FACILITY LETTERHEAD

 DATE

Dear Parents and Guardians,

In February 2018 the State of New Hampshire adopted [Senate Bill 247](http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/bill_status/billText.aspx?sy=2017&id=978&txtFormat=html) “Preventing Childhood Lead Poisoning from Paint and Water.” This bill requires that by July 1, 2019 all schools and licensed childcare facilities in the state complete testing for lead in drinking water at all locations where water is available for consumption by children. It also requires clearer real estate disclosures for homes built prior to 1978 due to the fact that lead paint was widely used before this date. To further protect your family from potential exposure, the state recommends that all residents test for lead paint if your home was built prior to 1978, and to test your water for stagnant lead from your home plumbing whether you have town water or a private well.

The water testing protocol for Senate Bill 247 (SB247) consists of collecting one liter of water from each fixture first thing in the morning, before there is any water use in the building. This is referred to as “stagnant lead” and is intended to represent worst case conditions. Lead is not naturally occurring in water but can leach out of plumbing fixtures as the water sits stagnant over long periods of time. This is why, in addition to testing, it is important to flush the tap every day until the water runs cold before using it for drinking or cooking.

In compliance with SB247 we have recently completed testing of all locations at which children obtain drinking water at the NAME OF YOUR FACILITY. Most locations showed levels well below the drinking water lead advisory, however, [# and description] locations were found to have elevated levels. These locations were immediately taken out of service and will remain out of service until the fixtures are corrected and testing indicates that lead is below the action level. While the ultimate goal is for zero lead exposure, the action level in drinking water is currently set at 15 parts per billion (ppb) or 0.015 milligrams per liter (mg/L) as the threshold to implement remedial actions.

Testing results for NAME OF YOUR FACILITY were obtained as follows: [FILL IN WITH YOUR FACILITY LOCATIONS AND SAMPLE RESULTS]

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Test Location** | **Sample Date** | **Lab Report Date** | **Stagnant Lead, ppb (mg/L)** |
| 1. Classroom #105
 | Nov 1, 2018 | Nov 15, 2018 | 3.4 ppb (0.0034 mg/L) |
| 1. Classroom #201
 | Nov 1, 2018 | Nov 15, 2018 | 4.9 ppb (0.0049 mg/L) |
| 1. Nurses Office Sink
 | Nov 1, 2018 | Nov 15, 2018 | 2.7 ppb (0.0027 mg/L) |
| 1. Kitchen Food Prep Sink
 | Nov 1, 2018 | Nov 15, 2018 | <1 ppb (<0.001 mg/L) |
| 1. Main Hallway Bubbler
 | Nov 1, 2018 | Nov 15, 2018 | 2.6 ppb (0.0026 mg/L) |

We are available to answer any questions and provide any additional information you may need. Please contact NAME, TITLE, PHONE, EMAIL. In addition, the state has additional background information and resources available that you can find with a simple web search for “[NHDES Lead in Drinking Water](https://www.des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/dwgb/lead-drinking-water.htm).”

Sincerely,