

**HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL  
LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM  
2005 Summary Statement and Initiatives  
(Dollars in Thousands)**

<b>LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM</b>	<b>Enacted/ Request</b>	<b>Carryover</b>	<b>Supplemental/ Rescission</b>	<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>Obligations</b>	<b>Outlays</b>
2003 Appropriation .....	\$176,000	\$125,209 <sup>a</sup>	-\$1,144	\$300,065	\$286,317	\$90,588
2004 Appropriation/Request .....	175,000	13,748 <sup>b</sup>	-1,032	187,716	187,700	127,000
2005 Request .....	<u>139,000</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>139,000</u>	<u>139,000</u>	<u>134,000</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets .....	-36,000	-13,748	1,032	-48,716	-48,700	7,000

a/ Includes \$15 million in recaptures.

b/ Does not reflect \$16 million in expired funds.

**Summary Statement**

The Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control Reduction Program is requesting a total of \$139 million. This 2005 request represents an overall decrease of \$35 million from the 2004 appropriated level of \$174 million after rescission. The \$35 million decrease reflects the \$49.7 million for grants targeted at areas with the highest lead paint abatement needs, which is not continued in FY 2005, offset in part by the \$14.8 million increase in the regular grant program. The targeted grant program was funded in fiscal years 2003 and 2004 and the program purposes can now be pursued through the regular grant program. This account supports the Administration's goal of eliminating childhood lead poisoning by 2010.

Following are the requests for the office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control. The total budget request for fiscal year 2005 is \$139 million:

- Lead Hazard Control Grant Program: \$110.2 million
- Healthy Homes: \$9.9 million
- Lead Technical Studies: \$9.9 million
- Operation LEAP: \$8.9 million

**Initiatives**

In fiscal year 2005 there are no new initiatives in this program.

Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Program

**HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL  
LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM  
Summary of Resources by Program  
(Dollars in Thousands)**

<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>2003 Budget Authority</u>	<u>2002 Carryover Into 2003</u>	<u>2003 Total Resources</u>	<u>2003 Obligations</u>	<u>2004 Budget Authority/ Request</u>	<u>2003 Carryover Into 2004</u>	<u>2004 Total Resources</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>
Lead Hazard Control								
Grants .....	\$95,376	\$97,401	\$192,777	\$186,473 <sup>a</sup>	\$95,434	\$6,304 <sup>a</sup>	\$101,738	\$110,171
Operation LEAP .....	9,935	6,500	16,435	16,435	8,947	...	8,947	8,947
Technical Assistance & Support .....	9,935	10,421	20,356	14,071 <sup>a</sup>	9,941	6,285 <sup>a</sup>	16,226	9,941
Healthy Homes .....	9,935	10,887	20,822	19,663	9,941	1,159	11,100	9,941
Lead Hazard								
Demonstration Project	<u>49,675</u>	...	<u>49,675</u>	<u>49,675</u>	<u>49,705</u>	...	<u>49,705</u>	...
Total Lead-Based Paint Hazard reduction Program ..	174,856	125,209 <sup>c</sup>	300,065	286,317	173,968	13,748 <sup>b</sup>	187,716	139,000
FTE								
Headquarters .....			38				38	38
Field .....			...				...	...
Total .....			38				38	38

- a/ Obligations for Lead Hazard Control grants and Technical Assistance Grants were not tracked separately and the projections are susceptible to further minor adjustment.
- b/ Does not reflect \$16 million in expired funds.
- c/ Includes \$15 million in recaptures.

Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction

**LEAD HAZARD CONTROL  
LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM  
Program Offsets  
(Dollars in Thousands)**

<b>Lead Hazard Control Grants</b>	<b><u>Amount</u></b>
2003 Appropriation .....	\$95,376
2004 Appropriation/Request .....	95,434
2005 Request .....	<u>110,171</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets .....	14,737

**Proposed Actions**

The Department proposes \$110 million for the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant program for grants to State and local governments with approved Consolidated Plans (States and Native American Tribes must also possess an EPA authorized lead training and certification plan). The proposed budget does not continue the \$49.7 appropriation in fiscal year 2004 for areas with the highest need for lead abatement because that effort can now be pursued through the regular grant program. These grants are designed to:

- Perform lead hazard control in low-income, privately owned rental and owner-occupied housing;
- Build program and local capacity;
- Target funding to housing with low-income families with children, where lead hazards would not be eliminated without HUD's grant assistance; and
- Generate significant training and employment opportunities for low-income residents in the targeted areas, which often include welfare recipients.

The lead hazard control grants program meets a critical need that would not otherwise be met--control of hazards in unassisted, low-value, privately owned units which house millions of low-income Americans. By building capacity and conducting public education, the program is able to greatly increase the number of units made lead-safe, beyond those it directly finances. These units represent the most deteriorated units (and therefore the most serious threat to children) in the Nation.

As of October 2003, nearly \$700 million has been awarded to grantees serving over 200 jurisdictions in 35 States and the District of Columbia. The grant program is having a dramatic impact in selected target areas and has reduced both the average blood lead levels and incidence of poisoned children nationwide. Data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention show that the number of lead poisoned children has been reduced by 50% since the early 1990's but that nearly half a million children still have too much lead in their bodies.

**LEAD HAZARD CONTROL  
LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM  
Program Offsets  
(Dollars in Thousands)**

<b>Operation LEAP</b>	<b><u>Amount</u></b>
2003 Appropriation .....	\$9,935
2004 Appropriation/Request .....	8,947
2005 Request .....	<u>8,947</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets .....	...

**Proposed Actions**

The Department proposes \$8.9 million for the Operation Lead Elimination Action Program for grants to private sector and non-profit organizations to leverage additional funding for local lead hazard control programs and activities. From the \$6.5 million initially awarded in the program, LEAP grantees are expected to leverage an additional \$17 million.

