



Collection System Management



Presented By:

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BioLynceus



Water

Soil

Plants





This Session Covers

- Collection System Considerations
- FOG/H₂S/BOD/TSS/Contaminates
- Financial Considerations
- Mechanical/Chemical/Biological Programs



Remember this ...

Water

Soil

Plants

- Every Action = Reaction
- Chemicals Degrade Microbiology
- Wastewater Treatment Plants use what?
- Microbiology behaves like teenagers



Challenges You Are Facing

◆ Water

◆ Soil

◆ Plants

- ◆ EPA/ DEQ - NPDES Permitting (Wheatland-Odor)
- ◆ Discharge & Zero Discharge
- ◆ Optimization of Waste Treatment
- ◆ Changing rules; BOD, TSS, AN, Phos, PPCP





Compliance Issues

Water

Soil

Plants

- EPA, DEQ, DPH are still expanding rules

- New rules for:

 - Ammonia/Nitrates

 - Phosphorous

 - H₂S

- Other contaminants contribute to the growing issues (P/PCP)

- New issues are continuing to emerge

- Mercury Fillings (Amalgam)

Cedaredge, CO



Chemical Degrade the Natural Biology

◆ Water

◆ Soil

◆ Plants

- ◆ Contaminants weaken the microbiology
- ◆ Chlorines, Chlorides kill beneficial biology
- ◆ Chemicals create microbial deficiencies
- ◆ Many solutions for treatment are:
 - ◆ Toxic to the environment
 - ◆ Difficult to remediate once introduced (Baraclear)
 - ◆ Create imbalances in the environment – by fixing one problem, a new one is created.



Collection System Realities

◆ Water

- ◆ Reduce Odors
- ◆ Cost per mile to jet lines and keep lines open
- ◆ Reduce shut-down, clogs and other operational interruptions
- ◆ Remove congestion from pipes and trap stations
- ◆ Reduce contamination by chemical and / or processing materials
- ◆ Improve bio-degradation of solids in treatment processing
- ◆ Reduce expensive costs where budgets are already being cut and reduced

◆ Soil

◆ Plants





Special Assessments and Fines

◆ Water

◆ Soil

◆ Plants

- ◆ BOD as high as \$3 million
- ◆ TSS as high as \$3 million
- ◆ H₂S as high as 50 % total bill

EPA is now monitoring H₂S in some states



What is in Your Water?

💧 Water

🌱 Soil

🌿 Plants





Materials that Degrade

◆ Water

◆ Soil

◆ Plants

- ◆ Contaminants weaken wastewater biology
- ◆ Chemicals create microbial deficiencies & systemic imbalances. (**CM** producers dispose contaminants into wastewater.)
- ◆ Some waste deposits have hazardous waste disposal issues. (Town in Wyoming)





Contaminates That Damage Digestion

◆ Water

◆ Soil

◆ Plants

- ◆ **Crystal Meth.** (Critical Issue)
- ◆ Anti-Bacterial Cleaning Solutions
- ◆ Hydro-Carbons
- ◆ Pesticides, Herbicides, Fungicides
- ◆ Fertilizers
- ◆ Solvents and Foams
- ◆ Septic tank waste
- ◆ **Car Fenders, etc.**



Chemistry vs. Biology

Water

- Chemicals affect Biology
- CM
- Chlorides used to fight Caustics
- Collection System Chemicals:
Oxides,
Root Removal
- Industrial (Sinclair)

Soil

Plants



City of Paul pH 9.5



Self- Inflicted Contaminates

Water

Soil

Plants

- Emulsifiers, Enzymes, Acids & Surfactants (Grease)
 - Chlorides / Acids / Nitrates (H_2S)
 - Algaecides/Herbicides
 - Aluminum / Polymers (Sludge) Water
 - Copper Sulfate
 - Potassium & Magnesium Peroxide
- ... all have a negative impact on biology.

Colorado City Kills Digesters



The Problems You are Trying to Solve

Water

Soil

Plants

- Reduce Odors
- Keep lines open
- Reduce shut-down, clogs and other operational interruptions
- Remove congestion from pipes and lift stations
- Reduce the cost of pumping and hauling

Valley of Death)

Do you have problems with FOG

Everyone has Fog Issues

... and manage the system for long term results instead of the short term gain.



FOG: Fats, Oils, Grease

◆ Water

◆ Soil

◆ Plants

Definition:

A liquid or solid material containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 degrees and 150 degrees Fahrenheit, composed primarily of fats, oils or grease from animal or vegetable sources. The phrases "fats, oils and grease (FOG)," "oil and grease," or "oil and grease substances" is included in this definition.

Management Expenses Rise

Water

Soil

Plants

Colorado Cities hauling grease



Inflates Expenses to Manage Systems

- Expensive Grease Removal; Vacuuming/pumping and hauling solids
- Increases labor resources to manage FOG; scraping, etc.
- Expensive mechanical retrofits
- Replacement of equipment; replacing wet wells or feeder lines

\$168 per hour for a crew



Environmental Pressures

Water

Soil

Plants

FOG Ordinances

- don't exist, or
- are not enforced

Grease Traps

- water is released at hotter temps (180° to 210°)
- traps are not maintained or managed properly

People

- are under – educated on FOG, and
- dump everything down the drain, especially cooking oils

Seasonal Influxes (tourism, beekeeping...)

- Temperatures impact how FOG accumulates
- Increases in volume and materials in sewers;

You have been mandated to collect FOG in your collection lines.



