

Fluoridation at Halifax Water

HALIFAX Environment & Sustainability Standing Committee

March 6, 2025



Item 10.3.2



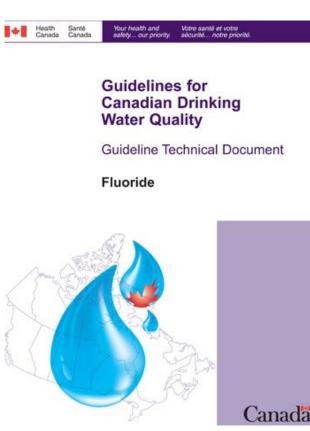
Halifax Water Purpose

To supply and safeguard sustainable high - quality water services.



Regulatory requirements for Fluoride

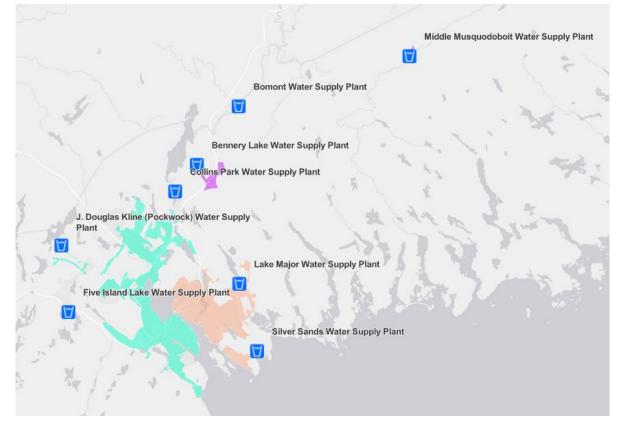
- Health Canada develops guidelines and sets Maximum Acceptable Concentrations (MACs) for drinking water that are then adopted by Nova Scotia Environment and Climate Change (NSECC)
- The addition of fluoride is **not** a regulatory requirement in NS
- Fluoridation in NS is regulated by NSECC through operating approvals
 - Only the MAC for fluoride (1.5 mg/L) is regulated by NSECC, not the optimal concentration (0.7 mg/L)
- Per NSECC "... The fluoridation of drinking water supplies is a decision that is made by each municipality, in collaboration with the province. The decision may also be taken in consultation with residents. For communities wishing to fluoridate their water supply, the optimal concentration of fluoride in drinking water to promote dental health has been determined to be 0.7 mg/L. Health Canada has established the guideline for fluoride in drinking water as a MAC of 1.5 mg/L. Water containing fluoride at, or below, this MAC does not pose a risk to human health." Fluoride | Inspection, Compliance and Enforcement





Fluoride at Halifax Water

- Fluoridation began in the 1950's at Halifax Water at the encouragement of the public health office
- Halifax Water's operational target for fluoride is 0.7 mg/L, Health Canada's recommended concentration for optimal dental health benefits
- Fluoride is added to Pockwock and Lake Major systems. It has <u>never</u> been added to any small system:
 - Bennery
 - Five Islands
 - Silver Sands
 - Middle Musquodoboit
 - Collins Park
 - Bomont





Board Endorsement of Fluoridation

- November 2013: Local group submits letter "Halifax Water should stop poisoning us" on fluoridation to media outlets
- **February 2014:** IWK Health Centre, Faculty of Dentistry (Dalhousie) and Nova Scotia Dental Association submit a Fluoride Information Package to Halifax Water Board following the letter, highlighting the importance of fluoride in preventing dental decay
- **March 2014**: Halifax Water submits information report to the Board, noting that "Halifax Water continues to support fluoridation of drinking water as a beneficial public health practice for decreasing dental cavities and protecting oral health"
- April 2014: An additional report submitted to Board recommending that "the Halifax Water Board endorse the continuation of the practice of drinking water fluoridation". Decision to endorse the continuation of fluoridation moved by Board.

