



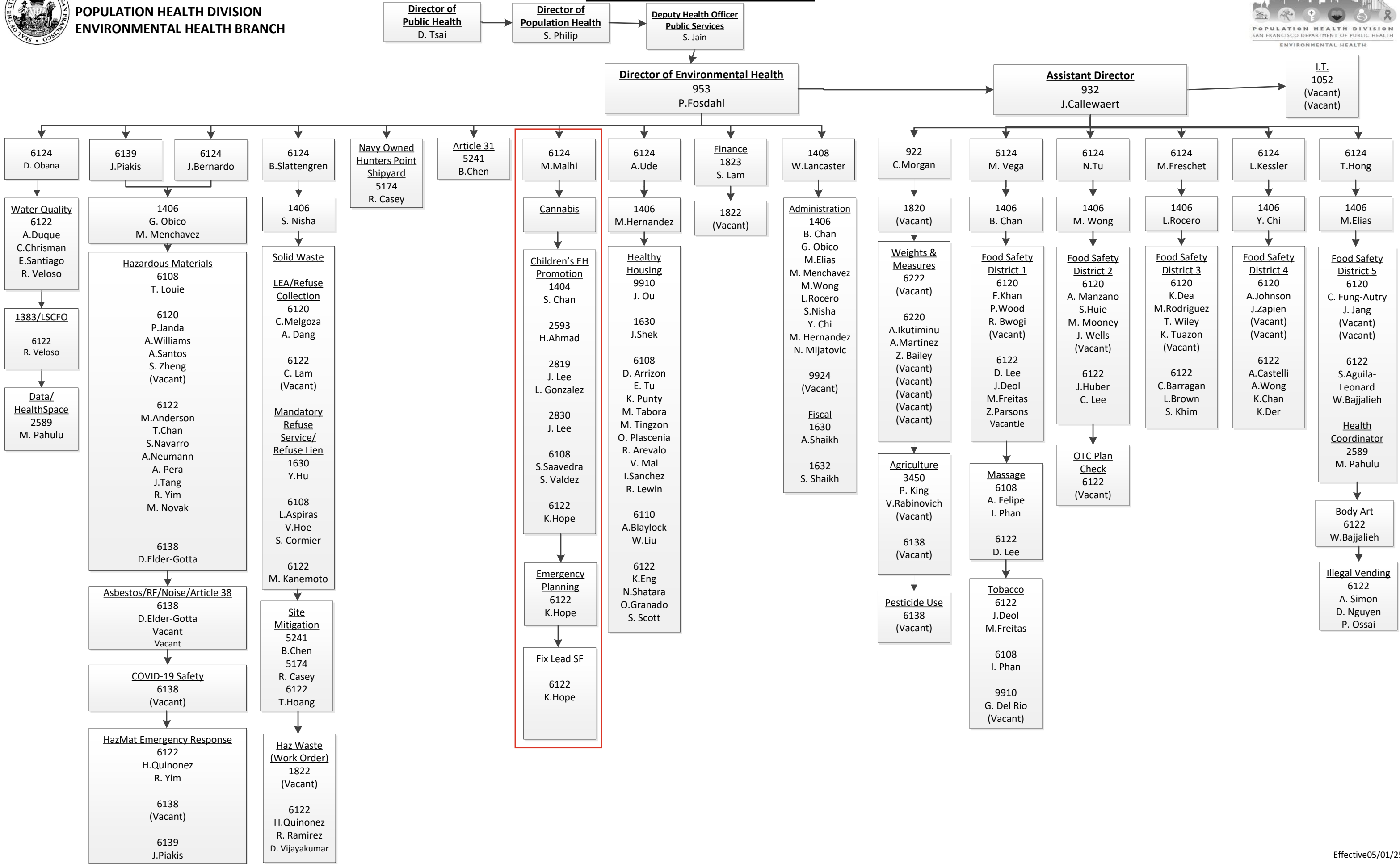
Supplemental Information Packet for the Children's Environmental Health Promotion (CEHP) Program

CEHP is under the Environmental Health Branch within the Population Health Division for the San Francisco Department of Public Health. The following materials include descriptions and examples of the environmental investigation, health education, and case management components of the program.



SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
POPULATION HEALTH DIVISION
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH BRANCH

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Lead Poisoning Prevention via Inspectional Activities

Why does the Children's Environmental Health Promotion Program (CEHP) conduct inspections?

Lead hazard evaluation is primary prevention for childhood lead poisoning. In the case where there is already a poisoned child in the home, identifying, eliminating, and reducing lead sources are the only means of treating lead poisoning. Even when a child goes through chelation treatment because the blood lead level is very high (above 45 micrograms/deciliter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$)), the child must return to an environment without lead sources after the treatment. A lead hazard evaluation is seldom able to pinpoint how a child might have been poisoned; it is difficult to know what children had put into their mouth that contained lead.

Who conducts the inspections?

The California Code of Regulations requires that lead hazard evaluations be conducted by a California Department of Public Health Lead-certified Inspector/Risk Assessor. All CEHP inspectional staff hold this certification.

What does CEHP inspect?

CEHP conducts lead hazard evaluations in places where children spend time, including: the primary residence, the childcare site, and other locations, such as parks.

The evaluations include the following potential lead sources: Building components for paint deterioration, dust contamination, contaminated uncovered soil, toys, ceramic food containers, foods, cosmetics (e.g., kohl), and other personal items (e.g., a bindi, antique furniture). The potential source of lead from the adults' jobs (e.g., construction) being brought home is also evaluated.

During the inspection, samples of dust, soil, food, cosmetics, and water may be taken for laboratory analysis. Paint analysis is done by using an X-ray Fluorescence instrument that provides instant results of the lead content in paint. The San Francisco Health Code also allows an inspector to assume that the paint is lead-based paint if the building were constructed before 1979 because over 90% of San Francisco residential units were built before 1979. The presumption may be rebutted by testing results showing that such paint is not lead-based paint. During most inspections, the inspectors identify areas with deteriorated paint. Other items, such as toys and furniture are tested qualitatively using a LeadCheck Swab[®].

What is a "lead hazard"?

There are federal, state, and local definitions that delineate the concentration of lead that must be present in the paint, soil, dust, and water to be considered lead-contaminated.

However, the presence of lead is not equivalent to having a lead hazard. For example, the legal definition of a paint hazard is paint that is lead-based and is in a deteriorated condition. Intact lead-based paint is not considered a lead hazard. This is also true for lead-contaminated soil. The lead-contaminated soil also must be uncovered in order for the inspector to consider the soil to be a lead hazard to children. Deteriorated paint and uncovered soil provide children with easy access to the lead.

Whose home may get a lead hazard evaluation?

CEHP inspects two types of homes:

1. Homes of children without a blood-lead level and homes of pregnant women
 - Pregnant women or guardians of children less than 6 years of age may request for service
 - Interagency collaborators (e.g., WIC, UCSF Pediatrics Social Worker) may make a request on behalf of the family with children less than 6 years of age
2. Homes of children with a lead poisoning diagnosis via a venous blood test

(Blood tests results may come to CEHP from CDPH, laboratories, or primary care providers.)

 - As part of case management as required by contract with CDPH
 - Children (up to 21 years of age) with blood lead levels greater than 14.5 µg/dl, or two blood tests between 9.5 to 14.4 µg/dl
 - As part of tertiary prevention
 - Children (less than 6 years of age) with blood lead levels 1 to 9.4 µg/dl

In essence, CEHP conducts lead hazard evaluations in any home where a pregnant woman or a child less than 6 years old lives. The only exception is where there is current construction in the child's home.

When there is active construction work, the Department of Building Inspection (DBI) has the authority to ensure that the construction work is done using lead-safe work practices and the construction dust and debris do not migrate outside of the construction area, causing wide-spread lead contamination. Upon request from DBI, CEHP serves as technical consultant to DBI inspectors.

What occurs after an inspection?

1. For the family—Inspectional staff explains the lead hazard evaluation results to the family and provides no/low-cost recommendations for keeping children safe while waiting for the property owner to correct the lead hazards found. For example, guardians can keep children away from the lead dust found on the interior windowsills by blocking access to the windowsill with furniture.
2. For the property owner—Under the authority given to the Director of Public Health in the Health Code, CEHP sends a Notice of Violation to the property owner(s) requiring the correction of the lead hazards. After the hazards have been corrected, the Notice of Violation also requires the property owner(s) to provide a Clearance Inspection report prepared by a

California Department of Public Health Lead-certified Inspector/Risk Assessor. The Clearance Inspection ensures that the lead hazard correction work had been completed and that the premises are free from lead hazards resulting from the lead hazard remediation activities.

3. For the primary care provider (if there was a diagnosis)—CEHP sends a letter to providers summarizing the hazards found in the child's environment.

How do the lead hazards found during inspections get remediated?

The Notice of Violation requires the property owners to hire California Department of Public Health Lead-Certified contractors to correct lead hazards.

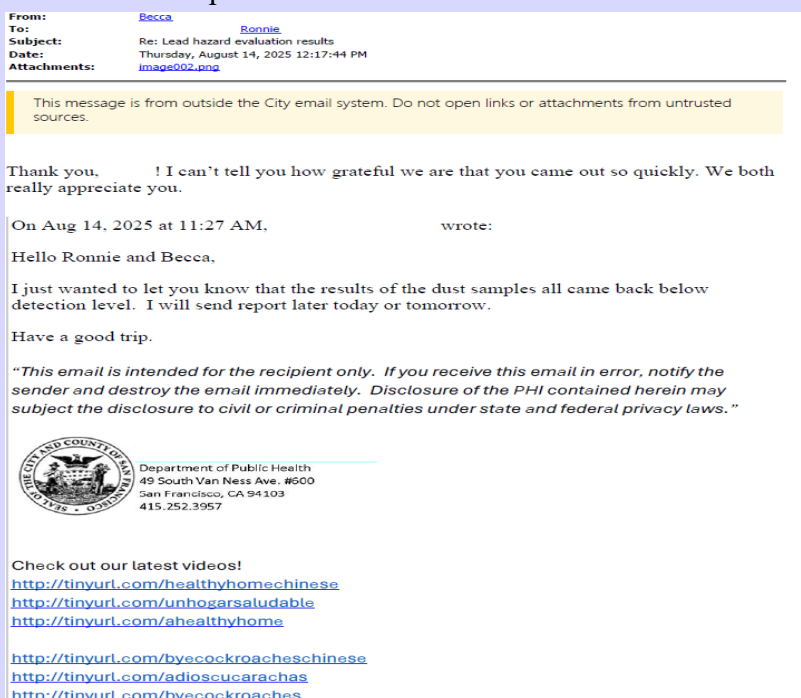
Lead hazards may be corrected using two basic strategies. The property owner and the certified contractor determine which strategies to use to correct each hazard.

