

Business Name: Royal Flush Environmental Services

Address: 2640 State Hwy 99 N, Eugene, OR 97402

Phone: (541) 687-6764

Royal Flush Environmental Services

Royal Flush Environmental Services is a plumbing company offering a full range of septic system services, including cleaning, installation, and repairs. Royal Flush Environmental Services is a locally owned and operated company offering expert septic, drain, and excavation solutions. Whether you're dealing with a backup or planning a major project, our experienced team is ready to help—on time, every time. Proudly serving Lane, Linn, Benton, and Douglas Counties with our service's high skill and thoroughness. No job is too big or small for our highly skilled team.

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2640 State Hwy 99 N, Eugene, OR 97402

Business Hours

- Monday: 7:00 AM–6:00 PM
- Tuesday: 7:00 AM–6:00 PM
- Wednesday: 7:00 AM–6:00 PM
- Thursday: 7:00 AM–6:00 PM
- Friday: 7:00 AM–6:00 PM
- Saturday: 7:00 AM–6:00 PM
- Sunday: 7:00 AM–6:00 PM

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If you own a home with a septic system or older sewer lines, upkeep can feel like a roll of the dice. One quiet Saturday early morning everything streams fine. By Sunday night the basement flooring drain burps, the upstairs toilet gurgles, and your backyard smells like a swamp. At that point you are shopping in a panic, which is the most costly way to buy any service. There is a better approach.

I have actually worked on residential or commercial properties where a couple of hundred dollars invested at the right time conserved 5 figures later on, and I have seen well implying homeowners put cash into the wrong repairs. This guide breaks down where to spend and where to hold off, utilizing plain language and the lessons that originate from crawling around tanks, tracing lines with locators, and handling genuine schedules and budgets.

How these systems actually work on your property

If you are on a septic system, everything that leaves your sinks, tubs, and toilets flows by gravity to a buried tank, typically 1,000 to 1,500 gallons for a typical 3 bed room home. In the tank, solids settle and oils float, then the clarified middle layer leaves to the drainfield. The field disperses water into the soil where microbes end up the task. The tank needs regular septic pumping to get rid of solids before they migrate downstream and obstruct the field.

If you are tied to a local sewer, your drains carry waste to a bigger primary under the street. The trouble area is normally the private lateral, the pipeline between your home which primary. Old clay or cast iron laterals shift or fracture. Tree roots enjoy the moisture and nutrients, so they get into joints, sluggish flow, and capture paper. Good sewer cleaning clears obstructions and, when coupled with a camera inspection, reveals what actually requires attention.

Excavation gets in the picture when you set up a new system, repair a collapsed line, include a cleanout, or change part of a drainfield. Digging is disruptive and generally the most pricey piece, so you prepare it last, not first.

Routine maintenance that pays for itself

The least expensive emergency is the one you never have. Regular service has a reputation for being boring, but this is where you earn peaceful weekends and a delighted checkbook.

Septic pumping periods depend on tank size, tenancy, and routines. A family of 4 in a three bedroom home with a 1,000 gallon tank normally pumps every 2 to 4 years. A retired couple may stretch to 5 or 6 years. Include a garbage disposal and you reduce the interval. I encourage clients to set a 3 year suggestion, then ask the pumper to determine scum and sludge density. If the combined layers go beyond one 3rd of the tank's working depth, it is time. Information beats guesses.

Professional drain cleaning resembles changing oil in a high mileage automobile. If you have a sluggish kitchen line every November from vacation cooking and soap residue, a set up cable television or hydro jet service each fall keeps you ahead of it. On a struggling sewer lateral with known roots, cleaning every 12 to 18 months before peak usage seasons prevents backups. It costs less to clean on your calendar than on a vacation weekend.

Septic inspections matter at 3 moments. First, during a home purchase. Second, when you see subtle modifications, like soggy spots over the field or faster grass development in one strip. Third, when you add a bedroom or accessory house that increases circulation. An inspection with a cam and a find tells you what is underground so you can make plans, not guesses.

