OKLAHOMA

Farm & Ranch*A*Syst

Worksheet 6

Assessing the Risk of Drinking Water Contamination from Household Wastewater Treatment

Why should I be concerned?

Your septic system is a potential source of disease-causing bacteria and viruses, household chemicals, and nitrate. If the system is not functioning properly, it is possible that your well water can be contaminated, threatening the health and well-being of your family.

The goal of the Oklahoma Farm & Ranch*A*Syst program is to help you protect the ground water that supplies your drinking water.

How will this worksheet help me protect my drinking water?

- * It will take you step by step through your drinking water well condition and your management practices.
- * It will rank your activities according to how they might affect the ground water that provides your drinking water.

- * It will provide easy-to-understand rankings that will help you analyze the "risk level" of your drinking water well condition and your management practices.
- * It will help determine which of your practices are reasonably safe and effective, and which practices might require modification to better protect your drinking water.

How do I complete the worksheet?

- 1. Use a pencil. You may want to make changes.
- 2. For each category that is appropriate to your farm or ranch, find the statement that best describes your conditions. (Leave blank categories that don't apply.)
- 3. Look to the right of the statement under "score" and circle 3, 2, or 1.

- 4. Add all circled scores to obtain the total score for the worksheet.
- Using your total score and the ranges provided at the end of the worksheet, mark your risk rating in the appropriate box for low, moderate, or high risk.

The procedure doesn't take long to complete.

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		SCORE (circle)	SYSTEM CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE		SCORE (circle)
In Relation to Well			Frequency of Sewer Back-ups		
Low Risk:	Drainfield is more than 100 ft. downslope from well.	1	Low Risk:	Sewer never backs up into house. Sewage never surfaces in yard.	1
Mod. Risk:	75 ft. or more from the well at the same	2	Mod. Risk:	Sewer backs up into house occasionally, or sewage surfaces in yard.	2
High Risk:	elevation. Drainfield is less than the recommended separation distance from the well.	3	High Risk:	Sewer backs up into house frequently. Sewage frequently surfaces in yard.	3
TYPE OF WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEM			HOUSEHOLD PRACTICES		
	WARD LEDIOLOGICE STOLEN		Water Use		
Low Risk:	Use of an approved and maintained lagoon rather than a subsurface drainage system.	1	Low Risk:	Use water-saving fixtures and appliance Fix leaks, and follow most water conservation recommendations.	s. 1
Mod. Risk:	O	2	Mod. Risk		
High Risk:	systems per two acres. Cesspool or open line septic systems.	3	High Risk:	High water use. Leaky fixtures.	3
Tilgii Idsk.	More than two septic systems per acre.	3	Sink Garbage Disposer		
SVSTFM (CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE		Low Risk:	Don't use sink for disposal of grease, oil, fat, or coffee grounds.	1
Septic System Age			Mod. Risk:	Occasionally use sink or disposer for disposal of grease, oil, fat, or coffee	2
Low Risk:	Less than 10 years old.	1	LI: ala Di ala	grounds.	1 3
Mod. Risk:	Between 10 and 20 years old.	2	High Risk:	Daily use of sink or disposer for disposa of grease, oil, fat, or coffee grounds.	1 3
High Risk:	More than 20 years old.	3			
Condition o	of Drainfield				
Low Risk: Mod Risk:	All lateral lines functioning properly.	1	TOTAL SCORE:		
High Risk:	One or more lateral lines not functioning properly.	3			
Septic Tank Maintenance			Check the appropriate overall risk category for your well based		ell based
Low Risk:	Scum and sludge levels checked each year and pumped as needed.	1	on your total score.		
Mod. Risk:			Low Risk (9-14) Mod. Risk (15-20) High Ris	sk (21-27
High Risk:	Scum and sludge levels never checked and tank never pumped out.	3	*Low Risk—Your system is generally functioning well, but a few improvements could be made. Look at those areas where you assessment of risk was greater than the "low risk" category and		
Traffic Patto		1	identify w	hich improvements could be made.	
Low Risk:	All traffic routed away from tank and drainfield.	1	* Moderate Risk—Several deficiencies need improvement. Identify areas where your rating was greater than "low risk." Area		
Mod. Risk:	Only occasionally drive small vehicles over system.	2	rated as "high risk" should be improved as soon as possible.		
High Risk:	Frequently drive over system with vehicles or occasionally with heavier farm equipment.	3	*High Risk—Your system has several serious problems and major changes are needed. All areas rated as "high risk" should be improved immediately. Continued use of your curren system could pose a serious threat to your family's water supply		