

Advancing Environmental Health Best Practices within the Early Care and Education System in New Hampshire: Fulfilling Regulations, Requirements and Business Growth New Hampshire Environmental Health Conference October 26, 2023

Laurie Rardin, laurie.r.rardin@dhhs.nh.gov; 603-271-0357
Environmental Health Coordinator, Div. of Public Health Services
NH Department of Health and Human Services

Ian Atwell, ian.s.atwell@des.nh.gov; 603-271-6147
Program Manager, Lead in Drinking Water
NH Department of Environmental Services



NEW HAMPSHIRE
DHHS
DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES



Presentation Outline

1. Overview

- **Current NH landscape—bridging child care needs and children’s environmental health**
 - **Water sources in NH**
 - **Sources of lead for NH residents**

2. NH Get the Lead Out of Drinking Water Program

3. Finding the balance/opportunities and assistance

4. Questions from you/for you

A few statistics...

Too many children lack the basic necessities of life:

- 46% reside in “hazardous housing”
- 22% are “food insecure”
- 9% lack health insurance

Children are routinely exposed to significant environmental hazards:

- At least 4 million households include children exposed to high levels of lead – children of color and living in poverty are disproportionately at risk for elevated blood lead levels
- 8,684 children die from injuries
- 66% live in poor air quality areas

Remember...

Children are not little adults...

Young children consume **7x** as much water per kilogram body weight vs adults

Increased water requirements during **pregnancy and lactation**

Infant's skin is **more permeable**



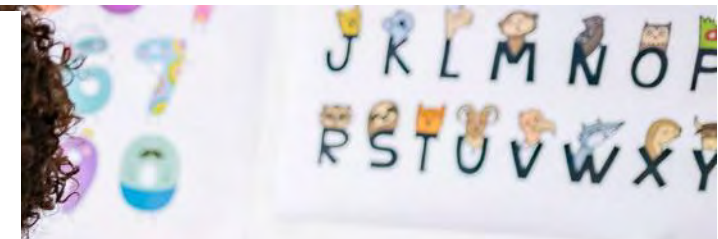
Placenta is permeable to many toxicants

Organs are still **developing**

Children have a **longer life span**

Infants may drink **formula** mixed with water

Children get a **higher dose (lb per lb)**



Low income families struggle

New Hampshire **Bulletin**

STATE HOUSE VOTING HEALTH EDUCATION ENERGY + ENVIRONMENT COMMENTARY

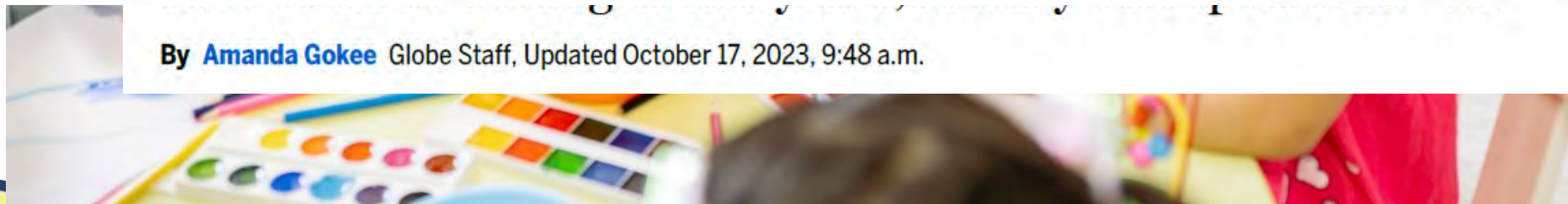
ECONOMY

Solve child care and 'we're going to live in one hell of a great state'

BY: ANNMARIE TIMMINS - JULY 18, 2023 5:00 AM



By [Amanda Gokee](#) Globe Staff, Updated October 17, 2023, 9:48 a.m.



Sustainability Plan for Children's Environmental Health (ChEH) in New Hampshire



NHDES:
EHP/APPLETREE/
Choose Safe Places
(CSP) ATSDR funding

NH DHHS:
ChEH Initiatives
 Braided funding
 from related sources



Focus on site data with children as exposure receptors through Risk Assessment.

Focus on integrating environmental health best practices into new or existing ECE Facilities.

- **Safe Siting**
Incorporate self-assessment to evaluate
- **Safe Siting**
Use risk assessment to evaluate
- **SOILSHOP**
- **Risk Assessment**
Superfund/State sites

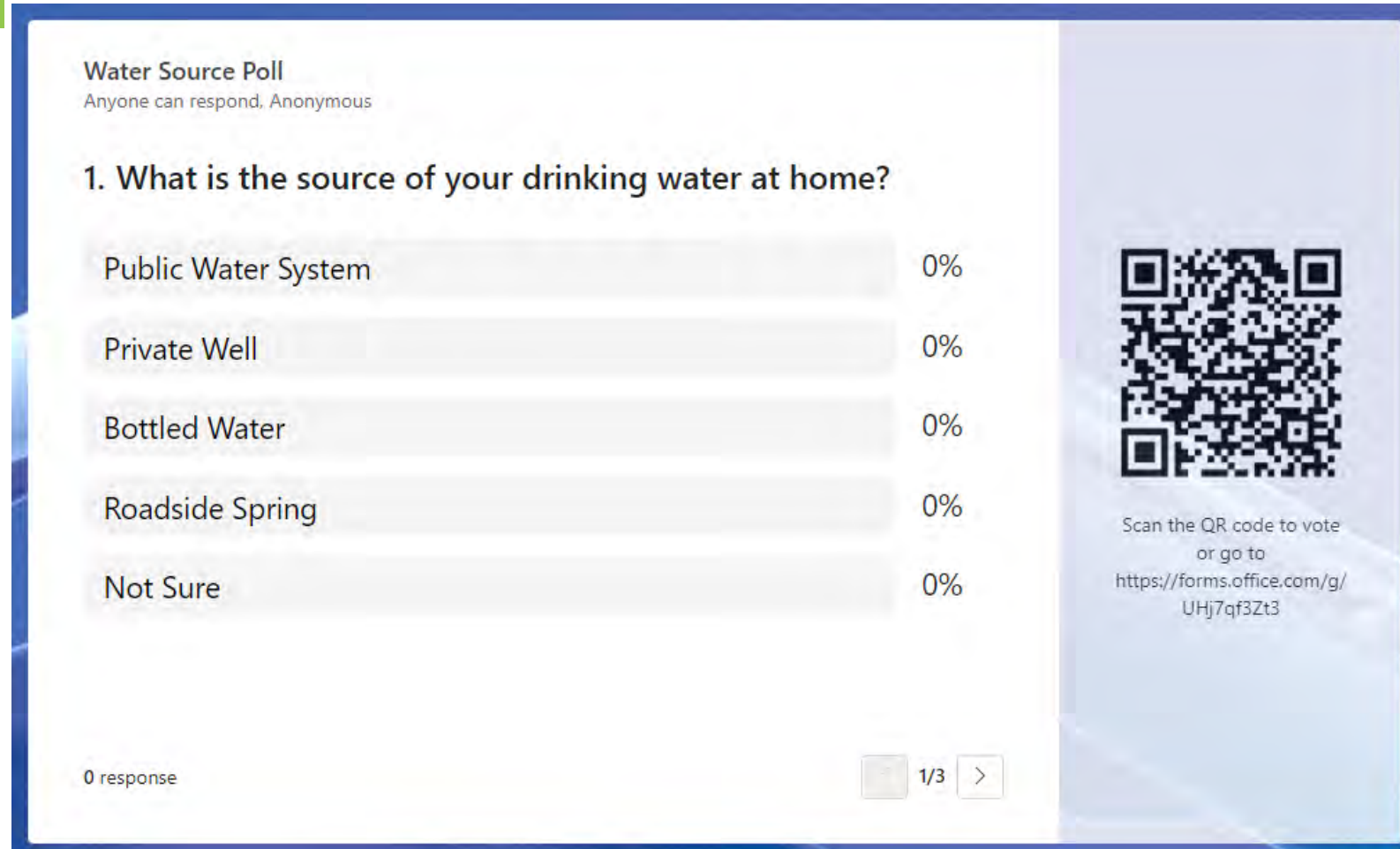
- **Get the Lead Out of Drinking Water**
NHDES
- **Child Care Business Improvement Project**
NH DHHS, BCDHSC
- **Children's Environmental Health Initiative**
NH DHHS, EPHT

CSP Advisory Team
 Nothing about us without us

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Exposure Reduction
Messaging and Solutions

Poll: Where does your drinking water come from?



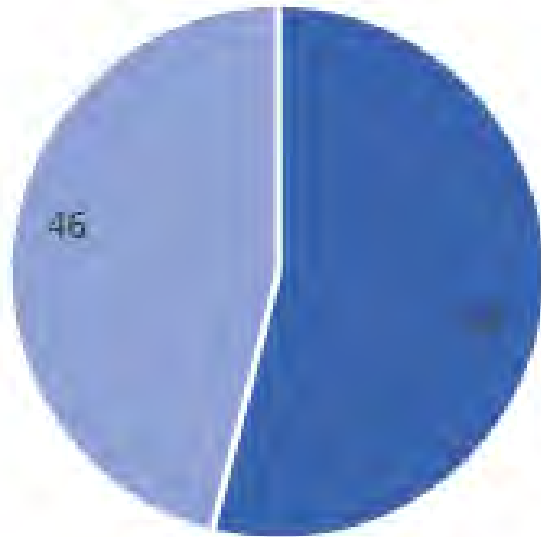
Scan the QR code to vote
or go to
[https://forms.office.com/g/
UHj7qf3Zt3](https://forms.office.com/g/UHj7qf3Zt3)



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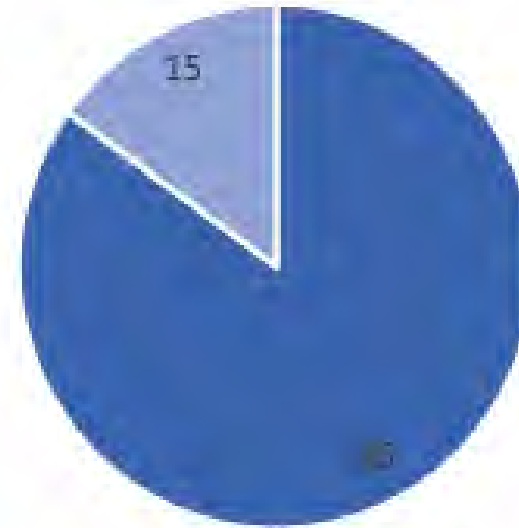
Drinking Water Sources

New Hampshire



■ Public Water ■ Private Well

United States



■ Public Water ■ Private Well

Be Well Informed DES Site



The **Be Well Informed** Guide from NHDES is designed to help you understand your water test results and, if your well water has commonly found pollutants in it, provide information about health concerns and water treatment choices. New Hampshire is fortunate to have an abundance of clean groundwater, and nearly half of New Hampshire's residents (over 500,000 people) rely solely upon domestic wells (also called "private wells") as their primary source of drinking water. While many private wells provide safe drinking water, certain pollutants like arsenic, iron and manganese are sometimes present in groundwater at levels that can affect your health and home.

NHDES recommends private well owners test their well water every three to five years for pollutants commonly found in New Hampshire's groundwater. This group of commonly found pollutants is listed in the NHDES Private Well Brochure and is referred to as

-  DES Private Well
-  Accredited Lab
-  NHDES Private Program

Enter the Results of Your Drinking Water Test

After reading the following, enter your water test results from your lab report and click "submit" at the bottom of the page. If you need help reading your lab report, see an example [here](#).



- Be sure that the "units" (for example milligrams per liter, or "mg / L") are properly set and the same as those shown on your lab report. You may change the units using the drop down menu to match your lab report, if necessary.
- Your lab report may show that a certain pollutant was "Not Detected" in your water. This may be indicated in your report by a "ND" (Not Detected), "BD" (Below Detection), "BDL" (Below Detection Limit) or a less than symbol (" $<$ ") next to the result. In these cases, enter a "0" for that parameter.
- If your lab report doesn't show a test result for a certain pollutant, do not enter a zero; leave the box blank.
- Only enter numbers (not letters) for your test results unless otherwise noted. Do not add commas.

NH Town or City *

Routine Water Analysis		Units	Units		
Arsenic (As)	<input type="text"/>	mg/L	Lead (Pb)	<input type="text"/>	mg/L
Chloride (Cl)	<input type="text"/>	mg/L	Lead, Stagnant (Pb)	<input type="text"/>	mg/L
Copper (Cu)	<input type="text"/>	mg/L	Manganese (Mn)	<input type="text"/>	mg/L
Copper, Stagnant (Cu)	<input type="text"/>	mg/L	Nitrate-N	<input type="text"/>	mg/L
Fluoride (F)	<input type="text"/>	mg/L	Nitrite-N	<input type="text"/>	mg/L
Hardness as CaCO ₃	<input type="text"/>	mg/L	pH	<input type="text"/>	units
Iron (Fe)	<input type="text"/>	mg/L	Sodium (Na)	<input type="text"/>	mg/L

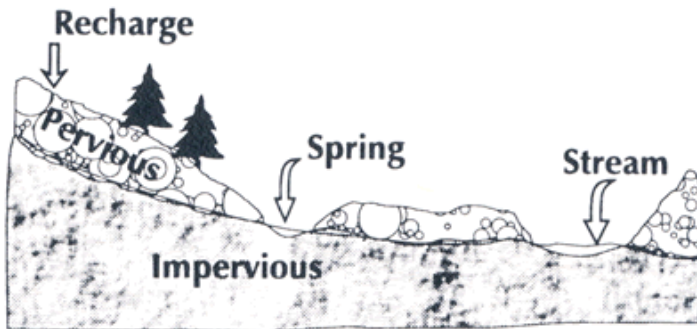
Bacteria		Units
Total Coliform	<input type="text"/>	CFU/100 m
or choose <input type="radio"/> Present <input type="radio"/> Absent		

Radionuclides		Units
Radon (Rn)	<input type="text"/>	pCi/L
Uranium (U)	<input type="text"/>	µg/L



A bit about bottled water....

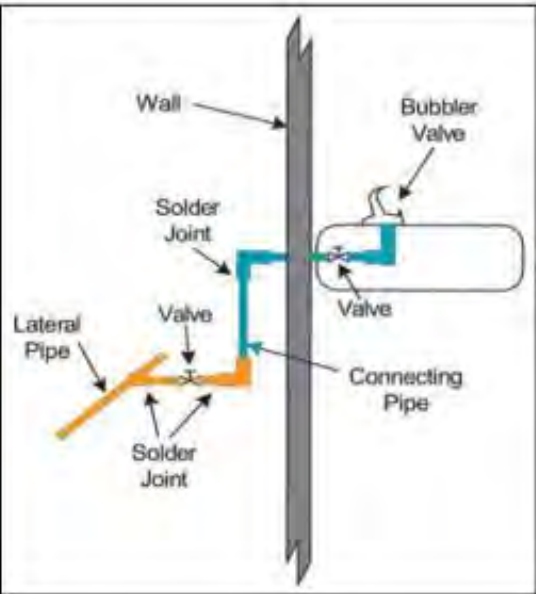
- Potential temporary solution if your lab results reveal harmful contaminants
- Not recommend as a permanent solution due to plastic waste & cost over time
- Bottled water companies aren't as heavily regulated as even public water systems in NH—for example: arsenic and PFAS



Roadside Springs

- Locations where residents fill up water bottles
- Not regulated; may not be tested unless Town voluntarily chooses to test
- May contain pathogens
- NHDES strongly recommends NOT drinking from these springs

How does building plumbing age affect lead concentration?



- Lead pipes are allowed (federally) until 1986
- Likely to contain lead solder (used to join copper pipes together).

- “Lead-Free” materials can contain 0.25% lead
- Potential lead leaching can occur in new construction and plumbing repairs

Pre-1930



- Most likely to contain lead pipes

1930 - 1986



1986 - 2014



- “Lead-Free” components can contain up to 8% lead.
- Solders used on plumbing components (joints, brass fixtures) may contain lead.
- Lead pipes very unlikely.

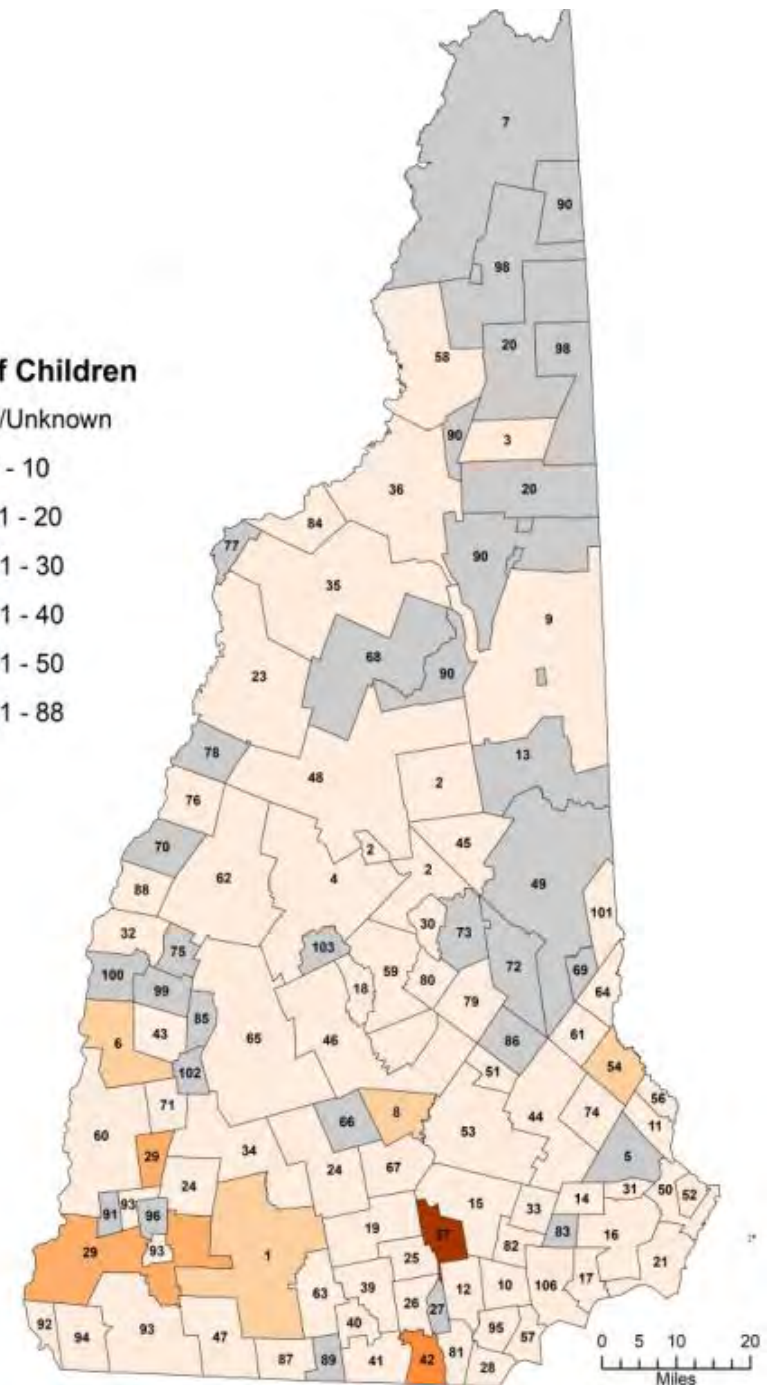
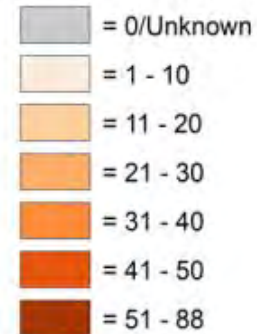
2014 - Present



