Changing the Dialog: Effective Advocacy for Public Water Fluoridation

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Missouri Oral Health Coalition
Jefferson City, Missouri

ADA American Dental Association®

ppm (parts per million) = mg/L (milligrams per liter)

At 0.7 mg/L, there are seven-tenths of one part of fluoride mixed with 999,999.3 parts of water. While not exact, the following comparisons can be of assistance in comprehending 0.7 mg/L:

- 1 inch in approximately 23 miles
- 1 minute in approximately 1000 days
- 1 cent in approximately \$14,000.00

ppm (parts per million) = mg/L (milligrams per liter)

BORING!!!!



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1:1,000,000 = 0.7:1,428,571
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(1,000,000 divided by 0.7 = 1,428,571)

MIZZOU

Memorial Stadium/Faurot Field seats = 71,168

1,428,571 divided by 71,168 = 20.07

0.7 mg/L would be the same as......

1 seat in 20 Mizzou Memorial Stadium/Faurot Fields (71,168 Seats)



1 seat in 31 Busch Stadiums

(45,529 Seats)



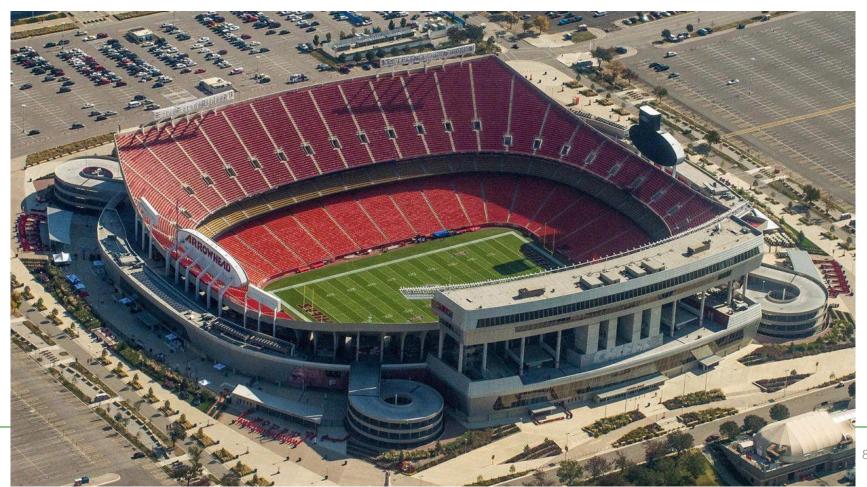
1 seat in 37 Kauffman Stadiums

37,903 Seats



1 seat in 18 Arrowhead Stadiums

(79,451 Seats)



Course Objectives

At the end of the today's program, participants will be able to:

- Describe successful fluoridation campaign (proactive and reactive) strategies to initiate and retain fluoridation programs.
- Identify and engage traditional (and nontraditional) community collaborators.
- Detail key fluoridation messages.
- Identify resources to aid in fluoridation campaigns.

With the retirement of Baby Boomers, we must not lose sight of the remarkable progress that has been made.

- Dental caries was a very serious problem in the 40s
 - WW II requirement of 6 opposing teeth had to be waived very early
 - 40% of all WW II draftees required immediate treatment for the relief of pain
 - One out of every 11 registrants was disqualified for military service due to dental issues.

In the early 1940s, the typical school child developed 3-4 new cavities each year.

Just two generations ago, it was not uncommon for high school graduates to receive a dentures as presents so they had more opportunities in the job market.

Or for brides to receive dentures as wedding gifts so they could smile for wedding photos.

Nature Thought of It First







- 1920s Dr. Frederick McKay
 Colorado Brown Stain
- 1930s Dr. H. Trendley Dean Inverse relationship between caries and water fluoride levels
- 1940s Four classic community studies

Grand Rapids, Michigan January 25, 1945

73th Anniversary in 2018



Grand Rapids, MI (F) – Muskegon, WI (Non-F)

Newburgh, NY (F) – Kingston, NY (Non-F)

Brantford, Ontario (F) – Sarnia, Ontario (Non-F)

Evanston, IL (F) – Oak Park, IL (Non-F)

Early studies:

60% reduction of decay in baby teeth

30% reduction of decay in adult teeth

Community water fluoridation is one of ten great public health achievements of the 20th century.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Ten great public health achievements – United States, 1990-1999. MMWR 1999;48(12):241-3.

http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr//PDF/wk/mm4812.pdf

Studies prove water fluoridation continues to be effective in reducing dental decay by more than 25% in children and adults across the lifespan even in an era with widespread availability of fluoride from other sources, such as fluoride toothpaste.



http://www.thecommunityguide.org/oral/fluoridation.html April 2013

Water fluoridation is the controlled adjustment of fluoride that occurs naturally in water to an optimal level to prevent tooth decay.

