

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(updated with electronic delivery methods)

(suggested format)

CWS Name: Stennis Space Center

PWSID No: MS0230015

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the state/primacy agency.

Certified by:

Name: David Lorance

Title: Environmental Officer

Phone #: 228-688-1516 Date: 7/2/2020

Please check all items that apply.

CCR was distributed by mail.

CCR was distributed by other direct delivery method. Specify direct delivery methods:

Mail – notification that CCR is available on website via a direct URL

Email – direct URL to CCR

Email – CCR sent as an attachment to the email

Email – CCR sent embedded in the email

Other: _____

If the CCR was provided by a direct URL, please provide the direct URL Internet address:

www. <https://ssccommunity.ssc.nasa.gov/library.asp>

If the CCR was provided electronically, please describe how a customer requests paper CCR delivery:

Contact the Environmental Office

- "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the state/primacy agency:
- posting the CCR on the Internet at [www.https://ssccommunity.ssc.nasa.gov/library.asp](https://ssccommunity.ssc.nasa.gov/library.asp)
 - mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach a list of zip codes used)
 - advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)
 - publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy)
 - posting the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
 - delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as: apartments, businesses, and large private employers
 - delivery to community organizations (attach a list)
 - electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)
 - electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)
- (for systems serving at least 100,000 persons) Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible Internet site at the address: www._____
- Delivered CCR to other agencies as required by the state/primacy agency (attach a list)

Reed
7/1/20

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2019 Consumer Confidence Report

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The John C. Stennis Space Center (SSC) 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, are part of the Coastal Lowlands, Catahoula, and/or the Southeastern Coastal Plain Aquifer Systems. SSC's drinking water well depths range from 600 to 700 feet in the Northern Fee Area to 1,434 to 1,530 feet in the Southern Fee Area. They have a natural flow ranging between 1,100 to 1,500 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 or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	2.3	.03	2.3	2019	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	30	NA	NA	2018	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	52.3	NA	NA	2018	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0145	.0044	.0145	2018	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	1.7	NA	1.7	2018	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper - source water (ppm)	NA		.3095	.0788	.3095	2018	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.342	.258	.342	2018	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead - source water (ppm)	NA		.0074	NA	.0074	2018	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (optional) (ppm)	NA		100	80	100	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
Styrene (ppb)	100	100	.562	NA	.562	2018	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	.000806	NA	.000806	2018	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants								

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	.2	2018	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	2	2018	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Undetected Contaminants

The following contaminants were monitored for, but not detected, in your water.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Violation	Typical Source
Asbestos (MFL)	7	7	ND	No	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits
Bromate (ppb)	0	10	ND	No	
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	ND	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	ND	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; 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)
MFL	MFL: million fibers per liter, used to measure asbestos concentration
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.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
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: Adam W. Murrah
Address: B1100 Room 3021D
SSC, MS 39529
Phone: 228-688-1619

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



July 2, 2020

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 2019 reporting year signed Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification Form for public water system # MS0230015. The population for this reporting period was 5,138.

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/ 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 24, 2020

Attachment D/CCR Posted on the SSC's Intranet Portal

If you have additional questions, please contact Mr. Adam Murrah at (228) 688-1619.

Sincerely,

**DAVID
LORANCE**

Digitally signed by DAVID
LORANCE
Date: 2020.07.08
17:33:35 -05'00'

David K. Lorance
Environmental Officer

cc:

RA02/Adam Murrah

Working Group Members & Other Contacts	Agency	Building Location
Nick Hollis/James Lopez	Naval Oceanographic Office	1000, 1002, 1100, 1005, 1032, 1011, 2406, 9134, 9307, 9600
Evan Tillman/ D. Jones	United States Geological Survey/HIF	2101
Jay Hancock Eric Lamky	National Data Buoy Center	3202, 3203, 3206
Lou Calehuff/Jamal Dejli	Naval Research Lab	1005, 1007, 1009
Allison Mojzis	University Southern Mississippi	1020, 1022
Steve Ashby	Mississippi State University	1021
Keith Long	Mississippi Enterprise for Technology	1103
Steve Dienes/Patricia Gordon	NASA Concessionaires	1100, 3225, 3226, 2124, 2411, 3219, 9101
Kristi Gwinn	Aerojet Rocketdyne	4120, 4220, 4995, 4122, 4301, 9101
Peter Sciarabba	S3/SACOM	2109, 8100
John Boffenmyer	S3/SACOM	1100, 1200, 2105, 2204, 2205, 8000, 9114, 9155
Susan Fendley	S3/SACOM	8201, 8301, 4010, 3305, 3407, 4400, 4120, 3226
Andy Elkins Aaron Lunt	SAITECH	1100 (1 st & 2 nd floor), 9114, 9158
Jeanette Delcambre	A2R	8100, 8110, 9801
Dr. Crowder	S3 SACOM	8000
Johnny Finch	SBT-22	2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605
David Everett Eric Van Norman	USSOCOM	2108, 2109, 2110, 2119, 9501-9506, 9511-9519, 9600
John Cogley	NSSC	1111

