

Attachment A: Environmental Public Health Practice Information Survey (REDCap Web Survey)

https://redcap.link/EPH_Gateway_Practice_Submission

Environmental Public Health Practice Submission Form

Public reporting burden of this collection of information is 8 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering, and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC/ATSDR Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MSH21-8, Atlanta, Georgia 30333; ATTN: 0920-0879

Environmental Public Health Practice Repository Submission Introduction

The environmental public health (EPH) practice repository of EPH practices is designed to help EPH practitioners more easily find solutions to their problems. When presented with an environmental health problem, searching for a solution can be difficult for programs with limited resources. Because some environmental health practices are not published in scientific literature or available online, searching for solutions is even more challenging.

By submitting your practices in this form, you will be adding to the EPH practice repository. The EPH practice repository is an open-source tool to help environmental health practitioners learn about practices used by others to solve common and emerging environmental health issues, prevent and mitigate environmental health hazards, and prevent environmental health-related illnesses.

If you need help completing the form, refer to the guidance under each question. Some questions are self-explanatory and do not include guidance. If you need clarification please email us [email here for print out].

Before starting the submission process, please click the "Save & Return Later" button at the bottom of this page. Note the return code so you can return to the submission at any time. You can also download a fillable version of the survey here [Note to include hyperlink to fillable version] to draft your responses and then paste them into this online form.

Please do not include any personally identifiable information (for example, email address, name, phone number) in any field on this form unless you are asked for it.

Thank you!

Disclaimer: CDC's DEHSP has final determination on whether a practice will be included on the EPH practice repository. DEHSP will review and summarize practice information. The summary will be shared with practice submitters for review and concurrence prior to posting the information on the EPH repository. DEHSP reserves the right to remove practices from the EPH practice repository at any time for any reason. Within this form, use of trade names and commercial sources is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

[Next Page >>](#)

[Save & Return Later](#)

Environmental Public Health Practice Submission Form

General Description Section:

Responses in this section will be used to describe the practice in the environmental public health practice repository. Organizations will use this information to find a practice they can adapt to fit their needs.

1 Provide the name of your organization.

Guidance: The name of the organization will be posted on the EPH practice repository along with practice information.

2 Describe your organization and the population you serve. Include information on workforce size and capacity.

Guidance: This information will be posted with the practice on the EPH practice repository as a reference other organizations wanting to adopt the practice. It is important to be able to compare the baseline capacity of their own organizations with that of the submitting organization to see if it is feasible in their setting.

3 Provide a name for the practice.

Guidance: In one sentence, describe what was done, the setting it was done in, and what the goal or accomplishment was (i.e., what, where, and why). This will be the title of the practice on the EPH practice repository.

4 Provide a brief summary of the practice. Add URLs for relevant information if helpful.

Expand

Guidance: In 500 words or less describe what the practice is, who benefits from the practice, where the practice takes place, and why the practice was needed. Make sure to specify the successes and goals of the practice. This will serve as an abstract about the practice on the EPH practice repository. Practices may be composed of one or multiple aspects, i.e., multicomponent practices. For example, interventions aimed at reducing asthma morbidity may have multiple components including home-visits of community health workers with environmental components, assessments of environmental triggers, and actions to remediate or reduce triggers in the home. Specify if your submission covers one aspect or the practice as a whole.

5 Describe the setting of the practice. Include the intended population(s) of focus.

Expand

Guidance: The population of focus is the group of individuals the practice intends to engage with or may have an interest in. There could be more than one population of focus depending on the degree of their involvement.

6 Describe the need, burden, or environmental health problem the practice aimed to address.

Expand

Guidance: Describe the environmental challenge and why it's important to address. This will help other environmental health practitioners search the repository for solutions to similar challenges.

7 The following 10 Essential Public Health Services align with the practice and activities. [Select all that apply]

- 1. Assess and monitor population health status
- 2. Investigate, diagnose, and address health problems
- 3. Communicate effectively to inform and educate people
- 4. Strengthen, support, and mobilize communities
- 5. Create, champion, and implement policies, plans, and laws
- 6. Utilize legal and regulatory actions
- 7. Assure access to the individual services
- 8. Build a skilled public health workforce
- 9. Improve and innovate public health functions
- 10. Build and maintain a strong organizational infrastructure

Guidance: The 10 Essential Public Health Services (EPHS) describe the public health activities that all communities should undertake. Learn more at the following link <https://www.cdc.gov/public-health-gateway/php/about/index.html>.

8 The practice included the following environmental health focus areas. [Select all that apply]

- Asthma control
- Body art (tattoo or permanent makeup)
- Campgrounds & RV parks (tourist accommodations)
- Children's camps
- Climate change
- Collection of unused pharmaceuticals
- Cosmetology businesses
- Daycare and early child development facilities
- Emergency preparedness and response
- Extreme heat
- Floods
- Food safety and protection
- Hazardous waste disposal
- Hazmat response
- Health-related facilities
- Healthy homes
- Homelessness
- Hotels and motels
- Indoor air quality
- Infection prevention and control
- Injury prevention
- Land use planning
- Lead poisoning prevention
- Man made disasters
- Milk processing
- Mobile homes
- Natural disasters
- Noise pollution
- Occupational health
- Outdoor air quality
- Poison control
- Pollution prevention
- Private or onsite drinking water
- Public drinking water systems
- Public swimming pools
- Rabies prevention
- Radiation control
- Radon control
- Onsite wastewater (for example, septic systems)
- Other recreational water (for example, beaches)
- Schools
- Sea level rise
- Smoke-free ordinances
- Solid waste
- Special events and mass gatherings
- Tobacco retailers
- Toxicology
- Vector control
- Other

Guidance: Choose environmental public health focus areas that will make it easy for someone searching the EPH repository to find your practice. These focus areas will be used to filter practices on the EPH repository.

9 The purpose(s) of the practice include the following. [Select all that apply]

- Capacity building (including resources and infrastructure)
- Environmental justice
- Emergency response
- Exposure identification
- Exposure mitigation
- Exposure prevention
- Health promotion
- Hazard identification
- Hazard mitigation
- Hazard prevention
- Health equity
- Other

Guidance: Choose purposes that will make it easy for someone searching the EPH repository to find your practice. These purposes will be used to filter practices on the EPH repository.

10 The practice or activities can be described as the following. [Select all that apply]

- Campaign
- Collaboration
- Event(s)
- Forum
- Initiative
- Outreach or education
- Policy
- Program
- Staff training or development
- Other

Guidance: Choose practice types that will make it easy for someone searching the EPH repository to find your practice. These types will be used to filter practices on the EPH repository.

11 List the specific components or activities of the practice.

Expand

Guidance: Describe each activity that contributed to the practice. This will provide a to-do list for the practice on the repository. For example, 1. Collect fish samples, 2. Prepare samples for testing, 3. Send samples to the lab for testing, 4. Analyze results, 5. Provide recommendations and develop fish consumption advisories, 6. Outreach and education to community.

12 Describe methods for activities listed in the previous question. Indicate how much time was spent on each activity. These details can help others replicate the practice.

Expand

Guidance: List the actions taken to complete the practice as if you were writing the methods section of a scientific paper. Provide as much detail as someone would need to replicate the practice and use links to published or other publicly available information to keep the methods succinct. Include a timeframe for the methods. For example, 1. Collect fish samples: Fish samples were collected from a lake with known high PFAS levels, during the months of October and November. Fish were collected by boat along the coast every 30 feet. Commonly consumed fish species were targeted, and rarely consumed species were not saved for testing. Sediment and water samples were collected at each fish collection site to compare PFAS levels between the fish, water, and sediment samples.

13 List short-term and long-term outcomes of the practice. Describe how the activities link to each outcome. Describe how each outcome was or will be measured.

Expand

Guidance: When describing the outcomes, mention which ones were unexpected. Not all the activities that make up a practice will contribute to the results and outcomes of the practice, but mention which ones seemed to contribute to certain outcomes.

14 Upload the logic model for the practice, if available.

[📎 Upload file](#)

Guidance: A logic model is a graphic depiction of the relationship between program (or practice) activities and its intended effects. Learn more at the following <https://www.cdc.gov/evaluation/logicmodels/index.htm>

15 Provide additional context or information about the practice. Link to or upload materials used for planning, implementing, and sustaining the practice, including standard operating procedures and guidance documents.

Expand

[📎 Upload file](#)

Guidance: Provide comments or links of resources and references that could help another environmental health practitioner to adopt the practice. Upload materials used for the practice, including standard operating procedures and guidance documents.

[<< Previous Page](#)

[Next Page >>](#)

[Save & Return Later](#)

Environmental Public Health Practice Submission Form

Sustainability Section:

Sustainability is defined as the extent to which the practice can be maintained and achieve desired outcomes over time, especially without external support. The aim of this section is to determine what resources continue to be needed, what promoted sustainability of the practice, barriers to sustainability, and reasons why a practice might not be sustainable.

25 Select the best option to describe the practice. [Select the best option]

- Implemented from start to finish occasionally (for example, seasonal practice) → (Go to question 27)
- Continuous or everyday practice → (Go to question 27)
- Still in implementation phase → (Go to question 34)
- Completed in its entirety (for example, a policy that has become law) → (Skip questions 28-33)
- Not sustained over time → (Skip questions 28-33)

reset

Guidance: The purpose of this question is to identify if and how the practice has been sustained over time.

27 Estimate the length of time your program has used the practice. Include the year your program first implemented the practice.

Expand

Guidance: Provide at least the year that the practice was first implemented. Describe any lapses in the practice use and when the practice ended if applicable. Do not include the time it took to plan and implement the practice.

28 The results or outcomes of the practice [Select the best option]

- Remained consistent over time
- Increased over time
- Diminished over time

Other

Expand
reset

Guidance: If there are multiple results or outcomes of the practice, choose the best option that fits for most of them.

29 Describe your answer to the previous question and how the outcomes or results changed over time.

Expand

Guidance: When describing whether the practice continues to achieve desired outcomes or results over time, include information on how outcomes were achieved and why certain outcomes were not achieved.

30 Select the ways the practice was funded over time. [Select all that apply]

- The practice generates revenue
- The practice is supported by a grant or cooperative agreement
- Program funds (incorporation into the budget) allow the practice to be sustained (for example, a state or local regulation supports the need for funding)
- Non-governmental organization funding
- Funding was not needed to sustain the practice
- Other

Guidance: Provide information on how the program was able to cover the costs associated with the practice.

31 Provide details on funding such as the grant name, grant number, or funding source.

Expand

32 Resources and Conditions - Select the factors that impacted sustainability of the practice after implementation. [Select all that apply; if none are selected → (Go to question 34)]

- Attitude and culture - Continued acceptance of the practice (for example, populations of focus, stakeholders, or organization leadership viewed the practice positively)
- Equipment and supplies - Equipment and supplies needed for the practice were able to be maintained and stocked
- Evaluation - Having outcome data or a monitoring and evaluation plan to support the practice showed that the practice was successful
- Integration - The practice is integrated into existing processes, programs, IT systems, lab networks, partnerships, other networks, etc.
- Partnerships - Established partnerships were maintained
- Regulation or policy - For example, a new policy allowed the program to continue the practice or the program enforces new or existing regulations and laws.
- Software and information technology - Software such as MS Office Suite (Excel, Word, Power Point), Power BI, REDCap, and Epi Info, information systems, artificial intelligence, and satellite imagery was maintained
- Specialized knowledge, skills, and abilities - Workforce staff with certain credentials, degrees, or experience retained
- Time - The practice is a priority for the program and is given appropriate time for completion
- Trainings - Trainings to increase knowledge were updated over time (for example, training on software or equipment)
- Workforce - High retention of support staff (for example, those with basic computer skills and general environmental health knowledge)
- Workforce succession planning - A plan is in place to support workforce skills and employee development
- Other

Guidance: Select the resources and conditions impacting your ability to sustain the practice over time. The examples next to each option are positive impacts, but you can select things that had a negative impact as well.

33 Describe how the factors below facilitated or hindered practice sustainability. Include the positive and negative effects these factors have on sustainability. This information will inform others interested in implementing the practice and aid in review of the practice.

Guidance: Resources and conditions chosen in the question above can be widely interpreted. Provide additional information here to reduce ambiguity about the needs for practice sustainability. Comment on how necessary or detrimental the resource or condition was for sustainability. This information will be included with the practice on the EPH repository to help another environmental health practitioner to adopt the practice.

Attitude and culture:

Expand

34 Using the scale below, rate the practice on sustainability.

No Sustainability Medium Excellent

Change the slider above to set a response

reset

Guidance: Whether the practice was sustained or not, rate how sustainable the practice is. If the practice is ongoing or completed, you can use firsthand experience to rate the sustainability. If the practice is in the implementation phase, speculate on the sustainability based on your knowledge and experience.

No Sustainability	Practice cannot be sustained over time. The practice is no longer ongoing and barriers to sustainability cannot be overcome.
Low Sustainability	EH programs with a lot of resources can sustain the practice over time. The practice is still ongoing or was completed, results or outcomes decreased over time, and funding for the practice is not stable. Barriers exist and may hinder sustainability of the practice.
Medium Sustainability	EH programs with moderate resources can sustain the practice over time. The practice is still ongoing or was completed, results or outcomes remained the same over time, and long-term funding is used for the practice or funding is not needed. There are barriers to sustainability, but they can be overcome most of the time.
High Sustainability	Most EH programs can sustain the practice over time. The practice is still ongoing or was completed, results or outcomes improved over time, and long-term funding is used for the practice or funding is not needed. There are barriers to sustainability, but they can be overcome most of the time.
Excellent Sustainability	Any EH program can sustain the practice over time. The practice is ongoing or was completed, results or outcomes increased over time, and funding for the practice is sustainable or not needed. No barriers to sustainability or they are easily overcome.

35 Describe your rating and the sustainability of the practice. Describe anything that changed over time (for example, funding source) to continue the practice. Include things that would make the practice more scalable, more sustainable, keep it from continuing, or need to be updated for continued sustainability.

Expand

Guidance: This is your opportunity to describe the sustainability of the practice and to comment on things that could or will be done differently to make sustainability easier without sacrificing effectiveness and impact. If anything changed during the practice that made it more sustainable, mention that as well. For example, implementation was supported by grant funds and then the program made funding available to continue the practice.

<< Previous Page

Next Page >>

Save & Return Later

Environmental Public Health Practice Submission Form

Evidence of Effectiveness Section:

Effectiveness is defined as the extent to which the practice achieves the desired outcomes. The aim of this section is to describe and determine the strength of existing evidence supporting the effectiveness of the practice as used in the current context, previous contexts, or in theory.

43 Select the types of evidence supporting practice effectiveness. [Select all that apply]

- Anecdotal data
- Program or internal data
- Grey literature
- Peer reviewed literature
- Field-based summary
- Interviews, surveys, or focus groups
- News media
- Evaluation in progress
- Success story
- Internal evaluation
- Exposure assessment
- After action report
- Case study
- Case series
- Conference presentation
- Evaluation report
- Intervention evaluation
- Practice evaluation
- Case-control study
- Cohort analytic study
- Published report from consensus panel(s)
- Randomized control trial
- Meta-analysis; Systematic review study
- Other
- No evidence at this time → (Go to question 45)

Guidance: Consider the information and sources of information that provide indications the practice, or components of the practice, are successful. The information may stem from informal sources such as participant statements, community surveys, or news media coverage of the event or formal peer-reviewed publications. The "program or internal data" option can include, but is not limited to, evaluation data and case studies. Anecdotal data may include personal stories, letters to the editor, newspaper articles, etc.

44 Describe the types of evidence selected in the previous question and how this evidence substantiates the results, effects, and outcomes of the practice. Additionally, discuss the degree to which the practice was successful in achieving desired outcomes (for example, reduced cost, improved efficiency, staff time, program visibility, higher food inspection scores, less complaints, reduced illnesses).

Expand

45 List outcome measures if not previously provided in question 13.

For reference, your response for question 13 is listed below.

Expand

Guidance: Outcome measures may be qualitative (summary of answers to open-ended questions, success stories, others) or quantitative (changes in water quality metrics, number of violations, number of advisories).

46 Describe the science, theory/theoretical model of change, or comparable approach substantiating the effectiveness of the practice.

Expand

Guidance: Consider the indirect evidence available. For example, a campaign designed to increase awareness and testing of private wells may lack direct evidence of its effectiveness. However, its approach is supported by successful application in other public health topic areas such as effectively improving the use of child safety seats and helmets by promoting healthy behaviors through health communication and social marketing campaigns (see Health Communication, Social Marketing | The Community Guide).

47 Using the scale below, describe the body of evidence.

- Evidence of ineffectiveness
- Mixed evidence of both effective and ineffectiveness
- Insufficient evidence of effectiveness
- Insufficient evidence of effectiveness, but promising
- Moderate evidence of effectiveness
- Scientifically supported evidence of effectiveness

reset

Guidance: Rate the quality of evidence and whether the evidence supports or opposes that the practice is effective.

Evidence of ineffectiveness	Practice evaluations or studies that have evidence of negative impact (e.g., meta-analyses, recommendations in The Guide to Community Preventive Services)
Mixed evidence of both effective and ineffectiveness	A mix of evidence types that show conflicting impacts.
Insufficient evidence of effectiveness	Field-based summaries or evaluations in progress that have plausible impact (e.g., abstracts, book chapters without peer review, demonstration projects without evaluation)
Insufficient evidence of effectiveness, but promising	Practice evaluations without peer review of practice or publication that have evidence of impact (e.g., case studies with appropriate evaluation, evaluation reports, conference presentations). Aspects of the practice may be grounded by science or theory, but the practice as a whole needs more evidence of effectiveness.
Moderate evidence of effectiveness	Case-control or cohort analytic studies; peer-reviewed journal publications; published reports from consensus panels such as the Lead Exposure and Prevention Advisory Committee (e.g., nonsystematic review of published practice evaluations with peer review of practices that have evidence of impact)
Scientifically supported evidence of effectiveness	Practice evaluations or studies with systematic review that have evidence of impact (e.g., meta-analyses, recommendations in The Guide to Community Preventive Services)

48 If available, upload a list of references, literature reviews, or environmental scans you have completed on the practice. Include sources, key terms, databases searched, and search date.

[📄 Upload file](#)

Guidance: Upload the literature review or write-in references and sources of information providing direct or indirect evidence in support of the practice.

<< Previous Page

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