Attention City Water Employees!

Federal Court Ruling: fluoridation is harmful. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT RULES IN FAVOR OF PLAINTIFFS: Fluoridation chemicals pose an "unreasonable risk" to children

Dear City Water Employee,

As a citizen of this city, I want to advocate for you and this water department to help put an end to the hazardous practice of fluoridation.

On September 24th, 2024, a Federal Court ruling stated that "...the Court finds that fluoridation of water at 0.7 milligrams per liter ("mg/L") – the level presently considered "optimal" in the United States – poses an unreasonable risk of reduced IQ in children."

As you well know, that is the level you have to achieve to be a part of the fluoridation program.

Just as the health of our children is of great importance, so is the health and quality of life for our city employees working to maintain and provide clean and safe water. We have heard from cities and towns far and wide that water operators do not enjoy nor like the hazardous fluoridation chemicals that they have to work with daily.

Now, you have huge Federal ammunition to end the harmful practice. It needs to be halted and your voice matters.

You are supported and encouraged by the people you service to speak out to our city leaders to stop putting this toxic product in the water.

You now have this incredibly robust ruling from Federal Court which you can read yourself and which impacts every State in the nation.

The 80 page Federal Court ruling is attached, and below are some excerpts from this ruling. We need your support to help end fluoridation in this community. Together we can make changes and get these toxic chemicals halted and not added to the drinking water.

In solidarity,

Excerpts from the Federal Ruling

The Court's ruling is 80 pages in total, and extremely detailed and thorough. Here are some excerpts from the FEDERAL ruling.

- p. 2: "The Court finds that fluoridation of water at 0.7 milligrams per liter ("mg/L") the level presently considered "optimal" in the United States poses an **unreasonable risk** of reduced IQ in children."
- p.2: "This order does not dictate precisely what that response must be. Amended TSCA leaves that decision in the first instance to the EPA. One thing the EPA cannot do, however, in the face of this Court's finding, is to ignore that risk."
- p 6: "In all, there is substantial and scientifically credible evidence establishing that fluoride poses a risk to human health; it is associated with a reduction in the IQ of children and is hazardous at dosages that are far too close to fluoride levels in the drinking water of the United States."
- p. 6: "Thus, the Court finds Plaintiffs have met their burden in establishing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that community water fluoridation at 0.7 mg/L presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health under Amended TSCA and that the EPA is thus obliged to take regulatory action in response."
- p. 77: The scientific literature in the record provides a high level of certainty that a hazard is present; fluoride is associated with reduced IQ. There are uncertainties presented by the underlying data regarding the appropriate point of departure and exposure level to utilize in this risk evaluation. But those uncertainties do not undermine the finding of an unreasonable risk; in every scenario utilizing any of the various possible points of departures, exposure levels and metrics, a risk is present in view of the applicable uncertainty factors that apply.
- p. 78: There is significant *certainty* in the data set regarding the association between fluoride and reduced IQ. Namely, there is a robust body of evidence finding a statistically significant adverse association between fluoride and IQ.

- p. 76: **The size of the affected population is vast.** Approximately 200 million Americans have fluoride intentionally added to their drinking water at a concentration of 0.7 mg/L. See Dkt. No. 421 at 206-07 (undisputed). Other Americans are indirectly exposed to fluoridated water through consumption of commercial beverages and food manufactured with fluoridated water
- p. 76: Approximately two million pregnant women, and over 300,000 exclusively formula-fed babies are exposed to fluoridated water. The number of pregnant women and formula-fed babies alone who are exposed to water fluoridation each year exceeds entire populations exposed to conditions of use for which EPA has found unreasonable risk; the EPA has found risks unreasonable where the population impacted was less than 500 people.

IV. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 121. Plaintiffs have proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that water fluoridation at the level of 0.7 mg/L the prescribed optimal level of fluoridation in the United States presents an "unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment, without consideration of costs or other non-risk factors, including an unreasonable risk to a potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulation under the conditions of use." 15 U.S.C. § 2620(b)(4)(B)(ii).
- 122. The Court thus orders the Administrator to initiate rulemaking pursuant to Subsection 6(a) of TSCA. *See id.* §§ 2605(a), 2620(a)

The Clerk of Court is directed to enter judgment in Plaintiffs' favor.

IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: September 24, 2024