



OF WESTERN VERMONT

HEAT SQUAD

Healthy Homes are Here to Stay

Laura Capps, Brian Just, Melanie Paskevich

Why are you here today?

Learning Objectives

- 1. List the 8 key principles of a healthy home.
- 2. Articulate the findings to date from local healthy home research.
- 3. Understand which resources can help you understand more about healthy homes.
- 4. Identify key healthy home concepts to incorporate into your everyday business practices.





- Nonprofit housing organization
- One-stop-shop



- Provide all the answers and support homebuyers and homeowners need
- Keep customer's best interest front and center
- Realty, Lending, Financial Counseling and Education, Home Repair, HEAT Squad
- Part of a national nonprofit network, NeighborWorks America



Meet the HEAT Squad

 Providing support to improve efficiency, comfort, health & safety of homes, regardless of income since 2010



- Reduced cost audits, same day audit reports, objective advice, help with contractors, in-house financing
- Available in 8 VT counties, 9 KY counties
- Completed over 4,200 audits and 1,600 projects
- <u>Partners</u>: Efficiency VT, Green Mountain Power, WAP, Local Contractors, Energy Committees

Efficiency Vermont

- Nation's first Efficiency Utility (2000)
- Serve every ratepayer
 - From snowmaking and cheese caves to municipal lighting and high performance homes
- No-cost engineering and education services



Agenda

- Why healthy homes
- What we've learned to date
- Integrating healthy homes into your business
- Call to action



Why Healthy Homes?



Asthma Triggers













Images: www.cdc.gov

Lead paint



Image: www.cdc.gov



Asbestos





Asbestos





Radon



Radon zones

Zone 3 (2 counties) Zone 2 (12 counties) Zone 1 (0 counties)

Highest Potential: counties have a predicted average indoor radon screening level greater than 4 pCi/L (pico curies per liter) (red zones)

Moderate Potential: counties have a predicted average indoor radon screening level between 2 and 4 pCi/L (orange zones)

Low Potential: counties have a predicted average indoor radon screening level less than 2 pCi/L (yellow zones)

Image: modified from www.epa.gov



Combustion equipment



Image: www.cdc.gov



Particulate emissions



Efficiency Vermont

But wait, there's more...



Research: 1

Body burden: The pollution in newborns. Environmental Working Group, July
14, 2005. <u>http://www.ewg.org/research/body-burden-pollution-newborns</u>





Research: 2

- Body burden: The pollution in newborns. Environmental Working Group, July 14, 2005. <u>http://www.ewg.org/research/body-burden-pollution-newborns</u>
- Associations of cognitive function scores with carbon dioxide, ventilation, and volatile organic compound exposures in office workers: a controlled exposure study of green and conventional office environments. Allen JG, MacNaughton P, Satish U, Santanam S, Vallarino J, Spengler JD. 2016. Environ Health Perspect 124:805–812. DOI: <u>10.1289/ehp.1510037</u>





https://www.ispot.tv/ad/7iw7/benjamin-moore-natura-paint-safe-enough-for-your-family

Research: 3

- Body burden: The pollution in ne 14, 2005. <u>http://www.ewg.org/re</u>
- Associations of cognitive functio volatile organic compound expo study of green and conventional P, Satish U, Santanam S, Vallarino Perspect 124:805–812. DOI: <u>10.1</u>



 Common Household Chemicals and the Allergy Risks in Pre-School Age Children. Choi H, Schmidbauer N, Sundell J, Hasselgren M, Spengler J, et al. (2010). PLoS ONE 5(10): e13423. DOI: <u>10.1371/journal.pone.0013423</u>



Research: 4

- Body burden: The po 14, 2005. http://wwv
- Associations of cogr volatile organic com study of green and c P, Satish U, Santanan Perspect 124:805-81
- Common Househol Children. Choi H, Scl (2010). PLoS ONE 5(10). e13423. DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0013423



Cancer incidence among male Massachusetts firefighters, 1987–2003. Kang, Dongmug, et al. American journal of industrial medicine 51.5 (2008): 329-335. DOI: 10.1002/ajim.20549



Research: 5

- Body burden: 14, 2005. <u>http:</u>
- Associations o volatile organic study of green P, Satish U, Sar Perspect 124:8
- Common Hou Children. Choi (2010). PLoS O
- Cancer incider Dongmug, et a DOI: <u>10.1002/a</u>





Used to make plastic softer and more flexible, especially vinyl (PVC) materials such as vinyl flooring, vinyl blinds, and food packaging. They may also be found in personal care products and fragranced products.

