

**BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY  
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT**

**2013 CERTIFICATION FORM**

**John C. Stennis Space Center and Area 9**  
Public Water Supply Name

**#02300015 and #0230052**

List PWS 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: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- Advertisement in local paper
- On water bills
- Other: **Email to Environmental Working Group Members, Resident Agencies and Academia**

Date customers were informed: 06 /13 /2014

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/**Distributed**: 06 /13 /2014

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

Name of Newspaper: ORBITER

Date Published: 06 /18 /2014

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*(See Attachment A)

Date Posted: 06 /19 /2014

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www.sscintranet.ssc.nasa.gov/safety.asp and www.scccommunity.ssc.nasa.gov/library.asp

**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, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

David K. Lorance  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  
David K. Lorance/Environmental Officer

7/8/2014  
Date

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

# 2013 Consumer Confidence Report - Area 9

## **Is my water safe?**

The John C. Stennis Space Center (SSC) continues to report as in years past, that the drinking water met the requirements of 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. Only those contaminants that were detected are incorporated in this 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?**

There are several aquifers that can be traced through Hancock County where Area 9 is located. The area is underlain by freshwater bearing, southward-tipping sands of Miocene and Pliocene ages. The sequence of alternating and discontinuous clay layers, creating the confining nature of the deeper aquifers, is part of the Catahoula Aquifer System. Area 9's drinking water well depths range from 600 to 700 feet with a natural flow of 1,500 gallons per minute.

## **Source water assessment and its availability**

The Mississippi State Health Department (MSDH) conducts an annual compliant site review and we continue to maintain excellent water quality.

## **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).

## **How can I get involved?**

See the Conservation Tips for how you can get involved at work as well as at home.

## **Water Conservation Tips**

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference – try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit [www.epa.gov/watersense](http://www.epa.gov/watersense) for more information.

## **Cross Connection Control Survey**

The purpose of this survey is to determine whether a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and insuring that no contaminants can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below please contact us so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed, survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if that is necessary.

- Boiler/ Radiant heater (water heaters not included)
- Underground lawn sprinkler system
- Pool or hot tub (whirlpool tubs not included)
- Additional source(s) of water on the property
- Decorative pond
- Watering trough

## Source Water Protection Tips

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides – they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste - Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

## 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. John C. Stennis Space Center/MS0230015 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>.

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## 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<br>or<br>MRDLG | MCL,<br>TT, or<br>MRDL | Your<br>Water | Range |      | Sample<br>Date | Violation | Typical Source |
|--------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------|------|----------------|-----------|----------------|
|              |                     |                        |               | Low   | High |                |           |                |

**Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products**

(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)

|                                      |    |    |      |      |      |      |    |   |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|------|------|------|------|----|---|
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)        | NA | 60 | 30   | ND   | 30   | 2012 | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm) | 4  | 4  | 1.2  | 0.97 | 1.2  | 2013 | No | Water additive used to control microbes   |
| TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)  | NA | 80 | 39.2 | ND   | 39.2 | 2012 | No | By-product of drinking water disinfection |

**Inorganic Contaminants**

|                             |   |     |            |        |        |      |    |   |
|-----------------------------|---|-----|------------|--------|--------|------|----|---|
| Barium (ppm)                | 2 | 2   | 0.0136     | 0.0105 | 0.0136 | 2011 | No | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits                                |
| Fluoride (ppm)              | 4 | 4   | 0.248      | 0.212  | 0.248  | 2011 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Lead - source water (ppm)   |   | MPL | 0.011(MPL) | 0.0005 | 0.011  | 2013 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits  |
| Copper - source water (ppm) |   | MPL | 0.28(MPL)  | 0.022  | 0.28   | 2013 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits  |

**Microbiological Contaminants**

|   |   |   |   |    |  |      |    |                                      |
|---|---|---|---|----|--|------|----|--------------------------------------|
| Total Coliform (positive samples/month) | 0 | 1 | 0 | NA |  | 2013 | No | Naturally present in the environment |
|---|---|---|---|----|--|------|----|--------------------------------------|

**Radioactive Contaminants**

|                                   |   |   |      |      |      |      |    |                             |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|------|------|------|------|----|-----------------------------|
| Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L) | 0 | 5 | 0.43 | 0.32 | 0.43 | 2012 | 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 | 0.2 | 2013 | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)   | 0   | 15  | 6   | 2013 | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits |

**Unit Descriptions**

| Term | Definition   |
|------|--|
| ppm  | ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L) |
| ppb  | ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L) |

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| pCi/L                  | pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)                               |
| positive samples/month | positive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive |
| NA                     | NA: not applicable   |
| ND                     | ND: Not detected   |
| NR                     | NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.  |

**Important Drinking Water Definitions**

| <b>Term</b>              | <b>Definition</b>   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 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  |
| MPL                      | MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level   |

**For more information please contact:**

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# 2013 Consumer Confidence Report

## **Is my water safe?**

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- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste - Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

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## Water Quality Data Table

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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<br>or<br>MRDLG | MCL,<br>TT, or<br>MRDL | Your<br>Water | Range       |                        | Sample<br>Date | Violation  | Typical Source  |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------|--|---|
|   |                     |                        |               | Low         | High                   |                |  |   |
| <b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</b>   |                     |                        |               |             |                        |                |  |   |
| (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants) |                     |                        |               |             |                        |                |  |   |
| Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)  | 4                   | 4                      | 0.3           | 0.1         | 0.3                    | 2013           | No   | Water additive used to control microbes   |
| TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)   | NA                  | 80                     | 3.64          | NA          |                        | 2012           | No   | By-product of drinking water disinfection   |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)   | NA                  | 60                     | 12            | NA          |                        | 2012           | No   | By-product of drinking water chlorination   |
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>   |                     |                        |               |             |                        |                |  |   |
| Barium (ppm)  | 2                   | 2                      | 0.005         | 0.0045      | 0.005                  | 2011           | No   | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits                                |
| Copper - source water (mg/L)  |                     | 1.3                    | 0.1216(MPL)   | 0.0065      | 0.1216                 | 2011           | No   | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits  |
| Lead - source water (ppm)   |                     | 0.015                  | 0.0038(MPL)   | ND          | 0.0038                 | 2011           | No   | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits  |
| Fluoride (ppm)  | 4                   | 4                      | 0.383         | 0.375       | 0.383                  | 2011           | No   | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Cyanide [as Free Cn] (ppb)  | 200                 | 200                    | 20            | ND          | 20                     | 2011           | No   | Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories                                     |
| <b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>   |                     |                        |               |             |                        |                |  |   |
| Total Coliform (positive samples/month)   | 0                   | 1                      | 0             | NA          |                        | 2013           | No   | Naturally present in the environment  |
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>   |                     |                        |               |             |                        |                |  |   |
| Contaminants  | MCLG                | AL                     | Your Water    | Sample Date | # Samples Exceeding AL | Exceeds AL     | Typical Source   |   |
| Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)  | 1.3                 | 1.3                    | 0.1           | 2011        | 0                      | No             | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits |   |
| Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)  | 0                   | 15                     | 2             | 2011        | 0                      | No             | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits |   |

| <b>Unit Descriptions</b> |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Term</b>              | <b>Definition</b>  |
| ppm                      | ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)                                 |
| ppb                      | ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)                                 |
| positive samples/month   | positive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive |
| NA                       | NA: not applicable   |
| ND                       | ND: Not detected   |
| NR                       | NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.  |

| <b>Important Drinking Water Definitions</b> |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Term</b>                                 | <b>Definition</b>   |
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| 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. |
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| MNR   | MNR: Monitored Not Regulated  |
| MPL   | MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level   |

**For more information please contact:**

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John C. Stennis Space Center

# ORBITER

Wednesday, June 18, 2014

## Features in this issue:

- *SSC Drinking Water Report Available Online*
- *NRL Summer Seminar Series, TODAY*
- *National Geographic TV features SSC, Monday*
- *NESC and NEN Webcast, Monday*
- *“Identity Theft & You” Webinar, June 26*
- *New Safety Hotline to Report Close Calls*
- *NASA Exchange Announcements*
- *NASA@work*
- *Training Courses Available in SATERN*
- *Legal Corner: Hatch Act*
- *History Article: NASA Astronauts at SSC*
- *Safety Tip: Hearing Protection*
- *Photo of the Week: SFA Silver Snoopy Awards*

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*Orbiter* is produced for employees by the NASA Stennis Space Center Office of Communications. *Orbiter* is distributed every Wednesday. **The deadline for content submission is noon on Monday prior to the week’s issue.** Current and previous editions of *Orbiter* may be downloaded from the Stennis Intranet. To submit a news brief to *Orbiter*, contact Samone Faulkner at 688-3346, or send submission to [Samone.Faulkner@nasa.gov](mailto:Samone.Faulkner@nasa.gov).

