CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

CERTIFICATION FORM

Public Water Supply Name: Stennis Space Center

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR: MS0230052, MS0230015

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

X Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: ***(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)***

Advertisement in local paper
On water bills
X Other: Email, Orbiter, Intranet/Community Portals

Date customers were informed: 6 /9/ 2016

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 / 9 /2016

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

Name of Newspaper: Orbiter (Stennis Digital News)

Date Published: 6 /15 /2016

X CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)***

Date Posted: 6 /15 /2016

X CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: http://sscintranet.ssc.nasa.gov/safety.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 Lorance
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/21/2016
Date

David Lorance
Environmental Officer

2015 Consumer Confidence Report - Base Side

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). The John C. Stennis Space Center continues to report that the drinking water met requirements of the 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.

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 SSC 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 Coastal Lowlands Aquifer System or the Southeastern Coastal Plain System. SSC's drinking water well depths range from 1,434 to 1,530 feet with a natural flow of 1,100 to 2,500 gallons per minute.

Source water assessment and its availability

The Mississippi State Health Department (MSDH) conducts an annual compliance site review/inspection for the SSC Water System and we continue to maintain an excellent rating.

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.

Description of Water Treatment Process

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

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 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.

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	MCL,	Your	Range	Sample	Violation	Typical Source

	or MRDLG	TT, or MRDL	Water	Low	High	Date		
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.1	.1	2.8	2015	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	36	NA		2015	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	56.2	NA		2015	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0142	.0119	.0142	2014	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	8.7	6.7	8.7	2014	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper - source water (ppm)	NA		1.9477	.0066	1.9477	2015	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.262	.203	.262	2014	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead - source water (ppm)	NA		.0059	NA	.0059	2015	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	1	0	NA		2014	No	Naturally present in the environment
Radioactive Contaminants								
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	.3	.32	.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	.4	2015	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead - action level at	0	15	4	2015	0	No	Corrosion of household

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
consumer taps (ppb)							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	
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
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Jenette B. Gordon
Address: B1100 Room 3021G

SSC, MS 39529
Phone: 228-688-1416

2015 Consumer Confidence Report - Area 9

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). The John. C. Stennis Space Center continues to report as in years past, that the drinking water met the requirements of the 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.

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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 compliance 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).

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- Water plants only when necessary.
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- 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.

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Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
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(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.87	.66	1.87	2015	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	17	12	17	2014	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	18.8	NA		2014	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0045	.0043	.0045	2014	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	8.1	6	8.1	2014	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper - source water (ppm)	NA		1.0417	.0143	1.0417	2014	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.395	.378	.395	2014	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead - source water (ppm)	NA		.0057	.0008	.0057	2014	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	1	0	NA		2015	No	Naturally present in the environment

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MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Adam Murrah
Address: B1100 Room 3021D
SSC, MS 39529
Phone: 228-688-1619

MURRAH, ADAM W. (SSC-RA02)