Marion Fannaly	NSW	2607, 2608
Terry Shelby	CNMOC	1100, 9134, 9322, 9605, 9607, 9609, 9611, 9613, 9615, 9617, 9619
Dylan Urban Tyson Bankston	NAVSCIATTS	2606, 2104, 9312
Dona Stewart	Navy/Child Care	2120
James Jenkins/Maggie Tabor	Rolls Royce	5001, 5003, 5005, 5008
Richard Hammers	Lockheed Martin	5100
David Spiers Jody Dixon	GPO	9101
Valorie Wheat	Navy HR	9110
Quinn Kelly	COE	9119, 9801
Rick Hydorn	NCCIPS	9300, 9302, 9306, 9308-9311, 9315- 9321, 9323-9333, 9348, 9353, 9354
James Brown Spencer Colwell	DOE	9355
Andy Guymon	Relativity Space	4080
Steven Dienes	NEX	2124
Ben Dolan	RiverTech	3101, 7001

Attachment A
CCR/Certification Page

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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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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.

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				Low	High			
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(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	2.3	.03	2.3	2019	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	30	NA	NA	2018	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	52.3	NA	NA	2018	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0145	.0044	.0145	2018	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	1.7	NA	1.7	2018	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper - source water (ppm)	NA		.3095	.0788	.3095	2018	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.342	.258	.342	2018	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead - source water (ppm)	NA		.0074	NA	.0074	2018	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (optional) (ppm)	NA		100	80	100	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
Styrene (ppb)	100	100	.562	NA	.562	2018	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	.000806	NA	.000806	2018	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants								

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	.2	2018	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	2	2018	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Undetected Contaminants

The following contaminants were monitored for, but not detected, in your water.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Violation	Typical Source
Asbestos (MFL)	7	7	ND	No	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits
Bromate (ppb)	0	10	ND	No	
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	ND	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	ND	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; 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)
MFL	MFL: million fibers per liter, used to measure asbestos concentration
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.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
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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: Adam W. Murrah
 Address: B1100 Room 3021D
 SSC, MS 39529
 Phone: 228-688-1619

Attachment B

E-Mail to the Environmental Working Group, Resident Agencies, Academia and Other
Contact Listings

Murrah, Adam W. (SSC-RA02)

