About Your Jet Home Sewage Treatment Plant

DO'S & DON'TS

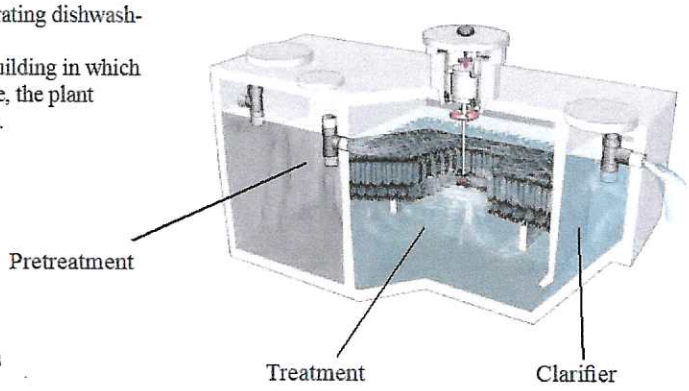
Avoid These Items

Do not put any of the following items in your plant or sewage system. They will cause serious damage to the plant's biological process and equipment.

1. Plastic, sanitary napkins, scouring pads, condoms, mop strings, "disposable" diapers, towels, lint, rags, etc. These items will collect in your plant and require more frequent pumping
2. Paints, thinner, chemicals, grease, solvents and sanitizer. These kill the good bacteria in your plant.
3. Water softener backwash. Route to drainage ditch, storm sewer or downspout drainage system.
4. Heavy plumbing cleaners and toilet bowl freshener hang tabs will also kill off the good bacteria in your plant.

Things to Do

- Know the location of your control panel and check periodically for alarm conditions
- Keep a record of pumping, inspections, and maintenance
- Practice water conservation to reduce the amount of water going into the Jet System.
- Learn the location of your Jet system, avoid constructing patios, decks, and paved surfaces over your system
- Divert roof drains and surface water from your Jet system.
- Keep sump pump water and house footing drains away from the Jet system.
- Reduce heavy water usage periods by separating dishwashing and laundry from shower time
- If your plant serves a vacation home or a building in which all occupants will be absent part of the time, the plant should be left running during your absence.



How your Home Jet Plant Works

Three Compartments

1. **The Pretreatment Compartment** - receives the wastewater and partially treats it physically and biologically before it enters the Center Treatment Compartment.
2. **The Treatment Compartment** - technically referred to as the "bio-reactor", the Jet Aerator injects air to provide oxygen so that the huge number of microorganisms (biomass) can grow and attach to the submerged Jet BAT Process Media®. This Biomass converts the wastewater to odorless, colorless liquid and gases. The microorganisms provide an extraordinarily effective treatment process and the mixing by the aerator insures that all wastewater in the compartment comes in contact with the microorganisms for total treatment.
3. **The Clarifying Compartment** - where fine particles settle and return to the treatment compartment. This leaves only a clear, odorless, highly treated liquid for discharge.