Total number of chemicals from this class in our study: 8

Example chemicals: DEHP (di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate); BBzP (butyl benzyl phthalate)



ENVIRONMENTAL PHENOLS

Used as preservatives in personal care products like shampoo, lotions, cosmetics; as part of plastic materials such as reusable water bottles and in cleaning products such as detergents.

Total number of chemicals from this class in our study: 10

Example chemicals: MeP (methyl paraben), BPA (bisphenol A)



FLAME RETARDANTS

Used in furniture, baby products, electronics and building insulation in order to meet flammability standards. *Total number of chemicals from this class in our study:* 15 *Example chemicals:* TCEP (tris (2-chloroethyl) phosphate); BEH-TEBP (a tetrabromophthalate)



Used as scent in a wide

personal care products.

Total number of

chemicals from this

class in our study:1

Example chemical:

HHCB (Galaxolide)

variety of products including

cleaning products, perfumes,

candles, and air fresheners.

FRAGRANCES

20

FLUORINATED CHEMICALS

Also known as PFCs or PFASs, these chemicals are used as stain and water repellant treatments for upholstery, carpets, clothes and shoes; in non-stick cookware; and to make food papers like pizza boxes and popcorn bags grease proof.

Total number of chemicals from this class in our study: 11

Example chemicals: PFOA (perfluorooctanoic acid); PFOS (perfluorooctane sulfonic acid)

 Consumer product chemicals in indoor dust: A quantitative meta-analysis of U.S. studies. Mitro, S.D. et al. Environmental Science & Technology. Article ASAP. DOI: <u>10.1021/acs.est.6b02023</u>

8 principles of Healthy Homes



Principles of healthy housing

8 Healthy Homes Principles



















Principles:





1. Keep it dry





Image: www.fda.gov



Image: www.cdc.gov



2. Keep it clean



Image: www.cdc.gov





3. Keep it safe



Image: www.usfa.fema.gov



4. Keep it well-ventilated



Image: www.usfa.fema.gov



Q: How is your home ventilated?

What about this room?



CO2 in my bedroom





Whole-house ventilation

(more than just bath fans!)





Ventilation done well



Images: www.greenbuildingadvisor.com/articles/dept/greenbuilding-blog/breathe-easy-balanced-ventilation





*House C: Door closed on night 3, open on night 4

Efficiency Vermont

5. Keep it pest-free



Image: www.cdc.gov

Image: www.epa.gov



6. Keep it contaminant-free



Image: www.cdc.gov



7. Keep it well-maintained



Image: www.energy.gov



Image: www.energy.gov

Image: www.usfa.fema.gov



Human filters



Task Group on Lung Dynamics (1996). Health Physics. 12: 173.



Human filters, cont.



Geiser and Kreyling, Deposition and biokinetics of inhaled nanoparticles, 2010, DOI: 10.1186/1743-8977-7-2


Store-bought filters (cheaper)



Figure 4 Composite of all MERV filter models, based on initial conditions.

MERV Filter Models, National Air Filtration Association, <u>https://www.nafahq.org/merv-filter-models/</u>



Human vs. store-bought





8. Keep it thermally controlled





8 Healthy Homes Principles



Principles:



U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development



Efficiency + Health:









Chronic Asthma Mental Stress Chronic Chill





Increased Emergency Dept. Visits Increased Incidents of Illness



Materials and design



Material priorities

- 1. Surfaces and finishes that you (or your food) interact with routinely (touch / inhale)
- 2. Surfaces and finishes that surround you and that you interact with occasionally
- 3. "Behind the walls"
- 3. What you bring into your home
- 4. Design smartly and thoughtfully
- 5. Fresh air system (balanced ventilation)