XDX	DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY	NS
IWK Health Centre	Faculty of Dentistry	
The IWK Health Centre Faculty of Der	ntistry, Dalhousie University Nova Scotia Dent	tal Association
Fluoride Information Package		
February 12, 2014		
To Halifax Water Board of Commissioners		
To Halifax Water Board of Commissioners Colleen Purcell, CA, Chair	Councillor David Hendsbee, B.Comm	
	Councillor David Hendsbee, B.Comm Councillor Barry Dalrympie	
Colleen Purcell, CA, Chair		

The Nova Scotia Dential Association, the IWK Health Centre and the Faculty of Dentistry, Dalhousie University are concerned that the oral health benefits of fluoridated public water may be in jeopardy in HRM, following a recent letter written to The Coast magazine by the Safe Water Halifax group. We are writing to you jointly to provide information on the oral health benefits of fluoride and offer to present to Council should there be future consideration of changing the current policy of fluoridating water.

Over the past few years, organized efforts have been made in two other Nova Scotia communities to cease the addition of fluoride to community water systems; in each of these cases, the arguments of dentistry and other health care providers in support of continued water fluoridation have been successful. In the event this becomes an issue raised within HRM in the future, the undersigned believe decision makers should have the best possible information about the oral health benefits of fluoridated drinking water.

Early childhood caries (ECC), is the most common chronic infectious disease of infants and toddlers. Recent studies show that like other areas of Canada there are high levels of this disease in Nova Scotia, particularly in non fluoridated areas. It causes children a great deal of pain and infection, yet is preventable with the assistance of community water fluoridation.

Attached is our Question and Answers document about community water fluoridation. Also included is the Nova Scotia Department of Health & Wellness' Position Statement on Water Fluoridation, as they firmly believe like we do, that fluoridated water is an important means of preventing dental decay – especially in children.

We would be pleased to answer any questions you might have or provide further information should the need arise

Sincerely,

Dr. Ross Anderson Chief of Dentistry, IWK Health Centre Assistant Professor and Division Head, Paediatric Dentistry, Dalhousle University Dr. Tara Chobotuk Paediatrician, IWK Health Centre Department of Paediatrics, Dalhousie University

Dr. Tom Boran Dean, Faculty of Dentistry, Dalhousie University Dr. Stuart MacDonald President Nova Scotia Dental Association



Notification and level of service

- When fluoridation was endorsed in 2014, there was no establishment of levels of service and notification requirements. Halifax Water continued to follow past practice.
- Notification:
 - As per Operative Approval requirements, Halifax Water notifies NSECC when there is a change in the fluoridation process, both when it is shut off or turned on.
 - NSECC is the conduit to the Medical Officer of Health (MOH) through Environmental Health Consultants for any public health related issues related to drinking water.
 - In General, NSECC in consultation with the MOH will issue any required drinking water advisories, directives, or required communications, depending on the issue.
 - Halifax Water has reported all changes to fluoridation to NSECC and was operating as though this information was being communicated to the MOH.
- Level of Service:
 - Where Fluoride is not a regulatory requirement, fluoridation systems are not redundant.
 - When there are issues with the system, it is shut down until repairs can be made. This can be days to months and even years depending on the scale of the issue.





Recent changes to Fluoridation – Pockwock

Date	Action	Description
August 2021	Fluoridation paused until further notice	 Upgrades to the fluoride storage tank as well as equipment failure required Halifax Water to stop fluoridation until resolved. This information was communicated to NSECC
August 2021 to July 2022	Fluoride out of service	
July 2022 to May 2023	Fluoride online and communicated to NSECC	
May 2023	Fluoridation paused until further notice	 A leak occurred in the fluoride system and fluoridation paused until an investigation was completed. This was communicated to NSECC.
September 2024	Fluoride remains out of service	 Additional leaks were identified by Halifax Water staff, delaying the process of resuming fluoridation.
September to December 2024	Fluoride remains out of service	 Work continues to repair leaks, verify equipment is operational through testing, and staff training.
December 2024	Fluoride online and communicated to NSECC	



Recent changes to Fluoridation – Lake Major

Date	Action	Description
2019	Fluoridation online	 Alum (2x) and fluoride (1x) tanks at Lake Major are vintage to facility, project initiated to investigate replacement requirements. Water quality changes also require addition of a third alum tank Existing tanks are inspected; 26 years remaining on alum tanks and 30 years on fluoride tank, however flange on fluoride tank show stress. Halifax Water decides against removing/replacing fluoride tank but proceeds with installing 3rd alum tank to improve operational resilience.
February 2020	Fluoridation online	 Investigation determined flange on fluoride tank was cracked and integrity was jeopardized, Halifax Water decides to revisit fluoride tank replacement.
April to June 2020	Fluoridation paused until further notice	 Roof leak caused equipment damage and fluoride was turned off. Operational decision made to keep fluoride offline until tank is replaced. This information was communicated to NSECC.
June to December 2020	Fluoride remains out of service	 Engineering work begins with consultant to decommission and remove fluoride tank and investigates other fluoridation chemicals. Decision made to continue with HFS instead of switching to NaF due to high capital cost and increased labour. Engineering work proceeds for design of fluoride tank replacement. Existing fluoride tank and associated equipment decommissioned.



Recent changes to Fluoridation – Lake Major

Date	Action	Description
2021	Fluoride remains out of service	 90% drawings for fluoride tank replacement submitted for review. COVID-19 restrictions in NS cause delays. Fluoride tank replacement project merged with dedicated service water pumping project due to similar work (piping, valves, instrumentation) to reduce efforts for procurement and contracting.
2022	Fluoride remains out of service	Detailed design for fluoride tank replacement and dedicated service water project completed and prepared for tender.
2023	Fluoride remains out of service	 Tender document for fluoride tank replacement and dedicated service water projects in progress. Department re-organized, project manager reassigned which results in delays in tendering project.

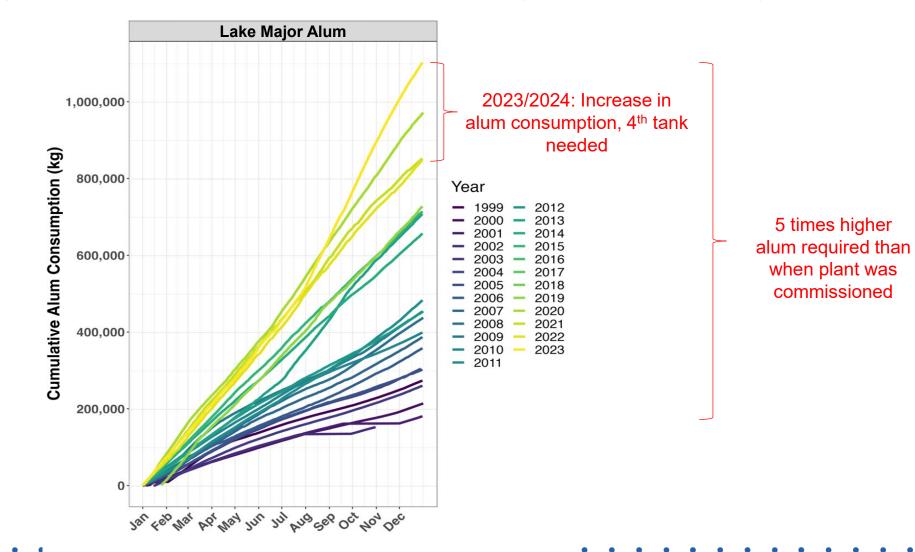


Recent changes to Fluoridation – Lake Major

Date	Action	Description
2023 cont'd	Fluoride remains out of service	 Heavy rainfall events cause significant changes to source water quality in Lake Major. Alum dosing nearly doubled to maintain finished water compliance and operational resilience, putting strain on the existing storage capacity of alum. Operational direction change from replacing fluoride tank to adding a 4th alum tank due need for additional alum capacity. Alum tank was deemed a priority over fluoride since alum was required to meet finished water regulatory requirements. NSECC notified of this decision
2024/25	Fluoride remains out of service	 Raw water quality returns to normal in Summer. Project tendered, contract executed. Halifax Water staff begin discussions with Nova Scotia Medical Officer and of Health and the HW Board on fluoridation status. Staff discuss options to resume fluoridation.

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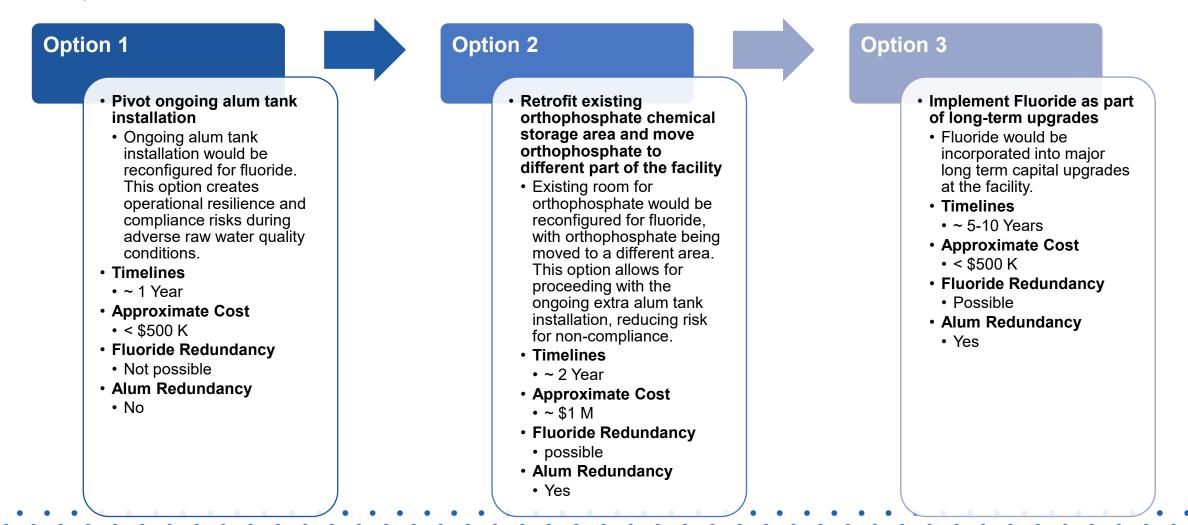
Recent changes to source water quality – Lake Major





Fluoride reinstatement – Lake Major

• Halifax Water is currently evaluating the best path forward for both reinstating fluoride and minimizing operational risk.





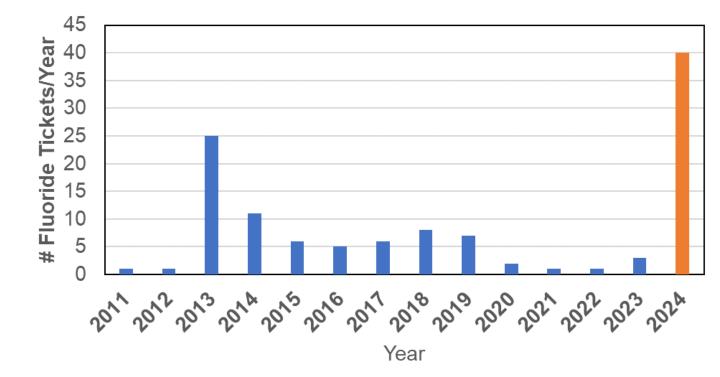
Other Costs and Considerations

Operational costs for fluoridation

- Pockwock: ~\$80,000 to \$100,000/year
- Lake Major: ~\$30,000 to \$36,000/year
- ~\$0.30 to \$0.40 per person annually

Community perception of community water fluoridation:

- Up until 2024 all related inquiries were by customers wanting fluoridation ceased.
- Since November 2024, there has been a split in opinion





Next steps

- Seeking input from the HW Board of Commissioners on fluoridation strategies March on 27, 2025, including:
 - Revisiting 2014 endorsement of fluoridation
 - Reinstatement options for Lake Major
 - Level of Service requirements redundancy
 - Notification procedures
 - Fluoridation status updates are now provided in regular reporting to the Board
 - Customer notification to ensure ability for customers to adjust their behaviour knowing the status of fluoridation
 - Ensuring public health and dental association have information to adjust fluoridation programs, including fluoridation application in schools