Health and Senior Services	HB Section(s): 10.700, 10.710, 10.755		
Environmental Public Health			

Program is found in the following core budget(s):

	DCPH Program Operations	DCPH Program and Contracts	Office of Emergency Coordination		TOTAL
GR	1,183,517	14,400	0		1,197,917
FEDERAL	2,614,216	858,641	127,840		3,600,697
OTHER	703,221	1,000	0		704,221
TOTAL	4,500,954	874,041	127,840		5,502,835

# 1a. What strategic priority does this program address?

Improve the health and safety of Missourians most in need.

## 1b. What does this program do?

This program works to reduces the risk of illness, injury, and death related to environmental causes by assessing and promoting the reduction of chemicals in the environment and implementing and assuring sanitation and safety practices, which protect and promote overall wellness and increase positive health outcomes for Missourians.

- A. Tracks and responds to environmental emergencies and emerging diseases (such as COVID-19 and legionella), foodborne illness outbreaks, food recalls, emergency preparedness planning, incidents involving radioactive materials, transportation accidents involving food, natural disasters, and environmental and medical follow up for children with elevated blood lead levels.
- B. Provides training and technical assistance to local public health agencies (LPHAs) and industry (technical assistance for first responders and community partners, safe food handling best practices, sanitation and safety requirements for child care facilities, lodging establishments, legionella water management plans, childhood lead poisoning, and onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTSs)).
- C. Issues permits and licenses (construction permits for OWTSs, licenses lodging establishments, accredits lead abatement training programs, licenses lead abatement professionals and contractors, and registers OWTS installers, soil evaluators, and inspectors).
- D. Inspects regulated facilities and environmental sites (food establishments, food manufacturing/processing plants, child care facilities, summer food sites, lodging establishments, frozen dessert machines, healthcare facility legionellosis, radioactive shipments, and lead abatement projects).
- E. Provides assessment and surveillance of environmental public health issues (hazardous substance exposure risks, appropriate clean up level determination), collects, integrates, and analyzes data on health effects related to environmental health hazards (algal blooms, recreational water, heat and cold related deaths, carbon monoxide deaths), provides epidemiology studies, and assures at-risk children are tested for lead poisoning.
- F. Provides environmental health education to the general public (hazardous substance exposures and conditions, waste sites, sampling of residential drinking wells, radon kits, indoor air quality and other indoor environmental issues, proper food handling, proper care of OWTSs, lead-safe work practices, annual fish consumption advisory, and blood lead testing).
- G. Responds to citizen concerns and complaints (bedbugs, food service, lodging, child-care complaints, radon, and radiation exposures).
- H. Collaborates to leverage resources between federal, state, and local entities for efficient and effective use.

Health and Senior Services	HB Section(s): 10.700, 10.710, 10.755
Environmental Public Health	·
Program is found in the following core budget(s):	

# 2a. Provide an activity measure(s) for the program.

Program Activities for the Time Period for:	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
COVID-19 activities/responsibilities as assigned A			14,022 hours
Lodging facility licenses issued (new + annual renewal) C,D,H	1,493	1,512	1,421
Facilities with completed legionella environmental assessments (started 12/18) B,D,E,H	9	47	26
Environmental child care inspections (Oct 1-Sept 30) B,D,H	6,350	6,250	3,510
Citizens provided information and assistance at outreach events <sup>F,H</sup>	13,914	13,914	10,744
Onsite waste water professionals trained by DHSS <sup>B</sup>	340	437	330
Frozen dessert licenses issued <sup>C,D,H</sup>	1,826	2,015	1,554
Food recall activities G,H	485	517	448
Food manufacturing facility inspections D,G,H	606	762	592
Lead abatement projects inspected <sup>D</sup>	361	263	482
Lead abatement professionals/contractors licensed <sup>C</sup>	1,403	704	627
Radon kits provided to Missouri citizens <sup>E,F</sup>	8,550	3,312	2,427
Classrooms in schools tested for radon <sup>E,F</sup>	5,657	432	1,562
Indoor air quality investigations/technical assistance E,F,H	436	236	98
Fish Consumption Advisory Web hits <sup>F</sup>	2,697	1,918	1,656
Environmental Public Health Tracking Network Web hits F,H	14,387	14,283	13,764
Environmental risk assessment and medical referral for lead poisoned children E,F,G,H	2,536	2,396	2,797
Blood lead poisoning surveillance (children less than age six tested for lead) E,F,H	82,190	81,212	79,118
Radiation Shipments tracked through Missouri G,H	462	441	446
High level radiation shipments inspected D,G,H	21	45	21
Citizens educated on hazardous substance exposures <sup>F</sup>	7,200	12,675	4,145
Private drinking water wells sampled <sup>E,F,H</sup>	92	29	154
Footnotes A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H correspond to lettered activities in question 1b above.			

