



JASPER COUNTY

HEALTH DEPARTMENT – IOWA

Jasper County Board of Health Agenda

Mission: Protecting and improving the health of Jasper County.

Thursday, September 11, 2025, 11:00 AM

Jasper County Office Building, 315 W. 3rd St. N., Large Conference Room, Newton, Iowa

A hybrid option is available via Zoom link at the end of the agenda.

1. Tentative Agenda (**Attachment**, 2 pages)
 2. Call to Order. Time: _____
 3. Roll Call of Jasper County Board of Health members:
 - ☐ Julie Smith, Chair (Will be absent)
 - ☐ Dr. Andrew Cope, Medical Director
 - ☐ Donna Akins
 - ☐ Jody Eaton
 - ☐ Doug Cupples, Board of Supervisors
 4. Introduction of others present:
 5. Approval of Minutes: (**Action**) July 10, 2025, meeting minutes (**Attachment**, 2 pages)
 6. Agenda Approval: (**Action**) Consider and approve the agenda
 7. Comments from Citizens: The public may comment on public health items (Limit: 3 minutes)
 8. Outside Agency Reports: (Information Only)
 - ♦ Environmental Health: Kevin Luetters, Community Development Director
 - July and August reports (**Attachment**, 1 page)
 - New staff: Hunter Teague and Andrew Main
- Other Environmental
- Other information on Environmental Health from IHHS
 - EH onboarding from IHHS (Attachments, 11 pages)
 - Environmental health plays a vital role in protecting community well-being through safe water, food safety, clean air, healthy housing, and more. Having EH Consultants at regional meetings helps share timely updates on emerging issues, fosters stronger communication across programs, and supports a coordinated approach to community health. Environmental health addresses needs in their counties, such as responding to concerns about mold, bed bugs, or other environmental hazards. Environmental Health is Public Health

- Quarterly Environmental Health webinar 9.2.2025 included information about building asbestos, lead, water supply, radon, and environmental issues that affect health such as where people live, etc.
- Radon Kits: Hotline 1-800-383-5992 American Lung Association (Order kits)
- Private Well Grants: Be Informed. (Attachment, 1 page)
- New Private Well Forms (Attachment, 2 pages)
- ◆ MICA: Megan Thompson, Health Services Director. No formal report.
 - Reported that they moved to the lower level of Capstone BH 9.2.25
- ◆ EFR: Lauren Asman
 - Report September 2025 (Attachment, 1 page)
- ◆ American Lung: Emma Krapfl, Specialist
 - FY25Q4 Newsletter (Attachment, 2 pages)
 - FY25 Eval Template for Jasper County (Attachment, 2 pages)
 - FY26Q1 Report (Attachment, 2 pages)

Old Business:

9. IHHS Updates, Meeting 9/16/2025 and 10/24/2025
10. Iowa PCA Behavioral Health Navigation

New Business:

11. Open Meeting: HF706 (Information only) (Attachment, 5 pages) (Information Only)

Other: (Information Only)

12. Becky Pryor, Administrator, Health Department Report. (Attachment, 1 page)
 - Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP): Housing sheet (Attachment, 4 pages)
 - Opioid Settlement Funding: Opioid funds are available.
 - Jasper County Cares Coalition: Meeting 8/13/2025 and 9/10/2025

Kristina, Public Health

- Immunizations: School and Daycare Audits (Attachment, 3 pages) VFC Audit
- Communicable diseases: Legionnaires' Disease Marshall Co. (Attachment, 2 pages)
- Public Relations: daily social media, flu shots and employee blood draw

Melissa, Assistant: 4 home care reimbursement clients and 1 car seat.

13. Next meeting: Thursday, November 12, 2025, 11:00 AM
14. Motion to Adjourn: (Action) Time:

Join Zoom Meeting <https://zoom.us/meeting/register/JOi-z4M7QzmjO6qTgA7Wtw>

The hybrid/virtual meeting option is provided for convenience, but it cannot guarantee access.

To ensure participation, members of the public should attend in person.

Contact: Becky Pryor, bpryor@jasperia.org

9.5.2025 draft

Jasper County Board of Health Minutes

Thursday, July 10, 2025, 11:00 AM

Location: Jasper County Office Building, 315 W. 3rd St. N., Large Conference Room, Newton, Iowa

- Call to Order Time: 11:02 AM
- A moment of silence for long time, former Board of Health member, John Van Ryswyk.
- Roll Call of Jasper County Board of Health members present: Julie Smith, Chair, Donna Akins, Jody Eaton
- Board members absent: Dr. Andrew Cope, Medical Director; Doug Cupples, Board of Supervisors
- Introduction of others present: Becky Pryor, Kristina Winfield, and Melissa Gary
- Others: Kevin Luetters, Community Development

Motion to approve the May 8, 2025, minutes. See the 2-page attachment.

Motion by Jody Eaton, seconded by Donna Akins, motion passed unanimously.

Motion to approve the agenda. See the 2-page attachment.

Motion by Donna Akins, seconded by Jody Eaton, motion passed unanimously.

Citizen comments: none

Outside Agency Reports: Information Only

- **Environmental Health**: Presented by Kevin Luetters, May and June reports, Jamie Elam's last day was 7/4/2025, DIAL agreement for pool, spa, and tattoo, stray dog policy changes. See 1-page attachment.
- **MICA**: May and June 2025 report: See 2-page attachment, Healthy Child Care Iowa FY24 Report. See 4-page attachment. WIC clinics will be moving to the Capstone building on 9/01/2025.

Old Business:

IHHS Updates: Information, See 2-page attachment.

- [Iowa Behavioral Health](#): changes 7.1.2025.
- [Iowa's Disability Service System](#): Access Point Handout. See 2-page attachment.
- [Iowa Local Public Health System: 2024 Local Public Health System Survey](#): link
- [Governmental Local Public Health Snapshot](#): See 2-page attachment.

Motion to approve the **FY25 Annual Report** as presented by the Administrator. See 33-page attachment.

Motion by Jody Eaton, seconded by Donna Akins, motion passed unanimously.

Motion to approve the **FY26 Strategic Plan**. See 1-page attachment.

Motion by Donna Akins, seconded by Jody Eaton, motion passed unanimously.

Motion to approve the Jasper **LPHS FY25 Progress Report**: See 6-page attachment.

Motion by Jody Eaton, seconded by Donna Akins, motion passed unanimously.

Environmental Health:

Motion to approve the **DIAL agreement** with County Attorney's approval to change the agreement to the Jasper County Board of Health for Pool, Spa, & Tattoo for 3 years. See 8-page attachment.

Motion by Jody Eaton, seconded by Donna Akins, motion passed unanimously.

Motion to approve a **subcontract with Environmental Health** with County Attorney's approval:

Motion by Jody Eaton, seconded by Donna Akins, motion passed unanimously.

Health Department Report: Information Only.

Becky Pryor, Administrator

- [Community Health Improvement Plan \(CHIP\)](#): Housing meeting 7/14/2025
- [Resource Guide & Events](#): updated and Senior Health and Fitness Fair on 5/28/2025.