Design strategies

Big, common items to avoid where possible

- Attached/tuck-under garage
- Wall-to-wall carpeting
- Basements (especially finished spaces) prone to mold/moisture problems, or stored chemicals
- High temp/humidity indoor conditions (accelerates off-gassing)



Design strategies

No combustion equipment if you can swing it

- If you can't, sealed combustion only
- Avoid solid fuel combustion, especially in living areas (particulates, incinerated dust)

Design for easy-to-clean surfaces and spaces to avoid allergens, mold, and particulates from pests, dust/dust mites, mold



A question we're asked...

Tips & Tools Questions & Answers

Should I use spray polyurethane foam insulation?

A: Because spray polyurethane foam insulation is activated and cures on site, it should always be installed by a qualified professional. Some occupants may be sensitive (or could become sensitized) to certain components of spray polyurethane foam insulation, either during application or afterwards. Prior to application, talk to your contractor or medical professional, and research the various insulation products available to determine what is appropriate for you, your home, and your specific project. If you choose to have spray polyurethane foam insulation applied in your home, talk to your contractor about how long you should be out of your home during and after application (usually 24-72 hours).



Would you roast a marshmallow over it?



Pile #1:

- 2x6 cutoffs
- Mineral wool / fiberglass / straw
- Hardwood flooring
- Solid wood cabinets
- Quartz countertop

Pile #2:

- Green treated wood
- Blueboard / pinkboard / spray foam
- Laminate flooring
- Particle board cabinets
- Plastic laminate countertop



Resources for materials

- Handout
- Green Building Advisor, <u>http://www.greenbuildingadvisor.com/</u>
- BuildingGreen, <u>https://www.buildinggreen.com/</u>
- Environmental Working Group (esp. Healthy Living: Home Guide), <u>http://www.ewg.org/healthyhomeguide/</u>
- Healthy Building Network (esp. Homefree: Products pages), <u>https://homefree.healthybuilding.net/products</u>



The link between homes and health

"The connection between health and dwelling is one of the most important that exists."

Florence Nightingale



Who's most at risk?

- Children
- Seniors
- Low-income families





Images: www.cdc.gov





Conditions and potential remedies

Presenting Health Condition	Source of Condition	Healthy Home Remedy
"Flu-like" symptoms, headache, dizziness, weakness/fatigue	Carbon monoxide from combustion equipment/wood stoves	Equipment repair, pressure balancing of home
Difficulty breathing, eye irritation, skin reaction, headache, nausea, nose and throat discomfort	Chemical/VOC exposure from cleaning supplies, building materials, candles, etc.	Properly store household chemicals, remove/replace building materials, ventilation
Joint, muscle and abdominal pain, nervous system and learning disorders, hypertension	Lead paint (pre-1978 homes), plumbing	Lead abatement (encapsulation or removal)
Allergies, asthma, sinus infection	Excessive relative humidity/moisture from condensation, plumbing leaks, poor site drainage	Air sealing, insulation, ventilation, repair leaks and remedy drainage problems
Allergies, asthma, chronic respiratory illness	Excessive dust, poor ventilation, old/dirty carpets in sleeping and living areas	Air sealing, ventilation, carpet removal
Bacterial and viral infections	Pests	Seal leaks in building, improve insulation
Respiratory disease, cancer	Radon and soil gases	Air sealing, remediation
Hypertension, respiratory and cardiovascular disease	Smoke and emissions from wood stoves and fireplaces	Homeowner education, equipment repair/upgrade, ventilation
Heat stroke, hypothermia, chronic chill, COPD, poor mental health	Poor insulation, drafts, faulty heating and cooling equipment	Air sealing, improve insulation, equipment repair/upgrade
Shortness of breath, chest pain, fatigue, persistent dry cough, enlarged fingertips	Friable asbestos from insulation or other building materials	Asbestos abatement (encapsulation or removal)





