

1970 May

THE ONTARIO BRANCH



CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

NEWSLETTER

Return Postage
Guaranteed by:

G.A. Skipwith, C.P.H.I.(C),
94 Beech Street,
Collingwood, Ontario.

IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT - James Sandul, 564 Danforth Avenue, Sudbury.
PRESIDENT - Bill Straughan, 214 Napier Street, Barrie.
SECRETARY-TREASURER - Gordon Anderson, 2062 Clarence Drive, Sarnia.

COUNCILLORS 1969-1971-

Stan Cowan, 665 Oriole Parkway, Toronto 12.
Roger Paquette, 9 Birch Street, Garson, Ontario.
James Watt, 496 Esther Street, Pembroke.
Charles Young, 23 B Manitou Crescent, Amherstview, Ontario.

COUNCILLORS 1969-1970-

Ken Adams, 50 McKibbin Street, Port Arthur.
Dave Birnstihl, 51 Gay Crescent, Kitchener.
Ray Gibbon, 291 Prado Place, Windsor 16.
Bill Hogle, 17 Adelaide Street South, Lindsay.
Ken Spencer, 15 Odessa Avenue, Etobicoke.

British Columbia
Government

Mr. [Name],
[Address]
[City], [Province]

Dear Mr. [Name]:

I am writing to you regarding the [Topic].

The [Topic] is a matter of [Topic].

I am sure that you will find this information [Topic].

Yours faithfully,
[Name]
[Title]

[Name]
[Address]
[City], [Province]

EDITOR'S COMMENTS

As most of you read in the last issue of the Newsletter I have taken over as Editor. My intentions are to use the Newsletter as a means of circulating useful information on to the Institute Members along with keeping everyone informed of what is taking place at the Executive Meetings. I hope that this does not solely involve my thoughts as noted in Mr. Gordon Anderson's "Editorial Sign-off", as the membership we have and with active support by means of supplying articles or editorials the Newsletter can be a very welcomed and useful periodical. At this point I would stress that I would welcome and would appreciate articles from the membership for publication in the Newsletter.

On April 25th., 1970, I attended the Executive Meeting in Toronto, and to say the least I was very impressed at the enthusiasm and effort that our Executive are applying to their respective tasks. One need only read the minutes published in this Newsletter to realize the conscientiousness that has been put into completing the individual reports.

The Executive have requested for me to stress that each individual get his proxy vote properly completed and assigned to our official Branch delegate, President Wm. Straughan. Apparently the Ontario Branch have lost a number of close votes due to the lack of sufficient proxies.

" GET YOUR PROXY COMPLETED AND RETURNED"

BARBECUED FOODS MAY CAUSE FOOD POISONING

By Hilliard Pivnick, Microbiology Division,
Food and Drug Directorate,
Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa

Ottawa- Barbecued chickens and other barbecued meats sold in the grocery are convenience foods which are usually wholesome. Occasionally; however, these foods may be under-cooked; or so stale as to be offensive. Rarely, but very definitely, they cause food poisoning.

There is no law which requires the reporting of food poisoning to the federal government. For this reason probably only a small fraction of food poisoning outbreaks reach the attention of the Food and Drug Directorate. However, in 1967 we became aware of two incidents in Canada which involved barbecued products. One resulted in a woman being hospitalized with staphylococcal food poisoning; a second

required the hospitalization of five members of a family who were stricken with salmonellosis following the consumption of barbecued lamb. In both incidents, the barbecued products were purchased from large, well recognized retail organizations; the food was eaten within two hours of purchase; and the disease-producing bacteria were found in remnants of the food. Undoubtedly, the retailer sold unsafe merchandise.

In the United States, the situation is similar. During a recent two-year period, Los Angeles County reported 17 outbreaks of food poisoning from barbecued chicken, turkey, pork and spare ribs. In Spokane, Washington, 107 people became ill, 29 were hospitalized and two DIED, after eating salmonella-infected barbecued chicken from a single store. Several other outbreaks have been reported recently.

Although most food poisoning bacteria are killed by cooking, barbecued food may be contaminated after cooking. Food poisoning may occur if the retailer holds the cooked product at temperatures which permit growth of the contaminating food poisoning bacteria. Several types of bacteria (e.g. Salmonella, Staphylococcus, and Clostridium) which may cause food poisoning grow very well at temperatures between 50 deg F and 120 deg F. In our laboratories, we have found that when we contaminated barbecued chickens with food poisoning bacteria and held them at temperatures from 85-113 deg F, the bacteria increased 100,000-fold within 8 hours. The human body may be able to consume small numbers of food poisoning bacteria without consequent illness, but when the food contains millions of such bacteria, illness usually follows consumption of the food.

The practices in many retail stores allow growth of food poisoning bacteria. In a survey of retailing practices in Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, we found that 63% of the cabinets or open displays from which barbecued chickens were purchased were at room temperatures of 120 deg F or less. It was not surprising therefore, that we found 62% of the chickens at time of purchase were at temperatures between 50 and 120 deg F. Most of these were between 90 and 110 deg F, a range which allows rapid growth of most food poisoning bacteria.

