

# 8<sup>th</sup> Progress Report for SB85

Submitted by:

New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services

Division of Public Health Services

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New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services

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## Introduction

This is the eighth report related to Senate Bill (SB) 85 (2019), which directs the New Hampshire (NH) Department of Environmental Services (DES) and the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to improve coordination and collaboration as it relates to environmental health, with a specific focus on data sharing.

## Background

Senate Bill (SB) 85 (2019), re-established a legislative commission to study environmentally-triggered chronic illness. The objectives of SB85 build on previous work related to House Bill (HB) 511 (2017) and HB 1356 (2018). The work of this Commission is focused on conducting environmental health surveillance and improving coordination and collaboration between DES and DHHS to allocate resources efficiently to reduce exposure to environmental contaminants and prevent disease.

The SB 85 Statement of Intent reads as follows: “The general court recognizes that nearly half of adults in the United States have at least one chronic health condition and chronic diseases are responsible for increased health care costs. Seventy percent of health care costs in the United States are for chronic diseases. Some chronic diseases are known or thought to be associated with environmental causes. According to the Centers for Disease Control, the state of New Hampshire has the highest rates of people with bladder, breast, esophageal, and pediatric cancer in the country. In addition, a double pediatric cancer cluster was identified in the seacoast of New Hampshire in 2014. Therefore, the general court hereby establishes the commission to study environmentally-triggered chronic illness.”

HB 511 (2017) established a legislative commission to study environmentally-triggered chronic illness.

HB 1356 (2018) charged DES and DHHS to develop and implement a method by which the departments share certain health outcome and environmental data. The HB 1356 Preliminary Report submitted in August 2018 includes more information on the status of the activities listed below.

Specifically, the departments were tasked to:

- Update a memorandum of agreement related to data sharing.
- Sign a joint standard operating procedure on how data layers can be shared between the two departments to identify linkages between environmental contaminants and health outcomes.
- Hold a presentation on the departments' ongoing, joint efforts under the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention environmental public health tracking cooperative agreement; and
- Compile a report describing and estimating the cost to perform a 2-way pilot project between the departments on arsenic in drinking water, where both health effects and environmental data exist.

## Updates on the Data Sharing Memorandum of Agreement

The previously established Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between NHDES and NH DHHS expired on June 30, 2022. The two-agencies are working in coordination to establish an updated Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), which will be accompanied by project specific Data Use Agreements (DUA). The change in terminology between MOA and MOU is not substantive and is reflective of Manual of Procedure updates established by the NH Department of Administrative Services. In the absence of a current MOU, the agencies are committed to continuing to work together, and projects requiring data from both agencies have not been impacted; however, we acknowledge the importance of updating the MOU as a reflection of our continued commitment to collaborative efforts to protect and promote health.

## Updates from NH Department of Health and Human Services (NH DHHS), Division of Public Health Services (DPHS)

### BiomonitoringNH Program

BiomonitoringNH launched the Evaluating Metals in Private Wells and people for Exposure Reduction - Uranium (EMPoWER-U) Study in November 2021. The study was conducted in areas of NH with increased probability of elevated uranium in groundwater. Enrollment for the study closed in May 2022 with 271 participants from 199 homes in which private well water was the primary source of drinking water. Testing of urine samples is under way and most water testing has been completed. BiomonitoringNH is collaborating with NHDES to reformat water testing results into an easy-to-read report. When all testing is complete, analysis of the overlapping water and clinical testing data may provide additional evidence that exposure to contaminants in drinking water increases the amount of those contaminants found in the body.

1. In collaboration with the Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention (HHLPP) Program, BiomonitoringNH is in the planning stages of a project focusing on childhood lead exposure. Families with children having a new or recent elevated blood lead level (EBLL,  $\geq 5.0$  ug/dL) in a point-of-care setting will be contacted by the HHLPP Program to participate. Confirmatory lead testing of an EBLL requires a venous blood sample, which can be difficult to acquire from a young child and may discourage families from getting this testing. The project will offer families a small incentive gift card to encourage getting their child's blood drawn for this critical confirmatory testing. Children with a confirmed EBLL will be enrolled in case management by the HHLPP Program. Enrollment in this project is anticipated to begin during the 2023 summer months and last for several weeks. In addition to improving confirmatory testing for children with EBLL, this project will assess the BiomonitoringNH Program's ability to provide in-state confirmatory lead testing for the HHLPP Program. Moving confirmatory blood lead testing to a NH State program would decrease time for reporting results and for intervening to reduce lead exposure of this vulnerable population.

