

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Program Offices Salaries and Expenses

Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2019	2020			2021		
	Actuals	Carry Over	Enacted	Total	Carry Over	President's Budget	Total
Personnel Services:	\$7,252	\$62	\$8,235	\$8,297	-	\$9,077	\$9,077
Non-Personnel Services:							
Travel	146	222	-	222	-	253	253
Printing	35	-	40	40	-	40	40
Training	35	-	50	50	-	50	50
Supplies	7	-	8	8	-	8	8
Total, Non-Personnel Services	\$223	\$222	\$98	\$320	-	\$351	\$351
Working Capital Fund	475	366	167	533	500	434	934
Carryover	650	-	500	500	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$8,600	\$650	\$9,000	\$9,650	\$500	\$9,862	\$10,362
FTEs	44	-	47	47	-	50	50

PROGRAM PURPOSE

The Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes (OLHCHH) has primary responsibility for the lead-based paint and healthy homes activities of HUD and is directly responsible for the administration of the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction program authorized by Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992.

The mission of the OLHCHH is to provide safe and healthy homes for at-risk families and children by promoting and funding housing repairs to address conditions that threaten the health of residents. As part of this mission, the OLHCHH is involved in coordinating disparate health and housing agendas, supporting key research, targeting enforcement efforts, and providing tools to build sustainable local programs that mitigate housing-related health hazards. The OLHCHH assists states and local governments in remedying unsafe housing conditions and addressing the acute shortage of decent and safe dwellings for low-income families.

BUDGET OVERVIEW

The 2021 President's Budget requests \$9.9 million for the OLHCHH, which is \$862 thousand more than the 2020 enacted level. The Budget reflects total funding (carryover and new authority) of \$10.4 million, \$712 thousand above 2020 total funding.

Personnel Services (PS)

The Budget reflects total funding (carryover and new authority) of \$9.1 million for the OLHCHH's PS, \$780 thousand above 2020 total funding. This funding will support 50 full-time equivalents (FTEs), three FTEs above 2020. The increase will allow the OLHCHH to adequately provide technical assistance and program oversight to the expected increase in grants to communities for the

control of lead-based paint hazards and other health and safety hazards in housing. Personnel Services funding will also support an increase in awards spending above 2020 levels of no less than 1 percentage point of non-SES/SL/ST salary in 2021.

Non-Personnel Services (NPS)

The Budget reflects total funding (carryover and new authority) of \$351 thousand for the OLHCHH's NPS, \$31 thousand above 2020 total funding.

Working Capital Fund (WCF)

The Budget reflects total funding (carryover and new authority) of \$934 thousand for the OLHCHH's contribution to the WCF, \$401 thousand above 2020 total funding. This funding will support OLHCHH's use of shared services, including two new WCF business lines: IT Devices and Records Management Services.

KEY OPERATIONAL INITIATIVES

With the deployment of a new OLHCHH grants management cloud computing system, staff and grantees alike have access to tools for planning, reporting, and evaluation. The use of cloud services for the OLHCHH grants program has reduced the use of HUD servers, increased the stability of the system, and has made it more accessible to grantees. Enhancements to the system are expected to enable improved programmatic evaluation to determine the Return on Investment for grantees' activities in terms of costs for outreach, assessment, intervention, and evaluation relative to the cost-savings associated with reduced medical costs, lost work days, and/or lost school days for an individual or household served by the programs.

The OLHCHH specific policy goals in the 2021 President's Budget are identified below:

- Priority 1: Expansion of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes Grants. This function, which covers both lead hazard control work and the work done through the healthy homes supplements, is performed by the Lead and Healthy Homes Programs Division and Grants Services Divisions. Approximately 60 percent of the NPS travel budget is for the Lead and Healthy Homes Programs Division for grantee monitoring visits.

The 2021 Budget requests \$70 million in Lead Program funding set asides for three new demonstrations: \$35 million for Carbon Monoxide Alarms, \$5 million for Radon Testing and Mitigation, and \$30M for a Housing Choice Voucher Lead Risk Assessment:

- \$35 million: Carbon Monoxide Alarms Resident Safety Demonstration. This set aside includes installation and replacement of carbon monoxide alarms or of combination smoke detector-carbon monoxide alarms devices in high-risk units.
- \$5 million: Radon Testing and Mitigation Resident Safety Demonstration. This set aside includes competitive grants to public housing agencies for radon testing and mitigation activities in public housing.
- \$30 million: Housing Choice Voucher Lead Risk Assessment Demonstration. This set aside includes funding for public housing agencies to conduct lead hazard screens or lead risk assessments during Housing Quality Standards inspections of Housing Choice Voucher units.

- Priority 2: Expanded enforcement of HUD's Lead Safe Housing Rule. This function is performed by the Program and Regulatory Support Division. Approximately 10 percent of the NPS travel budget is for the Program and Regulatory Support Divisions on-site monitoring visits.
- Priority 3: Technical support and outreach on the Elevated Blood Lead Level Amendment to the Lead Safe Housing Rule. This function is performed by the Program and Regulatory Support Division. Approximately 10 percent of the NPS travel budget is for the Program and Regulatory Support Divisions on-site monitoring visits.
- Priority 4: National Lead Safe Housing Campaign. This function is used educate key audiences (e.g., housing ownership, maintenance and renovation industries, state and local governments, community development corporations, philanthropies, and the public), about methods and resources available to prevent lead poisoning from housing; it is performed by the immediate Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes.