

A Call to Action: Where Do We Go from Here?

David E. Jacobs, PhD, CIH

APHA Webinar, April 26, 2016

Outline

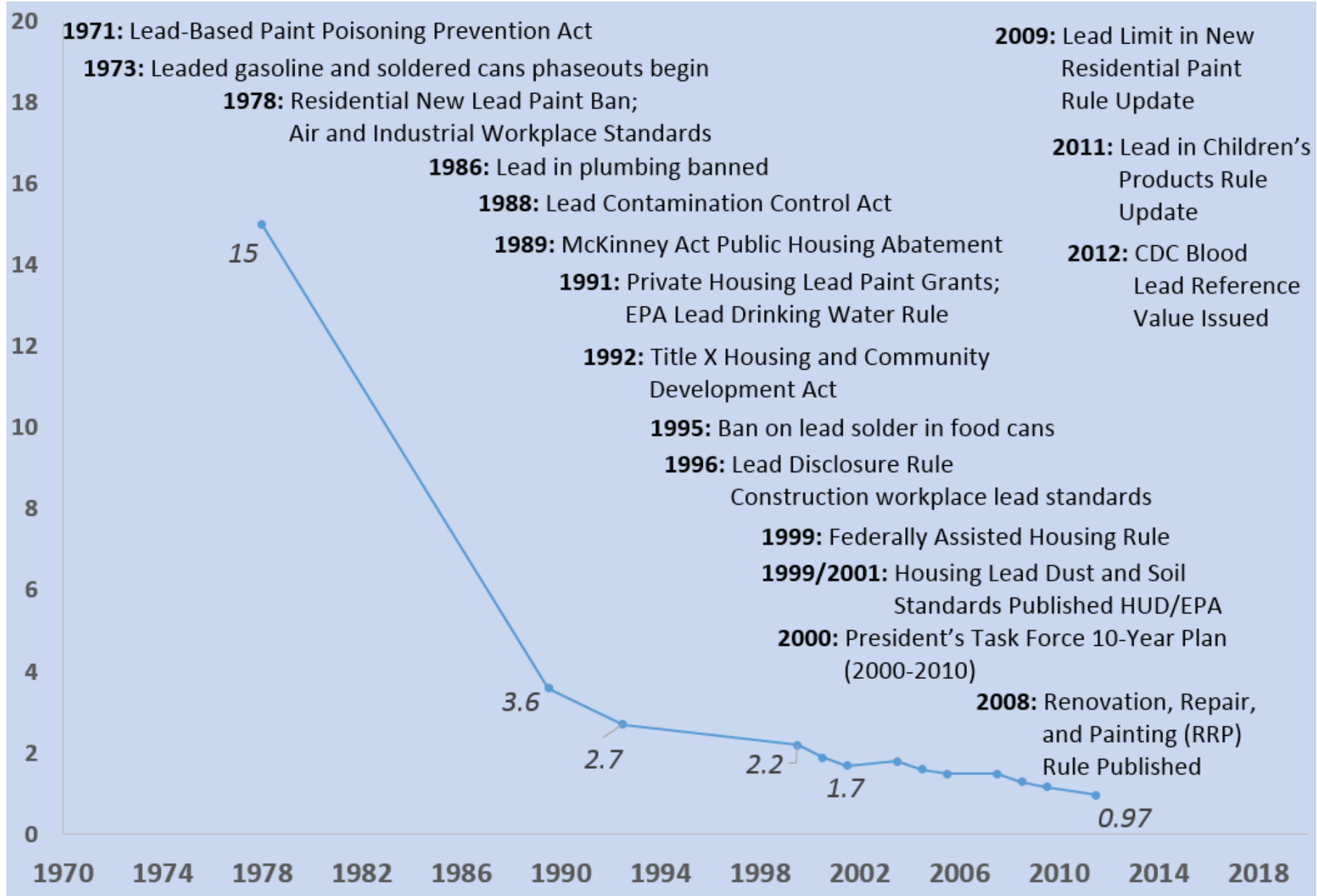
- Good News
- Bad News
- A 3-Point Framework

- FIND IT
- FIX IT
- FUND IT

The Good News

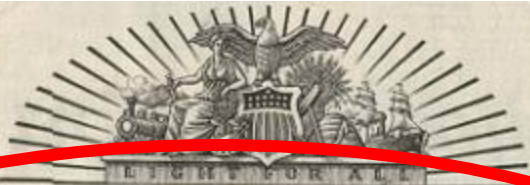
- We know how to stop lead poisoning by preventing exposures, both in the interim and long-term.
- The World Health Organization has concluded that eliminating lead hazards is more cost-effective than even vaccines.

