for Contaminated Water from Unregulated Sources

Uranium Abatement

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Four Corners

~ 30 % of the population have unregulated water (54,000 people - 14,300 households)

Case studies for unregulated water sources 12 % - Uranium concentrations > 30 ppb (EPA-MCL)

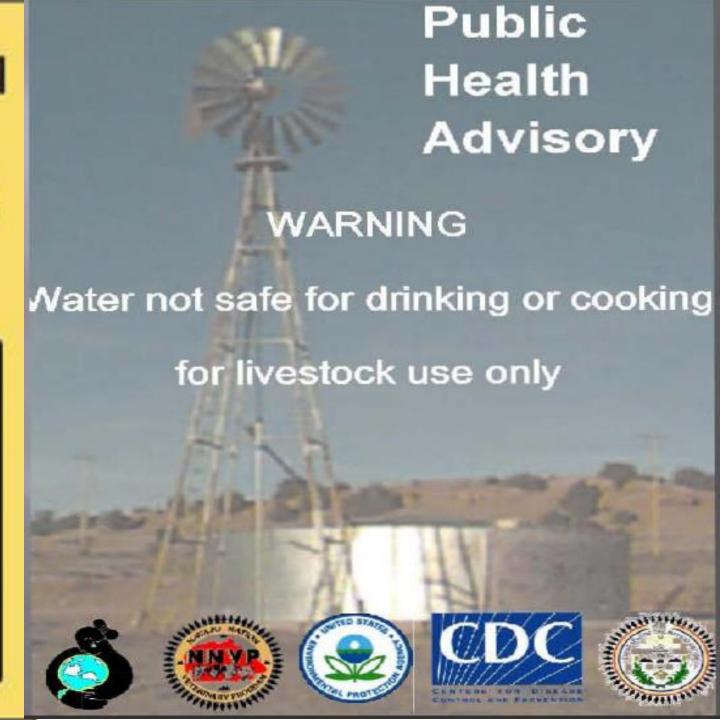
Economically Limited People Isolated, Remote, No Electricity



WATER FROM THIS WELL IS NOT SAFE TO DRINK

This water has been tested and found to exceed Navajo EPA and U.S.EPA human drinking water standards for uranium or other contaminants.

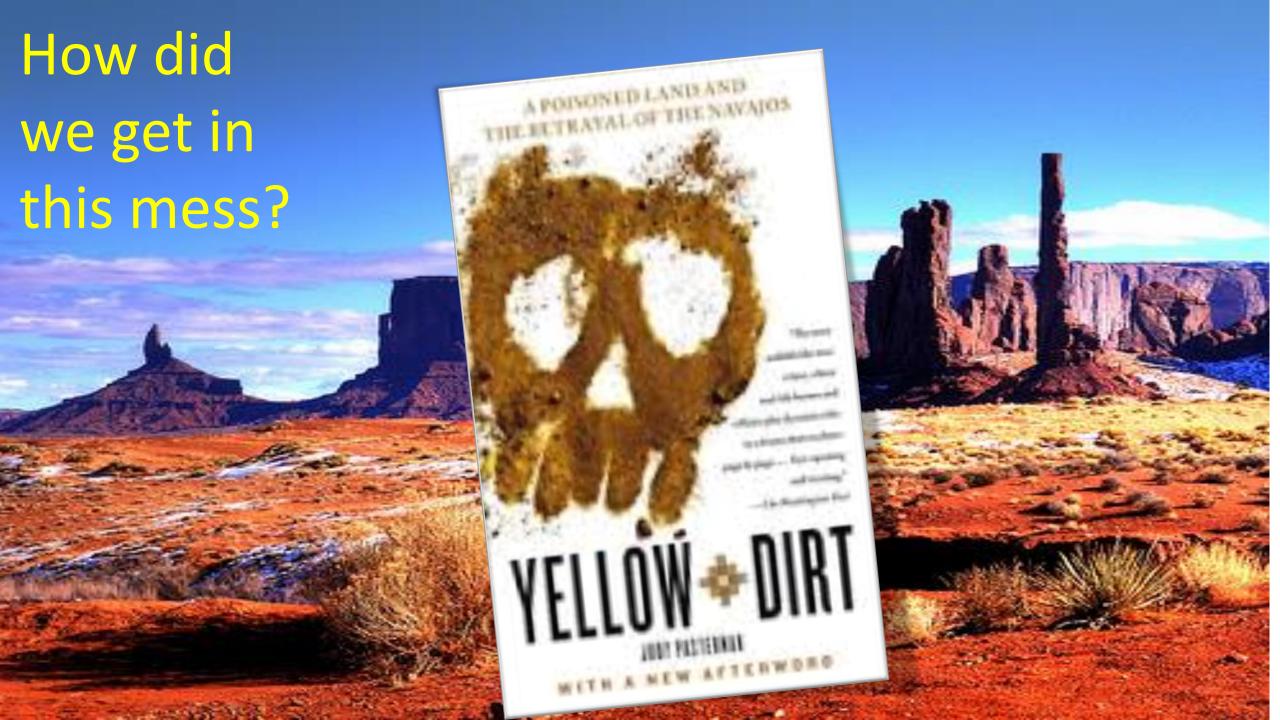
Navajo Nation policy is that livestockuse-only wells are not to be used for human drinking water.







systems.(14,347 households)



Inappropriate Technologies for the Navajo

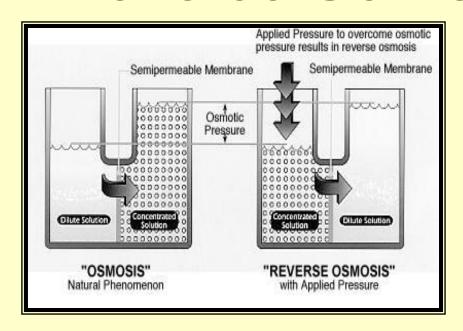
Expensive

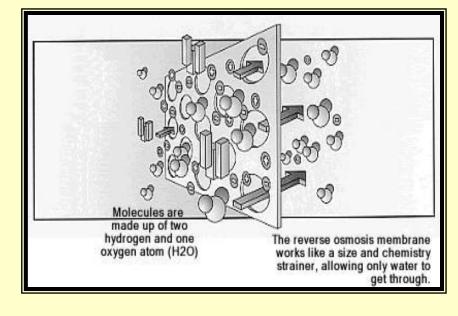
Complex

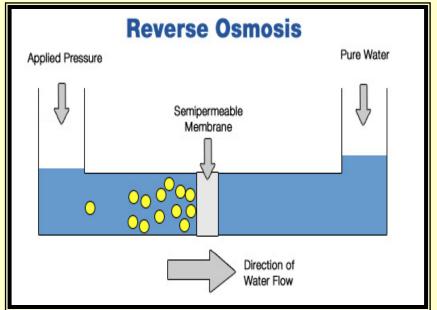
Energy Intensive

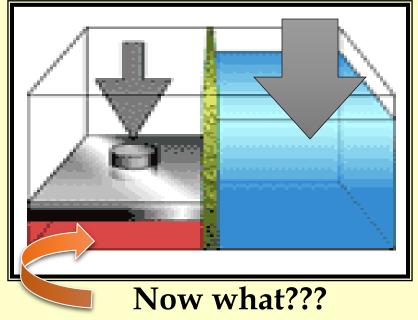
What to do with the water by-product that is MORE highly contaminated than the origin water?

Reverse Osmosis









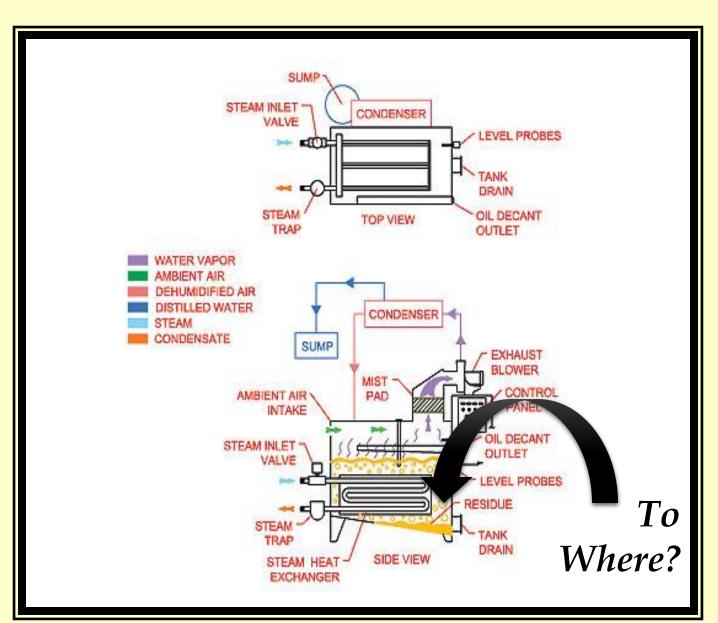
Distillation

Price \$549.95





Price \$129



Whole House Kinetic Degradation Fluxion (KDF)



BUY NOW IN USA!

US \$359.95

US \$359.95 shipping

How does KDF Work?

In short, the KDF redox process works by exchanging electrons with contaminants. This "give and take" of electrons converts many contaminants into harmless components. During this reaction, electrons are transferred between molecules, and new elements are created. Some harmful contaminants are changed into harmless components. Others are electrochemically bound to the KDF media.

Metⁿ⁺ •
$$x(H_2O) y(OH^-)$$

(x + y typically = 6)

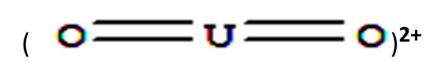
Only if

n = 0 or n = y Insoluble

Solubility is very pH and pE dependent

Solution lon-Exchange Natural Resource - Clay

Uranyl (UO₂)²⁺



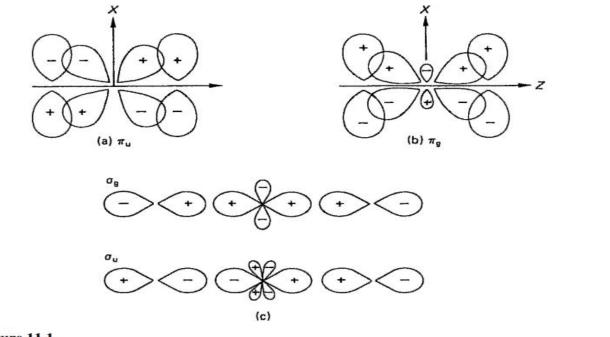
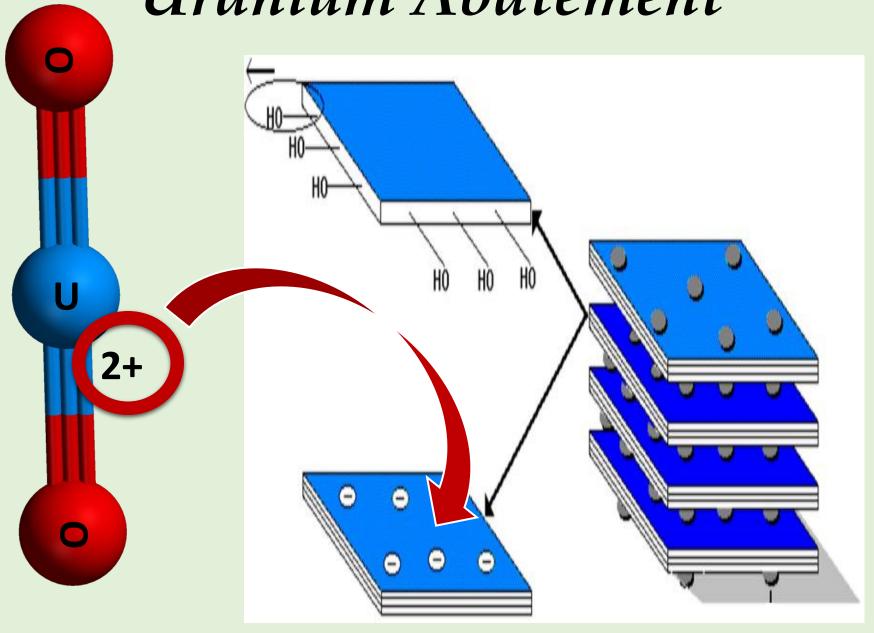
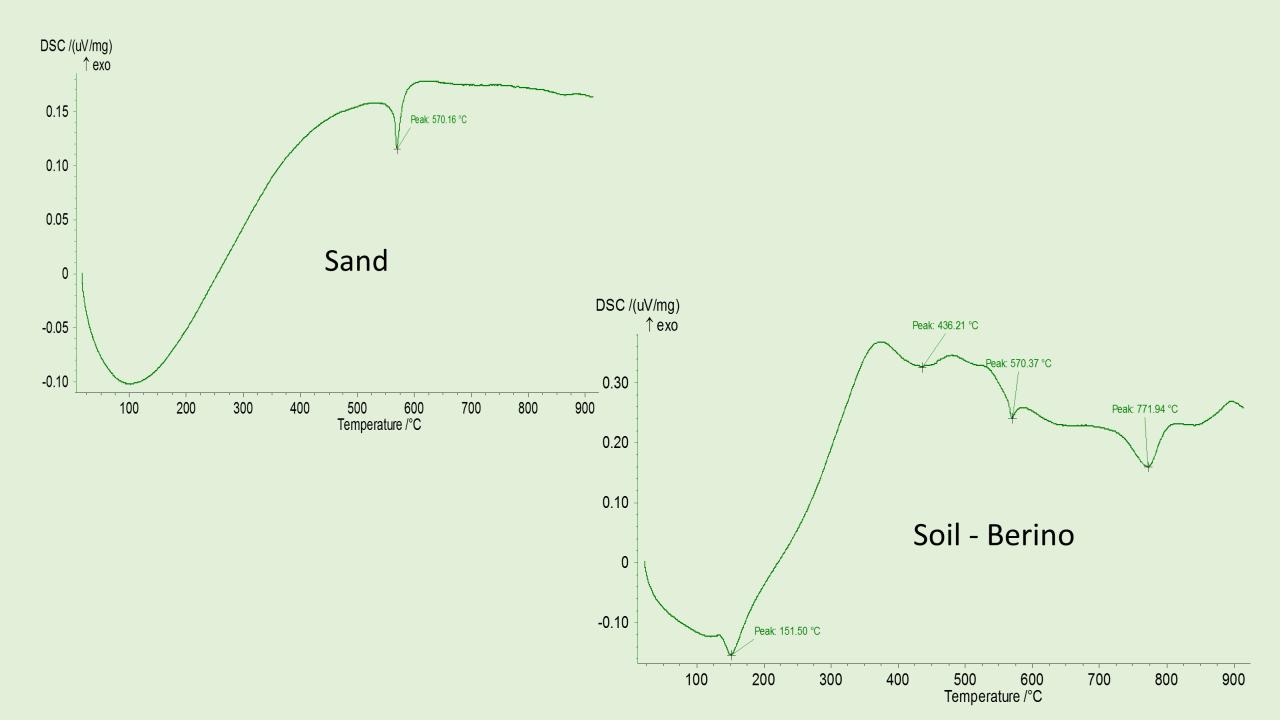