1. Interim Controls— temporary measures designed to reduce children exposure to lead hazards. These measures can include specialized cleaning, repairs, painting, covering bare soil. They are intended to provide a short-term solution until more permanent lead abatement can be completed.
2. Abatement—measures are designed to permanently eliminate lead hazards. Abatement strategies include the removal of lead-based paint, enclosure, encapsulation, replacement of building components coated with lead-based paint, removal of lead-contaminated dust, and removal of lead-contaminated soil or overlaying of soil with a durable covering such as asphalt.

Due to cost, most property owners usually choose to correct the lead hazards in the Notice of Violation using interim control measures.

What do families generally think about CEHP inspection services?

Here is a recent example:





Lead Poisoning Prevention via Case Management

1) What are the categories of cases?

- Basic
-A single or multiple blood lead levels (BLLs) ≥ 3.5 mcg/dL and ≤ 9.4 mcg/dL (capillary or venous).
- Potential
 - a. A single capillary BLL ≥ 14.5 mcg/dL without a follow-up venous blood lead level (VBLL) of ≥ 9.5 mcg/dL, or;
 - b. A single BLL, capillary or venous, 9.5 to 14.4 mcg/dL without a follow-up VBLL ≥ 9.5 mcg/dL.
- Full State
 - a. Full State Case based on a single venous BLL ≥ 14.5 mcg/dL or
 - b. Full State Case based on two BLLs ≥ 9.5 mcg/dL, at least the second of which is venous.

*On average, higher blood lead levels involve increasing levels of case management. Needs expressed by the family may necessitate a referral to a community-based organization or a provider for support regardless of case type.

2) What is case management?

Case management involves identifying and providing comprehensive support to children who have been exposed to lead.

3) What is the goal of case management?

The goal is to reduce lead exposure and its harmful effects on children's health by providing a holistic range of services. Families can expect to receive services listed below in section # 6, depending on the needs of the family, the case type, and program resources that are available.

4) Who receives case management?

Children and young adults from birth to age 21. On average, many of the children our program serves are between the ages of 12 to 24 months old.

5) Who provides case management?

Depending on the identified risks and individual needs of our cases, case management is performed by the Public Health Nurse (Full state case, potential) or any knowledgeable staff in our program (potential, basic, non-case).

6) What can recipients expect to receive from case management?

- **Monitoring of Blood Lead Levels:** Regularly checking the blood lead levels of affected children and ensuring the lead level is trending down.



City and County of San Francisco
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH BRANCH

- **Education:** Providing information that will equip parents, caregivers and health care providers with the knowledge they need to understand, prevent and treat lead poisoning.
- **Medical Follow-Up:** Ensuring that children receive appropriate medical care and treatment.
- **Environmental Investigation:** Identifying and mitigating sources of lead exposure in the child's environment.
- **Education and Support:** Providing families with information and resources to prevent further lead exposure and manage health impacts.
- **Referrals:** Utilizing our partnerships with community-based organizations and providing referrals based on the identified needs of the family.



Lead Poisoning prevention via Health education

Who does the Children's Environmental Health Promotion Program (CEHP) conduct outreach to?

Outreach efforts are directed to healthcare providers, daycare centers, and families in San Francisco who have a child under 6 years old or are expecting. Children under 6 years old are at the highest risk of lead poisoning, which underscores the importance of working with key groups who can help prevent exposure to lead.

What do outreach activities look like?

There are various ways in which outreach is done depending on the targeted community. For healthcare providers, there is a Provider Mailing sent out twice a year focusing on testing efforts, updates from the state on levels of concern and other ways they can support families with young children. Supplemental information is paired with a letter from the program's Public Health Nurse.

Hardware store outreach is another key component of prevention and covers over 100 stores around San Francisco. This is being done to ensure that stores are compliant with SEC. 1610.1 of Article 26 in regard to signage. Information is shared with hardware stores about the potential risks that customers should be made aware of and EPA's Renovate Right pamphlets are for customers are given during this outreach.

Families can be reached through referrals or in person outreach. In person outreach is done at health fairs, through presentations with key CBO partners as well as through advertising letting families know where to call. Education materials in various languages are always given to families in these settings. Moreover, there is a system in place for referrals from specific agencies in which families can get a more comprehensive Enhancing Health and Safety of Kids (EHS) visit from both a health educator and a lead inspector.

When conducting outreach to daycare centers and other key agencies who work with children, presentations are offered as well as the program's biannual newsletter, The Word on Lead. This newsletter is provided in 4 languages (English, Spanish, Tagalog, and Chinese) and focuses on what families can do to keep children safe from lead exposure. The last Word on Lead newsletter had 7,000 copies sent out across San Francisco.

What is the CEHP referral process?

We have an online form that is made available to key partners that will fill out the form on behalf of the families. Those partners are Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health (MCAH), SF General Hospital, UCSF, WIC, Childcare centers, Health advocates, MCAH Nurse Family Partnership Program and Field Nursing Program, and the Southeast Family Health Center Environmental Health (SEFHC EH) clinic. Families who have WIC can self-refer with a specific form that WIC provides. While any family with children under 6 can call CEHP and ask for an inspection, this specific program is meant to boost equity for families who are less likely to contact CEHP. Once a referral is received a Health Educator will contact the family via phone in their preferred language. 3 attempts will be made before classifying it as a loss to follow up. Once contact is made, an intake is taken to ensure accuracy of the form as well as eligibility for program



services. At this step, families may choose to decline services or to continue with the EHS process. If families are not eligible or they decline services, education materials, referrals and community resources are given to families.

What does an EHS visit look like?

Aside from information about lead hazards, the intake form asks about housing concerns such as pests, structural damage, and mold. With the family's consent, referrals are made to agencies such as the Department of Building Inspection and Healthy Housing to address those concerns. As for the lead inspection, that is scheduled with both a health educator and inspector. While the inspector conducts the inspection, the health educator will complete a social determinants of health questionnaire with the family. Families receive one on one health education tailored to their needs.

避免孩子被兩次針刺!

兒童環境衛生促進計劃，繼續為所有舊金山家庭居民提供服務。我們致力確保每個人都能使用我們的服務。

判斷您的孩子是否有鉛中毒的唯一方法是進行血液檢查。護理人員經常對檢測孩子的血鉛水平有疑問。以下是一些常見問題的解答。

兒童什麼時候，應該進行鉛血液檢測？

- 在 12 個月和 24 個月體檢期間，如果有以下情況：
 - 您的孩子正在參加低收入兒童的公共資助計劃，例如 Medi-Cal、WIC 或 Head Start。

請讓您孩子的醫療保健提供者進行血液檢查：

- 您的孩子6歲以下，並沒有接受血鉛檢查
- 您的孩子住在或長時間停留於1978年以前建造而又出現油漆剝落或破損、或是最近剛剛被改建過的地方
- 您認為您的孩子可能接觸過鉛，例如：吃下含鉛的食物，油漆碎片或土壤

兒童應該接受哪種類型的血鉛檢測？

- 要求進行靜脈血液檢測！毛細血管血液檢測（從手指抽血）很常見，但它並不是很準確並且經常得出錯誤的高鉛含量結果。如果您孩子的血液檢測結果較高，醫療提供者將要求進行第二次確認檢測，這項測試稱為靜脈血液測試。它從手臂靜脈採中抽取血液，而且更精確。
- 首先要求進行靜脈血測試，這樣您的孩子就不必在短時間內進行兩次血液測試。您還可以節省時間，因為您不必多次前往實驗室。

請務必要更新孩子們的醫療預約服務！醫療保險將接受化驗血液含鉛量的費用。

了解有關 Medi-Cal 的更多資訊：tinyurl.com/sfmedi-cal-chi.

有關兒童鉛中毒預防的更多信息，請致電兒童環境衛生促進計劃 (415) 252-3800 或訪問 tinyurl.com/Leadsfdph-chi



The Word on Lead Prevention

Children's Environmental Health Promotion Program

Spring 2025

DON'T GET PRICKED TWICE!

The Children's Environmental Health Promotion Program continues to serve all families in San Francisco regardless of immigration status. **We are committed to ensuring everyone feels comfortable accessing our services.**

The only way you can tell if your child has lead poisoning is to get a blood test. Caregivers often have questions about testing their child's blood lead level. Below are the answers to common questions.

When should my child get a blood lead test?

- Your child should be tested during their 12th and 24th month visit.
 - This is mandatory if your child is in publicly supported programs for low-income children like Medi-Cal, WIC, or Head Start.

Ask your child's Health Care Provider for a blood test if:

- Your child is under 6 years old and has not received a blood test
- Your child lives in or spends a lot of time in a place built before 1978 that has peeling or chipped paint, or that has been recently remodeled
- Your child has eaten something with lead, like paint chips, imported foods, or soil, among other things

Which type of blood lead test should my child get?

- Ask for a Venous Blood Test! A Capillary Blood Test (from a finger) is common, but it is not very exact and can give a false result. If your child's blood test result is high, their healthcare provider will ask for a second blood test to confirm. This test is a Venous Blood Test. It takes blood from the arm vein and is more exact.
- Ask for a Venous Blood test to begin with so your child won't have to sit through a blood test twice in a short period of time. You will save time too because you won't have to go to the lab so many times.

Stay up to date with your child's medical appointments! Remember blood lead tests are covered by health insurance.

Learn more about Medi-Cal: sfhsa.org/medi-cal.

For more information about child lead poisoning prevention, call the Children's Environmental Health Promotion Program (415) 252-3800 or visit tinyurl.com/Leadsfdph



HUWAG MAGPATUROK NG DALAWANG BESES!

Ang Children's Environmental Health Promotion Program (Programa ng Pagsulong ng Kalusugang Pangkapaligiran ng mga Bata) ay patuloy na naglilingkod sa lahat ng mga pamilya sa San Francisco anuman ang katayuan sa imigrasyon. **Kami ay nakatuon sa pagtiyak na ang lahat ay kumportable sa paggamit ng aming mga serbisyo.**

Ang tanging paraan upang malaman ninyo kung ang inyong anak ay may pagkalason sa tingga ay ang kumuha ng pagsusuri sa dugo. Ang mga tagapag-alaga ay kadalasang may mga tanong tungkol sa pagsusuri sa antas ng tingga sa dugo ng kanilang anak. Sa ibaba ay mga sagot sa mga ilang karaniwang tanong.