Ultimately you want to accomplish

◆ Water

◆ Soil

◆ Plants

- ◆ Digesting Grease throughout the system
- ◆ Products that do not make big grease, little grease or harm microbiology
- ◆ Ways to remove grease without excessive man hours or equipment cost
- ◆ Reduction of odors
- ◆ Fewer complaints
- ◆ Healthy microbiology
- ◆ Cost effective

EPA currently estimates \$1 per foot or \$5,200 per mile for cleaning



Reduction of Grease

Water

Soil

Plants





FOG in Wastewater Systems

Water

Soil

Plants

Interferes with the Proper Operation of Wastewater Systems by causing on-going problems for the entire system including:

- Hardened grease and solids in sewer lines, grease traps, lift stations, pumps and supporting equipment
- Blockage of sewer lines; clogs; overflows
- Decreases flow rate
- Produces foul odors





Jetting and Cleaning

Water

- Water
- Lift Stations
- Collection Systems
- Cost per hour
- Cost per mile
 - \$5,200
- Jetting and Cleaning is often seen as a business requirement for preventive maintenance and is often built into the budget.

Soil

Plants



SSO's: 100K (fine art loss)

\$168 + OT
\$.39 to \$1.38

Missoula Throne



Mechanical Means

Water

Soil

Plants

These solutions are expensive and the results are short-lived.

Jetting Lines.

- temporary fix to grease build-up
- some lines require jetting every two weeks

Do you have Hot Spots?

Vacuuming

- \$6/ per cubic foot (or more)
- temporary solution

Cost \$400 K

10 to 12 years

Scraping; Floats, Pumps, etc.

- labor intensive
- nobody loves the dirty jobs

Cody, WY was manually scraping lift stations frequently.

Pumping (lift stations or grease traps)

- things have gone south – or really, really bad



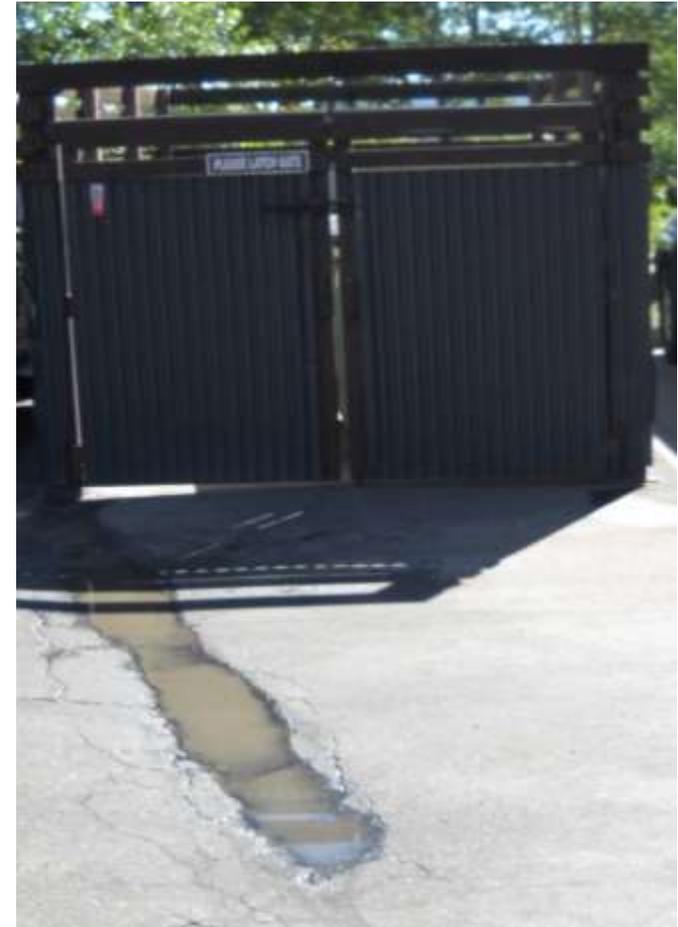
Grease Ordinance Enforcement

Water

- Confined Humans
- Valley of Death Line
- Industrial – Including other things not commonly thought of as Industrial.
- Transportation of Grease
- Dumping: Storm Drains
- Grease Interceptors

Soil

Plants



EPA is looking at FOG as a mandate



Confined Human

Water

- Apartment Complexes
- Nursing Homes
- Hospitals
- Prisons – Correctional Institutions
- Mobile Home Parks
- Schools – Academic Institutions
- Mental Institutions