What septic pumping in fact does and why timing matters

Septic pumping removes solids and fats from the tank, resets the system to a healthy state, and gives a specialist a clear look at the baffles, lid, and inlet and outlet. The worth is not just the vacuum truck. It is also the eyes on site who can find a missing outlet baffle or a deteriorated concrete joint before it evolves into a field failure.

I when went to a lake home that had not seen a pump truck in nearly a decade. The overflow coated the outlet line, and the very first 10 feet of drainfield were slimed shut. We pumped twice, a month apart, then dosed the field with rest periods and stringent water discipline. It recuperated enough to purchase the owner three extra seasons before a field replacement. That additional time let us develop a compact field and schedule excavation when rates and ground conditions were favorable. Maintenance expanded the choices.

On the other hand, pumping will not cure a broken pipeline, a tank with a collapsed lid, or a drainfield at the end of its life. It can briefly eliminate signs by reducing the liquid level, but if the cause is structural, the problem will

return. Usage pumping as part of a strategy, not the [septic repair](#) only plan.

Drain cleaning and sewer cleaning, the best way

Tools matter. A handheld drum snake clears little diameter lines, typically from a sink to the primary. A sectional cable television with the appropriate head breaks through roots and scale in the main stack and lateral. Hydro jetting uses high pressure water to scour pipeline walls. Each has a place, and the wrong one can lose your money.

For cooking area lines with years of grease, a jetter coupled with a degreasing protocol works much better than a cable. For a sewer lateral packed with roots at a clay joint, a rotary cutter head on a heavy cable cuts cleanly, then a jetter flushes the debris. After either, a camera inspection should confirm the pipe condition. You are paying for flow, but you are likewise spending for knowledge.



Chemical drain cleaners are blunt tools. Caustic products can harm older pipes and usually move the blockage, not remove it. Enzyme additives can assist maintain circulation in some cases, however they never ever replace physical cleaning or septic pumping. If you like ingredients, think of them as seasoning, not the meal.



Where excavation deserves it, and where it is not

Digging solves issues that live in the dirt, like crushed pipe, tank settlement, or a saturated field with no recovery. It likewise produces threat. Backyards get destroyed, surprises appear two feet down, and weather stretches schedules. Strategy excavations with intention.

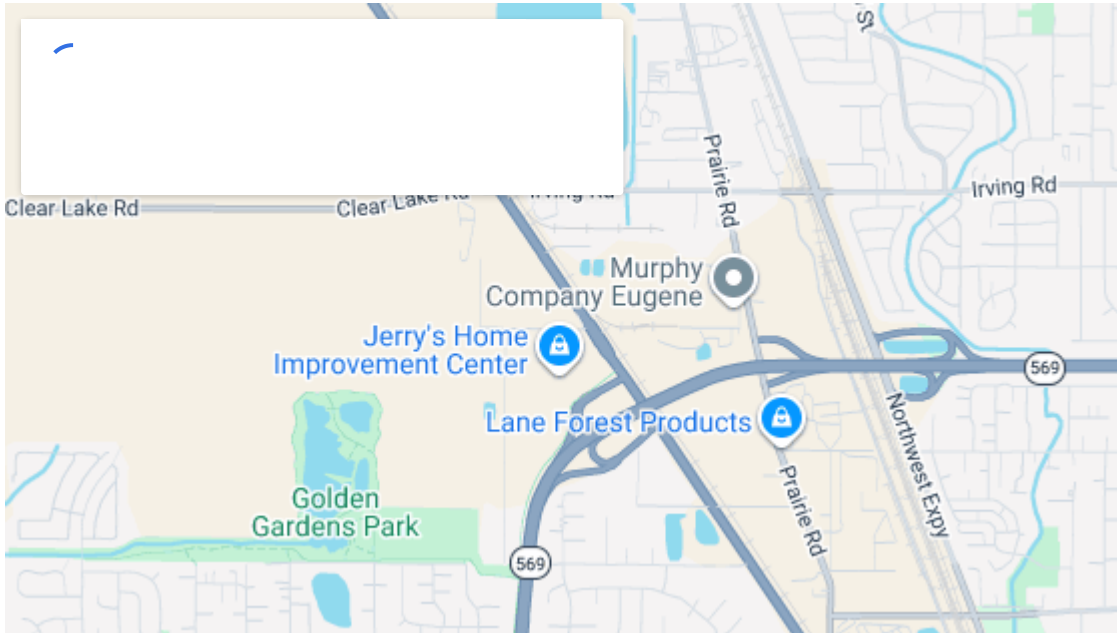
If your home does not have an accessible cleanout, adding one is typically the very best low expense excavation you can do. A proper cleanout near the foundation creates a foreseeable gain access to point for future sewer cleaning, cutting time and cost on every service call. I have actually included cleanouts that paid for themselves on the very first emergency avoided.

