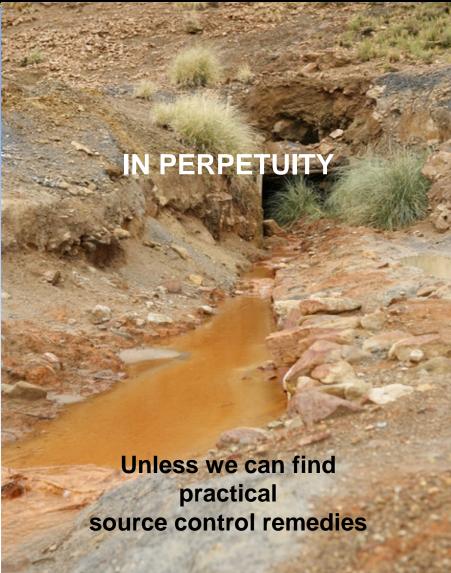


A Pathway to Walk-Away? 30 Year Old Technology to Suppress Acid Rock Drainage Revisited

By Jim Gusek, P.E. Sovereign Consulting Inc. Lakewood, Colorado

Acid Rock Drainage



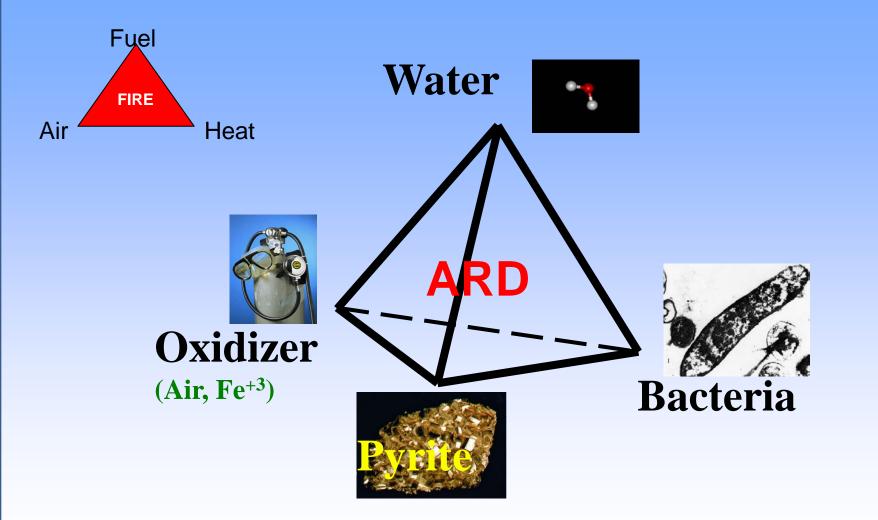
OUTLINE

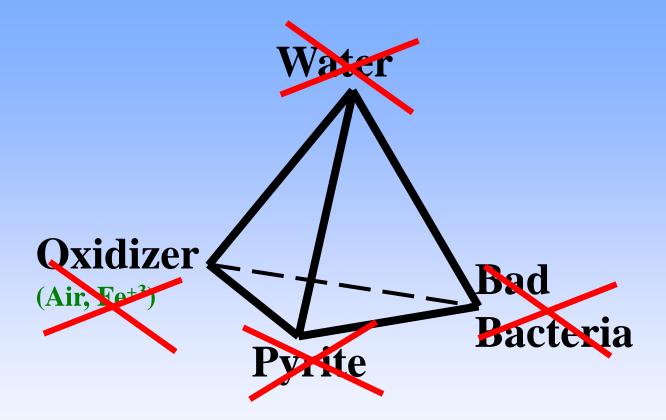
□ ARD Suppression Background

- ARD Tetrahedron
- o History
- How Bactericides Work

Three Case Histories

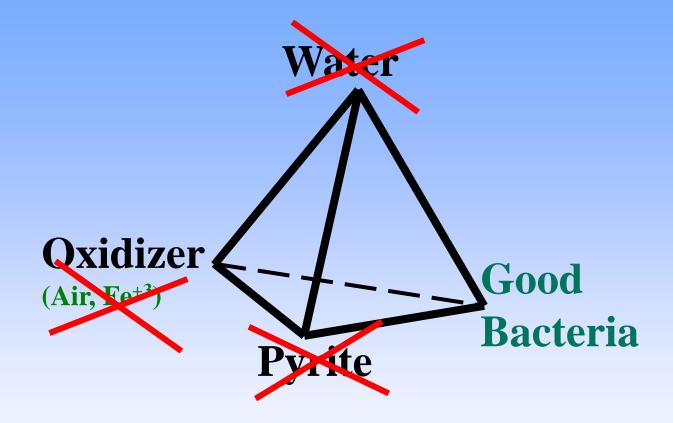
A Pathway to Walk-Away? Employ New Technologies Decimate, Out-Compete; Sustain [DOS]