Soil

Plants

FOG

P/PCP

Caustics



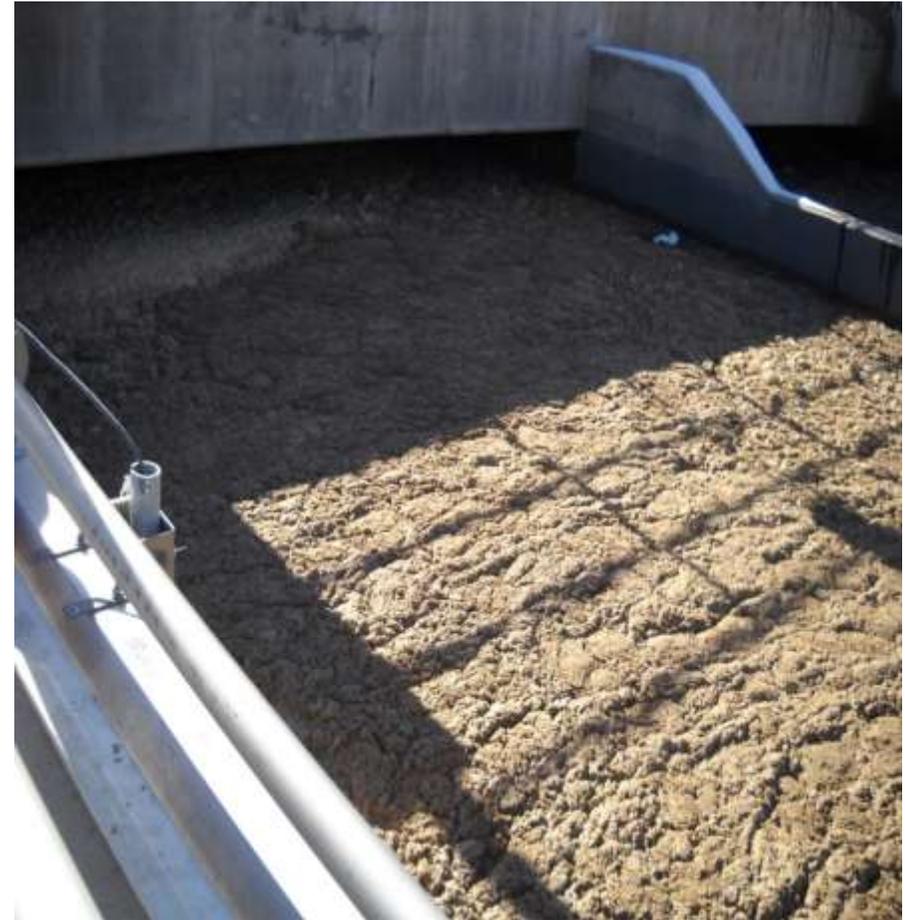
Cost at the WWTP

Water

- 80% at the plant.
- BOD
- TSS
- Foaming
- Power Consumption
- Chemicals
- Pumper Trucks

Soil

Plants



Wasilla, Alaska

What's in that truck?



Pumper Games

Water

Soil

Plants

- Did they pump? Really!?
- What pumps at night stays on site
- When In Doubt Inspect
- Manage your restaurants & your haulers
- Manifests Lie
- Where is all that material being dumped? Legal/Illegal

Really? 6000 Gallons went into that 3200 Gallon Truck that stopped 5 Times before you??

Utah Grease Pumper



How do you work the system?

Water

- Utah Pumper
- I paid but no service
- Dropped the material into the nearest manhole.
- Latest scam in Colorado – **Water Only**
- City involvement to solve the problem (Billings/Bozeman hauler)
- Pump it dry
- City Employee must be on site

Soil

Plants





The Density of Water & Oil

Water

Soil

Plants

<u>Substance</u>	lbs./gallon
water	8.34
Peanut oil	7.62
Olive oil	7.66
Corn oil	7.69
Coconut oil	7.67

These are just a few

Water has heavier density, so oils float on top.

◆ Education (service workers & public)

- ◆ Food service workers trained monthly
- ◆ Provide education to public
- ◆ Grade school is the best place

◆ Inspections

- ◆ Floors and Drains
- ◆ Hoods

◆ Enforcement (Mayor)

◆ Scrape and discard (can it, bag it)



Water

Soil

Plants



EPA Looking at FOG in Storm Drains

11-Steps to Stop Being a Sewer Blocker



-  Properly dispose of **GREASE** by mixing fats, oils, grease and meat scraps with adsorbent materials like kitty litter or coffee grounds and put them in the trash. 
- Properly dispose of **COFFEE GROUNDS** and **EGGSHELLS** in the trash. Crushed eggshells are also great for your compost!
- Properly dispose of **CAT LITTER** in the trash. 
- Properly dispose of **BABY DIAPERS** and **BABY WIPES** in the trash.
- Properly dispose of **FEMININE NAPKINS** in the trash. 
- Use a **DRAIN SCREEN** in your **SINK** and **SHOWER** to catch food scraps and hair. Dispose of them properly in the trash.
- Inspect your yard for signs of possible **ROOT INTRUSION** into your sewer lines.
- Do not use your toilet as a trash can. Hair, cotton balls, Q-Tips and Kleenex all belong in the trash!
-  Use your garbage disposal as little as possible. Put food scraps into the trash. You can also compost almost all kitchen scraps except meat, cheese, bones and dairy products. 
- Periodically have your sewer line cleaned out. Invasive roots and grease are the biggest causes of sewer blockages.
- Don't put unused medications or personal care products in the toilet or down the drain. Take them to a household hazardous waste collection site, or put them into a sturdy and securely sealed container in the trash where children and pets cannot reach them.





Things to Consider: Many Cities in U.S.

Water

Soil

Plants

- No chemicals or surfactants
- No enzymes
- No grinders
- Don't make big grease little grease
- Manage trash bins and grease receptacles
- Live bugs OK in lines not grease traps
- Storm sewers and parking lots

Estes Park, Pocatello, Modesto

Delta Colorado – Degreaser

Treated with degreasers and enzymes

Water

Soil

Plants





Water

Soil

Plants



09/15/2012 04:35



Erosion H2S

Water

Soil

Plants



H₂S in the News

Water

Health Concerns May Spur Hydrogen Sulfide Ruling (Wall Street Journal, Ilan Brat Thursday, December 13, 2007)

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is considering broadly regulating hydrogen sulfide, a common gas that smells like rotten eggs and has been increasingly linked to a variety of health problems.

Sour gas leak kills worker: Employee never returned from changing flow meter at remote gas facility (*The Edmonton Journal*, March 8, 2008, Jennifer Fong).[8]

A 46-year-old employee of ELH Enterprises in Whitecourt was working on contract for Calgary-based oil and gas company Orleans Energy when he died on the job Friday afternoon.

