Health and Senior Services	HB Section(s) : 10.700, 10.705, 10.710, and 10.755
Environmental Public Health	

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

gram to reason may core unarge (e)					
	Aid to LPHA	DCPH Program Operations	DCPH Program and Contracts	Office of Emergency Coordination	TOTAL
GR	0	1,039,754	14,400	0	1,054,154
FEDERAL	600,000	2,748,347	1,004,567	103,858	4,456,772
OTHER	0	620,136	0	0	620,136
TOTAL	600,000	4,408,237	1,018,967	103,858	6,131,062

1a. What strategic priority does this program address?

Public Health System Building and Emerging Public Health Threats Preparedness.

1b. What does this program do?

This program works to reduce 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. Activities include:

- A. Tracking and responding 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. Providing 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. Issuing permits and licenses: construction permits for onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTSs), licensing lodging establishments, accrediting lead abatement training programs, licensing lead abatement professionals and contractors, and registering OWTS installers, soil evaluators, and inspectors;
- D. Inspecting regulated facilities and environmental sites: food establishments, food manufacturing/processing plants, child care facilities, summer food sites, lodging establishments, healthcare facility legionellosis, radioactive shipments, and lead abatement projects;
- E. Conducting assessment and surveillance of environmental public health issues (hazardous substance exposure risks, appropriate clean up level determination), collecting, integrating, and analyzing data on health effects related to environmental health hazards (algal blooms, recreational water, heat and cold related deaths, carbon monoxide deaths), providing epidemiology studies, and assuring at-risk children are tested for lead poisoning;
- F. Providing 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. Responding to citizen concerns and complaints: bedbugs, food service, lodging, child-care complaints, radon, and radiation exposures;
- H. Collaborating to leverage resources between federal, state, and local entities for efficient and effective use.

Health and Senior Services	HB Section(s): 10.700, 10.705, 10.710, and 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Lodging facility licenses issued (new + annual renewal) C,D,H	1,421	1,507	1,307
Facilities with completed legionella environmental assessments (started 12/18) B,D,E,H	26	11	13
Environmental child care inspections (Oct 1-Sept 30) B,D,H	3,510	2,977	2,178
Citizens provided information and assistance at outreach events F,H	10,744	169	4,800
Onsite waste water professionals trained by DHSS B	330	269	423
Food recall activities G,H	448	367	379
Food manufacturing facility inspections D,G,H	592	873*	540
Lead abatement projects inspected ^D	482	214	230
Lead abatement professionals/contractors licensed ^C	627	709	578
Radon kits provided to Missouri citizens ^{E,F}	2,427	4,581	5,407
Classrooms in schools tested for radon ^{E,F}	1,562	46*	0**
Indoor air quality investigations/technical assistance E,F,H	98	164	165
Fish Consumption Advisory Web hits ^F	1,656	2,804	1,916
Environmental Public Health Tracking Network Web hits ^{F,H}	13,764	9,655	57,346
Environmental risk assessment and medical referral for lead poisoned children E,F,G,H	2,797	1,717*	2,865
Blood lead poisoning surveillance (children less than age six tested for lead) E,F,H	79,118	61,639	57,799
High level radiation shipments inspected D,G,H	21	17	21
Citizens educated on hazardous substance exposures ^F	4,145	14*	8,577
Private drinking water wells sampled ^{E,F,H}	154	142	140
Footnotes A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H correspond to lettered activities in question 1b. *Variations are due to COVID-19. *	*Classroom testing is sche	duled for FY 2023	3.

