



Colorado Department
of Public Health
and Environment

SMART Hearing Joint Health Committees

January 10, 2013

Dr. Chris Urbina
Joni Reynolds
Martha Rudolph

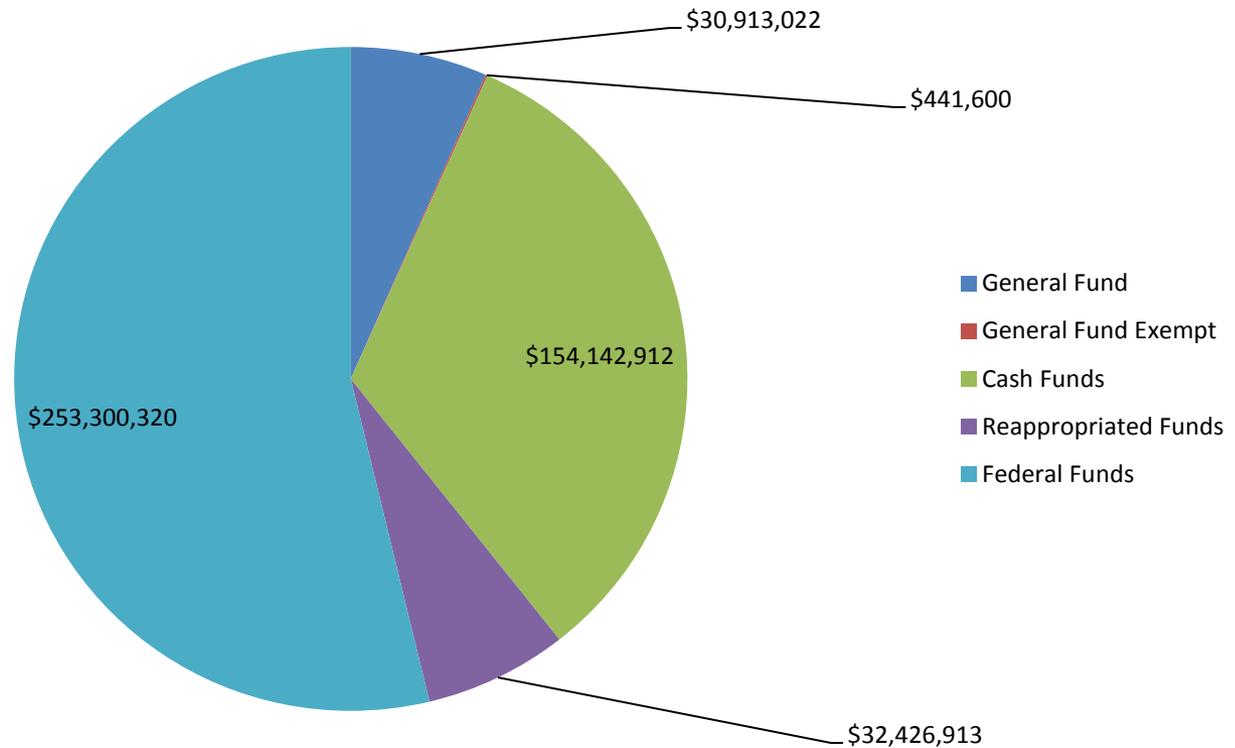
Opening Comments

CDPHE Mission and Vision

- The mission of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment is to protect and improve the health of Colorado's people and the quality of its environment.
- Vision - Colorado will be the healthiest state with the highest quality environment.