Alabama residents suspect health problems to be related to hydrogen sulfide and contaminated water (9CBS 8 TV, Montgomery, AL)

Residents along Old Stage Road in Conecuh County, Alabama, have been experiencing headaches, open sores, miscarriages and other health effects, which they believe are related to air and water contamination.

Soil

Plants

WTP Plant put 3 Operators in Hospital for H₂S Exposure





Corrosion of Plant Equipment

💧 Water

🌱 Soil

🌿 Plants





What does H2S Cost?

Water

Soil

Plants

Plant & Operational Expenses

- Water
- Soil
- Plants
- NM (500K) Lift Station
- WY (5 MGD) Man Hole Cover
- Colorado (1 MGD) Painting
- WA (10 + MGD) Air Exchange Unit
- H2S Explosive
- Black Flies



Deaths related to H₂S Exposure

◆ Water

◆ Soil

◆ Plants

United States

According to the 2007 Annual Report of the American Association of Poison Control Centers' National Poison Data System, 1134 single exposures and 13 fatal outcomes were reported.¹

It is very important to realize that 25% of fatalities usually involve rescuers, professionals, or bystanders.²



Definition of H₂S

◆ Water

◆ Soil

◆ Plants

- ◆ Chemical/Physical Properties Hydrogen sulfide gas is a naturally occurring chemical (chemical formula H₂S).
- ◆ The gas has a characteristic rotten egg odor at low concentrations. About half of the population can smell it at concentrations as low as 8 parts per billion (ppb) in air, and more than 90% can smell it at levels of 50 ppb. At higher concentrations, hydrogen sulfide rapidly deadens the sense of smell. For most people, this occurs at approximately 150 ppm.
- ◆ Hydrogen sulfide is heavier than air, and it often settles in low-lying areas where it can accumulate in concentrations that can injure or kill livestock, wildlife, and human beings. Additionally, hydrogen sulfide has been found to migrate into surface soils and groundwater.



H₂S Hydrogen Sulfide Gas Effects

Water

Soil

Plants

Health Effects	H ₂ S Levels, PPM	Symptoms	
Instant Death ☠	1000	Immediately Fatal	
	700	Paralysis of the nervous system	
Extreme to Deadly ☹ → ☠	600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralyzes the respiratory system Overcomes victim almost instantaneously Death after 30-60 minutes of exposure. 	May be fatal in 1 to 4 hours of continuous exposure
	500		
	300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May cause muscle cramps, low blood pressure and unconsciousness after 20 minutes 	
	250	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pulmonary edema (lungs fill with fluid, foaming at the mouth, chemical damage to lungs). 	
Severe to Deadly ☹ → ☠	200-250	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nervous system depression (headache, dizziness and nausea are symptoms). Prolonged exposure may cause fluid accumulation in the lungs Fatal in 4 to 8 hours of continuous exposure 	
	100-150	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of smell, stinging in the eyes and throat Fatal after 8 to 48 hours of continuous exposure 	
Mild to Moderate ☹ → ☹	50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May cause muscle fatigue, inflammation and dryness of nose, throat and tubes leading to the lungs Exposure for one hour or more at levels above 50 PPM can cause severe eye tissue damage. Long Term exposure can cause lung disease 	Sickeningly sweet smell noted
	30		
	10-20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Causes painful eye, nose and throat irritation, headaches, fatigue, insomnia, gastrointestinal disturbance, loss of appetite, dizziness. Prolonged exposure can cause bronchitis and pneumonia 	
None to Tolerable 😊 → ☹	4.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong intense odor, but tolerable. Prolonged exposure may deaden the sense of smell. An odor threshold – Odor is unpleasant. Causes sore eyes SRCSO Odor Nuisance Threshold per the Odor Control Master Plan 2003 	
	0.13		
	0.0086		



Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S)

◆ Water

◆ Soil

◆ Plants

- ◆ Deadly Environmental Contaminant – Toxic to workers
- ◆ 1100 Reported Incidents per year of injury
- ◆ Several deaths occur annually due to H₂S Contamination
- ◆ Expensive to Infrastructure; \$45 Billion Annually in capital costs for replacement of equipment.
- ◆ Corrosive (**Manhole in WY**)
- ◆ Odor; DEQ Fines; Special Assessments & Fines



Where Does H₂S Build-Up

Water

- Water
- Lift Stations
- Mechanical Plants:
All Types
- Collection Lines
- Forced Mains
- Gravity Mains
- Poorly ventilated areas
- Low Flow

Soil

Plants

6 People Died – last 90 days in 2011

Wichita Falls

6 others Died – in one incident at Lift Station

Scottsdale and Idaho



Forced Mains

Water

Soil

Plants

Before Treatment



After Treatment





Preventing H₂S Accidents

◆ Water

◆ Soil

◆ Plants

◆ H₂S Accidents

In wastewater treatment facilities, there is the potential for H₂S accidents. Some common problem areas and gas monitoring applications include:

◆ H₂S Sludge De-Watering

Sludge from waste treatment facilities may contain H₂S and methane gas as well. The sludge is transported through a spiral conveyor into the dewater system where the water is removed.

◆ Confined Spaces are often trouble spots that have H₂S

◆ Preventing H₂S Exposure & Accidents

◆ Use Gas Detectors & Monitors

◆ Audit your facility for potential areas of exposure. Implement a Safety Procedure for H₂S Operations.

◆ Practice Confined Space Procedures

4 Gas Monitor



Solutions: Treatments

Water

Soil

Plants

Preventative

- Anti-Corrosive Materials
- Engineered Solutions

Chemical

- Chlorines
- Nitrate
- etc.

