DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

BUDGET ACTIVITY 7: LEAD-HAZARD REDUCTION

SCOPE OF ACTIVITY

The Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control (OHHHLC) has primary responsibility for the lead-based paint and healthy homes 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 OHHLHC's work contributes to HUD's Strategic Goal C: Strengthen Communities, specifically, Strategic Objective C.5, Address housing conditions that threaten health.

The Office develops lead-based paint regulations, guidelines, and policies applicable to HUD programs, designs lead-based paint and healthy homes training programs; administers lead-hazard control and healthy homes grant programs; and designs the lead and healthy homes research program. Additionally, the Office administers an ongoing program of education and information dissemination on lead-based paint and healthy homes issues and serves as the Department's central information source for the Secretary, the Congress, and the public on these topics.

As part of the Healthy Homes Initiative, the Office develops and implements a program; of research, demonstration, training and public education projects that address multiple housing-related hazards affecting the health of residents, particularly children. The Office also has responsibility for providing technical support to HUD staff, HUD grantees as well as State and local governments who provide the public with lead-based paint technical and program information.

Staff will:

- Manage and evaluate multiyear lead hazard control and healthy homes grants awarded to State and local governments and other organizations;
- Enforce the Lead Disclosure Rule and the Lead Safe Housing Rule to ensure compliance, prevent childhood lead poisoning, and produce lead-safe units;
- Develop and fund demonstration projects and research to evaluate the effectiveness of housing interventions and public awareness campaigns under the Healthy Homes Initiative;
- Provide consumer information and education and outreach on housing hazards, including lead-based paint, in the nation's housing;
- Collaborate with other Federal agencies having a complementary role in lead-hazard reduction and healthy homes programs;
- Respond to all Congressional and other public inquiries relating to lead-based paint and healthy homes activities of the Department;
- Assist HUD programs conducting lead inspections/risk assessments in Federally-assisted housing;
- Provide technical assistance to HUD grantee program participants; and
- Develop and distribute training materials to State and local governments, grantees, health and housing organizations, and housing owners and managers.

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Staff are responsible for monitoring a total of approximately 240 multiyear grants/cooperative agreements funded in the Lead Hazard Control Grant Program, the Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Program, Operation LEAP, Lead Technical Studies, Lead Outreach, and the Healthy Homes Initiative. As part of these monitoring activities, staff review and score approximately 200 grant applications and at least 15 major contract actions annually. Coupled with aggressive enforcement of the Lead Disclosure Rule and Lead Safe Housing Rule, workload is anticipated to continually increase in the next few years. HUD is also increasing its enforcement staff as this work contributes directly to the number of units made lead-safe and the President's goal of eliminating childhood lead poisoning by 2010. Implementation of these activities will be accompanied by a need for widespread technical assistance, interpretation, training and outreach.

The increase in the request for salaries and expenses correlates to the recent increase in program staff, an increase in compliance monitoring of grantees, and the additional investigative expenses and travel associated with enforcement of HUD regulations. With the increase, HUD grant staff will perform on-site compliance monitoring of all high-risk and pre-high risk grantees, as well as assist new grantees with program start-up. In fiscal year 2006, travel was limited; and, as a consequence, HUD staff visited only those grantees already designated high-risk. By visiting new grantees, HUD will assist during the critical program development phase and prevent grant management problems that may develop later.

Travel funds for enforcement of HUD regulations will cover costs associated with investigations including on-site file reviews of tenant records, and monitoring of lead-hazard control work performed under settlement agreements, as well as costs associated with administrative hearings, depositions, and subpoena enforcement.

OHHLHC field staff will travel to locations within their respective regional jurisdictions (and sometimes outside of their region) to assist HUD Field Offices in complying with lead regulatory requirements in their grant monitoring activities, monitor grants, provide technical assistance, and assist in the enforcement of the Lead Safe Housing and Lead Disclosure Rules. These staff will contribute to program development and capacity building functions by researching and sharing information about successful healthy homes and lead hazard control approaches at various professional conferences and seminars. Further, field staff will serve as Government Technical Representatives (GTRs) on grants and Government Technical Monitors (GTMs) on contracts. For Lead Disclosure Rule enforcement, field staff will perform on-site landlord file reviews of disclosure documents and monitor compliance with settlement agreements.

In addition to an increase in funds for travel, HUD requests an increase in training funds to close skill gaps among critical employees and plan for staff retirements. As part of succession planning, the OHHLHC will ensure that junior staff are equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary to fill mission-critical vacancies when senior staff retire.

