		<u>Pag</u>	e
EXECU	TIVE SU	MMARY x	хi
1.0	INTROI	DUCTION	1
1.0	1.1	Peer Review	
2.0	ΗΔ7ΔΕ	RD IDENTIFICATION	5
2.0	2.1	Review of the Adverse Health Effects of Lead Exposure, With	J
	2.1	a Focus on Neurological Effects, As Observed in Animal Studies	5
		2.1.1 Approach to Reporting on the Findings of Animal Studies	
		2.1.2 Neurological, Behavioral, and Developmental Health Effects	
		2.1.2.1 Physiological Effects of Lead on the	′
		Neurological System	1
		2.1.2.2 Behavioral and Developmental Effects of Lead	
		2.1.3 General Health Effects	
		2.1.3.1 Death	
		2.1.3.2 Systemic Effects	
		2.1.3.3 Immunological Effects	
		2.1.3.4 Reproductive and Genotoxic Effects	
		2.1.3.5 Carcinogenicity	
		2.1.4 Conclusions from Animal Studies Investigation	
	2.2	Support for the Causality of Adverse Health Effects Due to	
		Lead Exposure	9
		2.2.1 Principles of Causality	
		2.2.2 Causality as Addressed in Longitudinal Studies	
		2.2.3 Conclusions on Causality	
	2.3	The Association Between Blood-Lead Concentration and	
		IQ Score	35
		2.3.1 Linearity and Slope Assumptions	6
		2.3.2 Threshold Assumption	0
		2.3.3 Verifying the Results of Schwartz (1994)	6
	2.4	Impact of Certain Residential Dust Characteristics	
		on Dust-Lead Exposure	6
		2.4.1 Review of Literature: Effects of Chemical Composition	
		on Lead Bioavailability in Dust4	٠7
		2.4.1.1 Research on Lead Bioavailability in	
		Controlled Animal Studies	7
		2.4.1.2 Research on Lead Bioavailability in Soils	8
		2.4.2 Review of Literature: Effects of Particle Size	
		on Lead Bioavailability in Dust4	9
		2.4.3 Information Gaps, Issues and Conclusions	9
3.0	EXPOS	URE ASSESSMENT	;1
	3.1	The National Survey of Lead and Allergens in Housing	
	3.2	Comparison of Environmental-Lead Levels in the HUD	
		National Survey with Those of Other Key Studies	1

			<u>r</u> .	<u>age</u>
	3.2.1		rizing Dust-Lead Loadings on Floors and Sills	63
		3.2.1.1	Data Summaries for the §403 Risk Analysis	
		3.2.1.2	Versus the Interim NSLAH	. 64
		3.2.1.2	Versus Three Other Studies	75
		3.2.1.3	Calculating National Exceedance Percentages	. 75
		0.2.1.0	For Household Average Floor Dust-Lead Loading	. 89
		3.2.1.4	Interpreting the Observed Differences with	
			Other Studies	. 96
		3.2.1.5	Conclusions of the Dust-Lead Data Comparisons	
	3.2.2	Character	rizing Soil-Lead Concentrations	. 98
		3.2.2.1	Data Summaries for the §403 Risk Analysis	
			Versus the Interim NSLAH	102
		3.2.2.2	Data Summaries for the §403 Risk Analysis	
			Versus Other Studies	110
		3.2.2.3	Calculating National Exceedance Percentages	
		0.004	For Yardwide Average Soil-Lead Concentration	128
		3.2.2.4	Interpreting the Observed Differences with	1 10
		2 2 2 5	Other Studies	
3.3	Evalua	3.2.2.5	Pica in Children	
3.3	3.3.1		Soil Pica?	
	3.3.2		es the §403 Risk Analysis Account for Soil Pica?	