- Opioid Settlement Funding: Meeting 7/22/2025. Opioid reports due 7/15/2025 emailed.
- Jasper County Cares Coalition: Meeting 6/11/2025, networking event on 7/9/2025.
- Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP): Exercise 5/15/2025 and IS2200 requirements.

Kristina, Nurse

- Immunizations: MMR, Pertussis, Back to School
- Communicable diseases:(Epidemiology): TB and measles in Iowa.
- Public Relations: daily social media.

Melissa, Assistant

- Homecare Reimbursement: 4 clients
- Car seats: 51 for the year.
- CPPC Events: Newton Library CPPC on 6/4/2025 with The Very Hungry Caterpillar theme.

Next meeting: Thursday, September 11, 2025, 11:00 AM.

Motion to Adjourn: Time: 11:48 AM

Motion by Donna Akins, seconded by Jody Eaton, motion passed unanimously

Board Member's Signature

Date

Minutes taken by Melissa Gary on 7/10/2025.

Environmental Report for Jasper County Board of Health
7/1/2025 to 6/30/2026

[illegible]

Iowa Department of Health and Human Services

Environmental Health | Health & Human Services

Introduction of the Environmental Health Consultant (EHC)- **(attached)**

Roles and Responsibilities of EHC

Contacts: **Tammy McKeever** , Environmental Health Consultant

tammy.mckeever@hhs.iowa.gov, 515-672-5155

Shala Llewellyn , Environmental Health Consultant

shala.llewellyn@hhs.iowa.gov, 515-201-4348

Private Well Grants (PWG)

- Private Well Grants (PWG) is a grant program with the goal of protecting ground water across the state of Iowa. It has been managed by Iowa Health and Human Services since 2006. PWG is funded by a combination of pesticide dealer fees, fertilizer sales fees and pesticide registration fees. These fees come together into the Groundwater Protection Fund. Thirty - seven percent of that fund is funneled to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources for efforts relating to groundwater protection. Thirty five percent of those DNR funds are received by counties through PWG. PWG is awarded as an annual contract and only a Local Board of Health is eligible to apply for Private Well Grants Funding. The application is non - competitive.
- Well activities covered under PWG include, private well water testing, well plugging, cistern plugging, well reconstruction, well assessments and shock chlorination. Funds are also available for promotion, training and supply costs incurred for program facilitation. **(See attached detailed expenditure chart)**
- Chapter 39 - [Requirements for Properly Plugging Abandoned Wells](#)
- Chapter 24 - [Private Well Testing, Reconstruction and Plugging](#)

Contacts: **Danielle deNeui** , Private Well Grants Coordinator
danielle.deneui@hhs.iowa.gov , 515- 363- 1246

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP)

- Although preventable, lead poisoning remains a significant health concern for young children. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), there is no safe level of lead in a child's blood. Elevated levels can harm a child's central nervous system and are associated with reduced IQ, behavioral problems and learning disabilities. Iowa HHS leads efforts in Iowa to prevent lead poisoning in children below the age of 6 through the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP).
 - Around half of Iowa's Counties have a local childhood lead poisoning prevention program that coordinates services for families of children with elevated blood lead levels. Services for the remaining counties are provided by HHS. [\(see attached map\)](#)
 - HHS Staff and CLPPP contracted counties promote prevention by providing education and awareness to the public, promoting testing and working with healthcare providers and families to identify barriers to testing. Families of children with elevated lead levels receive education on how to identify and reduce exposure. At higher lead levels, case managers refer the child for recommended clinical services, and certified Elevated Blood Lead Inspectors/Risk Assessors conduct an environmental investigation and provide a report of recommendations on how to address identified hazards.
-
- Chapter 67 – [Blood Lead Testing](#)
 - Chapter 68 – [Control of Lead Based Paint Hazards](#)
 - Chapter 72 – [Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program](#)

Iowa Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program – 800-972-2026

- **Amanda Beckett**, Community Health Consultant
amanda.beckett@hhs.iowa.gov, 515-672-5215

Mold and Bed Bugs

Mold

Mold is a natural part of the outdoor environment. Mold is present in outdoor air at some level throughout the year. In order for mold to grow indoors, there must be a significant source of water, moisture or humidity. There are no federal or state regulations on mold. (see attached FAQ document)

Bed Bugs

Bed bugs are small insects without wings. At one time they were almost eliminated from the United States. However, currently are found in all 50 states including Iowa. Bed bug bites usually will cause large itchy welts on the skin. These welts may not appear for 24 to 48 hours after the bite. Bed bugs are not known to spread disease. Currently there are no programs to assist with bed bug infestations at the state or federal level, however local resources may exist to assist homeowners faced with this issue. (See attached FAQ document)

Other resources:

Hotel with bed bugs

- Local Environmental Health Department
- Department of Inspections, Appeals and Licensure (DIAL) if no local inspection contract in place – 515-281-6096 or FCS-Complaints@dia.iowa.gov

Apartment complex with bed bugs

- If the city you live in is 15,000 residents or more, contact the city.
- If you live in a rural town with under 15,000 residents and there is no city ordinance, please contact Iowa Legal Aid at 1-800-532-1275.
- If you receive HUD assistance for your rent, contact your housing authority.

Healthcare/Hospital/Nursing Home/Assisted Living facility with bed bugs

- Department of Inspections, Appeals and Licensure (DIAL)- 515-350-7688

Employer with bed bugs

- Iowa Workforce Development to make an OSHA complaint at 515 - 725-5660.
- Iowa Legal Aid - 1-800-532-1275.

School with bed bugs

- Please see the below helpful links from the EPA:

Managing Bed Bugs in School

<https://www.epa.gov/managing-pests-schools/bed-bugs-and-schools>

Bed Bug Guidance for School Nurses

<https://www.epa.gov/managing-pests-schools/bed-bug-guidance-school-nurses>

Bed Bug Guidance for School Administrators, Teachers, and Staff

<https://www.epa.gov/managing-pests-schools/managing-pests-schools-bed-bug-guidance-school-administrators-teachers-and>

Bed Bug Guidance for Parents

<https://www.epa.gov/managing-pests-schools/bed-bug-guidance-parents>

Rabies

- Rabies is a deadly virus spread to people from the saliva (spit) of infected (rabid) animals. The rabies virus spreads from animals to people when a rabid animal bites or scratches a person, breaking the skin. In people, rabies can be prevented by getting treated after exposure; otherwise, rabies is fatal. For that reason, post-exposure rabies prophylaxis (PEP) is indicated after a rabid animal bites or scratches a person to stop the virus from infecting the body. Complete details on administering PEP for people is located [here](#).
- Iowa HHS provides consultation to help determine whether a potential exposure occurred. Rabies exposure consultation can be obtained from the Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology:
 - During business hours call: (800) 362-2736
 - After hours call: (515) 323-4360 (the Iowa State Patrol will contact the person on call)
- For non-urgent questions email rabies@hhs.iowa.gov and someone will respond to you within 24 hours or next business day.

