



Verde Valley Water Treatment

April 28, 2017

CRKL Engineering

CENE 486 Capstone Team

Robert Hoppe, Lizzie Tague, Kyle Weiss & Camille White

Project Background



Dr. Paul Gremillion [1]



Dr. Terry Baxter [2]

Contaminants

Arsenic (As): 1-2 mg/L

Nitrate (NO_3^-): 25-40 mg/L

Sources of Contamination

Both sources occur naturally

As - agriculture & industrial activities

NO_3^- - fertilizers, animal & plant waste

Health Effects

As - heightened cancer risk, pregnancy complications

NO_3^- - vascular collapse, Blue Baby Syndrome

Environmental Protection Agency Drinking Water Standards [3]

As : 0.01mg/L

NO_3^- : 10 mg/L

Literature Reviews



Figure 1: Activated Alumina 3/16" [4]

Conventional

Nitrate - Ion exchange with Chloride
Arsenic - Oxidation

Innovative

Nitrate - Activated Alumina based
ion exchange
Arsenic - ElectroChemical Arsenic
Remediation

Sustainable

Nitrate - Bio Film Reactor
Arsenic - Phytoremediation using
Hyacinth roots

Sustainable

Nitrate - Permeable reactive barriers
Arsenic - Ceramic membrane filters
with metal oxides

Decision Matrix

Table 1. Decision matrix

				Nitrate			Arsenic				Dual Treatment	
		Criteria	Weights (%)	Ion Exchange: Chloride	Bio Film Reactor	Permeable Reactive Barrier	Oxidation	Electro Chemical	Phytoremediation Hyacinth Roots	Ceramic membrane filters	Ion Exchange: Titanium Oxide	Ion Exchange: Activated Alumina
Parameters	1	Low-Cost	30	9	3	1	9	3	9	9	9	9
	2	Low-Energy	30	3	9	3	1	1	9	9	9	9
	3	Feasibility	20	9	1	1	3	1	3	1	9	9
	4	System Life-Time	15	3	3	9	9	9	3	3	3	9
	5	Minimal by-product	5	1	9	3	1	3	1	1	3	3
	6											
	7											
		Raw score		5.9	4.7	2.9	5	2.9	6.5	6.1	7.8	8.7
		Ranking		3	4	5	5	6	3	4	2	1

Design Construction



Figure 2: Kyle and Robert at The Farm [5]



Figure 3: Lizzie and Camille at The Farm [5]

Design Construction



Figure 4: Design before stain [5]

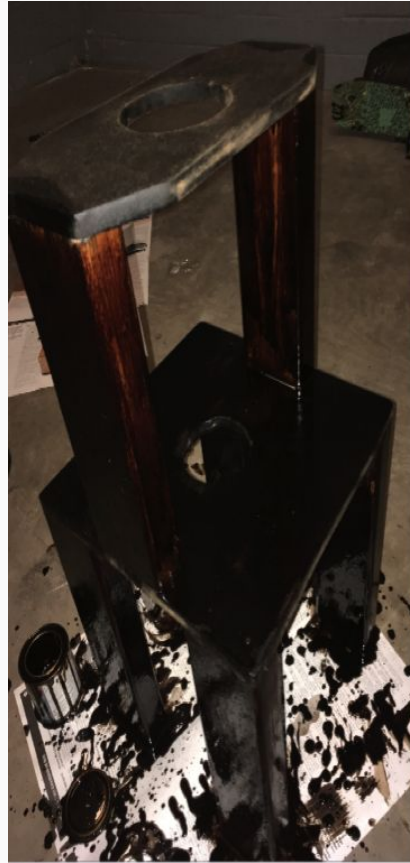


Figure 5: Design after stain [5]



Figure 6: Valve apparatus [5]

Water Contamination

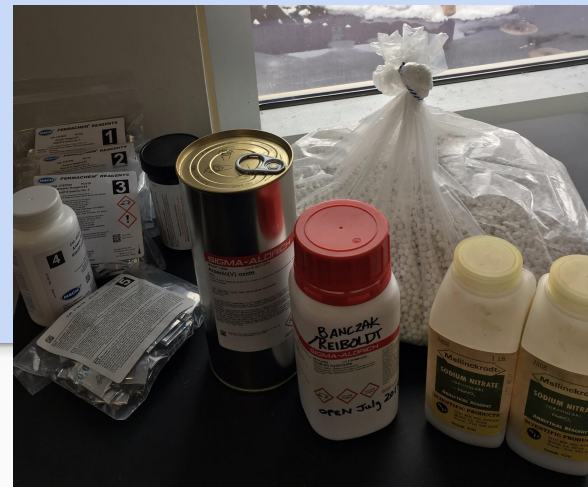


Figure 7: Water contamination chemicals [5]

Table 2: Water solutions created

Solution	Amount (L)	Arsenic Pentoxide (mg)	Sodium Hydroxide (mg)	Sodium Nitrate (mg)
Combined	8.50	19.56	51.00	407.83
Arsenic	2.50	5.75	15.00	-
Nitrate	1.50	-	-	71.97