USPHS

April 27, 2015

Final Recommendation for Fluoride Concentration in Drinking Water for Prevention of Dental Caries

0.7 mg/L

- Community water fluoridation remains an effective public health strategy for delivering fluoride to prevent tooth decay and is the most feasible and cost-effective strategy for reaching entire communities.
- In addition to drinking water, other sources of fluoride exposure have contributed to the prevention of dental caries and an increase in dental fluorosis prevalence.

- Caries preventive benefits can be achieved and the risk of dental fluorosis reduced at 0.7 mg/L.
- Recent data do not show a convincing relationship between water intake and outdoor air temperature. Thus, recommendations for water fluoride concentrations that differ based on outdoor temperature are unnecessary.

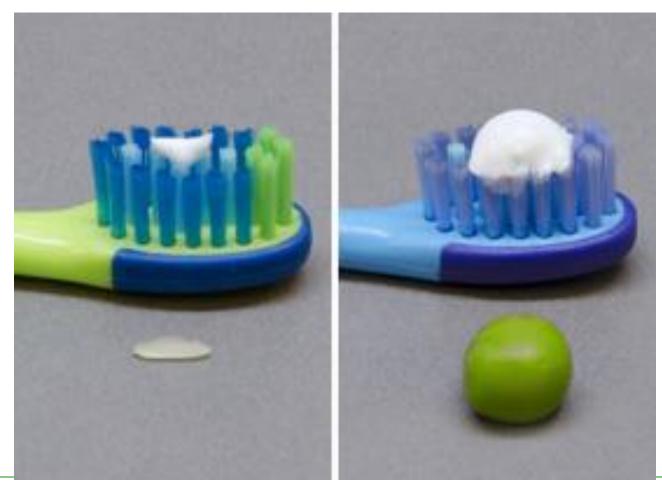
Many communities moved to 0.7 mg/L after 2011 when the "notice of intent" was issued.

In the last two years, few communities have used the announcement as a springboard to stop fluoridation programs.

Future NHANES data will provide insight.

ADA Recommendations on Toothbrushing

2 minutes 2 x a day



EPA Standards for Fluoride in Drinking Water

These standards apply to the *naturally-occurring* fluoride in water.

- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCLG) 4 mg/L
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) 4 mg/L
- Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL)
 - -2 mg/L

EPA Standards for Fluoride in Drinking Water

- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCLG) 4 mg/L
- The MCLG is the level of contaminants in drinking water at which no adverse health effects are likely to occur. This non-enforceable health goal is based solely on possible health risks and exposure over a lifetime with an adequate margin of safety.

EPA Standards for Fluoride in Drinking Water

- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) 4 mg/L
- The MCL is an enforceable regulation which is set as close to the health goal as possible, considering cost, benefits and the ability of public water systems to detect and remove contaminants using suitable treatment technologies. In the case of fluoride, the MCL equals the MCLG, because analytical methods or treatment technology do not pose any limitation.

EPA Standards for Fluoride in Drinking Water

- Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – 2 mg/L
- Secondary standards are non-enforceable guidelines regulating contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such tooth discoloration). The EPA recommends secondary standards to water systems but does not require systems to comply.

Future

Healthy People 2020

Objective OH-13: Increase the proportion of the U.S. population served by community water systems with optimally fluoridated water