Kailan dapat kuhanan ng pagsusuri ng dugo para sa tingga ang aking anak?

- Ang inyong anak ay dapat masuri sa kanilang ika-12 at 24 na buwang pagbisita sa doktor kung:
 - o Ito ay kailangan kung ang inyong anak ay nasa isang pampublikong suportadong programa para sa mga batang may mababang kita tulad ng Medi-Cal, WIC, o Head Start.

Humingi ng isang pagsusuri ng dugo para sa tingga mula sa doktor o nars ng inyong anak kung:

- Ang inyong anak ay wala pang 6 na taong gulang at hindi pa nakatanggap ng isang pagsusuri ng dugo
- Ang inyong anak ay nakatira o nagpapalipas oras sa isang lugar na binuo bago ang taong 1978 na mayroong nagbabalat o natatapyas na pintura, o kamakailang na-remodel
- Ang inyong anak ay may nakaing bagay na mayroong tingga, tulad ng piraso ng pintura, *imported* na pagkain, o lupa, bukod sa iba pang mga bagay

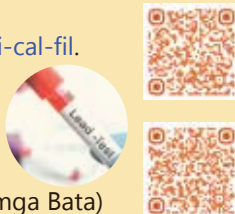
Aling uri ng pagsusuri sa dugo para sa tingga ang dapat kuhanin ng aking anak?

- Humingi ng venous blood test o pagsusuri ng dugo mula sa ugat sa braso! Ang Capillary Blood Test o pagsusuri ng dugo mula sa maliit na ugat (mula sa isang daliri) ay karaniwan, ngunit hindi ito masyadong eksakto at maaaring magbigay ng maling resulta. Kung mataas ang resulta ng pagsusuri sa dugo ng inyong anak, hihiling ang kanilang tagapagbigay ng pangangalagang pangkalusugan ng pangalawang pagsusuri sa dugo upang makumpirma ang antas. Ang pagsusuring ito ay Venous Blood Test. Ito ay kumukuha ng dugo mula sa ugat sa braso at ito ay mas tumpak.
- Humingi ng isang Venous Blood Test (pagsusuri ng dugo mula sa ugat) sa simula pa lamang upang ang inyong anak ay hindi na kailangang dumaan sa pagsusuri ng dugo nang dalawang beses sa maikling panahon. Makatitipid din kayo ng oras dahil hindi na kailangang pumunta sa laboratoryo nang maraming beses.

Manatiling napapanahon sa mga medikal na appointment ng inyong anak! Tandaan na ang mga pagsusuri para sa tingga sa dugo ay sakop ng segurong pangkalusugan (*health insurance*).

Matuto nang higit pa tungkol sa Medi-Cal: tinyurl.com/sfmedi-cal-fil.

Para sa karagdagang impormasyong tungkol sa pag-iwas sa pagkakalason sa tingga ng bata, tawagan ang Children's Environmental Health Promotion Program (Programa ng Pagsulong ng Kalusugang Pangkapaligiran ng mga Bata) (415) 252-3800 o bisitahin ang tinyurl.com/sfdphtingga



¡EVITE DOS PIQUETES DE AGUJA!

El programa de Salud Ambiental de los Niños continúa dando servicios a todas las familias de San Francisco sin importar su estatus migratorio. **Queremos que todos se sientan cómodos accediendo a nuestros servicios.**

La única manera de saber si su hijo tiene envenenamiento por plomo, es haciéndole un análisis de sangre. Los padres suelen tener preguntas sobre las pruebas de plomo. Aquí respondemos unas de las preguntas comunes.

¿Cuándo debe recibir la prueba de plomo mi hijo?

- Su hijo debe recibir una prueba durante su visita médica de 12 y 24 meses.
 - o Esto es mandatorio si su hijo es parte de un programa de apoyo público para familias de bajos recursos como Medi-Cal, WIC, o Head Start.

Pídale a él proveedor médico de su hijo que le hagan una prueba de sangre a su hijo si:

- Su hijo tiene menos de 6 años y no ha recibido un análisis de sangre
- Su hijo vive o pasa mucho tiempo en un lugar construido antes de 1978 que tiene pintura dañada o descascarada o ha sido remodelado recientemente
- Cree que su hijo ha comido algo que contiene plomo como cascara de pintura, alimentos importados, o tierra, entre otras cosas

¿Qué tipo de prueba de plomo debo pedir para a mi hijo?

- ¡Pida una prueba venosa! Una prueba capilar toma la muestra de sangre del dedo. Aunque es común, no es muy exacta y puede dar un resultado falso. Si el nivel de la prueba capilar sale alto, su proveedor medico pedirá una prueba venosa para confirmar. La prueba venosa toma sangre de la vena y es más exacta.
- Pida una prueba venosa al principio para evitar dos piquetes de aguja para su hijo. También ahorrará tiempo porque no tendrá que ir al laboratorio tantas veces.

¡Manténgase al corriente con las citas médicas de su hijo! Recuerde que las pruebas de plomo sanguíneas están cubiertas por el seguro médico.

Para aprender más sobre Medi-Cal: tinyurl.com/sfmedi-cal-spñ

Para más información sobre la prevención de envenenamiento por plomo, llame al Programa de Salud Ambiental de los Niños al (415) 252-3800 o visite tinyurl.com/sfdphplomo





Healthy foods can help

Each day kids need:

- **3 to 4 servings of foods high in iron**

Beef, pork, turkey, chicken, fish, eggs, iron fortified cereals, dried beans and peas, peanut butter, tofu, and leafy greens like collards, chard, kale, and mustard.



- **3 to 4 servings of foods high in vitamin C**

Oranges, WIC fruit juice, peppers, tomatoes, strawberries, kiwi, grapefruit, cantaloupe, broccoli, brussels sprouts, & cauliflower.

- **3 to 4 servings of foods high in calcium**

Milk, yogurt, cheese, canned fish with bones, leafy greens like collards, spinach, or turnips, ice cream and foods with added calcium like juice, soy or rice milk, or tofu.



Make sure the food texture is right for your child.

Most kids with lead poisoning do not look or act sick. A blood test for lead is the only way to know if your child has lead poisoning. Ask your doctor about testing your child's blood for lead.



**Lead is a
Poison**

**Keep your
child safe**

Original Developed by WIC Supplemental Nutrition Branch

California Department of Public Health

Adapted by : Children's Environmental Health Promotion Program

of the San Francisco Department of Public Health, Environmental Health

To learn more about lead hazards call 311 in San Francisco





**Lead poisoning
hurts kids' brains**

**Lead poisoning
makes it hard
for kids to learn**

Lead can be found in:

- Chipped or peeling paint in homes built before 1960
- Some handmade or imported dishes and pots
- Dust and soil
- Places where
 - paint is disturbed
 - homes or buildings are remodeled
 - construction, painting, gardening and soldering are done
 - scrap metal is recycled, ceramics are made or bullets are used
 - lead from certain jobs or hobbies is tracked back home
- Some home remedies like white or bright colored powders
- Some imported candies
- Some lipsticks, and eye liners made from Kohl



Lead can get into kids when they:

- Eat things with lead in them
- Put unwashed hands and toys in their mouths



How can I keep my child safe from lead poisoning? ? ?

Keep hands and face clean

- Wash hands and face before eating and after playing
- Keep fingernails clean and short

Keep your home clean

- Wet mop or wet wipe window frames, windowsills and floors
- Get rid of paint chips

Keep your child's things clean

- Lead dust can get on anything that falls on the floor
- Wash the bottle or pacifier when it falls on the floor
- Wash toys and stuffed animals

Keep playtime safe

- Don't let kids eat dirt or paint chips
- Don't let kids chew on windowsills or anything painted

If you work with lead, before you come home

- Wash hands and face
- Change clothes and shoes
- Shower as soon as you get home

Keep food in glass or stainless steel containers

- Pottery and cans may have lead in them

Offer your child healthy foods

- Offer 3 meals and 2 to 3 snacks each day
- Give food with iron, calcium and vitamin C
- Well-fed tummies take in less lead



Expecting?

Learn how to stay lead-safe.



Contact with lead during pregnancy can:

- Increase the risk for miscarriage.
- Cause your baby to be born too early or too small.
- Hurt the baby's brain, kidneys, and nervous system.
- Make it hard for your baby to learn.

Protect you and your baby from lead by:

- Eating healthy meals and snacks like fruits, vegetables and foods that have calcium, iron and vitamin C.
- Avoiding traditional remedies and makeup or ceremonial powders.
- Staying away from chipping or peeling paint in houses built before 1978.
- Not eating food seasoned with spices made outside of the United States.
- Stopping hobbies that involve contact with lead like home renovation, auto repair, hunting or fishing.
- Changing out of work clothes and shower before coming home if you work with lead.

Talk to your healthcare provider if you:

- Have cravings for non-food items like clay, pottery, soil or paint chips.
- Think you may have been exposed to lead. Ask about getting a blood test for lead.



¿Esperando?

Aprenda cómo mantenerse a salvo del plomo.



El contacto con plomo durante el embarazo puede:

- Aumentar el riesgo de aborto espontáneo.
- Provocar que su bebé nazca demasiado pronto o demasiado pequeño.
- Dañar el cerebro, los riñones y el sistema nervioso del bebé.
- Hacer que su bebé tenga problemas para aprender.

Protéjase a usted y a su bebé con estas medidas:

- Comer comidas y bocadillos saludables como frutas, verduras y alimentos que contengan calcio, hierro y vitamina C.
- Evitar los remedios tradicionales y el maquillaje o los polvos ceremoniales.
- Mantenerse alejado de la pintura astillada o descascarada en casas construidas antes de 1978.
- No comer alimentos sazonados con especias hechos fuera de los Estados Unidos.
- Evitar los pasatiempos que implican el contacto con el plomo, como la renovación del hogar, la reparación de automóviles, la caza o la pesca.
- Cambiar la ropa de trabajo y ducharse antes de volver a casa si trabaja con plomo.