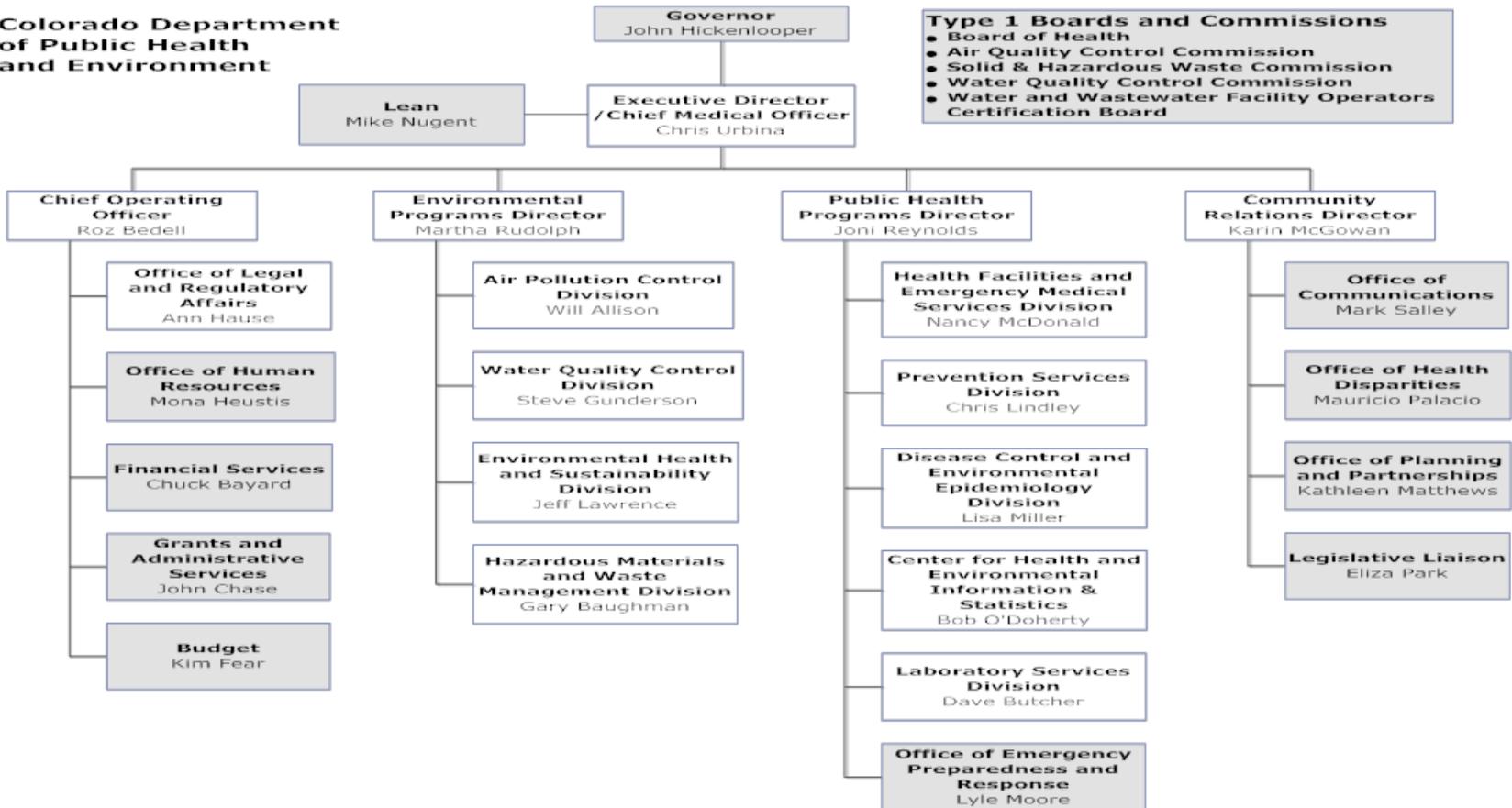
FY 2013-14 Request

- 1,212.1 FTE



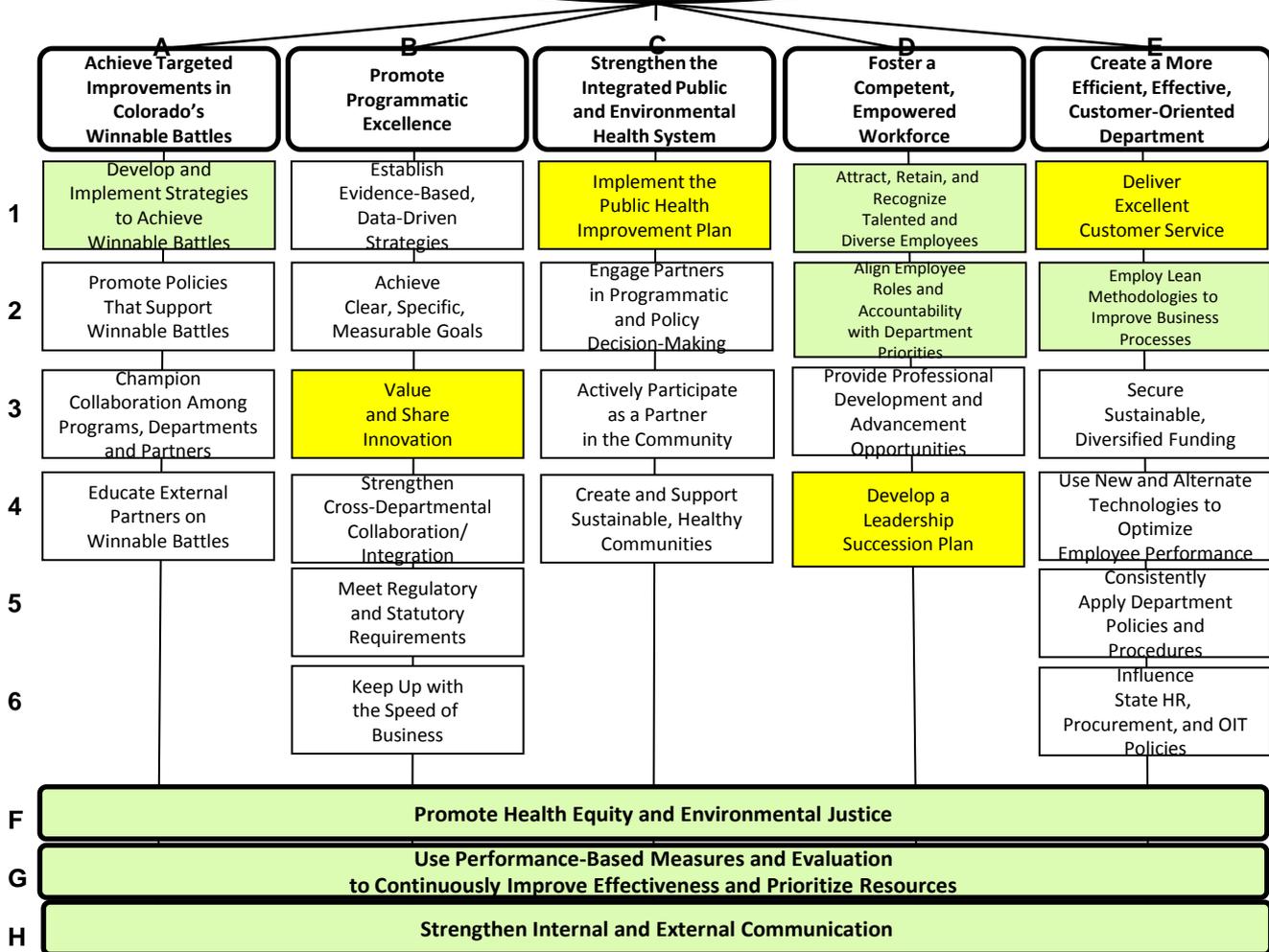
Organizational Chart

**Colorado Department
of Public Health
and Environment**



Strategic Plan

Align Priorities and Resources
to Improve and Sustain Public Health
and Environmental Quality

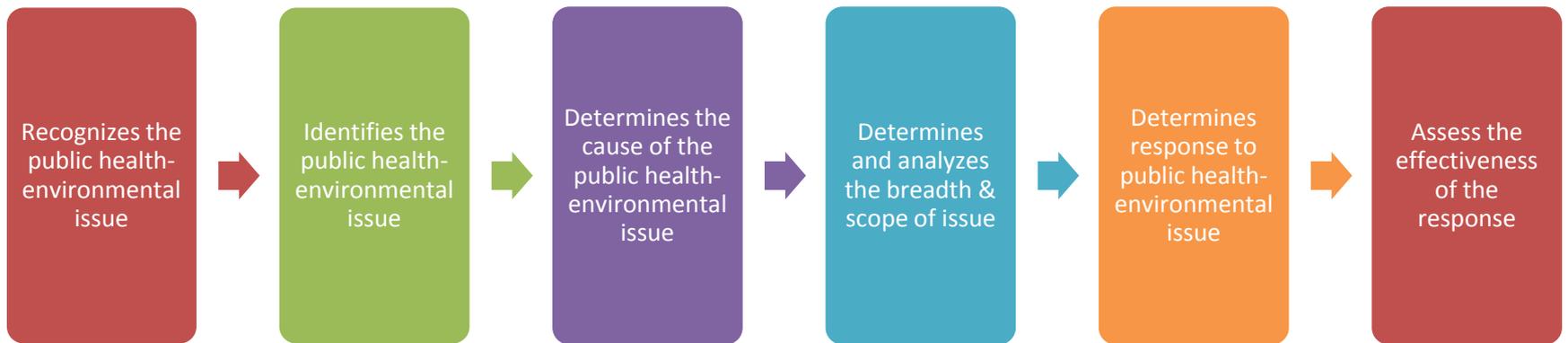


ENVIRONMENT

Public Health and Environmental Protection

- Doesn't focus on the health of one individual, but the health of the entire community.
- Communities can be the size of a neighborhood, county, state, country or world.
- Is population-based
- Uses evidence and data

Public Health Environmental Protection is data driven



Department Successes

- *The Department has done considerable work on the Strategic Priorities identified for focus in the performance year 2012-13*
 - **Develop and implement strategies to achieve winnable battles**
 - **Attract, retain and recognize talented and diverse employees**
 - **Align employee roles and accountability with department priorities**

Other Department Successes

- **Employ lean methodologies to improve business processes**
- **Prioritize Health equity and environmental justice**
- **Use performance-based measures and evaluation to continuously improve effectiveness and prioritize resources**
- **Strengthen internal and external communication**

Department Successes

- Oil and Gas permitting
- Solid Waste Self-certification program
- Environmental Leadership Program

Department Successes

Stakeholder Process

- *Comment periods*
- *Stakeholder meetings*
 - *Oil and gas permitting*
 - *Stormwater construction permits*
 - *Pesticide permitting*

Challenges

- Federal Funding
- Sequestration
- Oil & gas permits

Challenges

- Pertussis Epidemic and Response
- Federal Vaccine Funding
- Rabies
- Medication Take-Back Program

HB 12-1294 Implementation

- HB 12-1294 requires CDPHE to report during our SMART Act on the DD Group Home Implementation. CDPHE, CDHS, HCPF and stakeholders identified four areas of focus:
 - Regulations
 - Survey process
 - Occurrence/critical incident reporting
 - Compliance assistance

Decision Items

- *Financial Risk Management System (FRMS)*
- *Lean*
- *Local Public Health Funding*
- *Nutrients Capital Request*