To prevent food poisoning from barbecued products retailers must remember:

1. Barbecued products must be held in cabinets at 143 deg F or above, or on heated shelves maintained at sufficient temperature with infra red bulbs so that the product will be at 143 deg F or higher at time of purchase. At 143 deg F most food poisoning bacteria which may contaminate the product after cooking and during packaging will be destroyed. Those that are not destroyed during packaging will be destroyed. Those that are not destroyed at 143 deg F will not grow at this temperature. In this context it is important to realize that many healthy people have food poisoning strains of staphylococcus in their nose and may occasionally infect a barbecued food as a result of sneezing directly on the food, or from their hands. In addition, Salmonella may be present on utensils which have been used for handling uncooked foods, or on the hands of employees who may be ill from salmonellosis, or who may be carriers of Salmonella although they are in good health. Clostridia may survive cooking.
2. Barbecued meats, unsold at the end of the day, must be refrigerated overnight. If possible, they should be sold the next day as refrigerated barbecued meats. If, however, they are to be sold from the warm cabinet, they should first be heated in the barbecue oven at 325-350 deg F until they reach 150 deg F as shown by proper use of a meat thermometer. Only then should they be transferred to the warm cabinet at 143 deg F. The reason for this fast heating is that if refrigerated

foods are put directly into the 143 deg F cabinet, they may require several hours to warm up to 121 deg F. During the time they are in the temperature range of 60-120 deg F food poisoning bacteria, if present, would grow rapidly.

3. Do not place cooked meats on the same surface used for raw meats unless those surfaces have been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. The reason for this is as follows: raw poultry frequently contain Salmonella. The Salmonella may be deposited on any surface on which the raw poultry is held. Cooked poultry or other foods, free of Salmonella (the Salmonella are killed by cooking) pick up Salmonella from the uncleaned surface. The Salmonella grow well on the cooked food and may infect the consumer when it is eaten.

4. If barbecued foods are refrigerated, they must be refrigerated on shelves above raw meat or poultry. This will prevent drip, which may contain food poisoning bacteria, particularly Salmonella, from contaminating cooked material.

The retailer will have to do some extra work. Barbecued products held at 143 deg F will dry out faster unless adequate packing is used. In addition, a system of coding will be necessary to ensure prompt rotation of cooked stock. Weigh this, however, against food poisoning episodes which are inevitable if cooked meats are held at 50-120 deg F, bad publicity, increased surveillance by municipal health officers, and the probably law suits which may be costly, especially if fatalities occur.

In general, the barbecued food business enjoys a good reputation. Observation of the common-sense guide lines given above will help to maintain that reputation.

JOKE

A salesman knocked at the door, and a small boy answered. "I'd like to speak to the head of the house", declared the salesman. Just then loud voices were heard coming from the rear of the house. "Stick around awhile," said the lad. "They're deciding now who the head is."

The defendant in a big fraud case showed signs of panic on the witness stand. His high-priced lawyer, seeking to restore his confidence, told him in a stage whisper, "Take it easy, man. All you've got to do is tell the jury, in my words, exactly, what happened!"

A yawn is nature's way of letting married men open their mouths.

"DON'T FORGET YOUR PROXY - IT IS IMPORTANT"

A meeting of the Ontario Branch Committee, Canadian Institute of Public Health Inspectors, was held at the Anndore Hotel, Toronto on April 25, 1970 commencing at 10:00 A.M.

PRESENT: K. Adams, G. Anderson, D. Birnstihl, S. Cowan, R. Gibbon, W. Hogle, R. Paquette, J. Sandul, W. Straughan, J. Watt and C. Young. Apologies for absence from K. Spencer.

PRESENT BY INVITATION: Gerry Skipwith, L. Lychowyd, A. A. Timmins and Mr. Kitchen from Canadian Union of Public Employees.

Moved by G. Anderson, seconded by J. Sandul, that the minutes of the January 3, 1970 meeting be accepted as circularized. CARRIED.

Moved by G. Anderson, seconded by J. Watt, that the President's report be accepted.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT: Since our last meeting of January 3, 1970, there has been almost daily correspondence between Gord Anderson and myself. Sometimes it makes one wonder if the Institute functions like a number of our fellow Inspectors - "behind the scenes". In this day and age Inspectors must work in the forefront, and be outspoken on matters of Environmental Health. Perhaps many feel the Institute has also been operating "behind the scenes". Perhaps it is time we flooded Inspectors with more of the many, many activities of the Institute. I realize though that this is costly, therefore we must at present limit ourselves to providing them with final reports, trusting they realize the amount of time and effort put in by each individual Chairman on their behalf.

In January were requested by the Ontario Department of Health to review the Preliminary Draft of Revised Public Swimming Pool Regulations under the Public Health Act. With the co-operation of the Committee members a compilation of their comments was made and forwarded to the Department. A special thanks was directed to Mr. Wayne Pollock who submitted an excellent report to me. I have been informed by the Department that a summary of the major suggestions and changes will be forwarded to us when the review is completed. A copy of our four pages of comments was mailed to each member of the Branch Committee, and one is attached to this report.

Copies of letters from Mr. Charlie Young on Collective Bargaining indicates he has been very busy with his committee. A further report is expected from Charlie.

Time will be allotted for further discussion on the Report of the Committee on Uniform Building Standards for Ontario.

In the March issue of our Newsletter I drew attention to the concern shown regarding the employment of unqualified part-time personnel. This also will be discussed. Copies of letters received from Inspectors in the field and my reply relating to the employment of veterinarians as Directors of Environmental Health Divisions are submitted for your consideration.

An excellent final report has been received from Mr. Ken Spencer, Chairman of the Fragmentation Committee, and is presented on his behalf.

Arrangments have been made with the Department of Health to discuss the problem of utensil swab kits, their labels and data sheets.

By the time this report is presented we will have completed the largest oral examination of graduates from the Public Health Inspection Course. Eight boards have been set up to examine 56 graduates. As you are aware, a Public Health Inspector who is a member of the Institute sits on each Board.

Mr. Stan Cowan, Chairman, In-Service Training Course, has everything completed, and two courses ready to go. Both courses appear to have excellent content, and could not be held at a more appropriate time.

If a complete breakdown was given of the activities of the Branch since January, we would need to hold a two or three day meeting, so I shall come to an abrupt halt.

W. Straughan, C.P.H.I.(C),
President, Ontario Branch.

Moved by G. Anderson, seconded by W. Hogle, that the Secretary-Treasurer's report be accepted including approval of the new members as noted. CARRIED.

SECRETARY-TREASURER'S REPORT: Much correspondence has been carried out since our last meeting. 107 items were received and 323 items mailed out. The latter includes 178 Dues Receipts.

MEMBERSHIP: The current Branch strength now stands at 264 which includes one honorary and six life members. The following applications have been received from:

R.D.H. Mundy, 226 Main Street N., Kenora.
C.E. Wideman, R. R. #4, Stouffville.
Norman Edward Cannon, Apt. 605, 505 Cummer Avenue, Willowdale.
Robert Henry Coak, 302 Grace Street, Port Dover.
Maurice Wayne Dickhout, 606 Broad Street W., Dunnville.
Michael John Gravel, 280 Gravel Drive, Hammer.
Samuel McGee, R. R. #2, Canfield,

There have been five members reinstated. It might be interesting to note that 26 of these memberships have been paid for by the employing agency. Applications and invitation letters to join the Institute will be sent out to this year's Ryerson graduates, as soon as the Oral Board Examination results are known.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Statement from December 31, 1969 to April 20, 1970.

<u>JANUARY</u>	Balance Forward		277.94
	RECEIPTS - Memberships (8)	108.15	<u>108.15</u>
			386.09
	EXPENDITURES Exec. Meet. J. Watt	29.00	
	K. Adams	92.05	
	Golden Nuggett		
	(Lunch for 10)	18.00	
	J. Sandul	24.80	
	R. Paquette	24.80	
	W. Hogle	17.00	

	D. Birnstihl	18.55	
	C. Young	62.25	
	W. Straughan	8.25	
	Anndore Hotel	49.20	
	G. E. Anderson	27.00	
	C.I.P.H.I. (National dues plus exchange)	6.15	
	Exchange on Deposited cheques	.75	
		<u>377.80</u>	<u>377.80</u>
	BALANCE		<u>8.29</u>

FEBRUARY Balance Forward 8.29

RECEIPTS	Memberships (81)	988.85	
	1970 Conference Advance Cheque (Payment stopped)	50.00	
		<u>1,038.85</u>	<u>1,038.85</u>
			<u>1,047.14</u>

EXPENDITURES	Newsletter	79.88	
	Sec.-Treas. Expenses	11.43	
	C.I.P.H.I. (National dues plus exchange)	126.30	
	Steward Wholesale-Attache case	29.52	
	Lucky's Flowers-Dr. Allan	11.45	
	Sarnia Gazette - Calendars	86.24	
	In-Service	38.65	
	Postdated cheq. incorrectly deposited	12.15	
	Bank Service Charge	2.10	
	Exchange on cheques	7.95	
		<u>405.67</u>	<u>405.67</u>
	BALANCE		<u>641.47</u>

MARCH Balance Forward 641.47

RECEIPTS	Memberships (66)	814.80	<u>814.80</u>
			<u>1,456.27</u>

EXPENDITURES	In-Service	126.58	
	Newsletter	89.49	
	H. Beatty (Overpayment of dues)	3.00	
	C.I.P.H.I. (National dues plus exchange)	12.15	
	York Oshawa cheque returned re Bryne	12.00	
	Bank Service Charge	1.80	
	Exchange on cheques	3.60	
		<u>248.62</u>	<u>248.62</u>
	BALANCE		<u>1,207.65</u>

APRIL Balance Forward 1,207.65

RECEIPTS	Memberships (23)	273.45	
	In-Service	595.60	
		<u>869.05</u>	<u>869.05</u>
			<u>2,076.70</u>

EXPENDITURES	C.I.P.H.I. (National dues plus exchange)	915.14	
	In-Service	48.40	
	Sec.-Treas. Expenses	22.06	
		<u>988.90</u>	
	BALANCE		<u>988.90</u>
			<u>1,087.80</u>
	In-Service Training Course Balance Forward	874.43	
	Received from In-Service since Jan. 1, 1970	595.60	
		<u>1,470.03</u>	
	In-Service Expenditures since Jan. 1, 1970	214.83	
		<u>1,255.20</u>	
	General Fund Overdraft	167.40	
	Balance on Hand	<u>1,087.80</u>	

The April Statement cannot be confirmed pending receipt of the April Bank Statement.

Moved by S. Cowan, seconded by C. Young, that the Oral Board Examiners be W. Straughan, G. Anderson, W. Hogle, J. Watt, J. Sandul, S. Cowan, C. Young and R. Gibbon. CARRIED.

Moved by J. Watt, seconded by D. Birnstihl, that Mr. Spencer's report on "Fragmentation" be received and the Chairman to consider and recommend implementation. CARRIED.

FRAGMENTATION REPORT: In examining the possibility of fragmentation taking place in duties of the Public Health Inspector, I have enquired with people in the U.S.A., U.K, and our Institute's National Office.

The publication, Environmental Health Study, Public Health Inspectors - 1968, has been reviewed in relation to the Fragmentation question.

The following comments are personal. They are made after reading the above mentioned information and after working and associating myself with the Public Health Inspector in Canada for a number of years.

There has been, in recent years, a fragmentation or duplication of the Public Health Inspector's responsibilities. This is evident in the fields of milk, municipal water and sewage, plumbing, pesticides, liquor licensing, tourist accommodation, housing and some industry. The situation has developed because of one or more of the following factors:

1. Many people in influential positions who are aware of the academic background and original responsibility of the P.H.I. have not wished to place the burden of more administrative and technical responsibility on him until there is some assurance that his ability to look after his affairs and look at man's total environment has earned him the mantle of leadership in his own community.
2. The P.H.I. has been subordinated to other officials in the Public Health Field since the start. There is good reason to believe, therefore, that he needs the experience of leadership before he can be more responsible for local environmental control.
3. Rather than attempt to hurriedly upgrade the knowledge of the P.H.I., or introduce skilled workers into the same agency, government has seen fit to train "outside specialists or personnel" with, in some instances, a comparatively high academic

background to rolls of technical and administrative responsibilities to "get on with the job" of cleaning up environmental pollution and food protection. In doing this, separate facilities and equipment have been utilized.

