



NATIONAL LEAD POISONING PREVENTION WEEK

October 20 – 26, 2019

GRANTEE TOOLKIT

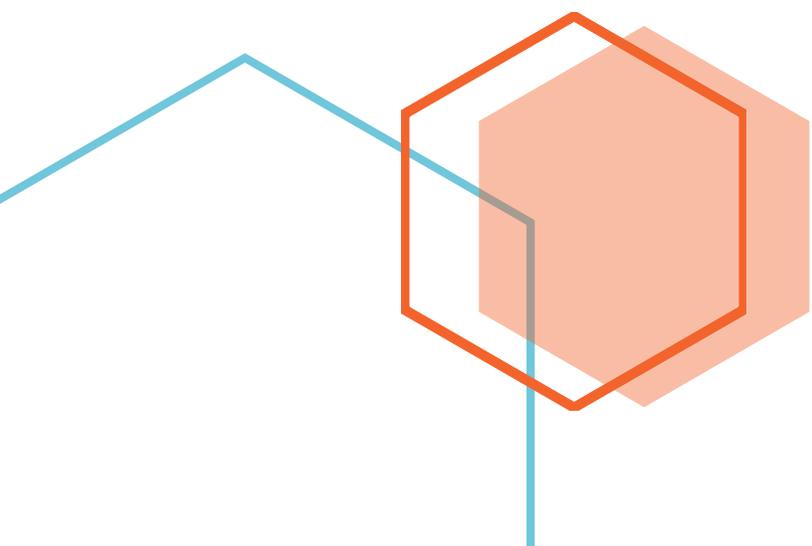




Table of Contents

OLHCHH Director's Note	2
Your Guide to National Lead Poisoning Prevention Week 2019	3
A few ways to use the NLPPW '19 Grantee Toolkit.....	3
Help you plan	4
Checklist	4
A look ahead.....	5
Basic Lead Poisoning Information	6
Get the Facts	7
Get your Home Tested.....	8
Get your Child Tested	8
Steps to Create Localized OLHCHH Outreach	9
Examples of Awareness Activities	11
Partnering with Healthcare Providers	11
Partnering with Local Leaders	11-12
Partnering with Stakeholders	12
Partnering with the Business Community.....	12-13
Lead Poisoning Prevention Outreach by OLHCHH Grantee	13
Key Resources – NLPPW and Beyond	15
Lead Information for Disaster Recovery and Rebuilding	16'
Customizable Outreach Materials	18
Social Media Post for NLPPW 2019	22
Other Lead Poisoning Prevention Week Resources	26
Educational Materials in Other Languages	28
NLPPW Webinar Program	29
OLHCHH Field Staff	32
Healthy Homes Partnership	34
Healthy Homes Partnership Extension Education Contacts	35
HUD Office of Housing Counseling	36



Director's Note



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-3000

OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL
AND HEALTHY HOMES

October 2019

As the Director of the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes, I welcome you to National Lead Poisoning Prevention Week!

One of HUD's top priorities is to protect families from lead and other home health hazards. To help achieve this goal, on September 30 we awarded a record \$319 million to states, tribes, and local communities.

The annual NLPPW observance reflects the close collaboration among our grantees, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and many other stakeholders. Our common goal is to increase lead poisoning awareness prevention awareness in an effort to reduce childhood exposure to lead and to take appropriate actions.

This year, I'd especially like to recognize the dedication of our grantees. This toolkit, and more importantly, the goal to reduce childhood lead poisoning, simply wouldn't be possible without our grantees' efforts. The toolkit is a vehicle to keep you updated, share outreach ideas and resources, and set the stage for future partnerships.

Together, we are supporting the Federal Action Plan to Reduce Childhood Lead Exposures and Associated Health Impacts, released earlier this year.

Over the last 12 months, the "Build", community-wide events can be summed up in one word: teamwork. These activities pulled everyone together to help underserved residents.

Thank you again for your support.



Your Guide to NLPPW 2019

National Lead Poisoning Prevention Week, held October 20-26, is a call to action mobilizing the efforts of the federal government, community-based and faith-based organizations, industry, and state, tribal, county, local governments, and many others to increase lead poisoning prevention awareness – and take action.

Our toolkit has been developed for the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes' grantees and partners, to support your efforts in lead poisoning prevention and other hazards.

Many of the resources in this toolkit are intended to serve you long after NLPPW.

To access a wide range of materials, including the interagency toolkit, please visit the dedicated NLPPW website at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes/nlppw

We are integrating outreach with other federal agencies, particularly the Centers for Disease Prevention and Control and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. **The Partner Information Kit** developed by the interagency team was provided to you in September.

The main themes for NLPPW outreach are:

- **Get The Facts**
- **Get Your Home Tested**
- **Get Your Child Tested**

Kudos go to our many grantees who provided their insights and resources for this toolkit. Space doesn't permit to list them here. The contents of this toolkit reflect their input, including evolving concerns at the local levels around the nation.

A Few Ways to use the NLPPW Grantee Toolkit

This toolkit is an educational tool about lead, as well as a means for accessing resources to help implement NLPPW, and for use beyond. It can be used in tandem with the toolkit also disseminated annually, by HUD, EPA, and the CDC (per above).



The themes of both are identical while this supplement provides information tailored to HUD.

Many of the facts here may be already familiar. However, another one of our objectives is familiarize new stakeholders with lead poisoning prevention. We are also sharing updates with more experienced grantees. The target audiences for the scope of activities are comprised of state and local government agencies, nongovernmental organization, nonprofit organizations, property owners and individual families, especially those with small children.

To Help You Plan

Contacts for NLPPW at HUD Headquarters:

- Michelle Miller: Michelle.M.Miller@hud.gov
- Yolanda Brown: Yolanda.A.Brown@hud.gov
- Kitt Rodkey: Clyde.K.Rodkey@hud.gov
- Marquis Wade Marquis.C.Wade@hud.gov

Checklist:

- For updates and learn more about NLPPW, please visit our dedicated website at www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes/nlppw
- Once your media campaigns and NLPPW events and activities are organized, register your event on the World Health Organization's website at www.who.int/ipcs/lead_campaign/event_registration/en/
- Share and post information about your NLPPW event on social media, using the hashtags **#LeadFreeKids** and **#NLPPW2019**.
- Once your media campaigns and NLPPW events and activities are organized, register your event on the World Health Organization's website at who.int/ipcs/lead_campaign/event_registration/en/.

We'd like to hear from you!

Please consider sending comments and suggestions about these materials. Any ideas on how to make our outreach more effective, are welcome. It's critical so know that what we are providing is helpful to you.



A Look Ahead

Here are some conferences to consider attending in the future:

1. OLHCHH's Program Manager School and National Healthy Homes Conference, June 29 – July 2, 2020 in Scottsdale, Arizona
2. National Environmental Health Association's Annual Conference and Exhibition, July 13-16, in New York City.





Basic Lead Poisoning Information

Lead poisoning occurs when lead enters the bloodstream and build up toxic levels. Many different factors such as the source of exposure, length of exposure, and underlying susceptibility (e.g., child's age, nutritional status, and genetics) affect how the body handles foreign substances.

- **No safe blood level in children has been identified.** Here are some important facts to know about lead exposure and its potentially harmful effects
- **Lead is a toxic element, especially in young children.** When absorbed into the body, it can result in damage to the brain and nervous system, learning and behavior problems, slow growth and development, and hearing and speech problems.
- **Lead poisoning is preventable!** The key is to keep children from coming into contact with lead.

Lead can be found inside and outside the home. The most common source of exposure is from lead-based paint, which was used in many homes built before 1978. Children can be exposed by swallowing or breathing in the lead dust created by old paint that has cracked and chipped, eating paint chips, or chewing on surfaces coated with lead-based paint, such as windowsills.

