

Clermont County



Ohio Public Water System Fluoride Levels, 2012

<u>PWS ID</u>	<u>Water System</u>	<u>Population Served</u>	<u>Fluoridation Status</u>	<u>Fluoride Level</u>	<u>Purchase From ID</u>	<u>Purchase From Name</u>
OH1300011	Batavia Village PWS	1,760	Purchase		OH1302212	Clermont Co. Public Water System
OH1300116	Bethel Village PWS	3,000	Purchase		OH1301312	Tate-Monroe Water Association PWS
OH1300612	Felicity Village PWS	3,228	Deficient	0.21		
OH1300812	Loveland City PWS	12,800	Adjusted			
OH1301012	Milford City PWS	6,400	Adjusted			
OH1301212	New Richmond Village PWS	2,622	Deficient	<0.10		
OH1301312	Tate-Monroe Water Association PWS	31,011	Adjusted			
OH1301411	Williamsburg Village PWS	2,500	Purchase		OH1302212	Clermont Co. Public Water System
OH1302212	Clermont Public Water System	101,402	Adjusted			
OH1330912	New Richmond Robin-Grays PWS	88	Purchase		OH1302212	Clermont Co. Public Water System

How to use this table:

Fluoridation Status: **Adjusted:** The natural fluoride level is adjusted to the optimum level for good dental health. [Click](#) for information about optimum fluoride levels.
Deficient: The natural fluoride level is below the optimum level for good dental health.
Natural: The fluoride level is naturally at optimum or higher levels.
Purchase: The water system purchases optimally fluoridated water from another public water system.

Fluoride Level: The fluoride level is provided for systems that do not adjust or purchase. Fluoride concentration is measured in parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Purchase From: The PWS ID indicated can be traced back to the original source of purchased water. The first two letters identify the state. The first two digits of the PWS ID identify the county in alphabetical order ([click](#) for a list of Ohio counties by code). The last five digits identify the system.

Please Note:

*Some water systems have fluoride levels tested at commercial labs that report levels of fluoride that are less than 0.5 ppm as "<0.5ppm." This is **NOT** specific enough for purposes of prescribing fluoride supplements. Health professionals should contact their local water plant in order to obtain more specific information on low fluoride levels.

**Public water systems comprise only a proportion of water systems that serve a county population. Some areas are served by non-community water systems.

The fluoride levels in the drinking water provided by public water systems which do not add supplemental fluoride are assumed to be the same as the natural fluoride content of the source water since typical water treatment or storage processes are not expected to remove fluoride.