

Septic System Maintenance Webinar

Annette DeMaria, P.E. Executive Director

For more information visit: www.allianceofrougecommunities.com







Septic System Maintenance Webinar

Meghan Price Environmental Scientist

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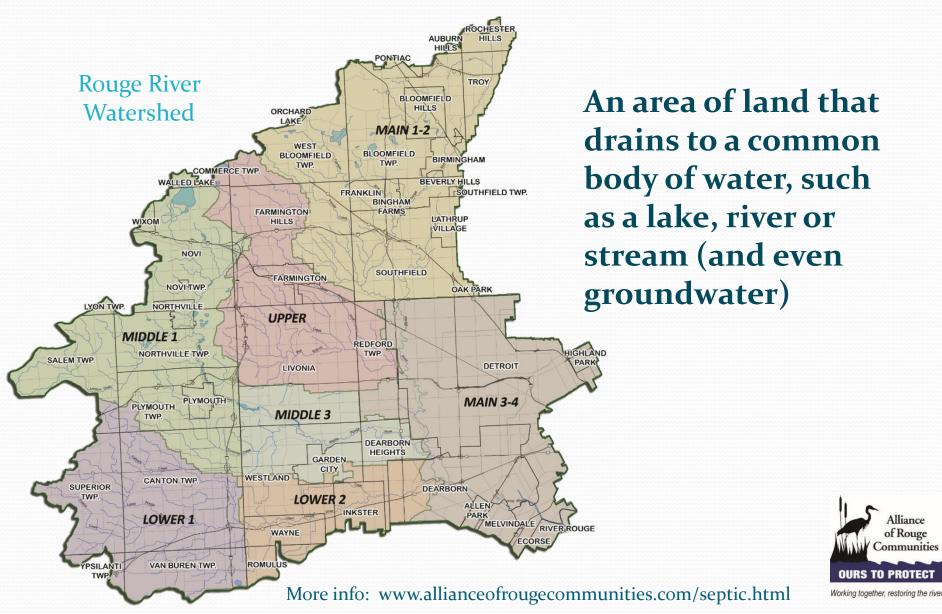


Alliance of Rouge Communities (ARC)

- Non-profit organization
 - Local municipalities
 - Counties
 - Educational institutions
 - Stewardship groups
- Work cooperatively to meet water quality requirements mandated by State's stormwater permit
- Funded by membership dues from local governments and supported by grants



We all live in a watershed



Alliance

of Rouge

We all live in a watershed

- Pollutants travel from upstream to downstream areas
- As land becomes altered or developed it increases the amount of pollutants traveling



What is stormwater?

- Water that originates during rain events and snow/ice melt
- Carries the pollutants
- Travels over land or through storm drains, catch basins or pipes (called outfalls)
- Ends up untreated in our rivers, streams and lakes





What is wastewater?

- Water that has been used in the home, in a business, or as part of an industrial process
- Is treated before it is released back to the environment



Why protect water quality?





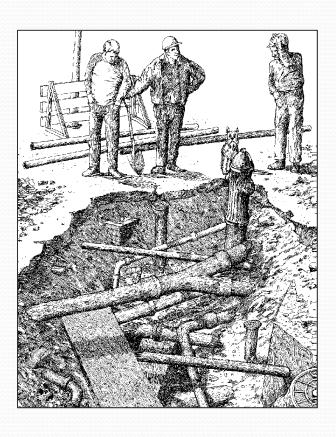
What does Improved water quality mean?





Sources of bacteria (E. coli)

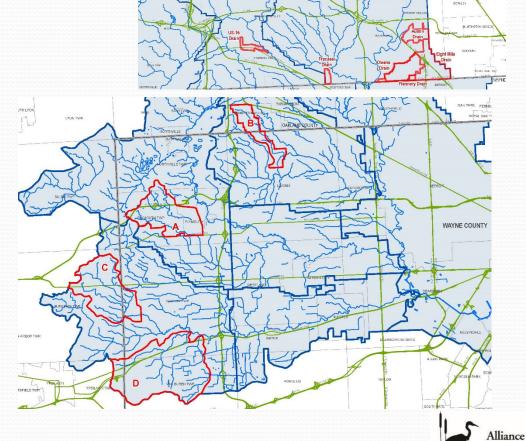
- Humans
 - Illicit connections
 - Failing septic systems
 - Sanitary sewer overflows
- Pets
 - Lack of waste pick-up
- Wildlife
 - Don't feed them





Where to begin?

- Priority areas with the:
 - Highest E. coli in dry conditions, and
 - Human sources suspected based on DNA testing



of Rouge

Bacteria improvement efforts

Municipal

Targeted Water Quality Investigations

County
Dye Testing/Field
Investigations

Individual
Property Owner
Good Housekeeping

Improved Water Quality



What to look for in sewered areas



Sanitary debris in a storm sewer



Soap suds in a storm sewer



Gray/black staining in a storm sewer



How we find these problems



Dye testing

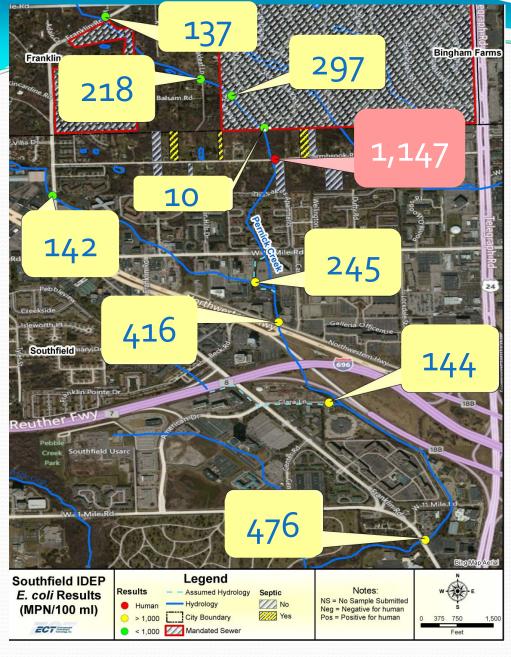


Televising sewers



Smoke testing





Example IDEP Investigation

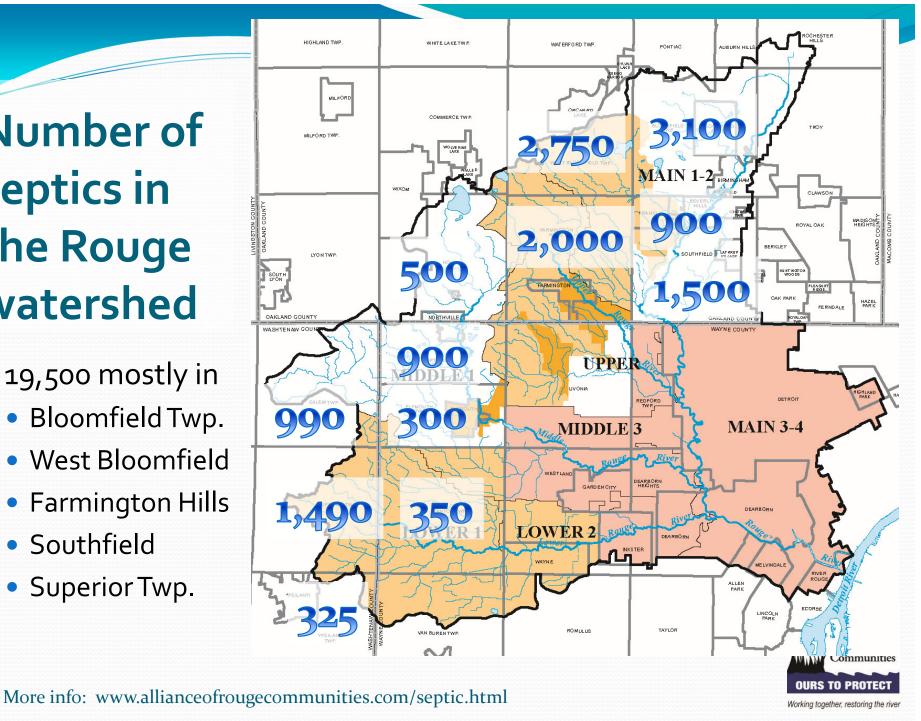
- Human DNA
 - *E. coli*: 1,000 2,000
- Likely sources
 - Septic systems
 - Illegal dumping
- Local follow-up:
 - Dye test septics
 - Advertise pollution hot line
 - Septics Workshop