- There are simple steps that can be taken to protect family members from lead-based paint hazards in the home, such as regularly cleaning the home, washing children's hands and toys often, and wiping shoes before entering the home.
- If you live in a house built before 1978, a certified inspector or risk assessor can be hired to check your home for lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards.
- Lead can be found in drinking water. The most common sources of lead in drinking water are lead pipes, faucets, and fixtures.

Other examples of possible sources of lead include some metal toys or toys painted with lead-based paint, furniture painted with lead-based paint, some metal-containing jewelry, some imported items (i.e., health remedies, foods and candies, cosmetics, powders or make-up used in religious ceremonies), and lead-glazed pottery or porcelain.

Children can become exposed to lead by:

- Putting their hands or other lead-contaminated objects in their mouths;



- Ingesting lead-contaminated dust;
- Eating paint chips found in homes from peeling or flaking lead-based paint;
- Drinking water that comes from lead pipes;
- Playing in lead- contaminated soil;
- Eating food made with lead-containing imported spices or candies; and
- Using ceremonial make-up or powders that contain lead.

Some children are at greater risk for lead exposure than others, including those who are:

- From low income families;
- Living with adults whose jobs or hobbies involve working with lead;
- Members of racial-ethnic minority groups;
- Recent immigrants; and
- Living in older, poorly maintained rental properties.

Adults may unknowingly bring lead dust into their home from their jobs or hobbies.

During pregnancy, women may crave nonfood items (pica) that may contain lead, such as soil, clay, or crushed pottery.

Get the Facts

Many homes built before 1978 have lead based paint. Lead from paint, paint chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards particularly to children and pregnant women.

Adults and children get lead into their bodies by:

- Breathing in lead dust (especially during activities such as renovations, repairs, or painting);
- Swallowing lead dust that settles in food, food preparation surfaces, floors, windowsills, other places; or
- Eating paint chips or soil that contains lead.



The most common sources of lead in drinking water are lead pipes, faucets, and fixtures.

Other sources of lead include some metal toys, wooden toys or furniture painted with lead-based paint, some metal-containing jewelry, and lead-glazed pottery or porcelain, some candies, spices or make-up.

Lead may also be brought into the home on work clothes, shoes, and hair.

Get Your Home Tested

If your home was built before 1978, you can get it tested for lead-based paint by:

- A **lead-based paint inspection** that tells you if your home has lead-based paint and where it is located.
- A **lead risk assessment** tells you if your home currently has any lead hazards from paint, dust, or soil, and where they are located.
- A **combination inspection and risk assessment** that tells you if your home currently has any lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards and where they are located
- Contact your local health department or water company to find out about testing your water.

Get Your Child Tested

Act early to get your child tested for lead.

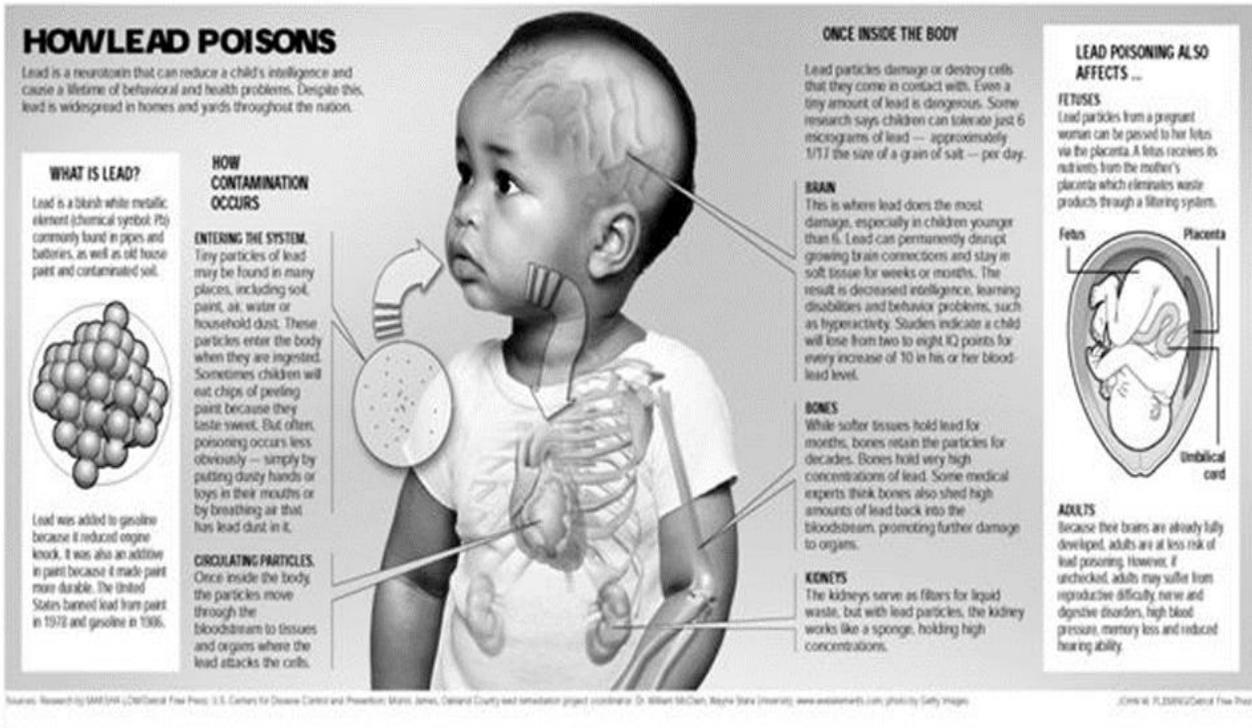
- Children's blood levels tend to increase from 6 to 12 months of age and tend to peak at 18 to 24 months of age.

A simple blood test can detect lead. Consult your healthcare provider for advice on blood lead testing.

Blood lead tests are usually recommended for:

- Children at ages 12 and 24 months who receive Medicaid;
- Children at ages 12 and 24 months living in high risk areas or high-risk populations;
- Children or other family members who have been exposed to high levels of lead; and
- Children who should be tested under your state or local health screening plan.

****Ask your healthcare provider to explain the blood lead test results.***



Steps to Create Localized Outreach

Creating awareness, organizing and partnering form the foundation for a successful NLPPW. There are three basic steps to effectively engage your community for NLPPW. By organizing in-person activities and events, you can both increase awareness and educate your community on actions they can take to act to prevent lead exposure.

1. Form a Task Force

Create a NLPPW Task Force. Invite existing and potential partners to join an ad hoc task force or committee.

Partners may include local public health and safety officials (from programs such as Head Start, Women, Infants and Children, other health-related programs), emergency medical services, the fire department, and the poison control center. You can also find support and potential partners and educators within the healthcare community, such as hospitals, clinics, urgent care centers, and family medicine/pediatric practices.



Once your committee or task force is formed, map out activities, events, and/or information distribution methods (sites) that are appropriate to the local community.

2. Develop an Action Plan

Develop an action plan for your outreach efforts tailored to the needs of your local communities and organizations.

- Develop a single overarching communication objective by defining the issue and focus on why it is important to act now. Ensure your main message is clear, concise, and relevant.
- Define your audience and what change you want to see as a result of your communication strategy. Determine which materials you want to use for communications. Decide which communication channels are most appropriate for your message and audience.
- Consider using an integrated approach, involving a combination of traditional components (newspapers, radio, emails) and social media messaging to increase the reach.
- Identify partners to work with throughout your campaign that will help support your messages. Create or mobilize existing local networks to distribute information.

