

**SEWAGE DISPOSAL REGULATIONS
OF
PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO**



**Planning ♦ Developing
Educating ♦ Implementing**

ADOPTED BY THE PICKAWAY COUNTY GENERAL HEALTH DISTRICT
BOARD OF HEALTH EFFECTIVE JANUARY 2008

*THESE REGULATIONS ARE TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH
PICKAWAY COUNTY'S "SOIL POTENTIAL RATINGS FOR HOME SEWAGE
DISPOSAL" AND THE "SOIL SURVEY OF PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO"

DRAFT COPY2

DEFINITION:

- A. Aerobic Type Treatment System-** means any system, which utilizes the principle of oxidation in the decomposition of sewage by surface absorption of air for a sufficient period of time to affect adequate treatment.
- B. Alter** means to change by making substantive replacements of, additions to, or deletions in the design or materials or to change the location of an existing sewage treatment system. For the purposes of this chapter, the terms “alter” or “alteration” shall not include the replacement of an existing sewage treatment system or the repair of a sewage treatment system by making minor corrections to existing components or substituting parts of a component with like parts as would occur during the servicing and maintenance of a sewage treatment system.
- C. Bedrock, rock and other fragments** means bedrock underlying the soil or exposed at the surface of the ground and rock and other fragments that are discrete particles greater than two millimeters including, but not limited to, gravel, cobbles, flagstones, stones and boulders. For the purposes of this chapter, a limiting condition shall include soils having bedrock, rock or other fragments greater than fifty per cent by volume.
- D. Bedroom** means any room within a dwelling that might reasonably be used as a sleeping room including but not limited to rooms designated as a den, office, or study. If there are gray areas or questions to the number of bedrooms the following square footage will prevail: 500-750 square feet = 1 bedroom; 751-1000 square feet = 2 bedroom; 1001 – 1500 square feet = 3 bedrooms, 1501 – 2000 square feet = 4 bedrooms; 2001 – 2500 square feet = 5 bedrooms.
- E. Board of health** means the board of health of a city or general health district or the authority having the duties of a board of health in any city as authorized by section [3709.05](#) of the Revised Code.
- F. Building Drain-**means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a building drainage system, which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of any building, and conveys such discharge to the building sewer three feet outside the building wall.
- G. Building Sewer-** means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives and conveys the discharge from the building drain to the public sanitary sewer, private sanitary sewer, disposal system, or the other points of disposal.
- H. Curtain Drain-**means a subsoil drain that prevents the entrance of ground water into the area of the disposal system.
- I. Curtain Drain Outlet-**means the point at which water from a curtain drain enters an intermittent stream, perennial stream, creek, river, or other location approved by the Board of Health. Before a roadside ditch or other publicly maintained ditch will be considered as a curtain drain outlet, the applicant may be required to secure written permission to outlet the drain from the government authority responsible for the ditch (i.e. Ohio Department of Transportation, County Commissioners, Township Trustees,

etc.) Should the Health Commissioner require a certified engineer's opinion as to the capacity, condition, and/or grade of the ditch, it is the applicant's responsibility to secure such opinion before the Board of Health will consider the ditch for approval.

- J. Department of Health** means the department of health of the state of Ohio.
- K. Director of Health** means the director of the department of health of the state of Ohio and includes any authorized representative of the director.
- L. Director of Environmental Health** directs the Environmental Health staff for the Pickaway County Board of Health.
- M. Disposal System-** means a system, which treats and/or disposes of sewage discharge from residences and from commercial, institutional, or similar facilities.
- N. Diversion Drain-** means a surface ditch used to intercept and divert surface water away from the area of the leaching tile field.
- O. Domestic septage** means the liquid or solid material removed from a sewage treatment system, septic tank, portable toilet, or type III marine sanitation device as defined in 33 C.F.R. 159.3. (as published in the July 1, 2005 Code of Federal Regulations) "Domestic septage" does not include grease removed from a grease trap.
- P. Dwelling-** means any building or place used or intended to be used by human occupants as a single family, two families, or three family residences.
- Q. Evapo-Transpiration System** – means a system used for on-lot disposal of aerated, effluent, which is an experimental leaching system employing trees to evaporate and transpires the sewage effluent from an aerobic type treatment system. Installation permits for evapo-transpiration system are only issued through a Board of Health variance as described in section (21) of these regulations.
- R. Easily Accessible-** means of such location and design as to permit exposure with the use of only simple tools such as screwdriver, pliers, open-end wrench, or other simple tools supplied by the manufacturer.
- S. Excavator-**means any person who excavates or is in the business to excavate for the purpose of installation or alteration of a disposal system whether or not said excavator is to be charged with the actual installation or alteration.
- T. Filter-**means any device material which separates matter in suspension from a liquid.
- U. Gradient drain** means a drain designed to create a hydraulic gradient to facilitate the flow of subsurface water away from the area of a soil absorption component to allow effluent from a sewage treatment system to infiltrate the soil.
- V. Graywater** means sewage that does not include flows from toilets and urinals, and in some cases also does not include flows from kitchen sinks carrying food wastes.

- W. Ground water** means all water occurring in an aquifer. For the purposes of this chapter, ground water includes an apparent water table.
- X. Hardscape** means any constructed surface area on the landscape of a site such as a driveway, parking area, patio, building slab, or other similar surface area.
- Y. Household sewage treatment system (HSTS)** means any sewage treatment system, or part of such a system, that receives sewage from a single-family, two-family, or three-family dwelling and residential dwellings or appurtenances including but not limited to:
1. A bed and breakfast, residential facility, or other residence as described in divisions (B)(2), (B)(4), and (B)(13) of section [3717.42](#) of the Revised Code.
 2. An ancillary restroom associated with a dwelling in a location such as a barn or personal garage that is not used as an additional dwelling, sleeping area, or business and the users of the ancillary restroom are the same users as the dwelling. An ancillary restroom shall not be available for public use.
 3. Vacation rental cabins provided there is a separate HSTS for each cabin.
 4. A dwelling with a home business having no access for the general public and does not generate additional sewage as part of its operation.
- Z. Health Commissioner-** means the Health Commissioner or the Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health or his authorized representative thereof.
- AA. Infiltrative surface** means the contact area where sewage is applied to the soil or sand fill for the purpose of treatment and/or dispersal.
- BB. In situ soil** means soil that has been naturally deposited or formed in its present location with adequate texture, structure and consistence necessary for treatment and/or dispersal, or in the case of reclaimed or filled areas, has had sufficient time to form the texture, structure and consistence necessary for treatment and/or dispersal.
- CC. Inspection** means the on-site evaluation or analysis of the functioning of a sewage treatment system.
- DD. Installer-**means any person who engages in the business of installing or altering or who, as an employee of another, installs or alters any sewage treatment system.
- EE. Interceptor drain** means a drain designed to intercept the horizontal flow of subsurface water to reduce its impact on a down gradient soil absorption component.
- DD. Leaching System-** means that part of a disposal system used to dissipate the effluent from a sewage tank by means of evaporation, transpiration, soil absorption, soil percolation or any combination thereof.

