



We will begin at 1:00 p.m.



ATCP 72 Rule Revision Advisory Committee

Ted Tuchalski, R.S. – Division of Food and Recreational Safety

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

February 27, 2024

AGENDA

A. Roll Call

B. Public Appearances

1. Each speaker will be limited to 5 minutes or less dependent on the number of speakers and must register with Ted Tuchalski prior to the start of the meeting.

C. Subchapter V. General Provisions

1. ATCP 72.15 Health and safety standard.
2. ATCP 72.16 Water supply; water systems and plumbing.
3. ATCP 72.17 Sewage disposal system.
4. ATCP 72.18 Building structure and safety.

D. Upcoming meeting dates

1. Tuesday, March 26, 2024
2. Tuesday, April 30, 2024
3. Tuesday, May 28, 2024

E. Adjourn



ROLE CALL

Ted Tuchalski

Greg Stillman

Amy Springer

Krissy Sigmund

Lori Severson

Emily Schneider

Melissa O'Neill

Brandon McConnell

Cori Lamont

Craig Kratcha

Jason Kjeseth

Jim Kaplanek

Jason Hager

Trista Groth

Bill Elliot

Andrew Dietz

Jumaane Cheatham

David Bond

Additional attendees

Reed McRoberts

Mary Ellen Bruesch



PUBLIC APPEARANCES

Please state your name and any comments that you have for the committee.

Comments will be noted and taken into consideration but will not be immediately discussed nor will questions be answered.

Thaddeus.Tuchalski@wisconsin.gov

DATCPdfrsrec@wisconsin.gov



CODE REVIEW TIMELINE

- Subchapter I Definitions, Authority, Purpose
- Nov. { ~~ATCP 72.01 Authority and purpose.~~
- Oct. { ~~ATCP 72.02 Scope of rules.~~
- Oct. { ~~ATCP 72.03 Definitions.~~
- Subchapter II Licensing and Fees
- Nov. { ~~ATCP 72.04 License holder qualifications.~~
- Nov. { ~~ATCP 72.05 License holder responsibilities.~~
- Nov. { ~~ATCP 72.06 Plan review.~~
- Nov. { ~~ATCP 72.07 Licenses.~~
- Nov. { ~~ATCP 72.08 Department fees.~~
- Subchapter III Enforcement and Appeals
- Jan. { ~~ATCP 72.09 Enforcement.~~
- Jan. { ~~ATCP 72.10 Suspension or revocation of licenses.~~
- Jan. { ~~ATCP 72.11 Appeals of actions by the department.~~
- Jan. { ~~ATCP 72.12 Appeals of actions by agent health departments.~~

- Subchapter IV Inspections
- Jan. { ~~ATCP 72.13 Qualifications of representative conducting inspection.~~
- Jan. { ~~ATCP 72.14 Inspection~~
- Subchapter V General Provisions
- Feb. { **ATCP 72.15 Health and safety standard.**
- Feb. { **ATCP 72.16 Water supply.**
- Mar. { **ATCP 72.17 Sewage disposal system.**
- Mar. { **ATCP 72.18 Building structure and safety.**
- Apr. { ATCP 72.19 Building and premises maintenance.
- Apr. { ATCP 72.20 Furnishings, equipment, utensils.
- May { ATCP 72.21 Food.
- May { ATCP 72.22 Employee health.
- May { ATCP 72.23 Garbage and refuse.
- May { ATCP 72.24 Registration of guests.
- May { ATCP 72.25 Death, injury or illness reports.
- May { ATCP 72.26 Closing criteria.

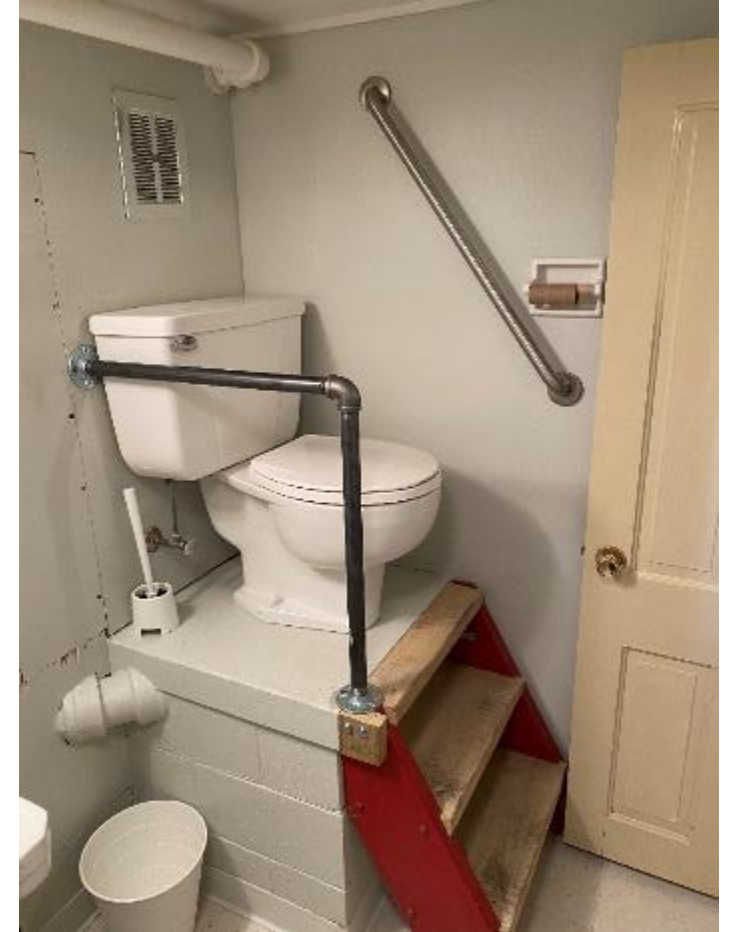


CODE REVIEW TIMELINE

- Jun. { Subchapter VI Specialty Lodging?
ATCP 72.25 General provisions.
- Jul. { Subchapter VII Special Event Lodging?