	3.3.3		ce of Soil Pica Behavior	
	0.0.0	3.3.3.1		
		3.3.3.2		
			Paint Pica	153
	3.3.4		ng the Frequency of Ingestion and Amount	
			gested by Children Who Exhibit Soil Pica	
	3.3.5		ons on Soil Pica	158
3.4		-	e Population of Children in the Nation's	
				158
3.5			ust-Lead Levels on Surfaces Other than Uncarpeted	4.0
			ow Sills	
	3.5.1	Distribution	ion of Dust-Lead on Surfaces Other than Floors	
	2 5 2		dow Sills	161
	3.5.2		of a Relationship Between Children's Blood-Lead rations and Dust-Lead on Surfaces Other Than	
			ations and bust-lead on surfaces other man	172
	3.5.3		ons of the Available Information for	1/3
	5.5.5		ry Standards	176
3.6	Distrib		nildhood Blood-Lead	
2.3	3.6.1		on of the HUD Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control	
			ogram ("HUD Grantees")	179

					<u>Page</u>
		3.6.2	Evidence o	of the Impact of Housing Age/Condition	
				Lead Concentration	185
4.0	DOCE	DECDON	CE ACCECC	SNAFAIT.	107
4.0				SMENT	
	4.1			ha IIID Madal	
		4.1.1		he HUD Model	
		4.1.2 4.1.3		nent of the HUD Model	
		4.1.3		ns	
	4.2	Alterna	ative Multin	nedia Models for Predicting a Geometric	170
				Concentration Based on Environmental-	101
	4.0				196
	4.3			ormation on Model-Based Approaches in	100
				alysis	199
		4.3.1		ling" Algorithm Used to Determine a	100
		4 2 2		vention Blood-Lead Concentration Distribution	199
		4.3.2		the Empirical Model Parameter Estimates t Measurement Error	202
			TO Reflect	t Measurement Error	202
5.0	RISK (	CHARAC	TERIZATIO	DN	205
	5.1	Risk Cl	naracterizat	tion Sensitivity and Uncertainty Analysis	206
		5.1.1	Estimates	of Individual Risks from Applying the HUD Model	206
		5.1.2		of Individual Risks from Applying the	
			Alternativ	re Rochester Multimedia Model	215
		5.1.3		ng Potential Declines in Blood-Lead Concentration	
				ANES III Phase 2 Measures	218
		5.1.4	Considerir	ng How Baseline Environmental-Lead Levels May	
				nged Since the HUD National Survey	220
		5.1.5		the Estimated Incidence of IQ Point Decrement	
				Certain Thresholds on the IQ/Blood-Lead	
			Relationsh	nip	223
6.0	ΔΝΔΙ	VSIS OF	EXAMPLE (	OPTIONS FOR THE §403 STANDARDS	227
0.0	6.1			racteristics Analyses	
	0.1			d in the Performance Characteristics Analysis	
				Approach	
		6.1.3		ited in the §403 Proposed Rule	
		6.1.4		f Analysis on Specified Sets of Standards	
			6.1.4.1	Analyses performed on 41 Combinations of	
			( 1 1 0	Candidate Standards, in Three Iterations	
			6.1.4.2	Considering Only Soil and Dust Standards	253
			6.1.4.3	Analysis Involving Only Dust-Lead Standards and	2/1
	4.0	lm: coat!	المعالمة المعالم	a Standard on the Amount of Deteriorated Paint	261
	6.2			dence of Elevated Blood-Lead Concentration	2/0
			-	Meeting All Example Options for Standards	
		6.2.1 6.2.2		el-Based Approach	
		0.2.2	Examples	or Appryring the iviouer-based Approach	269

	<u>Pag</u> e
6.3	Review of Published Information on Post-Intervention
	Dust-Lead Loadings
	6.3.1 Post-Intervention Floor Dust-Lead Loadings
	6.3.2 Post-Intervention Window Sill Dust-Lead Loadings
6.4	Sensitivity and Uncertainty Analyses for Risk Management
	Analyses
	May Have Changed Since the HUD National Survey
	6.4.2 Impact on the Estimated Incidence of IQ Point
	Decrement Assuming Certain Thresholds on the
	IQ/Blood-Lead Relationship
	6.4.3 Considering Alternative Assumptions on Post-Intervention
	Dust-Lead Loadings
	6.4.4 Characterizing the Post-Intervention Blood-Lead Distribution
	Based on Relative Change from Baseline in the Geometric
	Mean and the Probability of a Child's Blood-Lead
	Concentration Exceeding 10 µg/dL
6.5	Lead Exposure Associated with Carpeted Floor-Dust
7.0 REFERI	ENCES
	LIST OF APPENDICES (VOLUME II)
Appendix A.	Glossary to Section 2.1 A-
Appendix B.	Calculating Average IQ Decrement Assuming a Non-zero