4. There is evidence that the P.H.I. has, in the past, failed to effectively carry out some of his responsibilities. This failure cannot, however, be attributed to his inability, but rather to his supervision and leadership. Unfortunately for him, many of his critics have not been aware of his position.

5. Because of poor communication in the past, tasks of a public health nature have been taken on by Departments outside of Health. These Departments have gained experience and knowledge and now consider such tasks as true responsibilities; regardless of the presence of duplication or overlapping of information. They have not been convinced that the P.H.I. is the spokesman in matters of apparent mutual interest.

6. Any resistance by the P.H.I. to fragmentation or duplication of responsibilities has not been strong enough in the past. This has resulted, in some instances, in his abdication of the responsibility of continuing to be generally informed in a subject.

7. Because of his subordinated position and because he has not been able to agree in sufficient strength with others of his kind, either provincially or inter-provincially, the P.H.I. has not been able to favourably impress fellow workers, government or unionists with a unified voice of opinion or authority.

I have attempted to refer to all these factors in the past tense, because there is good reason to believe that the Public Health Inspector must emerge as a true professional in Environmental Health. The following are some reasons why this will happen:

1. His academic education is advancing rapidly.
2. He is receiving much more assistance and direction from environmentalists who are truly interested in his destiny and effectiveness.
3. More and more institutions of learning recognize the need for specialists in environmental control and are offering courses. The P.H.I.'s office is recognized as closest to the concept of total environmental control for the local population.
4. Recognition by the public of the environmental crises.

There are several hurdles that the Public Health Inspector should take in his progress to success. These include the following:

1. Change his name to one that relates him more closely to his job as an educator in matters of Sanitation and Food Protection.
2. Form a strong membership as a National Organization regardless of regional differences in opinion and economy.
3. Develop a strong and outspoken opinion in any matter that affects the health of the Community.
4. Only work with the premise that perpetuation of a health hazard is tantamount to abdication of responsibility when all factors indicate that there are reasonable steps to abatement.

5. Believe that fragmentation of responsibility is a misnomer. Regardless of duplication of responsibility or specialization by other agencies, strive to perform corrective action through co-ordination of effort.

6. Publicize the need for unity of environmental health in all levels of government. Isolation of effort is costly and not as swift. Strive for unity so that the various agencies form an "environmental package" at the Federal, Provincial and Municipal level. For the sake of efficiency together with economy, work together on matters of environmental health and food protection. Encourage a change in our governmental structure in this field to an administration which is streamlined and integral from national to local level.

7. Establish suitable forms and standards of education for men who will provide us with leadership in the future.

Respectfully submitted,

K.G. Spencer, Chairman,
Fragmentation Committee, Ontario Branch.

Moved by D. Birnstihl, seconded by J. Watt, that the membership report be adopted as submitted. CARRIED.

MEMBERSHIP REPORT: To date I have received a Copy of the Ontario Department of Health's "Directory of Public Health Inspection Personnel in Ontario and Place of Employment" dated January 1970. Mr. Gord Anderson has found time to indicate on this report all Inspectors who are members in good standing of the Institute.

My Findings:	Listed Inspectors	427
	Institute Members to date	223 or 52.2%
	Non-Members	204

To date there are 7 District or Counties with 100% membership and one County with no members out of 3 possible.

I have found that the 2 main reasons for lack of membership are:

1. Ex-members do not feel that they should have to pay \$10.00 re-instatement dues, plus yearly dues of \$12.00, thus a total of \$22.00.
2. Lack of communication, mainly because of the inability to attend our annual Ontario Branch Conventions.

Recommendations:

1. Elimination of the back dues of all ex-members. Instead of \$22.00 it would cost ex-members \$12.00 to be re-instated.
2. Every effort should be made to reactivate Area Meetings and to inform Local Boards of Health that the Annual Convention is firstly Educational and secondly Enjoyable.

Respectfully submitted,

D. Birnstihl, Chairman,
Membership Committee, Ontario Branch.

Moved by S. Cowan, seconded by C. Young, to accept the In-Service Training Course Report as submitted. CARRIED.

IN-SERVICE TRAINING COURSE REPORT: Registration figures at present time:

Course A - 37 (University of Waterloo)
Course B - 24 (Ryerson)

Moved by C. Young, seconded by S. Cowan, that the report on the Study on Aspects of Collective Bargaining be accepted as submitted. CARRIED.

STUDY ON ASPECTS OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING REPORT: Since our last Ontario Branch Committee meeting this committee has written to C.U.P.E. and U.G.W.O. (United Government Workers of Ontario) to request meetings with these agencies to further enlighten this committee on the benefits, etc., that they offer our membership. No reply was received from U.G.W.O. and several attempts to meet with Mr. A. Riseley, Director, Ontario Region, C.U.P.E. have failed due to previous commitments by the writer and Mr. Riseley. It can be expected however that we will meet in the near future.

Further in respect to health agency representation by a union, the following list of health departments and units are presently represented by C.U.P.E. It should be noted that this list is effective as of April 1970.

