

# Assessing the Genetic Potential for Natural Source Zone Depletion at a Petroleum-Contaminated Site

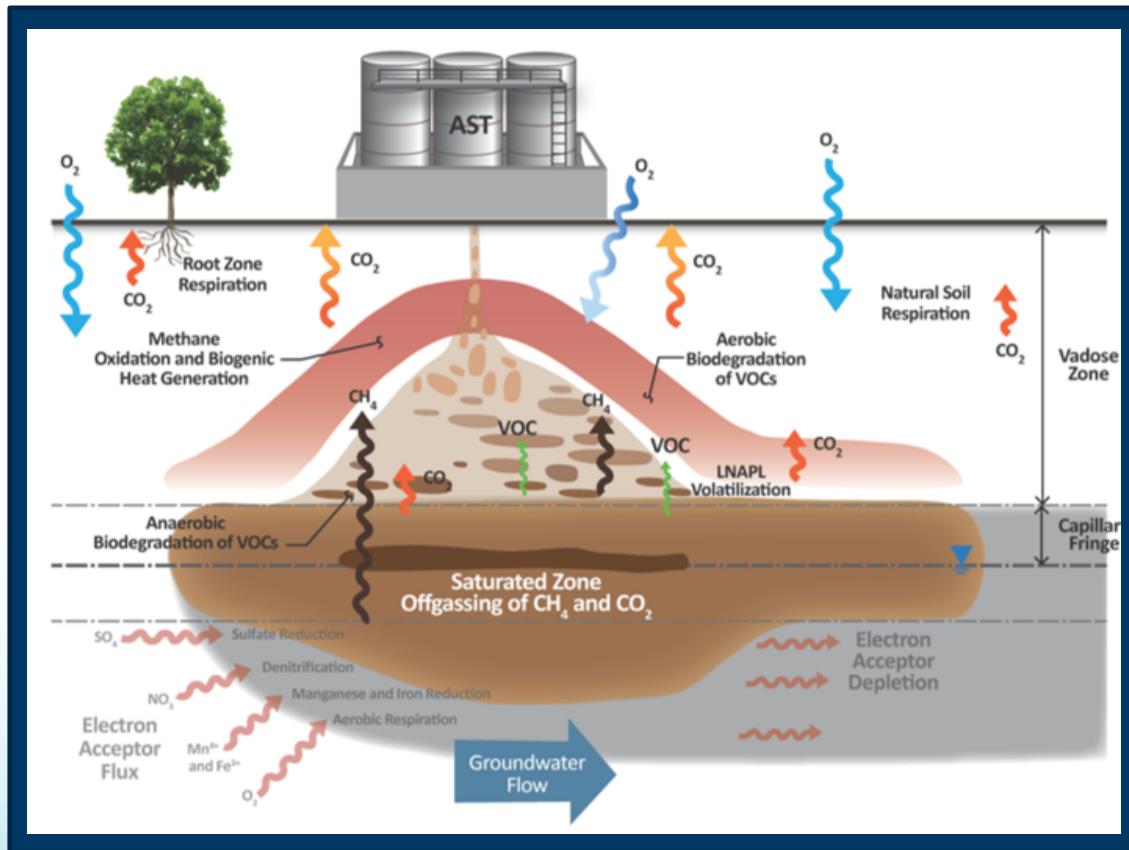


Molecular Tools to Navigate Your Diagnostic Exploration

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**microbialinsights**



# NATURAL SOURCE ZONE DEPLETION (NSZD)



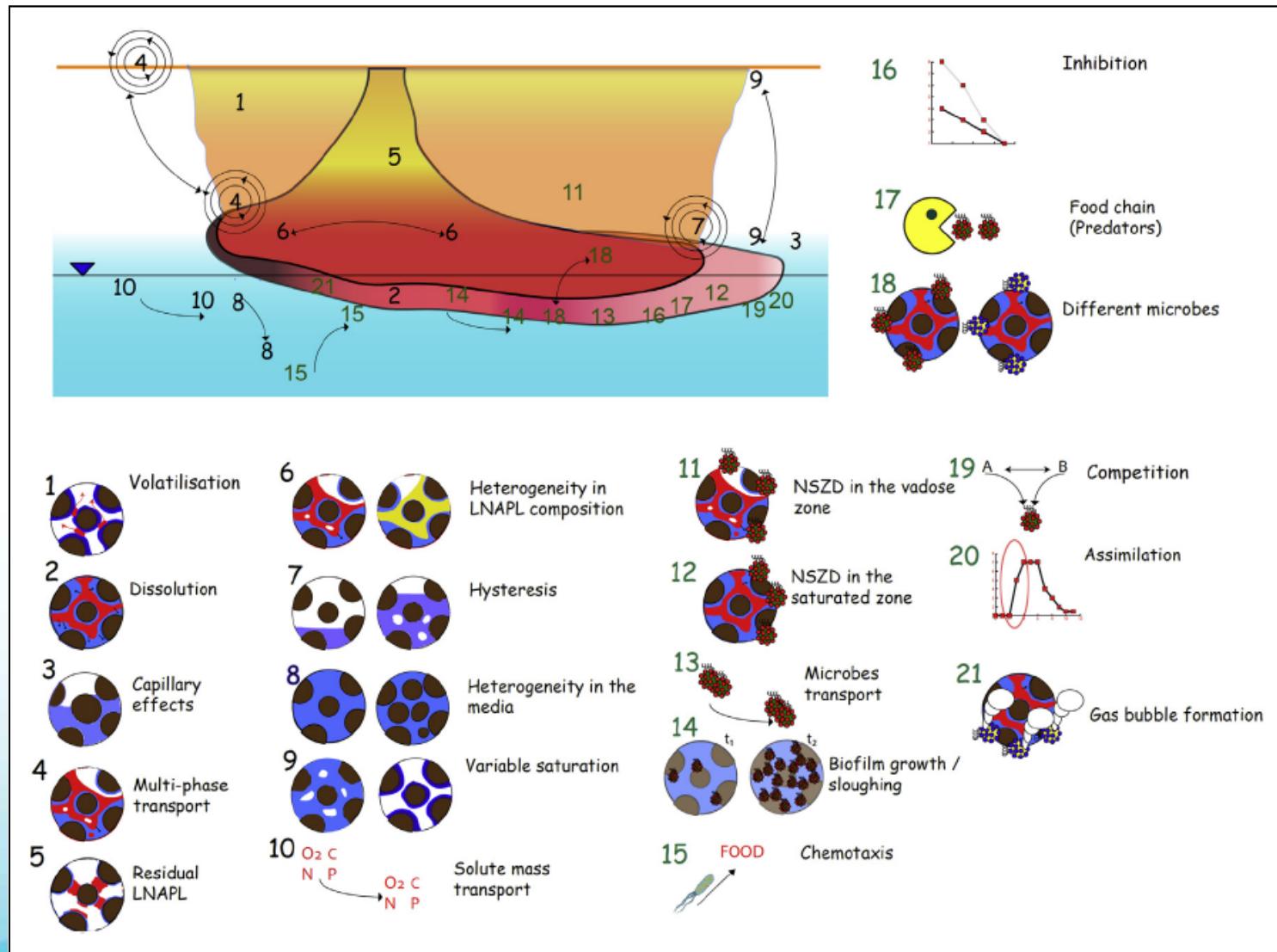
API. 2017. Quantification of Vapor Phase- Related Natural Source Zone Depletion Processes. American Petroleum Institute.

## What is it

**LNAPL mass loss through a number of naturally-occurring processes. A complex phenomenon.**



# NATURAL SOURCE ZONE DEPLETION (NSZD)

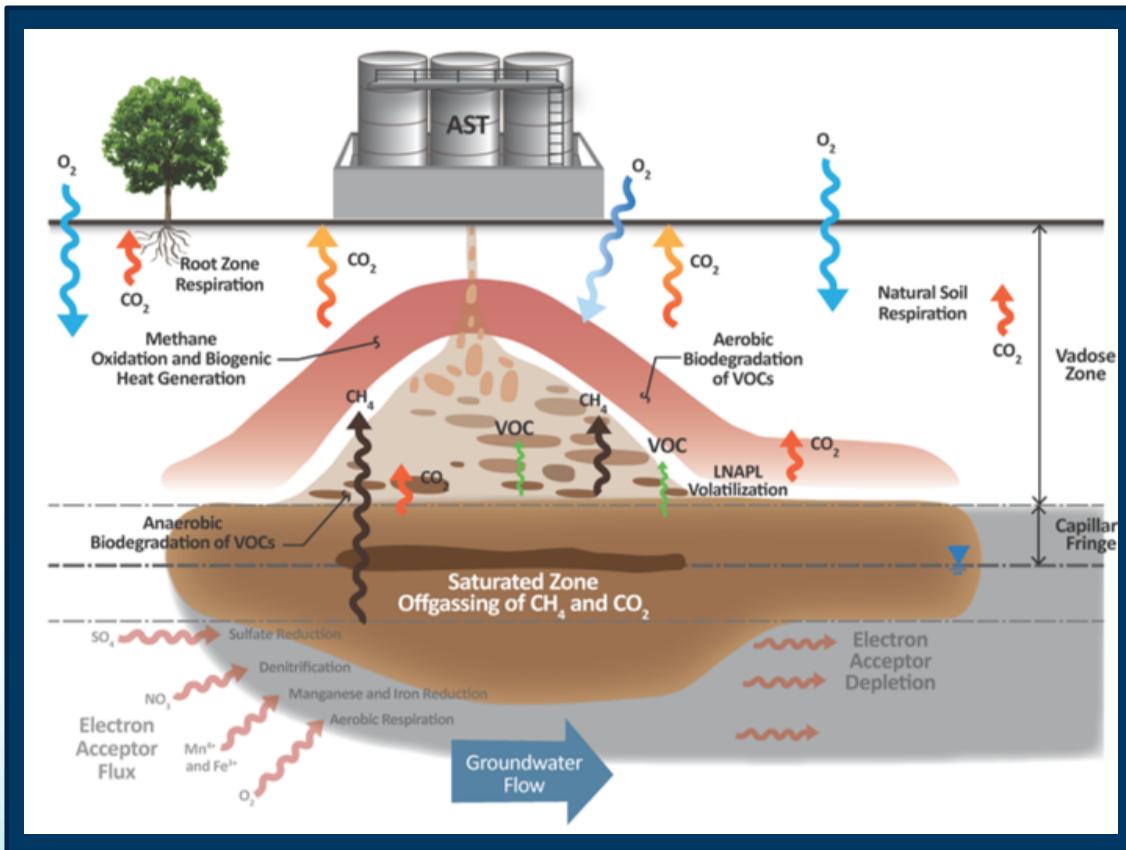


Lari et al. Natural source zone depletion of LNAPL: A critical review supporting modelling approaches.  
Water Research (2019).

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# NATURAL SOURCE ZONE DEPLETION (NSZD)



API. 2017. Quantification of Vapor Phase- Related Natural Source Zone Depletion Processes. American Petroleum Institute.

**Why is it important**  
This phenomenon is rarely accounted for in conceptual site models.



# NATURAL SOURCE ZONE DEPLETION (NSZD)

## Examples of Site-Wide Average NSZD Rate Measurements at Field Sites

NSZD Study	Number of Sites	Site-Wide NSZD Rate (All Sites)	Site-Wide NSZD Rate (Middle 50%)	Reference
		(Gallons/Acre/Year)		
Refinery terminal sites	6	2100–7700	2400–3700	McCoy 2012
1979 crude oil spill	1	1600	—	Sihota et al. 2011
Seasonal range		310–1100	—	Sihota et al. 2016
Refinery/terminal sites	2	1100–1700	1250–1550	Workgroup, L.A. LNAPL 2015
Fuel/diesel/gasoline	5	300–3100	1050–2700	Piontek et al. 2014
Diverse petroleum sites	11	300–5600	600–800	Palaia 2016
All studies	25	300–7700	700–2800	

Garg et al. Overview of natural source zone depletion: Processes, controlling factors, and composition change. *Groundwater Monitoring & Remediation* (2017).



## NATURAL SOURCE ZONE DEPLETION (NSZD)

# How do we get there?



# HOW DO I GET TO MILAN? – LET ME DRAW YOU A MAP



Albuquerque

YOU ARE HERE



(Austin)

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# HOW DO I GET TO MILAN? – LET ME DRAW YOU A MAP



Albuquerque

???



Dallas

YOU ARE HERE



(Austin)

mi



# NATURAL SOURCE ZONE DEPLETION (NSZD)

Redox Ladder



???

???

$\text{CH}_4$

Chemical/Geochemical targets

Alcohols

Formate

$\text{H}_2$

$\text{CO}_2$

VFAs

Acetate

???

