

Be LakeSmart Lakes Environmental Association

- LAKE -Smart

Septic System Do's & Don't's

√ Septic Do's

- ✓ **Pump your tank** on a regular schedule. The general recommendation is every 3 years. Four years may be acceptable for seasonal camps with two primary residents and one week of heavy guest use per year.
- ✓ **Limit the water entering your tank**. Excess water is a major cause of system failure.
 - a. Only flush for solid reasons; toilets are a primary source of water into the tank.
 - b. Fix toilets that run; they can use 25 or more gallons per day or thousands per month.
 - c. Use low flow faucets and shower heads.
 - d. Space out loads of laundry; avoid more than one per day, if feasible.
- ✓ Remove tree saplings and shrubs from the leach field annually. Deep-rooted vegetation will intrude into the leach field, shorten its useful life, and compromise its effectiveness.
- For older systems or those with trees located near the leach field, have the leach field inspected every five years. Your service provider can 'scope the system or open up the leach field for inspection.
- ✓ Take indications of septic system failure seriously, such as:
 - a. Wastewater backing up into household drains.
 - b. Vegetation over the leach field is noticeably greener and brighter.
 - c. The area around the tank or leach field is wet and spongy, even during dry weather.
 - d. Water pooling near the system.
 - e. You smell strong odors around your system, especially after rainy days.
 - f. Bright green, spongy grass is growing on the leach field, and is especially noticeable during dry weather.

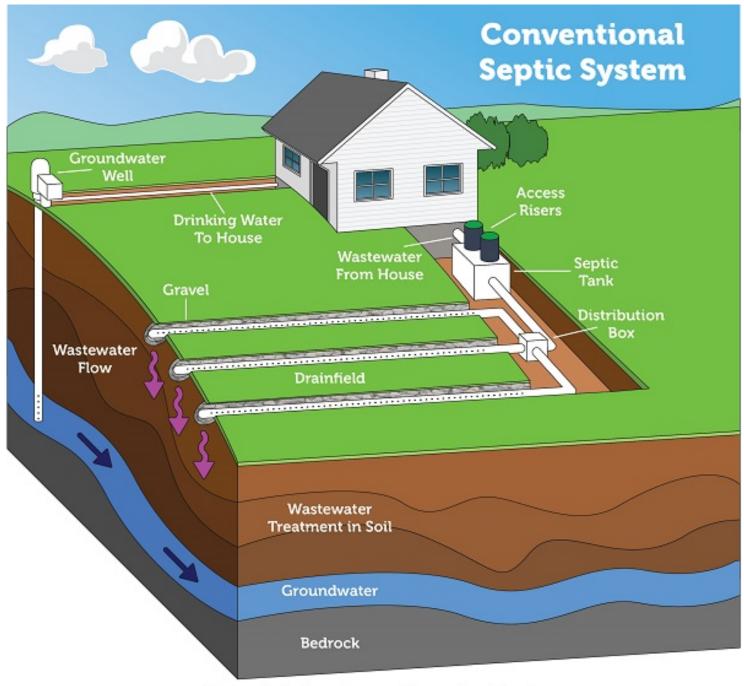
× Septic Don't's

- Interfere with the septic tank's natural bacterial action by putting any of the following down the drain or toilet:
 - a. No bleach
 - b. No household cleaners
 - c. No drain cleaners
 - d. No gasoline or motor oil
 - e. No pesticides
 - f. No paint
 - g. No septic system additive (such as Rid-X)
- Nothing down the drain or toilet which will not readily break down with bacterial action.
 - a. No menstrual products
 - b. No diapers
 - c. No paper towels
 - d. No baby wipes (including those advertised as "flushable")
 - e. No dental floss
 - f. No medications
- No powdered soaps or detergents. They contain emulsifiers (which prevent fats from coagulating in the septic tank) and fillers (which clog the pipes in the leach field).
- No use of a kitchen garbage disposal. Using such machines introduces significantly more solids and grease into the tank.

More Information:

Maine Lakes
www.lakes.me/septic
Caring for Your Septic System (PDF)

Environmental Protection Agency www.epa.gov/septic.



Please note: Septic systems vary. Diagram is not to scale.