The leveraged funding must be spent exclusively on lead hazard control and related activities in housing units for which no other funding is available. All housing units treated under Operation LEAP must have all lead-based paint hazards controlled and all units must be cleared to document that the work has been completed and that the units are safe for children. Examples of the types of leveraged private sector resources Operation LEAP can acquire include:

- Groups of window, lumber, hardware, and other building component manufacturers or retail outlets could apply for Operation LEAP funds to coordinate their donation of materials and other supplies to landlords and owner-occupants to eliminate lead-based paint hazards in privately owned low-income dwellings.
- Operation LEAP funds could be used to form a partnership with banks or other mortgage institutions to provide no- or low-interest home improvement loans to finance lead hazard control. HUD lead hazard control grantees, such as Massachusetts, have used grant funds in the past to set up revolving loan funds but they are restricted to low-income recipients only. Banks could use the Operation LEAP funds as a base, but add private loan funds to help other low- or moderate-income individuals who would not otherwise be served.
- Consortia or other groups of landlords and owner-occupants which enroll their eligible housing units in a local lead hazard control program would provide funds to pay for a portion of the work in their units. Some existing grantees have experimented with this already. For example, the grant program funds window replacement (windows often have high levels of lead paint and dust), while landlords pay for the cost of paint repair.

Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction

**LEAD HAZARD CONTROL  
LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM  
Program Offsets  
(Dollars in Thousands)**

<b>Technical Assistance &amp; Support</b>	<b><u>Amount</u></b>
2003 Appropriation .....	\$9,935
2004 Appropriation/Request .....	9,941
2005 Request .....	<u>9,941</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets .....	...

**Proposed Actions**

The Department proposes \$9.9 million for the Lead Technical Studies program in 2005 because achieving the Federal goal of eliminating childhood lead poisoning from residential sources by 2010 requires research, outreach and technical assistance to enable grantees to make the most efficient and innovative use of their funding.

Further, this funding will allow HUD to:

- Coordinate lead-based paint regulations with regulatory compliance assistance and regulatory enforcement activities;
- Provide technical assistance on lead safety to state and local governments, homeowners, landlords and tenants;
- Conduct technical studies and demonstrations to identify new innovative methods that reduce costs and create lead-safe housing;
- Conduct lead safety training to improve the nationwide supply of trained maintenance and rehab workers, lead paint inspectors, risk assessors, abatement contractors and others; and
- Provide public education to parents, building owners and housing and public health professionals to raise awareness of lead-based paint issues.

Finally, this program will allow HUD to estimate the number of U.S. homes that still have lead-based paint hazards; this will permit the Nation to assess its progress toward the goal of eliminating childhood lead poisoning.

**Fiscal Year 2004 Technical Assistance Activity**

Lead Contracts:

- Lead policy and regulatory materials and support;
- National survey of lead in U.S. housing;
- Environmental assessment support for grantees;
- Program support for grant programs; and
- Spanish language adaptations of courses for maintenance and renovation workers.

Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Program

Lead Interagency Agreements:

- The first, for the National Lead Information Clearinghouse (with EPA) and
- The second, a technical study of exterior lead hazards (with Department of Health and Human Services and National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences)

Lead Technical Studies:

- Approximately 6-10 various studies and approximately 5-11 Lead Outreach Grants.

Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction

**LEAD HAZARD CONTROL  
LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM  
Program Offsets  
(Dollars in Thousands)**

<b>Healthy Homes</b>	<u><b>Amount</b></u>
2003 Appropriation .....	\$9,935
2004 Appropriation/Request .....	9,941
2005 Request .....	<u>9,941</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets .....	...

**Proposed Actions**

The request for fiscal year 2005 for Healthy Homes is \$9.9 million. These funds will be used to support grant activities that identify ways to prevent or reduce the severity of childhood health problems, such as asthma, lead poisoning, and unintentional injuries, related to substandard housing conditions, with particular emphasis to the mitigation of asthma triggers, such as mold and allergens (from exposure to debris from dust mites, cockroaches and rodents).

Further, this funding will allow HUD to:

- Award grants to assess and control housing-related hazards that pose risks to residents, particularly children in low-income families;
- Award grants and cooperative agreements to develop new methods for evaluating and controlling housing related hazards; and
- Make interagency agreements to conduct research studies, evaluate programmatic functions; provide education/outreach materials and training on housing-related hazards.

Finally, this program will continue its collaborative efforts with other HUD programs, Federal agencies and others to develop methods for assessing and providing interventions for housing-related hazards, capture outcomes for these interventions and disseminate information about housing-related issues to the general public.

Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Program

**LEAD HAZARD CONTROL  
LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM  
Program Offsets  
(Dollars in Thousands)**

<b>Lead Hazard Demonstration Project</b>	<b><u>Amount</u></b>
2003 Appropriation .....	\$49,675
2004 Appropriation/Request .....	49,705
2005 Request .....	<u>...</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets .....	-49,705

**Proposed Actions**

No funding is requested for fiscal year 2005 because the program needs can now be met through the Lead Hazard Control Grants program.



**OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL  
LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM  
Performance Measurement Table**

Program Name: Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control					
<p>Program Mission: The Mission of the HUD Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control is to eliminate childhood lead poisoning caused by lead-based paint hazards and to address other children's diseases and injuries caused by substandard housing conditions, such as toxic mold-induced illness, asthma, and carbon monoxide poisoning. The Office operates the Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes grant programs; establishes and coordinates lead-based paint regulations, compliance assistance and enforcement; provides technical assistance; conducts technical studies and demonstrations to identify new innovative methods that reduce costs and create safe and healthy housing; conducts training to improve the nationwide supply of trained maintenance and rehab workers, lead paint inspectors, risk assessors, abatement contractors and others; provides public education to parents, building owners and housing and public health professionals to raise awareness of lead-based paint and healthy homes issues; and represents HUD on various interagency and governmental bodies, such as the President's Task Force on Environmental Health and Safety Risks to Children.</p> <p>The goal of these activities is to ensure that America's children grow up in affordable, healthy and safe homes that enable them to reach their full potential.</p> <p>Primary customers of these activities include housing providers, parents, state and local governments, community development organizations, public health professionals, public interest groups, real estate agents, academia, and non-profit and for-profit organizations.</p>					
Performance Indicators	Data Sources	Performance Report		Performance Plan	
		2003 Plan	2003 Actual	2004 Enacted	2005 Plan
As part of a ten-year effort to eradicate lead hazards, 9,500 units will be made lead safe in FY 2005.	OHHLHC administrative data	7,600	9,098	8,390	9,500
The number of children under the age of 6 who have elevated blood lead levels will be less than 152,000 by 2005, down from 434,000 in 1999-2000 and 890,000 in 1991-94.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Less than 152,000

Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Program

Performance Indicators	Data Sources	Performance Report		Performance Plan	
		2003 Plan	2003 Actual	2004 Enacted	2005 Plan
2,500 homes will be either constructed or rehabilitated using healthy homes principles in FY 2005 (new initiative)	Funds reservations forms, Cooperative agreement award forms and Interagency agreement award forms	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,500

**Explanation of Indicators**

Funding in the amount of \$139,000 million is requested to support Strategic Goal C: Strengthen communities.

Lead hazard control grant funds contribute to the achievement of this strategic goal by creating or preserving private housing owned or occupied by low-income families that is not only affordable but lead-safe as well. By taking homes with significant lead hazards and turning them into safe places, lead hazard control grant funds have a substantial impact upon the neighborhoods in which it works. It supports the healthy and normal growth of children and helps to stabilize neighborhoods to make them more livable through the strategic investment of lead hazard control resources. The Lead Hazard Control Grant Program, Operation Lead Elimination Action Program (LEAP), the Technical Studies Program, and several Healthy Homes demonstration projects contribute to this goal through a combination of activities: 1) conducting lead hazard control activities; 2) leveraging additional funding for lead hazard control activities; 3) ensuring that federally assisted housing is lead-safe; or 4) conducting research to reduce the cost and complexity of lead hazard identification and control. Unless a family is secure in the knowledge that the home they occupy is safe for their children, an important component of this strategic goal would not be realized.

One key indicator of the HUD Annual Performance Plan is the number of housing units that are made lead-safe directly and indirectly with HUD grants. While the direct effect of the grant program is more easily measured, the indirect effect is much larger. Based on new data from the HUD National Survey, the HUD lead hazard control grant program, together with private and other state and local efforts, increased public education, and other housing repair work, contributed to the removal of lead paint from approximately 16 million units over the past decade. The cumulative number of units directly made lead-safe as of fiscal year 2003 was 53,342, 60,234 was projected for 2004, and 69,734 is projected for 2005. In addition, the indirect impact of the grant programs resulted in the number of houses with lead paint declining from 64 million in 1990 to 38 million in 2000. Of the 26 millions units that no longer had lead paint, about 10 million underwent demolition or substantial rehabilitation, which suggests that 16 million units have undergone lead hazard control. Another indicator in the HUD Annual Performance Plan is the reduction in the number of children under the age of 6 who have elevated blood lead levels exceeding 10 micrograms per deciliter from 434,000 in 1999-2000 (as estimated by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC) to less than 152,000 by 2005. Data on the blood-lead levels of children aged 1-5 years is being collected by the CDC through its National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES).

A national evaluation of the lead hazard control grant program, performed by the National Center for Lead Safe Housing and by the University of Cincinnati, constitutes the nation's largest study of residential lead hazard control. Interim results were published in 2001 in Environmental Research, a peer-reviewed scientific journal. The interim results showed that the blood lead levels of children living in the units treated under the grant program showed a 26 percent decrease after 1 year and dust lead levels declined by 50-88

## Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction

percent. For the second and third years after intervention, the children's blood lead levels were about 37 percent lower than pre-intervention levels.

The Lead Hazard Control Technical Studies and Technical Assistance Program contributes to the achievement of this strategic goal by providing the technical basis for improving the analytical technologies and the building maintenance and construction methods used in lead hazard control work. The Program supports education of trades people and professionals working with lead-based paint, and increasing the awareness of lead safety issues among the general public. The Program also supports development of lead safety policy guidance for HUD's Program Offices, and provides technical support in the implementation of the guidance. Collectively, these efforts increase the availability and lower the cost of resources used for lead hazard control work. As a result, the program helps increase the number of housing units made lead-safe.

The Healthy Homes Program contributes to the achievement of this strategic goal by reducing multiple housing-related hazards that result in childhood illnesses and injuries, such as lead poisoning and asthma. The combination of older housing units, low income levels and the large number of children living in substandard housing, many of whom are medically underserved, emphasize the critical need for Healthy Homes projects to target communities with substandard housing stock, improve the stock by reducing housing-related hazards and capture the impact of these interventions on children's health. Preliminary findings have indicated that the combination of physical and educational interventions result in significant reduction (as much as 50 percent) in emergency room visits and school absenteeism.

