

Monthly Spill Totals as Reported to NCDEQ

All overflows and violations have been corrected and reported to the State of NC. No environmental impacts or fish kills occurred with these events.

Jan.	12,870	May	0	Sep	42,288
Feb.	0	Jun	0	Oct	0
Mar	768	Jul	13,000	Nov	8520
Apr	0	Aug	18,900	Dec	0

Fats, Oils and Grease Program

Grease is a leading cause of sewer blockages and overflows in the sewer system and can lead to sewer back-ups into homes. The city urges residents to help our fight against grease.

- Never pour grease down the drain.
- Scrape grease and food scraps into the trash.
- Use sink strainers to prevent food scraps from going down the drain.

The Fats, Oil and Grease (FOG) Program seeks to reduce these occurrences by educating the public on how to prevent grease from entering the sewer system.

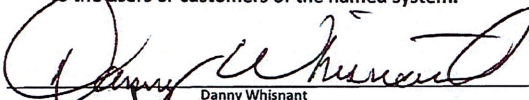
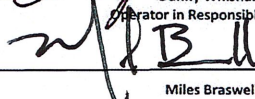
Special emphasis has been placed on food service establishments, but we all need to do our part to keep grease out of the sewer system. For more information on our program, contact the Pretreatment Coordinator at 704-825-3791

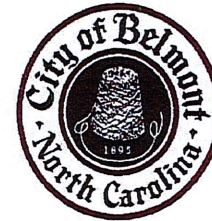
Copies Of This Report Are Available At

City Works at 1401 E. Catawba St
On the City's website at www.cityofbelmont.org

For more detailed information, contact the Water –
Sewer Supervisor, Danny Whisnant at 704-901-2073 or
dwhisnant@cityofbelmont.org

I certify under penalty of law that this report is
complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I
further certify that this report has been made available
to the users or customers of the named system.


Danny Whisnant
Operator in Responsible Charge
 8-5-25
Miles Braswell
Responsible Entity



ANNUAL COLLECTIONS PERFORMANCE REPORT 2024

Facility Information:
City of Belmont Collections System
298 Parkdale Dr.
Belmont, NC 28012

Collections Permit Number:
WQCS00046

City of Belmont
1401 E. Catawba St
Belmont, NC 28012

SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The City of Belmont maintains a collections system consisting of 89.95 miles of gravity sewer and force mains. Sewer mains range from 6" to 24" in diameter.

WHAT IS WASTEWATER

Wastewater is sewage from your home's sinks, toilets, bathtubs and washing machines. People also create wastewater at work. Offices, businesses and manufacturers create not only domestic wastewater but also can create wastewater combined with the discharge associated with manufacturing process or services.

The City of Belmont's collection system and lift stations direct the flow of the wastewater to the City of Belmont's WWTP located on Parkdale Drive.

HOW DO WE TREAT WASTEWATER?

Wastewater treatment plants clean our wastewater and prevent pollution from getting into the environment. When wastewater enters our 5 MGD facility, bar screens catch and remove trash and large objects. Grit chambers then remove heavy particles like gravel, sands, seeds, and coffee grounds. The wastewater then flows through settling tanks called clarifiers where heavy solids settle to the bottom and are removed. After the primary, the liquid portion flows into the aeration basin where microorganisms break down the pollutants.

The wastewater then flows into the final clarifiers where the microorganisms settle out and are returned to the basins. The flow is disinfected before treated water is returned to the Catawba River.

COLLECTIONS SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

The water sewer crews maintain the collections system pipes and lines to prevent sanitary overflows (SSO's) and keep wastewater flowing through the collections system to the treatment plant for treatment. During this report year, 56,123 feet of sewer mains were cleaned by jetting. During the year crews also inspected 25 manholes, performed right of way maintenance, and inspected aerial crossings. Crews are also responsible for installation of sewer connections and perform repairs to problematic connections, lines, and manholes.

Maintenance crews conduct inspections of all lift stations and perform both preventable and corrective maintenance on the stations and the force mains. The City's lift stations are equipped with alarms and are served with back-up generators (either permanent or portable capabilities).

Dumping waste into the City's manholes without permission is illegal. Residents can report suspicious activity, sewer overflows and other issues any time by dialing 704-825-0507.

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS

Spills Greater Than 1,000 Gallons And/Or Reaching Surface Water

Date	Address	Gallons	Cause
01/09/24	2021 The Oaks Parkway	6,000	HR
01/09/24	773 Cason St.	4,950	HR
01/27/24	2021 The Oaks Parkway	960	HR
01/27/24	773 Cason St.	960	HR
03/07/24	1010 Palisades Cir.	768	DIL
07/20/24	773 Cason St.	6,500	HR
07/20/24	2021 The Oaks Parkway	6,500	HR
08/08/24	201 Clay St.	6,525	HR
08/08/24	2021 The Oaks Parkway	6,525	HR
08/08/24	773 Cason St.	5,850	HR
09/27/24	299 Clay St.	13,360	HR/SF
09/27/24	773 Cason St.	13,096	HR/SF
09/27/24	2021 The Oaks Parkway	13,320	HR/SF

09/27/24	245 Sixth St.	2,512	HR/SF
11/26/24	408 Brook St.	8,520	DIL

**HR – Heavy Rain **HR/SF – Heavy Rain/Serve Flooding
**SW – Serve Weather **TR/FF Torrential Rain/Flash Flooding **PF – Pipe Failure **DIL – Debris in Line

THE TOILET IS NOT A TRASH CAN

Sanitary sewers are designed to handle human waste, toilet tissue, and approved industrial commercial wastes. Nonwoven materials such as disinfectant wipes and diapers cause problems. Although products may be labeled flushable, that does not mean they readily break down within the sewer system, these items can cause sewer overflows and damage pumps and other infrastructure.

RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE REPAIRS

Lateral Repairs

- 211 Southfork Dr. (6')
- 315 N. Main St. (5')
- 225 Point Crossing (10')
- 203 N. Main St. (6')
- 5636 Amanda Ln. (Lined)

Sewer Taps

- 901 Edgemont Ave. 105 Morning Glory
- 219 Church St. 709 S. Main St.
- 304 Todd St.
- 105 Poplar St.
- 1304 Catawba St.
- 603 Julia Ave.
- 605 Julia Ave.
- 2 Short St.
- 607 Julia Ave.
- 609 Julia Ave.
- 211 9th St.
- 104 Rankin St.
- 138 Point Cir.
- 574 Reid St.
- 576 Reid St.
- 45 Court Dr.