

#### The Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council

# Biochemical reactors for treating mining influenced water

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# Overview



Interstate Technology Regulatory Council (ITRC)

- What is it?
- Why does it exist?
- What does it do?
- Mine waste team
  - History
  - Mine Waste Guidance
- Biochemical Reactor guidance

# Vision

#### To be the market-recognized "go-to" provider of guidance and training on **innovative** solutions to protect human health and the environment





# **Innovative Technologies**





#### Or







# The BIG Question?

# Can I get a permit for thi/?

#### We're from the government and we'd like to help....











- Large cleanups required at Department of Defense and Energy sites
- Conventional technologies were too expensive
- Innovative approaches were needed
- Common problems at sites throughout the country
- Once proven a method to streamline acceptance was needed
  - "Don't reinvent the wheel"
- ITRC started in 1995





- Increase state acceptance of innovative technologies
   Stroomline state permitting processes
- Streamline state permitting processes







- Achieve better environmental protection through innovative technologies
- Identify and remove technical or regulatory barriers to the use of innovative technologies
- Build confidence about using innovative technologies





- Proposals developed and ranked by states
- Teams are formed to solve the priority problems
  - State led
    - Minimum of 5 states
  - Industry
  - Federal agencies
  - Academia
  - Public stakeholders

# **ITRC Process**

#### Products

- Case studies
  - Applications
- Technology overview
  - Team evaluation
- Guidance document
  - Over 55 produced
  - Constructed Treatment Wetland
  - Phytotechnology
  - Permeable Reactive Barriers



*interstate* 

**CULATORY** 

NNO

# **ITRC Process**



#### ► Training

- Free Internet
  - Over 90,000 participants
- Classroom



## **Mine Waste**



#### **A BURNING ISSUE**







#### Mine waste team started 2007

- White paper
- State issues
- Problem based guidance
  - identify and evaluate innovative & cost effective technologies
  - Solid mine waste
  - Mining influenced water
- First web based guidance

## Web Advantages



#### Interactive

- Easy to navigate
- Graphics
  - Color images, photos, etc can be used for illustration



• Easier to update site as new information or case studies become available

#### **Mine Waste Guidance**



- Web-address: <u>www.itrcweb.org/miningwaste-guidance</u>
- Quick tool to identify appropriate technologies
  - Flow charts
  - Technology overview
  - Advantages/ limitations



#### **Why Biochemical Reactors**

#### Promising technology

- More information needed
- Case studies
- Technology guidance





Engineered treatment system that uses an organic substrate to drive microbial and chemical reactions to reduce concentration of metals, acidity, and sulfate in MIW (mining influenced water).



#### **Table of Contents**



1. Introduction

- 2. Determining the Applicability of a Biochemical Reactor
- 3. Testing Plans, Design, and Protocol
- 4. Design
- 5. Construction
- 6. System Start-up, Operation, and Maintenance
- 7. Technical and Regulatory Challenges and Solutions
- 8. Stakeholder Concerns and Issues
- 9. Tribal Concerns

10. References

#### How does a BCR work?





#### Guido Sarducci's 5 Minute University

#### INTRO TO BCRS

#### What Does a BCR Do?



Precipitate metals and metalloidsProduce circumneutral waters



#### How Does a BCR Do That?

#### Sulfate reducing bacteria

- Common bacteria
- Present in soil
- High concentrations in manure
- Remove sulfate by reducing it to sulfide
- Need oxygen free environment, sulfate, and an electron donor
  - Usually organic compound





Photo of sulfate reducing bacteria



Chemistry 101

Sulfate reacts with organic carbon

- Produce hydrogen sulfide and bicarbonate
- Hydrogen sulfide H<sub>2</sub>S + reacts with metals

$$SO_4^{-2} + 2 CH_2O = H_2S + 2 HCO_3^{-1}$$

$$H_2S + M^{+2} = MS (solid) + 2H^{+2}$$

- Produce metal sulfide and hydrogen
- Limestone is often necessary
  - Increase the alkalinity
  - Consume hydrogen
  - Thus raise the pH

► If there is not enough M<sup>+2</sup>

•  $H_2S$  will be lost as a gas

 $2H^+ + 2HCO_3^{-1} = 2H_2CO_3$ 

 $2H^{+} + CaCO_{3}(solid) = Ca^{+2} + 2HCO_{3}^{-1}$ 





#### **Determining Applicability of BCR**



\* INTERSTATE \* ID TTRO CONCL \* ABOLATIOSA \*



#### Periodic Table of Treatable Elements 1 14 15 16 н 2 13 17 He Elements in Blue can 3 4 5 6 9 be treated in a BCR С Li Be в N 0 F Ne 12 13 14 15 16 17 11 Mg 3 11 12 Si P S CI Na 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 A Ar 21 35 19 20 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 34 K Ca Sc Ti V Cr Fe Co Ni Cu Zn Ga Ge As Se Br Kr Mn 42 44 48 37 38 39 40 41 43 45 46 47 49 50 51 52 53 Rb Y Zr Nb Mo Tc Rh Pd Ag Cd Sn Sb Sr Ru In Te I. Xe 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 55 56 57 81 82 83 84 85 La\* Hf Cs w Hg TI Pb Bi Po Ba Ta Re Os Ir Pt Au At Rn 87 88 89 104 106 107 108 109 105 110 111 112 114 116 Ac~ Rf Sg Bh Fr Db Hs Mt Ra ---..... ------------