- EE. Leaching System-** means that part of a disposal system used to dissipate the effluent from a sewage tank by means of evaporation, transpiration, soil absorption, soil percolation or any combination thereof.
- FF. Limiting condition** means a restrictive soil layer, bedrock, ground water, a perched seasonal high water table or other condition or combination of conditions that severely limit the treatment and/or dispersal of sewage or effluent.
- GG. Linear loading rate (LLR)** means the volume of effluent applied daily along the landscape contour expressed in gallons per day per linear foot. The LLR may also be referred to as the hydraulic linear loading rate. The LLR is used to determine the required length of the distribution system parallel to surface contours.
- HH. Lot** means a legally recorded parcel of land.
- II. Manufacturer** means any person that manufactures a sewage treatment system or components of a sewage treatment system.
- JJ. Monitoring** means the activity of verifying performance requirements and may include, but is not limited to, sampling of effluent from a sewage treatment system component. For the purpose of this chapter, either the board of health or a registered service provider shall conduct monitoring activities.
- KK. Mound System** means a “Wisconsin Mound System”, which is an experimental sewage treatment and disposal system consisting of an Ohio Department of Health approved septic tank, pump, pumping chamber, and earth mound distributing system. Installations permits for Mound Systems are only issued through a Board of Health variance described in section (21) of these regulations.
- LL. NPDES** means national pollutant discharge elimination system.
- MM. Normal Ground Water Table** means the shallowest depth of soil, which is saturated with water for an extended or permanent time period.
- NN. Nuisance** means any condition of sewage that is potentially injurious to the health, safety, comfort or property of a person, or polluted water of the state.
- OO. ODNR** means the Ohio department of natural resources.
- PP. OEPA** means the Ohio environmental protection agency.
- QQ. O&M** means operation and maintenance.
- RR. Order one soil survey** means a soil inventory produced for very intensive land use that requires detailed information about soils. Standards are described in section 655.04 of the national soil survey handbook. Order two soil survey information is available in county soil surveys.
- SS. Outlet** means a curtain drain outlet.

- TT. Perched seasonal high water table** means the shallowest depth of soil which is saturated with water above an unsaturated zone for at least three weeks or longer periods of time, often with repeated occurrences during the winter and/or spring seasons of the year.
- UU. Perennial stream** means natural waters of the state with a defined streambed and bank and constant source of flowing water.
- VV. Person** has the same meaning as in section [1.59](#) of the Revised Code and also includes any state, any political subdivision of a state, and any department, division, board, commission, agency, or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision.
- WW. Point of Discharge** means the point at which the effluent from an off-lot disposal system enters a perennial stream, creek, river, or other location approved by the Board of Health.
- XX. Pollution** means the placing of any noxious or deleterious substance in any waters of the state or affecting the properties of any waters of the state in a manner which renders such waters harmful or inimical to the public health, or to animal or aquatic life, or to the use of such waters for domestic water supply, or industrial or agricultural purposes, or for recreation.
- YY. Pressure distribution** means dispersal of effluent in a manner that assures no more than a ten per cent difference in flow rate between the proximal and distal orifices on each distribution lateral and within the total distribution network.
- ZZ. Privy** means any sanitary, waterless device for the collection and storage of human excreta but does not include chemical commodes or other portable receptacles.
- AAA. Replacement** means the installation of a new sewage treatment system to replace an existing system.
- BBB. Restrictive soil layer** means a compacted or dense soil layer such as a fragipan, a soil layer with a brittle and firm or very firm consistence, a soil layer having a massive structure or having a platy structure inherited from bedrock or other soil layer similarly restricting vertical flow.
- CCC. Sanitary sewerage system and sanitary sewers** means pipelines or conduits, pumping stations, force mains, and all other constructions, devices, appurtenances, and facilities that convey sewage to a central sewage treatment plant and that are required to obtain a permit under Chapter 6111. Of the Revised Code.
- DDD. Seasonally High Water Table** means the shallowest depth of soil that is saturated with water during a season, a temporary period of time, or as a temporary condition.
- EEE. Septage hauler** means any person who engages in the collection, transportation, disposal, and land application of domestic septage.
- FFF. Service provider** means any person who services, but does not install or alter, a sewage treatment system.

GGG. Semi-Public Disposal System means a disposal system, which treats 25,000 gallons per day or less of sewage discharged from four family or more dwellings and from commercial, institutional, or similar facilities.

HHH. Septic Tank means any water tight, covered receptacle designed and constructed to receive the discharge of sewage from a building sewer, and to discharge the effluent.

III. Septage means the mixed liquid, scum, and solid contents of septic tanks, aeration type treatment systems, privies, and other types of sewage disposal systems.

JJJ. Septage Hauler means any person who engages in the collection, transportation, and disposal of septage.

KKK. Sewage means liquid waste containing animal or vegetable matter in suspension or solution that originates from humans and human activities. "Sewage" includes liquids containing household chemicals in solution commonly discharged from a residence or from commercial, institutional, or other similar facilities.

LLL. Sewage treatment system (STS) means an HSTS, a small flow on-site sewage treatment system, or both, as applicable.

MMM. Site Evaluation Initial meeting to determine soil type and soil potential for a lot.

NNN. Small flow on-site sewage treatment system (SFOSTS) means a system, other than an HSTS, that treats not more than one thousand gallons of sewage per day and that does not require a national pollutant discharge elimination system permit issued under section [6111.03](#) of the Revised Code or an injection well drilling or operating permit issued under section [6111.043](#) of the Revised Code. A structure or structures served by a SFOSTS shall include but is not limited to:

- (1) Vacation rental cabins with multiple cabins served by an SFOSTS.
- (2) A dwelling and an ancillary building both served by an SFOSTS where the ancillary building may be open to the public and is used by more than the residents of the dwelling.
- (3) Two dwellings, including arrangements such as a dwelling and a detached garage with living space.
- (4) A dwelling with a home business that may be open to the public, generates sewage in excess of the daily design flow or waste strength for an HSTS, and has no wastewater going to the SFOSTS other than sewage as defined in this rule.

OOO. Soil depth credit means the use of the design mechanisms of elevation, pretreatment, and/or distribution as substitutes for in situ soil treatment to compensate for inadequate vertical separation distance between the infiltrative surface and the limiting condition. Subdivision- means that which is defined by Section 711.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

- PPP. Soil loading rate** means the daily volume of effluent applied per unit area of in situ soil expressed in gallons per day per square foot. The “soil-loading rate” may also be referred to as the basal loading rate or the infiltration-loading rate. The “soil-loading rate” determines the size of the soil absorption area. The “soil loading rate” and the LLR determine the dimensions of the soil absorption area.
- QQQ. Subdivision** means that which is defined by section [711.001](#) of the Revised Code.
- RRR. Timed dosing** means a mechanism that attenuates flows resulting from high water use periods and allows for controlled dosing intervals through use of a timing device.
- SSS. Vertical separation distance** means the depth from the infiltrative surface of the distribution system of the soil absorption component to a limiting condition.
- TTT. Waters of the state** means that which is defined in division (H) of section [6111.01](#) of the Revised Code as all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and other bodies or accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural or artificial, regardless of the depth of the strata in which underground water is located, that are situated wholly or partly within, or border upon, this state, or are within its jurisdiction, except those private waters that do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters.

SECTION A: INTRODUCTION TO THE PICKAWAY COUNTY SEWAGE RULES

The procedures to gain access to a permit to install a septic system of any kind in Pickaway County will be to obtain a site and soil evaluation. The next list of items is the requirements of the site evaluation process. You have a choice as you always have to hire a soil scientist if desired. If you choose to hire a Soil Scientist they must be certified. You may also choose the Pickaway County General Health District to conduct the soil evaluation. (Do not survey a lot until you get final approval from the Health Department.)

- A. Health Department will be completing the site, soil evaluation.
 1. Fill out an application.
 - a. Must provide a sketch layout of how the house layout, driveway, any out buildings, pools, water sources or other hardscapes.
 2. Submit fee with application. (Scheduling will occur at time that fee is paid).
 3. Must have all of the following complete before the scheduled appointment date.
 - a. Must have the lot boundary clearly marked at least 4 corners.
 - b. It must be mowed to less than 12 inches high.
 - c. You should know where springs, ponds, drainage areas, wells or other water sources within 100 feet of your property boundaries areas.
 - d. Any former structures that were on your site.
 - e. General size of home and staked at least 4 corners as well as any planned structures such as pools, barn, garage, shed, driveway, decks, patio, etc.

- f. Any other special uses of land in the past other than farming crops or a home site.
- g. You will need to contact the Ohio Utilities Protection Service at 1-800-362-2764 regarding buried lines. Once you receive the confirmation number please call the Health Department with that number. This must be done 24 hours prior to schedule appointment.

