1867 West Market St. | Akron, OH 44313-6901 | P: (330) 926.5600 | TF: (877) 687.0002 | F: (330) 923.6436

Environmental Health Division

scph.org

Operation Permit Maintenance Requirements:

PAD DISPERSAL

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. Summit County Public Health (SCPH) requires that the HSTS be functioning as designed. When these systems are not functioning properly, they create a public health nuisance and must be repaired or replaced to ensure that the wastewater from the home is adequately treated.

The operation permit program is designed to help ensure that the HSTS in Summit County are functioning properly. To do so, SCPH requires the following services be performed on your septic system:

1. Check the mounded pad vegetative cover for erosion or settling and any evidence of seepage on the sides or toes of the mounded pad
2. Flush the distribution laterals
3. Check for ponding in the distribution area
4. Monitor the dose volume to the modules
5. Check for any surface water infiltration into the system components or around the mounded pad soil absorption area
6. Check condition of peat moss and replace as needed

Frequency of Service: Two times per year

Permit Term: 2 years

Please Note: SCPH does not provide these services.
A registered service provider must perform these services.

For additional information about the Operation Permit Program or to view a list of registered service providers, please visit the Water Quality page at www.scphoh.org or call 330-926-5600

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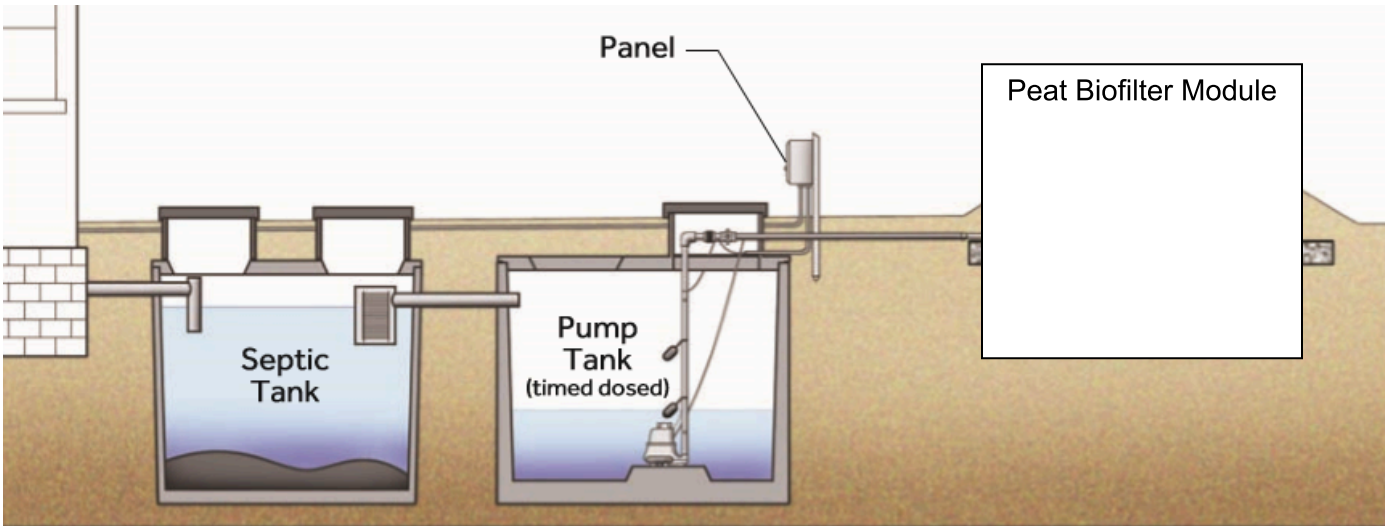
PEAT BIOFILTER

After leaving the home, wastewater enters the septic tank where grease, oil and scum rise to the top and solids settle to the bottom. The remaining effluent then moves through the septic tank and enters into the pump tank where it is dosed to the peat biofilter module(s) in regular intervals. The dose is distributed across the top of the peat moss where it percolates down through the peat fiber media. As effluent reaches the bottom of the peat biofilter module, it exits through various orifices into a gravel pad where it is dispersed into the soil.



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