Comparison of PRC adjustment methods applied to sediment porewater concentrations in the tributaries of the Anacostia River, Washington DC.

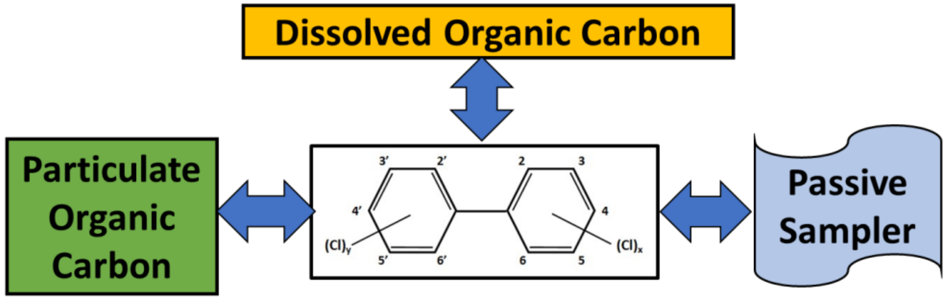
Oindrila Ghosh[†], Nathalie Lombard[†], Mandar Bokare[†], Upal Ghosh[†]

† Department of Chemical, Biochemical and Environmental Engineering, University of Maryland Baltimore County, Baltimore, Maryland 21250, United States

UMBC

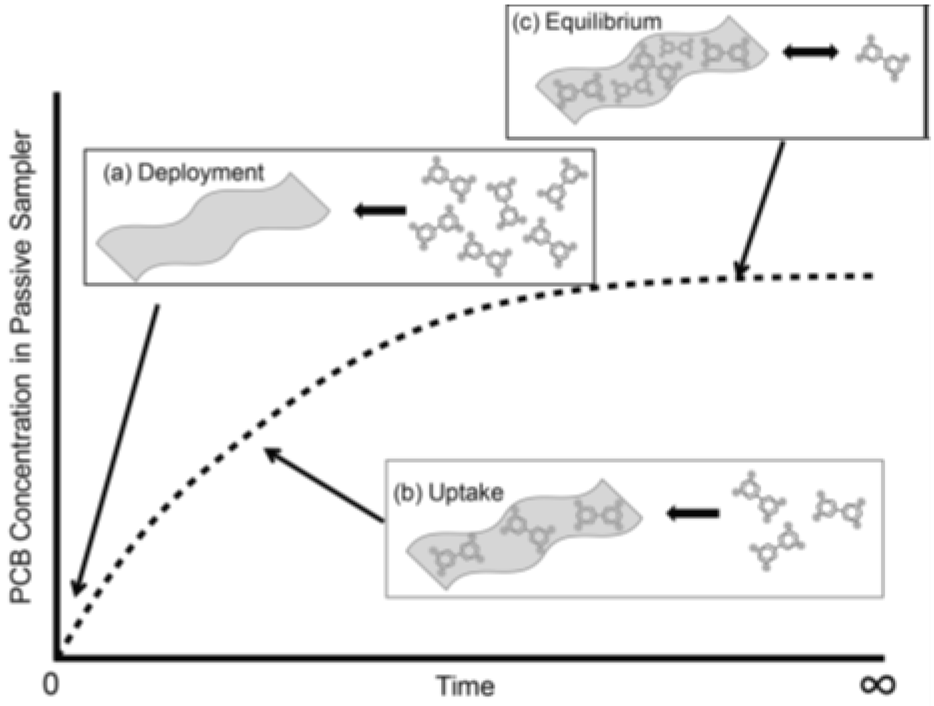
Chemical Biochemical and Environmental Engineering

