# General comments to staff and participants involved in the dairy/livestock SB 1383 subgroup 1 (non-digester projects).

There is an easier way to accomplish emissions reduction!

Bioaugmentation in wastewater has not been something easily understood and implemented. As with anything new, there is fear of the unknown. That fear leads some to investing in mechanical devices or physical processes that require energy costs and increased labor both of which are too costly for the small farmer and hurt profits for the large farmers.

Why not take advantage of our knowledge and investments? A library of over 10,000 strains of Bacillus has already been used to look for strains that would digest complex substrates such as fat, oil, and grease (FOG) in addition to reducing hydrogen sulfide, sludge build-up, and pesky odorous compounds. Those strains were found and tested in different blends to ensure they were able to work seamlessly together because synergy between strains is absolutely key.

The specific number of strains was determined in order to provide the most complete, robust product possible and then they were enhanced by adding a proprietary blend of micronutrients and biostimulants. This product development process was extensive, time consuming, and most definitely not the easiest way to go about producing a great product.

This product could reduce methane emissions by 40% or a few strains of bacillus may be needed or changed to accomplish that goal. Let’s find out together. Whatever the final results are regarding methane reduction, dairies will have a simple way of keeping waste in slurry form that can be pumped onto fields with greatly reduced odorous gas emissions.