2013 Legislative Agenda

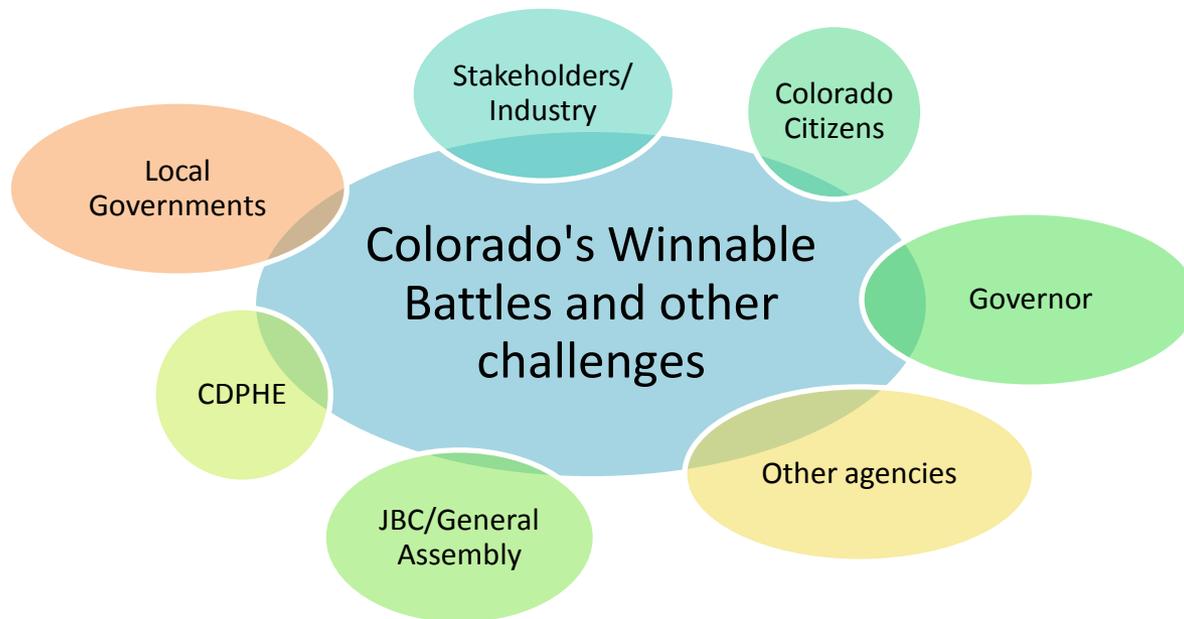
- **Oral Health Modernization:** Updates CDPHE's oral health statute to reflect best practices and remove outdated statute.
- **Office of Health Equity:** Elevates the work of the Office of Health Disparities and stakeholders to be more inclusive.
- **Primary Care Office Alignment:** Assigns the Primary Care Office to CDPHE and not one division to allow for flexibility to align like-work.
- **Bulk Vaccine Purchase:** allows the state to develop a system with stakeholders to purchase childhood vaccines at a lower price saving money and time for health care providers.
- **Nutrient Funding:** \$15M for communities to implement the nutrient regulations.
- **Heavy Duty Diesel:** Allows for an alternative emissions testing method to heavy duty diesel fleets.