Full pipe replacement deserves it when repeated root intrusions reveal a pattern of joint failure, or when a camera shows bellies, fractures, or offsets that catch waste. Trenchless alternatives like pipeline bursting or cured in place lining can save yards and driveways and are excellent in steady soils with great access. In soft, saturated, or rocky soils, or where the pipe has significant sags, open trench replacement might be the more sincere option. Lining a severely sagged pipe resembles painting a bent fender. It looks much better, however the bend remains.

Septic drainfield replacement must start with a percolation test and a design review. Some lots have space for a 2nd field area that was booked throughout the initial permit. Others require a various technology, like a pressurized bed or an aerobic system, especially on little or damp lots. Never sign for a replacement without a site strategy and a clear understanding of problems, well places, and the elevation of the seasonal high water table.

Installation choices that pay dividends later

New septic installation is a chance to set yourself up for easy maintenance. Easy modifications save difficulty for years.



Ask for risers and gasketed covers at grade. They remove shoveling and guessing, and they make septic pumping faster and safer. Insist on long lasting, accessible outlet filters, and schedule the very first cleaning six months after startup to set a baseline.

If the lot enables, develop a circulation box with gain access to and levelers. Having the ability to tweak flow to each trench keeps the field well balanced. An easy tweak every few years can double field life by preventing one trench from taking all the load.

For sewer laterals, use a cleanout at the residential or commercial property line if your jurisdiction enables it, along with one near the structure. 2 access points indicate your specialist can assault a clog from both directions. Choose SDR 35 or Set Up 40 PVC with properly glued joints, appropriate bed linen, and strong backfill free of rocks and debris. Most lateral issues I see trace back to bad compaction and sharp fill, not the pipe itself.

Repair or change, and how to decide

This is the concern that keeps homeowners up at night. A good rule: if cleaning fixes your issue for a year or more, keep cleaning while you prepare. If the same line obstructs every couple of months, or if a video camera reveals structural problems, the clock is running.

For septic systems, a failed baffle or a broken lid is an uncomplicated septic repair worth doing early. The expense is modest, and the advantage to field security is huge. If the drainfield is ponding and test pits reveal black slime at the trench bottoms, you are looking at end of life. Some fields recuperate with rest and water discipline, but if you are planning to offer or remodel, replacement becomes the truthful path. Do not put a brand-new cooking area on a passing away field.

For sewer laterals, spot repairs make sense when a single joint is balanced out by a root or a small area has settled under a heavy automobile path. If problems are uniform along the run, you are paying to chase leaks. Replacement, trenchless or open, will cost more when, then fade into the background, which is precisely how a sewer needs to behave.

Warning indications you should not ignore

Sometimes these systems whisper. Find out the language and you will save money.