<p>A successful action plan does all the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frames and presents your message so that it catches the attention of your audience and communicates a benefit to the audience. • Ensures your message is consistent and unambiguous. • Creates trust by presenting authoritative and reliable information and uses materials that clearly lay out the facts. 	<p>Includes a call-to-action by asking the audience to do something, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Encouraging homeowners and/or landlords to have professionals test for lead in paint; ▪ Hiring lead-safe certified professionals to renovate older homes; and ▪ Contacting your local health department or water company to find out about testing your water. <p>Gathers data and feedback to help establish a baseline for “lessons learned” to help shape future outreach efforts.</p>
---	--



3. Organize Your Plan

Ask local partners to promote NLPPW activities and/or awareness. Use partner newsletters, listservs, media, and mailings to share information about lead poisoning prevention. Here are some actions that organizations could take when planning NLPPW activities.

- Promote NLPPW on social media.
- Reach out to and partner with local stakeholders to identify community-specific needs.
- Develop a localized campaign plan and a budget for materials needed.
- Secure a venue and promote your event.
- Develop a call-to-action to mobilize your audience toward meaningful results.
- Promote your activities during and after the event.
- Identify areas for follow-up after holding your event.

Examples of Awareness Activities

These categories are suggestions and may not capture all the possible organizations that can participate in outreach. Outreach is dynamic, and there are many variations.

Partnering with Healthcare Providers

- Encourage a clinic, healthcare facility, or hospital to set aside one day during NLPPW to provide free blood lead testing for children under age 6.
- Provide lead educational materials to local medical and healthcare providers for their patients and families.
- Invite a local healthcare professional to speak about the importance of lead testing or the health effects of lead exposure.

Partnering with Local Leaders

- Ask your local elected officials to issue a NLPPW public announcement or [proclamation](#).



- Provide a [press release](#) to your local media
- Invite local elected officials to open or speak at events and activities.

Partnering with Stakeholders

- Host a lead poisoning prevention webinar or workshop featuring lead experts in coordination with local partners to include presentations and exhibits on lead.
- Partner with environmental groups, faith-based organizations, and nonprofit organizations to host lead poisoning prevention events.
- Integrate lead poisoning prevention activities into a related existing community event, such as a community health fair. Partner with the local health and safety education programs, such as local chapters of the American Red Cross.
- Hold fairs in target neighborhoods at a community center or church to raise awareness in high risk areas. Use the opportunity to hand out applications and help clients complete them. Consider including cleaning demonstrations and lead poisoning prevention/healthy homes displays and contests using doll houses, artwork and art contests.
- Partner with local schools to do outreach and education.
- Include lead poisoning prevention activities during events for parents at day care and early learning centers.
- Empower students at high schools, universities, and community colleges to conduct community service projects and/or encourage these learning institutions to establish internships related to lead poisoning prevention.

Partnering with the Business Community

Connect with local businesses, such as home improvement and hardware stores, to post information or co-host workshops on using safe work practices when conducting home remodeling and renovation projects, including projects conducted in federally assisted housing.

- Ask your local Chamber of Commerce for help in disseminating lead poisoning prevention messages through their extensive communications network, such as



meetings and electronic media.

- Also ask if these businesses might publicize local NLPPW events and activities.
- Ask retailers to post event notices and other messaging in their establishments leading up to and during NLLPW.

Lead Poisoning Prevention Outreach by OLHCHH Grantee

OLHCHH grantees utilize an innovative range of techniques and platforms to conduct outreach, depending on the needs of their communities. Among others, here is an example of an effective lead outreach program by Sustainable Resources Center (SRC), Minneapolis, MN. In highlighting here, our goal is to help others with their outreach programs as well as learn more about your successes.

The mission of the SRC is to create healthy and energy efficient home environments in partnership with families and communities. Programs include aging in place home improvements, lead and healthy homes education and remediation, weatherization and energy efficiency upgrades, and training. The website at <https://www.src-mn.org/>

Rachelle Menanteau Peleska, Director of Education and Outreach says:

“Lead poisoning is still a very serious public health concern and we strive to be a part of the solution. We work with diverse communities throughout the state of Minnesota offering effective lead education and outreach tools, resources and best practices. Our staff is skilled in understanding unique cultural and social factors affecting outreach.

She adds, “with our Leadie Eddie van, we bring lead screening right into the neighborhood where the at-risk children are and then provide follow-up to enroll families into excellent state, county and city grant programs that allow us to remove the lead hazards. It is a team effort in Minnesota.”



SRC uses many promotional health education and outreach tools and techniques, based on the audience and other factors. Many of their educational materials are in Spanish, Hmong and Somali. Events include blood screenings, puppet shows, audience tailored presentations, and health fairs in faith-based communities, schools, community centers, neighborhood parks and other venues.

SRC offers in-home visits to identify lead hazards and assists families in the enrollment process for window replacement grant programs. The Leadie Eddie van (mobile testing unit) is where free lead testing is done. SRC also integrates Sesame Street type concepts into their educational efforts.

How screening is done:

- A small sample of blood is taken via a capillary finger stick, which feels only temporarily uncomfortable, like a quick pinprick.
- Samples are processed on-site through a Lead Care machine, which gives you results after 3 minutes.
- Information is offered about the health effects of lead poisoning, where lead might be in the home and about SRC's grant programs which help remediate lead hazards in the home.



Key Resources – NLPPW and Beyond

National Lead Information Center 1-800-424-LEAD (5323)

Some grantees may be unaware of one of the most important resources available to them- the National Lead Information Center (NLIC). This is a toll-free hotline (1-800-424-LEAD) and clearinghouse, with experts providing technical assistance on lead, lead hazards, and their prevention. OLHCHH funds the NLIC in conjunction with the EPA.

The NLIC serves federal, state and local governments, as well as the general public, lead-based paint stakeholders, and other stakeholders. A wide range of lead-based paint educational publications are available to be sent to requestors.

Customer service here can help with many different topics. NLIC will also refer some questions to EPA and HUD for resolution, and/or will provide contacts at other federal agencies. The NLIC also has trained staff available for callers in the Spanish language.

Examples of the diversity of topics and questions handled is seen below:

- What information is available on "X"?
- Lead-based paint clean up and disposal requirements.
- A citizen was concerned about a lamp she purchased that had warning labels, stating the lighting may have lead
- A caller wanted to rehabilitate an existing potable water storage tank built in 1986.
- EPA/HUD lead based paint Real Estate Disclosure requirements
- Recertification/training information and requirements
- Information on procedures to report suspected lead-based paint regulation violations
- The differences in RRP and Lead Abatement firm certification and which to apply for
- Information regarding lead in other consumer products (toys, electronics, dishware)



- state-specific issues.

NLIC CONTACTS

- By E-mail: Use the form below to send us your comments, questions, and/or document requests.
- Online Document Request: You may use our online [Document Request Form](#) to order documents electronically.
- By Phone: Call and speak with a specialist Monday through Friday, 8:00 am to 6:00 pm Eastern time (except federal holidays) at 1 (800) 424-LEAD [5323].
- By Recorded Message: The NLIC telecommunications systems has the capability to receive recorded messages in English and Spanish 24-hours a day, seven days a week at 1 (800) 424-LEAD [5323].
- By Fax: 585-232-3111
- By Mail: 422 South Clinton Avenue, Rochester, NY 14620

Healthy Homes Disaster Recovery and Rebuilding Materials

Many natural disasters create hazards that impact home and families. A damaged home is likely to pose serious health risks, such as unsafe conditions, mold, asbestos, lead-based paint, polluted water, sewage and other contaminants. *Did you know that OLHCHH has a wide range of products for disaster recovery and rebuilding?* Below are just a few products we have; please visit our website to see the full range of materials.

Many natural disasters create hazards that impact home and families. A damaged home is likely to pose serious health risks, such as unsafe conditions, mold, asbestos, lead-based paint, polluted water, sewage and other dangerous contaminants. *Did you know that OLHCHH has a wide range of products for disaster recovery and rebuilding?* Below are just a few products we have; please visit our website to see the full range of materials.

Our [Rebuild Healthy Homes Guide to Post-Disaster Restoration for a Safe and Healthy Home](#) is regarded as a “must have” reference in the disaster response community. What sets this publication apart from other resources is that it addresses not only how to stay safe but helps ensure that the cleanup process itself doesn't create or amplify health hazard.



