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2 Councilmember Kenyan R. McDuffie

Councilmember Robert C. White, Jr.

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7 Councilmember Brianne K. Nadeau

Councilmember Anita Bonds

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11 _____
12 Councilmember Brooke Pinto

Councilmember Trayon White, Sr.

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16 _____
17 Councilmember Janeese Lewis George

Councilmember Christina Henderson

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22 A CEREMONIAL RESOLUTION

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26 IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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30 To recognize October 24 through October 30, 2021, as National Lead Poisoning Prevention
31 Week, and to emphasize the importance of lead poisoning prevention and the reduction of
32 childhood exposure to lead.

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34 WHEREAS, lead is a toxic mineral that can cause damage to the brain and other vital
35 organs, decreased learning, and behavior problems, especially in young children, when absorbed
36 into the body;

37
38 WHEREAS, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) considers childhood
39 lead poisoning the most preventable environmental disease among young children;

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41 WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the U.S.
42 Environmental Protection Agency, the CDC, and other partners work to heighten awareness of
43 lead poisoning, provide resources, and encourage preventative actions during National Lead
44 Poisoning Prevention Week (NLPPW) and beyond;

46 WHEREAS, according to the CDC, as of 2020 approximately half a million American
47 children between the ages of 1 and 5 years old had blood lead levels at or above that at which
48 CDC recommends initiating public health actions;

49
50 WHEREAS, about 3.6 million American households have children who live in homes
51 with lead exposure hazards;

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53 WHEREAS, children are at greater risk for lead exposure than others, and children who
54 are from low-income families, members of racial-ethnic minority groups, recent immigrants, or
55 living in older, poorly maintained rental properties face lead hazards at disproportionate rates;

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57 WHEREAS, the most common source of lead exposure is from lead-based paint, which
58 was used in many homes built before 1978;

59
60 WHEREAS, the most common sources of lead in drinking water are lead pipes, faucets,
61 and fixtures;

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63 WHEREAS, lead is also commonly found in soil, household dust, paint in toys and other
64 household items, cosmetics, art supplies, pottery, and some herbal medicines;

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66 WHEREAS, lead continues to be a prevalent hazard in the District of Columbia, having
67 been found at elevated levels in recreational spaces across the city;

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69 WHEREAS, education about lead dangers, frequent testing of potential lead hazards,
70 transparency of testing results, and prompt remediation are key to protecting District residents
71 from lead poisoning;

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73 WHEREAS, identification and remediation of lead are shared responsibilities among
74 many District agencies, the private sector, and the public; and

75
76 WHEREAS, NLPPW can help educate, coordinate, and mobilize the District government
77 and the community to address the pressing dangers of lead in our community.

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79 **RESOLVED, BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this**
80 **resolution may be cited as the “National Lead Poisoning Prevention Week Recognition**
81 **Resolution of 2021”.**

82
83 **Sec. 2. The Council of the District of Columbia recognizes the continuing importance of**
84 **lead poisoning prevention throughout the District and declares October 24 through October 30,**
85 **2021, National Lead Poisoning Prevention Week in the District of Columbia.**

86
87 **Sec. 3. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon the first date of publication in**
88 **the District of Columbia Register.**