

Certification

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MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 MAY 11 AM 7:49

<p>Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use: Distribution Method I</p> <p>Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use: Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV</p> <p>Water system serving less than 500 people must use: Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR Distribution Method III and IV</p>		OFFICE USE ONLY	
Public Water Supply name(s): City of Forest		7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): 0620002	
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)			
<input type="checkbox"/> I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *Provided direct Web address to customer <input type="checkbox"/> Hand delivered <input type="checkbox"/> Mail paper copy <input type="checkbox"/> Email		*Add direct Web address (URL) here: <i>http://cityofforest.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/CCR-2022.pdf</i> Example: "The current CCR is <i>2020/07/CCR-2022.pdf</i> www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.		Date(s) published: 5-10-2023 <i>Scott Co Times 5-3-2023</i>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request. List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.).		Date(s) notified: Start date: 4-28-2023 <i>4/28/2023</i> Location distributed: Water Bills	
<input type="checkbox"/> IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office. <input type="checkbox"/> "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)		Date: 5-10-2023 Locations posted: City Hall, Library, Courthouse	
Certification			
This Community public water system confirms it has distributed its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and that the information contained in its CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.			
Name: <i>Nancy K. Chambers</i>		Title: <i>Mayor</i>	Date: <i>5-10-23</i>
Submittal			
Email the following required items to water_reports@msdh.ms.gov regardless of distribution methods used. 1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certification 3. Proof of delivery method(s)			

Copy of CITY OF FOREST ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR 2022 MS0620002 June 1, 2023

Spanish (Español)

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Tradúscalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Last year, we conducted tests for over 80 contaminants. We only detected 6 of those contaminants, and found only 1 at a level higher than the EPA allows. As we informed you at the time, our water temporarily exceeded drinking water standards. (For more information see the section labeled Violations at the end of the report.)

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer

Source water assessment and its availability

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.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). 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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity:

microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

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. In the foreseeable future, thanks to the ARPA funds, we are planning to add an additional water well. If you would like to learn more about upcoming upgrades, or anything to do with water. Please attend any of our regular board meetings. They are held at City Hall, which is located at 120 South Davis, on the first Tuesday of month at 5:15P.M. Feel free call City Hall from 8-5 Monday – Friday and express your concerns. We have someone on call 24 hours a day.

Fluoride

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", MS0620002 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 10. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 98%.

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. 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>. 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. 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>.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	2	.80	2.50	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	62	31	62	2022	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	46	29	46	2022	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Radioactive Contaminants								
Uranium (ug/L)	0	30	.5	0	.5	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.2	2022	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0.015	15	.002	2022	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Violations and Exceedances
<p>Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer. On going violation. We took oak park from being a main well to backup status. We flushed water lines, and water tanks.</p>

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ug/L	ug/L : Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. 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.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Adam Taylor
Address: 120 SOUTH DAVIS STREET
FOREST, MS 39074
Phone: 601-469-2921

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SERVICE ADDRESS

WATER AND SEWER DEPT.
P.O. BOX 298 · FOREST, MS 39074

U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
FOREST, MS
PERMIT NO. 42

668 ROOSEVELT ST

CURRENT METER READINGS PREVIOUS USED

11139 11082 57

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE 05/15/2023	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
NET AMOUNT 43.03	SAVE THIS 4.30	GROSS AMOUNT 47.33

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR 12.78
 SEW 12.75
 GRB 17.50
 NET DUE >>> 43.03
 SAVE THIS >> 4.30
 GROSS DUE >> 47.33

CCR 2023 WILL BE IN THE SCOTT
COUNTY TIMES 05/03/23

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

032030005
AMANDA TAYLOR

668 ROOSEVELT ST
FOREST, MS 39074

018000000 03/18 04/18

19859 HWY 80

9077

9077

04/28/2023

SEW 2746.33
NET DUE >>> 2746.33
SAVE THIS >> 274.63
GROSS DUE >> 3020.96

~~2,746.33~~ 274.63 3,020.96
CCR 2023 WILL BE IN THE SCOTT
COUNTY TIMES 05/03/23

018000000
RAYTHEON

PO BOX 740
PARK RIDGE, NJ 07656-0740

Cockrell, Joan

From: adamotaylor@att.net
Sent: Wednesday, May 10, 2023 3:34 PM
To: reports, water
Cc: Cockrell, Joan
Subject: City of Forest CCR

Please find the CCR attached. I hope and pray it's done correctly. Its my first time doing the CCR without the training wheels. 😊

If I missed something, please let me know. I could not attach the file, so I had to submit a link.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1rOKcAfBKvX-qBfc6iJ7ILG8PLJcBsQLm/view?usp=sharing>

Thank You,

Adam Taylor
Public Works Director
City of Forest
P.O. Box 298
120 S. Davis Street
Forest, MS 39074
Cell: 601-900-8255
www.cityofforest.com

Cockrell, Joan

From: adamotaylor@att.net
Sent: Thursday, May 11, 2023 11:01 AM
To: Cockrell, Joan
Subject: City of Forest
Attachments: CCR 2022.jpg; 2022 CCR.docx; 2022 CCR.pdf

I am about to put this link on our website <http://cityofforest.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/CCR-2022.pdf>
Also, I'm going to print out the link and have it on sheets of paper that people can take with them.

Thank You,

Adam Taylor
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