- For questions regarding human exposures to livestock contact Andrew.Hennenfent@hhs.iowa.gov (515-336-4287).
- Chapter 351 provides authority to local boards of health to order confinement of an animal suspected of having rabies and to declare quarantine if there is a threat of rabies epidemic in the jurisdiction of that board. A summary of other relevant code is [here](#).
 - **NOTE:** The best way to rule out rabies risk from a dog, cat, or ferret exposing a person (or another animal) is for it to undergo a 10 - day confinement period. If the dog, cat, or ferret lives through the 10 days, there is no risk of rabies at the time of exposure.
- A detailed table describing the appropriate confinement or quarantine period, and when it is appropriate to booster an animal against rabies, is found [here](#) under the 'Animal Quarantine' subsection.
- Testing of animals suspected to have rabies can be completed by the State Hygienic Lab or the Veterinary Diagnostic Lab. Links to both lab's rabies testing webpages is found [here](#) under the 'Animal rabies testing in Iowa' subsection.
- Chapter 351 – [Dogs and other Animals](#)

Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensure

Pool/Spa Program

- The Swimming Pool and Spas program develops rules to establish minimum safety and sanitation criteria for the operation and use of swimming pools and spas to keep Iowans safe. Inspections are completed at the time of construction and periodically thereafter for the purpose of identifying obvious deviations from the rules that present health or safety hazards so they can be corrected by the owner. There are many potential health concerns related to swimming pools and spas, including transmission of disease, injuries, and the potential for drowning. DIAL contracts, through a 28E agreement, with local counties to provide inspections of swimming pool and spa facilities. A list of [contracted counties](#) is available for reference. All facility licensing is managed by DIAL.
- Chapter 15 – [Swimming Pools and Spas](#)

Contact: **Benjamin Sindt** , DIAL, Environmental Specialist
benjamin.sindt@dial.iowa.gov, 515-512-0001

Tattoo Program

- The Tattoo program develops rules to establish minimum safety and sanitation criteria for the operation of tattoo facilities to keep Iowans safe. Inspections are completed prior to the opening of a new facility and annually thereafter for the purposes of preventing the spread of infectious diseases.
- DIAL manages establishment and artist permits and ensures that all tattooing is performed in accordance with <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/iac/chapter/481.492.pdf> Chapter 492.
- DIAL contracts, through a 28E agreement, with local counties to provide inspections of tattoo facilities. A list of [contracted counties](#) is available for reference. By code, inspectors are required to complete and maintain blood-borne pathogen certification training from the American Red Cross or an equivalent nationally recognized organization. All facility licensing is managed by DIAL.
- Chapter 492 – [Practice of Tattooing](#)

Contact: **Benjamin Sindt** , DIAL, Environmental Specialist
benjamin.sindt@dial.iowa.gov, 515- 512- 0001

Food & Hotel Program

The Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing regulates food businesses such as:

- Restaurants, cafeterias, and delicatessens, Bars and taverns (including those that only serve beverages), Bakeries, Grocery and convenience stores, Catering operations, Mobile food units, Farmers markets and temporary food events, Hotel breakfast bars, Vending machines, Home food processing establishments, Food processing plants and warehouses
- DIAL also regulates hotels, motels, and inns (including bed-and-breakfast inns). If you are interested in any of these licenses, please find additional information and a link to apply for a license below.
- DIAL food/hotel inspection contacts and contracted jurisdictions can be found [here](#).

Tanning Program

- Tanning facilities require an annual facility permit and testing of operators. Some counties in Iowa have adopted a local ordinance to administer annual tanning inspections. Counties without ordinances are inspected by DIAL if a complaint is filed.
- Chapter 496 - [Minimum Requirements for Tanning Facilities](#)

Contact: **Kane Young** , DIAL, Bureau Chief
kane.young@dial.iowa.gov , 515- 724- 3216

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

Onsite Wastewater Treatment Program

- In Iowa, local boards of health have primary responsibility for regulation of private sewage disposal systems (also known as onsite wastewater treatment systems) serving 4 homes or fewer or less than 15 people, while the Iowa DNR has primary responsibility for larger (public) systems. In conducting their activities, counties must comply with the minimum state standards developed by the Iowa DNR. Counties may adopt local ordinances with more stringent requirements.
- *455b.172(4) 4. Each county board of health shall regulate the private water supply and private sewage disposal facilities located within the county board's jurisdiction, including the enforcement of standards adopted pursuant to [this section](#).*
- The Iowa DNR administrative rules regarding private sewage disposal systems specify siting and construction requirements relative to the primary and secondary treatment portions of sewage disposal systems, minimum depth to groundwater, minimum separation distances to potable water sources, and maximum percolation rates for soils. The rules provide design criteria for each alternative type of secondary treatment system. Counties have the authority to allow alternative or innovative performance-based systems.
- Chapter 69 – [Private Sewage Disposal Systems](#)

Contact: **Cory Frank** , IDNR, Onsite Wastewater Coordinator
cory.frank@dnr.iowa.gov , 515- 689 - 7941

Time of Transfer

- Iowa's Time of Transfer (TOT) inspection law, as established in Iowa Code 455B.172, requires that every home or building served by a private sewage disposal system have that system inspected prior to the sale or deed transfer of the home or building. All inspections must be conducted by an inspector that has been certified by the Iowa DNR.
- The purpose of the law is to eliminate substandard or polluting private sewage disposal systems (PSDSs). A substandard PSDS is one that has no treatment (secondary treatment) following the septic tank or has a secondary treatment system that has failed. These substandard PSDSs pose an environmental and public health hazard and require repair. If you have a PSDS with a septic tank and a secondary treatment system such as a seepage (leach) field, sand filter or other approved device, and if it is not creating a public health or environmental hazard, it does not have to meet current code. The Iowa Administrative Rules implementing the TOT inspection law are in 567 IAC Chapter 69.2 (linked in prior section). All TOT reports are entered into a [statewide database](#) that can be viewed by the public.

Contact: **Tim Grotheer**, IDNR, Environmental Specialist
tim.grotheer@dnr.iowa.gov, 515-452-7646

Onsite Wastewater Systems Assistance Program

- The Onsite Wastewater Assistance Program (OSWAP) offers low interest loans through participating lenders to homeowners for the repair or replacement of inadequate or failing septic systems. According to Iowa law, all septic systems, regardless of when they were installed, must have a secondary wastewater treatment system following the septic tank.
- Chapter 90 – [Clean Water State Revolving Fund](#)

Contact: **Jane Larson**, Iowa Finance Authority, Linked Deposit Administrator -
jane.larson@iowafinance.com, 515-452-0465

Commercial Septic Tank Cleaners

- To ensure the proper maintenance and long-term functioning of a private sewage disposal system, the septic tank should be pumped out every three to five years, given normal household water usage. Cleaning the tank

by pumping helps prevent sludge and scum from flowing out of the septic tank and into the secondary treatment system. Proper tank cleaning refers only to removing all the solids and scum from the tank by pumping, not by any other means.

