Why is maintaining your septic system important?

Septic systems must be maintained regularly to stay working. Neglect or abuse of your system can cause it to fail.

Failing systems can cause:

- serious health threat to your family and neighbors
- degrade the environment
- reduce the value of your property
- can be expensive to repair
- can put water supply users at risk

Look for the signs of a failing system!

For a list of Septic Waste Haulers please visit the Board of Health website or call the office at 508-533-3206.

www.townofmedway.org/board-health

Beware of Stormwater Pollution

Stormwater recharges our water aquifers with fresh, clean water for our drinking supply, our agricultural needs, our environmental needs, and our aquatic recreational fun.

Run-off from our paved surfaces and lawns can wash pollutants into our streams, rivers, and ocean.

Infiltration of pollutants can contaminate our groundwater with pathogens making our water supply not drinkable, our shellfish areas uneatable, and our aquatic environment destroyed.

Proper maintenance of septic systems is an essential component to keeping our water resources clean.

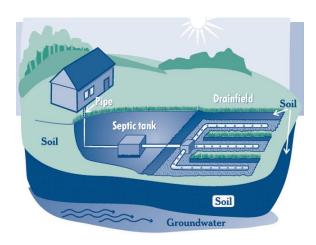
Department of Public Works 45 Holliston Street 508-533-3275

www.townofmedway.org/stormwater-management

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Caring for your Septic System



Help keep our waters clean

How Septic Systems Work

A conventional septic system consists of a septic tank, a distribution box, and a drain field, all connected by pipes, called conveyance lines.

Your septic system treats your household wastewater by temporarily holding it in the septic tank where heavy solids and lighter scum are allowed to separate from the wastewater. This separation process is known as primary treatment. The solids stored in the tank are decomposed by bacteria and later removed, along with the lighter scum, by a professional septic tank pumper.

After partially treated wastewater leaves the tank, it flows into a distribution box, which separates this flow evenly into a network of drain field trenches. Drainage holes at the bottom of each line allow the wastewater to drain into gravel trenches for temporary storage. This effluent then slowly seeps into the subsurface soil where it is further treated and purified (secondary treatment).

A properly functioning septic system does not pollute the groundwater.



