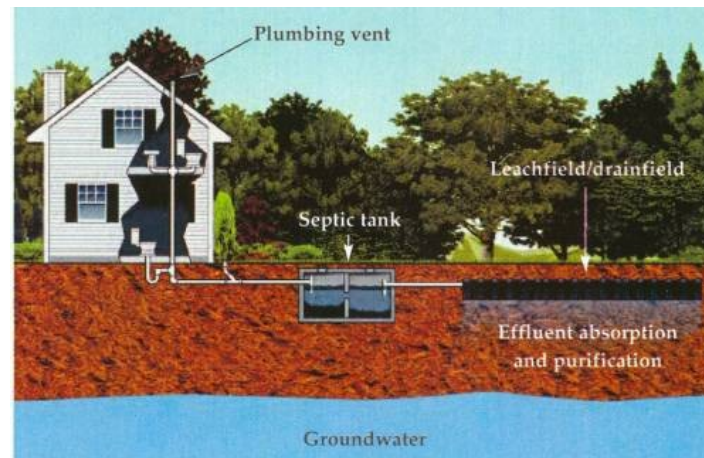


Andy Gump, Inc

Septic System Maintenance Guide



Serving the Greater Los Angeles Area

&

Antelope Valley Communities

Septic Tank Cleaning and Pumping

Commercial & Residential Service

Maintenance & Inspections

For Additional Information Call

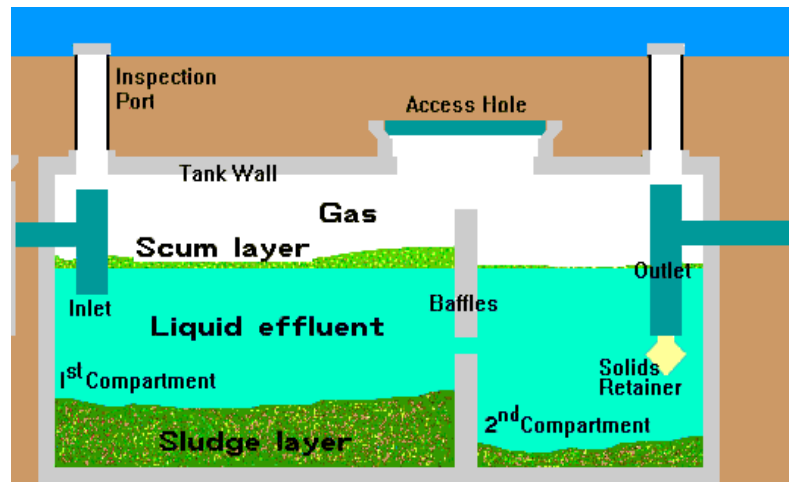
800-992-7755

26410 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, Ca 91350

Se Habla Español

Septic Tank Pumping Schedule- How Often Do You Pump Out A Septic Tank?

The exact time a septic tank needs to be pumped can be determined by opening the septic tank and measuring the sludge and scum levels in the tank. As long as the sludge and scum levels are minimal the tank doesn't need to be pumped. However the United States Public Health Services recommend the septic pumping be done every 3 to 5 years depending on usage or have it inspected every 2 years to determine how it is functioning.



How To Avoid Septic System Back Up

1. Regular scheduled maintenance is the long term way to protect the system tank and drainfield from early failure and back up .
2. Don't flush things, (dental floss, feminine hygiene products, diapers, cotton swabs, kitty litter, paper towels or hair), that should not be flushed into a septic system. Some of these things can cause blockage and thus sewage back up into the home.
3. Avoid using water unnecessarily after pump out. Don't leave running toilets unrepaired or water running unnecessarily and always fix leaky faucets.
4. Pump a septic tank 1 day prior to a party . Very high usage over a short period of time can flood a drainfield or a septic mound which in turn could cause a septic back up.

Signs of a Septic System Failure

- 1. Gurgling in the pipes, bubbling in the toilets, backing up in the shower.**
- 2. Sewage appearing in the yard.**
- 3. Sewage odor in and around the house/property.**
- 4. Have you noticed a wet smelly spot in your yard especially after doing laundry?**
- 5. Is the area around your septic tank or drainfield wet or spongy and it hasn't rained in a while?**

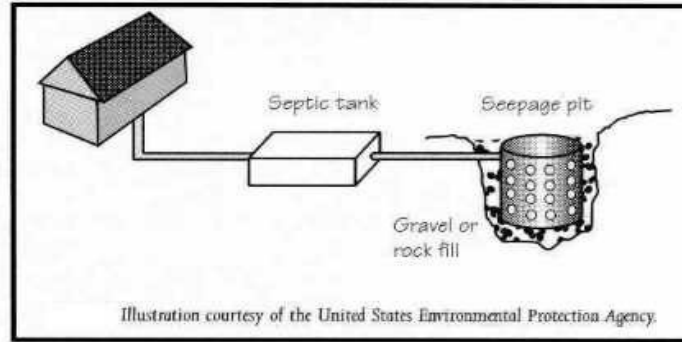


Know your system

- 1. Do you have a Seepage Pit or a Leachfield? If you have a Seepage Pit Do you have a riser? Seepage Pits can only be pumped if a riser has been installed. Leachfields can not be pumped.**
- 2. Do you know the size and capacity of your Septic System? The capacity of the system varies on the expected sewage load. Knowing the capacity will help determine how many loads needed to properly pump your system.**
- 3. Keep records of the system layout, the permits, inspections and maintenance provided.**

Seepage Pits

A seepage pit is sometimes called a leaching pit, a leaching pool, or incorrectly a cesspool, is a covered pit with an open-jointed or perforated lining through which septic tank effluent seeps into the surrounding soil.



Schematic of a Seepage Pit (Dry Well)

Septic Tank Additives

Enzyme bacteria is a chemical that eats/breaks down build up which occurs over time on the walls and the bottom of septic tank. 1 box is a year supply of 12 individual packets which is flushed into toilet or poured into sink with water running on a monthly basis.

Seepage Pit additive is another chemical that eats/breaks down the build up inside a seepage pit which allows the liquid to seep out into the ground.

RootX

RootX is a unique foaming action which reaches the top of the pipe where 90% of the root intrusion occurs. Surfactants in the RootX formula strip away grease and grime on the roots and an EPA registered herbicide (Dichlobenil) kills the roots and prevents its regrowth.