Water Testing

1. Stagnant batch tests using graduated cylinder
2. Trials
 - a. 10 with mixed stock
 - b. 5 with arsenic stock
 - c. 4 with nitrate stock
3. Collected samples at 1, 5, 20, & 60 minutes
4. HACH test strips for arsenic tests
5. Used new activated alumina every 5 trials for solutions containing arsenic
6. Used new activated alumina each trial for nitrate solution
7. In-lab nitrate testing



Figure 8: Original testing design [5]

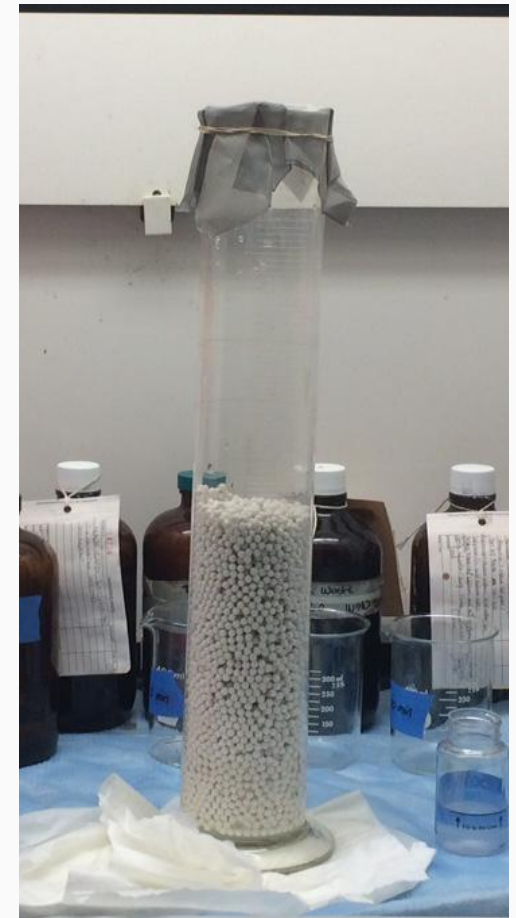


Figure 9: Batch testing design [5]

Water Testing

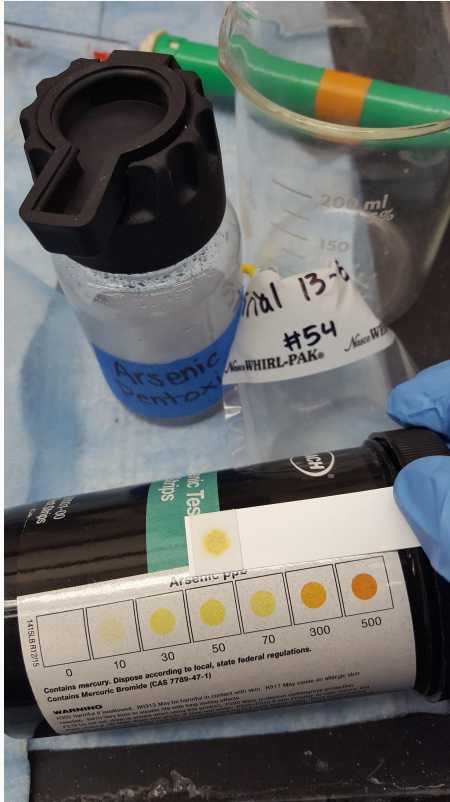


Figure 10: HACH Arsenic low range test kit [5]



Figure 11: HACH Nitrate method #8171 [5]



Figure 12: Samples for Dr. Ketterer at MSUD Lab [5]

Arsenic Solution Results

Initial Arsenic Concentration: 1.7 mg/L

Arsenic Treatment Goal: 0.01 mg/L

Table 3. Arsenic solution results

Arsenic Solution				
	1 minute	5 minutes	20 minutes	60 minutes
Trial	Arsenic (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)
1	0.768	0.24	0.061	0.026
2	0.741	0.278	0.09	0.048
3	0.89	0.388	0.15	0.073
4	0.992	0.461	0.166	0.096
5	1.127	0.461	0.181	0.107
Averages	0.904	0.366	0.130	0.070
Standard Dev.	0.143	0.092	0.046	0.030

Arsenic Percent Removal, Arsenic Solution

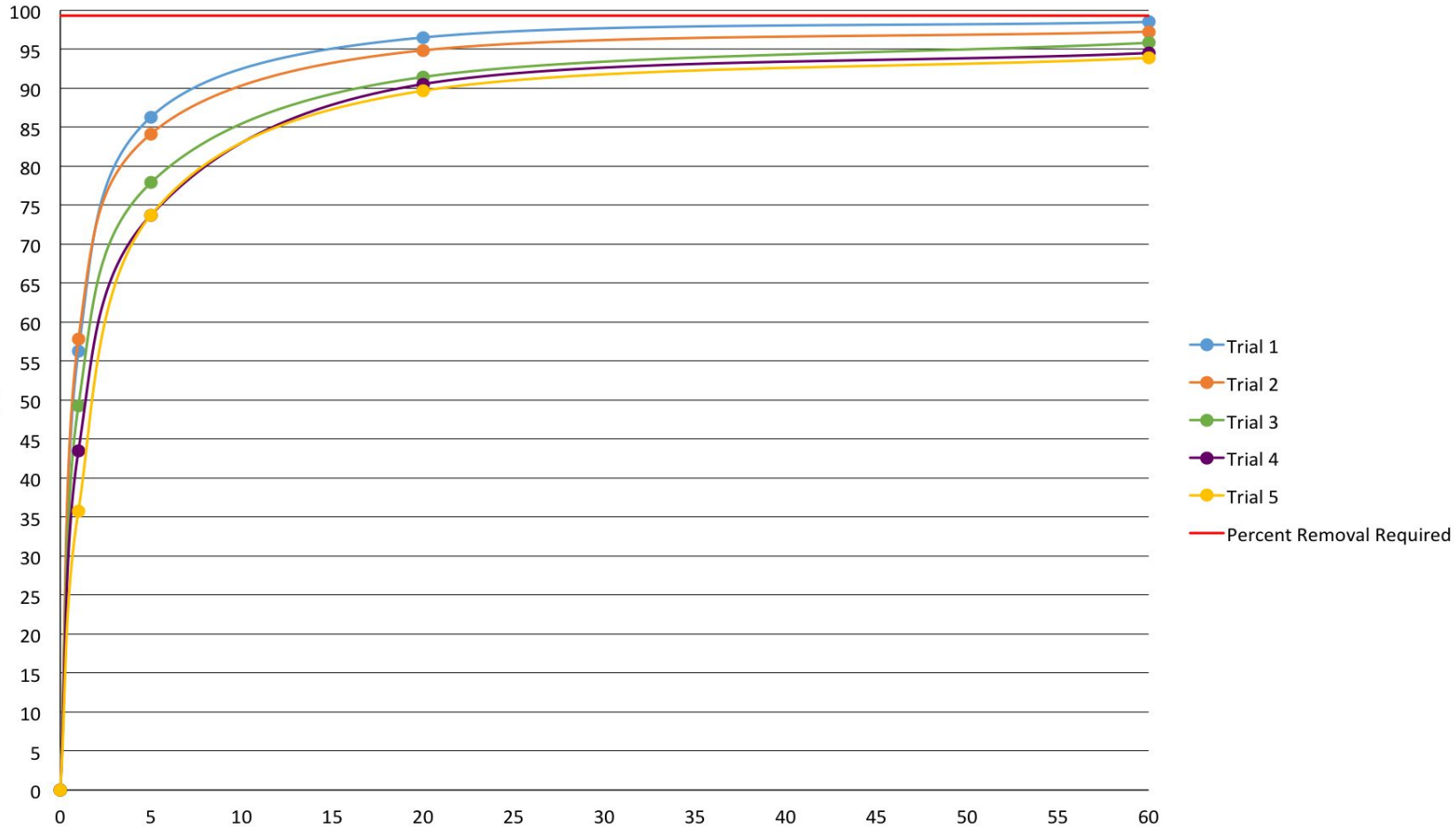


Figure 13. % Removal Arsenic, Arsenic Solution

Nitrate Solution Results

Initial Nitrate Concentration: 35 mg/L

Nitrate Treatment Goal: 10 mg/L

Table 4. Nitrate solution results

Nitrate Solution				
	1 minute	5 minutes	20 minutes	60 minutes
Trial	Nitrate (mg/L)	Nitrate (mg/L)	Nitrate (mg/L)	Nitrate (mg/L)
1	24.750	0.3	0.3	0.3
2	24.752	0.3	0.3	0.3
3	31.824	1.5	0.3	0.3
4	26.078	0.3	0.3	0.3
Averages	26.851	0.6	0.3	0.3
Standard Dev.	2.922	0.5	0	0