	Threshold on the IQ/Blood-Lead Concentration Relationship
Appendix C.	Method to Imputing Household Average Environmental-Lead
	Levels for Housing Units in the National Survey of Lead and
	Allergens in Housing (NSLAH)
Appendix D1.	Summaries of Interim Dust-Lead Loading Data from the
	National Survey of Lead and Allergens in Housing (NSLAH),
Ammondia DO	Where Imputed Data are Excluded
Appendix D2.	Data from the National Survey of Lead and Allergens in Housing
	(NSLAH), Where Imputed Data are Excluded
Appendix E.	Method to Estimating Total Soil-Lead Concentration from
Аррении с.	Analytical Results for Fine and Coarse Soil Fractions E-
Appendix F.	Comparison and Contrast of Risk Estimates from the HUD
пропал	Model and the Rochester Multimedia Model Developed in
	the §403 Risk Analysis
Appendix G.	Performance Characteristics Analysis Cited in the
•	§403 Proposed Rule
Appendix H.	Review of Published Information on Post-Intervention Wipe
	Dust-Lead Loadings on Floors and Window Sills H-
Appendix I.	An Assessment of Dust-Lead Levels in Carpeted Floors and

	<u>Pa</u>	<u>ge</u>
	Their Relation to Children's Blood-Lead Concentration, Using Data from the Rochester Lead-in-Dust Study and the HUD Grantees  Program Evaluation	I-1
Appendix J.	Additional Performance Characteristics Analyses, Where Candidate Standards for Lead in Play-area Soils Are Considered	J-1
	LIST OF TABLES	
Table 2-1.	Summary of Lead Exposure Levels and Key Findings for Selected Animal Studies	. 8
Table 2-2.	Summary of Key Findings from Studies that Investigate the Relationship Between Blood-Lead Concentration and IQ Score	38
Table 3-1.	Differences in Approaches and Outcomes Between the HUD National Survey of Lead-Based Paint in Housing and the HUD National Survey of Lead and Allergens in Housing	54
Table 3-2.	Estimated Number of Occupied Housing Units in the U.S. Housing Stock Within Year-Built Categories, According to Four Recent Surveys and/or Analyses	59
Table 3-3.	Estimated Number of Occupied Housing Units in the U.S. Housing Stock Within Each Census Region, According to Four Recent Surveys and/or Analyses	60
Table 3-4.	Descriptive Statistics of Area-Weighted Average Floor Wipe  Dust-Lead Loadings for Households, As Reported in the  §403 Risk Analysis Versus the Interim NSLAH Data	65
Table 3-5.	Descriptive Statistics of Area-Weighted Average Window Sill Wipe Dust-Lead Loadings for Households, As Reported in the §403 Risk Analysis Versus the Interim NSLAH Data	65
Table 3-6.	Descriptive Statistics of Area-Weighted Average Floor Wipe  Dust-Lead Loadings for Households, Presented by Housing Age  Category, As Reported in the §403 Risk Analysis Versus the Interim NSLAH Data	69
Table 3-7.	Descriptive Statistics of Area-Weighted Average Window Sill Wipe Dust-Lead Loadings for Households, Presented by Housing Age Category, As Reported in the §403 Risk Analysis Versus the Interim NSLAH Data	70

	<u>raye</u>
Table 3-8.	Descriptive Statistics of Area-Weighted Average Floor Wipe  Dust-Lead Loadings for Households, Presented by Census  Region, As Reported in the §403 Risk Analysis Versus the Interim NSLAH Data
Table 3-9.	Descriptive Statistics of Area-Weighted Average Window Sill Wipe Dust-Lead Loadings for Households, Presented by Census Region, As Reported in the §403 Risk Analysis Versus the Interim NSLAH Data
Table 3-10a.	Descriptive Statistics of Area-Weighted Average Floor Wipe  Dust-Lead Loadings for Households, Presented by Housing Age and Census Region, As Reported in the §403 Risk Analysis  Versus the Interim NSLAH Data Where No Adjustments Were  Made to Not-Detected Results
Table 3-10b.	Descriptive Statistics of Area-Weighted Average Floor Wipe  Dust-Lead Loadings for Households, Presented by Housing Age and Census Region, As Reported in the §403 Risk Analysis  Versus the Interim NSLAH Data Where Not-Detected Results  Were Replaced by LOD/2