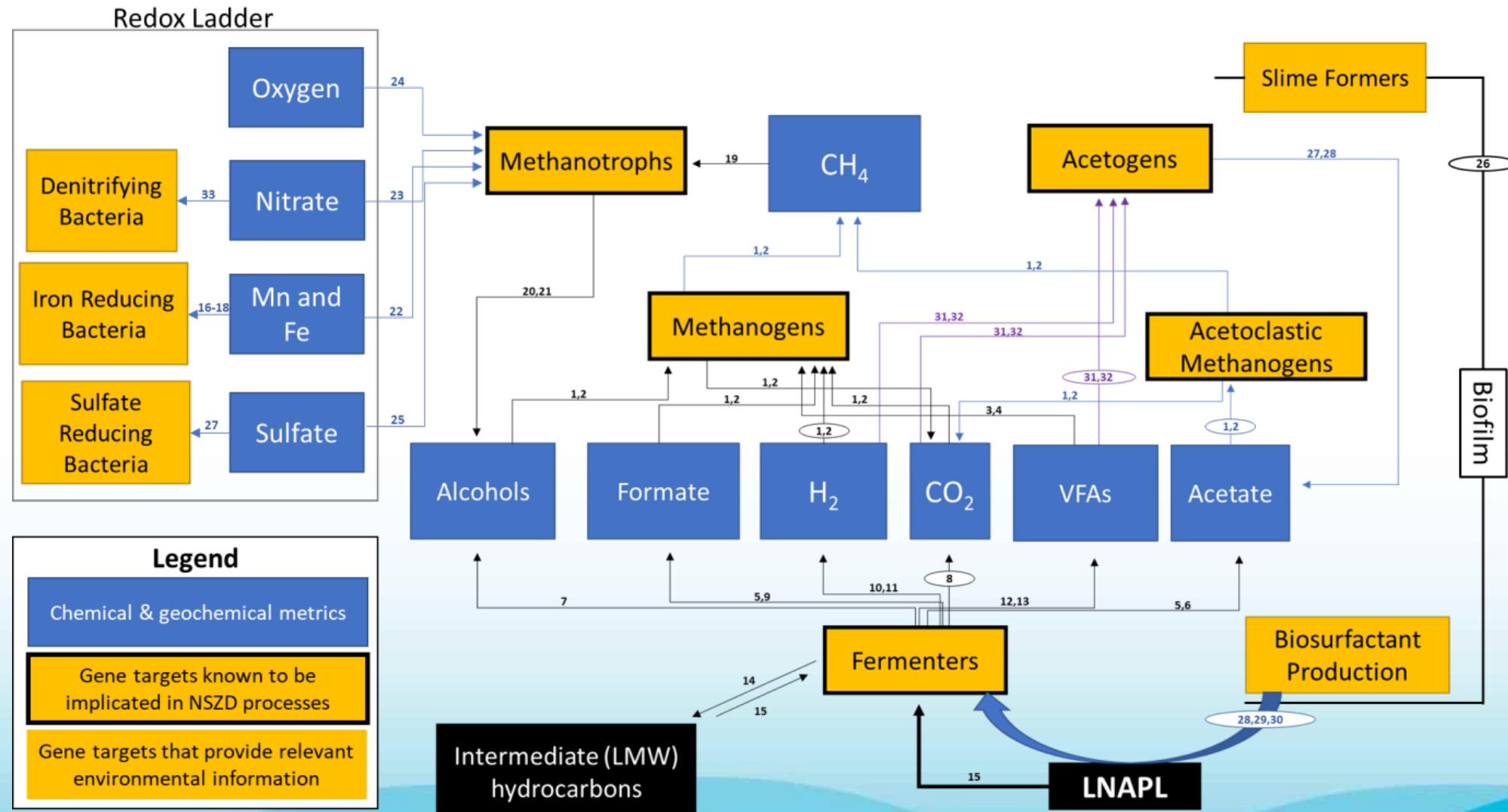
Intermediate (low MW) hydrocarbons

LNAPL

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# QUANTARRAY-NSZD TARGETS



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# QuantArray® Analysis

Quantifying a broad spectrum of microorganisms and functional genes in a single analysis. Microbial Insights offers five versions of QuantArray®:

## QuantArray®-Petro

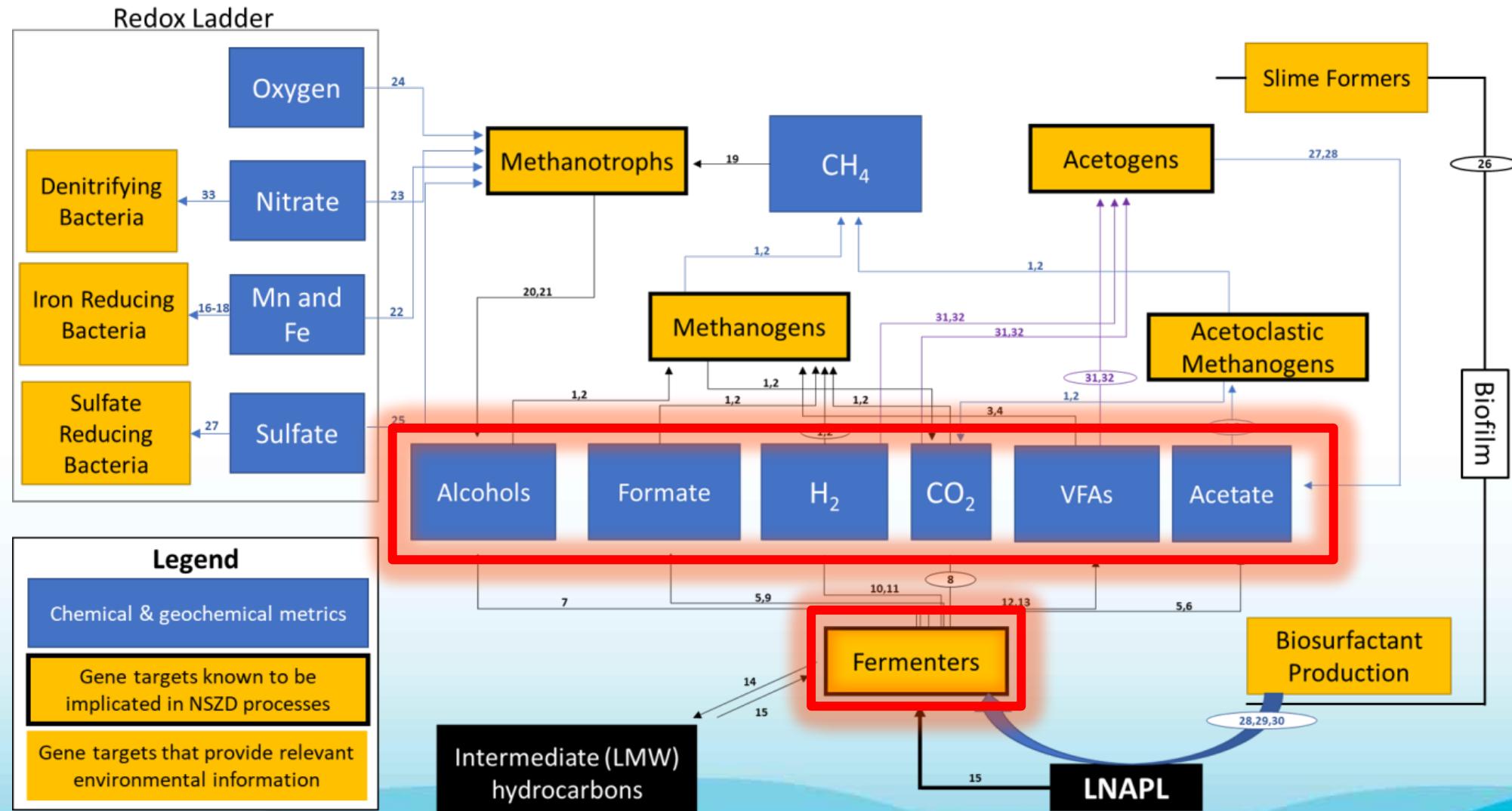
For genes corresponding to  
**petroleum hydrocarbon**  
sites

## QuantArray®-NSZD

For gene targets related to  
**Natural Source Zone  
Depletion (NSZD)**



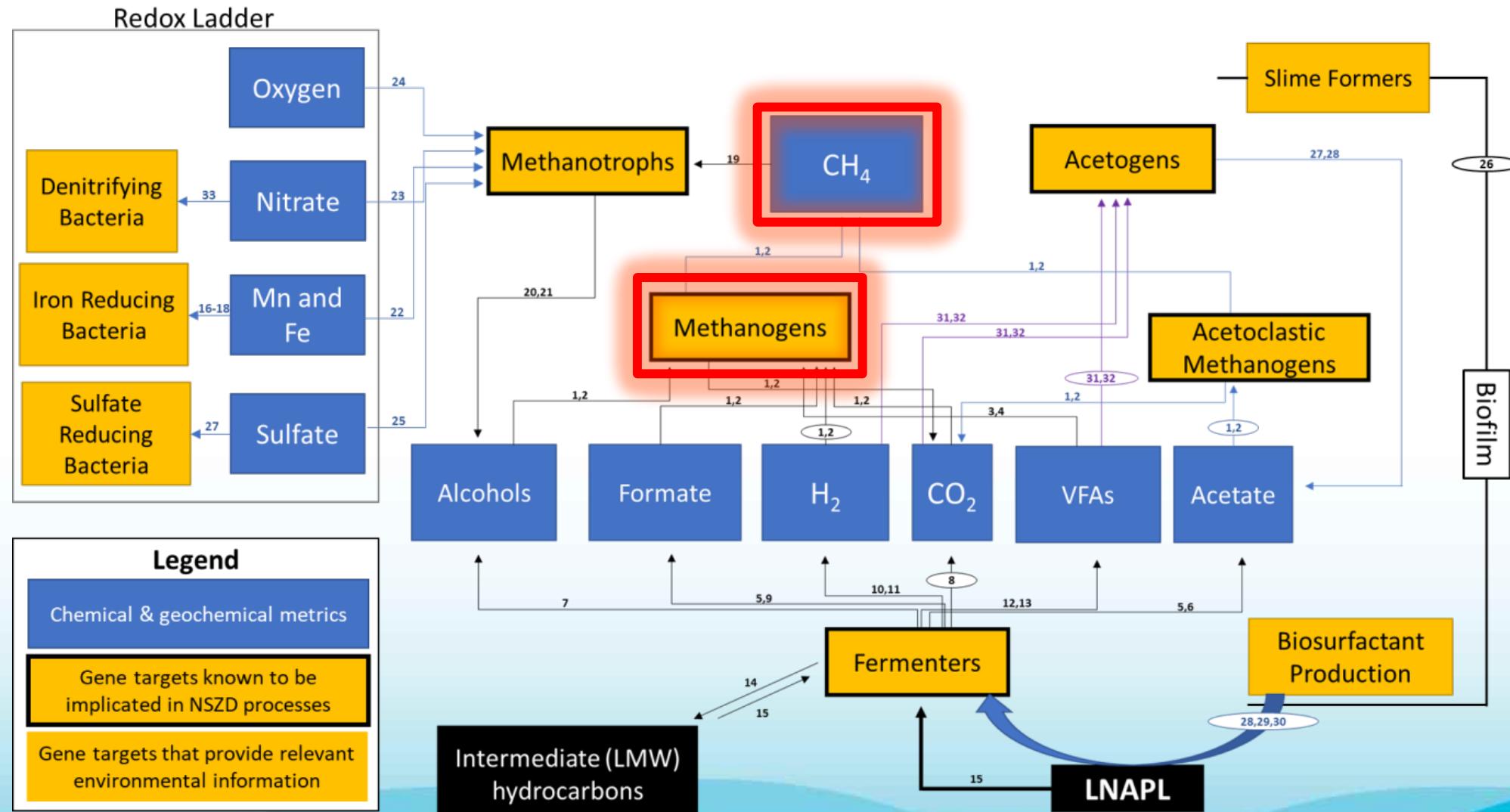
# QUANTARRAY-NSZD TARGETS



mi



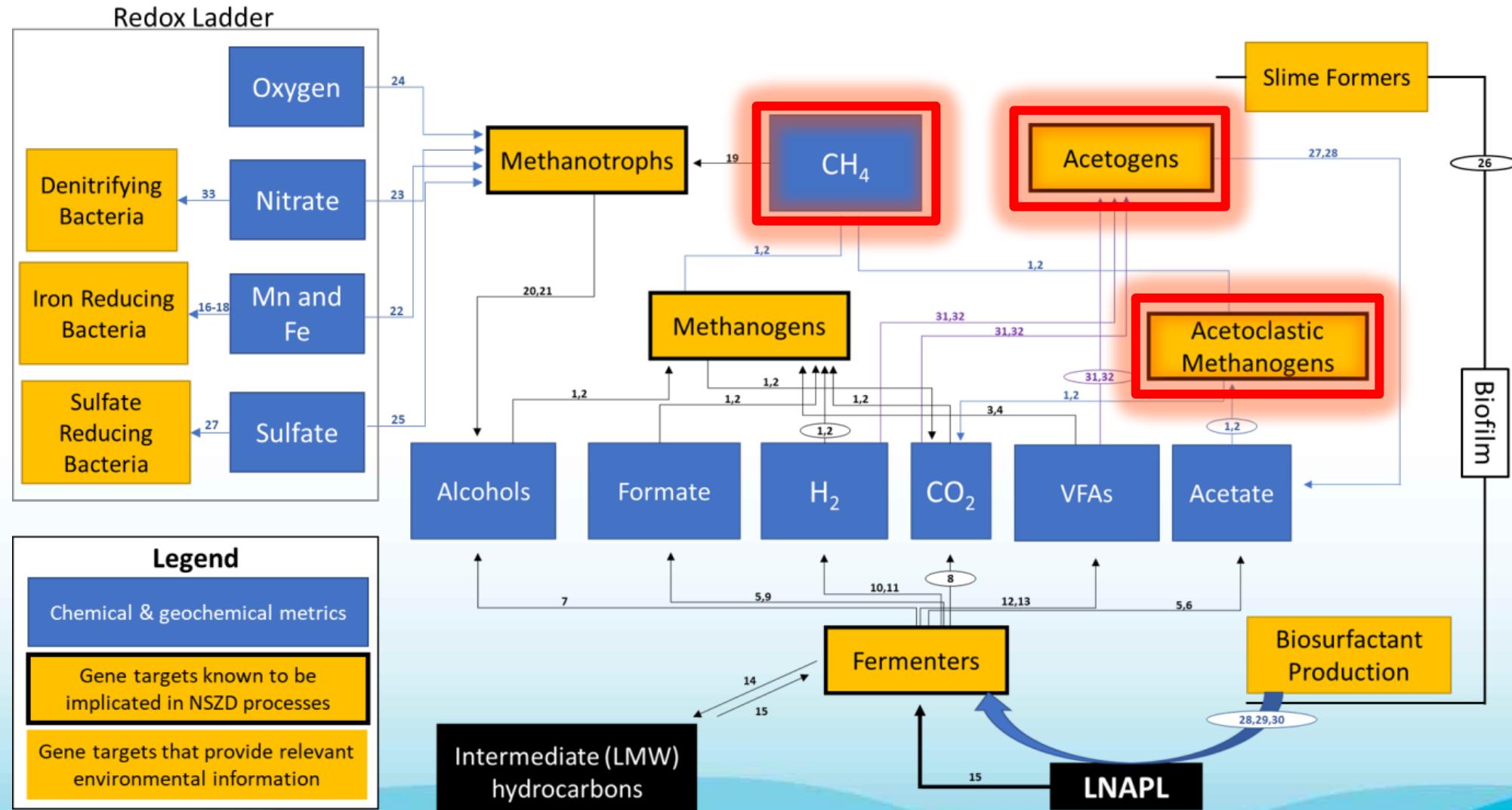
# QUANTARRAY-NSZD TARGETS



mi



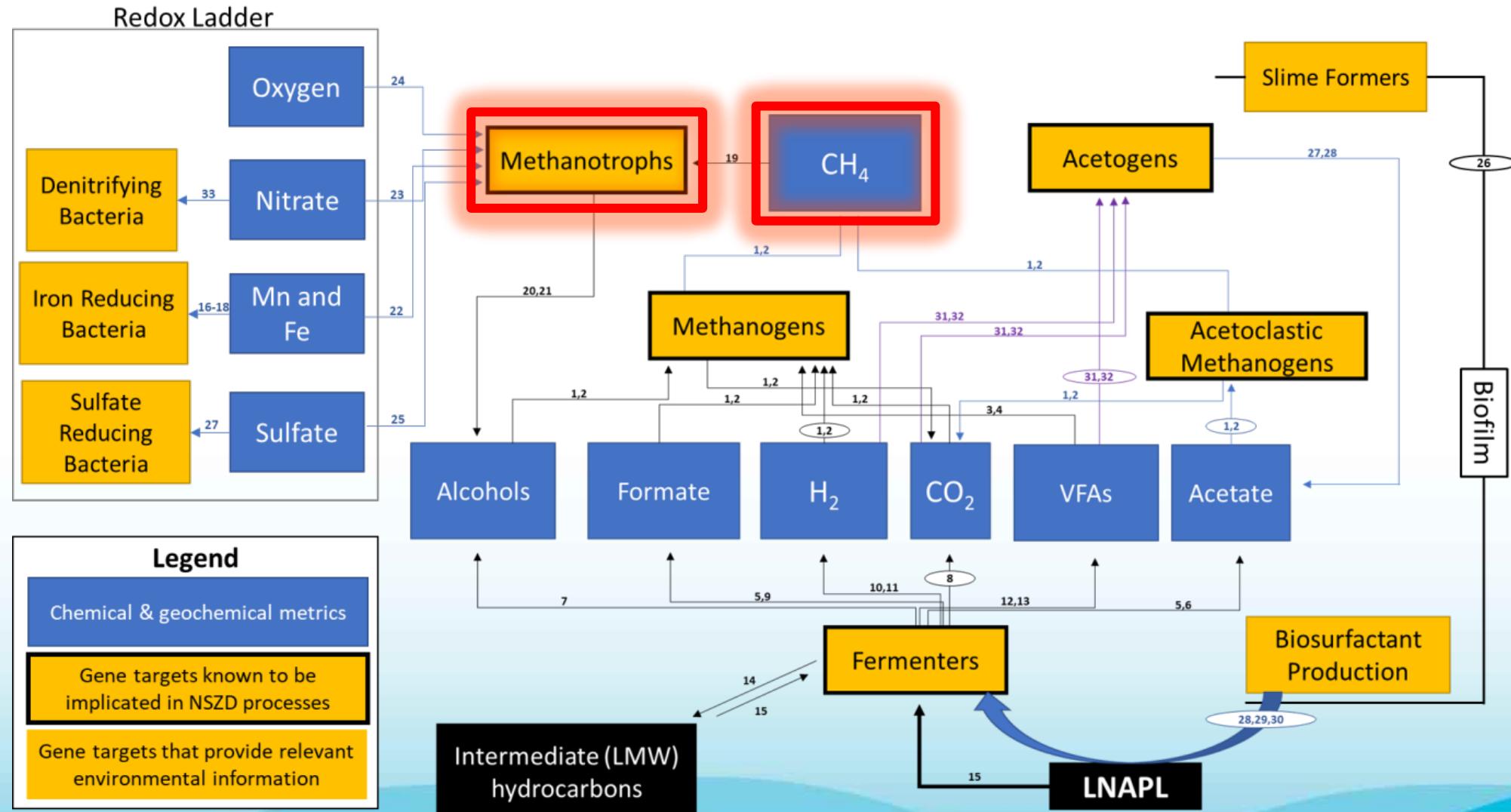
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mi



