

After sludge settles down, liquid effluent (your wastewater) flows out to the drainfield and seeps through drainpipe holes into the soil "filter" where it's purified by microbial critters in soil pores. Percolating down to recharge groundwater, your treated wastewater feeds your well, your neighbors' wells—plus gardens, irrigation, and our lakes & streams! You want it to be good soil, and clean water.

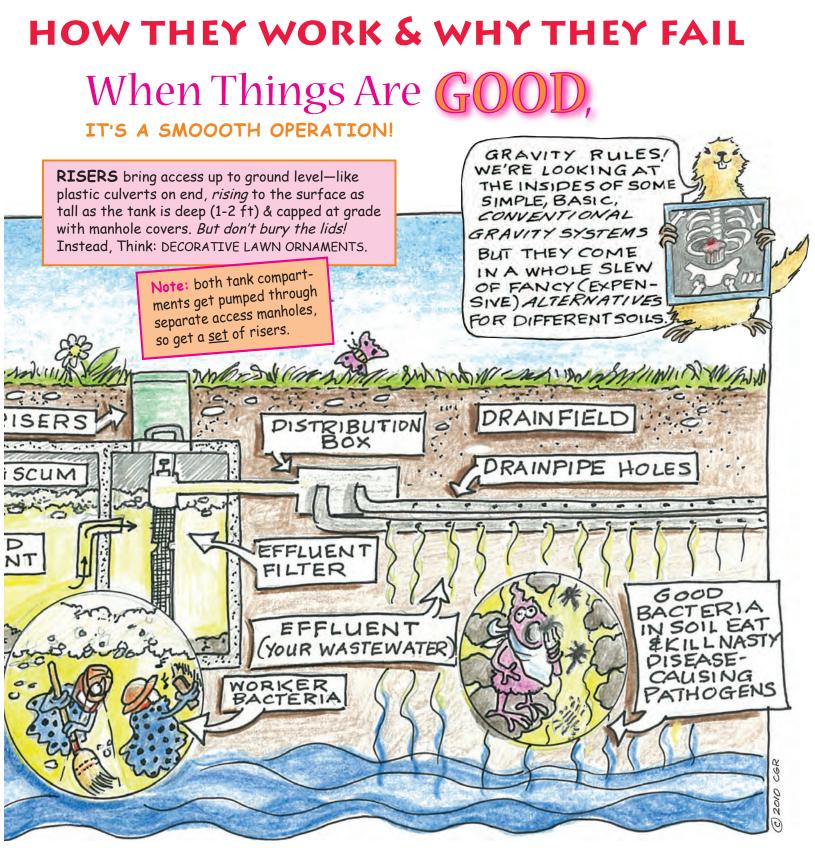
Bacteria in the tank work to break down the sludge layer, but eventually ... ALL TANKS NEED TO BE PUMPED! All tanks. All.

**DO YOU KNOW...** 

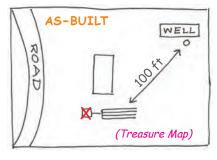
WHERE YOUR TANK IS? HOW BIG IT IS? WHEN IT WAS LAST PUMPED? WHERE YOUR DRAINFIELD IS?

Once you find it, map it!

HEY—Community Systems & Townies! Even if you're on a community system or live in town, these guidelines make smart sense too. It all goes somewhere, and our water's all connected!



Most counties now keep records of new systems with an AS-BUILT, a drawing of the house footprint & property lines in relation to the septic and well—as it was built! Ask the county for yours, or draw one yourself!