Table 3-11a.	Descriptive Statistics of Area-Weighted Average Window Sill Wipe Dust-Lead Loadings for Households, Presented by Housing Age and Census Region, As Reported in the §403 Risk Analysis Versus the Interim NSLAH Data Where No Adjustments Were Made to Not-Detected Results 80
Table 3-11b.	Descriptive Statistics of Area-Weighted Average Window Sill Wipe Dust-Lead Loadings for Households, Presented by Housing Age and Census Region, As Reported in the §403 Risk Analysis Versus the Interim NSLAH Data Where Not- Detected Results Were Replaced by LOD/2
Table 3-12.	Descriptive Statistics of Area-Weighted Average Pre- Intervention Floor Wipe Dust-Lead Loadings for Households, As Reported in the §403 Risk Analysis, the HUD National Survey, and Other Studies
Table 3-13.	Descriptive Statistics of Area-Weighted Average Pre- Intervention Window Sill Wipe Dust-Lead Loadings for Households, As Reported in the §403 Risk Analysis, the HUD National Survey, and Other Studies

	<u>Page</u>
Table 3-14.	Descriptive Statistics of Area-Weighted Average Pre- Intervention Floor Wipe Dust-Lead Loadings for Households, Presented by Housing Age Category, As Reported in the §403 Risk Analysis, the HUD National Survey, and Other Studies
Table 3-15.	Descriptive Statistics of Area-Weighted Average Pre- Intervention Window Sill Wipe Dust-Lead Loadings for Households, Presented by Housing Age Category, As Reported in the §403 Risk Analysis, the HUD National Survey, and Other Studies
Table 3-16.	Estimated Percentages of 1997 U.S. Housing Exceeding Specified Thresholds of Household Average Dust-Lead Loading
Table 3-17.	Information on Soil Sampling and Analysis Protocols for Studies Whose Soil-Lead Data Were Compared to Results from the §403 Risk Analysis and the HUD National Survey
Table 3-18.	Descriptive Statistics of <u>Yard-Wide Average Soil-Lead</u> <u>Concentrations</u> for Households, As Reported in the  §403 Risk Analysis Versus the Interim NSLAH Data
Table 3-19.	Descriptive Statistics of <u>Yard-Wide Average Soil-Lead</u> <u>Concentrations</u> for Households, Presented <u>by Housing Age</u> <u>Category</u> , As Reported in the §403 Risk Analysis Versus  the Interim NSLAH Data
Table 3-20.	Descriptive Statistics of <u>Yard-Wide Average Soil-Lead</u> <u>Concentrations</u> for Households, Presented <u>by Census</u> <u>Region</u> , As Reported in the §403 Risk Analysis Versus the Interim NSLAH Data
Table 3-21a.	Descriptive Statistics of <u>Yard-Wide Average Soil-Lead</u> <u>Concentrations</u> for Households, Presented <u>by Housing Age</u> <u>and Census Region</u> , As Reported in the §403 Risk Analysis  Versus the Interim NSLAH Data Where <u>No Adjustments Were</u> <u>Made to Not-Detected Results</u>
Table 3-21b.	Descriptive Statistics of <u>Yard-Wide Average Soil-Lead</u> <u>Concentrations</u> for Households, Presented <u>by</u> <u>Housing Age and Census Region</u> , As Reported in the §403  Risk Analysis Versus the Interim NSLAH Data Where <u>Not-Detected Results Were Replaced by LOD/2</u>

	<u>Page</u>
Table 3-22a.	Descriptive Statistics of <u>Yard-Wide Average Soil-Lead</u> <u>Concentrations</u> , According to Study and Within Specific  Subsets of the Sampled Housing Within a Study
Table 3-22b.	Descriptive Statistics of <u>Average Soil-Lead Concentrations</u> in <u>Specific Yard Areas and/or for Certain Subsets of the</u> Sampled Housing Within a Study
Table 3-23a.	Descriptive Statistics of <u>Yard-Wide Average Soil-Lead</u> <u>Concentrations</u> , According to Study and <u>Housing Age</u> <u>Category</u> and Within Specific Subsets of the Sampled  Housing Within a Study
