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# OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research  
and Drafting

Legislative Budget  
Office

**H.B. 182**  
**136<sup>th</sup> General Assembly**

## **Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement**

[Click here for H.B. 182's Bill Analysis](#)

**Version:** As Introduced

**Primary Sponsor:** Rep. Dean

**Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** No

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### **Highlights**

- As a result of the bill, those public water systems that will be required to cease adding fluoride to the water supplied by the system will need to conduct a corrosion control treatment evaluation, the costs of which will vary based on the size of the system. Any savings generated from no longer adding fluoride would be offset somewhat by the costs of plan approvals to remove treatment and corrosion studies, both of which would be required by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under current law.

### **Detailed Analysis**

The bill prohibits a public water system (PWS) from adding fluoride to the water supplied by the system, repealing current law that requires a PWS to fluoridate its water if the natural fluoride content of the supplied water is below the standard set in the Revised Code. According to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA), 199 community PWSs in Ohio added fluoride to drinking water in 2025. Approximately 8.8 million Ohioans are served by a PWS that either adds fluoride or purchases water from a PWS that adds fluoride. All PWSs, whether adding fluoride or not, monitor for compliance with maximum concentration levels, a practice unchanged by the bill. As a result of the bill, some PWSs will need to conduct a corrosion control treatment evaluation, the costs of which will vary based on the size of the system. Any savings generated from no longer adding fluoride would be offset somewhat by the costs of plan approvals to remove treatment and corrosion studies, both of which would be required by Ohio EPA under current law.