



EPA Lead Program Grant Fact Sheet *City of Dallas*

EPA has selected the **City of Dallas** in Texas for a National Community-Based Lead Outreach and Training Grant.

This project is designed to further local, state, and national goals of eliminating lead hazards. The program will:

- Provide education and outreach to children, families, construction workers, medical providers, City of Dallas Code Compliance employees, landlords, and renters
- Support the ongoing efforts of the City of Dallas to eliminate the lead burden in the city
- Increase awareness of lead poisoning as measured by pre- and post- tests
- Increase number of lead poison prevention trainings each year
- Improve identification of Medicaid eligible children in high risk areas between the ages of 0 – 6 years
- Increase parental awareness of lead hazards as measured by pre- and post- test assessment.

The City of Dallas Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program routinely screens thousands of its residents with a primary focus on youth ages 0-14. Through this application, the City of Dallas believes it can reach the Healthy People 2010 goal of eliminating the burden of lead poisoning in children.

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.