

Lead Hazard Reduction

OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL
LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION
 2010 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>
2008 Appropriation	\$145,000	\$151,050 ^a	-\$2,764	\$293,286	\$153,095	\$148,964
2009 Appropriation/Request	140,000	139,757 ^b	100,000 ^c	379,757	275,000 ^c	171,000
2010 Request	<u>140,000</u>	<u>104,757</u>	...	<u>244,757</u>	<u>175,000</u>	<u>194,000</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets .....	...	-35,000	-100,000	-135,000	-100,000	+23,000

a/ Includes \$1.76 million in recaptures.

b/ Includes \$960 thousand in recaptures and excludes \$434 thousand in expired funds.

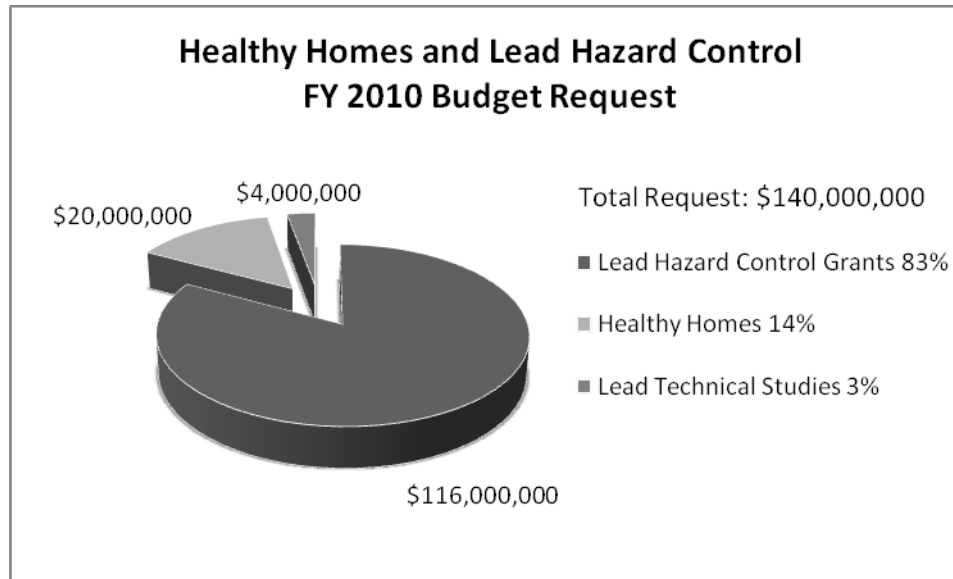
c/ Includes \$100 million in supplemental appropriations from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Summary Statement

The Department is requesting a total of \$140 million of fiscal year 2010 funding for the Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Reduction Programs, the same funding level appropriated in fiscal year 2009. This account supports the President's goal established by the Federal Task Force on Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks to Children "to eliminate childhood lead poisoning as a major public health problem by the year 2010," and supports HUD's Strategic Goal C: Strengthen Communities, in particular strategic objective, C.5: Address housing conditions that threaten health. Poor housing conditions are associated with a wide range of health conditions, including respiratory illnesses, asthma, lead-poisoning-related intellectual impairment, injuries, cancer (e.g., from radon) and stress. Treating these preventable injuries and illnesses cost the American health care system significant resources each year. Housing is an important determinant of health, and the 2005 American Housing Survey indicated that 20 percent of residents surveyed resided in homes with severe physical problems and 18 percent resided in homes with moderate physical problems. Because there are interrelated housing-based causes for many of these health conditions, appropriately-designed efforts to address one hazard can also reduce others, resulting in cost-effective approaches to addressing multiple hazards simultaneously. Addressing moisture, indoor air quality, harmful dusts, lead-based paint hazards, exposures to pesticides and other contaminants, and injury sources are key strategies to reducing risk from multiple residential hazards. Widespread adoption of a comprehensive, "healthy homes" approach, including physical interventions and education of residents, landlords and maintenance staff, can help prevent housing-related injuries and illnesses, and yield reductions in associated health care and social services costs, and improvements in the quality of life.

The total budget request for fiscal year 2010 is comprised of the following budget components:

- Lead Hazard Control and Demonstration Grant Programs: \$116 million (decrease of \$1.5 million from fiscal year 2009 enacted);
- Healthy Homes: \$20.0 million (increase of \$2.5 million from fiscal year 2009 enacted);
- Lead Technical Studies and Support: \$4.0 million (decrease of \$750 thousand from fiscal year 2009 enacted);
- Communications and Outreach: \$0 (decrease of \$250 thousand from fiscal year 2009 enacted).



Lead poisoning remains the number one environmental disease impacting children. Elevated blood lead levels are more common among low-income children, urban children, and those living in older housing. The lead hazard control and lead hazard control demonstration grant programs meet a critical need that would not otherwise be met--control of hazards in low-value, privately owned units that house millions of low-income Americans. The number of lead poisoned children has been reduced from approximately 890,000 in 1992 to fewer than 220,000 in 2008, translating into a reduction of about 75 percent. (Data regarding attainment of the 2010 goal are expected to be available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in 2013.) These children, especially those less than 3 years old, are vulnerable to permanent developmental problems because of the well-documented effect of lead poisoning on developing nervous system. In addition, even when the childhood lead poisoning elimination goal is met, diligent lead hazard control efforts will be required to prevent a resurgence of this condition, because about 34 million homes will still have lead-based paint, and about 24 million of them will have significant lead-based paint hazards that can result directly in increased children's blood lead levels and in some cases, childhood lead poisoning.