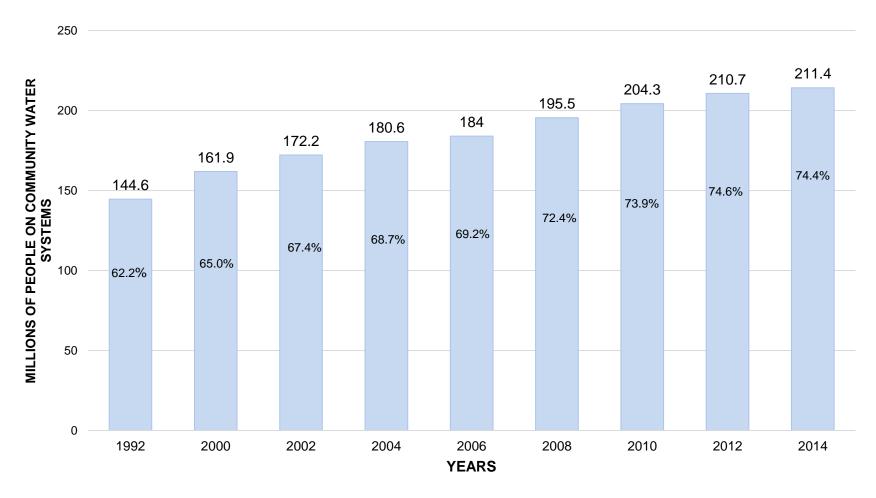
Target: 79.6 %

Missouri (2014): 76.8%



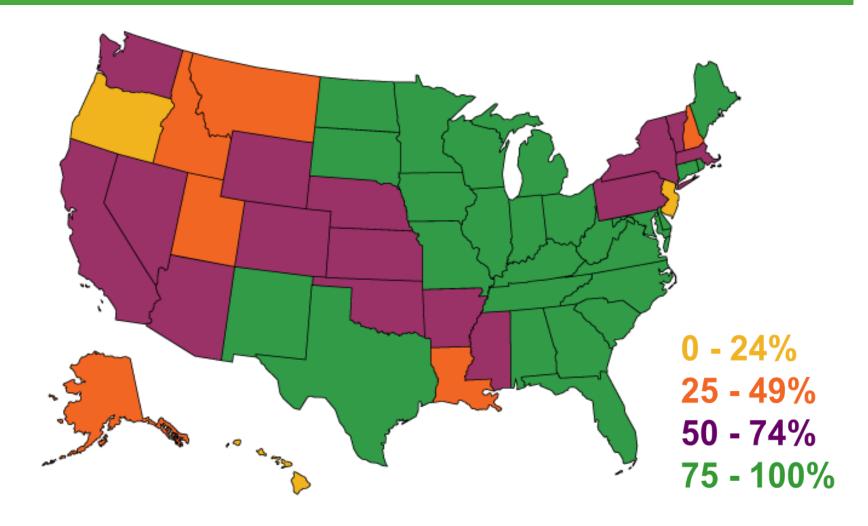
https://www.cdc.gov/fluoridation/statistics/2014stats.htm

Status of Fluoridation



Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Water Fluoridation Statistics
Available at https://www.cdc.gov/fluoridation/statistics/reference_stats.htm

Status of Fluoridation



https://www.cdc.gov/fluoridation/statistics/2014stats.htm

States with Mandatory Fluoridation Laws

- Arkansas (2011)
- California (1995/2004)
- Connecticut (1965)
- Delaware (1998)
- Georgia (1973)
- Illinois (1967/2011)
- Kentucky (1966)
- Louisiana (2008)

- Minnesota (1967)
- Mississippi (2009)
- Nebraska (1973/2008)
- Nevada (1999)
- Ohio (1969)
- South Dakota (1969)
- District of Columbia (1952)

State Legislative Efforts

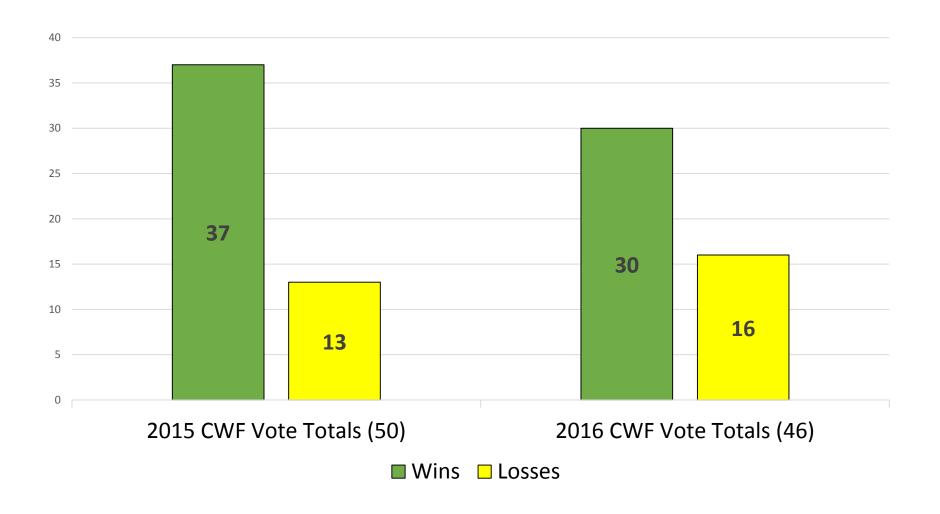
Unintended Consequences

Nebraska

Louisiana



Fluoridation Vote Outcomes 2015-2016



Campaign Strategies

- Two Types of Campaigns
 - -Initiate
 - -Retain



Campaign Strategies

Fluoridation Campaigns are Political Campaigns

AND

All Politics Are Local



Initiate



- Getting Started
- Assessing Campaign Readiness
- Forming a Broad-based Coalition

- Core Group/Steering Committee
- Needs Assessment/Demographics
- History
- Legal Information
- Technical Information
- Timing of Campaign/Ballot