The attached charts display detailed staffing and workload estimates based on the Resource Estimation and Allocation Process (REAP) baseline data.

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TRAVEL

The table below identifies travel requirements unique to this activity. The Office currently has ten personnel located in HUD field offices; these staff are outstationed Headquarters staff.

	ACTUAL 2006	ESTIMATE 2007 (Dollars i	ESTIMATE 2008 in Thousands)	INCREASE + DECREASE - 2008 vs 2007
Travel	<u>\$78</u>	\$99	\$131	+\$32
Total CONTRACTS	78	99	131	+32

The table below identifies contract requirements unique to this activity.

General Support	ACTUAL 2006	ESTIMATE $\frac{2007}{\text{(Dollars :}}$	ESTIMATE <u>2008</u> in Thousands)	INCREASE + DECREASE - 2008 vs 2007		
General Support	<u>\$32</u>	<u>\$30</u>	\$43	<u>+\$13</u>		
Total	32	30	43	+13		

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

Personal Services	FTE	S&E Cost
2006 Actual	44	\$4,691
2007 Estimate	42	\$4,579
Changes Due To		
Additional Workdays (2)	0	36
2008 January Pay Raise	0	84
2007 January Pay Raise	0	28
Staffing increase/decrease	9	1,024
Other benefit changes	0	211
2008 Request	51	\$5,962

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

	2006 <u>Actual</u>	2007 <u>Estimate</u>	2008 Request	Increase/ Decrease		
Grade:						
Executive Level IV	0	0	0	0		
Executive Service	+1	0	+1	+1		
GS-15	+6	+4	+6	+2		
GS-14	+14	+13	+15	+2		
GS-13	+14	+13	+15	+2		
GS-12	+3	+3	+3	0		
GS-11	+4	+1	+4	+3		
GS-10	+1	0	+1	+1		
GS-9	+2	+2	+2	0		
GS-8	+1	0	+1	+1		
GS-7	+2	+3	+2	-1		
GS-6	0	0	0	0		
GS-5	0	+1	0	-1		
GS-4	+1	+1	+1	0		
GS-3	0	+1	0	-1		
GS-2	0	0	0	0		
GS-1	0	0	0	0		
GS-1 Total Positions	+49	+42	+51	+9		
	+49 152,967	+42	\$160,615	\$160,615		
Average ES Salary	\$84,409	\$82,749	\$84,735	+1,986		
Average GS Salary Average GS Grade	12.5	12.1	12.6	0.5		
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OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL Summary of Requirements by Object Class Salaries and Expenses (Dollars in Thousands)

	2006 Actual	2007 Estimate	2008 Request	Increase/Decrease
Object Class				
Personal Services	\$4,691	\$4,579	\$5,962	+\$1,383
Travel and Transportation of Persons	78	99	131	+32
Transportation of Things	0	0	0	0
Rent, Communication & Utilities	0	0	0	0
Printing and Reproduction	10	2	5	+3
Other Services	32	30	43	+13
Supplies and Materials	16	3	4	+1
Furniture & Equipment	0	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities	0	0	0	0
Total Obligations	\$4,827	\$4,713	\$6,145	+1,432

LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION 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.

		Performa	nce Report	Performance Plan		
Performance Indicators	Data Sources	2006 Plan	2006 Actual	2007 Plan	2008 Plan	
As part of a 10-year effort to eradicate lead hazards, 11,900 units will be made lead safe in fiscal year 2008.	OHHLHC administrative data	9,500	10,083	10,500	11,900	
The number of children under the age of 6 who have elevated blood lead levels will be less than 206,000 by 2007, down from 310,000,000 in 1999-2002 and 890,000 in 1991-1994.	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 (allery-inducing substances) levels using healthy homes principles in fiscal year 2008.	Funds reservations forms, cooperative agreement award forms and interagency agreement award forms	600	1704 b/	696	787	
As part of a 10-year effort to eradicate lead hazaads, 9,680 units will be made lead sfe pursuant to enforcement of the Department's lead safety regulation in FY 2008.	Clearance reports, settlement agreements	NA	6,131	8,800	9,680	

NA = Not Applicable.

- <u>a</u>/ 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.

Salaries and Expenses, Housing and Urban Development Budget Activity 7: Lead-Hazard Reduction

Explanation of Indicators

Funding in the amount of \$116 million is requested to support Strategic Goal C: Strengthen communities.

