

# Project Proposal

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## *Title*

Heavy metals in riparian surface sediment of an estuarine channel surrounded by petrochemical industries near the Northern Gulf of Mexico

## *Abstract*

Heavy metal contamination in estuarine environments presents significant environmental and human health challenges, particularly in regions affected by industrial activities. This study investigates heavy metal accumulation in the riparian sediments of the Calcasieu River in Louisiana, an area heavily impacted by petrochemical operations. The research aims to assess spatial and temporal variations in metal concentrations, determine pollution levels, and identify potential contamination sources. Using contamination indices and ecological risk assessment methods, the findings will help inform environmental management practices and regulatory policies. The study's results are crucial for protecting aquatic ecosystems and local communities from the adverse effects of heavy metal pollution.

## *Background and Problems*

Heavy metals in estuarine environments can persist in sediments, accumulating over time and posing ecological risks as they enter the food chain (Jordanova et al., 2018; Krasnići et al., 2013). The Calcasieu River, an important industrial waterway in southwestern Louisiana, is surrounded by petrochemical industries that have historically contributed to environmental pollution (Hardaway et al., 2002; Redmond et al., 1996)(Fig.1). Despite previous studies identifying heavy metal contamination in adjacent water bodies, comprehensive assessments of the river's main channel are limited. Contaminants such as arsenic, chromium, and cadmium, which are often linked to industrial discharges, can exceed toxicity thresholds, impacting aquatic organisms and potentially leading to human health concerns through seafood consumption (Birch & Taylor, 1999;

Wang & Rainbow, 2008). Addressing this gap is essential for understanding the contamination extent and guiding future remediation efforts.

