

HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL
LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION
2008 Summary Statement and Initiatives
(Dollars in Thousands)

LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM	<u>Enacted/ Request</u>	<u>Carryover</u>	<u>Supplemental/ Rescission</u>	<u>Total Resources</u>	<u>Obligations</u>	<u>Outlays</u>
2006 Appropriation	\$152,000	\$161,412 ^a	-\$1,520	\$311,892	\$154,874	\$120,122
2007 Full-Year CR Estimate.....	150,000	151,478 ^b	...	301,478	175,000	141,000
2008 Request	<u>116,000</u>	<u>126,478</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>242,478</u>	<u>175,000</u>	<u>154,000</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets	-34,000	-25,000	...	-59,000	...	+13,000

a/ Includes \$2.233 million of prior year unpaid obligations.

b/ Excludes \$5.540 million that expired on October 1, 2006.

Summary Statement

The Department is requesting a total of \$116 million of fiscal year 2008 funding for the Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Reduction Programs. This budget request represents an increase of \$1.16 million from the fiscal year 2007 President's request and \$34 million decrease from the fiscal year 2007 continuing resolution level. This account supports the Administration's goal of eliminating childhood lead poisoning by 2010 and HUD's Strategic Goal C: Strengthen Communities.

The total budget request for fiscal year 2008 is comprised of the following budget components:

- Lead Hazard Control Grant Program: \$92.6 million
- Healthy Homes: \$11.8 million
- Lead Technical Studies: \$8.8 million
- Operation LEAP: \$2.8 million

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 over 10 years 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 demonstration projects to identify 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.

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

HUD is committed to making homes safe and healthier for children. This commitment is demonstrated in the Department's 2006-2011 Strategic Plan under Goal C: Strengthen communities, specifically, Strategic Objective C5: Address housing conditions that threaten health. As part of this:

- HUD, along with other Federal partners, will eliminate lead poisoning in children nationwide by 2010.
- By 2011, the Healthy Homes Initiative will reduce allergen (allergy-producing substances) levels in 5,000 homes and consequently decrease asthmatic episodes for at least 3,000 children.

To eliminate childhood lead poisoning, HUD uses a three-prong approach to target lead-based paint in residential housing. This includes a robust grant program to create lead-safe units, aggressive but fair enforcement of HUD lead regulations, and education and outreach campaigns. To support the grant program, HUD's research agenda supports the development of cost effective methods to reduce lead-based paint hazards. HUD's Healthy Homes program was modeled after the success of the Lead Hazard Control program, and includes demonstration grants to reduce allergens in housing, and a research program to establish cost effective evaluation and treatment methodologies.

The Department sets annual goals to achieve the performance measures in the 6-year Strategic Plan. In 2008:

- C.5.2: The number of children under the age of 6 who have elevated blood lead levels is projected to be less than 206,000, down from 434,000 in 1999-2000. This measure tracks HUD's progress toward achieving the President's strategy to eliminate childhood lead poisoning by 2010.
- C.5.3: As part of a 10-year effort to eliminate lead hazards, the lead hazard control grant programs will make 11,500 units lead safe. This measure tracks the number of lead safe units produced which directly contributes to HUD's Strategic Goal to strengthen communities by addressing housing conditions that threaten health.
- C.5.4: Allergen levels will be reduced in at least 787 housing units and asthmatic symptoms will be reduced for 450 children as a result of the application of healthy homes principles. This measure tracks HUD's progress towards reversing the increasing prevalence of asthma associated with sub-standard housing.
- Proposed C.5.5: Enforcement of HUD's lead regulations will result in commitments to make 9,600 units lead safe. This new measure tracks the number of lead safe units produced through increased oversight of regulations for lead-based paint in Federally assisted housing and disclosure of lead-based paint in private housing.

