

# Lead & Healthy Homes Updates



# *Important Reminders*

*Things to think about now that the warmer weather is here.....*



*Is this  
paint of  
concern  
to you?*

# Lead Laws: State and Federal



OBEY THE  
LAWS

A stylized landscape illustration featuring rolling green hills in the foreground, a small tree with purple and pink foliage on the left, and blue wavy lines representing hills or clouds in the background.

Lead Poisoning Prevention  
and  
Control Regulations  
19a-111-1 through 19a-111-11



*Exterior  
Containment*



*Interior  
Containment*



Un-Licensed  
and/or  
Non-Certified  
Work Practices



# *EPA Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule (RRP)*



## When Does the RRP Rule Apply?

- Anyone who is paid to perform work that disturbs more than 6 square feet of paint on the interior or 20 square feet on the exterior, of a house or child-occupied facility, built before 1978 must be certified
- Rent = COMPENSATION

# Who Must be Certified?

- Rental property owners/managers
- General contractors
- Home improvement contractors
- Special trade contractors:
  - Painters
  - Plumbers
  - Carpenters
  - Electricians



# What Activities are Covered?

- Remodeling and repair
- Maintenance
- Electrical work
- Plumbing
- Painting preparation
- Carpentry
- Window replacement



# How to Become Certified

## Companies = CERTIFIED FIRM

- Register on EPA's website
- Costs \$300
- Valid for 5 years

## Individuals = CERTIFIED RENOVATOR

- Take an 8 hour class
- Costs vary between \$150-\$300
- Valid for 5 years



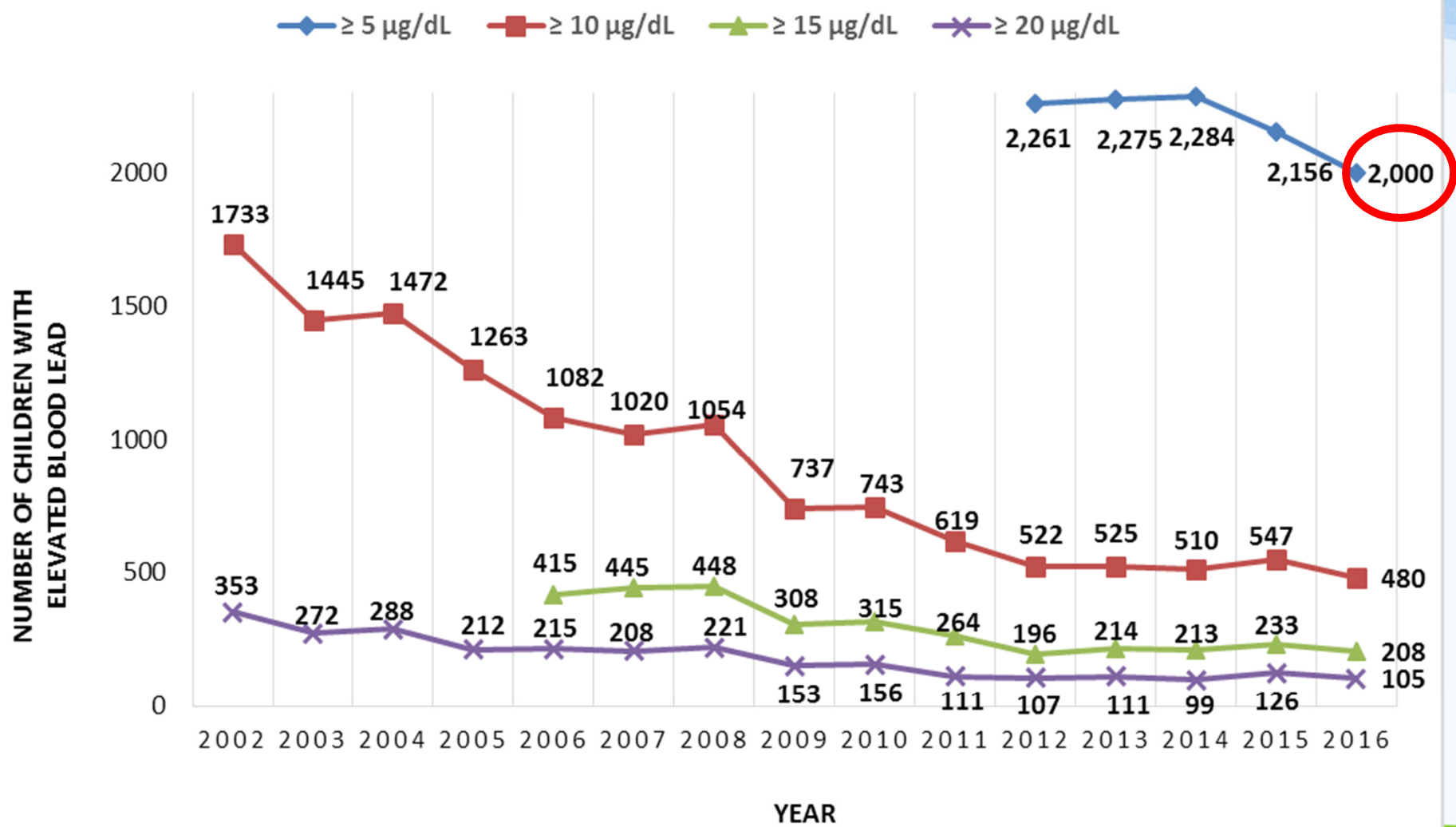
*Mechanical  
Sanding  
and  
Dry  
Scraping*

