# Short-Term and Long-Term Plans for the National Environmental Public Health Performance Standards (EnvPHPS)

Sharunda Buchanan, M.S., Ph.D.

Division of Emergency and Environmental Health Services

National Center for Environmental Health

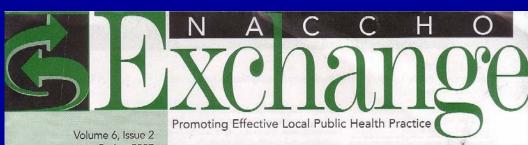
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

sdb4@cdc.gov



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Volume 6, Issue 2 Spring 2007 The Changing Face of Environmental Health

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Process Evaluation of PACE EH Continued from page 19

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Small steps have potential long-term impact. PACE EH can be useful when resources and political support are scarce. PACE EH has three legs: (1) scientific assessment; (2) community change; and (3) agency capacity building. Advances in all three do not need to occur for the process to have value. Changes of the magnitude envisioned by the PACE EH

The National Environmental
Public Health Performance
Standards and Their
Implications for Environmental
Health Infrastructure
and Practice

By Sharunda Buchanan, MS, PhD, Director, Division of Emergency and Environmental Health Services, National Center for Environmental Health; Sarah B. Kotchian, EdM, MPH, PhD, Associate Director, University of New Mexico Institute for Public Health; and Patrick O. Bohan, RS, MS, MSEH, Assistant Professor, East Central University, Ada, Oklahoma.

Recent threats from emerging and reemerging diseases, bioterrorism, global warming, and other environmental health issues, as well as increasing pressure at all governmental levels for proof of agency effectiveness, emphasize the need for the strong public health infrastructure called for in *Healthy People 2010*. It is not enough to provide excellence in such specific programs as food protection and liquid waste; there is also an urgent need to ensure that the public is getting healthier as a result of these programs.

Environmental health agencies have been concerned with measuring their





## History

- 2001 Capacity Building Program; PHPO
- 2003 Ph.D. Dissertation; IPA
- 2003 CDC Strategic Planning
- 2004 Think Tank (Steering Committee)
- 2005 NPHPS Coordination
- 2006 EHSB Strategic Planning





# CDC's Strategy and Goals





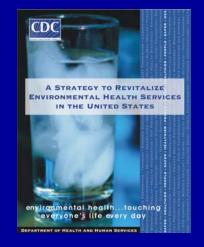


**CDC Goals** 

#### Vision

Full capacity of environmental public health programs to anticipate and prevent the spread of illness/disease outbreaks from existing and emerging threats

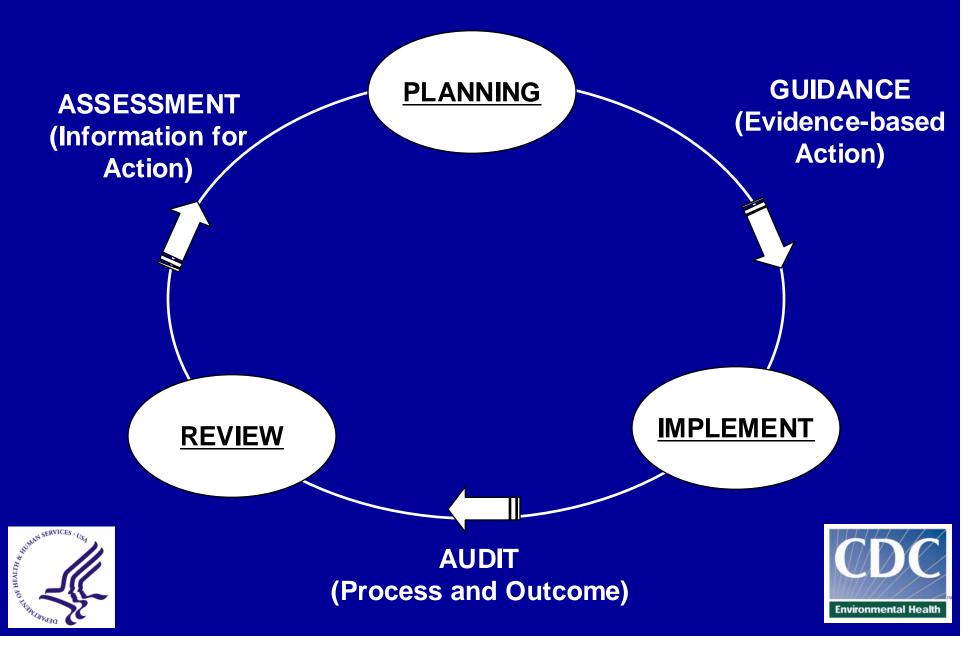
("Revitalized EPH System")







### Goal: Continuous Assessment



#### It Makes Sense!

EH makes up 20% of local public health programs

EH workforce desires focused, yet simple standards

- Time is right
  - Complement current NPHPS efforts
  - Move toward accreditation





## How Local Agencies Can Use EnvPHPS

- Assess jurisdiction capacity to perform the 10 essential services
- Identify gaps in the EH system to perform the 10 essential services
- Develop action plans to address gaps in or barriers to meeting NEnvPHPS standards
- Educate staff about EH's role in preventing disease and reducing hazards





## CDC's Role in Implementation

- Technical assistance/training
  - EH indicators
- Action planning
  - Acting as liaison
  - Networking
  - Raising awareness
  - Identifying innovative/best practices
  - Gaining resources



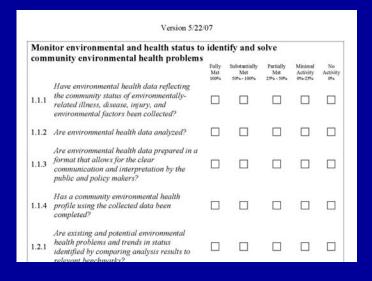




## **EnvPHPS: Next Steps**

- Gain stakeholder support Jan 2007
- Build consensus April 2007
- Pilot draft instrument –
   June 2007
- Finalize draft standards– September 2007
- Implement program September 2008
- Continuous assessment Ongoing







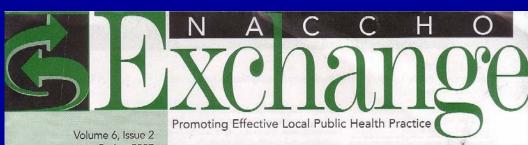
# **EnvPHPS: Progress**

- Partners on board
- Initiative gaining momentum
- NEHA preconference workshop (June)
- NEHA online workshop (ongoing)
- NEW: NEnvPHPS toolkit (e.g., PACE EH)
- NACCHO Exchange article









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