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Initiatives

HUD Enforcement of Lead Programs (HELP). In fiscal year 2008, the new "HUD Enforcement of Lead Programs (HELP)" Initiative will promote aggressive but fair enforcement of the Department's lead regulations. This initiative will improve the Department's oversight of lead-based paint in housing receiving Federal assistance under the Lead Safe Housing Rule and expand enforcement of the Lead Disclosure Rule (the law that requires disclosure of lead-based paint in private housing upon sale or lease). The effectiveness of this initiative will be reflected in the number of units made lead-safe. Since 1998, enforcement of the Lead Disclosure Rule has generated settlement agreements with commitments from private landlords to make more than 180,000 units lead safe. With this initiative and increased staffing, HUD projects that an additional 9,600 units will be made lead safe in fiscal year 2008. Mitigating lead hazards and producing lead safe units directly contributes to HUD's Strategic Goal to strengthen communities by addressing housing conditions that threaten health, an important component of the President's strategy to eliminate childhood lead poisoning by 2010. The \$3 million in funding for this HELP initiative comes from the Technical Assistance budget activity.

Creating Healthy Homes. In fiscal year 2008, the "Healthy Homes for Healthy Kids" public outreach campaign will be in its final year, and the Department will design and launch a new initiative, "Creating Healthy Homes." This initiative will build upon information, such as health outcomes achieved by reducing allergen levels, collected in developmental healthy homes research and demonstration projects. By utilizing these findings, HUD is in a strong position to deliver technically sound, cost-effective guidance and policy for making and keeping homes safe and healthy. The initiative will emphasize disseminating information about housing-related causes of asthma, such as mold and allergens, and address other residential conditions, including unintentional injuries and exposure to pesticides. Outreach will be directed to low-income families with children. The \$3.1 million in the funding for this Creating Healthy Homes initiative comes from the Healthy Homes initiative budget activity.

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HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL
 LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION
 Summary of Resources by Program
 (Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>2006 Budget Authority</u>	<u>2005 Carryover Into 2006</u>	<u>2006 Total Resources</u>	<u>2006 Obligations</u>	<u>2007 CR Estimate</u>	<u>2006 Carryover Into 2007</u>	<u>2007 Total Resources</u>	<u>2008 Request</u>
Lead Hazard Control								
Grants	\$76,131	\$98,562	\$174,693	\$89,322 ^a	\$91,900	\$88,602	\$180,502	\$92,600
Operation LEAP	8,712	5,898	14,610	6,000	8,700	8,609	17,309	2,800
Technical Assistance & Support	8,712	...	8,712	...	5,700	...	5,700	8,800
Healthy Homes	9,405	10,328	19,733	12,488	8,700	7,187	15,887	11,800
Lead Hazard								
Demonstration Project	<u>47,520</u>	<u>46,624</u>	<u>94,144</u>	<u>47,064</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>47,080</u>	<u>82,080</u>	<u>...</u>
Total	150,480	161,412	311,892	154,874	150,000	151,478	301,478	116,000

a/ Excludes \$3,547 million that expired.

NOTE: In the 2005 carryover into 2006 column, carryover for Technical Assistance Support is included in the Lead Hazard Control Grants.

<u>FTE</u>	<u>2006 Actual</u>	<u>2007 Estimate</u>	<u>2008 Estimate</u>
Headquarters	44	42	51
Field .....	...	...	...
Total	44	42	51

Lead Hazard Reduction

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

Lead Hazard Control Grants	<u>Amount</u>
2006 Appropriation	\$76,131
2007 Full-Year CR Estimate.....	91,900
2008 Request	<u>92,600</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets	+700

Proposed Actions

The Department proposes \$92.6 million for the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control program to award grants to State and local governments to eliminate lead hazards in housing. Started in 1992, this program has demonstrated replicable results and has been recognized as one of most successful HUD grant programs. As of September 2006, the Lead Hazard Control Grant program has made 83,714 units lead safe nationwide.

Grantees:

- 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; and
- Fulfill Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 by generating training, employment opportunities, and contracts for low-income residents and businesses in the targeted areas.

