



VILLAGE OF FOX POINT

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

WISCONSIN

VILLAGE HALL

7200 N. SANTA MONICA BLVD.

FOX POINT WI 53217-3505

414-351-8900

FAX 414-351-8909

To: The Honorable Members of the Fox Point Village Board

From: Scott A. Botcher, Village Manager

Date: February 4, 2022

Re: **Administrative Report for the Week Ending February 4, 2022**

ADMINISTRATION

1. Assistant Manager scheduled Police Department community engagement officers and a new vendor, Sugar Cube Donuts, for February 5th at the ice rink.
2. Retest for pre-test of voting equipment was completed by the clerk's office on Tuesday, February 1, 2022.
3. In-person absentee voting began in the village clerk's office on Tuesday, February 1, 2022.
4. Voter registration open period has now ended; voter registrations will only be taken by the clerk's office in-person today until 5:00 p.m. Friday, February 11, 2022.
5. The deadline for regular and overseas electors to request absentee ballots from the clerk's office by mail, online, or fax for the spring primary is at 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, February 10, 2022.
6. Special Voting Deputies assisted voters at Azura Memory Care facility Thursday, February 3, 2022 for the second visit by SVD staff.
7. The deadline to vote in-person in the clerk's office is Friday, February 11 at 5:00 p.m.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

1. Water utility staff responded to a report of a water main leak on Wednesday and were able to pinpoint the leak. The leak was repaired on Thursday by water utility and DPW staff.
2. Water utility staff also:
 - a. Finished meter reading and, thanks to all properties being on radio read, were able to complete the work in 4 hours. When staff had to read the meters manually, the process would take a couple of weeks.
 - b. Continued to confirm lateral locations.
 - c. Identified a private water lateral that serves three parcels east of Regent on Brown Deer Road.
 - d. Worked with contractors regarding private property plumbing matters.
3. DPW staff were busy with tree removals along the pedestrian path on Lake Drive between Bell and Green Tree, continued to work on the skating rink, and kept busy with normal tasks and activities.

4. DPW staff also collected the materials (woody and garbage material) for the house at View and Lake Drive whose property suffered damage from a car accident last week. The time spent will be provided to the Police Chief in the hopes that we can be reimbursed for our costs.
5. Staff submitted a reimbursement request to MMSD for the private property infiltration and inflow project.
6. Staff continues to work with our consultants on the Beach Drive and 2022 Road and Utility projects. For the 2022 Road and Utility project, staff had a conference call with the consultant and a Union Pacific representative regarding possible permits and fees for work within their right of way. Staff reached out to the Office of Commissioner of Railroads to get further detail on this subject matter.
7. A Public Information Meeting (PIM) will be held on Thursday, February 17 at 7 pm at Village Hall to discuss the 2022 Road and Utility project. Discussion will be limited to the proposed cross sections for Bradley Road; namely, whether a pedestrian path or paved shoulder should be incorporated into the roadway similar to what was done on Calumet Road.
8. Staff reviewed the draft drainage report for Portage and Lake/Bywater and Lake and provided comments to the consultant.
9. Staff worked with our consultant and the DOT on the Lake Drive project. Our consultant is developing the necessary amendments to the three party and two-party contracts based on direction from the Village Board at the December meeting.
10. Staff corresponded with our insurance company regarding a claim related to a damaged sanitary sewer lateral.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

1. Officers met with a resident who was the victim of fraud after an unknown person opened a bank account in their name, without permission. The resident had canceled the account before meeting with the officer and did not suffer a financial loss. The officer assisted the resident with identity protection.
2. Officers responded to a report of family trouble after an adult child engaged in a verbal argument with their parent. The reporting person indicated that the argument was in regards to the parents attempting to force healthcare on the adult child for mental health issues. The officers were able to de-escalate the argument and assisted the adult child with obtaining voluntary medical care.
3. Officers responded to investigate an out-of-hospital death after a resident was found to be unresponsive. The officers investigated the death, in conjunction with the medical examiner, and did not identify any suspicious circumstances.
4. Officers assisted the building inspector with documenting and investigating code compliance issues related to the zoning code. The residents were provided compliance orders by the building inspector and officers will take enforcement action if voluntary compliance with the notice is not met.
5. Officers responded to Cardinal Stritch University for a report of domestic violence after an argument became a physical altercation. The officers' investigation indicated the both parties were victims and aggressors, but did not meet the legal definition of domestic

violence. Both parties were arrested for disorderly conduct and will appear in municipal court.