- More than one component drains slowly at the same time, particularly on the most affordable level. That points to a main line problem, not a sink trap.
- Gurgling or bubbles in the toilet when the tub drains. Air is looking for a course, typically due to the fact that the primary is restricted.
- Soggy patches or bright green turf over the drainfield during dry weather.
- A sewage smell near tank lids, or inside near floor drains, which can signify a dry trap or a vent issue.
- Sudden water pooling in the lawn along the course of the sewer lateral after heavy use.

If any of these show up, it is time for examination, not simply a bottle of cleaner.

What things truly cost, and where the cash goes

Pricing visit area, depth, and access, but varies assist with planning.

Septic pumping often runs 300 to 650 dollars for a standard tank. Include costs for extra volume, difficult access, or digging to discover a buried lid. Septic repair for baffles, risers, or filters can be a couple of hundred to a couple thousand depending on materials and depth.

Drain cleaning for interior lines may land in between 150 and 400 dollars. Main sewer cleaning with a camera inspection typically runs 300 to 800, more if the tech spends extra time locating defects or if hydro jetting is needed. Trenchless lining or breaking normally varies from 75 to 200 dollars per foot. Open trench replacement can be comparable per foot however varies with paving, landscaping, and depth. A simple cleanout addition may be 500 to 1,500 dollars depending on digging conditions.

New septic installation starts around the low 5 figures for a basic gravity system on a simple lot, and can reach well into the tens of thousands for engineered or mound systems. Licenses, soil tests, pumps, and manholes add real dollars. Do not go shopping only on the sticker label. A careful team that condenses around the tank, slopes the lines correctly, and sets risers true will cost a bit more, which premium buys reliability.

Permits, codes, and inspectors are colleagues if you treat them like it

Nobody enjoys paperwork, but septic and sewer work touches public health. Your regional health department or structure workplace will have specific guidelines on problems from wells and property lines, allowable products, and required inspections. A great specialist folds this into the process so you do not have to chase it. Ask who pulls licenses, who schedules inspections, and who supplies as developed illustrations at the end. Those drawings conserve guesswork for the next owner, which raises property value.

The tree root issue, and how to cope with it

Roots discover water. If you have a huge maple near a clay lateral, the roots will win unless you give them a reason not to. After a comprehensive sewer cleaning and video camera, you have 3 methods to proceed.

You can set up mechanical cleanings on a calendar, typically every 12 to 18 months. You can treat the line with a foaming herbicide that targets roots inside the pipeline, used under a pro's assistance. Or you can replace or line the pipeline. The best option depends on your timeline. If you plan to offer within a couple years, set up maintenance with documents might be the smart, low expense route. If this is the forever home, replacement or lining grants comfort and reduces risk of a backup throughout a vacation or a party.

Do not assume trees need to go. Typically you can keep the tree and repair the pipeline. Cutting roots near a compromised pipe without repairing the pipeline is short-term and often invites more aggressive regrowth.

Winter and weather realities

Frozen ground modifications everything. Digging in January can require heavy blankets, warm water, or just brute force with a maker, which adds cost. If your tank lids are below grade, mark them before the very first freeze with discrete stakes or a map. Arrange septic pumping before winter season if you are on the borderline. If a field fails in deep cold, the options narrow.

Heavy rains also change how drainfields act. If you observe slow drains only during long storms, you might be seeing a high water table pressuring the field. That is a style and site concern, not a cleaning problem. An inspection throughout damp weather condition helps a designer select the ideal fix.

Myths that burn money

Additives do not change septic pumping. Tablet or liquid treatments may help keep scum from matting or motivate food digestion, but none remove sludge from the tank. Just a pump truck does that. Keep expectations in check.