From: MURRAH, ADAM W. (SSC-RA02)
Sent: Thursday, June 09, 2016 2:13 PM
To: Gordon, Jenette B. (SSC-RA02); SHELBY, TERRY D (SSC-CNMOC)[CNMOC (SSC)]; '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)'; '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-AA03); Sciarabba, Peter J. (SSC-SACOM)[Madison Services]; 'Miller, Daryl W. (SSC-JACOBS)[JACOBS TECHNOLOGY INC (SSC FOSC)]'; Stewart, Marcia L. (SSC-SACOM)[SYNCOM SPACE SERVICES]; SANDERS, BONNIE F. (SSC-SACOM)[SYNCOM SPACE SERVICES]; Good, Ronald W. (SSC-SAITECH)[SAITECH]; Brunson, Stacy E. (SSC-SAITECH)[SAITECH]; 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-XF030); 'william.samuels@navsoc.socom.mil'; 'dona.scdc@yahoo.com'; 'phuong.nguyen@navsoc.socom.mil'; 'Flinders, Martin A. (SSC-ROLLS-ROYCE)[ROLLS ROYCE (SSC)]'; '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)]; MOJZIS, ALLISON K. (SSC-USM-DMS)[USM/DMS (SSC)]; 'Fannaly, Marion T. Civ NAVFAC SE, Stennis Western Maneuver Area (marion.fannaly@navy.mil)'; Kennedy, Carolyn D. (SSC-RA02); Carr, Hugh V. (SSC-RA02); Wright, Katrina L. (SSC-RA02); Ferguson, Missy (SSC-RA02); COGLEY, JC (NSSC-XF000); 'Donna.Turner@nasa.gov'; 'Jason.fleetwood@boetel.com'; Canady, Cynthia P. (SSC-AA03); 'Nelson.May@noaa.gov'; Gill, Belinda N. (SSC-MSET) [MSET (SSC)]; 'Fitzgerald, Steve NAVOCEANO, N1 (james.s.fitzgerald@navy.mil)'; 'alex.hollis@navy.mil'; 'Sever, James (SSC-ARTS)[ASRC Research & Technology Solutions LLC (SSC)]'; 'LaFave, Joseph W'; Dixon, Johanna {Jody} (SSC-GPO) [GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE (SSC)]; 'valorie.wheat@navy.mil'; 'dspiers@gpo.gov'; 'Julie.Boudin@vencore.com'
Subject: 2015 Consumer Confidence Reports
Attachments: CCR_Area_9_2015.pdf; CCR_Base_Side_2015.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 Jenette Gordon @ 228-688-1416.

Thanks,

Adam

Adam Murrah
Historic Preservation Officer
Environmental Specialist
228-688-1619

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

John C. Stennis Space Center
Stennis Space Center, MS 39529-6000

June 10, 2016

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 2015 calendar year Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for public water system #s MS0230015 and MS0230052. The population for this reporting period was 5,038. This report is inclusive of data for the former Mississippi Army Ammunition Plant, which shall from this report forward be referred to as Area 9.

This letter includes a listing of the Environmental Working Group members, which consist of NASA and NASA contractors, resident government agencies, resident academia, independent companies and representatives who shall disseminate or post the CCR in their respective areas.

The attachments for this submission are:

Attachment I - CY 2015 CCRs for
- PWS # MS0230015
- PWS # MS0230052

Attachment II- Copy of the e-mail that was forwarded to the listing noted. Information was placed on the SSC Community website, which is available to all resident agencies at http://ssccommunity.ssc.nasa.gov/library.asp

The CCR Certification form shall be forwarded to you under separate cover letter to meet the October 1st deadline.

The potential areas where the report could be posted are as follows and the asterisk (*) indicates those areas that have accessibility to the SSC internal website:

Working Group Members & Other Contacts	Agency	Building Location
Steve Fitzgerald/Nick Hollis	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 John Young Jay Hancock	National Data Buoy Center	3202, 3203, 3206
Lou Calehuff	Naval Research Lab	1005, 1007,1009
Allison Mojzis	University Southern Mississippi	1020, 1022
Steve Ashby	Mississippi State University	1021
Keith Long Belinda Gill	Mississippi Enterprise for Technology	1103
Nelson May	National Marine Fisheries Service	1100
*Cindy Canady, Steve Dienes	NASA Concessionaires	1100, 3225, 3226, 2124, 2411, 3219, 9101
*Kristi Hurt Lasonya Pulliam	Aerojet Rocketdyne	4120, 4220, 4995,4122, 4301, 9101
*Peter Sciarabba Darryl Miller	S3/SACOM	2109, 8100
*Marcia Stewart	S3/SACOM	1100, 1200, 2105, 2204, 2201, 2205, 8000, 9101
*Susan Fendley	S3/SACOM	8201, 8301, 4010, 3305, 3407, 4400,4120, 3226
*Ronald Good Stacy Brunson	ARTS	1100 (1st & 2nd floor), 1105, 1210, 9114, 9158
*Al Watkins/ Tabatha Butler	A2R	8100, 8110, 9801
*Dr. Juan Blanch Laura Schepens	S3?SACOM	8000
Johnny Finch	SBT-22	2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605,

