



EPA Lead Program Grant Fact Sheet

Lead Remediation of America

EPA has selected **Lead Remediation of America** in San Francisco, CA for a National Community-Based Lead Outreach and Training Grant.

This grant will involve a partnership with nine Bay-area county governments. The partnership will focus on children most at risk for lead poisoning and will train individuals on the hazards of lead exposure and on lead-safe work practices.

The San Francisco-Bay Area Lead Safe Work Practices (LSWP) Initiative will:

- Identify low-income communities within each county to be targeted for lead hazard awareness outreach
- Provide outreach, training, and infrastructure development products or services to each county
- Conduct LSWP workshops in the nine Bay area counties at 75 locations, training approx 1125 persons
- Assess results by having workshop participants complete a survey, and 750 qualifying individuals will receive an 8-hr training scholarship.

These activities are expected to reduce the risks of lead poisoning in children by educating parents, homeowners, renters, remodelers, painters, and maintenance workers within the community.

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 or call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD.