# U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 2021 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, such as lead poisoning, asthma, carbon monoxide exposure, fire, and lung cancer; fortunately evidence-based, cost-effective solutions exist. EPA works to create and enforce standards for healthy homes, educate, equip and train individuals and organizations, and provide support for state programs. Highlighted below is 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, DOE). 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** 

Updates and supports implementation of lead hazard standards.

**Requires lead-safe work** practices and ensures paint hazards are abated safely.

Ensures treatment of residential drinking water.

Ensures disclosure of known **lead** during rent or sale.

The Lead Risk Reduction Program has decreased from \$14.3 million to \$12.8 million (FY10-FY22).

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.

Almost 90,000 certified

Renovation, Repair, and

Painting (RRP) firms (2017).

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

#### **RADON**

Indoor Air: Radon

Radon Categorical **Grants Program** 

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

Promotes radon-reducing features in new home and school construction and test/fix radon in existing homes.

Indoor Air: Radon funding has decreased from \$5.8 million to **\$3.1 million** (FY10-FY22).

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

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 \$20.7 million to \$13.3 million (FY10-FY22).

Since 2012, this office has awarded over \$9.3 million in 46 cooperative agreements.

Trained over 45.000 healthcare professionals to address environmental asthma management as part of comprehensive asthma care.

Built capacity in 884 communitybased programs to deliver environmental asthma interventions as of FY17.

### **CHILDREN**

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 between \$6 and **\$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** 

April 2022. 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...

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