American Journal of PUBLIC HEALTH

Environmental impact not measureable

Osterman JW October 1990

Community Health Department, Lakeshore General Hospital, Pointe-Claire, Quebec, Canada.

Evaluating the impact of municipal water fluoridation on the aquatic environment.

Abstract

. . .Overall river fluoride concentrations theoretically would be raised by 0.001-0.002 mg/l, a value not measurable by current analytical techniques. All resulting concentrations would be well below those recommended for environmental safety and would not exceed natural levels found elsewhere in Quebec. A literature review did not reveal any examples of municipal water fluoridation causing recommended environmental concentrations to be exceeded.. .

No impact on Salmon

EPA Fact Sheet

Public Notice Date: October 25, 2002

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Proposes to Reissue a Wastewater Discharge Permit to:

City of Puyallup Wastewater Treatment Plant

and

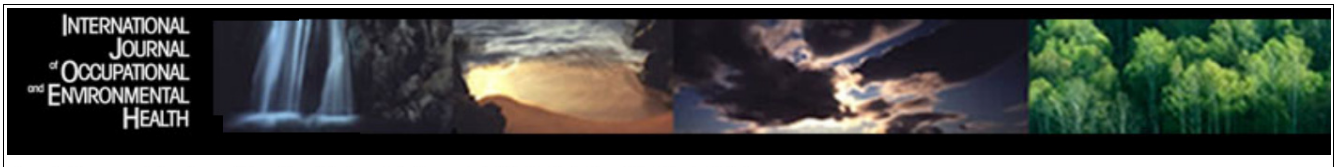
the Puyallup Tribe proposes to Certify the Permit

APPENDIX E - FLUORIDE TOXICITY ANALYSIS

C. Concentration at Edge of Mixing Zone

Using a chronic dilution factor of 11.5, results in receiving water concentration at the edge of the chronic mixing zone of 0.2 mg/L.

This concentration is lower than the assumed protective level of 0.4 mg/L. Based on the assumptions of this analysis, fluoride would not have reasonable potential to violate the Tribe's water quality standards.



Int J Occup Environ Health. 2004 Jul-Sep;10(3):343-50. Pollick HF.

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Water fluoridation and the environment: current perspective in the United States.

No Effect