Non-Chemical

- Bioaugmentation



Some Other Mechanical Options

◆ Water

◆ Soil

◆ Plants

◆ Compressed Air

◆ Oxygen Generators

◆ Ventilation

◆ Epoxy

◆ Fiberglass

◆ Heavy Water

◆ Ozone

Prison System

School Bus Stop



Chemical & Additive Solutions

Water

Soil

Plants

Product	Safety	Anti-bacterial	Sludge	Suppressing Capabilities	% Efficient	Odor Stability	Ratio (lbs.)	Required Odor Exposure	Suppression
Bacterials	Non-Corrosive – Safe	No	None	Biological	90+	Stable	2-7 G/Day	Continuou S	Continuous
Chlorine MoreInfo	corrosive	Yes	No	Oxidizer	Not Efficient	3 hr. suppression	8.4 chlorine/ lb.	1-3 hrs.	3 hrs.
Ferric Chloride MoreInfo	corrosive & acidic	Yes	Yes- large amount	Oxidizer/ Precipitator	40	Suppresses what reacts	11.5 lbs.FECL3/ lb.	1-3 hrs.	Limited suppression
Ferrous Chloride	corrosive & acidic	Yes	Yes	Precipitator	40	Stable	3.7 lbs. FECL2/ lb.	1-3 hrs.	same as above
Ferrous Sulfate	corrosive & acidic	unknown	Yes	Precipitator	40	Stable	2.75 lbs. FESO4/ lb.	1-3 hrs.	same as above
Hydrogen Peroxide	Oxidizer, Extreme fire hazard	Yes	No	Oxidizer	unknown	3 hr. suppression	1.8-7.2 lbs.H2O2/lb.	1-3 hrs.	3 hrs.
Oxygen	oxidizer	Yes	No	Oxidizer	unknown	Suppresses for 8 hrs.	3 lbs./ lb.	2 hrs.	3 hrs.
Sodium Nitrate, Calcium Nitrate MoreInfo	oxidizer	Yes	No	Oxidizer	unknown	Suppresses for 8 hrs.	7 lbs./ lb.	1-2 hrs.	8 hrs.
Nitrazyme	oxidizer	Yes	No	Oxidizer	unknown	Suppresses for 8 hrs.	9 lbs./ lb.	1-2 hrs.	8hrs.
Thioguard mag./ hyd	Corrosive to skin	No	Yes & scaling	pH Control	44	Depends on agitation/pH	3/4 lb./ lb.	3 hrs.	8 hrs.
Calcium Hyd/ slurry	Corrosive to skin	No	Yes & Scaling	pH Control	40-50	Stable	5.5 lbs./ lb.	3 hrs.	8 hrs.
Potassium Permanganate	Oxidizer, Fire hazard & staining	Yes	Yes	Oxidizer	Not Efficient	Suppresses for hrs.	17 lbs./ lb	3 hrs.	7 hrs.



All Solutions are not Created Equal

High PH

Low PH

Do your research

Precipitants



Chemical Additives

◆ Water

◆ Soil

◆ Plants

- ◆ Special Handling, Equipment & Safety
- ◆ Changes pH
- ◆ Impacts aerobic biological activity in plant
- ◆ Varying efficacy, depends on application rates.
- ◆ Corrosive material can add to cost of maintenance and corrosion in plant.
- ◆ Application & Cost Varies
- ◆ Increased BOD/COD Inflow Levels



Augmentation or Stimulation

◆ Water

◆ Soil

◆ Plants

◆ Augmentation

- ◆ Add Microbiology
- ◆ Improve diversity and population

◆ Stimulation

- ◆ Activate Indigenous
- ◆ Catalysts



Bio-Augmentation in Wastewater

◆ Water

◆ Soil

◆ Plants

- ◆ Pro-biological compounds and techniques are used to increase, develop, support and sustain beneficial biological systems to correct problems associated with damaged environments.
- ◆ Probiotics are being used to correct nutrient deficiencies, as well as mitigate contamination problems.

EPA



Bio-Augmentation – Know the Facts

Water

Soil

Plants



CFU: Colony Forming Units

	Pseudomonads CFU/ml
Sample # 3	33,000 - SRD (4)
Sample #2	<10
Sample #1	<10

Bio-Augmentation ... what's in a product?

Water

Soil

Plants



	Pseudomonads MoSA 37-8.3 (mod) CFU/ml	Heterotropic Plate count, SM 9215C (CFU/ml)
Sample #1	1×10^1	3.5×10^6 - SRD (1)
Sample #2	$<1 \times 10^1$	3.8×10^6 - SRD (1)
Sample #3	54×10^7	310×10^7 - SRD (6)

CFU = Colony Forming Units/Milliliter Sample

SRD= Species Richness Diversity.

Results reported as "<" are below the detection limit for analysis



Microbiology in Action

Water

Soil

Plants

- Buffering of Swings
- Nutrient recycling
- Clean-up of chemical residue
- Biological Nutrient Removal: PAO's & GAO's
- Decomposition & Pro-Biotic Dredging of solids residues and Organic Matter
- Development of ecosystem balance (Cannibals – I & I)

Southern Colorado reduced sludge build-up by 75% in 18 Months using liquid pro-biotic solutions.