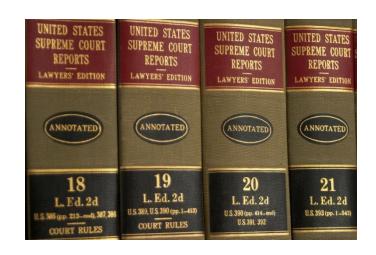
- Steering Committee
- Needs Assessment/Community Demographics/Data
- History
- Legal Information
- Technical Information
- Timing of Campaign/Ballot



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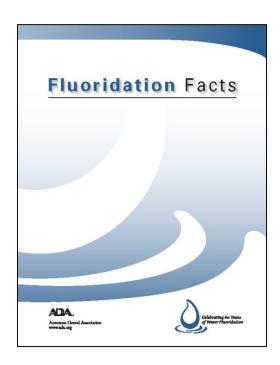
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- Board of Health
- Water Board
- City Council
- Town Meeting
- Public Referenda
- State Legislation
- Private Water System



- Steering Committee
- Needs Assessment/Demographics
- History
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Initiate

- Getting Started
- Assessing Campaign Readiness
- Forming a Broad-based Coalition

Initiate



- Getting Started
- Assessing Campaign Readiness
- Forming a Broad-based Coalition

Why Form a Coalition?

- Structure/Organization
- Public Interface
- Endorsements/Recognition
- Sustainability

What Worked



- State/Local Oral Health Coalitions
- Pediatricians/Physicians
- School Nurses
- Hospitals
- Children Advocacy Groups
- Foundations
- Third Party Payers

OUTSIDE



- Think Outside the Box
 - –PTA President
 - Pharmacists
 - Ethnic Community Leaders
 - -Faith Group Leaders
 - Local Employers/Labor Unions
 - Chamber of Commerce/Civic Groups
 - Newspaper Editorial Boards

The *Tampa Bay Times* won the 2013 Pulitzer Prize for editorial writing for their diligent campaign that helped reverse a decision to end fluoridation of the water supply for the 700,000 residents of the newspaper's home (Pinellas) county in Florida.

Water System Personnel Can Be Targets



Water System Personnel

- AWWA Supports Fluoridation
- Target of the Opposition
- Possibly Unaware of Benefits
- Undervalued Community Asset
- Recognition of Efforts



From left, Bryan Butler, Muscatine Power & Water manager of water and utility services, and Sal LoBianco, general manager, pose with an Iowa Department of Public Health award MP&W received for consistently fluoridating the water for 50 years.

- Little or No Advance Notice
- Timing NOT Your Choice
- Defensive Campaign
- Sympathetic Decision Makers



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State Legislative Efforts

Early Notification Legislation

Tennessee Missouri New York



A Good Survey Gone Bad

- Columbiana, Alabama
- Water Bill Survey
- 5,000 sent out to Homes and Businesses
- 1,010 returned
- Results: 617 Against vs 493 In Favor

Letters to the Editor



Debates vs Informational Meetings

Key Messages/Messaging

Key Messages

Vehicles to Reach Your Audience

Working with the Press/Media



Past

Challenges have existed since the beginning.

In Grand Rapids, original plans called for fluoridation to begin at the beginning of January but in fact it didn't start until January 25th.

Complaints were logged by the health department from the beginning of January.

Past

- 1950s Communist Plot
- 1960s Pollution
- 1970s Conspiracy Theories
- 1980s AIDS and Alzheimer's disease
- 1990s Hip Fracture and Cancer
- 2000s Overexposure (Infants) and Bone Cancer
- 2010s Neurotoxicity (IQ, ADHD, Autism)

Today

The oppositions top arguments – as of today.

- Neurotoxic Lowers IQ/ADHD/Autism
- Fluoride Additives Not Safe
- Medical Ethics Personal Choice
- Thyroid Endocrine Disruptor
- No Benefit Europe Doesn't Fluoridate
- Fluorosis Infant Fluoride Intake
- Cancer
- Kidney
- Diabetes



Challenges

 Is it science or something posted on the Internet?

 Everyone's entitled to their own opinion but not their own facts.

Talking with the Public

Association ≠ Causation

In large cities, typically crime goes up during the hot summer months.

In large cities, the sale of ice cream goes up during the hot summer months.

Therefore ice cream causes an increase in crime.

Challenges

- Is it Science??? Questions to Ask
 - Author's Credentials
 - Year of Publication
 - Comparability
 - Research Model
 - Peer Review
 - Weight of Evidence
 - Easily Accessible

Messages

Fluoridation Talking Points





Talking with the Public

- 1. Present yourself as a listening, caring resource.
- 2.Use "kitchen table" language.
- 3. Share stories to put a face on the issue.
- 4. Connect with their values.
- 5.Communicate core messages and circle back to them.