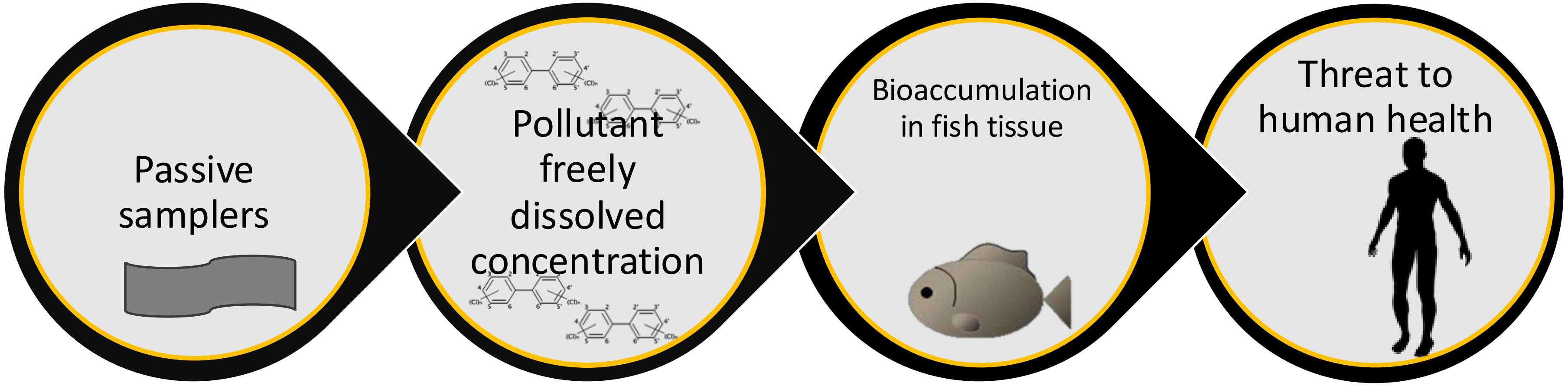
Introduction



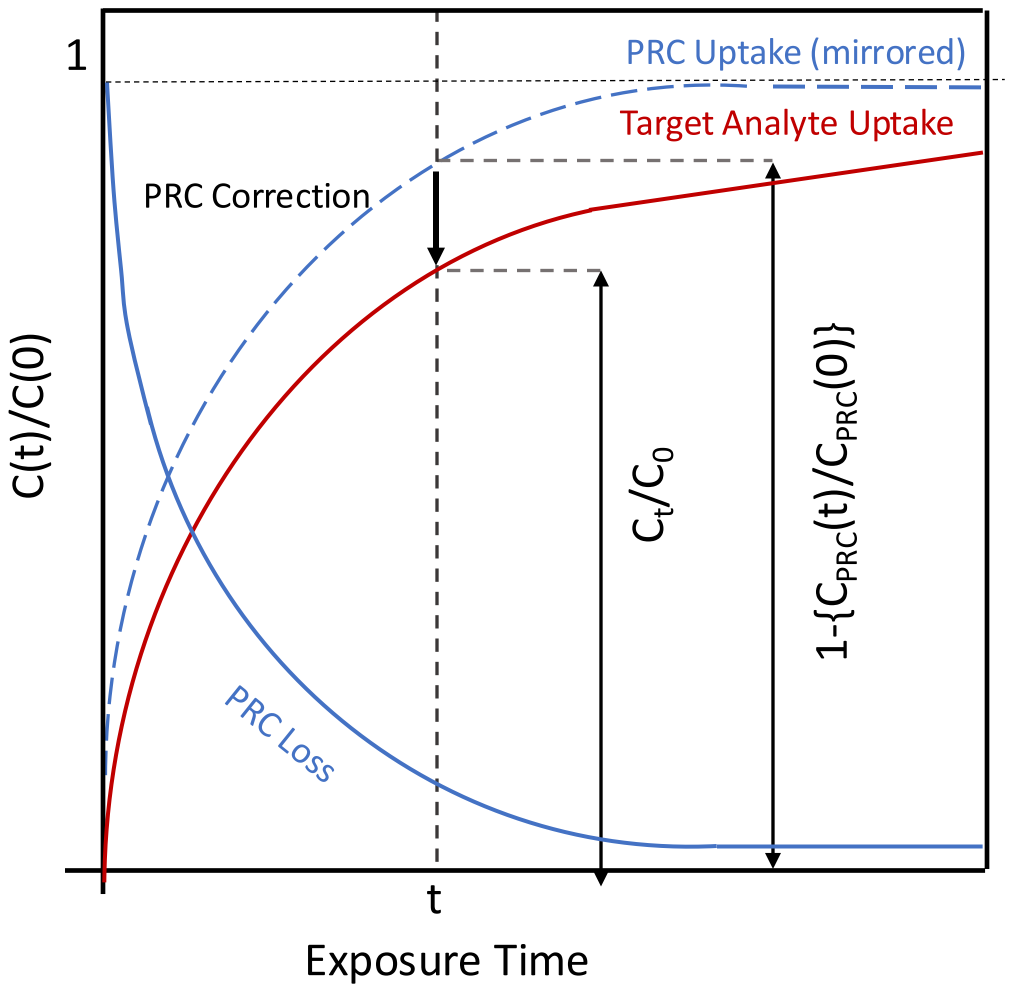
PASSIVE SAMPLING:

- Provides freely dissolved concentration
- Used for assessing pollutant bioavailability
- Calculating pollutant gradients
- Very low detection limits (ng/L to pg/L)
- Avoids need for collecting and extracting large volumes of water to meet instrument detection limits





Introduction



PRC Correction

- Kinetically inhibited to reach equilibrium within practical deployment times.
- Correction for non-equilibrium conditions – Use of PRCs
- How they work!
    - Samplers impregnated with PRCs before deployment.
    - While deployed, sorbed PRCs are released
    - Kinetics of analyte uptake can be estimate from the kinetics of PRC loss

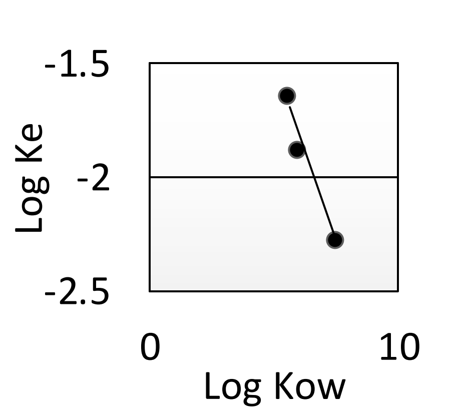
Objective

- Compare between the PRC adjustment methods applied to passive samplers deployed in sediment porewaters
- Evaluate the better suited PRC correction method for a given flow regime.

