

## **GOOD MANAGEMENT**

1. Practice water conservation where possible.
2. Try and distribute dish washing and laundry throughout the week rather than all at once.
3. Avoid showering and bathing when the dishwasher and laundry are in use.
4. Repair all leaking faucets and toilets.
5. Do not, discharge floor drains or sump pumps into the septic system.
6. Do not, pour cooking oils, fats and grease into the kitchen sink. When these items cool they will congeal in the internal plumbing on the septic tank, requiring premature maintenance.
7. Do not, add a garbage grinder to a home with an existing septic system. The ground up food products will substantially increase the suspended solids, biomass and hydraulic load to the septic tank, which can result in decreased operating efficiency in the disposal field or increased frequency for pumping the septic tank.
8. Do not, flush inert or non-biodegradable items down the sink, or toilets. Items such as diapers, cat litter, cigarette filters, etc.
9. Do not, flush toxic substances down sinks or toilets. Such as waste oil, paints, varnish, etc
10. Do not, drive on, or park vehicles or trailers on the disposal field.
11. Do not, plant trees, or other vegetation with extensive and deep root system within a minimum of 10'.
12. Divert all surface water runoff away from the disposal field and septic tank. The septic tank is supposed to be water tight, but cracks or imperfections may develop and allow additional water into the septic. The additional water causes hydraulic overloading to the system.
13. Do not, construct parking lots, driveways, decks, patios or additions to encroach upon any part of the septic system.
14. Do not, add products containing sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide or hydrogen peroxide into the septic system or directly into the disposal field. These chemicals will not enhance the long term performance of the septic system and in severe cases, may adversely impact system performance
15. DO, PUMP YOUR SEPTIC TANK EVERY 2-3 YEARS!