FACTS

Yearly, there are more than 15,000 sewer overflows in North Carolina. Many of these overflows are directly related to the improper disposal of oil and grease in kitchen drains. Grease congeals on sewer pipes, which causes clogging. These clogged sewer pipes may allow wastewater to flow back into homes, businesses or directly into waterways.

The City of King Public Utilities Department makes every effort to protect our citizens, the environment and wastewater treatment plants. By working together we can reduce sanitary sewer overflows caused by oil and grease.

Please see the City of King Oil & Awareness Brochure for additional information.

Elected Officials

MAYOR	Jack Warren
MAYOR PRO-TEM	Rick McCraw
COUNCILMEN	Charles Allen Wesley Carter Terri Fowler

Questions ?

City of King
City Manager, Homer Dearmin
City Engineer, Scott Barrow
Public Utilities Super., Robert Pettitt
Wastewater ORC, Todd Alley

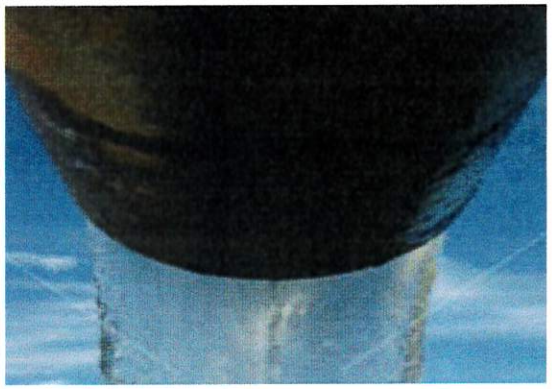
City Hall
Phone: 336-983-8265
Fax: 336–983-4675
8:30 am–5:00 pm

City Maintenance Shop
Phone: 336-983-4832

CITY OF KING

2019 Wastewater Annual Report

City of King
PO Box 1132 229 South Main St.
King, NC 27021



Permit No. WQCS00350

City of King 2019 Wastewater Annual Report

The Clean Water Act of 1999 passed by the North Carolina General Assembly requires wastewater collection or treatment systems to provide an annual report to their customers. This report summarizes the performance of the City of King wastewater collection system for the calendar year of 2019.

The North Carolina General Assembly in the Clean Water Act of 1999 also requires municipalities, animal operations, industries and others who operate waste handling systems to issue news releases when a spill of 1,000 gallons or more reaches surface waters. A waste spill of 15,000 gallons or more requires a news release as well as a paid public notice.

During the time period described above, there were a total of 2 sanitary sewer overflows (SSO) of the City of King Wastewater Collection System. The Collection System is made up of the pipes and pumping stations that transport the wastewater to the City of Winston -Salem Lower Muddy Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant. All of the overflows reaching surface waters were in excess of 1,000 gallons. There were no overflows in excess of 15,000 gallons. Overflows were reported in accordance with State regulations to North Carolina Division of Water Quality.

The City of King Wastewater Collection System collected and pumped to the City of Winston-Salem a total of 220.97 million gallons of wastewater in 2019. The average flow was 0.605 million gallons per day (MGD). The City of King has a total of approximately 4000 sanitary sewer connections.

BOD / TSS

The City of King's wastewater is monitored and billed for the removal of BOD / TSS from the wastewater stream by the City of Winston-Salem.

BOD — Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Many organic materials are soluble in water. Organics in natural water systems may come from natural sources or may result from human activities. Organics that can be utilized for food by naturally occurring microorganisms or decomposes these materials. This activity uses up dissolved oxygen (oxygen demand). The more waste that is present, the more the microorganisms (bacteria) will grow, thus consuming more oxygen. Typical constituents for BOD are fats, proteins, blood, tobacco, etc...

TSS — Total Suspended Solids
Solids suspended in water may consist of inorganic or organic particles or of immiscible liquids. Inorganic solids such as clay, silt, and other soil constituents are common in surface water. Organic material such as plant fibers and biological solids (algal cells, bacteria, etc....) are also common constituents of surface waters. These materials are often natural contaminants resulting from the erosive action of water flowing over surfaces.

BOD / TSS

The City of King has a total of 12 sanitary sewer pumping stations:

1) Crooked Run Creek PS— 1250 gpm ;
2) Littlebrook East PS — 60 gpm;
3) Littlebrook West PS — 60 gpm;
4) Trinity Church Road PS—45 gpm;
5) Danbury Creek PS— 415 gpm;
6) Muddy Creek PS—800 gpm;
7) Ingram Road PS—40 gpm;
8) Kensington Drive PS—60 gpm;
9) Sunset Drive PS—25 gpm;
10) Woodcreek PS—150 gpm;
11) Mountain Shadows PS—60 gpm;
12) Calloway Court PS—50 gpm.

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