

The background is a solid teal-blue color with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across it. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance. The text is centered and rendered in a white, serif font.

WATER FLUORIDATION TRAINING

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

**NDEE – DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER &
GROUNDWATER**

OCTOBER 25, 2023

FLUORIDATED PUBLIC WATER IN NEBRASKA

- **1951- 1ST FLUORIDATED COMMUNITY IN NE**
- **CURRENTLY 63 COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS**
- **25 CWS PURCHASE FLUORIDATED WATER**
- **35 NATURALLY FLUORIDATED WATER SYSTEMS**

NEBRASKA FLUORIDATION LAW (NEBRASKA REVISED STATUTE 71-3305)

- LB 245 (2008)
 - WENT INTO EFFECT APRIL 18, 2008.
 - JUNE 1, 2010 DEADLINE TO FLUORIDATE.
- LB 36 (2011)

• WHAT DOES THE LAW REQUIRE?

- **CITIES AND VILLAGES WITH A POPULATION OF **1000** OR MORE PEOPLE SHALL ADD FLUORIDE TO THEIR WATER SUPPLY.**
- **FLUORIDATION MUST BE CONDUCTED AS PROVIDED IN NDHHS REGULATIONS.**

• WHAT DOES THE LAW ALLOW?

- CITIES OR VILLAGES WITH AT LEAST **0.7 MG/L** OF NATURAL FLUORIDE IN THEIR WATER SUPPLY ARE **NOT** REQUIRED TO ADD ADDITIONAL FLUORIDE.

- BASED ON THE LOWEST FLUORIDE LEVEL OF ALL SOURCES THAT PROVIDE WATER TO THE SYSTEM.

WHAT ELSE DOES THE LAW ALLOW?

- ANY CITY OR VILLAGE REQUIRED TO ADD FLUORIDE COULD HAVE ADOPTED AN ORDINANCE BY A VOTE OF THE PUBLIC TO PROHIBIT THE ADDITION OF FLUORIDE.
- A CITY OR VILLAGE THAT WAS ALREADY FLUORIDATING AS OF JANUARY 1, 2008 **COULD NOT** ADOPT SUCH AN ORDINANCE.

LB 36 AMMENDMENTS

- **A CITY OR VILLAGE THAT GROWS TO OVER 1000 AFTER JUNE 1, 2010 MAY ALSO ADOPT AN ORDINANCE PROHIBITING FLUORIDATION**
- **ELIMINATED LANGUAGE NO LONGER NECESSARY AFTER JUNE 1, 2010.**

WHAT WAS THE IMPACT OF THE REVISED LAW?

- **APPROX. 65 COMMUNITIES HAD TO ADD FLUORIDE OR ADOPT AN ORDINANCE BY JUNE 1, 2010.**
- **8 COMMUNITIES HAVE BEGUN TO ADD FLUORIDE TO THEIR WATER SUPPLY.**

NEBRASKA FLUORIDE REGULATIONS

- **APPLICABLE REGULATIONS FOR FLUORIDATED SYSTEMS:**

- TITLE 179 NAC 1

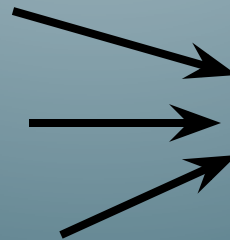


Fluoridated
PWS Only

- TITLE 179 NAC 2

- TITLE 179 NAC 3

- TITLE 179 NAC 22

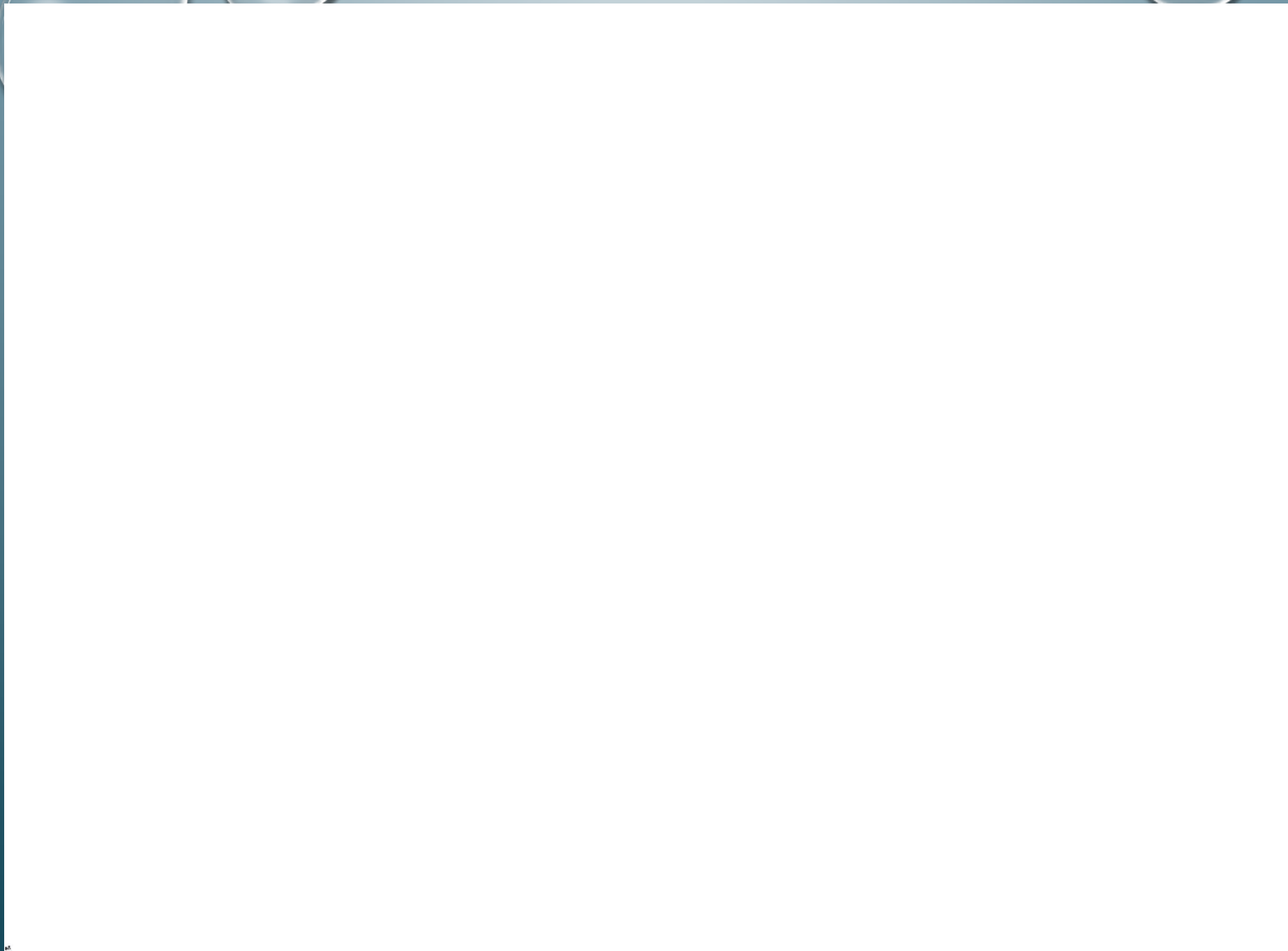


All PWS

TITLE 179 NAC 1

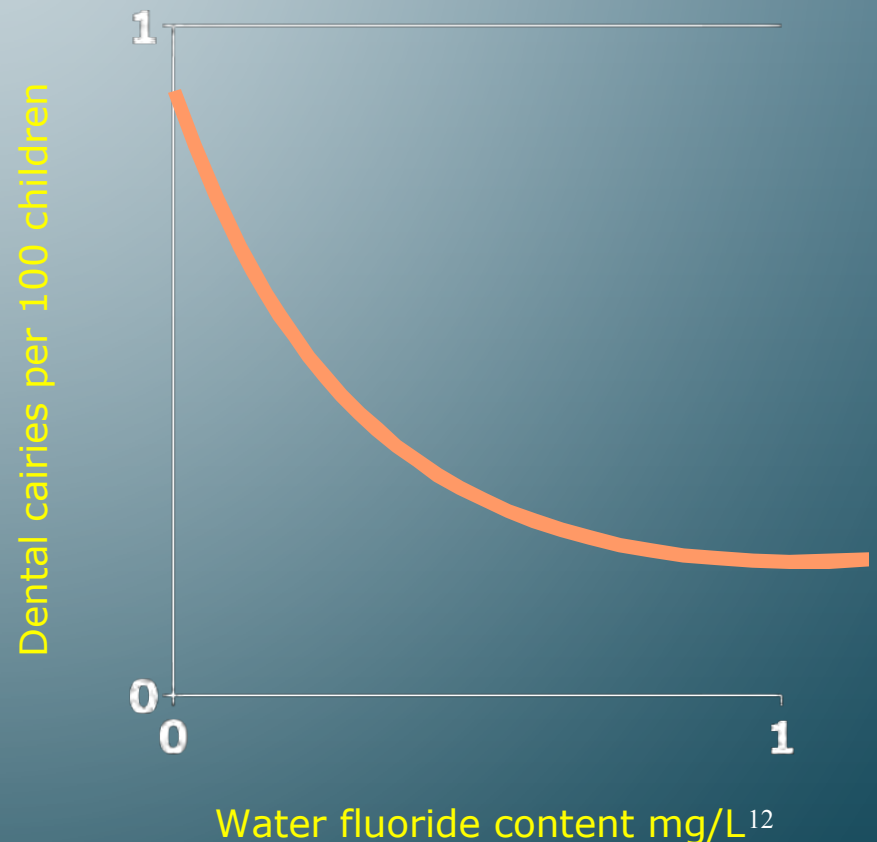
RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING FLUORIDATION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

- **SECTION 001 AND 002 - CERTIFICATION**
- **SECTION 003.01 – OPERATION**
 - **0.8 TO 1.5 MG/L (PPM) FLUORIDE**
 - **OPTIMUM LEVEL OF 0.9 TO 1.0 MG/L**
 - **NO FLUORIDATION NEEDED IF AT LEAST 0.7 MG/L NATURAL FLUORIDE**



TITLE 179 NAC 1

- **RECOMMENDED CDC CONTROL RANGE IS 0.1 BELOW TO 0.5 MG/L ABOVE OPTIMUM**
- **DECREASED BENEFITS BELOW OPTIMUM**
- **NO ADDITIONAL BENEFIT AND MORE SEVERE FLUOROSIS ABOVE 2 MG/L**



NEW STANDARD!

- **APRIL 2015 - CDC CHANGED THE RECOMMENDED OPTIMAL FLUORIDE LEVEL TO 0.7 MG/L.**
- **OPERATIONAL RANGE = 0.5 TO 0.9 MG/L**

TITLE 179 NAC 1 (CONT.)

- **SECTION 003.02 – REPORTING/RECORD KEEPING**