## Merrimack Cancer Investigation

In January 2018, the DHHS released a report of their analysis of cancer incidence in Merrimack, NH that was completed in response to community concerns related to the detection of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) in drinking water. This report showed that cancers associated with PFOA were not higher in Merrimack when compared with the rest of New Hampshire.

In December of 2021, DHHS shared the results of an updated analysis of cancer incidence in Merrimack which showed a statistically significant excess of kidney cancer cases in Merrimack, when compared to the rest of the state. No other cancers had a statistically significant excess in Merrimack. Results of these analyses were shared with the 737 Commission on the Environmental and Public Health Impacts of Perfluorinated Chemicals.

Slides from HB737 Commission Meeting on 12/6/21 available here:

<https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/cdpc/documents/737-dec102021-merrimackdata-final.pdf>)

Recording of virtual community meeting on 1/27/22 available here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rx0bdocLUIU>).

Further analysis of kidney cancers in Merrimack and surrounding towns was subsequently performed to provide information about kidney cancer diagnoses and identify any unusual patterns, for the purpose of making a decision about whether to continue further investigation and whether to include additional towns in next steps. On January 13, 2023, the Department presented the [Cancer Incidence Report Merrimack, New Hampshire](#) to the HB737 Commission. The Department serves on the Commission as a resource to the communities represented by the Commission, which includes Merrimack.

Based on the findings in the January 13<sup>th</sup> report, the Department recommended that the investigation move to Phase 3, in accordance with NH's [Cancer Concern Investigation Protocol](#), which includes a feasibility study to determine whether a hypothesis of a common exposure can be developed to be tested in an epidemiological study. The feasibility study would require additional funding and partnership with an academic or research organization.

HB614 is currently moving through the State Legislature for review, it is: *An Act relating to making an appropriation to the department of health and human services to fund the Merrimack, New Hampshire Kidney Cancer Incidence Phase 3 Feasibility Study*. This bill is a culmination of collaborative efforts by the bill's sponsor, Representative Nancy Murphy, the HB737 Commission (which was established in 2019 to study the environmental and public health impacts of PFAS substances in Merrimack and surrounding communities), the Department of Health and Human Services and Representative Erica Layon, Vice Chair of the Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs Committee. The legislation would provide a necessary appropriation to support the Department's recommendation to conduct a Phase 3 Feasibility Study for Merrimack and would allow a partner organization to pursue grant funding related to PFAS exposure in Merrimack.

## NH Environmental Public Health Tracking (EPHT)

The NH Environmental Public Health Tracking Program is developing a new project focused on children's environmental health under the current 5-year Cooperative Agreement that started in August 2022. This project will explore environmental exposures and health outcomes most relevant to children such as lead, asthma, and well water quality. We continue to build on previous projects to integrate data and explore environmental exposures and health outcomes across the State. As we look ahead, we expect to launch new dashboards related to radiation monitoring and radon in air. We will also continue to focus on user testing and training to make sure our data products meet the needs of diverse stakeholders to support decision making and public health interventions.

## NH Environmental Health Conference

The first NH Environmental Health Conference was held in October 2022. This was an inter-agency collaboration across NH DHHS and NHDES. Steps were taken to rebrand the NH based conference that had not met in person since 2019. This annual conference historically had focused on Healthy Homes, and through this new collaboration. Programs across both agencies helped sponsor the [Environmental Health Conference](#). Planning is underway for the next Environmental Health Conference in October 2023.

## Updates from NH Department of Environmental Services (NH DES)

### NH Water Well-ness Initiative: Distribution of Filter Pitchers to Vulnerable Populations

NH DES, in cooperation with DHHS and the state's network of Women, Infant, and Children (WIC) clinics, is conducting a project to provide free water testing and filter pitchers to low-income pregnant women using private wells with elevated levels of contaminants. The project, known as NH Water Well-ness Initiative, is funded by the NH Drinking Water and Groundwater Trust Fund. Following a pilot phase in 2020-21 in Southern NH, in April 2022, the Initiative was expanded state-wide, and WIC Nutritionists from all four regional offices were trained on how to implement the project for their pregnant participants. The project team continues to work on expanding the reach of the Initiative, as some of the WIC offices have returned to in-person services after pandemic-related remote services, and WIC Nutritionists gain more experience with promoting the Initiative and enrolling their pregnant participants.