PRC Correction Methods

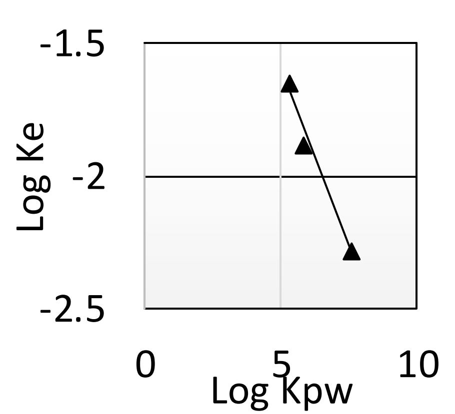
M1 Ke-Kow

Correlation between Exchange Coefficient and Hydrophobicity



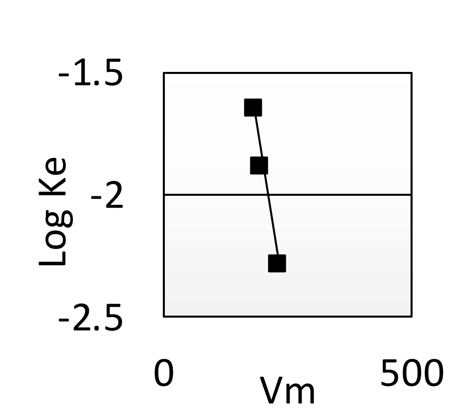
M2 Ke-Kpw

Correlation between Exchange Coefficient and Hydrophobicity



M3 Ke-Vm

Correlation between Exchange Coefficient and Molar Volume



M4 Molar Volume Adjustment

$$R_{s,PRC} = K_{e,PRC} K_{pw} \mathrm{m(PE)}$$

$$R_s = R_{s,PRC}\left(\frac{V_{m,PRC}}{V_m}\right)^{0.39}$$

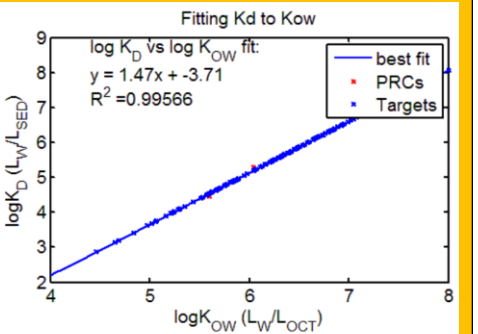
Recommended (Sanders et al., 2018)	
mono-tri	PRC 29
tetra-penta	PRC69
hexa	PRC155
hepta-deca	PRC 192