- **RECORDS OF OPERATIONS SHALL BE KEPT INCLUDING:**

- **FLUORIDE ADDITIVE USED**
- **AMOUNT OF WATER TREATED (TITLE 179 NAC 22)**
- **AMOUNT OF FLUORIDE ADDITIVE USED (TITLE 179 NAC 22)**
 - **MIN. 5 DAYS/WEEK**
- **FLUORIDE CONTENT OF FINISHED WATER**
- **ANY IRREGULARITIES OF OPERATION**

- **A COPY OF EACH MONTHS RECORDS ARE TO BE SENT TO DHHS BY THE 10TH OF THE FOLLOWING MONTH.**

TITLE 179 NAC 1 (CONT.)

- **SECTION 003.03 – FINISHED WATER MONITORING**
 - **ONE FLUORIDE SAMPLE EACH MONTH SENT TO DHHS.**
 - **SAMPLE MUST REPRESENT WATER SUPPLIED TO THE CUSTOMERS.**

TITLE 179 NAC 2 DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

- **FLUORIDE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MCL)**
 - **PRIMARY MCL = 4.0 MG/L**
 - **SECONDARY MCL = 2.0 MG/L**

TITLE 179 NAC 3

MONITORING AND ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS

- **POINT-OF-ENTRY MONITORING**
 - **GROUND WATER = 1 SAMPLE/3 YEARS**
 - **SURFACE WATER = 1 SAMPLE/YEAR**
- **COMPLIANCE DETERMINATIONS**
 - **RUNNING ANNUAL AVERAGE OF QUARTERLY SAMPLES.**