# Mechanical Sanding and Dry Scraping

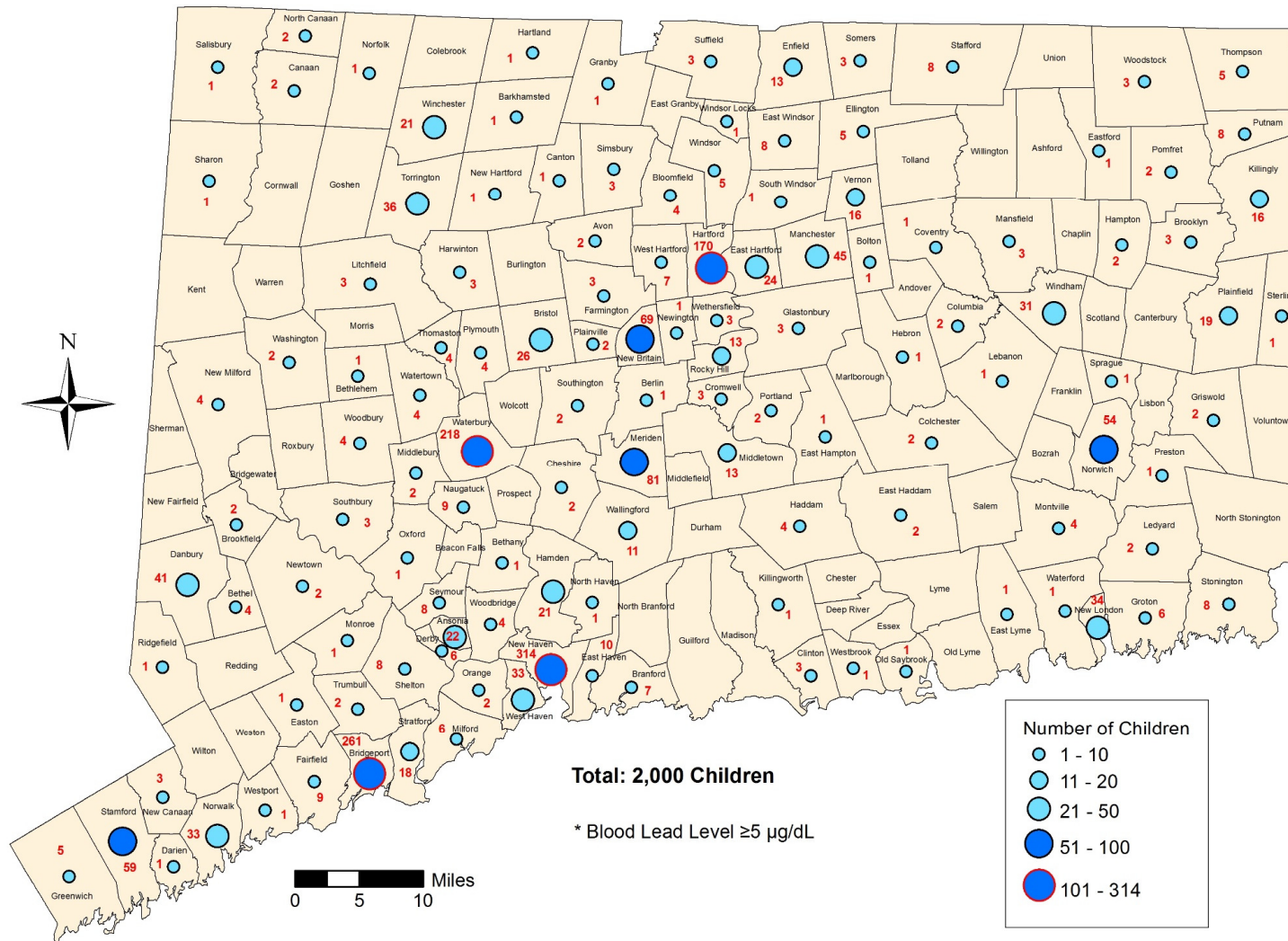




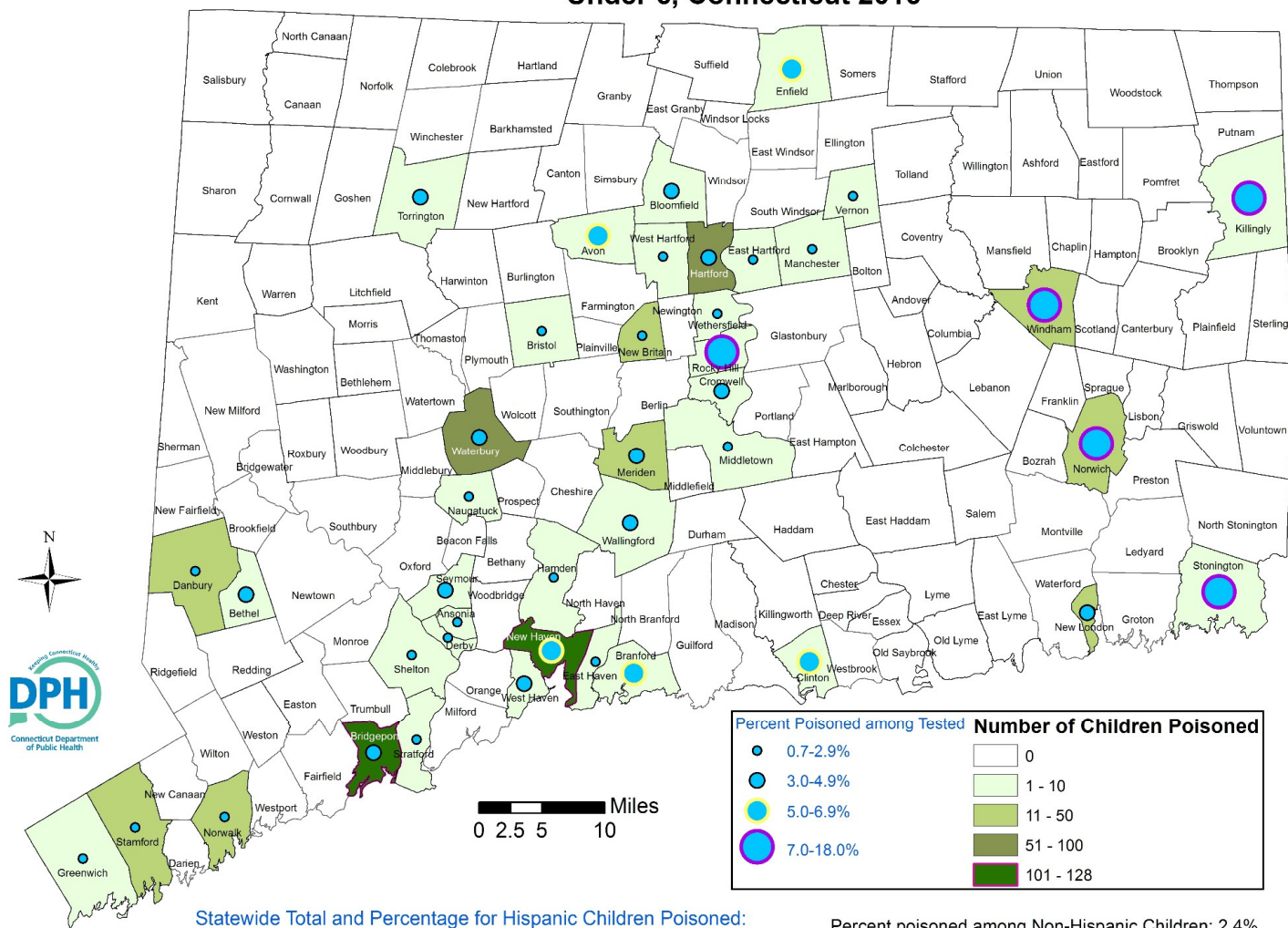
What the  
Numbers Show



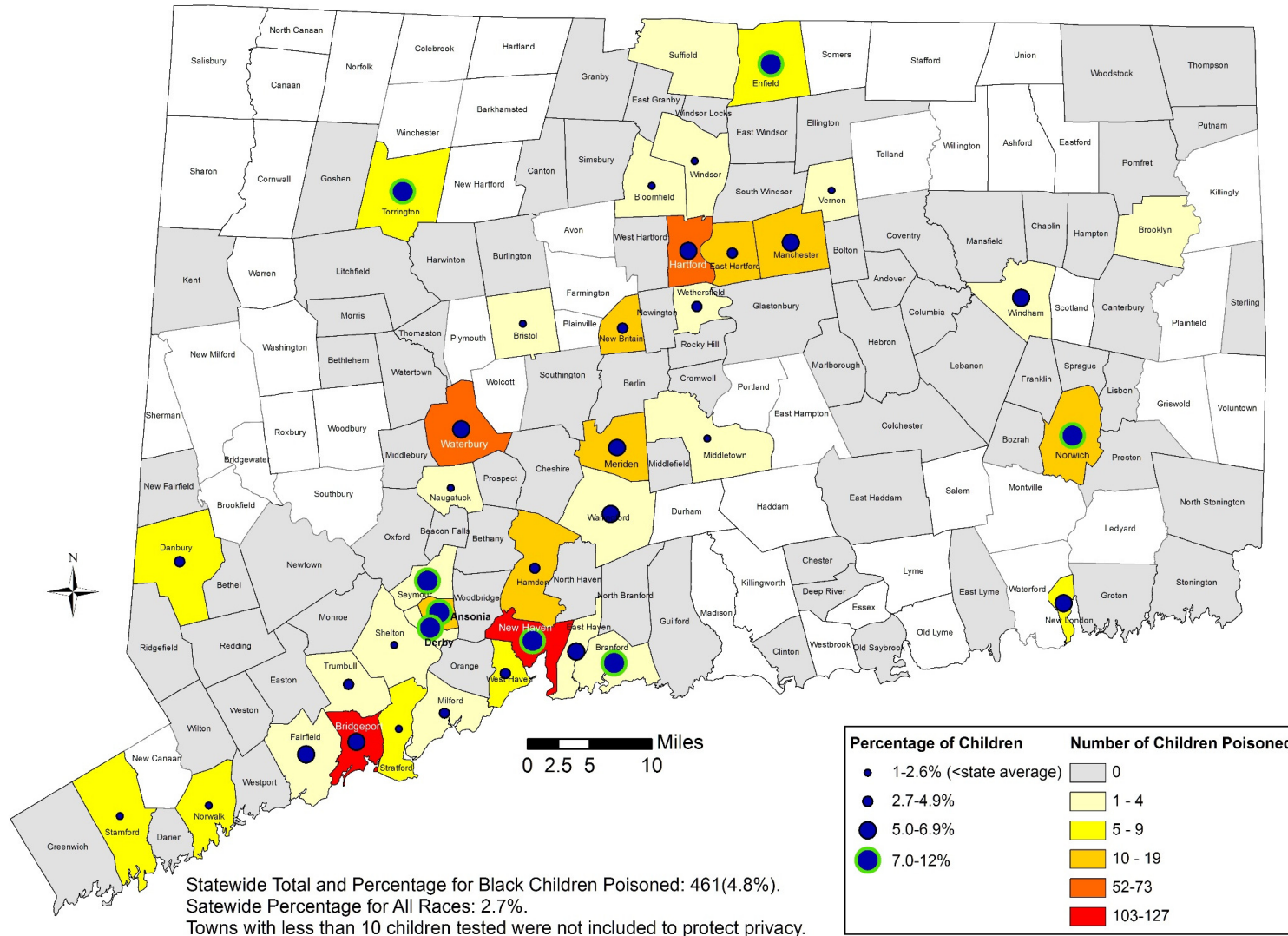