HUD, through its Lead Hazard Control Grant program, has awarded 381 grants totaling over \$1.1 billion to grantees in 40 states and the District of Columbia. The program has dramatically increased the number of lead-safe homes nationwide and contributed to reducing both the average blood lead levels and incidence of poisoned children.

Even though the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (1999-2002) reports that the number of lead poisoned children has been reduced by 65 percent since the early 1990's, nearly a third of a million children still have elevated blood lead levels, placing them at risk for permanent neurological damage, learning impairment, and other developmental problems. Therefore, the Lead Hazard Control Grant program is vital to the health and well being of this nation's children.

The number and value of grant awards under the Lead Hazard Control Grant Program has remained consistently high - this is a robust grant program that has enabled numerous jurisdictions to build capacity and develop lead programs. HUD typically awards all available funds. (For example, in fiscal year 2006, 77 applicants applied for \$175.5 million in Lead Hazard Control Grant Program funding; only 30 awards could be made with the \$81.6 million available.) In contrast, the number of applications for Lead Hazard Control Demonstration Grants, and the Operation Lead Elimination Action Program (LEAP) have decreased, resulting in carryover funds. (For example, in fiscal year 2006, 13 applicants applied for \$35.1 million in Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration funding; with the

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\$59.6 million available, only 7 awards could be made, based on quality of the applications, for a total of \$20.5 million. The Department reopened this grant program, and obtained 20 applications for \$49.4 million, and awarded \$31.4 million to the 12 eligible Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration applications with sufficient quality. Thus, even after two Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration rounds, approximately \$7.2 million remained. For the Leap program, only 5 applications, requesting \$7.0 million were received, and 3 awards were made for the \$6 million available.) Further, the demand for grants under the Healthy Homes Initiative remains high. For example, in fiscal year 2006, 41 applications were received for \$31.8 million in Healthy Homes Demonstration grant funding; and all of the \$3.7 million was awarded to 4 Healthy Homes Demonstration applicants. HUD expects that this trend will continue, and as such, in fiscal year 2008, requests statutory authority to allow flexibility that would permit the transfer of unobligated funds in undersubscribed programs to programs where quality applications exceed the originally anticipated funding level, with priority given to transfers among lead hazard control grant programs.

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**LEAD HAZARD CONTROL
LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION
Program Offsets
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Operation LEAP	<u>Amount</u>
2006 Appropriation	\$8,712
2007 Full-Year CR Estimate.....	8,700
2008 Request	<u>2,800</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets	-5,900

Proposed Actions

The Department proposes \$2.8 million for the Operation Lead Elimination Action Program (LEAP) for grants to private sector and non-profit organizations to leverage private sector funding for lead hazard control activities. Examples include:

- Home-improvement supplies from window, hardware, and other building component manufacturers or retailers;
- Low-interest home improvement loans, in partnership with banks or mortgage institutions, to finance lead hazard control activities; and
- Partnerships with the real estate firms, property managers, or landlords for sharing the costs of lead hazard control activities.

The request for Operation LEAP represents a reduction from the fiscal year 2007 request. This request reflects a decrease in the number of applications received since fiscal year 2004. By fiscal year 2008, HUD will complete a comprehensive evaluation of this program to determine if the program is cost-effective; however, preliminary results of an internal analysis suggest that Operation LEAP is not as cost-effective as the Lead Hazard Control Program. Therefore, in fiscal year 2006, HUD modified grant management requirements and enhanced performance measures to improve results of this program.

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**LEAD HAZARD CONTROL
LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION
Program Offsets
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Technical Assistance & Support	<u>Amount</u>
2006 Appropriation	\$8,712
2007 Full-Year CR Estimate.....	5,700
2008 Request	<u>8,800</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets	+3,100

Proposed Actions

The Department proposes \$8.8 million for the Lead Technical Assistance and Support program. Achieving the Federal goal of eliminating childhood lead poisoning by 2010 requires research, outreach and technical assistance to ensure that HUD's grantees make the most efficient and innovative use of their funding. Lead Technical Assistance and Support contracts promote the enforcement of HUD's Lead Disclosure Rule and monitoring of HUD's Lead Safe Housing Rule. The \$3 million increase reflects an offset from the Operation LEAP grant program.

