

# Healthy People 2020 Summary of Objectives

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## **Environmental Health**

### **Number Objective Short Title**

#### **Outdoor Air Quality**

EH-1 Air Quality Index (AQI) exceeding 100

EH-2 Alternative modes of transportation

EH-3 Airborne toxins

#### **Water Quality**

EH-4 Safe drinking water

EH-5 Waterborne disease outbreaks

EH-6 Per capita domestic water withdrawals

EH-7 Beach closings

#### **Toxics and Waste**

EH-8 Blood lead levels in children

EH-9 Risks posed by hazardous sites

EH-10 Pesticide exposures resulting in visits to health care facility

EH-11 Toxic pollutants

EH-12 Recycling of municipal waste

#### **Healthy Homes and Healthy Communities**

EH-13 Indoor allergen levels

EH-14 Radon mitigation systems in homes

EH-15 Radon-reducing new home construction

EH-16 School policies to promote healthy and safe environment

EH-17 Home test for lead-based paint

EH-18 Homes with lead-based paint

EH-19 Housing units with physical problems

**Infrastructure and Surveillance**

EH-20 Exposure to environmental chemicals

EH-21 Information systems used for environmental health

EH-22 Monitoring diseases caused by exposure to environmental hazards

EH-23 Schools located near highways

**Global Environmental Health**

EH-24 Global burden of disease

## **Topic Area: Environmental Health**

### **OUTDOOR AIR QUALITY**

**EH-1:** Reduce the number of days the Air Quality Index (AQI) exceeds 100.

Target: 10 days.

Baseline: 11 days exceeded 100 on the Air Quality Index (AQI) in 2008.

Target setting method: Modeling/projection.

Data source: Air Quality System (formerly the Aerometric Information Retrieval System), EPA.

**EH-2:** Increase use of alternative modes of transportation for work.

**EH-2.1** Trips made by bicycling.

Target: 0.6 percent.

Baseline: 0.5 percent of trips were made to work via bicycle in 2008.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: American Community Survey (ACS), U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**EH-2.2** Trips made by walking.

Target: 3.1 percent.

Baseline: 2.8 percent of trips were made to work via walking in 2008.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: American Community Survey (ACS), U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**EH-2.3** Trips made by mass transit.

Target: 5.5 percent.

Baseline: 5.0 percent of trips were made to work via mass transit in 2008.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: American Community Survey (ACS), U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**EH-2.4** Persons who telecommute.

Target: 5.3 percent.

Baseline: 4.1 percent of employees teleworked in 2008.

Target setting method: Modeling/projection.

Data source: American Community Survey (ACS), U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**EH-3:** Reduce air toxic emissions to decrease the risk of adverse health effects caused by airborne toxics.

**EH-3.1** Mobile sources.

Target: 1.0 million tons (2015 modeled data to be reported in 2020).

Baseline: 1.8 million tons of mobile sources of air toxic emissions were reported in 2005.

Target setting method: Modeling/projection.

Data source: National Emissions Inventory (NEI), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Air and Radiation (OAR), Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS).

**EH-3.2** Area sources.

Target: 1.7 million tons (2015 modeled data to be reported in 2020).

Baseline: 1.3 million tons of area sources of air toxic emissions were reported in 2005.

Target setting method: Modeling/projection.

Data source: National Emissions Inventory (NEI), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Air and Radiation (OAR), Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS).

**EH-3.3** Major sources.

Target: 0.7 million tons.

Baseline: 0.8 million tons of major sources of air toxic emissions were reported in 2005.

Target setting method: Modeling/projection.

Data source: National Emissions Inventory (NEI), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Air and Radiation (OAR), Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS).

## **WATER QUALITY**

**EH-4:** Increase the proportion of persons served by community water systems who receive a supply of drinking water that meets the regulations of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Target: 91 percent.

Baseline: 89 percent of persons served by community water systems received a supply of drinking water that meets the regulations of the Safe Drinking Water Act in 2005.