U.S. Policies & Children's Average Blood Lead Levels



Now the Bad News

THE SUN



Wednesday, March 20, 2002

Baltimore, Maryland

50 cents

INSIDE

O's rotation rounds into shape with Maduro likely to get No. 5 spot

Calvin Maduro appears to win the last spot in the Orioles' rotation when the team options Raulo Bauer and Sean Dougllass to Triple-A Rochester. Maduro would join starting pitchers Scott Erickson, Jason Johnson, Sidney Ponson and Josh Towers. [Page 1A]

Nation/World

Campaign finance reports likely today in Senate. [Page 3A]
Acting Mass. governor drops out of race. [Page 11A]
Opposition leader backs Zblin babwe strike. [Page 16A]

Opinion

Lead paint is old, but it's not history

■ **Poison:** A poignant case shows that city and state efforts to rid rental housing of lead paint are not protecting all children.

By HEATHER DEWAR
SUN STAFF

When his family moved into their rented rowhouse in Northeast Baltimore last June, Cameron Roberts was

an active 1-year-old with a ready smile and a two-word vocabulary: "Mama" and "no."

Five months later, he lay in the intensive care ward at Kennedy Krieger Institute with a potentially lethal dose of lead in his bloodstream — poisoned, his family now believes, by dust and flakes from the lead-based paint that riddled his home.

A month's worth of painful injections probably saved the toddler's life, doctors say. But the lead, which lingers in

his system, left him in danger of lifelong difficulties with learning and behavior.

Now 21 months old, the dark-eyed child still speaks only two words. He rarely smiles.

"It breaks my heart," said Cameron's grandmother, Sonia Johnson of West Baltimore. "He screams, he falls out, he bangs his head against the floor. He's a sweet little child, but he just goes through changes, and you can see it's not his fault."

Tragedies like this aren't



KENNETH K. LAM: SUN STAFF

Forever changed: Medical treatment saved Cameron Roberts from death, but the lead damage cannot be reversed.

supposed to happen in Baltimore anymore.

Two years ago, city, state and federal officials launched a concerted campaign to end the childhood lead poisoning

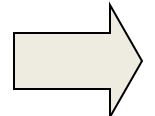
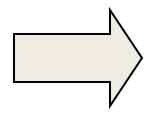
that has been a scourge on Baltimore since the 1800s. They pledged to strengthen law enforcement and help landlords clean up the toxic lead paint. [See 'Lead,' 12A]