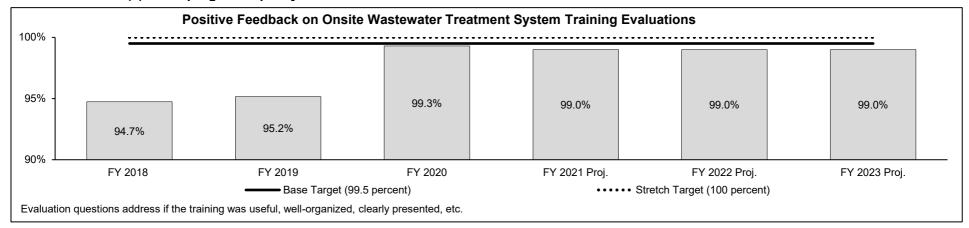
Health and Senior Services

HB Section(s): 10.700, 10.710, 10.755

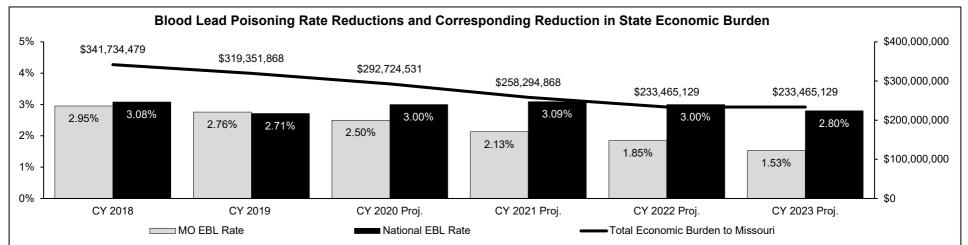
Environmental Public Health

Program is found in the following core budget(s):

## 2b. Provide a measure(s) of the program's quality.



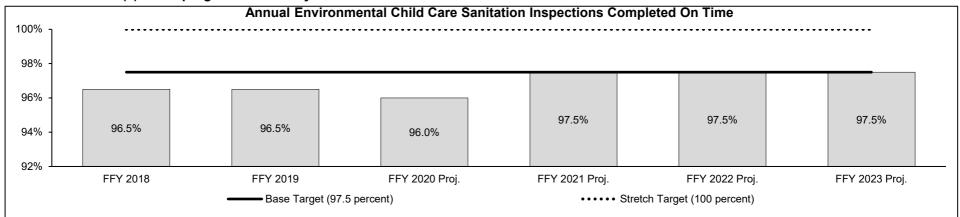
## 2c. Provide a measure(s) of the program's impact.