Nitrate Percent Removal, Nitrate Solution

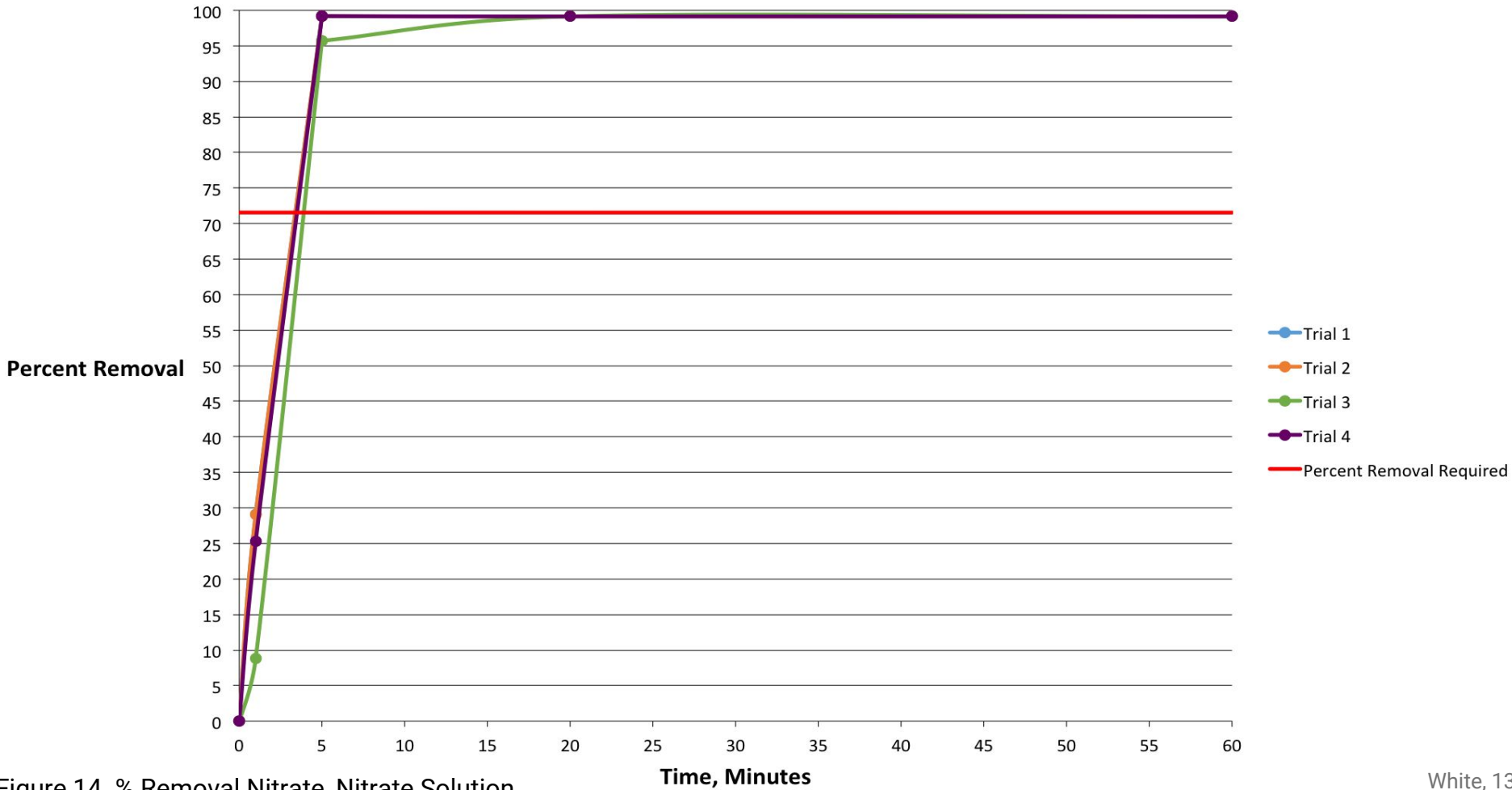


Figure 14. % Removal Nitrate, Nitrate Solution

Combined Solution Results

Initial Arsenic Concentration: 1.5 mg/L
Initial Nitrate Concentration: 35 mg/L

Arsenic Treatment Goal: 0.01 mg/L
Nitrate Treatment Goal: 10 mg/L

Table 5. Combined solution results

Arsenic and Nitrate Solution								
	1 minute		5 minutes		20 minutes		60 minutes	
Trial	Arsenic (mg/L)	Nitrate (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)	Nitrate (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)	Nitrate (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)	Nitrate (mg/L)
1	0.584	8.84	0.124	0.30	0.038	0.30	0.011	0.30
2	0.625	15.47	0.153	0.30	0.057	0.30	0.024	0.30
3	0.472	0.30	0.158	7.07	0.071	33.60	0.043	0.30
4	0.693	4.86	0.296	0.30	0.116	0.30	0.063	0.30
5	0.846	10.17	0.307	0.30	0.132	0.30	0.082	0.30
6	0.584	19.01	0.164	15.03	0.045	35.80	0.012	-
7	0.462	11.05	0.18	0.30	0.062	0.30	0.037	0.30
8	0.649	26.08	0.226	0.30	0.086	0.30	0.052	13.70
9	0.634	23.87	0.234	22.10	0.111	0.30	0.069	11.50
10	0.339	11.93	0.105	0.30	0.056	0.30	0.047	5.75
Averages	0.589	13.16	0.195	4.63	0.077	7.18	0.044	3.64
Standard Dev.	0.133	7.67	0.065	7.42	0.031	13.77	0.023	5.10

