The City of Cedar Hills
Sanitary Sewer Management Plan

Introduction

The City of Cedar Hills is an incorporated municipality established in Utah under the Utah State Code. Cedar Hills was incorporated in 1977. The City provides sewage collection and maintenance all of the existing sanitary sewer lines within the city. Wastewater treatment is provided through the Timpanogos Special Service District (TSSD) in conjunction with other communities in the northern portion of Utah County.

This Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) manual has been established to provide a plan and schedule to properly manage, operate, and maintain all parts of the sewer collection system to reduce and prevent sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), as well as minimize impacts of any SSOs that may occur. The Management for the City of Cedar Hills recognizes the responsibility it has to operate the sewer system in an environmentally and fiscally responsible manner. As such, this manual will cover aspects of the collection system program necessary to provide said operation. This manual may refer to other programs or ordinances, and by reference, may incorporate these programs into this manual.

Definitions

The following definitions are to be used in conjunction with those found in Utah Administrative Code R317(Design Requirements for Wastewater Collection, Treatment and Disposal Systems). The following terms have the meaning as set forth:

1. "BMP" means "best management practice".

2. "CCTV" means "closed circuit television.

3. "CIP" means a "Capital Improvement Plan".

4. "DWQ" means "the Utah Division of Water Quality".
(5) "FOG" means "fats, oils and grease". This is also referred to as a Grease Oil and Sand Program (GOSI).

(6) "I/I" means "infiltration and inflow".

(7) "Permittee" means a federal or state agency, municipality, county, district, and other political subdivision [public entity] of the state that owns or operates a sewer collection system or who is in direct responsible charge for operation and maintenance of the sewer collection system. When two separate federal or state agency, municipality, county, district, and other political subdivision of the state are interconnected, each shall be considered a separate Permittee.

(8) "SECAP" means "System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan".

(9) "Sewer Collection System" means a system for the collection and conveyance of wastewaters or sewage from domestic, industrial and commercial sources. The Sewer Collection System does not include sewer laterals under the ownership and control of an owner of real property, private sewer systems owned and operated by an owner of real property, and systems that collect and convey storm water exclusively.

(10) “SORP” means “Sewer Overflow Response Plan”

(11) "SSMP" means "Sewer System Management Plan".

(12) "SSO" means "sanitary sewer overflow", the escape of wastewater or pollutants from, or beyond the intended or designed containment of a sewer collection system.

(13) "Class 1 SSO" (Significant SSO) means a SSO or backup that is not caused by a private lateral obstruction or problem that:

(a) affects more than five private structures;

(b) affects one or more public, commercial or industrial structure(s);

(c) may result in a public health risk to the general public;
has a spill volume that exceeds 5,000 gallons, excluding those in single private structures; or

discharges to Waters of the State of Utah.

"Class 2 SSO" (Non Significant SSO) means a SSO or backup that is not caused by a private lateral obstruction or problem that does not meet the Class 1 SSO criteria.

"USMP" means the "Utah Sewer Management Program".

General SSO Requirements

The following general requirements for SSO's are stipulated in R317-801 and are included here as general information.

1) **The permittee shall take all feasible steps to eliminate SSOs to include:**

   (a) Properly managing, operating, and maintaining all parts of the sewer collection system;

   (b) training system operators;

   (c) allocating adequate resources for the operation, maintenance, and repair of its sewer collection system, by establishing a proper rate structure, accounting mechanisms, and auditing procedures to ensure an adequate measure of revenues and expenditures in accordance with generally acceptable accounting practices; and,

   (d) providing adequate capacity to convey base flows and peak flows, including flows related to normal wet weather events. Capacity shall meet or exceed the design criteria of R317-3 (Requirements for Waste Discharges).

2) **SSOs shall be reported in accordance with the requirements below.**

3) **When an SSO occurs, the permittee shall take all feasible steps to:**

   (a) control, contain, or limit the volume of untreated or partially treated wastewater discharged;

   (b) terminate the discharge;

   (c) recover as much of the wastewater discharged as possible for proper disposal, including any wash down water; and,
(d) mitigate the impacts of the SSO.

SSO Reporting Requirements

R317-801 (USMP) stipulates when and how SSO’s are reported. Following are those reporting requirements as of 04/23/2012.

SSO REPORTING. SSOs shall be reported as follows:

(1) A Class 1 SSO shall be reported orally within 24 hrs and with a written report submitted to the DWQ within five calendar days. Class 1 SSO’s shall be included in the annual USMP report.

(2) Class 2 SSOs shall be reported on an annual basis in the USMP annual report.

ANNUAL REPORT. A permittee shall submit to DWQ a USMP annual operating report covering information for the previous calendar year by April 15 of the following year.

Sewer Use Ordinance

The City of Cedar Hills utilizes a sewer use ordinance (Cedar Hills, Utah: City Code Title 7, Chapter 1: Article B, 7-1B-7 Sewer System Operation and Use) that has been adopted by the governing body. This ordinance contains the following items as stipulated by Utah State Code R317-801 (USMP):

1. Prohibition on unauthorized discharges,
2. Requirement that sewers be constructed and maintained in accordance with R317-3 (Design Requirements for Wastewater Collection, Treatment and Disposal System),
3. Ensures access or easements for maintenance, inspections and repairs,
4. Has the ability to limit debris which obstruct or inhibit the flow in sewers such as foreign objects or grease and oil,
5. Allows for the inspection of industrial users, and
6. Provides for enforcement of for ordinance or rules violations.
The following elements are included in this SSMP:

- General Information
- Operations and Maintenance Program
- Sewer Design Standards
- Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response Plan
- Grease, Oil and Sand Interceptor Management Program
- System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan
- SSMP Monitoring and Measurement Plan
- Sewer System Mapping Program
- Basement Backup Program (Standard Operating Procedure)
- No Fault Sewage Backup Claims Program

This program is intended to be a guidance document and is not intended to be part of a regulatory requirement. As such, failure to strictly comply with documentation requirements is, in and of themselves, not a failure of the program’s effectiveness.

Documentation failures are intended to be identified during system self-audits and will be addressed as training opportunities. Significant system failures will be followed up with corrective action plans. This corrective action process will be implemented by all individuals involved in the SSMP program. Not all Cedar Hills employees will necessarily be involved in the collection system operations. As such, not all employees will receive program training. Finally, although not a part of this SSMP program, Cedar Hills is an active participant in the Blue Stakes of Utah Utility Notification system. This system, regulated under title 54-8A (Damage to Underground Utility Facilities) of the Utah State Code, stipulates utility notification of all underground operators when excavation takes place. The intent of this regulation is to minimize damage to underground facilities. The City of Cedar Hills has a responsibility to mark their underground sewer facilities when notified an excavation is going to take place. Participation in the Blue Stakes program further enhances the protection of the collection system and reduces SSO’s.