- The county boards of health are responsible for enforcing the standards and licensing requirements contained in chapter 68 and other referenced rules relating to the cleaning of private waste facilities and disposal of waste from such facilities. The DNR annually contracts with counties who conduct septic pumper inspections. Some counties may be contracted to complete inspections in more than one county.
- Chapter 68 – [Commercial Septic Tank Cleaners](#)

Contact: **Tim Grotheer**, IDNR, Environmental Specialist
tim.grotheer@dnr.iowa.gov, 515-452-7646

Training Resources

- DMACC, Ankeny Campus – [Onsite Wastewater Training Center of Iowa](#)
- [Iowa Onsite Waste Water Association](#) (IOWWA)

Private Well Program

- The Private Well Program provides administrative oversight of the statewide private well program. This includes rule development and interpretation for private well construction, permitting, and plugging of abandoned wells in order to protect Iowa's groundwater. This entails working cooperatively with local county governments to administer the private well program at a local level, working with well contractors regarding minimum and appropriate standards for well services, and providing guidance to private well owners and other citizens.
- To help achieve the program goals the Private Well Program works with local county environmental health staff to issue private well construction permits at the local level. This relationship is an important part of the program and helps to ensure that there are local contacts to help local residents with permitting and construction information needs. The Iowa DNR private well construction permit is issued by your local county on a web based private well permitting system known as the Iowa Well Information System or IWIS. This system is used to create well construction permits, wells, and to enter records for private well grant

items such as well water tests, well reconstruction and renovation, well plugging, well assessments, and shock chlorination.

- Chapter 38 – [Private Water Well Construction Permits](#)
- Chapter 39 - [Requirements for Properly Plugging Abandoned Wells](#)
- Chapter 49 – [Construction Standards for Nonpublic Water Supply Wells](#)
- *455b.172(4) 4. Each county board of health shall regulate the private water supply and private sewage disposal facilities located within the county board's jurisdiction, including the enforcement of standards adopted pursuant to [this section](#).*

Contact: **Erik Day** , IDNR, Environmental Specialist Senior
erik.day@dnr.iowa.gov , 515- 402 - 7981

Training Resources

- [Iowa Water Well Association](#) (IWWA)
- [The Private Well Class](#)
- [Water Systems Council](#)

Follow - up Items

BE WELL INFORMED

Many Iowans rely on private wells as a drinking water source. Water quality of private wells is unregulated; meaning that it is up to the owner to ensure the water is safe to drink. Testing private well water for contaminants like bacteria, nitrates, arsenic and manganese can help a well owner make informed decisions about the quality of their well water. Abandoned wells can be a physical hazard and negatively impact the quality of groundwater. The Private Well Grants (PWG) Program can assist with the cost of proper well closure and other well services.

Private Well Grants



Help Protect Iowa's Groundwater!

Contact your Local County Environmental Health Department to ask about well water testing or an initial consultation on well services offered under PWG.

Scan the QR code to visit the Private Well Grants webpage or visit: hhs.iowa.gov/environmental-health/private-well-grants



Reimbursable expenses under PWG:

- Well Water Testing (Free)
- Well Plugging (up to \$700)
- Cistern Plugging (up to \$400)
- Well Renconstruction (up to \$2000)
- Well Assessment (up to \$600)
- Shock Chlorination (up to \$400)





IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PRIVATE WELL WATER TESTING
BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. Well User: (contact person)

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

2. Location of Well:

_____ ¼ of, _____ ¼ of, _____ ¼ of, Section _____, T _____ N, R _____ ☐ E ☐ W

County: _____ Longitude: _____ Latitude: _____

3. Well Identification:

a. Only well on property: ☐ Yes ☐ No (if no, fill in "b")

b. Identify well tested: _____

4. Well Description:

Well depth: _____ ft Casing Material: ☐ Steel ☐ Plastic ☐ Concrete

Casing depth: _____ ft. ☐ Clay ☐ Brick ☐ Stone

Casing diameter: _____ in.

Year or decade constructed: _____ Type of Construction: ☐ Drilled ☐ Driven ☐ Bored

Years used by present user: _____ ☐ Augured ☐ Dug

5. Well Assessment:	Yes	No	Unknown
Is wellhead sealed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is wellhead covered?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is wellhead in pit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is visible casing intact?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is casing >1' above grade?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is cistern in use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other wells on property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

> means "greater than"

Describe: _____

Meets Setback?		Structure or Source of Contamination	Minimum Lateral Distance (feet)	
Yes	No		Shallow Well ¹	Deep Well ¹
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public water supply well	400	200
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Animal waste storage tanks, animal waste stockpiles, formed manure storage structure, confinement building, feedlot solids settling facility, open feedlot	200	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transmission pipelines (including, but not limited to, fertilizer, liquid petroleum, or anhydrous ammonia) if a more restrictive setback is not set by the pipeline owner	200	100

Meets Setback?		Structure or Source of Contamination	Minimum Lateral Distance (feet)
Yes	No		All Private Wells
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Animal waste storage basin or lagoon, earthen manure storage basin, runoff control basins and anaerobic lagoons (see subrule 49.6(2) below)	1000
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Drainage wells	1000
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Solid waste landfills and disposal sites ²	1000
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Treatment Works/Domestic wastewater lagoon	400
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Preparation or storage area for spray materials, commercial fertilizers or chemicals that may result in groundwater contamination	150
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing wells that do not conform to this chapter	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Liquid hydrocarbon storage tanks, except for liquid propane gas (LPG)	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Private sewage disposal systems – open portion of treatment system ^{3, 4}	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Private sewage disposal systems – closed portion of treatment system ^{3, 4}	50
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public sanitary sewers (gravity or force mains) made with standard sewer materials	50
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public sanitary sewers (gravity or force mains) made with water main materials	25
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flowing streams or other surface water bodies	25
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LPG storage tanks	15
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roadside ditch and road rights-of-way	15
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing wells that conform to this chapter	10
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Building sewer service lines and laterals, storm sewers, sewer of cast iron with leaded or mechanical joints, sewer of plastic pipe with glued or compression joints, independent clear water drains, cisterns, well pits, or pump house floor drains	10
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yard hydrants	10
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Frost pit	10
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Property lines (unless a mutual easement is signed and recorded by both parties)	4

6. List water treatment systems used: _____

7. Where was sample taken? _____ ☐ Before OR ☐ After Treatment?

8. Mention any historical contamination of which the owners are aware:

9. Form filled out by: _____ Date: _____

10. Water Testing Record:

Date Sampled:						
Sample Collector:						
Laboratory:						
Coliform: (present/absent)						
E. coli: (present/absent)						
Nitrate: (as N or NO ₃ ?)						
Arsenic:						
Other:						
Other:						
Other:						
Other:						

EFR Updates for the Jasper County Board of Health Update

Date: September 2025

Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)

Grant Updates:

- Block Grant Prevention
- State Opioid Response (SOR)
- First Responders Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Program (FRCARP)
- Juvenile Delinquency Prevention

Priority Areas: Alcohol, Marijuana, Prescription Medication, Opioids, Problem Gambling, Tobacco, and Juvenile Delinquency.

Goal: Collaborate with the Iowa Department of Public Health to utilize each step of the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) to guide EFR Community Based Services.



