



Geochemical Evaluation of Arsenic in Groundwater: Interaction of Organic-Rich Sediments and Underlying Beach Sands at a Former Petroleum Release Site

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GEOCHEMICAL EVALUATION

Why Use It?

- Distinguish contamination from naturally high background concentrations
- Combines observations with the known geochemical behaviors of the elements
- Not a statistical technique; complements statistical evaluations
- Determines if statistical outliers should be included or rejected
- Can identify contaminated samples, even if the component of contamination is insignificant
- Identifies processes controlling element concentrations

SORPTION OF METALS

Most important sorptive surfaces are:

- Clays
- Organic material
- Iron and manganese “oxides”
 - Oxides, hydroxides, oxyhydroxides, hydrous oxides, amorphous oxides, etc.

SORPTION OF METALS

Oxyanionic elements – negatively charged speciation in solution:

Arsenic (V) = HAsO_4^{2-} , H_2AsO_4^-

Antimony (V) = $\text{Sb}(\text{OH})_6^-$

Selenium (VI) = SeO_4^{2-}

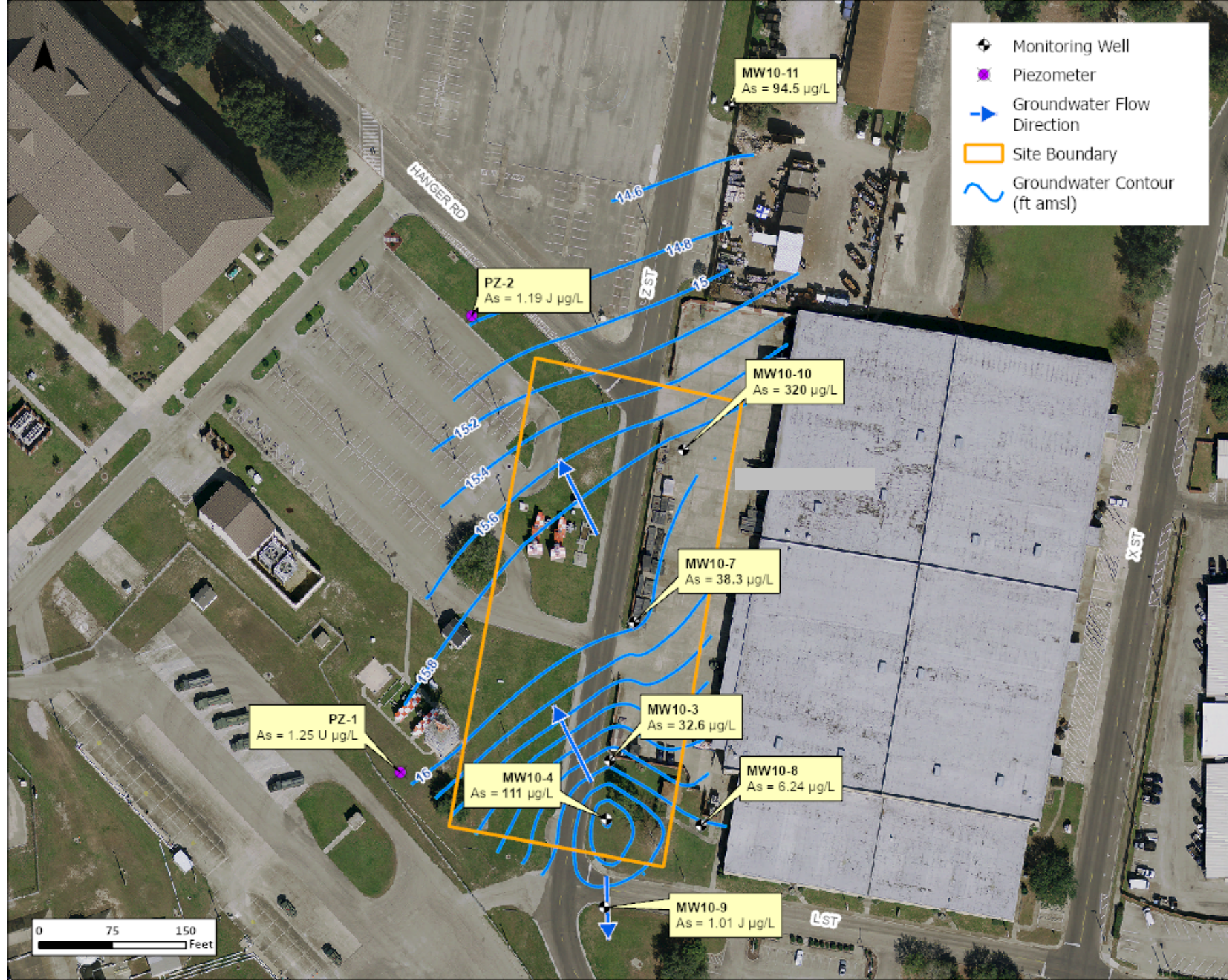
Vanadium (V) = H_2VO_4^- , HVO_4^{2-}

Molybdenum (VI) = HMoO_4^- , MoO_4^{2-}

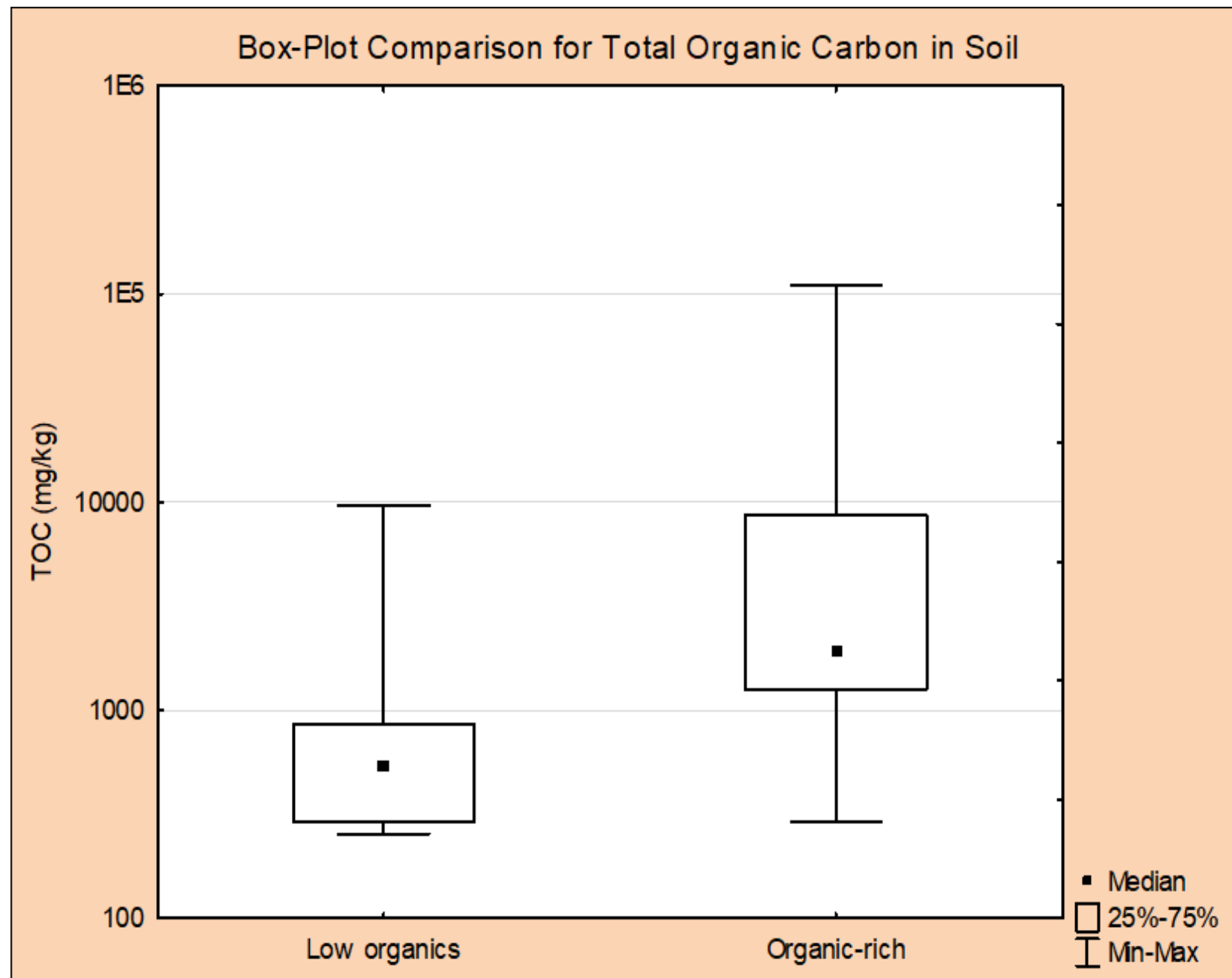
Attracted to positively charged surfaces – FeO_x