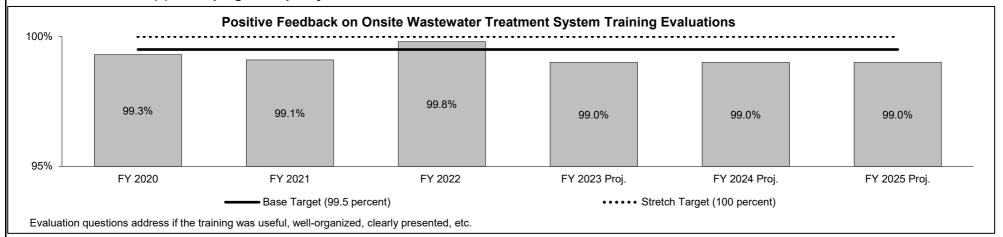
Health and Senior Services

HB Section(s): 10.700, 10.705, 10.710, and 10.755

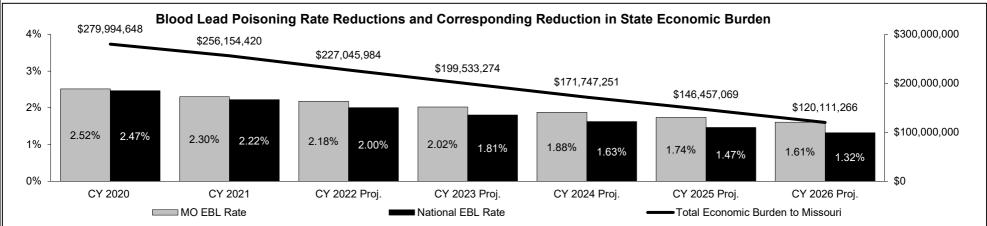
Environmental Public Health

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

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



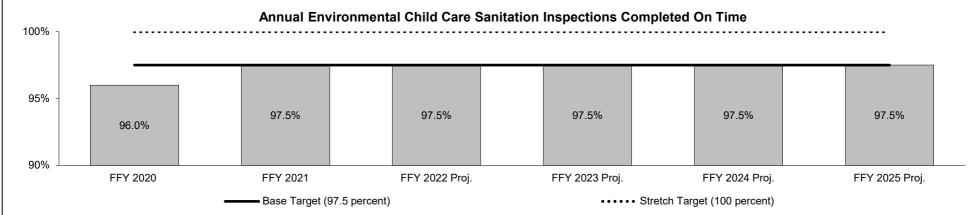
2c. Provide a measure(s) of the program's impact.



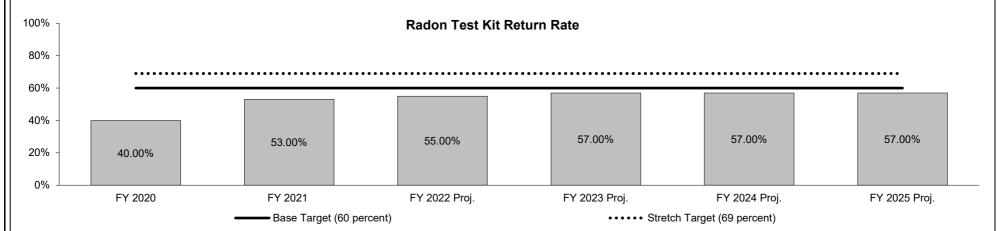
EBL = Elevated Blood Lead; ug/dL = micrograms lead per deciliter of blood. Base Target is for Missouri to be at or below the national EBL rate. Stretch target is elimination of lead poisoning in Missouri. Lead poisoning in children can cause a lifetime of cognitive and developmental challenges. As Missouri 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. *Economic Burden = Disease Counts x Cost per Case x Environmentally Attributable Fraction*.

Health and Senior Services	HB Section(s): 10.700, 10.705, 10.710, and 10.755
Environmental Public Health	
Program is found in the following core budget(s):	•

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



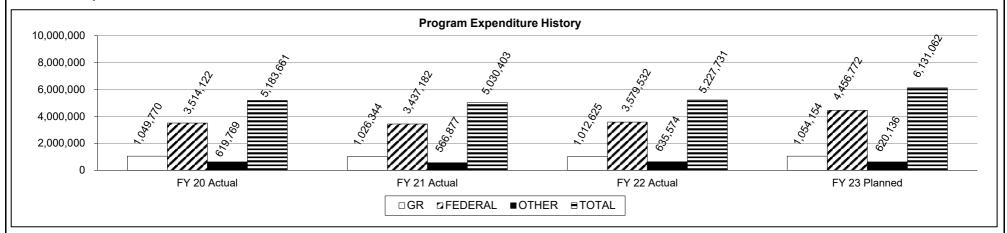
On time inspections per contract are within 60 days of the request date for routine requests and within 15 days of the request date for complaints.



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, 10.705, 10.710, and 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?

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.