

## EPA Lead Program Grant Fact Sheet Bowling Green State University Environmental Health Program

EPA has selected the **Bowling Green State University (BGSU) Environmental Health Program** in Ohio for a National CommunityBased Lead Outreach and Training Grant.

BGSU's project will build a regional lead poisoning prevention and recognition network linking four health districts in Erie, Huron, Williams and Wood counties in Northwest Ohio.

These four health districts have agreed to partner with the long-term goal of involving all rural health districts in the region. The project will:

- Establish trained and certified individuals prepared to perform environmental lead assessments in each health district
- Conduct lead education and training programs in additional nursing services already provided by the districts.

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The trained work force will enable these communities to conduct future activities to prevent

lead poisoning. As a result of this project, each county will have the capacity to evaluate and

address lead poisoning, and to take advantage of regional collaboration on future lead

## **EPA's National Community- Based Lead Grant Program**

EPA grants are helping communities with older housing reduce childhood lead poisoning. The funds enable communities to educate those at risk, provide lead-awareness training and develop local ordinances aimed at lead abatement.

The National Community-Based Lead Outreach and Training Grants are aimed at promoting efforts to prevent or reduce childhood lead poisoning. In 2007 The Agency awarded more than \$3.1 million in grant dollars to fund this ambitious program. Grant recipients range from city health departments to universities and colleges, community organizations, religious groups, and other non-profit organizations.

EPA's lead program is playing a major role in meeting the federal goal of eliminating childhood lead poisoning as a major public health concern by 2010. Projects supported by these grant funds are an important part of this ongoing effort – and we are seeing their effects. By 2002, the number of U.S. children with elevated blood-lead levels dropped to 310,000 from 13.5 million in 1978, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

For more information about EPA's Lead Program, visit <u>www.epa.gov/lead</u> or call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD.

prevention activities and initiatives.