

Characterization and Stimulation of Selenium Reducing Microbial Consortia from Real Flue Gas Desulfurization Wastewater Biological Treatment System

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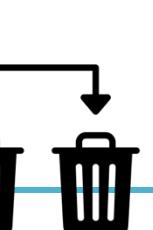
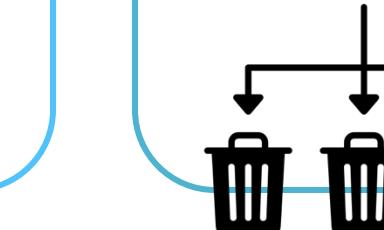
Background

Coal is still a significant source of electricity generation in the US and globally.

Energy generation from coal creates several waste streams and associated treatment trains.

Biological treatment is known as one of the best available technologies to treat FGD WW.

FGD wastewaters show promise for elemental Selenium recovery.



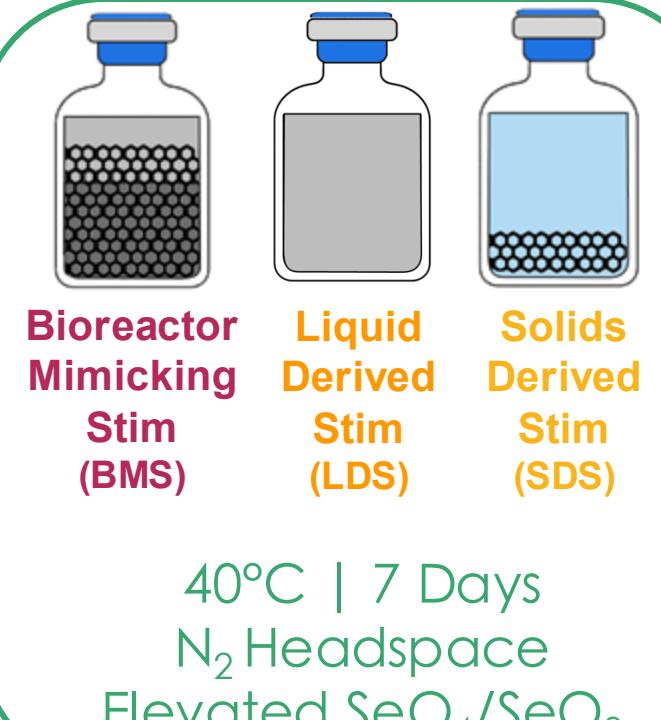
Methods

Field Sampling



