

SEPTIC SYSTEM USER INFORMATION / NOTES

Location: 4694 Wrightsman Pl, Clinton, WA 98236

Septic System Alteration: PT2025-491

Completed: January 20, 2026

- **DESCRIPTION:** This septic system consists of both existing and new components. The original septic tank is in the lower driveway and the original pump chamber is adjacent in the garden. Effluent is pumped up to new components beginning with a distribution box which acts as a baffle to slow down effluent entering the NuWater BNR 600 (aeration treatment tank). Clarified effluent enters a 1000 gal. plastic tank and is then pumped to a new sand-lined drainfield. The lower pump tank has a high water alarm. The upper tanks have a control panel with alarms to monitor the upper tanks and time-dose effluent to the drainfield.
- **DRAINFIELD:** The new drainfield “bed” was installed in the same area as the failed trenches. Contaminated soil was removed and replaced with clean fill material. The drainfield has 3 laterals (pipes) which can be accessed through ports at the far end. There is a observation port in the bed so that the drainfield can be monitored for signs of stress. The panel was set to dose about 270 gallons per day. There should be enough storage in the 1000 gal tank to allow for periodic high-use periods.
- **ALARMS:** The high water alarm will sound if the pump tank is full. If you suspect you’ve had more than normal water use or you’ve located a leaky fixture, you could silence the alarm and let the system run through a couple of cycles to see if that was the case. The alarm could also indicate the pump or floats have failed, or that the blower is malfunctioning. If in doubt, contact a maintenance service provider. Routinely silencing alarms without knowing the cause could cause serious damage to the septic system.
- **LOWER PUMP CHAMBER HIGH WATER ALARM:** This alarm will sound if the pump or floats have failed. There is so little storage in the lift tank that you should stop using water and call a maintenance service provider to evaluate and correct the failure.
- **POWER OUTAGES:** Unless you have a generator set up to power the pumps and panels, you should not use water until power is restored. The lower pump chamber has limited storage and it wouldn’t take much to overflow.
- **LIDS (ACCESS PORTS):** Keep all access risers and caps secured for the protection of people and animals. Tank access lids and cleanout ports in the drainfield should be kept clear for accessibility and to remind you where your system is located.
- **DRAINFIELD MAINTENANCE:** Regular mowing and weeding is recommended to keep lids and ports accessible. Do not place structures or allow parking on the drainfield. Do not cover drainfield with sod, astroturf, concrete, or any hardscaping that could smother the system.
- **INSPECTIONS:** Your system is complicated and Island County requires **ANNUAL INSPECTIONS** of all components *including the drainfield*. When hiring a Maintenance Service Provider be sure they understand you need an entire system inspection, not just evaluating the tanks for pumping. The tanks do not need to be pumped out annually but should be evaluated during inspections. With typical use, tanks will need to be pumped out every 3 to 8 years.

Continued on next page...