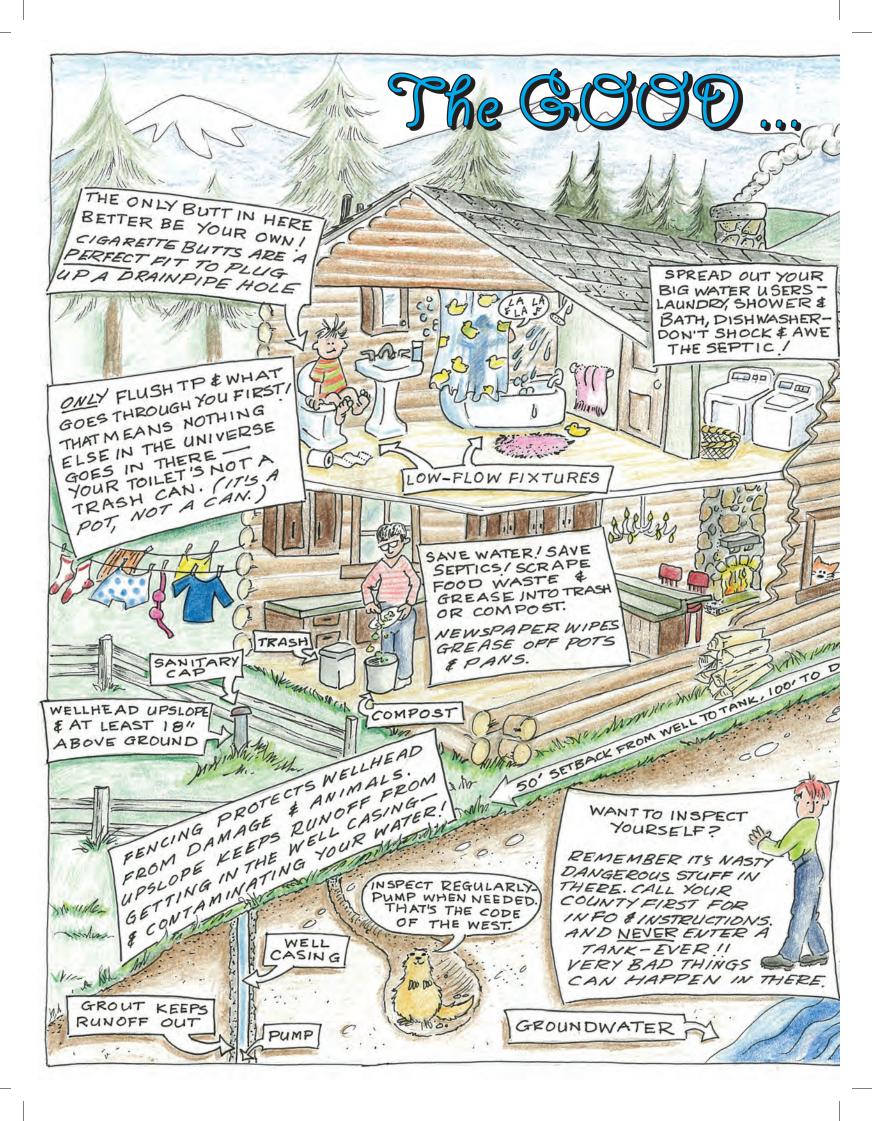


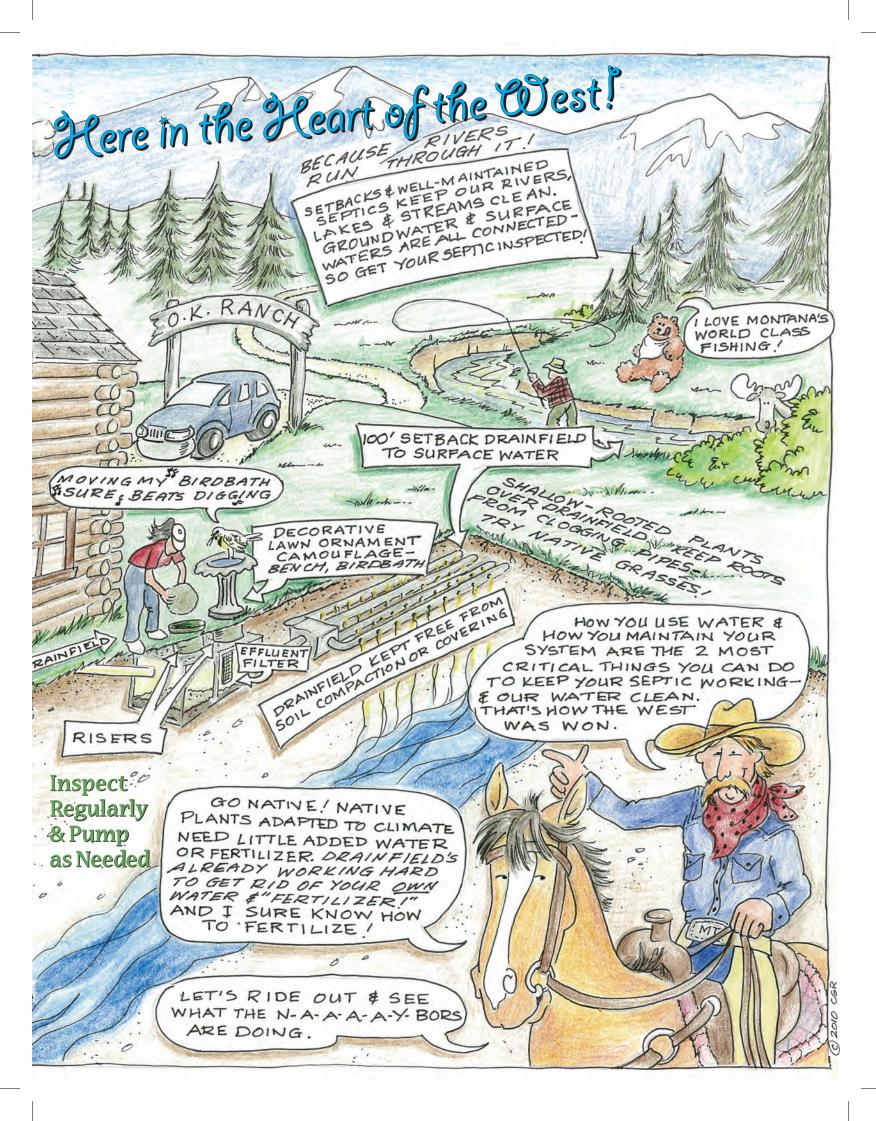
What's buried out in your backyard?