Coal Fired Power Plant in Appalachian Region of the US

Stimulation Reactors



40°C | 7 Days
N₂ Headspace
Elevated SeO₄/SeO₃

DNA Analysis



MiSeq
16S Metagenome
qPCR
~Biomass

Chemical Analysis



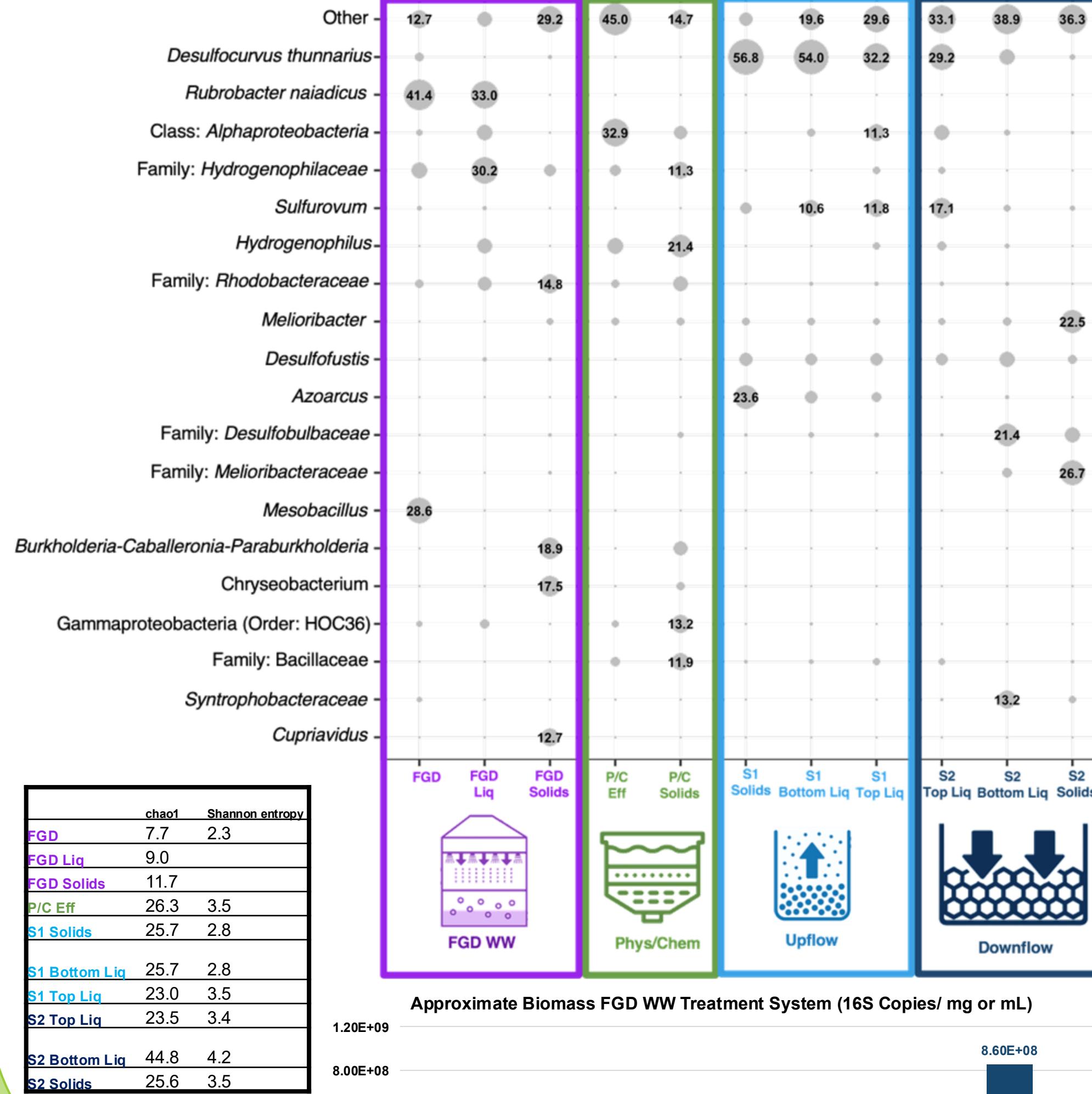
IC
Chemistry

Particle Analysis



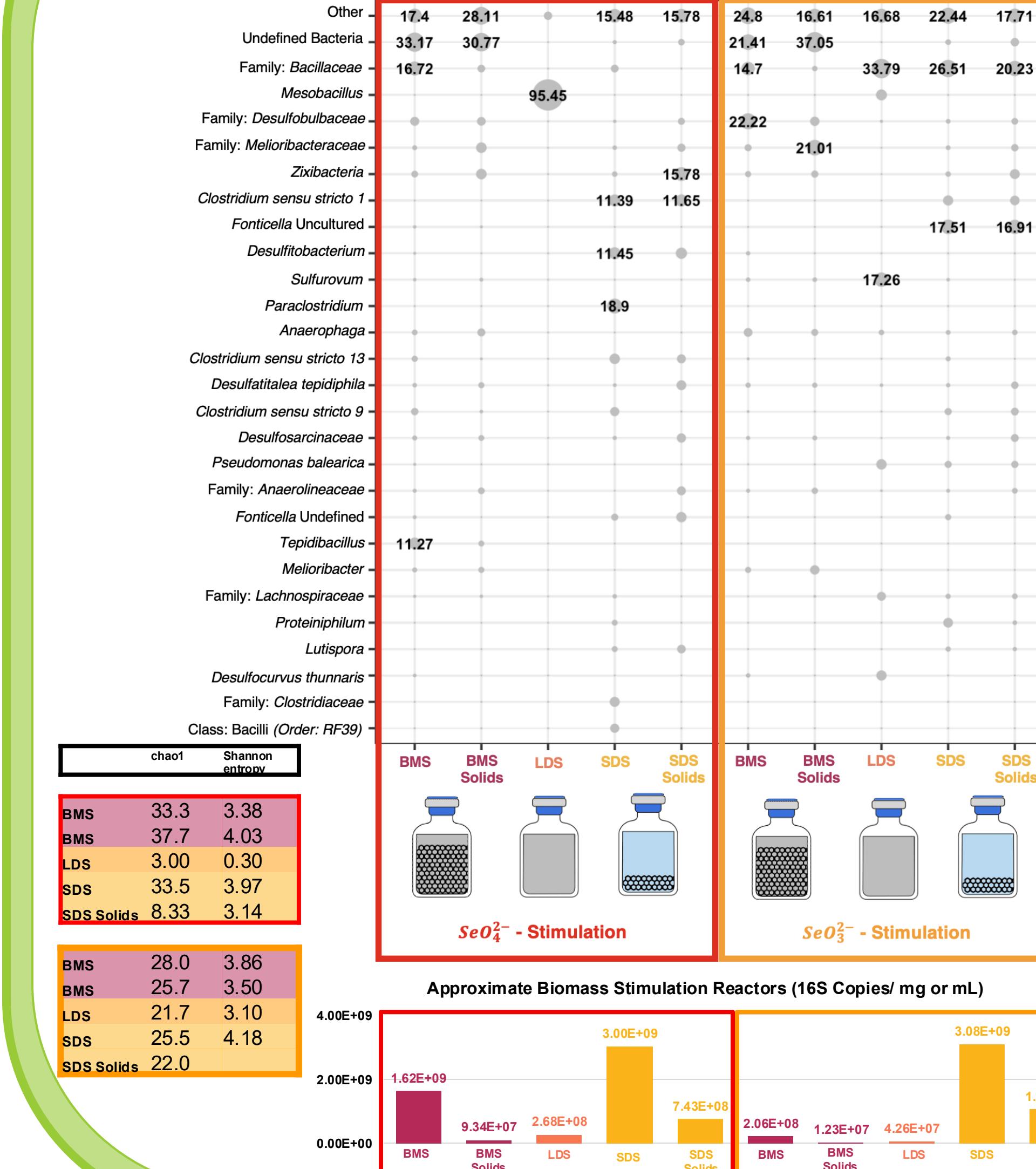
Distinct Microbial Communities in Each Step of Real Treatment System