DO NOTHING = PERPETUAL TREATMENT

DO SOMETHING (anything) = PATHWAY TO WALK-AWAY



"PROBIOTIC" PATHWAY TO WALK-AWAY

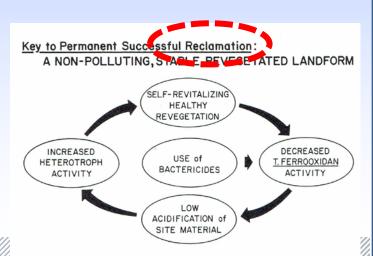


History

□ Bacteria are important (1950) Common surfactants are effective bactericides (1980s-1990s) Kleinmann & Erickson **USBM RI 8847 (1983)** Development & Use of Controlled-Release Product "ProMac[™]" (1985 to 2000) Probiotic Bacteria Substitution w/Organics (1990 to 2008) Revegetation is a key requirement for sustainability



Zaburunov (1987)



Kleinmann & Erickson 1983

□ *Thiobacillus ferrooxidans* dramatically increases rate of pyrite oxidation

Developed a laboratory procedure to determine application rates

Case studies : two sites 60% to 95% decrease in acid production 90% to 95% decrease in iron

Temporary effect: re-apply three times per year

Bohac, et al., 1987

Microbiological Studies of Sites Reclaimed with Bactericides

Proceedings, WV Mine Drainage Task Force

- □ Norton Coal Refuse, WV
- **Route 43, Jefferson County, OH**
- Southern OH"

Known Bactericides

□Sodium lauryl sulfate (SLS) □Sodium laureth sulfate (SLES) Sodium laureth sulfate (SLES)
Slow release commercial products – ProMacTM (pe 35 Year available)
Alkyl-benzer celonate (laundry deterger e Cheaper than SLS)
Alkyl-biotyanate (NaSCN)
of the Thiocyanate (NaSCN)
of Solar Lipids (patented)



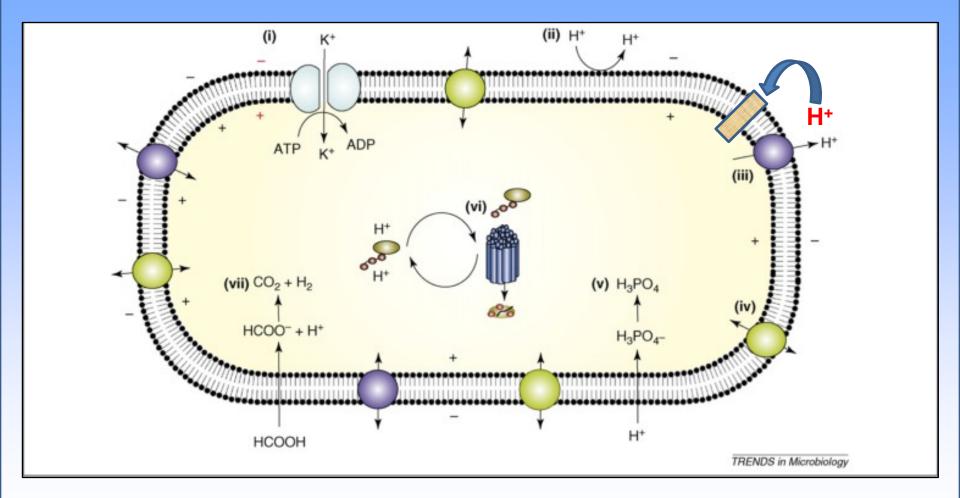
Organic Amendments

- □ Organic acids (Tuttle, et al., 1977)
- Composted sewage sludge (Pichtel & Dick, 1990)
- Composted paper mill sludge (ditto)
- Pyruvic acid (ditto)
- Water-soluble extract from composted sewage sludge (ditto)
- □ Spent brewery grain (Lindsay et al., 2010)
- □ Waste milk & dairy products (Jin et al., 2008)