Healthy Homes Initiative

- Beginning: RRMC realized patients homes impacting health, could not address; directors meet at conference, hear needs/services; RRMC realizes healthy home=healthy patient (lower healthcare costs)
- Program: pilot with no goals; patients with asthma, COPD, accessibility, fall risk, general housing needs referred by RRMC staff; up to 120% AMI
- Offering: grant up to \$6,000 with matching loan, in some cases 100% grant up to \$6,000 (can be more if need)
- Process: referral form emailed, site visit, estimates, connect with contractors, project management
- **Tracking:** health conditions, housing needs, installed measures, costs/grants, reason for no service, impact on health after work

Healthy Homes Initiative

Pilot Program Launch:

- Energy auditors certified: BPI HHE
- Efficiency + Health Training and Falls Training: RRMC staff, contractors, NWWVT staff, agencies



- RRMC Presentations: case workers, pulmonology department, emergency department
- Engage RRMC staff for energy audits on their homes: BEST ADVOCATES
- Establish steering committee; check-in team meetings to gage success, discuss patients, issues

Healthy Homes Initiative





Lessons Learned:

- Lengthy program launch
- Patients that rent, difficult to help
- Hard capturing and joining data
- Hand-holding intensive process
- Difficult to get attention of medical staff
- Language: medical vs. construction
- Incorrect info from medical staff to patients
- Hard to maintain communication, relay updates





HOPD: Health Outcomes Demonstration Project

Goal: Evaluating our partnership with medical providers and organizations whereby NWWVT staff take our Home Repair/HEAT Squad services to homes of patients/customers for recommendations to make health, safety, and efficiency upgrades to improve specific health outcomes. Measuring:

- Potential medical cost savings
- Changes in the health status of customers
- Benefits- comfort, security, energy savings; Satisfaction rates

RESULTS: To prove and quantify by data based evidence that partnering with housing organizations and investing medical dollars into preventative home improvements saves money for the health care system.

Survey: Round 1=109 customers before service, Round 2=42 of 109 customers after service (completed home repair/weatherization) **Participants:** All incomes, majority low-to-mod income homeowners; Rutland County

Project funded by Enterprise Community Partners and NeighborWorks America



1. Highest proportion of survey respondents had weatherization efficiency improvements to their homes since baseline (Fall 2017, Round 2).



2. Home repairs/weatherization have improved the comfort of survey respondents' homes (Round 1 to Round 2).





3. Survey respondents have a good understanding of the social determinants of health; this remained consistent from Round 1 to Round 2.



4. Respondents from Round 2 reported some money saved on heating, cooling, and electrical costs after their home improvements and listed things they used the savings for:

- 25% reported savings \$1-\$250
- 25% reported savings \$251-\$500
- 25% reported savings \$501-\$750
- 18% reported savings \$751-\$1,000
- 7% reported savings \$1,000+

Buy health insurance could not previously afford.

Make a doctor's appointment could not do before.

Paying off existing medical expenses.

Purchasing healthy foods could not afford before.



 Engage health professionals for energy efficiency on their own homes:



BEST ADVOCATES FOR THE PROGRAM!!

- 2. Never guarantee that weatherization or home repair measures will cure patient condition, we are not healthcare professionals.
- 3. Make sure process is **Simple and Straight-forward** for health professionals and patients- dealing with many issues at the same time and need time to convert. Extra hand-holding.

Healthy Homes Vision and Goals

Through efficiency, Vermont homes are safe, affordable, comfortable, durable and resilient resulting in an improvement in population health and a reduction in greenhouse gases.

Goal 1: Provide cost-effective services that improve health outcomes while reducing energy burden.

Goal 2: Increase impact through strong, mutually beneficial healthyhome partnerships.

Goal 3: Be a **credible and valued leader** in the health/energy nexus.

Goal 4: Create a **clear policy advocacy and regulatory strategy** for healthy, affordable homes.