David Everett Joshua Sharp	USSOCOM	2108, 2109,2110, 2119, 9501-9506, 9511-9519, 9600,
John Cogley Jim Barnett	NSSC	1111
Terry Shelby	CNMOC	1100, 9134, 9322, 9605, 9607, 9609, 9611, 9613, 9615, 9617, 9619
Marcecino Hernando	NAVSCIATTS	2606, 2104, 9312
Dona Stewart	Navy/Child Care	2120
Martin Flinders James Jenkins	Rolls Royce	5001, 5003, 5005, 5008
Glen Harriel Joseph LaFave	Lockheed Martin	5100
Jason Fleetwood	Boe-Tel	8302
Sharon Angelo Ken Hesler	Power Dynamics	9101, 9166
David Spiers Jody Dixon	GPO	9101
Hugh Fouquet	DaKitchen	9110
Valorie Wheat Mark McCrory	Navy HR	9110
Craig Case	COE	9119, 9801
Julie Boudin	Vencore	9121
Rick Hydorn	NCCIPS	9300, 9302,9306, 9308-9311, 9315-9321, 9323-9333, 9348, 9353, 9354
Brett Sturm	DOE	9355

If you desire to know more about SSC's 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 or Mr. Adam Murrah at (228) 688-1619.

Sincerely,

Jenette B. Gordon for

David K. Lorance
Environmental Officer

Attachment I
CCR for PWS # MS0230015 & PWS # MS0230052

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

John C. Stennis Space Center
Stennis Space Center, MS 39529-6000

June 21, 2016

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 2015 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 5,038.

The CCR was electronically submitted to the Environmental Working Group members per the attached listing, 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/ CCR Certification Page
Attachment B/ Copy of the e-mail that was sent to the Environmental Working Group Listing
Attachment C/Copy of the Orbiter dated June 15, 2016
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 Murrah at (228) 688-1619.

Sincerely,

David Lorance

David K. Lorance
Environmental Officer

cc:
RA02/Mr.Adam Murrah

Working Group Members & Other Contacts	Agency	Building Location
Steve Fitzgerald/Nick Hollis	Naval Oceanographic Office	1000, 1002, 1100, 1005, 1032, 1011, 2406, 9134, 9307, 9600
Lisa Garcia Evan Tillman	United States Geological Survey/HIF	2101
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Lou Calehuff	Naval Research Lab	1005, 1007,1009
Allison Mojzis	University Southern Mississippi	1020, 1022
Steve Ashby	Mississippi State University	1021
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*Susan Fendley	S3/SACOM	8201, 8301, 4010, 3305, 3407, 4400,4120, 3226
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*Dr. Juan Blanch Laura Schepens	S3?SACOM	8000
Johnny Finch	SBT-22	2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605,

David Everett Joshua Sharp	USSOCOM	2108, 2109,2110, 2119, 9501-9506, 9511-9519, 9600,
John Cogley Jim Barnett	NSSC	1111
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Sharon Angelo Ken Hesler	Power Dynamics	9101, 9166
David Spiers Jody Dixon	GPO	9101
Hugh Fouquet	DaKitchen	9110
Valorie Wheat Mark McCrory	Navy HR	9110
Craig Case	COE	9119, 9801
Julie Boudin	Vencore	9121
Rick Hydorn	NCCIPS	9300, 9302,9306, 9308-9311, 9315- 9321, 9323-9333, 9348, 9353, 9354
Brett Sturm	DOE	9355

MURRAH, ADAM W. (SSC-RA02)