Printed copies of the more than 25 different publications are available from **HUD's Departmental Publications Distribution Center** at 1-800-767-7468 – at no cost.

Lead Information for Disaster Recovery and Rebuilding

The 8 Principles of a Healthy Home

- Keep your home Dry:** Damp homes provide a nurturing environment for mold, rodents, ticks, and insects, all of which are associated with asthma.
- Keep your home Clean:** Clean homes help reduce pest infestations and exposure to contaminants.
- Keep your home Pest Free:** Recent studies show a causal relationship between exposure to mice and cockroaches and asthma episodes in children, yet trap-prep treatment for pest infestations can exacerbate health problems, since pesticide residues in homes pose risks for neurological damage and cancer.
- Keep your home Safe:** The majority of injuries among children occur in the home. Falls are the most frequent cause of residential injuries to children, followed by injuries from objects in the home, burns, and poisoning.
- Keep your home Contaminant Free:** Chemical exposures include lead, radon, pesticides, volatile organic compounds, and environmental tobacco smoke. Exposure to asbestos particles, indoor gas, carbon monoxide, and second-hand tobacco smoke are the highest indoors than outside.
- Keep your home Ventilated:** Studies show that increasing the fresh air supply in a home improves respiratory health.
- Keep your home Maintained:** Poorly-maintained homes are at risk for moisture and pest problems. Detested lead-based paint in older housing is the primary cause of lead poisoning, which affects some 240,000 U.S. children.
- Keep your home Temperature Controlled:** Excessive temperatures inside and outside of your home can impact the physical health of the home's inhabitants and create a welcome environment for mold.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes
www.hud.gov/healthyhomes

HEALTHY HOMES

Eight Tips for Keeping a Healthy Home

1. **Check for Flood Water:** Flood water that enters your home through leaks in roofs, pipes, or water overflowing from a sink or your bathtub, will have the same effects as sea water.
2. **Check for Dry Rot:** Dry rot is a type of wood decay that causes wood to become brittle and crumble.
3. **Check for Mold:** Mold is a type of fungus that grows in damp areas. It can cause respiratory problems and other health issues.
4. **Check for Lead:** Lead-based paint is a common hazard in older homes. It can be found in walls, trim, and other surfaces. Lead-based paint can be dangerous if it is disturbed.
5. **Check for Radon:** Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas that can cause lung cancer. It is found in soil and rocks.
6. **Check for Carbon Monoxide:** Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless, and tasteless gas that can be fatal. It is produced by burning fuels.
7. **Check for Asbestos:** Asbestos is a naturally occurring mineral that can cause lung cancer and other health issues. It is found in many types of building materials.
8. **Check for Lead:** Lead-based paint is a common hazard in older homes. It can be found in walls, trim, and other surfaces. Lead-based paint can be dangerous if it is disturbed.

www.hud.gov/healthyhomes

HOME SAFETY

There are simple steps you can take to help keep your loved ones safe in and around the home.

Did you know...?

- Home-related deaths are preventable. Every year, an estimated 1.2 million people are injured in home accidents.
- Many home-related deaths can be prevented by taking a few simple steps.

What is it?

- Home safety is the practice of preventing accidental injuries that occur in and around the home.
- Home safety includes:
 - Inspecting for and repairing hazards such as loose stairs, handrails, and railings.
 - Inspecting for and repairing hazards such as tripping hazards, loose floorboards, and loose handrails.
 - Inspecting for and repairing hazards such as electrical wiring, gas leaks, and carbon monoxide.
 - Inspecting for and repairing hazards such as lead-based paint, radon, and asbestos.
 - Inspecting for and repairing hazards such as mold, water damage, and pest infestations.
 - Inspecting for and repairing hazards such as fire safety, smoke detectors, and fire extinguishers.
 - Inspecting for and repairing hazards such as pool safety, pool fences, and pool covers.
 - Inspecting for and repairing hazards such as vehicle safety, car seats, and child safety seats.
 - Inspecting for and repairing hazards such as playground safety, swing sets, and slides.
 - Inspecting for and repairing hazards such as pet safety, dog leashes, and cat trees.
 - Inspecting for and repairing hazards such as general home maintenance, such as roof leaks, gutters, and landscaping.

www.hud.gov/healthyhomes

Consumer Tips for Post-Disaster Home Restoration

Getting Back to a Healthy Home

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes
www.hud.gov/healthyhomes

Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes Disaster Recovery Toolkit

A recommendation guide to assist in disaster recovery response.

U.S. Housing and Urban Development

Everyone Deserves a Safe and Healthy Home

Protect the health of children and families

a consumer action guide

www.hud.gov/healthyhomes

Everyone Deserves a Safe and Healthy Home

A stakeholder guide for protecting the health of children and families

Lead, Mold and Asbestos, Radon, Carbon Monoxide, Airborne Allergens, Home Safety, Home Comfort, Air Quality, Pests

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes
www.hud.gov/healthyhomes

LEAD: WORKER AND EMPLOYER GUIDE TO HAZARDS AND RECOMMENDED CONTROLS

EPA, NIH, OSHA

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes
www.hud.gov/healthyhomes

REBUILD HEALTHY HOMES

Guide to Post-Disaster Restoration for a Safe and Healthy Home

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes
www.hud.gov/healthyhomes

Advancing Healthy Housing A STRATEGY FOR ACTION

2013 A Report from the Federal Healthy Homes Work Group

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes
www.hud.gov/healthyhomes

Top 10 Tips for Rebuilding Healthy Homes After a Disaster

1. Remediate mold before you enter. A professional inspection may be needed.
2. Prepare a plan for safe work (ingress and egress), make a map, dispose and clean up the layout, and review insurance policies and disaster recovery resources.
3. Go slow when pumping out water. Don't start by the end of the room.
4. Always remove wet insulation and floor padding, even if the surface looks dry and clean.
5. Assume lead-based paint and asbestos are in homes built before 1978 (unless verified not present). Be mindful that disturbing materials can create dust and debris.
6. Control dust, capture debris and contain contaminants – with wet methods, drop cloths, plastic bags, HEPA vacuums and wet/dry vacuums in safe work practices.
7. Check credentials and hire only licensed and insured contractors. Lead Safe Certified, Restoration and Certified Asbestos professionals. Exercise qualifications of mold remediation, fire and water damage restoration and health professionals. Check with your local contractor licensing agency, permit office and health department for requirements and lists.
8. Restore for more than before! Install hazard-resistant materials, moisture and building systems. Include energy saving and healthy home improvements, and clean.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes
www.hud.gov/healthyhomes

SEGURIDAD CON LA PINTURA A BASE DE PLOMO

Guía práctica sobre los controles provisionales para la pintura y el mantenimiento de viviendas

Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los EE. UU.
Oficina para el Control del Plomo en Pinturas y Viviendas Dañadas



Customizable Outreach Materials

Creating a common visual identity is very important to increase the impact of NLPPW. These tools are available to use to support organizing events in local communities. These files may be customized to include an organization's logo and information.

When creating materials for your communities or organizations, using the NLPPW icons and posters will tie your local efforts to the national effort. Add a web banner to your organization's webpage to increase NLPPW visibility.