The program has gained local and national attention. The Association of Public Health Laboratories highlighted the program as an example of a promising Environmental Justice Practice in their association's journal in the summer of 2021. A researcher from the Prevention Research Center at the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health has interviewed the project team for a series of briefs and an article that they are writing about strategies to improve safe drinking water in the homes of low-income families with young children. In addition, a staff member at Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center interviewed the team to learn more about the program so that they can consider implementation of a similar program among their patient population.

### ATSDR's (Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry) Partnership to Promote Localized Efforts to Reduce Environmental Exposure (APPLETREE):

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) has applied for a grant renewal and been awarded a five-year cooperative agreement with the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR); the now re-established APPLETREE program is closing the third year of its current grant cycle. APPLETREE stands for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry's Partnership to Promote Local Efforts to Reduce Environmental Exposures; a formal partnership enabling us to be successful at our work is established between ATSDR, NHDES, and the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health Services (NH DHHS DPHS).

The team includes staff from both partnering NH agencies; we have expertise in health risk assessment, environmental health, toxicology, health education, community engagement, and project management. APPLETREE's primary goal is to help reduce NH residents' exposure to hazardous chemicals, with a focus on National Priority List (e.g., Superfund) sites and other state and community identified sites. A component of the grant largely staffed by NH DHHS DPHS, Choose Safe Places for Early Care and Education (Choose Safe Places), is specifically focused on assuring safe siting of child care facilities. The goal of reducing exposure to hazardous chemicals is accomplished by identifying and assessing potential exposures, summarizing findings, developing health-based recommendations, and engaging community members to promote action to reduce exposure.

There have been several program activities and successes to date, all of which involved cross-agency collaboration as well as collaboration with partners external to state agencies. A few examples that highlight programmatic capacity and collaboration with partners are included below:

- Routine sampling conducted in Hooksett for a State project showed uranium present in groundwater at high levels. NHDES worked in coordination with NH DPHS, and with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop and implement a plan to sample residential well-water in the Hooksett Community. The goal of the sampling was to understand the extent of exposure to harmful contaminants, and to develop health-based recommendations to reduce exposure and risk. APPLETREE staff have presented findings and recommendations to the community and health-based recommendations include additional well-water testing, testing of home air for radon gas, and installation of treatment to reduce exposure where contaminants are found in water and/or air. The Hooksett town Administration continues to engage the APPLETREE program when in need of environmental health assistance and agency introductions, and this has led to successful funding applications through NHDES for water system infrastructures, water treatment and remediation. This relationship serves as a model for future state-identified communities facing exposures. Indeed, APPLETREE's increased capacity has created new opportunities within NHDES to provide risk assessment and exposure reduction support at sites like Hooksett not covered by Superfund status, and work is ongoing.
- APPLETREE established lasting academic partnerships that have created state resources for public use. Through a contract established with the Trustees of Dartmouth, the APPLETREE team finalized training and resources aimed at supporting local leaders in response to community environmental health concerns. This work was conducted in coordination with the NH DHHS DPHS Cancer Program and with stakeholder engagement to inform the development of training and resources. Stakeholder feedback has resulted in the development of three trainings on environmental health topics to be offered in series as well as a resource tool called the "New Hampshire Environmental Health Guide (NH-EHG). Our partners at Dartmouth continue to work with NHDES on environmental health training as a result of this collaboration. Through a second contract, established with the University of New Hampshire, the APPLETREE team worked with the UNH Survey Center to develop and implement data collection tools to inform the program's efforts. Statewide surveys and targeted focus groups resulted in summary products that help APPLETREE understand community need in the areas of environmental health knowledge, risk prioritization trends, and recreational habits. Links to training videos, the NH-EHG, survey results, and more resources can be found on the NHDES website here: <https://www.des.nh.gov/new-hampshire-appletree>.
- One critical function of the APPLETREE team is to provide support to state and local programs working at the 23 Superfund sites designated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). APPLETREE meets quarterly with NHDES site managers for Superfund sites to evaluate progress together and to provide technical support when exposure risks are present. These meetings have expanded to include EPA community involvement coordinators and remedial project managers and now serve an added function to streamline communication between the agencies and promote a shared understanding of the

