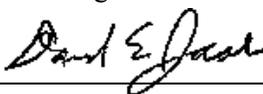


# QUARTERLY REPORT

## Grant Programs Progress Report

We are pleased to transmit to you the Grant Programs Performance Report for the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of fiscal year 2003. This report details accomplishments toward achieving the Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control's (OHHLHC) key performance goals. This information has been compiled from grantee quarterly and final reports, as well as Government Technical Representative (GTR) monitoring activities. The report includes activities occurring through March 31, 2003.

These quarterly reports are part of our overall strategy to refocus our collective efforts and attention toward achieving results. We began issuing these reports last quarter and we are continually refining the data and analyses contained herein. In doing so, we hope to provide you with a better understanding of our programs' overall performance as well as individual grantee performance. We also will highlight good performance and areas of concern, with the intent of elevating everyone's performance and ensuring success.

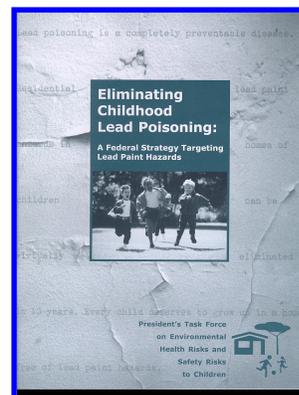


David E. Jacobs, PhD  
Director, Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control

### SUMMARY

Analyses of both grantee program goals indicates strong evidence of improved program oversight and monitoring. The Lead Hazard Control Grant Program has achieved nearly 54 percent of its annual goal, having made 4,201 housing units lead safe. The Healthy Homes Initiative continues to be

ahead of expectations in meeting its FY 2003 performance goal of 26 operational agreements. These grantees have: developed and tested new methods for assessing exposure to mold; trained 877 interns, community organizations, AmeriCorps workers, Head Start teachers, parents, and residents in asthma management, lead



### Highlights

- ✓ Summary
- ✓ Lead Hazard Control Grant Program
- ✓ Trends in Grant Rounds
- ✓ Healthy Homes Grant Program

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## *U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development*

poisoning, second-hand smoke, the home environment, and controlling environmental hazards in the home; assessed 84 units and identified 488 environmental hazards; provided interventions in 1105 housing units to remediate health hazards identified, and; conducted 413 outreach activities reaching over 20,000 individuals and distributed approximately 10,000 educational materials about housing-related hazards.

This report describes our accomplishments, which are really your accomplishments, toward achieving the Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control key performance goals. We compiled this information from grantee quarterly and final reports, as well as

Government Technical Representative (GTR) monitoring activities. The report includes activities occurring through March 31, 2003.

In addition, detailed grantee production and expenditure status reports are provided as Attachments. These reports are used to evaluate our grantees to help us determine the necessary technical assistance needed to improve performance and to track planned milestones for major tasks/activities against actual performance.

### Lead Hazard Control Grant Program

With just six months remaining in the fiscal year, we already have achieved nearly fifty-four (54) percent of our annual goal, having made 4,201 of 7,600 housing units lead safe for low-income families with young children at greatest risk of lead poisoning. This achievement is well above our planned mid-year goal of 3,800 lead safe housing units. Further, with another 3,300 units already in progress, we fully anticipate successfully achieving, and perhaps exceeding our annual target.

Cumulatively, the Lead Hazard Control Grant Program has made 48,445 housing units lead safe and has tested over 79,719 units for the presence of lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards. The challenge of meeting the goal of eliminating childhood lead poisoning by 2010 requires that we redouble our efforts. The work done over the past decade to develop a nationwide infrastructure of thousands of trained or licensed abatement contractors, inspectors, trained rehabilitation specialists,

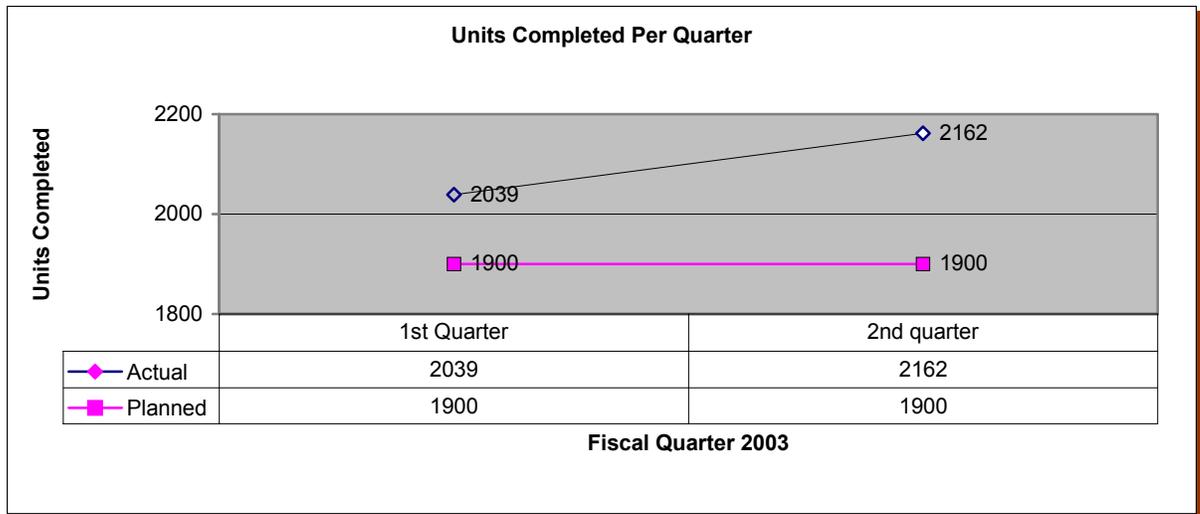
maintenance workers and others has put us in a strong position to address this challenge through leveraged public and private-sector resources. We intend to take full advantage of these resources during the coming year, working proactively with both our HUD counterparts as well as with our private and public sector partners at the ground level. Further, we intend to ensure inclusion, in our performance results, of the substantial numbers of housing units made lead safe as a result of public outreach/education programs; federal, state and local enforcement; leveraging of other funds; and other HUD rehabilitation housing assistance programs.



Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control

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Measure	Fiscal Goal Planned	YTD Actual	Variance	Status	YTD Planned	YTD Actual	Variance	Status
Number of housing units made lead-safe as a result of hazard remediation funded by the HUD Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Control Grant Program	7,600	4,201	+ 81%	Above plan	3,800	4,201	+ 106%	Above plan



Due to the implementation of improved performance standards and increased technical assistance, efforts to develop approaches to eliminate unexpended grant program funds and to meet work plan goals are on target. A mid-year analysis conducted of the Lead Hazard Control Grant Program indicated that 65 percent of grantees are on track and meeting their work plan goals, an improvement from 35 percent earlier in the fiscal year. We expect that 75 percent of grantees will be on track and meeting their work plan goals by the end of

the fiscal year. Detailed grantee status production and expenditure reports for the reporting period January – March 2003 are provided in Attachment A. These reports sort grantees by funding round and by performance and are used to help us determine the necessary technical assistance needed to improve performance and to track planned milestones for major tasks/activities against actual performance.

An analysis of active grant rounds is provided below.

Grant Round	Fiscal Year	Units in Grant Agreement	Percent of Units Completed
7	1999 (start dates ~ 1/1/2000)	5,384	80%
8	2000 (start dates ~ 2/1/2001)	7,914	68%
9	2001 (start dates ~ 3/1/2002)	6,706	18%
10	2002 (start dates 2/1/2003)	7,861	0%

**Program Accomplishments**

Specific program accomplishments during the second quarter of FY 2003 (January 1 – March 31, 2003) include:

created in-house expertise in over 250 jurisdictions across the country. During the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter grantees:

**National/Local Capacity Building**

Availability of Contractors: The Lead Hazard Control Grant Program has stimulated the creation of a large cadre of competent contractors and trained workers. This quarter alone grantees have trained, or sponsored training of 4,049 individuals. This training ranged from Lead Abatement Worker and Supervisor training courses, refresher training for lead contractor/supervisor license renewal, Lead Smart Renovator training to contractors and landlords, loan or other incentive programs available to contractors, including grant funds to assist with EPA training and licensing, and medical screening fees, and Lead-Safe Work Practices training for property owners and contractors. Several grantees have made this mandatory for participants and it has proven to be an incentive for contractors to become eligible to bid on projects.

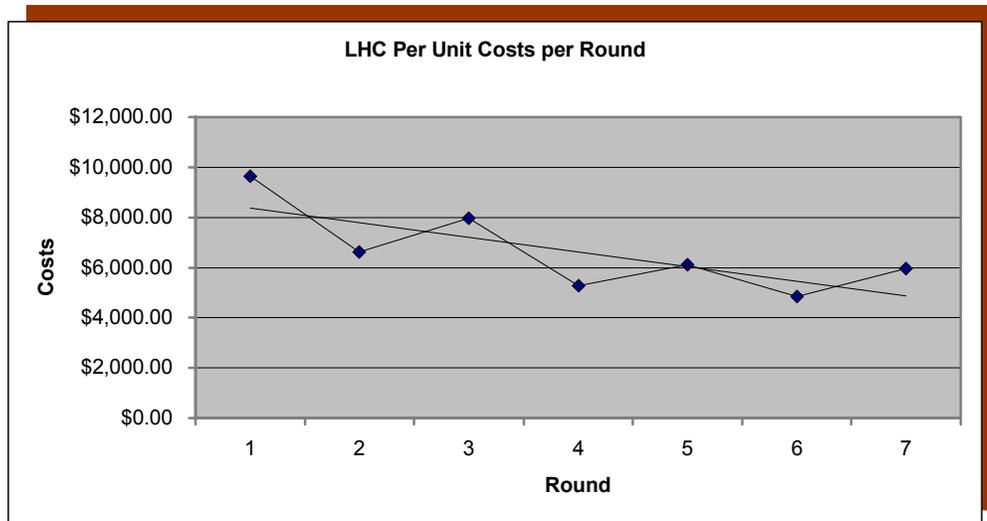
- Sponsored training to community members in lead safe work skills - provided lead worker training and lead risk assessor/inspector training for partnering staff.
- Trained 5 community health educators on proper house cleaning techniques. These educators will demonstrate the technique to residents in an effort to minimize lead dust in homes that may not be receiving or are awaiting lead hazard control. They will also visit homes where lead hazard control has been.
- Trained administrators of partnering agencies and contractors working with the affected programs in lead safe work practices to support HUD's effort to further train the contractor base now working under the requirements of HUD's Lead Safe Housing Rule.

Local Capacity Building: The Lead Hazard Control Grant Program has

- Conducted 161 demonstration cleaning programs for property owners to reduce lead dust hazards, including utilizing a HEPA vacuum rental program for intensive cleaning of identified lead hazardous dust and interim controls.

***Mobilization of Public and Private Resources to Identify and Control Lead-Based Paint Hazards***

Improved Cost-Effective Methods/Results: In general, direct lead hazard control costs are at least 60% of grant funds. The chart below shows a steady decline in the LHC per unit cost over the past 7 funding rounds. Data on per unit costs is incomplete for the more recent funding rounds 8, 9 and 10, as these grants are still open (3 year grants). Dollars are not adjusted for inflation, so the per unit cost decline is in spite of inflation. Controlling for inflation would reduce the per unit costs further.



