

ALLIANCE FOR HEALTHY HOMES

Protecting Children from Lead and Other Environmental Health Hazards



Annual Report 2005

Since its founding, the Alliance for Healthy Homes has led the way nationally toward the primary prevention of lead poisoning and other indoor environmental health threats. The Alliance has succeeded on many levels, ushering a federal lead poisoning prevention law through Congress in 1992; protecting and expanding funding for healthy homes grants and research; and bringing together a diverse network of community-based organizations, health departments, housing professionals, environmentalists, and parents to advance the common goal of ensuring that every American has the opportunity to live in a healthy home.

In spite of past successes, the Alliance and its allies continue to face significant challenges to protect children and their families from housing-related health threats. Lead hazards still exist in millions of homes nationwide; 310,000 American children are still lead poisoned; poor maintenance and construction practices continue to expose residents to deadly carbon monoxide and radon; and millions of property owners continue to use highly toxic pesticides in and around homes despite the dangers these poisons pose to children and the environment, and despite the ready availability of integrated pest management alternatives.

The funding environment for important healthy homes work is also challenging. Advocates must fight hard every year for a seemingly shrinking pot of federal resources, state and local government budgets are stretched to the breaking point, and healthy homes issues are not yet on the radar screens of many private and corporate funders.

Despite these, we are strongly committed to our mission and our goals, and with the help of organizations, policymakers, and the general public, we will continue our work and reap many successes well into the future. We hope that this Annual Report serves as a useful information resource to readers who seek a more thorough understanding of how and why the Alliance works to secure healthy homes across the nation.

Sincerely,

Bailus Walker, Jr.
Chairman of the Board

Robert O. Zdenek
Executive Director

Alliance Background and Mission

The Alliance for Healthy Homes seeks to protect all Americans from lead and other environmental health hazards. Founded in 1990 as the Alliance to End Childhood Lead Poisoning, the Alliance helped shift the national approach from reacting to lead-poisoned children to true prevention.

The Alliance advocates for policy solutions and builds community capacity to achieve:

- **primary prevention** by publicizing the importance of fixing housing-related health hazards before they cause poor health and impaired educational outcomes for children;
- **practical solutions** by identifying accessible, affordable tools that can make and keep every home healthy;
- **environmental justice** by insisting that housing and communities be decent, environmentally safe, and affordable for all; and
- **holistic approaches** by highlighting comprehensive “whole house” strategies that address multiple hazards and their underlying causes.
- **asset preservation** through helping community-based organizations, agencies, property owners, and residents recognize housing conditions that can lead to structural and interior deterioration, which can lead to a reduction in property value.

In addition to promoting the development of effective federal programs and standards to address lead hazards, the Alliance supports and strengthens the efforts community-based advocates and local and state agencies by developing handbooks, toolkits, and other resources to help communities design effective local solutions.

The Alliance anchors a loose-knit network of 200 community-based groups working on lead poisoning prevention, healthy homes, and children’s environmental health in communities across the country, primarily in low-income communities of color, and reaches them through regular electronic communications, periodic action alerts, and listservs that allow local leaders to access and support each other. The Alliance also provides hands-on technical and strategic assistance to about 50 community groups, most notably through the work of the Community Environmental Health Resource Center and our lead hazard disclosure leveraging projects.

In October 2005, the Alliance and its Board of Directors was pleased to welcome Robert O. Zdenek as the Alliance’s Executive Director. Zdenek brings to the Alliance a wealth of experience in housing and nonprofit management at both the community and national level. He served as President of the National Congress for Community Economic Development (NCCED) for thirteen years and then served in leadership positions at the United Way. Most recently, Zdenek ran his own consulting firm.

Zdenek succeeded Don Ryan, who founded the Alliance in 1990 as the Alliance To End Childhood Lead Poisoning.

The Alliance's Work

Strengthening and Advancing Healthy Homes Policy

Policy analysis and policy advocacy are Alliance strengths. Alliance staff have an excellent grasp of the policy, technical, economic, and legal issues related to lead poisoning and other housing-based health hazards. These encompass federal regulations and standards, federal grant programs, state laws and regulations, local codes and ordinances, and state and local health and housing code enforcement programs.