4. Meet with Sanitarian for site evaluation.

- a. Sanitarian will ask about the site, home floor plans (number of bedrooms), and basement and other general information required getting an idea of uses for the site.
- b. You will be required to have a backhoe on site at the developer/owner/buyer expense, if you have more than 2 sites completed from the same tract of land. Return visits to the same tract of land within a year of each other will require a backhoe and operator for the third site evaluation.
- c. The backhoe must be able to dig at least a 24" hole width and 6 feet deep or more.
- d. The sanitarian will evaluate soils and the site and return an answer for your review and likely make request for items required to meet all approval needs. Most sites take at least 30 days upon submission of all required information by all parties involved. (Average site approvals in the past years have been 90 days).
- e. The sanitarian will provide you with the lot layout with well and septic best placements and a replacement area with your write-up. (Any changes must be approved by the Health Department)
- f. All lots have the possibility of being very site specific with minimum sizes of the house and other added hardscapes.
- g. Get final approval, purchase permits well and septic.

B. A Certified Soil Scientist completes the site, soil evaluation.

- 1. Have a Soil Scientist complete report on the site, soil evaluation.
 - a. Soil type.
 - b. Grade/Slope
 - c. Limiting layer(s) and depth(s)
 - d. Water sources on site and surrounding site
 - e. Map of each soil on site. (Sketch plan of site)
- 2. Fill out application and pay fee
- 3. Submit the soil scientist report
- 4. Meet Sanitarian on site to confirm information with a probe.
- 5. The Sanitarian will complete site evaluation report.
- 6. The report will either say approved for permit or request any required information.
- 7. Submit requested information.

8. The Health District has 30 days to approve or deny a permit upon receipt of all requested information.

SECTION B: GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROHIBITIONS

These provisions and prohibitions provide an overview of the conditions that impact the use of a sewage treatment system. These requirements or prohibitions identify factors, which heavily influence a sewage treatment system capability to work. The purpose of this rule is to encourage preliminary consideration of STS suitability and general regulatory requirements prior to investing in required activities for compliance with other provisions of this chapter.

- A. The siting, design, installation, alteration, operation, monitoring, maintenance, and abandonment of an STS shall comply with this chapter. An STS subject to this chapter shall not be installed or operated without an approved permit from the board of health. Unless connected to a sanitary sewerage system or utilizing an existing STS, a dwelling or structure shall not be occupied or utilized without an approved STS.
- B. A sewage treatment system shall serve only one dwelling. Two or more dwellings on the same system would require a small flow on-site sewage treatment system. The entire SFOSTS shall be owned and operated by one person.
- C. A STS shall comply with the following performance requirements and prohibitions:
 1. An STS shall be maintained in proper working condition.
 2. An STS shall comply with the conditions specified in an installation and/or operation permit issued by the board of health.
 3. No STS or part thereof shall create a public health nuisance or safety hazard nor pollute surface water or ground water.
 4. No STS shall discharge to any ditch, stream, pond, lake, natural or artificial waterway, drain tile, other surface water conveyance or to the surface of the ground unless authorized by an NPDES discharge permit pursuant to Chapter 6111. of the Revised Code or otherwise specified in this chapter.
 5. No STS shall discharge to an abandoned well, drainage well, a dry well or cesspool, a sinkhole or other connection to ground water. If classified as a class V injection well, an HSTS serving a two or three family dwelling or an SFOSTS shall comply with 40 C.F.R. 144 (as published in the July 1, 2005 Code of Federal Regulations) and the registration requirements pursuant to rule 3745-34-13 of the Administrative Code.
 6. No STS shall receive water from roof drains, foundation drains, clear water sumps, swimming pools, or other sources that do not convey or generate sewage from the structures served by the STS.
 7. No STS shall be permitted for the holding, treatment, or dispersal of industrial waste or storm water for industrial activities. For the purpose of this rule, the normal use of housekeeping products does not constitute industrial waste.
 8. An STS shall utilize soil absorption as the means for final treatment and/or dispersal, except for existing sites with a valid approval prior to Jan. 1, 2007 or an existing home with no on site solutions. (This discharge even on existing must be to a suitable outlet) with an NPDES.
 9. An STS shall not be permitted for use in any new lot or new subdivision when soil absorption is not feasible.

10. The Board of Health shall not permit or otherwise authorize the use of an STS that would violate the conditions of this Paragraph.

D. STS shall be sited in compliance with this chapter including the following:

1. Sufficient suitable area shall be available to accommodate an STS including a designated area for complete relocation and replacement of a sewage treatment system. Consideration of all horizontal isolation distances must comply with these rules.
2. Sites on which private water systems are to be installed shall be of sufficient area to provide horizontal isolation of the private water system from both the proposed STS and the area intended for any STS relocation or replacement on this or adjacent sites as required in (4)(c) of this paragraph.
3. An STS shall maintain minimum horizontal isolation distances of
 - a. 10 feet from any utility service line, driveway or other hardscape line or right of way boundary, and any building or other structure, and
 - b. 50 feet from any water supply source, surface water impoundment, lake, river or perennial stream.
4. A permanent legal easement shall be required for any portion of an STS not sited on the same parcel as the structures or dwelling served by the STS. When an easement is required under this paragraph, the Board of Health shall not issue an STS installation permit until a certified copy of the legally recorded easement is provided.
5. A sewage treatment system shall not be sited under the following conditions:
 - a. An HSTS shall not be sited in an area identified as a flood way, nor within any part of the one-hundred year flood plain where prohibited by federal, state, or local regulations or ordinances. An SFOSTS shall comply with the flood plain criteria established by OEPA.
 - b. An STS shall not impact or be sited within a jurisdictional wetland subject to a U.S. army corp. of engineers 404 permit and/or OEPA 401 certification or within isolated wetlands subject to sections 6111.02 to 6111.029 of the Revised Code.
 - c. An STS shall not be sited within the sanitary isolation radius of a public water system well as determined in accordance with rule 3745-09-04 of the Administrative Code. An SFOSTS shall have additional design and/or management controls when sited within the inner management zone of a drinking water source protection area determined to be highly susceptible to contamination by the OEPA source water assessment and protection program for a community or non-transient non-community public water system as defined in rule 3745-81-01 of the Administrative Code.
 - d. An STS shall not be sited under soil and site conditions that prohibit compliance with this chapter. The following are examples of conditions that may be prohibitive or may require additional siting, design or management conditions:

1. Exposed bedrock, boulders, stones, gravel, and coarse sand at or above the surface of the ground or underlain within a foot of the ground surface.
 2. Slopes in excess of the limits of the design, installation, maintenance or operation of the proposed STS or when there is risk of slippage, slump, or land slide.
 3. Filled, reclaimed, or disturbed areas where soil and site conditions may not be adequate to provide treatment and/or dispersal.
6. The owner/developer must provide a letter of sanitary sewer accessibility:
 - a. An STS shall not be sited, permitted, or installed where a sanitary sewage system is accessible and has capacity to accept additional flows.
 - b. An STS shall not be altered, replaced, maintained, operated, or used where a dwelling or structure is accessible to a sanitary sewerage system.
 - c. Whenever a sanitary sewerage system becomes accessible to a dwelling or structure served by an STS, the dwelling and/or structures shall be connected to the sanitary sewage system and the STS abandoned in accordance with the Pickaway County Sewage rules.
 7. The controlling body over the sewer district shall determine the accessibility of the sanitary sewer.

01 PICKAWAY COUNTY SEWAGE RULES

- A. The purpose of the Pickaway County Sewage Rules are to establish rules of general application throughout Pickaway County which include standards for siting, design, installation, alteration, operation, monitoring, maintenance, and abandonment of an STS to protect public health and the environment in accordance with the Pickaway County Sewage Rules of July 1, 2007. It is recognized that certain design standards contained in Chapter 3701-29 of the administrative code for SFOSTS differ from those standards for on-site systems regulated under Chapter 3745-42 of the Administrative Code due to affirmative maintenance requirements for SFOSTS under this chapter. As such, differences in design standards between these two chapters of the Administrative Code should not be construed as a conflict of law.
- B. The scope of the rules includes the performance of STS components, persons, agencies, and organizations as those related to the effective management of a household sewage treatment system, throughout Pickaway County including the siting, design, installation, alteration, operation, monitoring, maintenance, and abandonment of a household sewage treatment system.

