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APPENDICES

- A. LIST OF INTERVIEWEES
- B. SYSTEM SUMMARIES

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In October 2001, with the Governor's signature of Senate Bill 702, California became the first State to initiate planning with the intent to establish an Environmental Health Tracking Network (EHTN) for chronic diseases and environmental exposures. In October 2002, Congress provided the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) with funding to begin development of a nationwide EHTN. The funding also included State and local development of environmental health tracking capabilities. According to the CDC, the EHTN should be a system, or network of systems, accessible to the public, that provides information about chronic diseases and emerging health conditions and identifies the relationship to environmental exposures.

In response to this funding, the State formed the California Environmental Health Tracking Program (CEHTP), a collaborative initiative of the Department of Health Services (DHS), Division of Environmental and Occupational Disease Control; the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA), Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment; and, the University of California. The goal of the CEHTP is to "include the development of a comprehensive plan to create a standards-based, coordinated, and integrated EHTN at the state level that allows for linkage and reporting of health effects and environmental hazards data."

A Future Assessment Survey and Report project initiates the technical aspects of this planning process. The purpose of the assessment is to describe the future capability of health and environmental departments to incorporate their existing surveillance and monitoring data infrastructure into the EHTN. The first phase of this project is complete with the delivery and acceptance of this Briefing Report. Phase I included the assessment of 20 potential environmental monitoring and health surveillance systems. Phase II will examine a subset of systems from Phase I and include a more detailed assessment of the selected systems, as well as initiate discussions between CEHTP and systems owners in planning data sharing relationships. This briefing report documents the results of Phase I, including the approach, systems description, explanation of selection criteria and scoring for Phase II, recommendations, and next steps.

Phase II recommended systems include:

Health Systems	Environmental Systems
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • California Birth Defects Monitoring Program Registry • California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) • EUREKA (California Cancer Registry) • Medical Care Statistics Section Database • Patient Discharge Database • Automated Vital Statistics System 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aerometric Data Analysis and Management Systems (ADAM) • California Emissions Inventory Development and Reporting System (CEIDARS) • Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS) • Pesticide Use Report Database • Toxics Release Inventory • Water Quality Monitoring Database

These systems are recommended due to their breadth of data critical to analyses, the spatial specificity by which they can be geographically linked to corresponding

environmental or health events, and the timing for the availability of both official and unofficial data.

Systems included in the assessment and not selected for Phase II include:

Health Systems

- Behavioral Risk Factor Survey
- California Women's Health Survey
- Elevated Lead Visual Information System
- Response and Surveillance System for Childhood Lead Exposure
- SENSOR Asthma
- SENSOR Pesticide Illness

Environmental Systems

- National Emissions Inventory
- Superfund National Priorities List Assessment Program