“Whether a last minute call for data or a reference cite, for help analyzing the strengths and weaknesses of a position or a document, or for assistance strategizing on a problem, Alliance staff are consistently responsive, informed, and helpful, let alone friendly and enthused for successes on the local level. Thank you!”

**Anita Weinberg
Lead Safe Illinois**

Over the past several years, the Alliance has made strengthening the advocacy of community-based organizations (CBOs) a priority, as we have developed more action-oriented tools and provided extensive direct support and services to CBOs. In particular, the Alliance's Community Environmental Health Resource Center (CEHRC) supports local groups with tools, training, and technical assistance.

National Policy Development

The Alliance pursues all opportunities to strengthen national and local housing policy to advance lead safety and healthy homes.

Protecting Critical Healthy Homes Funding

At the national level, the Alliance worked with key allies in Congress to fight proposed cuts in funding for lead hazard control grants in the FY 2006 appropriations bill. Working with local

“The Children's Environmental Health Network (CEHN) is very pleased and proud to consider the Alliance for Healthy Homes a key advocate partner within the field of environmental health protection. For years, the Alliance has and continues to serve as a unique and vital resource around healthy homes and families.”

**Nsedu Obot Witherspoon, MPH
Executive Director
Children's Environmental Health Network
Washington, DC**

partners, the Alliance helped Congressional staff gather more than 90 signatures in the House and 37 signatures in the Senate for a sign-on letter to preserve funds to help the cities with the worst lead poisoning problems in America. The effort succeeded, with the program's funds being restored in full following Congressional debate.

Educating Legislators on Healthy Homes Issues

The Alliance also educated legislators on the importance of healthy homes research and practice, made Hill visits to reinforce the need for healthy homes, and began an early push to increase

critical lead poisoning prevention funds in CDC's FY 2007 budget. The Alliance also worked in 2005 to continue to develop and refine national healthy homes legislation.

Local Policy Victories

By working in partnership with local groups, the Alliance helps them shape more effective local policies. In 2005, the Alliance joined local advocates in celebrating the following victories:

Rochester Passes Comprehensive Lead Poisoning Prevention Law

Making good on the Mayor of Rochester's pledge at the Coalition to Prevent Lead Poisoning's June 2004 Lead Summit, the Rochester City Council unanimously passed a comprehensive lead poisoning prevention ordinance that requires preventive inspections for lead hazards. The measure was signed into law by outgoing Mayor William Johnson, Jr. in December 2005, and later that day, the City Council unanimously approved new regulations for the law.

Advocates have long recognized the need for stronger lead policy to address Rochester's high rate of childhood lead poisoning in the absence of a statewide primary prevention law. With input from leading lead researchers, the Alliance, the National Center for Healthy Housing, the Centers for Disease Control, and many others, the Coalition submitted proposed legislation in January 2005. The ordinance that emerged after nearly a year of debate has several notable

features: (1) Mandatory visual inspection by city inspectors of all rental housing as part of the existing Certificate of Occupancy system, under which each building is inspected every five years; (2) Targeted implementation of the inspections in "high risk" areas; (3) Everyone conducting lead hazard reduction must have Lead Safe Work Practices training; (4) After work is completed, owners must obtain a clearance examination by a private lead sampling technician/risk assessor. The Alliance sent a memo to City Council members just prior to the vote on the ordinance, countering information being promulgated by opponents of the measure and explaining how the components of the proposed law have worked in other locales and how they would work in combination in Rochester to help prevent childhood lead poisoning.

"The most important contribution of the Alliance is the resourceful, generous, and thoughtful expertise of its staff that responds to our questions on a nearly weekly basis. This is an essential function that cannot be replaced by any number of reports, handbooks, or websites."

**Coalition to End Lead Poisoning
Rochester, NY**

North Carolina County Mandates Universal Childhood Blood Lead Screening

Guilford County in North Carolina (Greensboro is its main city) mandated universal childhood blood lead screening in 2005. The County Board of Health passed a local regulation for universal blood lead testing for all children at least once, and ideally twice, at one and two years of age. The Board also voted to lower the blood lead level of concern in Guilford County to 8µg/dL and to require the health department to conduct hazard investigations and property owners to remediate lead hazards if a child's blood tests at 10µg/dL or more. The Alliance provided health department staff with information about mandatory screening laws in other cities and states, and provided strategic assistance to the Greensboro Housing Coalition, which worked to build public support for the policy.