Talking with the Public

Fluoridated Community

Do you (and your family) usually drink tap water or bottled water?

Do you receive your water through a public water system or do you have a private well?

Whole House Water Softeners

Do not remove fluoride





Whole House Water Filtration Systems May or may not remove fluoride



Whole House Water Reverse Osmosis Systems

Remove Fluoride



Point of Use (POU)

Reverse Osmosis



Distillation





Point of Use (POU)

Carafe





Faucet

Home Bottled Water Delivery





Bottled water is regulated by the FDA.

READ THE LABEL

Current FDA regulations require fluoride content to be listed on the label *only if* fluoride is added during processing.



Most bottled water is not optimally fluoridated.

In fact, water treated by reverse osmosis or distillation contains little or no fluoride.





Individuals who use bottled water as their primary source of water could be losing the decay preventive effects of optimally fluoridated water available from their community water supply.

Talking with the Public

Non-Fluoridated Community

Do you (and your family) brush with fluoride toothpaste twice a day?

Have you asked your child's dentist or pediatrician if dietary fluoride supplements might be recommended?

Talking with the Public

What if a patient says they heard negative things about fluoride?

Don't react with frustration.

Unfortunately, there is a lot of inaccurate information on the internet about fluoride.

Let me give you a few websites where you can find reliable information if you want to learn more.

Talking to the Public

From what I understand, fluoridated water is supposed to benefit children, not adults. If that's true, then it doesn't really matter whether adults like me drink tap water or bottled water.

OR

I've heard fluoridation causes cancer.

Talking with the Public

I've had that question asked by other patients, so I'm happy to clarify what the evidence shows about that ...

I understand what you're saying. Let me walk you through what the scientific evidence says

ADA American Dental Association®

Talking with the Public

It can be hard to find accurate information about this topic online, so let me suggest a couple of reliable websites where you can find answers to any questions you may have ...

I'm a parent too, so I can see why you might ask that question. Let me explain what the research shows ...

Vehicles to Reach Your Audience

- Posters in the office
- Items in office newsletters/billing stuffers
- Social Media Facebook, Twitter
- Videos
- Blogs
- Websites
- Media Interviews TV/Newspaper

FIVE TIPS

- Treat the media like a force of nature.
- Know your message.
- Pick 3 key point before the interview.
- Keep it simple.
- Control your message with "bridge" statements.

YOU CONTROL THE CONVERSATION

- Return reporters' calls promptly.
- If unprepared, ask to call reporter back.
- Ask the reporter questions before the interview.
- Never assume reporter knowledge.
- Ask reporter to restate unclear questions.
- Prepare your notes.
- Nothing is ever "off the record."
- Thank reporter when item runs.

DURING THE INTERVIEW

- Listen to the question being asked.
- Avoid jargon.
- Make your most important points first.
- Ask for clarification.
- Deal with multiple faceted questions.
- Stay within your range of knowledge.
- Call back within reporter's deadline.

Avoid Reporters' Traps:

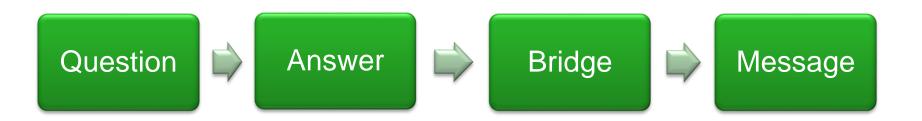
- Don't repeat the negative from a reporter's questions
- Don't let reporters put words in your mouth
- Don't speak for anyone else
- Don't ever say anything "off the record."
- Always stay on message even if you think the interview is over
- Stay calm.

Assisting the Reporter:

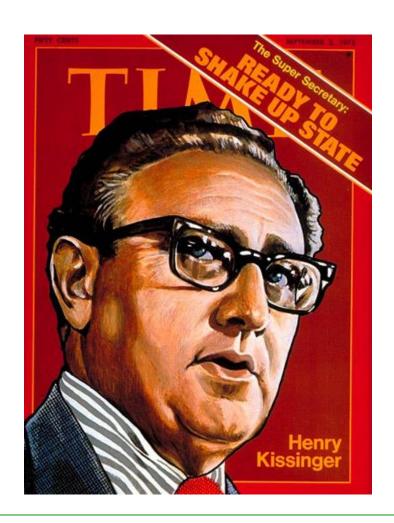
- Provide the reporter with a written summary of information, main points and statistics.
- Don't hesitate to put the issue into perspective, even if the reporter doesn't ask.
- Don't overestimate a reporter's knowledge of your subject. If a reporter bases questions on information you believe is incorrect, do not hesitate to set the record straight.
- Offer background information where necessary.