## Number of Lead Poisoned Children\* Under 6 Years Old by Town, Connecticut 2016



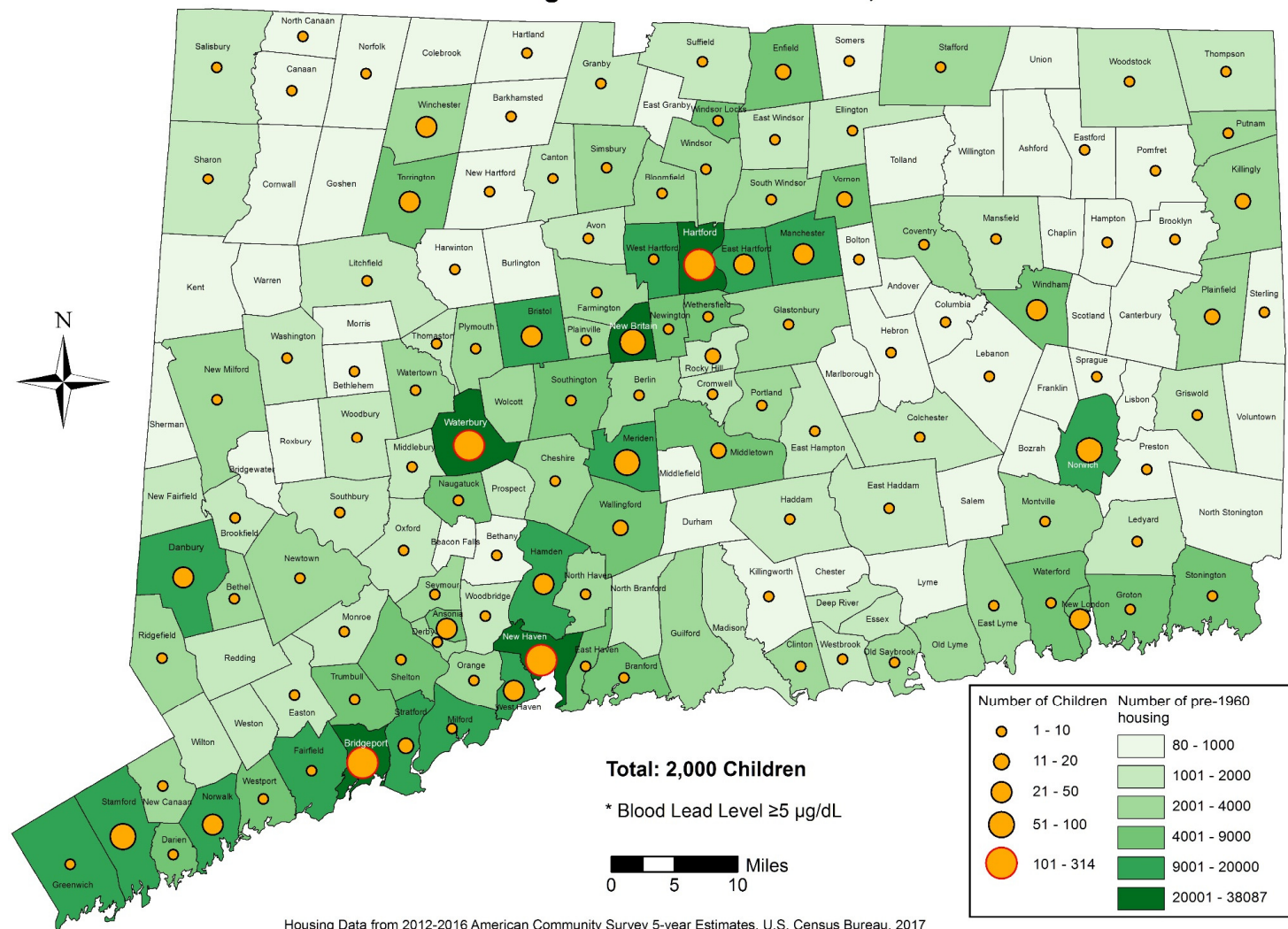
## Number and Percentage of Hispanic Children Lead Poisoned Under 6, Connecticut 2016