● FLUORIDE DATA AVAILABILITY

- **NEBRASKA'S DRINKING WATER WATCH**
 - [Drinkingwater.ne.gov](http://drinkingwater.ne.gov)
 - [dee.ne.gov/Water/Drinking Water](http://dee.ne.gov/Water/Drinking_Water)
- **WATER FLUORIDATION REPORTING SYSTEM (WFRS)**
 - CDC
 - FLUORIDE DATA FOR ALL CWS.
- **MY WATER'S FLUORIDE**
 - DATA FROM WFRS
 - [HTTP://APPS.NCCD.CDC.GOV/MWF/INDEX.ASP](http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/mwf/index.asp)

The background is a dark teal gradient with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across the surface. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

QUESTIONS?

The background is a solid blue color with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across it. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

WATER FLUORIDATION TRAINING

FLUORIDE ADDITIVES

**NDEE – DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER &
GROUNDWATER**

OCTOBER 25, 2023

FLUORIDE ADDITIVES

- **THREE COMMON ADDITIVES IN U.S.**

- **FLUOROSILICIC ACID (H_2SiF_6)**

(FSA, HYDROFLUOROSILICIC ACID, HFS)

- **SODIUM FLUORIDE (NAF)**

- **SODIUM FLUOROSILICATE (Na_2SiF_6)**

(SODIUM SILICOFLUORIDE, SODIUM SIL)

TERMINOLOGY

- **AVAILABLE FLUORIDE ION (AFI) – THE AMOUNT OF ACTUAL FLUORIDE IN A CHEMICAL COMPOUND.**
 - **EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE (%).**

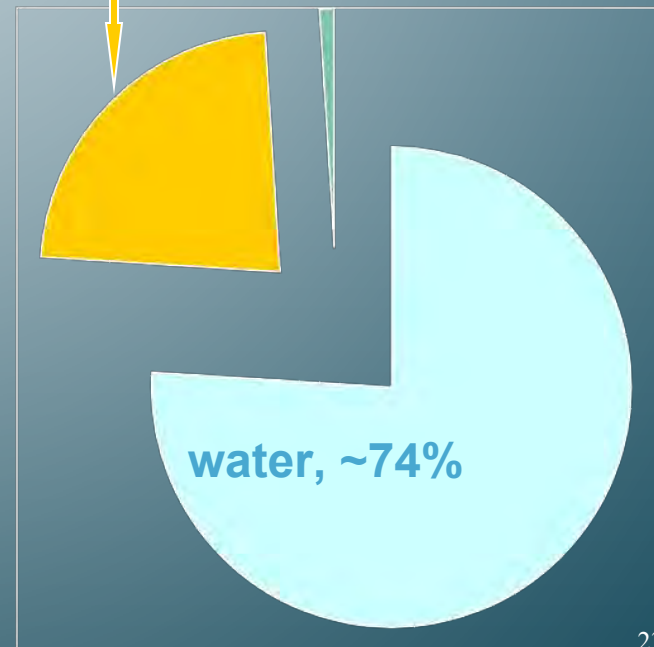
EXAMPLE: F_6 IN $H_2SIF_6 = 79.2\%$

TERMINOLOGY

- **PURITY**-THE AMOUNT OF FLUORIDE COMPOUND AN ADDITIVE CONTAINS.
- EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE (%)

Fluorosilicic acid,
Purity = 23—25%

Free acids < 1%



TERMINOLOGY

- **SOLUBILITY** – THE AMOUNT OF A GIVEN SUBSTANCE TO DISSOLVE IN A SOLVENT.
 - EXPRESSED AS g/100 ml OF WATER

FLUOROSILICIC ACID (H_2SiF_6)

- **STRAW-COLORED, TRANSPARENT LIQUID**
- **FUMING CORROSIVE ACID**
- **pH = 1.2**
- **DERIVED FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER MANUFACTURING**
- **AFI = 79.2%**
- **PURITY = 23-25%**
- **DENSITY (25%) 10.1 POUNDS PER GALLON**
- **AVOID DILUTION RANGE OF 10:1 TO 20:1 (PRECIPITATION OF SILICA IS A POTENTIAL PROBLEM)**
- **AVOID MIXING!!!**