Table I. Septic Tank Pumping Frequency in Years										
Household size - Number of Occupants										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tank Size- Gallons	Septic Tank Pumping Frequency in Years									
500*	5.8	2.6	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	--
750*	9.1	4.2	2.6	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3
900	11.0	5.2	3.3	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.5
1000	12.4	5.9	3.7	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.7
1250	15.6	7.5	4.8	3.4	2.6	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.0
1500	18.9	9.1	5.9	4.2	3.3	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.3
1750	22.1	10.7	6.9	5.0	3.9	3.1	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.6
2000	25.4	12.4	8.0	5.9	4.5	3.7	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.0
2250	28.6	14.0	9.1	6.7	5.2	4.2	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.3
2500	30.9	15.6	10.2	7.5	5.9	4.8	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.6
The removal of septic waste by cleaning the septic tank is a critical step in septic system care as it extends the life of the septic field. Even if you don't care how septic systems work you need to know when to clean the septic tank by pumping out septic waste. Look up your tank size and number of building occupants to see how often the septic tank should be cleaned.										
NOTES to the Septic Tank Pumping Schedule Table:										
* Numbers in the septic pumping table indicate septic treatment tank pump out in frequency of every nn years for conventional septic tanks, and assuming for year-round occupancy of the residence. (This data does not pertain to simple holding tanks which retain all solid and liquid waste with no treatment no effluent disposal system.)										
* Garbage disposers will increase the frequency of pumping. For example, if this same three bedroom house with six residents had a garbage disposal and was generally producing a higher volume of wastewater, the pumping frequency would be calculated as follows: 1.3 years - [(0.2) x 1.3 years] = 1.0 year.										
Chart & information provided by www.inspectapedia.com .										

Flushable wipes are not a neutral product. They take a trip fine in some brand-new, smooth pipes, but they snag on cast iron roughness and clay joints. I have pulled rope like chains of them from laterals that looked brand new on cam. If you utilize them, do not flush them.

Grease does not just vanish. Even with warm water, it cools and coats pipeline walls. Wipe pans with a paper towel first. A small habit like that minimizes the requirement for regular drain cleaning.

Picking the best professional without finding out the hard way

You work with individuals as much as you employ business. The very best indicator of future behavior is past behavior on your type of task. Ask neighbors who have similar homes or lots. When you call, discover whether the individual asks great concerns. If they estimate a sewer cleaning without inquiring about cleanout gain access to, pipe product, or recurring symptoms, they are guessing.

Proof assists. Ask for cam footage if you spend for a camera inspection, not just a description. On septic installation, ask to see a current set of as constructed drawings. For trenchless work, ask how they deal with services that cross the lateral, like gas or water, and how they confirm they did not harm them.

Warranties can be honest or marketing. A one year warranty on a repair is common. For a new lateral, five to ten years on products with a craftsmanship element is fair. For septic fields, the soil and your water usage play such a huge function that long service warranties must read closely. If a guarantee sounds wonderful, read the small print twice.

Upgrades that are usually worth the money

- Risers and gasketed lids to grade on sewage-disposal tanks for easy access.
- Outlet filters with an upkeep plan to secure the field.
- Exterior cleanouts at logical points to enable reliable sewer cleaning.
- A standard tracking alarm on pump tanks to alert before overflow.
- An electronic camera inspection with find after any significant cleaning or blockage.

Each of these includes a little cost now and minimizes huge expenses later on. They turn invisible systems into manageable ones.

When to get the phone

If you are weighing whether to arrange service or wait, consider a few practical triggers.

- You can not remember the last time you had septic pumping and your household has actually grown.
- You have actually had more than one main line obstruction in the past year.
- You see surface area moisture over a field during a dry spell.
- You are preparing a restoration that includes bed rooms or fixtures.
- You are listing the house and want tidy, defensible records.

Contractors value calls before a crisis. It lets us line up the right tools, possibly the best season, and often a much better price.

Putting it all together on a common property

Let me sketch a typical scenario. A 1970s cattle ranch on a half acre, on septic, with a kitchen area that sees heavy usage. The tank is most likely 1,000 gallons. If a household of four lives there, we would schedule septic pumping every 3 years, log the sludge and scum levels, and include risers and a filter the very first year if not present. In

the cooking area, if the line has slowed seasonally, I would jet when, then review yearly if needed. If the field reveals no signs of tension, we leave it alone and keep good records.

