

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.

Month	1875	May	0	Sep	0
Jan.	0	Jun	0	Oct	0
Feb.	0	Jul	0	Nov	0
Mar	0	Aug	0	Dec	9900
Apr	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 backups 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



ANNUAL COLLECTIONS PERFORMANCE REPORT 2023

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

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 Whisman at 704-901-2073 or dwhisman@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 Whisman
Operator in Responsible Charge

Miles Braswell
Responsible Entity

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, 52,004 feet of sewer mains were cleaned by jetting. During the year crews also inspected 60 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
01/04/2023	2007 Oaks Parkway	1875	HR
12/26/2023	2021 Oaks Parkway	9900	HR

**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

- 302 Elm St. (40')
- 315 N. Main. (4')
- 207 Sloan St. (15')
- 403 E. Catawba St. (16')
- 817 Walnut St. (8')
- 114 Prince St. (4')
- 209 Lincoln St. (4')
- 1401 E. Catawba St. (2')
- 119 Quincy Dr. (20')
- 211 Sloan St. (25')

Sewer Taps

- 820 Walnut St.
- 204 E. Catawba St.
- 319 Clay St.
- 212 Nixon Rd.
- 212 N. Central Ave.
- 214 N. Central Ave.
- 317 Clay St.
- 114 Morning Glory Ave.
- 406 Park St.
- 214 Spring St.