Cheney coaxes Arafat effort

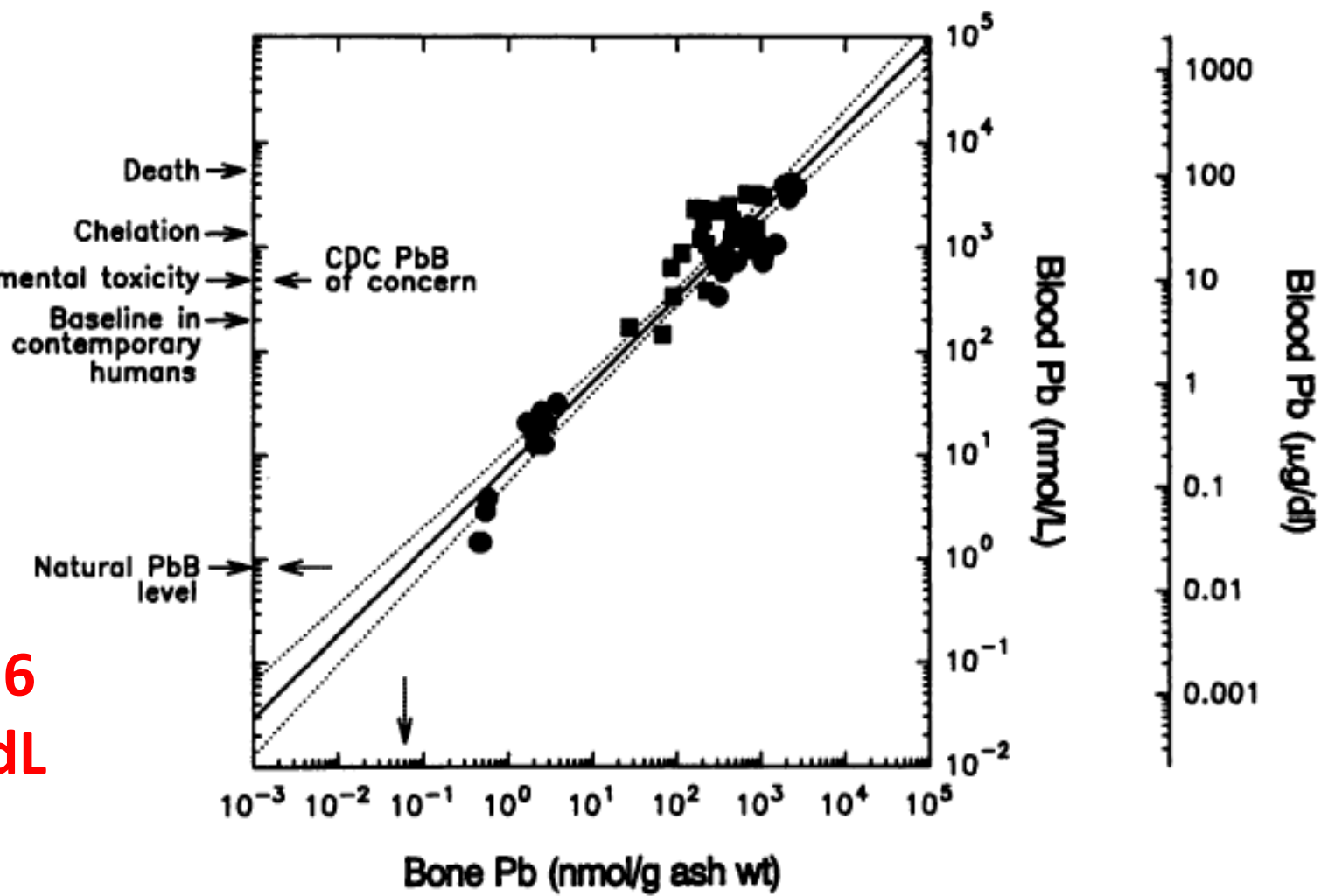
U.S. offers meeting if Palestinian leader acts to end violence



Childhood PbB Levels



0.016
μg/dL



■ = Bone lead levels in humans

● = Bone lead levels in laboratory rats

The Bad News

- Flint and other cities are only the tip of the iceberg.
- Lead poisoning is responsible for 674,000 deaths each year around the world (Lim et al. Lancet (2012)380:2224–60).
- In the U.S., there are over half a million children poisoned annually, with higher rates among populations of color and low-income households.
- We know that tens of millions of U.S. homes have lead water pipes, lead paint, and other hazards, but we still do not know exactly where they are in our homes.
- The medical model is wanting: It makes no sense to merely chase already-poisoned children when we can prevent it.
- U.S. companies continue to produce new lead paint, including Sherwin Williams & Valspar and refuse to stop.
- Who put that lead in our pipes in the first place?

American Healthy Housing Survey 2011

- 3.6 million homes with young children had LBP hazards.
 - Includes 1.1 million low income households.
- Low-income households had a higher prevalence (29%) than higher-income households (18%).
- Black households had higher prevalence (28%) than white households (20%).
- Households receiving government housing assistance had half as many hazards (12%) compared to unassisted housing (22%).
- Needs are greatest in low-income unassisted stock.

What to Do? Three-Point Plan

1. Find Out Where It Is

- Identify all lead water pipes.
- Identify all residential lead paint and lead dust hazards.
- Identify lead contaminated soil in our yards, playgrounds, and other places children frequent.

What to Do? Three-Point Plan

2. Fix It: Take Both Immediate and Long-Range Actions

- For homes with high lead levels in water, immediately provide filters, proper corrosion control, and/or bottled water.
- Begin a long-term program to eliminate all lead water pipes.
- For homes with lead paint hazards, implement immediate, proven interim measures to correct deteriorated paint and clean up lead dust and soil.
- Begin a long-term effort to remove all existing residential lead paint.
- Stop U.S. paint companies from making new lead paint.
- Ensure lead-poisoned children get special education needs assessments and provide therapeutic special education and other programs to help mitigate the effects of lead poisoning.