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## SSC Drinking Water Report Available

The Consumer Confidence Reports (CCR) for the SSC Base Side and Area 9 drinking water is available in accordance with Subpart O of 40 CFR 141.155/National Primary Drinking Water regulations. This report shows that neither water system violated any water quality standards, which means we continue to provide good quality water to the SSC Base Side and Area 9 personnel.

The full report is posted in Bulletin Board section of the SSC Intranet Portal at: <http://ssc.intranet.ssc.nasa.gov/> and on the SSC Community portal at:

2014 JUL 11 AM 8:26

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- Reference Library
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NASA Exchange

The Exchange sponsors a variety of services at SSC including Mini Mart/Gas Station, Car Detailing, Souvenir Shop, DaKitchen, PJ's Coffee, City Diner, Barber Shop, Laundry/Dry Cleaning, Discount Tickets, the Recreational Association and its related clubs, and more.



NASA Exchange Online Store



CyberSecurity Tip:

Is your password enough to protect your online information? Read more to learn how the newest technology will keep our information safer. Information Technology Security: Frontline Quarterly Journal, Winter - 2014 Issue 1.



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Special Features



IT Infrastructure Integration Program (I<sup>3</sup>P)

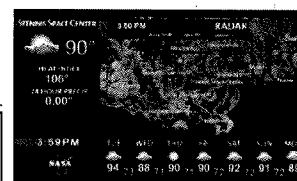


SSC Farmers Market



SSC Cafeteria Message Board

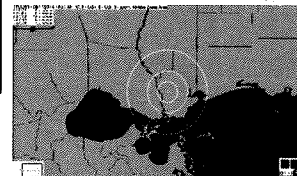
Weather



[Click to Enlarge]

Extreme Caution Heat Index: 95° F Flag Definitions

Credit: NOAA's National Weather Service Last Updated on Jun 17 2014, 3:53 pm CDT



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Severe Weather Warning: ALL CLEAR as of 6/15/2014 2:52:47 PM.

SSC Calendars



Agency Calendar Initiative



2014 Fiscal Calendar



2014 Payroll Calendar



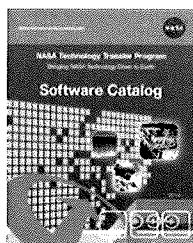
Propulsion Test Calendar



S&MA Training Schedule

What's New

NASA Software Catalog



One of NASA's missions is to ensure that the technologies it creates for aeronautics and space exploration, including software, are transferred into new products and processes to improve life on Earth. The new NASA Software Catalog offers an extensive portfolio of software products for a wide variety of technical applications, organized into fifteen broad subject matter categories. As you scan the products offered, you may find that a solution applicable to your own challenge has already been developed! If so, contact the Software Release Authority listed, to assist you with your software request.

NASA Feature of the Day



**Astronauts Watch the World Cup Aboard the International Space Station**  
 NASA astronauts Reid Wiseman, Steve Swanson and ESA astronaut Alexander Gerst take a break to watch ten minutes of live World ...

Stennis News and Features

- Space in our Lives with Local Ties Found in NASA**  
May 20, 2014  
Transfer of NASA cutting-edge technologies to the private sector that benefit day-to-day life on Earth are being cultivated at ...
- NASA Moving Forward on Test Stand Upgrades for SLS**  
May 15, 2014  
NASA is nearing completion on two major structural restoration construction packages for the B-2 Test Stand at the agency's ...
- NASA Achieves Key Milestone Leading to RS-25 Engine**  
May 06, 2014  
NASA engineers at Stennis Space Center near Bay St. Louis, Miss., achieved a major milestone May 1 as they prepare to test ...