Healthy Homes demonstration projects carry out assessments and interventions, develop protocols (e.g., visual assessment, cleaning, interventions) and instrumental methods. Programs also provide educational materials to the general public, produce websites, and build capacity (training community health workers, interns, residents, and grantee staff) to carry out healthy homes assessments and interventions. Project activities include inspecting residences and providing physical interventions such as smoke/carbon monoxide detectors, pillow and mattress covers, vector control (through integrated pest management with roach traps and gels), repairs to correct plumbing leaks, moisture intrusion through building envelopes, lead hazards, proper ventilation of appliances such as stoves and furnaces, and dust control (through high efficiency filters and vacuums). To accomplish these tasks, Healthy Homes grantees train their own staff and hire low-income community members to perform assessments, interventions and outreach. Grantees are effective in reaching a greater audience through community-based educational efforts (health fairs, landlord training, etc.) and print/electronic media (brochures, fact sheets, web sites). Healthy Homes Technical Studies grants develop and evaluate the effectiveness of methods to evaluate the relationship between housing hazards and health.

Healthy Homes outreach materials, such as the popular booklet, "Help Yourself to a Healthy Home" in English and Spanish are distributed to the general public at community meetings, technical conferences, workshops, health fairs and through in-home visits. To date, there has been a total of over 80,000 requests for copies of HUD's publication of this booklet, which have been distributed in English and Spanish to HUD Field Offices and Program Offices. In addition to distributing culturally appropriate education and outreach materials, culturally sensitive approaches for carrying out healthy homes assessments and interventions are being developed in Healthy Homes grants.

### **Performance Reporting and Program Evaluation**

Performance reporting for all of the Office's grant programs is conducted through a review of regular progress reports from grantees, on-site monitoring by HUD staff and publication of peer-reviewed articles in the scientific literature and other media. Grantee reporting is required on a quarterly basis and requires extensive qualitative and quantitative information regarding expected and actual progress, achievements based on work plan goals and objectives, barriers to performance, and quality assurances.

Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Program

As of September 2003, HUD has awarded 52 Healthy Homes grants or cooperative agreements. Projecting results to fiscal year 2005 for activities carried out by the existing grantees, it is expected that more than 7,700 individuals will be enrolled in healthy homes projects and more than 500,000 individuals will be educated in healthy homes issues. By this time, over 8,000 individuals will have received training in the assessment and intervention of housing-related health and safety issues, including asthma, carbon monoxide poisoning, lead-based paint poisoning and best practices. Healthy homes principles will be incorporated into at least 2,500 units being constructed or rehabilitated and pilot training to the building/remodeling community has been delivered.

**OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL**  
**LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM**  
**Justification of Proposed Changes in Appropriations Language**

New language is italicized and underlined, and language proposed for deletion is bracketed.

For the Lead Hazard Reduction Program, as authorized by section 1011 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Reduction Act of 1992, [\$175,000,000] *\$139,000,000* to remain available until September 30, [2005] *2006*, of which [\$10,000,000] *\$9,941,000* shall be for the Healthy Homes Initiative, pursuant to sections 501 and 502 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 that shall include research, studies, testing, and demonstration efforts, including education and outreach concerning lead-based paint poisoning and other housing-related diseases and hazards: *Provided*, That [of the total amount made available under this heading, \$50,000,000 shall be made available on a competitive basis for areas with the highest lead abatement needs, as identified by the Secretary as having: (1) the highest number of occupied pre-1940 units of rental housing; and (2) a disproportionately high number of documented cases of lead poisoned children: *Provided further*, That each grantee receiving funds under the previous proviso shall target those privately owned units and multifamily buildings that are occupied by low-income families as defined under section 3(b)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937; *Provided further*, That not less than 90 percent of the funds made available under this paragraph shall be used exclusively for abatement, inspections, risk assessments, temporary relocations and interim control of lead-based hazards as defined by 42 U.S.C. 4851: *Provided further*, That each recipient of funds provided under the first proviso shall make a matching contribution in an amount not less than 25 percent: *Provided further*, That each applicant shall submit a detailed plan and strategy that demonstrates adequate capacity that is acceptable to the Secretary to carry out the proposed use of funds pursuant to a Notice of Funding Availability] *for purposes of environmental review, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et. seq.) and other provisions of law that further the purposes of such Act, a grant under the Health Homes Initiative, Operation Lead Elimination Act Plan (LEAP), or the Lead Technical Studies program under this heading or under prior appropriations Acts for such purposes under this heading, shall be considered to be funds for a special project for purposes of § 305(c) of the Multifamily Housing Property Disposition Reform Act of 1994. (Division G, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)*

**Explanation of Changes**

The deleted language, which concerns the targeted grant program, funded in fiscal years 2003 and 2004, can now be pursued through the regular grant program and therefore, no new funding is requested.

The added language provides for delegating the authority and responsibility for performing environmental reviews for the Healthy Homes Initiative, Operation Lead Elimination Action Plan (LEAP), and Lead Technical Studies projects and programs to governmental entities that are familiar with local environmental conditions, trends and priorities. Currently the authority and responsibility rest with HUD Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control (OHHLHC) in Headquarters. Due to the impractical nature of performing an environmental assessment for a project that may be as far as 3000 miles away, the Department proposes to delegate this authority to government entities that are familiar with the local environmental issues. States and local governments would become more involved with project decision-making (if the grantee were a non-profit, for example), resulting in a cohesive and well-structured product. This also facilitates partnerships and coordination between the grantee and the local government, where practical and feasible. Because the HUD Office of General Counsel has stated that grantees other than States and units of general local government should not be authorized to perform the review functions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and 24 CFR Part 58, language must be inserted into the Appropriations Act giving those functions, for non-governmental grantees, to States and units of general local government. Section 305(c) of the Multifamily Housing Property Disposition Reform Act of 1994, created a vehicle for this delegation process, under certain conditions. This process has been utilized for delegating authority for NEPA and Part 58 compliance for the CDBG, HOPWA, SHOP, SHP, and Special Projects programs.

Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Program

OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL  
 LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM  
 Crosswalk of 2003 Availability  
 (Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Budget Authority</u>	<u>2003 Enacted</u>	<u>Supplemental/ Rescission</u>	<u>Approved Reprogrammings</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Carryover</u>	<u>Total 2003 Resources</u>
Lead Hazard Control Grants .....	\$96,000	-\$624	...	...	\$97,401	\$192,777
Operation LEAP .....	10,000	-65	...	...	6,500	16,435
Technical Assistance & Support .....	10,000	-65	...	...	10,421	20,356
Healthy Homes .....	10,000	-65	...	...	10,887	20,822
Lead Hazard Demonstration Project ...	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-325</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>49,675</u>
Total .....	176,000	-1,144	...	...	125,209	300,065

NOTES

None

Transfers

None

Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction

OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL  
 LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM  
 Crosswalk of 2004 Changes  
 (Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Budget Authority</u>	<u>2004 President's Budget Request</u>	<u>Congressional Appropriations Action on 2004 Request</u>	<u>2004 Supplemental/ Rescission</u>	<u>Reprogrammings</u>	<u>Carryover</u>	<u>Total 2004 Resources</u>
Lead Hazard Control Grants .....	\$106,000	\$96,000	-\$566	...	\$6,304	\$101,738
Operation LEAP .....	10,000	9,000	-53	...	...	8,947
Technical Assistance & Support .....	10,000	10,000	-59	...	6,285	16,226
Healthy Homes .....	10,000	10,000	-59	...	1,159	11,100
Lead Hazard Demonstration Project ...	...	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-295</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>49,705</u>
Total Changes .....	136,000	175,000	-1,032	...	13,748	187,716

NOTES

None

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
BUDGET ACTIVITY 13: HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD-HAZARD CONTROL

SCOPE OF ACTIVITY

The Office has primary responsibility for the lead-based paint activities of the Department and is directly responsible for the administration of the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction program authorized by Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992. The Office develops lead-based paint regulations, guidelines, and policies applicable to HUD programs, designs lead-based paint training programs, administers lead-based paint hazard control grant programs, and helps shape the lead-based paint research program. Additionally, the Office undertakes an ongoing program of information dissemination on lead-based paint matters and serves as the Department's central information source for the Secretary, the Congress, and the public on this topic. Finally, the Office administers the Healthy Homes Initiative, which develops and implements a program of research and demonstration and public education projects that address multiple housing-related problems affecting the health of children.

The Office also has responsibility for providing technical support for staff in HUD State and area Offices who provide the public with lead-based paint technical and program information. The Office represents HUD on interagency lead-based paint committees and has responsibility for other aspects of interagency coordination on lead-based paint matters and children's health and safety involving the Department. Staff activities will be focused on the following:

- continuing demonstration projects and research to evaluate the effectiveness of housing intervention and public awareness campaigns under the Healthy Homes Initiative;
- continuing management of multi-year lead hazard control grants awarded to State and local governments since 1993;
- negotiating and managing new lead hazard control grants;
- providing consumer information and education on the hazards of lead-based paint in the nation's housing;
- cooperating with other Federal agencies having a complementary role in lead-hazard reduction;
- coordinating all of the Department's activities in lead-hazard reduction and healthy homes;
- managing the research and evaluation activities of HUD that relate to lead hazards;
- managing technical assistance and technical studies;
- staffing the responses and briefing materials for all Congressional and other public inquiries relating to lead-based paint activities of the Department;
- assisting with cooperative studies with other Federal agencies;
- completing inspections/risk assessments in Project-Based section 8 housing;
- providing technical assistance to HUD program participants;



Salary and Expenses, Housing and Urban Development  
 Budget Activity 13: Healthy Homes and Lead-Hazard Control

- continuing the management and operation of the **"The Lead Listing"** (available under The National Lead Service Providers' Listing System at [www.leadlisting.org](http://www.leadlisting.org)), service developed to help consumers locate qualified lead service providers (lead inspectors, risk assessors, and abatement contractors), trainers, and lead analysis laboratories via the Internet;
- implementing and enforcing the new lead paint disclosure law for sales and leasing transactions (with legal support from OGC);
- developing and coordinating the enforcement of new streamlined lead-based paint regulations for federally-assisted pre-1978 housing (with program offices and OGC);
- training of HUD staff, grantees, housing authorities, participating jurisdictions and owners and managers of pre-1978 housing in the new regulations; and
- managing multiple contracts for lead-based paint inspections and risk assessments in project-based section 8 housing

Staff will be responsible for monitoring a total of approximately 600 multi-year projects or grants among the Lead Hazard Control Grant Program, the Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Program, Operation LEAP, and the Healthy Homes Initiative, as well as reviewing and scoring approximately 300 grant applications and at least 6 major contracts annually. Coupled with the implementation and enforcement of two major lead paint rules, workload will continually increase in the next few years. Implementation of these activities will be accompanied by a need for widespread technical assistance, interpretation, training and outreach. As a result there will be an essential need (1) to manage the Healthy Homes Initiative; (2) to conduct housing-related public health research and demonstration project design and management, and public health education; (3) to conduct compliance assistance and enforcement of the Lead-Based Paint Disclosure Rule and other lead-based paint program regulations; and (4) to conduct oversight and management of the lead hazard control grants and (5) to manage multiple contracts for lead-based paint inspections and risk assessments in project-based section 8 housing. The attached charts display detailed staffing and workload estimates based on the Resource Estimation and Allocation Process (REAP) baseline data.

TRAVEL

The table below identifies travel requirements unique to this activity. The Office currently has no field staff.

	ACTUAL 2003	ENACTED 2004	ESTIMATE 2005	INCREASE + DECREASE - 2005 vs 2004
		(Dollars in Thousands)		
Travel .....	\$90	\$78	\$78	...
Total.....	90	78	78	...

