Information on Your Septic System

Draw the Location of Your System



Type of system:	Conventional	or	Alternative	
If Alternative, Manufacture:				
Does your system have a pump station?				
Does the system	have a filter?			

Maintenance Log

Date	Maintenance Preformed		

Chesapeake Bay Act

The Chesapeake Bay Septic Tank Pump-Out Program is a State & Federal Program mandated requirement to pump out the septic tank, the solid / trash tank every 5 years. Receipts are given by Septic Tank Companies for the homeowner to send to the County to provide proof of the pump out.

ON A SIMPLE NOTE

A small commitment to the care of your septic tank system will protect you from the nightmare created by a failing system, The quantity and composition of waste generated in the home varies according to the number of residents, their personal water usage, and the water using appliances in the home, The U.S. Government Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Public Health Services says, "A septic tank system will serve a home satisfactorily only if its properly designed, installed, and maintained. Even a good system which does not have proper care and attention may become a nuisance, and burdensome expense.

Keep records of repairs, pumping, inspections, permits, and other activities.

For more information contact Marshall's Septic Service Servicing local counties <u>For 4 Generations</u>

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Guide to Septic Tank Systems



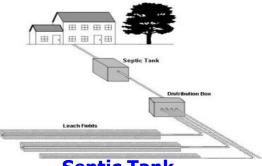
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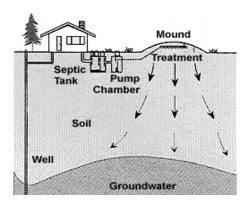






Septic Tank

The Septic Tank is a buried, watertight container made of concrete, fiberglass, or polyethylene. All the wastewater from the house flows to the septic tank. As wastewater flows into the tank, the heavier solid materials settle to the bottom (forming the sludge layer), the lighter greases and fats float to the top (forming the scum layer), and the liquid flows out of the tank, through a outlet baffle or a tee, which prevents solids from flowing out with the liquid to the drainfield. All septic systems have a primary tank to hold the solids and grease called a solid tank or trash tank so that the solids do not go to the drainfield. This tank should be pumped every 2 to 5 years.



Know Your System

Know the Ends and Outs of your System

Know the Location of Your Tank and Drainfield

Some Types of Systems:

Conventional Gravity Flow / Pump Gravity Flow

This is a system where the liquid from the septic tank gravity flows into the drainfield. This system is gravity fed alone. This system can also have a pump, to pump the liquid to the drainfield but then gravity flow out the drainfield. This system cannot operate by gravity alone.

Low Pressure Dose System

This system has a standard septic tank, an additional pumping chamber with an alarm system and wiring. Under normal conditions a low pressure pump is turned on twice a day, that forces wastewater in the pumping chamber to pass into the drainfield. This system should have maintenance annually.

Aerobic Treatment Unit / Aerobic with Drip Irrigation

This is a system where the liquid from the septic is treated and sprayed on the ground like a sprinkler system. This system has a pump, aerator, filters, and chlorinator. This system is like a small sewer plant. These systems require supervision and semi-annual or annual maintenance. Refer to the manufactures maintenance.

Mound System

Mound Systems are typically designed so the liquid from the septic tank is routed to a dosing tank and then pumped to the drainfield, that is located in elevated sand fill above the natural soil surface.

These are just some types of septic systems, regardless of what type of septic system you have all systems should be maintained with regular maintenance and pumping.

Drain Field Care

- The drainfield should be located in an area that receives a lot of sun for maximum evaporation. Trees and shrubs should not be planted near the drainfield as roots might clog and damage the drainfield. Grasses and ground cover provide the highest level of evapotansiration without the complication of root system clogging drainpipe and gravel beds. Mulched areas of flower beds do hold moisture and decrease drainfield efficiency.
- Walkways, patios, parking areas, decks, and other permanent structures should not be constructed over the septic tank or the drainfield.
- Vehicles should not drive over the septic tank or drainfield. Rainwater or other drainage water should be diverted from the drainfield area.
- The drainfield size is designed for the amount of water coming from the house.

Septic Tank usage Tips

Never dispose of cooking oils, fats, coffee grinds, paint, contraceptives, feminine products, ear swabs, cigarette butts, baby wipes, paper towels, napkins, animal feces into you septic system.

Use only single ply toilet tissue. Use biodegradable products. Install water saving devices.

Warning Signs

- Standing water over the tank or drainfield.
- Slow draining sinks and toilets.
- Gurgling sound in plumbing.
- Plumbing backs up.
- Grass growing greener in one area.
- If the drainfield is overloaded with too much liquid, it will flood, causing sewage to flow to the ground surface or create backups in plumbing fixtures.