POTABLE WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS



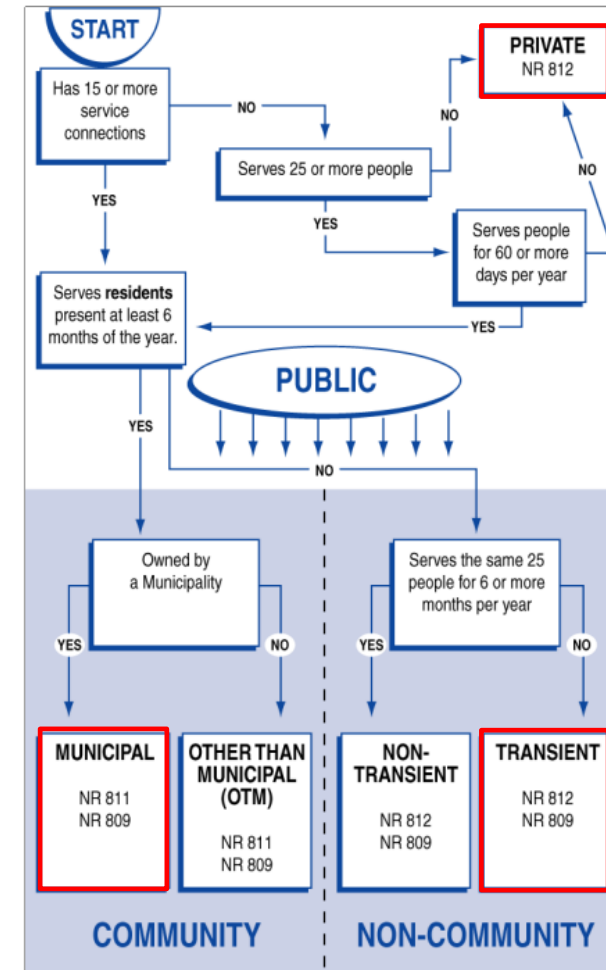
PUBLIC VS. PRIVATE WATER SYSTEMS

Public Water System

- **Municipal Community**
 - Anytown, WI providing water to residents/businesses.
- **Transient, Non-community (TN)**
 - Well located on the premises serving at least 25 or more people on 60 or more days during the year.

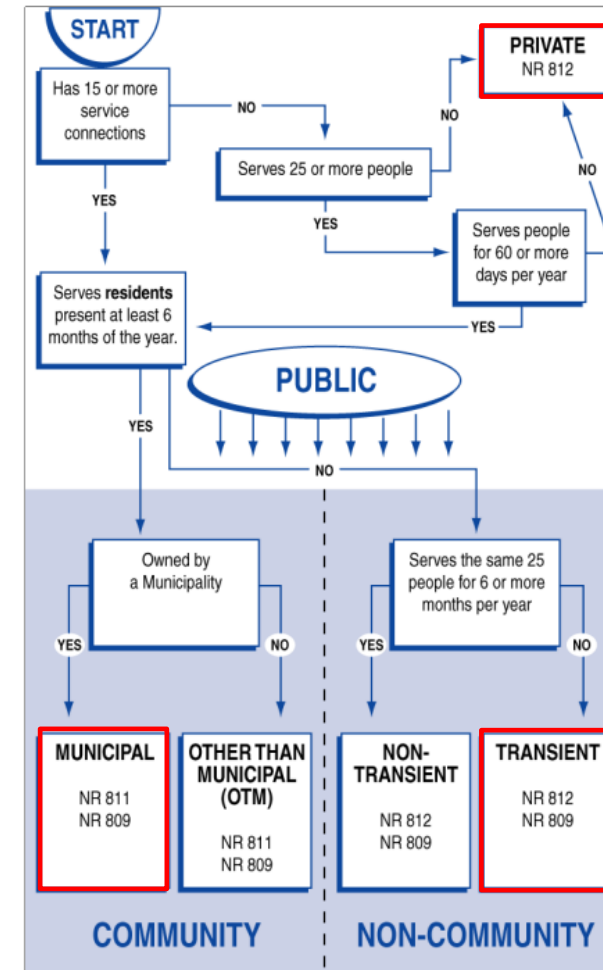
Private Water Systems

- **Private Well**
 - Well located on the premises serving less than 25 people or serves 25 people but for less than 60 days.



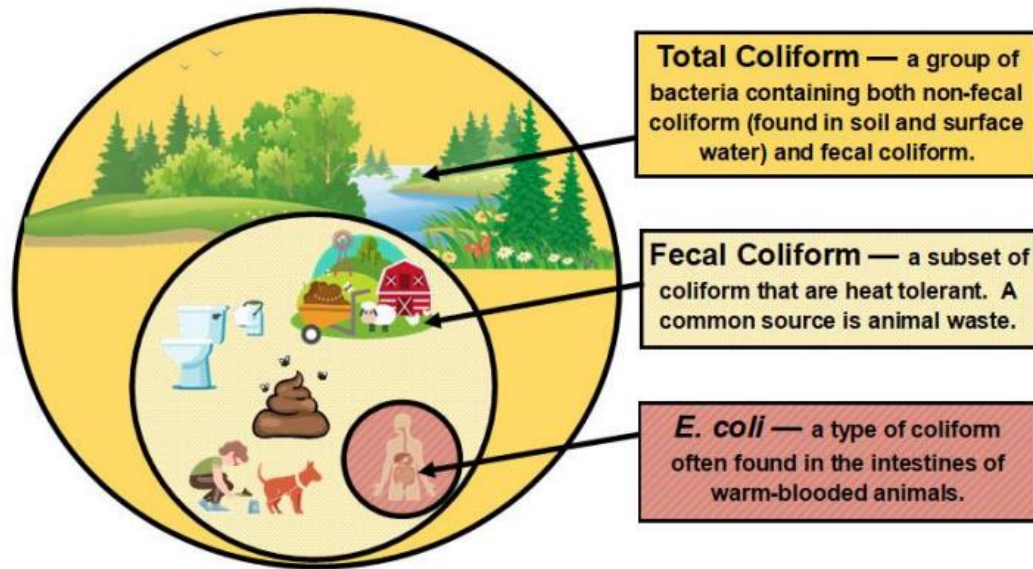
PUBLIC VS. PRIVATE WATER SYSTEMS

- NR 809 - Safe Drinking Water
- NR 811 - Operation/Design of Community Water Systems
- NR 812 - Well Construction and Pump Installation



ANNUAL TESTING FOR CONTAMINATES

Total Coliform / *E. coli*



Nitrates

Nitrate is a naturally occurring molecule found in plants and animals.

Nitrate can get into groundwater from fertilizers and human and animal waste. Exposure to high levels of nitrate can cause blue baby syndrome, and may increase risk of certain birth defects, thyroid disease, and certain types of cancer.

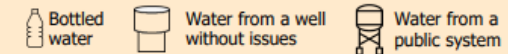
Test your well for nitrate regularly.