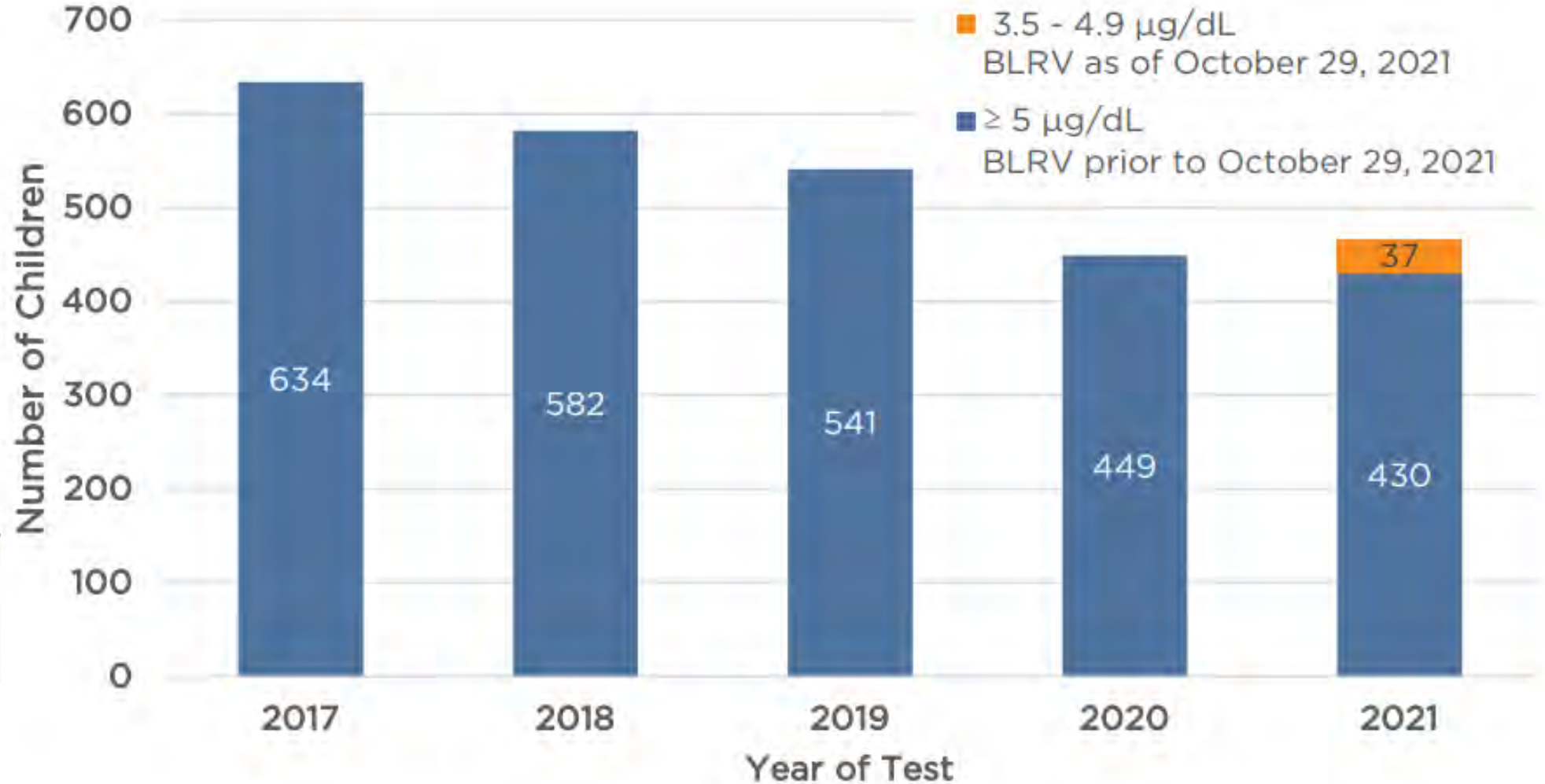
Lead Levels in Children Under 6 in NH

Children <6 years old with elevated blood lead levels (>5 µg/dL) by SAU - 2021

Number of Children



Number of children aged 6 years and younger with elevated blood lead levels at CDC's Reference Level



Lead exposure and children's health

- The EPA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) agree that there is NO known safe level of lead in a child's blood



This can cause:



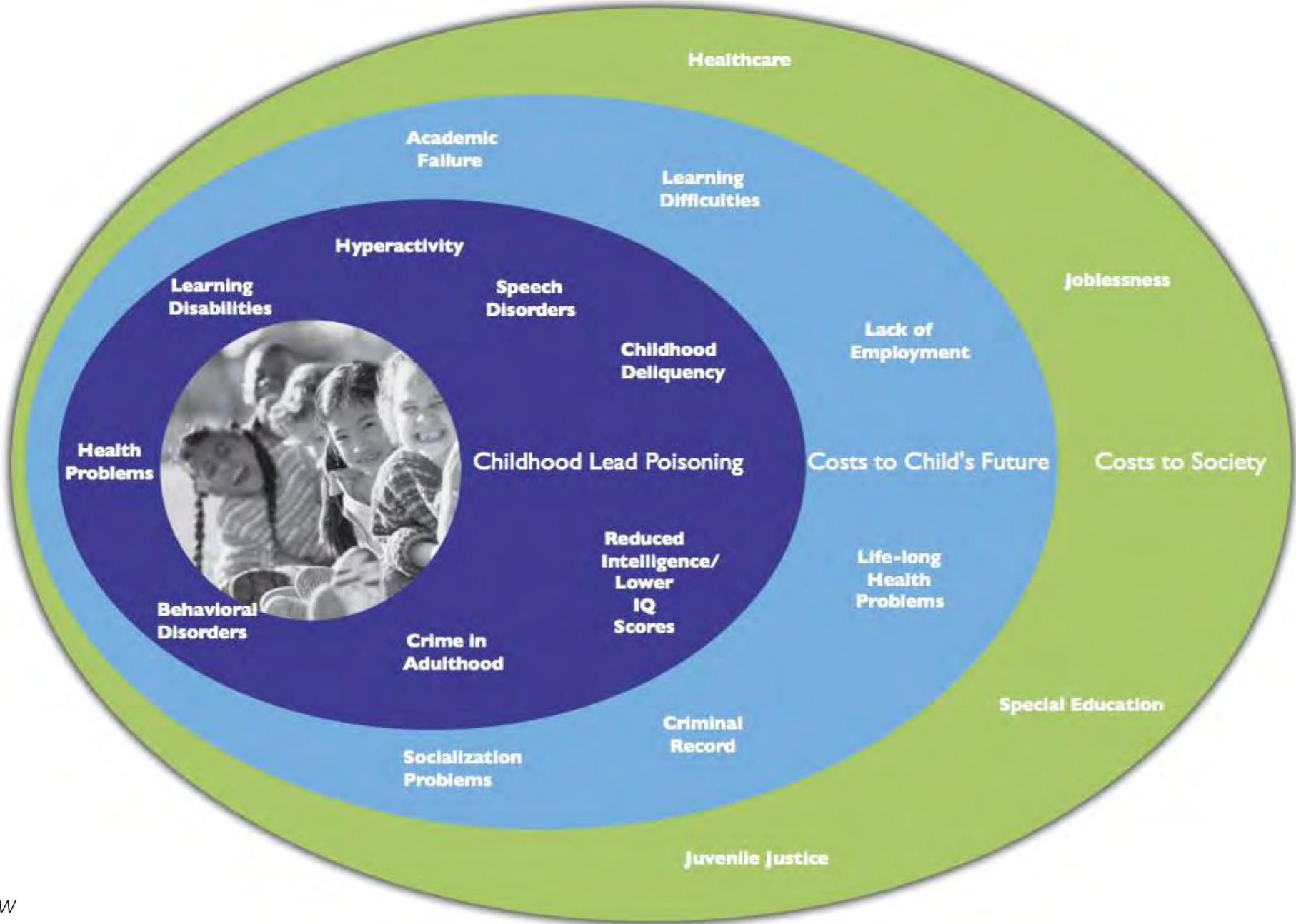
Lower IQ

Decreased ability to pay attention

Underperformance in school



Lead exposure and children's health



- Source: *LeadSafe Illinois at Loyola University, Chicago Civitas ChildLaw Center and Policy Institute*

Sources of Lead

Lead paint

- 58% of houses in NH built prior to 1978 when lead paint was banned
- Friction surfaces (windows & door frames)
- Chipping / flaking paint

Soil

- Peeling exterior paint with lead
- Leaded gasoline emissions
- Industrial contamination

Jobs and Hobbies

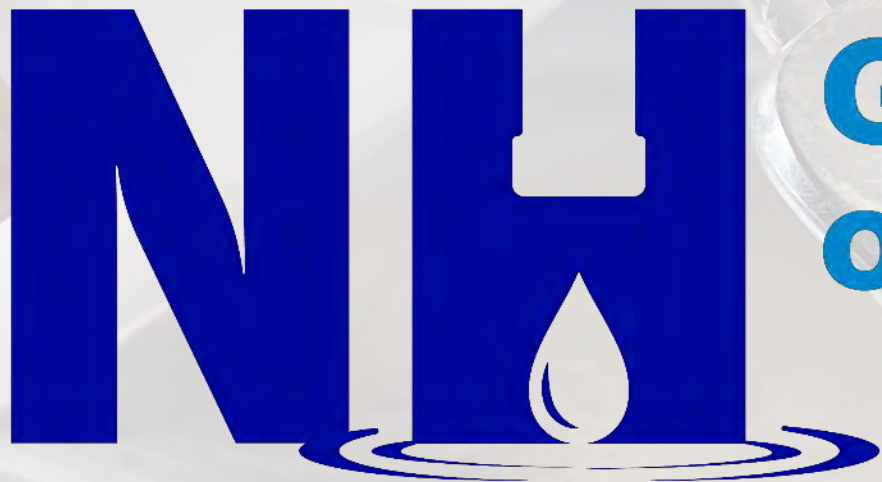
- Construction, metal working
- Shooting ranges
- Stained glass / some ceramics

Household

- Toys
- Kitchenware
- Candy
- Spices
- Cosmetics

Drinking Water

- Service lines
- Fixtures
- **SEE NEXT SECTION**



Get the Lead Out of Drinking Water

Reducing lead exposure at schools
and child care programs



Copper Pipe with Lead Solder: Solder made or installed before 1986 contained high lead levels.



Faucets: Fixtures inside your home may contain lead.



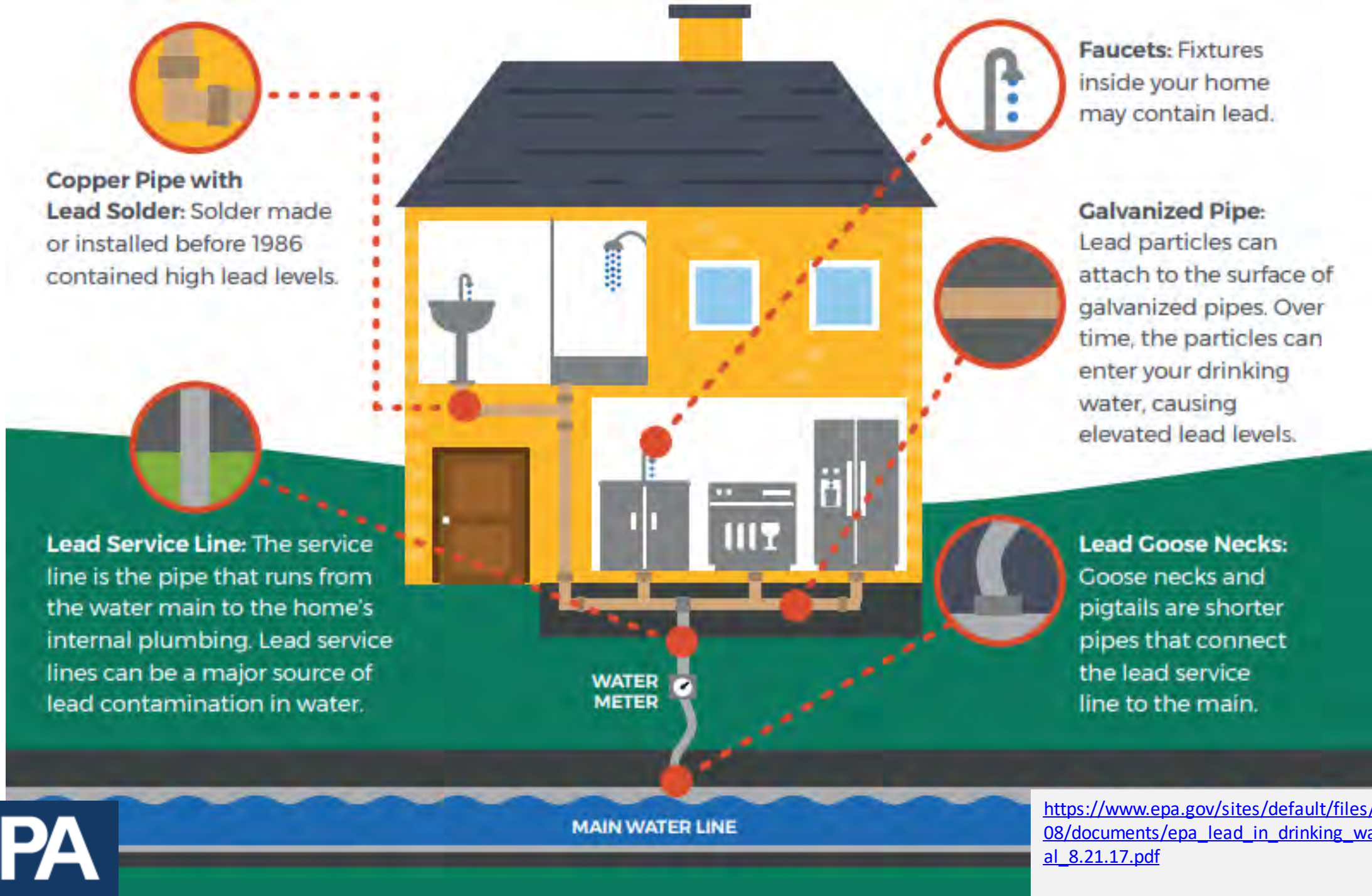
Galvanized Pipe: Lead particles can attach to the surface of galvanized pipes. Over time, the particles can enter your drinking water, causing elevated lead levels.

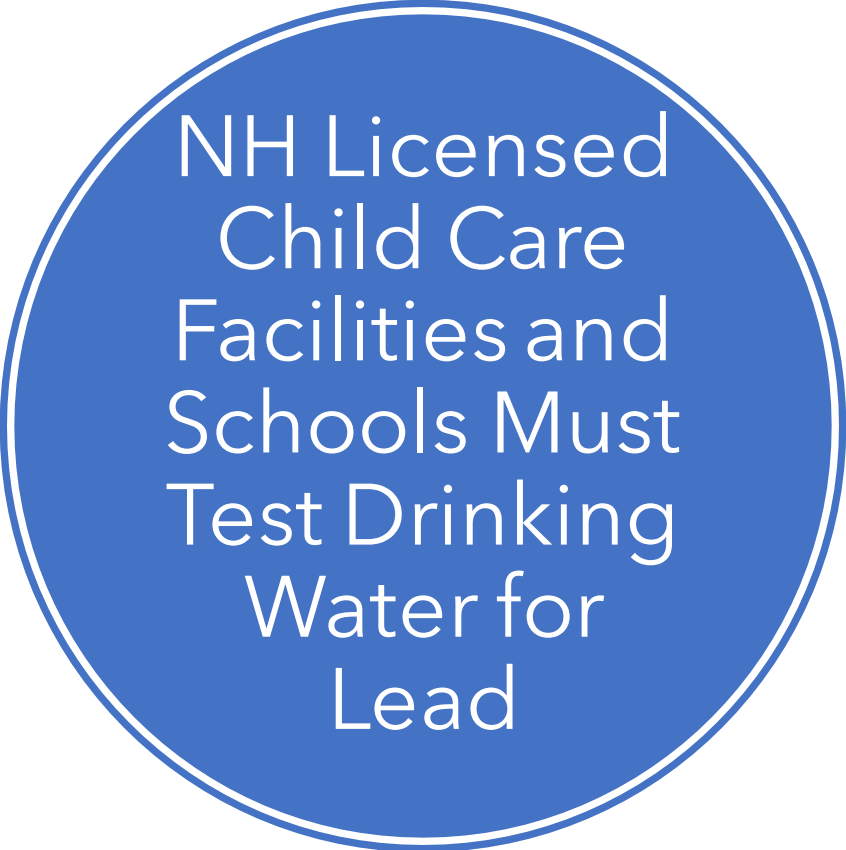


Lead Service Line: The service line is the pipe that runs from the water main to the home's internal plumbing. Lead service lines can be a major source of lead contamination in water.



Lead Goose Necks: Goose necks and pigtails are shorter pipes that connect the lead service line to the main.





NH Licensed
Child Care
Facilities and
Schools Must
Test Drinking
Water for
Lead

- Required by state law (RSA 485-17-a)
 - Passed in 2018
 - Significant revisions in July 2022
- Sample all locations available to children for consumption
- Action level - 5 ppb (previously 15 ppb)
- 3 rounds by June 30, 2024
- Required whether facility is on a well or connected to a public water system
- In addition to public water system or CCLU testing requirements

NH Get the Lead Out of Drinking Water

Reducing lead exposure at schools and child care programs



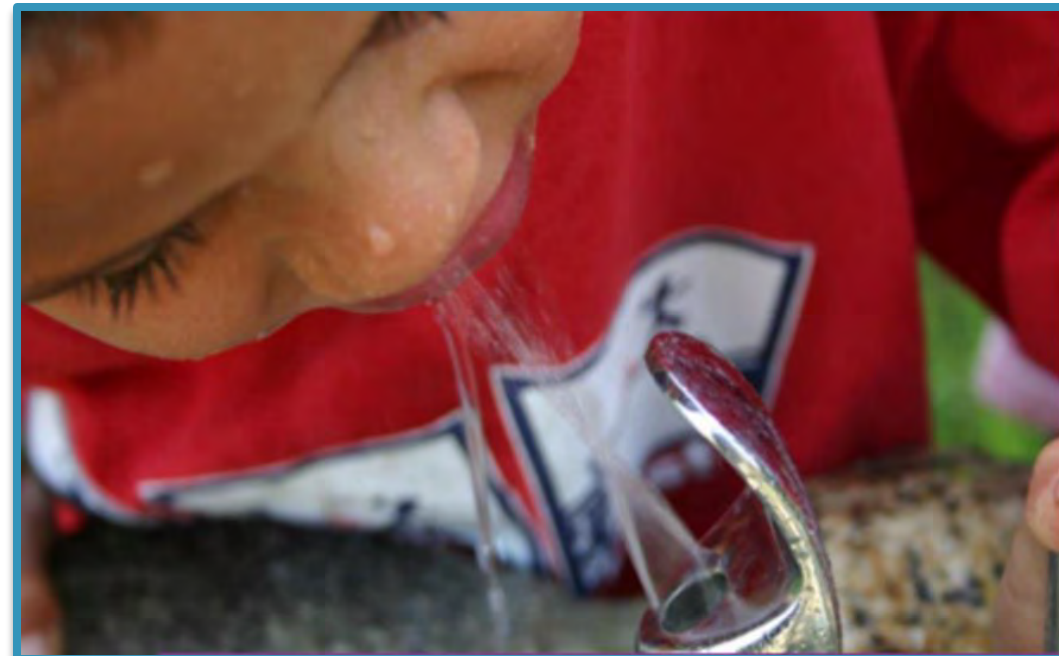
Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act Grants





Program Goals

- Increase awareness of and compliance with law
- Support facilities in their testing efforts
 - Technical resources
 - Helpline
 - FREE analyses for public schools & licensed child care programs
- Provide more transparency and make data more accessible to the public
- Reduce children's exposure to lead!



info@gettheleadoutnh.org

gettheleadoutnh.org

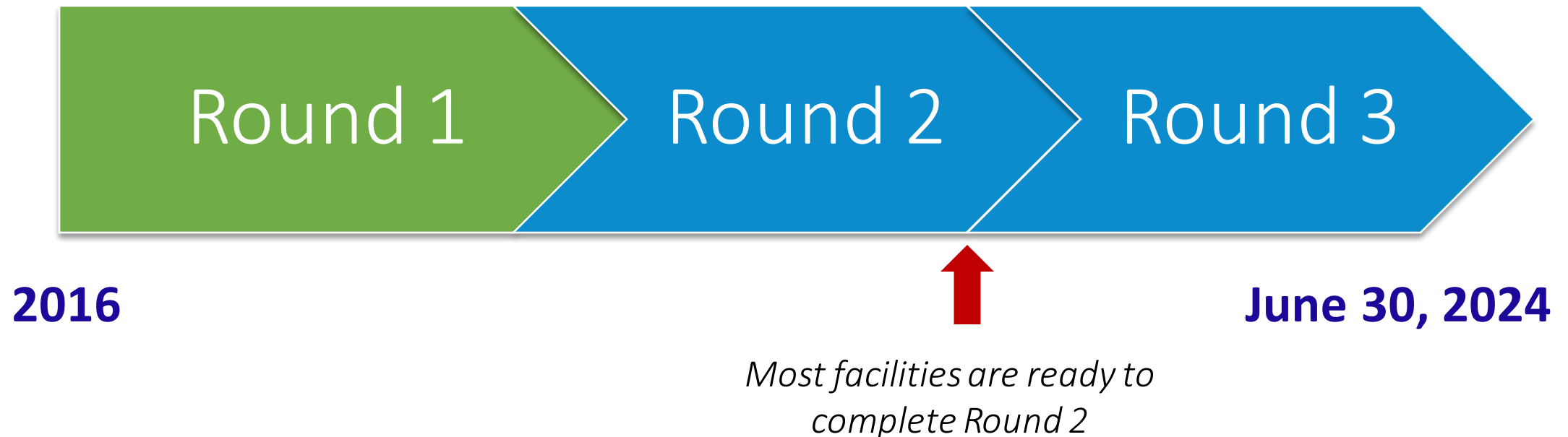
Helpline at (603) 506-6469



Sampling Rounds

3 rounds of sampling required by June 30, 2024

There must be at least 6 months between each round of sampling





Data Collection and Validation

- Collect missing data from previous rounds
- Help facilities that never did their first round of sampling
- Collect missing remediation information

15 ppb → 5 ppb

Method of Remediation *

Select all that apply.

Find an option

- Fixture / outlet replacement
- Fixture turned off / removed
- Permanently posted for no drinking
- Plumbing corrections
- Added filter
- Flushing / automatic flushing device installed



Ways to Reduce Exposure in Drinking Water

Use cold water for drinking & cooking

If lead is detected, flush the tap every morning

Use bottled water as an interim step

Replace faucet and/or plumbing parts & **retest**

Install a filter & **retest**

Check packaging carefully!
(NSF/ANSI Certified under Standard 53 to remove lead)

Convert to handwashing only



Round 1 Data Brief



25,000+

Sample results provided to NHDES



95%

of schools in NH submitted test results

21,000+ samples from 625 schools



85%

of child care facilities in NH submitted test results

3,000+ samples from 594 child care facilities



Summary of Round 1 School Results



59%

of all samples had no lead detected

26%

had lead levels
between 1-5 ppb

5%



had lead levels
between 5-15
ppb

10%



had lead levels
 ≥ 15 ppb

*These numbers reflect all results from the first round of testing and include results from locations that have since been remediated

~20,000 school results submitted to NHDES as of July 2023



Summary of Round 1 Child Care Results



77%

of all samples had no lead detected

17%

had lead levels
between 1-5 ppb

2%



had lead levels
between 5-15
ppb

4%



had lead levels
 ≥ 15 ppb

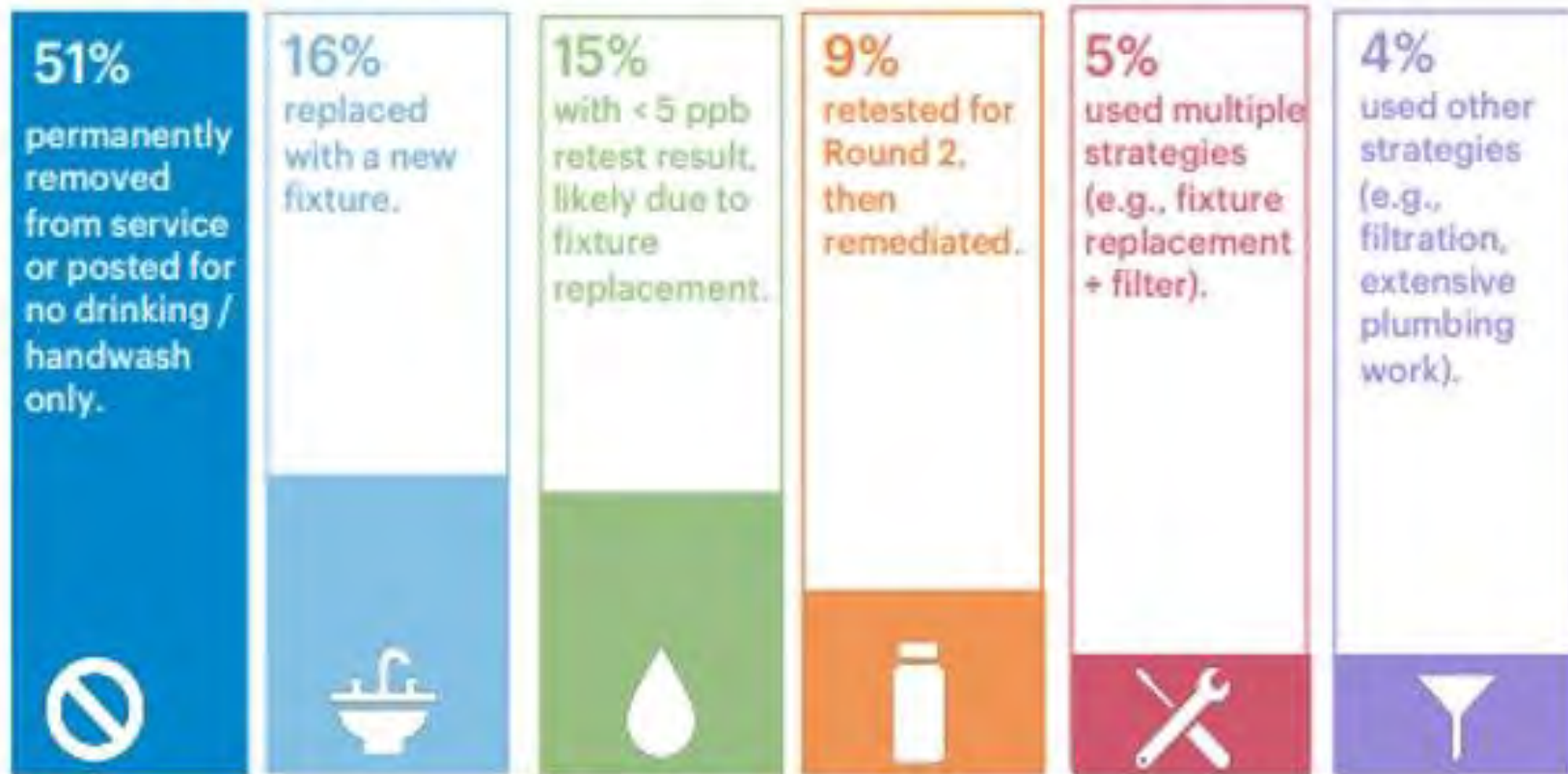
*These numbers reflect all results from the first round of testing and include results from locations that have since been remediated

