

Mississippi State Department of Health

Bureau of Public Water Supply

Community Water Fluoridation Discontinuation Policy

Version 2.6 – DLU 092024

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, MS 39215-1700
601-576-7518 • 601-576-7822 Fax • msdh.ms.gov

Equal Opportunity in Employment & Services

**Mississippi State Department of Health
Bureau of Public Water Supply
Community Water Fluoridation Discontinuation Policy**

I. Scope

This policy falls under the regulatory authority of the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH), Bureau of Public Water Supply (Bureau) and applies to any Public Water System (PWS) that wishes to permanently discontinue its Community Water Fluoridation (CWF) program. Authorized PWS personnel must complete the steps detailed in this policy before the Bureau Director will grant discontinuation.

II. Background

Fluoride occurs naturally in most sources of water at varying levels. CWF is the adjustment of the fluoride level upwards to the correct amount to prevent tooth decay. The current recommended optimal level of fluoride in drinking water is 0.7 mg/L. In Mississippi, an optimal operating range of 0.6 – 1.2 mg/L is used to allow for variations in natural fluoride levels and source water chemistry.

Drinking or cooking with fluoridated water keeps a low level of fluoride in saliva and dental plaque all day. Fluoride also slows the activity of the bacteria that causes decay and combines with enamel on the tooth surface to make it stronger and better able to resist decay.

There are three fluoride additives used in the United States: sodium fluoride, sodium fluorosilicate, and fluorosilicic acid. All water treatment additives, including fluoride products, must comply with stringent national safety standards established by the independent certification organizations: National Sanitation Foundation/American National Standards Institute (NSF/ANSI Standard 60), and the American Water Works Association (AWWA).

When installed and operated properly, CWF is safe. The best available scientific evidence from around the world, and more than 75 years of experience in the United States, proves the safety of fluoridation.

CWF is supported by all the nation's major health and medical groups, and is supported by the AWWA, the leading association of water supply professionals.

Toothbrush and toothpaste are not a replacement for CWF. Fluoride in water *adds* to the protection from fluoride in toothpaste and other dental products.

Dental caries (cavities), while mostly a preventable disease, remains the most common chronic disease among youth aged 6 – 19 years. Untreated dental disease can lead to serious medical conditions, including development of dangerous and potentially life-threatening infections.

Many individuals in Mississippi do not have access to basic dental products like toothbrush and toothpaste or access to professional dental care. Therefore, removing CWF may eliminate the only tool certain individuals have available in the realm of preventative oral health care.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has identified CWF as the most cost-effective method of delivering fluoride to all members of the community regardless of age, educational attainment, or income level.

While it is understood, based on peer-reviewed scientific research, and years of experience that CWF is safe and effective, some public water systems within Mississippi choose to discontinue fluoridation, contrary to the guidance of public health professionals. In many cases, decisions are made by PWS officials without receiving appropriate factual information or notifying customers of the public water supply about the loss of this public health benefit. Possible variables to the decision process may include the cost of operation, technical issues with equipment, sampling and reporting concerns, and acceptance of fluoride myths as facts.

**Mississippi State Department of Health
Bureau of Public Water Supply
Community Water Fluoridation Discontinuation Policy**

III. Fluoride additive shortages

Shortages in water treatment additives may occur from time to time. The most recent shortage began in late 2020 following the Corona Virus pandemic's effect on worldwide manufacturing and availability of products. It primarily affected sodium fluoride, which is the most popular type of fluoride additive used in Mississippi. By mid-2023, the shortage was resolved. Following the pandemic, shipping prices increased for many major water treatment chemicals. Prices also increased for additives, like fluoride. This caused distributors to also increase the price of these products. Due to the shortage and price increase, many PWSs in Mississippi were forced to temporarily suspend CWF programs until sodium fluoride became regularly available and the PWS could budget for the increased price. This led numerous local vendors in Mississippi to stop stocking fluoride due to the perceived lack of interest in purchasing these products. The Bureau has reached out to vendors across Mississippi to put together a list that can be provided to the PWSs. Vendors are contacted every few months to ensure the list remains updated with the most current product information.

A temporary suspension of fluoride is not the same as discontinuation. Requests to discontinue CWF programs during a nationwide fluoride shortage will be denied. For sampling and reporting requirements during a shortage or information regarding a shortage, including the vendor list, please contact the Bureau's CWF Manager.