- 📅 Test at least once a year.
- ⚠️ Test right away if your water's color, taste, or smell changes.
- 👶 Test before pregnant people use the water or it is given to babies.
- 🏠 When testing, you should use a [Wisconsin certified lab](#).*

Take action if the nitrate level is equal to or greater than 10 milligrams per liter (mg/L).

- ⚠️ People who are or may become pregnant should immediately use a different source of water for drinking and making foods that take up lot of water (like rice, oatmeal, and jello).
- 🏠 A different source of water should also be used to make baby formula and given to babies to drink.

Options for different water include:



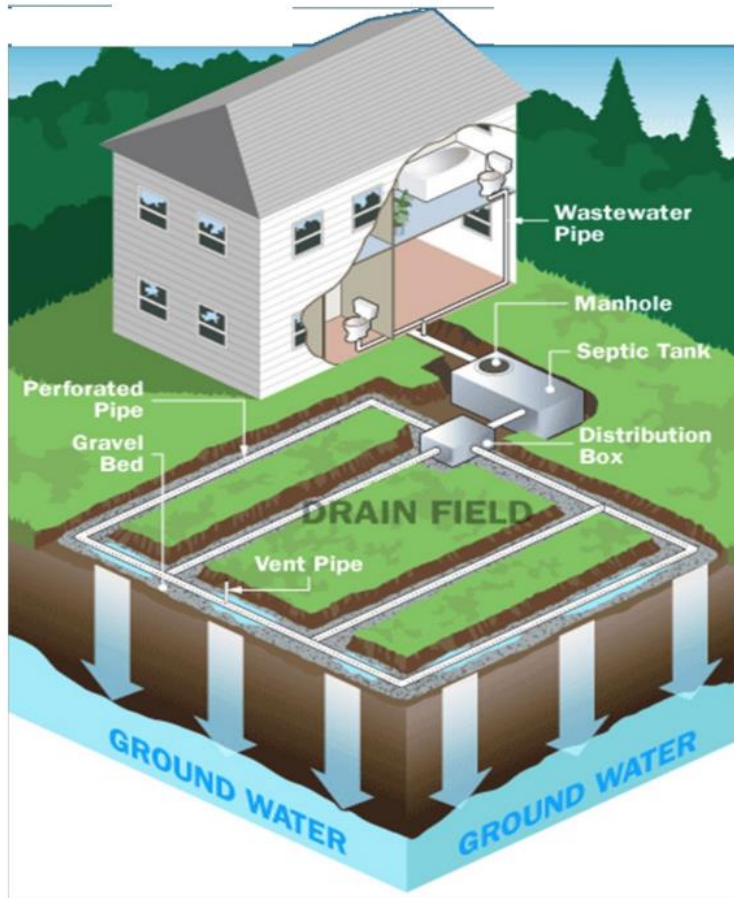
- 👍 The water can still be used for bathing, brushing teeth, and washing dishes.
- 🔄 Collect a second sample to verify the results.

Take additional actions if nitrate is still high.

- 🏠 Everyone should use the different source of water for drinking and making foods that take up a lot of water.
- 🔧 Find a long-term solution. This may be installing a certified treatment device or drilling a new well.*



PRIVATE ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM (POWTS)

