Service Contract Maintenance Requirements

Discharging Filter Bed Systems:
(Installed prior to January 1, 2007)

Summit County Public Health requires the following services be performed on your septic system a minimum of once every two years to ensure your system is adequately treating wastewater.

1. Check sludge levels in trash trap/tank and pump when needed
2. Check distribution box
3. Check the inspection port
4. Check discharge pipe for obstructions and damage
5. Evaluate final effluent quality to determine if a nuisance is present

**PLEASE NOTE: Summit County Public Health does not provide these services. A licensed service provider must be contracted to provide these services. Any inspection done by SCPH is to verify there is no public health nuisance present and there are no obvious signs that the system is not functioning as designed.

Frequency of Service: Once every 2 years

Permit Term: 2 years

Permit Renewal Fee: $30.00

**Homes that are not connected to sanitary sewer must have a household sewage treatment system (HSTS). The HSTS gathers all the wastewater from the home and treats it through various methods before returning the water to the environment. SCPH requires that these Home Sewage Treatment Systems be functioning as designed. If they are creating a public health nuisance they must be repaired or replaced so that they are properly treating wastewater.

For any further questions on your septic system or the Operation Inspection Program please visit the Water Quality page at [www.scphoh.org](http://www.scphoh.org) or call 330-926-5600.
**Discharging Filter Bed Systems:**
*(Installed prior to January 1, 2007)*

Sewage flows from the house into one or several septic tanks, depending upon the size of the house and local requirements. Effluent from the septic tank(s) may flow directly into the filter bed or into a lift station. The untreated wastewater then flows into the top of the filter bed. The effluent is treated by physical, chemical, and biological processes as it makes its way down through the filter bed. Suspended solids are removed by mechanical straining due to enhanced contact and sedimentation. Treatment occurs through the bacteria that colonize in the sand grains. Microorganisms use the organic matter and nutrients in the effluent for growth and reproduction.