

Microorganisms

Microorganisms can be used as a remediation technology to address hazardous substance releases.

[1,4 Dioxane \(14DX-1\)](#)

Section 6.0 (Remediation and Treatment Technologies)

Provides details on the most commonly used treatment technologies (including microorganisms) as well as information on popular technologies that aren't the best choice for 1,4 dioxane. The information includes treatment selection and treatment options for drinking water, wastewater, residential, soil, and both in situ and ex situ groundwater.

[In Situ Bioremediation \(ISB-6\)](#)

Section 2.3.4 (Bioaugmentation), page 30-123

Provides information about microorganisms that have been used to promote cometabolism of chlorinated solvents as well as bioaugmentation considerations.

[In Situ Bioremediation \(ISB-8\)](#)

Section 1.3.1. (Microorganisms (or Microbes))

Describes the use of microorganisms in bioremediation and describes both the aerobic and anaerobic biochemical reactions that occur.

[In Situ Bioremediation \(ISB-8\)](#)

Section 3.3 (Contaminant Transformations/Microorganisms), pages 21-24

Describes the chemical transformations that occur with and without biological activity. Characterization of the microbial community indigenous to the contaminated site can aid in bioremediation.