The request for fiscal year 2008 is \$91,674,000 to be used exclusively for providing lead hazard control grants to State and local governments and Indian Tribes, \$8,710,000 for Operation Lead Elimination Action Program (LEAP), \$8,710,000 for Healthy Homes and \$5,740,000 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 2005 was 71,086; 81,169 for 2006, with 91,669 projected for 2007. 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. The CDC through its National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) is collecting data on the blood-lead levels of children ages 1-5 years.

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 between 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.

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

	Actual 2006	Estimate 2007	Estimate 2008	Increase + Decrease - 2008 vs 2007	
Headquarters	44.0	42.0	51.0	+9.0	
Total	44.0	42.0	51.0	+9.0	

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

	Actual 2006	Estimate 2007	Estimate 2008	Increase + Decrease - 2008 vs 2007
Headquarter Employment				
Immediate Office of the Directo	3.0	3.0	4.9	+1.9
Compliance Assistance and Enforcement Divisio	5.0	6.0	10.0	+4.0
Budget and Administrative Services Divisio	9.0	8.0	9.3	+1.3
Healthy Homes Division	12.8	11.8	12.2	+0.4
Program Management and Assurance Division	14.2	13.2	14.6	+1.4
Total	44.0	42.0	51.0	+9.0

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

		Fisc	Fiscal Year 2006			Fiscal Year	2007			Fiscal Year	2008	
		Projected Accomplish-	Projected Unit Cost		Underfunded Workload/	Projected Accomplish-	Projected Unit Cost		Underfunded Workload/	Projected Accomplish-	Projected Unit Cost	
Workload Guideline	Workload Indicator	ment	(Hrs)	FTE	Allocation	ment	(Hrs)	FTE	Allocation	ment	(Hrs)	FTE
Headquarters Employment												
Immediate Office of the Director												
Provide Management Oversight												
and Policy Guidance	NA			3.0				3.0				4.9
Subtotal				3.0				3.0				4.9
Compliance Assistance and Enforcen	nent Division											
Manager Section 1018	Number of											
Enforcement	enforcement cases											
	completed	62	168.32	5.0		74	168.32	6.0		174	120.00	10.0
Subtotal				5.0				6.0				10.0
Budget and Administrative Services I	Division											
Manage Grant Obligation and	Number of Active											
Funding	Grants	265	34.00	4.3		265	34.00	4.3		272	45.00	5.8
Perform Admin. & Info.Svs.	Number of											
Function	Encumbered											
	Personnel	70	139.20	4.7		55	139.20	3.7		53	139.20	3.5
Subtotal				9.0				8.0				9.3
Healthy Homes Division												
Perform Grant Compliance	# of Grants											
Monitoring	# of Grants Monitored	265	85.00	10.8		265	85.00	10.8		272	94.00	12.2
Develop Program Policy for	Worldored	200	00.00	10.0		200	00.00	10.0		212	34.00	12.2
Healthy Homes Initiative	NA			2.0				1.0				
ricality Flories illitative	147.			2.0				1.0		•••	•••	•••
Subtotal				12.8				11.8				12.2
Program Management and Assurance	Division											
Develop Program Policy for Office												
of Healthy Homes and Lead												
Hazard Control	NA											
	Number of Active											
Manage Active Grants/Cooperative	•											
Agreements	Agreements		•••	•••		•••				•••	•••	
Provide Grant Management	# of Grants Managed											
		265	89.95	11.5		255	89.95	11.0		272	94.00	12.2
Lead-based paint Evaluations	Number of Lead-											
	based Paint											
	Evaluations		• -				• •					
	completed	700	2.9	1.0		700	2.9	1.0		•••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Perform Policy and Regulatory												
Development and Technical												_
Support	# of Projects	7	501.41	1.7		5	501.41	1.2		10	501.41	2.4
Subtotal				14.2				13.2				14.6
Total				44.0				42.0				51.0

Salary and Expenses, Housing and Urban Development Budget Activity 7: Lead-Hazard Reduction

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES FROM 2007 BUDGET ESTIMATES TO 2008 BUDGET REQUEST

The Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control (OHHLHC) FTE level of 51 FTE for fiscal year 2008 is an increase of 9 FTE from fiscal year 2007. The additional of 9 FTE will be used primarily for compliance monitoring of grantees and the enforcement of HUD regulations.