Hable con su proveedor de atención médica si:

- Tiene antojos de artículos no alimentarios como arcilla, cerámica, tierra o trozos de pintura.
- Cree que usted puede haber estado expuesto al plomo. Pregunte sobre la posibilidad de hacerse un análisis de sangre para el plomo.



Motivation to Participate

- 1 What have you been doing in trying to make your house a safer and more habitable place to live? ☐Clean ☐Paint ☐Landlord not responsive ☐Self repairs _____

Healthy Lifestyle

- 1 Would you like help getting your family into nature? ☐Yes ☐No ☐Don't know ☐Refused
- 2 How many times a day do you eat fruits and vegetables? _____/day
- 3 How many times a day does your child eat fruits and vegetables? _____/day

Food Security

- 1 Do you have CalFresh? ☐Yes ☐No
- 2 If NO, why? _____ ☐SSI ☐Make too much \$
☐Don't know where to apply
- 3 Do you receive WIC? ☐Yes ☐No; reason _____ ☐Children too old
- 4 Within the past 12 months the food we bought just didn't last and we didn't have money to get more ☐Often true ☐Sometimes true ☐Never true
- 5 In the last 12 months, did you ever get food/produce from
☐No ☐DK ☐Refused ☐Church ☐Food pantry ☐School food pantry
☐Food bank ☐Eat in a soup kitchen ☐Other _____

Health

- 1 Are there any other health issues? ☐Yes, _____ ☐No ☐Refused
- 2 Would you like resources on health issues or wellbeing? ☐Yes, resources requested _____ ☐No
- 3 Do you have a public health nurse from the Health Dept.? ☐Yes, PHN _____ ☐No

Child Care

- 1 Do you need child care now? ☐Yes ☐No (go to Q#3) ☐Needs child care later ☐DK
- 2 If you need child care but don't have it, why not? _____
- 3 Would you like resources on finding child care services? ☐Yes ☐No

Transportation

- 1 Does your family have access to a car? ☐Yes (☐Own ☐Borrow) ☐No
- 2 Are you using MUNI's low-cost clipper cards? ☐Subs ☐No ☐DK
- 3 If no, do you know where to apply? ☐Yes ☐No ☐DK

Social Support

- 1 Do you have friends/family you trust and share your feelings with? ☐Yes ☐No ☐DK ☐Refused
- 2 Do you have someone you could turn to if you needed practical help, like getting a ride somewhere, or help with shopping or cooking a meal, or babysitting? ☐Yes ☐No ☐DK ☐Refused
- 3 Do you attend community/religious events/meetings/activities? ☐Yes ☐No ☐DK ☐Refused
- 4 Would you like information on social services in your neighborhood? ☐Yes _____
☐No ☐DK ☐Refused

Tobacco Smoke

- 1 Does anyone in your home smoke/vape tobacco? ☐Yes ☐No
- 2 Does secondhand smoke drift in from common areas or outside? ☐Yes ☐No
- 3 Do you need resources on smoking cessation? ☐Yes ☐No
- 4 Does your building have the no smoking sign in common areas? ☐Yes ☐No ☐DK ☐Refused

Housing			
1	Do you worry about losing your current place?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> DK <input type="checkbox"/> Refused
2	If yes for 1, why?	_____	
3	Are you currently looking for a new place to live?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> DK <input type="checkbox"/> Refused
4	If yes for 1, why?	_____	
5	How are you looking for a new place?	<input type="checkbox"/> Dahlia	<input type="checkbox"/> OneHome <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinated Entry
6	How easy is it for you to pay your rent?	<input type="checkbox"/> Very easy	<input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat easy <input type="checkbox"/> Not easy
7	Are you sacrificing essentials (i.e. food, clothing, family activities) in order to pay your rent?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> DK <input type="checkbox"/> Refused
8	Who receives your rent payment?	_____ <input type="checkbox"/> Landlord <input type="checkbox"/> Master tenant <input type="checkbox"/> PM	
9	How many families live in the unit? _____	How many families are related to you? _____	
10	If there are co-tenants, I always get along with my roommates.	<input type="checkbox"/> Agree	<input type="checkbox"/> Neither A/D <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Refused
	HE observation: Number of people in unit _____	<input type="checkbox"/> SRO-Multi-family house <input type="checkbox"/> SRO-Multi-family flat	
	HE observation: Types of rooms used for sleeping # rooms where people sleep _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Bedroom #____ <input type="checkbox"/> Closet	<input type="checkbox"/> Living room <input type="checkbox"/> Dining room <input type="checkbox"/> Pantry
	HE observation: Is the living situation overcrowded?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Employment	
1	How many adults are employed in the family? _____
2	How many adults are employed construction, demolition, auto repair, painting, gardening, pottery, welding/soldering recycling, hunting, fishing, shooting range, ...? _____

Notes:

What is stressful about earning a living?

☐Job security ☐Not enough hours ☐Long working hours ☐Odd working hours

☐Commuting ☐Not enough family time ☐Mistreatment at the workplace ☐Inadequate job training/skills

Other _____

Unemployed family member looking for job, actions taken	
1	How many adults are unemployed _____
2	What are you currently doing to obtain a job? <input type="checkbox"/> Contacted employer directly <input type="checkbox"/> Contacted employment agency <input type="checkbox"/> public <input type="checkbox"/> private <input type="checkbox"/> Contacted friends/ relatives
	<input type="checkbox"/> Visited employment center/school/university <input type="checkbox"/> Sent resumes/ filled out applications <input type="checkbox"/> Attended job training <input type="checkbox"/> Attended ESL class <input type="checkbox"/> Nothing <input type="checkbox"/> DK <input type="checkbox"/> Refused
3	Would you like to be connected to job training? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> DK <input type="checkbox"/> Refused

Workers' Rights	
<input type="checkbox"/> Never worked	
1	Anyone in your family owed wages from employment? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> DK <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Prev. job <input type="checkbox"/> Current job
2	Do members of your family receive sick pay? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> DK <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Prev. job <input type="checkbox"/> Current job
3	Are members of your family compensated for over time? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> DK <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Prev. job <input type="checkbox"/> Current job
	<input type="checkbox"/> Money <input type="checkbox"/> Flextime <input type="checkbox"/> Other
4	Would like resources on workers' rights? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> DK <input type="checkbox"/> NA
	Referred to: <input type="checkbox"/> OLSE (MWO@sfgov.org) <input type="checkbox"/> Human Trafficking (HTReferral@sfgov.org) Date: _____

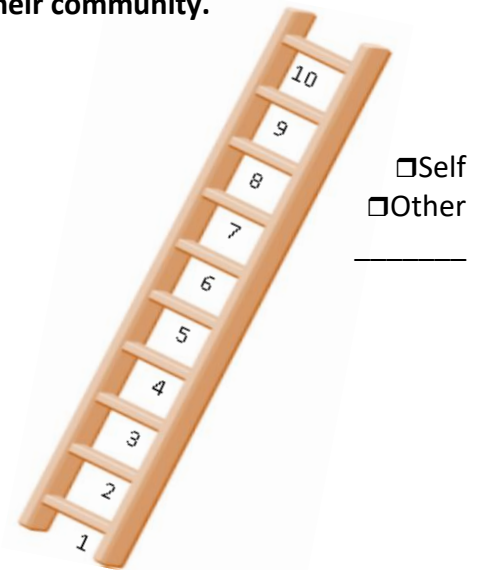
MacArthur Ladder

Think of this ladder as showing where people stand in their community.

At the top of the ladder are the people who are the best off.

At the bottom are the people who are the worst off.

Where would you place yourself on this ladder?



Quality of Life

- 1 What are your goals to better the quality of life for you and your family?
- 2 How are you planning to better the quality of life for you and your family?
- 3 What are the barriers that prevent you from bettering the quality of life for you and your family?
- 4 What resources or help would you like to receive to better the quality of life for you and your family?

Internet

- 1 Where do you access the internet? ☐Home ☐Phone ☐Library ☐CBO ☐School ☐No access
- 2 Do have low-cost internet service? ☐Yes ☐No ☐DK ☐Someone else pays

Resources

☐Gave resources during HV (bold resources are in packet) ☐Mailed FL & addl. resources, date mailed: _____

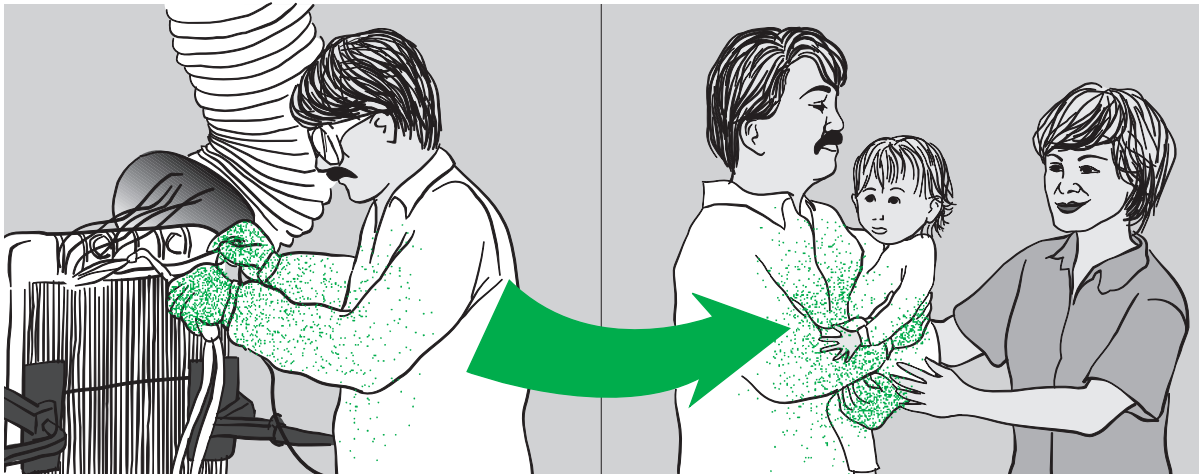
- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Less toxic cleaning
<input type="checkbox"/> Economics/Green sheet
<input type="checkbox"/> Bank on SF
<input type="checkbox"/> Showed <input type="checkbox"/> Sent <input type="checkbox"/> Emailed CEHP videos
<input type="checkbox"/> 311 <input type="checkbox"/> 211
<input type="checkbox"/> Housing rights bookmark
<input type="checkbox"/> Health –Covered CA
<input type="checkbox"/> Working Fam Credit app.
<input type="checkbox"/> Free tax prep
<input type="checkbox"/> Poison Control
<input type="checkbox"/> 16 Steps <input type="checkbox"/> EatFresh <input type="checkbox"/> Jobs now | <input type="checkbox"/> CalFresh
<input type="checkbox"/> Food pantry
<input type="checkbox"/> Lead
<input type="checkbox"/> Asthma
<input type="checkbox"/> Asthma HV referral
<input type="checkbox"/> Mold
<input type="checkbox"/> EARN
<input type="checkbox"/> Healthy Everyday
<input type="checkbox"/> Dahlia -Housing Opp
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Deg. Postcard
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Infant Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Child care
<input type="checkbox"/> Discover and Go
<input type="checkbox"/> Rec & Park scholarship app
<input type="checkbox"/> PG&E Care app
<input type="checkbox"/> Lifeline (MUNI)
<input type="checkbox"/> Job development
<input type="checkbox"/> Mental health
<input type="checkbox"/> Community Boards
<input type="checkbox"/> Balance – Financial counseling
<input type="checkbox"/> Tenants' rights | <input type="checkbox"/> Legal
<input type="checkbox"/> Immigration
<input type="checkbox"/> Worker rights
<input type="checkbox"/> DV
<input type="checkbox"/> Child abuse
<input type="checkbox"/> Trauma
<input type="checkbox"/> Parent help
<input type="checkbox"/> MEDA
<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
|---|---|--|---|

NOTES

*Don't take **lead** home from your job!*

■ Can Lead at work harm my child?

