

My name is Ian Skoggard

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I am not an expert in this field; however I am a social scientist with a doctorate degree and work as a researcher at an agency of Yale University. I can read technical and scientific documents. Having read the policy statement on the Prevention of Childhood Lead Toxicity by the Council of Environmental Health of the American Academy of Pediatrics (cited below), I find that the proposed ordinance is a comprehensive and extensive document that addresses the problems associated lead paint from identifying the multiple sources of lead exposure such as lead-contaminated dust, soil, water and deteriorating lead paint surfaces; reporting unsafe conditions to local and federal government officials, educating homeowners and requirements for appropriate lead abatement procedures; and most important, how to pay for it all. I recommend passage of this bill ASAP as we know that lead toxicity is accumulative with no known remedies, and infants and toddlers between 6-12 mos. are at the greatest risk. So, every day counts. If this ordinance is not passed now, inspectors and city officials will not be able to do their job and even more children will be put at risk. Thank you.

Council of Environmental Health. 2016. Prevention of Childhood Lead Toxicity. American Academy of Pediatrics 138 (1) DOI: 10.1542/peds.2016-1493

It holds up prevention in the blood, and is responsible for an array of mental, physical health problems and social problems, including ADHD, IQ deficit, low birth weight. We know that home before 1978 lead paint ban contains lead paint. Lead paint itself is bad, it forms dust, soil and water present the greatest danger, chelatable sources. Childhood most at risk mobile, mouthing infants and toddlers between ages 6-12 mos. Every month we take could have

How I understand this issue and this....

Is that the city is between rock and hard place

on the one hand you want to protect the health of the city's children and on the other hand you want to protect the city's budget.

On the one hand you want to set the minimum blood lead levels, on the other hand you have a city with old (pre-1978) housing stock full of lead paint.

Childhood lead toxicity is a scourge.

It is responsible for multiple health issues and ailments including IQ deficits, ADHD, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, among older children: anti-social behavior such as delinquency and aggression, kidney functioning, renal failure, low birth weight pregnancies....

Increase risk for high blood level concentrations in older housing built before 1978 when lead-based paints were banned. 35 percent of houses in the USA have lead paint. Lead-based paint is the most common highly concentrated source of lead exposure. Children 6-12 mos are especially vulnerable stage of development mouthing and mobility

Not presence of lead paint per se that is the danger, that is predictive of childhood lead exposure but what is called lead paint hazards: dust, soil, and deteriorated paint surfaces and chewable paint surfaces....but it is ingestion of lead-contaminated dust and soil are major pathways for exposure. Exterior as well as interior housepaint. Exterior house paint has higher concentrations levels of lead.

The older the housing the higher the risk. Varying from 11.4 percent of housing built between 1960-1977 to 39 percent of housing built between 1940-1959, 67 percent of housing units built before 1949 housing

Lead contaminated tap water (lead service lines) is responsible for 20 percent of childhood blood level concentrations above 5 ppb... air-borne lead from incinerators, lead battery recycling operations, airplanes...ceramic dishware, cosmetics, lead exposure is cumulative...

Lead abatement