

ON-SITE SEWAGE FACILITY (OSSF) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION:

Upon any sale or transfer of this property, **give this documentation to the new owner** and request a transfer of the permit to operate a surface application system to the buyer or transferee.

A maintenance contract with an approved maintenance company is required for **all aerobic systems with surface discharge**, and any other disposal system requiring Class I quality effluent.

MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES:

1. Septic chlorine tablets need to be added on a regular basis.
2. An OSSF should not be treated as if it were a normal city sewer system.
3. The excessive use of in-sink garbage grinders and grease discarding should be avoided. In-sink garbage grinders can cause a rapid buildup of sludge or scum resulting in a requirement for more frequent cleaning and possible system failure.
4. Do not use the toilet to dispose of cleaning tissues, cigarette butts, baby wipes, feminine products or other trash. This disposal practice will waste water and also impose an undesired solids load on the treatment system.
5. Septic tanks shall be cleaned before sludge accumulates to a point where it approaches the bottom of the outlet device. If sludge or scum accumulates to this point solids will leave the tank with the liquid and possibly cause clogging of the perforations in the drain field line resulting in sewage surfacing or backing up into the house through the plumbing fixtures.
6. Do not build driveways, storage buildings, or other structures over the treatment units (tanks) or the disposal field.
7. Chemical additives, or the so-called enzymes, are not necessary for the operation of a septic tank. Some of these additives may even be harmful the tank's operation.
8. Soaps, detergents, bleaches, drain cleaners, and other household cleaning materials will very seldom affect the operation of the system. However, moderation should be exercised in the use of such materials.
9. It is not advisable to allow water softener back flush to enter into any portion of the OSSF.
10. The liquid from the OSSF is still heavily laden with bacteria. The surfacing of this liquid constitutes a hazard to the health of those that might come into contact with it.
11. WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES/PRACTICES:
 1. (A) Showers usually use less water than baths. Install a water-saving shower head that uses less than two and ½ gallons per minutes and saves both water and energy.
 2. (B) Leaky faucets and faulty toilet fill-up mechanisms should be repaired as quickly as possible.
 3. (C) Check toilets for leaks that may not be apparent. Add a few drops of food coloring to the tank. Do not flush. If the color appears in the bowl within a few minutes, the toilet fill or ball-cock valve needs to be adjusted to prevent water from overflowing the stand pipe or the flapper at the bottom of the toilet tank needs to be replaced.

WARNING SIGNS OF AEROBIC SYSTEM PROBLEMS:

Alarms sounding or light on-mute toggle switch, check breakers in septic box

Any change in system's normal operation sound

Excessive solids, foam or scum in the unit

Plumbing backup

Sewage odor outside when sprinklers go off

Call Ledford Services 817-596-9729