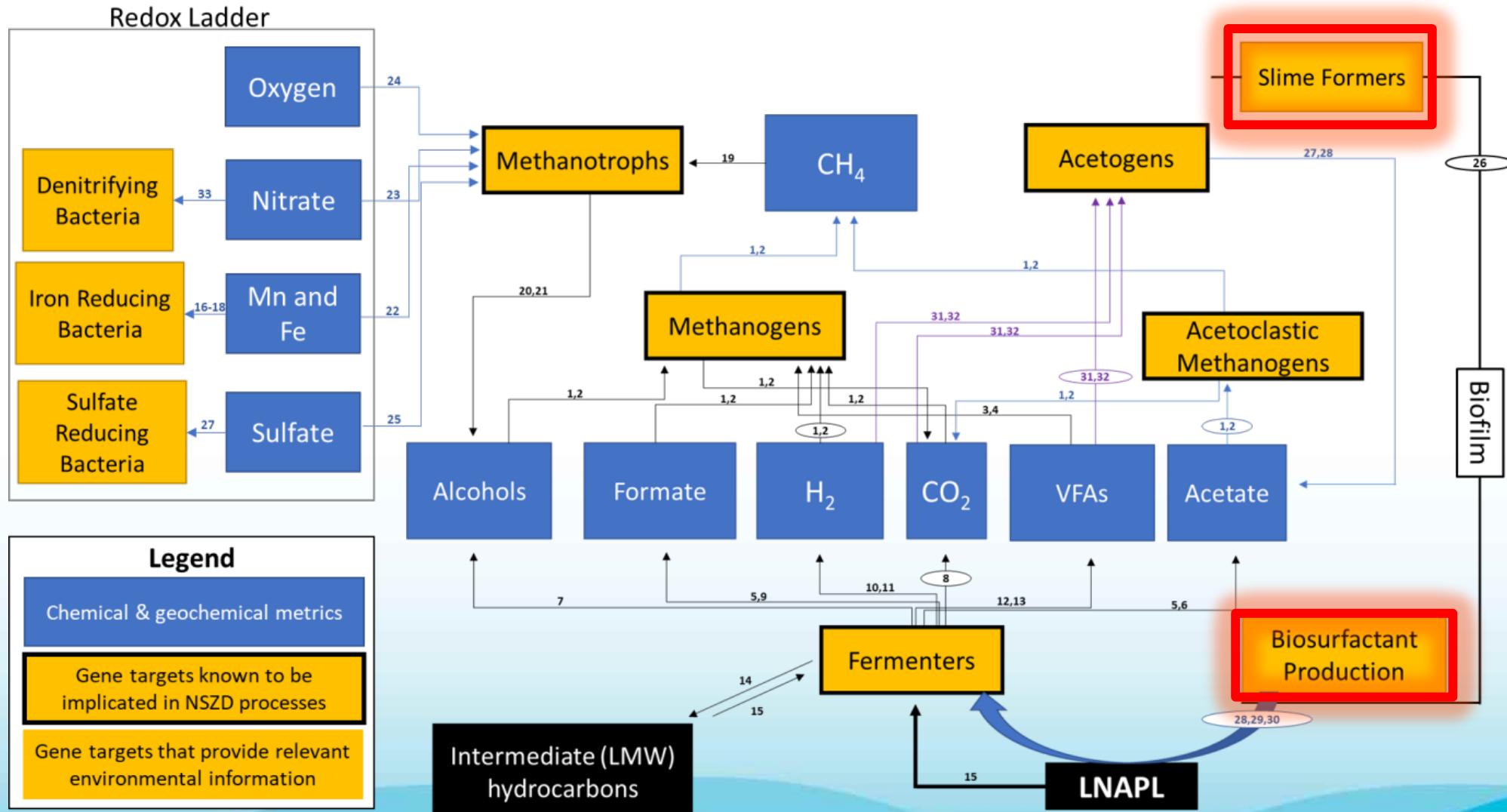
# QUANTARRAY-NSZD TARGETS



mi



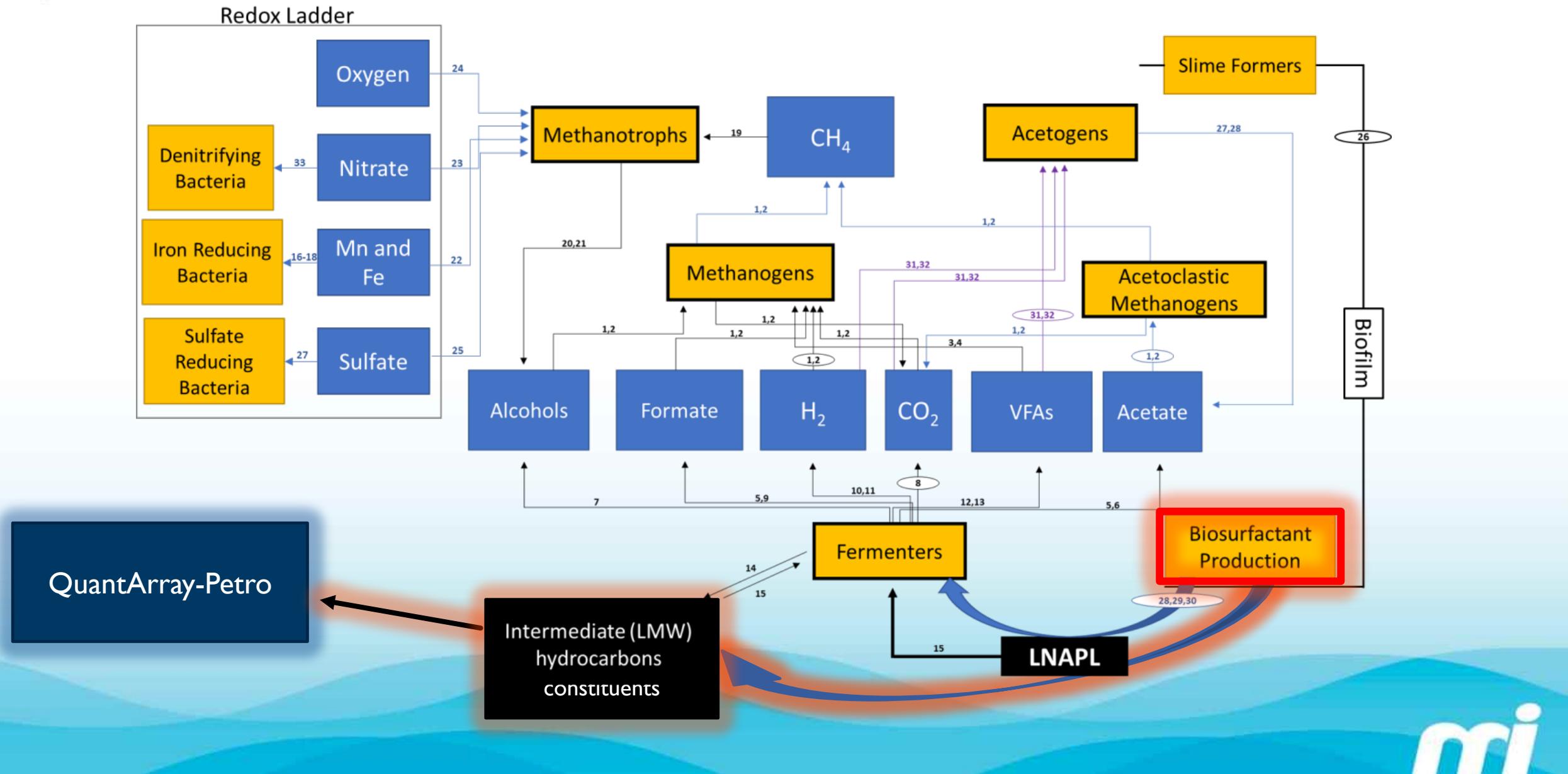
# QUANTARRAY-NSZD TARGETS



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# NATURAL SOURCE ZONE DEPLETION (NSZD)



# QUANTARRAY® APPLICATIONS

## PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON SITE

- LNAPL in source area
- Both QuantArray-Petro and QuantArray-NSZD results
- Helpful approach for initial site investigation or performance monitoring





# BTEX and Methane

BTEX

~60 mg/L

5-10 mg/L

< 1 mg/L

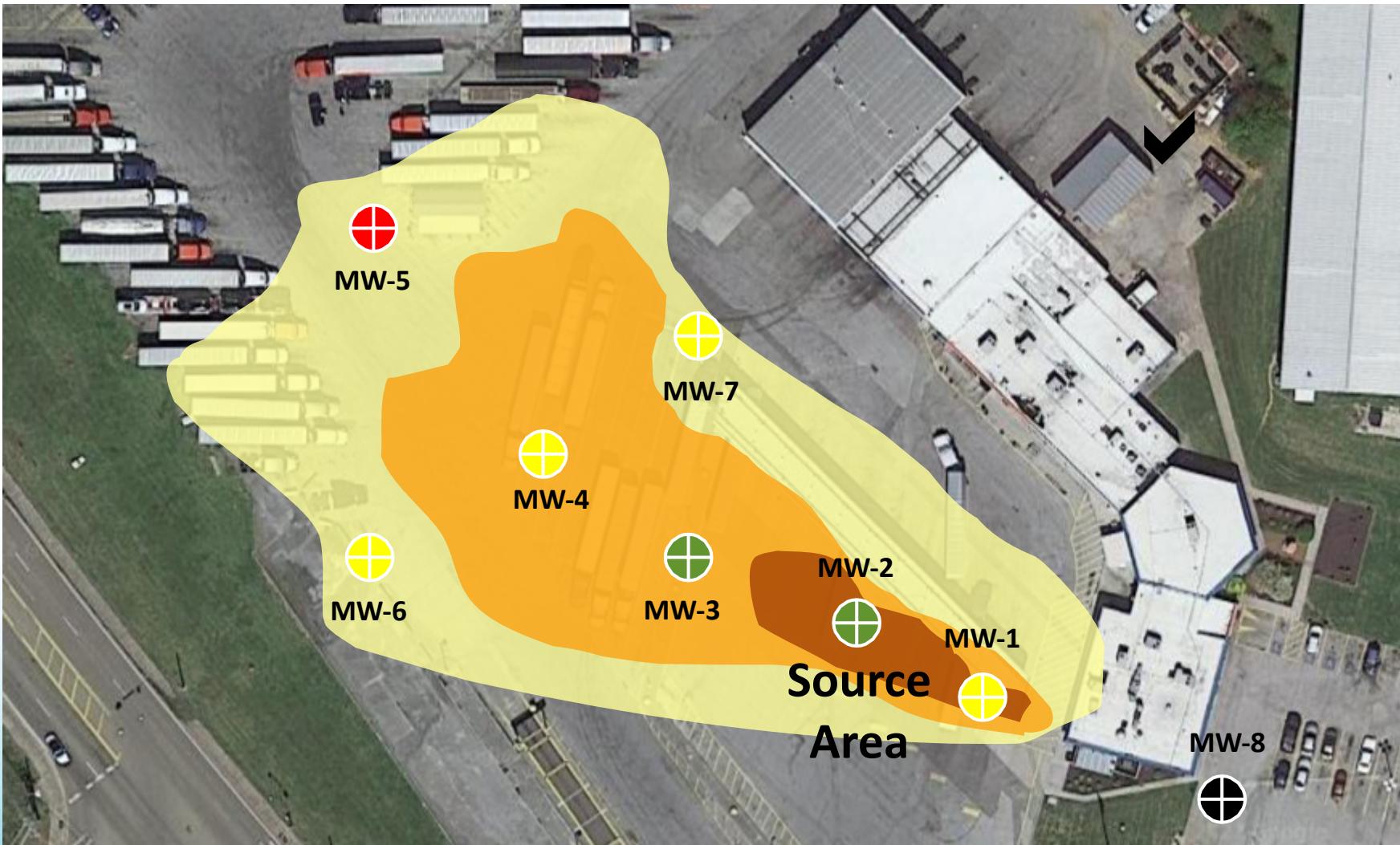
Methane

ND

<1000 µg/L

1000 - 3000 µg/L

>3000 µg/L



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# Aerobic BTEX Functional Genes