community's evolving environmental health concerns. A new risk assessor, Dr. Kelly Thrippleton-Hunter, was hired in 2022 to complete the team's planned roles, increasing capacity for State evaluation of exposure data. Moreover, collective promotion of upcoming educational opportunities, public meetings, trainings, and administrative news ensures that we are providing the most up to date opportunities to the public.

- NH APPLETREE has contributed to several public meetings for Superfund sites, acting as environmental health subject matter experts in conjunction with EPA risk assessors. For example, EPA, NHDES Waste Division, and APPLETREE collaborated to host an event for the Coakley landfill Superfund site. The resulting public meeting offered remediation updates and other site activity from EPA and NHDES partners. The meeting, regarding new sampling data near the landfill, and potential impacts of PFAS contamination to residential well owners and other concerned community members, was held as a "station style" event. Stakeholders were given a presentation and then allowed to interact the state and federal agency staff present. APPLETREE responded to health concerns and shared online resources to the ~40 people in attendance. This meeting exemplifies a growing partnership between the state and federal agencies on outreach coordination. Similar events are being considered for other active Superfund sites.
- Recently, towns with historical or known environmental exposures have received a lot of communication regarding drinking water quality. To clarify the messages of multiple reports, written for distinct and separate purposes, APPLETREE engaged the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) and these communities. Having a state program present during federal presentations has positively resonated with community members in particular. Examples include moderating ATSDR's public presentations at federally managed sites holding "fire-side chat" meetings with the communities themselves, and proactively communicating with concerned individuals. It is anticipated that APPLETREE will continue to strengthen community trust through these and similar methods for outreach in its next grant cycle with a goal of connecting communities to academic institutions and partners. Currently, we are working with NHDES water engineers and water systems records in Merrimack as ATSDR completes work on a report of drinking water exposures and recommendations for the community. This type of focus will become increasingly important given the national attention shining on potential PFAS contamination.

### [New Hampshire's Choose Safe Places for Early Care and Education Program, an APPLETREE Program:](#)

Because ATSDR is committed to promoting the healthy development of children, ATSDR expanded the scope of APPLETREE in 2017 to include Choose Safe Places for Early Care and Education (CSPECE). The [NH Choose Safe Places Program](#) (NH CSP) is working to protect children from harmful chemicals in child care facilities by: resource sharing with and training for local governments including health officers, developing a private well-water testing initiative, providing opportunities for professional development for child care providers via an environmental health and lead training that counts toward training clock hours for child care providers, working with state child care licensing and development agencies to identify best practices to improve the inspection and



siting process, and developing safe siting criteria while improving environmental health guidance and best practices for early care and education programs.

The NH CSP work is carried out using a multi-disciplinary approach. A statewide advisory team was created to provide guidance to the CSP program. Committee members include child care providers and provider-based regional organizations, health and human services staff (Child Care Licensing, Bureau of Child Development and Head Start Collaboration and the Division of Public Health Services), local health officers, staff from the NH Department of Environmental Services, the NH APPLETREE program, and NH Child Care Aware of America representatives. Advisory meetings are held virtually on a quarterly basis, which has been a plus for partners who live remotely.

Local health officers' outreach has occurred via surveys and focus groups and through the health officer liaison with the Division of Public Health Services at the NH Department of Health and Human Services. Engagement enabled the assessment of gaps and opportunities within the child care landscape. Partnering with local health officials has also increased understanding of the resources available to educate child care providers on environmental health--leading to more providers receiving education and resources. Children's environmental health has become a greater priority at the local level due to the NH CSP work. Through this local work, the NH CSP staff learned more about child care licensing and inspection processes and identified potential opportunities for action and improvement.