SITE BACKGROUND

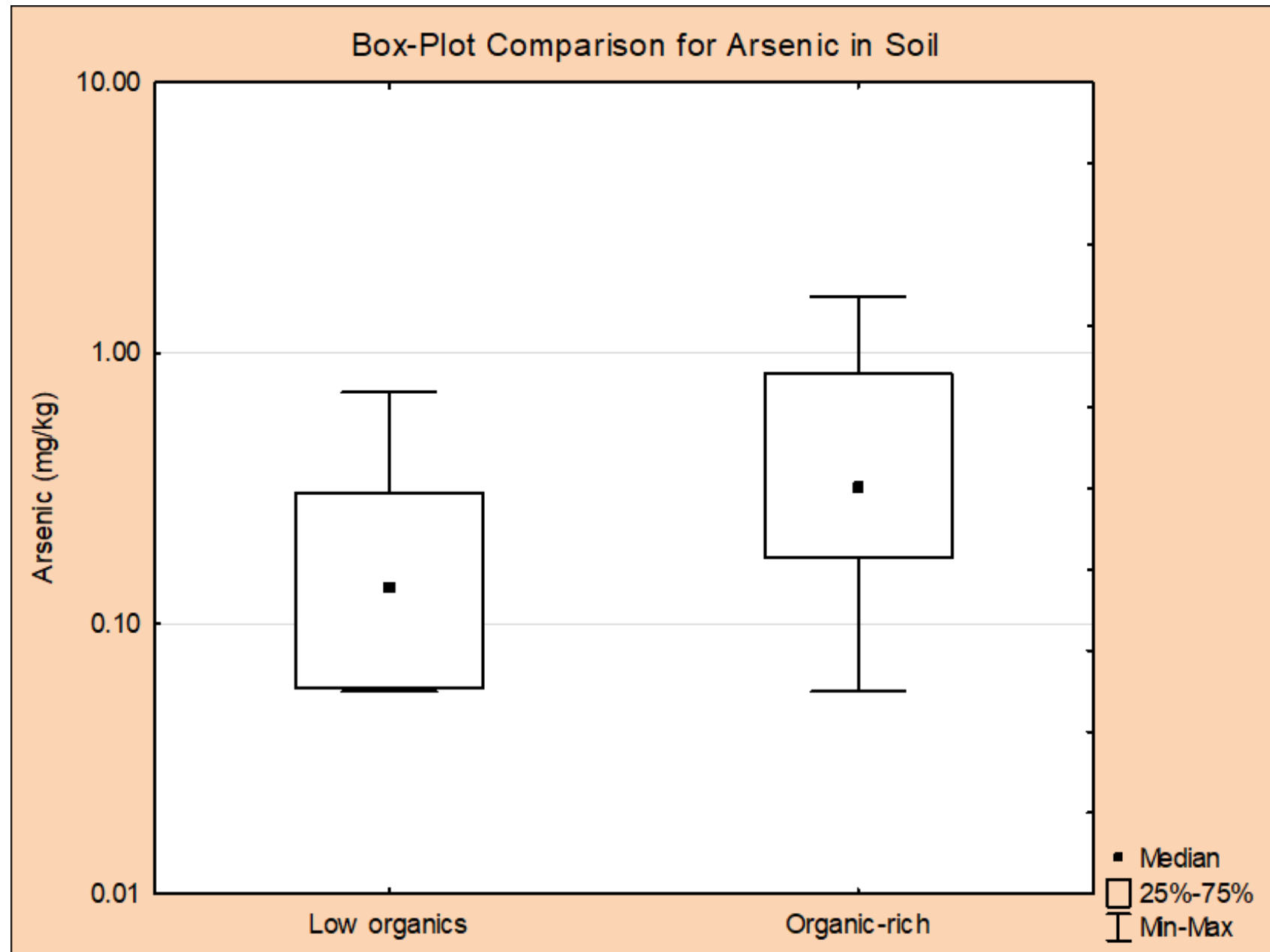
- Former military service station at a base along the Gulf Coast
- Groundwater plume from a hydrocarbon release has naturally attenuated to undetectable concentrations
- Arsenic in groundwater ranges from 0.44 µg/L to 729 µg/L
- Highest well arsenic concentrations ranged from 120 µg/L (2018) to 729 µg/L (2020) to 320 µg/L (2023)