Health Benefits of Energy Efficiency

Figure ES1: Occupant Health and Indoor Environmental Benefits of Residential EE



Tohn, E., et. al. *Occupant Health Benefits of Residential Energy Efficiency.* 2016



Reported Results

Table ES1: Occupant Health Benefits of Residential EE

Reduced Respiratory	Other Health	Reduced Emergency Dept.	Indoor Environmental
& Allergy Symptoms	Improvements	Visits or Hospitalizations	Conditions
Allergies	Headaches	Asthma	Moisture
Asthma*	Hypertension	Other respiratory	Condensation
Colds	Thermal stress		VOCs
Sinusitis	Overall health		Formaldehyde
Throat irritation	Mental health		Radon
Wheeze			

Italics: some negative outcomes VOCs: Volatile Organic Compounds

* The majority of studies reported asthma improvements; one study documented mixed results



Wx Health Impacts MA

Table E.1. Estimated MA Low-Income Household and Societal NEIs Per Weatherized Unit both With and Without Avoided Death Benefit—Annual per Unit

NEI Value		Annua	al Per Unit Benef	'lt*	
	Household	Household W/O Avolded Death Benefit	Socletal	Total	Total W/O Avolded Death Benefit
Tler 1					
Reduced asthma symptoms	\$9.99	\$9.99	\$322.01	\$332.00	\$332.00
Reduced cold-related thermal stress	\$463.21	\$4.67	\$33.73	\$496.94	\$38.40
Reduced heat-related thermal stress	\$145.93	\$8.28	\$27.00	\$172.93	\$35.28
Fewer missed days at work	\$149.45	\$149.45	\$37.36 \$186.81		\$186.81
Tler 2					
Reduced use of short-term, high- interest loans	\$4.72	\$4.72	\$0	\$4.72	\$4.72
Reduced CO poisoning (5-year life)	\$36.98	\$0.25	\$1.87	\$38.85	\$2.12
Tler 3					
Increased home productivity	\$37.75	\$37.75	\$0	\$37.75	\$37.75
Reduced home fires	\$93.84	\$9.77	\$17.87**	\$111.71	\$27.37**
Annual Total—per weatherized home	\$941.87	\$224.88	\$439.84	\$1,381.71	\$664.45

*For CO poisoning, the annual NEI is to be applied over the 5-year life of the CO monitor. The remaining NEIs are to be applied annually over the life of the relevant measure (e.g., 20 years for weatherization). **For home fires, the avoided injuries and deaths to firefighters are categorized as a societal benefit.

Tonn, B., et. al. Low – Income Single-Family Health- and Safety-Related Non-Energy impacts Study. 2016

Wx Health Impacts VT

The estimated 10-year economic benefit per household is nearly three times greater than the initial expense.

Benefit category	Primary beneficiary	First-year benefit	10-year benefit
Thermal and electric energy cost savings	Household	\$1,174	\$11,740
Reduced impacts of asthma, cold, and heat*	Household	\$276	\$2,762
Reduced fine particulate emissions	Public	\$1,026	\$10,255
Total	Household + public	\$2,476	\$24,757

*More benefits are expected but could not be quantified, such as better mental and social health, fewer accidental injuries, and increased productivity.



VT Dept. of Health, *Weatherization + Health: Health and Climate Change Co-Benefits of Home Weatherization in Vermont.* 2018



Wx + Health - Washington

• 23% less uncontrolled asthma when Wx plus health added to in-home asthma education services

moisture controls & carpet removal weatherization home education visits home education visits

Breysse, J., et. al. *Effect of Weatherization Combined with Community Health Worker In-Home Education on Asthma Control.* 2014



Massachusetts

Those with Asthma + COPD...

Baseline	COPD No	COPD Yes	
	Mean	Mean	
Emergency room visits	0.39	0.93	
Doctor visits**	0.36	1.42	
Hospitalizations	0.29	0.56	
Times on antibiotics for			
chest problems*	0.47	1.30	
Symptoms [*] (lower is better)	49.49	60.81	
Activity [*] (lower is better)	74.70	84.58	
Impact (lower is better)	52.25	56.22	
ACT SCORE (higher is better)	14.14	13.67	
PSS-4 score (lower is better)	7.78	8.00	
GERD**	2.47	5.37	
Several days/wk or more	Percent	Percent	
Episodes of wheezing	32.76	40.74	
Shortness of breath*	54.24	81.48	
Cough	69.49	77.78	
Phlegm	38.98	62.96	
3+ Respiratory attacks*	15.52	37.04	
	n=59	n=27	

Were less healthy at baseline,

*Difference is Significant at p<0.05

**Difference is Significant at p<0.01

Turcotte, D., et. al. *home Interventions for Older Adults with Asthma.* 2018



Massachusetts

norma

Download Irom
Dreamatime.com

but improved more after the intervention.

