

# Being smart about your Septic Tank can save you money!

## How to know if you tank needs pumping

- ✓ Lush patch of ground or a soggy spot in your yard
- ✓ Unusual sewer smell coming from the area near your tank
- ✓ If you cannot remember the last time it was pumped

## Locating your septic system

- ✓ looking on your home's "as built" drawing.
- ✓ Checking your yard for lids and manhole covers.
- ✓ Contacting a septic system service provider to help you locate it.

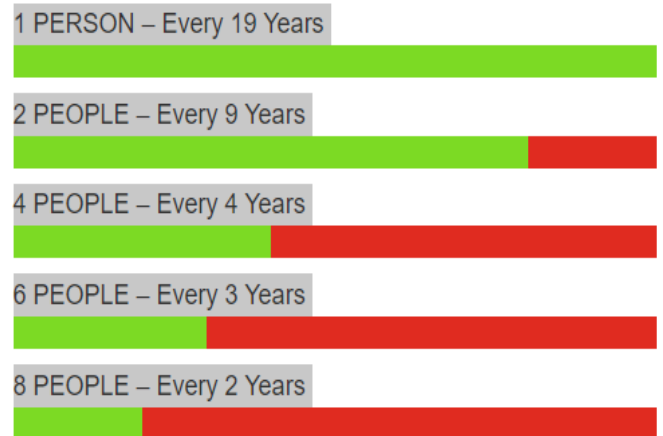


According to the Journal of Environmental Engineering, pumping frequency is as follows:

### 1000 Gallon Septic Tank – Suggested Pumping Schedule



### 1500 Gallon Septic Tank – Suggested Pumping Schedule



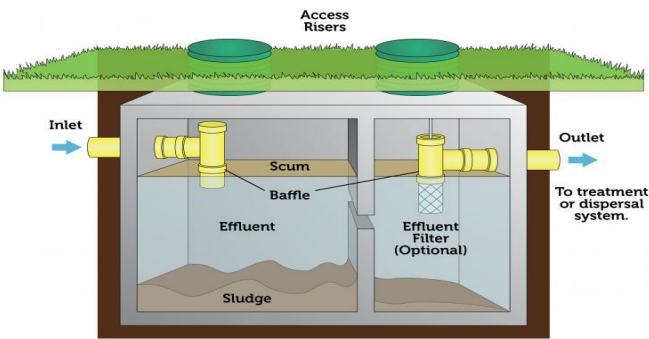
TIP: Having a garbage disposal will also cause the septic tank to need to be pumped more frequently.

Recommended for septic system "good bacteria" growth. \$25 + tax, available for pick up at our main office 435 Willow St. Albemarle, NC 28001



The proper care and maintenance of your septic system will impact the longevity of the system, protect property value and avoid unnecessary issues along the way.

### Septic Tank



Please note: The number of compartments in a septic tank vary by state and region.

An overview of how septic tanks function is as follows:

Septic systems are underground wastewater treatment structures, commonly used in rural areas without centralized sewer systems. They use a combination of nature and proven technology to treat wastewater from household plumbing produced by bathrooms, kitchen drains, and laundry.

A typical septic system consists of a septic tank and a drainfield, or soil absorption field.

The septic tank digests organic matter and separates floatable matter (e.g., oils and grease) and solids from the wastewater. Soil-based systems discharge the liquid (known as effluent) from the septic tank into a series of perforated pipes buried in a leach field, chambers, or other special units designed to slowly release the effluent into the soil.

Alternative systems use pumps or gravity to help septic tank effluent trickle through sand, organic matter (e.g., peat and sawdust), constructed wetlands, or other media to remove or neutralize pollutants like disease-causing pathogens, nitrogen, phosphorus, and other contaminants. Some alternative systems are designed to evaporate wastewater or disinfect it before it is discharged to the soil.

Paper towels, feminine products, cigarette butts, baby wipes, certain toilet tissue, chemicals, medicines.

These products cause sludge or scum to build up rapidly or create a clog the lines!

### AVOID POURING

Harsh chemicals, grease, coffee grounds, glue, slime, paint thinner, disinfectants, pesticides, paint, varnish,

These products could interrupt the healthy bacteria and biological digestion in your tank