This request expands the Healthy Homes Program to implement HUD's new Strategic Plan on Healthy Homes. Rather than rely on the traditional approach of addressing hazards individually, the Healthy Homes program develops and promotes integrated approaches to identify and address multiple residential health and safety hazards in a comprehensive, evidence-based, and cost effective manner. Funding to implement the Healthy Homes Strategic Plan is critical to implementing a national strategy to reduce health and safety hazards in housing by supporting and promoting applied research, developing standardized methods for the assessment and control of housing-related health hazards, mainstreaming healthy housing principles into ongoing practices and programs, incorporating healthy housing principles into green construction and rehabilitation, evaluating the long-term cost effectiveness of a healthy housing approach, developing a national strategy for outreach, and building capacity and competency for partners (e.g., State and local governments, developers, community development organizations, nonprofit organizations), practitioners (e.g., contractors, environmental professionals, health professionals) and the public.

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HUD is committed to making homes safer and healthier for children. As part of this effort:

- HUD, along with other Federal partners, will eliminate lead poisoning in children nationwide as a major public health problem by 2010, based on confirmatory data to be provided by CDC by 2013.
- By 2011, the Healthy Homes Program will reduce allergen (allergy-producing substances) levels in 5,000 homes cumulatively and consequently decrease asthmatic episodes for at least 3,000 children.
- The Department sets annual goals to achieve the performance measures in the 5-year Strategic Plan. In 2010:
- The number of children under the age of six who have elevated blood lead levels will be 180,000 or less in 2010.
- As part of a 10-year effort to eradicate lead hazards, the Lead Hazard Control Grant programs will make 12,100 units lead safe in fiscal year 2010.

Initiatives

Coordinated Housing Hazard Intervention Plan Grant Program. In fiscal year 2010, HUD will create a \$2.9 million Coordinated Housing Hazard Intervention Plan (CHHIP) Grant Program Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) to enable grantees of other Federal housing-related programs, including the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant Program, to reduce significant health and safety hazards in the home in conjunction with lead hazard control work. This funding will enable State and local programs to adopt a comprehensive healthy housing approach and support their efforts to make a transition from a categorical lead-based paint approach to a comprehensive healthy housing approach. This grant program will fund corrective and preventive measures to address housing-related health and safety hazards including addressing structural defects, water infiltration, moisture problems, injury hazards, correcting interior malfunctioning or improperly used fuel-burning appliances, implementing integrated pest management, improving indoor air quality, fire prevention, and preventing carbon monoxide poisoning in conjunction with lead hazard control.

Healthy Homes Capacity and Sustainability Program. In fiscal year 2010, HUD will create a \$3.0 million Healthy Homes Capacity and Sustainability Program (HHCSP) to develop capacity for addressing housing-related health hazards. This program will include developing standardized methods for the assessment and control of housing-related health hazards, mainstreaming healthy housing principles into ongoing practices and programs, incorporating healthy housing principles into green construction and rehabilitation, evaluating the long-term cost effectiveness of a healthy housing approach, developing "best practices" guidance for healthy homes programs, developing a national strategy for outreach, and developing healthy homes model capacity and competency trainings for partners, practitioners, and the public. The HHCSP will use grants, cooperative agreements, contracts and interagency agreements to achieve particular program goals. One of the projects in this program will be a competitive grant program to promote the adoption of laws and codes consistent with healthy homes principles. This grant program will be focused on areas with limited capacity for lead-based paint or healthy homes activities, including urban and suburban areas, and with particular attention to rural and Federally-recognized Tribal areas. Grantees would evaluate existing laws and codes, propose and further the adoption of new laws and codes as necessary, support enforcement of the existing or new laws and codes, and deliver education and outreach on healthy homes principles, with particular attention to laws and codes. Note that, in the 110th Congress, H.R. 6869, a comprehensive energy bill, passed the House on September 17, 2008. Two of the provisions of the bill's Title VI, the Green Resources for Energy Efficient Neighborhoods Act of 2008, are for updating of model building codes to improve energy efficiency, and for adding green development requirements to the HOPE VI program. If enacted, this Healthy Homes Capacity and Sustainability Program would include provision of technical support for these efforts.

Healthy Housing Implementation Program. In fiscal year 2010, HUD will create a \$5.5 million Healthy Housing Implementation Program (HHIP) to prevent and correct significant housing-related health and safety hazards targeting low-income housing. This production-oriented grant program will fund preventive and corrective measures to address housing-related health and safety hazards. Several approaches will be used, including housing rehabilitation, outreach, and occupant and worker education, to address structural defects and water infiltration, moisture problems, integrated pest management, fall and trip hazards, malfunctioning or improperly used fuel-burning appliances, poor indoor air quality, radon intrusion, fire prevention, smoke detection, and carbon monoxide poisoning prevention. This program is modeled after the successful Healthy Homes Demonstration Grant Program, and is streamlined for efficient production of safe low-income housing

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using established healthy homes techniques. The Healthy Homes Demonstration Grant Program will continue to serve as a platform for piloting the translation of scientific results from the Healthy Homes Technical Studies Grant Program, healthy homes contracts and other sources, into mid-scale field projects, and will continue to include a significant technical evaluation component.