Rhode Island Preserves Key Components of Its State Lead Law

In July 2005, lead poisoning prevention advocates in Rhode Island reached a compromise with the state Legislature on a set of amendments to the state's Lead Mitigation Act that was originally enacted two years prior, retaining most of the law's key provisions despite a strong push by opponents to severely weaken the law. The law requires landlords to protect tenants and their children from lead hazards by setting enforceable minimum housing standards for most pre-1978 rental housing and requiring landlords to attend a lead awareness class. Compliance with the housing standards entitles property owners to get lead liability coverage as part of their homeowners insurance. Tax credits, grants, and loans are made available to assist property owners with the costs of compliance. The law also provides for training and technical assistance to landlords. Unsuccessful amendments pushed by landlord groups would have greatly widened the classes of properties exempt from the law, attached a "sunset" provision to the bill, substantially weakened penalties for non-compliance, and pushed the effective date to July 1, 2006. The compromise law went into effect on November 1, 2005. The Alliance assisted the Childhood Lead Action Project, the main advocacy organization working in support of the bill, with developing advice and tactics for making strategic compromises on bill amendments and on messages aimed at neutralizing property owner arguments for weakening the bill.

Maine Makes Strides Toward Preventing Childhood Lead Poisoning

With active support from Maine lead poisoning prevention advocates and the Alliance, two lead poisoning prevention bills passed the state's Legislature and were signed into law in mid-2005. One bill, LB 1034, assesses a 25-cent-per-gallon fee on wholesale paint manufacturers and directs the proceeds of \$500,000 per year to a Lead Poisoning Prevention Fund to support grants, contracts, and programs for educational outreach to identify and prevent lead hazards. Maine becomes the third in the nation to impose a paint fee law; California was the first state to do so in the mid-1990s and New Jersey followed in 2004. The other bill, LD 1532, creates a strict liability standard for lead poisonings when landlords fail to comply with Maine's Lead Poisoning Control Act and provides for disclosure and warnings for both prospective buyers and tenants regarding lead paint hazards in pre-1978 housing. The bill complements the federal lead disclosure law on the state level by requiring that notices contain information based on the most recent science and health warnings that are more prominent, forceful, and likely to be read. The required notice specifically states that the only certain way to prevent lead poisoning is to conduct lead tests in advance of taking residence. The bill also requires inspection of the dwelling of any child whose blood lead level reaches or exceeds 15 micrograms per deciliter and prohibits discrimination in sale or rental if the premises may contain lead hazards or trigger liability for lead poisoning.

Kentucky Advocates Defeat Paint Industry-Friendly Lead Bill

In early 2005, healthy homes advocates in Kentucky defeated HB 479, a bill that appeared to be drafted to create a climate where very weak lead hazard prevention standards would have been imposed on landlords, while allowing paint companies "off the hook" for legal liability for contributing to lead poisoning throughout the state. The bill originally contained strong but politically untenable maintenance standards for landlords, which would have been severely weakened through debate and lobbying from Kentucky's strong rental property owners' association. At the same time, paint companies would have escaped all responsibility to help address a problem they contributed to when they manufactured and sold lead-based paint

throughout the state prior to 1978. The Alliance provided local lead poisoning advocacy organization Citizens for a Lead-Free Kentucky, state childhood lead program officials and key state legislators with its detailed analysis of the proposed bill.

New Jersey Enacts Regulations to Implement Landmark Lead Poisoning Prevention Law

Following extensive comments from the Alliance and state-based advocates with which the Alliance worked (including New Jersey Legal Services, the American Civil Liberties Union and New Jersey Citizen Action), the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs enacted strong regulations in 2005, designed to implement the state's landmark lead poisoning prevention law. The regulations impose an inspection and maintenance regime on owners of rental housing containing three or more dwellings throughout the state, ensuring that lead hazards are discovered and controlled before they harm children. Enforcement and other regulatory activities are partially funded by an inspection fee charged to rental property owners through the program and a set-aside of a portion of state sales tax derived from the sale of paint.