More info: www.allianceofrougecommunities.com/septic.html

Number of septics in the Rouge watershed

- 19,500 mostly in
 - Bloomfield Twp.
 - West Bloomfield
 - Farmington Hills
 - Southfield
 - Superior Twp.



What we look for in septic areas

Wet lawn without rain





Cheater pipes to a ditch



Gray/black staining in a ditch



Pollution Complaint Lines

Michigan's Pollution Alert System	800-292-4706
Macomb County	877-679-4337 IDEP@macombcountymi.gov
Oakland County	248-858-0931
St. Clair County	877-504-SWIM
Washtenaw County	734-222-3880
Wayne County	888-223-2363

Illegal Dumping
What to Do and
Who to Call



Emergencies 9-1-1



Non-emergency issues (734) 222-3880

www.ewashtenaw.org





Meghan Price
Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc.

mprice@ectinc.com







Septic System Maintenance Webinar

Alice Bailey, P.E. Environmental Engineer

For more information visit: www.allianceofrougecommunities.com







Septic System Maintenance Workshop

What is a septic system and how does it work

How to care for and maintain a septic system

How to recognize signs of failure

Overview of ordinance requirements







Why are we concerned about septic systems?



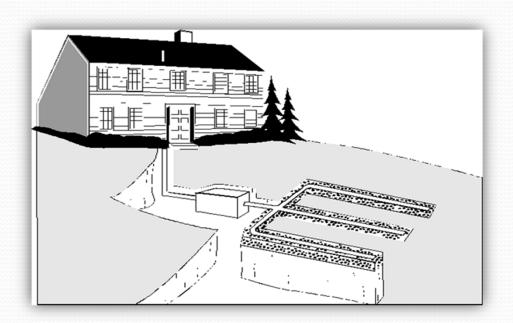
Failing septic systems are suspected to be a significant contributing source of pollution in the Rouge River Watershed.

Septic systems are often neglected and not routinely maintained after the initial installation.

A malfunctioning system can contaminate our waterways and groundwater supply.



What is a septic system?



Individual wastewater treatment systems that use the soil to treat small wastewater flows, usually from individual homes.

Treats the wastewater from household plumbing by bathrooms, kitchen drains, dishwasher and laundry.

Common in rural areas without centralized sewer systems.



Do you have a septic system?



You use well water.

The waterline coming into your home doesn't have a meter.

You show a "\$0.00 Sewer Amount Charged" on your water bill.

Your neighbors have a septic system.



How to find your septic system

Look on your home's "as built" drawing.

Checking your yard for lids and manhole covers.

Contacting a septic inspector/pumper to help you locate it.





How it works- Overview

- 1. Drainage Pipe
- 2. Septic Tank
- 3. Drain Field
- 4. Soils



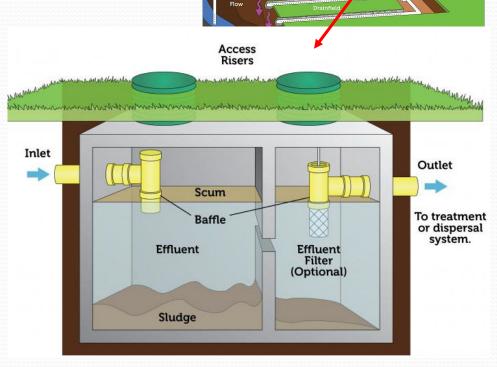
www.epa.gov



How it works- Septic Tank

Temporarily holds wastewater in the septic tank to separate heavy solids and lighter scum, this process is called primary treatment.