- Hydrocarbons (TPH-DRO) were never detected at the location with highest arsenic
- Twelve new background wells installed; Soil and GW collected Fall 2023
- Six existing background wells also sampled for GW



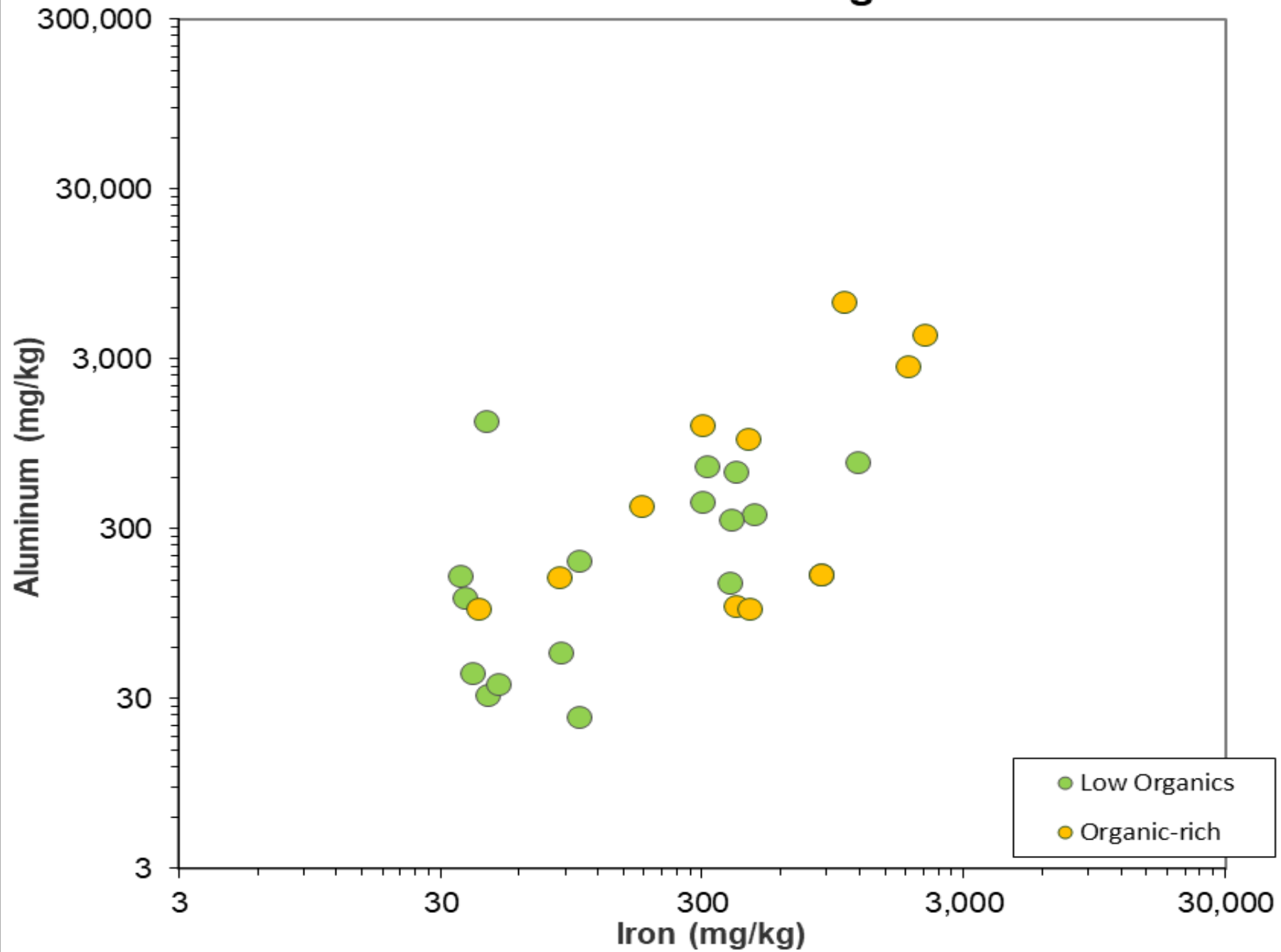
- Two soil samples per boring analyzed for TOC and Arsenic
 - One from organic-rich layer (if present)
 - Other from clean sand below water table
- No surprise that organic-rich layer has considerably higher TOC