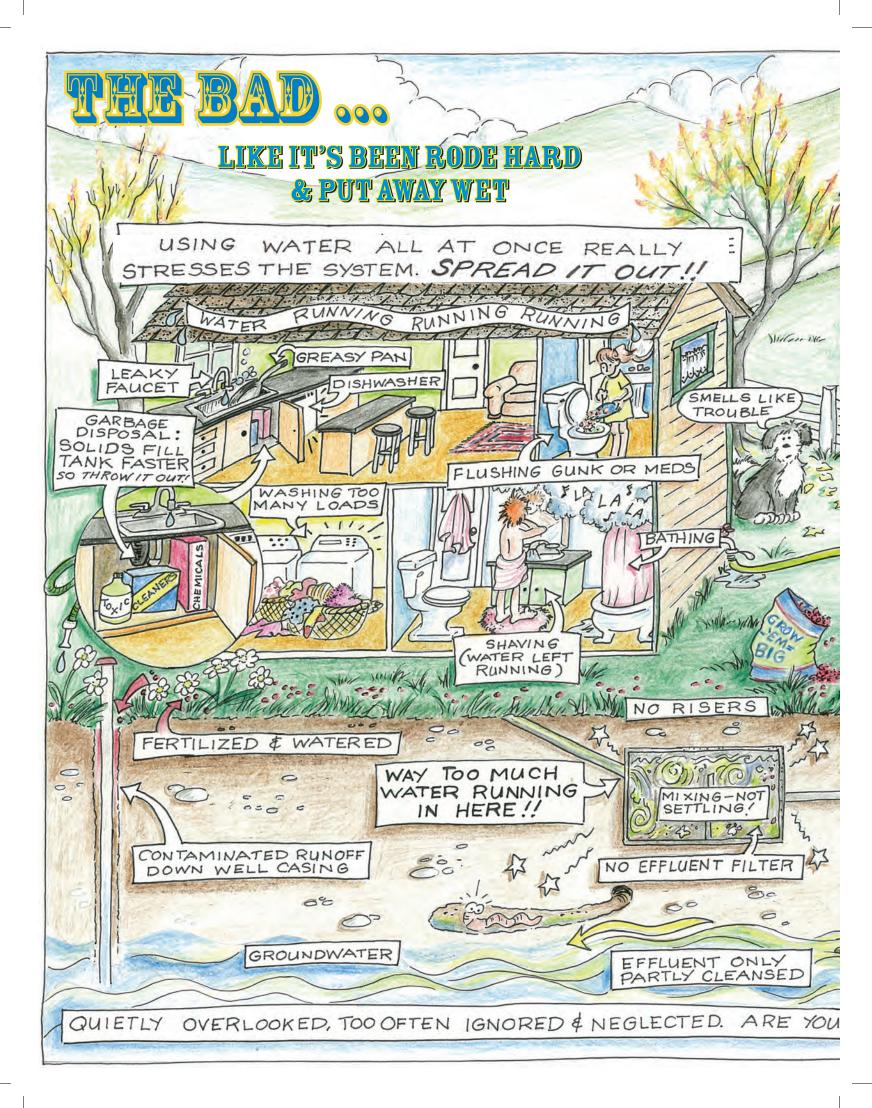
Doesn't matter where you live, in what kind of house, how big it is—or if your granddaddy homesteaded the place or you're a shiny new city slicker. What'll make YOUR septic the GOOD, the BAD, or the