From: MURRAH, ADAM W. (SSC-RA02)
Sent: Thursday, June 09, 2016 2:13 PM
To: Gordon, Jenette B. (SSC-RA02); SHELBY, TERRY D (SSC-CNMOC)[CNMOC (SSC)]; '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)'; '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-AA03); Sciarabba, Peter J. (SSC-SACOM)[Madison Services]; 'Miller, Daryl W. (SSC-JACOBS)[JACOBS TECHNOLOGY INC (SSC FOSC)]'; Stewart, Marcia L. (SSC-SACOM)[SYNCOM SPACE SERVICES]; SANDERS, BONNIE F. (SSC-SACOM)[SYNCOM SPACE SERVICES]; Good, Ronald W. (SSC-SAITECH)[SAITECH]; Brunson, Stacy E. (SSC-SAITECH)[SAITECH]; 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-XF030); 'william.samuels@navsoc.socom.mil'; 'dona.scdc@yahoo.com'; 'phuong.nguyen@navsoc.socom.mil'; 'Flinders, Martin A. (SSC-ROLLS-ROYCE)[ROLLS ROYCE (SSC)]'; '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)]; MOJZIS, ALLISON K. (SSC-USM-DMS)[USM/DMS (SSC)]; 'Fannaly, Marion T. Civ NAVFAC SE, Stennis Western Maneuver Area (marion.fannaly@navy.mil)'; Kennedy, Carolyn D. (SSC-RA02); Carr, Hugh V. (SSC-RA02); Wright, Katrina L. (SSC-RA02); Ferguson, Missy (SSC-RA02); COGLEY, JC (NSSC-XF000); 'Donna.Turner@nasa.gov'; 'Jason.fleetwood@boetel.com'; Canady, Cynthia P. (SSC-AA03); 'Nelson.May@noaa.gov'; Gill, Belinda N. (SSC-MSET) [MSET (SSC)]; 'Fitzgerald, Steve NAVOCEANO, N1 (james.s.fitzgerald@navy.mil)'; 'alex.hollis@navy.mil'; 'Sever, James (SSC-ARTS)[ASRC Research & Technology Solutions LLC (SSC)]'; 'LaFave, Joseph W'; Dixon, Johanna {Jody} (SSC-GPO) [GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE (SSC)]; 'valorie.wheat@navy.mil'; 'dspiers@gpo.gov'; 'Julie.Boudin@vencore.com'
Subject: 2015 Consumer Confidence Reports
Attachments: CCR_Area_9_2015.pdf; CCR_Base_Side_2015.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.

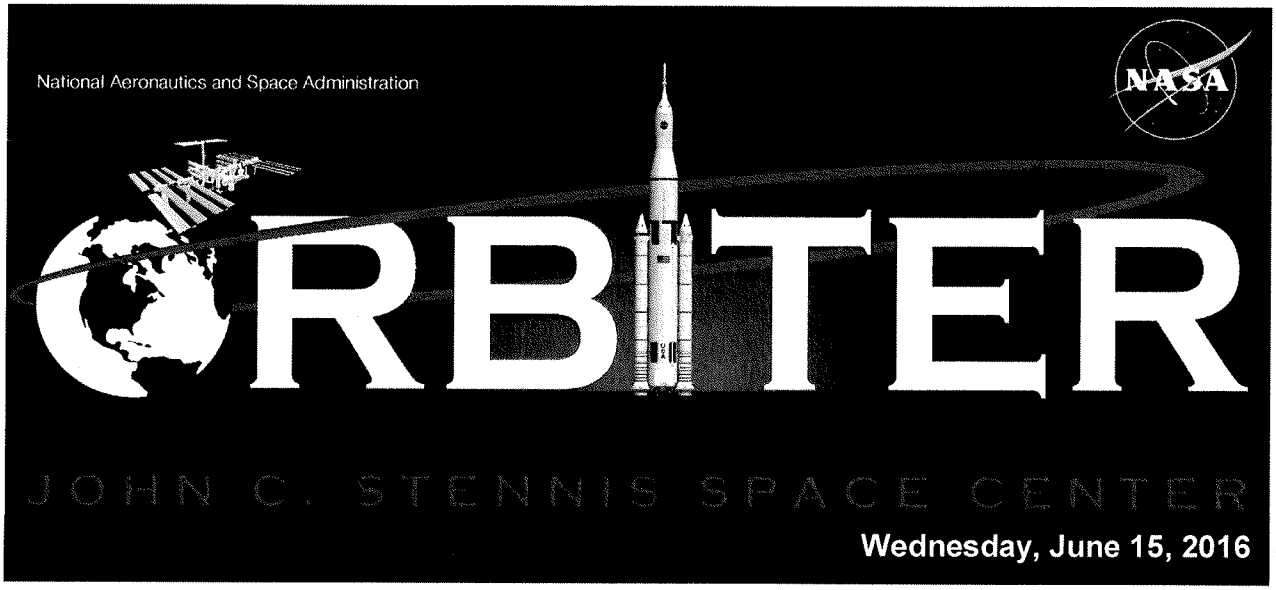
A hard copy of this report is being sent to the Mississippi Department of Health per regulatory requirements.

