valuable service you provide in your assessing our facility. We benefit greatly from the findings and feedback (and suggestions) you provide, and will continue to address the lists you have provided. ... As always we enjoy your visit, and look forward to seeing you next year, (and hopefully before).”

—IHS Nashville Area Customer

“You have been an inspiration of kindness and service, contributing your time to help serve and protect the health of not only the people but also the environment.”

—IHS Navajo Area Customer

“Thanks so much for bringing your positive energy to the Youth Environmental Summit! Your help with everything...was amazing!... I look forward to continuing to work with you on other projects...”

—ANTHC/Alaska Area Customer

“I wanted to thank you for a job well done during your food sanitation presentation here... You were able to make the time pass easily without the normal monotony of "reading" from the slide presentation.”

—IHS Albuquerque Area Customer
Indian Health Service (IHS) is the principal federal health care provider and health advocate for Indian people, and its goal is to raise health status to the highest possible level. The IHS provides a comprehensive health service delivery system for approximately 2.2 million American Indians and Alaska Natives who belong to 567 federally recognized tribes in 36 states. More in-depth information can be found at www.ihs.gov.

Environmental Health Services (EHS) American Indians and Alaska Natives face environmental hazards that affect health status.

The EHS Program works with tribal communities to prevent disease and injury by:
- monitoring and investigating disease and injury;
- identifying health hazards in the environment; and
- providing training, technical assistance, and project funding.

The EHS Program includes the specialty areas of Injury Prevention (IP) and Institutional Environmental Health (IEH).

IP specialists work with tribes and other partners to prevent severe injuries and fatalities. Two priorities of this program are to prevent:
- unintentional falls and;
- motor vehicle-related injury and death.

IEH specialists work to protect occupants from chemical, biological, radiological, and ergonomic hazards. Three priorities of this program are:
- going back-to-basics IEH;
- updating IEH radiation protection program roles, policy, and practices; and
- keeping radiation exposures As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA).

Through shared decision making and sound public health measures, the IHS EHS Program strives to enhance the health and quality of life for American Indians and Alaska Natives in the following priority areas:

Children’s Environment: Prevent illness and injury by reducing risk factors where children live, learn, and play.

Safe Drinking Water: Prevent waterborne illness and ensure safe drinking water supplies.

Food Safety: Prevent foodborne illness and promote food safety and security.

Vectorborne and Communicable Diseases: Prevent diseases transmitted by insects, animals, humans, and the environment.

Healthy Homes: Prevent diseases and injuries in homes caused by unhealthy living conditions.