## Number and Percentage of Black Children Lead Poisoned Under Age 6, Connecticut 2016



## Number of Lead Poisoned Children with Blood Lead Levels $\geq 5$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ & Number of Housing Units Built Before 1960, Connecticut 2016



Housing Data from 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau, 2017

A stylized landscape illustration featuring rolling green hills in the foreground, a small tree with purple and pink foliage on the left, and blue wavy lines representing hills or clouds in the background. The text "Lead and Healthy Homes Updates" is centered in the middle ground.

# Lead and Healthy Homes Updates

# Funding



# Funding Updates

- \$230 million for HUD's Office of Lead Hazard Control
  - Healthy Homes - \$45 million for healthy homes programs
    - This is a number the National Safe and Healthy Housing Coalition has requested for years
    - It represents an \$85 million increase over FY17
- \$35 million for CDC's Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
  - This is an increase of \$18 million over FY17
  - It restores the program to the level of funding it had before its near-elimination in FY12



# HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule Amendment



# LSHR Amendment

January 13, 2017

- New amendment to the LSHR
- Responding to cases of children under age 6 living in certain categories of federally funded housing who have elevated blood lead levels  $\geq 5\mu\text{g/dL}$
- An amendment to the term elevated blood lead level to align with CDC's recommended level of concern

# HUD Funding for Property Owners



Name of Program	Contact(s)	Town(s) Covered
City of Bridgeport	Audrey Gaines – 203 576-7131	Bridgeport
CT Children's Healthy Homes Program	Chris Corcoran – 860 837-6242	<div>Bridgeport</div> <div>New Haven</div> <div>Danbury</div> <div>Norwalk</div> <div>East Hartford</div> <div>Stamford</div> <div>East Haven</div> <div>Torrington</div> <div>Enfield</div> <div>Waterbury</div> <div>Hartford</div> <div>West Haven</div> <div>Manchester</div> <div>Winchester</div> <div>Meriden</div> <div>Windham</div> <div>New Britain</div>
Naugatuck Valley Health District (CT Children's Healthy Homes Program)	Carol Slajda – 203 881-3255	<div>Ansonia</div> <div>Naugatuck</div> <div>Beacon Falls</div> <div>Seymour</div> <div>Derby</div> <div>Shelton</div>
City of New Britain (CT Children's Healthy Homes Program)	Chris Corcoran – 860 837-6242	New Britain
City of Hartford	Arlene Robertson – 860 757-4773 Jeserika Figueroa – 860 757-4720	Hartford
City of New Haven	Paul Kowalkski – 203 946-8173 Jennifer Sanjurjo – 203 946-7420	New Haven
City of Norwich	Wayne Sharkey – 860 823-3770	Norwich
City of Waterbury	Francis Ford – 203 576-6786 Richard Lee – 203 346-3903	Waterbury

# Lead Educational Materials



# English and Spanish

## REDUCING LEAD HAZARDS IN THE HOME

### Seven facts about lead-based paint and lead dust

#### FACT #1

The use of lead paint in homes was banned in 1978. Homes built before 1978 may contain lead paint. Older homes, built prior to 1950, are very likely to contain lead paint.

#### FACT #2

Lead dust is produced from lead paint. As the paint gets older, it may be damaged by moisture or friction if it's disturbed.

#### FACT #3

Lead dust is very fine; it cannot be seen.

#### FACT #4

Lead dust is the most common source of lead poisoning for everyone, especially children and pets. Children between the ages of one and two are at the greatest risk for being poisoned.

#### FACT #5

Lead poisoning usually occurs when children put lead dust in their mouths after touching it. Lead can be found on many surfaces such as windowsills, floors and even toys. When children put these surfaces in their mouths, they are putting lead dust in their mouths as well.

The fact is, you can protect your child from lead poisoning. It takes removing or managing lead hazards, such as lead paint dust, and by using proper lead dust cleaning techniques on a regular basis.

Lead poisoning is 100% preventable. And how you clean your home can make all the difference. Please read this flyer to find out more.

**WARNING: PREGNANT WOMEN MUST NOT CLEAN UP LEAD DUST BECAUSE IT CAN HARM THE DEVELOPING FETUS.**

## REDUCING LEAD HAZARDS AT HOME



### CLEANING TOOLS

- Plastic or rubber gloves that can be thrown away after each use
- Plastic trash bags
- Two (2) or three (3) plastic buckets
- A spray bottle
- Lint-free rags or paper towels that can be thrown away after each use
- Any general purpose cleaning product. Do not use bleach.
- Industrial vacuum with a HEPA filter, known as a HEPA vacuum
- Vacuum all carpeting and rugs using an industrial HEPA vacuum ONLY



### CLEANING SURFACES

- When removing large paint chips, wear plastic gloves. Place them into a plastic trash bag.
- Remove smaller paint chips by vacuuming with a HEPA vacuum.
- If sweeping paint chips, mist the paint chips with water from a spray bottle, then sweep them up and put them into a trash bag.
- Clean one room at a time. Clean the highest surfaces first and work your way to the floor.
- Always start at the farthest corner of the room and work your way to the door.
- To learn more about cleaning lead dust, see our flyer online.