If you have any questions, please give me a call as listed below or Jenette Gordon @ 228-688-1416.

Thanks,

Adam

Adam Murrah
Historic Preservation Officer
Environmental Specialist
228-688-1619



Features in this issue:

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 Office of Communications at ext. 8-3333, or send submissions to ssc-pao@mail.nasa.gov.

Ending Gender Bias, TOMORROW

When you think of gender bias, what comes to mind? Probably generally something like… boys have masculine traits and girls have feminine traits, also known as gender binary.

Gender binary: (n.) the classification of gender into two distinct, opposite and disconnected forms of masculine and feminine.

To celebrate Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Pride Month, we will be exploring new perspectives about ending the gender binary bias we are all subjected to in our daily lives, whether we are aware of it or not. Who do you know, whether adult or child, man or woman, gay or straight… maybe even yourself, that doesn't quite fit into the gender binary biases in our society? Did you know that gender can be defined as a spectrum between masculine and

Specific Impulse Gift Shop

New shipment of Ginger Snap lanyards and snaps have arrived! Ginger Snap inventory priced from $5 to $20. Come visit the Gift Shop to see all of our fantastic merchandise, affordable gifts and NASA logo items.

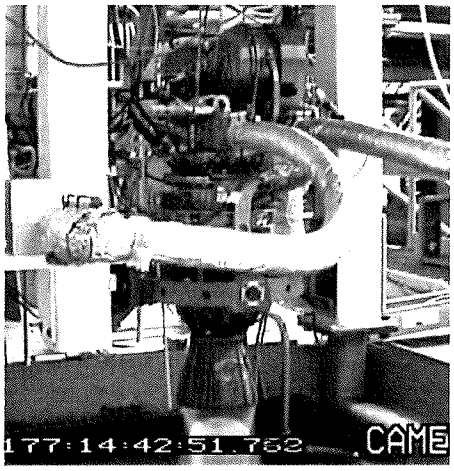
Training Courses Available

Please refer to your training POC for additional training course information.

COURSE TITLE	DATE/TIME LOCATION	SCHEDULED OFFERING (click on the hyperlink to register in SATERN)	REGISTRATION DEADLINE	TARGET AUDIENCE
BUSINESS ACUMEN	June 21-22, 2016 8:30 a.m. - 4 p.m. Conf. Room 107	https://satern.nasa.gov/learning/user/deeplink_redirect.jsp?linkId=SCHEDULED_OFFERING_DETAILS&scheduleID=83030		Business Acumen is the newest course in the CFOU curriculum, designed to offer hands-on knowledge to the technical community, differing from FNFM in that it includes procurement, cost estimating and reimbursable agreement modules.
SECURE DESIGN: ATTACK AND DEFENSE	June 21, 2016 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Santa Rosa Conference Room	https://satern.nasa.gov/learning/user/deeplink_redirect.jsp?linkId=SCHEDULED_OFFERING_DETAILS&scheduleID=83027		Software / web developer leads, software / web developers, task leads, task managers, IT security professionals, QA security advocates, QA leads, and code auditors.
SECURE DESIGN: WEB APPLICATIONS	June 22, 2016 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Santa Rosa Conference Room	https://satern.nasa.gov/learning/user/deeplink_redirect.jsp?linkId=SCHEDULED_OFFERING_DETAILS&scheduleID=83028		Software / web developer leads, software / web developers, IT security professionals, QA security advocates, QA leads, and code auditors.