Work Plan Updates:

- Block Grant Prevention: We have our updated workplans for this fiscal year and we have new staff starting on this grant for Jasper County.
 - Our FY26 workplan strategies are: responsible gambling (targeting adults and workplace policies), curriculum-based support groups (targeting youth and in-school programming), and providing informational presentations on the state behavioral health system. We do not yet have the finalized presentation on the behavioral health system.
 - Contact information: Barb Ranck (branck@efr.org, 515-471-2376).
- State Opioid Response: The first year of our grant is wrapping up this month and overall things went really well. We are very close to completing our training and policy outcomes. We will submit our workplans for next fiscal year this month.
 - We can provide free workplace trainings on a number of substance-use related topics. One of the newer trainings under this grant is on Kratom and other drugs. We can also assist organizations with writing/revising naloxone policies. I am a secondary distributor so I can provide naloxone to individuals for free.
 - Contact information: Lauren Asman (lasman@efr.org, 515-471-2353).
- Juvenile Delinquency Prevention: This is one of our newer grants at EFR and we are very excited about it. The goal of this grant is to divert youth (middle school through high school) from the system through prevention or intervention services. This could either be teaching protective factors, in-school diversion programs, restorative justice programs, and more.
 - Currently our staff is providing a service that flows between Des Moines Police and Des Moines Public Schools; this creates a separation between police and students and allows faculty and police to collaborate so that students don't get "double punished." Our staff is also working with Juvenile Court Services on restorative justice tables as a diversion program available to the 5th judicial district.
 - Contact information: Casey Keller (ckeller@efr.org, 515-471-2304) or Kya Stilwell (kstilwell@efr.org, 515-471-2355)
- FR CARP: All grant outcomes are complete! Five presentations were completed in five different departments in the counties served.
 - Contact information: Raichel Burnett (rburnett@efr.org, 515-471-2325) or Haley Pederson Hundley (hpederson@efr.org, 515-471-2358)

TOBACCO CONTROL Quarterly Newsletter

April - June 2025

Social Wellness Month

July is Social Wellness Month, and the American Lung Association in Iowa encourages everyone to strengthen their social wellness and support system. Social wellness is an important part of our mental and behavioral health. For those wanting to quit tobacco, nicotine or vape products, support systems play a vital role in a successful quit journey. To learn more about quitting with support, visit [QuitlineIowa.org](https://quitlineiowa.org), call 1-800-784-8669 or text START to 300500. And to learn more about the cessation and social support groups in your area, check out YourLifeIowa.org.



Tobacco & Nicotine-Free Childcare



Shoutout to Beautiful Beginnings Childcare, YellowBrick Road Ankeny, and PrimRose Ankeny for implementing tobacco and nicotine-free policies!

Thank you to our childcare providers for offering a tobacco-free environment to keep children, staff and visitors safe!

Interested in learning more about how to make your childcare center or home tobacco and nicotine-free? The American Lung Association has a recorded YouTube presentation that discusses the importance and steps to make a policy change. You can access the video here: <https://youtu.be/yAjz4iYyk4g>

Quitline Iowa

Thank you to Athletico Physical Therapy for taking the Ask, Advise, Refer Quitline training to teach your providers how to refer patients to Quitline Iowa!

Did you know, patients who are referred to Quitline Iowa by their healthcare provider are 2x more likely to quit? We encourage your clinic to reach out today to schedule an Ask, Advise, Refer training to teach providers how to help patients wanting to become tobacco-free.

Reach out to us at Beth.Timmerman@lung.org to schedule a training for your clinic today!



Youth Tobacco Control

Staff were able to table at the Iowa School Resource Officer (IASRO) Conference on June 17 and 18. Staff shared various resources from My Life My Quit and information on how schools can create their own quit kits, reaching 40 school resource officers and associate principals. Staff also gave a presentation at the conference titled, “Addressing Tobacco Use in Schools: Vaping prevention, cessation and alternative-to-suspension programming.” Thank you to the IASRO Conference for inviting us to table and present!

MY LIFE MY QUIT

American Lung Association Tobacco Resources

A new study published in the December issue of the Journal of American Dental Association highlights that e-cigarette users have a higher risk for developing dental cavities. This presents a great opportunity to engage with patients seeking dental care and education. The American Lung Association has professional development trainings available to support providers in efforts to help people quit:

- **[Ask, Advise, Refer to Quit Don't Switch](#)**
- **[ACT to Address Youth Cessation](#)**

Jasper County Tobacco Community Partnership Overview

FY2025

This project is funded by the Iowa Department of Health and Human Services. Services provided by this grant are based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Best Practices for Tobacco Prevention and Control. Highlighted below is the work that took place in FY2025 by American Lung Association staff.

Youth Tobacco Prevention

- **17 schools received tobacco prevention resources**
- **2 schools provided training and technical assistance**

Youth tobacco prevention work involves educating youth and adults, providing cessation and educational resources to schools and youth-focused organizations and establishing and supporting youth tobacco prevention groups. Community engagement presentations are focused on educating adults on tobacco and nicotine products, youth trends and resources. Higher success was found in schools among nurses, counselors and other support staff. Finally, staff worked to establish ISTEP (Iowa Students for Tobacco Education & Prevention) chapters within schools and youth groups. Staff have been able to provide financial and technical assistance to students to support the education and prevention activities each chapter does in their community. Facilitator time and commitment continue to be a barrier.

Tobacco and Nicotine-free Policy

- **0 organizations implemented comprehensive policies**
- **34 organizations were provided resources and technical assistance for policy**

Tobacco and Nicotine-free policies help protect people from secondhand and thirdhand smoke and help people quit. Through this grant, organizations receive support to implement and/or enforce a policy that is comprehensive, applies to the entire property and all tobacco products. High success was found in childcare centers and homes with low response rates noted in overall businesses. A common reason for low interest includes belief that no current problem exists; therefore, a policy is not necessary. Tobacco policy can improve public health, create a safer environment and reduce overall healthcare costs.

Jasper County Tobacco Community Partnership Overview

FY2025

Quitline Iowa

- 34 program users
- 8 organizations received Quitline Iowa resources and materials

Quitline Iowa is a free resource for all Iowans to help them recover from tobacco. Through this program, providers are able to refer patients to Quitline Iowa. Lung Association staff were able to meet with healthcare providers to increase referrals and utilization of Quitline Iowa. Highest success was found with community-based organizations with lower success in the specialized health care like dental, vision and wellness.

County Snapshot

\$32,007



funds for tobacco
prevention efforts in FY25

E-cigarettes continue to be
the most used tobacco
product among youth

38,107 residents in 2024

*U.S. Census

Coalition Meeting Report

- County: Jasper
- Coalition Name: Jasper County Cares
- Meeting Date: 13 August 2025
- Staff Attendance: Emma Krapfl

Goal 1

- ISTEP Updates and Chapter Registrations
 - ISTEP Chapters this Quarter
 - ISTEP Chapters year-to-date
- Presentations scheduled or completed

ISTEP Updates	Chapters this Quarter	Chapters YTD	Presentations
Registration open	0	0	Goal of 3 presentations.