1. Elgin-St. Thomas
2. Hamilton-Wentworth
3. Kent-Chatham
4. Lambton County
5. London City
6. Metro Windsor & Essex
7. Middlesex County
8. North York Borough
9. Scarborough Borough
10. Toronto City
11. York Borough
12. York-Oshawa
13. Ottawa-Carlton
14. Perth-Huron
15. Halton County

This Committee is now in possession of a copy of an Ontario Labour Relations Board decision indicating that they will not entertain certification of a fragmented group from a potential single bargaining unit. The Dept. of Labour has also provided this committee with two sample agreements by individual health units for C.U.P.E. certification. As can be seen by the attached copy of a letter from the Department of Labour's librarian, they are willing to extend their information to this committee, and I have been given to understand, to any person so interested.

It is hoped that within the near future we will be able to produce a set of procedures which other units can follow in order that they can obtain certification for their own employees' association. This report is hereby respectfully submitted for your consideration.

C.L. Young, Chairman.
D. Birnstihl, Member.

"DON'T FILE THAT PROXY - MAIL IT!"

Letter from the Dept. of Labour to C. Young dated December 12, 1969.

Your request for collective bargaining information was passed to the Library by Mr. Hutchings.

We have a full card catalogue drawer (1,000 cards) covering collective bargaining and collective labour agreements. From this, I have selected a few titles which might interest you.

You may borrow ten books at a time for a period of three weeks. We require a deposit of \$10.00, which will be refunded when all borrowed items are returned.

Enclosed are two sample agreements: they are first agreements.

I look forward to hearing from you.

(Mrs.) Marian J. Duncan, Librarian.

Moved by G. Anderson, seconded by R. Gibbon, that the newsletter Report be accepted and that Mr. Gerry Skipwith, Collingwood, be appointed Newsletter Editor. CARRIED.

NEWSLETTER REPORT: There have been two issues sent out since the last Branch Committee Meeting, with in excess of 260 issues for the January issue, and 275 for the March issue.

A dues return envelope was forwarded with the January issue, along with the Branch calendar. Where applicable, a dues envelope was similarly included with the March issue. This has had the desired effect of stimulating prompt returns from most of our members, as well as reducing the cost of separate mailings.

I am pleased to be relieved of the duty of being your Newsletter Editor, and wish Mr. Skipwith well at this task in the future.

G. Anderson, Newsletter Editor.

Moved by R. Paquette, seconded by J. Sandul, that the report of the Conference Committee be adopted. CARRIED.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT: Plans for the 31st Annual Branch Conference which will be held in Sudbury on September 23, 24 & 25, 1970 are jelling very nicely.

Our theme this year will be "The Challenges of the 70's" and who else but Dr. E.W. Best, Director of the Local Health Services Branch, Ontario Department of Health, is more appropriate to be our keynote speaker. Immediately following him Dr. Don Barr, Dean of Community Services at Ryerson, will forecast the status of Ryerson Polytechnical Institute in becoming a recognized degree granting educational institution and the status of the Public Health Inspectors' Course ultimately evolving into a degree course. We are disappointed that we were unsuccessful in obtaining one or all three of the Moon Astronauts of Appolo 11, to speak to us on the method of how astronauts eat, drink and dispose of body wastes while in outer space. We still hope NASA will recommend a substitute.

The Conference Committee has been further encouraged in the formulating of our program by the confirmation of an exhibitor's both by the Local Health Services Branch, Ontario Department of Health.

We would at this time extend a cordial invitation to all Public Health Inspectors to make plans to attend this most important Conference.

J. Sandul and R. Paquette, Co-Chairmen,
1970 Conference Committee.

Moved by J. Sandul; seconded by K. Adams, that the report from Larry Lychowyd on the History of the Ontario Branch of the Canadian Institute of Public Health Inspectors be accepted as presented. CARRIED.

HISTORY OF THE ONTARIO BRANCH REPORT:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>DATA</u>
1970	Tenth In-Service program at Waterloo University. Information re Ryerson course. Executive list. Calendar.
1969	Scarborough Conference program and some pictures. Executive picture (2) and executive list. Ryerson post-graduate certificate course information. Ninth In-Service program at Guelph University and Ryerson and course papers. Calendar and dues envelope.
1968	Ontario Branch calendar. North Bay press clippings re conference. Pictures and presentations at conference. Eighth In-Service program. Brief to Senate of University of Guelph. Membership list. President's report, In-Service correspondence, etc. Environmental health study - Public Health Inspectors.
1967	Ontario Branch conference program - Brockville - pictures, and press clippings. Seventh In-Service program. Conference telegrams and letter from Dr. Bull. Interim report on "Professional Development". Bill #53 - other meeting correspondence. Salary survey. Executive picture and list. Report on "Continuing Education".
1966	Sixth In-Service program and course papers. London (National and Branch) conference program. Civic dinner - menu and program. Executive list.

- 1965 A.S. O'Hara Testimonial Dinner and pictures.
Fifth In-Service program and course papers.
Executive picture and list.
Ontario Branch Conference program - Ottawa.
1965 grads from Ryerson.
Top student at Ryerson.
- 1964 Fourth In-Service program and course papers.
Executive picture and list.
Ontario Branch Conference - Etobicoke.
Woodbine tickets - picture and program.
- 1963 Third In-Service course.
Conjoint O.P.H.A. and Ontario Branch Conference - Toronto program.
- 1962 Second In-Service course program and course papers.
Ontario Branch Conference - Sarnia program.
Welcome sign.
- 1961 First In-Service program.
Ontario Branch Conference - Hamilton program.
Calendar.
- 1960 Ontario Branch Conference program - Peterborough.
- 1959 Ontario Branch Conference program - Niagara Falls.
Brochure "Career as a Public Health Inspector" (draft).
Welcome address to conference.
Regional conference report held in North Bay and pictures.
- 1958 National and Branch conference program - Windsor.
Correspondence and Newsletter.
- 1957 Ontario Branch conference Program - Kingston.
Membership list.
Address to graduating class of O.S.I.T.C.
- 1956 Conjoint conference - O.P.H.A. and Ontario Branch program - Toronto.
- 1955 Conjoint conference - O.P.H.A. and Ontario Branch program - Toronto.
Membership List.
- 1954 National and Branch conference program - Kingston.
- 1953 Ontario Branch conference program - Cornwall.
- 1952 National Branch conference program - Sudbury.
- 1951 to
with 1947 Nil
- 1946 Letter from Tom Elliott.
- 1945 to
1940 Nil
- Newsletter - have from November 1958 to November 1962.