~3,500 child care results submitted to NHDES as of July 2023

Remediation Methods



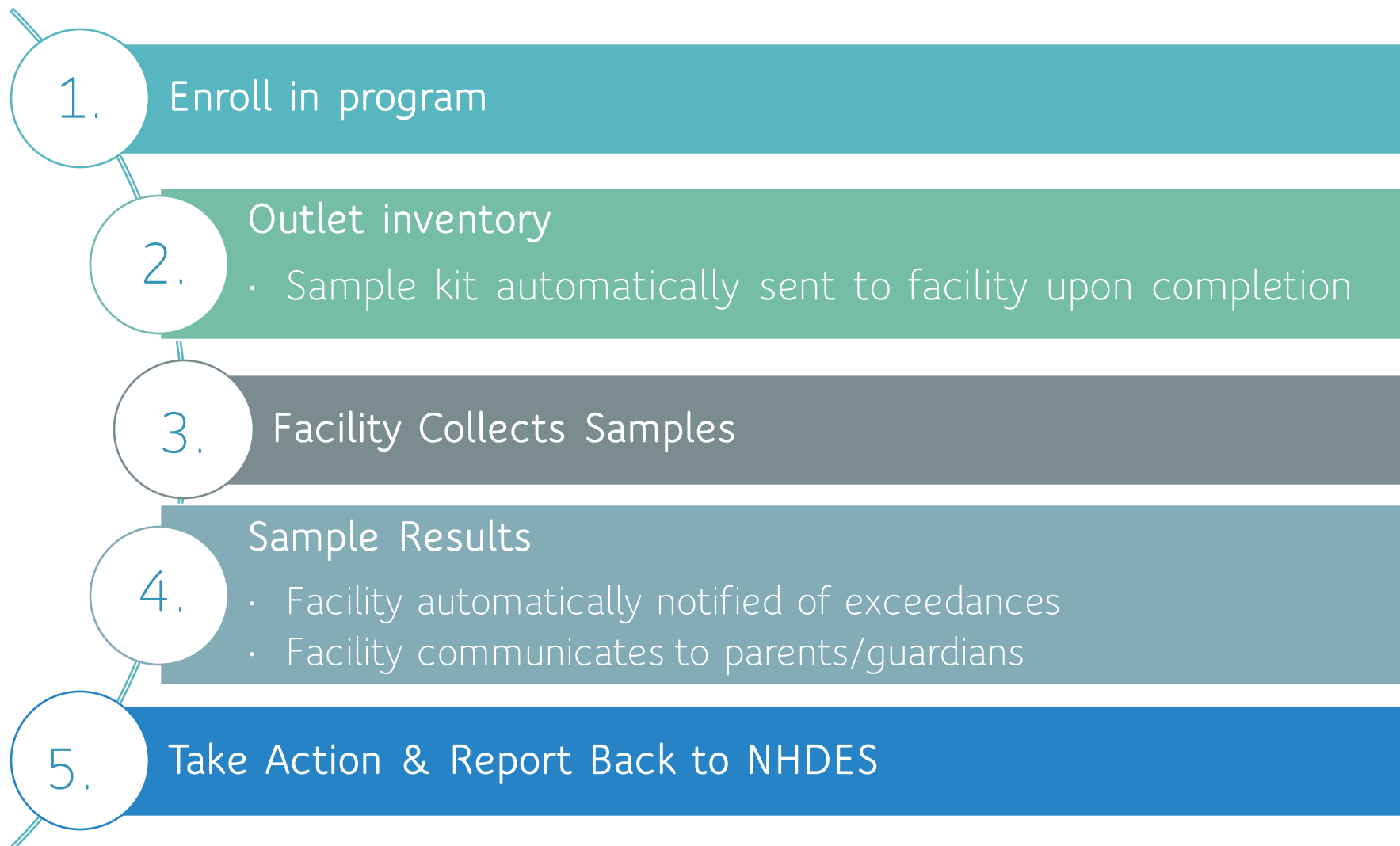
Out of 3,236 outlets that came back at or above 5 ppb, remediation methods were reported for 92% (2,966) of these drinking outlets. The most popular method was permanently removing the fixture or posting “no drinking” signs.





Rounds 2 and 3 Process

Automate as much as possible!









www.gettheleadoutnh.org



Resources for Schools and Child Care Programs
<https://www.des.nh.gov/water/drinking-water/lead/schools-and-child-care-programs>

[Click Here to Enroll Your School or Child Care Program](#)

		
Find a Lab >	Collect Samples >	View Results >
		
Communicate and Take Action >	Report Remediation >	Available Funding >

Carrig School Lead Testing Data

KT Outer ID	Facility Name	Location / Room Number	Result(s) Level	Remediation	Sample Date(s)
Facility Name: A. Cindy Kasevich, Inc. Class 24					
Location Name: Brewster Academy Class 11					
8122400-1	Brewster Academy	ADMISSIONS HOT WATER DISPENSER ON SINK	89L		11/16/2018
8122400-2	Brewster Academy	FRESHMAN BUBBLE (TANGLED) STEEL W/	89L		11/16/2018
8122400-3	Brewster Academy	HALLWAY OUTSIDE BATHROOM ON GROUND F...	89L		11/16/2018
8122400-4	Brewster Academy	HALLWAY WOMENS BATHROOM (WHITE PORCEL...	2.5 ppb		11/16/2018
8122400-5	Brewster Academy	IN BOYS BATHROOM VICINITY IT WHITE PORCEL...	1.7 ppb		11/16/2018
8122400-6	Brewster Academy	BRWNS WYNDG CENTER (SLAY 12 HOD)	89L		11/20/2018
8122400-7	Brewster Academy	LIBRARY (CHILDRENS AREA) HALSEY TAYLOR HIR...	89L		11/16/2018
8122400-8	Brewster Academy	LOWER LEVEL HALLWAY (OUTSIDE BATHROOMS F...	89L		11/16/2018
8122400-9	Brewster Academy	MAIN HALLWAY (SLAY 12 HOD)	89L		11/20/2018
8122400-10	Brewster Academy	NORTH HALLWAY OUTSIDE COOPER CENTER (ST...	89L		11/16/2018
8122400-11	Brewster Academy	WELSON CENTER (LOWER LEVEL), BATHROOM (STU...	89L		11/16/2018
Location Name: Carpenter Elementary Class 24					
8122400-1	Carpenter Elementary School	CAFE GIRLS LEFT	89L		4/25/2018
8122400-2	Carpenter Elementary School	CAFE GIRLS RIGHT	89L		4/25/2018
8122400-3	Carpenter Elementary School	KITCHEN SINK LEFT	8 ppb	Remediation: Added to Action	4/25/2018

Important steps schools and child care programs must take include identifying drinking water locations to test (including sinks used for food preparation), requesting sampling materials from a certified lab, collecting samples, receiving results, notifying parents and guardians of any exceedances, and fixing locations with elevated lead levels.

Throughout this process, it is important to communicate with parents and guardians, as well as NHDES. The buttons above provide more information on

GIS Interface: NEW!



Lead in Drinking Water at New Hampshire Schools and Child Care Facilities

[Learn more about lead in drinking water](#)



Sample Round

1 2 3



Select a Municipality
No Selection



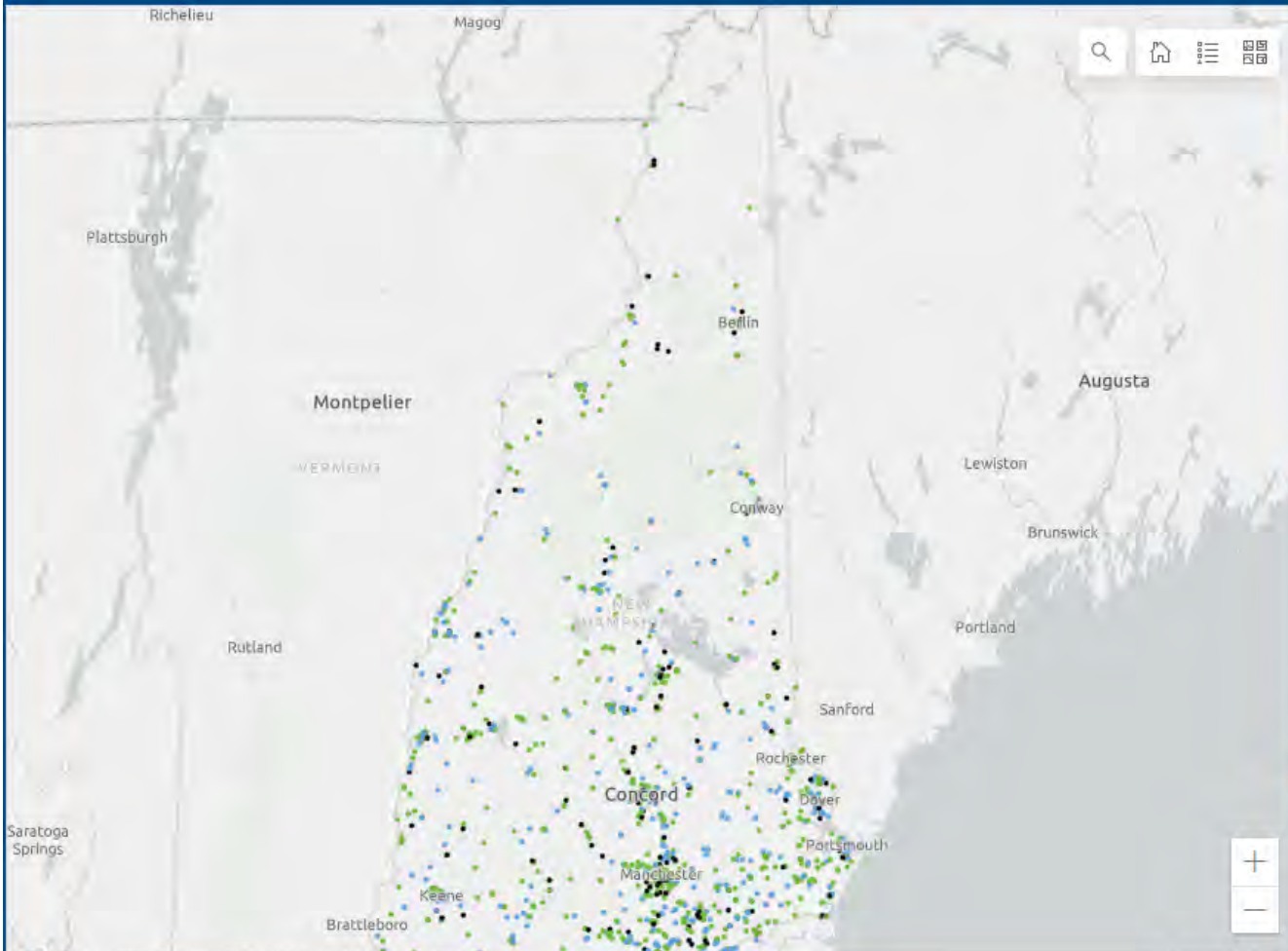
Select by SAU Name
No Selection



Select by SAU Number
No Selection



Filter by Facility Status
No Selection



[Get the Lead Out of Drinking Water Results](#)

Facility List

Search...

