

**NORTON HEALTH ADVISORY BOARD
CITY OF NORTON
Wednesday, August 20, 2008**

The Health Advisory Board (NHAB) of the City of Norton, Ohio, convened for a public meeting in the Shirley L. McGuire Community Center Boardroom. Chairman Daniel Karant called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

I. ATTENDANCE:

PRESENT: Daniel Karant, Ken Braman, Michael Safron
ABSENT: Dalia Spisak, Nancy Delnay
ALSO PRESENT: Rick Ryland, Administrative Officer
Mike Meusel, Barberton Health District (BHD)

II. CONSIDERATION OF MINUTES:

The Board reviewed the minutes of Wednesday, July 16, 2008. **Chairman Karant called for a motion. Mr. Braman moved to approve the minutes as submitted; seconded by Mr. Safron. ROLL CALL: Mr. Braman-Yes, Mr. Safron-Yes, Mr. Karant-Yes. The motion passed 3-0, approving the minutes with minor corrections. The minutes were signed and processed accordingly.**

III. OLD BUSINESS:

Chairman Karant asked if there was any old business. Mike Meusel, Barberton Health District (BHD) stated he had the following updates for the Board:

A.) Live Well-Eat Well Kids Program

This program will now be available for 5th graders in Norton. A meeting will take place soon to organize this program.

B.) Norton Schools Vending Machines

The vending machines in Norton were audited and found no soda available. He said BHD was pleased these vending machines were now loaded with a lot of water.

C.) Immunizations

A mandatory immunization procedure is now at the Norton School system. He said all age groups are included and the different series of immunizations were being administered.

D.) BHD – Flu Exercise

BHD is still looking for locations for an emergency flu immunization exercise. He said this would be in case of a pandemic influenza outbreak. BHD was looking into using one of the schools as an emergency site. Chairman Karant said Grace Brethren Church would be a good location. He said another site to consider was Johnson Church. He said this site was not centrally located, but had two exits. Mr. Rick Ryland, Administrative Officer, also offered the use of City buildings.

E.) Possible Rabies Exposure

He said two possible rabies exposures were reported in Norton. He said a raccoon bit the first person reported. He said the person was a nuisance trapper and was bitten through his glove. He said the results came in negative. He said the second report was from a person bitten by a bat. He said the results came back negative.

F.) West Nile Virus

Three positive West Nile mosquito pools were reported in Norton. He said this was the first for Summit County. He said in 2007 only one positive pool was reported in the Barberton/Norton area. Chairman Karant asked how many test sites were in the Norton area. Mr. Meusel stated approximately 8 (eight) were in Norton. He said more site traps were placed in Norton than Barberton. There was general discussion on mosquito counts and the types of traps used. Mr. Ryland stated according to the press release, the mosquito spraying would be done daily on the effected areas. Mr. Meusel stated he would communicate the information to Jeff Stewart, who does the mosquito spraying for Mosquito Abatement District (MAD).

Mr. Braman stated Silver Creek Metro Park would not allow the park area to be sprayed. Mr. Meusel said MAD offered to spray the park, but was refused. Chairman Karant asked if the park was located in Norton. Mr. Ryland stated the metro park was inside city limits.

G.) Beldick Motel

BHD scheduled and Administrative Hearing on August 19, 2008, with the owner. He said the septic tanks have been ordered to be pumped on a weekly basis. He said if necessary, BHD would get an Injunction against the owners from the Summit County Court if the septic tanks were not pumped.

H.) C&D Landfill

BHD and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) inspected this site on August 14, 2008. He said this was an annual EPA survey. He said they found only one violation. He said this survey site showed better compliance with EPA rules.

I.) Summit/McCoy Site

EPA was to inspect this site on Friday, August 22, 2008. He said landfill engineers reported the vertical containment barrier around the Phase II area was almost complete. He said BHD would be getting a progress report from the EPA.

Chairman Karant thanked Mr. Meusel for his updates.

Chairman Karant stated Mr. Braman had presented the Board with an abbreviated 2 (two) page property maintenance code. He asked if Mr. Ryland had reviewed the document. Mr. Ryland stated yes, he did review the information. He said this document appeared to be the cliff notes on the 2006 International Maintenance Code Manual. He said this shorter version would be an easier presentation to the community. He said this maintenance code does address maintenance issues, store-fronts, exterior porches and landscaping. He said a recommendation had come from Building and Zoning to create an abbreviated form, which is this document. He said he did not have an issue with the document. He said a nuisance code would be introduced at the same time. He said a nuisance code refers to vermin and noise. He said a nuisance code could also include people and the ordinance(s) that go along with that that type of issue.