Table 3-23b.	Descriptive Statistics of <u>Average Soil-Lead Concentrations</u> in <u>Specific Yard Areas and/or for Certain Subsets of the</u> Sampled Housing Within a Study, Presented by <u>Housing</u> Age Category
Table 3-24.	Estimated Percentages of 1997 U.S. Housing Exceeding Specified Thresholds of Yardwide Average Soil-Lead Concentration
Table 3-25.	Results of Literature Review on Children's Exposure to Lead Through Soil Pica
Table 3-26.	Estimated Rates of Paint and Soil Pica Behavior Reported in the USLADP Studies, the Rochester Lead-in-Dust Study, and the Baltimore R&M Study
Table 3-27.	Alternative Estimates of the Average Number of Children Per Unit in the 1997 National Housing Stock, by Age of Child
Table 3-28.	Alternative Estimates of the Average Number of Children in the 1997 National Housing Stock, by Age of Child and Year-Built Category, Based on Data Obtained Since the §403 Risk Analysis
Table 3-29.	Studies for Which Dust Samples Have Been Collected from Exterior Areas, Air Ducts, Window Troughs, and Upholstery for Lead Analysis
Table 3-30.	Summary of Data from Studies Where Exterior Dust Samples Were Collected for Lead Analysis
Table 3-31.	Summary of Data from Studies Where Air Duct Dust Samples Were Collected for Lead Analysis

		<u>Page</u>
Table 3-32.	Summary of Data from Studies Where Window Trough Dust Samples Were Collected for Lead Analysis	168
Table 3-33.	Summary of Data from Studies Where Upholstery Dust Samples Were Collected for Lead Analysis	170
Table 3-34.	Summary of Children's Pre-Intervention Blood-Lead Concentration in the HUD Grantees Evaluation According to Blood Collection Method, Child Age Category, and Grantee (ages 1-2 years only)	180
Table 3-35.	Percentage of Children with Elevated Blood-Lead Concentration (at Pre-Intervention) in the HUD Grantees Evaluation According to Blood Collection Method, Child Age Category, and Grantee (ages 1-2 years only)	182
Table 4-1.	Parameter Estimates and Associated Standard Errors for the Three Alternative Multimedia Models Fitted to Rochester Study Data to Predict Log-Transformed Blood-Lead Concentration	198
Table 5-1a.	Yard-Wide Average Soil-Lead Concentration at Which the Percentage of Children Aged 1-2 Years With Blood-Lead Concentration At or Above 10 µg/dL is Estimated by the IEUBK Model at 1, 5, or 10%, for Three Assumed Dust-Lead Concentrations (Table 5-5 in §403 risk analysis report)	209
Table 5-1b.	Yard-Wide Average Soil-Lead Concentration at Which the Percentage of Children Aged 1-2 Years With Blood-Lead Concentration At or Above 10 µg/dL is Estimated by the HUD Model at 1, 5, or 10%, for Eight Assumed Dust-Lead Loadings and Two Assumed Geometric Standard Deviations	209
Table 5-2.	Floor Dust-Lead Loadings at Which the Percentage of Children Aged 1-2 Years With Blood-Lead Concentration At or Above 10 µg/dL is Estimated by the HUD Model at 1, 5, or 10%, for Five Assumed Soil-Lead Concentrations and Two Assumed Geometric Standard Deviations	213
Table 5-3.	Floor Dust-Lead Loadings at Which the Percentage of Children Aged 1-2 Years With Blood-Lead Concentration At or Above 10 µg/dL is Estimated by the Rochester Multimedia Model at 1, 5, or 10%, for Five Assumed Soil-Lead Concentrations, Two Assumed Window Sill Dust-Lead Loadings, and Two Assumed Geometric Standard Deviations (expanded version of Table 5-6 in §403 risk analysis report)	214

	<u>Page</u>
Table 5-4a.	Uncarpeted Floor Dust-Lead Loadings at Which the Percentage of Children Aged 1-2 Years With Blood-Lead Concentration At or Above 10 µg/dL is Estimated by the Alternative Rochester Multimedia Model (A) at 1, 5, or 10%, for Fixed Levels of Yardwide Average Soil-Lead Concentration and Window Sill Dust-Lead Loading
Table 5-4b.	Window Sill Dust-Lead Loadings at Which the Percentage of Children Aged 1-2 Years With Blood-Lead Concentration At or Above 10 µg/dL is Estimated by the Alternative Rochester  Multimedia Model (A) at 1, 5, or 10%, for Fixed Levels of Yardwide Average Soil-Lead Concentration and Uncarpeted Floor Dust-Lead Loading