Bulletin Board

**Annual Drinking Water Reports**  
 The Consumer Confidence Reports for SSC Base Side & Area 9 drinking water is available in accordance with Subpart O of 40 CFR 141.155/National Primary Drinking Water regulations. This report shows that both water systems have not violated any water quality standards, which means that good quality water is being provided to all personnel. (6/17/14)

**Safeguarding Your Home Computer and Personal Devices**  
 Don't be a victim! You can help protect yourself, your family and your organization by following some common sense rules. (6/10/14)

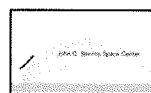
Stennis News Publications



Lagniappe



OUCH!



Orbiter Weekly Newsletter

Site Status

Stennis Space Center is open for normal business. Employees are to report for duty.

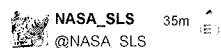
>> More Information



The Buzz at SSC

Tweets from a list by SSC Web Support

Latest happenings around Stennis Space Center



HEAR our scale model rocket roar during acoustic testing -- 11 seconds of smoke and fire!

youtube.com/watch?v=TN

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John C. Stennis Space Center

# SSC Intranet Portal

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- Systems &
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  - People Search
- Programs & Initiatives
- Information
- Technology
- Reference Library

## Safety, Security, & Health

*SSC Safety Policy - Everyone working together creates our safe environment.*

- [Safety & Mission Assurance Directorate \(SMA\)](#)
- [Close Call Reporting System \(CCRS\)](#)
- [Ergonomic Risk Assessment System \(ERGO\)](#)
- [Ergonomic Risk Assessment, Tracking, and Evaluation System \(ERATES\)](#)
- ["For Industrial Hygienist and Ergonomists Only"](#)
- [NASA Safety Reporting System \(NSRS\)](#)
- [Occupational Health Services \(Medical Clinic, EAP, Wellness Center, & Industrial Hygiene\)](#)
- [Office of Protective Services](#)
- [Permit Required Confined Space Database](#)
- [Safety Advisories Administration](#)
- [Safety Management Review](#)
- [Safety Management Review Administration](#)
- [SafetySmart](#)
- [Single Visitor Request](#)
- [SSC Counterintelligence](#)
- [SSC Incident Command Post](#)
- [SSC Integrated Risk Management](#)
- [SSC Safety Advisories](#)
- [SSC Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report](#)
- [SSC Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report - Area 9](#)
- [Striving to Achieve Real Safety \(STARS\)](#)

## Featured Video



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[Embody Health](#)



[JSC Bldg 37 Electrocution Mishap](#)

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John C. Stennis Space Center

# SSC Community Portal

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- [NASA Acronyms](#)
- [NASA Electronic Forms](#)
- [SSC Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report](#)
- [SSC Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report - Area 9](#)
- [Stennis Image Retrieval System \(SIRS\)](#)



Curator: SDC Operations, x2525 opt 3 NASA Official: Chris Carmichael SSC Community Portal NASA Web Privacy Policy

23/10  
23/10

2014 JUL 11 AM 8:25

National Aeronautics and  
Space Administration  
**John C. Stennis Space Center**  
Stennis Space Center, MS 39529-6000



July 8, 2014

Reply to the Attn: **RA02**

Ms. Melissa Parker  
Mississippi Department of  
Health  
Post Office Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215-1700

Dear Ms. Parker:

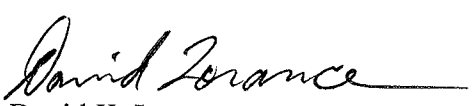
The John C. Stennis Space Center (SSC) is submitting the 2013 calendar year signed Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification Form for public water system #s MS0230015 and MS0230052 (Area 9). The population for this reporting period was 5,035.

The CCR was electronically submitted to the Environmental Working Group members per the listing below, which consist of NASA contractors, resident government agencies, resident academia and other specific contact persons who will disseminate or post the CCR in their respective areas. The following materials are attached to demonstrate dissemination:

- Attachment A**/2013 CCR Certification Page
- Attachment B**/ Copy of the e-mail that was sent to the Environmental Working Group and the Federal City Listing of other agencies, contractors and academia
- Attachment C**/Copy of the Orbiter dated June 18, 2014
- Attachment D**/CCR Posted on the SSC's Intranet and Community Portals

If you have additional questions, please contact Ms. Jenette B. Gordon at (228) 688-1416 or Mr. Adam Murray at (228) 688-1619.

Sincerely,

  
David K. Lorance  
Environmental Officer

Enclosure

cc:  
RA02/Adam Murrah

**Received**  
JUL 10 2014  
Office of Environmental Health



**CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
DISSEMINATION LISTING**  
Revised 06/2014

| Working Group Members & Other Contacts | Agency                                | Building Location   |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Tripp Boone                            | U. S. EPA                             | 1105  |
| Terry Shelby/Rodney Dunn               | Naval Oceanographic Office            | 1000, 1002, 1100, 1005, 1032, 1011, 2406, 9134, 9307, 9600  |
| Lisa Garcia/Evan Tillman               | United States Geological Survey/HIF   | 2101  |
| John Wasserman<br>John Young           | National Data Buoy Center             | 3202, 3203, 3206,   |
| Lou Calehuff                           | Naval Research Lab                    | 1005, 1007,1009   |
| Merritt Tuel<br>Allison Mojzis         | University of Southern Mississippi    | 1020, 1022  |
| Steve Ashby                            | Mississippi State University          | 1021  |
| Keith Long                             | Mississippi Enterprise for Technology | 1103  |
| Nelson May                             | National Marine Fisheries Service     | 1100  |
| *Cindy Canady<br>David Lewis           | NASA Concessionaires                  | 1100, 2124, 2411, 3219,3225, 3226, 9101   |
| *Kristi Hurt<br>Lasonya Pulliam        | Pratt-Whitney Rocketdyne              | 4120, 4122, 4220, 4301, 4995, 9101  |
| *Peter Sciarabba<br>Darryl Miller      | Jacobs/FOSC                           | 2109, 8100  |
| *Marcia Stewart                        | Jacobs/FOSC                           | 1100, 1200, 2105, 2201, 2204, 2205, 8000, 9101  |
| *Bonnie Sanders                        | Lockheed/TOC                          | 3226, 3305, 3407, 4010, 4120, 4400, 8201, 8301  |
| *Ronald Good<br>*Jim Sever             | ARTS                                  | 1100 (1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , & 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floors), 1105, 1201, 3204, 8000, 8302, 8306, 9121 |

**CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
DISSEMINATION LISTING**

Revised 06/2014

|  |                              |   |
|--|------------------------------|---|
| *Al Watkins/<br>Tabatha Butler         | A2R                          | 8100, 8110, 9801  |
| *Anthony Vitale                        | NAVISCIATTS                  | 2600, 2601, 2602,<br>2603, 2604, 2605   |
| *Dr. Lucius<br>Andrews<br>Donna Turner | Jacobs/Clinic                | 8000  |
| Johnny Finch                           | SBT-22                       | 2601, 2602, 2603,<br>2604, 2605   |
| David Everett                          | USSOCOM                      | 2108, 2109, 2110,<br>2119, 9600   |
| John Cogley<br>Jim Barnett             | NSSC                         | 1111  |
| William Samuels<br>Phuong Nguyen       | NAVISCIATTS                  | 2104, 2606, 9312  |
| Dona Stewart                           | NAVY/ Child Care             | 2120  |
| Martin Flinders<br>Jamie Jenkins       | Rolls-Royce                  | 5001, 5003, 5005,<br>5008   |
| Glen Harriel                           | Lockheed Martin<br>(Stennis) | 5100  |
| Jason Fleetwood                        | Boe-Tel                      | 8302  |
| Sharon Angelo                          | Power Dynamics               | 9101, 9166  |
| Rachel Trussell<br>Robert Clancy       | GPO                          | 9101  |
| Hugh Fouquet                           | Da Kitchen                   | 9110  |
| Valorie Wheat<br>Mark McCrory          | Navy HR                      | 9110  |
| Craig Case                             | COE                          | 9119, 9801  |
| Julie Boudin                           | QinetiQ                      | 9121  |
| Ricky Hydoro                           | NCCIPS                       | 9300, 9302, 9306,<br>9308-9311, 9315-<br>9321, 9323-9333,<br>9348, 9353, 9354 |
| Brett Sturm                            | DOE                          | 9355  |
|  |                              |   |

If you desire to know more about the SSC Water System compliance history, please go to the following website address: <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwinfo/ms.htm> . If you have additional questions, please contact Ms. Jenette B. Gordon at (228) 688-1416.