Arsenic Percent Removal, Combined Solution

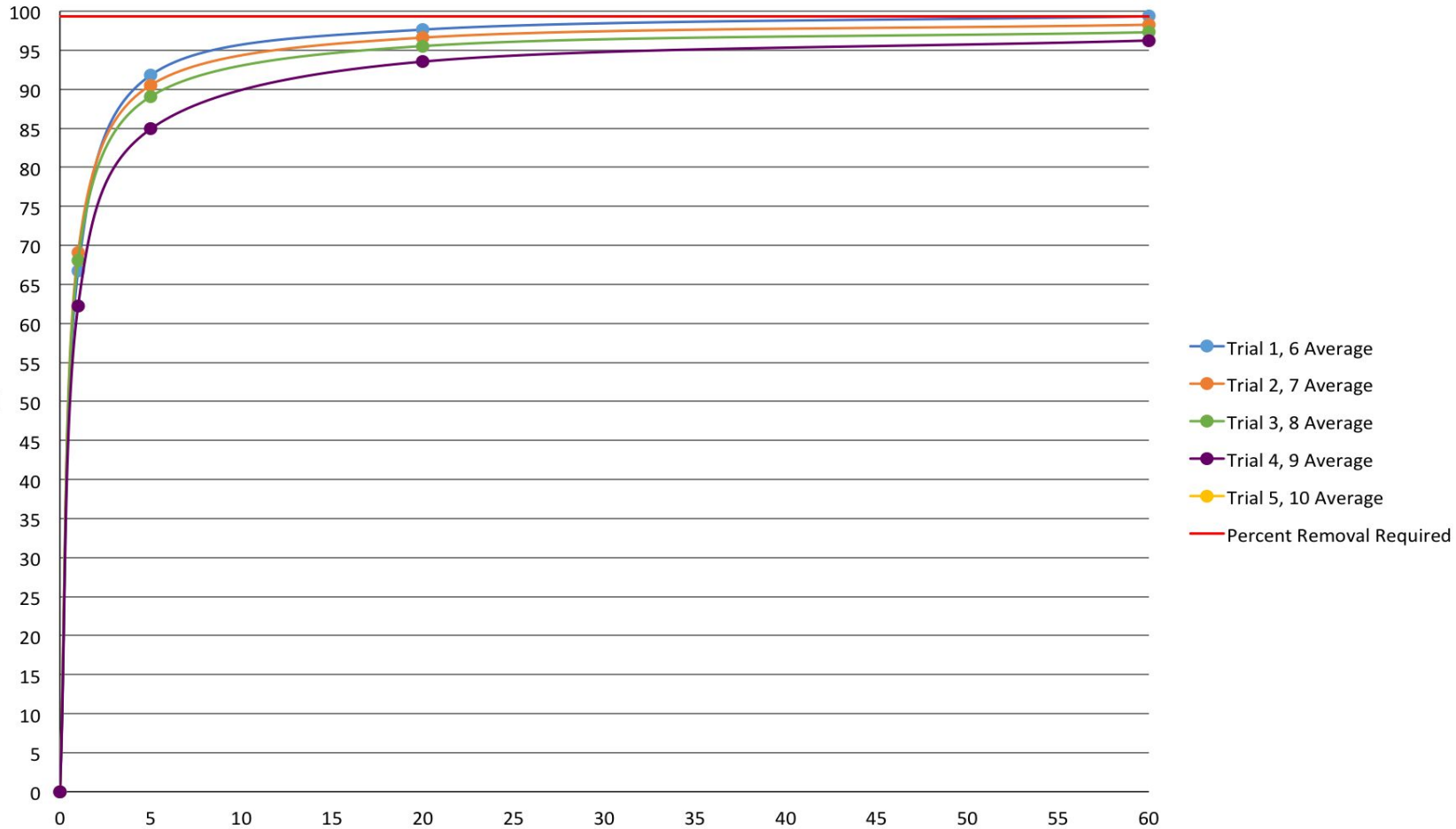


Figure 15. % Removal Arsenic, Combined Solution

Nitrate Percent Removal, Combined Solution

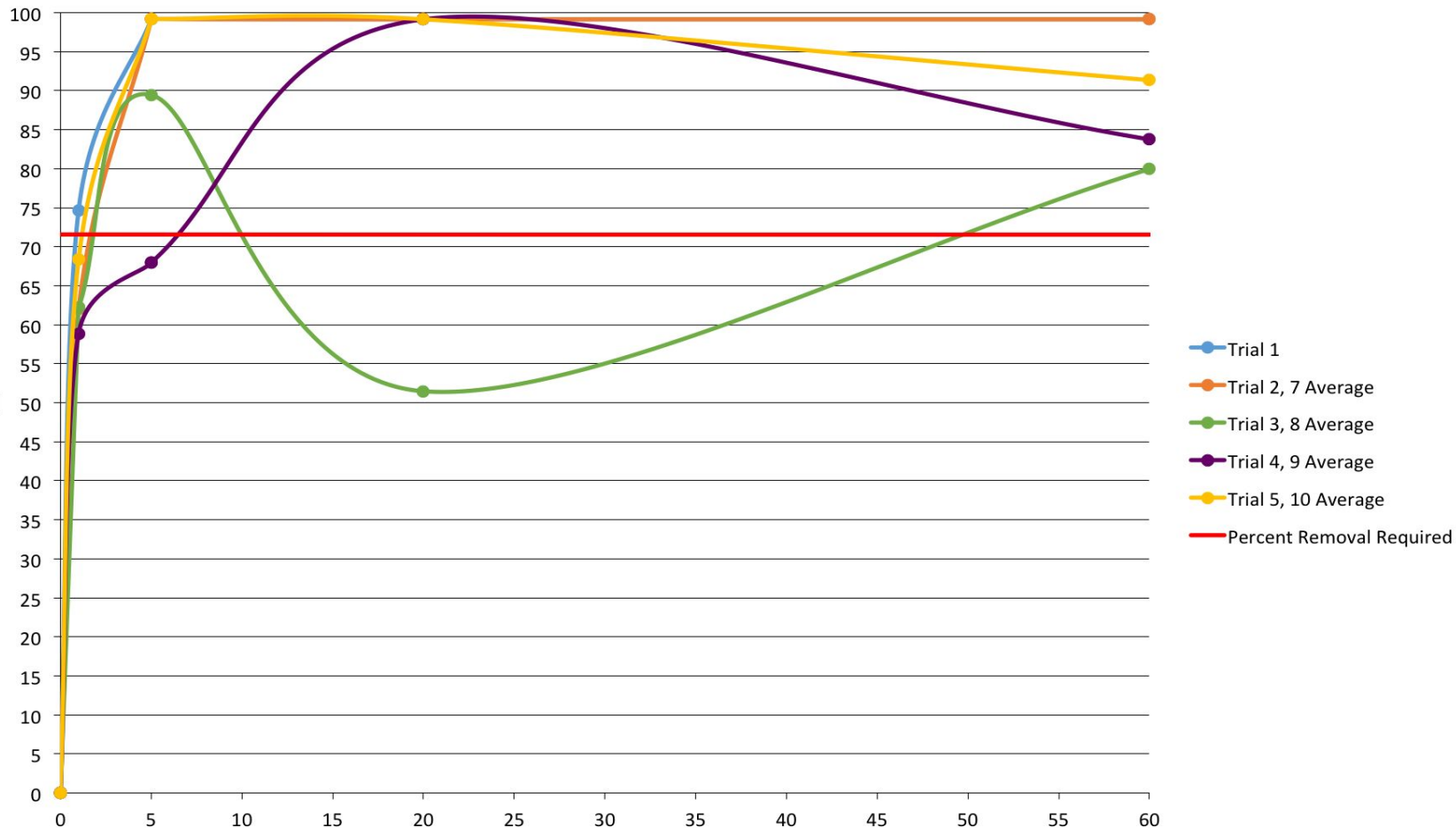


Figure 16. % Removal Nitrate, Combined Solution

Time, Minutes

Recommendations

- Activated Alumina for Nitrate removal
- Multi-unit treatment system
- Further analysis
 - Activated Alumina isotherm



Figure 17: CRKL Engineering Team [5]

Project Management

Table 6. Status schedule

Task Name	Predicted End	Actual End
4.0 Design Preparations		
4.1 <i>Acquire Lab Space</i>	1/13/17	2/7/17
4.2 <i>Lab Certifications</i>	1/13/17	1/21/17
4.3 <i>Acquire Lab Materials</i>	2/2/17	2/13/17
4.4 <i>Water Contamination</i>	2/9/17	2/28/17
5.0 Design Development		
5.1 <i>Design Construction</i>	2/23/17	3/5/17
5.2 <i>Water Testing</i>	2/28/17	3/21/17
5.2.1 <i>Send Samples for Testing</i>	3/3/17	3/10/17
5.3 <i>Analyze Test Results</i>	3/30/17	4/23/17
5.4 <i>Final Presentation</i>	4/27/17	4/27/17
5.5 <i>Final Design Report & Website</i>	5/5/17	5/5/17
6.0 Project Management		
6.1 <i>Team Meetings</i>	ongoing	ongoing
6.2 <i>Client Meetings</i>	ongoing	ongoing
6.3 <i>Technical Advisor Meetings</i>	ongoing	ongoing

Personnel Hours

Table 7. Personnel positions

Senior Engineer	SENG