Regulatory Support Activities: HUD will award contracts to:

- Target property owners who rent or sell homes with known lead-based paint hazards;
- Review leases, disclosure forms, lead evaluation reports, and settlement agreements as part of case management;
- Account for the number of assisted housing units made lead safe through implementation of HUD's Lead Safe Housing Rule by HUD program offices, and provide technical support to these program offices;
- Track the number, and addresses, of units made lead-safe through enforcement of the Lead Disclosure Rule and compliance with the Lead Safe Housing Rule; and
- Coordinate enforcement activities with HUD's Program Offices, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department of Justice (DOJ), and State and local housing and health departments.

Technical Support Activities: HUD will provide grants, cooperative agreements and contracts to:

- Develop policy and regulatory materials for lead safety;
- Provide technical assistance and public education (in English and Spanish) on lead safety to state and local governments, the general public, and the professional community;
- Conduct technical studies and demonstration projects to identify new innovative methods that reduce the cost and increase the effectiveness of lead hazard control activities; and
- Collaborate with EPA to operate a toll-free hotline and document distribution center for the general public.

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**LEAD HAZARD CONTROL
LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION
Program Offsets
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Healthy Homes	<u>Amount</u>
2006 Appropriation	\$9,405
2007 Full-Year CR Estimate.....	8,700
2008 Request	<u>11,800</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets	+3,100

Proposed Actions

The Department proposes a funding increase of \$3.1 million for the Healthy Homes program in particular to support the Healthy Homes initiative. This increase reflects an offset from the Operation LEAP grant program request. Increasing the Healthy Homes budget is appropriate and timely because housing and health programs are rapidly shifting from the categorical approach of addressing one hazard at a time (such as lead-based paint) to the Healthy Homes approach of addressing multiple hazards with cost-effective, preventive interventions. The interest in this program is indicated by the applications rate. For example, in fiscal year 2006, 41 applications were received for \$31.8 million in Healthy Homes Demonstration grant funding; and all of the \$3.7 million available for the Healthy Homes Demonstration Grants was awarded to 4 applicants.

With this increased funding HUD will develop and disseminate information about reproducible standards for performing healthy homes interventions to improve the health and safety of residents. Specifically, this increase will allow the Department to develop rehabilitation and property maintenance guidance about controlling mold and allergens and share this information with HUD Program Offices, Federal agencies, and private and non-profit organizations. Since its inception in 1999, the Healthy Homes Initiative has demonstrated compelling results. For example, as of September 2006, HUD's Healthy Homes grantees remediated housing-related health and safety hazards in a total of 6,600 units.

In 2006, OMB evaluated the Healthy Homes Initiative under its Performance Assessment Rating Tool (PART). This review resulted in improvements in program management. Specifically, HUD enhanced quarterly grantee reporting and established new outcome-based annual goals and performance measures. Further, HUD renewed its commitment to provide guidance about technically sound, cost-effective home interventions that produce measurable results.

Because of the increasing prevalence of asthma associated with sub-standard housing, HUD established even more ambitious goals to reduce allergen levels in 787 homes and decrease asthmatic episodes in 450 children in fiscal year 2008. These goals directly contribute to HUD's Strategic Goal C, Strengthen communities, specifically, Strategic Objective C5, Address housing conditions that threaten health. Consistent with these goals, HUD's fiscal years 2006-2011 Strategic Plan commits to reducing asthma triggers, such as mold and allergens, in 5,000 homes and consequently decreasing asthmatic episodes in 3,000 children living in these homes by 2011.