This Week in History:

Project Morpheus



In June 2012, a team of NASA engineers from Stennis Space Center and Johnson Space Center conducted rocket propulsion test activities on a new liquid methane, liquid oxygen engine used to power the Project Morpheus prototype lander, which could one day evolve to carry cargo safely to the moon, asteroids or Mars surfaces.

While ongoing vehicle flight tests were being conducted with an earlier version engine installed on the lander, the Morpheus Project advanced its propulsion capability to meet new flight requirements. The tests on Stennis' E-3 Test Stand marked the first time this new, higher performance version of the Morpheus engine (designated HD5) had been tested on its own. The series involved more than two dozen tests of the engine controller and thrust chamber over a six-day period.

During tests, engineers gathered performance data on the new more powerful engine, which would allow a Morpheus (or future) lander to carry heavier payloads during actual flights. NASA designed the Morpheus lander using advanced technologies, including a "non-toxic" propulsion system and autonomous landing / hazard detection features. Development of the latter capabilities were critical to enable access to landing sites previously considered too hazardous to risk either robotic or human missions.

Use of methane as a "green" propellant is of particular interest since it can be stored for longer times in space compared to other common rocket propellants. Methane also is cheaper and safer to operate and actually could be made from ice and carbon monoxide found on the moon or C02 on Mars. In fact, the International Space Station produces – and dumps – enough methane waste gas each year to fill the Morpheus fuel tanks.

The Morpheus propulsion system was sized to be able to carry a variety of payloads, including robots, small rovers or even small laboratories to run automated tests.

Morpheus was one of 20 small projects comprising NASA's Advanced Exploration Systems Program. AES projects pioneer new approaches for rapidly developing prototype systems, demonstrating key capabilities and validating operational concepts for future human missions beyond Earth orbit.

Pictured above, a mounted video camera on the E-3 Test Stand at Stennis documents testing of the Project Morpheus engine.

Safety Tip:

Learn, Apply, Practice, and Create a Habit

Safety habits can be either good or bad. You have heard it said before about an individual, "they have poor safety habits," or "they have good safety habits." When supervisors, team leads, or co-workers don't say something to someone who is performing an unsafe act, the action goes unchecked. The offender, either consciously or unconsciously, considers the action as acceptable behavior and will repeat and habitualize the action. As others observe the poor performance being overlooked, they too can begin to develop a poor safety habit. Conversely, we can promote good safety habits by taking time to do some on the spot corrective coaching.

When a frontline leader observes a good safety habit, they may find it easy to smile and walk on by, but this is a good time to practice great leadership by reinforcing positive behavior. It is likely that the person observed is not thinking, "I hope he stops and compliments me on my safety work practice." More likely they are thinking, "I hope I am doing this right so I don't get in trouble." Most formal leaders (supervisors and team leads) are quicker to point out unsafe acts than they are to give kudos for appropriate safety actions. Getting the kind of safe behavior across the organization requires both recognition of good performance and resetting of not-so-good performance.

When the approach to conducting a task is unsafe, provide coaching and then later follow-up with the individual to confirm they have changed behavior. But every leader and even co-workers should not pass up the chance to compliment someone for a good habit.

Good habits are the result of learning. We attend a technical or safety training and learn how to do a task safe and then leave the class. At this point the behavior is not a habit but a learned behavior. Once the person applies the learned behavior for the first time in their job the habit is set and will be repeated. Hopefully the habit is a safe one. If the habit is unsafe, coaching should be applied to make adjustments so that the person can properly apply and practice until it becomes a habit.

feminine, with four different components? Come and broaden your perspective and explore new ideas during this lunch and learn.