DATA REQUIRED

1968 Conference program needed.
In-Service papers needed.
Top student at Ryerson.

1967 In-Service papers needed.
Top student at Ryerson.

1966 Executive picture needed.
Top student at Ryerson.

1965 Pictures - if any.
Calendar.

1964 Top student at Ryerson.
Calendar.

1963 In-Service course papers.
Top student at Ryerson.
Calendar.

1962 Pictures and Executive list.
Calendar, pictures.
Executive list.

1961 In-Service course papers.
Executive list.

1960 to
1952 Executive list, pictures, etc.

P.S. Any material as far back as the origin of the Branch,
also

An appeal to all members for any data they may have.

L. Lychowyd, Historian, Ontario Branch.

Moved by K. Adams, seconded by J. Sandul, that the Committee Report on Job Description for Public Health Inspection Personnel in Ontario be accepted. Also, that a copy of the report be forwarded to the Ontario Health Unit Association, C.P.H.A. and O.P.H.A. and supervising public health inspectors group. CARRIED.

REPORT ON JOB DESCRIPTION FOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION PERSONNEL IN ONTARIO:

Sources of information: 1. The Public Health Act, R.S.O. 1960 Chapter 321.
2. O/Reg 515 - The Public Health Act.
3. Regulations for C.P.H.I.(C) - Canadian Public Health Assoc.
4. Organizational Structures - Health Agencies in Ontario.

Background Information & Basic Prerequisites Within The Discipline of Public Health Inspection, Ontario

The basic qualification for the position descriptions herein is that all members must hold the C.P.H.I.(C). This National Certificate is awarded by the Canadian Public Health Association after satisfactory completion of a required formal academic course of study and subsequent examinations as stipulated by this Board of Certification. This Certificate once obtained allows the recipient to perform the duties within the structure of this office as described in Section 2, Schedule B of the Ontario Public Health Act and Regulation No. 515 passed under this Act. As an integral member of the public health team, it may be found that the staff Public Health Inspector's specific duties, depending on the locale, may fall only under one area described e.g. Food, Sanitation, Communicable Diseases, etc. This specialization in certain areas is generally a necessity due to the magnitude of the workload.

Also in this same regard, some health agencies have produced further breakdowns of the positions described herein due to specialization, staff numbers, workloads and/or administrative duties. The majority of this is found in the larger and/or urban health agencies and usually falls between Senior and Chief Public Health Inspector positions. Titles placed have been known as Deputy Chief, Section Chief, etc. For the same reasons this has occurred above the title of Chief and the title for this position has been commonly designated as Director. It is often found that these two former positions are dependent upon the population of the area served. In some agencies a position has been declared as Supervisor or Consultant who is responsible to a Director.

The field working conditions the Public Health Inspector encounters in his normal working day, with the exception of emergencies and public meetings, can vary considerably. Based on this, the Public Health Inspector must have the ability to handle, and the knowledge necessary, to operate and control various specific equipment required in the field and office. He must also have the knowledge of chemical and bacteriological procedures sufficient to interpret such analyses and perform certain related field activities. In addition to the above, he must have the ability to deal courteously and firmly with the public. The complexity of the work also demands the study and interpretation of Acts, regulations, manuals relating to Public Health Law and to Public Health practice, and a thorough knowledge of the 3 levels of government administration. Good judgement, tact, integrity, keen powers of observation, good physical condition, willingness to travel, and the ability to work with a minimum of supervision are general attributes of a good Public Health Inspector. These basics hold true for all positions described herein.

I. DUTIES OF STAFF INSPECTOR:

The Public Health Inspector, besides performing the duties imposed by this by-law, shall assist the Medical Officer of Health, and perform such other duties as are from time to time assigned to him by the local board of health or the Medical Officer of Health.

Duties will include the application of the provisions of The Public Health Act, Regulations under authority of the Act, municipal by-laws bearing upon public health and may also include enforcement of other provincial legislation which deals with matters of community health.

In detail, the duties commonly performed by Public Health Inspectors under the direction of his supervisor include:

1. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

(1) Investigation of communicable disease outbreaks, especially those diseases where the causative agent is of excremental origin or vector borne. The application of specific control measures to: Water Supplies, Sewage Disposal, Waste Disposal, Protection of Milk and other Foods, Ventilation, Housing and Space Utilization.

(2) Assistance to the Medical Officer of Health regarding the enforcement of regulations for the control of quarantined premises, follow-up and release of patients, contacts and carriers.

(3) Advice on and supervision of terminal disinfection of premises and hygienic disposal of infected wastes.

f. Section 2,
Schedule B/P.H.A.

II. FOOD SANITATION

A. - Inspection of Food Premises, both fixed and mobile and for greater particularity:

- (1) Inspection of pasteurization plants and milk product plants.
- (2) Inspection of butcher shops.
- (3) Inspection of grocery and provision stores.
- (4) Inspection of confectionery stores.
- (5) Inspection of bakeshops.
- (6) Inspection of bottling works.
- (7) Inspection of slaughter houses and meat processing plants.
- (8) Inspection of locker plants.

B. - Sampling: (a) Collection of milk and other samples for public health laboratory examination.
(b) Collection of specimens for bacteriological control of eating utensil sanitation.
(c) Interpretation of laboratory reports in relation to field inspection findings.

