




## 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.

<p><b>LEAD</b> Lead Risk Reduction Program</p> <p>Lead Categorical Grants Program</p>	<p></p> <p>Updates and supports implementation of <b>lead hazard standards</b>.</p> <p><b>Requires lead-safe work practices</b> and ensures paint hazards are <b>abated safely</b>.</p> <p>Ensures treatment of residential <b>drinking water</b>.</p> <p>Ensures <b>disclosure of known lead</b> during rent or sale.</p>	<p></p> <p>The Lead Risk Reduction Program has <b>decreased from \$14.3 million to \$12.8 million</b> (FY10-FY19).</p> <p>Grant funding totals <b>\$14 million</b>; includes grants to 39 states, DC, and Puerto Rico. Funding awarded based on state-specific lead burden and prevention programs.</p>	<p></p> <p>Almost <b>90,000 certified Renovation, Repair, and Painting (RRP) firms</b> (2017).</p> <p>Rigorous <b>enforcement of the RRP rule would return \$3.10 for every dollar</b> invested.</p>
<p><b>RADON</b> Indoor Air: Radon</p> <p>Radon Categorical Grants Program</p>	<p>Promotes <b>actions to reduce health risks from radon</b> (National Radon Action Plan).</p> <p>Promotes <b>radon-reducing features in new</b> home and school construction and <b>test/fix radon in existing</b> homes.</p>	<p>Indoor Air: Radon funding has <b>decreased from \$5.8 million to \$2.9 million</b> (FY10-FY19).</p> <p>Radon Categorical Grants are <b>annually funded around \$8 million</b>; states are required to provide a 40% match to grant funds.</p>	<p><b>Reduced high radon levels in 1.1 million homes</b> and included radon-resistant features in <b>1.9 million new homes</b>.</p> <p><b>Increased partnerships</b> between national, state, local, and private stakeholders.</p>
<p><b>IAQ</b> Reduce Risk from Indoor Air</p>	<p><b>Educates and equips individuals and organizations</b> to reduce health risks from poor indoor air quality, including <b>radon, secondhand smoke, carbon monoxide exposure, and asthma triggers</b> like mold, pests, and dust.</p>	<p>Funding has <b>decreased from \$20.7 million to \$13.3 million</b> (FY10-FY19).</p> <p>Since 2012, this office has awarded <b>over \$9.3 million in 46 cooperative agreements</b>.</p>	<p>Trained over <b>45,000 healthcare professionals</b> to address environmental asthma management as part of comprehensive asthma care.</p> <p>Built capacity in <b>884 community-based programs to deliver environmental asthma interventions</b> as of FY17.</p>
<p><b>CHILDREN</b> Children and Other Sensitive Populations: Agency Coordination</p>	<p><b>Ensures that EPA programs protect children's environmental health</b> by developing regulations, improving policy, implementing community-level programs, and collecting/interpreting data.</p>	<p><b>Funded at about \$7 million</b> since 2010.</p>	<p><b>Contributes to strategic plans</b>, provides data and technical assistance to other programs, conducts outreach to healthcare providers, and <b>leads interagency efforts</b>.</p>