



January 18, 1974

TO P. E. Robinson, E. McCabe, J. Callaghan, M. Swetonic, J. Cole

FROM Donald R. Lynam *D.R.L.*

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from Ms. Yvonne Kelly and the attached recommendations from the Conference on Lead held in Washington on November 12 and 13, 1973.

I met with Dr. Green and Ms. Kelly at the conference and mentioned that LIA was considering the possibility of a pilot type program. In view of our meeting with Dr. Guinee and the recommendation that we work with New York City, the possibility of a pilot program with this group no longer seems possible. However, I think we should definitely meet with Dr. Green and determine the best means by which we can help.

Perhaps it would be better to ask Dr. McCabe to meet with Dr. Green rather than asking Dr. Green and Ms. Kelly to come to New York.

I would appreciate any comments which you might have.

D.R.L.

jm
enc.

COMMITTEE FOR THE ELIMINATION OF LEAD IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

LEAD

JAN 10 1974

OFFICE OF CHILD HEALTH ADVOCACY
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL NATIONAL MEDICAL CENTER
2125 13TH STREET, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C. 20009 (202) 835-4152

January 7, 1974

Dr. Donald Lynam
Lead Industries Association
292 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Doctor Lynam:

During our recent telephone conversation in December, I indicated that I would contact you very soon after the next meeting of the Committee for L.E.A.D.

The organizational structure of the Committee for L.E.A.D. was the major issue considered at that meeting and considerations for implementation of the recommendations will be considered at the next meeting in mid January.

Dr. Green and I would like to meet with you as soon as possible following the mid January meeting to discuss how the Committee and Lead Industries Association might coordinate their efforts in lead elimination. Which of the two cities, Washington or New York will be most convenient since you previously mentioned that you would like to have your staff attend the meeting.

I have enclosed a revised copy of the recommendations for your review and I would appreciate your comment.

Your continued participation in our efforts to eliminate Lead poisoning in the District of Columbia will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Yvonne M. Kelley

Yvonne M. Kelley

YMK/sbg
1 enclosure

RECOMMENDATIONS

TOPIC AREA ISSUES

RECOMMENDATIONS

Committee for L.E.A.D.

A. Organizational Sturcture of the Committee

Composition - the ongoing Committee should be established by ship should represent the following:

1. The Conference Sponsors
2. Parents of Children with Lead Poisoning
3. Public and Private Agencies Participating in the Conference
4. Concerned individuals knowledgeable of the District of Columbia's Problems
5. Local and Federal Legislators

Models for the Committee for L.E.A.D.

1. An Advisory Committee made up of various governmental agencies and parents with the majority of members being responsible official. The Task Force should have inter representation from District government - Departments Economic Development, Housing, Environmental Service, private groups and Federal agencies.
2. A Mayor's Task Force for Elimination of Lead Poisoning

B. Guidelines for Action to be Taken

1. Coordination of present services and the development of new elimination to be developed concurrently.
2. Consider steps to increase the present quality of service resources.
3. Identification of new resources for expanded lead elimination of the areas suggested but not restricted to these are school community education - parent child relations and prevention
4. Recognition of the effects of poor housing on the problem
5. Join or initiate the effort to reduce the use of lead in might increase the total body burden of lead in children.

TOPIC AREA
ISSUE

B. Continued

C. Tasks to be Considered for
Action

RECOMMENDATIONS

6. Development of an ongoing organization
1. We recommend an ombudsman under private agency auspices to assist families faced with the problems arising from lead hazards.
2. The Department of H&M is advised to state formally which agency will act as the focus for coordinating all aspects of lead and trace metal poisoning.

TOPIC AREA
ISSUE

RECOMMENDATIONS

Housing - Improvement of the Level of housing for children at risk for lead poisoning

A. Maintenance of Housing at Code

1. That a private non-profit corporation be established to perform lead hazard reduction work at the City's request and to perform as it may wish to engage in from time to time and that of the supply of labor skilled in this field be promoted; or the Department of Economic Development to contract with volunteer type organizations (Youth Corp, Pride).
2. That RLA, National Capital Housing and HUD should be required to inspect for lead hazards in their maintenance programs and to maintain the Code level required of private landlords.
3. The Housing Division reemphasize its program of encouraging landlords to make temporary repairs to reduce the immediate hazard, while the Code Enforcement Agency enforces the Code level required of landlords obligation to make the more permanent repairs.