M5 Fickian Diffusion

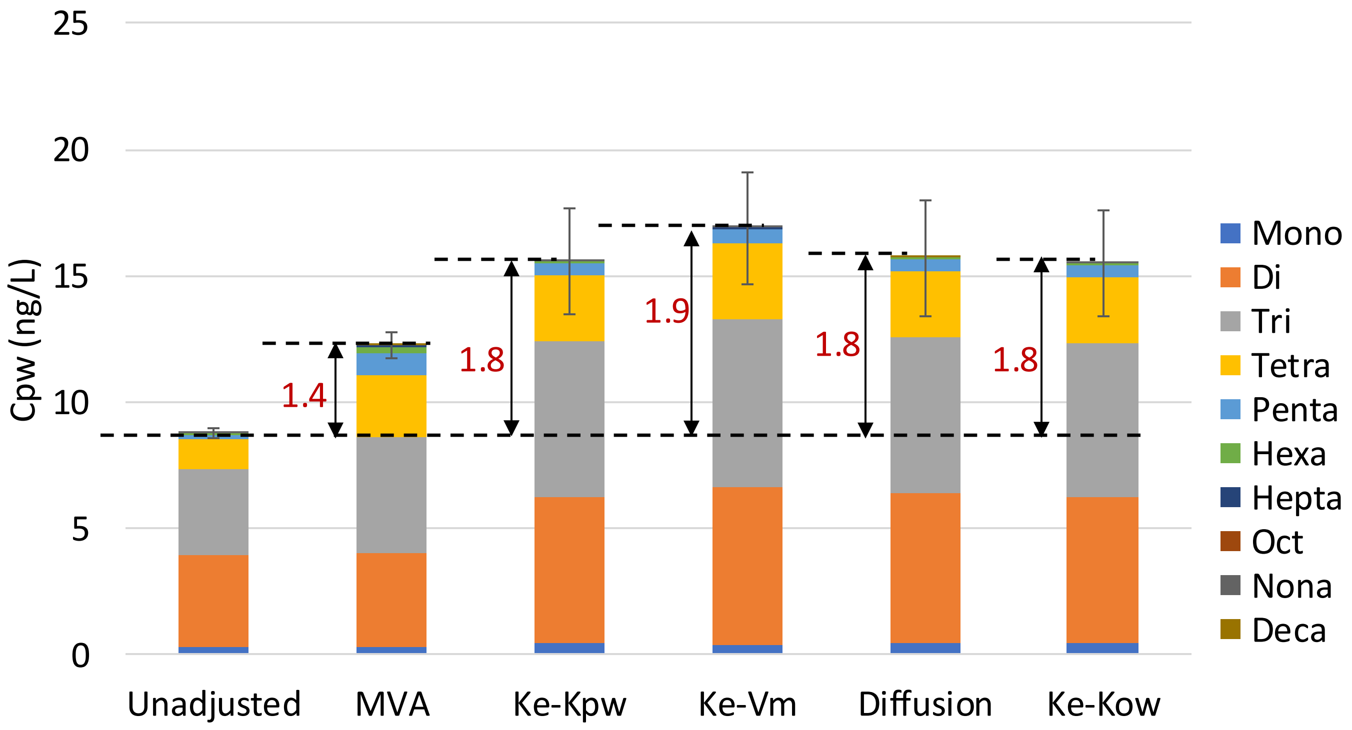
Diffusivity b/w sediment and water

$$\frac{\partial C_{PE}}{\partial t} = D_{PE}\frac{\partial^2 C_{PE}}{\partial x^2} \quad \text{for } -L<x<L$$

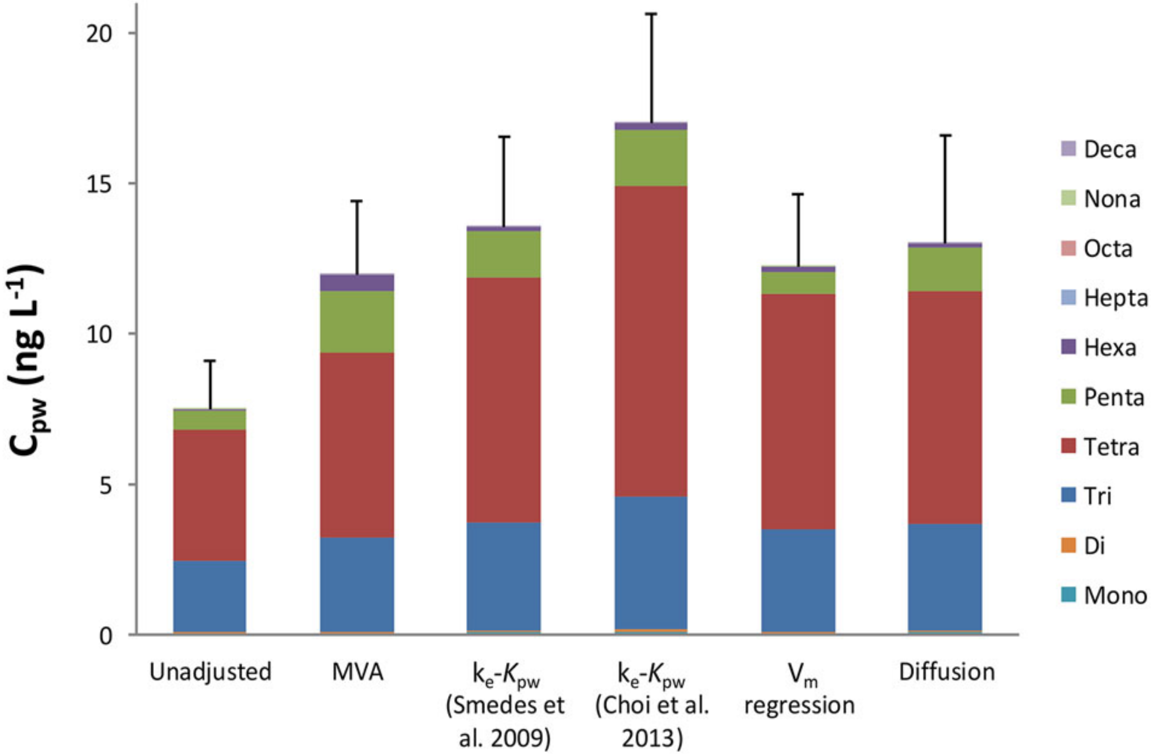
$$\frac{\partial C_{SED}}{\partial t} = D_{SED}\frac{\partial^2 C_{SED}}{\partial x^2} \quad \text{for } -L>x \text{ and } x>L$$



