Trinity River Bioremediation Demonstration Project



WATER IS ALIVE

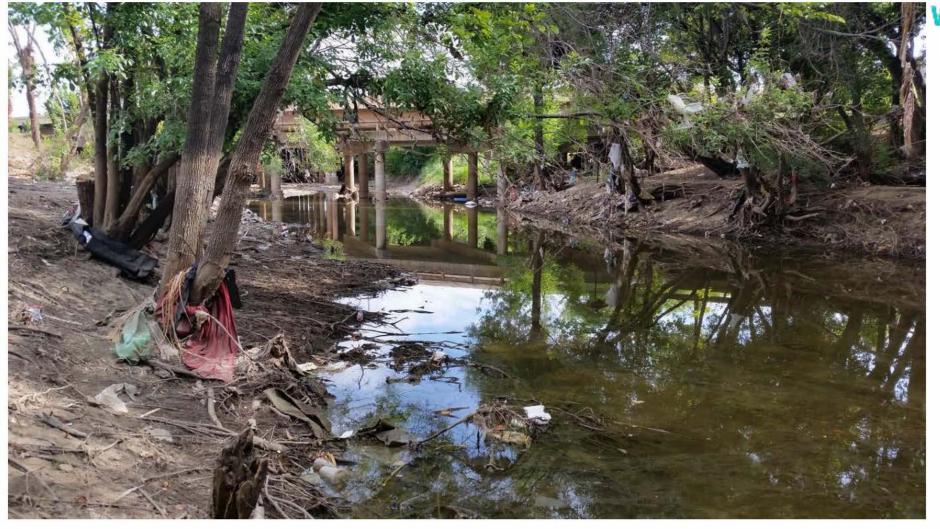
Virginia Kilgore

Water Is Alive (c) 2021

JOE'S CREEK









BIOREMEDIATION



The use of microbes to clean up contaminated soil and groundwater.



By bringing more microbial life into the Trinity River Basin we can feed the local beneficial organisms and help them breakdown harmful contaminants and bacteria.



Electron Donor



An **electron donor** is a chemical entity that donates electrons to another compound.

It is a reducing agent that, by virtue of its donating electrons, is itself oxidized in the process.

The Biology of Electron Donors



In biology, electron donors release an electron during cellular respiration, resulting in the release of energy.

Microorganisms, such as bacteria, obtain energy in the electron transfer processes.

Through its cellular machinery, the microorganism collects the energy for its use.

The final result is the electron is donated to an electron acceptor.

During this process the electron donor is oxidized and the electron acceptor is reduced. (Wikipedia)



Electron Donors in the Trinity



Petroleum hydrocarbons, chlorinated solvents like vinyl chloride, soil, organic matter, and reduced inorganic compounds.

These are all compounds that can act as electron donors.

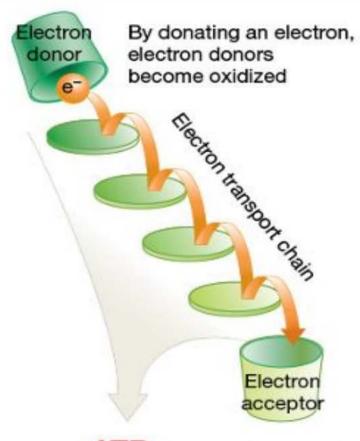
These reactions are of interest not only because they allow organisms to obtain energy, but also because they are involved in the natural biodegradation of organic contaminants.



MODEL OF ELECTRON TRANSPORT CHAIN (ETC)







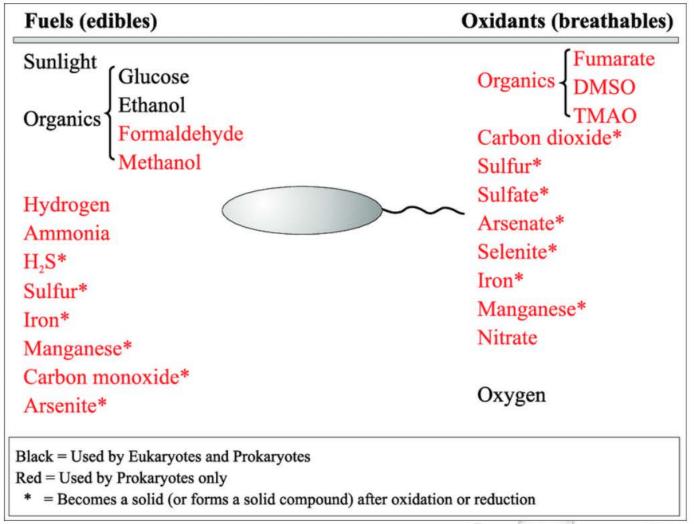
ATP is generated by chemiosmosis

By accepting an electron, electron acceptors become reduced



THE DIVERSITY OF ELECTRON DONORS AND ACCEPTORS



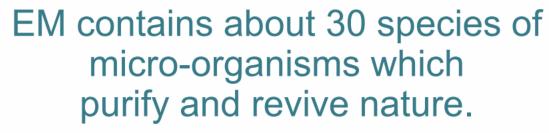






- EM is a liquid culture made up of lactic acid bacteria, photosynthesizing bacteria, yeast, and fermenting fungi.
- Applying EM controls the cold fermentation of organic wastes.
- During fermentation, the Effective
 Microorganisms multiply as the sugar cane molasses breaks down.







