

ATSDR State Funding, 2012–2014

Jurisdiction ¹	FY 2012 Final	FY 2013 Final	FY 2014 Final	2014 +/- 2013
Alabama	--	--	--	--
Alaska	\$260,250	\$260,250	\$357,639	+\$97,389
Arizona	\$223,040	\$353,040	\$1,144,234	+\$791,194
Arkansas	\$226,787	\$226,787	\$374,054	+\$147,267
California	\$655,364	\$655,364	\$789,040	+\$133,676
Colorado	\$281,013	\$278,038	\$336,764	+\$58,726
Connecticut	\$431,189	\$431,189	\$498,307	+\$67,118
Delaware	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	\$2,197,510	\$1,607,034	--	-\$1,607,034
Florida	\$443,878	\$443,878	\$443,878	--
Georgia	\$485,661	\$167,461	\$365,802	+\$198,341
Hawaii	--	--	--	--
Idaho	\$219,879	\$219,879	\$201,447	-\$18,402
Illinois	\$645,192	\$508,692	\$835,152	+\$326,460
Indiana	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	\$268,100	\$268,100	--	-\$268,100
Maine	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	\$402,895	\$402,895	\$402,138	-\$757
Michigan	\$415,276	\$415,276	\$440,581	+\$25,305
Minnesota	\$436,860	\$436,860	\$451,912	+\$15,052
Mississippi	--	--	--	--
Missouri	\$331,895	\$331,895	\$331,895	--
Montana	\$2,325,280	\$2,499,256	\$2,499,839	+\$583
Nebraska	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	\$299,659	\$299,659	\$354,584	+\$54,925
New Jersey	\$524,292	\$524,292	\$578,728	+\$54,436
New Mexico	\$1,000,000	1,000,000	\$1,000,000	--
New York	\$872,102	\$675,008	\$826,102	\$151,094
North Carolina	\$263,712	\$263,712	\$320,138	+\$56,426
North Dakota	--	--	--	--
Ohio	\$615,592	\$465,098	\$149,998	-\$315,100
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--
Oregon	\$482,166	\$332,176	\$586,950	+\$254,774
Pennsylvania	\$455,685	\$455,685	\$455,685	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	\$30,000	--	\$150,000	+\$150,000
South Dakota	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	\$205,360	\$205,360	\$277,550	+\$72,190
Texas	\$341,070	\$341,070	\$542,173	+\$201,103
Utah	\$217,145	\$217,145	\$222,845	+\$5,700
Vermont	--	--	--	--
Virginia	\$366,912	\$383,412	\$256,292	-\$127,120
Washington	\$536,552	\$536,552	\$533,600	-\$2,952
West Virginia	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	\$591,383	\$442,950	\$445,246	+\$2,296
Wyoming	--	--	--	--
Total	\$17,051,699	\$15,648,013	\$16,172,603	+\$524,460

¹This table is a compilation of ATSDR grant programs and represents all funding within a jurisdiction (including funding to local, tribal, and other grantees). For a more comprehensive view of grant and cooperative agreement funding to grantees by jurisdiction, visit <http://wwwn.cdc.gov/FundingProfiles/FundingProfilesRIA/>

Performance Measures for Long Term Objective: Protect Americans from harmful exposures by recommending and taking responsive public health actions.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2015 Target	FY 2016 Target	FY 2016 +/- FY 2015
14.1.1: Increase percent of ATSDR recommendations accepted by EPA's, state regulatory agencies', or private industries' acceptance of ATSDR's recommendations at sites with documented exposures. (Outcome)	FY 2014: 85% (Target Met)	85%	85%	Maintain
14.2.1: Advance understanding of the relationship between human exposures to hazardous substances and adverse health effects by increasing the number of toxicological profiles for substances hazardous to human health published. (Outcome)	FY 2014: 6 (Target Met)	9	9	Maintain
14.B: Number of sites where ATSDR and cooperative agreement partners have responded to requests from environmental agencies, health agencies, policy makers and community members (Output)	FY 2014: 602 (Target Exceeded)	450	450	Maintain
14.C: Number of public health assessments and health consultations issued by ATSDR and cooperative agreement partners (Output)	FY 2014: 168 (Target Exceeded)	125	125	Maintain
14.L: Number of health professionals trained on environmental health topics (Output)	FY 2014: 35,856 (Target Exceeded)	30,000	30,000	Maintain
14.M: Number of community members educated on environmental health topics (Output)	FY 2014: 112,628 (Target Exceeded)	80,000	85,000	+5,000
14.N: Number of ToxProfile citations in peer-reviewed health and environmental literature (Output)	FY 2014: 1,700 (Target Exceeded)	1,000	1,000	Maintain

