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Environmental Health Division

Flooding Issues with Septic Systems

Do I pump my tank during flooded or saturated disposal field conditions?

No! At best, pumping the tank is only a temporary solution. Under worst conditions, pumping it out could cause the tank to try to float out of the ground and may damage the inlet and outlet pipes. The best solution is to drastically reduce water use in the house and if you have a basement then plug all drains in the basement.

How do I manage my septic system after the flood?

Once floodwaters have receded, there are several things homeowners should remember:

- Do not drink well water until it is tested. Solano County Public Health Laboratory provides bacteriological testing for low cost and sampling kits are available from Solano County Environmental Health Division located at 675 Texas Street, Suite 5500, Fairfield, CA 94533 or contact us at 707-784-6765 and ask for Jeff Bell or Misty Kaltreider. If you desire the well tested for other constituents then you need to contact a state licensed private analytical laboratory and Solano County Environmental Health Division can provide you a list of laboratories for your use. Please be advised this list is not an endorsement of any laboratories and is provided only for informational purposes.
- Do not use the sewage system until water in the disposal field is lower than the water level around the house.
- Have your septic tank professionally inspected and serviced if you suspect damage. Signs of damage include settling or an inability to accept water. Most septic tanks are not damaged by flooding since they are below ground and completely covered. However, septic tanks and pump chambers can fill with silt and debris, and must be professionally cleaned. If the soil absorption field is clogged with silt, a new system may have to be installed.
- Only trained specialists should clean or repair septic tanks because tanks may contain dangerous gases. You can contact Solano County Environmental Health Division for a list of septic system contractors who typically work within Solano County. Please be advised this list is not an endorsement of any contractors and is provided only for informational purposes.
- If sewage has backed up into the basement, clean the area and disinfect the floor. Use a chlorine solution of a half cup of chlorine bleach to each gallon of water to disinfect the area thoroughly.
- Pump the septic system as soon as possible after the flood. Be sure to pump both the tank and any lift stations/ pump vaults. This will remove silt and debris that may have washed into the system. Do not pump the tank during flooded or saturated disposal field conditions. At best, pumping the tank is only a temporary solution. Under worst conditions, pumping it out could cause the tank to try to float out of the ground and may damage the inlet and outlet pipes.
- Do not compact the soil over the disposal field by driving or operating equipment in the area. Saturated soil is especially susceptible to compaction, which can reduce the soil absorption field's ability to treat wastewater and lead to system failure.
- Examine all electrical connections for damage before restoring electricity.
- Be sure the septic tank's manhole cover is secure and that inspection ports have not been blocked or damaged.

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- Check the vegetation over your septic tank and disposal field. Repair erosion damage and sod or reseed areas as necessary to provide turf grass cover.

Remember: Whenever the water table is high or your sewage system is threatened by flooding there is a risk that sewage will back up into your home. The only way to prevent this backup is to relieve pressure on the system by using it less.

What are some suggestions offered by experts for homeowners with flooded septic systems?

1. If possible, don't use the system if the soil is saturated and flooded. The wastewater will not be treated and will become a source of pollution. Conserve water as much as possible while the system restores itself and the water table falls.
2. Prevent silt from entering septic systems that have pump chambers. When the pump chambers are flooded, silt has a tendency to settle in the chambers and will clog the disposal field if it is not removed.
3. Do not open the septic tank for pumping while the soil is still saturated. Mud and silt may enter the tank and end up in the disposal field. Furthermore, pumping out a tank that is in saturated soil may cause it to "pop out" of the ground. (Likewise, recently installed systems may "pop out" of the ground more readily than older systems because the soil has not had enough time to settle and compact.)
4. Do not dig into the tank or disposal field area while the soil is still wet or flooded. Try to avoid any work on or around the disposal field with heavy machinery while the soil is still wet. These activities will ruin the soil conductivity.
5. Flooding of the septic tank will have lifted the floating crust of fats and grease in the septic tank. Some of this scum may have floated and/or partially plugged the outlet tee. If the septic system backs up into the house check the tank first for outlet blockage. Clean up any floodwater in the house without dumping it into the sink or toilet and allow enough time for the water to recede. Floodwaters from the house that are passed through or pumped through the septic tank will cause higher flows through the system. This may cause solids to transfer from the septic tank to the disposal field and will cause clogging.
6. Locate any electrical or mechanical devices the system may have that could be flooded to avoid contact with them until they are dry and clean.
7. Aerobic treatment units, up flow filters, trickling filters, and other media filters have a tendency to clog due to mud and sediment. These systems will need to be inspected and cleaned.