Downright UGLY is all about: How you take care of it, & How you live with it.

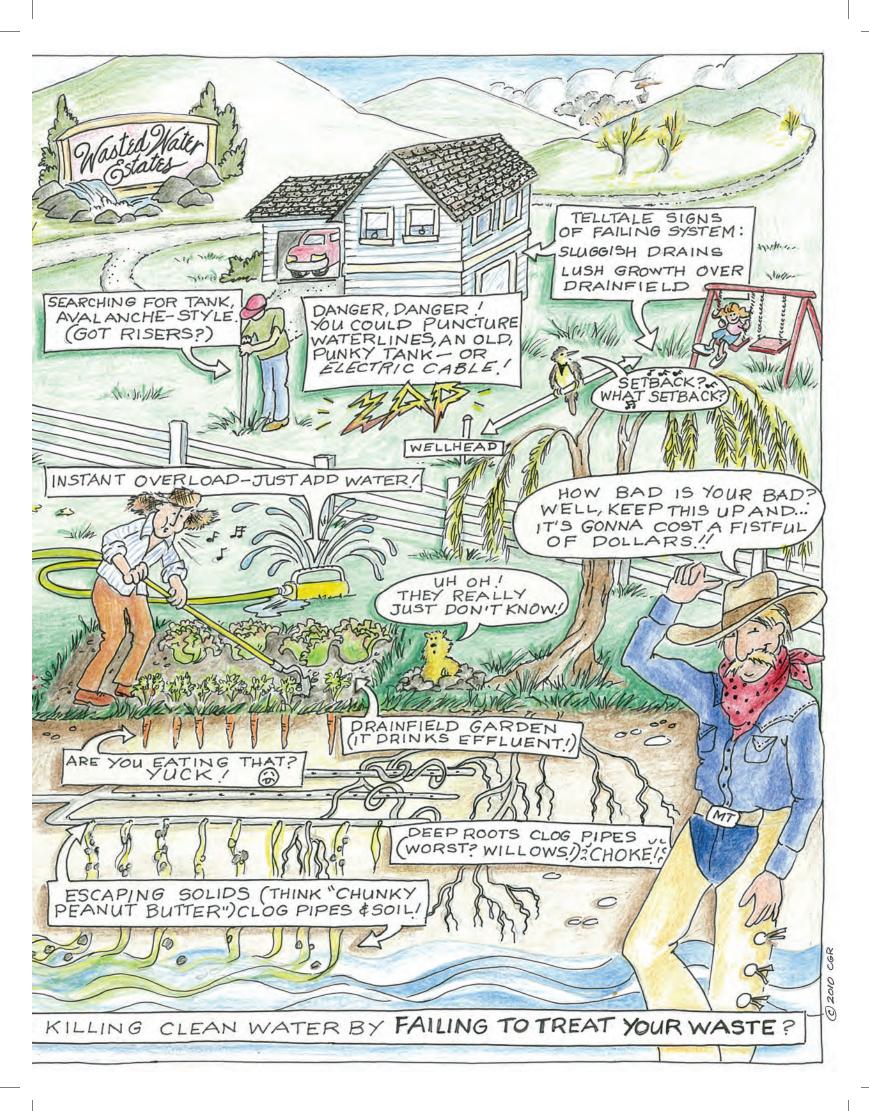
Follow us in the Pore of Discovery to explore how to protect your well & septic—& how to discover signs of trouble!