What to Do? Three-Point Plan

2. Fix It: Take Both Immediate and Long-Range Actions (cont.)

- Increase the number of risk assessments in homes with young children (including HUD-subsidized homes), especially privately owned unassisted housing where risks are highest and privately owned housing choice voucher homes.
- All at-risk children should have their blood tested at least twice before 2.
- All Medicaid plans should reimburse for lead poisoning home visits and risk assessments.
- Update the national goal contained in the President's Task Force report of 2000 that was not met in 2010, and a budget plan to accomplish it.
- Local jurisdictions should have their own goal and funding plan.
- Re-establish the CDC National Advisory Committee on Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention.
- Conduct new research to find better ways to identify and remediate all lead hazards.

2. Fix It (continued)

Update All Antiquated Lead Regulations

- EPA Safe Drinking Water Regulations – promulgated 25 years ago.
- EPA Lead Dust and Soil Regulations – promulgated 15 years ago.
- OSHA Lead Standards – promulgated in 1978 (industry) and construction (1996).
- HUD – Federally Assisted and Owned Housing – last updated 16 years ago.
- HUD/EPA Disclosure – Update the 1992 Housing and Community Development Act to make disclosure meaningful. When we buy or rent an older home, require a test to show where the lead paint and lead water pipes are, not just check a box saying “I don’t know.”
- EPA Renovation, Repair, and Painting – issued 8 years ago. Require dust testing at the end of the job to ensure it was cleaned up correctly and no hazards remain, as is already the case in HUD housing. Make training and enforcement more widespread.

What to Do? Three-Point Plan

3. Fund It: Stop the Disinvestment in Our Communities and Children. Make Those Who Made the Mess Help to Clean It Up.

- Make the lead paint companies and the lead industry pay into a lead abatement fund, not just stick taxpayers with the bill to clean up the mess they made.
- Fully restore CDC's lead program to at least \$35 million and HUD to at least \$230 million annually; update the interagency budget request to reflect today's costs/benefits.
- Jurisdictions should provide local funding, not only rely on HUD grants, including philanthropy and the private sector.
- Provide grants, tax credits, and private financing incentives to address lead hazards in privately owned homes with children.
- Fully fund Head Start & interventions (e.g., special needs assessments) for lead poisoned children.

Sherwin-Williams Shareholder Meeting – April 20, 2016, Cleveland



Protestors Outside with Banner and Information for Shareholders



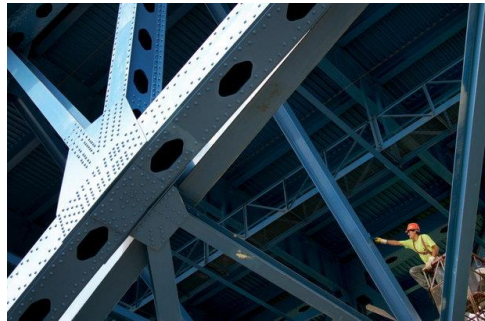
Perry Gottesfeld, OK International
Kim Forman, Environmental Health Watch
Dave Jacobs, NCHH

Get news on the go. Download the ©cleveland.com mobile apps. | \$1.50

THE PLAIN DEALER

Paint giant PPG announces it will phase lead out of its products by 2020

April 21, 2016



See OK International at <http://www.okinternational.org/>

[You are here: Lead and Cadmium > Lead Paint Alliance]

Chemicals & Waste

- About
- Mercury
- Lead and Cadmium**
- GEF Team
- Mainstreaming
- POPs
- SAICM
- Special Programme
- Waste
- Tools
- Publications

Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint



Paint that contains lead additives poses a risk of lead poisoning, especially for young children. As lead paint deteriorates over time, children may inhale or ingest lead through household dust, paint chips or contaminated soil. There is no known level of lead exposure that is considered to be safe. Childhood lead poisoning can have lifelong health impacts, including: learning disabilities, anemia, and disorders in coordination, visual, spatial and language skills.