Observations: Relative Correction with unadjusted concentrations



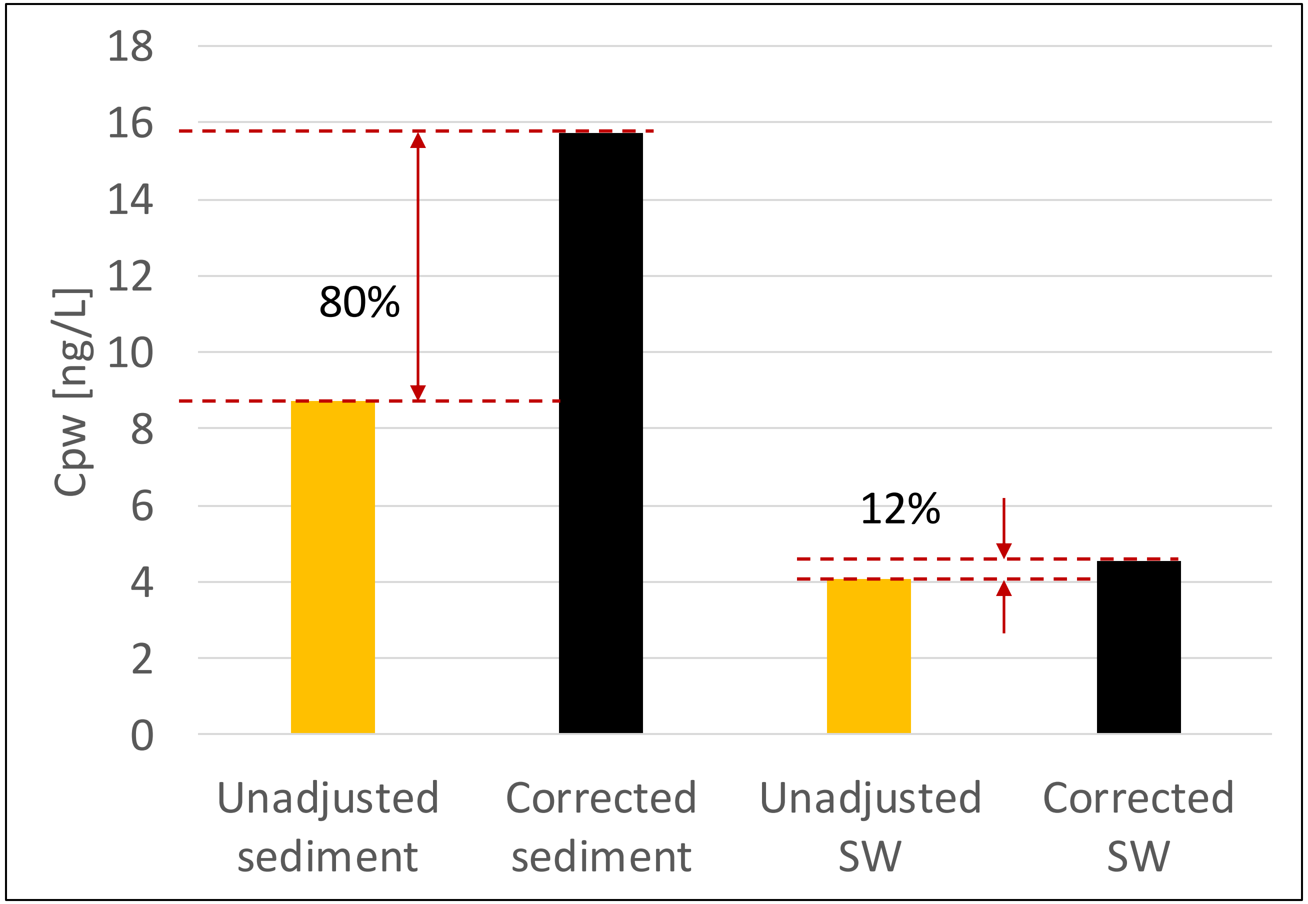
C_{free} of PCBs in upper 15 cm of unamended Lower Lower Beverdam Creek Study area sediment



C_{free} of PCBs in upper 2.5 cm of unamended Berry Creek Study area sediment (Sanders et al., 2018)