Formula for a Soundbyte

How do you deliver messages?



No matter what the question is, find a way to bridge to one of your key messages

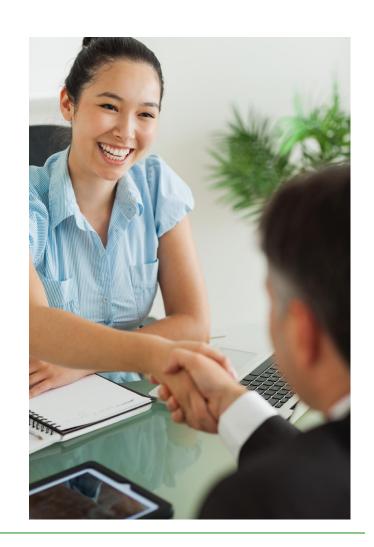


Or as Henry Kissinger Used to Say...

What questions do you have for my answers?

ABC's of Q & A

- A: Answer the question
- B: Bridge to your message
- C: Conclude on a positive note



Bridging to Your Message

- In fact ...
- Let me put this in perspective ...
- What you need to remember is ...



What is/can the ADA do to assist you?

Action for Dental Health

www.ada.org/fluoride

National Fluoridation Advisory Committee

Academicians

Researchers

State Oral Health Department Staff

General Dentists

ADA Team Fluoridation

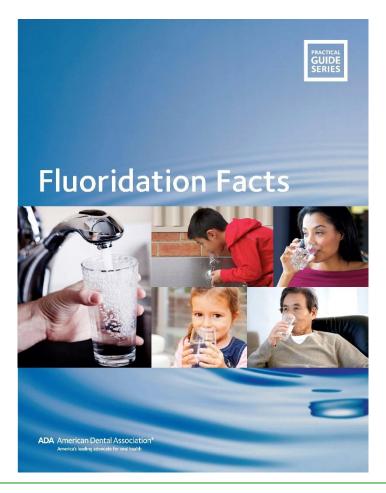
State Government Affairs

Government and Public Affairs (Federal)

Communications

Council on Advocacy for Access and Prevention

2018 Fluoridation Facts



Fluoridation Facts Book Bundle - J120BT



Fluoridation Facts

COMPENDIUM

National and International Organizations
That Recognize the Public Health Benefits of
Community Water Fluoridation for Preventing
Dental Decay

Academy of Dentistry International

Academy of General Dentistry

Academy for Sports Dentistry

Alzheimer's Association

America's Health Insurance Plans

American Academy of Family Physicians

American Academy of Nurse Practitioners

American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology

American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons

American Academy of Pediatrics

American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry

American Academy of Periodontology

American Academy of Physician Assistants

American Association for Community Dental Programs

American Association for Dental Research

American Association for Health Education

American Association for the Advancement of Science

American Association of Endodontists

American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons

American Association of Orthodontists

American Association of Public Health Dentistry

Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors

Association of State and Territorial Health Officials

Association of State and Territorial Public Health Nutrition Directors

British Fluoridation Society

Canadian Dental Association

Canadian Dental Hygienists Association

Canadian Medical Association

Canadian Nurses Association

Canadian Paediatric Society

Canadian Public Health Association

Child Welfare League of America

Children's Dental Health Project

Chocolate Manufacturers Association

Consumer Federation of America

Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists

Delta Dental Plans Association

FDI World Dental Federation

Federation of American Hospitals

Hispanic Dental Association

Indian Dental Association (U.S.A.)

Institute of Medicine

International Association for Dental Research

International Association for Orthodontics

International College of Dentists

March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation

National Association of Community Health Centers

Fluoridation Facts Compendium

Removed from book

List will exist online

National and International Organizations That Recognize the Public Health Benefits of Community Water Fluoridation for Preventing Dental Decay

ADA Fluoridation Tool Kit

Continuing Education Programs
Fluoridation
(Science/Campaign Strategies)
Spokesperson Training

Technical assistance to dentists, dental societies, supporters.

ADA American Dental Association®

About the ADA | Contact Us | Join/Renew | Login

America's leading advocate for oral health

MEMBER CENTER EDUCATION/CAREERS SCIENCE/RESEARCH ADVOCACY PUBLICATIONS

PUBLIC PROGRAMS

Fluoride in Water

Fluoridation Facts

Medical Testimonials

Fluoridation Resources

Fluoridation Issues

ADA Fluoridation Policy

Fluoridation Advocacy

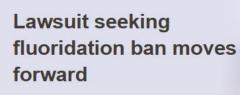
ADVERTISEMENT



Home > Public Programs > Advocating for the Public > Fluoride in Water



Fluoride in Water





EPA's request to dismiss the lawsuit has been denied. **See details.**





Info from CDC



Fluoride and Fluoridation Information from MouthHealthy

Find additional information about fluoride and fluoridation at MouthHealthy, the ADA's consumer website

Fluoride in Water is Safe and It Works

More than 70 years of scientific research has consistently shown that an optimal level of fluoride in community water is safe and effective in preventing tooth decay by at least 25% in both children and adults. Simply by drinking water, Americans can benefit from fluoride's cavity protection whether they are at home, work or school. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention named community water fluoridation one of 10 great public health achievements of the 20th century.