SODIUM FLUORIDE (NAF)

- **WHITE ODORLESS SALT; POWDER OR CRYSTALLINE**
- **PRODUCED BY NEUTRALIZING FLUOROSILICIC ACID WITH CAUSTIC SODA (NAOH)**
- **RELATIVELY CONSTANT SOLUBILITY OF 4 g/100 ml**
- **IDEAL FOR FLUORIDE SATURATORS**
- **SOLUTION PH 7.6**
- **AFI = 45.2 %**
- **PURITY = 98% (100%)**

SODIUM FLUOROSILICATE

(Na_2SiF_6)

- **WHITE ODORLESS CRYSTALLINE POWDER**
- **PRODUCED BY NEUTRALIZING FLUOROSILICIC ACID WITH SODIUM CARBONATE OR SODIUM CHLORIDE**
- **SOLUBILITY VARIES WITH TEMPERATURE**
- **SOLUTION pH 3.0 TO 4.0**
- **USED IN DRY FEED APPLICATIONS**
- **AFI = 60.7%**
- **PURITY = 98% (100%)**

FLUORIDE ADDITIVE SHIPMENT METHODS

- **FLUOROSILICIC ACID**
 - **TRUCK TANK CARS**
 - **55-GALLON DRUMS**
 - **13-GALLON CARBOYS**
- **SODIUM FLUORIDE/SODIUM SIL**
 - **50-100 POUND BAGS**
 - **125 TO 400-POUND FIBER DRUMS**
 - **2,500-POUND SUPERSACKS**

FLUORIDE ADDITIVE APPLICATIONS

- **FLUOROSILICIC ACID**
 - **CHEMICAL FEED PUMP**
 - **PISTON**
 - **PERISTALTIC**
- **SODIUM FLUORIDE**
 - **SATURATOR**
- **SODIUM FLUOROSILICATE**
 - **DRY FEED APPLICATION**
- **ALL ADDED TO SYSTEM AS A LIQUID!**

The background is a dark teal gradient with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across the surface, primarily concentrated in the top-left and bottom-right corners.

QUESTIONS?

WATER FLUORIDATION TRAINING

REPORTING/MATH

**NDEE – DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER &
GROUNDWATER**

OCTOBER 25, 2023

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- **AT THE END OF EACH MONTH A REPORT IS TO BE SUBMITTED TO DHHS THAT INCLUDES:**
 - **FLUORIDE ADDITIVE USED**
 - **AFI**
 - **PURITY**
 - **AMOUNT OF WATER TREATED**
 - **AMOUNT OF FLUORIDE ADDITIVE USED**
 - **FLUORIDE CONTENT OF FINISHED WATER**
 - **ANY IRREGULARITIES OF OPERATION**
- **A SEPARATE REPORT SHOULD BE SUBMITTED FOR EACH FLUORIDE APPLICATION POINT.**

REPORTING

- **REPORTING FORMS ARE AVAILABLE FROM DHHS.**
- **MONTHLY REPORTS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED TO:**

ANDY KAHLE

DRINKING WATER DIVISION

PO BOX 98922

LINCOLN, NE 68509-8922

FAX #: (402) 471-2909

E-MAIL: ANDY.KAHLE@NEBRASKA.GOV

The background is a light blue gradient with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across the surface. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

MATH

**WHEN WILL I EVER
NEED TO USE THIS STUFF?**

COMMON FLUORIDATION CALCULATIONS

- **ACID/SODIUM FLUOROSILICATE**
 - **DOSAGE**

$$\text{mg/L} = \frac{\text{lbs. chem} \times \text{AFI} \times \text{Purity}}{\text{MG} \times 8.34}$$

- **CHEMICAL NEEDED**

$$\text{lbs. chem.} = \frac{\text{MG} \times \text{mg/L} \times 8.34}{\text{AFI} \times \text{Purity}}$$

COMMON FLUORIDATION CALCULATIONS

- **SODIUM FLUORIDE**

- **DOSAGE**

$$\text{mg/L} = \frac{\text{gallons solution} \times 18,000 \text{ mg/L}}{\text{gallons produced}}$$