Connecting Local and National Healthy Homes Efforts

The community of advocates and practitioners working on lead poisoning prevention and healthy homes counts on the Alliance to identify opportunities and threats and alert local advocates to hostile developments, as well as to provide both technical and strategic assistance to support local policy advocacy. The Alliance is constantly striving to involve local advocates in influencing national policy and enlisting their active support for national policy objectives. We use our monthly Alliance Alert, which goes electronically to approximately 2,000 subscribers, to

“In so many ways, there was no way that lead poisoning prevention work in L.A. would have advanced had it not been for the tireless efforts of the dedicated and knowledgeable staff at the Alliance.”

**Linda Kite
Coordinator of the Healthy Homes Collaborative
Los Angeles, California**

keep allies apprised of national, state, and local developments of note. The Alliance also issues periodic Action Alerts, which call upon local advocates to mobilize to respond to significant opportunities and challenges. The Alliance also anchors several listservs, which help facilitate peer-to-peer

communications among both advocates and practitioners. Our two general listservs, Leadnet and Healthyhomesnet, include about 650 and 330 members, respectively. The Alliance's content-rich website receives about 20,000 visits each month.

In 2005, the Alliance convened a national gathering of local advocates for cross-site sharing of information and ideas, to gather local input on a wide range of policy and strategy subjects, and to jumpstart a discussion of the formation of a national healthy homes movement that will seek to ensure that all Americans are able to live in safe, healthy housing that is affordable to them.

The Alliance also plays a leadership role in taking action to ensure that healthy homes policy goals are being met and that processes for awarding research and practice grants are fair, thorough, and conducted according to relevant laws, regulations, and guidelines. Throughout early 2005, the Alliance repeatedly followed up with a formal complaint with HUD's Inspector General over the failure of duty and clear mismanagement of the FY 2004 grants process in the

Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control. The HUD Office of the Inspector General issued a final report in mid-2005 that confirmed the Alliance's concerns and called the Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control on their errors. As a result of the Inspector General's findings, a change of leadership occurred within the healthy homes office and the FY 2005 grants process was conducted fairly and with full federal staff review of the grant proposals.

Supporting Efforts to Hold Lead Pigment Manufacturers Accountable

For several years, the Alliance has been supporting city, state, and individual efforts to hold former lead pigment manufacturers for knowingly producing, promoting, marketing, and selling products that posed a real and substantial danger to people, especially children. In 2005, targeted litigation efforts began to reap important victories.

In Wisconsin, the state Supreme Court held that Steven Thomas, a boy poisoned by dust from deteriorated lead-based paint in two apartments in which he had lived, could proceed with his individual lawsuit against several former lead pigment companies, including Sherwin-Williams and NL Industries. Following the opinion, Sherwin-Williams and Mautz Paint (now owned by Sherwin-Williams) dropped all procedural appeals that had been pending at the Wisconsin Supreme Court in a case filed against the companies by the City of Milwaukee.

The New Jersey Court of Appeals handed more than 20 counties and municipalities a victory in their joint lawsuit against lead pigment manufacturers, finding that New Jersey law allows municipal governments to file public nuisance lawsuits and that such lawsuits are not a violation of the state's constitution.

Alliance Projects

The Community Environmental Health Resource Center

The Community Environmental Health Resource Center (CEHRC, pronounced "search") is a project of the Alliance, partnering with community-based organizations across the country working to protect children from environmental health hazards in their homes and communities.

Authentically protecting children from adverse health effects requires finding and fixing environmental hazards before exposure occurs. CEHRC is unique in equipping community groups with tools for identifying and controlling environmental health hazards in low income, high-risk housing that cause

asthma, cancer, lead poisoning, and other health problems. CEHRC provides local groups with access to hazard assessment tools and training in their use, technical assistance, strategy advice, and grants. CEHRC local partners train community residents to conduct home hazard investigations and pursue solutions in two ways. First, they work to trigger action

by landlords and local agencies to correct hazards identified in the individual homes they assess, and second, they pursue broader advocacy strategies to achieve needed changes in policies, programs, enforcement, and funding systems to prevent and control hazards throughout their communities.

In addition to providing funding and technical assistance to some local groups, CEHRC makes its hazard assessment tools and supplies, as well as strategy advice, available to a broader circle of community-based organizations. CEHRC is guided by a seven-member Local Leadership Council that provides oversight, leadership, and support to ensure CEHRC's responsiveness to local groups.

