



## EPA Lead Program Grant Fact Sheet *University of Kentucky*

EPA has selected the **University of Kentucky** in Lexington, Kentucky for a National Community-Based Lead Outreach and Training Grant.

Five county health departments in Central Kentucky have collaborated with the University of Kentucky's Research Foundation to conduct the following activities for this project:

- Conduct a lead educational outreach program
- Provide training on federal disclosure requirements for sales and leases of older housing and federal Lead-Safe Work Practices (LSWP)
- Seek a new or modified ordinance or regulation for property owners, realtors, and contractors to further protect children from additional lead exposure.

The goal of the project is to reach at least 125 targeted households with a lead hazard educational outreach program as part of the efforts to increase screening. LSWP and real estate disclosure requirements training will be provided to remodelers, renovators, painters, day laborers, maintenance workers, landlords, renters, and Do-It-Yourself homeowners. Finally, the project will include work with state and county legislators to amend local real estate ordinances and regulations requiring property owners to abate and disclose all residential property lead exposure hazards prior to lease or sale.

### **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.**