- **FEED RATE (GPM)**

$$\text{Feed rate} = \frac{\text{prod. capacity (gpm)} \times \text{dose (mg/L)}}{18,000 \text{ mg/L}}$$

EXAMPLE #1

FLUROSILICIC ACID (FSA)

AFI = 79.2%

PURITY = 23%

DOSE = 0.4 MG/L

PROD. = 1.3 MG

**HOW MUCH FSA WILL BE
NEEDED TO FLUORIDATE 1.3
MG?**

EXAMPLE #1 – STEP 1

FLUOROSILICIC ACID (FSA)

AFI = 79.2%

PURITY = 23%

DOSE = 0.4 MG/L

PROD. = 1.3 MG

**HOW MUCH FSA WILL BE
NEEDED TO FLUORIDATE 1.3
MG?**

$$\text{lbs. chem.} = \frac{\text{MG} \times \text{mg/L} \times 8.34}{\text{AFI} \times \text{Purity}}$$

EXAMPLE #1 – STEP 2

FLUOROSILICIC ACID (FSA)

AFI = 79.2%

PURITY = 23%

DOSE = 0.4 MG/L

PROD. = 1.3 MG

**HOW MUCH FSA WILL BE
NEEDED TO FLUORIDATE 1.3
MG?**

lbs. chem. = MG x mg/L x 8.34

AFI x Purity

= 1.3 x 0.4 x 8.34

0.792 x 0.23

EXAMPLE #1 – STEP 3

FLUOROSILICIC ACID (FSA)

AFI = 79.2%

PURITY = 23%

DOSE = 0.4 MG/L

PROD. = 1.3 MG

**HOW MUCH FSA WILL BE
NEEDED TO FLUORIDATE 1.3
MG?**

$$\text{lbs. chem.} = \text{MG} \times \text{mg/L} \times 8.34$$

$$\frac{\quad}{\text{AFI} \times \text{Purity}}$$

$$= 1.3 \times 0.4 \times 8.34$$

$$\frac{\quad}{0.792 \times 0.23}$$

$$= \frac{4.3}{\quad}$$

$$.18216$$

EXAMPLE #1 – STEP 4

FLUROSILICIC ACID (FSA)

AFI = 79.2%

PURITY = 23%

DOSE = 0.4 MG/L

PROD. = 1.3 MG

**HOW MUCH FSA WILL BE
NEEDED TO FLUORIDATE 1.3
MG?**

$$\begin{aligned}\text{lbs. chem.} &= \frac{\text{MG} \times \text{mg/L} \times 8.34}{\text{AFI} \times \text{Purity}} \\ &= \frac{1.3 \times 0.4 \times 8.34}{0.792 \times 0.23} \\ &= \frac{4.3}{.18216} \\ &= \mathbf{23.8 \text{ lbs Acid}}\end{aligned}$$

EXAMPLE #2

USING FSA

AFI = 79.2%

PURITY = 24%

PROD. = 0.07 MG

LBS. CHEM. = 2.5

**WHAT CONCENTRATION OF
FLUORIDE WAS ADDED?**

EXAMPLE #2 – STEP 1

$$\text{mg/L} = \frac{\text{lbs. chem} \times \text{AFI} \times \text{Purity}}{\text{MG} \times 8.34}$$

USING FSA

AFI = 79.2%

PURITY = 24%

PROD. = 0.07 MG

LBS. CHEM. = 2.5

**WHAT CONCENTRATION OF
FLUORIDE WAS ADDED?**

EXAMPLE #2 – STEP 2

USING FSA

AFI = 79.2%

PURITY = 24%

PROD. = 0.07 MG

LBS. CHEM. = 2.5

$$\text{mg/L} = \frac{\text{lbs. chem} \times \text{AFI} \times \text{Purity}}{\text{MG} \times 8.34}$$

$$\text{mg/L} = \frac{2.5 \times .792 \times .24}{0.07 \times 8.34}$$

**WHAT CONCENTRATION OF
FLUORIDE WAS ADDED?**

EXAMPLE #2 – STEP 3

USING FSA

AFI = 79.2%

PURITY = 24%

PROD. = 0.07 MG

LBS. CHEM. = 2.5

**WHAT CONCENTRATION OF
FLUORIDE WAS ADDED?**

$$\text{mg/L} = \frac{\text{lbs. chem} \times \text{AFI} \times \text{Purity}}{\text{MG} \times 8.34}$$

