U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

2018 Healthy Housing Fact Sheet | Critical Programs and Services

Healthy Homes at EPA.

Forty percent of U.S. homes have at least one significant health or safety hazard that places American families at unnecessary risk for injuries and illness like lead poisoning, asthma, carbon monoxide exposure, fire, and lung cancer; fortunately evidence-based and cost-effective solutions exist. Healthy homes programs at EPA work to create and enforce standards for healthy homes, educate, equip and train individuals and organizations, and provide support for state programs. The programs highlighted below include only some of EPA's healthy housing work, and EPA's work also supports and complements other programs and departments across the federal government (e.g., CDC, HUD, HHS). For more information on why support for all federal healthy homes programming is critical, please see NCHH's other agency fact sheets.

LEAD

Lead Risk Reduction Program

Lead Categorical **Grants Program**

RADON

Indoor Air: Radon

Radon Categorical **Grants Program**

Support lead hazard standard implementation.

Require lead-safe work practices during renovation, repair, and painting and ensure qualified, trained individuals to properly perform work.

Promote actions to reduce health risks from radon (National Radon Action Plan).

> Help fund state radon risk reduction programs.

Goal: build new homes and schools with radon-reducing features and test/fix radon in existing homes.

The Lead Risk Reduction Program has been funded between \$13 and \$14.3 million since 2010.

Grant funding totals \$14 million; includes grants to 39 states, DC, and Puerto Rico. Funding awarded based on state-specific lead burden and prevention programs.

Indoor Air: Radon funding has decreased from \$5.8 million in **2010 to \$2.9 million** in FY17.

Radon Categorical Grants are annually funded around \$8 million; states are required to provide a 40% match to grant funds.

Almost 91,000 active certified Renovation, Repair, and Painting (RRP) firms (2016).

Rigorous enforcement of the RRP rule would return \$3.10 for every dollar invested.

Reduced high radon levels in 1.1 million homes and included radon-resistant features in 1.9 million new homes.

Increased partnerships between national, state, local, and private stakeholders.

IAO

Reduce Risk from Indoor Air

Educates and equips individuals and organizations

to reduce health risks from poor indoor air quality, including radon, secondhand smoke, carbon monoxide exposure, and asthma triggers like mold, pests, and dust.

Funding has **decreased from** about \$20 million to about \$13 million (2010 to 2017).

Directly trained over **45,000** healthcare professionals to address environmental asthma management as part of comprehensive asthma care.

Built capacity in 563 communitybased programs to deliver environmental asthma interventions (2016 alone).

OUTREACH

Children and Other Sensitive Populations: Agency Coordination

Ensures that EPA programs protect children's environmental **health** by developing regulations, improving policy, implementing community-level programs, and collecting/interpreting data.

Funded at about \$7 million since 2010.

Contributes to strategic plans,

provides data and technical assistance to other programs, conducts outreach to healthcare providers, and leads interagency efforts.

National Center for HEALTHY HOUSING

For references, other federal agency fact sheets, additional healthy homes information, and to learn how you can engage your members of Congress on these vital issues...

> contact: sgoodwin@nchh.org visit: www.nchh.org