The main species involved are:

Lactic acid bacteria: Lactobacillus plantarum, L. casei, and Streptoccus lactis

Photosynthesizing bacteria: Rhodopseudomonas palustrus and Rhodobacter spaeroides

Yeasts: Saccharomyces cerevisiae and Candida utilis

Actinomycetes: Streptomyces albus and S. griseus and Aspergillus oryzae

Fermenting fungi: Penicillium sp. and Mucor hiemalis



Advantages Of Effective Microorganism Biofilters



- Quickly made, the substrate is inoculated with EM and can be placed in the water in 2 weeks
- Uses readily available ugly or unsellable hard fruits and vegetables containing fructose
- Inexpensive because of the time and resources involved
- Extremely effective at metabolizing many kinds of contaminants





EM Produces

- Enzymes
- Vitamins C and E
- Amino acids
- Antioxidants
- Polysaccharides
- Chelated minerals
- And micro-nutrients



Trinity River Bio-Remediation Demonstration Project Probiotic Filters

The microorganisms growing on donated agricultural byproducts will continue to reproduce in the underwater anaerobic environment.

The inoculated fruits or vegetables will remediate contamination by breaking down and metabolizing contamination and bacteria in the water 24 hours a day.

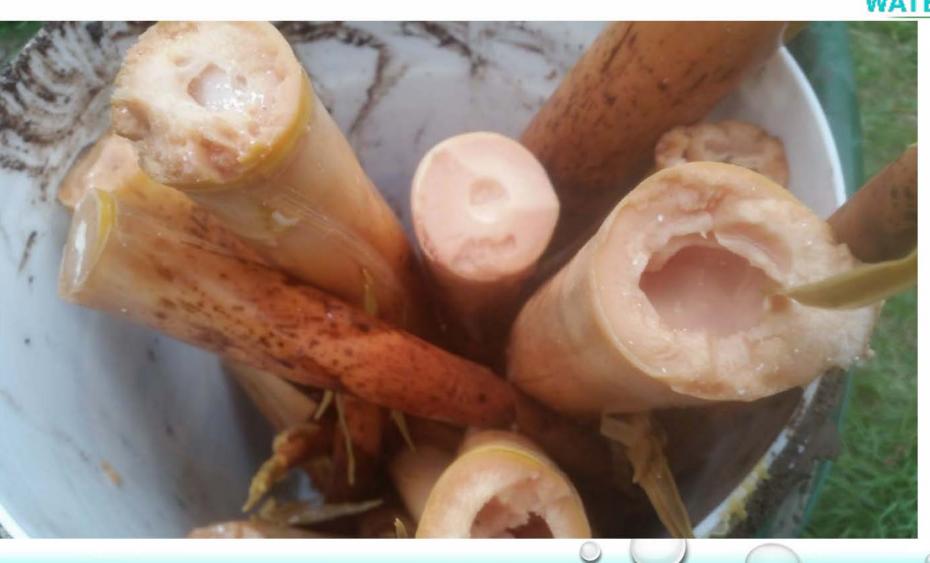
TESTED SUBSTRATES INOCULATED WITH EFFECTIVE MICROORGANISMS





BAMBOO SHOOTS





ONIONS





THE SAME ONIONS AFTER SITTING IN EFFECTIVE MICROORGANISMS FOR 10 MONTHS











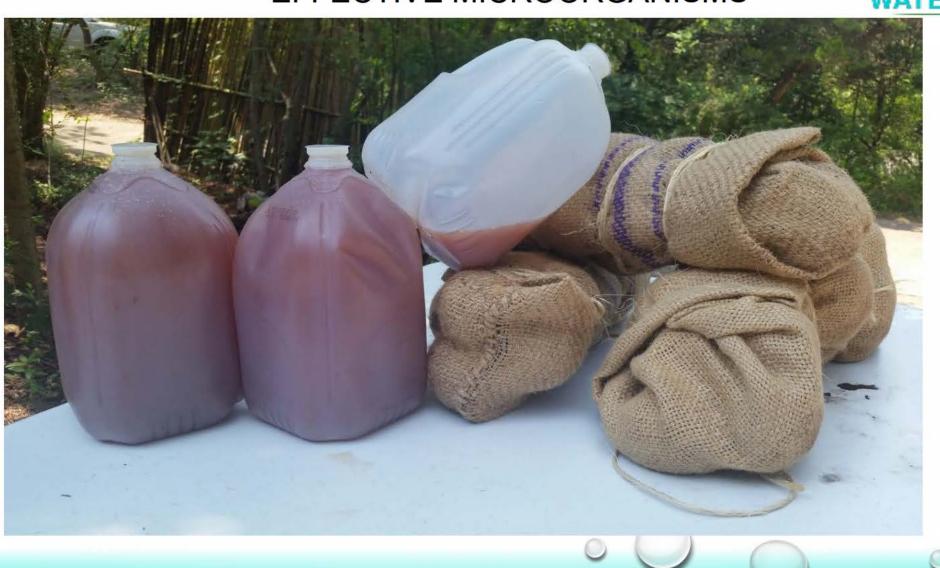
ONION BIOFILTERS!