Colorado's Winnable Battles

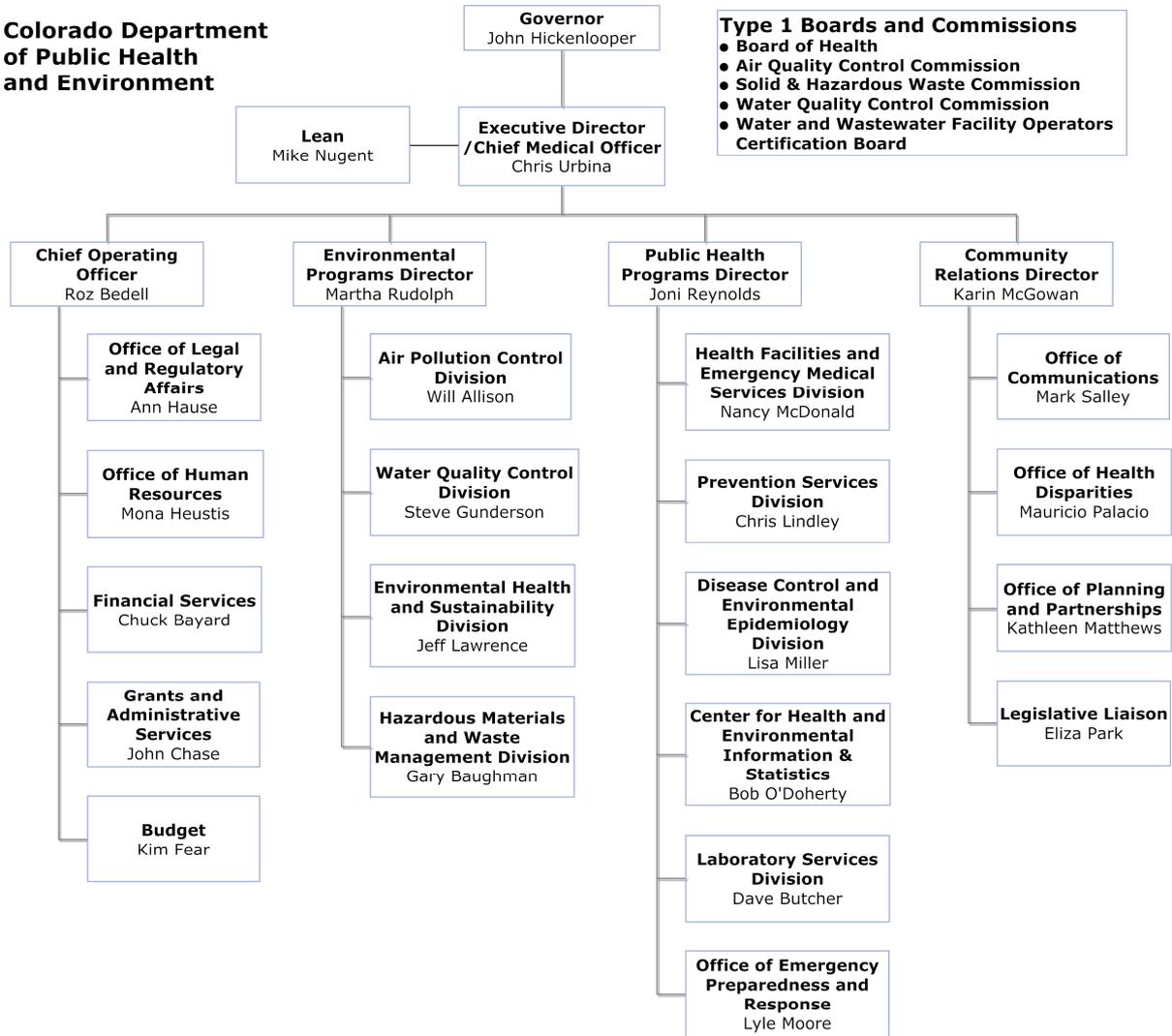
- Clean Air
- Clean Water
- Infectious Disease Prevention
- Injury Prevention
- Mental Health and Substance Abuse
- Obesity
- Oral Health
- Safe Food
- Tobacco
- Unintended Pregnancy

Summary

- Department strategic plan is the department's roadmap for success.



**Colorado Department
of Public Health
and Environment**



- Type 1 Boards and Commissions**
- Board of Health
 - Air Quality Control Commission
 - Solid & Hazardous Waste Commission
 - Water Quality Control Commission
 - Water and Wastewater Facility Operators Certification Board



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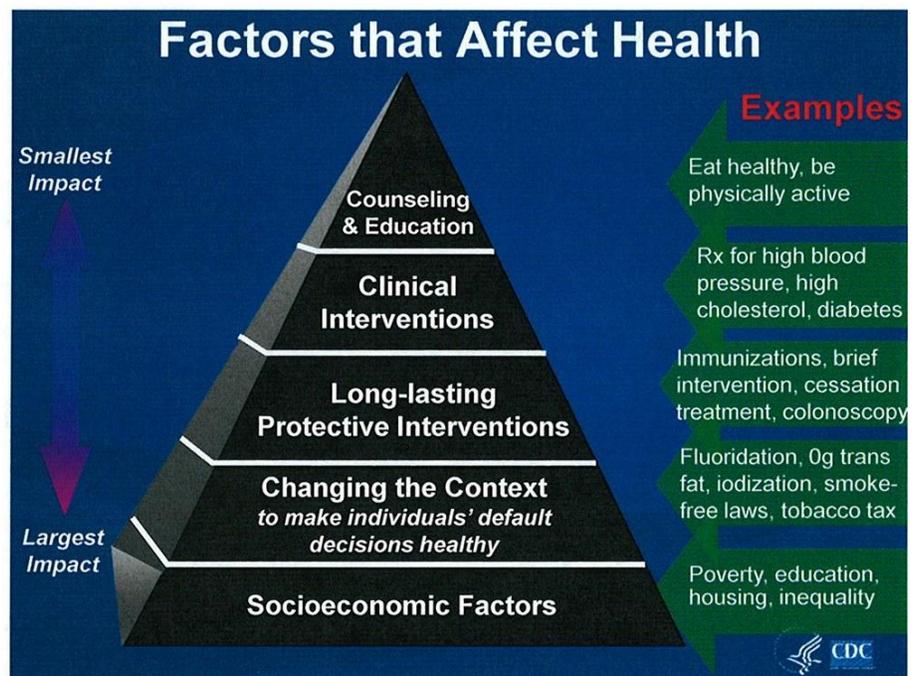
What is Public Health?