2014 JUL 11 AM 8:25

**Gordon, Jenette B. (SSC-RA02)**

**From:** Gordon, Jenette B. (SSC-RA02)  
**Sent:** Friday, June 13, 2014 1:37 PM  
**To:** boone.tripp@epa.gov; Shelby, Terry D CIV N62306 (terry.shelby@navy.mil); rclancy@gpo.gov; Marshall.Dunn@navy.mil; Lisa A Garcia (lagarcia@usgs.gov); etillman@usgs.gov; john.wasserman@noaa.gov; john.young@noaa.gov; Calehuff, Lou (Lou.Calehuff@nrlssc.navy.mil); Merritt Tuel (Merritt.Tuel@usm.edu); sashby@gri.msstate.edu; Keith.Long@usm.edu; Nelson.May@noaa.gov; Lorance, David K. (SSC-RA02); David.Lewis@nexweb.org; Rodney.Tate@nexweb.org; kristi.hurt@rocket.com; Pulliam, LaSonya D PWR (LaSonya.Pulliam@rocket.com); Canady, Cynthia P. (SSC-PA20); Sciarabba, Peter J. (SSC-JACOBS)[JACOBS TECHNOLOGY INC (SSC FOSC)]; Miller, Daryl W. (SSC-JACOBS)[JACOBS TECHNOLOGY INC (SSC FOSC)]; Stewart, Marcia L. (SSC-JACOBS)[JACOBS TECHNOLOGY INC (SSC FOSC)]; SANDERS, BONNIE F. (SSC-LMSI)[LOCKHEED MARTIN TOC]; Good, Ronald W. (SSC-ARTS)[ASRC Research & Technology Solutions LLC (SSC)]; Brunson, Stacy E. (SSC-ARTS)[ASRC Research & Technology Solutions LLC (SSC)]; Butler, Tabatha (SSC-A2R)[A2Research (SSC)]; 'Smith, Sue L. (SSC-JACOBS)[COMPREHENSIVE OCCUPATIONAL RESOURCES]; Johnny.Finch@navsoc.socom.mil; david.everett@navsoc.socom.mil; Gibson, Michael A LT USSOCOM NSWG4 (Michael.Gibson2@navsoc.socom.mil); Barnett, James C. (NSSC-XB000); william.samuels@navsoc.socom.mil; dona.scdc@yahoo.com; phuong.nguyen@navsoc.socom.mil; Flinders, Martin A (martin.a.flinders@rolls-royce.com) (martin.a.flinders@rolls-royce.com); Harriel, Glen A (glen.a.harriel@lmco.com); Case, Craig J SAM (Craig.J.Case@usace.army.mil); Jenkins, James (James.Jenkins@rolls-royce.com); 'jason.fleetwood@boetel.com'; sangelo@powerdynamicsllc.com; rtrussel@gpo.gov; mississippistormrider@yahoo.com; valorie.wheat@navy.mil; julie.boudin@qinetiq-na.com; HYDORN, RICKEY R. (SSC-NCCIPS)[SAIC - SSC]; brett.sturm@spr.doe.gov; 'joe.peek@navy.mil'; Gill, Belinda N. (SSC-MSET)[MSET (SSC)]; allison.mojzis@usm.edu; Fannaly, Marion T. Civ NAVFAC SE, Stennis Western Maneuver Area (marion.fannaly@navy.mil); Kennedy, Carolyn D. (SSC-RA02); MURRAH, ADAM W. (SSC-RA02); Carr, Hugh V. (SSC-RA02); Wright, Katrina L. (SSC-RA02); Ferguson, Missy (SSC-RA02)  
**Subject:** 2013 Consumer Confidence Reports  
**Attachments:** 2013 Base Side CCR.pdf; 2013 Area 9 CCR.pdf

All,

The attached Consumer Confidence Reports (CCR) for the SSC Base Side and Area 9 drinking water is being sent to each of you to post in your respective areas of responsibility in accordance with Subpart O of 40 CFR 141.155/National Primary Drinking Water regulations. The ID #s for each system is as follows: Base Side # is MS0230015 and Area 9 # is MS0230052 . Neither of the water systems violated any water quality standards, which means SSC continues to provide good quality water to the Base Side and Area 9 personnel. This information shall also be placed on the SSC Intranet Portal and published in the Orbiter.

A hard copy of this report is being sent to the Mississippi Department of Health per regulatory requirements.

If you have any questions, please give me a call as listed below or Adam Murrah @ 228-688-1619.

Sincerely,