Table 5-4c.	Yardwide Average Soil-Lead Concentration at Which the Percentage of Children Aged 1-2 Years With Blood-Lead Concentration At or Above 10 μg/dL is Estimated by the Alternative Rochester Multimedia Model (A) at 1, 5, or 10%, for Fixed Levels of Dust-Lead Loadings for Uncarpeted Floors and Window Sills
Table 5-5.	Sensitivity Analysis for the Estimated Baseline Number and Percentage of Children Aged 1-2 Years Having Specific Health Effect and Blood-Lead Concentration Endpoints, Assuming Various Percentage Declines in Blood-Lead Concentration Since Phase 2 of NHANES III
Table 5-6.	Sensitivity Analysis on How Changes in Household Average Baseline Dust-Lead Loadings/Concentrations and Soil-Lead Concentration Impact Pre-§403 Estimates of Health Effect and Blood-Lead Concentration Endpoints for Children Aged 1-2 Years
Table 5-7.	Sensitivity Analysis on the Assumed Blood-Lead Concentration Threshold on IQ Decrement and Its Impact on the Pre-\$403 Estimates of IQ Decrement Endpoints for Children Aged 1-2 Years
Table 6-1.	Definitions of Performance Characteristics Used to Evaluate How Various Combinations of Environmental-Lead Standards Classify Housing Units in the Rochester Lead-in-Dust Study
Table 6-2.	Set of 21 Housing Units in the Rochester Study in Which No Standard Was Exceeded in at Least One of the 864 Combinations of Candidate Standards
Table 6-3.	Results of Performance Characteristics Analysis Performed on Data for 177 Units in the Rochester Lead-in-Dust Study for Specified Sets of Standards

	<u>Page</u>
Table 6-4.	Results of Performance Characteristics Analysis Performed on Data for 184 Units in the Rochester Lead-in-Dust Study for Specified Sets of Standards
Table 6-5.	Numbers of Housing Units with Missing Data for Four Endpoints and the Imputed Data Values Assigned to These Units in This Analysis
Table 6-6.	Results of Performance Characteristics Analysis Performed on Data for 205 Units in the Rochester Lead-in-Dust Study for Specified Sets of Standards
Table 6-7.	Estimates of Sensitivity and Negative Predictive Value Presented in Tables 6-3, 6-4, and 6-6
Table 6-8.	Results of Performance Characteristics Analysis Performed on Data for Housing Units in the Rochester Lead-in-Dust Study, for Specified Sets of Candidate Standards for Lead in Dust and Soil Only
Table 6-9.	Results of Performance Characteristics Analysis Performed on Data for Housing Units in the Rochester Lead-in-Dust Study, for Specified Sets of Candidate Standards for Dust-Lead Loadings and Observed Amount of Damaged Paint on a Tested Surface
Table 6-10.	Results of Performance Characteristics Analysis Performed on Data for Housing Units in the Rochester Lead-in-Dust Study, for Specified Sets of Candidate Standards for Dust-Lead Loadings and Observed Amount of Damaged <u>Lead-Based</u> Paint on a Tested Surface
Table 6-11.	Summaries of Pre- and Post-Intervention Floor Wipe Dust-Lead Loadings for Housing Groups Within Seven Studies
Table 6-12.	Summaries of Pre- and Post-Intervention Window Sill Wipe Dust-Lead Loadings for Housing Groups Within Seven Studies
Table 6-13.	Sensitivity Analysis on How Changes in Household Average Baseline Dust-Lead Loadings/Concentrations and Soil-Lead Concentration Impact Post-§403 Estimates of Health Effect and Blood-Lead Concentration Endpoints for Children Aged 1-2 Years Under a Specified Set of Example Standards

	<u>Pa</u>	<u>age</u>
Table 6-14.	Sensitivity Analysis on the Assumed Blood-Lead Concentration Threshold on IQ Decrement and Its Impact on the Post-§403 Estimates of IQ Decrement Endpoints for Children Aged 1-2 Years, Under a Specified Set of Example Standards	279