Based on a recent study, estimated reduced cognitive potentials (loss of IQ points) due to preventable childhood lead exposure equal to 98.2 million points in Africa, 283.6 million in Asia, and 24.4 million in Latin America and the Caribbean, which translate into economic losses equal to

\$134.7, \$699.9, and \$142.3 billions of international dollars, respectively Unfortunately it is still legal to sell lead paint in many countries around the world for decorating homes, schools and children's toys.

The Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint is a voluntary partnership established to help achieve international goals to prevent children's exposure to lead paint and to minimize occupational exposures to lead paint. The broad objective of the Alliance is to promote a phase-out of the manufacture and sale of paints containing lead and to eventually eliminate the risks that such paints pose. Substitutes for lead paint are cost effective and relatively easy to obtain. Paints without lead additives have been used in many countries for decades and have proven to be viable, cost-effective alternatives to lead paint. Establishing legal limits on lead in new paint has been shown to be an effective tool to decrease the sale and use of lead paint. Yet there are still many areas of the world where it is legal to sell paint containing lead additives. Working together through the Global Alliance, governments, industry and NGOs are working to protect people around the world from exposure to lead through paint.

News and Events

East Africa Sub-region Workshop on the Establishment of Legal Limits on Lead in Paint and GEF UNEP/IPEN Regional Lead Paint Elimination Programme Africa Workshop
19-20 May 2016
Chişinău, Republic of Moldova

Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint ACTION PLAN for 2015-2020



Available now!

Toolkit for Establishing Laws to Control the Use of Lead in Paint

Learn:

- Why is lead used in paint?
- Lead exposure and our health
- How is lead measured in blood?
- How is lead measured in paint?
- Alternatives to lead in paint
- Lead paint in developing countries

With Tools to Help:

- Understand the risks
- Raise awareness
- Establish lead limits

Explore the toolkit:
www.unep.org/chemicalsandwaste/leadpaint/toolkit



The Alliance launches a toolkit for establishing laws to control the use of lead in paint

Lead poisoning is a completely preventable disease.

Residential

Eliminating Childhood Lead Poisoning:

lead paint

hazards in

**A Federal Strategy Targeting
Lead Paint Hazards**

homes of

children



can be

virtually

eliminated

in 10 years. Every child deserves to grow up in a home

**President's Task Force
on Environmental
Health Risks and
Safety Risks
to Children**

free of lead paint hazards.





Vision:

Eliminate childhood lead poisoning in the United States

Goal

By 2010, lead paint hazards in housing where children under six live will be eliminated through:

- Federal grants and leveraged private funding to be used for the identification and elimination of lead paint hazards to produce an adequate supply of lead-safe housing for low-income families with children
- Outreach and public education
- Enforcement and compliance assistance and monitoring