IV. Temporary Suspension Public Notification Policy

The Bureau reserves the right to require the PWS to notify its customers of *any* temporary suspensions of a CWF program and to determine the best method(s) of notification (mail, electronic, online, etc.). The Bureau's decisions will be based on reason(s) for suspension, number of customers affected, and projected duration of suspension.

V. Policy

This policy was developed in response to situations where PWS officials have expressed a desire to discontinue water fluoridation treatment. With such a potentially large negative impact on the public health of a community, appropriate public notification (PN) to all customers as to why the decision to discontinue is being investigated must be presented. Proper public notification allows customers to ask questions and potentially challenge or agree with the PWSs intent to discontinue. To discontinue a CWF program, the governing board (Board) of the water supply is required to notify the Bureau of the intent to discontinue fluoridation of the PWS. This allows the Bureau an opportunity to work with PWS official(s) and answer questions and provide educational information on the benefits of water fluoridation before a shut off occurs.

VI. Procedures

The procedures outlined below are designed to ensure that if the PWS intends to pursue discontinuation of CWF, the customers are fully aware of the ramifications of the decision. The procedures, as outlined, also give the customers the opportunity to voice opposition to the decision and potentially change course towards a positive public health outcome of reinstituting or maintaining community water fluoridation on their water system. Any PWS that wishes to permanently discontinue their CWF program is required to follow the procedures detailed in this policy. Any system found to have previously discontinued without notifying the Bureau will, upon discovery of discontinuation, be required to complete the public notification portion and post-requirements portion of this policy. See the required Public Notification without Prior Approval (PNWPA #1 and PNWPA #2) documents below. These systems must follow the steps outlined in this policy but will be required to replace the included Public Notification #1 (PN #1) and Public Notification #2 (PN #2) documents with PNWPA #1 and PNWPA #2 documents, respectively.

**Mississippi State Department of Health
Bureau of Public Water Supply
Community Water Fluoridation Discontinuation Policy**

Step 1: Education of Governing Board

Following Bureau notification of the intent to discontinue, a face-to-face meeting with the Board will be scheduled. MSDH requires a presentation allotment of 20-minutes, not including time for questions and answers. The MSDH personnel at this meeting will include, at a minimum, a representative of the Bureau and a representative of the Office of Oral Health (Oral Health). If available, representatives of the local dental community will also be in attendance. In this meeting, scientific facts and benefits of CWF will be presented. If financial issues are noted as a reason for discontinuation, funding opportunities that may be available to offset costs of operation will be presented. If operational concerns have led to the decision, the Bureau will inquire as to what equipment changes/upgrades or training opportunities may be needed.

If at the conclusion of the meeting, the Board still wishes to pursue the discontinuation process, public notifications must be pursued. The Board may choose to postpone the decision to allow for further internal discussions, but the PWS is required to continue fluoridating during this time unless documented equipment failure prevents fluoridation.

Step 2: Public Notification of Decision to Discontinue (Public Notification #1)

If the decision is to discontinue fluoridation, the PWS will begin a two-step public notification process. That process begins with the water system providing a 30-day written public notice to its customers to inform them that a decision to discontinue the CWF program has been made by the Board. Through this notification, the system will communicate to its customers about the public health benefits currently being provided by fluoridation that may be ending if discontinuation is finalized and request the customers' input into the decision. The Board may choose to incorporate additional methods of notification but is required, at a minimum, to follow the PN process as detailed in this policy.

The PWS is required to use the Public Notification #1 (PN #1) document included at the end of the policy. If a copy of the PN #1 document is desired separately, please contact the Bureau's CWF Manager.

The public notification must provide the membership/customers and the dental community with the factors that led to the decision to discontinue fluoridation of their drinking water. With the notification, a point of contact within the PWS must be made available for the next 30-days to allow the public a chance to comment. At a minimum, this must include a phone number. Additional contact methods such as an email address and mailing address are recommended but not required.

Water System personnel are required to use the attached PN #1 document to ensure that all of the appropriate information is reaching the public. A copy of the PN #1 document must be emailed to the Bureau's CWF Manager for approval prior to delivery to customers. This approval process is usually immediate. However, if unfounded anti-fluoridation statements are prevalent throughout PN #1, the CWF Manager can request copies of the research the PWS used to support such claims. A modified public notification document might then be required to allow for inclusion of counter points by fluoride specialists within the Bureau and Oral Health.