- 1-2-3 Follow Me
- 4 Kids Child Care
- A Brighter Future Learning Center-Hooksett
- A Brighter Future Learning Center-Manchester
- A Place To Grow

Facility Outlets

Selection required from the **Facility List**
(located above)

Facility Location by Status

- Reported
- Not Reported
- Closed/Inactive

Percentage of All Facilities Sampled

59.8%

701 of 1,172 Facilities

Filtered by selected sample round and current map extent

All Facilities

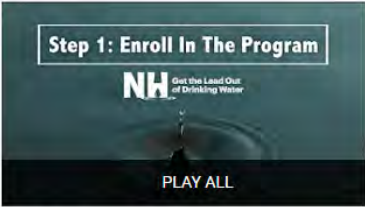
Sample Results for Outlets

Outlet Statistics

Selection required from the **Facility Outlets** list



YouTube Channel




Step 1: Enroll In The Program

NH Get the Lead Out of Drinking Water Program

9 videos • 28 views • Updated 5 days ago


☰ ↻ ↗ ⋮

New Hampshire law (RSA 485:17-a) requires all public and nonpublic schools and licensed child care programs to test for lead in drinking water at outlets where water is available for consumption by children. Important steps schools and child care programs must take include identifying drinking water locations to test (including sinks used for food preparation), requesting sampling materials from a certified lab, collecting samples, receiving results and fixing locations with elevated lead levels.




NHDES

SUBSCRIBE

- 1



Step 1: How to Enroll in the Get the Lead Out of Drinking Water Program

NHDES

1:43
- 2



Step 2: Complete an Outlet Inventory

NHDES

2:16
- 3



Step 3: Prepare For Sampling

NHDES

1:22
- 4



Step 4: Collect Samples

NHDES

2:11
- 5



Step 5: Label Sample Bottles and Complete a Chain of Custody

NHDES

2:23
- 6



HB 1421 Overview

NHDES

2:16
- 7


Get the Lead Out of Drinking Water Program Summary

NHDES

10:17
- 8


Get the Lead Out of Drinking Water Webinar

NHDES

54:05

- NH Get the Lead Out of Drinking Water Program - YouTube

Sample Collection Instructions

NH Get the Lead Out of Drinking Water
Reducing lead exposure at schools and child care programs

QUESTIONS?
Info@gettheleadout.org
(603) 506-6469
M - F 6 AM to 5 PM

Sample Collection Instructions

Your Will Need

- Instructions (this document)
- Chain of Custody (COC) form
- 250 mL sample bottles
- Bottle labels
- Pre-paid return shipping label (if applicable)
- Pen
- Plastic bags (optional)
- "Do Not Use" sign (optional)

Plan Ahead

Collecting drinking water samples to test for lead typically occurs **over two consecutive days**. It's best to **prepare for sampling** in the afternoon and **collect samples** the following morning.

Drinking water outlets cannot be used for 8 to 18 hours prior to collecting samples.

Check out the program video series! Videos one and two cover program enrollment and the outlet inventory, which you have already completed. The QR codes below will help you learn to properly collect samples.



PREPARE FOR SAMPLING



COLLECT SAMPLES



LABEL SAMPLES AND COMPLETE COC

NH Get the Lead Out of Drinking Water
Reducing lead exposure at schools and child care programs

1) Prepare for Sampling



Prepare for sampling 8 to 18 hours before collecting samples.

1. For each location you plan to sample, run the cold water for 30 seconds, and then turn it off. We recommend covering the outlet with a plastic bag and a "Do Not Use" sign.
2. Repeat for every outlet (e.g., drinking fountain, classroom sink, kitchen faucet) that you plan to sample.
3. Make sure water is not used again until a sample is collected, between 8 to 18 hours later.

QUESTIONS?
Info@gettheleadout.org
(603) 506-6469
M - F 6 AM to 5 PM

2) Collect Samples



1. Open a bottle with clean hands. Line up the bottle under the faucet and be ready to collect the first stream of water that comes out.
2. Turn on the cold water and fill up the bottle to the neck. Leave some space near the top. Be careful not to overfill the bottle. Tightly secure the cap.
3. Complete the bottle label with correct information and fill out the COC form. More information is provided on the next page.
4. Repeat for every outlet that you plan to sample. Only fill up one bottle at each location.

NH Get the Lead Out of Drinking Water
Reducing lead exposure at schools and child care programs

3) Label Samples and Complete COC



Labeling each bottle and completing the Chain of Custody (COC) form helps the laboratory keep track of your samples. You will need to complete a row on the COC form for every sample you collect.

Once all bottles are labeled and the COC is complete drop off your sample kit at the lab or mail as soon as possible. Follow the instructions from the lab on how to properly pack and ship samples.

The Station ID is the five-digit DOE or DHHS ID number with the abbreviated prefix. For example, CB-06412 or SCH-26584.

Stagnant Lead by EPA Method 200.8

Station ID _____ Date _____ Time _____ Sample # _____

Outlet Type (circle one):
BF CF DF IM KF NS R

The first sample you collect is #1, the second is #2, etc. If you previously completed an outlet inventory, the numbers should match.

You can look it up at bit.ly/NHLeadID

Coming Soon!



Remediation Funding Options

- **Schools**
 - Lead Remediation Grant
100% reimbursement grant
forthcoming
- **Child Care Programs**
 - Lead Remediation Grant
100% reimbursement grant
forthcoming



Environmental Health

Sustainability Plan for Children's Environmental Health (ChEH) in New Hampshire



NHDES:
**EHP/APPLETREE/
 Choose Safe Places
 (CSP)** ATSDR funding

NH DHHS:
ChEH Initiatives
 Braided funding
 from related sources



Focus on site data with children as exposure receptors through Risk Assessment.

Focus on integrating environmental health best practices into new or existing ECE Facilities.

- **Safe Siting**
Incorporate self-assessment to evaluate
- **Safe Siting**
Use risk assessment to evaluate
- **SOILSHOP**
- **Risk Assessment**
Superfund/State sites

- **Get the Lead Out of Drinking Water**
NHDES
- **Child Care Business Improvement Project**
NH DHHS, BCDHSC
- **Children's Environmental Health Initiative**
NH DHHS, EPHT

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 Nothing about us without us

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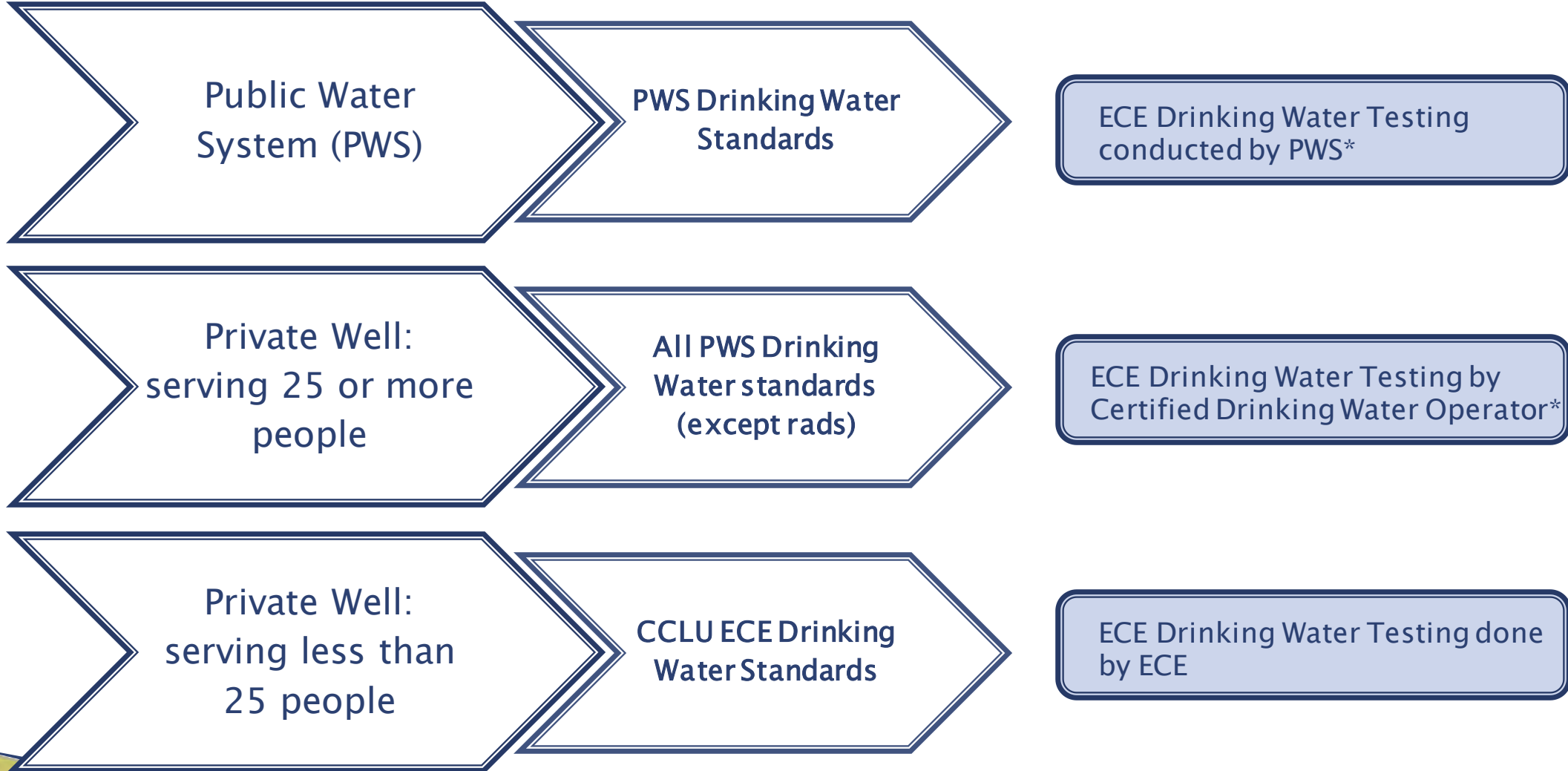
**Exposure Reduction
 Messaging and Solutions**