Goal 2

- Policies adopted this quarter
 - Tobacco Free/Nicotine Free Policies
 - Smoke Free Homes policies
- Total current policies in county
- Presentations scheduled or completed

TF/NF Policies	SFH Policies	Total Policies	Presentations
Goal of 3			
46 total in the county	24 total in the county	70 policies already in place before FY26	0 presentations to date

Goal 3

- Quitline/MLMQ enrollments this quarter
- Quitline/MLMQ enrollments year-to-date
- Quitline/MLMQ program updates
- Presentations scheduled or completed

Enrollments this Quarter	Enrollments YTD	Program Updates	Presentations
4	4	None.	Goal of 3

Goal 4

- Media sharing, social media posts
- Event Updates – can coalition members participate or share
- Provided updates on the Clean Air School Challenge.

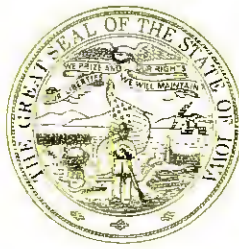
Media Sharing

Event Updates

American Lung
Association in Iowa

@LungIowa

- [Clean Air at School | American Lung Association](#)
- Indoor air quality (IAQ) is not only important for health, it can also affect how students learn! The American Lung Association's Clean Air School Challenge (CASC) is a new program empowering K-12 schools to assess their IAQ and develop Energy Efficient IAQ Management Plans. Schools participating in the CASC receive peer mentorship, technical assistance, training, and the opportunity to join learning collaboratives and apply for mini-grants.
- Reminded coalition members of digital resources that can be found at Lung.org.



STATE OF IOWA
KIM REYNOLDS
GOVERNOR

June 6, 2025

The Honorable Paul Pate
Secretary of State of Iowa
State Capitol
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Dear Mr. Secretary,

I hereby transmit:

House File 706, an Act relating to open meetings and open records, providing penalties,
and making penalties applicable.

The above House File is hereby approved on this date.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kim Reynolds", is written over the word "Sincerely,".

Kim Reynolds
Governor of Iowa

cc: Secretary of the Senate
Clerk of the House



House File 706

AN ACT
RELATING TO OPEN MEETINGS AND OPEN RECORDS, PROVIDING
PENALTIES, AND MAKING PENALTIES APPLICABLE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

Section 1. Section 21.6, subsection 3, paragraphs a and d, Code 2025, are amended to read as follows:

a. Shall assess each member of the governmental body who participated in its violation damages in the amount of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars and not less than one five hundred dollars. However, if a member of a governmental body knowingly participated in such a violation, damages shall be in the amount of not more than two twelve thousand five hundred dollars and not less than one five thousand dollars. These damages shall be paid by the court imposing it to the state of Iowa, if the body in question is a state governmental body, or to the local government involved if the body in question is a local governmental body. A member of a governmental body found to have violated this chapter shall not be assessed such damages if that member proves that the member did any of the following:

- (1) Voted against the closed session.
- (2) Had good reason to believe and in good faith believed facts which, if true, would have indicated compliance with all the requirements of this chapter.
- (3) Reasonably relied upon a decision of a court, a formal opinion of the Iowa public information board, the attorney

general, or the attorney for the governmental body, given in writing, or as memorialized in the minutes of the meeting at which a formal oral opinion was given, or an advisory opinion of the Iowa public information board, the attorney general, or the attorney for the governmental body, given in writing.

d. Shall issue an order removing a member of a governmental body from office if that member has engaged in a prior violation of this chapter ~~for which damages were assessed against the member during the member's term.~~

Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 21.12 Member education course required.

1. A newly elected or appointed public official who is a member of a governmental body shall complete a course of training of not less than one and not more than two hours regarding the responsibilities of the governmental body and the governmental body's members under this chapter and chapter 22 not later than the ninetieth day after the date the member does one of the following, as applicable:

- a. Takes the initial oath of office.
- b. Assumes responsibilities, if the member is not required to take an oath of office.
- c. Is elected to the office.

2. The Iowa public information board shall ensure that the training is made available. The Iowa public information board may provide the training and may also approve any acceptable course of training offered by a governmental body or other entity. The Iowa public information board shall ensure that at least one course of training approved or provided by the Iowa public information board is available at no cost.

3. The Iowa public information board or other entity providing the training shall provide a certificate of course completion to persons who complete the training required by this section. A governmental body shall maintain and make available for public inspection the record of the governmental body's members' completion of the training.

a. Completing the required training as a member of the governmental body satisfies the requirements of this section with regard to the member's service on a committee or subcommittee of the governmental body and the member's service

on any other governmental body.

b. The training required by this section may be used to satisfy any corresponding training requirements concerning this chapter and chapter 22 as required by law for the members of a governmental body.

4. If one or more members of a governmental body fail to complete the training required by this section, the failure does not affect the validity of an action taken by the governmental body. However, the member must complete training within sixty days or may be assessed damages as described in section 21.6, subsection 3.

5. This section does not apply to a member of a governmental body if the member or governmental body is excluded from the jurisdiction of the Iowa public information board under section 23.12.

Sec. 3. Section 22.7, Code 2025, is amended by adding the following new subsections:

NEW SUBSECTION. 76. Information obtained from security camera systems operated by the legislative branch monitoring property owned or leased by the state.

NEW SUBSECTION. 77. Information obtained from state employee identification card access systems for buildings and rooms owned or leased by the state.

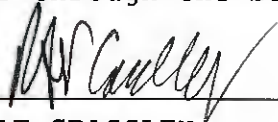
Sec. 4. Section 23.6, subsection 8, Code 2025, is amended to read as follows:

8. After appropriate board proceedings, issue orders with the force of law, determining whether there has been a violation of chapter 21 or 22, requiring compliance with specified provisions of those chapters, imposing civil penalties equivalent to and to the same extent as those provided for in section 21.6, 21.12, or 22.10, as applicable, on a respondent who has been found in violation of chapter 21 or 22, and imposing any other appropriate remedies calculated to declare, terminate, or remediate any violation of those chapters.

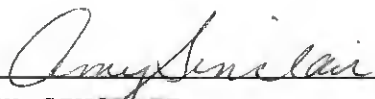
Sec. 5. Section 23.10, subsection 3, paragraph b, subparagraph (1), Code 2025, is amended to read as follows:

(1) Require the respondent to pay damages as provided for in section 21.6, 21.12, or 22.10, whichever is applicable, to the

extent that provision would make such damages payable if the complainant had sought to enforce a violation in court instead of through the board.




PAT GRASSLEY
Speaker of the House

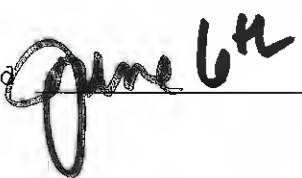


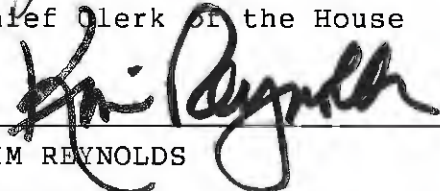
AMY SINCLAIR
President of the Senate

I hereby certify that this bill originated in the House and is known as House File 706, Ninety-first General Assembly.