The PN #1 document must be physically mailed, hand-delivered, and/or the PN #1 document must be delivered electronically, via email. If choosing electronic notification, the water system is required to notify its customers on their bill that the document will be emailed. Email must include the document as an attachment or in the body of the email. Alternatively, a direct link to the document may be included on the bill (link must open document directly; customers must not have to navigate to document). As long as all customers/members have received the required PN #1 document via one or all of the required methods, additional delivery methods may also be used.

At the conclusion of the 30-day time period, the PWS is required to allow the public an opportunity to provide feedback concerning the Board's proposed decision through a special public meeting. Ideally, if it so falls, this meeting could be held in conjunction with an annual meeting of a water association or a monthly Board of Alderman meeting for a

**Mississippi State Department of Health
Bureau of Public Water Supply
Community Water Fluoridation Discontinuation Policy**

municipality. Alternatively, the water association may have a time of public comment at its next regularly scheduled board meeting. The water system must notify the Bureau of the time and date of this meeting. If requested by the PWS or customers a Bureau representative will be in attendance to answer questions.

Step 3: Governing Board Vote

Once the public has had an opportunity to speak and ask questions and once discussion regarding the decision is complete, a recorded vote of the governing body must occur. If the vote is to continue or reinstate the CWF program, then the topic of discontinuation is concluded, and no more public notice is required. If the vote is to continue with discontinuation, public notification must continue.

Step 4: Public Notification of Decision to Finalize Discontinuation (Public Notification #2)

If the vote is to move forward with the discontinuation of fluoridation, a second notification must be provided to the membership/customers informing them of this decision. The PWS is required to use the Public Notification #2 (PN #2) document included at the end of the policy. If a copy of the PN #2 document is desired separately, please contact the Bureau's CWF Manager. An effective date as to when the public will stop receiving the benefits of water fluoridation must be included.

Water System personnel are required to use the attached PN #2 document to ensure that all of the appropriate information is reaching the public. A copy of the PN #2 document must be emailed to the Bureau's CWF Manager for approval prior to delivery to customers. This approval process is usually immediate. However, if unfounded anti-fluoridation statements are prevalent throughout PN #2, the CWF Manager can request copies of the research the PWS used to support such claims. A modified public notification document might then be required to allow for inclusion of counter points by fluoride specialists within the Bureau and Oral Health.

The PN #2 document must be physically mailed, hand-delivered, and/or the PN #2 document must be delivered electronically, via email. If choosing electronic notification, the water system is required to notify its customers on their bill that the document will be emailed. Email must include the document as an attachment or in the body of the email. Alternatively, water system personnel may include a direct link to the document on the bill (link must open document directly; customers must not have to navigate to document). As long as all customers/members have received the required PN #2 document via one or all of the required methods, additional delivery methods may also be used.

Step 5: Post Requirements

In order to show that the customers remain aware that community water fluoridation is no longer available, the system must remind its customers that their PWS does not provide optimally fluoridated water:

1. Water system personnel are required to continue to notify customers that water system personnel have discontinued water fluoridation and no longer provide optimally fluoridated water for the next twelve months on the water bill. Time starts the month following delivery of PN #2.
2. Water system personnel must continue to notify customers indefinitely that water system personnel have discontinued water fluoridation and no longer provide optimally fluoridated water on all the Consumer Confidence Reports (CCR) distributed.
3. If you sell water to another water system you must notify those systems that you have stopped fluoridating the month following your PN #2, and then notify them indefinitely via all CCRs distributed.

**Mississippi State Department of Health
Bureau of Public Water Supply
Community Water Fluoridation Discontinuation Policy**

VII. Post Procedures

Following the initial request of discontinuation, the public water system must provide proof that the public notification process has been followed through the submission of the included Proof of Public Notification Document. Email the signed document to the Bureau's CWF Manager. Before emailing, review and ensure that the required steps outlined in this policy have been followed. The Legally Responsible Official must sign the Proof of Public Notification document; and must include a copy of the distributed PN #1 and PN #2, any board meeting minutes/notes regarding the decision(s), and any additional material distributed to customers during this process.

The Bureau's CWF Manager will review the submitted materials, and if the documentation meets the requirements detailed in this policy, the recommendation for approval will be sent to the Bureau's Director. The Director will sign a letter granting final discontinuation which will be emailed by the CWF Manager to the Legally Responsible Official of the PWS requesting discontinuation. This letter will detail more information regarding the post-requirements of this process.