Yes. Your child can get lead poisoning if you or someone who lives in your home works with lead.



Some kinds of work make lead dust or fumes. You cannot see lead dust, but it can get on your hands, face, and clothes. You take lead dust from your job to your family when you wear your work clothes and shoes home. Lead dust can get in your car. It can get on furniture, floors, and carpets. Your child can swallow this lead dust and be poisoned.

■ What can lead poisoning do to my child?



Children who swallow lead dust may have problems learning and paying attention. Lead can harm the brain, nerves and kidneys. Lead is even more dangerous for children under the age of six.

Most children with lead poisoning do not look or act sick.

Ask your doctor to test your child's blood for lead. This is the only way to know if your child is being lead poisoned.

■ How do I know if I work with lead?

You may work with lead if you:

- ▶ make or fix batteries
- ▶ melt, cast, or grind lead, brass, or bronze
- ▶ make or fix radiators
- ▶ make or paint ceramics
- ▶ remove old paint
- ▶ tear down or remodel houses, buildings, tanks, or bridges
- ▶ solder
- ▶ work with scrap metal
- ▶ work at a shooting range



There are many other jobs where lead can be dangerous.

- **Ask your employer if you work with lead.** The law says your employer must tell you about anything at work which is dangerous. This includes lead.
- **Get the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each product you use on the job.** An MSDS is a form which lists the ingredients in a product. Your employer must give you the MSDS if you ask for it. Look at “Section II” of the MSDS to see if the product contains lead.
- **Ask to see the results of any tests that are done for lead in your work area.** You are exposed to lead when you scrape, blast, sand, burn, weld, or cut on surfaces where there is lead paint. Your employer should test these surfaces before you work on them to see if they contain lead. You have a right to see the results of the tests.
- **Ask your doctor for a blood lead test.** Adults who are lead poisoned may feel tired, irritable, or get aches and pains. They may also have serious health problems without knowing it.

■ How can I protect my family from lead poisoning?



Change into clean clothes and shoes at work **before** you get into your car or go home. Put dirty work clothes and shoes in a plastic bag.



Wash your face and hands with soap and warm water before leaving work.



Take a shower and wash your hair as soon as you get home. (It is better to shower at work if you can.)



Wash work clothes separately from all other clothes. Empty your work clothes from the plastic bag directly into the washing machine and wash them. Run the empty washing machine again to rinse out the lead. (It is better if your employer washes the work clothes.)

The law says your employer must provide a place to wash your hands. In jobs where workers are exposed to high levels of lead, employers must also provide work clothes and a shower.

■ Does my employer have to protect my health?



Yes. Your employer must follow special laws to protect you from lead poisoning. To find out more about these laws, talk to your employer or your union representative, or call the Occupational Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (see below).

■ Where can I get help?

Information on lead at work

Occupational Lead Poisoning Prevention Program California Department of Public Health

This program provides information about lead in the workplace, worker rights, and how to protect yourself from lead on the job. Call (866) 627-1587, toll-free in California. On the Web: www.cdph.ca.gov/olppp

Complaints about lead at work

Cal/OSHA (California Division of Occupational Safety and Health)

Talk to your employer if you think you have a lead problem at your job. If your employer does not fix the problem, you can call Cal/OSHA and ask for an inspection. Cal/OSHA will not tell your employer who made the call.

Call the Cal/OSHA office in your area, or call Cal/OSHA headquarters at (510) 286-7000.

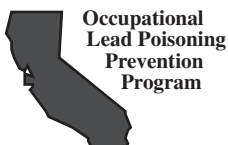
Free blood lead testing

Your child may be able to get free health care, including tests for lead. To find out, call (888) 747-1222 toll-free in California.

Lead dust in your home

Local lead poisoning prevention program

If you think you have a problem with lead dust in your home, contact your local health department.



CHILDHOOD
LEAD POISONING
PREVENTION
B R A N C H

California Relay Service (800) 735-2929 or 711

To obtain a copy of this document in an alternate format, please call (866) 627-1587. Please allow at least 10 working days to coordinate alternate format services.

WARNING!

Remodeling involving scraping, sanding or removing lead paint or varnish without safe methods creates health hazards.



Lead paint and varnish were used in most San Francisco homes built before 1978.

Lead can poison you, children, workers and pets!

Take the free booklet provided by this store to protect your family.

BABALA!

Ang pagkukumpuning nagsasangkot ng pagkaskas, pagliha, o pagtanggap ng pinturang may tingga o barnis, sa pamamaraang hindi ligtas, ay nagdudulot ng panganib sa kalusugan.

Ang pinturang may tingga at barnis ay ginamit sa karamihan ng mga tahananang itinayo sa San Francisco bago ang taong 1978.

Ang tingga ay nakalalason ng mga bata, taong nasa gulang, manggagawa, at alagang hayop!



Kumuha ng libreng pamplet sa tindahang ito upang mapangalagaan ang inyong pamilya.

San Francisco Health Code Article 26 Section 1610.1



**City and County of San Francisco
Department of Public Health
Children's Environmental Health
Promotion Program**

警告！

在翻新樓房時若採用不安全的方法去刮、磨、或清除含鉛油漆或亮光漆（或稱清漆）會構成對健康的危害。



在三藩市, 大多數於一九七八年以前建造的房屋都存有含鉛油漆及亮光漆。

鉛危害你、兒童、工人、及寵物的健康！

保護你的家人, 請參閱在這店內可索取的免費小冊子。

¡AVISO!

Remodelaciones que impliquen raspar, lijar o remover pintura o barniz a base de plomo sin usar métodos seguros crea riesgos para la salud.

Casas construidas antes de 1978 en San Francisco contienen pintura y barniz con base de plomo.

¡El plomo puede envenenar a usted, los niños, los trabajadores y a las mascotas!



Tome el folleto gratuito proporcionado en este local para obtener información de cómo proteger a su familia.

San Francisco Health Code Article 26 Section 1610.1



**City and County of San Francisco
Department of Public Health
Children's Environmental Health
Promotion Program**



City and County of San Francisco
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

May 21, 2025

Dear Health Care Provider:

The **San Francisco** Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP), in collaboration with the California Department of Public Health Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch (CLPPB), has developed a comprehensive outreach campaign to increase blood lead screening and follow-up testing. This includes a set of materials designed for various stakeholders:

1. **Strategies for Providers to Increase Blood Lead Screening and Testing:** This handout offers providers guidance on anticipatory measures, actions for in-person visits, ensuring easy access to blood draws, reinforcing follow-up testing, and tips for telehealth visits. It also includes resources on California Health Care Provider Mandates and CLPPB publications.



2. **San Francisco Specific Scorecard:** This scorecard gives providers **San Francisco** -specific blood lead screening rates for children, including those with levels above the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reference value of 3.5 micrograms per deciliter. It also identifies the top three environmental sources of exposure and other potential sources of childhood lead exposure in your local health jurisdiction.



3. **Ways for Parents to Reduce Anxiety in Children Getting Blood Lead Tests:** This handout can be given to parents before a blood lead test to help redirect their child's attention and reduce fear and anxiety.



4. **Ways for Labs to Reduce Anxiety in Children Getting Blood Lead Tests:** This handout can be given to laboratories to provide them with strategies to alleviate children's fear and anxiety during blood lead tests.



To learn more about CLPPB's health care provider specific activities and publications:
<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CCDCPHP/DEODC/CLPPB/Pages/prov.aspx>
[Prevent lead poisoning in young children | SF.gov](#)

Thank you very much for all that you do.

Sincerely,

Janielle Lee, MSN, RN, PHN, PMHNP-BC
Public Health Nurse/Case Manager

Enclosures:

- Strategies for Providers to Increase Blood Lead Screening and Testing
- San Francisco Scorecard
- Ways for Caregivers to Reduce Anxiety in Children Getting Blood Lead Tests
- Ways for Labs to Reduce Anxiety in Children Getting Blood Lead Tests



Lead Poisoning Prevention via Fix Lead SF

What is Fix Lead SF?

The Program is a primary prevention measure. The goal of the Program is to reduce the amount of lead paint, lead-contaminated soil and dust in San Francisco. The Program identifies lead and removes it or when not possible, renders it less accessible to children.

Fix Lead SF is not the first City program to do lead-related construction work. From 2003 to 2013, the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development held HUD grants for doing lead work. This former program focused mostly on remediating existing lead hazards and employing interim controls. Fix Lead SF follows now 10 years later, to focus on removing lead altogether (i.e., abatement), whether or not there is a current lead hazard.

What is the funding source for Fix Lead SF?

The Program is funded by an unrestricted settlement from a lawsuit against the major US paint manufacturers who had knowingly put lead into paint. (see enclosed press release)

Why is Fix Lead SF a bonus to the San Francisco lead poisoning prevention efforts?

