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ENVIRO-TECH OF AMERICA, INC.

MANUFACTURER OF THE ORIGINAL MICROBIAL OPTIMIZER PX-700®

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November 17, 2015

RE: Evaluation of Grease Trap Effluent

Dear Mr. Williams,

I evaluated the effluent parameters from the grease trap at your Yacht Club. The evaluation consisted of laboratory results from testing biological oxygen demand and hexane flowing from the Yacht Club's grease trap over a six month period. Biological oxygen demand measures the organic material that is in the effluent, and hexane is a measure of grease products in the effluent.

The initial laboratory results examining the parameters before any treatment of the grease trap occurred indicated a biological oxygen demand of 720 mg/l and a hexane level of 227 mg/l. After treatment for six months, a noticeable and significant reduction in waste materials flowing from the grease trap was recognized. After six months of treatment, the biological oxygen demand was reduced to 440 mg/l and the hexane level was reduced to 166 mg/l.

A bio-stimulant was used to treat the waste material found in the grease trap, and the stimulant increased the growth of indigenous bacterial groups within the system. There was 39% reduction in the organic material leaving the grease trap flowing into the wastewater collection system, and there was a 17% reduction in grease hydrocarbons leaving the grease trap. In a system that uses 30,000 gallons of water a day, there would be a reduction of 70 pounds of organic material and a reduction of 15 pounds of grease hydrocarbons per day being captured or leaving the trap.

The treatment with the stimulate activated the growth of naturally occurring bacterial colonies in the grease trap, and the process decreased the amount of organics and grease discharged or captured in the grease trap by 2,100 pounds per month of organics and by 450 pounds of grease per month. I would expect that the frequency of pumping out the grease trap would be diminished using the bio-stimulate. I would also expect a significant benefit to be realized by the receiving treatment plant due to this upstream treatment regiment.

Sincerely,

John Rowe, PhD.
Professor of Water Resources Management
Florida Gateway College

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