C. - Recommendations for improvement of premises and methods, and participation in food handler training programs.

III. WATER SUPPLIES

- (1) Routine sampling of all public water supplies for public health laboratory examination. Investigation of adverse laboratory reports and recommendations for correction.
- (2) Supervision of sanitation on municipal watershed.
- (3) Inspection and sampling of private water supplies when required. Advice to users concerning quality control of private water supplies.
- (4) Supervision of disinfection of drinking water where required when normal public supplies are interrupted or are not provided.

IV. SEWAGE DISPOSAL

- (1) Inspection for approval of all septic tanks, privies, or other private sewage disposal systems.
- (2) General supervision of all private sewage disposal systems and advice regarding their layout, construction and operation.
- (3) Collection of sewage samples for special public health investigative procedures for locating malfunctioning sewage disposal systems and recommendations for corrective actions.

V. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

General supervision of the application of sanitary principles to the storage, collection, removal and final disposal of household garbage and industrial wastes.

VI. SCHOOLS

The routine Public Health Inspection of all schools in the community, as required by the Public Health Act.

VII. RODENT AND INSECT CONTROL

- (1) Investigation of infestations of public health significance.
- (2) Advice on control measures.
- (3) Supervision of exterminators' work under the Pesticides Act and Regulations.
- (4) Collection of specimens for public health laboratory examination when required.
- (5) Public education on pest control.

VIII. HOUSING

When required, to investigate and report upon the suitability of premises for human habitation.

IX. SUMMER CAMPS

Inspection of camps as required by the Ontario Public Health Act regulations and provide related advice to operators of licensed summer camps.

X. GENERAL

(1) Supervision of the general sanitation of the community by general and special sanitary surveys and participation in his health agency's plan for community education in environmental sanitation. Investigation of all complaints received regarding sanitation.

(2) Inspection and supervision of swimming and wading pools.

(3) Advisory inspections when required by the following agencies:

(a) Dept. of Labour.

(b) Dept. of Municipal Affairs.

(c) Conservation Authority.

(d) Ontario Water Resources Commission.

(e) Liquor License Board.

(f) Dept. of Tourism and Information.

(g) District School Boards.

(h) Dept. of Lands and Forests.

(i) Dept. of Agriculture and Food.

(j) Dept. of Food and Drug. (Federal)

(k) Dept. of Health of Animals. (Federal)

(4) Inspection of cemetery maintenance when required.

(5) Inspection of barber-shops, beauty parlors and hairdressing establishments where required by local by-law.

(6) Inspection of pet shops (rabies, psittacosis and other zoonoses control).

(7) Inspection of laundries and dry-cleaning establishments.

(8) Assistance with local arrangements for tuberculosis control among food handlers and other groups in the community with whom he has a frequent contact.

(9) Working as an integral member of public health team and with related agencies in the community.

(10) Field instruction of students in Public Health Inspection.

(11) Such other duties as may be assigned by supervisory personnel.

(12) Active participation in public health aspects of the Civil Defence program.

XI RECORDS AND REPORTS

In connection with all the public health Inspector's duties records are to be maintained and reports written by the Public Health Inspector, with or without clerical assistance, for the information of the Supervisory personnel responsible in that instance and also for future reference.

II. DUTIES OF SENIOR INSPECTOR

In addition to carrying out the duties outlined for the Staff Inspector, the Senior Inspector is also responsible for:

(1) Arranging the work of the Staff Inspector in relation to the planned program and taking into consideration the individual aptitudes and work load.

(2) Supervising the work in relation to Agency policies.

(3) Supervising the keeping of records in accordance with Agency policy.

(4) In addition to carrying out the duties of the Staff Inspector, the Senior Inspector provides assistance and support to the Staff Inspectors in complex problems.

(5) Checking the drawings and plans of architects and engineers for major projects (e.g. hospitals, schools, multi-storied apartments, etc.).

(6) Having detailed knowledge of municipal laws dealing with sanitation and related fields.

(7) Maintaining close co-operation with all municipal departments; e.g. planning, engineering, building, recreation, etc., where there may be a joint interest or overlapping authority.

(8) Investigate and report where required by the Chief Inspector.

III. DUTIES OF CHIEF INSPECTOR

(1) Planning the programme in sanitation and food control, assigning priorities and frequency of inspections for both short and long term, in accordance with the policy formulated.

(2) Formulating policies in all phases of this programme in consultation with the Medical Officer of Health.

(3) Supervising the programmes of the senior inspector.

(4) Consulting with the senior inspector regarding more serious problems.

(5) Informing the Medical Officer of Health of those problems which may require a decision by the Medical Officer of Health.

(6) Preparing replies to correspondence referred by the Medical Officer of Health on matters dealing with environmental sanitation. Correspondence dealing with policy decisions may be drafted by Chief Inspector for the signature of the Medical Officer of Health.

(7) Referring problems which are, in part or in whole, not the responsibility of the Health Agency to the appropriate authority.

(8) Being familiar with the programme in sanitation and related fields which are the responsibility of other departments of government (Federal, Provincial and Municipal) and co-operating as much as possible to a common objective.

(9) Having a knowledge of the by-laws pertaining to sanitation in all municipalities and enforcing same where the Health Agency has a designated responsibility.

(10) Preparing reports the Medical Officer of Health may require as well as those requested on occasion by the Board of Health, including the annual report for the Provincial Department of Health.

(11) Supervising the keeping of all records relating to environmental sanitation.

(12) Consulting with the Crown Attorney or Agency Solicitor where court action is indicated.

(13) Attending Board of Health meetings according to the agency policy to represent the inspectors and to answer any queries.

(14) The Chief Inspector is responsible for the following:

(a) Preparing evidence for the use of Crown Attorney or Agency Solicitor in any court action.