From: Murrah, Adam W. (SSC-RA02)
Sent: Wednesday, June 24, 2020 8:56 AM
To: alex.hollis@navy.mil; Andy Guymon; ARCANA, ALBERT KIRT. (NSSC-NCCIPS)[SAIC]; Atchison, James (SSC-SACOM)[SYNCOM SPACE SERVICES LLC - Contract]; Boffenmyer, John C. (SSC-SACOM)[SYNCOM SPACE SERVICES LLC - Contract]; BOONE, Chelsea D. (SSC-SACOM)[SYNCOM SPACE SERVICES LLC - Contract]; Burroughs, Forrest S. (SSC-SACOM)[SYNCOM SPACE SERVICES LLC - Contract]; Calehuff, Lou (SSC-NRL)[Naval Research Laboratory (NRL)]; Carr, Hugh V. (SSC-RA02); dajones@usgs.gov; Delcambre, Jeanette M (SSC-A2R)[AAR, JV - Contract]; Dixon, Jody (SSC-GPO)[U.S. Government Publishing Office - GPO]; dspiers@gpo.gov; dsykes@relativityspace.com; dylan.urban@socom.mil; Elkins, Andrew M. (SSC-SAITECH)[SAITECH, INC. - IT Services Contract]; eric.lamky@noaa.gov; eric.vannorman@socom.mil; etillman@usgs.gov; Everett, David L. (SSC-SBT22)[Naval Special Warfare Command - SBT-22]; Gargiulo, Robert F. (SSC-RA02); Hammers, Richard M. (SSC-LMSSC)[Lockheed Martin Corporation/LM Space Systems Co.]; Hancock, James R. (SSC-NDBC)[NOAA/National Data Buoy Center (NDBC)]; Hydorn, Rickey R. (NSSC-NCCIPS)[SAIC]; Ivanyisky, Stephen; Jamal.Dejli@nrlssc.navy.mil; james.brown@spr.doe.gov; James.Jenkins@rolls-royce.com; james.w.lopez@navy.mil; Johnny.Finch@socom.mil; kristi.gwinn@rocket.com; Labatut, Michael M. (SSC-SACOM)[SYNCOM SPACE SERVICES LLC - Contract]; Lee, Angela M. (SSC-SACOM)[SYNCOM SPACE SERVICES LLC - Contract]; Lorance, David K. (SSC-RA02); LUNT, AARON P. (SSC-SAITECH)[SAITECH, INC. - IT Services Contract]; maggie.tabor@rolls-royce.com; marion.fannaly@navy.mil; Michel, Rachel (SSC-SACOM)[SYNCOM SPACE SERVICES LLC - Contract]; Mojzis, Allison K. (SSC-USM-DMS)[Mississippi Institutions of Higher Learning USM DMS]; Moody, Bridget D. (SSC-RA02); patricia.gordon@nexweb.org; Richard.Bartula@SPR.DOE.GOV; Schultz, Tina G. (SSC-SACOM)[SYNCOM SPACE SERVICES LLC - Contract]; Serpas, Armand H. (NSSC-NCCIPS)[SAIC]; spencer.colwell@spr.doe.gov; Stephen.Reese@SPR.DOE.GOV; Steven.Dienes@nexweb.org; terry.baxter@spr.doe.gov; tyson.bankston@socom.mil; Whalen, Chandler (SSC-SACOM)[SYNCOM SPACE SERVICES LLC - Contract]; Wheat, Valorie D. (SSC-NAVY)[Navy Department - OCHR]; Wheeler, Casey S. (SSC-RA31); Williams, James E. (SSC-GPO)[U.S. Government Publishing Office - GPO]; yevgeniy.nikolayev@socom.mil

Subject: 2019 Consumer Confidence Report
Attachments: 2019 Consumer Confidence Report.docx

All,

The attached Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for Stennis Space Center 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 for the system is #MS0230015. The water system did not violate 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 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 David Lorance @ 228-688-1516.

Thanks,

Murrah, Adam W. (SSC-RA02)

From: Murrah, Adam W. (SSC-RA02)
Sent: Wednesday, June 24, 2020 10:35 AM
To: Sciarabba, Peter J. (SSC-SACOM)[SYNCOM SPACE SERVICES LLC - Contract]; Good, Ronald W. (SSC-QA10); Brunson, Stacy E. (SSC-SAITECH)[SAITECH, INC. - IT Services Contract]; Cogley, Jc (NSSC-XF000); SHELBY, TERRY D (SSC-CNMOC)[Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command - CNMOC; Kelly, Quinn T. (SSC-NASA) [United States Coprs of Engineers, Mobile District]; DOLAN, LESLIE B. (SSC-RIVERTECH) [RIVERTECH, LLC - Contract]; Crowder, Rowe S III (SSC-SACOM)[SYNCOM SPACE SERVICES LLC - Contract]; Fendley, Susan E. (SSC-SACOM)[SYNCOM SPACE SERVICES LLC - Contract]; sashby@gri.msstate.edu; Keith.Long@usm.edu; 'dona.scdc@yahoo.com'
Subject: 2019 Consumer Confidence Report
Attachments: 2019 Consumer Confidence Report.docx

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If you have any questions, please give me a call as listed below or David Lorange @ 228-688-1516.