To improve local child care providers' knowledge of environmental health, NH Choose Safe Places provided free training by purchasing usages of the Eco-Healthy Child Care®'s Protecting Children's Environmental Health e-course for state child care providers. The three-hour course is approved for adult learning clock hours in the state of NH. To date over 150 courses have been taken for free through this collaboration. A one-hour lead training has also been developed by NH CSP and made available and has been taken by over 500 child care providers.

Finally, the NH CSP program has completed the 2022 Private Well Water Testing Initiative to provide free water quality testing (including the NH Public Health Lab standard testing package plus radon, VOCs and PFAS) for NH child care facilities. Voluntary sampling was provided to licensed child care facilities using private wells as their water source. Providers also received a 22-page [toolkit](#) with well water testing and treatment information with links to additional resources, to provide them with a long-term resource. This free testing effort was coordinated with the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services lead testing for schools and child cares via EPA's WIIN grant. For child care facilities that required remediation, funds were provided through the Bureau of Child Development and Head Start Collaboration American Rescue Plan Act or other sources. A final report on the results and recommendations from this Initiative will be available soon and posted on the NH CSP website. NH CSP will use data gathered from sampling to add to existing data bases and identify areas of concern for elevated contaminants in water and direct efforts towards outreach and education in these areas. A follow-up survey will be sent to all child care providers using private wells to determine how to make an Initiative of this type even better, and to identify the barriers to participation.

## Lead in Drinking Water at NH Schools and Child Care Facilities:

On July 8, 2022, Governor Sununu signed House Bill 1421, which made several significant changes to the 2018 law that requires all public and private schools and licensed child care facilities to sample for lead in their drinking water. Most notably, the new law decreased the action level for lead in drinking water at schools and child care facilities from 15 parts per billion (ppb) to 5 ppb. Three rounds of sampling are required before June 30, 2024, and all drinking water outlets available to children for consumption must be sampled. These requirements apply in addition to any sampling that may be required at facilities that operate as public water systems. Most facilities have already completed one round of sampling.

To support schools and child care facilities in meeting these requirements, NHDES launched the Get the Lead Out of Drinking Water Program. The program provides resources and technical support to schools and child care facilities to complete sampling and remediation, including a helpline available via phone and email, how-to videos on our website, and template communication letters.

Sample results are available on the website in a user-friendly format and NHDES is working on preparing a data brief summarizing the findings from Round 1 of sampling. In addition, the University of New Hampshire (UNH) GRANIT is creating a GIS-based web portal / data dashboard to visualize and analyze lead in drinking water data that will be linked from the website.

Funding for these efforts is from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Water Infrastructure Improvement for the Nation (WIIN) Act. WIIN funding will also cover testing costs for public schools and licensed child care facilities for an anticipated two rounds of testing. Round 2 sampling begin in fall 2022, and since that time, over half of schools and child care programs have enrolled in the program to start the testing process, and over 8,000 samples have been analyzed. To support remediation efforts, the New Hampshire Department of Education (NHDOE) secured a grant totaling \$1.6 million from the New Hampshire Drinking Water and Groundwater Trust Fund (DWGTF). This Lead Remediation Grant reimburses public and nonpublic schools for 50% of the costs of remediation of drinking water locations with lead results at 5 ppb or higher. The current grant program expires in June 2023, and NHDES has been working with NHDOE and NH DHHS on ways to continue the grant program and expand eligibility to child care programs.

NHDES is collaborating with programs at NH DHHS, including Child Care Licensing, Environmental Public Health Tracking (EPHT), Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention program, and the Choose Safe Places program, as well as NH DOE, on ways to analyze and share data and coordinate messaging with schools and child care facilities.

## Statewide Private Well Sampling Initiative:

The Statewide Private Well Sampling Initiative is a NHDES project funded by the New Hampshire Drinking Water & Groundwater Trust Fund to provide homeowners with information about the quality of their drinking water, and when necessary, steps that can be taken to improve water quality. The project collected approximately 490 samples from randomly selected private drinking water wells and analyzed the samples for over 250 chemicals. It was the first statewide assessment of bacteria, nitrate, lead, fluoride, manganese, arsenic radionuclides, and salt to be conducted in the state. The battery of tests also included several emerging contaminants, including perchlorate, 1,4-dioxane, PFAS, and pesticides and their breakdown products. All of the

sampling and analysis have been completed and participants have been provided their result. Data review and summation will be completed by NHDES in the coming months. More information is available about the study at the following link: [https://www4.des.state.nh.us/nh-dwg-trust/?page\\_id=998](https://www4.des.state.nh.us/nh-dwg-trust/?page_id=998)