- Property owners can proactively reduce lead dangers without getting a Notice of Violation. Prior to the start of Fix Lead SF or the MOD program, property owners usually do not actively reduce lead dangers without notice from DPH. Tenants whose landlord did not want to address the lead issue would need to go through the Children's Environmental Health Promotion Program inspection program to obtain action from the property owner.
- Fix Lead SF provides property owners the benefit of reducing lead dangers without doing all the work and incurring the cost. Otherwise, through the Notice of Violation requirement to address lead hazards, property owners would have to do all the work--identifying a lead-certified contractor, paying for lead construction work, and paying for a re-inspection (Clearance Inspection).
- More lead would be removed from S.F. housing. Due to the cost, most property owners normally pay for just temporary measures to reduce a current lead hazard (e.g., paint over deteriorated paint); lead is usually not removed.

What are the limitations of Fix Lead SF?

Fix Lead SF cannot remove or even do interim controls on all the lead hazards in San Francisco for several reasons:

- The number of residential units (over 200,000) and the number of leaded building components far exceed the capacity of the funding source.

- There are other regulations that constrain the work of Fix Lead SF. For example, most door frames in S. F. contain lead-based paint. The Program cannot remove and replace these door frames because many of the frames are attached a plaster wall that probably has asbestos. Removal of the frames would disturb the asbestos. The lead-certified contractors who work on the Program projects are not certified to work with asbestos-containing materials.

Therefore, Fix Lead SF aims to work on the leaded-asbestos-free components that are the most dangerous and the costliest for property owners to fix on their own, such as the original painted double-hung windows. Windows present a high risk for several reasons: 1) Children often bite on the interior windowsills as they look out the window to explore their environment, 2) As the windows open and shut, there might be lead dust produced by the friction of the two painted parts, 3) Window installers are not well trained in lead-safe work methods and often create paint debris and dust as a result of the removal of the old windows. The debris and dust can be tracked throughout the unit.

Who is on the Fix Lead SF team?

- Department of Public Health—Custodian of the funding, outreach coordination
- Environment Department—Construction project management, contract management
- Mayor’s Office of Economic and Workforce Department—Development of lead-certified contractors
- Rebuilding Together SF (contractor)—Projects fiscal administrator, relocation coordinator
- California Department of Public Health Lead-Certified contractors (subcontractors to Rebuilding Together SF)—Lead construction workers

How does the program work?

Fix Lead SF began with and continues to have dialogues with stakeholders to develop non-bureaucratic, user-friendly processes (See the enclosed program flow chart in the program flyer). Stakeholders who were consulted included: Children’s Environmental Health Promotion Program staff, property owners, families/tenants, and lead-certified professionals. The Mayor’s Office of Housing and Community Development also provided valuable insights from their experience.

The pilot phase of the Program began with 7 projects within an 8-month period, during which lessons were learned about working with a family care center, how to manage soil remediation, the best methods for abatement, relocation, and the logistics of working with the Certified lead professionals.

The Fix Lead SF staff does most of the work. The process limits the property owners’ time commitment to a minimal (15-20 application, 05. hour application review with DPH, and dialogs about the Scope of Work). The families’ major time commitment involves preparing for relocation during the construction phase.

Most projects will necessitate the relocation of the occupants since the major elements include replacement of windows and stripping of most doors. Fix Lead SF assists or identifies a temporary unit, such as a hotel or an Airbnb. Fix Lead SF pays for the lodging and issues an expenditure card to all relocated families.

Which properties are eligible?

Current eligible properties were determined to be in those zip codes that had the most lead poisoned children during the past 30 days. The Program may extend to other zip codes in the future. (See enclosed program flyer for the eligibility criteria)

What is the status of the program?

The Program is slowly gaining momentum. Currently, most applicants are families who own their property and call to inquire about inspectional services and properties who have received a Notice of Violation. The desired goal is to have more applicants who are tenants.

Program outreach strategies include incorporating the Fix Lead SF opportunity into all outreach activities conducted by the health education staff. In addition, there was a direct mailing to Housing Voucher property owners. This Fall, there will be a direct mailing to all other property owners in zip code 94112 or 94124 and a campaign through the Chinese media.

CITY ATTORNEY OF SAN FRANCISCO

DENNIS J. HERRERA, CITY ATTORNEY

HOME

ABOUT ▾

NEWS ▾

MAJOR CASES ▾

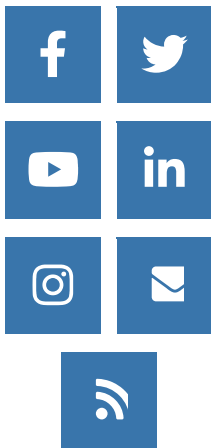
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GOOD GOVERNMENT ▾



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California cities and counties announce groundbreaking \$305 million settlement of landmark lead paint litigation

July 17, 2019

San Francisco will get about \$21 million to protect children and families from lead paint hazards

SAN FRANCISCO

(July 17, 2019) —

After nearly 20 years of hard-fought litigation, the County Counsels and City Attorneys of 10 California jurisdictions have reached a settlement on



City Attorney Dennis Herrera

Organization (c

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behalf of the People of the State of California that will provide hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up the lead paint that poisons tens of thousands of children across California each year.

Under the settlement agreement, defendants The Sherwin-Williams Company, ConAgra Grocery Products Company, and NL Industries, Inc., will pay \$305 million to the Counties of Santa Clara, Alameda, Los Angeles, Monterey, San Mateo, Solano, and Ventura; the City and County of San Francisco; and the Cities of Oakland and San Diego to address lead paint-related hazards, which to this day continue to be the most significant environmental hazard for children in California and around the country.

The settlement announced today allows the 10 cities and counties to access abatement funds without further delay, ends the threat of further litigation, and gives the cities and counties the flexibility to create more expansive, efficient, and effective clean-up programs tailored to the needs of their communities.

“Lead paint has created a public health crisis for communities in California and across our nation,” said San Francisco City Attorney Dennis Herrera. “This agreement ensures that significant resources will go to address the lead paint crisis and that local governments have the flexibility to best protect children from this pervasive environmental hazard.”

“Today’s settlement holds former manufactures of lead paint responsible for the harm they have caused to generations of California’s children,” said Santa Clara County Counsel James R. Williams. “This settlement is a victory for children and families throughout California. We

have fought to hold these companies accountable for nearly twenty years, and will finally have needed funds to devote to protecting our children from lead poisoning.”

The settlement arises out of County of Santa Clara, et al. v. Atlantic Richfield Company, et al., Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. 1-00-CV-788657. In 2000, the Santa Clara County Counsel’s Office filed this landmark case to hold former lead paint manufacturers responsible for promoting lead paint for use in homes despite their knowledge that the product was highly toxic. San Francisco joined the case in 2001. Young children are especially vulnerable to lead poisoning, the effects of which are irreversible. Although lead paint was banned for residential use in 1978, it is still present in millions of homes in California and continues to be the leading cause of childhood lead poisoning in California.

In 2014, after a six-week trial, the Santa Clara County Superior Court ruled that three former lead paint manufacturers—The Sherwin-Williams Company, ConAgra Grocery Products, and NL—were liable for knowingly marketing a toxic product—lead paint. The court ordered the defendants to provide the funds needed to clean up lead paint inside homes built before 1978 in the ten cities and counties. In 2017, the Court of Appeal upheld the Superior Court’s decision, but limited the defendants’ liability to clean up homes built before 1951. The California Supreme Court and United States Supreme Court each declined to review the Court of Appeal’s precedent-setting decision.

Prior to settlement, the parties were continuing to litigate issues related to the final judgment and the process

through which defendants would pay for the lead paint clean-up ordered by the California courts. The court had imposed a time limit of four years on the use of the funds allotted to abatement, after which remaining funds would be returned to the defendants. The court also had restricted expenditure of the funds to certain kinds of remediation projects, excluding homes built after 1950 and areas contaminated by exterior paint, for example.

Today's settlement does away with those restrictions. It gives cities and counties the flexibility to clean up those and other types of lead paint hazards. It also allows the funds to be targeted for intervention services for children with lead poisoning. In addition, it ensures that the cities and counties can use the funds paid by the defendants without the threat that any of the funds will revert back to the defendants.

The 10 cities and counties will divide the settlement funds based on the number of homes with lead paint in each jurisdiction. They will then set up local cleanup programs designed to meet the needs in each city or county. San Francisco is slated to receive about \$21 million for cleanup programs over the next seven years.

The case was litigated on behalf of the People of the State of California by the County Counsels and City Attorneys of the County of Santa Clara, the County of Alameda, the City of Oakland, the City and County of San Francisco, the City of San Diego, the County of Los Angeles, the County of Monterey, the County of San Mateo, the County of Solano, and the County of Ventura. The County Counsel and City Attorney's Offices litigated this case in collaboration with the law firms of Cotchett Pitre & McCarthy LLP, Motley

Rice LLC, Mary Alexander & Associates PC, the Law Office of Peter Earle, and Altshuler Berzon LLP.

For more information on the history of the case, please visit www.sccgov.org/leadpaint.

The case is: The case is County of Santa Clara v. Atlantic Richfield Co. et al., Santa Clara Superior Court, case no. 1-00-CV-788657, filed Mar. 23, 2000. Additional case documentation is available on the City Attorney's website at: www.sfcityattorney.org/category/news/lead-paint/.

#



📁 CONSUMER PROTECTION, ENVIRONMENT, LEAD PAINT, MAJOR CASE, NEWS

- < Herrera statement on Prop. C rulings
- > Herrera secures \$1.2 million from rogue developer for gaming permit system

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Funding available to fix lead poisoning dangers in San Francisco homes

Benefits

- ➔ No/low cost for units with pregnant women or children under 6 years of age; 40% of the total cost for all other units.
- ➔ Potentially have painted double-hung windows replaced, lead-contaminated soil covered, and other lead dangers reduced.
- ➔ Inspection and repair work done by lead-certified professionals.
- ➔ Decrease the amount of lead poisoning dangers on the property.
- ➔ Decrease the chances of having health and building code violations.

Eligible properties

- ✓ Units with a child with a high blood lead level and a Notice of Violation from the Health Department to correct lead hazards

OR

Buildings that meet all of the following characteristics:

- ✓ Residential
- ✓ Built before 1950
- ✓ In Zip Codes 94110, 94112, or 94124
- ✓ Has 9 or less units
- ✓ Has at least one child living in the building who is less than 6 years old, or
- ✓ Has at least one child who is less than 6 years old visiting often, or
- ✓ Has families who are expecting children soon

The Program intends to include units in other zip codes in the future.