02 SEWAGE DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The design, construction, installation location, maintenance, and operation of disposal systems including, but not limited to, septic tanks, aerobic type treatments systems,

filters, leaching tile fields, leaching pits, building sewers, and privies or part thereof shall comply with these rules and engineering practices acceptable to the Ohio Department of Health and current Ohio Environmental Protection Agency effluent standards.

- B.** Any dwelling, structure, or facility, which is not connected to a sanitary sewerage system, shall be provided with an approved disposal system prior to its being occupied. Occupying a dwelling before sewage permit final approval is prohibited.
- C.** Each household sewage disposal system shall serve one dwelling on an individual lot and shall be properly maintained and operated by the owner. All the sewage from the dwelling shall discharge into the system.
- D.** No disposal system or part thereof shall create a nuisance.
- E.** No person shall discharge, or permit to be discharged, treated or untreated sewage, the overflow drainage or contents of a sewage tank, or their putrescible, impure, or offensive wastes into an abandoned water supply, well, spring, or cistern or into a natural or artificial well, sink hold, crevice, or other opening extending into limestone, sandstone, shale, or other rock formation, or normal ground water table.
- F.** No person shall discharge, or permit or cause to be discharged, untreated sewage, the drainage or contents of a septic tank, or other putrescible or offensive waste onto the surface of the ground, into any street, road, alley, open excavation, or underground drain.
- G.** Off-lot disposal of sewage effluent shall not be permitted except where the installation of an on-lot disposal system does not have enough space for soils treatment capacity on an existing lot, (No new development can use Off-Lot Discharging Systems). As specified in the Sewage Regulations of the Pickaway County General Health District, and the following conditions are met.
 - 1.** When off-lot disposal of sewage effluent requires the crossing of adjacent properties to reach the point of discharge, a recorded easement or the use of a legally established, publicly maintained drainage improvement from the dwelling lot line to the point of discharge shall be required.
 - 2.** Written permission to discharge sewage effluent from the person or persons in control of the property or properties at the point of discharge shall be required.
 - 3.** Sewage effluent quality as measured at the point of discharge in the system shall comply with current effluent standard established by the director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. In the event there are no applicable standards established by the director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, the following effluent standards shall apply:
 - a.** Biochemical Oxygen Demand (five day)- The arithmetic mean of two or more effluent samples taken at intervals of not less than twenty-four hours shall not exceed twenty milligrams per liter.

- b. Suspended Solids- The arithmetic mean of two or more effluent samples taken at intervals of not less than twenty-four hours shall not exceed forty milligrams per liter.
 - c. The dissolved oxygen content must be between 3 and 7 ppm.
 - 4. When the test results indicated that the standards set forth in regulation 02 (G) (3) are not being met or nuisances are being created, the Board of Health may require additional treatment devices.
 - 5. All reasonable means shall be taken to minimize the amount of effluent discharged off the lot
- H.** Lots on which household sewage disposal systems are to be installed shall be of suitable topography and area to permit compliance with the sewage Regulations of the Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health. The Health Commissioner may require the landowner to secure a written statement from a licensed land surveyor, certifying that ground elevations of the property are not located within the 100-year flood plain. All elevations should be measured and reported in terms of mean sea level and verified by the flood plain coordinator having jurisdiction.
- I.** A suitable area shall be available to provide for the complete relocation and replacement of the household sewage disposal system as required by the Sewage Regulations of the Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health and 3701-29 of the Ohio Administrative Code.
- J.** Lots on which individual water supplies are to be installed shall be of sufficient area to provide isolation of the water supply system from both the household sewage disposal system and the area intended for any relocation and replacement on this or adjacent lots as required by The Sewage Regulations of the Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health.
- K.** A household sewage disposal system and replacement area shall be a minimum of ten feet from any occupied building, ten feet from any water service line, and fifty feet from any water supply source on this or any adjacent lot. Comment: Wording identical to State Rules.
- L.** No Household sewage disposal system shall be installed, maintained, or operated on property available to a sanitary sewerage system.
- M.** Whenever a sanitary sewerage system becomes available to the property, the household sewage disposal system shall be abandoned and the house sewer directly connected to the sewerage system.
- N.** Roof Water, foundation drain, cistern overflow, surface drainage, and subsurface drainage shall not be discharged into a household sewage disposal system or curtain drain/curtain drain main.
- O.** Plastics in any form, wet-strength paper, tampons, towels, cloth of any kind, rubber products, throw-away baby diapers, condoms, sanitary napkins, cigarette stubs, sand, grit, coffee grounds, excess cooking oils or greases, solvents, paints caustic or oily liquids or materials, kerosene, gasoline, motor oil, floor waxes or any other wastes

known to adversely affect the household sewage disposal system shall not be deposited or flushed in plumbing fixtures nor shall they otherwise be introduced into a building sewer or household sewage disposal system.

- P.** No component of any individual sewage disposal system, including curtain drains, shall be directly or indirectly outletted to a field tile or other subsurface drainage system. Should the field tile be the only viable option for the curtain drain outlet then the Health Commissioner may require written certification from a groundwater scientist that the field tile has adequate capacity to receive the additional water from the curtain drain. All outlet tiles approved must have an easement stating it can be accessed and repaired at anytime by owner or owners of the required drainage tile flow.
- Q.** No field tiles or other subsurface drainage systems are to be blocked. All must be rerouted to maintain the flow. Maintain 10 feet from any septic component.
- R.** Field tiles or other components of a subsurface drainage system damaged during the installation of an individual sewage disposal system must be repaired immediately.
- S.** All field tiles or other subsurface drainage systems shall be rerouted in a manner, which bypasses any area, occupied by an individual sewage disposal and reconnected or outletted in a manner, which will provide continual drainage. The rerouting line must be the same diameter or larger than the original tile. The tile must be 10 feet away from all septic system components. They must be identified by the installer on all installations to the Health Department.

03 SUBDIVISIONS AND NEW LOTS

- A.** Any person proposing to create a subdivision shall submit a complete and accurate subdivision application with Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health Resolution #94-7 being local regulation from subdivision applications adopted under authority of Ohio Revised Code Section 3701.29. The application shall clearly show that the provisions of these Sewage Disposal Regulations and the subdivision regulations of Pickaway County can be adequately met, before any of the lots in the subdivision are sold or offered for sale, whether or not such sale entails a transfer of title or deed.
- B.** An STS shall not be sited, installed, or permitted for a proposed new lot or subdivision when any of the following conditions have been met:
 - 1.** A proposed lot or subdivision is accessible to a sanitary sewerage system in accordance with criteria established by the OEPA.
 - 2.** Is located in a flood plain, or 100-year flood plain, or any other federally limited flood zone.
 - 3.** A proposed STS would require an NPDES permit.
- C.** Any person proposing a subdivision or new lot or lots for review by the board of health shall submit sufficient information to determine compliance with the requirements of this chapter. Minimum information to be submitted for review includes the following:

1. A statement indicating that siting STS on the proposed lot, lots, or subdivision would not violate the prohibitions in paragraph (B) of this rule
2. For a proposed subdivision having greater than twenty-five lots, or for any fewer numbers of lots as required by the board of health to identify risks to surface and ground water resources, the evidence of compliance with paragraph (B)(1) of this rule shall include written documentation from OEPA. The acreage of each proposed lot and the total land area of a proposed subdivision.
3. The acreage of each proposed lot and the total land area of a proposed subdivision. Any other requested information as requested by the Health Department, such as a survey, easement, deed, house plans, letters from agencies needed or other legal documentation.
4. Scaled drawing showing proposed lot lines with detail on site conditions including vegetation, approximate slopes, and drainage features. For new lot or subdivision proposals having more than five lots, or for a fewer number when required by the board of health, the scaled drawing shall also include topographic detail with contour lines sufficient to determine slope and adequate length along the contour in the areas considered suitable for STS.
5. Any other requested information as requested by the Health Department, such as a survey, easement, deed, house plans, letters from agencies needed or other legal documentation.