Join us TOMORROW, June 16, 11:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. in the Estess Building, Gainesville Room. We will start by spending 25 minutes watching two TED Talks about gender and then share our experiences and discuss these new ideas to learn from each other.

Apollo S-1C Booster Visits SSC, June 20

On Monday, June 20, the first stage booster that was scheduled to power Apollo 19 on its journey to the moon will be positioned east of the South Gate Reception Center parking lot. The Apollo 19 S-1C booster, assembled at Michoud Assembly Facility (MAF) and tested at Stennis, is being moved from MAF to its final destination at the INFINITY Science Center. Mississippi astronaut, Fred Haise, would have been the Apollo 19 commander had the program not been canceled.

Viewing will be available between the hours of 11:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. If you plan to go view the booster, please keep in mind:

- Parking at the gate is limited;
- Limit your time because of parking limitations;
- Be mindful of inclement weather and lightening alerts/warnings (please remain in the vehicle if the center is under a lightening alert)

SAVE THE DATE: Safety Day, August 16

Please save the date for the annual SSC Safety Day scheduled for Tuesday, August 16, from 10 a.m. – 2 p.m. at StenniSphere. NASA employees and contractors are invited to participate. Vendors will be present as well as guest speakers. More information to come.

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. To read the full reports, visit the SSC Intranet and the community portal at: http://sscintranet.ssc.nasa.gov/safety.asp.

NASA Exchange Announcements

Contact the NASA Exchange Office: Estess Building- Room S170, Phone: ext. 8-3303, Email: ssc-nasa-exchange@mail.nasa.gov.

Visit the NASA Exchange web page for announcements and other information: http://ssccommunity.ssc.nasa.gov/.

Men's Market

The NASA Exchange is pleased to host a Men's Market on TODAY, June 15 in the Atrium of the Estess Building between 10 a.m. – 2 p.m. All Stennis employees are welcomed to attend. We will have several vendors bringing in hot ticket items such as: discounted apparel, small electronics, camping gear, tech items, fishing equipment and supplies, grilling items, sporting goods and much more at affordable prices! Do NOT miss this great opportunity to get something for yourself or Father's Day gifts.
http://ssccommunity.ssc.nasa.gov/nasaexchange/promotions/06_07_2016_promotion2.pdf

When it comes to results in the workplace everything falls on the shoulders of formal leadership. The level of safety, quality, and production are the result of formal leadership in the workplace. Leaders must learn, apply, practice, and create habits themselves that result in an environment of trust where workers can engage in good habits.

To become a leader with good habits one must be open to continued learning and coaching. If you are a formal leader in your workplace what are you doing to confirm that you have good habits? What are you doing to confirm that the individuals assigned to you and make up your span of control are practicing good safety habits?

Join us in the quest of creating workplaces where it is difficult to get hurt. If you do, then we will be dedicated to preventing every workplace injury.

Photo of the Week

Wildflowers in Full Bloom

This photo captures a beautiful array of wildflowers growing near the bascule bridge. The photo was taken on June 9.

Image Credit: NASA/SSC

Access Request System (ARS) | ACES Portal | Close Call Reporting System (CCRS) | Design and Data Management System (DDMS) | Extreme Ideas ERG Website | E&TD Safety Web Page | IT Security | Large File Transfer (LFT) | Lunch Menus | NASA Access Management System (NAMS) | NASA Enterprise Service Desk (ESD) | NASA Identity Management System (IdMAX) | NASA.gov | NASA Exchange | Real Property Asset Request | SACOM Portal | Safety Data Sheet (SDS) | SATERN | Search TechDoc | SSC Campus Portal | SSC Community Portal | SSC Electronic Forms | SSC ODEO | SSC Phone Quest | SSC Public Website | SSC Visitor Request | Stennis Institutional GIS | Stennis Management Systems | Stennis Maps | Stennis Secure Nomadic Access (SNA) | Webmail (NOMAD) | WebTADS

Safety, Security, & Health

- 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

Featured Video

Curator , x252Sopt3 NASA Official