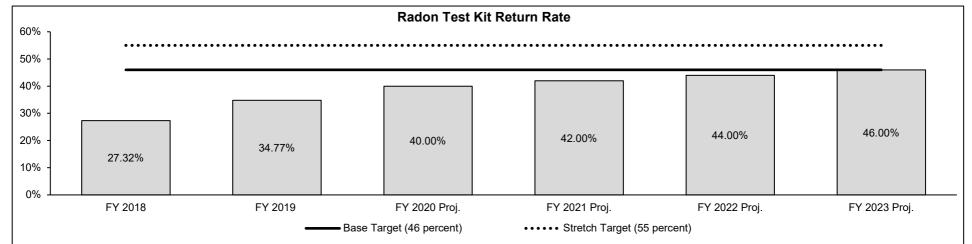
EBL = Elevated Blood Lead; ug/dL = micrograms lead per deciliter of blood. Base Target is for Missouri to be at or below the national EBL rate. Stretch target is elimination of lead poisoning in Missouri. Lead poisoning in children can cause a lifetime of cognitive and developmental challenges. As Missouri reduces the rate of elevated EBL's in children, the state's economic burden is also reduced as there is avoidance of lifetime earnings lost due to lead poisoned children.

Health and Senior Services	HB Section(s): 10.700, 10.710, 10.755
Environmental Public Health	
Program is found in the following core budget(s):	

# 2d. Provide a measure(s) of the program's efficiency.



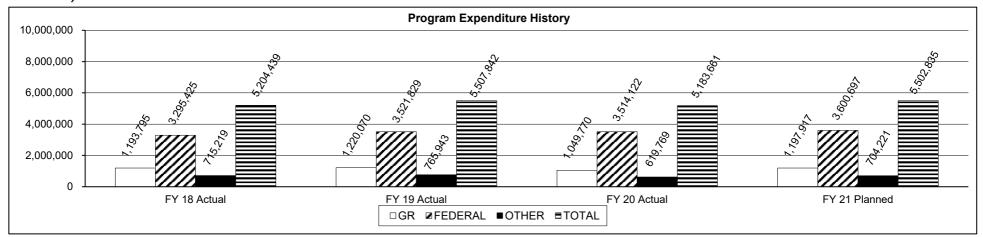
On time inspections per contract are within 60 days of the request date for routine requests and within 15 days of the request date for complaints.



Radon test kits are issued at homeowner's request. The homeowner completes the testing, then returns the test kit in order to get results. Return rates are projected to increase due to the program nearing completion of a new contract for radon test kits that promise higher return rates.

Health and Senior Services	HB Section(s): 10.700, 10.710, 10.755
Environmental Public Health	
Program is found in the following core budget(s):	

3. Provide actual expenditures for the prior three fiscal years and planned expenditures for the current fiscal year. (Note: Amounts do not include fringe benefit costs.)



### 4. What are the sources of the "Other " funds?

Federal funds consist of Department of Health and Senior Services Federal (0143) and Department of Health and Senior Services Federal Stimulus (2350). Other funds consist of Health Initiatives (0275), Missouri Public Health Services (0298), Environmental Radiation Monitoring (0656), Hazardous Waste (0676), and Missouri Lead Abatement Loan Program (0893).

5. What is the authorization for this program, i.e., federal or state statute, etc.? (Include the federal program number, if applicable.)

Chapters 192, 196, 210, 260, 315, 701, and Sections 44.100 (4)(h), 210.199-275, and 701.300-349, RSMo; 19 CSR 20-1.025, 19 CSR 20-3.015-3.080,19 CSR 20-3.050, 19 CSR 20-10.010-10.200, 19 CSR 20-20.020, 19 CSR 20-20.075, 19 CSR 20-20.080, and 19 CSR 20-8.030; Federal Statutory or Regulatory Citation: CERCLA Section 104(I)(15); CERCLA Section 104, CERCLA Section 14(I)(15); 40 CFR parts 31 and 35, Sub-part O; FEMA-REP-1 NUREG 0654.

6. Are there federal matching requirements? If yes, please explain.

Yes, Title XIX for lead screening requires a 50 percent state match for administrative costs and a 25 percent state match for costs associated with skilled medical activities. The Environmental Protection Agency Radon Grant requires a 40 percent state match.

7. Is this a federally mandated program? If yes, please explain.

No.