FGD WW Treatment Train 16S Taxonomy

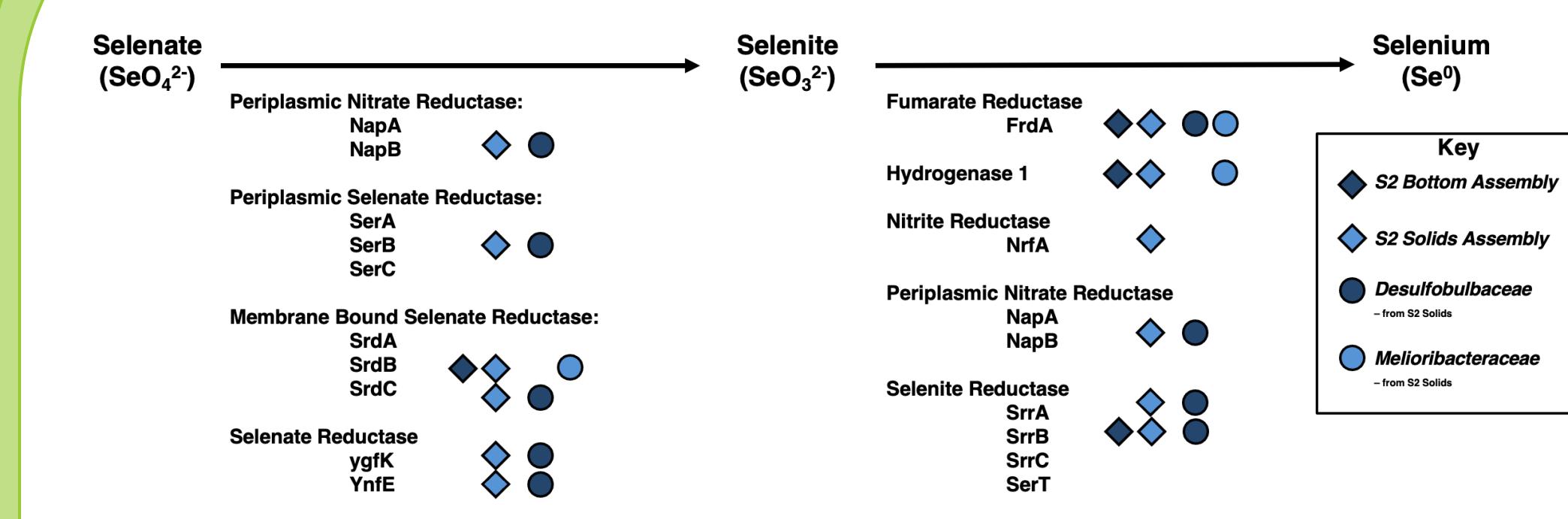


Microbial Consortia Remains Diverse Despite Se Stimulations

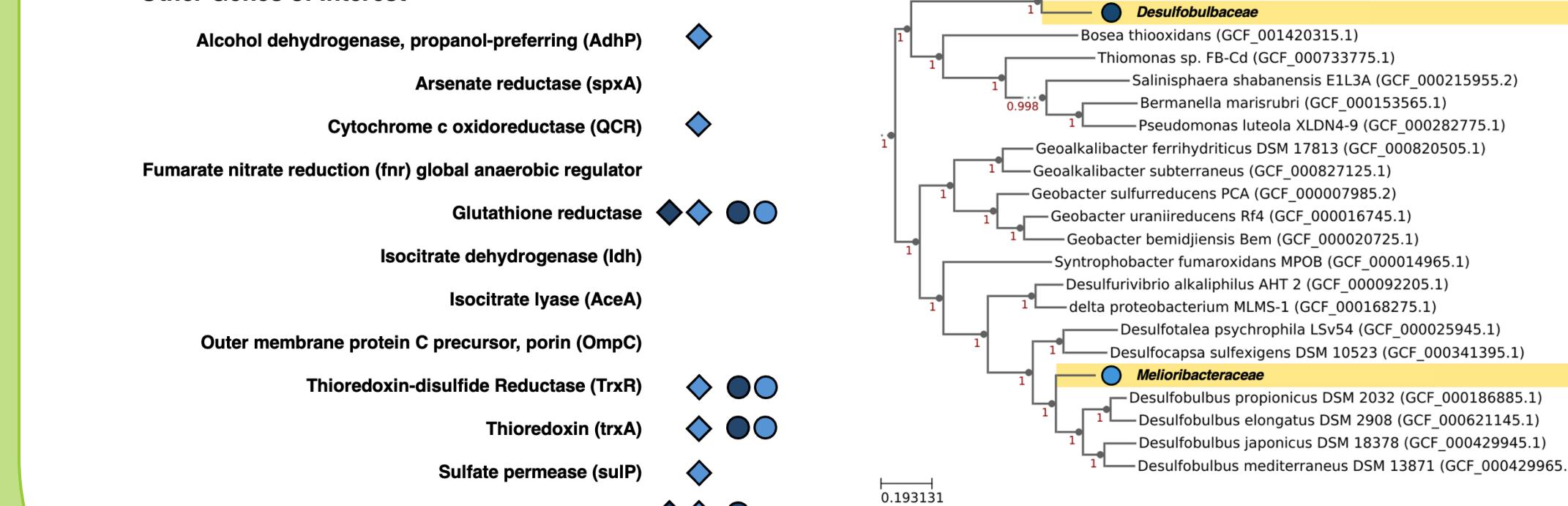
FGD WW Treatment SeRB Stimulation 16S Taxonomy



