



The Resource

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A Publication of the City of North Augusta
Stormwater Management Department

Brick Pond Park Stormwater Education



Adventure campers identifying aquatic insects.

This summer, North Augusta's Brick Pond Park has been visited by many groups. They come to learn more about stormwater pollution and how we can utilize our natural resources to prevent and clean the water that washes across the land when it rains. Stormwater education events at Brick Pond Park continue to be a vital element of the city's stormwater management program permit requirements.

The city's Adventure Camp attendees spent every Thursday in June at the park exploring the birds, reptiles, plants, water quality and insects both in and out of the water. They learned

how all of these things are interconnected and work together to create a healthy ecosystem. Other local students have attended educational programs at the park including youngsters from the summer afterschool program at Fairview Presbyterian Church's Early Childhood Center. Also, local college students from Aiken Technical College and students from the University of South Carolina Aiken conducted research at the park.

We encourage more people to get involved and to come and learn about how the system works and ways that we each can reduce stormwater runoff at home. If you have a group that would like to learn more about stormwater solutions for our community, please contact us as at (803) 441-4246 or through email at stormwater@northaugusta.net.

Electronic Waste Law Change Effective July 1, 2011



It is now against South Carolina state law to dispose of COMPUTERS, COMPUTER MONITORS, TELEVISIONS and PRINTERS and their parts to landfills. Do not place electronic waste in your roll carts. THESE ITEMS MUST BE RECYCLED.

Unwanted electronics – computers, printers, televisions, cell phones and other devices – are one of the nation's fastest-growing waste streams. Often called e-scrap, this waste stream provides a challenge beyond the amount being generated. E-scrap contains heavy metals and other materials that can be hazardous to human health and the environment if not properly managed.

In May 2010, South Carolina passed legislation that requires computer, printer and television manufacturers to provide recovery systems for desktop, laptop, notebook and tablet computers as well as computer monitors, printers and televisions from residents. The legislation also provides that – **effective July 1, 2011** – residents **may not knowingly place or discard a computer, computer monitor, printer or television** in any waste stream that is to be disposed of in a solid waste landfill.

North Augusta implemented a pilot program and began removing electronics from the waste stream at the city's Material Recovery Facility in 2007. In 2008 the city began conducting semi-annual collection day events for residents, commercial businesses and surrounding communities. In addition to collection day events, electronics have been picked up at curbside and recycled. As of March of this year, the city had recovered 305,511 pounds of electronics.

North Augusta residents should box their electronics and place at the curb for collection to be recycled on the designated pick up day. Residents are also encouraged to participate in the city's semi-annual electronic collection day events held in March and September. **The next electronic recycling event is September 24, 2011, at Kroger on Knox Avenue, 9:00 a.m. until 12:00 p.m.** For more information contact the Sanitation Services & Recycling office at 803-441-4245 or 803-441-4331.

ENERGY SAVERS WEBSITE!

The US Department of Energy launched a great website with hundreds of ideas on what we all can do to reduce our energy costs. Visit the site to learn more about saving money while driving, cooking, landscaping, lighting, heating or cooling your home at: <http://www.energysavers.gov/>

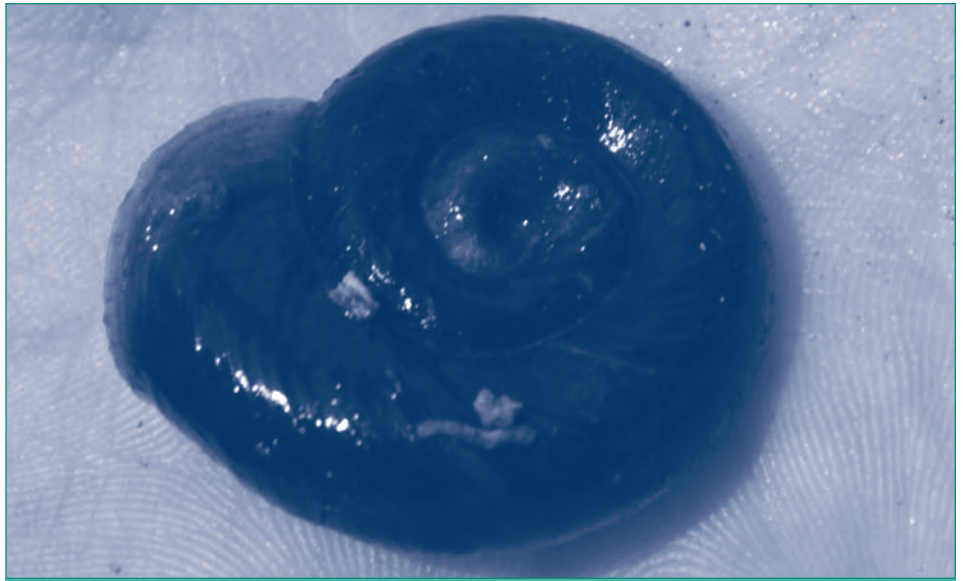
Species Profile:

Ramshorn Snail

(Helisoma trivolvis)

One interesting thing about creeks and streams is the varied wildlife that lives within them. During Adventure Camp, the kids found something we had never seen at Brick Pond Park. After dipping our net into the edge of the pond, we sorted through every little leaf or weed captured to find all things living there (see photo on opposite page). We found many types of aquatic life including insects, snails, dragonfly nymphs, tadpoles and fish. In one group we found a Ramshorn snail. This large aquatic snail is the first one we've ever found here.

Dr. Rob Dillon at the College of Charleston identified the snail as *Helisoma trivolvis* of the family Planorbidae, also called a Ramshorn snail. It is a gastropod native to South Carolina. They are unique in their group based on the way their shell grows (sinistral shell coiling) among other things. Ramshorn snails are air breathing and inhabit slow moving ponds, swamps,



Ramshorn snail found at Brick Pond Park.

ditches or stream backwaters. They are adapted to living in environments like Brick Pond Park or in other places that have higher nutrients loads or have lower oxygen levels.

The Ramshorn snail lives among the aquatic plants on the edges of the wetlands. To stay afloat, these snails have a special pocket within their shell that holds air allowing them to be more buoyant and able to move about the floating vegetation. The snails feed on periphyton (tiny microscopic

animals and plants) and pond debris. They reproduce many times a year (without a mate) laying eggs masses within the pond. The snail's predators include leeches and crayfish.

The health of an ecosystem can be measured by the success of all of the creatures that live there. The presence of the Ramshorn snail is a good thing, indicating that the periphyton is abundant enough to sustain the snails and their population helps to feed other animals at the park.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER Monitoring Requirements Not Met For North Augusta Water System

The North Augusta Water System violated a drinking water requirement during the past year. Even though the violation was not an emergency, our drinking water customers have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct the situation. **Please note that this notice is for informational purposes and that subsequent monitoring showed no problems with the drinking water quality.**

What Happened?

*We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. On March 28, 2011 we did not complete all required testing for **chlorine dioxide/chlorite** and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water for the period from 10:00 a.m. on March 28 to 7:30 a.m. on March 29.*

On March 28, 2011, the chlorine dioxide system was started up at 10:00 a.m. and a number of process samples were analyzed during the day to determine the optimum chlorine dioxide dosage. The regulatory requirement for the frequency of chlorine dioxide/chlorite analysis for finished drinking water is one sample per day. A sample was collected at 11:30 p.m. on March 28th but could not be analyzed due to the failure of the instrument used for that purpose. The instrument was repaired the following morning and a sample was collected and analyzed at 7:30 a.m. Although the analysis was conducted within one day (24 hours) of the time the chlorine dioxide system was started, the "daily" requirement was not satisfied and DHEC issued a Notice of Violation.

The following table lists the contaminant we did not properly test for, how often we are supposed to sample for this contaminant, how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when the sample should have been taken, and the date the follow-up sample was taken.

Contaminant	Required Sampling Frequency	Number of samples taken	When samples should have been taken	When samples were taken
Chlorine dioxide/Chlorite ¹	1 sample per day	0	March 28, 2011	March 29, 2011

What Should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time. There was and is no threat to public health threat as a result of this incident.

What is being done?

Operating procedures were immediately modified to conform with DHEC monitoring requirements for chlorine dioxide/chlorite.

For more information, please contact Mr. Chris Lind at 803-441-4325 or Mr. Greg Shaffer at 803-441-4329.

This notice is being sent to you by the City of North Augusta. North Augusta's Water System ID # is: 0210003.
Distribution date:

Please share this information with all other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or email.

¹ **Chlorine dioxide** is a disinfectant/oxidant used to destroy or inactivate pathogens and to oxidize naturally-occurring organic matter, as well as iron and manganese in surface water sources used for drinking water purposes. **Chlorite** is a byproduct of the reaction of chlorine dioxide with organic matter and is regulated at a maximum concentration of 1.0 mg/Liter in drinking water.



For additional information contact:

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