Target setting method: Consistency with national programs/regulations/policies/laws.

Data sources: Potable Water Surveillance System (PWSS), Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS), EPA, OW, OGWDW.

**EH-5:** Reduce waterborne disease outbreaks arising from water intended for drinking among persons served by community water systems.

Target: 2 outbreaks.

Baseline: 7 outbreaks per year developed from water intended for drinking among persons served by community water systems in 1999-2008.

Target setting method: Modeling/projection.

Data sources: Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR), CDC, NCID, and State health departments.

**EH-6:** Reduce per capita domestic water withdrawals with respect to use and conservation.

Target: 89.1 gallons per capita.

Baseline: 99 gallons of public-supplied domestic water per capita were withdrawn per capita in 2005.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: "Estimated Use of Water in the United States," U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). State publications prepared as part of the USGS National Water-Use Information Program as referenced at <http://water.usgs.gov/watuse>.

**EH-7:** Increase the proportion of days that beaches are open and safe for swimming.

Target: 96 percent.

Baseline: 95 percent of beach days were open and safe for swimming during the 2007 swimming season.

Target setting method: Consistency with national programs/regulations/policies/laws.

Data source: BEACH Program, EPA, Office of Water.

## **TOXICS AND WASTE**

**EH-8:** Reduce blood lead levels in children.

**EH-8.1** Eliminate elevated blood lead levels in children.

Target: Not applicable

Baseline: 0.9 percent of children had elevated blood lead levels in 2005-08.

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

**EH-8.2** Reduce the mean blood lead levels in children.

Target: 1.4 µg/dL average blood lead level in children aged 1 to 5 years.

Baseline: Children aged 1 to 5 years had an average blood lead level of 1.5 µg/dL in 2005-08.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

**EH-9:** Minimize the risks to human health and the environment posed by hazardous sites.

Target: 1,151 sites.

Baseline: 1,279 hazardous sites presented risks to human health and the environment in 2010.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: Comprehensive Environmental Response and Cleanup Liability Information System (CERCLIS), EPA, OSWER, OSRTI.

**EH-10:** Reduce pesticide exposures that result in visits to a health care facility.

Target: 10,377 pesticide exposures.

Baseline: 15,965 pesticide exposures resulted in visits to a health care facility in 2008.

Target setting method: Modeling/projection.

Data source: National Poison Data System, American Association of Poison Control Centers.

**EH-11:** Reduce the amount of toxic pollutants released into the environment.

Target: 3.5 billion pounds.

Baseline: 3.9 billion pounds of toxic pollutants were released into the environment in 2008.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: U.S. National Toxics Release Inventory (TRI), EPA.

**EH-12:** Increase recycling of municipal solid waste.

Target: 36.5 percent.

Baseline: 33.2 percent of municipal solid waste was recycled in 2008.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste, EPA, OSW.

## **HEALTHY HOMES AND HEALTHY COMMUNITIES**

**EH-13:** Reduce indoor allergen levels.

**EH-13.1** Reduce indoor allergen levels: cockroach.

Target: 0.46 units of cockroach allergen/gram of settled dust.

Baseline: 0.51 units of cockroach allergen/gram of settled dust were reported in 2006.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: American Healthy Homes Survey (AHHS), HUD.

**EH-13.2** Reduce indoor allergen levels: mouse.

Target: 0.14 micrograms of mouse allergen/ gram of settled dust.

Baseline: 0.16 micrograms of mouse allergen/ gram of settled dust were reported in 2006.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: American Healthy Homes Survey (AHHS), HUD.

**EH-14:** Increase the percentage of homes with an operating radon mitigation system for persons living in homes at risk for radon exposure.

Target: 30 percent (3.1 million of 9.2 million homes) of homes with radon levels at or above 4 Pico curies per liter of air (pCi/L).

Baseline: 10.2 percent (788,000 of 7.7 million homes) of homes with radon levels of 4 pCi/L or more prior to mitigation had installed a radon mitigation system in 2007.