*Development of Comprehensive Community Approaches*

Collaborative Partnerships: The Lead Hazard Control Grant Program has stimulated the effective collaboration of local health, housing, and community development agencies as well as local faith-based and community-based organizations and groups of parents of lead poisoned children. Quarterly grantee accomplishments included:

A partnership with Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program staff on the hazards and prevalence of childhood lead poisoning. This grantee trained all WIC staff on collecting pediatric blood lead samples and implemented a screening program throughout WIC resulting in 83.5% of the children in the program obtaining services and being screened for lead poisoning.

Facilitating development of a program for undergraduate nurses to gain clinical experience by working with the grantee's Nurse Case Manager when making home visits of lead poisoned children.

Public Education/Outreach: *Quarterly grantee accomplishments included:*

Conducting lead screening clinics to test blood lead levels in children - 256 children were identified as having elevated blood lead levels and are being referred for case management. Their homes are scheduled for remediation. Presenting lead abatement and specific program information at "rental property survival seminars" attended by both investor owners and associated advocacy groups resulting in numerous information requests and program applications.

The City of Utica lead grant program distributed information through their city's Section 8 office and noted that of the 258 renters contacted in this manner,

53 have made an application to this program, a return rate of 20 percent. The recipients of this information were all tenants with children under the age of six and their landlords. San Francisco's lead program noted that a significant amount of interest was generated in the grant program by landlords of the properties that house Section 8 families. Due to the grantee's mailings, outreach and aggressive marketing, qualifying Section 8 units now account for 43 percent of the remediation pipeline. The grantee's program has also experienced a sharp increase in the number of units remediated or under contract with their nonprofit Housing Development Corporations, noting that, "many units either remediated or in our pipeline were attributed to the partnership and special outreach with the Housing Development Corporations".

- Economic Opportunities for Low-Income and Minority Residents

Economic Opportunities: *The Lead Hazard Control Grant Program is creating economic opportunities for low-income residents of target areas all over the country. Quarterly grantee accomplishments include:*

Completing Worker Training for 557 low to very low- income individuals and pursuing hiring of these individuals by contractors with several job placement organizations. Sponsored low- income workers received Lead Worker training for certification. They were previously employed by lead contractors as laborers but not certified to do lead activities.

For more information, visit the lead hazard control program web site at:

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/lhc/index.cfm>

**Healthy Homes Grant Program**

**Results - Goals**

To achieve HUD's strategic goal of developing safe and affordable housing, the Healthy Homes Initiative will make operational 26 grants/cooperative agreements for FY 2003. We have awarded

four rounds of Healthy Homes grants since 1999. In these rounds we have awarded \$31.5 million to 41 grantees in 20 states, positively impacting the lives of tens of thousands of young children.

**QUARTERLY REPORT**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>YTD Planned</b>	<b>YTD Funded</b>	<b>YTD Operational</b>	<b>YTD Reporting Progress</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>Number of operational grants/cooperative agreements funded by the Healthy Homes Initiative Program</b>	26	41	39	26 <sup>1</sup>	Above plan

<sup>1</sup> Of the 41 grants that have been funded, 13 grants (12 FY 2002 grants and 1 FY 2001 grant) were not executed until Quarter 2, FY 2003; therefore, these grantees have not submitted progress reports at the time of this report. Two Healthy Homes grants have been closed out.

Program Accomplishments

QUARTERLY REPORT

*Discussion*

**H**ealthy Homes grant activities continue to identify ways to prevent or reduce the severity of childhood health problems, such as asthma, lead poisoning, and unintentional injuries, related to substandard housing conditions. Healthy Homes demonstration projects develop protocols (e.g., visual assessment, cleaning, interventions), develop instrumental methods, provide educational materials for children and adults, produce websites, and build capacity (training community health workers, interns, residents, and grantee staff) to carry out healthy homes assessments and interventions. Core programmatic elements of the Healthy Homes grants include:

- Method Development of assessment tools and intervention protocols to identify and repair housing-related hazards and evaluation of the effectiveness of these protocols;
- Capacity Building/Training for “high performance” housing that is energy efficient, durable, sustainable, and healthy and safe for occupants;
- Assessment of housing-related health and safety hazards that pose risks to the health of residents, particularly children in low-income families;
- Interventions to correct these hazards, together with an evaluation of the effectiveness of these interventions;