## Aerobic BTEX Genes

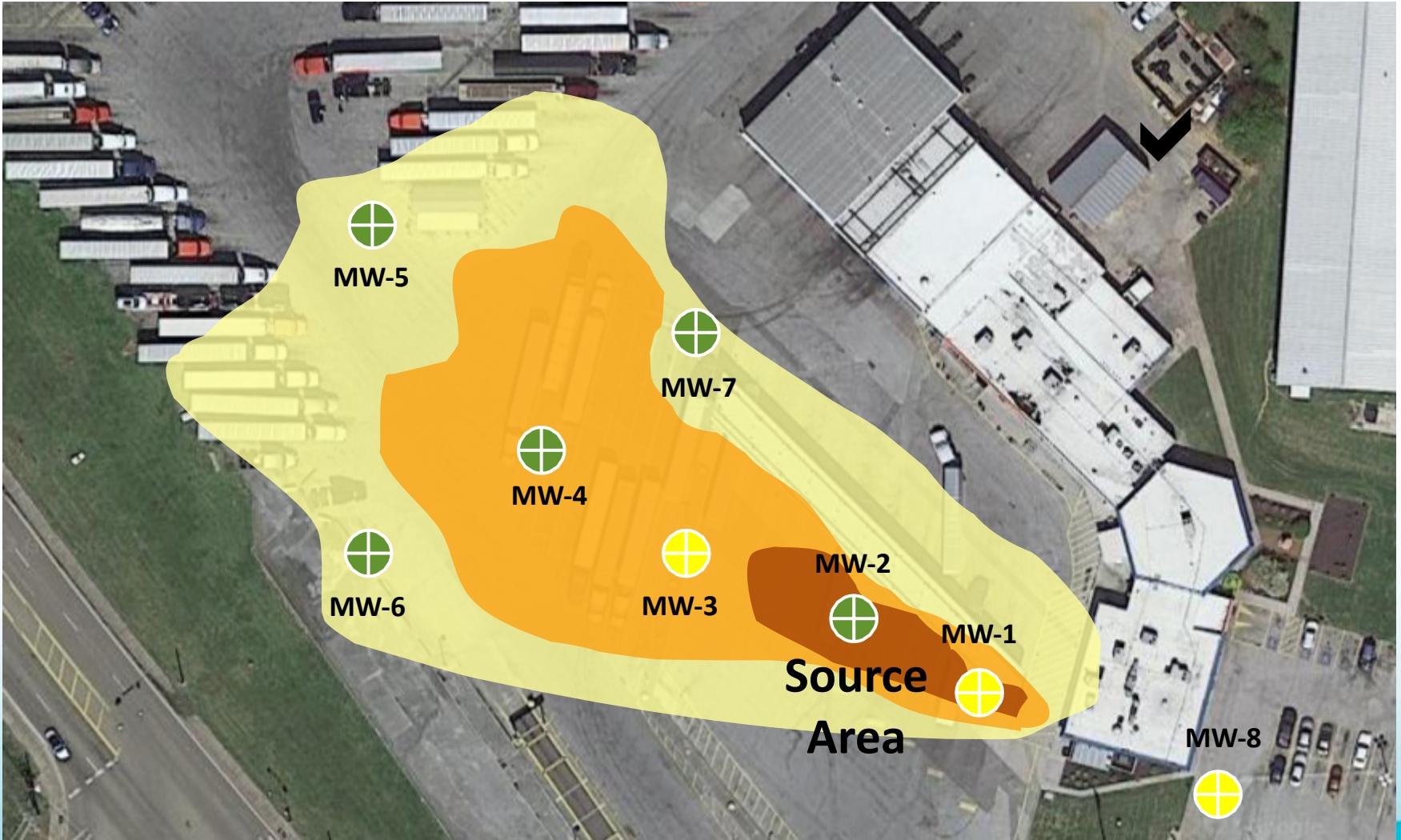
PHE, RMO, RDEG, TOD

● ND

● <10<sup>2</sup> cells/mL

● 10<sup>2</sup> - 10<sup>3</sup> cells/mL

● ≥ 10<sup>4</sup> cells/mL



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# Anaerobic TEX Functional Gene