Now think of the same lot linked to city sewer through a 40 year old clay lateral under a huge oak. If you have had one backup and a video camera shows small root intrusion at three joints, we clean up and arrange follow up in a year. If the next year reveals heavier regrowth and the joints are offset, I would price lining and open trench both methods, and we would weigh backyard impact, expense per foot, and your plans for the next 5 years. If you mean to remain, lining or replacement becomes a financial investment, and we add a residential or commercial property line cleanout for future access.

Neither plan is glamorous. Both decrease chances of midnight surprises, which is the quiet triumph every homeowner wants.

Final believed from the mud and the device cab

You do not need to end up being a plumbing or an excavator to make clever choices. You simply require a fundamental map of what is underground, a calendar for regular service, and a desire to repair recognized weaknesses before they become emergency situations. Septic pumping on schedule, thoughtful drain cleaning, honest sewer cleaning with an electronic camera, and excavation only when the dirt really holds the issue. Those are the habits that safeguard your home and your weekend.

Keep records. Build a relationship with a business that interacts plainly. Invest the small dollars on gain access to and tracking so you can prevent spending the large dollars in a panic. And if the ground is frozen and your tank lid is 6 inches down, you will thank yourself for the riser you set up last fall.

Royal Flush Environmental Services is located in Eugene Oregon

Royal Flush Environmental Services provides septic pumping services

Royal Flush Environmental Services provides sewer line repair services

Royal Flush Environmental Services provides excavation services

Royal Flush Environmental Services provides drain cleaning services

Royal Flush Environmental Services serves Eugene Oregon

Royal Flush Environmental Services serves Springfield Oregon

Royal Flush Environmental Services serves Lane County Oregon

Royal Flush Environmental Services serves Linn County Oregon

Royal Flush Environmental Services serves Benton County Oregon

Royal Flush Environmental Services serves Douglas County Oregon

Royal Flush Environmental Services offers septic system installation

Royal Flush Environmental Services offers septic system inspections

Royal Flush Environmental Services offers septic system repairs

Royal Flush Environmental Services uses hydro jetting for pipe cleaning

Royal Flush Environmental Services performs video sewer line inspections

Royal Flush Environmental Services is a family owned company

Royal Flush Environmental Services is owned by the Weld family

Royal Flush Environmental Services offers 24 hour emergency service

Royal Flush Environmental Services offers septic pumping

Royal Flush Environmental Services offers septic installation

Royal Flush Environmental Services offers septic repair

Royal Flush Environmental Services offers septic inspections

Royal Flush Environmental Services provides septic system maintenance

Royal Flush Environmental Services performs septic tank pumping
Royal Flush Environmental Services installs septic systems for new homes
Royal Flush Environmental Services replaces outdated septic systems
Royal Flush Environmental Services repairs failing septic systems
Royal Flush Environmental Services provides septic system diagnostics
Royal Flush Environmental Services provides septic video inspections
Royal Flush Environmental Services performs hydro jetting for septic lines
Royal Flush Environmental Services provides sewer line cleaning
Royal Flush Environmental Services provides drain cleaning
Royal Flush Environmental Services performs sewer camera inspections
Royal Flush Environmental Services uses hydro jetting for drain cleaning
Royal Flush Environmental Services clears blocked sewer lines
Royal Flush Environmental Services diagnoses sewer line problems
Royal Flush Environmental Services removes grease and debris from pipes
Royal Flush Environmental Services provides excavation services
Royal Flush Environmental Services performs septic tank excavation
Royal Flush Environmental Services performs utility trenching
Royal Flush Environmental Services provides site development excavation
Royal Flush Environmental Services performs grading and site preparation
Royal Flush Environmental Services has a phone number of (541) 687-6764
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Royal Flush Environmental Services has Google Maps listing <https://maps.app.goo.gl/5cWaaaro5F7RAimac6>
Royal Flush Environmental Services has Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/RoyalFlushEnvironmentalSepticServices>
Royal Flush Environmental Services has an Instagram page <https://www.instagram.com/royal.flush.septic/>
Royal Flush Environmental Services won Top Individual Septic Installation Company 2025
Royal Flush Environmental Services earned Best Customer Service Septic Pumping Award 2024
Royal Flush Environmental Services was awarded Best Drain Cleaning 2025

People Also Ask about Royal Flush Environmental Services

How often should a septic tank be pumped?