Table 6-15.	Sensitivity Analysis on How Changing the Assumption on the Post-Intervention Household Average (Wipe) Dust-Lead Loadings on Floors and Window Sills Impact Post-§403 Estimates (Based on the Empirical Model) of the Health Effect and Blood-Lead Concentration Endpoints for Children Aged 1-2 Years Under a Specified Set of Example Standards	281
Table 6-16.	Estimated Post-§403 Health and Blood-Lead Concentration Endpoints Under the Original and Alternative Scaling Algorithms for Characterizing the Post-§403 Blood-Lead Distribution	284
	LIST OF FIGURES	
Figure 3-1.	Boxplots of Area-Weighted Average Floor Wipe Dust-Lead Loadings (μg/ft²), As Observed in the §403 Risk Analysis (Using HUD National Survey Data) and in the Interim NSLAH (under 2 approaches to handling not-detected values)	. 67
Figure 3-2.	Boxplots of Area-Weighted Average Floor Window Sill Wipe Dust-Lead Loadings (µg/ft²), As Observed in the §403 Risk Analysis (Using HUD National Survey Data) and in the Interim NSLAH (under 2 approaches to handling not-detected values)	. 68
Figure 3-3.	Boxplots of Area-Weighted Average Floor Wipe Dust-Lead Loadings (μg/ft²), by Housing Age Category, As Observed in the §403 Risk Analysis (Using HUD National Survey Data) and in the Interim NSLAH (under 2 approaches to handling not-detected values)	. 71
Figure 3-4.	Boxplots of Area-Weighted Average Floor Window Sill Wipe Dust-Lead Loadings (µg/ft²), by Housing Age Category, As Observed in the §403 Risk Analysis (Using HUD National Survey Data) and in the Interim NSLAH (under 2 approaches to handling not-detected values)	. 72
Figure 3-5.	Boxplots of Area-Weighted Average Floor Wipe Dust-Lead Loadings (µg/ft²), by Census Region, As Observed in the §403 Risk Analysis (Using HUD National Survey Data) and in the Interim NSLAH (under 2 approaches to handling not-detected values)	. 76

		<u>Page</u>
Figure 3-6.	Boxplots of Area-Weighted Average Floor Window Sill Wipe Dust-Lead Loadings (µg/ft²), by Census Region, As Observed in the §403 Risk Analysis (Using HUD National Survey Data) and in the Interim NSLAH (under 2 approaches to handling not-detected values)	77
Figure 3-7.	Boxplots of Area-Weighted Average Pre-Intervention Floor Wipe Dust-Lead Loadings (µg/ft²) for Houses in the HUD National Survey, Baltimore R&M Study, Rochester Lead-in-Dust Study, and Grantees Within the HUD Grantees Evaluation	83
Figure 3-8.	Boxplots of Area-Weighted Average Pre-Intervention Window Sill Wipe Dust-Lead Loadings (µg/ft²) for Houses in the HUD National Survey, Baltimore R&M Study, Rochester Lead-in-Dust Study, and Grantees Within the HUD Grantees Evaluation	84
Figure 3-9.	Boxplots of Area-Weighted Average Pre-Intervention Floor Wipe Dust-Lead Loadings (μg/ft²) for Houses in the HUD National Survey, Baltimore R&M Study, Rochester Lead-in-Dust Study, and HUD Grantees Evaluation, by Age of House Category (pre-1979 only)	87
Figure 3-10.	Boxplots of Area-Weighted Average Pre-Intervention Window Sill Wipe Dust-Lead Loadings (µg/ft²) for Houses in the HUD National Survey, Baltimore R&M Study, Rochester Lead-in-Dust Study, and HUD Grantees Evaluation, by Age of House Category (pre-1979 only)	88
Figure 3-11.	Estimated Distribution of Household Average Floor Dust-Lead Loading in the Nation's Housing Stock, and Corresponding Estimates of the Percentage of Homes Exceeding Specified Thresholds (with 95% Confidence Intervals on the Corresponding Number of Homes, in Millions), Based on Data from the HUD National Survey (top plot) and the Interim NSLAH (bottom plot)	95
Figure 3-12.	Boxplots of Yard-Wide Average Soil-Lead Concentration (µg/g), As Observed in the §403 Risk Analysis (Using HUD National Survey Data) and in the Interim NSLAH (under 2 approaches to handling not-detected values)	104
