

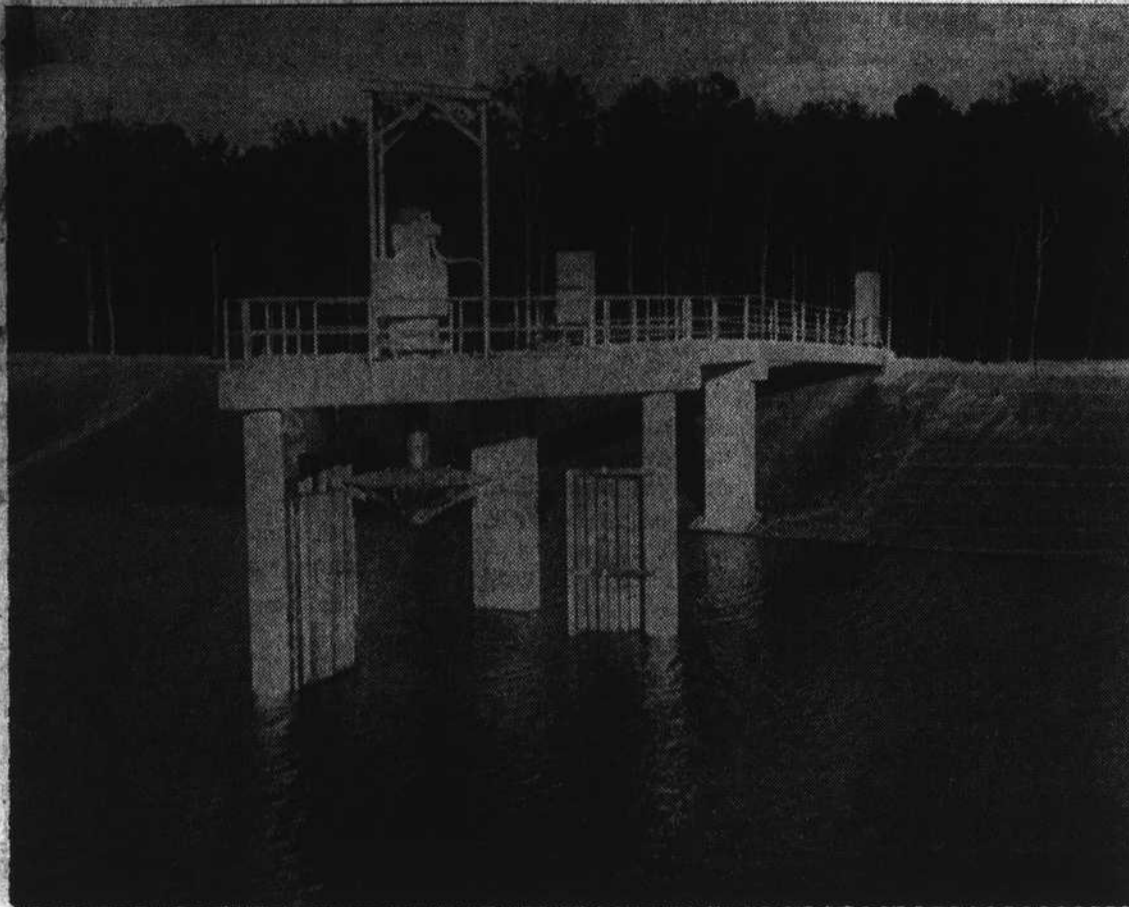
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Final Checks Begin on Kinston Sewage Treatment Plant



This picture shows one corner of the 6-million-gallon aeration chamber of the Kinston Sewage Treatment facility which is now nearing completion and includes a view of one of the six aeration propellers in the chamber. This is likely to be the last time

the chamber will be filled with clean water, since when checks are completed and necessary adjustments made if any are required all of the sewage from Kinston, Caswell Training School and Frosty Morn Packing Company will be pumped into this chamber.

by Jack Rider

A long, expensive, hotly debated step in the public services of the City of Kinston is now in the process of undergoing final checks before full operation begins, hopefully in December and certainly no later than the beginning of 1970.

On Friday fresh water from a fire hydrant was turned into the 6-million-gallon aeration chamber of the city's new sewage treatment facility in Southeast Kinston.

With two fire hoses connected to the hydrant water is pouring in the chamber at the rate of about 34 cubic feet per minute, which is roughly 250 gallons per minute, 15,000 gallons per hour, 360,000 gallons per 24-hour day. Indicating that something close to 16 days will be required to bring the chamber up to its operating capacity.

Filling the chamber with clean water permits operational checking of interconnecting valves and a determination if the plastic-lined chamber is

Expensive Absence

Monday William Russell Jones was under \$10,000 bond to appear in Lenoir County Superior Court to answer to a charge of murder. He was absent. Sammy C. and Billy Ray Garner of Duplin County were signers of the \$10,000 bond so the court instituted proceedings aimed at collecting their \$10,000 and the Garner boys instituted proceedings to find the missing defendant. At press time Wednesday Jones was still absent without leave.

leaking within design tolerances. If adjustments or major changes have to be made this can be done without the chamber having been contaminated with raw sewage.

At operating level the aeration chamber will be filled to just level with the wooden louvers shown in the picture with this article and the propellers on each of the six aeration systems turned by 50-horsepower electric motors will return oxygen to the sewage and begin the process of purification treatment that will permit the effluent to be finally turned into Neuse River.

After the oxygenization process in this chamber reaches desired levels the sewage will then pass into a flotation chamber in which insolubles will be removed and then if further oxygen is needed the effluent can be returned again to this aeration chamber.