Icons, Posters and Flyers

Icons are available in two color schemes: white with blue background or blue with transparent background. They are available in six languages: English, Spanish, French, Arabic, Russian, and Chinese. Download icons at www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes/nlppw

Poster and flyer templates are available in six languages: English, Spanish, French, Arabic, Russian, and Chinese. **These files may also be customized to include an organization's logo and information.** Download posters and flyers at www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes/nlppw

Web Banners

Web banners are available in hi-resolution vertical, horizontal or square sizes. Download banners at www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes/nlppw

Infographics

Download CDC lead infographics at:

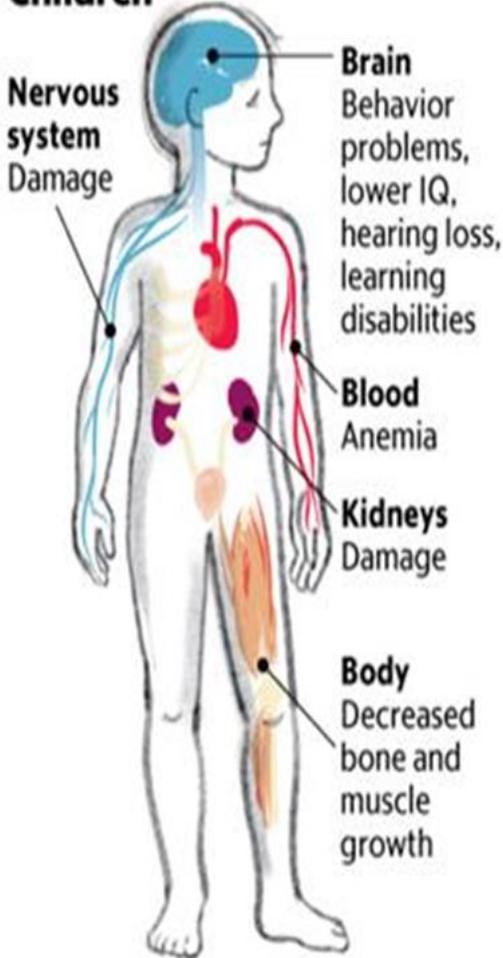
- www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/infographic.htm
- www.ephtracking.cdc.gov/showInfographics.action



Lead exposure

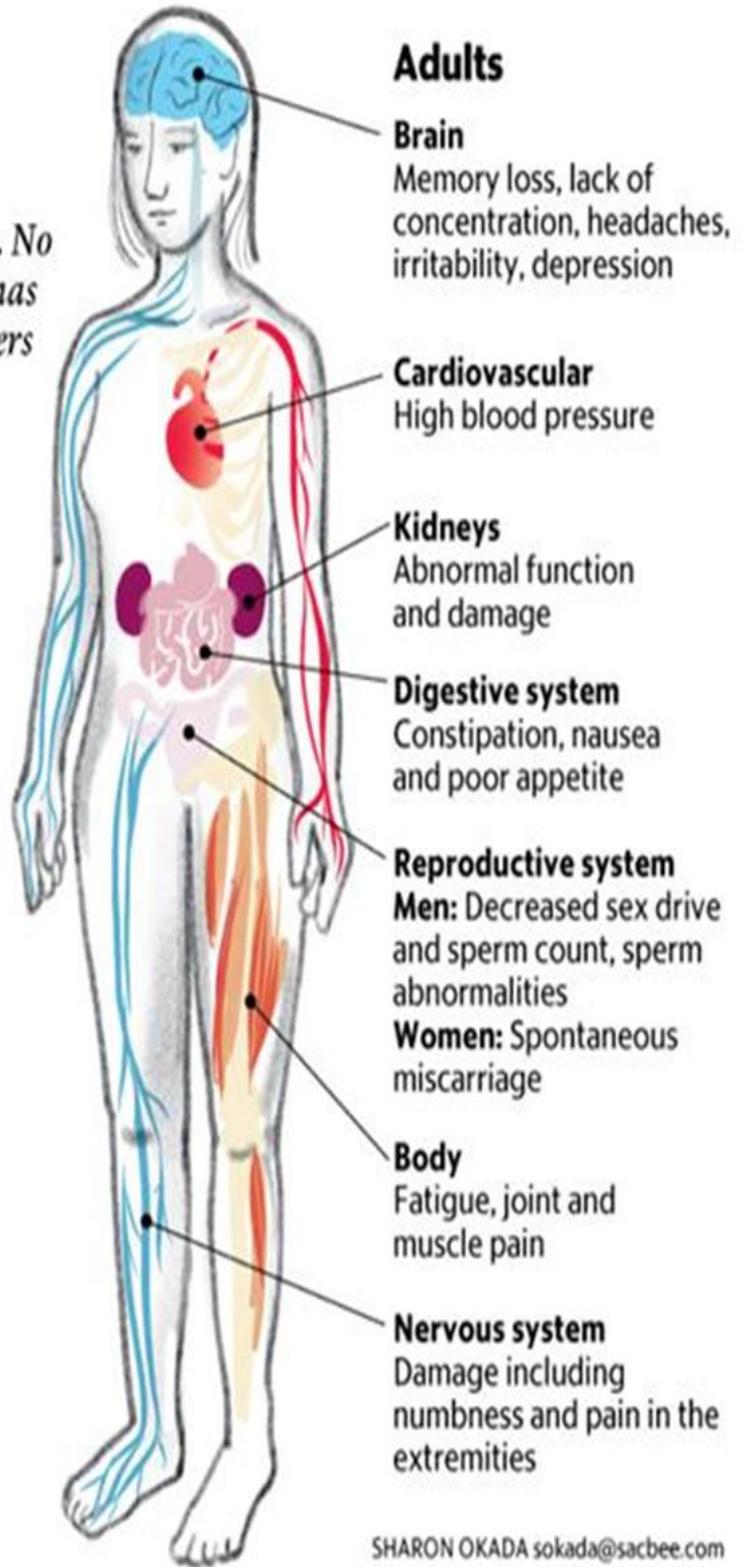
Although often without obvious symptoms, lead exposure can affect nearly every part of the human body. No safe level of lead in the bloodstream has been determined by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Children