MEGHAN NELSON
Chief Clerk of the House

Approved  , 2025



KIM REYNOLDS
Governor

Jasper Co. Health Dept FY25

Public Health	July	Aug
Communicable Disease	5	10
TB medication per day	30	55
Immunization given	7	71
School Audits		
Daycare Audits		
Health Fair/Com Ed/Cares.- # appr	60	145
Car seat installed	1	0
Promotions/Outreach		
Instagram impressions	209	231
Instagram followers	524	525
Facebook impressions: JCHD + Ca	26032	27094
Facebook followers: JCHD + Cares	5297	5300
Twitter followers		
Media-articles,ad,mentions	10	10
Media reach: appr./15,000	150000	150000
Radio ads- 4 weeks, 6 x a day +2 weeks= 252 tir	0	0
Website reach	1910	2210
Billboard- impressions 4 weeks see	0	0
Home Care Aide - reimburse		
Total Clients	4	4
Claims paid in month	\$1,120	\$788
Referrals Made		
# referrals- on grant tracker form	278	674
Grant billed		
Local Public Health Services	\$20,446	\$18,261
Emergency Prep- PHEP	\$3,995	\$4,305
Immunization grant	\$3,307	\$3,391
Other funding: Decat	\$0	\$0
Total billed for month	\$27,748	\$25,957

Jasper County Housing Referral Flowsheet

Version 20 – Draft (9.4.2025)

Goal: We offer resources to help people be self-sufficient. We will not enable people.

Step 1: Intake / Questions to Ask

- **Demographics:**
 - Name:
 - DOB:
 - Contact (phone/email):
 - Address:
 - Jasper County: Yes or No
 - Employment/Income: job, low income, retired
 -
- **Household:** Who lives in the home and ages?
 -
 -
 -
- **Current Living Situation:** e.g.: homeless, own, rent, lives with others
 -
- **Other Supports:** e.g. family, friends, neighbors, church, school, other
 -
- **Current Housing Issue:** e.g., homeless, can't pay rent/mortgage, utilities, disconnect, eviction notice, landlord issues, repairs, ramp, furniture
 -
- **Barriers:** e.g., criminal record, pets, ID, deposit, phone, job, lack of planning, etc.
 -
- **Have they tried other resources/agencies already?** (Who and when)
 -
 -
- **Are you willing to accept help?** yes or no
- **Release of Information, if necessary.** Use your agency forms.

Step 2: Special Populations in Family

- **Seniors (62+):** If low income, Aging Resources of Central Iowa / USDA grant and loan.
- **Veterans:** Jasper County VA.
- **Children:**
 - **Children/youth (3–21):**

- Refer to school district homeless liaison (McKinney-Vento funds)
- **Pregnant:** Pregnancy Center of Central Iowa
- **Childred removed from the home:**
 - Open Arms Foundation of Jasper Co
 - IHHS, Parent Partners, Four Oaks
- **Justice-involved:** Capstone BH, Jill
- **Disabled:**
 - DAP Polk County
 - Progress Industries for housing
 - Aging Resources of Central Iowa
- **Mental Health:** Capstone BH for assessment, referrals, and treatment
 - Noncrisis: Iowa PCA: Behavioral Health Navigator
 - Crisis: Eyerly Ball
- **Substance Abuse:** Capstone BH assessment, referrals

Step 3: Immediate Housing Status

- **Homeless/Unhoused?**
 - Yes → Ask if they want help.
 - Refer to Iowa PCA. Give phone number.
 - If need shelter or immediate → Refer to Iowa Housing Help & CISS.
 - If mental health and substance, refer too Capstone BH for an assessment
- **After hours:**
 - Crisis: Call **988** or <https://988lifeline.org> or Your Life Iowa
 - Supplies: **Joppa** (snacks, water, resources).
 - Showers:
 - Discover Hope (business hours)
 - Newton Y (fill out form, 30 min limit).
 - Laundry: Neighbor Helping Neighbors working with Capstone BH, Connection Center to set up a process. (Julie Smith is working on this.)
 - Homeless Outreach: Tom Troxell (Homeless Ministry Outreach).
 - He will make referral.
- **Shelter Options (if willing & transportation available):**
 - CISS (24/7 Emergency Shelter, DSM – capacity 150, call ahead).
 - Access Care Center Rapid Rehousing (Marshalltown/Ames/Boone).
 - YSS (youth).
 - PHC Iowa Shelter (DSM).
 - Garden Gate Ranch (sexually exploited women).
 - IMPACT: Park passes with Jasper County Conservation

Step 4: Assess Needs / Refer

- **Utilities/Rent Assistance:**
 - IMPACT Community Action (LIHEAP, \$300 rent assist).
 - General Assistance (1x lifetime, disconnect required, etc.).
 - Salvation Army (\$200/year, disconnect required).
 - Churches/Ministerial Alliance.
- **Mortgage Help:**
 - Bank/mortgage company.
 - Iowa Finance Authority, CIRHA.
 - Iowa Homeowners Assistance (up to \$25K one-time).
 - USDA loans/grants.
- **Poor Living Conditions:**
 - Mold: USDA loans, FEMA.
 - Infestation: landlord, insurance, legal aid.
 - Landlord issues: Iowa Legal Aid.
 - Rental Inspections: Newton/Baxter, Colfax (restarting).
 - Other: Raadon
- **Repairs/Homeownership:**
 - Habitat for Humanity (Jasper Co. or DSM ReStore). Waiting list.
 - Newton grants. (If in Newton)
 - USDA low-income repair funds.
 - Seniors or Disabilities: Aging Resources of Central iowa
 - Veterans: Jasper Co. VA.
- **Mental Health/Substance Use:**
 - Capstone BH intake & screening.
 - Referrals to Clearview (women), Sheepgate (men), Manning,
 - Capstone and Discover Hope: support groups
 - 12-step groups via churches.
- **Disabled:**
 - Rent reimbursement program.
 - Capstone BH Group homes/day hab: Progress Industries, Capstone BH.
 - Medical equipment: The Well.
 - Ramps: Kid Assist
- **Income/Employment needed:** Iowa Workforce Development.
- **Refugees:** Iowa HHS Refugee Services.
- **Violence/DV:** Family Crisis Center, CIS.
- **Legal/Jail/Probation:** Jill Robinson, Capstone BH.
- **Furniture/Clothing/Household:**
 - Friends in Hope (free delivery).
 - The Well, Salvation Army, Goodwill.
 - Open Arms, Pregnancy Center (kids/maternity).

- **Disaster Relief:** FEMA, Jasper Co. EMA, Red Cross.

Step 5: Always Provide Resource Guide

📍 Jasper County Resource Guide: <https://www.jasperia.org/resources/>

<https://www.jasperia.org/resources/>



Immunization Requirements

Licensed Child Care Center

Applicants enrolled or attempting to enroll shall have received the following vaccines in accordance with the doses and age requirements listed below. If, at any time, the age of the child is between the listed ages, the child must have received the number of doses in the “Total Doses Required” column.

Age	Vaccine	Total Doses Required
Less than 4 months of age	This is not a recommended administration schedule, but contains the minimum requirements for participation in licensed child care. Routine vaccination begins at 2 months of age.	
4 months through 5 months of age	Diphtheria/ Tetanus/ Pertussis	1 dose
	Polio ¹	1 dose
	<i>haemophilus influenzae</i> type B	1 dose
	Pneumococcal	1 dose
6 months through 11 months of age	Diphtheria/ Tetanus/ Pertussis	2 doses
	Polio ¹	2 doses
	<i>haemophilus influenzae</i> type B	2 doses
	Pneumococcal	2 doses
12 months through 18 months of age	Diphtheria/ Tetanus/ Pertussis	3 doses
	Polio ¹	2 doses
	<i>haemophilus influenzae</i> type B	2 doses ; or 1 dose received at 15 months of age or older.
	Pneumococcal	3 doses ; or 2 doses if both doses were received at 12 months of age or older.