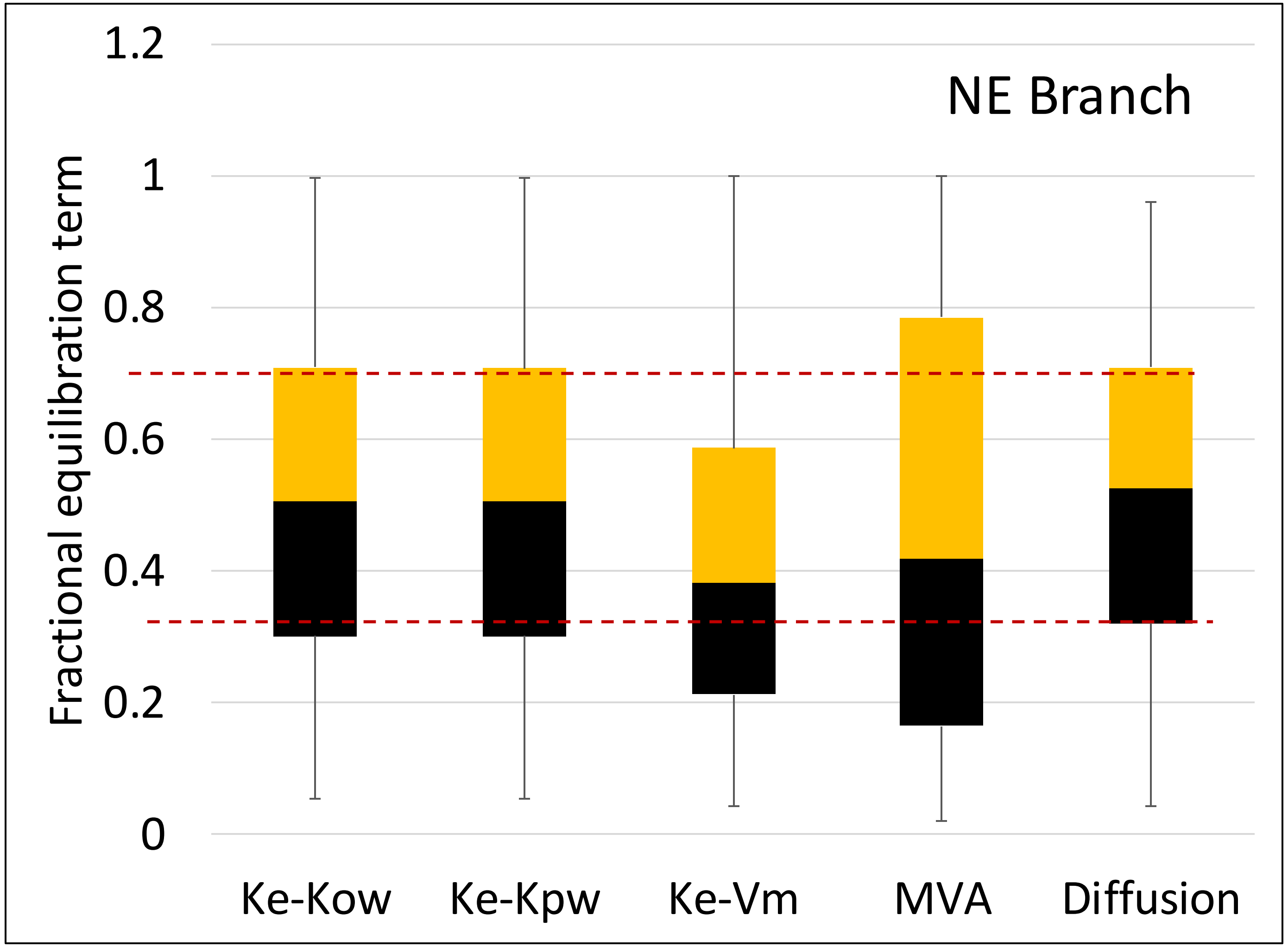
- Correlation coefficients for the Ke-Vm method were in most cases slightly higher than the K_e–K_{pw} (or K_e –K_{ow}) method
- F_{eq} and C_{pw} for the K_e–K_{pw} (or K_e –K_{ow}) and the diffusion methods similar for almost all the sites.

Observations: Correction with Surface Water



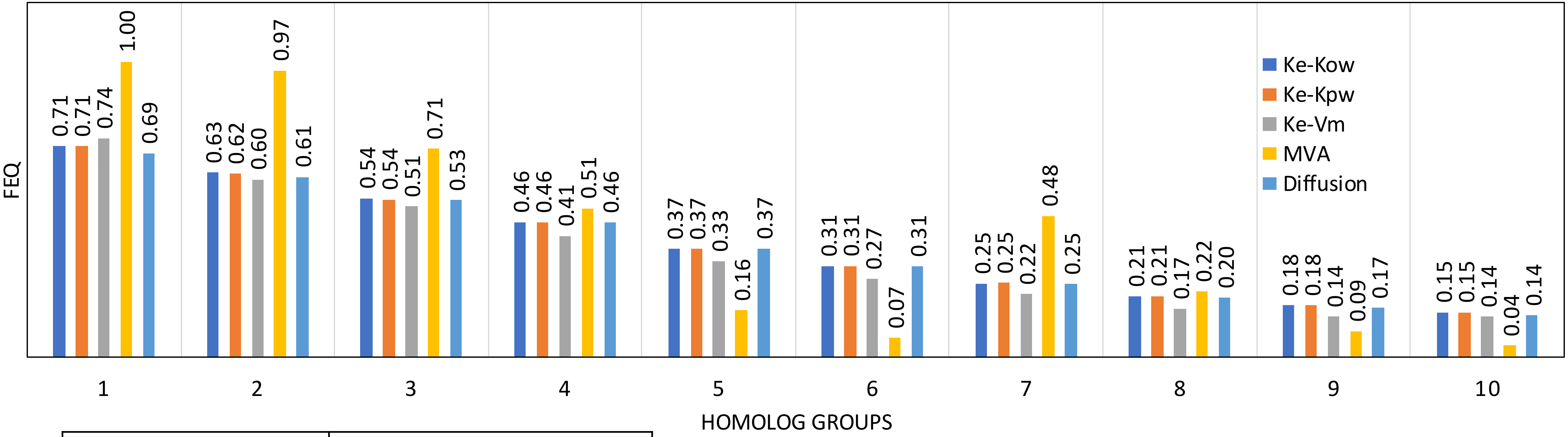
- Lesser corrections for surface water than sediment porewater
- Surface water concentrations reach equilibrium faster