Chairman Karant asked the Boards and Commissions Secretary to email the draft 2 (two) page maintenance code to the other NHAB members not present at this meeting. There was general discussion on the maintenance code and the other cities that use them. Mr. Ryland stated this Board was very useful with these types of issues and could also help serve as a united front going forward.

Chairman Karant stated he had spoken to Mr. Ryland about having both BHD and Summit County Health District present their information after January 1st. He said this would be a fresh start for a new year and the information could be compared apples to apples.

Chairman Karant asked if there was any further old business; there was none.

IV. NEW BUSINESS:

There was general discussion on the meeting date of the next NHAB meeting. It was decided the next NHAB meeting will be Thursday, September 4, 2008, in Council Chambers.

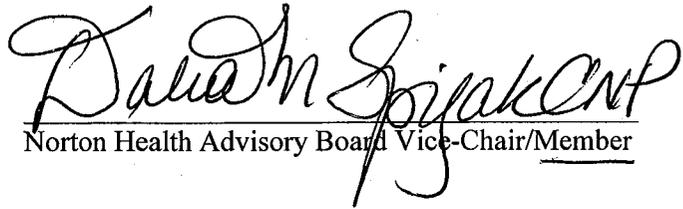
Chairman Karant requested Russ Arters, Superintendent of Building and Zoning look into the maintenance codes of different local cities for comparisons. Mr. Braman said Mr. Arters would present the issue to Council.

Chairman Karant asked if there was any other new business; there was none.

V. ADJOURNMENT:

Chairman Karant announced that the next NHAB meeting was scheduled for Thursday, September 4, 2008 in Council Chambers. There being no further business coming before the Board, Chairman Karant adjourned the meeting at 8:16 p.m.


Norton Health Advisory Board Chair Vice-Chair


Norton Health Advisory Board Vice-Chair/Member

9/4/08
Date

From: Jennifer Kramer <jkramer@yaho.com>
Subject: Norton mosquitoes test positive for West Nile Virus
To: "Jennifer Kramer" <jkramer@yaho.com>
Date: Saturday, August 16, 2008, 11:19 AM

News Release

For Immediate Release

Contact: Steve Kyer, Marketing Director
Phone: 330-753-0646
E-mail: mosquitodistrict@yahoo.com

Jennifer Kramer, Media Relations
Cell: 330-714-8302
E-mail: jkramer@yaho.com

Norton mosquitoes test positive for West Nile Virus

Three mosquito pools in area breeding diseased bugs

Barberton, Ohio, Aug. 16- Norton earns top prize for having the first reported localized case of West Nile Virus (WNV) in mosquitoes. The Ohio Department of Health confirmed Friday that three mosquito pools in the Clarks Mill, Shelhart and Inas areas of Norton show positive results for the West Nile Virus.

Due to extensive mosquito surveillance by the Mosquito Abatement District, these pools were identified early and actions to abate breeding are underway.

"The Mosquito Abatement District does more mosquito trapping and testing than any other agency in Summit County. That's how we found these infected pools so quickly," said Joe Harrison, executive director of the Mosquito Abatement District. "We are concerned about our community members' health so we are doing nightly treatments in the affected areas to quickly reduce the mosquito population."

WNV is most often spread by the bite of an infected mosquito. Mosquitoes become infected when they feed on infected birds. Infected mosquitoes can then spread WNV to humans and other animals when they bite.

"The mission of the Mosquito Abatement District is to keep the mosquito population as low as possible at all times throughout the summer," Harrison said. "The lower the mosquito population, the less likely that WNV will spread."

What is WNV?

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, WNV is a seasonal epidemic in North America that flares up in the summer and continues into the fall. People who become infected have symptoms such as fever, headache, and body aches, nausea, vomiting, and sometimes swollen lymph glands or a skin rash on the chest, stomach and back. Symptoms can last for as short as a few days, though even healthy people have become sick for several weeks. In severe cases, symptoms can include high fever, headache, neck stiffness, stupor, disorientation, coma, tremors, convulsions, muscle weakness, vision loss, numbness and paralysis.

People typically develop symptoms between 3 and 14 days after they are bitten by the infected mosquito.

What Can I Do to Prevent WNV?

According to the Mosquito Abatement District, residents can take an active role in preventing the spread of WNV.