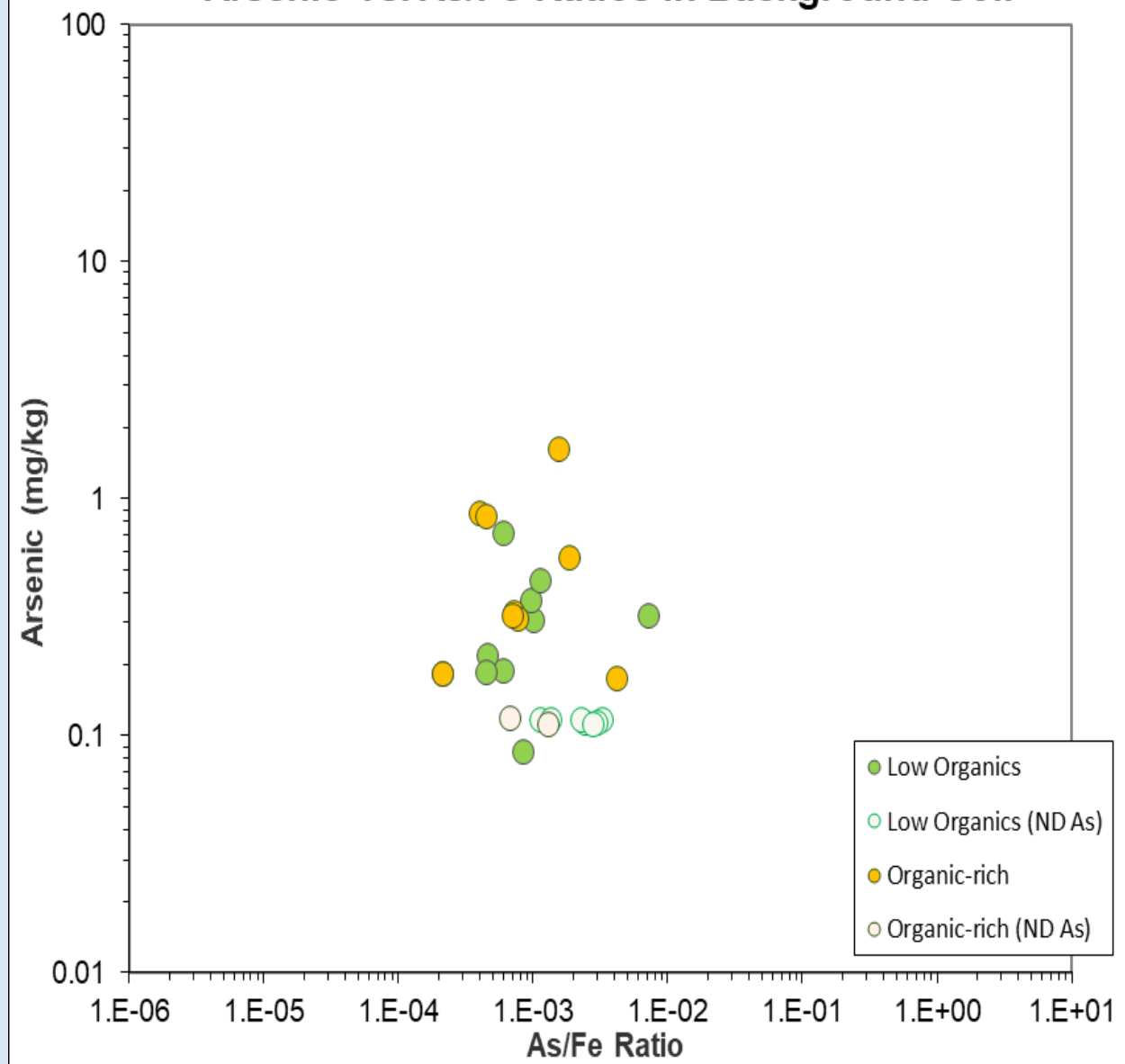
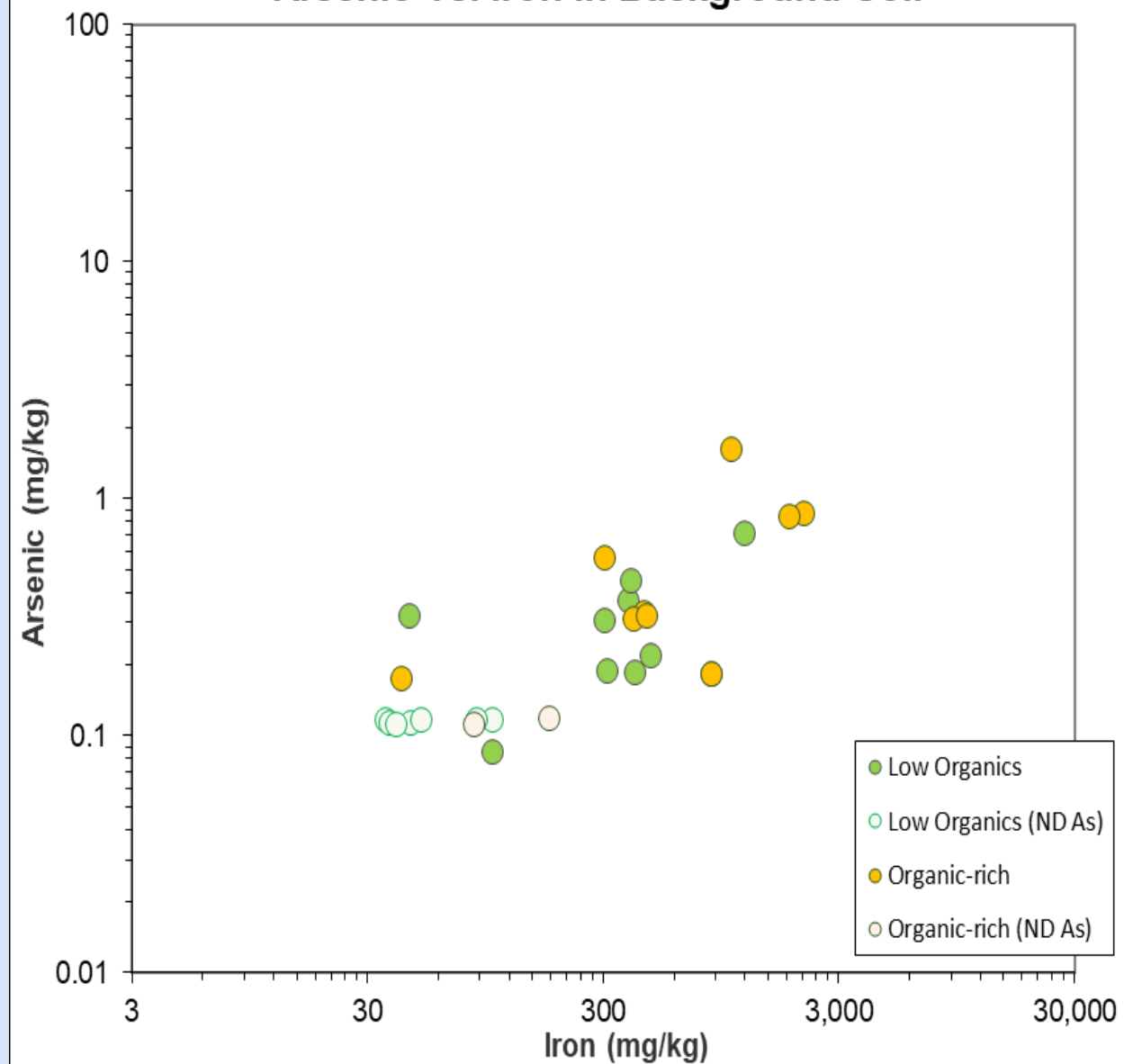


