



## EPA Lead Program Grant Fact Sheet *Alliance for Healthy Homes*

EPA has selected the **Alliance for Healthy Homes** in Washington, D.C. for a National Community-Based Lead Outreach and Training Grant.

The Alliance will partner with the Fresno Interfaith Refugee Ministries of Fresno, CA; Home Headquarters of Onondaga County, NY; Rural Opportunities, of rural NY; and Manna, of Washington, D.C., to provide lead awareness education to low-income populations in their communities.

The project will:

- Deliver lead awareness education,
- Provide lead-safe work practices training, and
- Develop ordinances to address substandard housing conditions such as lead-based paint.

The grants will help these four local community-based organizations that serve low-income populations to:

- Expand awareness, training, and infrastructure,
- Ensure that persons who perform painting and remodeling work know how to work safely around painted surfaces, and
- Bring lead awareness to tenants, homeowners, and service delivery networks where such information is needed.

This work will add value in communities that, in combination, have more pre-1950 homes (285,000) than any of 25 states and all but seven U.S. counties.

### **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 [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead) or call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD.**