Providing Essential Data to Guide Future Hazard Remediation

In 2005, the Alliance, with assistance from the National Center for Healthy Housing, authored a report based on CEHRC hazard sampling data collection. The report, provided to CDC, showed that a significant proportion of housing sampled in high-risk communities contained various health hazards. Overall, lead dust testing results reveal that 14% of the housing units sampled failed the EPA lead standard for floors, 30% of the units failed the standard for windowsills, and 35% failed the standard for floors, sills, or both. The CEHRC-assessed homes also had much higher floor and sill lead loadings than national estimates. Overall, thirty-eight percent of the

“In Cleveland, the CEHRC project allowed the integration of research, organizing, and policy change. Over the course of three years, the Alliance has helped me to understand how to organize and work on policy change to reduce substandard housing. Previous to getting involved with the Alliance, I was mainly focused on the technical side of healthy housing. I have moved from the initial stages of just talking about the issues to actually changing the quality of life for those affected.”

**Kim Foreman
Environmental Health Watch
Cleveland, Ohio**

units had lead hazards or non-intact lead-based paint. Results from CEHRC visual observations, trapping pests, and the use of moisture meters indicate that 41% of the units also have physical conditions that affect respiratory health, such as mold, excessive moisture, musty smell, rodent infestation, and/or insect infestation.

Empowering Local Community-Based Organizations Through Technical Assistance

To assist community-based organizations, CEHRC developed a new generation of basic, reliable tools using visual inspection and limited environmental sampling to check high-risk housing for environmental health hazards, including: lead in paint, dust, and soil; radon; and cockroaches. CEHRC also developed new hazard assessment tools on carbon monoxide, rodents, mold and moisture, dust and allergens, and pesticides. CEHRC has translated most materials into Spanish, including training curricula. CEHRC has developed a model written agreement for residents explaining the process and protecting residents' privacy and has developed instructive materials for residents whose homes have hazards. In 2005, CEHRC staff continued to publicize these materials and make them more widely available to community-based organizations across the country.

CEHRC staff also continued to provide technical assistance to community partners throughout 2005. In addition to individualized assistance, CEHRC believes that peer-to-peer assistance is a very valuable source of learning.

The Local Leadership Council

The Local Leadership Council (LLC) is made up of leaders from local advocacy groups, and members are selected through an inclusive process based on a nationwide call for nominations. The LLC provides oversight, direction, advice, and assistance to ensure that CEHRC is responsive to the needs of local groups working in high-risk communities.

Building Blocks for Primary Prevention

In 2005, the Alliance completed a project launched in 2003—*Building Blocks for Primary Prevention: Protecting Children from Lead-Based Paint Hazards*—intended to spur preventive action in the 25.6 million U.S. housing units estimated to have “significant lead hazards.” Through *Building Blocks*, the Alliance has highlighted and described a broad set of primary prevention tools and strategies to accelerate progress on reducing lead poisoning. Many cities and states are pursuing effective ways to prevent and control lead hazards before a child is exposed, and the project's publication and website will provide easy access to information for state and local programs and policymakers about the multiple opportunities to advance prevention.

The Alliance compiled a comprehensive collection of 70 strategies that equip state and local governments and others in position to reduce lead hazards in housing to meet the Healthy People 2010 goal of eliminating childhood lead poisoning. These strategies span the spectrum of primary prevention, including: targeting high-risk properties and neighborhoods; strengthening code enforcement; using enforcement in tandem with subsidies and other incentives; building capacity for lead safety services and other healthy homes building treatments; and linking

secondary and primary prevention. In 2005, the Alliance continued outreach around *Building Blocks*, speaking in New Orleans and Philadelphia to spread the word about *Building Blocks*.

The Alliance officially launched the online version of *Building Blocks* in mid-2005. Headquartered at www.afhh.org/buildingblocks, *Building Blocks* Online provides quick and easy search tools, an easy-to-use categorization of individual building blocks, and a PDF of the full *Building Blocks* publication for downloading. Since its launch, *Building Blocks* Online has received over 33,000 visitors.