D. Each site evaluation has 30 days after the site evaluation for response from the Health District to either request additional information or provide an approval or denial. The requested information shall be returned and if full information is provided then a final report will be provided within 30 days. If this cannot be done then you will be notified of why.

04 INSTALLATION PERMIT AND AERATION OPERATION PERMIT:

This rule includes the provisions for site review, issuing a permit and determining compliance with this rule and the permit. With the possibility of the site not having the capacity to treat sewage the owners/builders are strongly encouraged to seek prior approval because all sites are subject to denial of sewage system. Permits for installation and operation provide a mechanism for regulatory oversight of the siting, design, installation, alteration, operation, monitoring, maintenance, and abandonment of an STS.

- A.** The Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health requires a site evaluation for any proposed installation or replacement or substantial repair of a sewage treatment system. (STS)
1. A site review application shall include the application fee and all information required by the board of health, including the following as applicable:
 - a. A site plan with approximate location of any hardscape shall be drawn on the application.
 - b. Any known areas of existing or former existing structures must be identified on a site plan.
 - c. Any former or existing wells or other water sources.
 - d. Any areas that are known drainage areas or wet areas.

- e. List all former property uses: farming, animal/crops, gas station, store or any other commercial property or just recreational use.
 - f. Identify the street, road, highway and any address or subdivision name and lot number or nearest address.
 - g. Identify any known tiles or utilities. (water, sewage, electric, gas, ect.)
2. In the case of an alteration or substantial repair a site evaluation can be requested and will be performed without a fee. This would be to assist with a more timely resolution of a nuisance condition.
 3. All permits are subject to all health department requirements such as surveys, recorded easements, house plans, other plans or documents or design plans.
 4. The board of health shall deny a site review application if the application information is incomplete or inaccurate or if the application information, site review by the board of health, or site and soil evaluation indicates that the provisions of this chapter cannot be met.
 5. The board of health shall approve a site review application when the information, site review by the board of health, and site and soil evaluation demonstrate that the provisions of this chapter can be met. An approved site review application shall be valid for one year from the date of approval. As long as no changes or prohibited activities have occurred since the site inspection. To split as a valid building site this evaluation must be approved by planning commission and recorded by the recorder.
- B.** No permits will be issued for the installation of aerobic type or mechanical type treatment systems that discharge off-lot, evapo-transpiration systems, mound systems, or any experimental systems in Pickaway County unless the Board of Health grants a variance to this regulation. Persons requesting that such a variance be granted must follow the procedures outlined in regulation (21).
1. A board of health shall, not issue an installation permit, or alteration permit as applicable, without an approved and valid site review application as required in paragraph (A) of this rule. The board of health may deny the approval of an installation or alteration permit if there are changes to site conditions or the site review application information and may require re-application including a fee to reapply.
 2. The board of health may specify terms and conditions of an installation or alteration permit governing the siting, design, installation, alteration, operation, monitoring, maintenance, or abandonment of the STS, unless such terms and conditions conflict with Chapter 3718. Of the Revised Code or this chapter.
 3. An approved installation permit or alteration permit issued by the board of health shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance or until the installation or alteration is completed and approved by the board of health within the one year period. The board of health may extend the permit period for an additional six months for permits issued pursuant to this rule or extend the site evaluation six months, never both.
 4. An approved installation or alteration permit may be revoked by the board of health prior to its expiration if a change in site conditions, the quality of the installation or alteration work, or other circumstances arise that may prevent compliance with this chapter.

5. The board of health shall inspect a completed installation or alteration, which may include the as-built record, any applicable system start-up information, or other documentation required. The board of health may require advance notification from the registered installer or the designer of the STS to accommodate inspections during the progress of the installation or alteration.
 6. The board of health shall approve an installation or alteration upon the satisfactory completion of all work and documentation required by this chapter and the terms and conditions of the permit.
- C. No person shall maintain or operate a household aerobic type treatment system after the effective date of this rule without an aeration operation permit obtained from the Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health. Said aeration permit shall be effective from the date of issuance until December 31st of the year the operational permit was issued.
1. An operation permit shall be in effect upon board of health approval of an installation, a replacement, or an alteration of an STS. The responsible party, whether it is the STS owner, a responsible management entity recognized by the board of health, or both, shall be subject to the terms and condition of an operation permit.
 2. The Board of Health requires an operation permit for any system, which has a mechanical device. The permit fee will be set according to time spent in the program and cost related to inspections of these systems.
 3. The Board of Health shall inspect the system within twelve to eighteen months of installation.
 4. An operation permit may be renewed, suspended, or revoked by the board of health subject to the requirements of this chapter, the terms and conditions of the permit, and the O&M management provisions established by the board of health in accordance with rule 3701-29-16.1 of the Administrative Code. An operation permit shall be valid until it expires or is suspended or revoked by the board of health. An operation permit is subject to suspension or revocation conditional upon the responsible party or parties' compliance with this chapter and the terms and conditions of the permit.
- D. Application for permit shall be in writing and contain pertinent information as required by the Board of Health. Any fee established for a permit by law or authority of law shall accompany the application.
- E. The Board of Health shall issue a permit when the pertinent information as required indicated that the provisions of these Sewage Disposal Regulations or other applicable state laws, rules, or regulations can be met. The Board of Health may specify terms consistent with these Sewage Disposal Regulations or other applicable state laws, rules or regulations on the permit governing the installation, alteration, and operation of household sewage disposal system and with Ohio EPA's authorization, a semi-public sewage system.
- F. The Board of Health shall deny a permit if the information on the application is incomplete, inaccurate, or indicates that the provisions of these Sewage disposal Regulations or applicable state laws, rules, and regulations cannot be met.
- G. An installation permit shall remain in force until completion of the disposal system or for eighteen months from the date of issuance, whichever occurs first. The permit may

be revoked or suspended by the Board of Health. An operational permit shall remain in force until system is abandoned, is revoked, or suspended by the Board of Health.

- H. The installation and operation of any household sewage disposal system, and the operation of any semi-public disposal system or any part thereof, shall conform with the requirements of these Sewage Disposal Regulations and all applicable state laws, rules, and regulations and the terms of the permit as required by the Board of Health in regulation 04.

05 REGISTRATION OF INSTALLERS AND EXCAVATORS OF DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

- A. No person shall perform the services of an installer or excavator unless he holds a valid registration issued to him by the Board of Health.
- B. No person shall perform the services of an installer or excavator without having a compliance surety bond for \$25,000. This bonding requirement will be effective January 1, 2008, with the Pickaway County General Health District Health Department as obligee.
- C. The fee established for a registration by the Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health shall accompany the application, and contain pertinent information as required by the Board of Health.
- D. Each registration issued hereunder shall expire December 31, of each year.
- E. A renewal application for registration shall be submitted to the Board of Health at least thirty days prior to the installation of the first system of the calendar year.
- F. Every registrant will be required to attend an educational seminar sponsored each year by the Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health. Installers who register after the seminars are offered may be required to achieve a score of at least sixty percent on a written examination prepared and administered by the Pickaway County General Health District.
- G. Every registrant shall maintain and submit to the Board of Health such data and records as may be required for determining compliance with the Sewage Regulations of the Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health.
- H. Whenever the Health Commissioner or designee finds that an installer is or has engaged in practices which are in violation of any provision of the Sewage Regulations of the Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health, any applicable state law, rule or regulation, or the terms of any permit as required by the Board of Health in regulation 04(E) under which installation is performed, the Board of Health shall give notice in writing to the registrant describing the alleged violation and state that an opportunity for a hearing will be provided by the Board of Health to show cause why his registration should not be suspended or revoked.