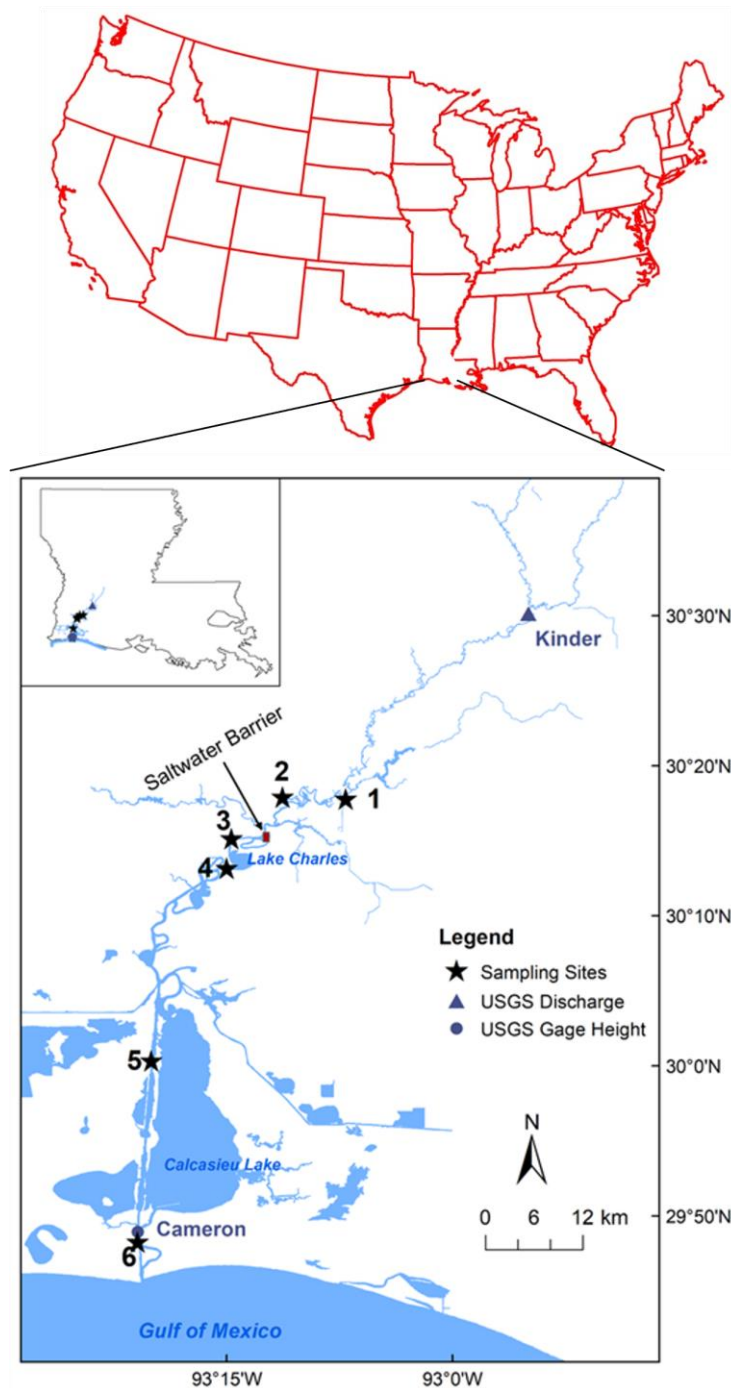


Figure 1. Geographic location of the lower Calcasieu River in Southwestern Louisiana, USA and the six sampling sites and USGS gage stations. Daily discharge was recorded by U.S. Geological Survey at Kinder.

## *Goal and Objectives*

The goal of this research is to assess heavy metal contamination in the riparian sediments of the Calcasieu River to inform environmental management and regulatory policies. The study aims to fill gaps in understanding the distribution and sources of metal pollution in this industrially influenced region. The specific objectives are:

1. **Evaluate Spatial and Temporal Variations:** Analyze concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, silver, and zinc across six sites, spanning freshwater to estuarine zones. Seasonal sampling will capture changes in metal levels linked to industrial activity and environmental factors.
2. **Determine Contamination Levels Using Indices:** Apply contamination factor (CF), pollution load index (PLI), and geoaccumulation index (Igeo) to quantify pollution severity. These indices will help identify areas with elevated contamination risks.
3. **Identify Potential Sources:** Use statistical methods, such as principal component analysis (PCA), to distinguish between natural background levels and anthropogenic sources, focusing on industrial discharges and sediment transport dynamics.
4. **Conduct Ecological Risk Assessment:** Compare metal concentrations to toxicity reference values (TRVs) to assess risks to aquatic life and potential impacts on the food web.

## *Approach*

This project will use Python to analyze a CSV dataset, employing packages such as NumPy, Pandas, and Matplotlib to address the research objectives.

1. **Evaluate Spatial and Temporal Variations:** I will use Pandas to import and clean the dataset, and Matplotlib to visualize trends in metal concentrations over time and across locations. The analysis will also examine relationships between metal levels and environmental factors like salinity using scatter plots and line graphs. Here is an example as Fig.2.

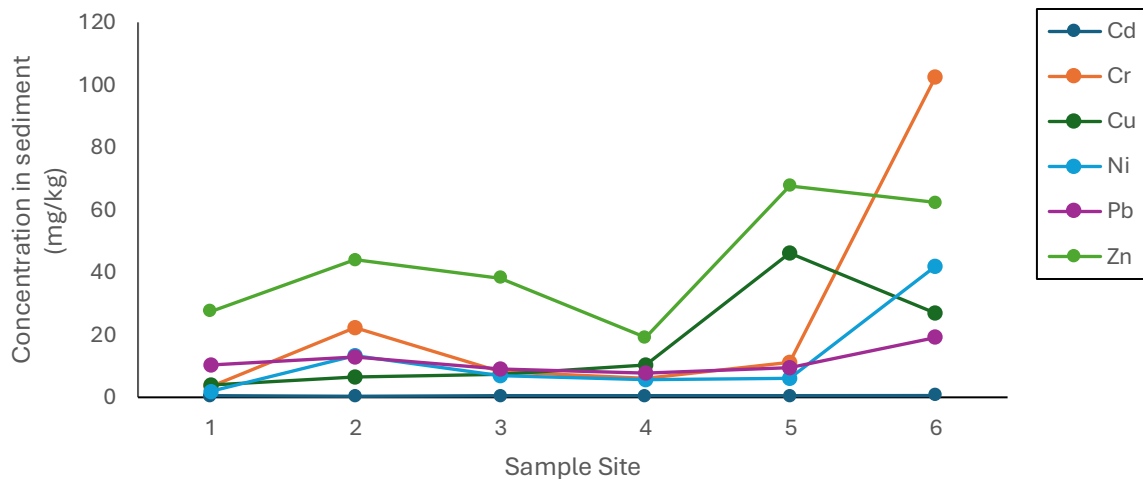


Figure 2. The concentrations of six different metals vary across the different sampling sites.