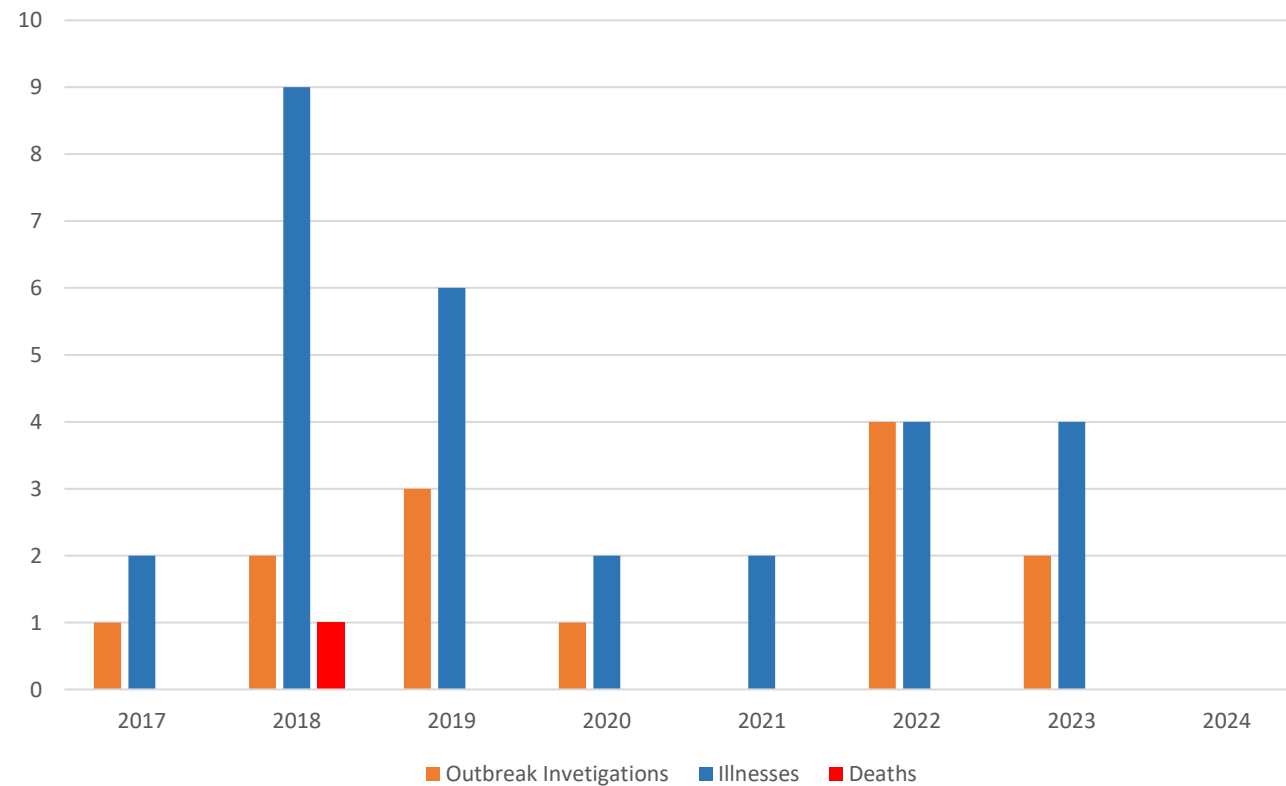


WATERBORNE DISEASE OUTBREAKS

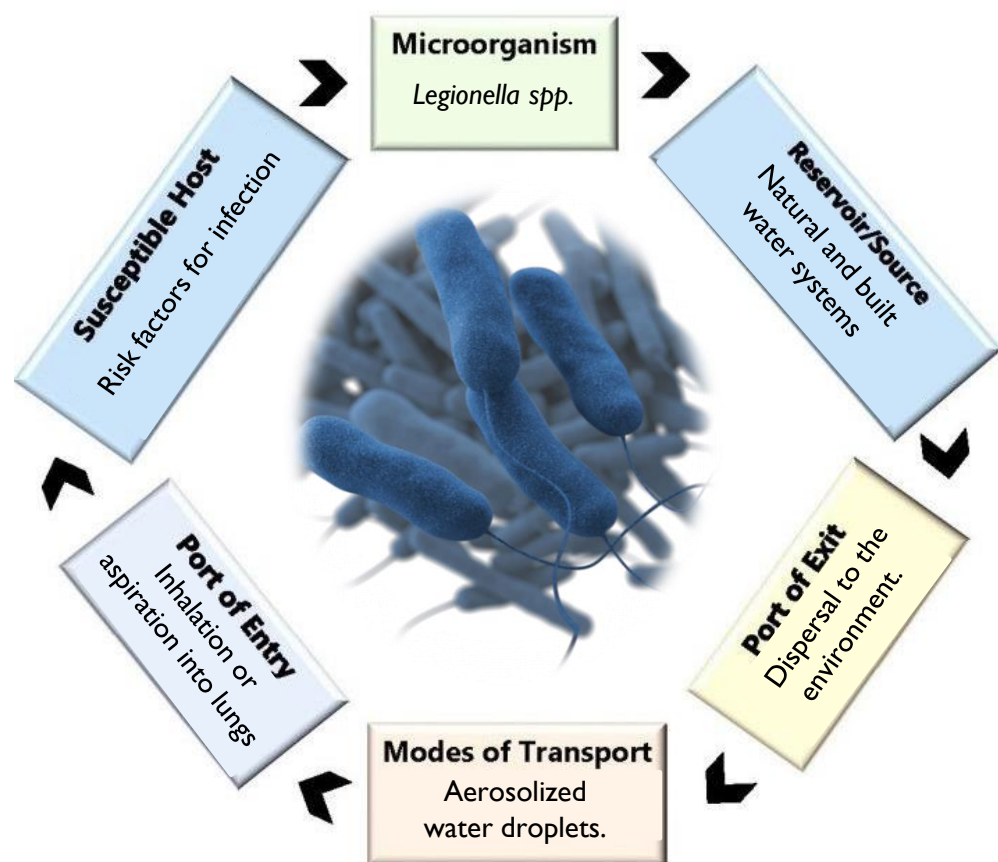


OCCURRENCES - WISCONSIN

DATCP Legionellosis Investigations, Illnesses, and Deaths Per Year



ACQUIRING A *LEGIONELLA* INFECTION

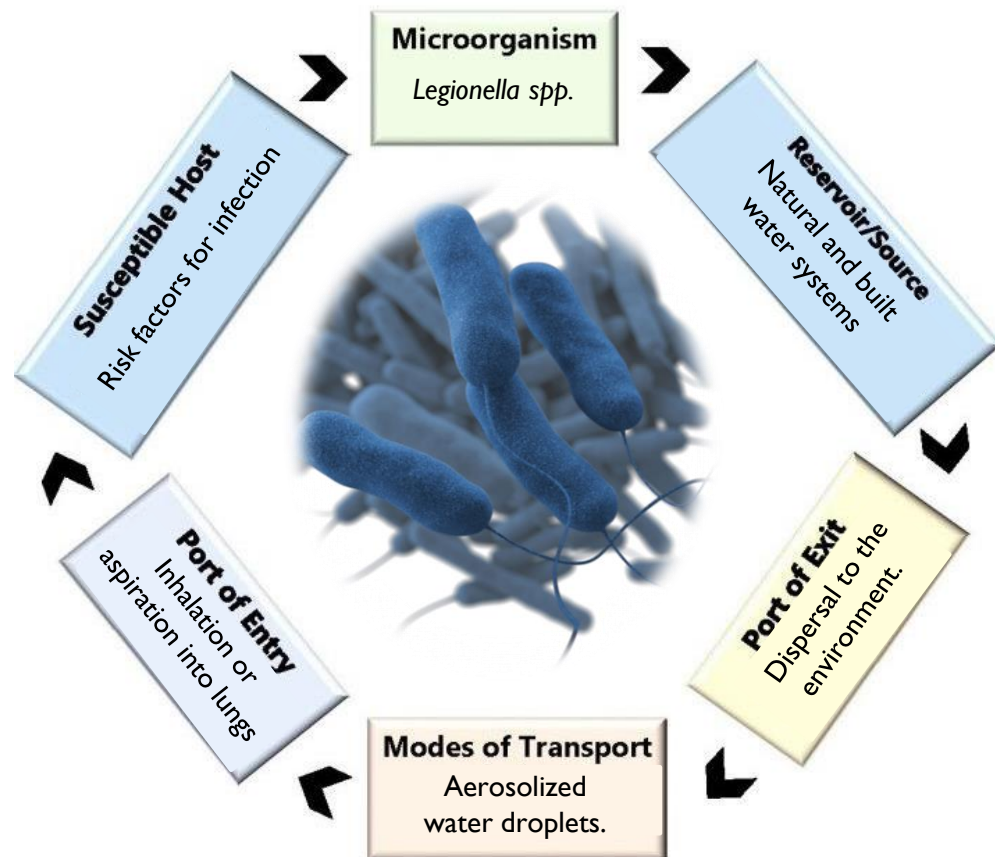


Legionella pneumophila

- Bacteria
- 60+ spp., one-third infectious
- 70+ serogroups
- *L. pneumophila* most associated with LD.



