Naturally Occurring Fluoride Levels in Ground Water Wells which may be a source for drinking water

A low concentration of fluoride in drinking water reduces dental decay and is beneficial. When high levels (greater than or equal to 2 mg/L) of fluoride occurring in the drinking water it may cause dental fluorosis (discoloration of the teeth) in children under age 9. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends treated waterworks to maintain concentrations of fluoride in the range of 0.7-1.2 mg/L.