Thanks,

--
Adam Murrah
*Environmental Management Staff
ECR/NEPA/Cultural Resources Manager
B1100 Room 3017F
Stennis Space Center, MS 39529-6000
Phone: (228) 688-1619*

Attachment C
SSC Newspaper/Orbiter Notice

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The graphic for the "Orbiter" magazine cover. It features a large, bold, white serif font spelling "ORBITER". A green orbital line curves around the letters. In the background, there is a satellite in orbit, a rocket launch, and a stylized globe. The entire graphic is set against a dark background.

ORBITER

JOHN C. STENNIS SPACE CENTER

June 24, 2020

Features in this issue:

- *The Moon to Mars Report*
- *Coronavirus Information*
- *NASA Cyber Security Webinar, Tomorrow*
- *SSC CIO Customer Experience (CX) Team*
- *Annual Drinking Water Report*
- *June Lagniappe is Now Available*
- *NASA@WORK*
- *Training Courses Available*
- *SHetrak Finding Search Tool*
- *Safety Message*
- *SSC History*
- *Photo of the Week*

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 the Office of Communications at ext. 8-3333, or email ssc-pao@mail.nasa.gov.

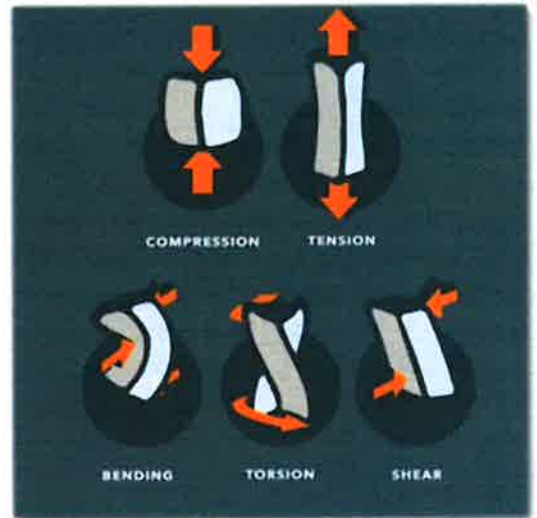
Disclaimer of Endorsement: Reference herein to any specific commercial products, processes or services by trade name, trademark, manufacturer or otherwise does not constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation or favoring by the United States government or NASA, or any of its employees or contractors. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States government or NASA and shall not be used for advertising or product endorsement purposes. The United States government does not endorse any non-government entity, nor any commercial product, process or activity.

The Moon to Mars Report

Testing the SLS Rocket's Liquid Oxygen Tank

NASA's [Space Launch System](#) Program concluded its structural qualification test campaign at NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Alabama, with the testing of the rocket's liquid oxygen tank. Before the SLS rocket launches NASA's [Artemis missions](#) to the Moon, the rocket's liquid oxygen tank, the smaller of the two propellant tanks in its 212-foot-tall core stage, must undergo testing to ensure its structure is strong enough to withstand the extreme forces it will experience during launch and flight. Secured in the test stand, giant simulators push and pull on the tank to mimic the extreme forces of launch and flight. Visit <https://go.nasa.gov/3fHNIHG> for more information.

Image Credit: NASA/Kevin O'Brien



Coronavirus Information

Status & Updates

Stay tuned to the [SSC Intranet](#), [NASA People](#) and [SSC Emergency Management](#) for site status and updates. Other helpful links include: [Centers for Disease Control](#), [Louisiana Department of Health](#), [Mississippi State Department of Health](#) and [Employee Assistance Program](#).

All Hands Meeting with Center Management

Center Director Dr. Rick Gilbrech and several members of the center's leadership team conducted an All Hands Meeting to provide an update on the Return to On-Site Work Plan and answer questions submitted by employees. To view the recording of the meeting, visit the [SSC Intranet Portal Page](#).

Answers and responses to the comments and questions you submitted for the All Hands Meeting via the [Conferences I/O tool](#) or the [anonymous link](#) are also available on the SSC Intranet Portal Page under the "NASA & SSC COVID-19" Links. Feel free to continue to submit questions, comments or concerns via both tools.

Tips to Help with Return to Work Anxiety

As the process of gradually reopening the center begins, it is normal to feel anxious about how that will look and the safety of the workforce. The safety and wellbeing of the Stennis workforce is the top priority for center management and plans to maintain a safe environment will continually be communicated. However, it is important to recognize what we can do personally to control our anxious feelings. That starts with focusing on controlling what we can. Some of the basics include wearing masks when appropriate, keeping six (6) feet apart whenever possible, avoiding crowded conference rooms, washing hands frequently, cleaning work spaces and common areas and staying home if we don't feel well or have been exposed to COVID-19.