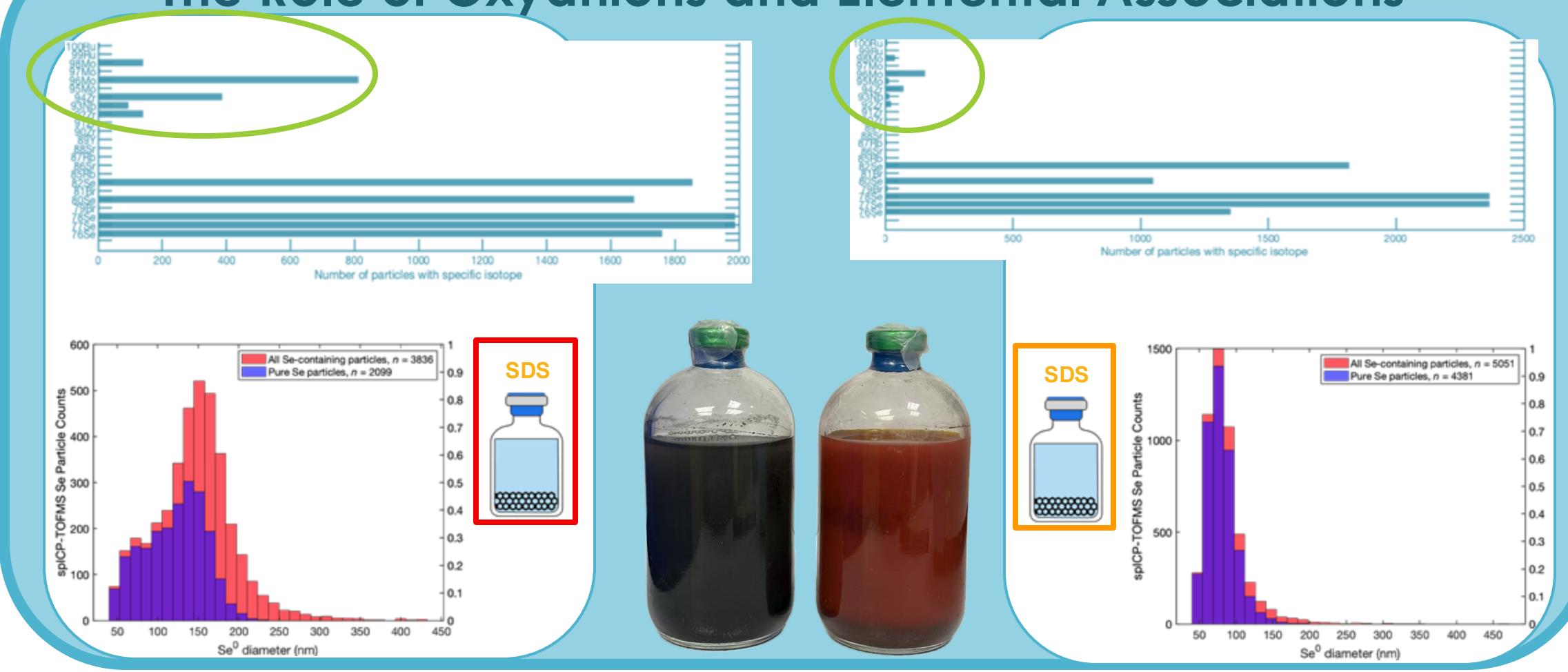
Known Selenium Oxyanion Reduction Genes Matched in Assemblies and MAGs



Other Genes of Interest

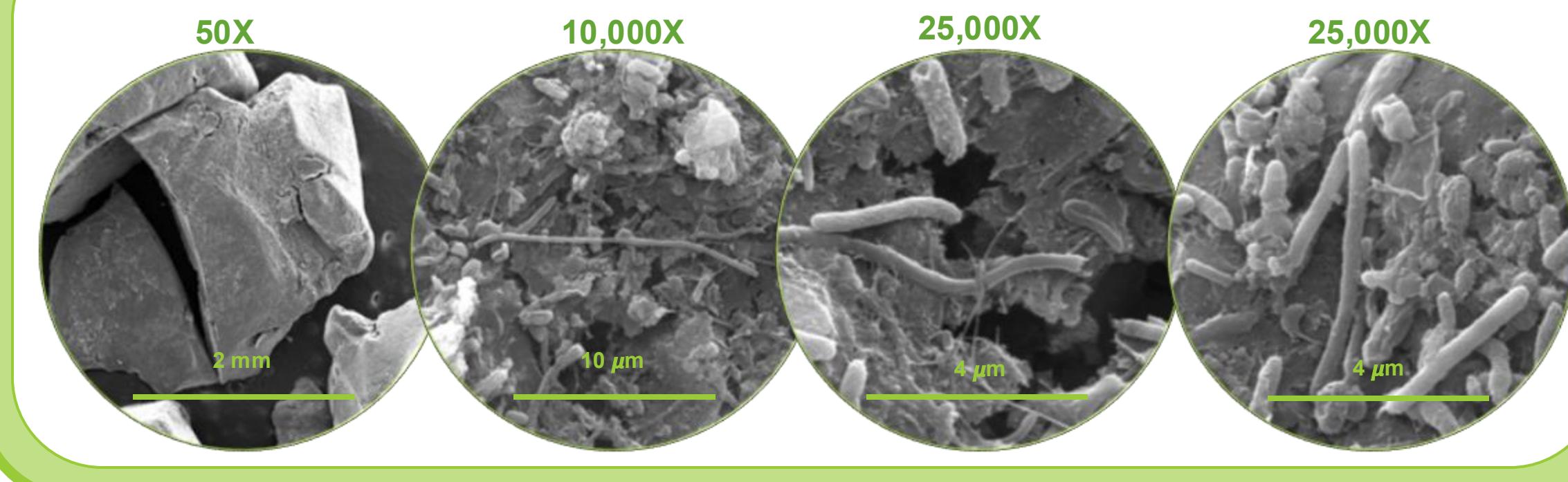


The Role of Oxyanions and Elemental Associations



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Filamentous Bacteria Colonize Carbon Beds



More Selenium Detected in Stimations