Managing Hurricane Recovery for Healthy and Affordable Communities

In August and September 2005, tragedy struck the United States repeatedly as Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma devastated the U.S. Gulf Coast. The three strongest hurricanes ever recorded, Katrina, Rita, and Wilma destroyed hundreds of thousands of housing units and severely damaged millions more. The hardest hit areas, including New Orleans, the western Louisiana Gulf Coast, and the Mississippi Gulf coast, witnessed massive flooding, intense structural damage, and other problems never before witnessed by the American people.

In October and November 2005, the Alliance responded to the disasters through technical assistance to local organizations working on the ground during the recovery effort. The Alliance also published a series of fact sheets designed to help homeowners combat mold, pests, and damaged lead-based paint as they began to clean up their properties, as well as a comprehensive guidance, *Managing Hurricane Recovery for Healthy and Affordable Communities: A Guide for Organizations, Agencies, and Policy Makers*. In December 2005, the Alliance also authored a chapter of an upcoming book about race, class, and the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina.

The Alliance also circulated a sign-on letter directed at Congressional leadership, urging Congress to provide adequate funds to spur Gulf Coast recovery efforts, to provide adequate temporary and long-term housing for evacuees, and to rebuild the Gulf Coast in a safe, healthy way that will minimize the risk of future catastrophic damage and loss of life. The letter attracted over 80 signatories, including individuals and local, state, and national organizations. Signatories included representatives of the healthy housing, environmental justice, public health, and housing sectors, among others.

In December 2005, the Alliance hosted a briefing on recovering and rebuilding healthy homes and healthy communities in the aftermath of natural disasters such as Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma. The briefing featured speakers from Louisiana ACORN, the Local Initiatives Support Corporation, the National Community Reinvestment Coalition, and the National Center for Healthy Housing, all of whom have people working on the ground to ensure healthy housing and healthy recovery throughout the Gulf Coast region.

The Alliance also formulated a plan to assist local organizations and residents recover and rebuild healthier homes. The plan includes training, capacity building, and policy development components and is designed to be long-term in nature, as crafting safer, healthier homes and

communities along the Gulf Coast in the aftermath of Katrina, Rita, and Wilma will take many years.

2005 Board of Directors

Chair: Bailus Walker, Jr., Ph.D. - Associate Director and Professor of Environmental and Occupational Medicine at Howard University Cancer Center and a prominent public health educator and administrator. Past Dean of the College of Public Health at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center and former Commissioner of Public Health for the State of Massachusetts.

Chester G. Atkins - Director of ADS Ventures, a government relations firm specializing in environmental technologies. Former Member of Congress, with service on Appropriations, Budget, Foreign Affairs, and Ethics Committees. Former member of the Massachusetts House and Senate, and chair of the Senate Ways and Means Committee. Author of *Getting Elected*.

Whitlynn T. Battle - Founder and director of Citizens Lead Education and Poison Prevention Organization and the Mothers' Environmental Coalition of Alabama. Representative to the African-American Environmental Justice Network and advisory board member of the Southern Organizing Committee for Economic Justice.

Mark P. Becker - Dr. Becker is Dean of the University of Minnesota School of Public Health. Becker was previously the associate dean for academic affairs and a professor of biostatistics at the Michigan School of Public Health. Becker was elected a fellow of the American Statistical Association in 1999 and has been principal investigator on National Institutes of Health and National Science Foundation statistical methods research grants.

Sheila Crowley - President of the National Low Income Housing Coalition. A social worker with three decades of experience in providing direct service, policy advocacy, and scholarship on homelessness and housing.

Anne Evens - Director of the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program at the Chicago Department of Public Health. Prior to joining the Department of Health, Evens worked on public health and community development efforts in Mozambique, Mexico, and Nicaragua. She also worked with the Center for Neighborhood Technology in Chicago, and the Grass Roots Alliance for a Solar Pennsylvania.

Teresa Heinz (Honorary) - One of the foremost advocates on children's health and environmental issues. Trustee of Environmental Defense, national committee member of "Mothers and Others," Chairman of the National Council for Families and Television, and co-founder of Congressional Spouses Human Rights Forum.

Marie Lynn Miranda, Ph.D. - Professor at the Nicholas School of the Environment and Earth Sciences at Duke University and faculty member in the Integrated Toxicology Program. Miranda also directs the Children's Environmental Health Initiative, managing environmental research projects on health hazards in housing, and children's exposure to air and water toxics.