### PREVENT LEAD POISONING BEFORE YOU CAN'T

To find out more, contact the Connecticut Department of Public Health Lead and Healthy Homes Program at 860-509-7299. Or, you can call your local health department.

## PREVENTING LEAD DUST INSIDE & OUT



### INSIDE

- Move furniture to block your child from paint that is chipping and peeling. Block any painted areas on which your child might bite, chew or suck, such as windowsills.
- Move your child's play area or bedroom to a room that has no chipping or peeling paint.
- Cover windowsills with contact paper.
- Keep windows closed that have peeling or flaking paint to prevent lead paint dust from moving throughout the home.
- Tell babysitters about lead hazards in your home.
- Wash and dry your child's hands often, especially before meals.
- Use tacky tape to remove loose, flaking paint, if only a small area is flaking (less than one square foot).
- Repair small holes in walls or doors with spackle or caulking.
- Wash your child's toys before allowing your child to play with them.
- Wash your child's toys weekly.
- Toys can be cleaned in the sink or tub.



### OUTSIDE

- Place doormats on the inside and outside of the main entrance to your home so that you don't track lead-contaminated soil into the house.
- Take shoes off before entering!
- Don't let your child play in soil.
- Keep your pet on a leash and s and can track lead chips from!

### PREVENT LEAD POISONING BEFORE YOU CAN'T

To find out more, contact the Conn Homes Program at 860-509-7299.

## SEVEN FACTS ABOUT LEAD-BASED PAINT AND LEAD DUST

The fact is, you can protect your child from lead poisoning. It takes removing or managing lead hazards, such as lead paint dust, and by using proper lead dust cleaning techniques on a regular basis. Lead poisoning is 100% preventable. And how you clean your home can make all the difference. Please read this flyer to find out more.



#### FACT #1

The use of lead paint in homes was banned in 1978. Homes built before 1978 may contain lead paint. Older homes, built before 1950, are very likely to contain lead paint.

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#### FACT #5

Lead poisoning usually occurs when children put lead dust in their mouths after touching it. Lead dust can be found on many surfaces such as windowsills, floors and even toys. When children put these surfaces in their mouths, they are putting lead dust in their mouths as well.

#### FACT #6

Children may also eat chips of lead paint. The paint chips come from household lead paint, as on old windows or porches, or from paint chips in bare soil in the yard.

#### FACT #7

Your local health department will try to find where the lead paint and lead hazards are found in your home. With this information they can determine whether the lead hazards in your home should be removed or managed.

### PREVENT LEAD POISONING BEFORE YOU CAN'T

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## TIPS FOR CLEANING LEAD DUST



### CLEANING TOOLS

- Plastic or rubber glove that can be thrown away after each use
- Plastic trash bags
- Two (2) or three (3) plastic buckets
- A spray bottle
- Lint-free rags or paper towels that can be thrown away after each use
- Any general purpose cleaning product will work. Do not use bleach.
- Industrial vacuum with a HEPA filter, known as a HEPA vacuum.



### CLEANING WITH CARPETS

**Wall-to-wall carpets:** Vacuum the rug using an industrial HEPA vacuum ONLY. Vacuum the rug slowly from the corner furthest from the door toward the door. Steam cleaning rugs is also an option.

**Area rugs:** Begin vacuuming at the top of the rug with a HEPA vacuum as described above. Next, fold the rug in half and vacuum the back of the rug and floor normally. Do the same to the other half of the rug.

**Scatter rugs:** Wash scatter rugs in a washing machine. Do not put any clothes in the washing machine with the scatter rugs.



### CLEANING WITHOUT CARPETS

**Wet cleaning:** This cleaning method is for wood floors, windowsills, window wells, counters, radiators and all of your children's toys. A wet rag is best for windowsills and window wells. Toys can be cleaned in the sink or tub. To wet clean, fill one bucket with water and cleaning solution and another bucket with plain water. Use a different cleaning rag or paper towel in each bucket. Once you clean the surface, rinse it with a new rag or paper towel using just plain water. Empty and rinse the buckets and refill for each room you clean.


### PREVENT LEAD POISONING BEFORE YOU CAN'T

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# Several Languages

CT DPH LEAD & HEALTHY HOMES PROGRAM

**FACT SHEET**



## Lead Poisoning Prevention

### Where is Lead Found?

- **Paint:** Lead can be found in paint that was made before 1978. This paint can be on any painted surface in your home, like doors, windows, and porches.
- **Dust:** Lead dust in the home is comes from lead painted surfaces that are chipping and peeling. Sanding and scraping old paint when repainting or remodeling can also cause a lead dust problem.
- **Soil:** Old paint that has fallen off the outside of your house onto the ground may have left lead in the soil.
- Lead can also be found in ceramic dishes, crystal, food cans from outside the U.S., water pipes, solder and fittings, and some ethnic cosmetics and home remedies.
- Some jobs and hobbies can expose children and adults to lead. Some examples are painters, house remodelers, plumbers, mechanics, bridge workers, making jewelry, ceramic/pottery or stained glass, and going to indoor firing ranges.

### Is Your Child At Risk For Lead Poisoning?

If you answer yes to any of these questions you may want to have your child tested, even if your child is older.

- Does your child live in or often visit a building built before 1960?
- Does your child live in or often visit a building built before 1978 that is being or was just repaired or remodeled?
- Does your child live in or often visit a building that has peeling or chipping paint?
- Does your child live with an adult or often visit an adult whose job or hobby exposes them to lead?
- Does your family eat or drink from dishes made outside the U.S.?
- Does your family use home remedies?

### How does a child get lead poisoned?


- Lead poisoning usually happens when children ingest (eat) dust that has lead in it. Children may also eat chips of lead paint or soil that has lead in it.

### What Does Lead Do to the Body?

- No amount of lead in the body is safe. The damage lead can cause is forever! Lead can damage the brain. It can cause growth problems, hearing loss, and learning problems.
- Many children do not show signs of lead poisoning. Some signs of high levels of lead poisoning are the same as other childhood illnesses, like the common cold or teething.

CT DPH LEAD & HEALTHY HOMES PROGRAM

**FACT SHEET**




## Eating Right Helps Fight Lead Poisoning

Lead tricks the body into thinking it is iron, calcium or zinc. Eating healthy can help decrease the lead from staying in the body.

Don't let your child go through the day on an empty stomach!