VIII. Definitions/Terms/Abbreviations

Bureau: The Bureau of Public Water Supply within the Mississippi State Department of Health

Community Water Fluoridation (CWF): CWF is the adjustment of the natural fluoride level upwards to the correct amount to prevent tooth decay.

CWF Manager: Individual within the Bureau who acts as point of contact for fluoride, reviews sampling and reporting submissions, and keeps up to date with ongoing research.

mg/L: milligrams per liter is a measure of the concentration by weight of a substance per unit volume. In reporting the results of water analysis, mg/L is preferred to the unit parts per million (ppm), to which it is approximately equivalent.

MSDH: The Mississippi State Department of Health

Natural Fluoride: Refers to calcium fluoride which occurs throughout the environment in varying concentrations.

Optimal Fluoride Level: Recommended goal of 0.7 mg/L set by the Public Health Service (PHS) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

Optimal Operating Range Fluoride: Range of 0.6 – 1.2 mg/L for use in Mississippi.

Oral Health: The Office of Oral Health within the Mississippi State Department of Health

Public Water System (PWS): A PWS provides water via piping or other constructed conveyances for human consumption to at least 15 service connections or serves an average of at least 25 people for at least 60 days each year.

Bureau Director: William Moody, P.E., BCEE
Email: William.Moody@msdh.ms.gov

CWF Rule Manager: Melissa Larmer
Email: water.fluoride@msdh.ms.gov

Bureau of Public Water Supply Main: 601-576-7518
Website: msdh.ms.gov/watersupply

Office of Oral Health Main: 601-206-1590
Website: msdh.ms.gov/oralhealth

**Mississippi State Department of Health
Bureau of Public Water Supply
Community Water Fluoridation Discontinuation**

Community Water Fluoridation Discontinuation Attestation Statement

In order to ensure that you are aware of the consequences of fluoride discontinuation, the Legally Responsible Official (LRO) is required to complete and sign the following attestation statement prior to scheduling the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) for required board meeting presentations. You must sign and email to the CWF Rule Manager at water.fluoride@msdh.ms.gov. Discontinuation will not proceed until this statement is signed and received by the CWF Rule Manager. You must retain a copy for your records.



I, _____, hereby attest that I have read the

PRINT NAME OF LRO

Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH), Bureau of Public Water Supply's, Community Water Fluoridation (CWF) Discontinuation policy. Furthermore, I understand that by discontinuing the CWF program for,

_____, I am documenting my opposition to the

PRINT NAME OF WATER SYSTEM & PWS ID

recommendation of the MSDH, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the American Water Works Association (AWWA), the American Dental Association (ADA), and every other major medical and dental association in the United States that states optimally fluoridated drinking water decreases cavities in adults and children and improves the overall oral health of those using fluoridated water.

Signature & Title: _____ Date: _____



**Mississippi State Department of Health
Community Water Fluoridation Discontinuation
Public Notification (PN #1) Document**

WOULD LIKE TO STOP ADDING FLUORIDE TO ITS DRINKING WATER

The officials of this water system are seeking the discontinuation of their community water fluoridation program. As a customer of this public water system, you have the right to know that this can potentially negatively impact you and your family's health by removing the additional oral health benefits and protection provided by community water fluoridation.

Fluoride occurs naturally in most water sources at varying levels. Community Water Fluoridation (CWF) is the adjustment of the natural fluoride level upwards to the correct amount to prevent tooth decay. The current recommended optimal level of fluoride in drinking water, as set by the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) is 0.7 mg/L. In Mississippi, an optimal operating range of 0.6 – 1.2 mg/L is used to allow for variations in natural fluoride levels and source water chemistry. Drinking or cooking with fluoridated water keeps a low level of fluoride in saliva and dental plaque all day. Fluoride also slows the activity of the bacteria that causes decay and combines with enamel on the tooth surface to make it stronger and better to resist decay. On January 10, 1945, Grand Rapids, Michigan became the first city to add fluoride to its drinking water and continues to fluoridate today; as of 2020, approximately 209 million people receive optimally fluoridated water in the United States. CWF has been proven safe by peer-reviewed medical journals and years of practical experience and is supported by all the nation's major health and medical groups, including the Mississippi State Department of Health, the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the American Dental Association (ADA), the American Dental Education Association (ADEA), the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), and the American Water Works Association (AWWA).

