Governmental Public Health System Concurrence on FPHS Investments 5/5/22

FPHS	Short Description	Total
Assessment (Surveillance & Epidemiology)	Add 3 regional/shared epidemiologists in LHJs.	450,000
	Support LHJ assessment capacity with flexible funds to meet local needs (e.g. continue to fund staff hired	2,100,000
	for COVID response)	
	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) - Increase Sample Size for each LHJ.	1,790,000
	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) - Add questions to the survey tool provided by CDC.	300,000
	Workforce development system for assessment/epi staff – meetings, mentorship program, licenses for	400,000
	online learning system (eg. Data Camp).	
	Assessment Total	5,040,000
Communicable Disease	Assess need and generate content for workforce training.	300,000
	Expands TB services statewide by expanding capacity in LHJs with high TB burden, adding a service hub in	1,700,000
	Clark County and increasing statewide resources for TB testing, treatment, provider education and	
	coordination.	
	Fill gaps at state and local level for uninvestigated disease and follow-up.	10,000,000
	Monitor/investigate/respond to zoonotic/emerging disease, including veterinary capacity, training,	415,000
	assessment, planning.	
	Regional hubs (2 LHJs) for Healthcare Acquired Infections (HAI). Training, consultation support,	1,500,000
	engagement.	4.45.000
	Healthcare Provider Resource Web Pages - phased expansion to more agencies.	145,000
	After hours phone answering service (DOH + 10 LHJs). Using a common script and contractor. Communicable Disease Total	250,000
	Develop model program for chief health strategist of homelessness and community engagement strategies.	14,310,000 805,000
Environmental Public Health	DOH and LHJ staffing.	803,000
	Education, communications, response for wildfire smoke and harmful algal blooms. DOH and LHJ (regional)	1,815,000
	staff.	1,013,000
	Establish model program for State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) reviews – policy work related to	1,690,000
	environmental and health impacts. DOH and LHJ staffing.	1,030,000
	Investigations/research/communications/data related to toxic exposures. DOH staffing.	955,000
	IT hardware to support data access, sharing, storing capacity. Data management teams to assess gaps,	505,000
	identify needs. DOH and LHJ staffing.	•
	LHJ capacity for water resource management and planning.	825,000
	Model program development for childhood lead program – case management, testing, prevention, policy.	1,065,000
	DOH and LHJ staffing.	
	Planning, training, response for radiological emergencies. DOH staffing.	225,000
	Environmental Public Health Total	7,885,000
Foundational Capabilities	Contractor to create training materials and maintain platform for training on Washington's governmental	100,000
(Communication, Policy,	public health system.	
Partnership, & Business	Training for state and local Board of Health members – annual in-person training, platform for online	200,000
Competencies)	training and resources.	
	2.0 FTE for DOH. 1.0 FTE for Tribal Policy position & 1.0 FTE Tribal/LHJ Admin Support	300,000
Lifecourse	Foundational Capabilities Total	600,000
Lifecourse	Infrastructure and workforce investments to LHJs and DOH to meet fundamental needs in three areas: Maternal and Child Health, Chronic Disease, and Access to Care.	15,300,000
Disease & Injury/Violence	Workforce training for lifecourse approach (consultant, training, travel).	425,000
Disease & Hijury/ Violence	Lifecourse Total	15,725,000
Maternal Child Health	Adapt Best Starts for Kids data collection from King County to statewide survey. Survey planning and	450,000
	implementation.	430,000
	SMILES Survey - Conduct statewide assessment of children's oral health.	50,000
	Child Death Review - Funds so LHJs and DOH staff can conduct regular Child Death Reviews and use findings	1,250,000
	to track fatality data and inform policy recommendations.	,===,=00
	Pregnancy Risk Assessment and Monitoring System (PRAMS) - Site-specific, population-based data	675,000
	collection, including inverviews, oversampling, and local data. These data are critical to improve health of	,
	mothers and infants by reducing adverse outcomes.	
	Maternal Child Health Total	2,425,000
	Grand Total	45,985,000