Service Contract Maintenance Requirements

Septic Tank to Leaching Component

Summit County Public Health requires the following services be performed on your septic system a minimum of once every 3 years to ensure your system is adequately treating waste water:

1. Check sludge level in tank and pump tanks when needed.
2. Check splitter box and distribution box.
3. Check for ponding and/or surfacing sewage over trenches.
4. Check that interceptor and curtain drains are clear of debris and effluent.
5. Check distribution boxes for cracks and surface water infiltration.

**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 3 years

Permit Term: 2 years

Permit Renewal Fee: $20.00

**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 System 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. Also, please send any comments about the Water Quality program to [wqcomments@sleh.org](mailto:wqcomments@sleh.org).
Septic Tank to Leaching Component

1. The house sewer drain collects all the discharge from home fixtures, such as toilets, sinks, showers and laundry and connects to the septic tank.

2. The septic tank collects all the discharges from household plumbing and provides the needed time for wastes to settle or float. The heavy solids settle to the bottom of the tank where they are broken down by bacteria to form sludge. The lighter solids, fats and grease, partially decompose and rise to the surface to form a layer of scum. This process allows the partially treated wastewater to be released to the absorption field.

3. The distribution box evenly distributes wastewater from the septic tank to pipes in the trenches of the absorption field. It is important that each trench receives an equal amount of flow to prevent overloading to one part of the absorption field.

4. Trenches receive partially treated sewage.

5. The leaching component is a system of trenches and distribution pipes where wastewater is biologically treated by the surrounding soil. The system is partially filled with washed gravel, stone or a gravelless product. The absorption field must be properly sized, constructed and maintained to assure satisfactory operation and long life.