Benefits of Managing Microbiology

Water

Soil

Plants

- ◆ Increase dissolved oxygen
- ◆ Increase microbial action & waste digestion
- ◆ Reduce total suspended solids & bio-chemical oxygen demand
- ◆ Eliminate most odors and ammonia levels
- ◆ Reduce nitrate and phosphate levels
- ◆ Positive effects on effluent discharge





Bio-Augmentation or Bio-Stimulation

◆ Water

◆ Soil

◆ Plants

◆ Liquid Microbes

Cold Processed

◆ Liquid Microbes

Heat Processed

◆ Enzymes

◆ Dry Microbes (Bugs in a Bag)

◆ Chemical additives: Oxidizers



..... not all solutions are created the same



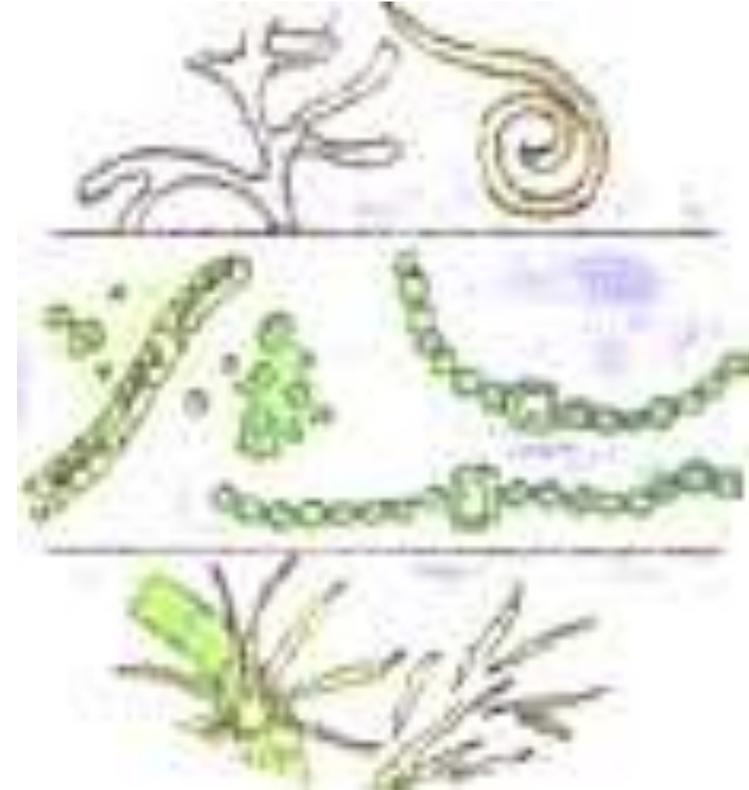
ProBiotics

◆ Water

◆ Soil

◆ Plants

...”degradation of contaminants by micro-organisms involves the conversion of energy stored as a chemical – converts to water, carbon dioxide, cellular biomass, organic matters, organic acids and other beneficial inorganic compounds and elements.”



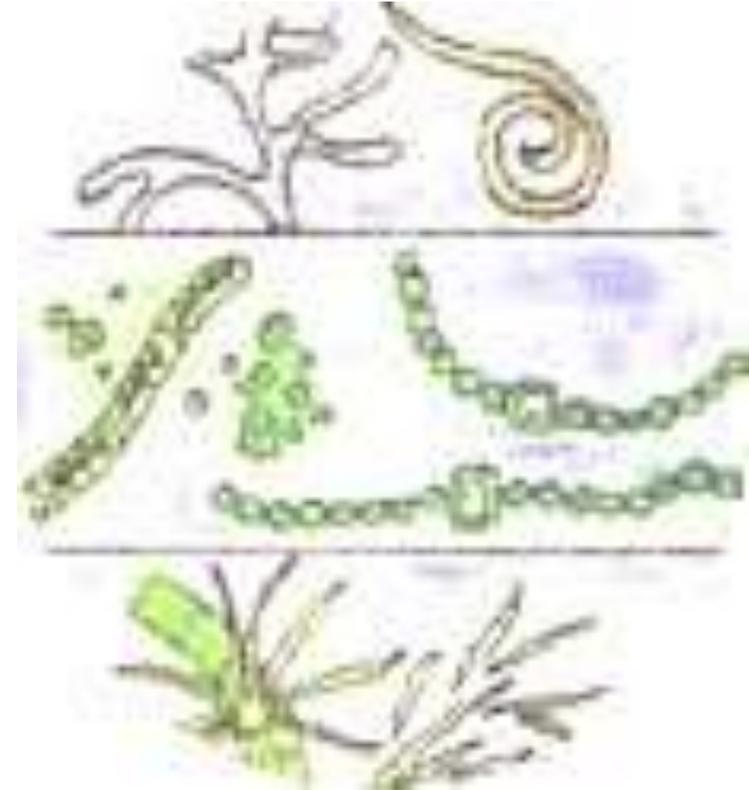
ProBiotics

Water

Soil

Plants

- Detoxify environments with organic buffering agents, highly available organic microbial residues, and elements which are required for environmental control
- The pro-biological approach uses beneficial organic materials to create an environment where micro-organisms can perform their natural remediation functions efficiently