Health care is vital to all of us some of the time, but public health is vital to all of us all of the time. — C. Everett Koop

I think the greatest challenge in environmentalism and the most rewarding challenge is trying to figure out how humans can meet their needs while protecting the environment. — Gale Norton

Public health is what we, as a society, do collectively to ensure living conditions in which people can be healthy. A safe, clean environment allows people to lead healthier lives. Federal, state and local government agencies work with public and private entities to prevent disease, injury and disability; protect against environmental hazards; promote physical and mental health; respond to disasters and emerging diseases; ensure access to clean water and safe air quality; and ensure access to health care services. Over the last decade, public health measures have increased the human life span by 30 years.

Public and environmental health work to improve the health of our communities by addressing the social determinates of health: biological, behavioral, environmental, cultural, social, family and community networks, and living and working conditions. Public health and environmental professionals research how to address these social determinates of health.



Public health doesn't focus on the health of one individual, but the health of the entire community. Communities can be the size of a neighborhood, county, state, country or world. This diagram illustrates the largest impacts on the health of communities are socioeconomic factors, while direct services have the smallest impact on the overall health of the community.

Not only is public health population-based, but it also is scientifically based. Public health professionals use data to evaluate the effectiveness of clinical and community-based interventions. A large part of public health is tracking trends including disease outbreaks, health outcomes, and air and water quality, and then developing strategies and programs to combat health risks.

Who is public health?

A variety of professionals are included in the public and environmental health system. Medical professionals, architects, city planners, housing developers, police and fire departments, traffic design specialists and many other people contribute to the safety and health of their communities through their everyday work. Neighborhood groups and nonprofit organizations also are part of the public health system. Government health and environmental departments with responsibilities to ensure public health employ a variety of professionals, such as physicians, epidemiologists, engineers, lab technicians, scientists, social workers, nurses, nutritionists, inspectors and more.

Here are some examples:

A community with an aging population wants to ensure residents can cross the street safely, so traffic engineers make sure crosswalk signals allow adequate time for pedestrians to cross streets. Or, a community utilizes city planners to allow for more shade in shared outdoor areas such as parks to lower the skin cancer rate in the community.

Architects can make the stairs a prominent design encouraging people to take the stairs to increase physical activity during the day.

Fire departments and public health agencies share responsibilities. Firefighters help prevent and put out fires, while public health professionals work in the aftermath of a fire to ensure drinking water is free of soot and ash and meets drinking water standards. Environmental health professionals help ensure fire sites are remediated of chemical or hazardous material residue.

Public health professionals work with law enforcement to test white powder for presence of anthrax and perform lab analysis blood samples to determine whether drivers are under the influence of alcohol.

Medical professionals provide patients with immunizations, give counseling to prevent or stop smoking, and keep their medical facilities clean to prevent infection. Medical professional also educate people about obesity and tobacco cessation.

Environmental professionals inspect restaurants to ensure foods and food preparation practices at restaurants meet standards of cleanliness to reduce the risk of food-borne illnesses.

All the community partners, including the strong private-public partnerships that are devoted to healthy people and a clean environment, have been successful in increasing the human life span by 30 years. There are many challenges ahead including chronic disease, obesity, and clean water and safe air quality. However, through science-based approaches, public health and environmental professionals will continue to work for the health of our people and communities.



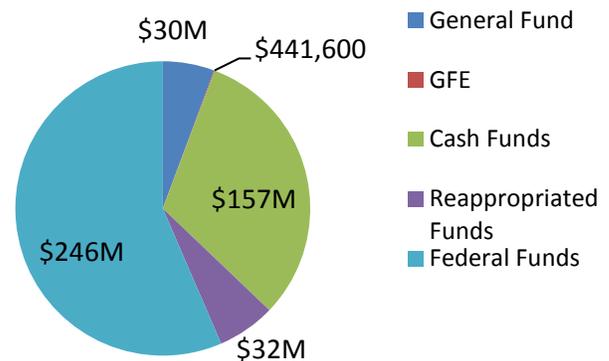
Colorado Department
of Public Health
and Environment

What is CDPHE?

Protect and improve the health of Colorado's people and the quality of its environment. The vision is for Colorado to be the healthiest state with the highest quality environment.

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) is one of 16 cabinet-level departments whose executive directors are appointed by the Governor. Dr. Chris Urbina serves as executive director and chief medical officer. The department focuses on evidence-based best practices.

The department pursues its mission through a variety of programs for communities including disease prevention and control; tuberculosis management; suicide and injury prevention; emergency preparedness; improving the quality of land, air and water; pollution prevention and remediation; and consumer protection. The department has a staff of approximately 1,200 employees and our funding is outlined in the chart to the right.