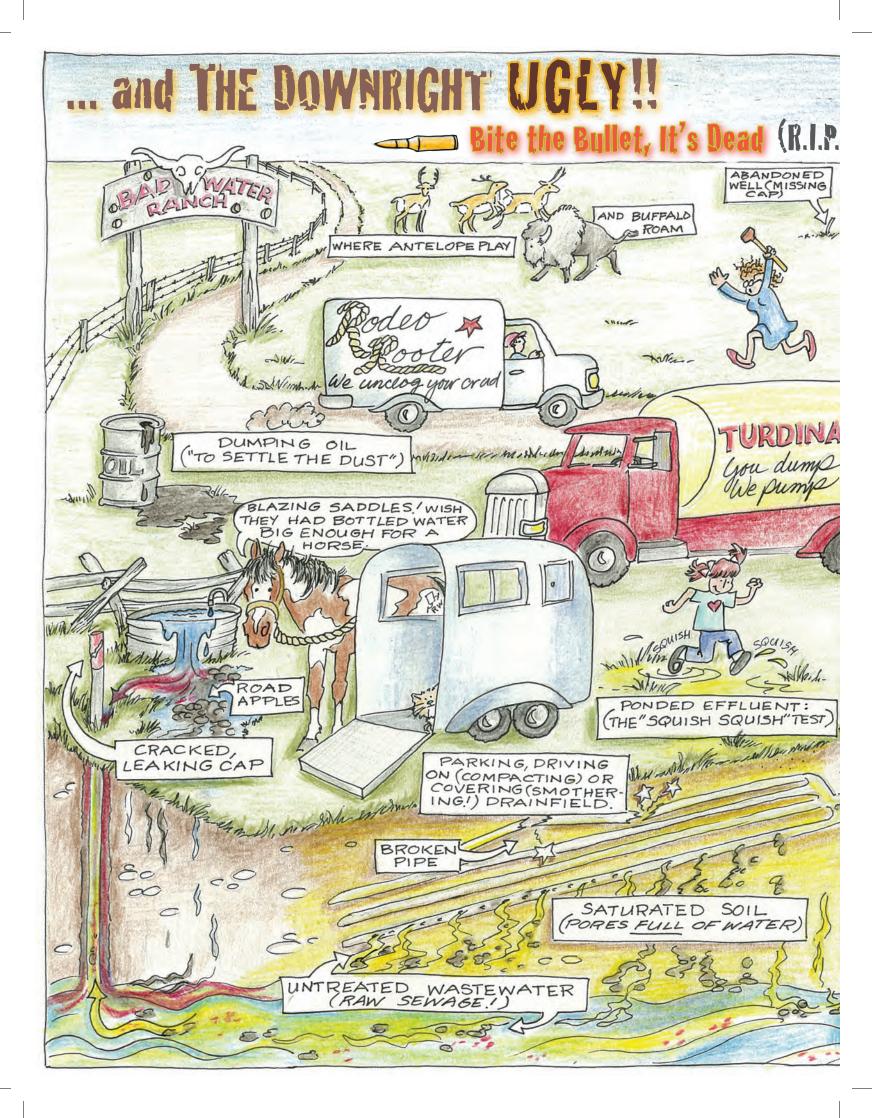


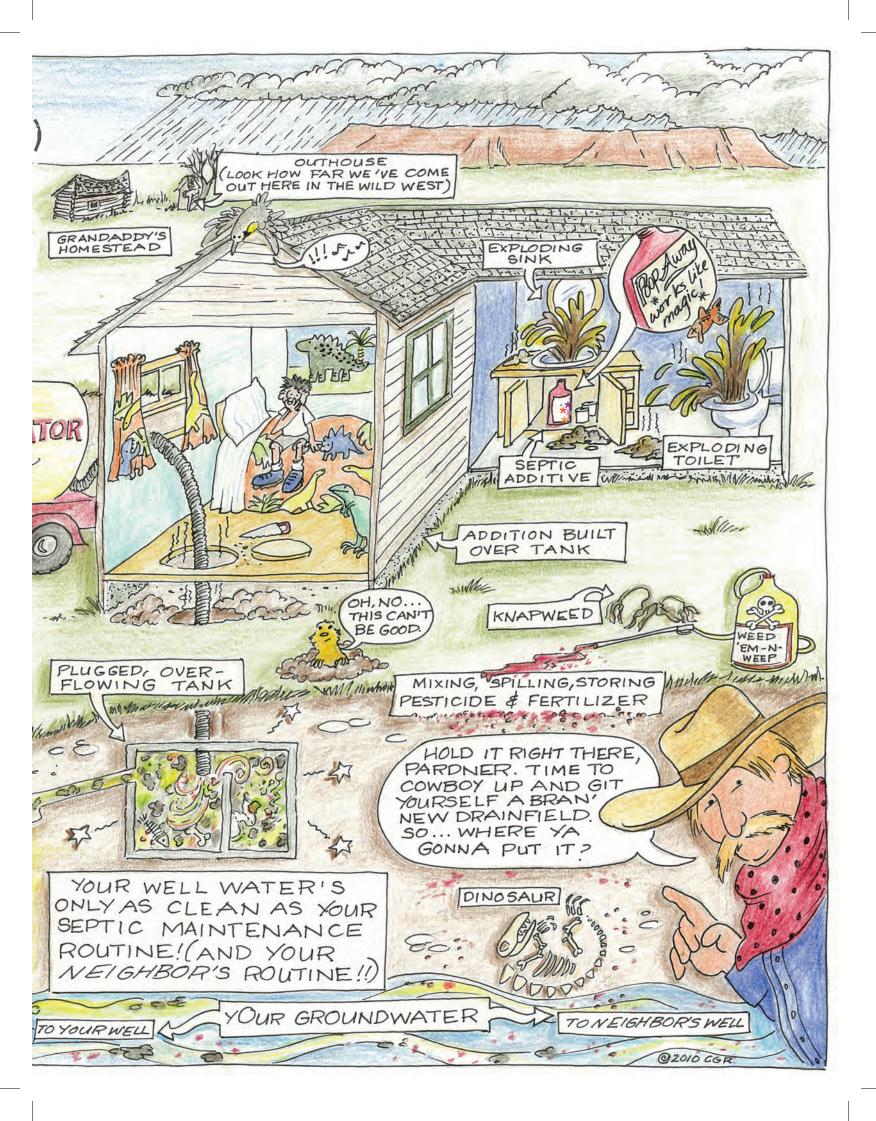












A FAILURE WAITING TO HAPPEN When Good Systems Go BA

Reduced wastewater-treatment capacity means your effluent's not always completely clean before reaching groundwater—and your well! A tank full of solids leaves less room for liquid so it shortens settling time, flowing out to drainfield with solids mixed in.