*Change from	Change	COPD No	COPD Yes
is significant at		Mean	Mean
p<0.05	Emergency room visits**	0	-0.69
Difference is	Doctor visits*	-0.12	-1.28*
Significant at p<0.05	Hospitalizations	-0.1	-0.31
	Times on antibiotics		
***Difference is Significant at n<0.01	for chest problems	-0.12	-0.84
olonit at p (0.01	Symptoms (lower is better)	-10.13*	-16.98*
	Activity (lower is better)	-4.56	-6.36
Asthma Pathology	Impact (lower is better)	-12.69*	-16.44*
airways asthmatic airways	ACT SCORE (higher is better)	2.64*	1.76*
	PSS-4 score (lower is better)	0	0.52
	GERD	-0.42	-1.36
	Several days/wk or more	Percent	Percent
	Episodes of wheezing	-9.16	-20.74
	Shortness of breath	-17.88	-41.48*
	Cough	-33.69*	-21.78
e ann	Phlegm	-6.84	-14.96
proving position of p	3+ respiratory attacks	-13.56*	-16.21
		n=59	n=27

Turcotte, D., et. al. *home Interventions for Older Adults with Asthma.* 2018





Prevalence of COPD and Asthma in the OneCare Vermont Attributed

	COPD			Asthma			Total Attributed Deputation		
Payer	Adults	Children	Total	Adults	Children	Total	Total Attributed Population		
	Age 19+	Age 0-18	TOLAT	Age 19+	Age 0-18		Adults	Children	Total
Medicaid	630	14	644	1,533	1,433	2,966	14,022	14,571	28,593
	5%	0.10%	2%	11%	10%	10%			
Medicare	4,538		4,538	2,966		2,966	27 006		27 006
	12%	-	12%	8%	-	8%	57,990	_	57,990
BCBS	261	_	261	1,055	208	1,263	26 110	1 072	30 182
	1%		1%	4%	5%	4%	20,110	4,072	50,102
Total	5,429	14	5,443	5,554	1,641	7,195	78 128	18 643	96 771
	7%	0%	6%	7%	9%	7%	70,120	10,043	50,771

COPD & Asthma are defined using The Johns Hopkins ACG software. Johns Hopkins uses Expanded Diagnosis Clusters (EDC) to assign a diagnosis found in claims or encounter data to one of the 282 EDCs that are clinically similar. EDCs are used to describe the prevalence of specific diseases within a single population, compare disease distributions and aid in disease management.



6 9





Medicare Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions



Data provided by CMS from Quarterly Aggregate Expenditure/Utilization Report Medicare Shared Savings Program

7 National FFS – National Fee For Service Benchmark

0 All MSSP ACOS – Currently active MSSP ACOs





Clinical & Quality Advisory Committee Initiatives Medicare Goal: Reduce ambulatory sensitive conditions admissions/readmissions by 5%

COPD Admits PKPM



7

COPD Admissions: Admissions with a principal diagnosis of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) (excluding acute bronchitis), admissions with a principal diagnosis of acute bronchitis AND a secondary diagnosis for COPD (excluding acute bronchitis) for members age 40 and older, excluding obstetric admissions, transfers from other institutions and any admission with a discharge diagnosis of cystic fibrosis and anomalies of the respiratory system.

What impact can VT have on population health through Ш healthy housing?