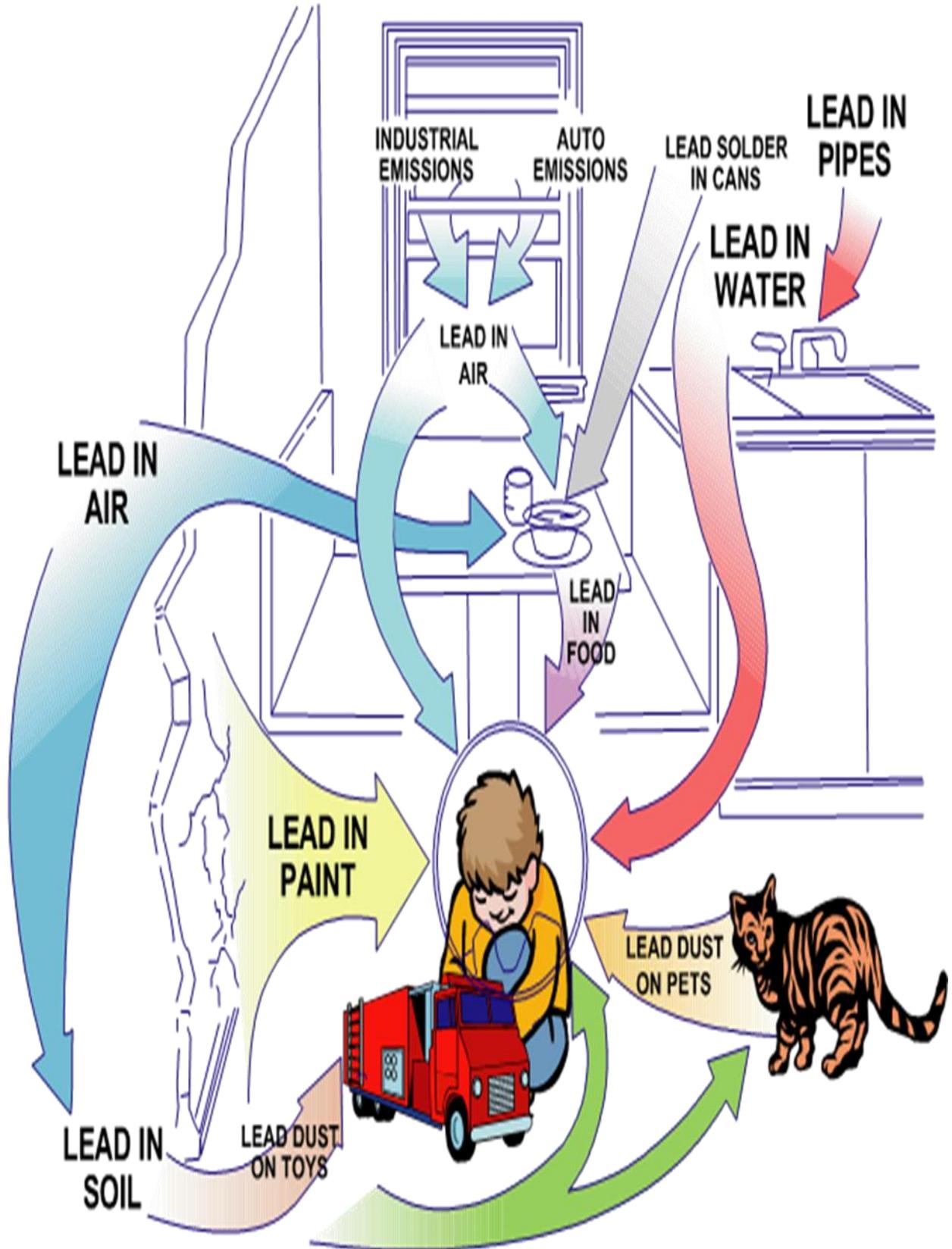


Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; National Institutes of Health

Adults



SHARON OKADA sokada@sacbee.com





Lead can be found throughout a child's environment.



1 Homes built before 1978 (when lead-based paints were banned) probably contain lead-based paint.



When the paint peels and cracks, it makes lead dust. Children can be poisoned when they swallow or breathe in lead dust.



2 Certain water pipes may contain lead.



3 Lead can be found in some products such as toys and toy jewelry.



4 Lead is sometimes in candies imported from other countries or traditional home remedies.



5 Certain jobs and hobbies involve working with lead-based products, like stain glass work, and may cause parents to bring lead into the home.



Social Media Posts for 2019 NLPPW

You can actively participate with HUD, EPA, and CDC to spread the word about National Lead Poisoning Prevention Week!



A social media package that includes sample social media posts for Facebook & Twitter is available for download at

www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes/nlppw

Grantees can also create their own posts using the hashtags #LeadFreeKids and #NLPPW2019 to join the conversation.

This year HUD, EPA, and CDC will be posting social media messages corresponding to daily themes.

- **Monday, October 21st, 2019:** How Do You Know if There is Lead in Your Home?
- **Tuesday, October 22nd, 2019:** Make Sure Children Have Safe Crawls
- **Wednesday, October 23rd, 2019:** Speak to a Health Care Provider about Blood Lead Tests for Children
- **Thursday, October 24th, 2019:** Get Your Drinking Water Tested for Lead
- **Friday, October 25th, 2019:** Lead Information in Other Languages

You can retweet or share messages sent from these social media accounts, use the sample social media posts provided below corresponding to the daily themes, or write your own!

Social media posts need to be short, to the point, and grab the audience's attention. In addition to being brief (on Twitter, you only have 140 characters in a "tweet"), social media posts are more casual than other channels. Posts are usually designed to connect to another source of information. For example, you would write a "tweet" stating you have tips for dealing with lead and include a link to the section on your website that provides that information.

Year-round messaging will help ensure that residents' home environments and communities are safe and healthy.



Sample Social Media Posts Corresponding to Daily Themes

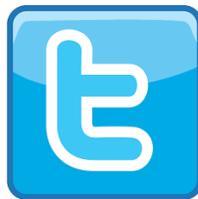
Daily Theme	Twitter	Facebook
How Do You Know if There is Lead in Your Home? Monday, October 21, 2019	Talk to your state or local health department about testing paint and dust in your home for lead. #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids https://www.epa.gov/lead/understanding-inspection-risk-assessment-and-abatement	Do you know if there is lead in your home? Talk to your state or local health department about testing paint and dust in your home for lead. #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids https://www.epa.gov/lead/understanding-inspection-risk-assessment-and-abatement
	The National Lead Information Center provides information about lead, lead hazards, and the prevention. Call the toll-free hotline, 1-800-424-LEAD [5323]. #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids https://www.epa.gov/lead/forms/lead-hotline-national-lead-information-center	The National Lead Information Center provides information about lead, lead hazards, and the prevention. Call the toll-free hotline, 1-800-424-LEAD [5323], or visit the website. #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids https://www.epa.gov/lead/forms/lead-hotline-national-lead-information-center
	Many homes built before 1978 contain lead paint. When lead paint gets old, it can start peeling and become a hazard. Find out more! #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids https://www.epa.gov/lead/protect-your-family-exposures-lead#sl-home	Did you know many homes built before 1978 contain lead paint on both interior and exterior walls? When lead paint gets old, it can start to peel or come off in pieces and become a hazard. Find out more! #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids https://www.epa.gov/lead/protect-your-family-exposures-lead#sl-home
Make Sure Children Have Safe Crawls Tuesday, October 22 nd , 2019	Be sure to move children's outdoor play areas away from bare soil and the sides of your home. Wet-mop floors and surfaces indoors often. #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids https://www.epa.gov/lead/protect-your-family-exposures-lead#soil	Do you know children's hands and toys can pick up household dust or exterior soil contaminated by lead? Be sure to move children's outdoor play areas away from bare soil and the sides of your home. Wet-mop floors and wet-wipe surfaces indoors often to reduce the risk of lead exposure! #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids https://www.epa.gov/lead/protect-your-family-exposures-lead#soil
	Take off shoes when entering the house to prevent bringing lead-contaminated soil in from outside. #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids	Lead exposure is dangerous during early childhood development, particularly for children who crawl! Make sure to take off your shoes when entering the house to prevent bringing lead-contaminated



	<p>tps://www.epa.gov/lead/learn-about-lead#exposed</p>	<p>soil in from outside. #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids tps://www.epa.gov/lead/learn-about-lead#exposed</p>
	<p>you work near lead-based products, you can carry lead dust home on your clothes. Keep your family safe by learning more about ways to prevent bringing sources of lead exposure home! tps://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/lead/safe.html</p>	<p>you work near lead-based products, you can carry lead dust home on your clothes. Keep your family safe by learning more about ways to prevent bringing sources of lead exposure home! tps://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/lead/safe.html</p>
<p>Speak to a Health Care Provider about Blood Level Tests for Children</p> <p>Wednesday, October 23, 2019</p>	<p>Lead poisoning is preventable! A simple blood test can detect lead. Find out more from your state or local childhood lead poisoning prevention program! #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/programs/default.htm</p>	<p>Lead poisoning is preventable! A simple blood test can detect lead. Find out more from your state or local childhood lead poisoning prevention program! #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/programs/default.htm</p>
	<p>There is NO known safe blood lead level. Act early and get your child tested! Blood lead tests are usually recommended for children at 12- and 24-months. Talk to your doctor or health care provider for more information. #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/acclpp/blood_lead_levels.htm</p>	<p>There is NO known safe blood lead level. Act early and get your child tested! Blood lead tests are usually recommended for children at 12- and 24-months. Talk to your doctor or health care provider for more information. #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/acclpp/blood_lead_levels.htm</p>
<p>Get Your Drinking Water Tested for Lead</p> <p>Thursday, October 24, 2019</p>	<p>you cannot see, taste, or smell lead in drinking water, but you can learn basic information about sources of lead in drinking water and suggestions for reducing exposure! #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids tps://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/infographic-lead-drinking-water</p>	<p>you cannot see, taste, or smell lead in drinking water, but you can learn basic information about sources of lead in drinking water and suggestions for reducing exposure! #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids tps://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/infographic-lead-drinking-water</p>