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In fiscal year 2008, HUD will:

- Award grants and cooperative agreements to assess and control housing-related hazards that pose risks to residents, particularly children in low-income families;
- Review existing literature; evaluate guidance for the assessment and mitigation of housing-related environmental health and safety hazards;
- Develop standards and policy that are technically sound and cost-effective, particularly in the area of mold and moisture interventions;
- Convene a task force to review and evaluate the results and health-based outcomes of the 1999 "Healthy Homes Initiative: Preliminary Plan";
- Launch the "Creating Healthy Homes" initiative; and
- Provide technical guidance for mold and moisture interventions to HUD Program offices performing rehab in areas affected by the 2005 hurricanes.

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LEAD HAZARD CONTROL
LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION DEMONSTRATION
Program Offsets
(Dollars in Thousands)

Lead Hazard Demonstration Project	<u>Amount</u>
2006 Appropriation	\$47,520
2007 Full-Year CR Estimate.....	35,000
2008 Request	<u>---</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets	-35,000

Proposed Actions

No funding is requested in fiscal year 2008 for the Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration (LHRD) program. Demand for this program has declined steadily since its inception, and in fiscal years 2005 and 2006, HUD had difficulty awarding all available funds. HUD recommends that Federal funds would be better appropriated to the Lead Hazard Control Grant Program, a program with fewer eligibility restrictions and lower match funding requirements.

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

Program Name: LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION					
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 over 10 years 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.					
Performance Indicators	Data Sources	Performance Report		Performance Plan	
		2006 Plan	2006 Actual	2007 Plan	2008 Plan
As part of a 10-year effort to eradicate lead hazards, the Lead Hazard Control Grant program will make 11,900 units lead safe in fiscal year 2008.	OHHLHC administrative data	9,250	9,638	10,500	11,900
The number of children under the age of 6 who have elevated blood lead levels will be less than 205,000 by 2008, down from 310,000 in 1999-2002 and 890,000 in 1991-94.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)	Less than 270,000	No data available to date a/	Less than 236,000	Less than 206,000
At least 787 housing units will have a reduction in allergen (allergy-inducing substances) levels in fiscal year 2006 through interventions using Healthy Homes principles.	Funds reservations forms, Cooperative agreement award forms and Interagency agreement award forms	600	1,704 b/	696	787
As part of a 10-year effort to eradicate lead hazards, 8,800 units will be made lead safe pursuant to enforcement of the Department's lead safety regulation in fiscal year 2007.	Clearance reports, settlement agreements	N/A	N/A	8,800	9,680

a/ The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), which conducts the national survey and develops the number of lead-poisoned children, has not yet released data for 2006.

b/ Data reported by grantees in fiscal year 2006 reflected previous, broader measure, the number of units with interventions for respiratory hazards from mould and moisture, as well as from allergens. The data reporting system is being revised starting in 2007 to track the indicator precisely.

N/A = Not Applicable.

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Explanation of Indicators

The Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control proposes \$116 million in program funding to support Strategic Goal C: Strengthen Communities for fiscal year 2008. The principal indicator in the HUD Annual Performance Plan for this program is the reduction in the number of children under the age of six who have elevated blood lead levels exceeding 10 micrograms per deciliter from 890,000 in 1991-1994 (as estimated by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, (CDC)) to less than 216,000 by 2008. Data on the blood-lead levels of children ages 1 to 5 years old are being collected by the CDC through its National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES). The request for fiscal year 2008 includes \$92.6 million to be used exclusively for providing lead hazard control grants to state and local governments and Indian Tribes, \$2.8 million for Operation LEAP, \$11.8 million for Healthy Homes and \$8.8 million for lead-related technical studies and technical assistance (a total of \$116 million), all in support of Strategic Objective C.4: Mitigate Housing Conditions that Threaten Health.

The Lead Hazard Control Grant Program. The Lead Hazard Control Grant Program contributes 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, the Lead Hazard Control Program has 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 strategic investment of lead hazard control resources. Operation LEAP and the Technical Studies Program also contribute to this goal by leveraging additional funding, ensuring that Federally assisted housing is lead-safe, and conducting research to reduce the cost and complexity of lead hazard identification and control.