Target setting method: Consistency with national programs/regulations/policies/laws.

Data source: Annual Report to EPA by Radon Vent Fan Manufacturers, EPA, Indoor Environments Division.

**EH-15:** Increase the percentage of new single family homes (SFH) constructed with radon-reducing features, especially in high-radon-potential areas.

Target: 100 percent of homes in high-radon-potential areas built to include radon-reducing features.

Baseline: 28.6 percent (62,900) of SFH homes built (220,000) in high-radon-potential areas included radon-reducing features in 2007.

Target setting method: Consistency with national programs/ regulations/policies/laws.

Data source: Builder Practices Report: Radon-Resistant Construction Practices in New U.S. Homes 2008, Annual Builder and Consumer Practices Surveys, National Association of Home Builders Research Center, Inc. as reported to EPA, Indoor Environments Division.

**EH-16:** Increase the proportion of the Nation's elementary, middle, and high schools that have official school policies and engage in practices that promote a healthy and safe physical school environment:

**EH-16.1** Have an indoor air quality management program.

Target: 56.5 percent.

Baseline: 51.4 percent of the Nation's elementary, middle, and high schools had an indoor air quality management program, as reported in 2006.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data Source: School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS), CDC.

**EH-16.2** Have a plan for how to address mold problems.

Target: 74.0 percent.

Baseline: 67.0 percent of the Nation's elementary, middle, and high schools had a plan for how to address mold problems in 2006.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS), CDC.

**EH-16.3** Have a plan for how to use, label, store, and dispose of hazardous materials.

Target: 94.5 percent.

Baseline: 85.9 percent of the Nation's elementary, middle, and high schools had a plan for how to use, label, store, and dispose of hazardous materials in 2006.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS), CDC.

**EH-16.4** Reduce exposure to pesticides by using spot treatments and baiting rather than widespread application of pesticide.

Target: 63.7 percent.

Baseline: 57.9 percent of the Nation's elementary, middle, and high schools used spot treatments and baiting rather than widespread application of pesticide in 2006.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS), CDC.

**EH-16.5** Reduce exposure to pesticides by marking areas to be treated with pesticides.

Target: 61.8 percent.

Baseline: 56.2 percent of the Nation's elementary, middle, and high schools marked areas to be treated by pesticides in 2006.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS), CDC.

**EH-16.6** Reduce exposure to pesticides by informing students and staff prior to application of the pesticide.

Target: 71.9 percent.

Baseline: 65.4 percent of the Nation's elementary, middle, and high schools informed students and staff prior to application of pesticide in 2006.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS), CDC.

**EH-16.7** Inspect drinking water outlets for lead.

Target: 61.3 percent.

Baseline: 55.7 percent of the Nation's elementary, middle, and high schools inspected drinking water outlets for lead in 2006.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS), CDC.

**EH-16.8** Among schools with community water systems, inspect drinking water outlets for bacteria.

Target: 64.7 percent.

Baseline: 58.8 percent of the Nation's elementary, middle, and high schools with community water systems inspected drinking water outlets for bacteria in 2006.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS), CDC.

**EH-16.9** Among schools with community water systems, inspect drinking water outlets for coliforms.

Target: 60.7 percent.

Baseline: 55.2 percent of the Nation's elementary, middle, and high schools with community water systems inspected drinking water outlets for coliforms in 2006.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS), CDC.

**EH-17:** (Developmental) Increase the proportion of persons living in pre-1978 housing that has been tested for the presence of lead-based paint or related hazards.

**EH-17.1** Increase the proportion of pre-1978 housing that has been tested for the presence of lead-based paint.

Potential data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC.

**EH17.2** Increase the proportion of pre-1978 housing that has been tested for the presence of paint-lead hazards

Potential data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC.

**EH-17.3** Increase the proportion of pre-1978 housing that has been tested for the presence of lead in dust.

Potential data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC.