Ten-Year National Plan

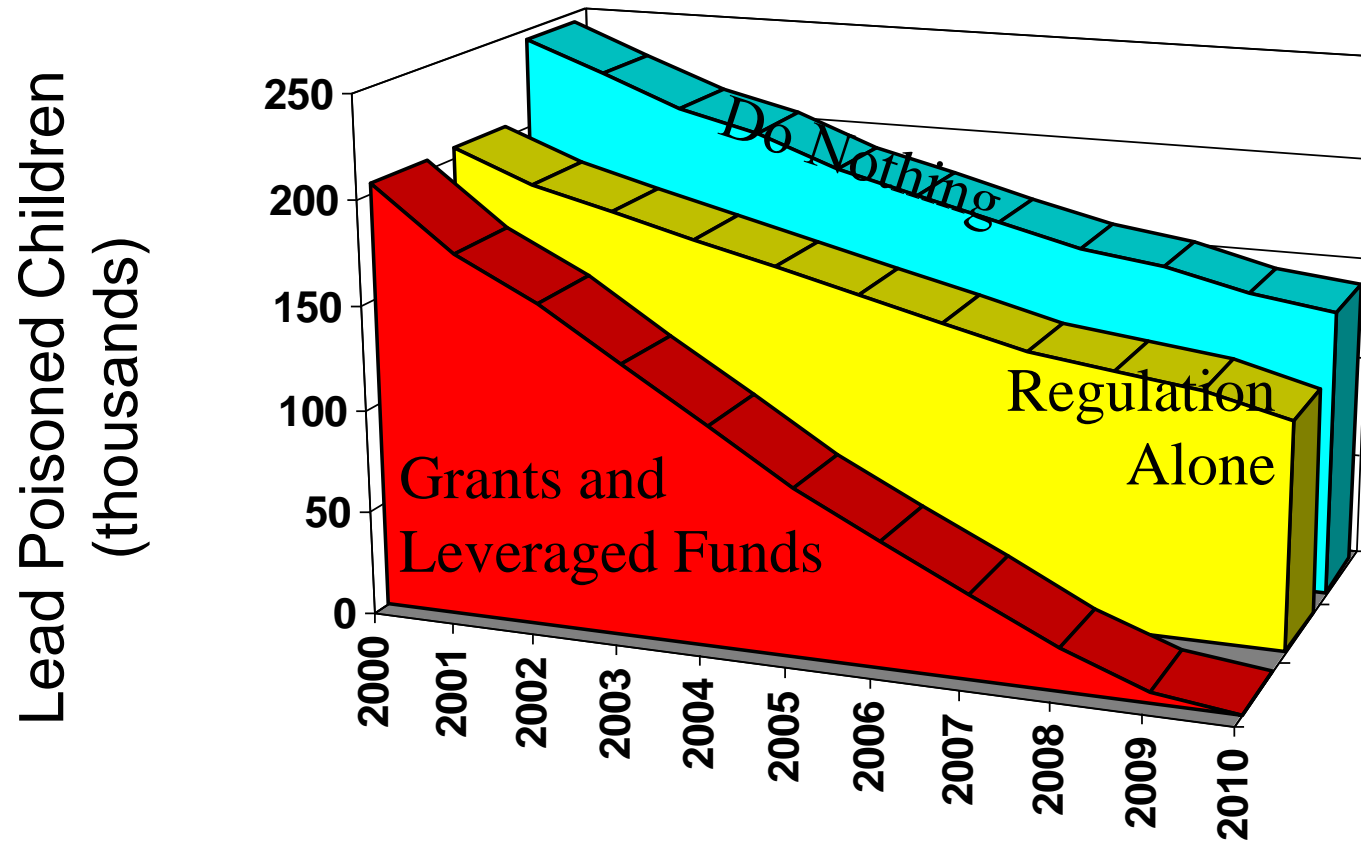


Table 2
Estimated Average Annual
Costs of Options to Address
Lead Paint Hazards in Pre-1960
Housing, 2001–2010

Pre-1960 Housing Stock	Lead Hazard Screening and Interim Controls (\$1,000 per unit)	Inspection/Risk Assessment and Full Abatement of Lead Paint (\$9,000 per unit)
All Pre-1960 Housing at Risk of Lead Paint Hazards (1.84 million units/year)	\$1.84 billion	\$16.6 billion
Pre-1960 Housing Occupied by Low-Income Families Not Covered by HUD Regulation (230,000 units/year)	\$230 million	\$2.1 billion

Source: Evaluation of the HUD Lead Hazard Control Grant Program; The Economic Analysis for the HUD Lead Paint Regulation for Federally Assisted Housing (see Appendix)

How About 2014?

Will the houses you are building today last one hundred years?

NEW YORK CITY has over a score of frame houses built before 1800.

"Well built," you say. True, but well painted, too, and almost uniformly with

Dutch Boy White Lead

and Dutch Boy linseed oil. Such paint, tinted any color, is so fine that it sinks into every joint and wood pore. It is

Write for
PAINT FOLDER B

Tells how to mix materials for any surface or weather condition; how to cover in 2-coats and last-longest colors; how to estimate quantity of paint and probable cost.

just elastic enough to prevent cracking, to keep the wood thoroughly covered and hence perfectly preserved.



NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

NEW YORK BOSTON PITTSBURGH CHICAGO CINCINNATI

THE DUTCH BOY'S LEAD PARTY



*A Paint Book
for
Girls and Boys*

With which is bound
COLOR HARMONY IN THE HOME
A Booklet for the Grown-ups



For the Future

- Is the Three-Point Framework the right one?
- What else should be added/deleted?
- How can local jurisdictions construct a plan and funding strategy? How can plan development be funded?
- National Safe and Healthy Housing Coalition
<http://www.nchh.org/Policy/National-Safe-and-Healthy-Housing-Coalition.aspx>

www.nchh.org ♦ [@NCHH](https://twitter.com/NCHH) ♦ facebook.com/HealthyHousing

National Center for **HEALTHY HOUSING**