Healthy Homes experts will be traveling to locations within, and sometimes outside of their respective regional jurisdictions to help other HUD program office staff incorporate OHHLHC program requirements in their monitoring activities. These experts will perform program development and capacity building functions by researching and sharing successful healthy homes and lead hazard control approaches and techniques at various industry conferences and seminars. Further, these experts will serve as Government Technical Monitors (GTMs) on all Office grants and contracts, traveling to grantee locations to provide substantive healthy homes expertise as well as technical assistance monitoring activities for the Government Technical Representatives (GTRs) here in headquarters. Lastly, healthy homes experts also will be assisting the efforts of our headquarters Compliance Assistance and Enforcement Division staff by monitoring implementation of requirements under Sections 1012 and 1018 of Title X in the field, with authority to perform inspections and investigations.

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CONTRACTS

The table below identifies contract requirements unique to this activity.

	ACTUAL 2003	ENACTED 2004	ESTIMATE 2005	INCREASE + DECREASE - 2005 vs 2004
		(Dollars in Thousands)		
General Support .....	\$17	\$26	\$26	...
Total.....	17	26	26	...

These funds will be used to continue lead enforcement activities as a result of the Department's Lead Disclosure Rule. This often includes paying for the taking of depositions, court costs, renting of reproduction equipment and copying of legal documents.

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**OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL**  
**Personal Services**  
**Summary of Change**  
**(Dollars in Thousands)**

<u>Personal Services</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>S&amp;E Cost</u>
2003 Actual.....	38	\$3,719
2004 Appropriation/Request.....	38	3,724
<u>Changes Due To</u>		
2005 January Pay Raise.....	0	42
2004 January Pay Raise.....	0	38
Staffing increase/decrease.....	0	0
Other benefit changes.....	0	92
2005 Request.....	38	3,896

Salary and Expenses, Housing and Urban Development  
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OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL  
 Summary of Requirements by Grade  
 Salaries and Expenses  
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Appropriation/ Request</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Increase/ Decrease</u>
<u>Grade:</u>				
Executive Level IV				0
ES-6	0	1	1	0
ES-5	0	0	0	0
ES-4	0	0	0	0
ES-3	0	0	0	0
ES-2	1	1	1	0
ES-1	0	0	0	0
GS-15	6	5	5	0
GS-14	9	7	7	0
GS-13	14	11	11	0
GS-12	5	4	21	+17
GS-11	2	2	2	0
GS-10	1	1	1	0
GS-9	2	2	2	0
GS-8	0	0	0	0
GS-7	1	1	1	0
GS-6	2	2	2	0
GS-5	2	1	1	0
GS-4	0	0	0	0
GS-3	0	0	0	0
GS-2	0	0	0	0
GS-1	0	0	0	0
Total Positions	45	38	38	0
Average ES Salary	\$122,000	\$128,000	\$128,000	0
Average GS Salary	\$60,006	\$62,466	\$63,403	+\$937
Average GS Grade	12.2	12.2	12.2	0

Salary and Expenses, Housing and Urban Development  
 Budget Activity 13: Healthy Homes and Lead-Hazard Control

**OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL**  
**Summary of Requirements by Object Class**  
**Salaries and Expenses**  
 (Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Object Class</u>	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Appropriation/Request</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Increase/Decrease</u>
Personal Services.....	\$3,719	\$3,724	\$3,896	+\$172
Travel and Transportation of Persons.....	90	78	78	...
Transportation of Things.....	0	0	0	...
Rent, Communication & Utilities.....	0	0	0	...
Printing and Reproduction.....	59	92	93	+1
Other Services.....	17	26	26	...
Supplies and Materials.....	3	3	3	...
Furniture & Equipment.....	0	0	0	...
Insurance Claims & Indemnities.....	0	0	0	...
Total Obligations.....	3,888	3,923	4,096	+173

OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL  
**Performance Measurement Table**

Program Mission: The Mission of the HUD Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control is to eliminate childhood lead poisoning caused by lead-based paint hazards and to address other children's diseases and injuries caused by substandard housing conditions, such as toxic mold-induced illness, asthma, and carbon monoxide poisoning. The Office operates the Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes grant programs; establishes and coordinates lead-based paint regulations, compliance assistance and enforcement; provides technical assistance; conducts technical studies and demonstrations to identify new innovative methods that reduce costs and create safe and healthy housing; conducts training to improve the nationwide supply of trained maintenance and rehab workers, lead paint inspectors, risk assessors, abatement contractors and others; provides public education to parents, building owners and housing and public health professionals to raise awareness of lead-based paint and healthy homes issues; and represents HUD on various interagency and governmental bodies, such as the President's Task Force on Environmental Health and Safety Risks to Children.

The goal of these activities is to ensure that America's children grow up in affordable, healthy and safe homes that enable them to reach their full potential.

Primary customers of these activities include housing providers, parents, state and local governments, community development organizations, public health professionals, public interest groups, real estate agents, academia, and non-profit and for-profit organizations.

Performance Indicators	Data Sources	Performance Report		Performance Plan	
As part of a 10-year effort to eradicate lead hazards, 9,500 units will be made lead safe in FY 2005.	OHHLHC administrative data	7,600	9,098	8,390	9,500
The number of children under the age of 6 who have elevated blood lead levels will be less than 152,000 by 2005, down from 434,000 in 1999-2000 and 890,000 in 1991-94.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)	N/A	N/A	N/A	152,000
2,500 homes will be either constructed or rehabilitated using healthy homes principles in FY 2005 (new initiative)	Funds reservations forms, cooperative agreement award forms and interagency agreement award forms	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,500

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### **Explanation of Indicators**

Funding in the amount of \$139 million is requested to support Strategic Goal C: Strengthen communities.