**EH-17.4** Increase the proportion of pre-1978 housing that has been tested for the presence of lead in soil.

Potential data source: National Health Interview Survey, CDC, NCHS.

**EH-18:** Reduce the number of U.S. homes that are found to have lead-based paint or related hazards.

**EH-18.1** Reduce the number of U.S. homes that are found to have lead-based paint.

Target: 3.7 million fewer homes with lead-based paint.

Baseline: 37 million homes were found to have lead-based paint in 2005-06.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: American Healthy Homes Survey (AHHS), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control.

**EH-18.2** Reduce the number of U.S. homes that have paint-lead hazards.

Target: 1.5 million fewer homes with paint-lead hazards.

Baseline: 15.3 million homes had paint-lead hazards in 2005-06.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: American Healthy Homes Survey (AHHS), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control.

**EH-18.3** Reduce the number of U.S. homes that have dust-lead hazards.

Target: 1.4 million fewer homes with dust-lead hazards.

Baseline: 13.7 million homes had dust-lead hazards in 2005-06.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: American Healthy Homes Survey (AHHS), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control.

**EH-18.4** Reduce the number of U.S. homes that have soil-lead hazards.

Target: 380,000 fewer homes with soil-lead hazards.

Baseline: 3.8 million homes had soil-lead hazards in 2005-06.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: American Healthy Homes Survey (AHHS), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control.

**EH-19:** Reduce the proportion of occupied housing units that have moderate or severe physical problems.

Target: 4.2 percent.

Baseline: 5.2 percent of housing units had moderate or severe physical problems in 2007.

Target setting method: Modeling/projection.

Data source: American Housing Survey, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

## **INFRASTRUCTURE AND SURVEILLANCE**

**EH-20:** Reduce exposure to selected environmental chemicals in the population, as measured by blood and urine concentrations of the substances or their metabolites.

### **Metals**

#### **EH-20.1** Arsenic.

Target: 35.28 µg/g of creatinine.

Baseline: 50.4 µg/g of creatinine: Concentration level of urinary total arsenic (creatinine corrected) at which 95 percent of the population aged 6 years and older is below the measured level in 2003-04.

Target setting method: 30 percent improvement.

Data sources: National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, CDC, NCEH; National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

#### **EH-20.2** Cadmium.

Target: 1.12 µg/L.

Baseline: 1.60 µg/L: Concentration level of cadmium in blood samples at which 95 percent of the population aged 1 year and older is below the measured level in 2003-04.

Target setting method: 30 percent improvement.

Data sources: National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, CDC, NCEH; National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

#### **EH-20.3** Lead.

Target: 2.94 µg/dL.

Baseline: 4.20 µg/dL: Concentration level of lead in blood samples at which 95 percent of the population aged 1 year and older is below the measured level in 2003-04.

Target setting method: 30 percent improvement.

Data sources: National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, CDC, NCEH; National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

**EH-20.4** Mercury, children aged 1 to 5 years.

Target: 1.26 µg/L.

Baseline: 1.80 µg/L: Concentration level of mercury in blood samples at which 95 percent of children aged 1 to 5 years is below the measured level in 2003-04.

Target setting method: 30 percent improvement.

Data sources: National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, CDC, NCEH; National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

**EH-20.5** Mercury, females aged 16 to 49 years.

Target: 3.22 µg/L.

Baseline: 4.60 µg/L: Concentration level of mercury in blood samples at which 95 percent of females aged 16 to 49 years is below the measured level in 2001-02.

Target setting method: 30 percent improvement.

Data sources: National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, CDC, NCEH; National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

**Organochlorine pesticides**

**EH-20.6** Chlordane (Oxychlordane).

Target: 26.39 ng/g of lipid.

Baseline: 37.7 ng/g of lipid: Concentration level of oxychlordane (lipid adjusted) in serum samples at which 95 percent of the population aged 12 years and older is below the measured level in 2003-04.

Target setting method: 30 percent improvement.