How Bactericides Work

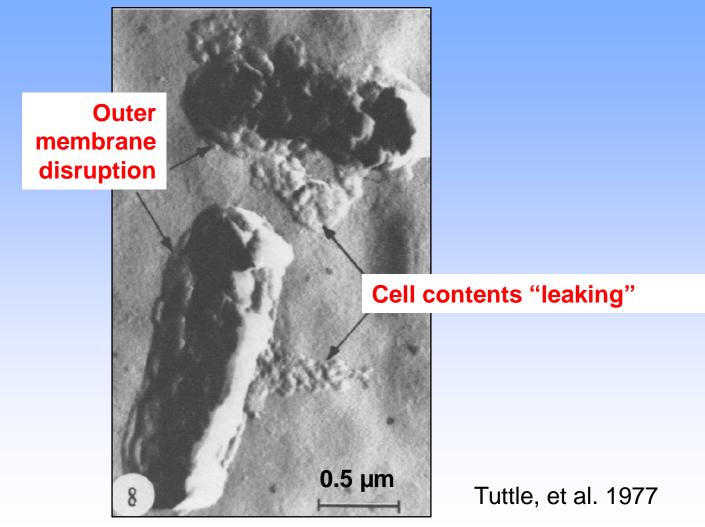
(Anionic Surfactants)



Baker-Austin & Dopson (2007)

How Bactericides Work

(Organic Acids)



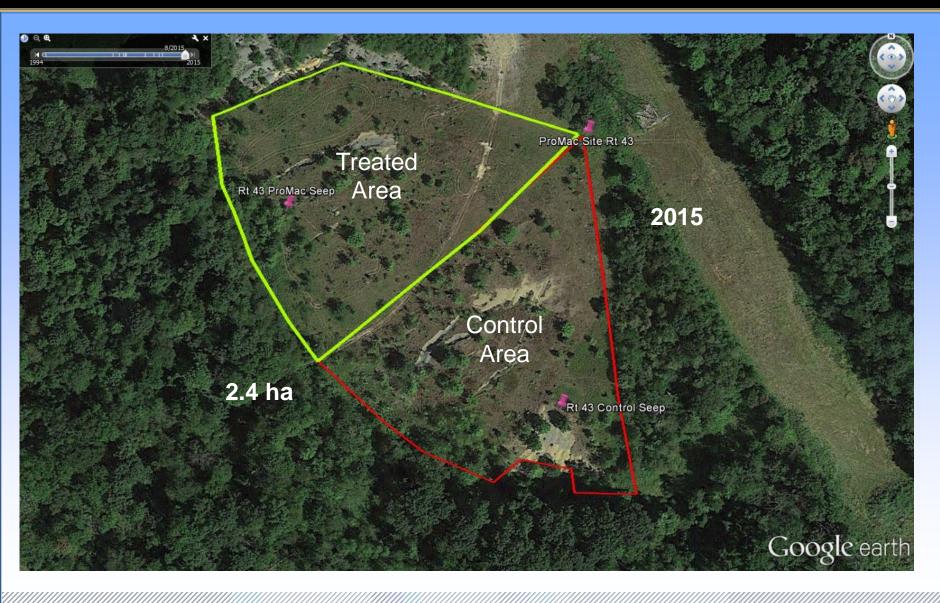
1. Route 43, Jefferson County, OH 2. North Fork Coal Mine, Wise County, VA 3. Fisher Coal Mine, Indiana County, PA **DO YOU KNOW OF OTHERS???** IS THIS TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE???

Definition of "Long Term" Success

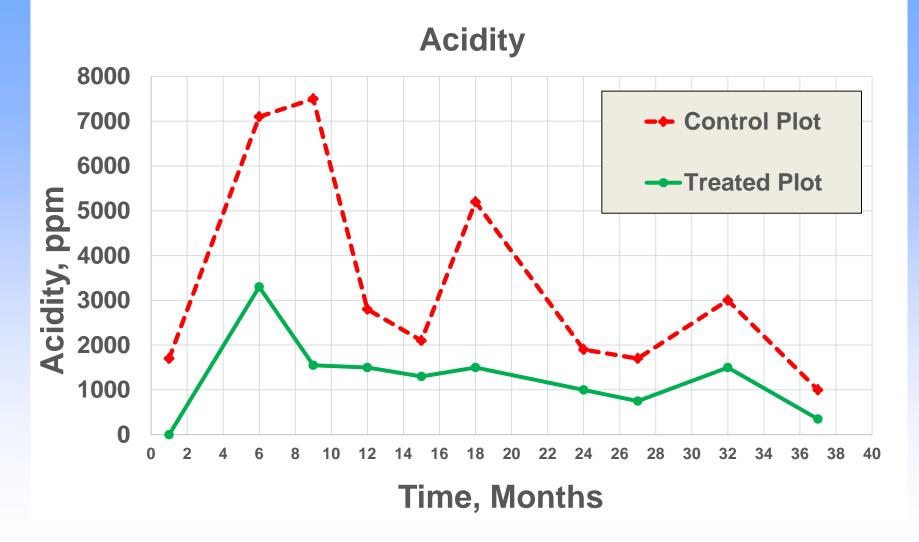
A. Site exhibited ARD and it received an <u>engineered</u> dose of bactericide or other material intended to disrupt ARD microbial kinetics

B. No evidence of ARD observed in air photo imagery and/or

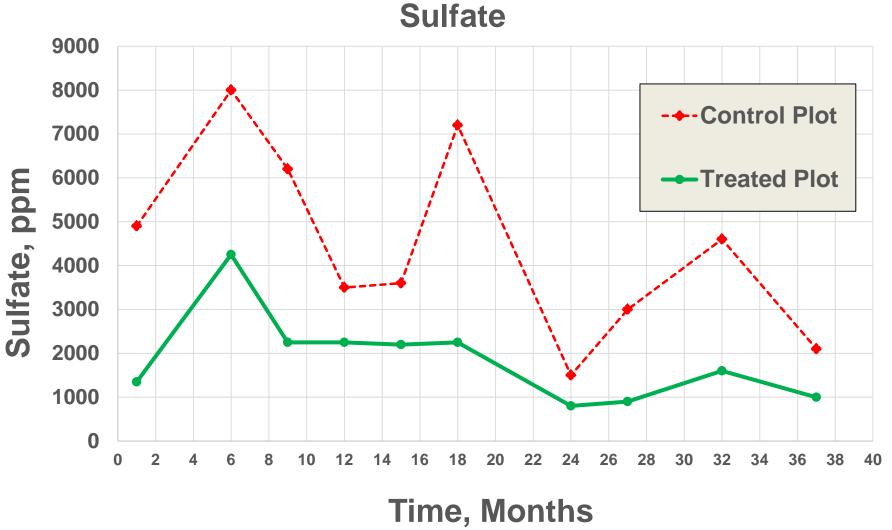
C. The site has been completely dropped from regulatory sampling programs (nothing to monitor)







Sobek, et al., 1990



Sobek, et al., 1990

Three Years After Bactericide Application

	Parameter	Control	Bactericide- Treated	
	pH (S.U.)	2.6	5.9	
	Acidity (mg/L)	844	19	
	Aluminum (mg/L)	38.7	0.5	
	Iron	104	<0.2	
	Manganese	6.1	0.3	
	Sulfate	2,040	100	
	Specific Conductance	2,910 µs	590	
	Vegetation health	"destroyed by seep"	"high quality vegetation"	
Í	TBFO populations in refuse sample	1.76 x 10 ⁷	5.61 x 10 ⁵ BAD	Bugs mated
İ	Heterotroph popula- tions in refuse sample	6.43 x 10 ⁵	3.47 x 10 ⁷ GOO happ	D Bugs y
	Ratio of TBFO to Het- erotroph population	1014:1		OD Bugs

Maierhofer, 1988

#2 – North Fork Coal Mine, VA

- pH <3.4 s.u.
- acidity 1,000 mg/L
- manganese 125 mg/L
- iron -20 mg/L,
- aluminum 60 mg/L

N Fork Coal AML 1989

25% of Site Received Bactericide 1997 Cost: \$US104K – 2.8% of total project cost (\$US3.7 million)