Featured



Fluoridation Facts



Fluoridation FAQs



Fluoride Clinical Guidelines



Fluoridation in the News



Medical Testimonials



Fluoridation Videos

ADA Social Media



CAAP Fluoridation Report by State (Dec. 2016)

Resources

State Specific Fluoridation Status/History

State Specific Organizational Contacts



My Water's Fluoride

Water with fluoride protects teeth from tooth decay



It is Important to know the level of fluoride in your drinking water.

My Water's Fluoride (MWF) allows consumers to learn about the fluoride level in their drinking water. Also, you can find out the number of people served by the system and the water source. Learn more >



Missouri

List of Counties

All Water Systems By County

List of Counties

Select a county to view its public water systems.

115 Counties			
Adair	Andrew	Atchison	Audrain
Barry	Barton	Bates	Benton
Bollinger	Boone	Buchanan	Butler
Caldwell	Callaway	Camden	Cape Girardeau
Carroll	Carter	Cass	Cedar
Chariton	Christian	Clark	Clay
Clinton	Cole	Cooper	Crawford
Dade	Dallas	Daviess	DeKalb
Dent	Douglas	Dunklin	Franklin
Gasconade	Gentry	Greene	Grundy
Harrison	Henry	Hickory	Holt
Howard	Howell	Iron	Jackson
Jasper	Jefferson	Johnson	Knox
Laclede	Lafayette	Lawrence	Lewis
Lincoln	Linn	Livingston	Macon



Missouri - Cole County

List of Counties

All Water Systems By County

All Water Systems by County

Select a county to view its water systems



17 Water Systems Found

Select a water system to view details

Cole County, Missouri 1 - 17 of 17	Items Per Page 20			
<u>Name</u>	Fluoridated	PWS-ID	Primary County	
CENTERTOWN	No	MO-3010149	Cole	
CENTRAL MO CORRECTIONAL CENTER	Yes	MO-3069008	Cole	
COLE CO PWSD #1	Yes	MO-3024159	Cole	
COLE CO PWSD #2	Yes	MO-3024160	Cole	
COLE CO PWSD #3	No	MO-3024162	Cole	



Missouri

List of Counties

All Water Systems By County

Water System

Name JEFFERSON CITY

ID MO-3010409

Is this Water System Fluoridated?

2 1

Yes Fluoride Concentration

0.70 mg/L

What does this mean?

This water system adjusts the fluoride level to the recommended level for the prevention of tooth decay.

Water System Type	Water Source	County	Population Served
Community	Surface	Cole (Primary)	27,117

Source Information:

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services recommends a level of 0.7 milligrams per Liter (mg/L) of fluoride in your drinking water. This is the level that prevents tooth decay and promotes good oral health. For additional information on fluoride in drinking water please visit the CDC Water Fluoridation Page.

Note: Information on this page has been provided by the State. Verify this information with your local water utility, or with your local or state health department.

Contact Information

Oral Health Program

Missouri Department of Health & Senior Services

Julie Boeckman

PO Box 570

Jefferson City, MO 65102

(573) 751-6249

Questions or Comments?





Send Comments to the State

What's the fluoridation status of your water?

Water Quality Report

Consumer Confidence Report/CCR





Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

A Message from the Missouri American Water President

To Our Valued Customers:

We like to say in the water industry that ours is the only utility you ingest. Of course, with that comes the responsibility of producing a product that must be both safe and clean. At Missouri American Water, I'm glad to say that our water is both. The following document spells it out in detail.

Our Annual Water Quality Report serves as a description of the source and quality of your drinking water. It's essentially our company's report card on your local water service, and i'm proud to say that our grades are stellar. Not only do we continue to supply water that meets or exceeds all state and federal water quality regulations, we've been doing so for years. Our surface water plants have won multiple Director's Awards from the American Water Works Association, an honor only a select few surface water treatment plants can claim nationwide each year. To say I'm proud of this accomplishment is an understatement. Our groundwater systems also maintain outstanding water quality.

Beyond being clean and safe, our water is also affordable. At about a penny per gallon, our water is a great value.