Principles:




HH Pilot Design

- 10 homes
- High ED/hospital users with COPD and/or uncontrolled asthma
- Self-managed care, basic supplies, HH assessment and coaching, and Wx + Health retrofit
- Pre and post IAQ, OAQ, health and energy monitoring
 - PM 2.5, CO2, NO2, radon, RH, temp







HH Pilot Lessons







HH Pilot Lessons





HH Pilot Lessons







HH Pilot: Before



HH Interventions

- Self-managed care coaching
- Thermal shell
- Moisture management
- Heating systems
- Combustion safety
- Advanced ventilation
- Basic supplies and cleaning coaching
- Trash hauling





HH Lessons Learned

- Customer acquisition and readiness
- Customer expectations & longterm supplies
- Resource braiding
- Scopes of work
- Overall timeline
- Mission-driven partners – AMAZING!



Have you visited a doctor more than once because of your symptoms?

Northeastern Vermont Regional Hospital and Efficiency Vermont are conducting a study to determine whether home efficiency improvements help Vermonters cope with these respiratory illnesses.

If you are a **non-smoker**, and a **homeowner** who is interested in receiving **FREE air sealing, added insulation, and upgraded ventilation systems** in your home, all at **NO COST to you**, contact us immediately.



This study is only running for a limited time, and available to eligible Vermont residents on a first come first served basis.





Efficiency Vermont resources





- Phone consultations
- Public talks
- Healthy Homes Evaluator training for contractors
- **Rebates** on efficiency projects and products that can improve indoor environmental quality



2019 HH Pilot Work

• NVRH /NETO continued



Springfield Hospital

Where People Come First

- Springfield / SEVCA
 10 home asthma
- UVM MC CHT / VDH / CV OEO
 - 20 homes injury prevention
- UVM MC PP Pilot
 - 3-4 homes cystic fibrosis (pending approval and funding)

University of Vermont MEDICAL CENTER





Sustainable Funding

- Quantifying health savings
- Braiding resources
- Rx for home assessments and improvement funding



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH



Acknowledgements

In addition to the afore mentioned partners...



😹 💥 WFATHFRI7AT

PLUS HEALTH

Ellen Tohn



Rutland Regional Medical Center An Affiliate of Rutland Regional Health Services



OF WESTERN VERMONT

NYSERDA



Three³



NEW YORK

STATE OF





Integrating health into your business



Principles of healthy housing

8 Healthy Homes Principles



























Healthy Homes Playbook

- What HH is and is not at EVT
- Key Partners and Stakeholders
- EVT HH Service Offerings Processes and Procedures
 - EVT direct and EVT supported via EEN
- Supplemental Info







Insert Participant activity

Discussion:

- Are your customers mentioning health today?
- What do you do now related to health?
- What's working (talking points, work scopes, implementation, etc.)?
- What hasn't worked, or has backfired?

8 Healthy Homes Principles





Q:

What are 2-3 things you plan to do differently in your own home or workplace?

(Take two minutes to brainstorm with the person next to you)



Additional Resources

- Vermont Required Lead-Safe Practices for Contractors
- American Housing Survey (AHS)
- BPI Technical Standards for the Building Analyst Professional: BPI Standards
- BPI Healthy Home Evaluator Candidate Handbook
- US Environmental Protection Agency Healthy Indoor Environment Protocols for Home Energy Upgrades
- US Department of Health and Human Services and US Department of Housing and Urban Development Healthy Housing Reference Manual
- US Department of Health and Human Services and US Department of Housing and Urban Development Healthy Housing Inspection Manual
- US Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control The Healthy Homes Program Guidance Manual
- Institute of Medicine, *Clearing the Air: Asthma and Indoor Air Exposures.* Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. 2000. https://doi.org/10.17226/9610.
- Institute of Medicine. 2004. Damp Indoor Spaces and Health. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. https://doi.org/10.17226/11011.
- Kanchongkittiphon, Watcharoot et al. "Indoor environmental exposures and exacerbation of asthma: an update to the 2000 review by the Institute of Medicine" *Environmental health perspectives* vol. 123,1 (2014): 6-20.



Equipment Displayed

- Foobot
- uHoo
- AirVisual Pro
- Dylos DC 1700
- GreenEye
- 1% CO2 Meter Data Logger
- Hobo RH/Temp





lcapps@efficiencyvermont.com bjust@veic.org mpaskevich@nwwvt.org



