The Environmental Impact of Poor Septic System Maintenance



Septic systems are vital for homes not connected to a public sewer system, but when not properly maintained, they can harm both public health and the environment.

How Does a Malfunctioning Septic System Affect the Environment?

A malfunctioning or poorly maintained septic system can have serious environmental consequences, particularly by contaminating local water sources. When a septic system fails, untreated wastewater, which contains harmful bacteria, viruses, and pathogens, can leak into the environment, affecting soil and nearby water bodies like rivers,



lakes, and streams. This contamination disrupts ecosystems, harms wildlife, and can lead to issues such as algae blooms, fish kills, and overall decreased water quality. If left unchecked, the polluted effluent can severely impact aquatic life and the surrounding environment.



Why Regular Septic System Maintenance Is Crucial

Regular maintenance helps prevent environmental damage by ensuring that your septic system functions properly. Inspections and pumping prevent untreated wastewater from leaking into the environment and protect groundwater and local water sources.

Maintaining your septic system is essential for protecting your home, groundwater, and local water sources. Regular inspections and responsible usage help prevent contamination and preserve the environment. Contact Sim Sanitation, Inc. today for expert septic services and ensure your system operates efficiently.

What's the Risk of Untreated Waste Leaking Into Groundwater?

Untreated wastewater can seep into groundwater, which is often a source of drinking water for many communities. This can introduce harmful pathogens and chemicals, making the water unsafe for consumption and potentially leading to long-term contamination.

How to Maintain Your Septic System

Regular Inspections and <u>Pumping</u>: Have your system inspected every 3 years and pumped every 3-5 years, depending on usage. **Be Careful What You Flush**: Avoid flushing nonbiodegradable items or harsh chemicals that can disrupt system function. Conserve Water: Minimize water usage to prevent overloading the system. **Protect the Drain Field:** Keep vehicles and large plants away from the drain field to prevent damage.