However, if the chemical analysis is found to be at or above desired levels the effluent then will pass from the flotation chamber, which is four-million-gallon capacity, into the 25-acre lagoon which was built several years ago when full lagoon treatment was being considered by the city.

After sun and wind action in this 25-acre lagoon the effluent then well above tolerances permitted by the State Board of Water Resources will permit the discharge of the effluent from the 31-million-gallon lagoon.

Total holding capacities of these three major sections of the sewage treatment facility

amount to slightly more than 41-million-gallons.

Translated into the sewage discharge of the city and those other users of the city system this means that approximately 15 days will have passed between the time the raw sewage enters the system and the time of the effluent discharge into the river.

This system is rated equal or superior to any existing purification systems now in use for major volumes of raw domestic and industrial sewage.

Utilities Superintendent A. B. Goodson said Wednesday that all the collector lines, force mains and pumping stations are now complete except for "clean-up" work and final operational checks.

The project cost is slightly over \$2 million, which included a \$600,000 grant from federal anti-pollution appropriations.

Fratricidal Effort Puts One Brother In Hospital and the Other in Jail

An argument between brothers on a hunting trip in Northeast Lenoir County last Thursday morning sent one to the hospital in extremely critical condition and the other to jail on charge of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill inflicting serious bodily injury.

Sheriff department investigations report that Bruce Byrd Jr. shoved his 17 year-old brother Ted Wayne Byrd, who didn't

take the matter lightly and told the 22 year-old brother not to shove him again.

The older brother made the mistake of proving that he was not afraid to shove his kid brother again and at that point the young brother emptied his 20 gauge shotgun of its three shells into his older brother's body and then reloaded with another shell and fired a fourth round into his fallen brother.

The wounded man was kept

Tuesday is Decision Day on One-Cent Sales Tax for City-County Governments

by Jack Rider

Tuesday the qualified voters in each of North Carolina's 100 counties will decide whether their counties are to participate in an additional one-cent sales tax program.

"Expert" opinions vary widely on what the voters will do. A spokesman for the state organization of county commissioners has guessed that about a third of the 100 counties will approve.

The most stringent effort to kill the program is being made by union labor in the state, or at least by the leadership of union labor so it is expected that the new tax program will have roughest sledding in the Piedmont where union labor is more generally located than in the coastal and mountain counties.

Counties in which major school and hospital building programs are underway or have been recently completed are generally accepted to be the places where the additional one-cent sales tax is most likely to pass.

In Jones County this one-cent sales tax is estimated to return \$66,503 to the county treasury, \$4,798 to the Town of Maysville treasury, \$2,176 to Pollocksville and \$1,827 to Trenton.

For Jones County this is the equivalent of a 33-cent levy on the \$100 valuation of real and

personal property.

For Maysville this is the equivalent of nearly a 60-cent boost in the tax rate, for Pollocksville the equivalent of a 39-cent tax levy and for Trenton the equivalent of a 33-cent tax levy.

Lenoir County which has just begun construction of a \$10 million 285-bed hospital is considered highly likely to approve the tax since without this, or some other revenue beyond present ad valorem taxes something close to a 40-cent boost is bound to come in order to amortize the hospital debt.

For Lenoir County it is estimated that the county's share of such a tax would be \$586,512, or the equivalent of a 39-cent tax increase. The Kinston share is estimated at \$233,642 per year, the equivalent of a 37-cent tax increase. La Grange's estimated share would be \$14,275, which is the equivalent of a 43-cent tax increase and Pink Hill's estimated share is \$3,928, which is the equivalent of a 29-cent tax increase there.

In Lenoir County no formal opposition has developed to the plan, and although there has been some small organized effort in support of the new tax nobody's arm has been twisted out of socket and each voter has had time to reach his own conclusions and a few will vote their conclusion on Tuesday.

Farm Agent Urges Support of Vote on November 25th for Six-Year Extension Of 'Nickels-for-Know-How' Programs

About the only nickel that will buy five cents worth any more is the nickel farmers chip in for agricultural research every time they buy a ton of feed or fertilizer.

The Nickels for Know-How program has supported research and education in the NCSU School of Agriculture and Life Sciences since 1951 when it was first voted on by Tar Heel farmers.

J. R. Franck, Jones County extension chairman, described the program as "one of the most unusual farmer self-help programs in American agricultural history."

"North Carolina farmers have overwhelmingly approved this

program every three years since it began 18 years ago," Franck said. "Since that time, they have contributed about \$160,000 a year through the nickel assessment on each ton of fertilizer and feed they buy."

The Nickels for Know-How program will be voted on again on Nov. 25. This year, the vote will be on reapproval for a six-year period.

Franck described the nickels that farmers contribute as actually worth far more than five cents. "Often, this money is used to get a badly needed research project started. Later on, other funds may come available that will free the Nickels for Know-How money for other projects," he explained.

Farmers in Jones and Lenoir Counties have received many benefits from research programs at NCSU that were supported by Nickels for Know-How. This research has covered such things as tobacco, forage crops, cotton, poultry, peanuts, hogs, beef cattle, vegetable crops, corn, soybeans and virtually every farm commodity produced commercially in North Carolina.

in emergency surgery at Lenoir Memorial Hospital in Kinston for over five hours, while repairs were made on his stomach, neck, arm and leg where the four shots struck.

The injured Byrd was transferred to the veterans hospital at Durham when his condition improved sufficiently and on Tuesday the young brother was bound over to superior court under \$2500 bond after probable cause of his guilt was found in the felonious assault charge.

Vote Yes Tuesday for One-Cent Sales Tax