Figure courtesy of Jim J. Gusek, 2009



Actinide Series

#### **Treatability Testing**

#### What is needed for treatability testing?

- Site MIW
- Substrates







Hay

Wood Chips

Limestone







# Proof of Principle Bench Pilot







#### **Design Inputs**

#### Detailed design inputs

- Characterization
  - MIW flow and quality
    - Average and extremes
  - Site
    - Workable area available
    - Detailed site map
    - Climate
      - Average
      - Extremes
  - Treatment goals
  - Pre-and post-treatment?





#### **Performance Data**



- Seasonal variability
- Loading range
- Residence time
- Substrate mixture
  - Thickness
  - Degradation rate
  - Metal removal efficiency





#### **Does It Have To Be So Complex?**



#### Goals

- Best Management Practices or National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
- Size





#### **Operation, Monitoring, Maintenance**

6. System Start-up, Operation, and Maintenance

- 6.1 System Start-up
- 6.2 Monitoring and Maintenance Activities
- 6.3 Maintenance
  - 6.3.1 Substrate Nutrient Change Out



- 6.3.2 Troubleshooting
- 6.4 Sampling Protocol

6.5 Contents of an Operation and Maintenance Plan



OUNCIL

INTERSTAT





Technical

#### Regulatory

- Permitting
- Water Quality Standards
- Disposal of Residual Materials



- Wetlands
- Stakeholder
  - Community, tribal concerns
  - Liability
  - Use of MIW as a Resource



- 1. BCRs are *viable alternatives* for treating MIW, even in remote areas
- 2. BCRs are *site-specific*
- 3. BCRs are not walk away systems

## What does this guidance do for me?

Convenient resource when considering a BCR

- Overview
- ► Audience
  - Practitioners
  - Regulators
  - Clients



#### http://itrcweb.org/bcr-1/

Next training: September 23, 2014 2:00 PM - 4:15 PM EST

#### **Biochemical Reactors**







#### The perfect should not be the enemy of the good





- Low energy requirements
- May be low maintenance if designed properly
- Can be used in remote situations
- Removes metals
- Flexible and versatile
- Treats wide variety of MIW
- Will improve ecological function of receiving stream





- BCRs may not consistently meet strict water quality standards
- BCRs are not walk away systems
- Monitoring is required
- Maintenance may be needed periodically

#### **Operation/Maintenance/Monitoring**



Troubleshooting

# **Regulatory – Residuals and Wetlands**



- Disposition of residual materials (for example, spent substrate)
- Wetlands
  - Mitigation
  - Attractive nuisance
  - Decreased BCR performance
- ITRC's Wetlands documents
  - Constructed Treatment Wetlands (WTLND-1, 2003)
  - Characterization, Design, Construction, and Monitoring of Mitigation Wetlands (WTLND-2, 2005)



#### **Stakeholder Concerns**



#### Community concerns

- Noise
- Attractive nuisance and safety
- Hydrogen sulfide odor
- Public outreach



BCR in Central City, PA. Note the houses in the background

#### Stakeholder Concerns (cont.)



- Clean Water Act Authority
- Volunteer groups
  - Watershed groups
  - Abandoned mine sites













Fran Coal Mine MIW



#### **Liability Concerns**



- Liability of Good Samaritans
- Disposal of spent substrate
- Effluent compliance
  - NPDES versus Infiltration or Recharge



The perfect should not be the enemy of the good

#### What does this do for me?





#### **BCR Case Studies**

- 1. Beaver Creek, OK
- 2. Mayer Ranch, OK
- 3. Haile Mine, SC
- 4. Ferris Haggerty, WY
- 5. Fran Coal Mine, PA
- 6. Brewer Mine, SC
- 7. West Fork, MO
- 8. Leviathan, CA
- 9. Wheal Jane, UK
- 10. Peerless Jenny, MT
- 11. Golinsky Mine, CA
- 12. Dankritz Mine, Germany
- 13. Copper Basin Mine, TN
- 14. Lady Leith Mine, MT
- 15. Luttrell, MT
- ITRC BCR-1, 2013: Appendix B



Not on map:

- 9 Cornwall, England
- 12 Sachsen, Germany





#### Problem based technology/regulatory guidance

- Multiple technologies solve problems
- Select appropriate technologies
- Optimize your approach
  - Clean up the source
  - Clean up the media