The request for fiscal year 2005 is \$110,169,095 to be used exclusively for providing lead hazard control grants to State and local governments and Indian Tribes, \$8,946,900 for Operation Lead Elimination Action Program (LEAP), \$9,941,000 for Healthy Homes and \$9,941,000 for lead-related technical studies and technical assistance, all in support of Strategic Objective #C.4: Mitigate Housing Conditions that Threaten Health.

Lead hazard control grant funds contribute to the achievement of this strategic goal by creating or preserving private housing owned or occupied by low-income families that is not only affordable but lead-safe as well. By taking homes with significant lead hazards and turning them into safe places, lead hazard control grant funds have a substantial impact upon the neighborhoods in which it works. It supports the healthy and normal growth of children and helps to stabilize neighborhoods to make them more livable through the strategic investment of lead hazard control resources. The Lead Hazard Control Grant Program, Operation Lead Elimination Action Program (LEAP), the Technical Studies Program, and several Healthy Homes demonstration projects contribute to this goal through a combination of activities: (1) conducting lead hazard control activities; (2) leveraging additional funding for lead hazard control activities; (3) ensuring that Federally assisted housing is lead-safe; or (4) conducting research to reduce the cost and complexity of lead hazard identification and control. Unless a family is secure in the knowledge that the home they occupy is safe for their children, an important component of this strategic goal would not be realized. Data from HUD's National Survey of Lead in Housing shows that the program's impact extends far beyond the number of houses directly made lead-safe by the grant program. The Survey shows that the program leverages a large number of lead safe houses through public education, private funding and State and local government activity.

Performance reporting under lead hazard control grant programs is centralized on a quarterly basis and consists of extensive quantitative and qualitative information regarding expected and actual progress, achievements based on work plan goals and objectives, and barriers to performance. The reporting system is supplemented by telephone and written communication as well as regular on-site monitoring visits by HUD staff. The primary output measure of the programs is the number of homes made lead-safe by the grantees.

One indicator of the HUD Annual Performance Plan is the number of housing units that are made lead-safe directly and indirectly with HUD grants. While the direct effect of the grant program is more easily measured, the indirect effect is much larger. Based on new data from the HUD National Survey, lead hazard grant programs are responsible for removing lead-based paint from approximately 16 million units over the past decade. The cumulative number of units directly made lead-safe as of fiscal year 2003 was 53,342, 60,234 was projected for 2004, and 69,734 is projected for 2005. In addition, the *indirect* impact of the grant programs resulted in the number of houses with lead paint declining from 64 million in 1990 to 38 million in 2000. Of the 26 million units that no longer had lead paint, about 10 million underwent demolition or substantial rehabilitation, which suggests that 16 million units have undergone lead hazard control. Another indicator in the HUD Annual Performance Plan is the reduction in the number of children under the age of 6 who have elevated blood lead levels exceeding 10 micrograms per deciliter from 434,000 in 1999-2000 (as estimated by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC) to less than 152,000 by 2005. Data on the blood-lead levels of children ages 1-5 years are being collected by the CDC through its National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES).

A national evaluation of the lead hazard control grant program, performed by the National Center for Lead Safe Housing and by the University of Cincinnati, constitutes the nation's largest study of residential lead hazard control. Interim results were published in 2001 in *Environmental Research*, a peer-reviewed scientific journal. The interim results showed that the blood lead levels of children living in the units treated under the grant program showed a 26 percent decrease after 1 year and dust lead levels declined by 50-88 percent. For the second and third years after intervention, the children's blood lead levels were about 37 percent lower than pre-intervention levels.

The Lead Hazard Control Technical Studies and Technical Assistance Program contributes to the achievement of this strategic goal by providing the technical basis for improving the analytical technologies and the building maintenance and construction methods used in lead hazard control work. The Program supports education of trades people and professionals working with lead-based paint, and

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increasing the awareness of lead safety issues among the general public. The Program also supports development of lead safety policy guidance for HUD's Program Offices, and provides technical support in the implementation of the guidance. Collectively, these efforts increase the availability and lower the cost of resources used for lead hazard control work. As a result, the program helps increase the number of housing units made lead-safe.

The request for fiscal year 2005 for Healthy Homes is \$9.9 million to develop and demonstrate cost-effective methods to reduce health and safety hazards in housing.

The Healthy Homes Program contributes to the achievement of this strategic goal by reducing multiple housing-related hazards that result in childhood illnesses and injuries, such as lead poisoning and asthma. The combination of older housing units, low income levels and the large number of children living in substandard housing, many of whom are medically underserved, emphasize the critical need for Healthy Homes projects to target communities with substandard housing stock, improve the stock by reducing housing-related hazards and capture the impact of these interventions on children's health. Preliminary findings have indicated that the combination of physical and educational interventions result in significant reduction (as much as 50 percent) in emergency room visits and school absenteeism.

Healthy Homes demonstration projects carry out assessments and interventions, develop protocols (e.g., visual assessment, cleaning, interventions) and instrumental methods. Programs also provide educational materials to the general public, produce websites, and build capacity (training community health workers, interns, residents, and grantee staff) to carry out healthy homes assessments and interventions. Project activities include inspecting residences and providing physical interventions such as smoke/carbon monoxide detectors, pillow and mattress covers, vector control (through integrated pest management with roach traps and gels), repairs to correct plumbing leaks, moisture intrusion through building envelopes, lead hazards, proper ventilation of appliances such as stoves and furnaces, and dust control (through high efficiency filters and vacuums). To accomplish these tasks, Healthy Homes grantees train their own staff and hire low-income community members to perform assessments, interventions and outreach. Grantees are effective in reaching a greater audience through community-based educational efforts (health fairs, landlord training, etc.) and print/electronic media (brochures, fact sheets, web sites). Healthy Homes Technical Studies grants develop and evaluate the effectiveness of methods to evaluate the relationship between housing hazards and health.