### Five Basic Food Groups

- Breads, cereals and grains
- Vegetables
- Fruit
- Milk and milk products
- Meat, chicken, fish, nuts, and beans




### Foods Rich in Calcium

- Milk
- Yogurt
- Cheese (for snacks, in cooking such as macaroni and cheese, pizza, tortillas, vegetables)
- Foods made of milk (pudding, soup, ice cream, custard)
- Sardines or canned salmon (with bones)
- Green vegetables (kale, collard greens, broccoli)



### Foods Rich in Zinc

- Chicken or turkey
- Lean meat
- Fish
- Milk and cheese
- Clams, oysters, mussels, crab
- Dried beans and lentils
- Eggs



- Arabic
- Chinese
- Dari
- English
- Haitian Creole
- Hindi
- Pashto
- Polish
- Somali
- Spanish
- Swahili
- Urdu

A stylized landscape illustration featuring rolling green hills in the foreground, a small tree with purple and pink foliage on the left, and blue wavy lines representing hills or clouds in the background. The text 'Lead Media Campaign' is written in a brown, cursive font in the center-right area.

# *Lead Media Campaign*

# Bus Shelter



# Bus Wrap



**Don't let lead poisoning change  
your child's future.**

Learn how to prevent childhood lead poisoning.  
**Call 860 509-7299. Visit [ct.gov/PreventLead](http://ct.gov/PreventLead)**



# Print Material



**PREVENT LEAD POISONING  
BEFORE YOU CAN'T**



Por la Salud de tu Familia...

**SACA EL PLOMO DE TU CASA**

Un mensaje de la Comisión de Asuntos Latinos y Puertorriqueños de Connecticut

**DPH**  
Connecticut Department  
of Public Health

**LPRAC**  **CALP**  
Comisión de Asuntos Latinos y Puertorriqueños de Connecticut

# Healthy Homes





# 2017 Healthy Homes Surveillance Report

State of Connecticut  
Department of Public Health  
2017 Healthy Homes  
Surveillance Report



**Healthy Homes Initiative**  
Good Health Begins at Home  
[www.ct.gov/dph/healthyhomes](http://www.ct.gov/dph/healthyhomes)



# Healthy Homes Assessments

- This report summarizes 1,502 home assessments
- Home assessments performed by:
  1. Bridgeport Health Department
  2. Milford Health Department
  3. New Haven Health Department
  4. Torrington Area Health District
  5. Uncas Health District
  6. Connecticut Children's Healthy Homes Program
- Performed between 9/1/10 and 9/30/16



# Assessments and Reassessments Conducted by Agency

	Assessments	Reassessments
Total	1,502	375
Bridgeport Health Department	344	1
Connecticut Children's Healthy Homes Program	855	259
Milford Health Department	62	25
New Haven Health Department	44	0
Quinnipiack Valley Health District	44	17
Torrington Area Health District	97	31
Uncas Health District	56	42

## 7 Features of a Healthy Home

1. Clean – to reduce pests/dangerous chemicals/asthma triggers
2. Dry – to reduce pests and mold
3. Safe – to reduce injuries
4. Free of Pest – to prevent disease and reduce asthma triggers
5. Ventilation – to provide fresh air
6. Free of Chemicals – to reduce poisonings/injuries/harmful effects
7. Maintained – to prevent small problems from becoming bigger

# Home Characteristics

## Housing Unit Type:

- 66% were multi-family rental homes
- 21% were single family owned-occupied homes
- 8% were single family rental homes
- 4% were classified as other

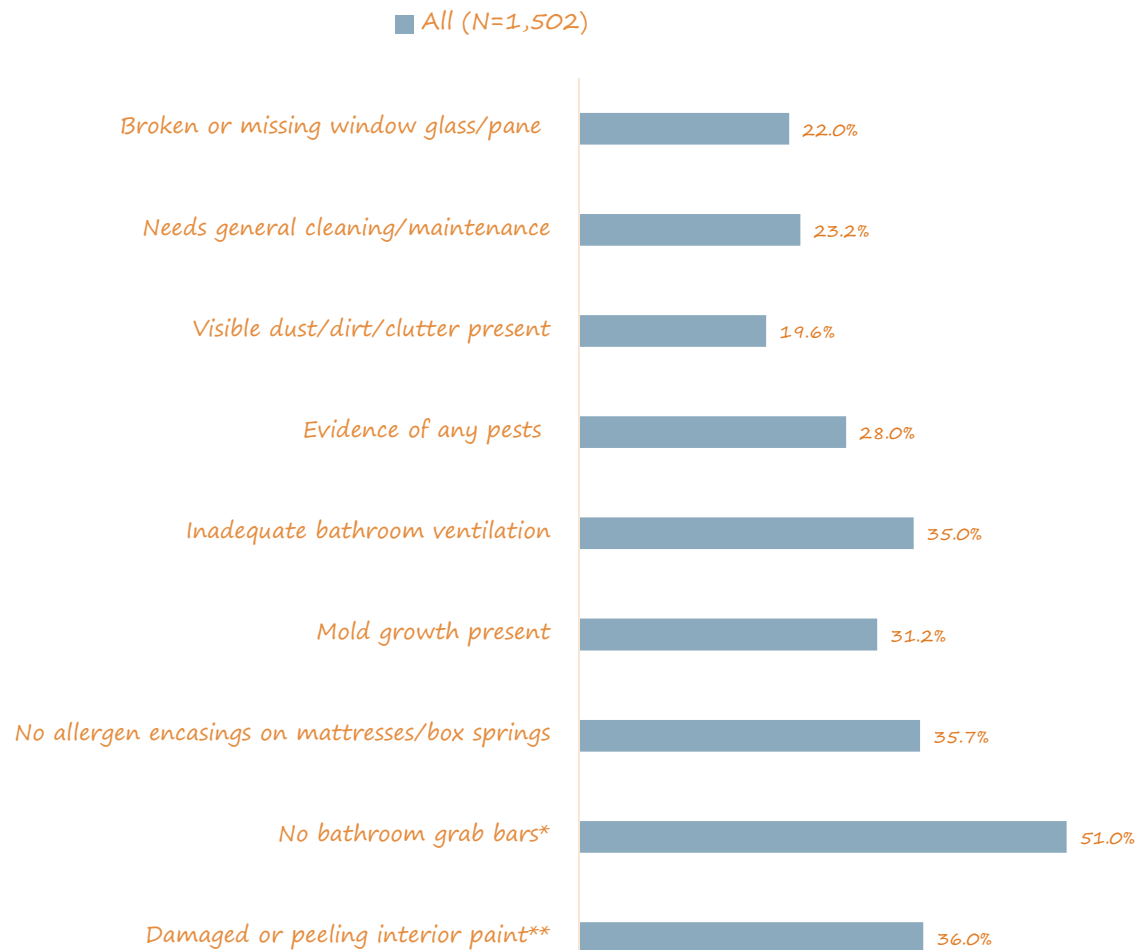
## Of the assessed units:

- 70% were built prior to 1950
- 40% had at least one child under the age of 6
- 10% had at least one senior resident (over 65)

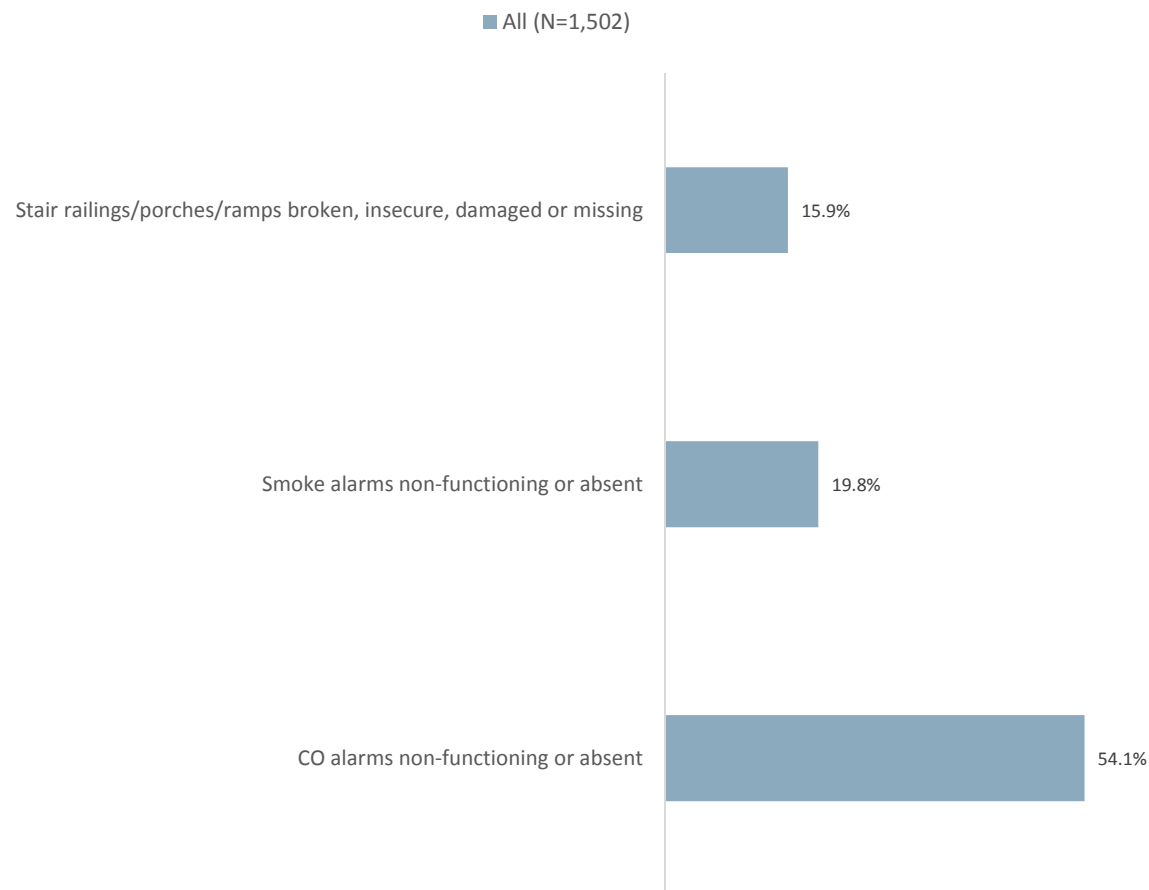
# Assessment Findings

- 56 individual deficiencies across 4 categories were examined
  - 4 categories
    - General and exterior conditions
    - Interior conditions
    - General home safety
    - Indoor environmental quality
- At least 1 deficiency was noted in 99% of units
- 20,882 deficiencies were identified
  - Average of 13.9 deficiencies per home
  - Pre-1950 homes = 14.9 deficiencies per home