- Use insect repellent.
- Wear long sleeves and pants when outdoors between dusk and dawn when mosquitoes are most active.
- Wear light colors since mosquitoes are less attracted to these.
- Eliminate standing water from your property.

Discard tires and other items that can hold stagnant water.

What is the Mosquito Abatement District doing to prevent further spread of WNV?

The Mosquito Abatement District uses a comprehensive system for reducing the mosquito population.

“We first map the service area including all low-lying and swamp areas where mosquitoes are most likely to breed,” said Joe Stewart, a sprayer with the Mosquito Abatement District. “It’s all about getting out of the truck and walking the area. Just this season, I found two swamps that no one was aware existed.”

Once the map of the service area is complete, the Mosquito Abatement District implements its active surveillance program for detecting additional trouble areas.

“This includes catch basins, ditches on country roads, locations with abandoned tires,” Stewart said. “We watch all areas where there is a potential for stagnant water because that is where mosquitoes breed.”

Then, the Mosquito Abatement District does its larvaciding, using an environmentally-safe pesticide that destroys only insect larva. At night using four 4x4 specially-equipped trucks, the Mosquito Abatement District performs the adulticiding.

“We spray up and down streets, alleys, easements, swamps and fields,” Stewart said. “We spray everywhere our trucks can get to.”

What is the Mosquito Abatement District?

The Mosquito Abatement District is a division of the 6115.05 Ohio Revised Code that was established to reduce the population of biting arthropods and to abate their breeding places.

“The Mosquito Abatement District provides more surveillance for nuisance and disease control, more larvaciding and more adulticiding than traditional mosquito reduction programs,” Harrison said. “We even provide the services for longer times, from late May through late September, with state-of-the-art spraying equipment.”

Concerned residents can contact the Mosquito Abatement District at mosquitodistrict@yahoo.com or at 330-848-2623.

According to Stewart, the Mosquito Abatement District sprays its service area weekly.

Stewart said, “we want our residents to be safe from diseases, but more importantly, we want them to enjoy being outside this summer.”

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The Barberton-Norton Mosquito Abatement District reduces the population of biting arthropods and abates their breeding places by surveillance of the mosquito population density for nuisance and disease, larvaciding, adulticiding, education programs and water management.

1358.08 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF OWNERS, OPERATORS AND OCCUPANTS

The exterior of all premises and all structures thereon shall be kept free of all nuisances and hazards to the safety of the occupants thereof, pedestrians and other persons utilizing the premises and shall be kept free of unsanitary condition. Any of the foregoing shall be promptly removed and abated by the owner, operator and occupant shall keep the premises free of hazards and in compliance with the following:

- a) **Refuse**. Exterior property areas of all premises shall be kept free of any debris, object, material or condition which may create a health, accident or fire hazard or which is a public nuisance or which constitutes a blighting or deteriorating influence on the neighborhood. Brush, broken glass, stumps, roots, filth, garbage, trash, debris and motor vehicles, boats or trailers in a condition of disrepair or deterioration of parts thereof, shall not be permitted on any property.
- b) **Natural Growth**. Lawns, landscaping and trees shall be maintained so as not to constitute a blighting or deteriorating effect in the neighborhood. Dead and dying trees or limbs and other natural growth which, by reason of rotting or deteriorating condition or storm damage, constitute a hazard to persons in the vicinity thereof, are not permitted on any property. Trees shall be pruned and trimmed to prevent such conditions.
- c) **Overhangings**. Loose and overhanging objects, which, by reason of their location above ground level, constitute a danger because they may fall on persons or property in the vicinity thereof, are not permitted.
- d) **Ground Surface Hazards**. Holes, excavations, breaks, projections and obstructions at any place on the premises, which are a hazard to persons using the premises, are not permitted.
- e) **Recurring Accumulations of Storm Water**. Natural drainage or adequate run-off drains shall be provided and maintained to eliminate recurrent or excessive accumulations of storm water.
- f) **Maintenance of Foundations**.
 - 1) Foundations of every dwelling structure shall be maintained structurally sound and in good repair.
 - 2) Foundations of every dwelling structure shall be maintained in such condition as to prevent the seepage or leaking of water within the space enclosed within such foundations.
 - 3) Openings into the foundations of every dwelling structure shall be protected against the entrance of rodents.
- g) **Chimneys and Flue and Vent Attachments**. Chimneys and all flue and vent attachments thereto shall be maintained structurally sound, free from defects and so as to capably perform, at all times, the functions for which they were designed. Chimneys, flues, and gas vents or other draft-producing equipment shall provide sufficient draft to develop the rated output of the connected equipment and shall be structurally safe, durable, smoke-tight and capable of withstanding the action of flue gases.
- h) **Exterior Porches, Landings, Balconies, Stairs and Fire Escapes**. Exterior porches, landings, balconies, stairs and fire escapes shall be provided with banisters or railings properly designed and maintained to minimize the hazard of persons falling therefrom, and the same shall be kept structurally sound, in good repair and free from defects.
- i) **Condition of Exterior of Premises and Structures**. The exterior of all structures and the premises shall be maintained so that the appearance of the premises and all buildings thereon reflects a level of maintenance in keeping with the area, so that the condition of the premises and the structures does not constitute a blighting factor for the adjoining property owners, nor an element leading to the progressive deterioration and downgrading of the area. All replacements and repairs shall match and conform to the original design if not replaced completely.
- j) **Landscaping**. All premises and vacant land shall be kept landscaped. Lawns, hedges and bushes shall be kept trimmed and shall not be permitted to overgrow and become unsightly.