2. **Determine Contamination Levels Using Indices:** Python will be used to calculate contamination indices such as CF, PLI, and Igeo. Bar charts, box plots, and heatmaps will help compare these indices across different sites. Tables will also be created to summarize contamination levels and identify areas with elevated risks.
3. **Conduct Ecological Risk Assessment:** Matplotlib will be employed to compare metal concentrations with toxicity reference values (TRVs), evaluating potential ecological risks. Risk-level visualizations, including distribution maps and overlay plots, will be used to highlight areas of concern.

This Python-based approach will facilitate efficient data analysis and generate meaningful insights to achieve the research goals.

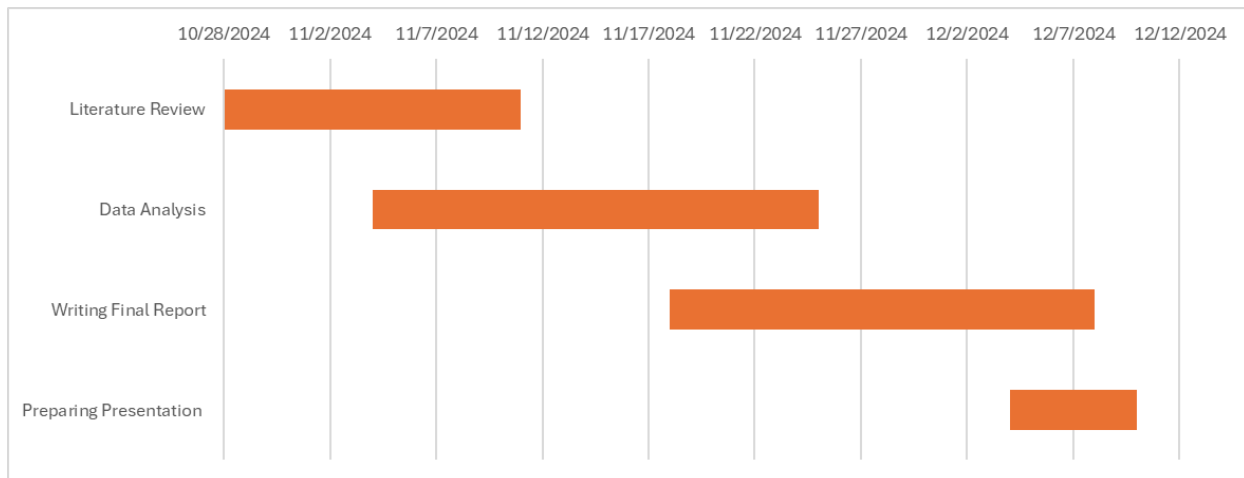
### *Application*

The results of this study will have several important applications:

1. **Environmental Management:** The findings will inform local and regional environmental management strategies by identifying areas with significant contamination. This information can guide remediation efforts, such as dredging or sediment capping, to reduce the ecological risks associated with heavy metals.

2. **Policy and Regulatory Implications:** By providing a comprehensive assessment of heavy metal contamination, the study will support the development of more stringent regulations for industrial discharge in the Calcasieu River region. Policymakers can use the data to establish sediment quality guidelines that protect both aquatic life and human health.
3. **Sustainable Industrial Practices:** The research can encourage petrochemical industries to adopt cleaner production technologies and implement more effective waste management practices to minimize future metal contamination.
4. **Community Health and Safety:** Understanding the risks posed by heavy metal contamination is crucial for protecting local communities who rely on the river for recreational activities and seafood consumption. Public health initiatives can be designed to raise awareness about potential exposure risks and promote safe consumption practices.

### Timeline



### Reference

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