Performance reporting under the Lead Hazard Control Grant Program takes place through an on-line computer based system. Grantee reporting is on a quarterly basis and consists of extensive quantitative and qualitative information regarding progress, achievements, and barriers to performance. The reporting system is supplemented by telephone and written communication as well as on-site visits by HUD staff.

One indicator in 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 data from the HUD National Survey, the lead hazard control grant program is significantly 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 2005 was 53,744 and the target for fiscal year 2007 is 75,316 and 86,816 for 2008. In addition, the *indirect* impact of the grant program 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. The number of units being made lead-safe through local government and private funding can be estimated most accurately through the HUD National Survey of Lead in Housing, which will be repeated in 2008.

Efficiency Measure. Beginning in 2008, HUD will begin tracking program performance by way of a new efficiency measure. This measure shows the average cost for each housing unit directly made lead safe through the lead hazard control program.

Research, Support, and Technical Assistance. The Lead-Based Paint Research, Support, 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.

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The outcomes of the Lead Hazard Control Technical Studies Program have been evaluated in several ways. The national evaluation established the effectiveness of the grant program in reducing blood-lead levels of children in the treated homes, as well as substantial reduction in dust lead levels. Similarly, the National Lead Hazard Awareness Survey conducted by the Technical Studies Program demonstrated that the Department's implementation of its Lead Disclosure Rule has been effective in increasing the public's awareness of the role of lead-based paint hazards in causing elevated blood lead levels in children. Finally, the Technical Studies program conducted HUD's National Survey of Lead Hazards in Housing, and, more recently, the American Healthy Homes Survey, which is the nation's best measure of the creation of lead-safe housing through the grant program, leveraged private funding, state and local government activity, and public education.

Regulatory Enforcement. The Federal Government (including HUD, Environmental Protection Agency and Centers for Disease Control as major partners) has a 10-year strategy, from 2000 to 2010, to eliminate childhood lead poisoning as a public health threat. A major component of this is the eradication lead hazards in housing. As part of implementing this strategy, 9,680 units will be made lead-safe pursuant to enforcement of the Department's lead safety regulations in fiscal year 2008.

Healthy Homes. The Healthy Homes Program contributes to the achievement of Strategic Goal C by reducing multiple housing-related health and safety hazards that result in preventable 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 sub-standard housing, many of whom are medically underserved, makes it important that the Healthy Homes Program targets communities with substandard housing stock to provide methods for improving housing and protecting children's health. Preliminary findings in a Seattle study show that the combination of physical and educational interventions result in significant reduction in emergency room visits and school absenteeism.

While the Healthy Homes Program looks at the intersection of housing and health from a holistic approach, the program gives particular emphasis to the mitigation of asthma triggers, such as mold and allergens (associated with pests such as dust mites, cockroaches and rodents). Grantees provide physical and educational interventions to participants enrolled in their projects. 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 incursion 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 and hire low-income community members to perform assessments, interventions and outreach on an ongoing basis. 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).

Performance reporting under the Healthy Homes programs is conducted through a review of periodic progress reports from grantees, on-site visits by HUD staff and publication of peer-reviewed articles in the scientific literature. Grantee reporting is required on a quarterly basis and requires extensive qualitative and quantitative information regarding progress, achievements, and barriers to performance. Grant management records are reviewed quarterly and an assessment of performance is performed and provided to grantees. Periodic site visits are also conducted to examine documentation, validate the reports and collect additional performance data.

Measures of the Healthy Homes Initiative include identification and mitigation of housing-related hazards (e.g., asthma triggers) and constructing or renovating homes using healthy homes practices. Validated and cost-effective methods for identification and control of housing-related hazards will be developed under both the Healthy Homes Demonstration and Technical Studies Programs.