Observations: Comparison of Fractional Equilibration Term



- The fractional equilibration term (Feq) accounts for how close to equilibrium the system is
- The range of Feq for the first order models are almost similar to the Diffusion Model
- MVA method has more deviation

Observations: Homolog Distribution of Feq for MVA Method

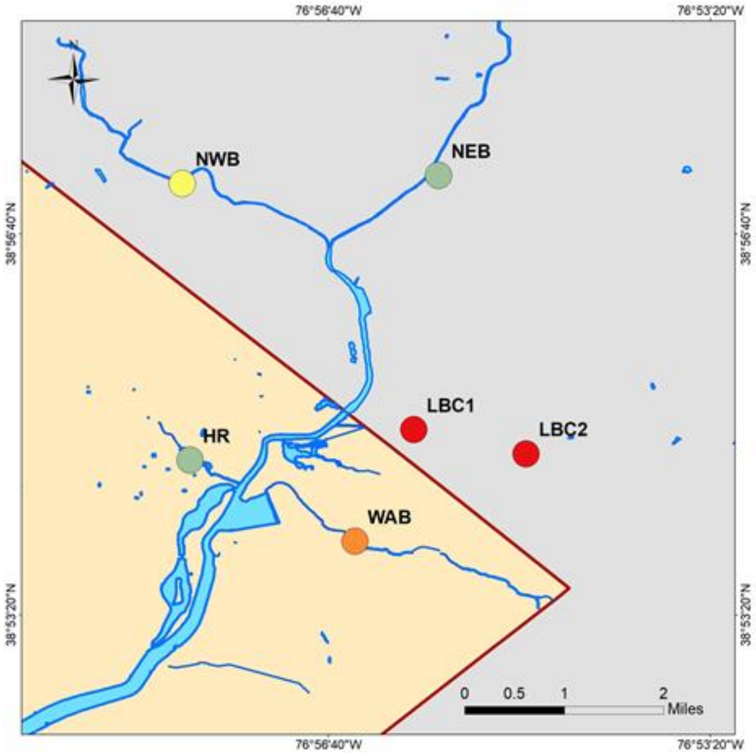


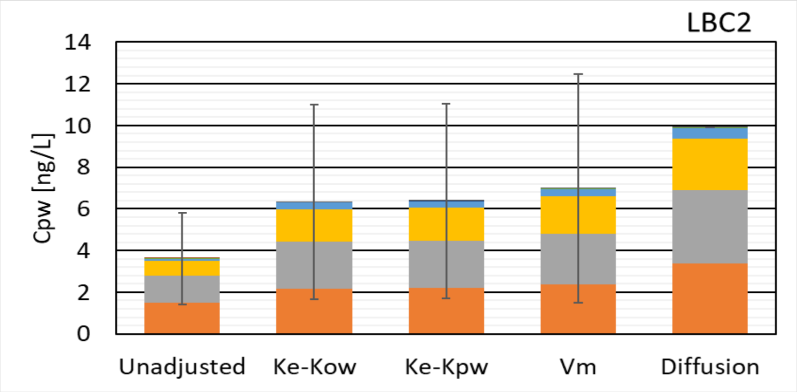
Recommended (Sanders et al., 2018)		**This Study**	
mono-tri	PRC 29	mono-tri	PRC 29
tetra-penta	PRC69	tetra-hexa	PRC69
hexa	PRC155		
hepta-deca	PRC 192	hepta-deca	PRC 192

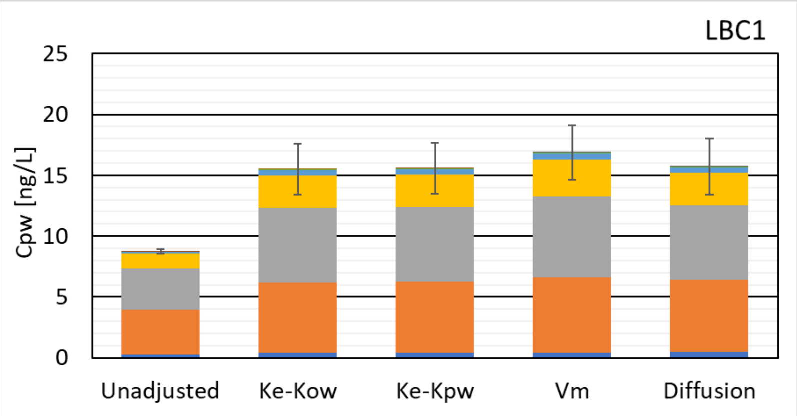
MVA Method is prone to give errors when all the PRCs are not considered