Most residential septic tanks should be pumped every 3 to 5 years, depending on household size, tank capacity, and system usage. Regular pumping helps prevent backups, odors, and costly repairs.

What are the signs that my septic system needs service?

Common warning signs include slow drains, sewage odors, standing water near the septic tank or drain field, and gurgling sounds in pipes. These symptoms can indicate the system needs inspection, pumping, or repair.

What does septic pumping do?

Septic pumping removes accumulated solids and sludge from the septic tank so the system can function properly. Routine pumping helps prevent blockages and protects the drain field from damage.

When should a septic system be inspected?

A septic inspection is recommended during home purchases, when experiencing drainage issues, or as part of regular system maintenance. Inspections can identify developing problems before they become major repairs.

What happens during a video sewer or septic inspection?

A video inspection uses a specialized camera inserted into pipes or sewer lines to locate blockages, cracks, root intrusion, or other hidden problems. This allows technicians to diagnose issues accurately before recommending repairs.

Can Royal Flush Environmental Services install a new septic system?

Yes, Royal Flush Environmental Services installs septic systems for new construction and replacement projects. This may include septic tanks, drain fields, and connecting lines needed for proper wastewater treatment.

What septic repairs are commonly needed?

Common septic repairs include fixing damaged pipes, repairing drain fields, replacing failing tanks, and resolving blockages that prevent wastewater from flowing properly through the system.

What is hydro jetting for sewer and drain lines?

Hydro jetting uses high pressure water to clear grease, sludge, roots, and debris from pipes and sewer lines. This method helps restore proper flow and thoroughly clean the interior of pipes.

Do you offer sewer line cleaning services?

Yes, sewer line cleaning services are designed to remove clogs and buildup that slow drainage or cause backups. Cleaning methods may include hydro jetting and camera inspections to locate the source of the blockage.

Do you provide excavation services for septic projects?

Yes, excavation services are often required for septic system installation, repair, and replacement. Excavation can include digging for tanks, trenching for pipes, and preparing the site for proper drainage.

What types of excavation services are offered?

Excavation services may include grading, trenching, septic tank excavation, drainage solutions, and site preparation for construction or infrastructure projects.

Can excavation help with drainage problems?

Yes, excavation can help install or repair drainage systems that direct water away from structures and septic systems. Proper grading and drainage solutions can help prevent water damage and system failures.

Do you install underground utility lines?

Yes! Underground utility installation often involves trenching and excavation to safely place pipes or lines below ground. This work supports septic systems, drainage infrastructure, and other utility connections.

Do you offer emergency septic or sewer services?

Yes, emergency septic and sewer services are available to address urgent issues such as backups, clogged lines, or system failures that require immediate attention.

Where is Royal Flush Environmental Services located?

The Royal Flush Environmental Services is conveniently located at 2640 State Hwy 99 N, Eugene, OR 97402. You can easily find directions on [Google Maps](#) or call at (541) 687-6764 Monday through Sunday 7:00am to 6:00pm

How can I contact Royal Flush Environmental Services?

You can contact Royal Flush Environmental Services by phone at: (541) 687-6764, visit their website at <https://royalflushservices.com/> or connect on social media via [Facebook](#) or [Instagram](#)

After a meal at [Agate Alley Bistro](#), homeowners often move drain cleaning, sewer cleaning, septic pumping, septic installation, and septic repair to the top of their maintenance checklist.