

Special Announcement



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Goddard Space Flight Center
Wallops Flight Facility
Wallops Island, Virginia 23337

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Subject: IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

**NASA Wallops Main Base - State Water System ID # 3001500
Has Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) Concentration above Drinking Water Standard**

The Wallops Flight Facility (WFF) operates the drinking water system and monitors for the presence of over 140 contaminants at locations prior to filtration, as required by the Virginia Department of Health (VDH). WFF personnel collect samples on a quarterly basis to measure TTHM. The water system exceeded a drinking water limit for TTHM in May 2011 (2nd quarter) and in August 2011 (3rd quarter). TTHM are common chlorination degradation by-products. WFF adds chlorine to the water as a treatment process to kill harmful microorganisms that may be present naturally. TTHM form when the chlorine reacts with naturally occurring organic material and microorganisms in the system, and have a positive correlation with high outdoor temperatures and extended residence time inside plumbing. TTHM water systems are typically highest during the summer months.

This is not an immediate health risk. However, as our customers, you have a right to know the test results, what you can do, and what corrective actions we are taking.

The test results for samples collected at Building E-104 from 4th quarter 2010 through 3rd quarter 2011 indicated that the TTHM running annual average exceeded the drinking water standard. The running annual average for TTHM, which concluded in August 2011 (3rd quarter), was 0.085 mg/L which exceeded the regulatory limit of 0.080 mg/L and included the elevated results for May 2011 (2nd quarter) and August 2011 (3rd quarter). The August 2011 result was 0.104 mg/L, while the May 2011 result was 0.100 mg/L. The November 2010 and February 2011 results were below the regulatory limit. WFF continues to monitor the drinking water systems for TTHM quarterly, in compliance with VDH requirements that were implemented in CY 2005.

VDH requires TTHM be collected from locations prior to filtration that have extended residence times (amount of time the water is in the pipes between the treatment point and when consumers use it). Long residence times, high outdoor temperatures, and low flow rates in buildings all promote formation of TTHM. TTHM dissipate rapidly in water that is exposed to air and to cooking temperatures.

What does this mean to you?

Some people who drink water containing TTHM in excess of the limit over many years may

experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and rarely may have an increased risk of getting cancer. The criteria used to develop the TTHM drinking water standard would require an individual to consume at least 2 liters (more than ½ gallon) of unfiltered water with elevated TTHM every day for 70 years. For more information, access the internet at:
<http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/basicinformation/disinfectionbyproducts.cfm>.

What is being done?

WFF will continue to use chlorine as a disinfectant. Chlorine is the most commonly used disinfectant for water throughout the U.S. WFF has reviewed water system operations, and made chlorination adjustments to reduce the TTHM concentration. WFF Facilities Management Branch personnel are preparing to conduct pilot studies on filtration and aeration technologies to minimize TTHM.

WFF also manages a drinking water filtration program and has used activated carbon filters since CY 2003 as a further improvement of water quality for our customers. A filter maintenance program is in operation to ensure the filters are effective. Activated carbon filters are installed and maintained on water fountains and kitchen sinks. Activated carbon is an effective method to filter out many water impurities, including up to sixty percent of TTHM. VDH regulations, however, mandate that all water quality samples be collected prior to filtration, not post-filtration.

WFF will continue to test the drinking water system quarterly for TTHM. It is possible TTHM will occasionally exceed the regulatory limit because of the requirement to use the average of four consecutive quarters of data. WFF will provide Special Announcements, as required, notifying you if this occurs.

What should you do?

WFF water system is in compliance with all federal and state laws and regulations to ensure safe drinkable water. You can call the "HELP" desk (x4357) to request that the activated carbon filters in your area be examined and replaced, as necessary. When you drink water that has been carbon filtered, you are unlikely to ingest TTHM above the regulatory limit. You do not need to use an alternative (bottled) water supply. Should you have specific health concerns, consult either the WFF Health Unit Physician or your personal health care provider.

Please share this information with colleagues who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly. You can do this by posting this Special Announcement in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This announcement is provided by Wallops Flight Facility, Environmental Office (Code 250). For more information, contact Owen Hooks, Air & Water Programs Manager, at 757-824-1941.



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