6. Officers responded to a report of disorderly conduct after a resident reported an ongoing verbal dispute. The officers arrived and interviewed the involved parties, who admitted to arguing; however, no physical altercation occurred. The officers were able to mediate the event and resolve the matters.
7. Officers responded to a report of family trouble related to threatening telephone calls. The officer contacted the offending party and advised of the violation and consequences, as well as educating the victims on how to obtain a restraining order. No arrests were made.
8. Staff began background investigations on potential police officer candidates.
9. Staff updated resources and information for dispatchers related to calls in Fox Point.
10. Staff completed the process for all officers to be equipped with body cameras and the information to be shared electronically with the district attorney.

NORTH SHORE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

NSHD Healthy Highlight 2/2/22: DIABETES AWARENESS

Diabetes is a long-lasting (chronic) health condition that affects how your body turns food into energy. The food you eat is broken down into sugar (glucose) and enters the bloodstream. When your blood sugar goes up, the pancreas releases insulin. Insulin acts like a key, letting blood sugar into your cells for the body to use as energy. For a person with diabetes, the body doesn't make enough insulin or can't use the insulin it makes as well as it should. When either of these happens, too much blood sugar stays in the bloodstream. Over time, this can cause serious health problems, like heart disease or kidney disease ([CDC](#)).

The CDC recently released the National Diabetes Statistics Report. Among US adults, diabetes prevalence has increased significantly from 2001 to 2020.

- Total: 37.3 million people have diabetes (11.3% of the US population)
- Diagnosed: 28.7 million people, including 28.5 million adults. In the last 20 years, the number of adults diagnosed with diabetes has more than doubled.
- Undiagnosed: 8.5 million people (23.0% of adults are undiagnosed)

Members of some racial and ethnic minority groups are more likely to be diagnosed with diabetes. According to the CDC, among adults of all US racial and ethnic groups, the rates of diagnosed diabetes are highest among the following groups:

- American Indian or Alaska Native (14.7%)
- Hispanics (12.5%)
- Non-Hispanic blacks (11.7%)

In Wisconsin, about 1 in 10 adults and 6,500 youth (under age 18) have been diagnosed with diabetes ([DHS](#)).

To learn more visit:

- ✓ [What is Diabetes?](#)
- ✓ [National Diabetes Statistics Report](#)
- ✓ [CDC Diabetes Trends](#)
- ✓ [Addressing Health Disparities in Diabetes](#)
- ✓ [WDHS Diabetes Statistics and Information](#)

FEBRUARY IS BLACK HISTORY MONTH

Did you know? According to the 2020 US Census, 46.9 million US citizens are Black or African American alone or in combination (US Census Bureau). During Black history month and every month, advocating for minority health and health equity is critical. Minority health is impacted by social and structural factors that drive disparities in our society. Promoting equitable access to health promoting resources, including quality housing, healthy food, stable employment, etc., can help decrease gaps in health between racial and ethnic groups.

Heart disease, stroke and cancer are a few of the health outcomes where disparities are most evident.

According to the CDC:

- Nearly half of all African American adults have some form of cardiovascular disease, including heart disease and stroke.
- Cancer is the second leading cause of death among Black people in the United States.
 - Among men, Black men get and die from cancer at higher rates than men of other races and ethnicities.
 - Among women, white women have the highest rates of getting cancer, but Black women have the highest rates of dying from cancer.

Projects at NSHD

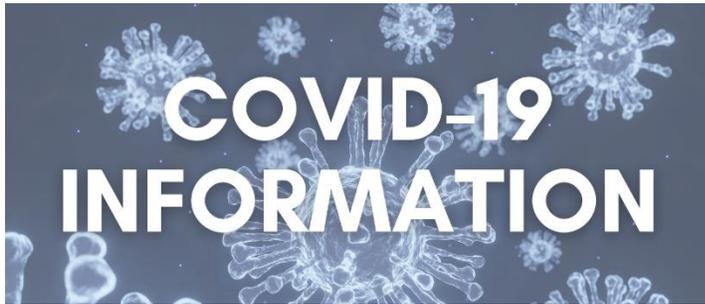
1. **Community Health Assessment:** We have started our Community Health Assessment (CHA), which is completed every five years at local health departments to identify the most important areas of focus moving forward. The CHA informs the creation of the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP), which guides the work of our department. Public input is an essential component of the CHA and helps us to develop goals and programs that meet the needs of our North Shore communities. Watch for future communications about completing the community health survey. Learn more about why local health departments perform Community Health Assessments every five years: [DHS Website](#).



Among the notable health observances in February, are [American Heart Month](#) and [National Children's Dental Health Month](#).

This week we observe the following health days:

- February 4 – [Give Kids a Smile Day](#). Since 2003, free oral health care has been given to over 6 million underserved children.
- February 4 - [National Wear Red Day](#). Wear red to bring greater attention to heart disease as a leading cause of death for Americans.
- February 7 - [National Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day](#). We can work together to overcome structural barriers to HIV testing, prevention, and treatment.