Google earth

1995

mage U.S. Geological Survey

PRE- SMCRA SITE

#2 – North Fork Coal Mine, VA

Not Being Monitored – No Records Available

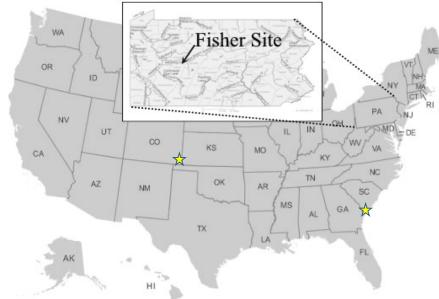
N Fork Coal AML 1989

2015

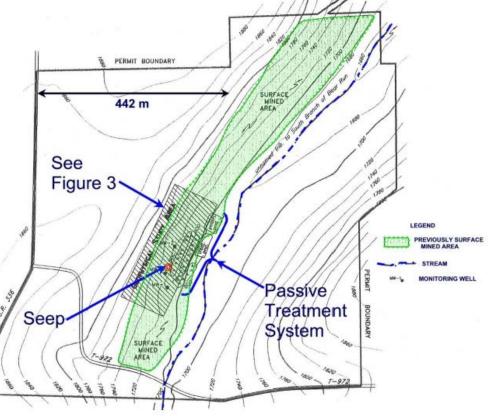
Site won 1st Place Award in Virginia's "Take Pride in America" Program in 1989

Google earth

3 Fisher Coal Mine, Indiana County, PA



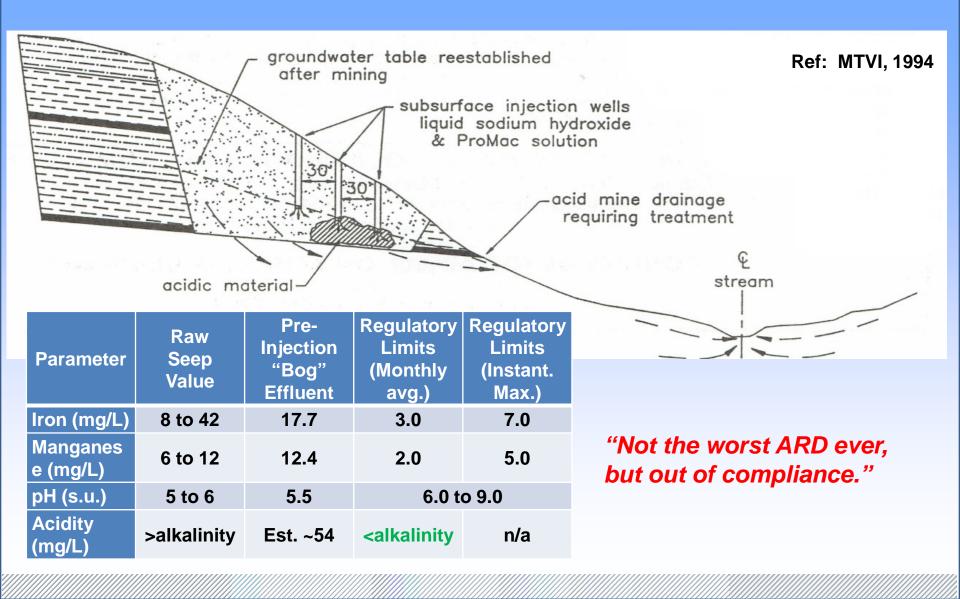
108 km NW of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania USA



Ref: Gusek & Plocus, 2016 and Plocus & Rastogi, 1997 (ASSMR, Austin, TX)

SOVEREIGN CONSULTING INC.