# Prevalence of Deficiencies of Major Concern



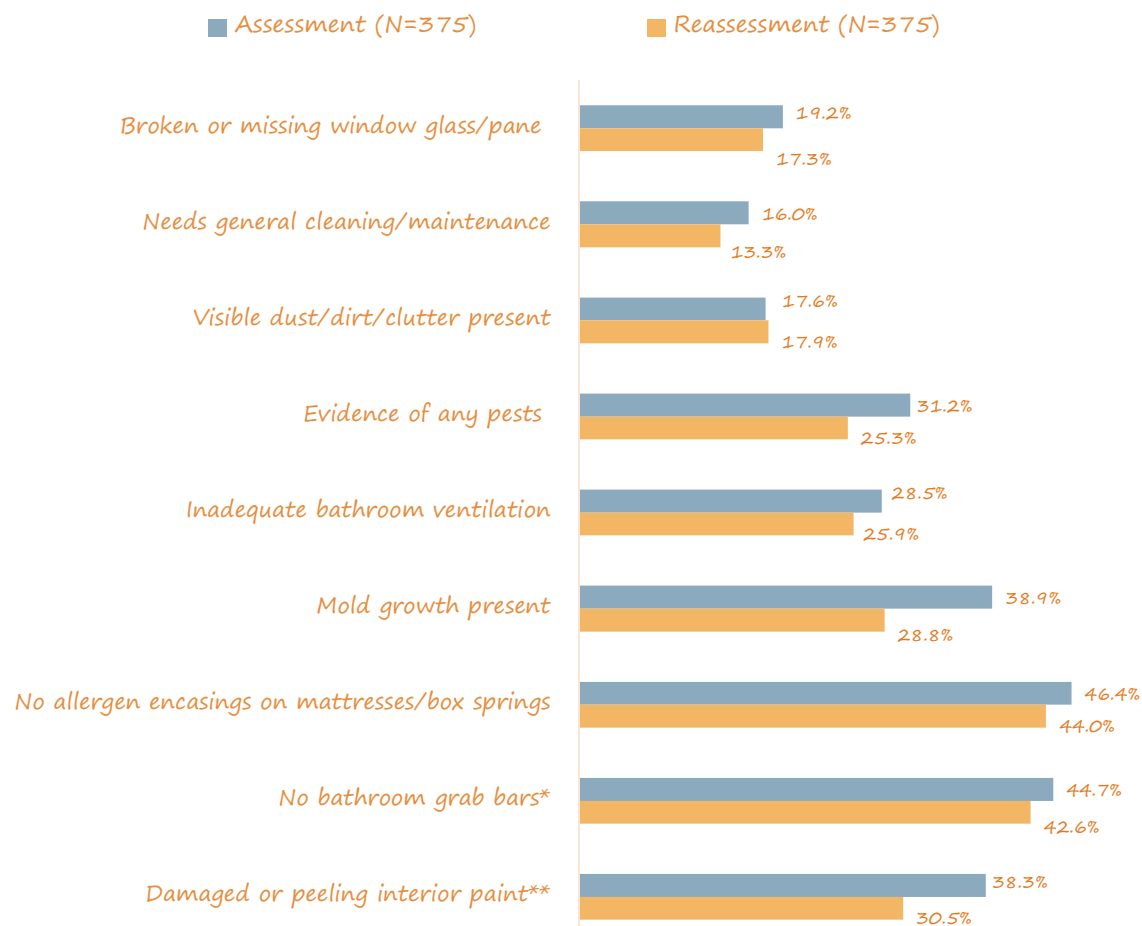
# Prevalence of Imminent Hazards



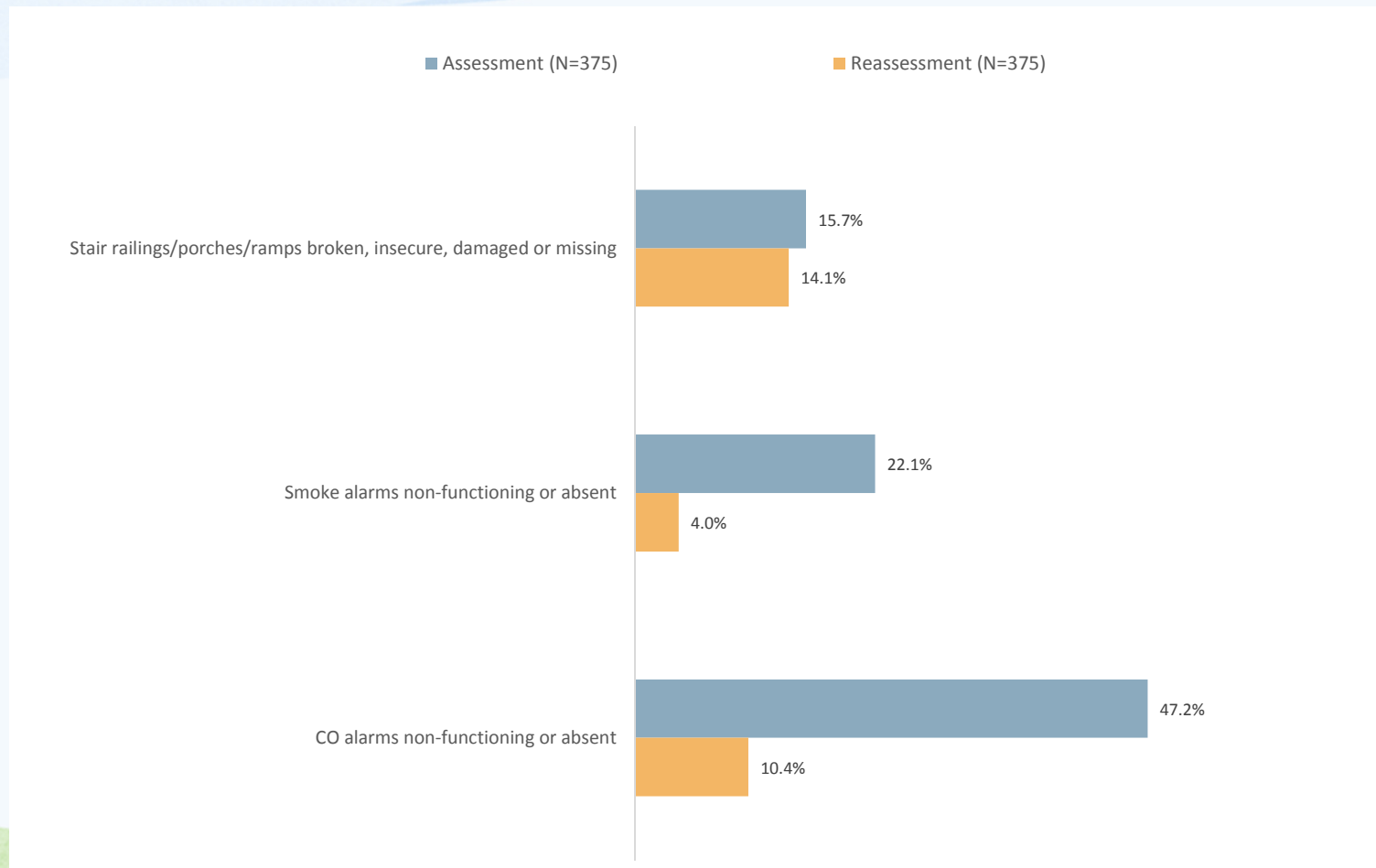
# Reassessment Findings

- 375 of the 1,502 units were reassessed
- The prevalence of most deficiencies declined slightly
  - Mold growth decreased from 38.9% to 28.8%
  - Two of the most concerning imminent hazards decreased (installed by inspector)
    - missing/non-functioning smoke alarms
    - missing/non-functioning CO alarms

# Change in Prevalence of Deficiencies of Major Concern



# Change in Prevalence of Imminent Hazards





# 2017 Healthy Homes Strategic Plan

Connecticut Healthy Homes  
2017 Strategic Plan



Health Resources in Action  
Advancing Public Health and Medical Research

# *Strategic Plan Priorities:*

*1. Knowledge and Awareness*

*2. Policies, Guidelines and Practices*

*3. Workforce*





# 1. Knowledge and Awareness

Goal 1: Promote the understanding and benefits of healthy homes principles to ensure healthy and safe homes

- Utilize a variety of communication activities, targeted at the general public and specific stakeholder groups, to raise awareness of the benefits of a healthy home and the ways in which unaddressed hazards in the home environment can cause or exacerbate a number of illnesses and injuries

## Policies, Guidelines and Practices

Goal 2: Develop and implement a uniform, coordinated statewide approach to achieve and maintain a healthy and safe home environment

- Emphasizes the importance of addressing hazards in the home environment using a coordinated and systemic approach of adherence to health and safety best practices; adoption of the Connecticut Healthy Homes approach



### 3. Workforce

Goal 3: Identify and develop a competent, multi-disciplinary workforce with a holistic approach and practice to achieve healthy homes

- Addresses the importance of educating the existing healthy homes workforce on the Connecticut Healthy Homes Approach as well as providing healthy homes training activities for multi-sector stakeholders



Questions





### *Contact Information:*

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[kimberly.ploszaj@ct.gov](mailto:kimberly.ploszaj@ct.gov)