ACQUIRING A *LEGIONELLA* INFECTION

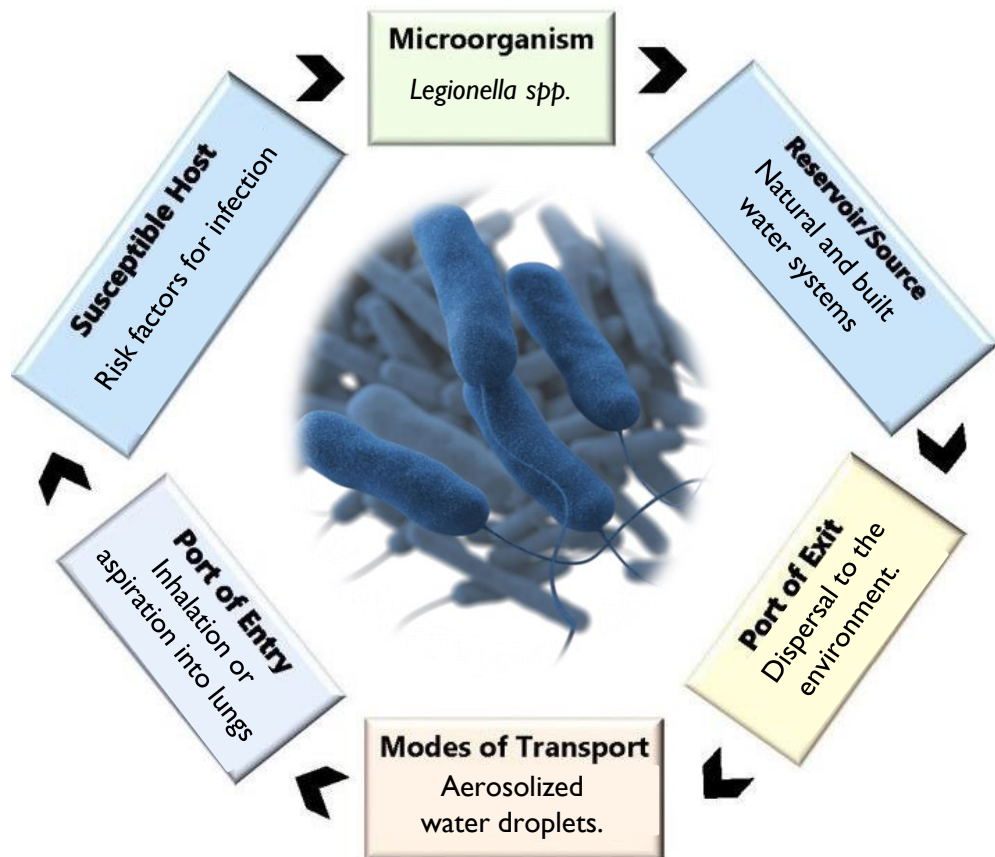


Reservoir or Source

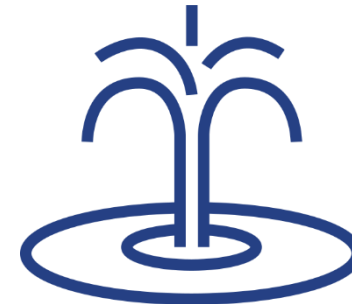
- Naturally occurs in freshwater environments.
- Built environment:
 - Potable plumbing
 - Whirlpools
 - Water features
 - Cooling towers



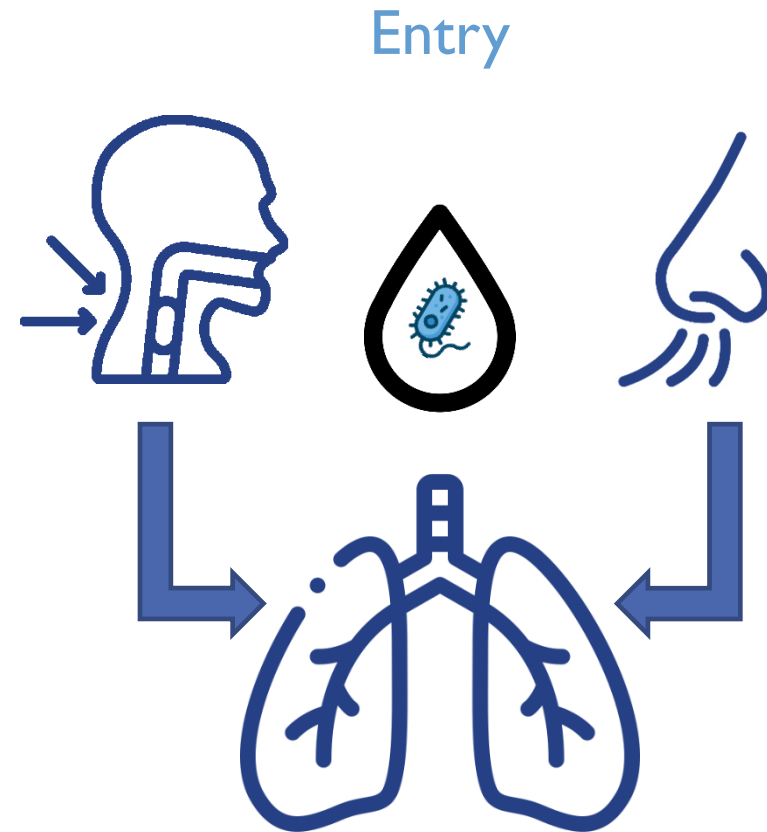
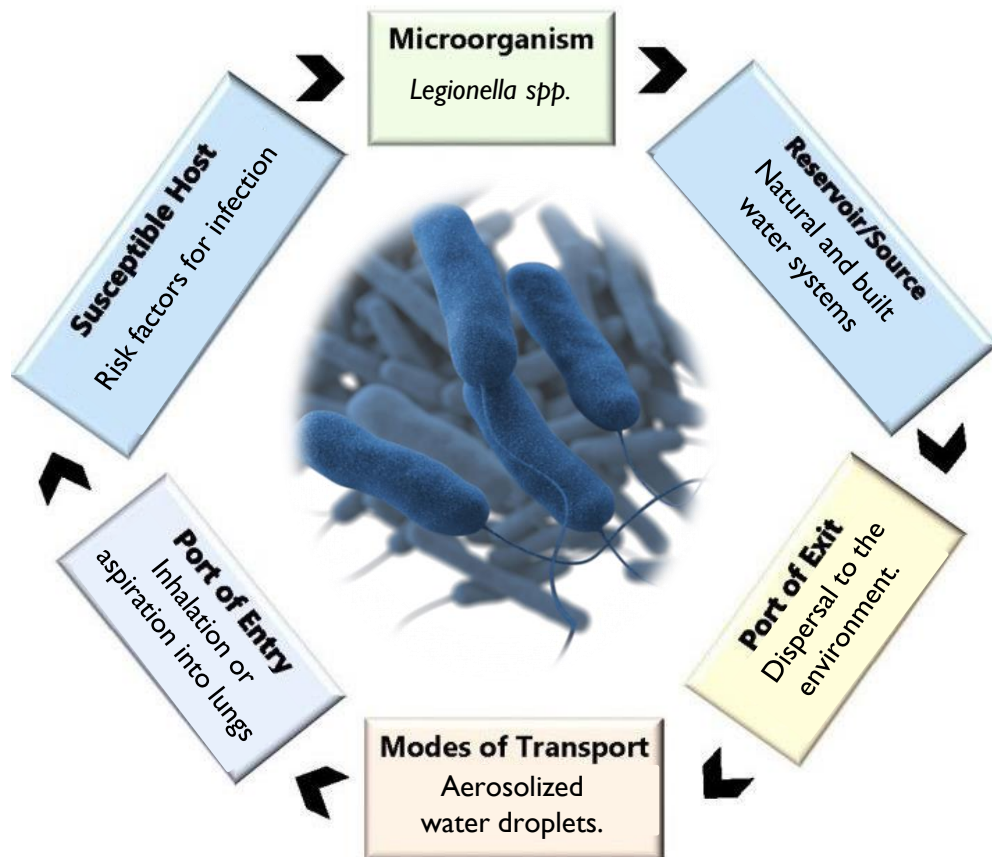
ACQUIRING A *LEGIONELLA* INFECTION