Beneficial Biology

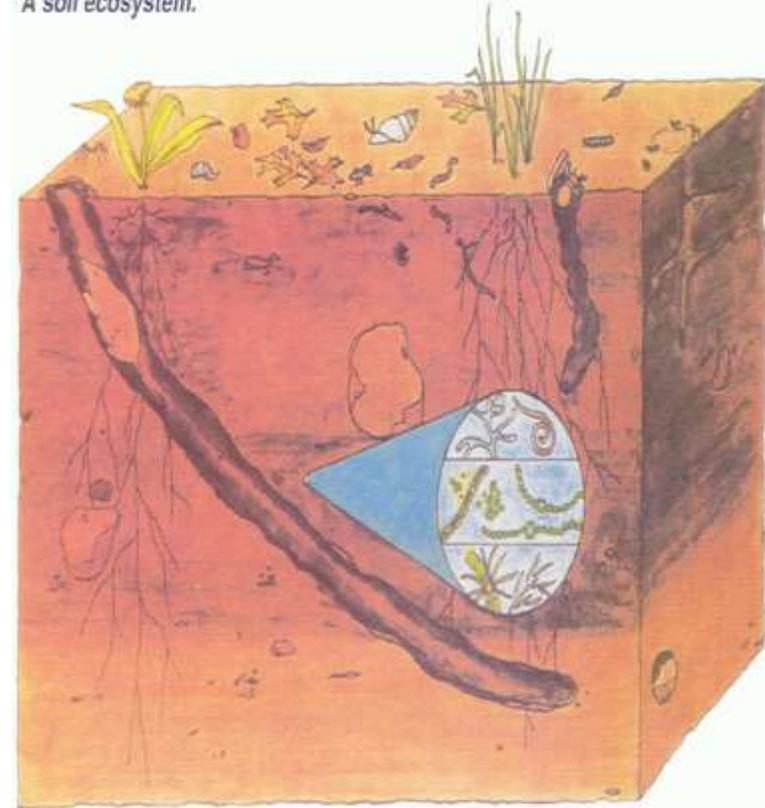
Water

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- Pro-biological compounds and techniques are used to increase, develop, support and sustain beneficial biological systems to correct problems associated with damaged environments.
- Probiotics are being used to correct nutrient deficiencies in crops and livestock, as well as mitigate contamination problems.

A soil ecosystem.





How Pro-Biotics Work

◆ Water

- ◆ Enhances the natural function of beneficial microbes
- ◆ Essential amino acids aid growth and respiration of native microbes
- ◆ Restores the natural balance of nutrients that enable the natural biota to digest undesirable organics
- ◆ Generates large volumes of oxygen to speed up aerobic digestion of organics

◆ Soil

◆ Plants





Chemical Degrade the Natural Biology

◆ Water

◆ Soil

◆ Plants

- ◆ Contaminants weaken the microbiology
- ◆ Chlorines, Chlorides kill beneficial biology
- ◆ Chemicals create microbial deficiencies
- ◆ Many solutions for treatment are
 - ◆ Toxic to the environment
 - ◆ Difficult to remediate once introduced (Baraclear)
 - ◆ Create imbalances in the environment – by fixing one problem, a new one is created.



Waste Treatment Facilities

Water

Soil

Plants

Typical Problems

- Ph Swings
- Sludge Build-up
- Clogged Lines
- Sewage Flow
- Poor Water Quality





BOD Producers

Water

- Refineries
- Pulp Mills
- Industrial Plants

Soil

Plants

... all have similar issues around how to handle waste.

Dig, Bury & Burn, or find another way to remove the waste?

Giant Refinery reduced 10' of sludge in their industrial waste lagoons in 2 years.





Reduction of BOD & TSS

Water

Soil

Plants



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800-735-4489 • 406-252-6325 • 406-252-6069 fax • eli@energylab.com

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORT

Client: Jordan Town of
Project: MT0021385
Lab ID: B06110918-001
Client Sample ID: Lagoon Effluent

Report Date: 11/27/06
Collection Date: 11/13/06 13:30
Date Received: 11/14/06
Matrix: Waste Water

Analyses	Result	Units	Qualifiers	RL	MCL/ QCL	Method	Analysis Date / By
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES							
Solids, Total Suspended TSS @ 105 C	104	mg/L		10	E160.2		11/14/06 13:29 / qed
AGGREGATE ORGANICS							
Oxygen Demand, Biochemical (BOD)	66	mg/L		2	A5210 B		11/14/06 15:38 / ldv

11/13/06
TSS 104 mg/L
BOD 66 mg/L



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LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORT

Client: Jordan Town of
Project: MT0021385
Lab ID: B06120772-001
Client Sample ID: Lagoon Effluent (Weekly)

Report Date: 12/26/06
Collection Date: 12/11/06 13:30
Date Received: 12/12/06
Matrix: Waste Water

Analyses	Result	Units	Qualifiers	RL	MCL/ QCL	Method	Analysis Date / By
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES							
Solids, Total Suspended TSS @ 105 C	19	mg/L		10	E160.2		12/13/06 13:22 / qed
AGGREGATE ORGANICS							
Oxygen Demand, Biochemical (BOD)	12	mg/L		2	A5210 B		12/13/06 16:32 / ldv

12/11/06
TSS 19 mg/L
BOD 12 mg/L



Unregulated Spills

Water

Soil

Plants





Diesel Fuel (In Situ)

Water



Inter-Mountain Laboratories, Inc
555 Absaroka Street, Sheridan Wyoming ph: (307) 674-7506 fax: (307) 672-8845

Sample Analysis Report

CLIENT: _____ Date Reported: 4/25/2007
Report ID: _____

Project: BLDE 71N Work Order: 00704011
Lab ID: 00704011-001 Collection Date: 4/19/2007 1:35:00 PM
Client Sample ID: BLDE TIN MONITOR WELL Date Received: 4/12/2007 1:36:00 PM
Matrix: Water

Analysis	Result	PQL	Limits	Qual	Units	Date Analyzed/Infl
80188 Diesel Range Organics-Water						Prep Date: 4/17/2007
Diesel Range Organics (AC10-4C32)	27	2.5			mg/L	04/19/2007 BW
Sum: n-Tertbutyl	31.4		51-111		µREC	04/19/2007 BW

27 04/07/2007

Diesel Range Organics

These results apply only to the samples tested.