Healthy Homes outreach materials, such as the popular booklet, "Help Yourself to a Healthy Home" in English and Spanish are distributed to the general public at community meetings, technical conferences, workshops, health fairs and through in-home visits. To date, there has been a total of over 80,000 requests for copies of HUD's publication of this booklet, which have been distributed in English and Spanish to HUD Field Offices and Program Offices. In addition to distributing culturally appropriate education and outreach materials, culturally sensitive approaches for carrying out healthy homes assessments and interventions are being developed in Healthy Homes grants.

#### Performance Reporting and Program Evaluation

Performance reporting for all of the Office's grant programs is conducted through a review of regular progress reports from grantees, on-site monitoring by HUD staff and publication of peer-reviewed articles in the scientific literature and other media. Grantee reporting is required on a quarterly basis and requires extensive qualitative and quantitative information regarding expected and actual progress, achievements based on work plan goals and objectives, barriers to performance, and quality assurances.

As of September 2003, HUD has awarded 52 Healthy Homes grants or cooperative agreements. Projecting results to fiscal year 2005 for activities carried out by the existing grantees, it is expected that more than 7,700 individuals will be enrolled in healthy homes projects and more than 500,000 individuals will be educated in healthy homes issues. By this time, over 8,000 individuals will have received training in the assessment and intervention of housing-related health and safety issues, including asthma, carbon monoxide poisoning, lead-based paint poisoning and best practices. Healthy homes principles will be incorporated into at least 2,500 units being constructed or rehabilitated and pilot training to the building/remodeling community has been delivered.

#### Resource Management Information



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Currently OHHLHC supports six outstationed staff members. These staff provide technical support to HUD Field Program Offices, organize workshops and provide information and technical guidance to the general public.

**Overall Summary of Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control Staff Requirements**

	<b>Actual 2003</b>	<b>Estimate 2004</b>	<b>Estimate 2005</b>	<b>Increase + Decrease - 2005 vs 2004</b>
Headquarters.....	38.0	38.1	38.4	0.3
Field .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>

**Summary of Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control Staff Requirements**

	<b>Actual 2003</b>	<b>Estimate 2004</b>	<b>Estimate 2005</b>	<b>Increase + Decrease - 2005 vs 2004</b>
<b><u>Headquarter Employment</u></b>				
Office of the Director	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Budget and Administrative Services Division	7.8	7.8	7.8	0.0
Lead Hazard Control Grants Division	8.9	8.8	8.9	0.1
Lead Technical Assistance Division	8.5	9.0	9.1	0.1
Healthy Homes Division	8.1	7.8	7.9	0.1
Compliance Assistance and Enforcement Division	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b><u>Field Employment</u></b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

**Detail of Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control Staff Requirements**

Workload Guideline	Workload Indicator	----- Fiscal Year 2003 -----			----- Fiscal Year 2004 -----			----- Fiscal Year 2005 -----				
		Projected Accomplish- ment	Projected Unit Cost (Hrs)	FTE	Underfunded Workload/ Allocation	Projected Accomplish- ment	Projected Unit Cost (Hrs)	FTE	Underfunded Workload/ Allocation	Projected Accomplish- ment	Projected Unit Cost (Hrs)	FTE
<b><u>Headquarters Employment</u></b>												
<b>Office of the Director</b>												
Provide Management Oversight and Policy Guidance	NA			1.0			1.0					1.0
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>1.0</b>			<b>1.0</b>					<b>1.0</b>
<b>Budget and Administrative Services Division</b>												
Manage Grant Obligation and Funding	Number of Active Grants	189	86.00	7.8		189	86.00	7.8		189	86.00	7.8
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>7.8</b>			<b>7.8</b>					<b>7.8</b>
<b>Lead Hazard Control Grants Division</b>												
Manage Lead Hazard Control Grant Program	Number of Active Grants	139	133.00	8.9		139	133.00	8.8		139	133.00	8.9
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>8.9</b>			<b>8.8</b>					<b>8.9</b>
<b>Lead Technical Assistance Division</b>												
Develop Program Policy for Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control	NA			2.0			2.0					2.0
Manage Active Grants/Cooperative Agreements	Number of Active Grants/Cooperative Agreements	32	421.30	6.5		35	421.33	7.0		35	421.33	7.1
Lead-based paint Evaluations	number of Lead-based Paint Evaluations completed during the month	60	25.00	0.7		65	25.0	0.8		65	25.0	0.8
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>8.5</b>			<b>9.0</b>					<b>9.1</b>
<b>Healthy Homes Division</b>												
Develop Program Policy for Healthy Homes Initiative	NA			1.6			1.0					1.0
Manage Active Grants/Cooperative Agreements	Number of Active Grants/Cooperative Agreements	32	421.33	6.5		34	421.33	6.8		34	421.33	6.9
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>8.1</b>			<b>7.8</b>					<b>7.9</b>
<b>Compliance Assistance and Enforcement Division</b>												
Manager Section 1018 Enforcement	Number of enforcement cases completed	5	1,538.00	3.7		5	1,538.00	3.7		5	1,538.00	3.7
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>3.7</b>			<b>3.7</b>					<b>3.7</b>
<b>Total</b>				<b>38.0</b>			<b>38.1</b>					<b>38.4</b>
<b><u>Field Employment</u></b>												

Workload Guideline	Workload Indicator	----- Fiscal Year 2003 -----			----- Fiscal Year 2004 -----			----- Fiscal Year 2005 -----				
		Projected Accomplish- ment	Projected Unit Cost (Hrs)	FTE	Underfunded Workload/ Allocation	Projected Accomplish- ment	Projected Unit Cost (Hrs)	FTE	Underfunded Workload/ Allocation	Projected Accomplish- ment	Projected Unit Cost (Hrs)	FTE
				0.0			0.0					0.0