The solids are stored in the tank and are decomposed by bacteria and later removed by a professional septic tank pumper.



www.epa.gov



Conventional Septic System

How it works- Discharge

Once the wastewater leaves the tank it flows into a distribution box which separates this flow evenly into a network of drainfield trenches.

Drainage holes at the bottom of each line allow the wastewater to drain into gravel trenches for temporary storage.

This effluent slowly seeps into the subsurface soil where it is further treated and purified. This process is known as secondary treatment.



Please note: Septic systems vary. Diagram is not to

www.epa.gov





A properly functioning septic system will:



Help protect and enhance the quality of the County's surface and groundwater resources.

Protect public health from disease causing organisms and nuisance conditions.

Properly dispose of your wastewater.

Preserve the County's waterways, including the Rouge River, for recreational enjoyment.

Saves you money!



Caring for your septic system

As the homeowner, it is your responsibility to maintain the septic system.

Neglect or abuse of your septic system can cause it to fail and:

Can cause a serious health threat to your family and neighbors.

Can degrade the environment, especially lakes, streams and groundwater.

Can reduce the value of your property.

Can be very expensive to repair.

Can put thousands of water supply users at risk if you live in a public water supply watershed and fail to maintain your system.



Caring for your septic system



Inspect and Pump



Watch for signs of failure



Use water efficiently



Take care what is sent down the drain.

"Think at the Sink"



Take care what is flushed.

"Don't overload the commode."

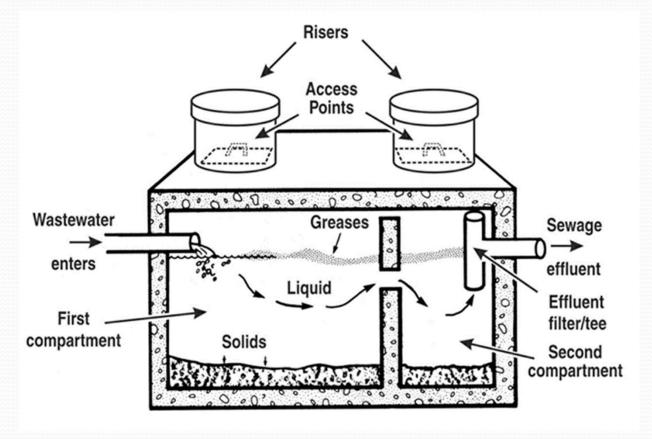


Landscape properly



Inspect and Pump

The accumulated solids in the bottom of the septic tank should be pumped out every 3-5 years to prolong the life of the system.





Additives

Companies make a lot of claims to sell their products, even promoting and claiming that no pumping is ever required.

The effectiveness of additives is not always agreed on (break down sludge).

We already give tanks all they need.

Every tank needs periodic pumping.



Watch for signs of failure

Sewage surfacing over the drainfield (especially after storms).

Sewage back-ups in the house.

Lush, green growth over the drainfield.

Slow draining toilets or drains.

Sewage odors.





Use water efficiently



Leaky fixtures can add hundreds of extra gallons of water to your system every day.

Overloading with water is a leading cause of failure.



Replacing existing toilets with high-efficiency models is an easy way to reduce the amount of household water entering your septic system.

Faucet aerators and high-efficiency showerheads help reduce water use as well as the volume of water entering your septic system.



Washing small loads of laundry on the large-load cycle wastes water and energy. Use the proper load size to reduce water waste.

Spread your laundry task throughout the week instead of all on one day to allow your septic tank time to adequately treat waste and reduce the possibility of flooding your drainfield.

Take care at the drain

Whether you're at the kitchen sink, bathtub or utility sink:



Avoid chemical drain openers for clogged drains, use boiling water or a drain snake.