Data sources: National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, CDC, NCEH; National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

**EH-20.7** DDT (DDE).

Target: 1302 ng/g of lipid.

Baseline: 1860 ng/g of lipid: Concentration level of DDE (lipid adjusted) in serum samples at which 95 percent of the population aged 12 years or more is below the measured level in 2003-04.

Data sources: National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, CDC, NCEH; National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

**EH-20.8** beta-hexachlorocyclohexane or beta-HCH.

Target: 39.55 ng/g of lipid.

Baseline: 56.5 ng/g of lipid: Concentration level of beta-Hexachlorocyclohexane (lipid adjusted) in serum samples at which 95 percent of the population aged 12 years or more is below the measured level in 2003-04.

Target setting method: Retention of Healthy People 2010 target.

Data sources: National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, CDC, NCEH; National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

**Non-persistent insecticides**

**EH-20.9** Paranitrophenol (methyl parathion and parathions).

Target: 2.02 µg/g of creatinine.

Baseline: 2.89 µg/g of creatinine: Concentration level of para-Nitrophenol (creatinine corrected) in urine samples at which 95 percent of the population aged 6 years or more is below the measured level in 2001-02.

Target setting method: 30 percent improvement.

Data sources: National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, CDC, NCEH; National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

**EH-20.10** 3,4,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol (chlorpyrifos).

Target: 6.45 µg/g of creatinine.

Baseline: 9.22 µg/g of creatinine: Concentration level of 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol in urine samples at which 95 percent of the population aged 6 years or more is below the measured level in 2001-02.

Target setting method: 30 percent improvement.

Data sources: National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, CDC, NCEH; National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

**EH-20.11** 3-phenoxybenzoic acid.

Target: 2.32 µg/g of creatinine.

Baseline: 3.10 µg/g of creatinine: Concentration level of 3-Phenoxybenzoic acid (creatinine corrected) in urine samples at which 95 percent of the population aged 6 years or more is below the measured level in 2001-02.

Target setting method: 30 percent improvement.

Data sources: National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, CDC, NCEH; National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

### **Persistent industrial chemicals: Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)**

**EH-20.12** PCB 153, representative of nondioxin-like PCBs.

Target: 67.97 ng/g of lipid.

Baseline: 97.1 ng/g of lipid: Concentration level of 2,2',4,4',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 153) (lipid adjusted) in serum samples at which 95 percent of the population aged 12 years or more is below the measured level in 2003-04.

Target setting method: 30 percent improvement.

Data sources: National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, CDC, NCEH; National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

**EH-20.13** PCB 126, representative of dioxin-like PCBs.

Target: 48.09 pg/g of lipid.

Baseline: 68.7 pg/g of lipid: Concentration level of 3,3',4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 126) (lipid adjusted) in serum samples at which 95 percent of the population aged 12 years or more is below the measured level in 2003-04.

Target setting method: 30 percent improvement.

Data sources: National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, CDC, NCEH; National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

### **Persistent industrial chemicals: Dioxins**

**EH-20.14** 1,2,3,6,7,8-hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, representative of the dioxin class.

Target: 47.95 pg/g of lipid.

Baseline: 68.5 pg/g of lipid: Concentration level of 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD) (lipid adjusted) in serum samples at which 95 percent of the population aged 12 years or more is below the measured level in 2003-04.

Target setting method: 30 percent improvement.

Data sources: National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, CDC, NCEH; National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

## Potential endocrine disruptors

### **EH-20.15** Bisphenol A.

Target: 7.84 µg/g of creatinine.

Baseline: 11.2 µg/g of creatinine: Concentration level of Bisphenol A (2,2-bis[4-Hydroxyphenyl] propane) (creatinine corrected) in urine samples at which 95 percent of the population aged 6 years and older is below the measured level in 2003-04.

Target setting method: 30 percent improvement.

Data sources: National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, CDC, NCEH; National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

### **EH-20.16** Perchlorate.

Target: 8.4 µg/g of creatinine.

