PUMPING FREQUENCY

How often your septic tank needs to be pumped depends on the size of the tank, the number of people in the household, and the volume of solids in the wastewater (example, use of a garbage disposal).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TANK (Gallons)</th>
<th>1 person</th>
<th>2 people (ppl)</th>
<th>3 ppl</th>
<th>4 ppl</th>
<th>5 ppl</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>5.8 yrs</td>
<td>2.6 yrs</td>
<td>1.5 yrs</td>
<td>1 yr</td>
<td>0.7 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>750</td>
<td>9.1 yrs</td>
<td>4.2 yrs</td>
<td>2.6 yrs</td>
<td>1.8 yrs</td>
<td>1.3 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>12.4 yrs</td>
<td>5.9 yrs</td>
<td>3.7 yrs</td>
<td>2.6 yrs</td>
<td>2 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,250</td>
<td>15.6 yrs</td>
<td>7.5 yrs</td>
<td>4.8 yrs</td>
<td>3.4 yrs</td>
<td>2.6 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>18.9 yrs</td>
<td>9.1 yrs</td>
<td>5.9 yrs</td>
<td>4.2 yrs</td>
<td>3.3 yrs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


WATCH FOR SIGNS OF FAILURE

- Wastewater backing up into household drains
- Bright green, spongy grass on the drainfield, even during dry weather
- Pooling water or muddy soil around your septic system or in your basement
- A strong odor around the septic tank and drainfield

Call a septic professional if you notice any of these signs. One call could save you thousands of dollars!

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE FROM EWEB

The Eugene Water & Electric Board (EWEB) recognizes the important role that properly maintained septic systems play in keeping drinking water resources clean. EWEB offers two septic system assistance programs for McKenzie Watershed homeowners located upstream of EWEB’s drinking water intake:

1. A zero-interest loan program for replacements or major repairs, and
2. A cost-share program for inspections and pump-outs. See eweb.org/septic/assistance for more information.

EPA Septic Smart
water.epa.gov/infrastructure/septic/septicsmart.cfm

Some information in this brochure comes from Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Septic Smart Program (water.epa.gov/infrastructure/septic/septicsmart.cfm) and Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (www.deq.state.or.us/wq/onsite/aboutseptic.html).

Additional Resources

Lane County Onsite Wastewater
www.lane county .org/Departments/PW/LMD/Sanitation/Pages/default.aspx

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Onsite Wastewater Management System
www.deq.state.or.us/wq/onsite/onsite.htm

Some information in this brochure comes from Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Septic Smart Program (water.epa.gov/infrastructure/septic/septicsmart.cfm) and Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (www.deq.state.or.us/wq/onsite/aboutseptic.html).
A septic system is an underground wastewater treatment structure that uses a combination of nature and time-tested technology to treat wastewater from household plumbing produced by bathrooms, kitchen drains, and laundry.

**WHAT IS A SEPTIC SYSTEM?**

**HOW DOES IT WORK?**

The septic tank captures wastewater from the home. Solid material settles in the bottom of the tank (sludge) or floats on top (scum). When the accumulated sludge and scum reach a certain level, the tank needs to be pumped out by a licensed septic system pumper in order to keep the system running properly. The liquid portion of the waste (effluent) passes from the tank into the drainfield, where it is absorbed into the ground through perforated pipes and treated by soil organisms to remove harmful bacteria, viruses and nutrients. This liquid portion eventually reaches the groundwater.

**WHY SHOULD YOU MAINTAIN YOUR SEPTIC SYSTEM?**

**Saves You Money**

Regular maintenance fees of $250 to $300 every three to four years is a bargain compared to the cost of repairing or replacing a malfunctioning system, which can cost between $3,000 and $7,000 or more.

**Protects Your Property Value**

An unusable septic system or one in disrepair will lower your property value, and could expose you to costly legal liability.

**Keeps You and Your Neighbors Healthy**

Household wastewater is loaded with disease-causing bacteria and viruses, as well as high levels of nitrogen and phosphorus. If a septic system is well-maintained and working properly, it will remove most of these pollutants. Insufficiently treated sewage from septic systems can cause groundwater and/or surface water contamination, which can spread disease to humans and animals.

**RECOMMENDED SEPTIC SYSTEM MAINTENANCE**

- Have your tank pumped out about every three to five years by a DEQ-licensed pumper (see Pumping Frequency Table). You can find licensed pumpers in the phone book or online.
- Have the tank inspected every three years for function and sludge accumulation.
- Conserve water to avoid overloading the system.
- Avoid or limit the use of an in-sink garbage disposal. Fats, grease and solids can clog the drainfield.
- Don’t flush any material except waste and toilet paper.
- Avoid harsh chemicals such as those in drain clog removers, gasoline, oil, pesticides and other cleaners. These can kill the beneficial ‘bugs’ that treat the wastewater.
- Don’t use septic system additives. These products generally do not help and some may even be harmful to your system.
- Know the location of the tank and drainfield. Keep maintenance records. (If you don’t have drawings of your system, check with Lane County to see whether records exist.)
- Don’t drive, build or pave over the drainfield. This could crush the pipes or compact the soil, negatively impacting the treatment process.
- Don’t plant trees on top of the drainfield — roots could damage the system.
- Keep roof drains, sump pumps and other rainwater drainage systems away from your drainfield area, as excess water slows down or stops the wastewater treatment process.