- k) **Signs.** Signs permitted by other regulations or as a lawful nonconforming use shall be maintained in good repair. Printed matter, pictures or illustrations contained on such signs shall be completely maintained or, when no longer in use, completely removed.
- l) **Reconstruction of Walls and Siding.** Reconstruction of walls and siding shall be of standard quality and appearance commensurate with the character of the property in the area, and the material used shall not be of a kind that by its appearance, under prevailing appraisal practices and standards, it depreciates the value of neighboring and adjoining premises.
- m) **General Maintenance.** The exterior of every structure or accessory structure, including fences, shall be maintained in good repair, and all surfaces thereof shall be kept painted when necessary for purposes of preservation and appearance. Such exteriors shall be maintained free of broken glass, loose shingles, crumbling stone or brick, excessive peeling paint or any other condition reflective of deterioration or inadequate maintenance to the end that the property itself may be preserved, safety and fire hazards eliminated, and adjoining properties and the neighborhood protected from blighting influences.
- n) **Store Front.** Storefronts shall be kept in good repair, painted where required and shall not constitute a safety hazard or nuisance. If repairs to a store front become necessary, such repairs shall be made with the same or similar materials used in the construction of the store front in such a manner as to permanently repair the damaged area. Any cornice visible above a storefront shall be kept painted, where required, and in good repair.
- o) **Structural Soundness and General Maintenance.** Every building, accessory structure and part thereof shall be kept structurally sound and in a state of good repair to avoid safety, health or fire hazards, including:
- 1) Exterior walls, siding and roofs. Exterior walls, siding and roofs shall be maintained structurally sound, in good repair and free from defects.
 - 2) Painting and other protective coating. Exposed surfaces susceptible to decay shall be kept at all times painted or otherwise provided with a protective coating sufficient to prevent deterioration.
 - 3) Weather tightness and water tightness. Every dwelling shall be so maintained as to the weather tight and watertight.
 - 4) Exterior walls, roofs, etc. Exterior walls, roofs, windows, window frames, doors, doorframes, foundation and other parts of the structure shall be so maintained as to keep water from entering the structure. Damaged materials shall be repaired or replaced promptly. Places showing signs of rot, leakage, deterioration or corrosion is to be restored and protected against weathering or seepage.
- p) **Freedom from Infestation.** All parts of the premises shall be maintained so as to prevent infestation

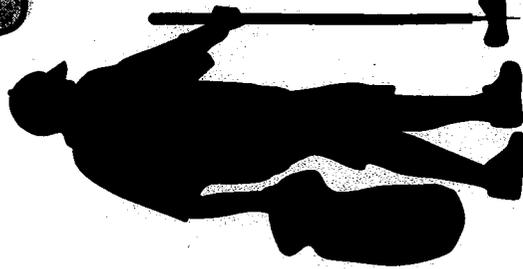
Interested Residents, Civic and Community Groups

COME JOIN US FOR

Norton Clean-Up Day ROAD-SIDE LITTER PICK UP

Saturday, September 20th

8:00a-10:00a



Meet **IN FRONT OF the NORTON**

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING before 8:00 a.m.

Be sure to wear bright clothing!

Donuts and coffee/juice, then Hot Dogs and a drink will be provided!

In Preparation of the

20th Cider Festival
Norton, Ohio

Sept 26th thru 28th 2008

**PLEASE PRE-REGISTER YOUR
PARTICIPATION IN THIS EVENT!!!!**

For additional information, please contact:

City Administration Building @ 330-825-7815 ext. 14

