Your Septic System

“Your Own Private Sewage Treatment Plant”

A septic system is a very effective technology to manage human waste if properly maintained. Systems that are not maintained can fail, causing public health problems. Failing septic systems can contaminate groundwater and pollute surface waters such as rivers, lakes and streams as well as nearshore shellfish growing areas.

Inspecting your septic system on a regular basis can prevent septic system failures. Preventing septic system failure can preserve and enhance water quality and keep shellfish areas and drinking water sources safe from contamination. A well-maintained septic system can save homeowners money by preventing costly repairs.

CONVENTIONAL GRAVITY SEPTIC SYSTEMS

A conventional or gravity system has three working parts:

- septic tank
- drainfield & its replacement area
- surrounding soil

A septic tank is designed to function as a storage and pre-treatment component for the wastewater. It normally is a large concrete tank that is buried in the ground. A drainfield is either made of perforated pipes buried in trenches filled with gravel or utilizes gravel-less chambers.

As wastewater flows into the septic tank, solid material settles out and the remaining liquid flows by gravity to the drainfield. Microbes in the soil digest or remove most contaminants from the wastewater before it eventually reaches groundwater.

PRESSURIZED ALTERNATIVE SEPTIC SYSTEMS

Sometimes soil and site conditions require that a pressurized alternative septic system be used. These systems are more complex than conventional systems and typically require a pump for their operation. Common pressurized alternative systems include:

- pressurized distribution
- sand filter & sand-lined drainfield trench
- aerobic treatment unit
- mound system

Diagram from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
New State Law and Clallam County Requirements

A new law from Washington State Board of Health requires all septic system owners in Clallam County to have their systems evaluated regularly to ensure that they are functioning properly. The law took effect July 1, 2007. Septic system owners must obtain a complete evaluation of their system’s components to determine functionality, maintenance needs, and compliance with septic system regulations and permits. Septic system owners must submit inspection records to the County within 30 days of the inspection. Septic system owners are responsible for all repairs deemed necessary by the inspections and all necessary maintenance.

What Do I Need To Do?

1. Hire a professional to inspect your septic system.
2. Do it yourself.

CONVENTIONAL GRAVITY SEPTIC SYSTEMS
Must be inspected at least once every three years.

PRESSURIZED ALTERNATIVE SEPTIC SYSTEMS (those with pumps)
Must be inspected EVERY year.

PROFESSIONAL INSPECTION

Septic system designers and septic system maintenance providers may perform the required inspections. Designers must be licensed by Washington State, and maintenance providers must be licensed by Clallam County.

HOMEOWNER DO-IT-YOURSELF

Homeowner do-it-yourself septic system inspection training and reporting is a key component of Clallam County’s strategy to have all septic systems in the county working properly. Homeowners in Clallam County qualify to inspect their own septic systems if the following conditions are met:

1. Clallam County has an existing record (permit, sanitary survey, or as-built record drawing) of the septic system.
2. The septic system owner has successfully completed a County-approved inspection training and certification program.

When the County has no records for a homeowner’s septic system, the homeowner will be required to get a professional inspection before they can begin conducting their own inspections.

What Are The Special Cases?

There are special inspection requirements for community septic systems, food service establishments and other commercial properties, property transfers and government actions. Contact Clallam County Environmental Health for more details.

MARINE RECOVERY AREA

Another new Washington State law requires Clallam County to establish a Marine Recovery Area for areas where poorly functioning or failing septic systems pose a risk to public health and water quality. Marine Recovery Areas are typically designated where shellfish growing areas are threatened or downgraded and areas where bacteria or nitrogen are affecting water quality. The Marine Recovery Area is located in eastern Clallam County. It encompasses both the Dungeness Bay and Sequim Bay Watersheds and extends westward to Bagley Creek (see map). Parts of Dungeness Bay are currently closed for commercial and recreational shellfish gathering, and there are bacterial pollution problems in some of the streams that empty into the bays.

BenefitS of regular Septic System Inspection

Beyond the legal requirement, it makes good sense to regularly inspect your septic system. Regular inspection helps:

• Protect your property investment,
• Save you money by preventing failures,
• Provide safe drinking water for your family and community, and
• Keep shellfish and recreation areas safe from contamination.

Be a responsible septic system owner. Remember, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

RESOURCES

Clallam County Onsite Septic Program - http://www.clallam.net/EnvHealth/html/eh_onsite.htm
Funding for this project provided by Clallam County and Washington Department of Ecology Centennial Clean Water Fund.