



MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

City Of Forest
Public Water Supply Name

APPROVED

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2009 AUG 13 AM 9:17

620002

PWS ID#(s)(List ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by This CCR)

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each community public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

- Customers were informed of availability of CCR by:
- Advertisement in local paper
- On water bills
- Other

Date Customers were Informed: 07-01-09

- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

- CCR was published in local newspaper. (*Attach copy of published CCR & proof of publication*)

Name of Newspaper: Scott County Times
Date Published: 07-01-09

- CCR was posted in public places. (*Attach list of locations*)
Date Posted: 06/26/ 2009 (City Hall, Forest Public Library and Scott County Courthouse)

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www.cityofforest.com

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Division of Water Supply.

H. Randall George, Public Works Director
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) (Please type/print)

H. Randall George
Signature

08-12-09
Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

(See Attached)

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF SCOTT

On the 2 day of July, 2009, personally came Diane, clerk of THE SCOTT COUNTY TIMES, a weekly newspaper established more than twelve months before the date first hereinafter mentioned, printed and published in the City of Forest, County of Scott, State of Mississippi, before me, the undersigned authority in and for said County, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that a certain

4 X16 non legal display ad

a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said paper

One consecutive weeks, to-wit:
July 1, 2009 _____, 2009
_____, 2009 _____, 2009
_____, 2009 _____, 2009
_____, 2009 _____, 2009

RECEIVED
AUG 10 2009
CITY OF FOREST

Signed Diane Purvis

Affidavit of Publication \$ 640.00

Printer's Fee \$ 3.00

TOTAL \$ 643.00

Sworn to and subscribed before me this Su day of August, 2009.

Billy Frank Alford
CHANCERY CLERK, SCOTT CO., MS
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JAN. 1, 2012

Billy Frank Alford
J. W. Alford NOTARY PUBLIC

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2009 AUG 13 AM 9:17

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. We failed to monitor and record on our bacteriological sample cards the residual in the months of September 2004 and December 2008. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present.

*******A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*******

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for Radionuclides beginning in January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analysis and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

*******Additional Information for Lead*******

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Forest is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy by calling (601) 469-2921.

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Thank you,
H. Randall George
Public Works Director

Rec 6/26/09

**City of Forest
Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
PWS ID MS0620002**

APPROVED

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is four wells. Our wells draw from the Eutaw Formation.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Randall George, Public Works Director at 601-469-3224. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at the Forest City Hall on 120 South Davis Street.

The City of Forest routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level – AL: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique - TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level – MCL: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal – MCLG: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level – MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

ppm – parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb - parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

Water Quality Data Table

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	2006	.116	.003 - .009	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2006	.002	.8 - 2.0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2007	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	N	2007	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2006	1.23	0.804 - 1.23	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2007	21.55	no-range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5s [Total Haloacetic Acids]	N	2007	16.1	no-range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2008	1.14	1.08 - 1.14	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

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***** A message from MSDH concerning radiological sampling *****

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