Engineer	ENG
Lab Technician	LAB
Engineering Intern	INT
Administrative Assistant	AA

Table 8. Total hours

Total Expected	Total Achieved
708	530

Table 9. Hours by position

Task	SENG	ENG	LAB	INT	AA
Research	20	15	18	20	10
Lab Preparation	8	9	10	3	20
Water Contamination	10	9	7	10	4
Model Construction	10	26	0	8	7
Modeling	20	32	110	40	20
Results Analysis	40	26	0	0	18
Total	108	117	145	81	79
Projected	112	152	144	140	160

Project Cost

Table 10. Total project costs based on actual hours

Cost	Classification	Hours	Rate \$/hr	Cost	Projected Cost
Personnel	SENG	108	\$132	\$14,256	\$14,780
	ENG	117	\$69	\$8,073	\$10,490
	LAB	145	\$52	\$7,540	\$7,490
	INT	81	\$19	\$1,539	\$2,660
	AA	79	\$41	\$3,239	\$6,560
	Total personnel			\$32,647	\$41,980
Lab Work	Materials		\$967	\$967	\$2,500
	Lab Rental	40 days	\$100/day	\$4,000	\$4,000
	Total Lab Work			\$4,967	\$6,500
Subcontract	Analytical			\$500	\$2,500
TOTAL				\$38,114	\$50,980

Cost of Implementation

Table 11: Total water consumption

Community Population	10,000 people
Average Water Consumption	60 gpd per person
Total Water Consumption	600,000 gpd

Table 12: Total system cost

	Nitrate	Arsenic	Annual Totals
Activated Alumina Required (lbs)	11,455	455	11,910
Cost	\$16,955.00	\$675.00	\$35,260

Acknowledgements

Special thanks...

