From:	Barrilleaux, Amy
To:	Robb, Amy
Subject:	FW: Fluoridation policy for Madison statement
Date:	Monday, October 27, 2014 2:46:48 PM
Attachments:	SC_WaterBoardFlcomments102714.doc

From: susan susan [mailto:sunlightrising@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, October 27, 2014 2:43 PM
To: Barrilleaux, Amy
Subject: Fwd: Fluoridation policy for Madison statement

To A. Barrilleaux, Public Information Officer
Madison Water Utility Board
Re: The official National Sierra Club policy presented for the water fluoridation review on 10/28/2014
by the Madison Water Utililty Board.
Please note that the attachment has another paragraph but does not contain the link found below to information about the National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Fluoride Review

"The Sierra Club--John Muir Chapter is including our policy on water fluoridation below for the City of Madison's Water Utility board. Our policy recommends that sodium fluoride be used for water fluoridation rather than fluorosilicate compounds to decrease the risk of heavy metal contamination."

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Shahla Werner** <shahla.werner@sierraclub.org>
Date: Mon, Oct 27, 2014 at 2:08 PM
Subject: RE: Fluoridation policy for Madison statement
To: susan susan <sunlightrising@gmail.com>

Dear Susan:
Our water fluoridation policy is attached.
Shahla

The Sierra Club recommends lowering the maximum contaminant level of fluoride in drinking water from the present 4mg/L to a level shown not to harm aquatic ecosystems or human health. [National Research Council, Fluoride in Drinking Water: a Scientific Review of EPA's Standards, March 2006]

The Sierra Club understands the historic reason that fluoridation of public water supplies has been promoted and that it may have been historically justifiable (162 million people get fluoride added to their municipal water supply at the recommended level of 0.7-1.2 mg/L). There are now, however, valid concerns regarding the potential adverse impact of fluoridation on the environment, wildlife, and human health.

Therefore, the Sierra Club believes that communities should have the option to

reject mandatory fluoridation of their water supplies.

To protect sensitive populations, and because safer strategies and methods for preventing tooth decay are now available, we recommend that these safer alternatives be made available and promoted. If fluoride is added to municipal water supplies, sodium fluoride rather than flourosilicate compounds should be used because the latter has a greater risk of being contaminated with such heavy metals as lead and arsenic.

Before a water supply is fluoridated, there should be a local assessment of the impact on affected aquatic ecosystems. This assessment should examine background fluoride levels and estimate what the levels will be after fluoridation. It should also assess the effect of this increased fluoride on downstream aquatic ecosystems.

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John Muir Chapter

Sierra Club - John Muir Chapter
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john.muir.chapter@sierraclub.org http://wisconsin.sierraclub.org

October 27, 2014

The Sierra Club – John Muir Chapter is including our policy on water fluoridation below for the City of Madison's Water Utility Board. It is our understanding that levels of fluoridation are within recommended levels. Our policy recommends that sodium fluoride be used for water fluoridation rather than fluorosilicate compounds to decrease the risk of heavy metal contamination.

"The Sierra Club recommends lowering the maximum contaminant level of fluoride in drinking water from the present 4mg/L to a level shown not to harm aquatic ecosystems or human health. [National Research Council, Fluoride in Drinking Water: a Scientific Review of EPA's Standards, March 2006]

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Therefore, the Sierra Club believes that communities should have the option to reject mandatory fluoridation of their water supplies.

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Before a water supply is fluoridated, there should be a local assessment of the impact on affected aquatic ecosystems. This assessment should examine background fluoride levels and estimate what the levels will be after fluoridation. It should also assess the effect of this increased fluoride on downstream aquatic ecosystems."

- Board of Directors, June 19, 2008