- Qualifiers: * Value exceeds Maximum Concentration Level
- D Diluted out of recovery limit
- H Holding time for preparation or analysis exceeded
- M Matrix Effect
- S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
- ND Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
- E Value above quantitation range
- J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
- ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit

Reviewed by: Ed Scruton
Ed Scruton, Analytical Chemist

Page 1 of 1

Soil



Inter-Mountain Laboratories, Inc
555 Absaroka Street, Sheridan, Wyoming 82801
(307) 674-7506

Sample Analysis Report

CLIENT: _____ Date Reported: 6/4/2007
Report ID: _____

Project: BLDE 71N Monitor Well Work Order: 00708508
Lab ID: 00708606-001 Collection Date: 6/4/2007 10:43:00 AM
Client Sample ID: 71N Monitor Well Date Received: 6/4/2007 1:44:00 PM
Matrix: Water

Analysis	Result	PQL	Limits	Qual	Units	Date Analyzed/Infl
80188 Diesel Range Organics-Water						Prep Date: 6/5/2007
Diesel Range Organics (AC10-4C32)	2.7	0.50			mg/L	06/06/2007 BW
Sum: n-Tertbutyl	97.1		51-111		µREC	06/06/2007 BW

2.7 – 06/04/2007

Diesel Range Organics

These results apply only to the samples tested.

- Qualifiers: * Value exceeds Maximum Concentration Level
- D Diluted out of recovery limit
- H Holding time for preparation or analysis exceeded
- M Matrix Effect
- S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
- ND Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
- E Value above quantitation range
- J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
- ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit

Reviewed by: Hilary Gagliano
Hilary Gagliano, Project Manager

Page 1 of 1

Plants

Opal & LaBarge



Reduction of TPH

Water

Soil

Plants

Before Treatment

After Treatment



AQUATIC CONSULTING & TESTING, INC.

1525 W. University Drive, Suite 106
P.O. Box 1510
Tempe, Arizona 85281
Phone: (602) 921-8044 • FAX: (602) 921-0049 Lic. No. AZ0003

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: Temcon Concrete Construction
8989 S. Hardy Drive
Tempe, AZ 85284

Date Submitted: 07/17/97
Date Reported: 08/04/97

Attn: Joe Pierce

Sample Type: Aqueous
Sample Date: 07/17/97
Sample Time: 08:00

Client ID: Wastewater
AC&T Lab No.: BC05783

RESULTS

Parameter	Analysis Date	Method No.	Result	Unit
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	07/24/97	418.1	9030	mg/L

Reviewed by: Frederick A. Amalfi
Frederick A. Amalfi, Ph.D.
Laboratory Director

TPH = 9030



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1525 W. University Drive, Suite 106
P.O. Box 1510
Tempe, Arizona 85281
Phone: (602) 921-8044 • FAX: (602) 921-0049 Lic. No. AZ0003

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: Temcon Concrete Construction
8989 S. Hardy Drive
Tempe, AZ 85284

Date Submitted: 08/22/97
Date Reported: 09/02/97

Attn: Joe Pierce

Sample Type: Aqueous
Sample Date: 08/22/97
Sample Time: 08:00

Client ID: Temcon
AC&T Lab No.: BC07142

RESULTS

Parameter	Analysis Date	Method No.	Result	Unit
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	08/27/97	418.1	32.5	mg/L

Reviewed by: Frederick A. Amalfi
Frederick A. Amalfi, Ph.D.
Laboratory Director

TPH = 32.5



Final Word

◆ Water

◆ Soil

◆ Plants

- ◆ Research & Analytical is growing to demonstrate efficacy of using ProBiotics to mitigate a variety of contaminants.
- ◆ EPA now recognizes use of Bio-Augmentation in WWTP as new & emerging technology
- ◆ Policies and Practices need to consider the balance of microbiology when using chemicals for treatment.
- ◆ ProBiotics can play an important role in the health of the environment and mitigating contaminants.



Final Word

◆ Water

◆ Soil

◆ Plants

According to Water Industries Network (WIN) Costs related to Corrosion equal \$45B /Year. These costs are a combination of operational, maintenance, Financial and Capital.

50% of all operating and maintenance costs may be related to corrosion.

System failures due to corrosion increase with system age.

Major barrier to progress in corrosion management is the absence of complete and up to date information on all water systems.

"Cost of Corrosion and Preventive Strategies in the United States" Nace International, 2000. Data was based on figures from 1998.



You Want Solutions that:

◆ Water

◆ Soil

◆ Plants

- ◆ Are not going to foul ejector station probes and level sensing tubes
- ◆ Will keep pump seal filters clear so pumps run cooler
- ◆ Don't inhibit waste digestion
- ◆ Don't negatively affect B.O.D. or oxygen demand when used
- ◆ Don't upset clarifiers
- ◆ Don't degrade effluent quality
- ◆ And for pro-biotics – have high CFU counts and diversity



Remember this ...

💧 Water

🌱 Soil

🌿 Plants

- 💧 Every Action = Reaction
- 💧 Chemicals Degrade Microbiology
- 💧 Wastewater Treatment Plants use what?
- 💧 Microbiology behaves like teenagers



Water

Soil

Plants



Let us know how we can help!!

Please visit:

[http://biolynceus.com/Free Stuff.html](http://biolynceus.com/Free_Stuff.html) for access to any of our educational information on-line!

If we can provide you some additional information please contact:
sales@biolynceus.com

BioLynceus Environmental Solutions

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