Patricia A. Nolan, M.D. - Director of the Rhode Island Department of Health, current president of the Association of State and Territorial Health Officials, and a Clinical Assistant Professor of Community Health at Brown University. Nolan previously served as executive director of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

Juan Parras - Community organizer with the Thurgood Marshall School of Law, Environmental Justice Clinic at Texas Southern University in Houston. Extensive experience working with low-income communities and immigrant and migrant workers on social justice campaigns.

Ed Petsche - Lead Project Manager for the Greater Minneapolis Daycare Association (GMDCA), working to ensure that in-home daycares are safe from lead and other health hazards, such as asthma

triggers. The project also works to make hazard reduction readily available to homes where it is needed. Petsche serves as board chair for Project 504 in Minneapolis.

Stephanie Pollack, Esq. – Former Vice President of the Conservation Law Foundation. Director of CLF's Lead Poisoning Project, providing legal and technical assistance to local governments and the public. Author of Massachusetts' landmark lead poisoning prevention law.

Megan Sandel, MD, MPH. - Pediatrician and researcher at Boston Medical Center studying the effects of environmental health hazards on children's health. Sandel is a Co-Principal Investigator on the Boston Healthy Homes Partnership and serves on the Asthma Regional Coordinating Council and with the Boston Health Care for the Homeless Program.

Louis Stokes (Honorary) - Former Member of Congress. Currently Senior Counsel at Squire, Sanders and Dempsey, L.L.P a Washington-based worldwide law firm and Senior Visiting Scholar at the Mandel School of Applied Sciences Member at Case-Western Reserve University in Cleveland.

Sheldon Whitehouse, Esq. - Former Attorney General for the State of Rhode Island. In October 1999, Whitehouse became the first AG to file suit to hold the industry accountable for marketing lead paint despite knowledge of its dangers to human health. Whitehouse's public service includes tenures as Assistant Attorney General and States Attorney for Rhode Island. He is currently in private practice at Edwards & Angell, LLP in Providence.

Jean Zotter - Executive Director of the Boston Urban Asthma Coalition, an advocacy organization that focuses on improving asthma control in Boston. She co-founded the Boston Urban Asthma Coalition while working at Boston Medical Center's Family Advocacy Program as an attorney. Since 1997, the coalition has focused its advocacy on improving housing and school environments, eliminating school diesel bus emissions, and ensuring all families have access to quality health care. She worked with the Family Advocacy Program for 6 years and served as the Director for her last two years.

2005 Alliance Staff

Robert O. Zdenek, DPA, Executive Director

Zdenek joined the Alliance in October 2005 and serves as Executive Director. Before coming to the Alliance, Zdenek ran his own consulting firm focused on asset building strategies, organizational change, and community economic development initiatives for government agencies, community development corporations, and nonprofit organizations. He also served in leadership positions with the United Way at both the local and national levels, and was President of the National Congress for Community Economic Development for 13 years. Zdenek holds a Doctorate and Masters in Public Administration from the University of Southern California, a Masters in International Affairs from George Washington University, and a B.A. in Political Science from the University of Southern California.

Eileen Quinn, Deputy Director

Quinn, who joined the Alliance staff in early 2000, served as Acting Director, working on the breadth of the Alliance's agenda with particular attention to foundation fundraising, communications, and outreach, as well as the campaign to hold the lead industry accountable. She came to the Alliance after ten years at the Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS), helping to advance their advocacy campaigns on behalf of safe food, environmental protection, and arms control. Quinn was a producer at C-SPAN, covering Congress and politics. She has a degree in political science and television production from New York University.

Julia Burgess, Director

Community Environmental Health Resource Center

Burgess was Director of the Community Environmental Health Resource Center (CEHRC), a project of the Alliance developed in collaboration with local advocates working in communities at high risk. Burgess joined the Alliance's staff in November 2001 after 14 years at the Center for Community Change. She served as Eastern Region Director, providing technical assistance to community-based organizations involved in community building efforts such as housing and employment, and more recently as Director of Special Initiatives, directing programs in health care, the census, and youth development. Burgess previously served as executive director of Demicco Youth Services. Burgess received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Sociology and Masters of Social Work in Administration and Community Organization from the University of Michigan. Burgess also completed post-graduate course work in Political Science at Howard University.