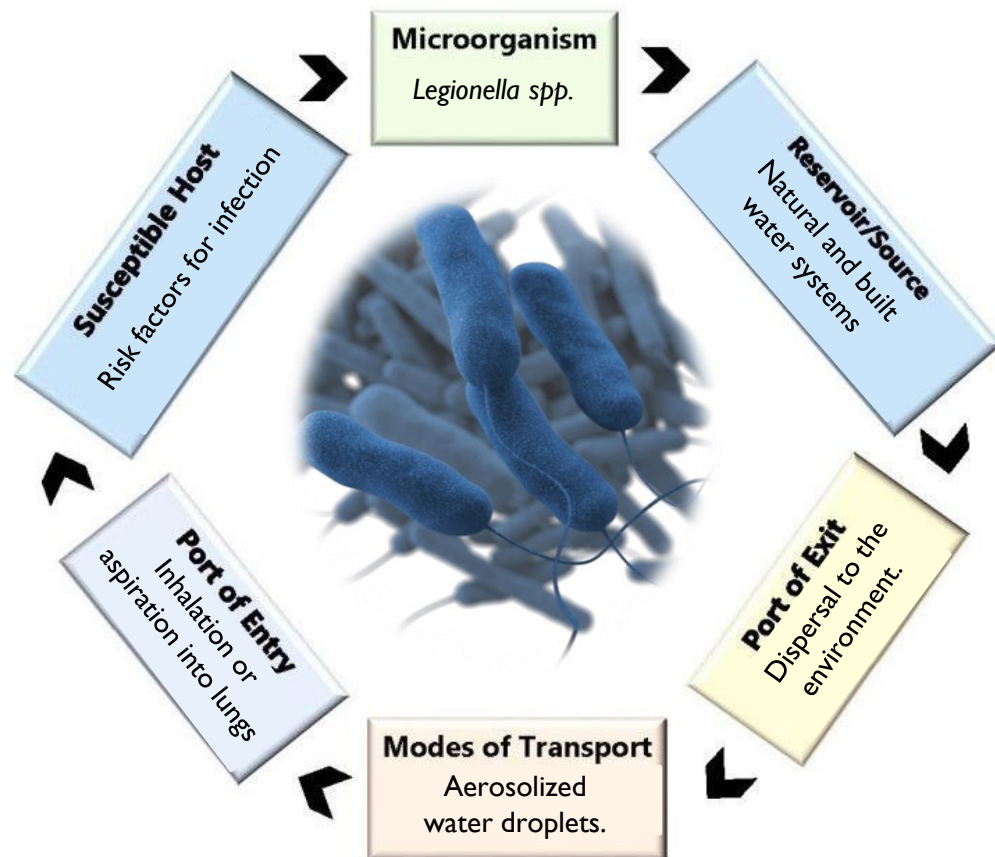
Dispersal and Mode of Transport



ACQUIRING A *LEGIONELLA* INFECTION



ACQUIRING A *LEGIONELLA* INFECTION



Risk Factors

Legionnaires' Disease

- Individuals 50 years or older.
- Current or former smokers.
- Individuals with a chronic lung disease.
- Individuals that are immunocompromised.

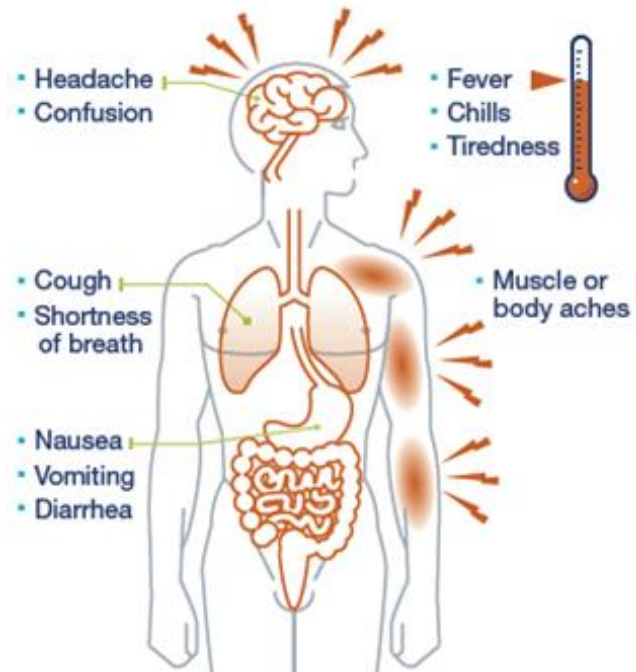
Pontiac Fever

- Persons of any age are at risk.