NHDES and DHHS partnered to leverage the impact of this study by including nearly 100 homes that were also randomly selected to participate in DHHS's TrACE biomonitoring study. The collaboration provided information about the relationship between chemicals measured in drinking water and in the bodies of the study participants. Findings have been presented in several settings, including at the Commission to Study Environmentally-triggered Chronic Conditions, and at the NHDES Drinking Water Source Protection Conference in May of 2021.

### NHDES Private Well and Risk Communication:

NHDES recently created and filled a position within the Water Division, the Private Well and Risk Communication Coordinator. Having a full-time person dedicated to private well work and risk communication has enabled NHDES to start making greater inroads into the challenges issues posed by the fact that nearly half the state's population is served by water supplies for which there is no oversight with respect to safety.

### Targeted Education and Sampling for Private Well Owners

In 2021-22, NHDES conducted free targeted private well sampling in three towns: Auburn, Pelham, and Bethlehem. These areas were chosen due to the suspected presence of high levels of naturally occurring uranium in well water. Residents were invited by mail to participate in the free well testing, and those that participated were mailed sample bottles, collected their own water samples, and mailed them to the lab. A summary report on results for each town was distributed to participants and town officials. NHDES also held a workshop for each town, where residents learned about contaminants in their area, potential health impacts, and how to treat their water if contaminants were found above health limits. Workshop participants learned about follow-up testing for their well water and were encouraged to test for radon in the air of their homes. Over 300 private well owners participated in the program. Collaboration with Environmental Public Health Tracking (EPHT) Program was key to the success of this program, analyzing data, preparing a report on outcomes for each town, and assisting with survey/data collection from participants.

### Seacoast Private Well Initiative

In 2022, NHDES launched the Seacoast Private Well Initiative, which includes free well water testing, educational workshops, and a drinking water fair to 12 Seacoast towns. The Seacoast Private Well Initiative was created by the Seacoast Commission on Long-Term Goals and Requirements for Drinking Water (The Seacoast Commission) and received funding from the Drinking Water and Groundwater Trust Fund. All private well owners in the 12 towns are invited to participate in an educational workshop, followed up by free water testing. Local coordinators have been recruited to assist with getting the word out and assisting with organizing logistics such as identifying workshop venue and assisting with water sample drop offs. Three workshops have occurred, and water testing has been completed for residents of Madbury, North Hampton, Exeter and Stratham. Partners from each town assisted with reaching private well owners in their town and supporting water sample drop offs. Approximately 450 private well households so far have had their wells tested for the most common NH well water natural and human-made contaminants. They have received their results, a report detailing which ones are above health limits, and recommendations on water treatment system(s) if applicable. The Initiative also

provides free filter pitchers to low-income participants, and a drinking water fair will be held at the end of the Initiative so residents can learn more about private well contaminants, resources available, options to reduce contaminants they may have discovered in their water. NHDES is collaborating with NH DHHS EPHT program on this important project.

## Recommendations

We look forward to continuing to engage in this work as we further refine our data sharing practices and find innovative ways to use data to drive decision making, while also recognizing the limitations of the data and resources available to support this work. In collaboration with the Commission, we will explore further opportunities to improve data sharing and analysis of environmental exposure and health outcome data.

### References Used in this Report

NH DES OneStop Data Portal: <https://www.des.nh.gov/onestop/>

NH Environmental Public Health Tracking Program: [https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/programs-](https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/programs-services/environmental-health-and-you/environmental-public-health-tracking)

[services/environmental-health-and-you/environmental-public-health-tracking](https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/programs-services/environmental-health-and-you/environmental-public-health-tracking) NH Health WISDOM Data Portal: <https://wisdom.dhhs.nh.gov/wisdom/#main>

BiomonitoringNH Program: <https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/programs-services/population-health/public-health-laboratories/biomonitoring> 2019 NH TrACE Study: <https://tinyurl.com/2019TrACEStudy>