COVID-19 VACCINATIONS AND TESTING:

Complaint or concern about a COVID-19 testing experience? Wisconsinites can direct complaints about a COVID-19 testing experience to the DHS Office of Inspector General by calling 877-865-3432 or reporting [online](#).

Many new testing sites are opening up. Concerned about a testing site being legitimate? Use the following guidelines to help protect you from a site that may not be legitimate.

- **Don't pay cash.** Most insurance will cover the cost of COVID-19 testing. Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) also cover COVID-19 testing. Ask a provider if they accept health insurance.
- **Do not provide your personal information.** Providers that ask for your Social Security number, passport, driver license, or other personal information may be involved in identity theft scams. However, providers may ask for your ID to verify your information if they are intending to bill insurance.
- **Ask when and how you will get your results.** Testing providers should tell you when you will receive results, or at least provide a range, such as 2-3 days. They should also explain how you will receive results, such as by email, mail, or phone.
- **Ask about certification.** The federal government assigns a Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) number to approved COVID-19 testing facilities that perform rapid onsite testing. You can learn in advance whether a testing lab has a CLIA number by typing in the lab name. The lab name will pop up if they've been assigned a CLIA number.
- **Confirm that results will be reported.** Find out if the testing provider reports COVID-19 test results to state and federal agencies, which they are required to do.
- **Buy FDA-authorized COVID-19 tests.** Only purchase testing kits from reputable companies and be on the lookout for copycat company names with suspicious websites or spelling errors.

Get free at-home COVID-19 tests: Every home in the U.S. is eligible to order 4 free at-home COVID-19 tests. The tests are completely free. Orders will usually ship in 7-12 days. Order them here: www.covidtests.gov.

1. Find a vaccine location near you: Vaccines.gov: call 1-800-232-0233 or visit vaccines.gov

2. Visit our website for updates on testing ([COVID19 Testing \(nshealthdept.org\)](https://nshealthdept.org)) and vaccination ([Vaccine Information \(nshealthdept.org\)](https://nshealthdept.org)) locations.
3. Wisconsin Immunization Registry: Those in Wisconsin can visit [Public Immunization Record Access webpage](#) for their vaccination records.

CURRENT COVID-19 GUIDELINES:

Wisconsin Department of Health Services – [Visit their website](#) for guidance on isolation and quarantine. Additional information can be found on the [CDC website](#).

Our department does not have the capacity to follow-up with all new COVID-19 cases. If you have tested positive, please stay home for at least 5 days. If you have no symptoms, or your symptoms have resolved after 5 days, you can then leave your house, but you should continue to wear a mask for another 5 days. If you were exposed to someone who tested positive, follow the [new CDC guidelines](#) for quarantine.

Tested positive with an at-home test? We encourage you to follow isolation and quarantine guidelines as if you tested positive with a laboratory-confirmed test, but we are unable to track at-home tests. It is not necessary to report positive at-home test results to the health department. Although at-home COVID-19 tests are convenient and can provide quick results, a second test from a health care provider or at a community testing site is necessary for travel purposes, shortening or exempting you from quarantine, and most other official public health decisions. [Learn more about at-home tests.](#)

UPDATED MASK RECOMMENDATIONS: *Masks are currently recommended in indoor public settings for everyone, regardless of vaccination status.* The weekly update regarding COVID-19 community transmission level in the North Shore and Milwaukee County can be found on our [website](#).

WISCONSIN IMMUNIZATION REGISTRY: Are you traveling and need proof of vaccination? If you cannot locate your vaccine card and you were immunized in Wisconsin, visit the [Wisconsin Immunization Registry](#) for a copy of your COVID-19 vaccine history.

IMMUNIZATIONS (NON-COVID, APPOINTMENT REQUIRED):

We provide vaccinations for individuals who are underinsured or uninsured, including infant and child routine immunizations and those required for school. Please call us at 414-371-2980 to find out what vaccines we have available and to make an appointment during our immunization clinic hours:

Brown Deer Office

3rd Tuesday of the month • 3:30-5pm

Shorewood Office

2nd Wednesday of the month • 3:30-5pm

4th Wednesday of the month • 7:30-9am

If these days/times do not work for you, we will do our best to accommodate you at another time.

UPCOMING BLOOD PRESSURE SCREENING (WALK-INS WELCOME – NO APPOINTMENT NECESSARY):

- **NSHD Shorewood Office:** 2010 E Shorewood Blvd. 4th Wednesday of the month from 3:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.
- **Lydell Community Center:** 5205 N Lydell Ave, Whitefish Bay. February 16, March 16, and April 20.

Please visit our website for up-to-date information about BP Screenings: www.nshealthdept.org/Clinics