5 GALLONS OF ONIONS PRODUCED 3 BIOFILTERS AND SOAKED IN 2.1 GALLONS OF EFFECTIVE MICROORGANISMS







PINEAPPLE BIOFILTERS!











OR FUNGAL REMEDIATION IS THE PROCESS OF UTILIZING MUSHROOMS TO CLEAN TOXINS AND POLLUTANTS OUT OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

Oyster Mushrooms will eat almost ANYTHING.

They are capable of breaking down oil, plastic, diesel, lead, and much more.

Oyster mushrooms come in a variety of species, and between them they can clean up some of humanities most problematic pollutants.



DONATED AGRICULTURAL BY-PRODUCTS





MULCH + MYCELIUM = MUSHROOM BIOFILTER SUBSTRATE







100% VOLUNTEER DRIVEN



It takes a village to pollute

a watershed.

And it takes a village to clean it up...









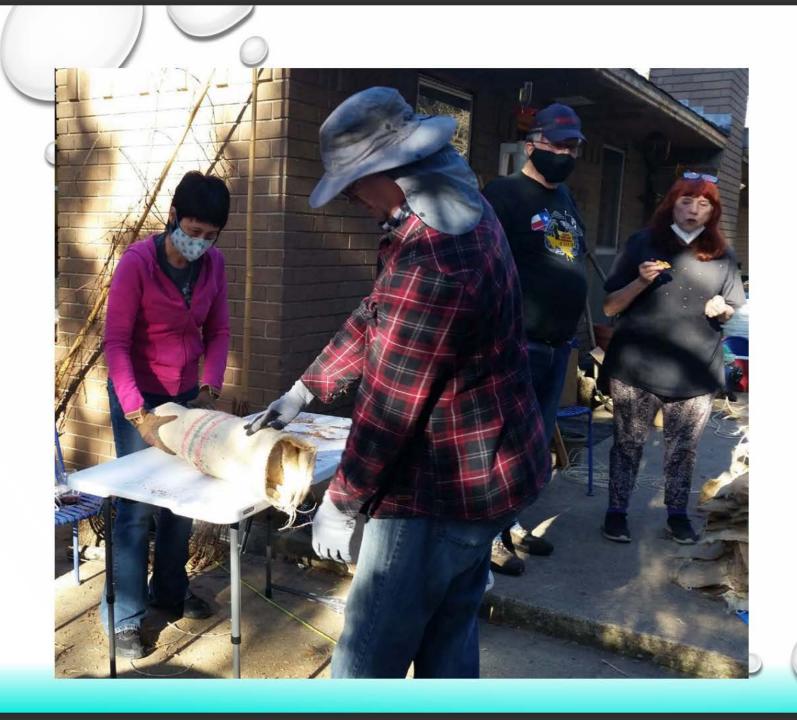








































GROWING MYCELIATED BIOFILTERS IN A TENT





OYSTER MUSHROOMS





MYCELIATED BIOFILTER WITHOUT A COFFEE BAG





THIS DOG HOUSE WAS FOUND ON THE SIDE OF THE ROAD







INGREDIENTS FOR THE FIRST OYSTER MUSHROOM BIOFILTER TO GO INTO JOE'S CREEK





DAY 2 OF MYCELIATED FILTER IN JOE'S CREEK, AFTER A RAIN STORM AUGUST 15, 2021









Other measures municipalities can apply

to NURTURE LIFE

and CLEAN UP contamination

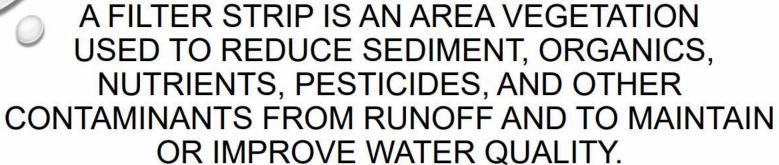
in OUR watershed...





Tracts of vegetated land that are used to reduce the contamination of surface water.













What does a wastewater treatment plant do?



REDUCING AMMONIA AND PH IN WASTEWATER WITH UV TREATMENT



Advantages:

- Inactivates most bacteria, spores and cysts.
- A physical process that eliminates the need to generate, handle, transport and store corrosive chemicals.
- No residual effect that can be harmful to humans or aquatic life.
- UV disinfection is user friendly for operators.
- Requires less space than other methods.

Be a
Citizen Scientist
and

Let's Grow Biofilters that Will Eat Contaminants in Our Waterways!