06 REGISTRATION OF SEPTAGE HAULERS

- A.** No person shall perform the services of a septage hauler unless he holds a valid registration issued to him by the Board of Health.
- B.** Application for registration shall be in writing and contain pertinent information as required by the Board of Health. Any fee established for registration by rule or authority of rule shall accompany the application.
- C.** The board of health shall issue a permit when the pertinent information indicates that the provisions of The Pickaway County Sewage Rules can be met. The board of health may specify terms consistent with rules 3701-29-01 to 3701-29-21 on the permit governing the collection, transportation, and disposal of the contents of sewage tanks or privies.
- D.** Each registration issued hereunder shall expire on December 31st of each year.
- E.** A renewal application for registration shall be submitted to the Board of Health at least ten days prior to the expiration date.
- F.** Whenever the health commissioner finds that an installer is or has engaged in or is in violation of any provision of the Sewage Regulations of the Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health, any applicable state law, rule or regulation, or the terms of any permit as required by the Board of Health in regulation 04(E) under which installation is performed, the Board of Health shall give notice in writing to the registrant describing the alleged violation and state that an opportunity for a hearing will be provided by the Board of Health to show cause why his registration should not be suspended or revoked.
- G.** No disposal of sewage system contents can be discharged onto the ground. The only way to land apply in Pickaway County is by having the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency approve land and meet OEPA sludge management program.
- H.** All vehicles owned and operated by the septage hauler must be marked with the name of the company and/or owner and its business phone number. The name and phone number must be displayed on each side of the vehicle and be at least 4 inches in size.
- I.** All vehicles(including tank trailers) must be inspected and approved by the Health Commissioner or representative thereof, before being permitted for use in the collection, transportation, or disposal of septage and/or liquid waste within the jurisdiction of the Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health.
- J.** No vehicles (including tank trailers) are to be used for the collection, transportation, or disposal of septage and/or liquid waste within jurisdiction of the Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health without a vehicle permit issued by the Board of Health.
- K.** Application for a vehicle permit shall contain such information as deemed necessary by the Health Commissioner which includes but is not limited to vehicle make, model, tank capacity, color, license plate number, and serial number. Any fee established for the permit by law or authority of law shall accompany the application.

- L. All permitted vehicles (including tank trailers) must display a permit sticker issued by the Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health, which must be displayed in a location as approved by the Health Commissioner.
- M. All pumping records must be maintained. A receipt signed by operator of hauler, amount pumped, amount emptied and a legal plant operator signature.

07 SEPTIC TANKS

- A. The minimum capacity of septic tanks shall be:
 - 1. Single Family dwellings
 - a. One to two bedroom: 1,000 gallons
 - b. Three Bedrooms: 1,500 gallons in one dual compartment or two separate single compartment tanks.
 - c. Four to five bedrooms: 2000 gallons in two tanks or compartments
 - d. Six or more bedrooms: 2500 gallons in two tanks or compartments.
 - 2. Two or three family dwellings: the sum of the bedrooms for each single-family residential unit within the dwelling as defined by section 07 (A) (1).
- B. In systems using two tanks, the septic tanks shall be connected in series and all sewage shall initially enter the first tank.
- C. The invert level of the inlet shall be not less than two inches above the liquid level of the tank.
- D. A vented inlet baffle shall be provided to divert the incoming sewage downward. The baffle shall penetrate at least six inches below the liquid level, but the penetration shall not be greater than that allowed for the outlet device.
- E. The outlet shall be fitted with a vented tee, vented ell, or baffle which shall extend not less than six inches above and not less than eighteen inches below the liquid level of the tank. All existing tanks must have a baffle installed.
- F. The septic tank shall have a liquid drawing depth of not less than four feet.
- G. The distance from the flow line to the cover shall be at least twelve inches.
- H. The septic tank shall be installed with a secure cove(s) to provide access to each compartment of the tank for inspection and cleaning. The riser shall have a minimum inside diameter of ten inches.

08 AEROBIC TYPE TREATMENT SYSTEMS

- A.** No permits will be issued for aerobic type treatment systems that discharge off-lot on a new lot or new subdivision. An existing site with a board of health variance approval may discharge off lot or an existing home with no on site solutions that gets a board of health variance. Even with Board of Health variance approval the discharge must have an NPDES permit from the Ohio EPA.
- B.** Aerobic type treatment systems shall comply with standards accepted as equivalent of the Ohio Department of Health relating to materials, design, construction, performance, operation, maintenance, and safety of the system in effect at the time of acceptance of a system by the Ohio Department of Health, and the requirements of Sewage Regulations of the Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health.
- C.** An aerobic type treatment system may be permitted under the conditions provided in rule 3701-29-02(G) for off-lot discharge, or in conjunction with a leaching tile field, or other means approved by the Ohio Department of Health to prevent water pollution or a nuisance.
- D.** In addition to division (B) of this section, aerobic type treatment systems shall comply with the following requirements:
 - 1.** Where a final effluent sample cannot easily be obtained from within the system, a sampling or inspection well, immediately following the system shall be provided. The sampling or inspection well, with a minimum inside diameter of eight inches, shall be accessible from the surface of the ground, and shall be provided with secured cover.
 - 2.** The system shall be sized on the basis of one hundred-twenty gallons per day per bedroom.
 - 3.** The system shall not be installed where the estimated daily flow exceeds the rated capacity at which the system was tested and approved.
- E.** An aerobic type treatment system may be permitted under the conditions provided in regulation (02) (G) for off-lot discharge, or conjunction with a leaching tile filed, or other means approved by the Board of Health and/or the Ohio Department of Health to prevent water pollution or a nuisance.
- F.** The effluent shall be distributed over the entire sand filter area.
- G.** Dosing devices, if required, shall be provided with a pump having a minimum capacity of 3.75 gallons per minute.
- H.** The pump for the dosing device shall have a minimum work volume of seventy-five gallons.
- I.** The sand filter shall be covered with durable grating constructed of materials resistant to corrosion and decay, or surrounded by a fence to prohibit unwarranted or unauthorized entry.

- J. A sampling well with a minimum inside diameter of eight inches shall be installed on the surface sand filter discharge line within six feet of the filter bed, accessible from the surface of the ground, and provided with a secured cover.
- K. The Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health has the right to require chlorination on any aerobic type treatment system.
- L. When chlorination is required, the chlorine tank must be in design to allow a minimum of 15-minute retention time.

09 Surface sand filter following an aerobic type treatment system.

When a surface filter is used as a component of an aerobic type treatment system it shall comply with the following requirements:

- A. The surface sand filter shall have a minimum filter area of thirty square feet.
- B. The effective size of the filter sand shall be six-tenths to one millimeter with a uniformity coefficient not to exceed three.
- C. The minimum depth of the filter sand shall be eighteen inches.
- D. A minimum depth of twelve inches of freeboard above the upper sand surface shall be provided.
- E. The effluent shall be distributed over the entire sand filter area.
- F. Dosing devices, if required, shall be provided with a pump having a minimum capacity of 3.75 gallons per minute.
- G. The sump for the dosing device shall have a minimum working volume of seventy-five gallons.
- H. The sand filter shall be covered with durable grating constructed of materials resistant to corrosion and decay, or surrounded by a fence to prohibit unwarranted or unauthorized entry or grating shall be fastened to prevent children from access.
- I. A sampling well with a minimum inside diameter of eight inches shall be installed on the surface sand filter discharge line within six feet of the filter bed, accessible from the surface of the ground, and provided with a secured cover.

10 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SOIL ABSORPTION AND PERCOLATION

- A. The Health Commissioner may require that the installer or engineer design a system to meet specific site conditions prior to issuing a permit for the site. Approval of a site is not considered to be a permit to install or operate a sewage disposal system as described in regulation (04).

- B. Site evaluations will remain effective for one year after the date completed. Installation permits will be issued only to that person listed as applicant on the site evaluation form.
- C. Leaching systems utilizing soil absorption or percolation shall not be permitted where the depth to normal ground water table or rock strata is less than four feet below the bottom of the proposed system.
 - 1. If the sidewall smears in the trenches are being excavated the excavation shall stop. Do not install in wet conditions.
- D. Leaching systems utilizing soil absorption or percolation shall not be installed where the texture, structure or permeability of the soil is not suitable to provide internal drainage. The Health Commissioner may require the owner, at the owner's expense, to provide a written site evaluation by a certified soil scientist. This report will need to be evaluated by the Health Department and or personnel of the Soil and Water District for any clarification of the site or report. The criteria of Pickaway County's "Soil Potential Ratings for Home Sewage Treatment" and the "Soil Survey of Pickaway County, Ohio" shall be used as guidelines by the Health Department to determine the suitability of the soils in lieu of a more detailed guideline relating to regulation requirement and soil characteristics.
- E. It is to be understood, that no system can be guaranteed because of soil characteristics. Workmanship is considered at the time of inspection as well as proper placement.