Figure 3-13.	Boxplots of Yard-Wide Average Soil-Lead Concentration (µg/g), by Housing Age Category, As Observed in the §403 Risk Analysis (Using HUD National Survey Data) and in the Interim NSLAH (under 2 approaches to handling not-detected values)	107

		<u>Page</u>
Figure 3-14.	Boxplots of Yard-Wide Average Soil-Lead Concentration (µg/g), by Census Region, As Observed in the §403 Risk Analysis (Using HUD National Survey Data) and in the Interim NSLAH (under 2 approaches to handling not-detected values)	109
Figure 3-15.	Boxplots of Household Average Soil-Lead Concentrations (µg/g) for Houses in the HUD National Survey, Baltimore R&M Study, Rochester Lead-in-Dust Study, and Grantees Within the HUD Grantees Evaluation	113
Figure 3-16.	Summary Statistics of Average Household Soil-Lead Concentrations (µg/g) for Selected Studies as Compared to Summaries Based on Data from the HUD National Survey	115
Figure 3-17.	Boxplots of Household Average Soil-Lead Concentrations (µg/g) for Houses in the HUD National Survey, Baltimore R&M Study, Rochester Lead-in-Dust Study, and HUD Grantees Evaluation, by Housing Age Category (pre-1979 only)	127
Figure 3-18.	Estimated Distribution of Yardwide Average Soil-Lead Concentration in the Nation's Housing Stock, and Corresponding Estimates of the Percentage of Homes Exceeding Specified Thresholds (with 95% Confidence Intervals on the Corresponding Number of Homes, in Millions), Based on Data from the HUD National Survey (top plot) and the Interim NSLAH (bottom plot)	140
Figure 3-19.	Estimated Distribution of Yardwide Average Soil-Lead Concentration Among <u>Urban</u> Housing in the HUD National Survey, and Corresponding Estimates of the Percentage of Homes Exceeding Specified Thresholds (with 95% Confidence Intervals on the Corresponding Number of Urban Homes in the Nation, in Millions)	143
Figure 3-20.	Fitted Regression Models Predicting Children's Blood-Lead Concentration as a Function of Area-Weighted Arithmetic Average Floor Dust-Lead Loading (Wipe Collection Method), for the Various Grantees in the HUD Grantees Evaluation and for the Rochester Lead-in-Dust Study	183
Figure 3-21.	Fitted Regression Models Predicting Children's Blood-Lead Concentration as a Function of Area-Weighted Arithmetic Average Window Sill Dust-Lead Loading (Wipe Collection Method), for the Various Grantees in the HUD Grantees Evaluation and for the Rochester Lead-in-Dust Study	184

	<u>Pag</u> e
Figure 3-22.	Geometric Mean Blood-Lead Concentration Versus Child Age, As Reported Within the Cincinnati Prospective Lead Study and Presented According to Housing Age and Condition
Figure 5-1.	Percentage of Children's Blood-Lead Concentrations, as Predicted by the IEUBK and HUD Models, That Will Exceed or Equal 10 µg/dL as a Function of Yard-Wide Average Soil-Lead Concentration and at Fixed Levels of Dust-Lead Concentrations or Loadings
Figure 5-2.	Percentage of Children's Blood-Lead Concentrations, as Predicted by the HUD Model and the Rochester Multimedia Model, That Will Exceed or Equal 10 µg/dL as a Function of Floor Dust-Lead Loading for Five Soil-Lead Concentrations and Two Window Sill Dust-Lead Loadings (Geometric Standard Deviation = 1.6)
Figure 5-3.	Percentage of Children's Blood-Lead Concentrations, as Predicted by the HUD Model and the Rochester Multimedia Model, That Will Exceed or Equal 10 µg/dL as a Function of Floor Dust-Lead Loading for Five Soil-Lead Concentrations and Two Window Sill Dust-Lead Loadings (Geometric Standard Deviation = 1.72)
Figure 6-1.	Example of an Ideal Situation for Establishing Potential Dripline Soil-Lead Standards
Figure 6-2.	Example of a Situation Where the Negative Predictive Value and Sensitivity Equal 100%, but the Positive Predictive Value and Specificity are Less than 100%