- Upward shift in arsenic also visible in organic-rich samples
- Overall arsenic concentrations are relatively low

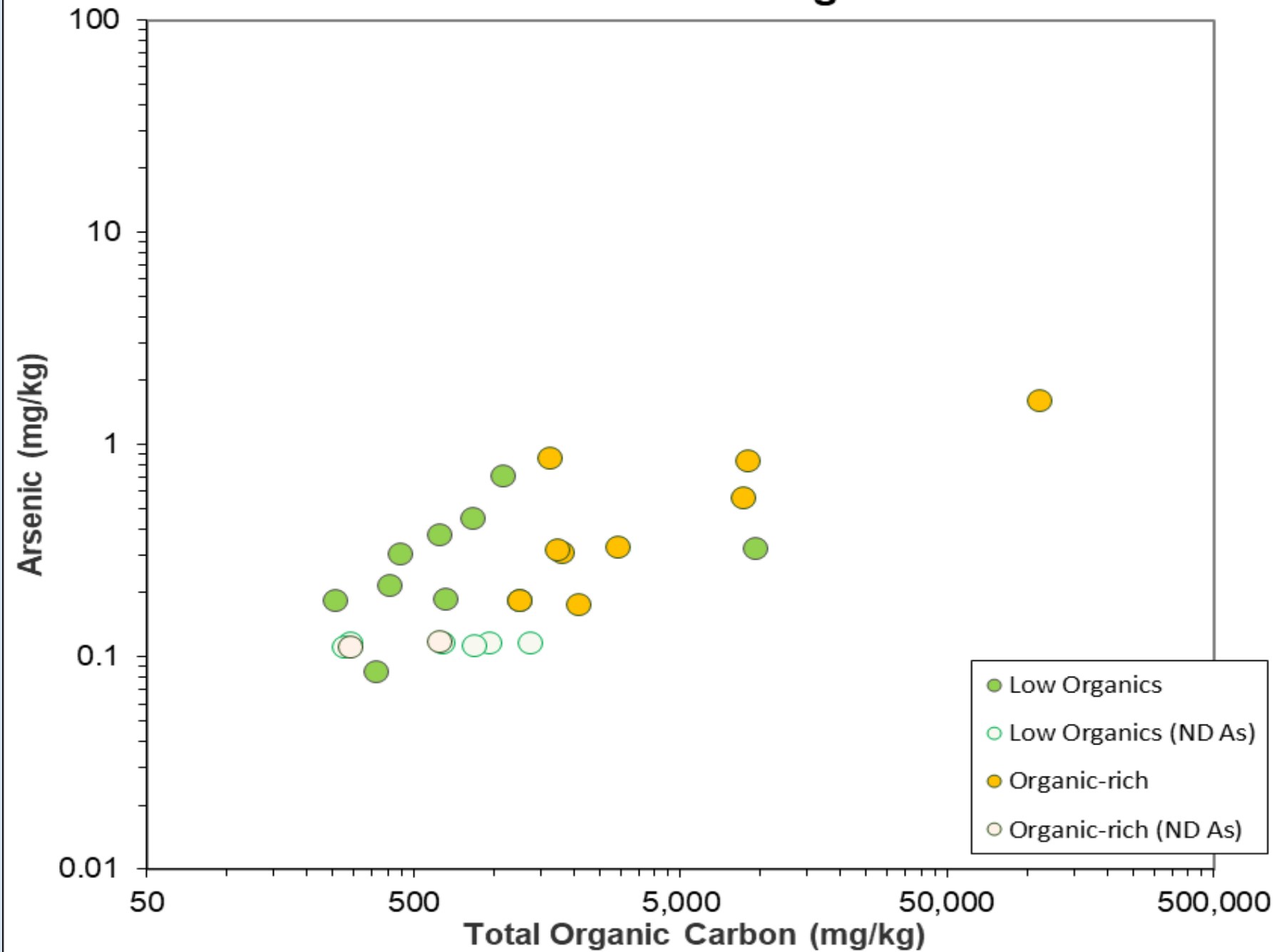


Aluminum vs. Iron in Background Soil