Dental caries (cavities), while mostly a preventable disease, remains the most common chronic disease among youth aged 6 – 19 years. Untreated dental disease can lead to serious medical conditions, including development of dangerous and potentially life-threatening infections. Many individuals in Mississippi do not have access to dental products like toothbrush and toothpaste, or access to professional dental care. The CDC has identified Community Water Fluoridation as the most cost-effective method of delivering fluoride to all members of the community regardless of age, educational attainment, or income level.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE REASONS THIS SYSTEM IS SEEKING CWF DISCONTINUATION

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

YOU ARE INVITED TO A MEETING TO DISCUSS THIS DECISION:

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR WATER SYSTEM AT:

Phone: _____ **Alt. Phone:** _____ **Email:** _____

Helpful Contacts and Links:

MSDH Bureau of Public Water Supply: 601-576-7518

MSDH Office of Oral Health: 601-206-1590

www.ilikemyteeth.org | www.cdc.gov/fluoridation

**Mississippi State Department of Health
Community Water Fluoridation Discontinuation
Public Notification #2 (PN #2) Document**

HAS VOTED TO STOP ADDING FLUORIDE TO YOUR DRINKING WATER ON THE FOLLOWING DATE:

As of the above date, this water system will no longer add fluoride to your drinking water. This action follows a previous notice given to you to inform you of the Board's proposed decision. As this decision will potentially negatively impact your oral health, as customers, you should be aware that you will be losing the following:

1. The proven benefits of community water fluoridation that are well documented and have been reviewed comprehensively by multiple scientific and public health organizations. Every major medical and dental organization supports Community Water Fluoridation (CWF) programs.
2. The most cost-effective method of delivering fluoride to all members of the community regardless of age, educational attainment or income level.
3. The reduction of dental caries (cavities) by approximately 25% in children and adults compared to areas without water fluoridation.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE REASONS THIS SYSTEM HAS DISCONTINUED THE CWF PROGRAM

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

In response to the loss of water fluoridation in your community, you should consult with your dentist regarding this change with your water supply. They may propose additional supplements and suggest different treatment schedules. If you have children (starting at six months of age), their dentist may have alternative treatment suggestions to ensure the proper development of teeth as they grow. Be sure to talk to your dentist or healthcare provider with any questions or concerns. Please understand that any additional treatments may come at an increased personal cost.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR WATER SYSTEM AT:

Phone: _____ **Alt. Phone:** _____ **Email:** _____

Mailing Address: _____

Helpful Contacts and Links:
MSDH Bureau of Public Water Supply: 601-576-7518
MSDH Office of Oral Health: 601-206-1590
www.ilikemyteeth.org | www.cdc.gov/fluoridation

**Mississippi State Department of Health
Community Water Fluoridation Discontinuation
Public Notification #1 Without Prior Approval (PNWPA #1) Document**

STOPPED ADDING FLUORIDE TO YOUR DRINKING WATER WITHOUT FOLLOWING THE REQUIRED STEPS IN THE MS STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH’S (MSDH) COMMUNITY WATER FLUORIDATION (CWF) DISCONTINUATION POLICY. THIS REMOVED YOUR ABILITY TO DISCUSS THIS ISSUE PRIOR TO DISCONTINUATION. UPON DISCOVERY OF THIS, MSDH IS REQUIRING THIS PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM TO FULFILL THE PUBLIC NOTIFICATION PORTION OF THE CWF DISCONTINUATION POLICY.

Fluoride occurs naturally in most water sources at varying levels. Community Water Fluoridation (CWF) is the adjustment of the natural fluoride level upwards to the correct amount to prevent tooth decay. The current recommended optimal level of fluoride in drinking water, as set by the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS), is 0.7 mg/L. In Mississippi, an optimal operating range of 0.6 – 1.2 mg/L is used to allow for variations in natural fluoride levels and source water chemistry. Drinking or cooking with fluoridated water keeps a low level of fluoride in saliva and dental plaque all day. Fluoride also slows the activity of the bacteria that causes decay and combines with enamel on the tooth surface to make it stronger and better to resist decay. On January 10, 1945, Grand Rapids, Michigan became the first city to add fluoride to its drinking water and continues to fluoridate today; as of 2020, approximately 209 million people receive optimally fluoridated water in the United States. CWF has been proven safe by peer-reviewed medical journals and years of practical experience and is supported by all the nation’s major health and medical groups, including the Mississippi State Department of Health, the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the American Dental Association (ADA), the American Dental Education Association (ADEA), the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), and the American Water Works Association (AWWA).