The department has identified **10 Winnable Battles** to improve the health of Coloradans. The 10 Winnable Battles are:

- Clean Air
- Clean Water
- Infectious Disease Prevention
- Injury Prevention
- Mental Health and Substance Abuse
- Obesity
- Oral Health
- Safe Food
- Tobacco
- Unintended Pregnancy

Health Divisions and Offices

- Office of Health Disparities
- Office of Planning and Partnerships
- Center for Health and Environmental Information and Statistics Division
- Laboratory Services Division
- Disease Control and Environmental Epidemiology Division
- Office of Emergency Preparedness and Response
- Health Facilities and Emergency Medical Services
- Prevention Services Division

Environmental Divisions

- Air Pollution Control Division
- Water Quality Control Division
- Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division
- Division of Environmental Health and Sustainability

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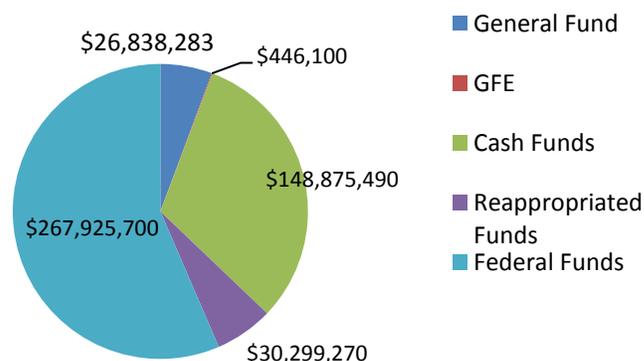
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment is one of 16 cabinet-level departments whose executive directors are appointed by the Governor. Dr. Chris Urbina serves as executive director and chief medical officer. The department serves the people of Colorado by providing high-quality, cost-effective public health and environmental protection services. The department focuses on evidence-based best practices. In addition to maintaining and enhancing core programs, the department identifies and responds to issues affecting Colorado's environment and the public's health.

The department pursues its mission through population-based health and environmental protection programs, including disease prevention; control of disease outbreaks; health statistics and vital records; health facilities licensure and certification; maternal, child, adolescent and women's health; tuberculosis management; prevention and treatment of sexually transmitted infections and HIV; nutrition services; suicide and injury prevention; disease prevention and intervention; laboratory and radiation services; and emergency preparedness. The department's environmental responsibilities span a full array of activities including protecting and improving the quality of land, air and water; hazardous waste and solid waste management; pollution prevention; and consumer protection.

The department has a staff of approximately 1,200 employees, with the vast majority working at the department's offices in Glendale. The state lab is located in Lowry, and there are small satellite offices in Grand Junction and Pueblo. The department receives approximately 94 percent of its \$466 million funding from fees, grants and other non-general fund sources. The statutory authority for the department is found in Title 25 of the Colorado Revised Statutes.

Dr. Chris Urbina has four senior staff members who oversee the department's programs: Chief Operating Officer, Environmental Programs director, Public Health Programs director and Community Relations director. There are four rulemaking bodies including the Board of Health, the Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission, the Water Quality Control Commission and the Air Pollution Control Commission. Several grants are administered by the rulemaking bodies, including the Amendment 35 Tobacco Tax.



The department has identified **10 Winnable Battles** in public and environmental health. These 10 Winnable Battles were selected because they provide Colorado's greatest opportunities for ensuring the health of our citizens, visitors and the improvement and protection of our environment. At this time, no new money is

associated with these priorities. We can make a bigger collective impact for the health of our communities by bringing people together who have similar priorities.

10 Winnable Battles

- Clean Air
- Clean Water
- Infectious Disease Prevention
- Injury Prevention
- Mental Health and Substance Abuse
- Obesity
- Oral Health
- Safe Food
- Tobacco
- Unintended Pregnancy

Overview of Health Divisions and Offices

The **Office of Health Disparities** supports activities aimed at eliminating health disparities in Colorado’s communities of color, populations in rural areas and groups of individuals whose health outcomes vary from other groups of citizens. The office supports the Minority Health Advisory Commission, and oversees the tax-funded Amendment 35 Health Disparities Grant Program.

The **Office of Planning and Partnerships** organizes the implementation of the 2008 Public Health Act and manages Colorado’s health assessment and planning system for local and state public health. The office distributes general funding to local public health agencies for core public health services infrastructure and assessment and planning activities. The office provides technical assistance to local public health on meeting the Public Health Act requirements; consultation and communications on assessment and planning, environmental health, and public health nursing; and serves as a liaison to CDPHE programs. The Office of Planning and Partnerships is working with all the counties across the state to provide core public health services and assess their community’s health to prioritize local Winnable Battles.

The **Center for Health and Environmental Information and Statistics Division** includes the health statistics section, information technology, medical marijuana registry and geographic information systems. This division gathers and analyzes health data, including the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, provides birth and death certificates, and is the department’s liaison with the governor’s Office of Information Technology.

The **Laboratory Services Division** includes the programs for laboratory certification, environmental chemistry, evidential breath-alcohol, microbiology, newborn screening, radiochemistry, serology, virology/molecular science and toxicology. This division supports public health surveillance activities with laboratory analyses including screening for newborn metabolic disorders; testing breath alcohol levels; testing urine and blood for drugs of abuse in support of law enforcement; bioterrorism surveillance; zoonotic disease testing (plague, West Nile virus, hantavirus, avian flu); human disease testing (flu, tuberculosis, sexually transmitted infections, vaccine-preventable diseases); radiochemical and radiation testing; water and air testing; milk testing; and private laboratory certification.