Arsenic vs. TOC in Background Soil

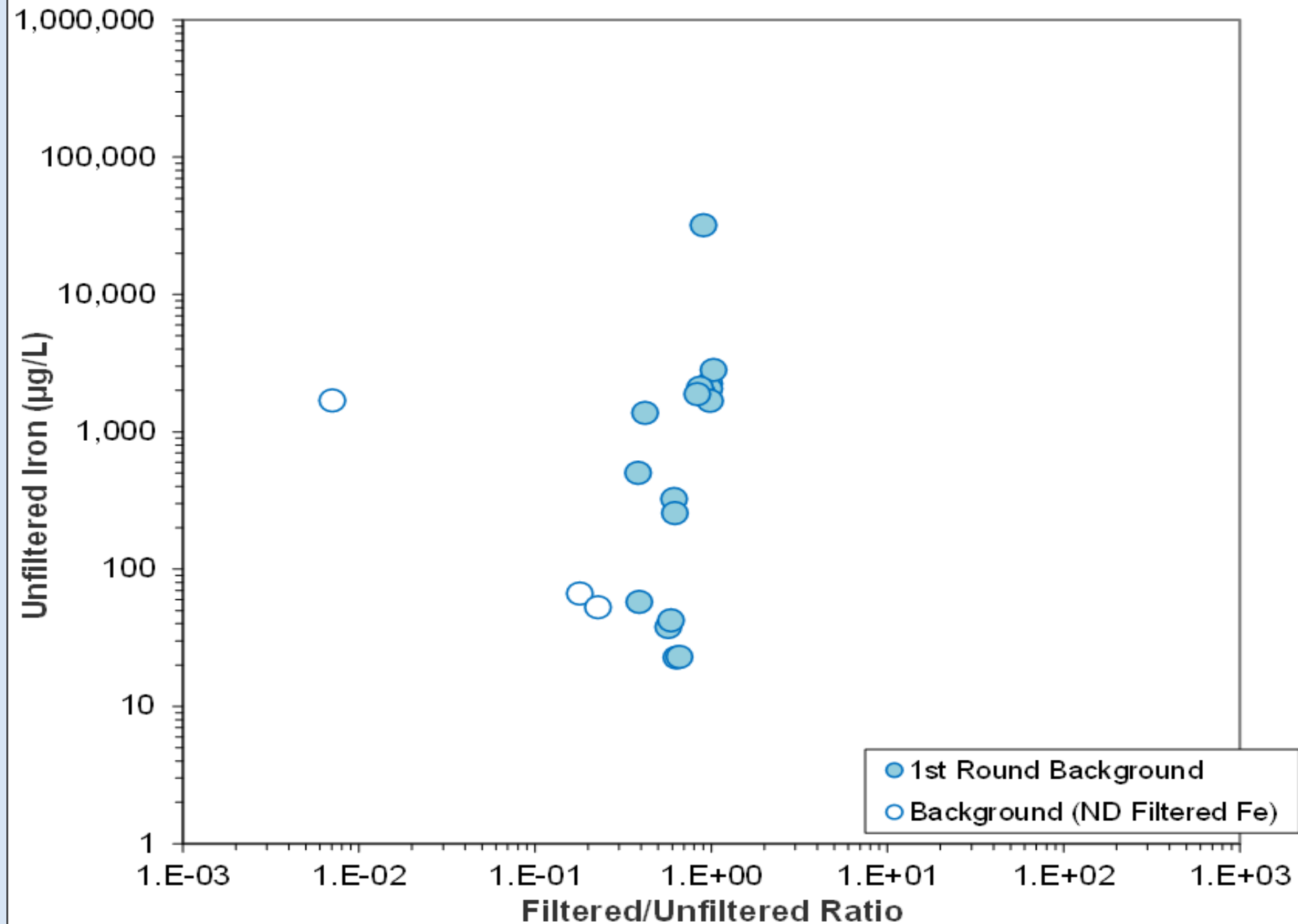


EVALUATION OF METALS IN GROUNDWATER

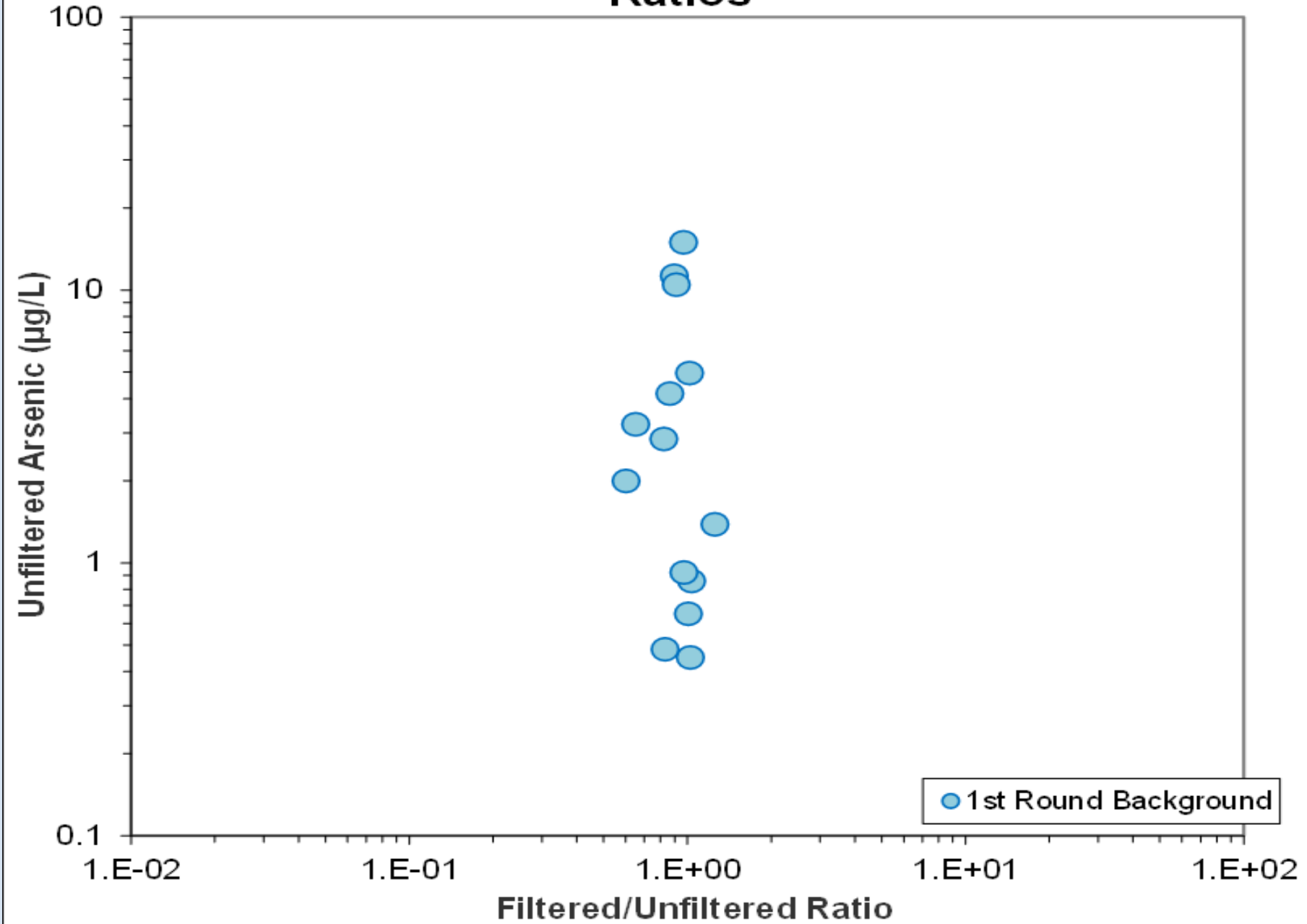
Possible reasons for elevated metals concentrations in groundwater:

- Suspended particulates
- pH effects
- Redox effects
- Reductive dissolution
- Evaporation (concentration) in arid climates
- TDS and complexation effects (seawater mixing)
- Contamination

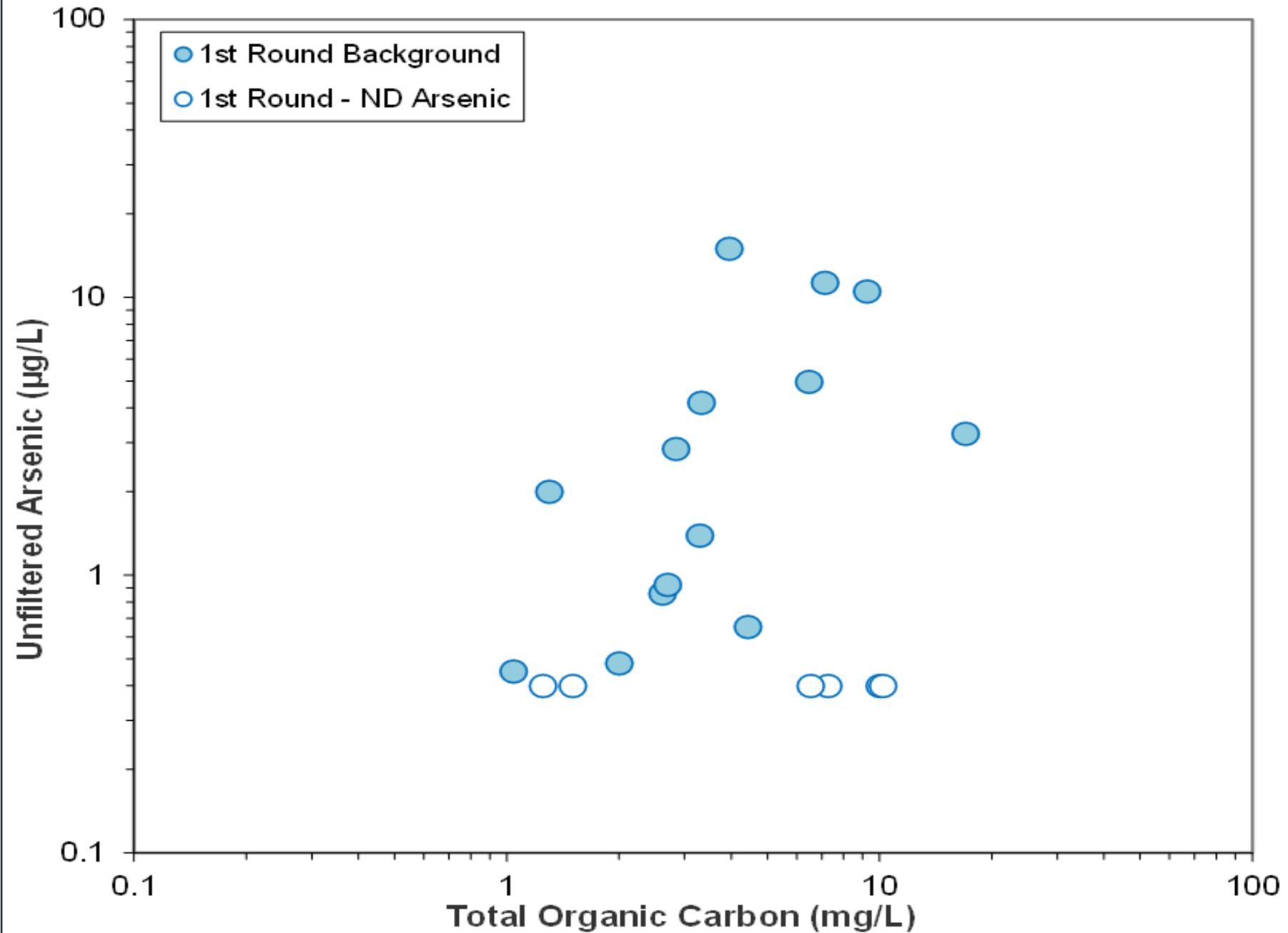
Unfiltered Iron vs. Filtered/Unfiltered Ratios



Unfiltered Arsenic vs. Filtered/Unfiltered Ratios



Arsenic vs. TOC in Unfiltered Groundwater



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