Age	Vaccine	Total Doses Required
19 months through 23 months of age	Diphtheria/ Tetanus/ Pertussis	4 doses
	Polio ¹	3 doses
	<i>haemophilus influenzae</i> type B	3 doses if a dose was received on or after 12 months of age; or 2 doses if the first dose was received on or after 12 months of age; or 1 dose if the dose was received at 15 months of age or older.
	Pneumococcal	4 doses if a dose was received on or after 12 months of age; or 3 doses if 1 or more doses were received on or after 12 months of age; or 2 doses if both doses were received at 12 months of age or older.
	Measles/Rubella	1 dose ; or the applicant demonstrates a positive antibody test for measles and rubella from a U.S. laboratory.
	Varicella	1 dose ; or the applicant has a reliable history of natural disease.
24 months of age and older	Diphtheria/ Tetanus/ Pertussis	4 doses
	Polio ¹	3 doses
	<i>haemophilus influenzae</i> type B	3 doses if a dose was received on or after 12 months of age; or 2 doses if the first dose was received on or after 12 months of age; or 1 dose if the dose was received at 15 months of age or older. Hib vaccine is not required for persons 60 months of age or older.
	Pneumococcal	4 doses if a dose was received on or after 12 months of age; or 3 doses if 1 or more doses were received on or after 12 months of age; or 2 doses if the first dose was received on or after 12 months of age; or 1 dose if the dose was received on or after 24 months of age. Pneumococcal vaccine is not required for persons 60 months of age or older.
	Measles/Rubella	1 dose ; or the applicant demonstrates a positive antibody test for measles and rubella from a U.S. laboratory.
	Varicella	1 dose ; or the applicant has a reliable history of natural disease.

Documentation of a valid Certificate of Immunization Exemption (Religious or Medical) or Provisional Certificate of Immunization may be submitted in lieu of a Certificate of Immunization. Requirements for valid exemptions may be found in Iowa Code 139A.8 and Iowa Administrative Code 641-7.

¹ Doses of oral polio vaccine (OPV) administered on or after April 1, 2016, are not valid doses and do not count toward the polio vaccine requirement.

Immunization Requirements

Elementary or Secondary School (K-12th Grade)

Applicants enrolled or attempting to enroll shall have received the following vaccines in accordance with the doses and age requirements listed below.

Age	Vaccine	Total Doses Required
4 years of age and older	Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis ²	5 doses with at least 1 dose received on or after 4 years of age; or 4 doses if the fourth dose was received on or after 4 years of age; and 1 dose of tetanus/diphtheria/acellular pertussis-containing vaccine (Tdap) received on or after 10 years of age for applicants in grades 7 and above, regardless of the interval since the last tetanus/diphtheria-containing vaccine.
	Polio ¹	4 doses with at least 1 dose received on or after 4 years of age; or 3 doses if the third dose was received on or after 4 years of age.
	Measles/Rubella	2 doses ; or the applicant demonstrates a positive antibody test for measles and rubella from a U.S. laboratory.
	Hepatitis B	3 doses
	Varicella	2 doses ; or the applicant has a reliable history of natural disease.
	Meningococcal (A, C, W, Y)	1 dose received on or after 10 years of age for applicants in grades 7 through 11; and 2 doses with 1 dose received on or after 16 years of age for applicants in grade 12; or 1 dose for applicants in grade 12 if the dose was received on or after 16 years of age.

Documentation of a valid Certificate of Immunization Exemption (Religious or Medical) or Provisional Certificate of Immunization may be submitted in lieu of a Certificate of Immunization. Requirements for valid exemptions may be found in Iowa Code 139A.8 and Iowa Administrative Code 641-7.

- ¹ Doses of oral polio vaccine (OPV) administered on or after April 1, 2016, are not valid doses and do not count toward the polio vaccine requirement.
- ² Applicants 7 through 18 years of age who received the first dose of diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis-containing vaccine at 12 months of age or older should receive a total of 3 doses, with one dose received on or after 4 years of age.

Legionnaires' Disease Cluster in Marshall County, IA

Health Advisory

Distributed through the Iowa Health Alert Network

September 3, 2025, 15:00

IAHAN-0011

Key Points and Recommendations:

The Iowa Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Marshall County Public Health Department are actively responding to a cluster of individuals with Legionnaires' disease in Marshall County, IA, which, as of September 3, 2025, includes 17 cases.

Iowa clinicians should maintain a high index of suspicion for legionellosis among all adults with pneumonia. Identification and diagnostic testing of Legionnaires' disease is critical for informing treatment decisions and helping the Iowa Department of Health and Human Services identify and address outbreaks, particularly through matching clinical isolates to environmental isolates.

Epidemiology: Legionnaires' disease follows a seasonal pattern in Iowa, with an increased number of cases reported from June to October each year.

Clinical Presentation: Clinical suspicion of Legionnaires' disease should be elevated for individuals presenting with pneumonia, especially if they report residence in Marshalltown, IA, recent travel, recent inpatient care at a healthcare facility, recent exposure to hot tubs, or if the person lives in a congregate setting such as a long-term care facility. People at higher risk for Legionnaires' disease include persons ages 50 years or older; current or former smokers, and persons with chronic lung disease, immunocompromising conditions, systemic malignancy, or comorbid conditions such as diabetes or renal/hepatic failure.

Testing: Diagnostic testing for *Legionella* includes respiratory culture, polymerase chain reaction (PCR), and urine antigen testing. Preferred diagnostic tests include both of the following paired together:

- Culture or molecular testing of lower respiratory specimens to detect a range of *Legionella* types
- Urine antigen test for *Legionella pneumophila* serogroup 1

Lower respiratory specimens include sputum, bronchoalveolar lavage, tracheal aspirate, and lung tissue. Respiratory tract specimens for *Legionella* culture should ideally be obtained before the initiation of antibiotics, although antibiotics should not be delayed in order to obtain a specimen. Cultures can be ordered after the initiation of antibiotics.

Treatment: Empiric treatment of community-acquired pneumonia in hospitalized patients should include adequate coverage for *Legionella* with either a macrolide (e.g., azithromycin) or a respiratory fluoroquinolone (e.g., levofloxacin). The CDC provides detailed information on clinical guidance and treatment regimens for *Legionella* infections. Additional Resources CDC Materials for Providers: <https://www.cdc.gov/legionella/hcp/clinical-overview/index.html>



Public Health Reporting: Iowa Administrative Code 641-1.3(139) stipulates that the laboratory and the healthcare provider promptly report legionellosis cases to Iowa HHS. The disease reporting number for the Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology (CADE) is (800) 362-2736.

Robert Kruse, MD, MPH, FAAFP
State Medical Director
Director, Division of Public Health
Iowa Department of Health & Human Services
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