Dental caries (cavities), while mostly a preventable disease, remains the most common chronic disease among youth aged 6 – 19 years. Untreated dental disease can lead to serious medical conditions, including development of dangerous and potentially life-threatening infections. Many individuals in Mississippi do not have access to dental products like toothbrush and toothpaste, or access to professional dental care. The CDC has identified Community Water Fluoridation as the most cost-effective method of delivering fluoride to all members of the community regardless of age, educational attainment, or income level.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE REASONS THIS SYSTEM DISCONTINUED FLUORIDATION

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

YOU ARE INVITED TO A MEETING TO DISCUSS THIS DECISION:

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR WATER SYSTEM AT:

Phone:_____ **Alt. Phone:**_____ **Email:**_____

Helpful Contacts and Links:

MSDH Bureau of Public Water Supply: 601-576-7518

MSDH Office of Oral Health: 601-206-1590

www.ilikemyteeth.org | www.cdc.gov/fluoridation

**Mississippi State Department of Health
Community Water Fluoridation Discontinuation
Public Notification #2 Without Prior Approval (PNWPA #2) Document**

THIS SYSTEM STOPPED ADDING FLUORIDE TO YOUR DRINKING WATER WITHOUT FOLLOWING THE REQUIRED STEPS IN THE MS STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH'S COMMUNITY WATER FLUORIDATION (CWF) DISCONTINUATION POLICY ON THE FOLLOWING DATE:

This notice follows a previous notice alerting you to the fact that this water system stopped fluoridating without following the required steps in the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply's Community Water Fluoridation Discontinuation Policy. As this decision will possibly negatively impact your oral health, as customers, you should be aware that you have lost the following:

1. The proven benefits of community water fluoridation that are well documented and have been reviewed comprehensively by multiple scientific and public health organizations. Every major medical and dental organization supports Community Water Fluoridation (CWF) programs.
2. The most cost-effective method of delivering fluoride to all members of the community regardless of age, educational attainment or income level.
3. The reduction of dental caries (cavities) by approximately 25% in children and adults compared to areas without water fluoridation.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE REASONS THIS SYSTEM HAS DISCONTINUED THE CWF PROGRAM

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

In response to the loss of water fluoridation in your community, you should consult with your dentist regarding this change with your water supply. They may propose additional supplements and suggest different treatment schedules. If you have children (starting at six months of age), their dentist may have alternative treatment suggestions to ensure the proper development of teeth as they grow. Be sure to talk to your dentist or healthcare provider with any questions or concerns. Please understand that any additional treatments may come at an increased personal cost.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR WATER SYSTEM AT:

Phone: _____ **Alt. Phone:** _____ **Email:** _____

Mailing Address: _____

Helpful Contacts and Links:
MSDH Bureau of Public Water Supply: 601-576-7518
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**Mississippi State Department of Health
Bureau of Public Water Supply
Community Water Fluoridation Discontinuation**

Proof of Public Notification for Discontinuation of Community Water Fluoridation

Include copies of all public notification documents and any additional materials distributed to the public.

Public Water Supply (PWS) Name: _____

PWS ID: _____

Legally Responsible Official (LRO): _____

Public Notification #1 or Public Notification #1 Without Prior Approval

Required method (check at least one)

- Mail (USPS) ☐
- Hand Delivery ☐
- Electronic delivery ☐

Optional additional methods

- Posting in public places such as convenience stores, businesses, restaurants, etc. ☐
- Publishing in local newspaper ☐
- Post for one month at water office ☐
- Distribution through social media ☐
- Other (please specify) _____

Public Notification #2 or Public Notification #2 Without Prior Approval

Required method (check at least one)

- Mail (USPS) ☐
- Hand Delivery ☐
- Electronic delivery ☐

Optional additional methods

- Posting in public places such as convenience stores, businesses, restaurants, etc. ☐
- Publishing in local newspaper ☐
- Post for one month at water office ☐
- Distribution through social media ☐
- Other (specify) _____

We certify that the public notifications were provided to all customers of the above referenced PWS in the method(s) indicated above.

LRO Signature: _____

Date: _____

Email completed and signed document to water.fluoride@msdh.ms.gov

Include copies of all public notification documents and any additional materials distributed to the public.

**Helpful Contacts and Links:
MSDH Bureau of Public Water Supply: 601-576-7518
MSDH Office of Oral Health: 601-206-1590
www.ilikemyteeth.org | www.cdc.gov/fluoridation | msdh.ms.gov**