11 LEACHING TILE FIELDS

- A. 4" leaching tile fields must comply with the following:
 - 1. Total field requirement shall be divided into two equal sections and provided with a diversion device equipped to provide alternate flow to each section of the field.
 - 2. Leaching field absorption area requirements for disposal systems shall be adequate to prevent water pollution or a nuisance, except those sites eliminated by the Sewage Regulations of the Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health.
 - 3. The minimum distance between any leaching lines shall be 6 ft.
 - 4. The minimum distance between any leaching line and any drain line located on the lot shall be 8 ft.
 - 5. A leaching trench shall have a minimum of 12 inches of clean, washed gravel of #57's round stone fill, extending at least 2 inches above and 6 inches below the leaching line; such fill shall be ¾ inch to 1 ½ inches in size and shall not consist of cinders, broken shells, limestone, or similar unstable materials that may result in premature clogging of the soil or leaching lines.
 - 6. A leaching trench shall have a minimum width of twelve inches. The depth shall be a minimum of eighteen inches but not more than thirty inches.
 - 7. A leaching line shall have a maximum length of one hundred-fifty feet.

8. A leaching line shall have a minimum diameter of four inches and shall have a relatively level grade. The grade shall not exceed a fall of three inches in fifty feet.
9. The top of the gravel stone fill shall be covered with a pervious material such as untreated roofing paper or a two inch layer of hay, straw, or similar material before being covered with earth.
10. The installer of disposal systems is responsible for all grading toward, onto, or away from a newly installed disposal system so as to exclude surface drainage from the disposal site.
11. As built drawing with measurements from a given set of permanent points, and house corners.

B. 8" gravel-less leaching tile fields must comply with the following:

1. Total field requirement shall be divided into two equal sections and provided with a diversion device equipped to provide alternate flow to each section of the field. The diversion device shall be brought to grade and shall be provided with a secured cover.
2. All 8-inch gravel-less tile fields will be required to have the same lineal footage that would be required in a 4-inch and gravel leaching tile field. Dens, offices, sewing rooms, and other rooms that could be used as a bedroom will be considered a bedroom when sizing all sewage systems.
3. Leaching riddle absorption area requirements for disposal systems shall be adequate to prevent water pollution or a nuisance, except those sites eliminated by the Sewage Regulations of Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health.
4. The minimum distance between two leaching lines shall be six feet measured from the centers of each line.
5. The minimum distance between any leaching line and drain line located on the lot shall be eight feet.
6. The 8-inch gravel-less leaching trench shall have a minimum width of 18 inches and a maximum width of 36 inches.
7. The depth to the bottom of the 8-inch gravel-less leaching trench must not be greater than 30 inches without prior approval. The minimum depth shall be 16 inches, which allows for at least 6 inches of soil cover on all areas of the trench.
8. A 8-inch gravel-less leaching line shall have a maximum length of one-hundred feet.
9. 8-inch gravel-less leaching line shall have a relatively level grade, which shall not exceed a fall of 1 inch per 100 feet.

10. The installer of disposal systems is responsible for all grading toward, onto, or away from a newly installed disposal system so as to exclude surface drainage from the disposal site.
11. Each 8-inch gravel-less leaching line field must be provided with a (at least one) 4-inch vent. The vents must be elbowed downward, leaving a clearance of 6" between the surface of the ground and the vent end.
12. If it is determined by the sanitarian that the leaching line is warped or crooked, the installer may be required to strap and stake the leaching line as instructed.
13. Sand and or grit may be required to surround the leaching line when severe soils are encountered.

12 Curtain Drain

- A. A curtain drain shall be provided in soil subject to a seasonally high ground water table. The curtain drain shall be installed not less than six inches below the leaching trench bottom, and shall be at least eight feet from the centerline of any leaching line.
- B. A curtain drain shall have an inspection well accessible from the surface of the ground and shall be provided with a secured cover. The well shall have a minimum inside diameter of eight inches and an open out-fall is present on the property.
- C. When off lot disposal of curtain drain discharge is required, a recorded easement or the use of a legally established, publicly maintained drainage improvement from the dwelling lot line to the point of discharge shall be required.
- D. No curtain drain can discharge to any existing field tile. No existing tile can discharge to the curtain drain.
- E. All outlets must have an approval letter or acknowledgment of approval to use a road ditch as an outlet. The Health Department must have an approval letter for all outlets.
- F. All curtain drain mains must have a professional engineer design a tile plan and have soil and water conservation district approval before installation.
- G. They must maintain 1 foot of freeboard below the pipe and maintain flow.

13 DRAINAGE SYSTEMS:

- A. A curtain drain shall be provided in soil subject to a seasonally high ground water table. The curtain drain shall be installed not less than six inches below the leaching trench bottom, and shall be at least eight feet from the center line of any leaching line.
- B. A curtain drain trench shall have a sampling or inspection well accessible from the surface of the ground and shall be provided with a secured cover. The well shall have a minimum inside diameter of eight inches and shall be on the discharge line adjacent to the leaching system unless an open out-fall is present on the property.

- C. When off-lot disposal of curtain drain discharge requires crossing adjacent properties to reach the point of approved outlet, a recorded easement or the use of a legally established, publicly maintained drainage improvement from the dwelling lot line to the point of discharge shall be required.
- D. No curtain drain shall receive discharge from a tile or subsurface drainage system.
- E. Gravel being used in a curtain drain trench shall be clean, washed gravel or stone fill, three-fourths inch to one and one-half inches in size. The amount of gravel required in each type of curtain drain trench is as follows:
 - 1. Perimeter Drain- a drain installed around the perimeter of leaching fields to lower the high water table. These drains will not be required to have gravel installed at this particular time.
 - 2. Interceptor Drain- the portion of a curtain drain installed on the upslope side of leaching fields to intercept surface water before it reaches the leaching line. The drainage ditch shall have a minimum of eighteen inches of gravel extending at least twelve inches above the drain line. The clean, washed gravel shall extend to within twelve inches of grade and be covered with a pervious material that meets the requirements of regulation (12) (A) (9) before being covered with soil.
- F. A curtain drain is used only when an approved outlet is identified by Pickaway County Soil and Water Conservation District as being acceptable. If no acceptable outlet is found a peat filter or mound type system may be required.

14 SUBSURFACE SAND FILTER

- A. A subsurface sand filter shall be permitted only under the conditions provided in regulation 3701-29-02(G) of the Pickaway County General Health Department Board of Health Sewage Regulations.
- B. A subsurface sand filter shall have a minimum filter area of two hundred-forty square feet per bedroom unless the filter is dosed. When dosed, the filter shall have a minimum filter of three hundred square feet or one hundred-twenty square feet per bedroom, whichever is greater. The total filter area shall be divided into two beds, each with a separate distributing system. Provisions shall be made for alternating from one bed to the other by gravity or pumping.
- C. A dosing tank shall have a minimum working volume of seventy-five gallons, shall extend to grade, and shall be provided with a secured cover.
- D. When a subsurface sand filter is dosed, the distribution system shall be vented to the surface of the ground at the lower end of each bed by one or more vented caps having a minimum inside diameter of four inches.
- E. All distribution lines shall have a minimum diameter of four inches and shall have a relatively level grade. The grade shall not exceed a fall of three inches in fifty feet.