Drinking Water Regulations for ECEs

NH Childcare Licensing Rules 2017-2027:

He-C 4002.15: Water Supply, Septic Systems, Bathroom Facilities and Diaper Changing Facilities

ECE Drinking Water Testing



* Lead & Copper stagnant sampling is responsibility of ECE



Final Report

Private Well Water Testing Initiative *Pilot Project*

New Hampshire

Choose Safe Places for Early Care & Education

<https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt476/files/documents2/csp-pilot-final-report-combined-final-9-5-23.pdf>



CSP Private Well Water Testing Results of Primary Faucets



Contaminants in Drinking Water	CCLU Required Testing	Drinking Water Guidance Limits	Number of Faucets Tested (n)	Exceedance Rate (%)*
Arsenic	Yes	0.005 mg/L	23	0%
Bacteria	Yes	Absence/Presence	0	---
Copper	Yes	1.3 mg/L	23	0%
Copper, Stagnant	Yes	1.3 mg/L	23	9%
Fluoride	Yes	4 mg/L	23	0%
Lead	Yes	0.005 mg/L	23	4%
Lead, Stagnant	Yes	0.005 mg/L	23	17%
Nitrate	Yes	10 mg/L	23	0%
Nitrite	Yes	1 mg/L	23	0%
Chloride	No	250 mg/L	23	4%
Hardness	No	---	23	---
Iron	No	0.3 mg/L	23	22%
Manganese	No	0.1 mg/L	23	22%
PFAS (approximately 25 compounds)	No	Various	22	0%
pH	No	6.5-8.5	23	17%
Radon	No	2000 pCi/L	23	43%
Sodium	No	250 mg/L	23	0%
Uranium	No	30 µg/L	23	9%
VOCs (approximately 70 compounds)	No	Various	23	0%

Note *Exceedance rates for primary faucets tested. Bacteria not included due to sampling/analysis time constraints. Hardness was tested but has no applicable Water Quality Guidance Limits. Includes CCLU required testing along with expanded testing done by CSP.



NEW HAMPSHIRE
DHHS
DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Bureau of Child Development and
Head Start Collaboration

- ✓ **The Child Care Business Improvement Project**
- ✓ **The Family Child Care Establish and Expand Project**





Bureau of Child Development and Head Start Collaboration

Child Care Business Improvement Project will support child care providers in **center-based programs** to assess their business' "health" by reviewing the facility condition/use including ***drinking water safety***, operating expenses and finances, rent/mortgage arrangements, human resources, marketing, legal and tax, strategic planning and operational areas. Based on results, providers will be matched with professional development opportunities, business experts, mentors, prospective lenders, funders, **and resources to meet their identified business and facility goals.**

Family Child Care Establish and Expand Project The goal is to increase access to **family child care** programs across the state, with an emphasis on infant/toddler care by recruiting and supporting new providers and existing providers interested in expanding their services. Supports will include training and mentoring, use of a business health and readiness tool, ***drinking water testing and remediation***, and start-up/expansion funding grants.

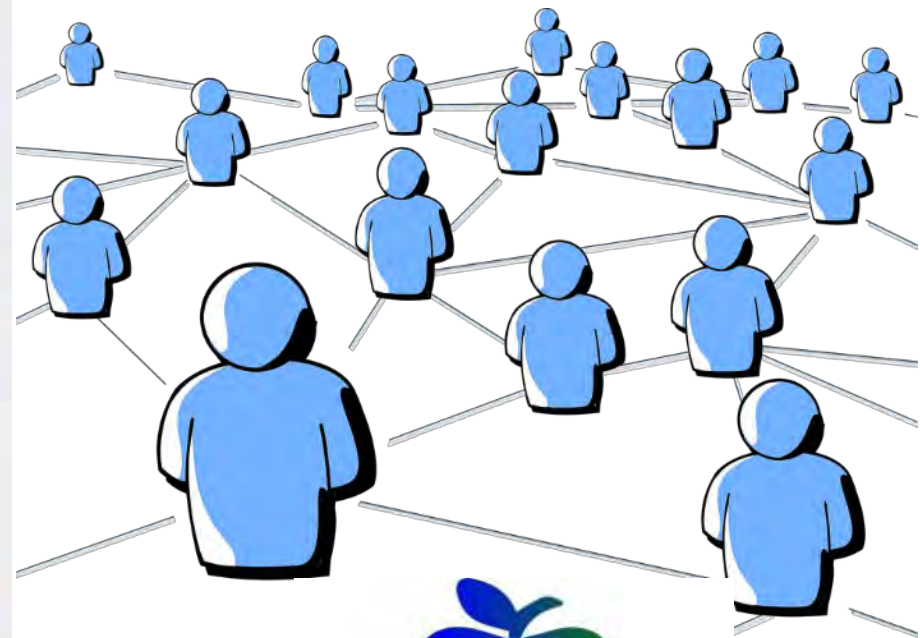
Provider/Program Facilities Improvement Grants are part of the Child Care Business Improvement and the Family Child Care Establish and Expand Project. Funds will support facility improvements, operational enhancements, and ***drinking water testing and remediation*** as recommended by the Business Health Assessment process.



Choose Safe Places
for Early Care and Education
Planning. Guidance. Protection.

4 Steps for Building a Safe Siting Program

State agencies can work together to ensure children are better protected from harmful environmental chemicals. Learn how to create a safe siting program in your state.



APPLETREE

ATSDR's Partnership to Promote Local Efforts
to Reduce Environmental Exposure

Protecting the health of the nation's
communities since 1987





FREE SOIL SCREENING FOR LEAD

EVALUACIÓN GRATUITA DE PLOMO EN EL SUELO

Downtown
Nashua Farmers
Market

Sunday,
June 25,
2023

10 AM
- 2 PM

Event Flier: <https://www.des.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt341/files/inline-documents/sonh/soilshop-flyer.pdf>

APPLETREE SoilSHOP: <https://www.des.nh.gov/home-and-recreation/your-health-and-environment/new-hampshire-apple-tree>

ATSDR SoilSHOP: <https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/soilshop/soilshop-events.html>



200 more Free Trainings available – 191 trainings completed!!

Free Lead Training on ProSolutions: Over 915 Trainings completed!!

Health

English, Spanish

Course Learning Objectives

Objectives for this course are divided into three sections:

Improving Indoor Air and Selecting Art Materials

- ✓ Recognize how each of us are exposed to hundreds of chemicals and how young children are especially vulnerable to these toxic substances
- ✓ Recognize how indoor and outdoor air pollution differ and how to improve early care environments, as well as how to implement strategies to reduce exposure
- ✓ Identify how Radon can seep into our homes and how to test for and mitigate
- ✓ Recognize that art and craft supplies can contain toxic substances



This Free Online Training for New Hampshire includes:

- Health and Safety Training Package that will meet the requirements for the revised Child Care Licensing Unit rule, replace the requirements for Child Care Licensing Orientation, and meet the requirements for license-exempt child care enrollment through DHHS
- Pyramid Online Learning Modules for Infants and Toddlers, Preschool, and Birth-Five
- Individual courses provided at no cost with additional courses available for purchase
- Free [Eco-Healthy Child Care](#) Courses are available - Use Code NHECO at checkout



Children's Environmental Health Initiative

Project Summary

Children's Environmental Health Initiative



Children Working Together to Safeguard New Hampshire



We want to hear from you!!



HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
**Maternal and Child Health
Home Visiting Nurses**





How can we help you?

- What Environmental Health Issue are you most concerned about?
- What can we do in general to be helpful to you?
- How do we continue to work on the balance?



Scan the QR code to vote
or go to
<https://forms.office.com/g/t2sTyLgrE9>



Thank you!

Laurie Rardin
Environmental Health Coordinator
Division of Public Health Services
NH Department of Health and Human Services
laurie.r.rardin@dhhs.nh.gov; 603-271-0357

Ian Atwell
Program Manager, Lead in Drinking Water
NH Department of Environmental Services
ian.s.atwell@des.nh.gov; 603-271-6147

Get the Lead Out of Drinking Water
gettheleadoutnh.org
info@gettheleadoutnh.org; (603) 506-6469