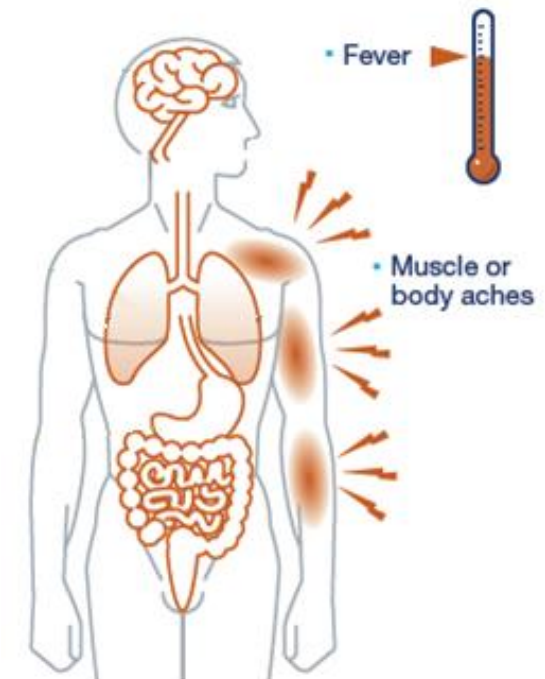
ONSET AND SYMPTOMS

Legionnaires' Disease



Attack Rate: <5%
Onset: 2-14 days
Fatality Rate: >10%

Pontiac Fever



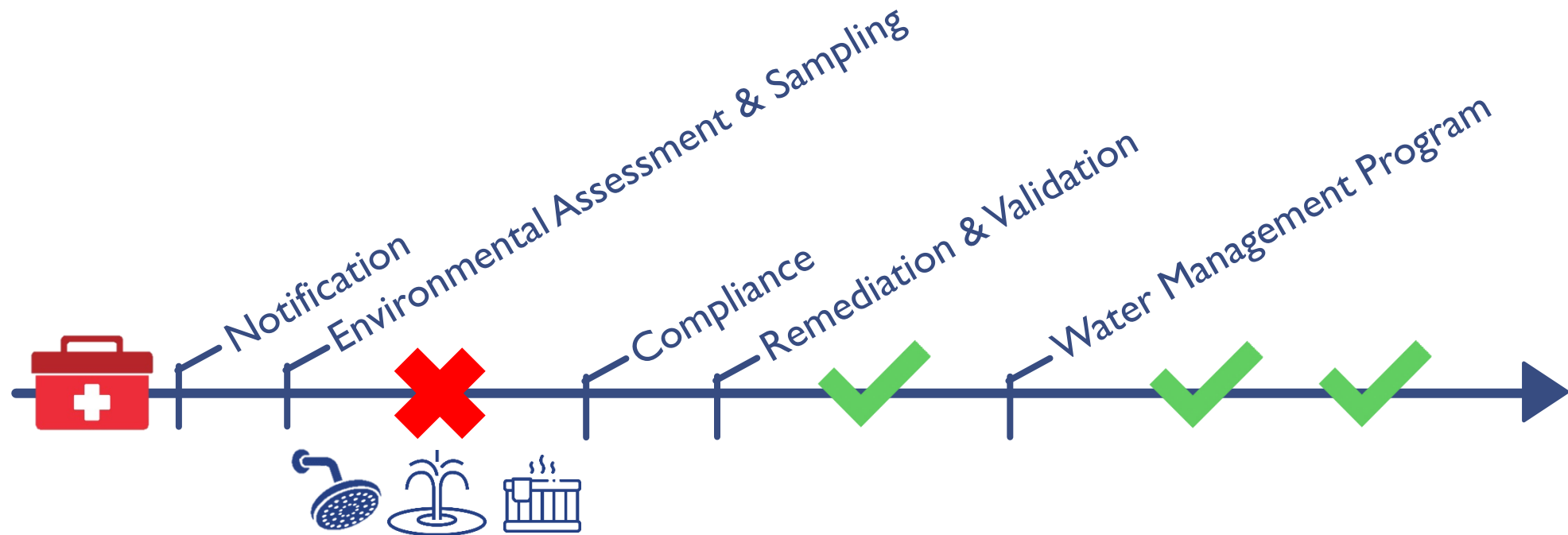
Onset: 36-72 hours
Fatality Rate: <1%



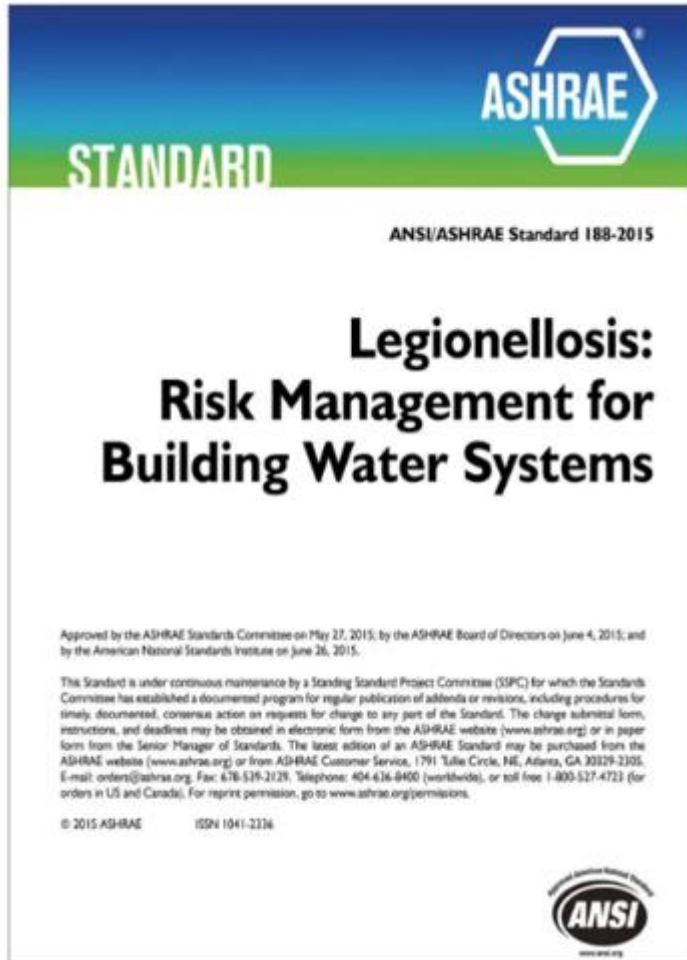
WATERBORNE DISEASE OUTBREAK RESPONSE



LEGIONELLA OUTBREAK RESPONSE



WHAT IS A WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (WMP)?



A risk management plan for the prevention and control of legionellosis associated with building water systems.



WHAT IS A WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (WMP)?

