



Clark County Health Department

1320 Duncan Avenue, Jeffersonville, IN 47130

Phone: (812) 282-7521 Fax: (812) 288-2711 Website: www.clarkhealth.net

TO: All Permitted Installers or Interested Parties

FROM: Clark County Health Department

DATE: June 5, 2008

SUBJECT: Application for Installer Permits for 2007 - 2008

The Clark County Sanitary Code (CCSC) was officially amended as of February, 1999. Chapter 7 of this code addresses the on-site sewage disposal systems installers. Specifically, Chapter 7-2-1 (D) states as a requirement the installer must:

"Demonstrate competency in knowledge of county and state on-site systems codes through a test that is administered by the Clark County Health Department."

The test is enclosed with this correspondence. Please complete the test by using State Rule 410 IAC 6-8.1 for an information source. This exam is to emphasize standard requirements for installing septic systems. Most of all the answers will be found in that publication. If you can't find the answer, use any source available to secure the correct answer. To obtain the 2008 - 2009 installers' permit you must answer 25 of 30 questions correctly. If you are unable to complete this requirement, your company must setup an appointment with one of the health department staff and review the test.

Once you have completed the review to the health department's satisfaction, we will process your application and issue your permit.

In reviewing the application process, our office must receive by July 15, 2008,

- 1) a completed application for installer permit,*
- 2) a \$50.00 permit fee [make check payable to Clark County Health Department],*
- 3) a satisfactory test score (25 out of 30 questions), proper review of the test questions at this department or provide proof you have passed the IOWPA exam for the year of 2008.*

If you have any questions on this matter, please call our office. Good Luck!

Sincerely,

Scott M. Wilson
Environmental Health Supervisor

CCHD 2008 - 2009 Installer Exam

[Please **check** (✓) the circle in front of the correct answer]

Business Name: _____

1. The bottom of an absorption field trench shall not be installed below the elevation of the one hundred (100) year flood plain.
 a. True b. False

2. The separation distance between the house and the septic tank must be at least ten (10) feet.
 a. True b. False

3. A residential sewage disposal system and its associated drainage area cannot be constructed on adjoining property unless easements which grant permission for construction and maintenance have been obtained from the adjoining owner.
 a. True b. False

4. The maximum site slope permitted for construction of a subsurface soil absorption system is:
 a. 10% b. 12% c. 15% d. 20%

5. How close can an absorption field be to a stream, a ditch, or drainage tile?
 a. 10 feet b. 25 feet c. 50 feet d. 100 feet

6. Excessive smearing of the bottom and side walls of the absorption trenches is grounds for rejection of the system and/or site.
 a. True b. False

7. A written permit signed by the Health Officer is not required when **replacing or repairing** an existing septic system or constructing a Sanitary Privy.
 a. True b. False

8. What is the **minimum** distance that a septic tank must be from an in-ground swimming pool, or other structure?

- a. 5 feet b. 10 feet c. 25 feet d. 50 feet

9. What is the **minimum** separation distance required for a structure located **down slope** of an absorption system in a **0.3 gal/sq ft per day load rate soil**?

- a. 30 feet b. 50 feet c. 75 feet d. 100 feet

10. What is the **minimum** distance that a structure must be located **down slope** from an absorption system in a **0.5 gal/sq ft per day load rate soil**?

- a. 10 feet b. 20 feet c. 30 feet d. 40 feet e. 50 feet

11. Trees located within the construction site for a soil absorption system:

- a. **Must be cut off at the ground level and the stumps left in place**
 b. **Must be left standing**
 c. **Roots must be removed using a backhoe**

12. The moisture content of the soil has nothing to do with whether or not a site may be prepped for sand placement on an elevated mound site.

- a. **True** b. **False**

13. Are access risers required when a septic tank is installed?

- a. **Yes** b. **No**

14. Are access risers required for a residential dosing tank?

- a. Yes b. No

15. The liquid capacity of a dosing tank (pump chamber) must include: 1) the design dose volume, 2) an additional volume for liquid that will drain back from the dose pipe when pumping stops, 3) additional capacity needed to keep the pump submerged at all times and 4) provide sufficient freeboard for a high water alarm.

- a. True b. False

16. What is the **minimum** allowed diameter for a residential sewer pipe (**house to septic tank**)?

- a. 1.5 inch b. 2 inches c. 4 inches d. 6 inches

17. A six (6) inch diameter pipe used as a residential sewer (**house to septic tank**) must be installed with a positive slope of **at least**:

- a. 1 inch per 25 feet c. 4 inches per 25 feet
 b. 2 inches per 25 feet d. 4 inches per 40 feet

18. A four (4) inch diameter pipe used as a residential sewer (**house to septic tank**) must be installed with a positive slope (down slope) of **not more than**:

- a. 12 inches per 25 feet c. 30 inches per 25 feet
 b. 24 inches per 25 feet d. 36 inches per 25 feet

19. What is the **minimum** slope allowed in a four (4) inch **residential sewer pipe**?

- a. 1 inch fall in 10 feet c. 1 inch fall per foot
 b. 4 inches fall in 25 feet d. 36 inches fall in 25 feet

20. Each soil absorption trench must be connected to the distribution box individually.

- a. True b. False

21. In a flood-dosed absorption system, the end of the inlet pipe in the distribution box must be fitted with a:

- a. 90 degree elbow or baffle
- b. 45 degree elbow or baffle
- c. 22.5 degree elbow or baffle
- d. Nothing

22. What is the **maximum** distance that the inlet baffle or 90-degree elbow in the distribution box must be above the bottom of the distribution box?

- a. 1 inch
- b. 1.5 inches
- c. 2 inches
- d. 2.4 inches

23. If there are no limiting conditions, what is the **maximum** trench depth allowed for the **replacement** of an existing residential sewage disposal system?

- a. 36 inches
- b. 40 inches
- c. 48 inches
- d. 50 inches

24. The final soil cover over the absorption field shall be graded so that the area is crowned to shed water.

- a. True
- b. False

25. What is the **minimum** amount of soil cover that must be placed over the aggregate in a trench?

- a. 10 inches
- b. 12 inches
- c. 15 inches
- d. 18 inches

26. What is the **minimum** length of **non-perforated (solid)** pipe that must extend away from the distribution box?

- a. 10 feet
- b. 5 feet
- c. 15 feet
- d. 3 feet

27. The **minimum** distance between absorption trenches, **center to center**, for construction is:

- a. 5 feet b. 8 feet c. 10 feet d. 7.5 feet

28. The size of the aggregate used in trenches must be:

- a. Larger than the holes in the perforated laterals (pipes with holes).
 b. No smaller than 1/2 inch in diameter and no larger than 2 and 1/2 inches in diameter.
 c. Both a. and b.
 d. None of the above

29. When preparing the site to construct a sand mound, you must:

- a. Use a moldboard or chisel plow
 b. Plow so that the soil is thrown up slope
 c. Plow when the soil passes the plasticity test
 d. Plow 7 to 8 inches into the existing soil
 e. All of the above

30. When a subsurface perimeter drain is required for a septic system, how far below the center of the absorption field does it have to lower the seasonal high water table?

- a. 10 inches b. 15 inches c. 24 inches d. 36 inches