Dr. Bridget Bero

Dr. Wilbert Odem

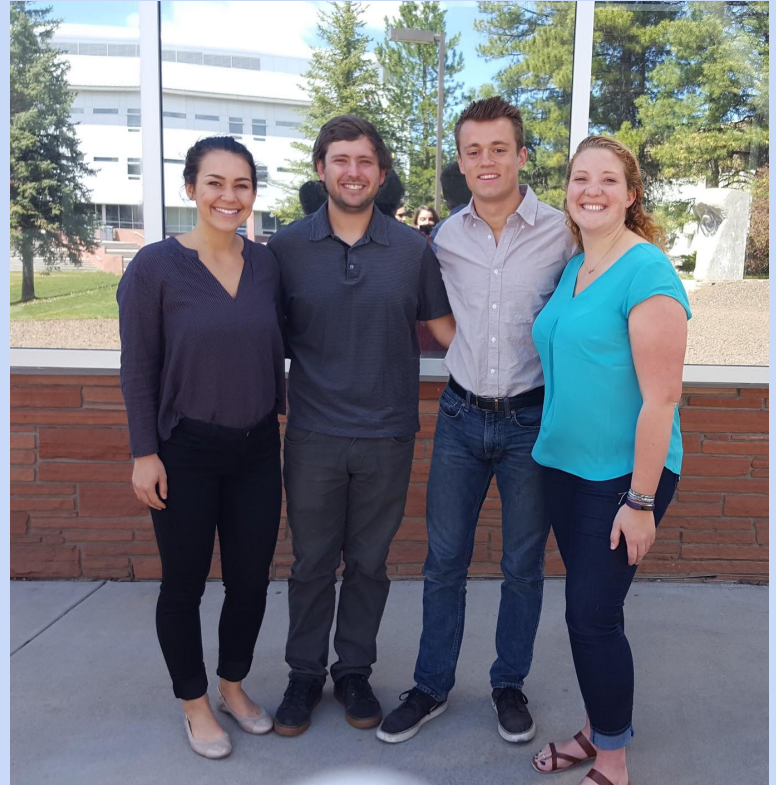
Dr. Terry Baxter

Gerjen Slim

References

- [1] <https://www.linkedin.com/in/paul-gremillion-7b4b84108>
- [2] <https://nau.edu/cefns/engineering/civil-environmental/directory/baxter-terry/>
- [3] Environmental Protection Agency. *Drinking Water Arsenic Rule History*. [Online]. Available: <https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/drinking-water-arsenic-rule-history>
- [4] <https://www.deltaadsorbents.com/activated-alumina-f-200-316>
- [5] Photography: CRKL Engineering Members. (2017).
- [6] American Public Health Association. (1992). Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.
- [7] HACH. (2014). Nitrate, MR, Cadmium Reduction Method. [Online]. Available: <https://canvas.jmu.edu/courses/1484140/files/73787038>
- [8] HACH. Arsenic Low Range Test Kit. [Online]. Available: <https://www.hach.com/arsenic-low-range-test-kit/product-details?id=7640217303>
- [9] "Residential Water Use," *AZ Water*. [Online]. Available: http://www.azwater.gov/AzDWR/StatewidePlanning/Conservation2/Residential/Residential_Home2.htm
- [10] "Enhancing adsorption of nitrate using metal impregnated alumina", *Sciencedirect.com*, 2017. [Online]. Available: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2213343715002109>. [Accessed: 25- Apr- 2017].
- [11]"Evaluating Arsenic Removal Adsorbents", *arsenic removal adsorbents*, 2017. [Online]. Available: https://www.unh.edu/erg/sites/www.unh.edu.erg/files/media/WTTAC/arsenic_removal_adsorbents.pdf. [Accessed: 25-Apr- 2017].
- [12] Environmental Protection Agency, "Technologies and Costs for Removal of Arsenic from Drinking Water", The EPA, Washington DC, 2000.

NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY



CRKL Engineering Team

Supplementals - Water Contamination

Mixed solution

using NaNO_3^- : MW = 85 g/mol

NO_3^- : MW = 62 g/mol

$$\frac{62 \text{ g/mol NO}_3^-}{85 \text{ g/mol NaNO}_3} = 0.7294$$

Target concentration: 35 mg/L NO_3^-

$$\text{NaNO}_3 = \frac{35 \text{ mg/L NO}_3^-}{0.7294} = 47.98 \text{ mg/L NO}_3^-$$

using NaNO_3^- to make a 35 mg/L NO_3^- solution:

47.98 mg needed per L of solution

for 8.5 L of solution = 407.83 mg NaNO_3^-

Mixed solution (As and NO_3^-)

10 trials \rightarrow 4 sample times of 150 mL

800 mL per trial (200 mL extra)

Solution must be 8 L ; make 8.5 L in case.

SM 18th Edition 1992 page 3-30

Stock As(V) Solution :

• Dissolve 1.534g arsenic pentoxide, As_2O_5 , in distilled water containing 4g NaOH. Dilute to 1L;
1.00 mL = 1.00 mg As(V)

1.534g of As_2O_5 in 1 L = 1 g/L As(V)
to create solution with 1.5 mg/L As(V) :

1.534 mg of As_2O_5 in 1 L = 1 mg/L As(V)

then:

2.301 mg of As_2O_5 in 1 L = 1.5 mg/L As(V)

for 8.5 L \rightarrow (2.301 mg)(8.5)

$$= \boxed{19.5585 \text{ mg As}_2\text{O}_5}$$

for every 1.534 mg $\text{As}_2\text{O}_5 \rightarrow$ need 4mg of NaOH

$$\left(\frac{19.5585 \text{ mg As}_2\text{O}_5}{1.534 \text{ mg As}_2\text{O}_5} \right) (4 \text{ mg NaOH}) = \boxed{51 \text{ mg NaOH}}$$

Supplementals - Water Contamination

Nitrate Solution

$$(5 \text{ trials})(4 \text{ samples})(50 \text{ mL}) = 1000 \text{ mL solution needed}$$

make 1.5 L of solution for some excess

$$47.98 \text{ mg} = 1 \text{ L}$$

then:

$$1.5 \text{ L} = \boxed{71.97 \text{ mg NaNO}_3}$$

Arsenic Solution

$$(5 \text{ trials})(4 \text{ times})(110 \text{ mL}) = 2100 \text{ mL solution} \approx 2.5 \text{ L solution}$$

$$\text{for } 2 \text{ L} \rightarrow (2.301 \text{ mg As}_2\text{O}_5)(2.5) = \boxed{5.752 \text{ mg As}_2\text{O}_5}$$

$$\left(\frac{5.7525 \text{ mg As}_2\text{O}_5}{1.534 \text{ mg As}_2\text{O}_5} \right) \left(4 \text{ mg NaOH} \right) = \boxed{15 \text{ mg NaOH}}$$

Supplementals: Pounds needed for treatment

Activated Alumina Required	
Nitrate:	Arsenic:
$X/M = K_f C_f \sqrt{n} = q$	" "
$C_i = 35 \text{ mg/L}$	$C_i = 1.5 \text{ mg/L}$
$C_f = .1 \text{ mg/L}$	$C_f = .01 \text{ mg/L}$
$V = 1 \text{ L contaminated H}_2\text{O}$	$V = 1 \text{ L contaminated H}_2\text{O}$
$M = ?$	$M = ?$
$X = (35 \text{ mg/L} - .1 \text{ mg/L})(1 \text{ L}) = 34.9 \text{ mg}$	$X = (1.5 \text{ mg/L} - .01 \text{ mg/L})(1 \text{ L}) = 1.49 \text{ mg}$
$K = .0426 \left(\frac{\text{mg}}{\text{g}}\right) \left(\frac{\text{L}}{\text{mg}}\right)$	$K = .10325 \left(\frac{\text{mg}}{\text{g}}\right) \left(\frac{\text{L}}{\text{mg}}\right)$
$\sqrt{n} = .446$	$\sqrt{n} = 1 \text{ (unitless)}$
$q = .0426 \left(\frac{\text{mg}}{\text{g}}\right) \left(\frac{\text{L}}{\text{mg}}\right) (.446)$	$q = .10325 \left(\frac{\text{mg}}{\text{g}}\right) \left(\frac{\text{L}}{\text{mg}}\right) (1)$
$= .015255 \text{ mg/g}$	$= .016364 \text{ mg/g}$
$X/M = q$	$X/M = q$
$M = X/q = \frac{34.9 \text{ mg}}{.015255 \text{ mg/g}}$	$M = X/q = \frac{1.49 \text{ mg}}{.016364 \text{ mg/g}}$
$M = 2.28779 \text{ g}$	$M = .091053 \text{ g}$

Supplementals: Cost of Implementation

- Average Arizona resident uses 100 gallons of water per day (gpd) [9]
 - Reduced average to 60 gpd
- Community of 10,000 people requires 600,000 gpd
- Assuming there is a pre-existing drinking water treatment plant
- Arsenic removal: 455.93 lbs of activated alumina at \$674.77
- Nitrate removal: 11,455.52 lbs of activated alumina at \$16,954.17
- Annual cost of \$35,257.88
 - Purchase twice the required amount so the system can be run and material can be regenerated simultaneously