A *Legionella* water management program consists of:

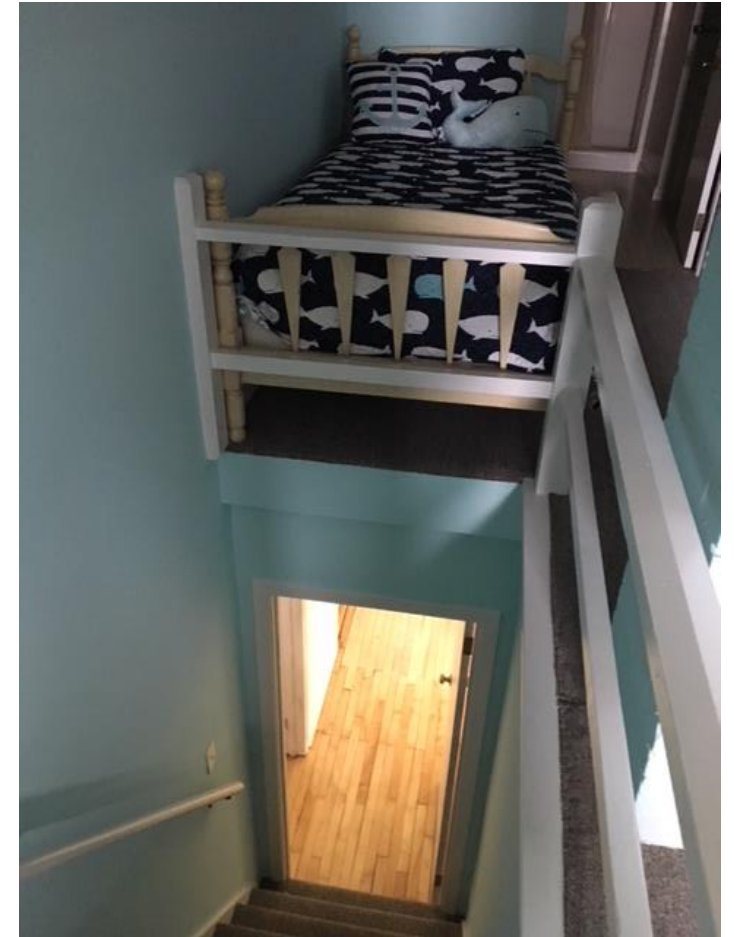
- 1 Establishing a water management program team.
- 2 Describing the building water systems using words and diagrams.
- 3 Identifying areas where *Legionella* could grow and spread.
- 4 Deciding where control measures should be applied and how to monitor them.
- 5 Establishing ways to intervene when control limits are not met.
- 6 Making sure the program is running as designed and is effective.
- 7 Documenting and communicating all the activities.

www.cdc.gov/legionella/WMPtoolkit

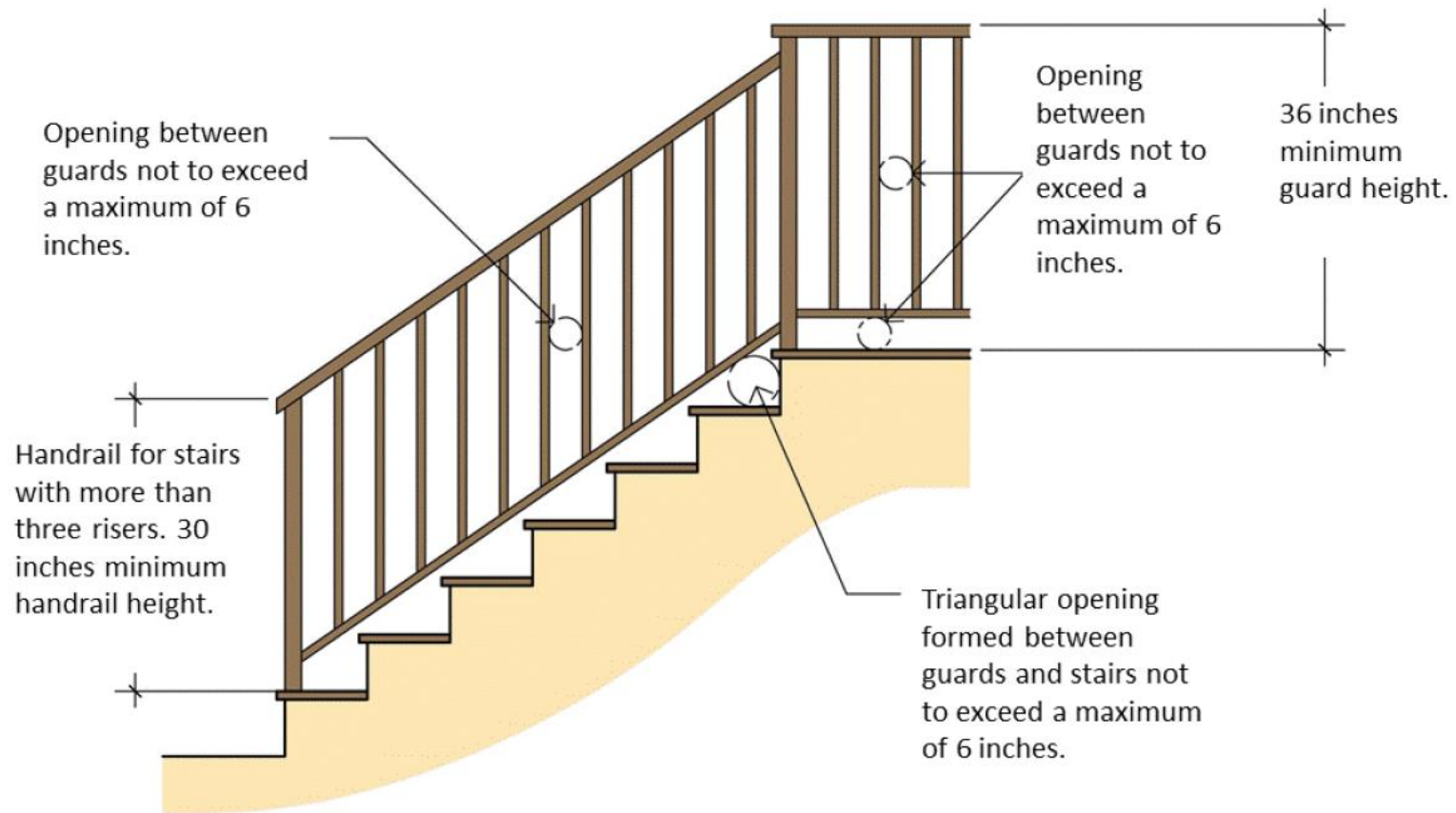
SOURCE: ASHRAE 188: Legionellosis: Risk Management for Building Water Systems
June 26, 2015.



SLIPS, TRIPS, AND FALLS



STAIRS AND ELEVATED SURFACES



SLEEPING ROOMS



CEILING HEIGHT, EGRESS, CAPACITY, BUNK BEDS





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