

Summit County Public Health

1867 West Market Street ◆ Akron, Ohio 44313-6901 Phone: (330) 926-5600 ◆ Toll-free: 1 (877) 687-0002 ◆ Fax: (330) 923-6436 www.scph.org

Operation Permit Maintenance Requirements:

AERATOR

(discharging aerobic treatment system installed prior to January 1, 2007)

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 these 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 sludge levels in trash trap/tank and pump when needed
- 2. Check fail safe systems where applicable
- 3. Check aerator, pump, and high water alarm
- 4. Check UV light or chlorine disinfection to see if functional; refill or replace chlorine or UV bulb as needed
- 5. Check and clean filters
- 6. Check the inspection port
- 7. Check the discharge pipe for obstructions and damage
- 8. Evaluate final effluent quality to determine if a nuisance is present

Frequency of Service: One time per year

Permit Term: 2 years

Permit Renewal Fee: \$27.00

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.scph.org or call 330-926-5600.



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Wastewater and effluent enter a pre-treatment tank where grease, oils, toilet paper, and other solids and foreign materials are captured. This helps to reduce the amount of solids entering the aerobic chamber. Too many solids can clog the system and cause malfunctions. Next, the wastewater enters the aerobic chamber where air is compressed and forced into the wastewater to increase the growth of beneficial bacteria that consume the solids. However, not all solids are consumed by the bacteria, so the mixture next enters a setting or clarifying chamber where any remaining solids can settle before exiting the tank.