Promoting Green Principles in the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). In fiscal year 2010, the Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control (OHHLHC) will provide technical support to HUD's Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) and to state, local and private recipients of Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) assistance on incorporating green principles into rehabilitation and building maintenance activities in affordable NSP properties being rehabilitated. HUD strongly encourages recipients to use NSP funds to strategically incorporate modern green building and energy-efficiency improvement techniques. Because the sustainability of the NSP (and other) housing stock is directly related to the integrity of building materials and the adoption of smart building practices, including green practices, HUD's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control will coordinate with CPD to encourage contractors to use safe materials and adopt these practices. In particular, the real estate industry is anticipated to be more willing to lend funds so that developers/builders can finance the green premium (additional short-term costs in incorporating green construction principles) when the risks are quantified and minimal, as will be the case when demonstrated smart and green techniques are used. OHHLHC will provide technical support to CPD to facilitate the integration of these techniques into the NSP program guidance, training and outreach materials and activities, and into the monitoring of the NSP by CPD.

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

<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>2008 Budget Authority</u>	<u>2007 Carryover Into 2008</u>	<u>2008 Total Resources</u>	<u>2008 Obligations</u>	<u>2009 Budget Authority/ Request</u>	<u>2008 Carryover Into 2009</u>	<u>2009 Total Resources</u>	<u>2010 Request</u>
Lead Hazard Control								
Grants	\$68,119	\$79,847	\$147,966	\$75,645	\$147,949	\$72,321	\$220,270	\$116,000
Operation LEAP	8,800	8,712	17,512	9,541	...	7,971	7,971	...
Technical Assistance & Support	7,000	6,722	13,722	6,615	6,517	6,944	13,461	4,000
Healthy Homes	8,317	9,006	17,323	8,619	37,284	8,433	45,717	20,000
Lead Hazard								
Demonstration Project	48,000	46,763	94,763	50,675	48,000	44,088	92,088	...
Big Buy Program	2,000	...	2,000	2,000	...	...	...	...
Communications and Outreach .....	...	...	...	...	250	...	250	...
Total	142,236	151,050	293,286	153,095	240,000	139,757	379,757	140,000

NOTES

1. \$116 million fiscal year 2010 request includes funding for both Lead Hazard Control and Lead Hazard Demonstration programs.
2. Fiscal year 2008 Budget Authority for Lead Hazard Control Grants excludes \$2.281 million in rescinded funds.
3. Fiscal year 2008 Budget Authority for Healthy Homes excludes \$483 thousand in rescinded funds.
4. Fiscal year 2009 Total Resources includes \$100 million in supplemental appropriations from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Lead Hazard Control Grants - \$78.449 million, Technical Assistance and Support - \$1.767 million, and Healthy Homes - \$19.784 million).
5. Fiscal year 2010 request of \$116 million includes funding for both Lead Hazard Control and Lead Hazard Demonstration programs.

<u>FTE</u>	<u>2008 Actual</u>	<u>2009 Estimate</u>	<u>2010 Estimate</u>
Headquarters	50	54	56
Field
Total	50	54	56

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OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL
LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION PROGRAM
Program Offsets
(Dollars in Thousands)

Lead Hazard Control Grants	<u>Amount</u>
2008 Appropriation	\$68,119
2009 Appropriation/Request	147,949
2010 Request	<u>116,000</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets	-31,949

NOTE: Fiscal year 2009 appropriation includes \$78.449 million in supplemental funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

Proposed Actions

The Department proposes \$116 million for the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control and Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration programs to award grants to State and local governments to eliminate lead hazards in housing. The division of these funds will depend upon the competition subscription through the Notice of Funding Availability process. If one program is undersubscribed, the funds will be distributed to the other.

Started in 1992, this program has demonstrated replicable results and has been recognized as one of most successful programs in HUD. As of September 2008, the Lead Hazard Control Grant program has made 102,000 units lead-safe nationwide.

Grantees:

- Perform lead hazard control in privately owned rental and owner-occupied housing targeted to low-income households with children;
- Build program and local capacity;
- 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.

Through its Lead Hazard Control Grant program, HUD has awarded 425 grants 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. The program placed in the top third of the Department's assessments.

Although data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) indicate that the number of lead poisoned children has been reduced by 75 percent since the early 1990s, about 200,000 children still have elevated blood lead levels, placing them at risk for permanent neurological damage, learning impairment, and other developmental problems which cost the nation's health care system significant resources to treat each year. Elevated blood lead levels in children have proven to be dramatically reduced by mitigating exposure to lead in the home. Therefore, the Lead Hazard Control Grant program is vital to the health and well being of this nation's children.

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Because the number of units made lead safe is highly correlated with the level of funding, the effectiveness of the Lead Hazard Control Grant program is limited by its available resources with national need consistently outweighing funds available. For example, for the fiscal year 2008 NOFA, 61 applicants requested approximately \$149 million in funding but only \$76.4 million was available for award, resulting in only 25 awards. In fiscal year 2009, funding made available by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act temporarily filled this gap in oversubscription. Maintaining funding is crucial to achieving the goal of eliminating childhood lead poisoning as a major public health problem. While funding of this program has had a significant effect in many urban areas with older housing stock, it may not have reached some jurisdictions with older, dilapidated housing, but limited blood-lead screening, which may have as-yet undocumented need. In addition, even when the childhood lead poisoning elimination goal is met, diligent lead hazard control efforts will be required to prevent a resurgence of this condition, because about 34 million homes will still have lead-based paint, and about 24 million of them will have significant lead-based paint hazards that can result directly in increased children's blood lead levels and in some cases, childhood lead poisoning. Because of the great need under the Lead Hazard Control program, remaining prior year LEAP funds will continue to be reallocated for other Lead Hazard Reduction grants.