	<p>contact your local water authority for information about testing and identifying lead contamination in your water! #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids</p> <p>tps://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water#findout</p>	<p>contact your local water authority for information about testing and identifying lead contamination in your water! #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids</p> <p>tps://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water#findout</p>
<p>Lead Information in Other Languages</p> <p><i>Friday, October 25, 2019</i></p>	<p>Are you planning to buy or rent a home built before 1978? Make you receive a copy of Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home. It's available in multiple languages! #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids</p> <p>https://www.epa.gov/lead/protect-your-family-lead-your-home-real-estate-disclosure</p>	<p>Are you planning to buy or rent a home built before 1978? Make you receive a copy of Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home. It's available in multiple languages! #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids</p> <p>https://www.epa.gov/lead/protect-your-family-lead-your-home-real-estate-disclosure</p>
	<p>Many lead information documents are available in multiple languages. #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids</p> <p>https://www.epa.gov/lead/lead-safety-documents-and-outreach-materials</p>	<p>Many lead information documents are available in multiple languages. #NLPPW2019 #leadfreekids</p> <p>https://www.epa.gov/lead/lead-safety-documents-and-outreach-materials</p>





Other Lead Poisoning Prevention Week And Beyond Resources

President's Task Force on Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks to Children

The President's Task Force on Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks to Children is the focal point for coordinating the federal government's efforts to explore, understand, and improve children's environmental health. Copies of [the Federal Lead Action Plan to Reduce Childhood Lead Exposures and Associated Health Risks](#), released in December 2018, is available for downloading at the Task Force's website at www.ptfceh.niehs.nih.gov.

Videos

Videos on how to work lead safely in multiple languages.

- [Lead Paint Safety \(English\)](#)
- [Lead Paint Safety \(Spanish\)](#)
- [Lead Paint Safety \(Hmong\)](#)
- [Lead Paint Safety \(Somali\)](#)
- [Lead Poisoning Prevention Video](#)

Publications

- Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home – document required to be provided to buyers and renters before purchase or lease. Download a copy at www.epa.gov/lead/protect-your-family-lead-your-home-real-estate-disclosure.
- Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right: Important Lead Hazard Information for Families, Child Care Providers, and Schools – document required to be provided before pre-1978 homes and child-occupied facilities are renovated. Download a copy at www.epa.gov/lead/renovate-right-important-lead-hazard-information-families-child-care-providers-and-schools.
- Is There Lead in the Water? – a CDC children's activity book Download a copy at www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/publications/lead_in_water_activity_book_508.pdf.



- **Lead Paint Safety Field Guide** (Updated March 2019): A document that contains sample work practices for lead safety for maintenance contractors, property managers/owners, local public housing and health staff, and more, available at hud.gov/sites/documents/DOC_11878.pdf.

Apps

These apps cover lead as well as other indoor environmental hazards. Download the apps at:

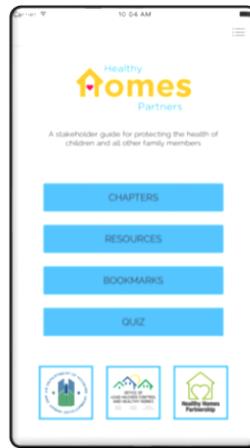
Rebuild Healthy Homes App



Healthy Homes Basic App



Healthy Homes Partners App



Healthy Homes Youth App





Educational Materials in Other Languages

Information in Spanish:

- [HUD's Spanish Materials](#)
- [Lead Paint Safety Guide](#)

For the general public:

- [IEPWG Lead Family \(English\)](#)
- [IEPWG Lead Family \(Spanish\)](#)

For professionals:

- [IEPWG Lead Worker \(English\)](#)
- [IEPWG Lead Worker \(Spanish\)](#)



NLPPW Webinar Program

These webinars are a key feature of NLPPW and are designed for a wide range of stakeholders. Whether you have years of experience, or are still on a learning curve, you'll benefit from hearing from our experts.

Please read over the short description of each webinar, presenter(s), and target audience. To attend a webinar, follow the link below each webinar to register. You must register for each webinar you plan to attend. Registration is limited to the first 500 registrants, so please plan on registering early.

Please visit the NLPPW website at

https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes/nlppw for updates.

Once you have registered, you will receive confirmation by email, including instructions for connecting to the webinar on the day of the event. If you have any technical questions or concerns about registering for, or attending a webinar, please contact Michael Goldschmidt, Director of the National Healthy Homes Partnership at goldschmidtm@missouri.edu. We look forward to your attendance and participation at our webinars!

Note: all webinars are Eastern Daylight Time (EDT)

October 22 at 11:00 am "Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule (RRP) -U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Presenter is Mike Wilson, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention

- This supports the October 22 daily NLPPW theme of "Make Sure Your Children Have Safe Crawls".

Target Audience: Contractors, Renovation Firms, State and Local Building Code Officials, Community-Based Organizations, Home Improvement Stores.

Webinar Description: RRP projects are typically jobs performed at the option of the property owner for aesthetic or other reasons, or as interim controls to minimize lead hazards. Since RRP projects can disturb lead-based paint in homes and buildings built before 1978, thus creating new lead hazards, individual renovators must be Lead-Safe RRP trained and certified. This webinar will discuss the RRP rule and what firms and individuals must do to become Lead-Safe RRP trained and certified.

To register:

Registration URL: <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/1178379998740923139>

Webinar ID: 873-776-115



October 22 at 2:00 pm “Primary Prevention Protects – Working with Residents to Get Their Homes Checked for Lead,” Presenters are Paul Diegelman and Marty Nee, staff members in OLHCHH's Program and Regulatory Support Division.

- This supports the major NLPPW theme of Get Your Home Tested

Target Audience: Stakeholders who work with/serve clients such as first-time homebuyers, renters with young children and/or those expecting a child.

Webinar Description: We will cover the benefits of encouraging residents to test a home and yard before issues with lead paint or lead dust happen. The webinar will also explain the difference between types of tests, such as paint inspections, risk assessments, and visual assessments, and which test is appropriate for different circumstances. We will touch upon the benefits and limitations of home lead paint testing kits.

To register:

Registration URL: <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/5055051290093187843>

Webinar ID: 142-910-331

October 23 at 11:00 am “Consumer Outreach Ideas for Lead Programs “–Presenter is Michael Goldschmidt, AIA, LEED, BD+C, USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture Healthy Homes Partnership, and National Program Coordinator of the HHP

- This supports the October 21 daily NLPPW theme of How Do You Know If There is Lead in Your Home?

Target Audience- All stakeholders who work with homeowners and residents; those who are unfamiliar with the Healthy Homes Partnership.

Webinar Description: This webinar highlights the lead poisoning prevention activities of the Healthy Homes Partnership from states participating in the program. These creative activities can be used by organizations to increase their outreach and to communicate to various consumer types about important information on lead poisoning

To register:

Registration URL: <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/8855984921989351171>

Webinar ID: 140-707-459

October 23 at 2:00 pm “Amulets to Zaprana: Non-Paint Sources of Lead”- Presenter is Dr. Paromita Hore, PhD, MPH, Director, Environmental Exposure Assessment and Education, New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

- This supports the major NLPPW theme of Get the Facts



Target Audience: Federal and local agencies, Community-Based Organizations, Health care providers, Academics

Webinar Description: In New York City (NYC), elevated blood lead levels in children and adults have been associated with the use of certain consumer products, including health remedies and supplements, foods and spices, cultural powders, and other non-food items purchased abroad or in NYC.