Learning to manage our anxiety is equally important. The following techniques are some that have been shared in previous issues to assist in reducing stress levels and managing anxiety:

- Deep breathing and meditation

- Sleep, exercise and proper nutrition
- Taking 15-minute breaks, in the morning and afternoon, to walk outside in the fresh air and sunlight
- Organizing your workspace
- Taking an online training class
- Helping a co-worker on a project

For those whose current life stressors and anxious feelings seem beyond their ability to handle alone, reach out to the [NASA Center EAP office](#) for confidential counseling and helpful information.

To contact Stennis' Employee Assistance Program Coordinator, Porter Pryor, call (228) 363-4910 or email porter.i.pryor@nasa.gov or visit the Stennis Occupational Services, Employee Assistance Program page at: <https://ssccommunity.ssc.nasa.gov/ohs/eap.html>.

Site Services

The following site services are currently available:

- B-1100 Cafeteria: Breakfast 6:30 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.; Lunch: 10:40 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. (M-F)
- Daycare: 6:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. (M-F)
- Keesler Federal Credit Union: 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. (M-F)
- NEX Car Care Center: 7:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. (M-F)
- NEX Mini-Mart: 6:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (M-F)
- Old School Eats: 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. (T-F)
- PJ's Coffee: 7:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. (T-F)
- Rue Chow: 10:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. (T-F)
- Savory Roots: 10:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. (T & W)
- Subway (both locations): 7:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. (M-F)

Note: The hours of operation are subject to change based on need and can change without notice. ALL available food services are **take-out ONLY!** Please practice social distancing when leaving your office and interacting with anyone on-site. Face masks are mandatory in all common areas including the Roy S. Estess Building (Bldg. 1100), NEX Mini-Mart and the Autoport. This is a NASA policy requirement. Vendors will be required to refuse service if you do not have a mask on.

NASA Cyber Security Webinar, Tomorrow

Tomorrow, June 25, the IT Security Awareness and Training Center (ITSATC) will host the Agency webinar, "Minimizing Your Digital Footprint." Our guest speaker will be Lance Spitzner, Director of Research and Community, from the SysAdmin, Audit, Network and Security (SANS) Institute. Spitzner will be discussing how internet users develop a digital footprint, and the implications and strategies to minimize negative impact. To register for this webinar please log into SATERN and search for ITS-NASA in the catalog. Select the NASA Cyber Security Webinar entry and go to the register tab (be sure to confirm registration).

Participants are encouraged to test their Microsoft Teams systems prior to the actual webinar when the meeting information is sent.

For questions regarding the webinar, contact itsatc@lists.nasa.gov.

SSC CIO Customer Experience (CX) Team

A Microsoft Team has been created by the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) to ask questions, gain knowledgeable IT tips and pass along important information to the community. Join the [SSC CIO Customer Experience \(CX\)](#) many different ways, either you can search for it in Teams by the name, click [here to join](#) or you can find it on the Stennis Intranet portal page alongside other helpful links.

Teleworking: Helpful Links



- Enterprise Telework Tools
- Telework One Pager Reference Sheet
- SSC CIO Customer Experience (CX) Network**
- NASA ISS Roadmap (NEW)
- VPN Tutorial
- IT Outreach
- VoiceMail Instructions
- How to Map A Network Drive
- Peripheral Guidance and How to Connect a Home Printer

Annual Drinking Water Report

The Consumer Confidence Report for Stennis drinking water is available in accordance with Subpart O of 40 CFR 141.155/National Primary Drinking Water regulations. This report shows that the water system did not violate any water quality standards, which means that good quality water is being provided to all personnel. To read the full report, visit the Stennis Intranet portal & the Community portal at: <http://ssc.intranet.ssc.nasa.gov/safety.asp>.