Fix Lead SF aims to help property owners to remove some lead dangers in their buildings and to reduce the risk of childhood lead poisoning.



Children between 8 months and 6 years can get lead poisoning from lead paint, dust, and soil. Lead harms children's brain and may make it harder for children to learn, pay attention and behave. Adults who renovate homes with lead may also get lead poisoning.

Act now

Property Owners

Apply to have lead inspections, repairs, and removal of lead dangers if you have a pre-1950 residential building.

Tenants

Invite your landlord to apply for the City program *Fix Lead SF* if you believe your building meets the qualifying characteristics.

Lead-certified Professionals (by California Department of Public Health)

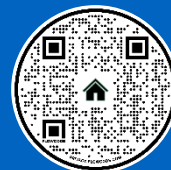
Fix Lead SF needs Inspectors and lead-certified Supervisors

Register to be a part of the lead-certified professionals for *Fix Lead SF*

California Licensed Contractors

Take part in free training and lead certification exams so that you can become part of the California workforce to fix lead problems

Learn more at sf.gov/Fix-Lead-SF



Español
中文
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LEAD HURTS KIDS!

Fix Lead SF
c/o Children's Environmental Health Promotion Program
San Francisco Department of Public Health
49 South Van Ness Avenue, 6th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94103

(415) 252-3882 | <https://sf.gov/Fix-Lead-SF> | fixleadsf@sfdph.org



Fix Lead SF's 6 Steps Towards Healthy Homes

A City-funded program to reduce lead exposure



**Property owner
submits application**

Applications will be accepted
online and via email or mail.

1



**Questions & Answers
Appointment**

City staff will call you to answer any
questions about your participation

2



**Lead Inspection
of the Building**

Our team of licensed lead professionals
will inspect your home for lead dangers
in paint and soil.

3



**Relocation
Arrangements**

If needed, we will make all the
arrangements for your temporary
housing / relocation, just in time for
repairs

4



Repair Day

Our licensed lead contractors will fix
the lead while keeping the rest of
your home clean and healthy.

5



Final Inspection

Our inspector will visit your home to conduct
a final inspection to confirm that your home is
safe to reoccupy.

6



SF Environment

SAN FRANCISCO
Office of Environment and Workforce Development



POPULATION HEALTH DIVISION
SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH



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三藩市（舊金山）、縣政府 (City and County of San Francisco)

「修復三藩市（舊金山）鉛危害計劃」(Fix Lead SF)

解決三藩市住宅內存在的鉛危害援助資金

惠益全免費

- ➔ 有孕婦或 6 歲以下兒童的單位為免費/低付費；所有其他單位需繳付的金額為總費用的百分之四十(40%)。
- ➔ 提供的服務可能包括：更換塗上含鉛油漆的雙懸窗、覆蓋受鉛污染的泥土，及減少住宅內其他的鉛危害。
- ➔ 由經過處理鉛的認證專業人員進行和完成檢查及維修工作。
- ➔ 減少物業內存在的鉛危害數量。
- ➔ 減少違反衛生和建築條例的機會。

符合條件的住宅物業

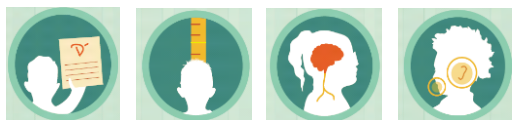
有高血鉛兒童和衛生局發出糾正鉛危害違例通知的單位。或

符合條件的樓房必須滿足以下所有條件：

- ✓ 是住宅性的
- ✓ 建於 1950 前
- ✓ 位於郵遞區號 94110 或 94112 或 94124
- ✓ 擁有 9 個或更少的單位
- ✓ 至少有一名 6 歲以下的兒童住在樓房內，或
- ✓ 至少有一名 6 歲以下的兒童經常來訪，或
- ✓ 即將有新嬰兒誕生的家庭。

將來，「修復三藩市鉛危害計劃」將擴展到其他郵遞區號的樓房。「計劃」打算在未來包括其他郵遞編碼的單位。

「修復三藩市鉛危害計劃」旨在幫助業主消除存在其物業內的一些鉛危險，並降低兒童感染鉛中毒的風險。



8 個月至 6 歲的兒童可能會因含鉛油漆、塵埃和泥土而導致鉛中毒。鉛傷害兒童的大腦，並可能使兒童出現更難於學習、注意力和行為的問題。翻新含鉛樓屋的成年人也可能會感染鉛毒。

現在就採取行動

業主

如果您擁有 1950 年以前建造的住宅樓房，請向「修復三藩市鉛危害計劃」申請檢查、維修和移除鉛危害的服務。

租客

如果您認為您居住的樓房是符合資格條件，請邀請您的業主申請「修復三藩市鉛危害計劃」的服務。

處理鉛的認證專業人員（由加州公共衛生署認證）

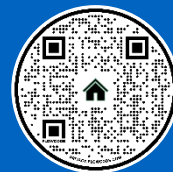
「修復三藩市鉛危害計劃」需要招募檢查員和處理鉛的認證工程監督。

登記成為「修復三藩市鉛危害計劃」的鉛認證專業人士的一成員。

加州認證承包商

參加免費培訓和處理鉛的認證考試，使您成為解決鉛問題的加州勞動力一成員。

欲了解更多訊息，請登入以下網址：
<https://sf.gov/Fix-Lead-SF>



English
Español
Filipino



鉛損害兒童！

「修復三藩市（舊金山）鉛危害計劃」(Fix Lead SF)
c/o Children's Environmental Health Promotion Program
San Francisco Department of Public Health
49 South Van Ness Avenue, 6th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94103
(415) 252-3882 | <https://sf.gov/Fix-Lead-SF> | fixleadsf@sfdph.org



三藩市（舊金山）、縣政府 (City and County of San Francisco)

「修復三藩市（舊金山）鉛危害計劃」 Fix Lead SF

「修復三藩市鉛危害計劃」的邁向健康家園 6 步驟 一項由市政府資助以減少幼童及孕婦暴露於鉛的計劃



業主 提交申請

透過網上、電郵或
郵遞申請。

1



問題和 解答預約

市政府工作人員會打電話給您
回答有關您參與「修復三藩市
鉛危害計劃」的任何問題。

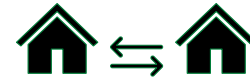
2



檢查 建築物內的鉛

我們的處理鉛認證專業人員將檢查
您家裡油漆和泥土中的鉛危害。

3



搬遷安排

如有需要，在進行維修前，我們
會為您做好一切臨時住所/搬遷的
安排。

4



維修日

我們的處理鉛認證承包商將維
修存在樓房內的鉛危害，並於
工程期間保持您家裡其他地方
清潔和安全。

5



最終檢查

工程完成後，我們的檢查員將到您的樓
屋進行最終檢查，以確認您的樓房可以
安全重回居住。

6



SF Environment

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鉛損害兒童！

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Pondo sa pag-ayos ng mga panganib ng lason ng tingga sa mga bahay sa San Francisco

Mga Benepisyo

- Wala o mababang gastos para sa mga yunit na may mga buntis na kababaihan o mga batang wala pang 6 na taong gulang; 40% ng kabuuang halaga para sa lahat ng iba pang yunit.
- Posibleng mabawasan ang mga bintanang may dalawang bukas at pintura, ang mga natakpanang lupang kontaminado ng tingga, at ang iba pang panganib ng tingga.
- Inspeksyon at pagpapaayos na ginawa ng mga propesyonal na sertipikado sa tingga.
- Bawasan ang mga panganib ng pagkakalason sa tingga sa ari-arian.
- Bawasan ang mga pagkakataong magkaroon ng mga paglabag sa mga batas sa kalusugan at gusali.

Mga kwalipikadong ari-arian

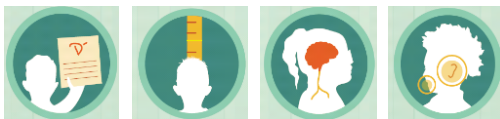
And mga yunit na mayroong bata na may mataas na antas ng tingga sa dugo at isang Abiso sa Paglabag mula sa Kagawaran ng Kalusugan para itama ang mga panganib ng tingga, o

Dapat matugunan ng mga kwalipikadong gusali ang lahat ng mga sumusunod na katangian:

- ✓ Pantahanan
- ✓ Itinayo bago ang taong 1950
- ✓ Nasa mga Zip Code na 94110, 94112, or 94124
- ✓ Mayroong 9 or mas kaunting mga yunit
- ✓ May kahit isang batang nakatira sa gusali na wala pang 6 na taong gulang, o
- ✓ May hindi bababa sa isang batang wala pang 6 na taong gulang na madalas na bumibisita, o
- ✓ May mga pamilyang umaasang magkaanak sa lalong madaling panahon

Nilalayan ng Program ana isama ang mga yunit sa iba pang mga zip code.

Layon ng Fix Lead SF na tulungan ang mga may-ari ng ari-arian na alisin ang ilang mga panganib ng tingga sa kanilang mga gusali at bawasan ang panganib ng pagkalason sa tingga sa mga bata.



Ang mga bata sa pagitan ng 8 buwan at 6 na taong gulang ay maaaring makakuha ng pagkalason sa tingga mula sa pintura, alikabok, at lupang may tingga. Ang tingga ay nakapipinsala sa utak ng mga bata at maaaring nitong gawing mas mahirap para sa mga batang matuto, magbigay-pansin at kumilos ng wasto. Ang mga may sapat na gulang na nag-aayos ng mga bahay na may tingga ay maaari ring magkaroon ng pagkalason sa tingga.

Kumilos na

Mga May-ari ng Ari-arian

Mag-apply para magkaroon ng mga inspeksyon sa tingga, pagpapaayos, at pag-alis ng mga panganib ng tingga kung mayroon kayong isang gusaling pangtirahang itinayo bago ang taong 1950.

Mga Nangungupahan

Anyayahan ang inyong kasero na mag-aplay para sa programa ng Lungsod na Fix Lead SF kung naniniwala kayong natutugunan ng inyong gusali ang mga katangian upang maging kwalipikado.

Mga Propesyonal na sertipikado sa tingga (ng California Department of Public Health)

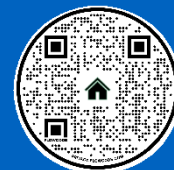
Ang Fix Lead SF ay nangangailangan ng mga Inspector at Supervisor na sertipikado sa tingga.