Performance Trends: ATSDR investigates harmful exposures in communities and recommends actions to protect health. For the past five years, ATSDR has continually met or exceeded performance targets in protecting Americans from harmful exposures by recommending and taking responsive public health actions. ATSDR expects to continue this trend for FY 2016 while maintaining FY 2015 target levels.

Between FY 2011 and FY 2014, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), state regulatory agencies, and private industries accepted 85 percent of ATSDR recommendations to stop or reduce harmful exposures (Measure 14.1.1). For example, ATSDR identified a health hazard from high levels of trichloroethylene (TCE), a substance that may cause birth defects, in a St. Louis neighborhood. ATSDR's recommendations prompted EPA and the responsible party to install over 100 vapor mitigation systems that are keeping residents from breathing dangerous vapors.

ATSDR investigated the potential health risks of more than 1 million people in FY 2014. Of those assessed, ATSDR identified 175,000 people who were exposed to harmful contaminants in air, water and soil.

ATSDR responded to 57 emergency events in FY 2014, such as a train derailment in Ohio that released 13,000 gallons of styrene, potentially affecting 450 people.

The number of products developed and community services provided by ATSDR aligns with requests for assistance and varies from year to year. Between FYs 2010 and 2014, ATSDR worked in an average of 618 locations across the country each year in response to requests from stakeholders and community members (Measure 14.B). ATSDR has reduced the number of formal evaluations of exposure conducted each year, from 210 in FY 2011 to 168 in FY 2014 (Measure 14.C). The FY 2015-2016 targets and FY 2014 results (14.B and 14.C) align with the agency's efforts to better

prioritize site work, focusing resources on producing quality assessments that address the highest priority public health problems. In addition, the FY 2015 and 2016 targets are not as aggressive as the results ATSDR achieved in FY 2014 because ATSDR will fund fewer state cooperative agreement partners, affecting the number of assessments/consultations conducted.

During ATSDR's site evaluations, ATSDR provides important information to local residents on their health risks and the steps they can take to protect themselves. In FY 2014, ATSDR and funded partners educated 35,856 health professionals on ways to diagnose and treat conditions related to hazardous exposures and provided information on preventing harmful exposures and other environmental health topics to over 100,000 community members, down from 200,000 in FY 2013 (Measures 14.L, 14.M). ATSDR is refining how health education activities are defined, and changed the data collection systems used to track these activities. FY 2015 and 2016 targets for Measure 14.M reflect an anticipated drop in the number of community members educated due to fewer states being funded and efforts to provide more targeted education with a greater focus on quality of information provided. In FY 2014, ATSDR partnered with Blue Cross/Blue Shield and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) to more efficiently drive clinician environmental medicine education and adoption of environmental exposure assessment and clinical risk reduction services. This partnership will help 57,000 health providers conduct clinical environmental exposure assessments and talk with patients about reducing their health risks.

ATSDR provides key scientific expertise for health and environmental professionals around the world through its toxicological profiles (ToxProfiles™) and accompanying educational materials. ATSDR has consistently met or exceeded targets relating to the development and dissemination of the ToxProfiles™ for the past five years (Measure 14.2.1), releasing nine or more final ToxProfiles™ each year for FYs 2011–2014. Due to the consistency of previous results, ATSDR has maintained targets to reflect expected program outcomes. Examples of hazardous substances to be addressed in ToxProfiles™ through FY 2016 include trichloroethylene, Perchloroethylene, and glutaraldehyde (identified at fracking sites). ATSDR will also implement several pilot projects through FY 2016, applying the concepts of Systematic Reviews (SR) to enhance transparency, consistency, and efficiency in conducting literature-based evaluations.