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OPERATION LEAP PROGRAM
Program Offsets
(Dollars in Thousands)

Operation LEAP	<u>Amount</u>
2008 Appropriation	\$8,800
2009 Appropriation/Request .....	...
2010 Request	<u>...</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets .....	...

Proposed Actions

No funding is requested fiscal year 2010. Operation LEAP differs from the other Lead Hazard Control Grant Programs in that non-profit organizations, rather than health departments and community developments, were eligible for funding. HUD's experience is that health departments have been more productive in performing lead hazard control activities than have the non-profit organizations. As a result, HUD is requesting lead hazard control funds be appropriated in the Lead Hazard Control and Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration grant programs.

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OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL
 LEAD HAZARD REDUCATION TECHNICAL STUDIES AND SUPPORT
 Program Offsets
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Technical Assistance & Support	<u>Amount</u>
2008 Appropriation	\$7,000
2009 Appropriation/Request	6,517
2010 Request	<u>4,000</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets	-2,517

Note: Fiscal year 2009 appropriation includes \$1.767 million in supplemental funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

Proposed Actions

The Department proposes \$4.0 million for the Lead Technical Studies and Support program. The Department is proposing to consolidate technical assistance funds into one account under its Transformation Initiative. Therefore, no technical assistance funds are being requested under this line item. Further information regarding the Transformation Initiative is contained in a separate justification for that account.

Achieving the Federal goal of eliminating childhood lead poisoning as a major public health problem requires research, outreach, and technical support to ensure that HUD's grantees make the most efficient and innovative use of their funding. Lead Technical Studies and Support contracts also promote and assist with the enforcement of HUD's Lead Disclosure Rule and monitoring of implementation of HUD's Lead Safe Housing Rule by HUD's Program Offices and recipients of their assistance.

HUD will track program performance by way of a new efficiency measure it is developing and will implement in 2010. This measure will show the average direct cost for each housing unit made lead safe through the lead hazard control program. This measure results from HUD's analysis under the Reporting of Supplementary Stewardship Information (RSSI) provided to OMB.

HUD will enhance its enforcement of the Lead Disclosure Rule as a result of subpoena authority which will be requested again and reflected in Section 215 of the Administrative Provisions upon passage by the Congress. With this subpoena authority, HUD will be able to conduct compliance investigations more efficiently. This will reduce the Federal level of effort and allow the Department to close cases more quickly. These changes will reduce the burden on landlords and residential management companies.

Lead Regulatory Support Activities. HUD will award contracts to:

- Effectively identify owners of pre-1978 housing, particularly larger multifamily housing, with known lead-based paint hazards who are likely not to have disclosed this information during sale or rental, for Lead Disclosure Rule enforcement action;
- Review evidence and perform monitoring of lead hazard control work performed under settlement agreements, as part of case development and management of settlement agreements;
- Analyze data from HUD program offices on the number of assisted housing units made lead safe through implementation of HUD's Lead Safe Housing Rule, and provide technical support to these Program Offices' compliance monitoring efforts;
- Track the number of units made lead-safe through Lead Disclosure Rule enforcement and Lead Safe Housing Rule compliance;

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- Maintain and update guidance, toolkits, outreach documents and other materials and resources supporting implementation of the Lead Safe Housing Rule by Program Offices, housing providers, and residential property owners and managers; and
- Support HUD staff's enforcement activities being coordinated 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.

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

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

OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL
HEALTHY HOMES PROGRAM
Program Offsets
(Dollars in Thousands)

Healthy Homes	<u>Amount</u>
2008 Appropriation	\$8,317
2009 Appropriation/Request	37,284
2010 Request	<u>20,000</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets	-17,284

NOTES:

1. Fiscal year 2009 appropriation includes \$19.784 million in funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.
2. Fiscal year 2009 appropriation also includes \$2.9 million in additional funds apportioned to the Healthy Homes program. The fiscal year 2009 Omnibus Appropriations Act provided for "not less than \$14.6 million" for the Healthy Homes Program. HUD has proposed allocating \$17.5 million to the Healthy Homes Program in its fiscal year 2009 Operating Plan.

Proposed Actions

In fiscal year 2010, the Department proposes a funding increase of \$2.5 million over the fiscal year 2009 enacted level for the Healthy Homes Program not including \$19.784 million in supplemental fiscal year 2009 Healthy Homes funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, and including \$2.9 million in additional funds provided to the Healthy Homes program pursuant to fiscal year 2009 appropriations of "not less than \$14.6 million," for a total of \$17.5 million. The funding is targeted to support six specific main program areas, described below, that reflect the maturing of the Healthy Homes Program. The funding will support meeting HUD's Strategic Goal C: Strengthen Communities and HUD's Strategic Objective C5, "Address housing conditions that threaten health." It will fund three new critical programs - the Coordinated Housing Hazard Intervention Plan Grant Program, the Healthy Homes Capacity and Sustainability Program, and the Healthy Housing Implementation Program. These new programs will: 1) support and promote applied research, 2) initiate the development of standardized methods for the assessment and control of housing-related health hazards, 3) initiate mainstreaming healthy housing principles into ongoing practices and programs, 4) initiate incorporating healthy housing principles into green construction and rehabilitation, 5) evaluate the long-term cost effectiveness of a healthy housing approach, 6) initiate a national strategy for healthy homes outreach, 7) build capacity for evaluating and enforcing lead and healthy homes laws and codes, and 8) develop healthy homes model capacity and competency trainings for partners, practitioners, and the public.