Never pour cooking oil or grease down the drain.

Never pour oil-based paints, solvents or toxic cleaners down the drain.

Eliminate or limit the use of a garbage disposal which will reduce the amount of fats, grease and solids that enter your septic tank and can clog its drainfield.



Toilets aren't trash cans

Never flush:

Disposable wipes

Feminine hygiene products

Condoms

Dental floss

Diapers

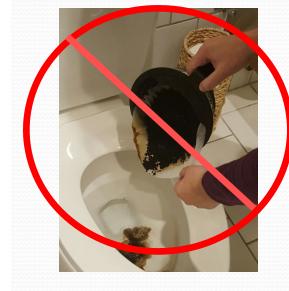
Cigarette butts

Coffee grounds

Cat litter

Household chemicals like gasoline, oil and paint

Pharmaceuticals





Use proper landscaping on and around your septic system

Locate your septic tank and drainfield and make sure the area is clear of:

Underground sprinkler lines

Driveways, decks and patios

Sports courts

Storage sheds

Swing sets, sandboxes

Vehicles, swimming pools or storage sheds



Use proper landscaping on and around your septic system

Plant native, drought-tolerant plants.

Direct all surface drainage away from the septic system.

Use shallow-rooted plants, tree and shrub roots can grow into the drainlines, clogging and breaking them.

Avoid water-loving plants and trees.

Make sure the tank lid is secure.



Ordinances

- Find the ordinances that apply to you
- http://www.allianceofrougecommunities.com/septic.html

		September 16, 1999
	ENROLLED ORDINANCE No. 99-527	
infiltration of seep duties of the Way	to abate water pollution caused by failing on-site sewage disp age from septic systems into the storm water drainage system; to see County Department of Public Health and its Environmental He and enforcement of this Ordinance; and to establish penalties fo	o prescribe the powers and ealth Section; to provide for
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As a homeowner under the ordinance



Maintain your septic system to prevent failure.

Notify the health department of any known or suspected disposal system failure.

Remedy any disposal system failure.



Building a house under the ordinance



A site/soil evaluation is required before building a home that is not served by a municipal or centralized sewage treatment facility.

The evaluation, also referred to as a "perk test", is an assessment performed by the County Environmental Health Department.

The evaluation determines a site's suitability for installing a new onsite sewage system.

County building inspectors require either proof of municipal sewer connection or a sewage permit before building permits can be issued.

The evaluation must be **completed and approved** before you can construct your sewage system.

Selling a house under the ordinance



Have your disposal system evaluated by a registered evaluator.

Cooperate with the registered evaluator by providing pertinent information and paying the costs for the evaluation.

Obtain an authorization for sale or transfer prior to closing from the County Health Department



What is included in a septic system evaluation



Identification of your septic tank and drainfield locations.

Pumping out of your septic tank at the time of evaluation.

Exposing the drainfeild for inspection.

Determining if your disposal system is functioning satisfactorily, is in a state of failure or contains potential failure conditions.

The evaluation may also identify recommendations which may prevent premature failure of your disposal system.

Educational materials are provided as part of the evaluation.



Disposal system evaluation report



A report must be provided to the owner within a certain number of days of the evaluation.

The registered evaluator must send the report to the health department within a certain time frame of evaluation and a minimum amount of days prior to closing on a sale of a house.

Disposal system evaluation reports are maintained by the County and are available to prospective buyers or other interested persons.

Reports are valid for certain number of months.



Above and beyond



In your yard



With your vehicles



In your community



In your business

Alice Bailey, P.E.
Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc.
abailey@ectinc.com





More info: www.allianceofrougecommunities.com/septic.html

Questions & thank you!

How did we do? – please take our survey:

www.surveymonkey.com/r/septicsys



For more information on septic systems and to download a copy of the webinar slides visit:

www.allianceofrougecommunities.com/septic.html

If you would like septic system information mailed to you, please email your address to:

info@allianceofrougecommunities.com