Baseline: 12.0 µg/g of creatinine: Concentration level of perchlorate (creatinine corrected) in urine samples at which 95 percent of the population aged 6 years and older is below the measured level in 2003-04.

Target setting method: 30 percent improvement.

Data sources: National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, CDC, NCEH; National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

### **EH-20.17** Mono-n-butyl phthalate.

Target: 64.12 µg/g of creatinine.

Baseline: 91.6 µg/g of creatinine: Concentration level of Mono-n-butyl phthalate (MnBP) (creatinine corrected) in urine samples at which 95 percent of the population aged 6 years and older is below the measured level in 2003-04.

Target setting method: 30 percent improvement.

Data sources: National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, CDC, NCEH; National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

## **Flame retardants: polybrominated diphenyl ethers (BDEs)**

### **EH-20.18** BDE 47, (2,2',4,4'-tetrabromodiphenyl ether).

Target: 114.1 ng/g of lipid.

Baseline: 163 ng/g of lipid: Concentration level of 2,2',4,4'-Tetrabromodiphenyl ether (BDE 47) (lipid adjusted) in serum samples at which 95 percent of the population aged 12 years and older is below the measured level in 2003-04.

Target setting method: 30 percent improvement.

Data sources: National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, CDC, NCEH; National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

**EH-21:** Improve quality, utility, awareness, and use of existing information systems for environmental health.

Target: 51 States and the District of Columbia.

Baseline: 16 States used an integrated information system to monitor environmental health in 2006.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network (EPHT), CDC, NCEH.

**EH-22:** Increase the number of States, Territories, Tribes, and the District of Columbia that monitor diseases or conditions that can be caused by exposure to environmental hazards.

**EH-22.1** Lead poisoning.

Target: 56 States, Territories, and the District of Columbia.

Baseline: 29 States and District of Columbia monitored lead poisoning in 2009.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) State Reportable Conditions Data Inventory.

**EH-22.2** Pesticide poisoning.

Target: 56 States, Territories, and the District of Columbia.

Baseline: 28 States monitored pesticide poisoning in 2009.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) State Reportable Conditions Data Inventory.

**EH-22.3** Mercury poisoning.

Target: 56 States, Territories, and the District of Columbia.

Baseline: 24 States monitored mercury poisoning in 2009.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) State Reportable Conditions Data Inventory.

**EH-22.4** Arsenic poisoning.

Target: 56 States, Territories, and the District of Columbia.

Baseline: 22 States monitored arsenic poisoning in 2009.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) State Reportable Conditions Data Inventory.

**EH-22.5** Cadmium poisoning.

Target: 56 States, Territories, and the District of Columbia.

Baseline: 21 States monitored cadmium poisoning in 2009.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) State Reportable Conditions Data Inventory.

**EH-22.6** Acute chemical poisoning.

Target: 56 States, Territories, and the District of Columbia.

Baseline: 17 States monitored acute chemical poisoning in 2009.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) State Reportable Conditions Data Inventory.

**EH-22.7** Carbon monoxide poisoning.

Target: 56 States, Territories, and the District of Columbia.

Baseline: 20 States monitored carbon monoxide poisoning in 2009.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) State Reportable Conditions Data Inventory.

**EH-23:** Reduce the number of new schools sited within 500 feet of an interstate or Federal or State highway.

Target: 18.9 percent or less of schools located within 500 feet.

Baseline: 18.9 percent of schools were located within 500 feet of an interstate or Federal or State highway in 2005-06.

Target setting method: Consistency with national programs/regulations/policies/laws.

Data source: GRASP/ATSDR geocoded data from Homeland Security Information Program.

## **GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

**EH-24:** Reduce the global burden of disease due to poor water quality, sanitation, and insufficient hygiene.

Target: 2.0 million deaths.

Baseline: 2.2 million deaths were caused by poor water quality, sanitation, and insufficient hygiene in 2004.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: Global Burden of Disease Project, World Health Organization (WHO).