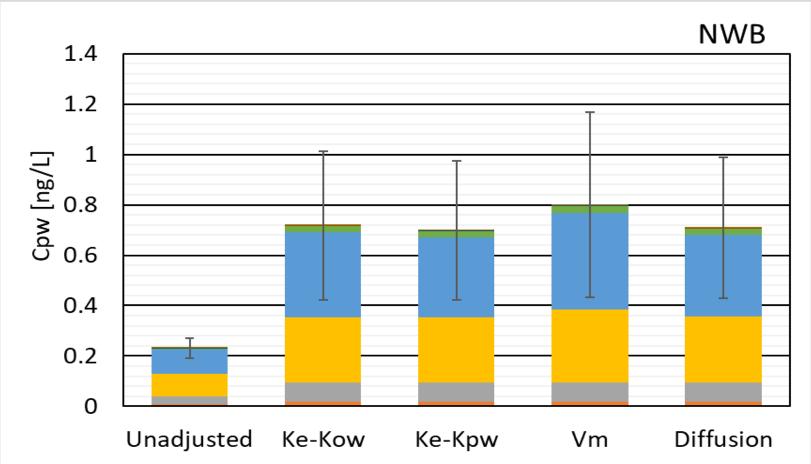
Observations: Distribution of C_{pw} across various flow regimes

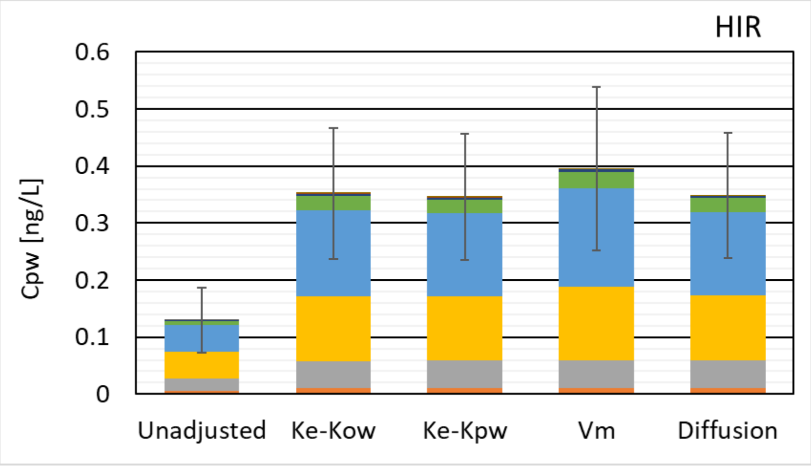
LBC1, LBC2 - highest porewater concentrations

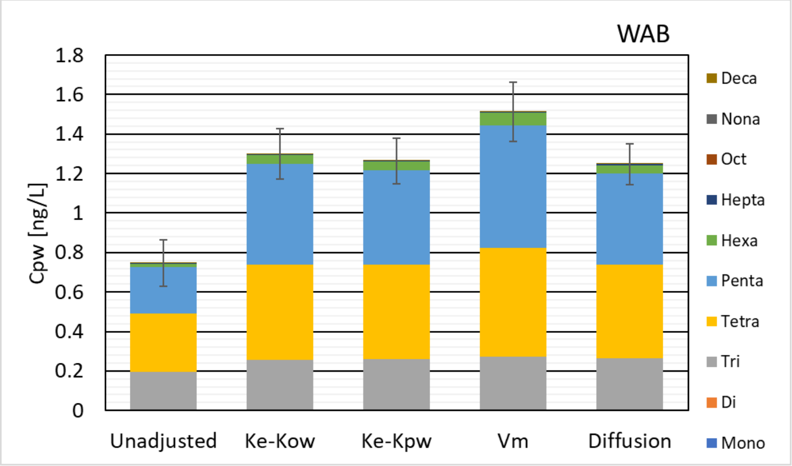


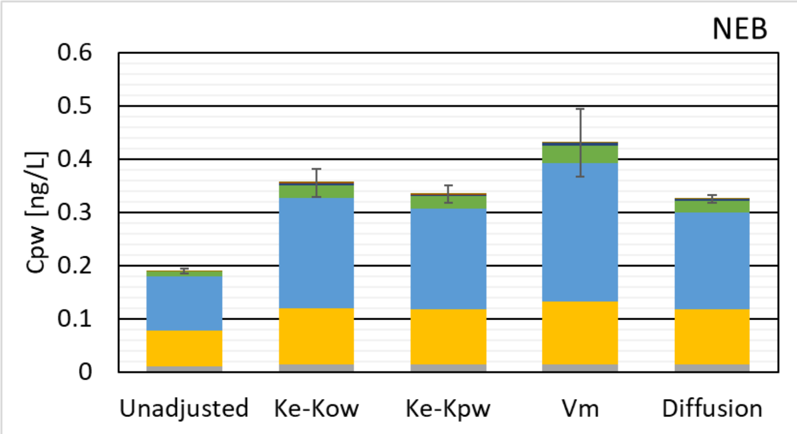












Summary

UMBC

- LBC1, LBC2 have highest C_{pw}
- Surface water needs lower correction as compared to sediment porewater
- the **first order linear regression model** estimates are **close to those of the diffusion model**
- The **MVA method was not consistent** across the sites, possibly because of the missing PRC 155

Thank You

UMBC

Chemical Biochemical and Environmental Engineering


Berry’s Creek, NY


Lower Beaverdam Creek, DC