

FY 2025 EPA Lead (Pb) Strategy Performance Measures and Milestones

GOAL 1: REDUCE COMMUNITY EXPOSURES TO LEAD SOURCES	
Objective A: Reduce Exposure to Lead in Homes and Child-Occupied Facilities with Lead-Based Paint and Other Hazards	
FY 2025 Measures	FY 2025 Milestones
<p><u>From October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025</u>: host national and community-based Lead Awareness Curriculum sessions – Train-the-Trainer for 500 community leaders and Understanding Lead sessions for 400 community members. (Contingent on travel and EPM funding)</p> <p><u>From October 1, 2025 to September 30, 2026</u>: host national and community-based Lead Awareness Curriculum sessions – Train-the-Trainer for 500 community leaders and Understanding Lead sessions for 400 community members. (Contingent on travel and EPM funding)</p>	<p><u>By September 2025</u>: update the Heavy Metals in Cultural Products: Outreach and Educational Resources Toolkit as new resources and educational materials are made available, and continue outreach to inform stakeholders of the toolkit’s availability.</p> <p><u>By Fall 2026</u>: propose a soil-lead hazard standards (SLHS) reconsideration rule to increase protections for children in homes and child-care facilities where soil-lead hazards are present.</p>
Objective B: Reduce Exposure to Lead from Drinking Water	
FY 2025 Measures	FY 2025 Milestones
<p>Track and report total funds to disadvantaged communities for projects that support reduction of lead in drinking water.</p> <p><u>Between October 1, 2023 and September 30, 2025</u>: fund 500,000 lead service line replacements.</p>	<p><u>By October 16, 2024</u>: take final action on the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI) to strengthen the regulatory framework to address lead in drinking water.</p> <p><u>By September 30, 2025</u>: identify and begin developing LCRI guidance and training to support states, tribes, territories, and water systems to prepare for implementation.</p>
Objective C: Reduce Exposure to Lead in Soils	
FY 2025 Measures	
<p><u>By September 30, 2026</u>: complete 225 Superfund cleanup projects that address lead as a contaminant (averaging 45 each year).</p> <p>Report annually the number of brownfields cleanups that addressed lead contamination, as reported by grant recipients.</p>	

GOAL 1: REDUCE COMMUNITY EXPOSURES TO LEAD SOURCES

Objective D: Reduce Exposure to Lead Associated with Emissions to Ambient Air

FY 2025 Milestones

Projected completion of the [current lead NAAQS review in 2026](#).

[Anticipated rulemakings for important lead emissions sources](#) over the next two years:

- [In Fall 2025](#): propose secondary lead smelters (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)).
- [In 2026](#): finalize secondary lead smelters (NESHAP).

Objective E: Reduce Exposure to Lead Through Enforcement and Compliance Assurance

FY 2025 Measures

Each year: [direct enforcement resources to at least one community with environmental justice concerns in each Region](#), to help address the exposures to lead in that community and take appropriate enforcement action.

Each year: [publicly report on national statistics related to lead cleanups and inspections](#), including whether the inspections occurred in communities with environmental justice concerns.

GOAL 2: IDENTIFY COMMUNITIES WITH HIGH LEAD EXPOSURES AND IMPROVE THEIR HEALTH OUTCOMES

FY 2025 Milestone

In FY 2025: Continue funding and supporting to the [Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Units](#) (PEHSUs) to address a variety of children's environmental health hazards, including lead through education, outreach, and consultations with medical and public health professionals.

By September 2025: broadly communicate to federal, state, and local agencies/organizations and the public (e.g., via presentations, conferences, and EPA website) a [science-based blueprint with examples for identifying U.S. high lead exposure risk locations](#) to inform decisions and focus lead reduction efforts.

By October 2024: Conduct an expert [webinar for the general public during National Lead Poisoning Prevention Week](#) about the adverse health impacts of lead exposure in children, the role of the PEHSUs, and work underway to reduce exposures.

By October 2024: Conduct an expert [webinar for Spanish-speaking audiences during Children's Health Month](#) regarding how to protect children's indoor air environments from lead exposure.

GOAL 3: COMMUNICATE MORE EFFECTIVELY WITH STAKEHOLDERS

FY 2025 Measures

FY 2025 Milestones

EPA’s Lead-Based Paint Program is a co-author of the **Protect Your Family pamphlet**, with HUD and CPSC. The pamphlet explains the dangers of lead in the home and how to protect families from lead-based paint hazards. To ensure this critical information is meaningfully accessible to persons with limited English proficiency, the brochure is available in 12 languages: English, Arabic, Chinese Simplified and Traditional, French, Korean, Polish, Russian, Somali, Spanish, Tagalog, and Vietnamese. This key document is required by law to be provided in pre-1978 house purchase and rentals to consumers. **EPA commits to reviewing the information annually for possible updating as new requirements are developed.**

By December 2025: **update the English and Spanish Protect Your Family pamphlet** with finalized dust-lead reportable levels and dust-lead action levels rule information.

By March 2026: **publish updated Protect Your Family pamphlet** in Arabic, Chinese Simplified and Traditional, French, Haitian Creole, Korean, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, Somali, Tagalog, and Vietnamese.

By March 2025: publish new and expanded data and data visualization tools **on lead** in *America’s Children and the Environment* tool, in response to recommendations from the Children’s Health Protection Advisory Committee.

EPA co-chairs with the U.S. Agency for International Development (US AID) the International Lead Exposure Working Group within the Lead Exposures Subcommittee which is identifying and leveraging existing federal efforts (e.g., technical expertise, lessons learned, and best practices) to help build and/or enhance capacity in low- and middle-income countries to address lead exposures. To this end, EPA is working with US AID and various organizations to develop online best practices resources and tools, including United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP). By September 2025, collaborate with UNICEF and UNEP to **finalize at least four tools on best practices for lead pollution reduction** in low- and middle-income countries.

GOAL 4: SUPPORT AND CONDUCT CRITICAL RESEARCH TO INFORM EFFORTS TO REDUCE LEAD EXPOSURES AND RELATED HEALTH RISKS

FY 2025 Measures

By September 30, 2026: **develop tools and informational resources for lead service line (LSL) identification technologies** to assist **small and underserved water systems** to efficiently complete LSL inventories.

Each year: **updates** to these LSL identification technology resources will be **shared at the EPA Drinking Water Workshop: Small Systems Challenges and Solutions**.

By September 30, 2026: report on field methods for **converting soil lead to low bioavailability plumbojarosite**.