How can I find out how much fluoride is in my water?

Since Colorado Springs Utilities obtains water from many sources, the amount of fluoride in your drinking water varies depending on the specific source of supply to your residence. If you want to learn how much fluoride is in your water, refer to the fluoride map in this brochure. You may also want to consider the levels at your workplace and at your children's school or daycare. For more information on fluoride, contact your dental/medical professional or visit www.ada.org, www.americanmedicalassociation.org, or www.cdc.gov.

How are fluoride levels regulated?

Colorado Springs Utilities' water is always within the drinking water standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), though the fluoride levels vary depending on the specific source of supply to your residence. The maximum level of fluoride allowed by the EPA Safe Drinking Water Act is 4 ppm.

Exposure to drinking water fluoride levels of 4 ppm or more for many years may result in skeletal fluorosis, a serious bone disorder. Some children exposed to fluoride levels greater than 2 ppm may develop dental fluorosis, a brown staining and/or pitting of their permanent (adult) teeth. If fluoride levels exceed 2 ppm, residents will be notified by their water supplier as required by the EPA.

Call us. We’re here to help.

If you have questions about the quality of your water, we encourage you to call Colorado Springs Utilities at 448-4800*. Or visit our website at www.csu.org to view a comprehensive water quality report for Colorado Springs Utilities’ drinking water.

*If you do not receive water from Colorado Springs Utilities, please call your water supplier for more information.
Questions and Answers

What is fluoride?
Fluoride is a compound found naturally in many places, including soil, food, plants, animals and the human body. It is also found naturally at varying levels in all Colorado Springs’ water sources. Colorado Springs Utilities does not add additional fluoride to your drinking water. Any fluoride in the drinking water results from what occurs naturally in our source waters.

Why is fluoride beneficial in drinking water?
It is generally agreed by medical and dental professionals that a fluoride level of about one part per million (ppm) in drinking water can significantly reduce cavities in children and moderately reduce cavities in adults.* Fluoride reduces tooth decay by strengthening the tooth enamel and by inhibiting the formation of acids that attack the tooth surface.

*American Dental Association, American Academy of Pediatrics, American Association of Pediatric Dentistry, American Medical Association, and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.