I hope you'll take a few minutes and read the following report. It provides important information about your drinking water, its quality, and the testing we've conducted.

We appreciate the opportunity to serve you and look forward to keeping the water flowing for years to come.



Cheryl Norton

President

What is a Water Quality Report?

To comply with state and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) regulations, Missouri American Water issues a report annually describing the quality of your drinking water. The purpose of this report is to raise your understanding of drinking water and awareness of the need to protect drinking water sources. We conduct tests for hundreds of contaminant his report provides an overview of the most recent water quality data available. It includes details about where your water comes from and what it contains.

If you have any questions about this report or your drinking water, please call our Customer Service Center at (toll-free) (866) 430-



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Water" and the star logic are the registered trademarks of American Water Works Company, Inc. All rights reserved.

WE CARE ABOUT WATER. IT'S WHAT WE DO."

1

Water Quality Results

Regulated Substances (Water Leaving the Treatment Facility)

Substance (units)	Year Sampled	MCL	MCLG	Results	Range Low-High	Compliance Achieved	Typical Source
Atrazine (ppb)	2016	3	3	0.2	ND - 0.7	Yes	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Chloramine (ppm)	2016	π	NA	2.3	2.3 - 2.7	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Fluoride (ppm)	2016	4	4	0.6	0.6	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm)	2016	10	10	3.2	3.2	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	2016	50	50	3	3	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Total Organic Carbon	2016	π	NA	2.1	2.1	Yes	Naturally present in the environment

GREENE CO PWSD 1

Public Water System ID Number: MO5024228

2016 Annual Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

Contaminants Report

GREENE CO PWSD 1 will provide a printed hard copy of the CCR upon request. To request a copy of this report to be mailed, please call us at 417-881-1762. The CCR can also be found on the internet at www.dnr.mo.gov/ccr/MO5024228.pdf.

The state has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Records with a sample year more than one year old are still considered representative.

Regulated Contaminants

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Test Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low – high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	5/17/2016	0.11	0.0368 - 0.11	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	5/17/2016	0.75	0.3 - 0.75	ppm	4	4	Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth

What's the fluoridation status of your water?

- EPA recommends private wells be tested yearly.
- For a list of certified laboratories, contact your local, county or state health department.

What's the fluoridation status of your water?

 Determine fluoride levels prior to prescription of dietary fluoride supplements.

 Counsel parents on alternative water sources if fluoride level is higher than optimal.

Resources – Missouri

Missouri Dental Association http://www.modental.org/public-resources/fluoride-toolkit

Community Fluoridation Resources

The issue of the discontinuation of community water fluoridation continues to be of concern to the MDA. The MDA provides various resources to help aid efforts. If you have questions or concerns regarding fluoridation in your community, please contact the MDA.

Toolkits

The following resources have been tailored for a public audience. MDA Members can access a Fluoride page for dental professionals by clicking here.

- · ADA Fluoridation Toolkit
- Fluoridation Toolkit (DentaQuest Foundation)
- Community Public Water Fluoridation Resources (Missouri Coalition for Oral Health)
 - · Water Fluoridation: A Community Toolkit

Resources - Missouri

https://oralhealthmissouri.org/community-public-water-fluoridation-resources.php



Resources - Missouri

http://health.mo.gov/living/families/oralhealth/waterfluoridation.php



Water Fluoridation

Home » Healthy Living » Healthy Families » Oral Health

- Fluoridation Map of Missouri
- · Healthy Teeth, Healthy Smiles [2]

Community water fluoridation helps prevent tooth decay by adjusting the fluoride in the water supply to an optimal level. Many drinking water supplies contain some fluoride naturally, however, to prevent tooth decay, it is important to supplement and maintain an adequate level of fluoride to achieve this goal.

Facts About Water Fluoridation

- · Fluoridation is safe.
- Fluoridation is the least expensive and most effective way to reduce tooth decay.
- People drinking fluoridated water have 20 to 40 percent less tooth decay.

Approximately 100 communities in Missouri are currently supplementing the natural fluoride level in the water system to the optimum for dental decay prevention.

Your Water's Fluoride



Office of Dental Health

Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services PO Box 570 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0570

Campaign Strategies and Resources

Be Prepared in Advance

- Brush up on Fluoridation Science
- Collaborate Build Coalitions
- Establish a relationship with decision makers
- Review Your Annual CCR/Water Quality Report
- Tour your local water system facility
- Monitor local antifluoridation activities

Campaign Strategies

Fluoridation Campaigns are Political Campaigns

AND

All Politics Are Local



Fluoridation Extra

What is that out in the lake?





Fluoridation Extra



Crown Fountain Millenium Park Chicago



Community Water Fluoridation

THANK YOU!

Jane McGinley

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