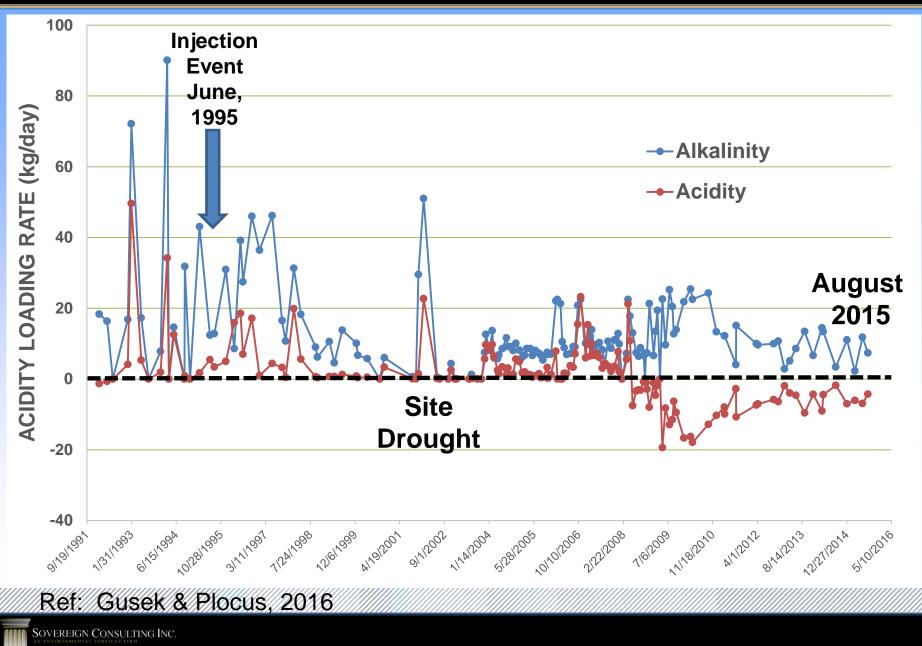
3 Fisher Coal Mine, Indiana County, PA



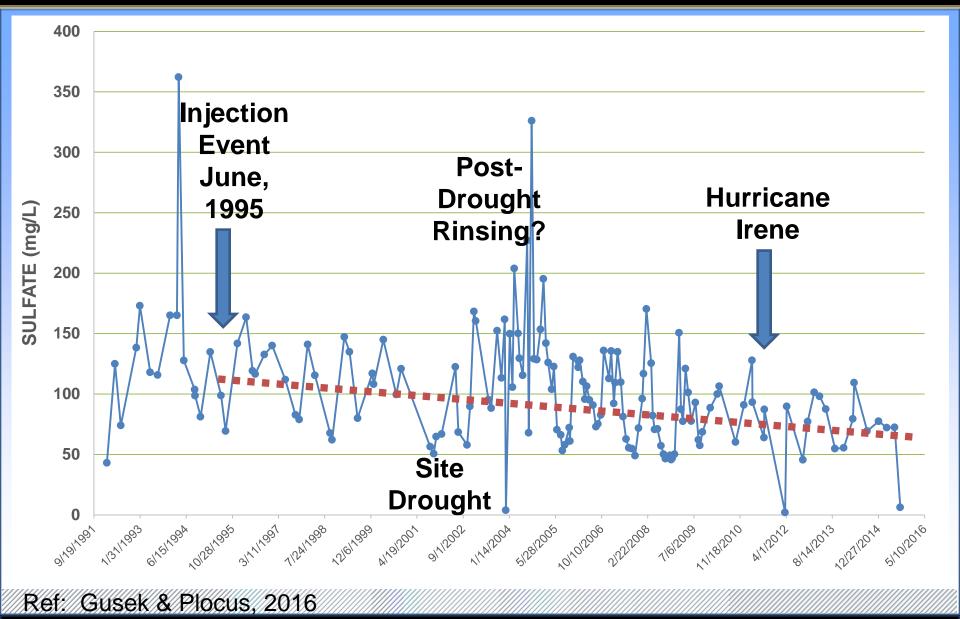
1995 Injection Event

- Seep pH was 5.5; iron 17 mg/L and higher
- Passive treatment alone could not meet discharge limits
- Geophysics targeted three ARD-generating zones
- Multiple injection boreholes on a tight spacing
- Injection of 20% NaOH solution simultaneously into 12 shallow (3 m deep) boreholes with packers
- Injection of 2% sodium lauryl sulfate bactericide
- □ Cost of reagents: \$US8,400
- Seepage continues to be net alkaline 21 years later; bond release is under review (State is OK with it).

Acidity Loading



Sulfate Trends



Why Does It Still Work – 21 Years Later?

Alkaline injection neutralized residual acidity in groundwater

High dose of bactericide (SLS) destroyed acidophiles

Well-established vegetation promoted development of diverse microbial community

Why Did the Bactericide Strategy Disappear?

Patented product (ProMac)

- Used in coal mining and very few hard rock sites focus on reveg.
- Miners wanted a "magic bullet", proven technology
- Primary proponent was viewed as a "vendor"; his retirement & failure to find a successor was detrimental
- Narrow application methods (pellets & single dose spray application)
- Miners didn't accept the importance of vegetation and the probiotic community in suppressing ARD
- Successes not tracked; remediated sites fell off regulatory radar screens
- "Walk-away" conflicts with consultants' bu\$ine\$\$ model (lime do\$ing plant\$ operating in perpetuity)

What is Walk-Away?