$$\text{mg/L} = \frac{2.5 \times .792 \times .24}{0.07 \times 8.34}$$

$$\text{mg/L} = \frac{0.48}{0.58}$$

EXAMPLE #2 – STEP 4

USING FSA

AFI = 79.2%

PURITY = 24%

PROD. = 0.07 MG

LBS. CHEM. = 2.5

**WHAT CONCENTRATION OF
FLUORIDE WAS ADDED?**

$$\text{mg/L} = \frac{\text{lbs. chem} \times \text{AFI} \times \text{Purity}}{\text{MG} \times 8.34}$$

$$\text{mg/L} = \frac{2.5 \times .792 \times .24}{0.07 \times 8.34}$$

$$\text{mg/L} = \frac{0.48}{0.58}$$

$$\text{mg/L} = \mathbf{0.8 \text{ mg/L}}$$

EXAMPLE #3

USING FSA

AFI = 79.2 %

PURITY = 25%

DOSE NEEDED = 0.6 MG/L

WELL PROD. = 250 GPM

**HOW MUCH ACID (LBS.) WILL
BE NEEDED PER HOUR?**

EXAMPLE #3 – STEP 1

USING FSA

AFI = 79.2 %

PURITY = 25%

DOSE NEEDED = 0.6 MG/L

WELL PROD. = 250 GPM

$$\text{lbs. chem.} = \frac{\text{MG} \times \text{mg/L} \times 8.34}{\text{AFI} \times \text{Purity}}$$

**HOW MUCH ACID (LBS.) WILL
BE NEEDED PER HOUR?**

EXAMPLE #3 – STEP 2

USING FSA

AFI = 79.2 %

PURITY = 25%

DOSE NEEDED = 0.6 MG/L

WELL PROD. = 250 GPM

$$\text{lbs. chem.} = \frac{\text{MG} \times \text{mg/L} \times 8.34}{\text{AFI} \times \text{Purity}}$$

$$\text{lbs. chem.} = \frac{? \times 0.6 \times 8.34}{0.792 \times 0.25}$$

**HOW MUCH ACID (LBS.) WILL
BE NEEDED PER HOUR?**

EXAMPLE #3 – STEP 2

USING FSA

AFI = 79.2 %

PURITY = 25%

DOSE NEEDED = 0.6 MG/L

WELL PROD. = 250 GPM

**HOW MUCH ACID (LBS.) WILL
BE NEEDED PER HOUR?**

$$\text{lbs. chem.} = \frac{\text{MG} \times \text{mg/L} \times 8.34}{\text{AFI} \times \text{Purity}}$$

$$\text{lbs. chem.} = \frac{0.015 \times 0.6 \times 8.34}{0.792 \times 0.25}$$

EXAMPLE #3 – STEP 3

USING FSA

AFI = 79.2 %

PURITY = 25%

DOSE NEEDED = 0.6 MG/L

WELL PROD. = 250 GPM

**HOW MUCH ACID (LBS.) WILL
BE NEEDED PER HOUR?**

$$\text{lbs. chem.} = \frac{\text{MG} \times \text{mg/L} \times 8.34}{\text{AFI} \times \text{Purity}}$$

$$\text{lbs. chem.} = \frac{0.015 \times 0.6 \times 8.34}{0.792 \times 0.25}$$

$$\text{lbs. chem.} = \frac{0.08}{0.198}$$

EXAMPLE #3 – STEP 4

USING FSA

AFI = 79.2 %

PURITY = 25%

DOSE NEEDED = 0.6 MG/L

WELL PROD. = 250 GPM

**HOW MUCH ACID (LBS.) WILL
BE NEEDED PER HOUR?**

$$\text{lbs. chem.} = \frac{\text{MG} \times \text{mg/L} \times 8.34}{\text{AFI} \times \text{Purity}}$$

$$\text{lbs. chem.} = \frac{0.015 \times 0.6 \times 8.34}{0.792 \times 0.25}$$

$$\text{lbs. chem.} = \frac{0.08}{0.198}$$

$$\text{lbs. chem.} = \mathbf{0.4 \text{ lbs/hr}}$$

EXAMPLE #4

USING FSA

AFI = 79.2 %

PURITY = 23%

NATURAL F⁻ = 0.3 MG/L

PROD. = 0.18 MG

LBS. CHEM. = 3.5 LBS.