The six main program areas of the Healthy Homes Program are identified below. Their estimated funding levels are listed; the budget proposal provides that funds within the Healthy Homes Program for which an insufficient amount of qualified (eligible) applications are submitted will be reallocated to other programs within the overall Healthy Homes Program, in order to maximize the prompt obligation of the funds and implementation of the Program:

- Coordinated Housing Hazard Intervention Plan Grant Program: \$2.9 million;
- Healthy Homes Capacity and Sustainability Program: \$3.0 million;
- Healthy Housing Implementation Program: \$5.5 million;
- Healthy Homes Technical Studies Grant Program: \$4.0 million;
- Healthy Homes Contracting Program: 4.6 million.

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Initiatives

Coordinated Housing Hazard Intervention Grant Program. This major new Healthy Homes Program effort in 2010 will be to provide funding to applicants from other Federal programs, including the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant Program, to reduce significant health and safety hazards in the home in conjunction with lead hazard control work, especially when conducted during rehabilitation. The funding for this Coordinated Housing Hazard Intervention Plan Grant Program will enable State and local programs to adopt a comprehensive healthy housing approach and support their efforts to make a transition from a categorical lead-based paint approach to a comprehensive healthy housing approach. This grant program will fund corrective and preventive measures to address housing-related health and safety hazards including addressing structural defects, water infiltration, moisture problems, injury hazards, correcting interior malfunctioning or improperly used fuel-burning appliances, implementing integrated pest management, improving indoor air quality, fire prevention, and preventing carbon monoxide poisoning in conjunction with lead hazard control.

Healthy Homes Capacity and Sustainability Program. In the second major new effort in 2010, HUD will create a \$3.0 million Healthy Homes Capacity and Sustainability Program (HHCSP) to develop capacity for addressing housing-related health hazards. This program will include developing standardized methods for the assessment and control of housing-related health hazards, mainstreaming healthy housing principles into ongoing practices and programs, incorporating healthy housing principles into green construction and rehabilitation, evaluating the long-term cost effectiveness of a healthy housing approach, developing "best practices" guidance for healthy homes programs, developing a national strategy for outreach, and developing healthy homes model capacity and competency trainings for partners, practitioners, and the public. The HHCSP will use grants, cooperative agreements, contracts and interagency agreements to achieve particular program goals. One of the projects in this program will be a competitive grant program focused on areas with limited capacity for lead-based paint or healthy homes activities, including urban and suburban areas, but with particular attention to rural and Federally-recognized Tribal areas, to promote the adoption of laws and codes consistent with healthy homes principles. Grantees would evaluate existing laws and codes, propose and further the adoption of new laws and codes as necessary, support enforcement of the existing or new laws and codes, and deliver education and outreach on healthy homes principles, with particular attention to laws and codes.

Healthy Homes Implementation Program. In the third new major effort in 2010, HUD will create a \$5.5 million production-oriented Healthy Housing Implementation Program (HHIP) to prevent and correct significant housing-related health and safety hazards in low-income housing. This grant program will fund preventive and corrective measures to address housing-related health and safety hazards. Several approaches will be used, including housing rehabilitation, outreach, and occupant and worker education, to address structural defects and water infiltration, moisture problems, integrated pest management, fall and trip hazards, malfunctioning or improperly used fuel-burning appliances, poor indoor air quality, radon intrusion, fire prevention, smoke detection, and carbon monoxide poisoning prevention. This program is modeled after the successful Healthy Homes Demonstration Grant Program, and is streamlined for efficient production of safe low-income housing using established healthy homes techniques.

Healthy Homes Technical Studies Grant Program. In 2010, HUD will continue its Healthy Homes Technical Studies Grant Program, which uses \$4.0 million in competitive grants and contracts to identify new, innovative methods that reduce the cost and increase the effectiveness of housing-related hazard evaluation and control activities.

Healthy Homes Contracting Program. In 2010, HUD will continue to implement its \$4.6 million Healthy Homes Contracting Program, with a focus on major targeted projects, such as the design and implementation of a multi-year, multi-city asthma intervention study, and other projects for which contracting or interagency agreements with HUD's Federal agency partners is the most appropriate vehicle for obtaining specialized expertise in precisely-scoped projects for which HUD is the beneficiary.

The Healthy Homes Program has been guided by a preliminary plan proposed by a multidisciplinary panel of scientific, engineering, medical and housing management experts convened by HUD. Initiated in fiscal year 1999, the mission of the Healthy Homes Program is to mitigate multiple key health and safety hazards in housing by providing research, technical and policy guidance, outreach, and capacity building for partners, practitioners, and the public, with a focus on protecting the health of children and other sensitive populations in low income households. In 2009, HUD updated the preliminary plan, creating a new Healthy Homes Strategic Plan that reflects the knowledge developed by HUD and others in the past decade to provide an improved vision to increase the program's impact and better enable it to achieve its mission. This updated Strategic Plan will help make the Healthy Homes Program's vision a reality by focusing on four key goals identified to help guide the program's activities:

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- 1) Building a National Framework: Foster partnerships for implementing a healthy homes agenda.
- 2) Creating Healthy Housing through Key Research: Support strategic, focused research on links between housing and health and cost effective methods to address hazards.
- 3) Mainstreaming the Healthy Homes Approach: Promote the incorporation of healthy homes principles into ongoing practices and programs.
- 4) Enabling Communities to Create and Sustain Healthy Homes: Build sustainable local healthy homes programs.