- F. The distribution lines shall be installed within a minimum of twelve inches of clean, washed gravel or stone three-fourths inch to one and on-half inches in size which covers the entire bed. The lines shall be laid on three-foot centers, and eighteen inches from the sidewalls of the filter.
- G. The filtering material shall be a minimum of eighteen inches in depth and the sand shall be an effective size of four-tenths to one millimeter with a uniformity coefficient not to exceed three.
- H. The lower or collecting line shall have a minimum diameter of four inches and shall be laid the full length of the bed. The grade shall have a minimum fall of six inches in fifty feet.
- I. The collecting line shall be installed within a minimum of twelve inches of clean, washed gravel or stone three-fourths to one and one-half inches in size, which underlies the entire bed.
- J. The top of the filter shall be covered with a pervious material such as untreated roofing paper or a two-inch layer of hay, straw, or similar before being covered with earth.
- K. The earth cover shall not exceed eighteen inches.
- L. A sampling or inspection well with a minimum inside diameter of eight inches shall be installed on the subsurface sand filter discharge line within six feet of the filter bed, accessible from the surface of the ground, and provided with a secured cover.

15 LEACHING PIT

- A. No leaching pits shall be used.

16 PRIVY

- A. A privy shall be provided with water tight vaults or other water tight receptacles of not less than five hundred gallons capacity except as specified in division (B) of this section and shall be a minimum of fifty feet from any water supply source, and twenty feet from any occupied building or lot or right of way line.
- B. A vault may be constructed of watertight material with a high water alarm. A privy still has required distances to meet under the general Regulation.
- C. The construction and design of the vault and superstructure shall prevent access in insects, fowl, animals or children.
- D. A privy shall be cleaned before the high water alarm starts.

17 MOUND TYPE SYSTEMS:

- A.** Any type of mound system must have a professional engineer design the system. The system must follow bulletins 813 and/or 829 of OSU Extension. The designs must be submitted and reviewed for approval before a permit is issued.
- B.** A mound installation must be installed in accordance with the design plan. (Changes must be changed by the designer and approved by the Health Department).
- C.** Mound sand fill material shall not exceed 1.0 gpd/ft². Concrete sand meeting ASTM C 33 for fine aggregate may be used provided the material meets the following specifications:
 - 1.** An effective size in the range of 0.15 to 0.30 mm
 - 2.** A uniformity coefficient in the range of 4 to 6
 - 3.** No more than 20 percent by weight is gravel greater than 2 mm
 - 4.** No more than 5 percent by weight is silt and clay less than 0.053mm
- D.** An operational permit and fee to inspect any mound with a mechanical device
- E.** The mound shall be installed according to the layout plan and any referenced resource and shall comply with the following:
 - 1.** All vegetation shall be cut close to the ground and removed from the site. Stumps, roots, sod, topsoil, and boulders shall not be removed. The force main should be installed from the upslope side. All vehicle traffic on the basal area and down slope area of the mound should be avoided with installation work being conducted from the upslope side or end of the mound basal area.
 - 2.** The basal area of the mound shall be prepared to provide a sand/soil interface and to improve infiltration if needed. The basal area preparation shall not damage the structure of the soil infiltrative surface. Any basal scarification or other basal area preparation shall be conducted working along the contour. Sand may be incorporated into the basal area during the preparation process. Following basal preparation, a layer of sand fill shall be placed on the entire basal area to prevent damage from precipitation and foot traffic.
 - 3.** The specified depth and sufficient amount of sand fill shall be placed to cover the basal area, form the absorption area, and shall not exceed 3:1 side slopes. The distribution area shall be formed to the specified dimensions and the sand surface of the distribution area shall be level.
 - 4.** Construct and install all components of the distribution network and observation ports.
 - 5.** Cover the distribution area with straw, geotextile fabric, or other product as applicable and place the required soil cover over the mound.

F. The completed STS area shall be protected from erosion through surface water diversion and provision of suitable vegetative cover, mulching, or other specified means of protection.

G. 3 step inspection will need to be scheduled

1. Sand fill and up to pipe installation
2. About middle way to completion
3. At completion of cap and all components installed.

*Anything over 4 inspections will be an added fee of \$75.00.

18 DRIP DISTRIBUTION

- A. Must be designed by a professional engineer and approved or manufacturing group.
- B. Must be installed according to plan.
- C. Must have inspection of the system components before closing may take a couple of inspections.

*Anything over 4 inspections will require an added fee.

19 BUILDING SEWER

- A. A building sewer shall have a minimum diameter of four inches.
- B. A building sewer shall be water tight and constructed of durable material, capable of withstanding a ten foot head of water test or equivalent and meet NSF (National Sanitation Foundation) Schedule-Forty requirements.
- C. Traps shall not be installed in a building sewer. All building sewers must be provided with a clean out outside the building foundation.
- D. A building sewer shall be laid in good alignment and embedment at a uniform grade in accordance with engineering practices acceptable to the Ohio Department of Health and the Board of Health.
- E. A building sewer shall be a minimum of ten feet from any household water supply source and/or water service line.
- F. Ninety degree elbows are not permitted on a building sewer unless approved by the Board of Health prior to installation.

20 INSPECTIONS

- A. The Health Commissioner may at any reasonable time during the course of construction or any time thereafter inspect any disposal system or apart thereof, sample the effluent, or take any other steps which he deems necessary to insure proper compliance with the Sewage Regulations of the Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health and all applicable state laws, rules, and regulations. The Health commissioner may utilize inspection reports or other data submitted or obtained from reliable sources to determine compliance.
- B. The owner or his agent shall request inspection of the disposal system or part thereof by at least 9:00 am of the regular scheduled working date desired and always 1) in advance of covering and 2) prior to placing into operation. The Pickaway county Health District will make every effort to conduct the inspection at the time requested by the installer, however, the inspection requests called in after 9:00 am are not likely to be scheduled until the following regular business day.
- C. No household sewage system or part thereof shall be covered or put into operation until the system has been inspected and approved by the Health Department.

21 ABANDON DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

An abandoned sewage tank shall be properly abandoned by pumping the existing sewage tank completely empty, and either collapsing the sewage tank or filling it completely with an inert material such as soil, stone, sand, etc.

22 HEARING

- A. The Board of Health shall grant a hearing to any person affected or aggrieved by Sewage Regulations of the Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health.
- B. Affected or aggrieved persons requesting a hearing before the Board of Health should submit their request in writing to the Pickaway county General Health District. The written request must be received at least fifteen days prior to the next regular Board of Health meeting date so that copies of the file and all background information can be sent to the Board of Health for their review prior to meeting. Regular Board of Health meetings are scheduled to be held the last Tuesday of each month.

23 VARIANCE

- A. The Board of Health may grant a variance from the requirements of the Sewage Regulations of the Pickaway County General Health District Board Health as will not be contrary to the public interest, where a person shows that because of practical difficulties or other special conditions their strict application will cause unusual and unnecessary hardship. However, no variance shall be granted that will defeat the spirit and general intent of said regulations, or be otherwise contrary to the public interest.
- B. Experimental systems may be installed under the provision of 21(A) provided the Ohio Department of Health and the Board of Health concurs in writing with the design and evaluation plan.

- C. Household sewage disposal system components or household sewage disposal systems differing in design or principle of operations from those set forth in the Sewage Regulations, may qualify for approval as a special device or system; provided that comprehensive tests and investigations show any such component or system produce results equivalent to those obtained by sewage disposal components or systems complying with such regulations. Such approval shall be obtained in writing from the Board of Health or the Director of the Ohio Department of Health.

24 EFFECT OF PARTIAL INVALIDITY:

A. Conflicting Laws, Rules, and Regulations:

In any case where a provision or section of this regulation is found to be in conflict with a provision or section of any zoning, building, fire, safety, or health regulation or code of Pickaway County existing on the effective date of this regulation, the provision or section which establishes the higher standard for the promotion and protection of the health and safety of the people shall prevail. In any case where a provision or section of this regulation is found to be in conflict with a provision or section of any other regulation or code of the Pickaway County General Health District Board of Health existing on the effective date of this regulation which establishes a lower standard for the promotion and protection of the health and safety of the people, the provision or section of their regulation shall be deemed to prevail, and other such regulations or codes are hereby declared to be repealed to the extent that they may be found in conflict with this regulation.

B. Partial Invalidity these Sewage Rules:

If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this regulation should be declared invalid for any reason whatsoever, such decision shall not affect the remaining portions of this regulation, which shall remain in full force and effect; and to this end the provisions or sections of this regulation are hereby declared to be severable.