The **Disease Control and Environmental Epidemiology Division** includes programs for immunization, communicable disease, tuberculosis, viral hepatitis, environmental epidemiology, occupational health, birth defects monitoring and prevention, refugee preventive health and sexually transmitted infections/HIV. This division supports the prevention and/or control of communicable diseases and assesses the risk of illness related to environmental exposures.

The **Prevention Services Division** includes programs for cancer, cardiovascular disease and chronic pulmonary disease prevention, early detection and treatment; physical activity and nutrition; cardiovascular disease and stroke prevention; the Cancer Registry; comprehensive cancer prevention and control; breast and cervical

cancer screening; diabetes control; arthritis; asthma; tobacco education and prevention; injury, suicide and violence prevention, including child fatality prevention systems; the special supplemental nutrition program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC); child and adult care food; child, adolescent and school health; Nurse Home Visitor; Tony Grampsas Youth Services; Children's Trust Fund/Family Resource Centers; health care program for children with special needs; interagency prevention systems project; family planning; prenatal care; oral health; and the Primary Care Office. The Prevention Services Division leads efforts to improve the health and well-being of all Coloradans through health promotion, public health prevention programs and access to health care.

The **Health Facilities and Emergency Medical Services Division** includes the state licensure program for health care facilities, the Medicare and Medicaid certification program, and the emergency medical and trauma services program. This division provides support and regulatory oversight for hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, long-term care facilities, assisted living residences and other health facilities; for emergency medical technicians and air ambulance services; and for the state trauma system.

The **Office of Emergency Preparedness and Response** includes the planning, assessment, integration, training, communication and identification functions necessary for emergency preparedness. This division is responsible for all-hazards preparedness for natural disasters, bioterrorism, pandemic flu, epidemics and other health emergencies, and hospital and emergency medical system preparedness.

Overview of Environmental Divisions

The **Air Pollution Control Division (APCD)** provides comprehensive air quality services to Colorado citizens, businesses, local governments, and other customers. The APCD protects public health and environment by implementing sound regulatory and administrative clean air programs. The Division is responsible for coordinating and developing Colorado's air quality plan consistent with state and federal law, and for submitting that plan to the Colorado Air Quality Control Commission, the Colorado General Assembly, and the U.S. EPA. The Division also implements and enforces all air quality requirements in the state. The APCD oversees a wide variety of sources, from neighborhood dry cleaners to large power plants. In discharging these duties, the Division issues permits, conducts inspections and brings enforcement actions to ensure that air pollution sources meet all applicable requirements. The Division also conducts statewide air quality monitoring and modeling, in order to ensure that air quality standards are being met and that Colorado's programs are based on the best available science. The APCD consists of the following programs: Stationary Sources; Mobile Sources; Indoor Air Quality Program; Technical Services; and the Planning and Policy Program. These programs develop and implement requirements for industrial and commercial sources, motor vehicles, indoor air pollutants such as asbestos and lead based paint, and open burning within the state. In discharging its duties, the APCD often works with other state agencies. For example, the Division coordinates closely with the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission in regulating air emissions from oil and gas drilling operations.

The **Water Quality Control Division** administers the state water quality and drinking water programs including regulation of discharges of pollutants into the state's surface and ground waters; support and regulatory oversight of the public drinking water program; administration of the industrial pretreatment program, biosolids program and reuse program; monitoring and assessment of surface and ground waters; development of total maximum daily load calculations that begin the process to address water bodies that do not meet standards; administering the Drinking Water Revolving Fund and the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund programs to provide financial assistance to government entities for the construction of drinking water and wastewater facilities; review and approval of site location and design of domestic wastewater treatment works; and development of reports and information that reflect the status of water quality in Colorado.

The **Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division** includes programs addressing radiation,

remediation and solid and hazardous waste. This division administers the state regulations for solid and hazardous waste, including management, treatment and disposal of solid waste and generation, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste. The division also oversees the remediation of contamination associated with the release of solid or hazardous waste at regulated private sites, federal facilities and superfund sites across the state. "Brownfields" redevelopment also is encouraged through implementation of the Voluntary Cleanup and Redevelopment Act. The division administers the state regulatory program for radiation control, which includes the use, management and disposition of radioactive materials, and the oversight of radiation producing machines.

The **Division of Environmental Health and Sustainability** includes programs for comprehensive food protection, institutional environmental health, tanning facilities, medical device manufacturers, health fraud and vector control (controlling organisms such as mosquitoes or ticks that carry disease-causing microorganisms from one host to another). This division administers the state regulations for wholesale food manufacturers and dairy plants and farms, which includes coordination and regulatory oversight of recalled food products within the state. The division also is responsible for overseeing regulatory activities within the retail food, school and child care programs including promulgation of regulations, inspections and technical assistance to local health agencies. In addition, the division coordinates consumer protection activities with local, state and federal agencies. This division also includes programs for greening state government, environmental leadership, pollution prevention, regulation of animal feeding operations, administration of recycling grants and supplemental environmental projects, small business ombudsman and environmental justice concerns.