(b) Laying information against persons responsible for law infractions in any court case.

(c) Where matters of environmental sanitation are involved, representing the Health Agency at Council meetings, Planning Board meetings, etc.

(15) Promoting municipal by-laws relating to environmental sanitation following consultation with senior and staff inspectors.

(16) Preparing information for the public concerning the field of environmental sanitation.

W.J. Hogle, Chairman.

W. MacDonald,

C. Young.

AREA MEETINGS - No report.
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH STUDY - No report.
EDUCATION COMMITTEE - No report.

At this point Mr. A.A. Timmins of Uxbridge was permitted to voice his objections to P.H.V. being appointed to "Directors of Environmental Sanitation. While there was much discussion held on this matter, there was no action taken by the Branch Committee. The President, W. Straughan, challenged Mr. Timmins to persue this or other matters through active membership in the Institute.

NATIONAL BY-LAWS: Moved by J. Sandul, seconded by G. Anderson, that Section 13 be amended to read \$16.00 in place of the current \$12.00. CARRIED.

Moved by J. Sandul, seconded by D. Birnstihl, that Section 14 be amended to:
"Any member, or student member who shall neglect to pay his dues for the current year before April 1st in such year, shall thereby become automatically suspended from all the rights and priviledges of the Institute. The Secretary, Secretary-Treasurer, or Treasurer of each Branch shall, during the month of March in each year, send final notice in writing to all Branch members in arrears. A member or student member suspended for non-payment of dues may apply at any time for re-instatement upon payment of the current year's dues. CARRIED.

Moved by J. Sandul, seconded by K. Adams, that Section 42 be amended as follows: Delete in line three the words "...three-quarters majority of all members" and substitute "sixty per cent of the members". CARRIED.

ONTARIO BRANCH BY-LAWS: Moved by G. Anderson, seconded by R. Paquette, that the Branch By-Laws revisions as discussed be approved. CARRIED.

Section 4: Add Promotion to Membership.

Section 7: Delete "...by a recognized firm of auditors". Add "For audit purposes, the Branch shall operate on the calendar year January 1 to December 31".

Section 10: Delete the entire second to last paragraph.

Section 15: Voting: Delete paragraph three and replace with "For the sole purpose of assuring that all offices will be filled, the Nominations Committee shall prepare, during the calendar years ending in odd numbers, a slate of officers listing nominees for President, Secretary-Treasurer, and a minimum of four Councillors, having first obtained their written consent to this nomination on a prescribed form. The Nominations Committee shall prepare during calendar years ending in even numbers a slate of offices listing nominees for a minimum of five Councillors. In all instances the successful candidates for Branch offices shall serve for a two year period."

Moved by J. Sandul, seconded by R. Paquette, that the President, Bill Straughan, attend the National Conference of the Canadian Institute of Public Health Inspectors which will be held in St. Johns, New Brunswick, July 13, 1970, and that his expenses be paid by the Ontario Branch to a maximum of \$350.00. CARRIED.

Moved by R. Paquette, seconded by C. Young, that the expenses for this meeting be paid. CARRIED.

Moved by J. Sandul, seconded by W. Hogle, that the next regular meeting of the Branch Committee be held in Sudbury, Ont. at the President Hotel at 1:30 P.M. on Sept. 22 (Tues.) CARRIED.

Moved by D. Birnstihl, seconded by R. Paquette, that the meeting be adjourned. CARRIED. Time - 4:45 P.M.

AREA #6 MEETING

The Public Health Inspectors of Area #6 held their Spring Conference at the Perth Legion Hall, Perth, Ontario, April 8, 1970, with 40 inspectors in attendance. Mr. J.M. Watt chaired the meeting which was called to order promptly at 9:45 A.M.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and a financial report was given.

A discussion was held in regards to the permanent chairmanship and it was felt that this should be for a one year term of office so that liaison between the Institute and the area could be facilitated.

Moved by G. Severin, seconded by J. Sheppard, that the next conference be held in Perth.
CARRIED.

Moved by B. Armstrong, seconded by D. Steel, that the next meeting be held on the last Wednesday in October. CARRIED.

Moved by P. Barton, seconded by L. Seguin, that B. Armstrong be the chairman for the next conference. CARRIED.

Moved by G. Dupuis, seconded by J. Cross, that J. Craig be the next Sec. Treas. CARRIED.

It was decided that the topic for the conference be left with the Chairman to decide.

Mr. Porter suggested that if the meetings were to be taped that taping equipment could be rented at the local area so as not to hold up anyone person's equipment. It was further recommended that if the meeting was to be taped that the guest speaker should be informed before hand. Mr. B. Young suggested that as long as the meetings were in Perth, the equipment belonging to that organization could be used.

A clipping from the Toronto Star, dated April 7, 1970, quoting the Minister of Energy & Resources, Hon. George Kerr, that his inspectors were going to clean up the pollution from septic tanks in the Kawartha Lakes Region was read to the meeting.

Mr. Porter informed the meeting that a seminar refresher course on swimming pools was to be held for all who wished to attend in the near future.

Business meeting was adjourned and D. Burton, Consultant Public Health Education, Ont. Dept. of Health was introduced. Mr. Burton outlined the aim of the Health Education Service and how it works. Filmstrips and movies used in Food Handling Education were demonstrated.

Meeting adjourned at 11:45 A.M. for lunch and was called to order at 1:30 P.M.

The Chairman introduced Dr. R. Dorland, D.V.M., D.V.P.H., Consultant Veterinary Public Health Services, Ont. Dept. of Health, who discussed at length the "Food Premises Regulation - 1967". A very lively question and answer period ensued.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:45 P.M. as moved by P. Barton and seconded by J. Sheppard.

"PLEASE MAIL YOUR PROXY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE"