

## Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

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### **8-12. Minimize the risks to human health and the environment posed by hazardous sites.**

#### **8-12a. National Priority List sites.**

<b>National Data Source</b>	Comprehensive Environmental Response and Cleanup Liability Information System (CERCLIS), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER), Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation (OSRTI).
<b>State Data Source</b>	Comprehensive Environmental Response and Cleanup Liability Information System (CERCLIS), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER), Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation (OSRTI).
<b>Healthy People 2000 Objective</b>	Adapted from 11.14 (Environmental Health).
<b>Changes since the 2000 Publication</b>	None.
<b>Measure</b>	Number.
<b>Baseline (Year)</b>	1,290 (1998)
<b>Target</b>	1,176
<b>Target-Setting Method</b>	Consistent with EPA's 1997 Strategic Plan.  For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
<b>Numerator</b>	National Priority List sites.
<b>Denominator</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Population Targeted</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Expected Periodicity</b>	Periodic.

## Comments

NPL sites are sites that are initially discovered by local and State agencies, businesses, EPA, the U.S. Coast Guard, and the public. If the risk to human health is significant enough, based on the number and toxicity of substances discovered at the site and its ability to affect surrounding populations, then the site is placed on NPL. NPL is a published list of the most hazardous waste sites in the country that are eligible for extensive, long-term cleanup under the Superfund program.

The list of NPL sites used to monitor improvement was “frozen” in the baseline year. Additional sites may be added to the database during the decade, but will not be included in monitoring progress for this objective. Progress will be measured by the number of sites on the baseline year list that are “delisted”; delisting indicates a successful cleanup and reduction of health risk.

This subobjective was adapted from Healthy People 2000 objective 11.14 which tracked the number of National Priority Hazardous Waste Sites for which recommendations of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) were implemented. These ATSDR health assessments focused on immediate and significant health risks to be eliminated through site clean-up.

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.