Figure 11.1 π -bonding in the uranyl, $[UO_2]^{2+}$ ion: (a) $d_{xz}-p_x$ overlap; (b) $f_{xz^2}-p_x$ overlap; (c) σ -bonding in the uranyl ion (reproduced with permission from Figure 3.24 of S.A. Cotton, *Lanthanides and Actinides*, Macmillan, 1991).

Uranium Abatement







WHY SOILS?







Manageable

Safe to transport

Inexpensive

Will not leach

Ease of final disposal

Robust (Temperature, Redox, pH)

Vitrification for added safety

Uranium Abatement

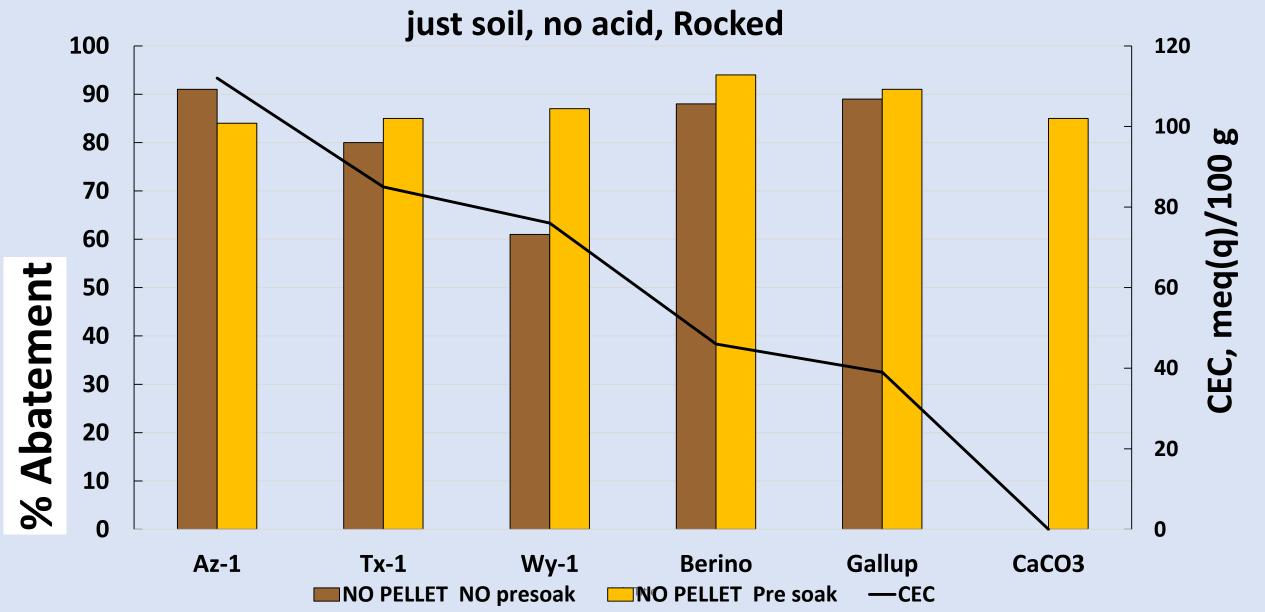
ion-exchange onto Natural Materials

Each with unique properties

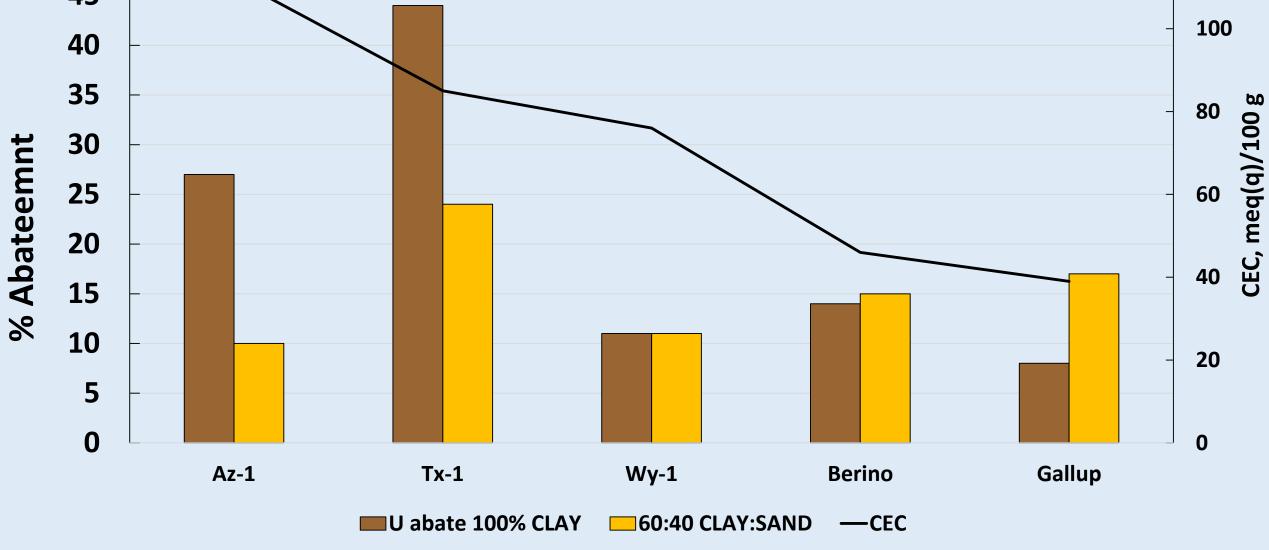
	Berino, NM Soil Uranium Abatement ppb concentrations	Gallup Uranium Abatement ppb concentration	Candle Filter 200 pazyleur aptword of the polyment of the pol	Uranium Abatement (with Coffee Modifier) versus Time Mail	
Clay	Berino Soil	Gallup Soil	Filter – soil from Ciudad Juárez, Mexico) and Berino Pellets	Berino Soil	
Clay/Sand	60/40	60/40	60/40	100% Clay (Top Clay Fraction)	
Presoak	Presoak	Presoak	Presoak	Presoak	
Initial Uranium Concen- tration	500 ppb	500 ppb	124 ppb	15 ppm	
Surface Area (Coffee)	No Coffee grounds	No Coffee grounds	No Coffee grounds	Coffee Gounds ~425 µm Purple 0% Coffee grounds Green 10% Coffee grounds Red 20% Coffee grounds	
Interaction conditions	Bulk Water-Pellet static	Bulk Water-Pellet static	Water moves past pellets Fach trial was about 15 minutes	Bulk Water-Pellet static	

Each trial was about 15 minutes

NO PELLETS
% Uranium Abatement % - CEC (charge capacity)



PELLETS % Uranium Abatement - CEC (charge capacity) acidified, 124 ppb U, pre-soaked, 1g/20 mL, 24 h



Characterizatio	n - Clay, Pellets	, Sand					
	Clay (standard and "cleaned")						
Formula - based on	Az-1	Tx-1	Wy-1	Berino	Gallup	SiO ₂	
Al (moles) *2	1.37	1.09	1.46	1.38	1.57	X	
Ti (moles)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.04	X	
Fe(III)	0.07	0.04	0.17	0.33	0.33	X	
Fe(II)	0.00	0.00	0.01	Need	Need	X	
Mg(moles)	0.64	0.31	0.28	0.35	0.33	X	
K (moles)	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.33	0.25	X	
Ca (moles)	0.20	0.10	0.12	0.72	0.32	X	
Na (moles)	0.01	0.03	0.19	0.10	0.04	X	
NEED XRF							
CEC	112	85	76	46	39	0	

Technology Appropriate at Specific Site

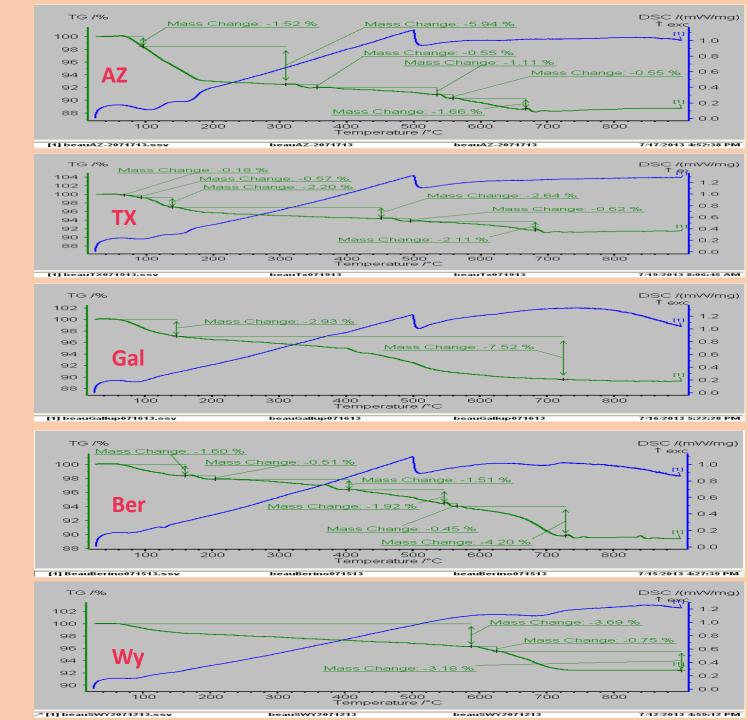
Navajo take Ownership

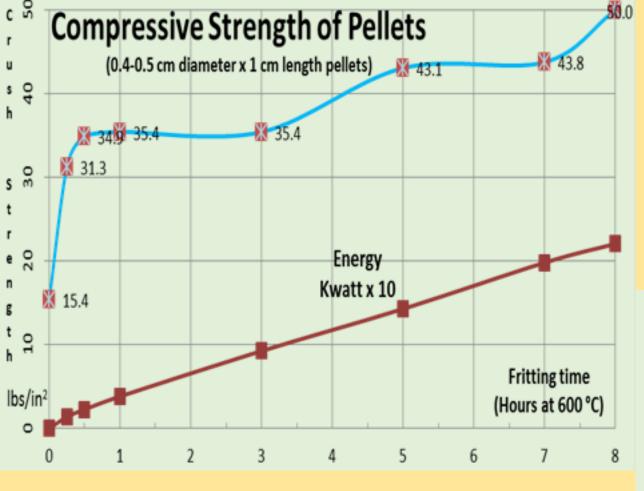
Entrepreneur Potential

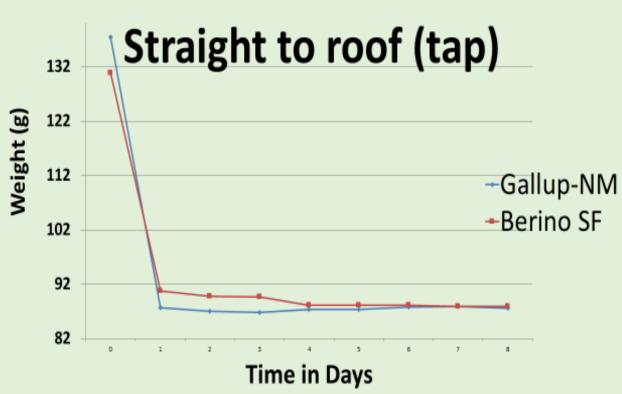
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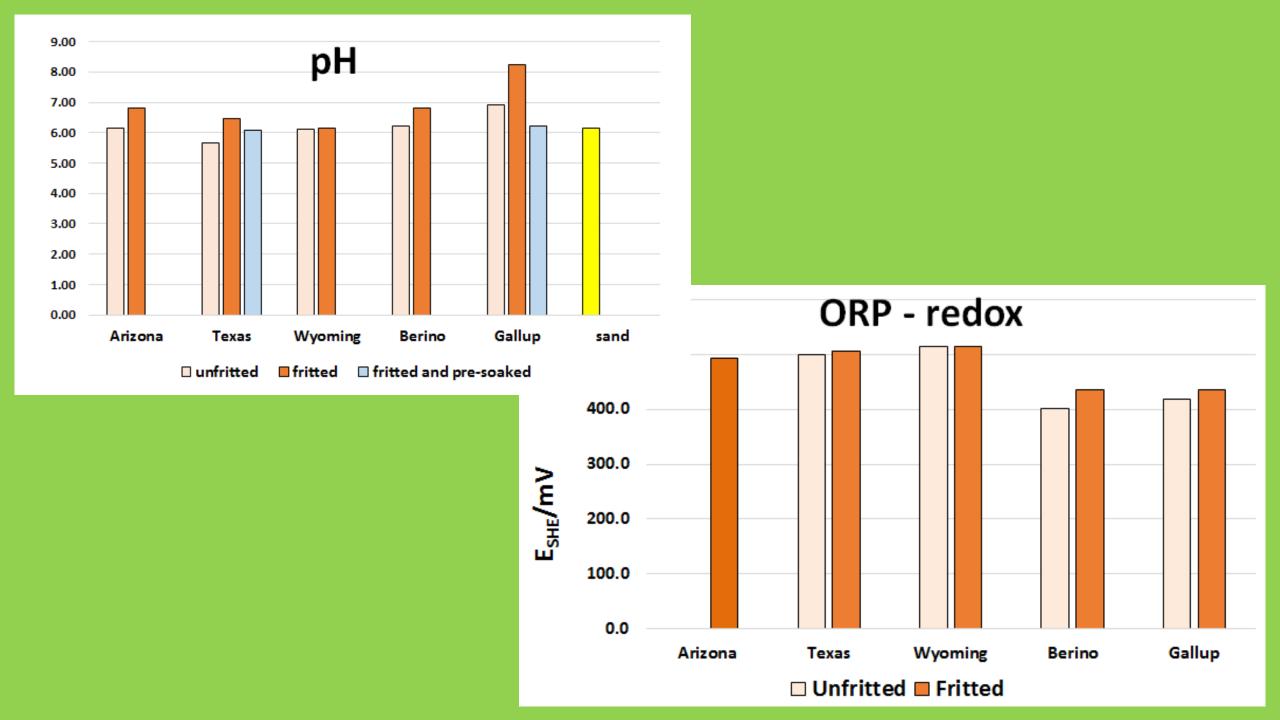
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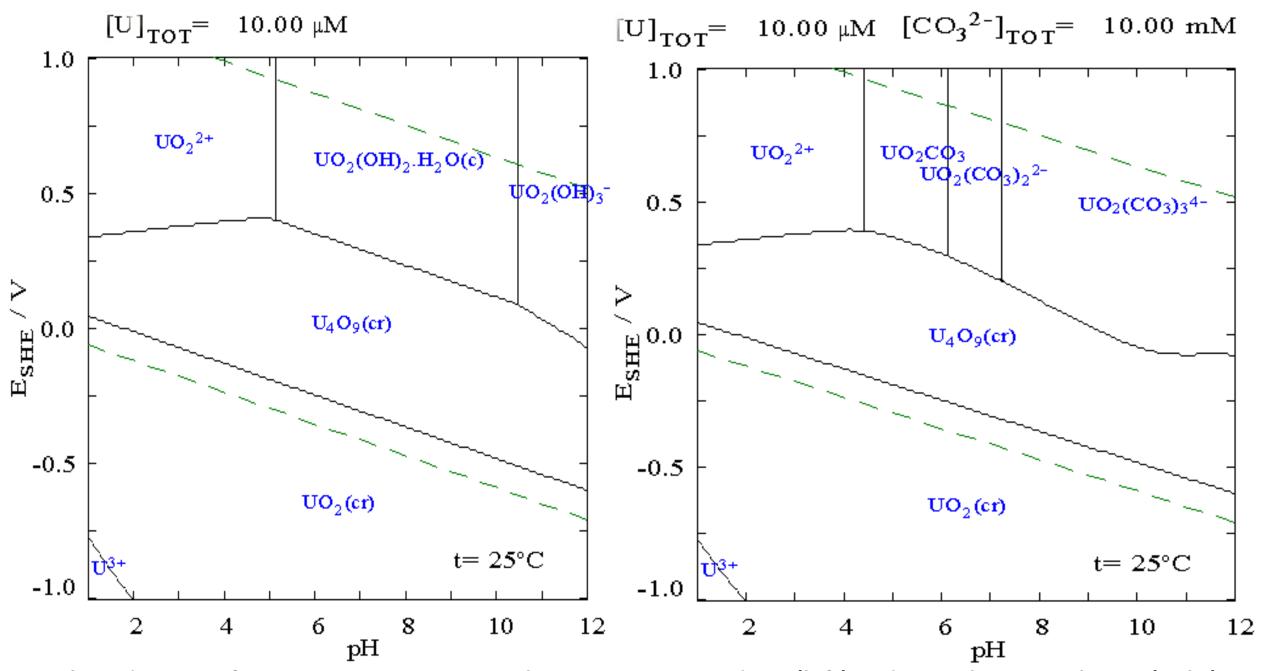






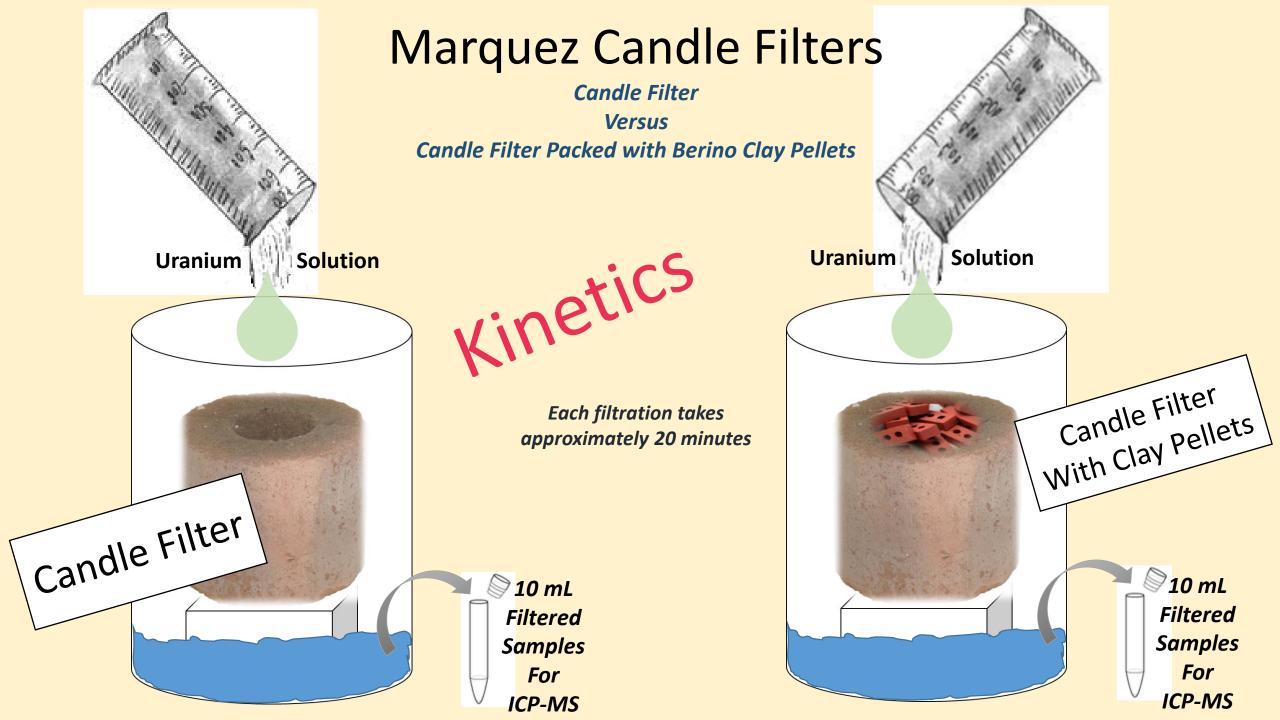
What about the Water Itself?





Pourbaix diagrams for uranium in a non-complexing aqueous medium (left) and in carbonate solution (right).





Any Pollutant





Pathogens

Particulates

Thank You

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