# **Choose Safe Places for Early Care and Education (CSPECE)**

An ATSDR Initiative in Michigan: Phase II (2018-2019)

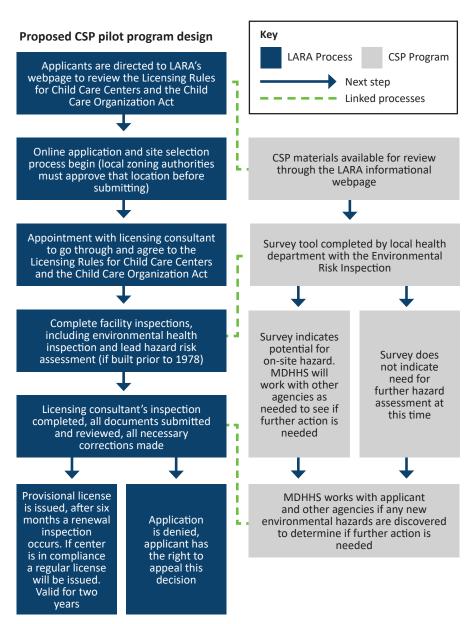
#### **Overview**

Throughout Phase II, Michigan's CSPECE program has worked to identify new partners, began planning and developing Michigan's CSP pilot program, and continued developing program resources such as the environmental hazards awareness training, safe siting survey, and mapping tool. In the development of this pilot program, MDHHS and partnering agencies are working to produce an environmental hazards screening tool that is both health protective of children and staff in child care centers while not adding excessive burden on those going through the child care licensing process.

### **Pilot Program**

Michigan's CSP pilot program is partnering with local health departments (LHDs) and the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (LARA) to carry out the safe siting survey at child care centers throughout Michigan. The initial focus during the pilot program is to screen child care centers as they go through the licensing process.

The safe siting survey was designed to line up with different stages of the already established licensing process. When applicants begin the licensing process CSP resources will be made available to them about the safe siting program from MDHHS or LARA. This will inform them that the program exists and explain why it is important to take environmental hazards into consideration when selecting your location. MDHHS has developed a survey tool that can be completed as a voluntary add on to the already required environmental risk inspection. By pairing the survey with an already required section, MDHHS is looking to improve program buyin from LHDs and increase completion rate from license applicants.



### **Environmental Hazards Awareness Training**

MDHHS is collaborating with Great Start to Quality (GSQ) and LARA to develop an environmental hazards awareness training. The training development phase will begin in April 2019 with a tentative completion date of September.

Proposed Training will include:

- 1. An overview of the Choose Safe Place Program
- Importance of the program for young children in childcare
- Understanding environmental hazards
- History of environmental hazards in Michigan
- Steps to identifying and mitigating chemical hazards to protect the health of children.

MDHHS staff will deliver training at GSQ Resource Center sites for childcare providers and administrative staff. MDHHS will also seek to offer the training online as a part of LARA health and safety trainings.

### Factsheet Development

MDHHS is developing factsheets to highlight the programs main talking points. These will be made available through the MDHHS webpage and can be distributed by LHDs, LARA, GSQ, and other identified partners.

The factsheet will outline key safe siting talking points:

- Children are more sensitive to harmful chemicals than adults
- The importance of knowing what the location was used for in the past
- How harmful chemicals can migrate onto your property
- What naturally occurring substances to watch out for
- Why you should sample your drinking water

There will also be a section about helpful resources/who to contact for more information about harmful substances:

- General chemical information
- Lead
- Asbestos

- Radon
- Private drinking water wells
- Sewage and septic

- Arsenic
- Vapor intrusion

## WIIN Grant: Lead Testing in School and Child Care Program Drinking Water

The WIIN Grant was authorized under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act, to create a program to assist with voluntary testing for lead in drinking water at schools and child care programs. The Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) and MDHHS have partnered for this project, EGLE will focus their efforts on sampling drinking water in schools while MDHHS will assess child care centers.

- EPA funded noncompetitive grant worth \$20 million (divided up between eligible applicants)
- The funds must be used for establishing and implementing a lead testing program.
  - Majority of funds must go to sampling drinking water for lead at schools a child care centers.
  - Limited portion of the funds can be used to cover administrative type costs.
  - None of this funding can be used for remediation efforts.
- Once the funding period begins, MDHHS will be focusing sampling efforts on child care centers located in several regions that have historically shown elevated blood lead levels in children.