The Healthy Homes Program focuses on controlling key housing-related health hazards including asthma and allergy triggers, mold and moisture, pests and pesticides, injury hazards, and poor indoor air quality. The health and economic burden of housing-related hazards is substantial. For 2007, the National Heart, Blood, and Lung Institute estimated the total cost to the U.S. economy from asthma at \$19.7 billion (\$14.7 billion in direct medical costs and \$5 billion in indirect costs, including lost work and school days). About 21 percent of asthma cases in the U.S. are linked to dampness and mold, at an annual cost of approximately \$3.5 billion. Meanwhile, unintentional injury is the leading cause of death and disability among children younger than 15 years of age, with homes the primary location of occurrence. In addition, a major target of the healthy homes program is the prevention and control of mold and moisture problems. EPA recently reported that an estimated 21 percent of current asthma cases in the United States are attributable to mold and moisture exposure, with an associated annual cost of \$3.5 billion (in 2007). This significant result provides an important target for the program. By 2011, HUD has committed to reducing allergen levels in, cumulatively, 5,000 homes and consequently decreasing asthmatic episodes for at least 3,000 children. The program will also produce a standardized home assessment tool to be used by grantees and Federal partners to ensure accurate test results and make testing available to more homes.

In the short term, an increase to the Healthy Homes budget will help meet the significant unmet demand in grant project funding. In fiscal year 2008, HUD could fund only 11 percent of Healthy Homes program applicants (8 of 73); this shows demand is greater than funding and there is a healthy competition for funds. In fiscal year 2007, the funding rate was also 11 percent (5 of 47). Further, this fiscal year 2010 funding will help HUD develop standardized protocols and provide them, after stakeholder review, to the building and rehabilitation industry, conduct research to address key knowledge gaps, and provide guidance on cost-effective interventions to reduce future housing-related health and safety hazards.

The Budget provides that funds for a program within the overall Healthy Homes Program for which an insufficient amount of eligible applications are submitted will be reallocated to another, oversubscribed, program within the overall Healthy Homes Program, in order to maximize the prompt obligation of the funds and implementation of the oversubscribed program.

In 2006, OMB evaluated the Healthy Homes program. This review resulted in improvements in program management. Specifically, in reaction to the findings, HUD increased the range of information it collects to assess grantee performance and established a new cost efficiency measure. Further, HUD renewed its commitment to provide guidance about technically sound, cost-effective home interventions that produce measurable results.

In fiscal year 2010, HUD will:

- Increase funding for grants and cooperative agreements to assess and control housing-related health hazards that pose risks to residents, particularly children in low-income families and for research to improve assessment and control methods;
- Head the Federal effort to coordinate efforts by national, state, Tribal and local partners to ensure that best healthy homes practices are identified, shared and translated into action;
- Conduct research to develop a standardized evidence-based healthy homes assessment protocol, particularly for mold/moisture-related problems;
- Expand the effort to mainstream healthy housing principles into existing housing rehabilitation programs, ongoing building practices and other HUD programs;

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- Expand efforts to develop, evaluate, and incorporate healthy housing principles into green construction and rehabilitation programs;
- Initiate a national strategy for education on housing-related health hazards;
- Enable State and local programs to adopt a comprehensive healthy housing approach as they work toward a transition from a categorical lead-based paint approach to a comprehensive healthy housing approach; and
- Develop and deliver training in healthy homes approaches to build capacity and competency among partners, practitioners, and the public.

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OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL
 LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM
 Program Offsets
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Lead Hazard Demonstration Project	<u>Amount</u>
2008 Appropriation	\$48,000
2009 Appropriation/Request	48,000
2010 Request .....	...
Program Improvements/Offsets	-48,000

Proposed Actions

Funding is requested in fiscal year 2010 for the Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration program as an integrated proposal with Lead Hazard Control program as described on page Q-1.

The Lead Hazard Demonstration program is targeted on a competitive basis for areas with the highest lead abatement needs, based on 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. This program is being restored to the budget because of the proximity of the 2010 Federal target date for eliminating childhood lead poisoning as a major public health problem, and the continued prevalence of lead poisoning in children in certain areas, rather than uniformly across the Nation, as reported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Demand for this program increased in fiscal years 2007 and 2008 compared to fiscal years 2005 and 2006. HUD attributes this increase to the moderating (starting in fiscal year 2007) of the stringency of the requirements for grantee match and for required allocation of funds for direct lead hazard control expenses. Since fiscal year 2007, applicants can request a waiver of the Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration program's match requirement of 25 percent of the Federal grant award so that the match requirement is equal the 10 percent match requirement of the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant Program. Jurisdictions are provided the waiver if justified based on their financial condition at the time of application and as demonstrably projected for the three-year duration of the grant. Also, since 2007, the direct lead hazard control expense requirement was reduced from 90 percent to 80 percent, allowing jurisdictions the ability to conduct family recruitment, lead hazard control worker training, and other required activities within a limit of 10 percent, while keeping their administrative costs within the limit of 10 percent. The budget provides that funds within this Lead Hazard Control Demonstration Program for which an insufficient amount of qualified (eligible) applications are submitted will be reallocated to the Lead Hazard Control Grant Program if that closely related program is oversubscribed (i.e., there are eligible but otherwise unfunded applicants), in order to maximize the prompt obligation of the funds and implementation of the oversubscribed program.