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The Healthy Homes Program captures the number of clients contacted and number enrolled in Healthy Homes project, number of homes assessed, the number of units receiving interventions, the number of individuals reached and the number of individuals trained in Healthy Homes issues. As of September 30, 2005, HUD had awarded 70 Healthy Homes grants or cooperative agreements in four categories: Mold and Moisture Control, Demonstration, Education, and Research. So far, and more than 5,500 homes have been cleaned up using Healthy Homes principles in Healthy Homes Grant Programs, more than 58,000 individuals have been reached through education/outreach activities that include community health fairs, town meetings and one-on-one home visits; and more than 10,000 individuals have been trained in healthy homes practices that include moisture intrusion, Integrated Pest Management, cleaning and dust control. Healthy Homes research and educational projects are carried out through interagency agreements with federal partners, including the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). These interagency agreements are also monitored for performance criteria. Periodic progress reports reviewed upon submission and site visits are conducted. For example, in 2004 the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)/HUD Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service's Healthy Homes partnership has reached over 522,442 consumers in 36 States through education/outreach activities, distribution of Healthy Homes materials and home visits. Through this Interagency Agreement, USDA and trained over 2,760 extension agents, 310 social service professionals, 4,360 health department officials, 670 daycare providers and 8,870 non-profit organizations, who, in turn, provide training to families about Healthy Homes issues.

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OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL
LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION
Justification of Proposed Changes in Appropriations Language

The 2008 President's Budget proposes the following appropriations language.

For the Lead Hazard Reduction Program, as authorized by section 1011 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, \$116,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, of which no less than \$8,800,000 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 unobligated balances remaining under this heading due to undersubscription under competitive Notices of Funding Availability, not to exceed \$10,000,000 may be used for Operation Lead Elimination Action Program (LEAP) and the Lead Hazard Demonstration Program, combined: Provided further, that any remaining unobligated balances may be used under this heading. Provided further, That 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 Healthy Homes Initiative, 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.

Explanation of Changes

The language provides no less than \$8,800,000 for the Healthy Homes Initiative reflecting that demand for this program is large and additional resources may be warranted. Appropriations language is proposed to allow the transfer of unobligated balances from undersubscribed competitive programs to other competitive programs experiencing oversubscription.

Lead Hazard Reduction

OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL
 LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION
 Crosswalk of 2006 Availability
 (Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>2006 Enacted</u>	<u>Supplemental/ Rescission</u>	<u>Approved Reprogrammings</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Carryover</u>	<u>Total 2006 Resources</u>
Lead Hazard Control Grants	\$76,900	-\$769	...	...	\$98,562	\$174,693
Operation LEAP	8,800	-88	...	...	5,898	14,610
Technical Assistance & Support	8,800	-88	...	...	...^a	8,712
Healthy Homes	9,500	-95	...	...	10,328	19,733
Lead Hazard Demonstration Project ...	<u>48,000</u>	<u>-480</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>46,624</u>	<u>94,144</u>
Total	152,000	-1,520	...	...	161,412	311,892

a/ Carryover for Technical Assistance and Support is included in the Lead Hazard Control Grants.

Lead Hazard Reduction

OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL
 LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION
 Crosswalk of 2007 Changes
 (Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>2007 President's Budget Request</u>	<u>FY 2007 CR Estimate</u>	<u>2007 Supplemental/ Rescission</u>	<u>Reprogrammings</u>	<u>Carryover</u>	<u>Total 2007 Resources</u>
Lead Hazard Control Grants	\$91,674	\$91,900	...	...	\$88,602	\$180,502
Operation LEAP	8,712	8,700	...	...	8,609	17,309
Technical Assistance & Support	5,742	5,700	...	...	...	5,700
Healthy Homes	8,712	8,700	...	...	7,187	15,887
Lead Hazard Demonstration Project ...	...	<u>35,000</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>47,080</u>	<u>82,080</u>
Total	114,840	150,000	...	...	151,478	301,478