Magparehistro upang maging bahagi ng mga propesyonal na sertipikado sa tingga para sa Fix Lead SF.

Mga Lisensyadong Kontratista ng California

Makilahok sa libreng pagsasanay at mga pagsusulit sa sertipikasyon sa tingga para maging bahagi ng mga manggagawa ng California upang ayusin ang mga problema sa tingga

Matuto pa sa
<https://sf.gov/FixLeadSF>



Español
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MAPINSALA ANG TINGGA SA MGA BATA!

(415) 252-3882 | <https://sf.gov/FixLeadSF> | fixleadsf@sfdph.org

Fix Lead SF
c/o Children's Environmental Health Promotion Program
San Francisco Department of Public Health
49 South Van Ness Avenue, 6th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94103



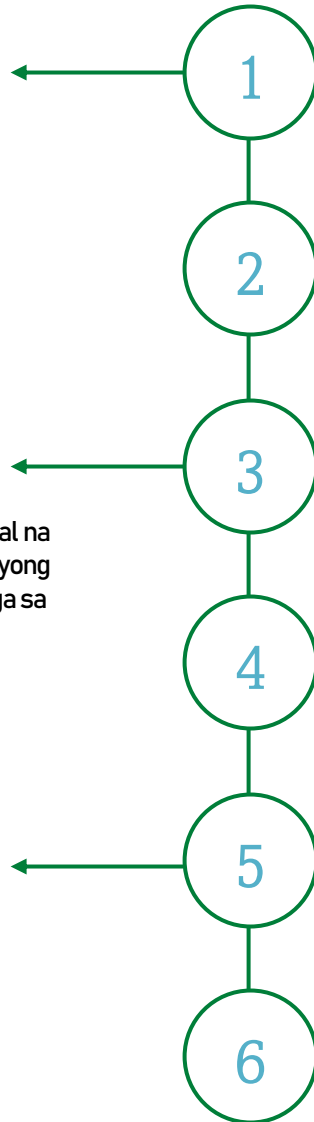
Mga 6 na Hakbang ng Fix Lead SF Tungo sa Mabuting Tahanan

Isang programang pinondohan ng Lungsod upang bawasan ang pagkakahantad sa tingga



Ang may-ari ay nagsumite ng aplikasyon

Ang mga aplikasyon ay tatanggapin *online* at sa pamamagitan ng *email* okoreo (*mail*).



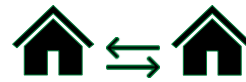
Appointment para sa mga Tanong at Sagot

Tatawagan kayo ng kawani ng lungsod upang sagutin ang anumang mga katanungan tungkol sa inyong pakikilahok.



Inspeksyon ng Gusali para sa Tingga

Ang aming pangkat ng mga propesyonal na lisensyado sa tingga ay susuriin ang inyong tahanan para sa mga panganib ng tingga sa pintura at lupa.



Mga kaayusan para sa Relokasyon

Kung kinakailangan, gagawin namin ang lahat ng kaayusan para sa iyong pansamantalang pabahay / relokasyon, sa tamang oras para sa mga pagpapaayos sa tahanan.



Araw ng Pagpapaayos

Aayusin ng aming mga kontratista ng lisensyado sa tingga ang tingga habang pinananatiling malinisat mabuti ang natitirang bahagi ng inyong tahanan.



Huling Inspeksyon

Bibisitahin ng aming inspektor ang inyong tahanan upang magsagawa ng panghuling inspeksyon upang kumpirmahin ang inyong tahanan ay ligtas na muling tirahan.



SF Environment

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Fondos disponibles para corregir los peligros de envenenamiento por plomo en los hogares de San Francisco

Beneficios

- Sin/bajo costo para unidades con mujeres embarazadas o niños menores de 6 años; 40% del costo total para todas las demás unidades.
- Posiblemente se reemplacen las ventanas pintadas de guillotina, se cubra la tierra contaminada con plomo y se reducirán otros peligros relacionados con el plomo.
- Los trabajos de inspección y reparación serán realizados por profesionales certificados en trabajar con plomo.
- Disminuya la cantidad de peligros de envenenamiento por plomo en la propiedad.
- Disminuya las posibilidades de tener violaciones a los códigos de salud y construcción.

Propiedades elegibles

Unidades donde viva un niño con un alto nivel de plomo en la sangre y con un Aviso de Violación del Departamento de Salud para corregir los peligros del plomo, o

Los edificios elegibles deben cumplir con todas las siguientes características:

- ✓ Residencial
- ✓ Construido antes de 1950
- ✓ Estar en los códigos postales 94110, 94112, o 94124
- ✓ Tener 9 o menos unidades
- ✓ Tener al menos un niño menor de 6 años viviendo en el edificio, o
- ✓ Tener al menos un niño menor de 6 años que lo visita con frecuencia, o
- ✓ Tener familias que están esperando niños pronto

En el futuro, el programa tiene la intención de incluir propiedades en otros códigos postales.

Fix Lead SF tiene como objetivo ayudar a los propietarios a eliminar algunos peligros del plomo en sus edificios y reducir el riesgo de envenenamiento por plomo en los niños.



Los niños entre 8 meses y 6 años pueden envenenarse con plomo a través de pintura, polvo y tierra contaminada con plomo. El plomo daña el cerebro de los niños y afecta su comportamiento. También puede dificultar que los niños aprendan y presten atención. Los adultos que renuevan casas con plomo también pueden envenenarse con plomo.

Actúe ahora

Propietarios

Aplice para solicitar inspecciones de plomo, reparaciones y eliminación de peligros si tiene un edificio residencial construido antes de 1950.

Inquilinos

Invite a su arrendador a aplicar al programa de la Ciudad Fix Lead SF si cree que su edificio cumple con las características de calificación.

Profesionales certificados en plomo (por el Departamento de Salud Pública de California)

Fix Lead SF necesita inspectores y supervisores certificados en plomo.

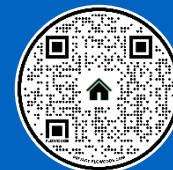
Regístrese para ser parte de los profesionales certificados de plomo que trabajan con Fix Lead SF.

Contratistas con licencia de California

Participe en la capacitación gratuita y los exámenes de certificación de plomo para que pueda formar parte de la fuerza laboral de California para solucionar los problemas de plomo.

Aprenda más aquí

<https://sf.gov/Fix-Lead-SF>



English
中文
Filipino



¡ EL PLOMO DAÑA A LOS NIÑOS !

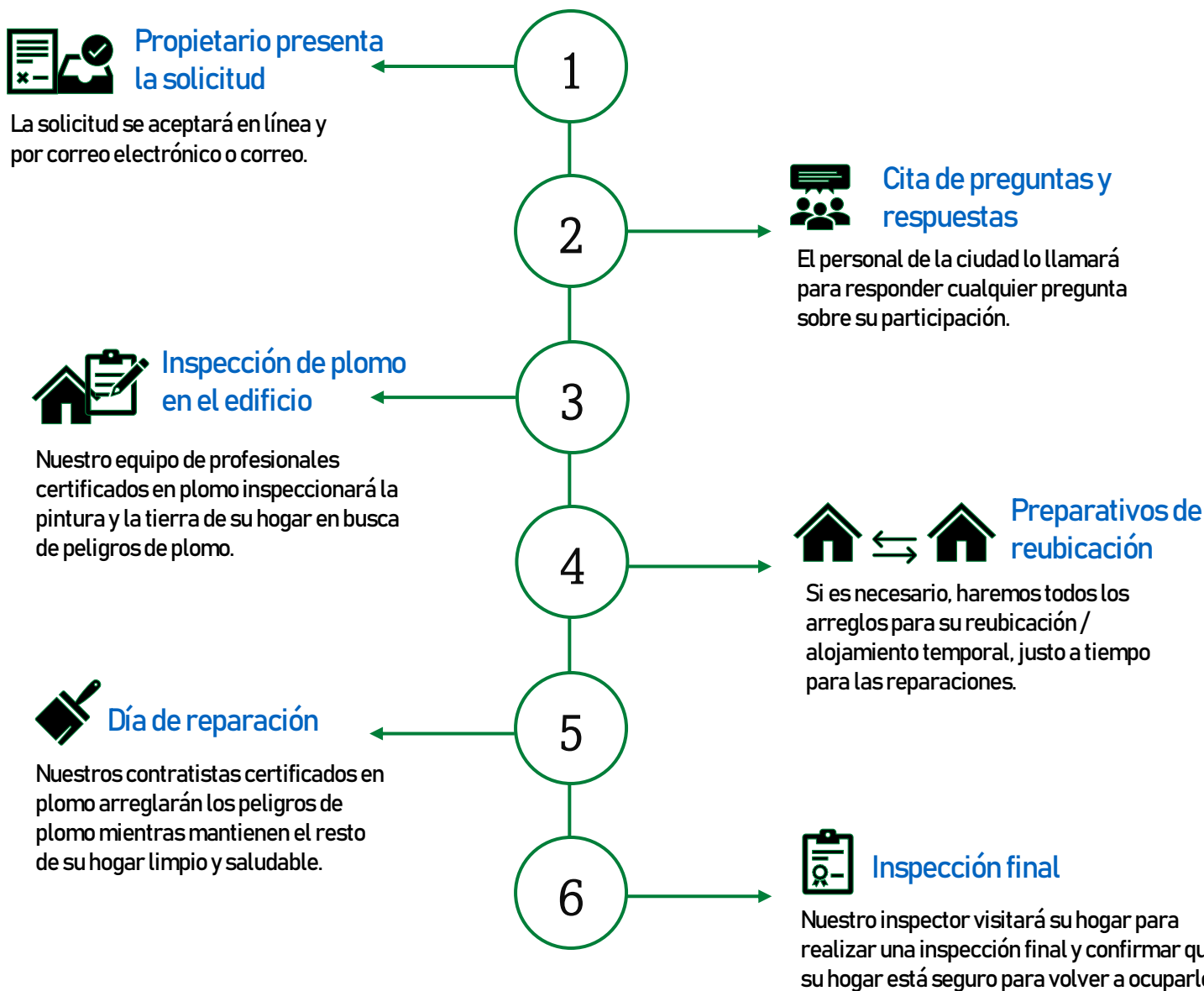
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Los 6 pasos de Fix Lead SF hacia hogares saludables

Un programa financiado por la Ciudad para reducir la exposición al plomo.



¡ EL PLOMO DAÑA A LOS NIÑOS !

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