June Lagniappe is Now Available

The June issue of *Lagniappe* is [posted](#) with the following features:

- Astronauts launch from American soil
- Lagniappe Commentary
- Green Run tests focus on critical systems for Artemis I mission
- Green Run checklist
- Historic flight – ISS welcomes first SpaceX Crew Dragon spacecraft with NASA astronauts
- Stennis engineers involved in testing, review work for Demo-2 launch
- Online resources
- NASA in the News
- 1973 – Space shuttle opens door to Stennis future
- Hail and Farewell
- In midst of social unrest – be an ally
- For Pennsylvania transplant, Stennis has that hometown feel
- 2020 Hurricane Guide

An electronic subscription option is available for SSC's monthly electronic newsletter, *Lagniappe*. Visit <https://go.usa.gov/xpYDC> to enter an email address and create a password. Upon confirming subscription, individuals will receive a welcome email. Each month, when *Lagniappe* is posted, a message and link will be sent out to members of the list. (Note: The subscription sign-up service will not work with Internet Explorer. Use another browser, such as Microsoft Edge or Google Chrome.)

Safety Message

Fireworks Safety Tips

Listed below are safety tips to ensure you and your family are safe during activities using fireworks:

- Obey all local laws regarding the use of fireworks.
- Know your fireworks; read the cautionary labels and performance descriptions before igniting.
- A responsible adult SHOULD supervise all firework activities. Never give fireworks to children.
- Alcohol and fireworks do not mix; save your alcohol for after the show.
- Wear safety glasses when shooting fireworks.
- Light one firework at a time and then quickly move away.
- Use fireworks outdoors in a clear area away from buildings and vehicles.
- Never relight a “dud” firework; wait 20 minutes and then soak it in a bucket of water.
- Always have a bucket of water and charged water hose nearby.
- Never carry fireworks in your pocket or shoot them into metal or glass containers.
- Do not experiment with homemade fireworks.
- Dispose of spent fireworks by wetting them down and place in a metal trash can away from any building or combustible materials until the next day.
- Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations prohibit the possession and transportation of fireworks in your checked baggage or carry-on luggage.
- Report illegal explosives, like M-80s and quarter sticks, to the fire or police department.

Remember the safety of your pets:

- Don't bring your pets to a fireworks display.
- If fireworks are being used near your home, put your pet in a safe, interior room to avoid exposure to the sound.
- Make sure your pet has an identification tag, in case it runs off during a fireworks display.
- Never shoot fireworks of any kind near pets.

SSC History

Transport of Saturn V Rocket Stage to SSC & INFINITY Science Center

The Saturn V S-IC-15 rocket stage made a historic return to Stennis, in route to permanent display at the INFINITY Science Center, on June 16, 2016. The rocket stage first traveled the waterway route to Stennis for testing in 1970. After its Apollo 19 mission was canceled, the stage remained at Michoud Assembly Facility in New Orleans, La., until its transfer to INFINITY Science Center in June 2016.

The move also foreshadowed the future in taking the same route that NASA's [Space Launch System](#) (SLS) first stage traveled earlier this year when it arrived for its own testing at



Stennis – on the very same B-2 Test Stand that housed and tested the Saturn V stage more than 50 years earlier.

Photo of the Week

A Solar Eclipse Shadows Asia



On June 21, 2020, as the [International Space Station](#) orbited over Kazakhstan and into China, an external high-definition camera captured this picture of the solar eclipse shadowing a portion of the Asian continent. The eclipse was visible across broad sections of Africa, the Middle East and Asia. In the left foreground, is the H-II Transfer Vehicle-9 from JAXA, the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency.

Image Credit: NASA

Attachment D
Copy of SSC's Intranet Portal Page



[Access Request System \(ARS\)](#)
[Close Call Reporting System \(CCRS\)](#)
[Extreme Ideas ERG Website](#)
[E&TD Safety Web Page](#)
[EUSO Portal](#)
[Concur](#)
[Facility Utilization Request \(Request/Return Space\)](#)

[IT Security](#)
[ITSC Portal](#)
[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](#)
[NASA OIG \(Report Fraud, Waste or Abuse\)](#)
[NASA Secure Remote Access](#)
[NASA Whistleblower Program](#)

[O365 \(T\)](#)
[PDLMP](#)
[S3 Max](#)
[S3 Visio](#)
[System](#)
[SACOM](#)
[Safety C](#)
[SATERN](#)

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
- Single Visitor Request
- SSC Construction Safety
- SSC Counterintelligence
- SSC Incident Command Post
- SSC Integrated Risk Management
- SSC Safety Advisories
- **SSC Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report**
- Striving to Achieve Real Safety (STARS)