**Education/Outreach** about healthy homes issues to individuals and the general public.

*Below are some of the outcomes of the Healthy Homes Grant Program during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Fiscal Quarter 2003:*

**Method Development:** Healthy Homes grantees are developing and validating assessment methods that include resident questionnaires, visual assessment, and environmental assessment. Methods include laboratory analyses and rapid on-site field assessment. Columbia University is evaluating exposure to molds by purifying and measuring extra-cellular polysaccharide (EPS) levels in household dust and in immunoglobulin in blood.

**Capacity Building/Training:** Healthy Homes grantees have trained a total of 857 individuals. Healthy Homes grantees train interns, residents, grantee staff, as well as community-based organizations and AmeriCorps workers in asthma management, lead poisoning, second-hand smoke and the home environment. The University of Alabama at Birmingham developed a training manual, *Healthy Homes 101*, to train community residents to make home visits, administer questionnaires, perform visual assessment and collect environmental samples. Partnerships were initiated with EPA’s In-Home Community Asthma Education projects to encourage community agencies to refer asthmatics to the Healthy Homes Program for home assessment and interventions. The University of Wisconsin trained 20 Head Start teachers and parents about controlling environmental hazards in the home.

**Assessment:** Healthy Homes grantees assess environmental hazards by administering questionnaires,

performing visual assessments and/or making environmental measurements. Bioaerosol samples and bulk dust samples are collected for the identification of allergens (molds, dust mites, cockroach allergen, rodent urine and cat and dog dander) to assess asthma triggers. Measurements of moisture, relative humidity and carbon monoxide are made. The Erie County Health Department assessed 84 units this quarter and identified 488 hazards. Through education and physical interventions, hazards were eliminated in 64 units and reduced in 30 units. Concurrently with these assessments, they captured key behavioral indicators (such as continued smoking or employment status) of the effectiveness of education. Boston Public Health Commission developed a telephone survey to assess the effectiveness of Integrated Pest Management by capturing infestation levels, asthma symptoms and behavioral modifications.

**Interventions:** Healthy Homes grantees have provided interventions in a total of 1105 units. Healthy Homes interventions focus on simple and cost-effective ways of remediating a number of hazards simultaneously. For example, weatherization projects that replace windows successfully seal cracks, thus preventing moisture intrusion, reducing pests, and controlling lead-based paint hazards. Interventions may be as simple as installing vents in kitchens and bathrooms or distributing mattress and pillow covers. More extensive interventions may require the installation of gutters, roof repair, and/or grading to facilitate water runoff. The Boston Public Health Commission delivered low-cost Integrated Pest Management service to 34 sites by providing supplies, pest management and in-home education about infestation and sanitation for \$256.50/site.

**Education/Outreach:** Overall, grantees conducted 413 outreach activities, reached over 20,000 individuals and distributed approximately 10,000 educational materials about housing-related hazards. Duke University delivered presentations to women's health groups at the El Centro Hispano in Durham, NC. The University of Wisconsin coordinated Head Start Family Fun Nights where attendees received a map and an instruction sheet to develop a home fire escape plan and home fire safety information, which was presented to 53 adults. Erie County Health Department distributed 5,000 coloring books about housing-related hazards to children. Northeast Denver Housing Center distributed fact sheets on lead, radon, carbon monoxide, asbestos and asthma triggers and a pamphlet, "Cleaning to Control Allergies and Asthma." This grantee developed and distributed a pamphlet, "Every Kid Deserves a Healthy Home," describing health and safety issues associated with housing and listed local resources for controlling these hazards. They also distributed U.S. Environmental Protection Agency brochures on lead, pests, radon and mold and moisture.

For more information, visit the lead hazard control program web site at: [www.hud.gov/offices/lead/hhi/index.cfm](http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/hhi/index.cfm).