B. Alternative Housing Placement

1. Emergency Housing provision for the families of lead poisoned children.
2. Priority on the waiting list for public housing for families living in houses with lead hazards.

C. Changes needed in Licensing, Inspection and Code Enforcement

1. We recommend improvement in the routine inspection of housing to include lead hazard problem into the regular inspection program and that the whole building be required for multiple dwellings where lead has been found in one of the units.
2. That the inspection for lead of all public and private dwellings at new period of occupancy should be required and enforced.
3. We recommend that inspection and removal of lead hazards be required for licensing of all day care facilities.
4. Investigate the desirability of a separate lead paint unit in the Housing Division and that the number of inspectors and inspector activities be increased to 1/6th of the total inspection activities.

TOPIC AREA
ISSUE

C. Continued

D. Sources of revenue and incentives
for housing repairs or abatement

E. The rights of tenants

RECOMMENDATIONS

5. The possibility of lead poisoning resulting from lead based paint of buildings should be explored in order to determine if it is feasible to reduce lead in exterior paint.
1. Explore tax incentives for landlords who abate problems.
2. Federal funding may be needed for abatement as well as for research.
3. That tax incentives should be created for property owners who remove lead based paint can be allowed a deduction on his tax returns.
4. When the deleading is performed by the District of Columbia, the cost for such repairs should be incorporated into the budget and the owner's responsibility for payment would be extended to the present 2 year period.
5. Provisions and funds for homesteading in neighborhoods with high unemployment should be initiated for low income families with small children.
1. The Board of Hearing & Review should be required to give priority to cases involving lead poisoning.
2. Retaliatory evictions are deplorable and Congress is urged to make it illegal to evict or cause to be evicted occupants for the purpose of avoiding corrective maintenance ordered by the Housing Development Division.

TOPIC AREA
ISSUE

Health

RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Coordination of services

1. A more coordinated relationship between the health providers in screening and treatment is necessary to provide more effective and responsive health care for lead poison victims. Consideration should be given to the need for night and weekend screening programs and a central lab which would provide test results quickly and efficiently.

2. That all agencies and health care facilities should be advised of the availability of the Hospital for Sick Children for emergency shelter while lead hazard is being reduced in the child's home.

3. We recommend closer coordination between screening and treatment of DHR and housing inspections.

B. Expansion of services

1. Funding is needed so that teams or pairs of visiting nurses (or public health nurses) and social workers may visit families more often and on a more individualized basis.

2. There should be an ongoing effort to strengthen parent child relationships in the District of Columbia. More parent-child multi-purpose centers are needed in all neighborhoods. Existing day care centers need more support. Child care aides for community outreach programs for increased services in follow-up clinics and individualized programs should be funded.

C. Legislation

1. Required screening for all preschool aged children residing in deteriorated houses containing lead based paint.

TOPIC AREA
ISSUE

RECOMMENDATIONS

Parent-child relations/Community education

A. The content of the educational program

1. Educational programs emphasizing the potential hazard of lead in food, ware, and the possible hazard of prolonged storage of acid may release lead to food should be initiated.
2. A broader education thrust of the facts about lead poisoning, contamination, screening procedure, treatment, identification, screening and treatment, housing code regulations and temporary procedures for deleading housing - must be made available to the community.
3. That the informational and educational programs be greatly expanded of the causes and consequences of lead paint poisoning, of the ways to decrease the hazards and of the rights of occupants.

B. Modules for dissemination of information

1. More parent-child multi-purpose centers are needed in all day care centers need more support. Child care aides for increased services in follow-up clinics and individual family funded.
2. Indirect education through soap operas, spot announcements, theater, puppet shows, newspapers, periodicals, neighborhood all other possible channels of communication should be used for poisoning prevention information.
3. A 24 hour hot line to respond to questions regarding lead poisoning developed.
4. Speaker's Bureau for professional, Civic and social organizations.
5. Pamphlets and flyers could be distributed in grocery stores, welfare checks, utility bills, through churches and many other should include lead poison facts to new mothers in pre-natal.
6. That a team (health aides, social workers, etc.) should be trained how to maintain their dwellings. Education - demonstration.
7. That information concerning lead based paint be included in barricaded buildings.