This webinar will provide a background on the various identified lead sources and the cultural, ethnic, or religious traditions behind use of these products. The NYC Health Department's comprehensive approach to identify and reduce exposure to lead in contaminated consumer products will also be discussed

To register:

Registration URL: <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/6716148377360592131>

Webinar ID: 176-269-043

October 24 at 2:00 pm "HUD's Lead Paint Safety Field Guide – Presenters are Dr. Warren Friedman, PhD, CIH, Senior Advisor to the Director, OLHCHH; and Bruce Haber, Division Director, Program and Regulatory Support Division, OLHCHH

- This supports the major NLPPW theme of Get the Facts

Target Audience: Federal agencies, maintenance contractors, building maintenance staff, local public housing staff, contractors working in federally assisted housing, property managers

Webinar Description: This webinar will focus on the new version of the publication, released by HUD OLHCHH in February 2019. We will cover purpose of the new guide, where to find it, and the range of potential users. Additionally, we describe how the publication was developed and importantly, what has changed in the guide. Finally, we review an example of information that could be looked up in the guide and demonstrate how to use it, wrap up reemphasize the benefit to target users.

To register:

Registration URL: <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/6566048547494814723>

Webinar ID: 215-863-099



OLHCHH Field Staff

The **Program and Regulatory Support Division (PRSD)** provides technical assistance, training and regulatory compliance of the Lead-Based Paint Disclosure Rule and Lead Safe Housing Rule. Staff provide guidance and topic expertise for a wide variety of lead and healthy homes issues, standards, best practices, and many other areas.

To learn more about the Lead Safe Housing Rule or Lead Disclosure Rule, please contact your regional point of contact.

Bruce Haber, Director	Washington, DC
Martin Nee	Boston, MA
Susan Horowitz	New York, NY
Ed Thomas	Philadelphia, PA
Myia Egleton	Washington DC
Victor Powell	Washington, DC
Mike McGreevy	Richmond, VA
Paul Diegelman	Cleveland, OH
Karen Griego	Albuquerque, NM
Jerry Freese	Denver, CO

Region	Enforcement and Regional Field Staff
Region 1 Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	Martin Nee Martin.j.nee@hud.gov 617-994-8372
Region 2 New Jersey New York	Sue Horowitz Susan.I.Horowitz@hud.gov 212-542-7411
Region 3 Delaware District of Columbia Maryland Pennsylvania Virginia West Virginia	DE, MD, PA, WV & DC Ed Thomas Edward.A.Thomas@hud.gov 215-861-7670 VA Mike McGreevy Michael.B.Mcgreevy@hud.gov 804-822-4832
Region 4 Alabama Florida Georgia Kentucky	Mike McGreevy Michael.B.Mcgreevy@hud.gov 804-822-4832 Victor Powell Victor.L.Powell@hud.gov

NLPPW'19 Grantee Toolkit



Region	Enforcement and Regional Field Staff
Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	202-402-7591
Region 5 Illinois Indiana Michigan Minnesota Ohio Wisconsin	Paul Diegelman Paul.H.Diegelman@hud.gov 216-522-4058 x7656
Region 6 Arkansas Louisiana New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	AR, LA Mike McGreevy Michael.B.Mcgreevy@hud.gov 804-822-4832 OK, TX Paul Diegelman Paul.H.Diegelman@hud.gov 216-522-4058 x7656 NM Karen Griego Karen.M.Griego@hud.gov 505-346-6462
Region 7 Iowa Kansas Missouri Nebraska	Myia Egleton Myia.C.Egleton@hud.gov 202-402-7523 Jerry Freese Gerald.D.Freese@hud.gov 303-672-5089
Region 8 Colorado Montana North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	Jerry Freese Gerald.D.Freese@hud.gov 303-672-5089 Myia Egleton Myia.C.Egleton@hud.gov 202-402-7523
Region 9 Arizona California Hawaii Nevada	Karen Griego Karen.M.Griego@hud.gov 505-346-6462
Region 10 Alaska Idaho Oregon Washington	Karen Griego Karen.M.Griego@hud.gov 505-346-6462



Healthy Homes Partnership

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Institute of Food and Agriculture supports a nationwide network of over 9,600 local extension educators in nearly half of the nation's 3,150 counties and extension professionals in 112 land-grant universities. OLHCHH funds targeted faculty for multifaceted outreach by state specialists at these universities, who possess extensive expertise in housing, healthy homes including lead poisoning prevention, and the environment.

Called the Healthy Homes Partnership, the outreach targets diverse and low-to moderate income residents in both rural and urban settings.

The educators are excellent resources for OLHCHH grantees. Extension educators are experienced in using multimedia communications, marketing strategies, and conducting educational outreach. Extension staff have rapport in their communities with many partners and stakeholders. Contacts for grantees are listed below.

For additional state contacts:

- <https://extensionhealthyhomes.org/state.html>

Specific websites for lead poisoning prevention include:

- <http://tiny.utk.edu/leadpoisoning>
- <https://www.fcs.uga.edu/extension/lead-safety>
- <http://extension.msstate.edu/content/lead>
- <https://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/cdepi/diseases/Lead>

Additional Resources:

- <https://healthyhomes.uconn.edu/>

<https://extension.tennessee.edu/publications/Documents/SP605-I.pdf>



Healthy Homes Partnership Extension Education Contacts

State	Contact	Phone	Email	Website
Alaska	Art Nash	(907) 474-6366	alnashjr@alaska.edu	https://www.uaf.edu/snre/
Connecticut	Mary Ellen Welch	(860) 885-2829	mary.welch@uconn.edu	http://extension.uconn.edu/
Florida	Randall Cantrell	(352) 273-3554	rcantrell@ufl.edu	https://fyics.ifas.ufl.edu/
Georgia	Pamela Turner	(706) 542-9165	prturner@uga.edu	https://extension.uga.edu/topic-areas.html#c
Louisiana	Claudette Reichel	(225) 578-2378	creichel@agcenter.lsu.edu	https://www.lsuagcenter.com/topics/family_home/home/la-house
Mississippi	David Buys	(662) 325-3060	david.buys@msstate.edu	http://extension.msstate.edu/hhi
Missouri	Kandace Fisher-McLean	(618) 521-1155	fisherkl@missouri.edu	http://extension.missouri.edu/hes/housing/healthy_homes.htm
Montana	Barbara Allen	(406) 994-3531	blallen@montana.edu	http://www.msuextensionhousing.org/
North Carolina	Sarah Kirby	(919) 515-9154	sdkirby@ncsu.edu	https://www.ces.ncsu.edu/fcs-housing/
Oklahoma	Gina Peek	(405) 744-9521	gina.peek@okstate.edu	https://humansciences.okstate.edu/dhm/
Tennessee	Bonnie Hinds	(865) 974-8178	bhinds@utk.edu	https://ag.tennessee.edu/fcs/Pages/Home/HealthyCommunities.aspx



HUD's Office of Housing Counseling

OLHCHH grantees often interact with a wide range of families, individuals, and organizations in the course of doing your work. In doing so, HUD's Office of Housing Counseling program may be a very good resource to know more about.

This office, within the Federal Housing Administration (FHA), provides grants to HUD-approved housing counseling agencies to facilitate housing counseling services for clients purchasing or renting a home, and/or experiencing financial and housing needs. Many clients are potential first-time homebuyers. Counselors also help homebuyers, homeowners, and tenants to improve their housing conditions and to meet their responsibilities.

Housing counselors are in a unique position to help clients make sure their homes are healthy and free of hazards. While healthy housing is not a required topic for housing counseling or for group education, it can be easily integrated into those settings.

In 2018, OLHCHH conducted an in-depth webinar for the HUD-approved housing counselors. We provided a toolkit and information about lead-based paint and other hazards, laws and regulations that are in place to protect clients from these hazards, and steps aimed at detection/prevention. Both the homeowner and renter checklists covered lead-based paint, disclosure, renovation, repair and painting, home maintenance, lead evaluation, and other topics. Counselors were encouraged to walk through the [Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home](#) publication with clients.

CONTACTS

To locate a HUD-approved housing counselor for a specific geographic area, call (800) 569-4287 or go online at <http://www.hud.gov/findacounselor>