Lead Hazard Reduction

OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL
BIG BUY PROGRAM
Program Offsets
(Dollars in Thousands)

Big Buy Program	<u>Amount</u>
2008 Appropriation	\$2,000
2009 Appropriation/Request .....	...
2010 Request	<u>...</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets .....	...

Proposed Actions

No funding is requested for the Big Buy in fiscal year 2010, reflecting other more effective lead hazard control funding priorities described in this justification.

Lead Hazard Reduction

OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL
COMMUNICATIONS AND OUTREACH PROGRAM
Program Offsets
(Dollars in Thousands)

Communications and Outreach	<u>Amount</u>
2008 Appropriation .....	...
2009 Appropriation/Request	\$250
2010 Request	<u>...</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets	-250

Proposed Actions

No funding is requested for the communications and outreach in fiscal year 2010. Much larger public communications and outreach efforts are conducted as a regular part of the Lead Hazard Reduction and Healthy Homes programs. A separate set-aside for this purpose is unnecessary.

Lead Hazard Reduction

**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	
		2008 Plan	2008 Actual	2009 Plan	2010 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 2009.	OHHLHC administrative data	11,500	12,569	11,800	11,800
The number of children under the age of 6 who have elevated blood lead levels will be less than 220,000 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 220,000	215,000* *HUD estimate	Less than 210,000	Less than 206,000

Lead Hazard Reduction

Explanation of Indicators

Performance/Means and Strategies

HUD proposes \$140 million in program funding and \$7.2 million in Salaries and Expenses funding, for a total of \$147.2 million toward support of Strategic Goal C, Strengthen Communities, specifically, Strategic Objective C5, Address housing conditions that threaten health for fiscal year 2010. The two principal indicators in the HUD Annual Performance Plan (APP) for this program are: 1) the reduction in the number of children under the age of six who have elevated blood lead levels; and 2) the number of housing units made lead-safe under the lead hazard control grant program.

The request for fiscal year 2010 includes \$116 million to be used for providing lead hazard control grants to state and local governments and Indian Tribes (Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant Program and the Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration program), \$20.0 million for the Healthy Homes Program, \$4.0 million for Lead Technical Studies and Support.

The budget provides that funds within either the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant Program or the Lead Hazard Control Demonstration Program for which an insufficient amount of qualified (eligible) applications are submitted will be reallocated to the other program if that closely related program is oversubscribed (i.e., there are eligible but otherwise unfunded applicants), in order to maximize the prompt obligation of the funds and implementation of the oversubscribed program.

The budget provides that funds for a program within the overall Healthy Homes Program for which an insufficient amount of eligible applications are submitted will be reallocated to another, oversubscribed, program within the overall Healthy Homes Program, in order to maximize the prompt obligation of the funds and implementation of the oversubscribed program.

The Lead Hazard Control Grant Program. The Lead Hazard Control Grant program eliminates lead-based paint hazards in residential homes; primarily low-income homes. HUD measures the results under its grant program through comprehensive reporting, collected on a quarterly basis from its grantees. Grantees report their performance through an on-line system, the "Quarterly Performance Reporting System." Grantee reporting includes extensive quantitative and qualitative information regarding progress, achievements, and barriers to performance. This reporting enables HUD to more closely monitor performance, establish risk ratings, perform technical assistance and on-site monitoring, and ensure that all Federal funds are spent in accordance with the Lead-Based Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 and the grant agreement.

The outcomes of the Lead Hazard Control Grant program have been evaluated in several ways. The scientifically peer-reviewed National Evaluation of the Lead Hazard Control Grant program indicated that the blood lead levels of children living in the units treated under the grant program showed a 37 percent decrease after 2 years and that dust lead levels declined by 78-95 percent for at least 3 years after lead hazard control work. In addition, results showed dust lead measurements continued to remain low up to 6 years after lead hazard control work. Finally, the scientifically peer-reviewed National Survey of Lead and Allergens in Housing showed that the number of homes with lead-based paint had decreased from 64 million in 1991 to 38 million in 2000, and provided the first national estimate of the number of homes with significant lead-based paint hazards, 24 million. Since fiscal year 2009, HUD has tracked program performance by way of a new efficiency measure. This measure shows the average direct cost for each housing unit made lead safe through the lead hazard control program. This measure is the result of the 2003 PART as well as HUD's analysis under the Reporting of Supplementary Stewardship Information (RSSI) to OMB. It is expected that HUD will show progress on lead efficiency as a result of sustained intervention, enforcement, and technical support efforts.

Enforcement Programs. The HUD Enforcement program will contribute directly to the number of units made lead safe and healthier by including lead hazard control and other healthy homes interventions in the majority of settlement agreements. The Office will track the total number of housing units under investigation or covered by settlement agreements or court orders, and, for the individual housing units, their addresses, and case progress (including compliance with the settlement agreement or court order).

Lead Hazard Reduction

Technical Studies and Support. The Lead Technical Studies and Support program contributes to HUD's strategic objectives by providing the technical basis for improving both the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of lead hazard evaluation and control work. This Program supports training and employment of lead-based paint professionals, training of rehab and maintenance workers in lead safety, and increases the awareness of lead safety issues to the general public. Collectively, these efforts increase the availability and lower the cost of lead hazard control work. As a result, the program helps increase the number of housing units made lead safe. Also, the Technical Assistance and Support program enables HUD to track implementation of its lead regulations, evaluate its outcomes on a regular basis and ensure that its grant and housing assistance programs are producing results to realize the Department's Strategic Goals and Objectives.

Healthy Homes. The Healthy Homes program focuses on preventable illnesses and injuries that cost the Nation's health care system significant amounts to treat each year, and is specifically targeted to low-income households. The 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. Preliminary findings from the peer-reviewed journal article on the Public Health - Seattle and King County healthy homes project (Krieger J. et al., Environmental Health Perspectives. v. 95, p. 642 (2005)) show that the combination of physical and educational interventions result in significant reduction in emergency room visits and school absenteeism associated with asthma.

Performance reporting under the Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control's grant programs is conducted through the Quarterly Performance Reporting System described above, review of periodic progress reports from grantees, on-site visits by HUD staff and contractors, and, for the Technical Assistance and Support, and Healthy Homes programs, publication of peer-reviewed articles in the scientific literature.

Resource Management Information

The Department is requesting 56 FTE in fiscal year 2010, an increase of 2 FTE over fiscal year 2009. The additional FTE will be used for increased regulatory compliance and enforcement, program monitoring, program outreach, and implementing HUD's Healthy Homes Strategic Plan and to absorb the current Presidential Management Fellows and Federal Career Interns into their appropriate areas.

Lead Hazard Reduction

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

The fiscal year 2010 President's Budget includes proposed changes in the appropriations language listed and explained below. 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 Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, \$140,000,000, to remain available until September 30, [2010]2011, of which not less than [\$14,600,000]\$20,000,000 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 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 the law that further the purposes of such Act, a grant under the Healthy Homes Initiative, Operation Lead Elimination Action 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 section 305(c) of the Multifamily Housing Property Disposition Reform Act of 1994: [*Provided further*, That of the total amount made available under this heading, \$48,000,000 shall be made available on a competitive basis for areas with the highest lead paint abatement needs: *Provided further*, That each recipient of funds provided under the second proviso shall make a matching contribution in an amount not less than 25 percent: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may waive the matching requirement cited in the preceding proviso on a case by case basis if the Secretary determines that such a waiver is necessary to advance the purposes of this program: *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:] *Provided further*, That amounts made available under this heading in this or prior appropriations Acts, and that still remain available, may be used for any purpose under this heading notwithstanding the purpose for which such amounts were appropriated if a program competition is undersubscribed and there are other program competitions under this heading that are oversubscribed[: *Provided further*, That of the total amount made available under this heading, \$250,000 shall be allocated through the Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control to conduct communications and outreach to potential applicants to the Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant program]. (Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2009.)

Explanation of changes from fiscal year 2009 enacted.

For fiscal year 2010, HUD requests \$140 million of which at least \$20 million is for the Healthy Homes program and \$4 million is for Lead Technical Studies and Support.

In the event that a program competition is undersubscribed, the Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control request the authority to use remaining funds for another program which is oversubscribed.

No funding is requested for the communications and outreach in fiscal year 2010. Much larger public communications and outreach efforts are conducted as a regular part of the Lead Hazard Reduction and Healthy Homes programs. A separate set-aside for this purpose is unnecessary.

Lead Hazard Reduction

OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL
 LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION
 Crosswalk of 2008 Availability
 (Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>2008 Enacted</u>	<u>Supplemental/ Rescission</u>	<u>Approved Reprogrammings</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Carryover</u>	<u>Total 2008 Resources</u>
Lead Hazard Control Grants	\$70,400	-\$2,281	...	...	\$79,847	\$147,966
Operation LEAP	8,800	...	...	...	8,712	17,512
Technical Assistance & Support	7,000	...	...	...	6,722	13,722
Healthy Homes	8,800	-483	...	...	9,006	17,323
Lead Hazard Demonstration Project ...	48,000	...	...	...	46,763	94,763
Big Buy Program	2,000	...	...	...	...	2,000
Communications and Outreach .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	145,000	-2,764	...	...	151,050	293,286

Lead Hazard Reduction

OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL
 LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION
 Crosswalk of 2009 Changes
 (Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>2009 President's Budget Request</u>	<u>Congressional Appropriations Action on 2009 Request</u>	<u>2009 Supplemental/ Rescission</u>	<u>Reprogrammings</u>	<u>Carryover</u>	<u>Total 2009 Resources</u>
Lead Hazard Control Grants	\$92,600	\$69,500	\$78,449 ^b	...	\$72,321	\$220,270
Operation LEAP .....	...	...	...	...	7,971	7,971
Technical Assistance & Support	8,800	4,750	1,767 ^b	...	6,944	13,461
Healthy Homes	14,600	17,500 ^a	19,784 ^b	...	8,433	45,717
Lead Hazard Demonstration Project ...	...	48,000	...	...	44,088	92,088
Big Buy Program .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Communications and Outreach .....	...	<u>250</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>250</u>
Total	116,000	140,000	100,000	...	139,757	379,757

a/ The fiscal year 2009 appropriation provided not less than \$14.6 million for Healthy Homes, the Department is requesting \$17.5 million in fiscal year 2009 Operating Plan for the Healthy Homes program.

b/ Funding provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.