TOPIC AREA
ISSUE

B. continued

C. The design for the delivery
of the educational material

D. Resources

E. Suggested Audiences

RECOMMENDATIONS

8. The prime time for television viewing for the different segments should be identified so that the appropriate message may be delivered.
1. The educational materials and approaches must be multilingual of the groups to be addressed. School curricula from preschool setting should reflect the dangers of lead poisoning.
2. More extensive and creative use of the media should be developed systematic approach. Steps must be taken to identify the specific outcomes - the skills or knowledge needed by the population; the incidence of lead poisoning; design the appropriate materials for different segments of the population through the usage of the media; and to develop an approach to continuously evaluate the media campaign and to develop new approaches as problems arise.
3. A one day institute on educational technology for the members of the committee to discuss the use of educational technology and lead poisoning should be set up.
1. Efforts should be made to utilize to the fullest extent the services of the Washington Area Advertising Council and the Washington Area Association.
2. Industry such as the paint manufacturers and retailer lead companies and others should take a more active role in commencing the services needed to prevent lead poisoning.
1. Such groups as physicians in private practice, lawyers, teachers, health-care workers and social workers should become more aware of the facts of lead poison.
2. Parents or babysitters of small children living in deteriorated housing, children, school age children, general public and etc.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The use of private automobiles in urban traffic should be reduced and mass transit and car pooling encouraged.
2. Since the EPA Administrator is about to reach a momentous decision on lead in gasoline, be it resolved that a committee of this workshop offer to meet with Administrator Train to discuss the proposed regulations prior to his decision.
3. After the Administrator's decision the members of this committee will issue a judgment report within 30 days. (All dissenting views to be presented in full.)
4. Federal EPA should establish an ambient air quality standard for lead as required by Sections 108 and 109 of the Clean Air Act so that the District of Columbia and other metropolitan areas are not pre-empted from removing lead from gasoline at a pace faster than the Federal government.
5. Federal EPA should establish an ambient air quality standard for PNA as required by Sections 108 and 109 of the Clean Air Act so that removal of lead from gasoline is not slowed by the PNA question since almost all PNAs come from non-automotive sources.
6. Responsible agencies should sharply increase their funding for independent research into the health effects of lead additives in gasoline and, at the end of two years, complete a systematic reevaluation of the knowledge in the field.
1. The FDA should urge the Canning and Food Industry to establish manufacturing processes that will result in minimal levels of lead.

LIA-75066

TOPIC AREA
ISSUE

RECOMMENDATIONS

-9-

A. Study for the District of
Columbia

1. A comprehensive survey of dirt, dust and airborne lead levels in all part of the urban area of Washington, D.C. should be undertaken.
2. Authority (and funding) should be given to the Department of Human Resources to pursue the investigation of causes of poisoning in housing that shows negative for lead paint.
3. Further study is needed to determine what effect lead based paint, found in places other than the interior of buildings, has on the blood lead levels of children.
1. Retrospective and prospective epidemiological studies should be undertaken to determine the effect of low-level lead exposure on the incidence and severity of infections in humans.
2. A program emphasizing the importance of optimal nutrition in reducing susceptibility to lead toxicity in young children should be encouraged.
3. That the development of new means of permanently, rapidly and economically reducing lead hazards be encouraged and prompted.

PARTICIPANTS

STEPS TO TAKE

LEAD COMMITTEE	LEAD TASK FORCE	
D.C. GOVERNMENT		
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT		
LEGISLATION		
SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS		
INDUSTRY		
RESEARCH		
MISCELLANEOUS		
PRIVATE PROVIDERS		
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL		
AFFILIATE PROGRAMS		

PARTICIPANTS

STEPS TO TAKE

LEAD COMMITTEE	LEAD TASK FORCE	
D.C. GOVERNMENT		
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT		
LEGISLATION		
SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS		
INDUSTRY		
RESEARCH		
MISCELLANEOUS		
PRIVATE PROVIDERS		
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL		
AFFILIATE PROGRAMS		