**WAS THIS SYSTEM BEING
FLUORIDATED TO AN OPTIMAL
LEVEL OF 0.7 MG/L?**

EXAMPLE #4 – STEP 1

USING FSA

AFI = 79.2 %

PURITY = 23%

NATURAL F- = 0.3 MG/L

PROD. = 0.18 MG

LBS. CHEM. = 3.5 LBS.

**WAS THIS SYSTEM BEING
FLUORIDATED TO AN OPTIMAL
LEVEL OF 0.7 MG/L?**

$$\text{mg/L} = \frac{\text{lbs. chem} \times \text{AFI} \times \text{Purity}}{\text{MG} \times 8.34}$$

EXAMPLE #4 – STEP 2

USING FSA

AFI = 79.2 %

PURITY = 23%

NATURAL F- = 0.3 MG/L

PROD. = 0.18 MG

LBS. CHEM. = 3.5 LBS.

**WAS THIS SYSTEM BEING
FLUORIDATED TO AN OPTIMAL
LEVEL OF 1.0 MG/L?**

$$\text{mg/L} = \frac{\text{lbs. chem} \times \text{AFI} \times \text{Purity}}{\text{MG} \times 8.34}$$

$$\text{mg/L} = \frac{3.5 \times 0.792 \times 0.23}{0.18 \times 8.34}$$

EXAMPLE #4 – STEP 3

USING FSA

AFI = 79.2 %

PURITY = 23%

NATURAL F- = 0.3 MG/L

PROD. = 0.18 MG

LBS. CHEM. = 3.5 LBS.

**WAS THIS SYSTEM BEING
FLUORIDATED TO AN OPTIMAL
LEVEL OF 1.0 MG/L?**

$$\text{mg/L} = \frac{\text{lbs. chem} \times \text{AFI} \times \text{Purity}}{\text{MG} \times 8.34}$$

$$\text{mg/L} = \frac{3.5 \times 0.792 \times 0.23}{0.18 \times 8.34}$$

$$\text{mg/L} = \frac{0.6}{1.5}$$

EXAMPLE #4 – STEP 4

USING FSA

AFI = 79.2 %

PURITY = 23%

NATURAL F- = 0.3 MG/L

PROD. = 0.18 MG

LBS. CHEM. = 7.5 LBS.

**WAS THIS SYSTEM BEING
FLUORIDATED TO AN OPTIMAL
LEVEL OF 1.0 MG/L?**

$$\text{mg/L} = \frac{\text{lbs. chem} \times \text{AFI} \times \text{Purity}}{\text{MG} \times 8.34}$$

$$\text{mg/L} = \frac{7.5 \times 0.792 \times 0.23}{0.18 \times 8.34}$$

$$\text{mg/L} = \frac{1.4}{1.5}$$

$$\text{mg/L} = \mathbf{0.4 \text{ mg/L}}$$

PROBLEM #1

Your community is about to place a new well into service. The new well will produce **300 gpm**, and will run an average of **12 hours** per day. The new well scan showed natural fluoride levels of **0.3 mg/l**. You use fluorosilicic acid with a purity of **25%** to adjust the fluoride level to **0.7 mg/l**. **How much additional acid (lbs.) will you need to budget for next year?**

PROBLEM #1

- **Answer = 1327 lbs.**

PROBLEM #2

You have been fluoridating to 1.2 ppm, and want to know how much chemical (\$\$\$\$) would be saved per year by only adjusting to 0.7 ppm. The natural fluoride level of your water is 0.5 ppm, and you produce 2.6 MG/day on average. The town is using fluorosilicic acid that is 23% pure. **How many pounds of chemical will you save per year?**

PROBLEM #2

- **ANSWER = 21,724 LBS.**

- Andy Kahle, NDEE Drinking Water Division
- (402) 471-0521
- andy.kahle@nebraska.gov