

Your Septic Checklist

DO

- ✓ Do use certified installers. inspectors and pumpers on a schedule.
- ✓ Do keep septic tank cover accessible and locked.
- ✓ Do divert down spouts and sump pumps away from lateral field.
- ✓ Do read labels to find low-phosphate detergents.
- ✓ Do maintain good grass cover over lateral field.
- Do have health department test your well each year.
- ✓ Do repair plumbing leaks and conserve water to extend the life of your system.

DON'T

- X Don't put grease, solvent. paint, kerosene, gasoline, motor oil, pesticide, chemical drain opener. septic tank additive or cooking fat into drains or toilets.
- X Don't dig in, build over or drive on your lateral field.
- Don't allow trees and shrubs nearby (roots clog lateral lines).
- X Don't go down into a septic tank (may contain deadly gasses).
- X Don't put any trash except toilet paper in toilet.



...not here.

A failed system:

- · Costs a bundle to replace or repair
- Lowers the value of your property
- Makes lakes and rivers unfit for recreation

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417-866-1127







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Save our Ozarks Water Quality

Failing septic systems pollute our rivers, lakes, and groundwater.

Poorly treated sewage:

- · Releases nutrients that feed algae
 - Polutes our drinking water
 - Releases bacteria that can make people sick



Call your health department for more information:

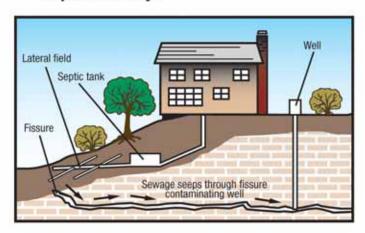
Barry County 417-846-1071 Christian County 417-581-7285 Dade County 417-637-2345 417-864-1658 Greene County

417-326-7250 Polk County 417-357-6134 Stone County 417-546-7220 Taney County

Webster County 417-859-6963

Missouri Septic tanks Fall to clean sewage Properly

- Q. Wouldn't I know if my septic system was failing?
- A. NO! A failing septic system can leak straight into the groundwater. Even pumping may not solve this problem. Have your system inspected today!



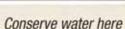
Sewage treatment

- 1. Bacteria in tank begin to break down sewage from home.
- Sludge settles in tank and liquid flows to lateral field pipes.
- Liquid seeps into soil, which filters and purifies through bacterial & chemical action.

"In the Ozarks, quality of life is tied to quality of water is tied to economic development. If we lose one, we risk losing all."

-Todd Parnell







20% of treatment in tank through settling of solids



80% of treatment occurs in soil



Poorly treated sewage can contaminate groundwater, especially in karst



Wells draw up contaminated water if sewage flows into groundwater



How Often Should I Pump?

Years Between Pumping If Garbage Disposal Present*

Tank Size (gallons)	Number of People Using Tank					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
500	3 yrs	11/2 yrs	7 mo	5 mo	3 mo	1 mo
1000	6 yrs	3 yrs	2 yrs	1½ yrs	1 yrs	7 mo
1250	8 yrs	4 yrs	21/2 yrs	2 yrs	1½ yrs	1 yrs
1500	10 yrs	5 yrs	3 yrs	2 yrs	13/4 yrs	1½ yrs
2000	13 yrs	6 yrs	4 yrs	3 yrs	21/4 yrs	2 yrs
2500	16 yrs	8 yrs	5 yrs	33/4 yrs	3 yrs	21/2 yrs

*If garbage disposal is not present, time between pumping can be increased 50%.

Data from Pennsylvania State University Cooperative Extension adapted by Greene County.

NOTE: If you suspect your septic system is in trouble or have surfacing of fluids, notify a registered septic tank installer or your local health department for assistance.