Brian Gumm, Writer/Researcher

Gumm joined the staff in January 2004 as writer/researcher and works on a variety of projects, including the *Alliance Alert*, managing the Alliance's website content, federal budget analysis, and policy issues related to integrated pest management and pesticides. Gumm also took a lead role in the development of the online version of *Building Blocks for Primary Prevention: Protecting Children from Lead-Based Paint Hazards*. He previously worked as Administrative and Outreach Coordinator for the Upper Midwest Regional Office of American Farmland Trust and as a research associate/policy analyst with the Center on Wisconsin Strategy. He has a law degree from the University of Wisconsin Law School and a B.S. in Environmental Policy with a minor in Sociology from Northland College.

Jane Malone, Housing Policy Director/Director of Finance and Grants

Malone leads the development and analysis of the Alliance's housing-related policy positions and oversees the organization's financial operations and federal grants management. She also monitors federal, state, and local policies on housing and environmental health hazards and performs strategic data analysis. Malone joined the Alliance in 1998, bringing more than 20 years' experience in human services, community-building, and housing issues, including executive direction of a \$36 million city agency and

nonprofit organizations. Malone studied sociology, social work, and city planning at the University of Pennsylvania.

Maria Rapuano, Project Manager

Rapuano has managed a variety of important projects for the Alliance, including the *Making the Most of the Federal Disclosure Law* project, which worked to leverage the federal lead hazard disclosure law to convince owners of high-risk properties to invest additional resources to prevent and control lead hazards. Rapuano, who joined the Alliance's staff in 1991, directed our study of the global dimensions of lead poisoning and is the primary author of the International Action Plan for Lead Poisoning Prevention, as well as "Myths and Realities of Phasing Out Leaded Gasoline." Rapuano holds a B.A. in Government with a minor in Sociology from the College of William and Mary and an M.A. in International Affairs from The American University in Washington, D.C.

Ralph Scott, Community Projects Director

Scott joined the Alliance staff in 1997 to help build the capacity of the Alliance, state and local advocacy organizations, and national stakeholders to work collaboratively on lead poisoning prevention. Scott currently anchors the Alliance's advocacy work with grassroots groups. Scott has worked as a community organizer on housing and tenants' rights issues since 1979, most recently with New Jersey Citizen Action as their Lead Poisoning Project Director. Prior to that, he helped found, and worked as an organizer for, the Lead Elimination Action Drive, a Chicago coalition of community and health groups. Scott holds a B.A. in Mathematics from the University of Chicago.

Sylvia White, Office Manager

White joined the Alliance in 1991. As Office Manager, White ensures that the Alliance operates at maximum efficiency. White oversees all administrative staff and handles payroll, personnel, vendors, equipment, and electronic systems. White has an Associates Degree in Business from the Philadelphia School of Office Technologies.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2005

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$526,948
Accounts receivable	-
Grants receivable	33,280
Other receivables	26,835
Prepaid expenses	12,153

Total Current Assets 599,216

Net furniture and equipment	1,308
Deposits	<u>13,946</u>

TOTAL ASSETS \$614,470

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$29,180
Accrued expenses	19,931

TOTAL LIABILITIES 49,111

Commitments and Risks

Net Assets

Unrestricted	395,578
Temporarily restricted	169,781

TOTAL NET ASSETS 565,359

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS \$614,470

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

REVENUE:

Grants and contributions	\$1,459,453
Subcontracts and service income	17,711
Interest	6,610
Miscellaneous	6,545

TOTAL REVENUE 1,490,320

EXPENSES:

Program Services	
Community Environmental Health Resource Center	1,143,526
Policy	199,472
Building Blocks for Primary Prevention	139,627
Training and Outreach with Older Americans	19,958
Radon Risk Reduction	30,375
Disaster Recovery	10,507
Stakeholder Outreach	21,782
National Center for Healthy Housing	13,365
Lobbying	6,212
Total Program Services	<u>1,584,824</u>

Support Services	
Development	83,306
General and administrative	-
Total Support Services	<u>83,306</u>

TOTAL EXPENSES 1,668,130

Change in Net Assets (177,810)

NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR 743,169

NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR 565,359