- The site requires:
- **1. Little or no maintenance**
- **2. Infrequent inspection**
- 3. Little or no long term monitoring
- 4. A final land use that benefits society
 - How Can We Get There?

Employ New Technologies

Drip irrigation technology for ARD suppressant solution delivery

- Use temporary stable foams to deliver bactericidal reagents (solid, liquid, or gaseous)
- Buffering of reagent solution could lower bactericide concentration & costs
- Advances in revegetation technology (biochar amendments) to accelerate site cover maturity & increase productivity





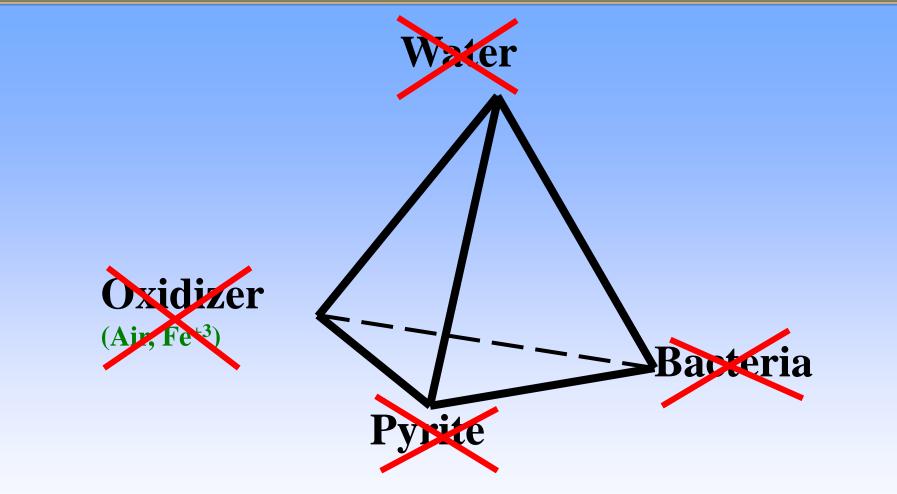




DECIMATE; OUT-COMPETE; SUSTAIN [DOS]

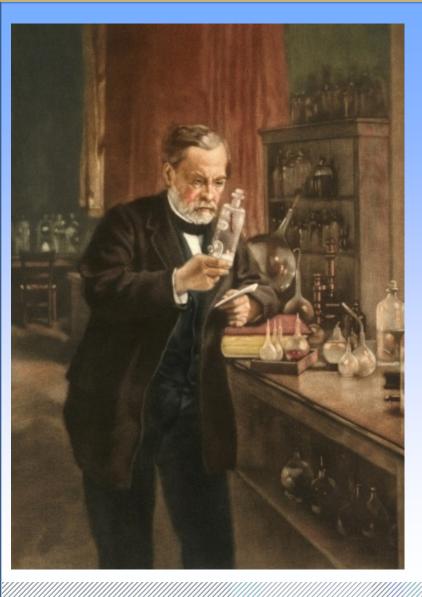
- 1.Primary application of SLS to decimate acid-loving bug populations
- 2.Application of waste milk or other organic (with inoculant) to make heterotrophic good bugs happy & out-compete acid-loving bugs
- 3.Establishing a vibrant and sustainable vegetative cover to keep good bugs happy for decades or longer





DO SOMETHING (anything) = PATHWAY TO WALK-AWAY

Thank You



Nihil simul inventum est et perfectum

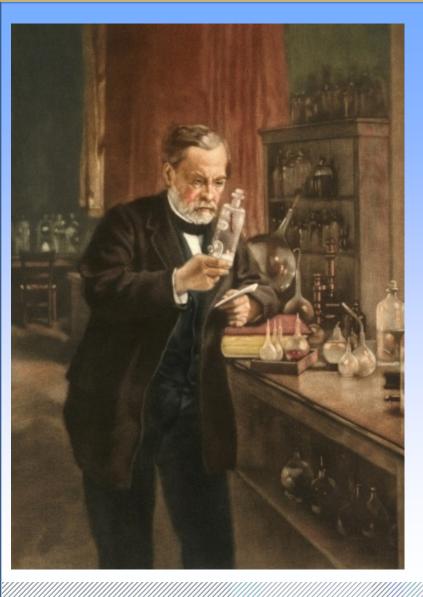
- Latin Proverb

jgusek@sovcon.com





Thank You



Nothing is invented and perfected at the same time.

- Latin Proverb

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