## Anaerobic TEX Gene

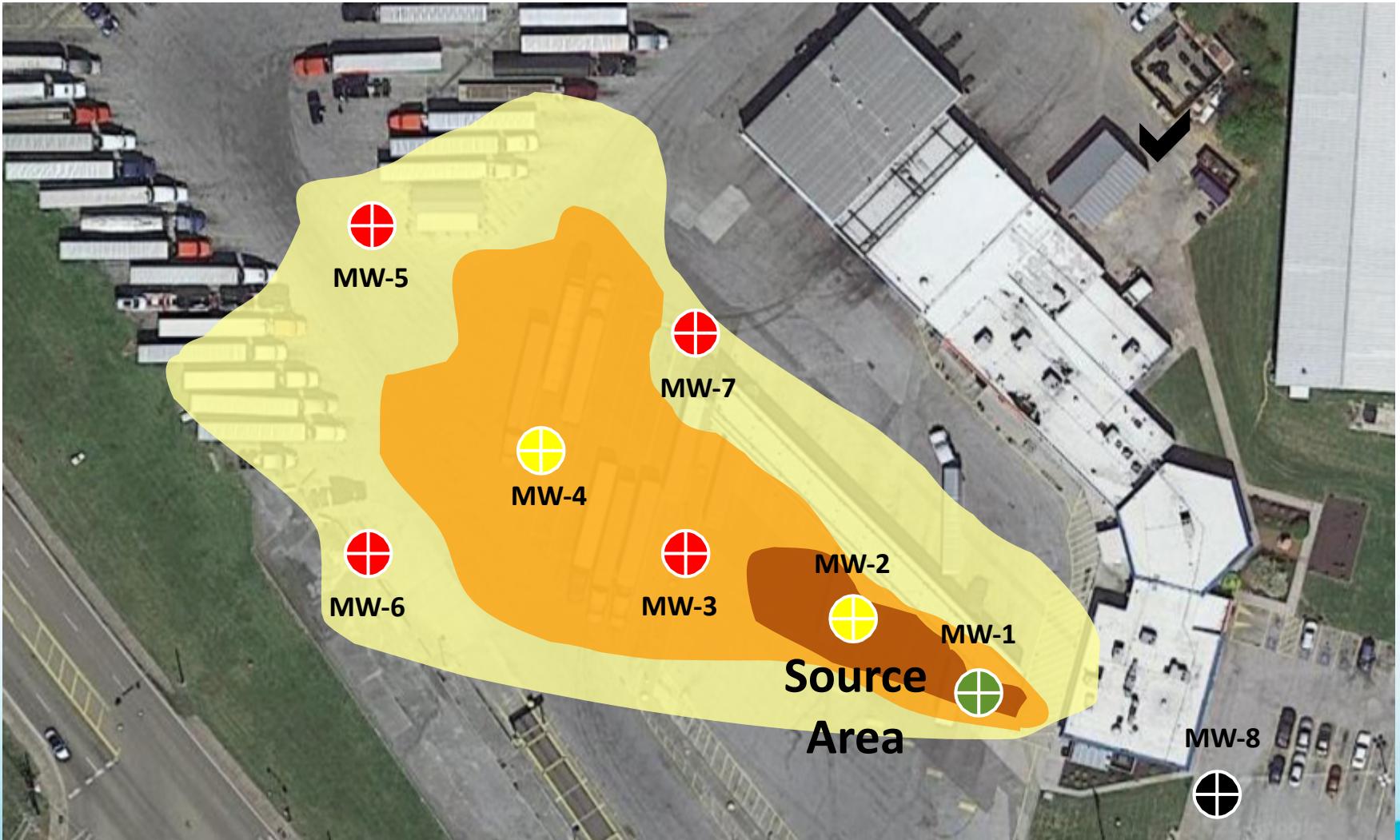
*bssA*

ND

<10<sup>2</sup> cells/mL

10<sup>2</sup> - 10<sup>3</sup> cells/mL

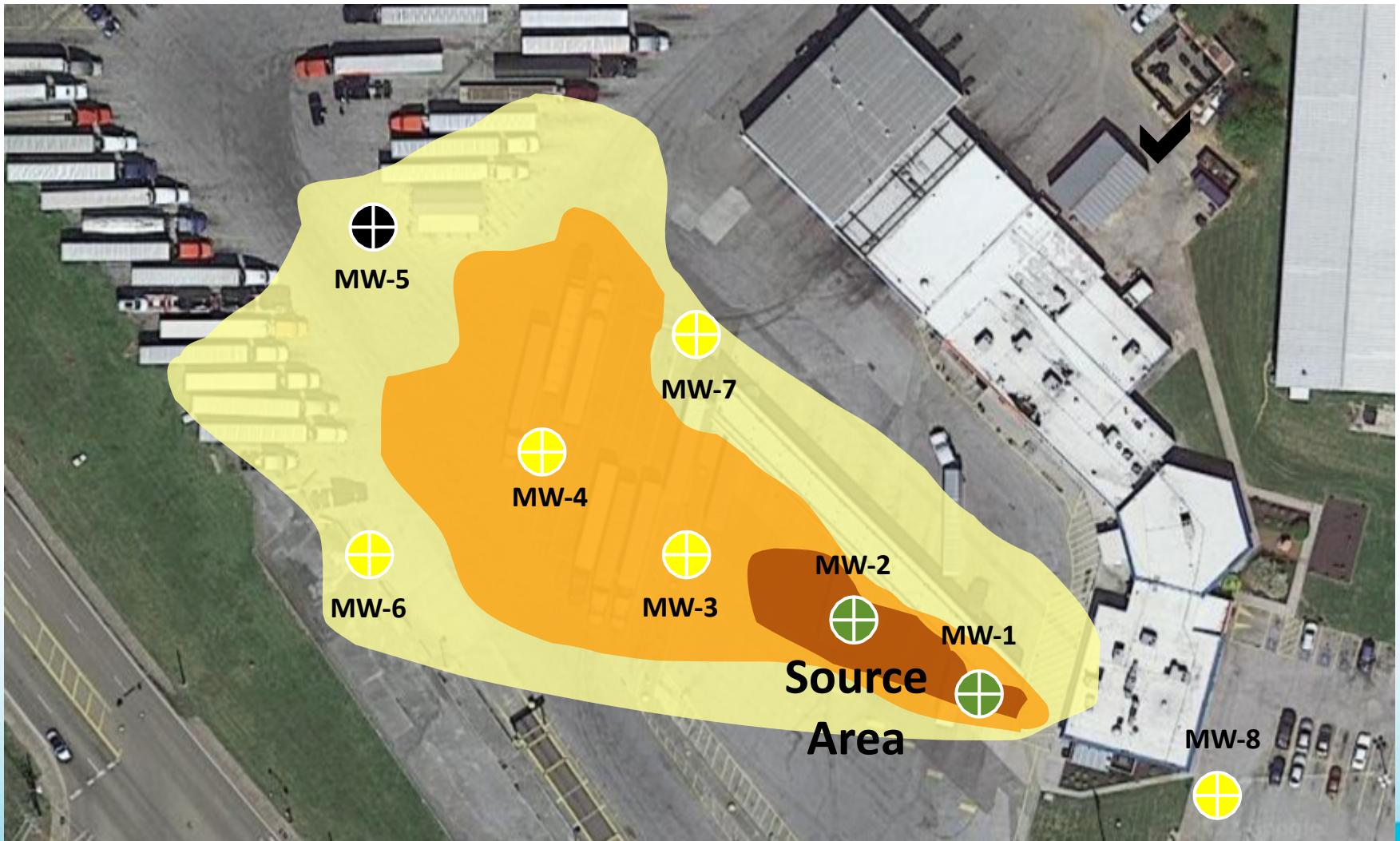
≥ 10<sup>4</sup> cells/mL



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# Fermenters



## Fermenters

ND

<10<sup>2</sup> cells/mL

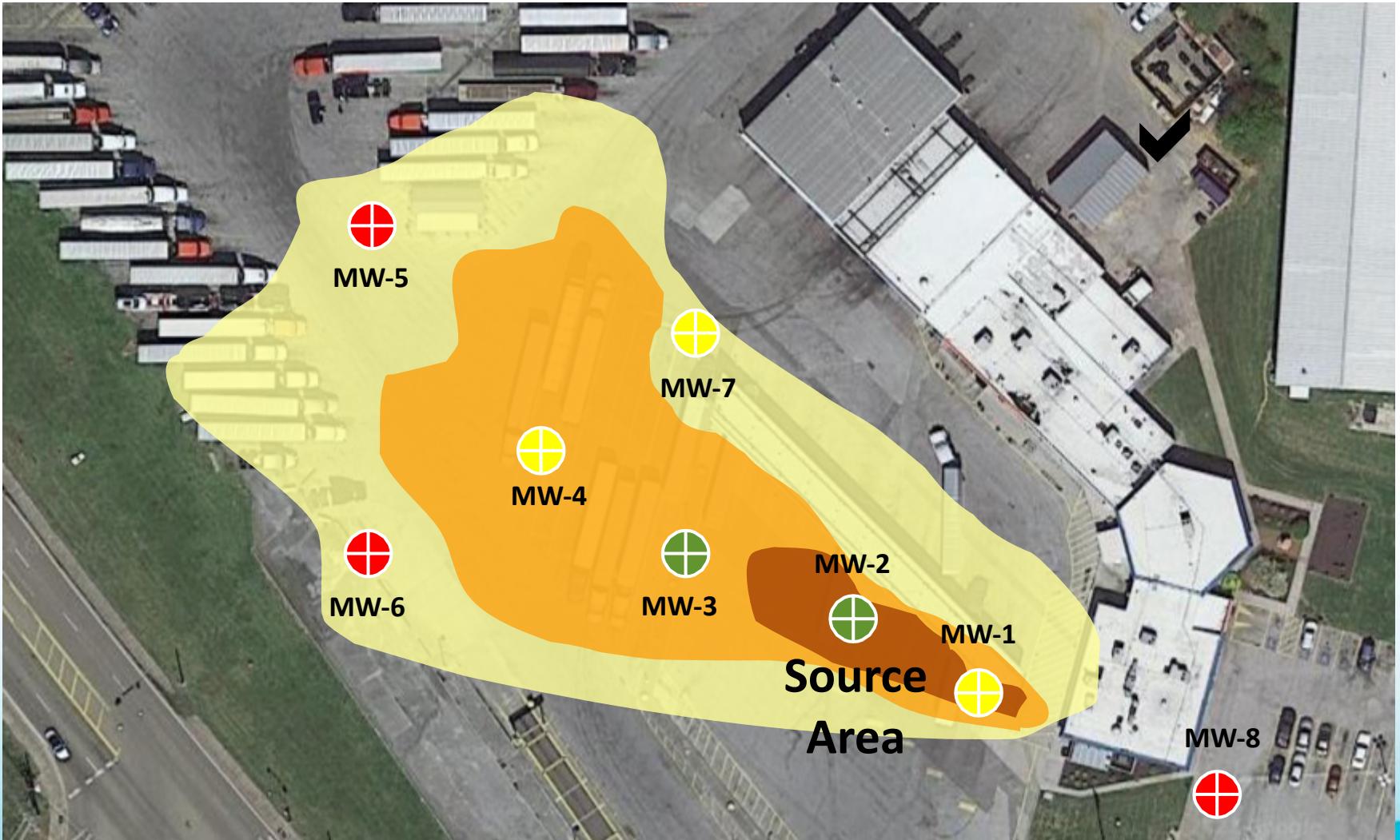
10<sup>2</sup> - 10<sup>3</sup> cells/mL

≥ 10<sup>4</sup> cells/mL

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# Methanogens



## Methanogens

● ND

● <10<sup>2</sup> cells/mL

● 10<sup>2</sup> - 10<sup>3</sup> cells/mL

●  $\geq 10^4$  cells/mL

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# Biosurfactant Functional Genes

## Biosurfactant Genes

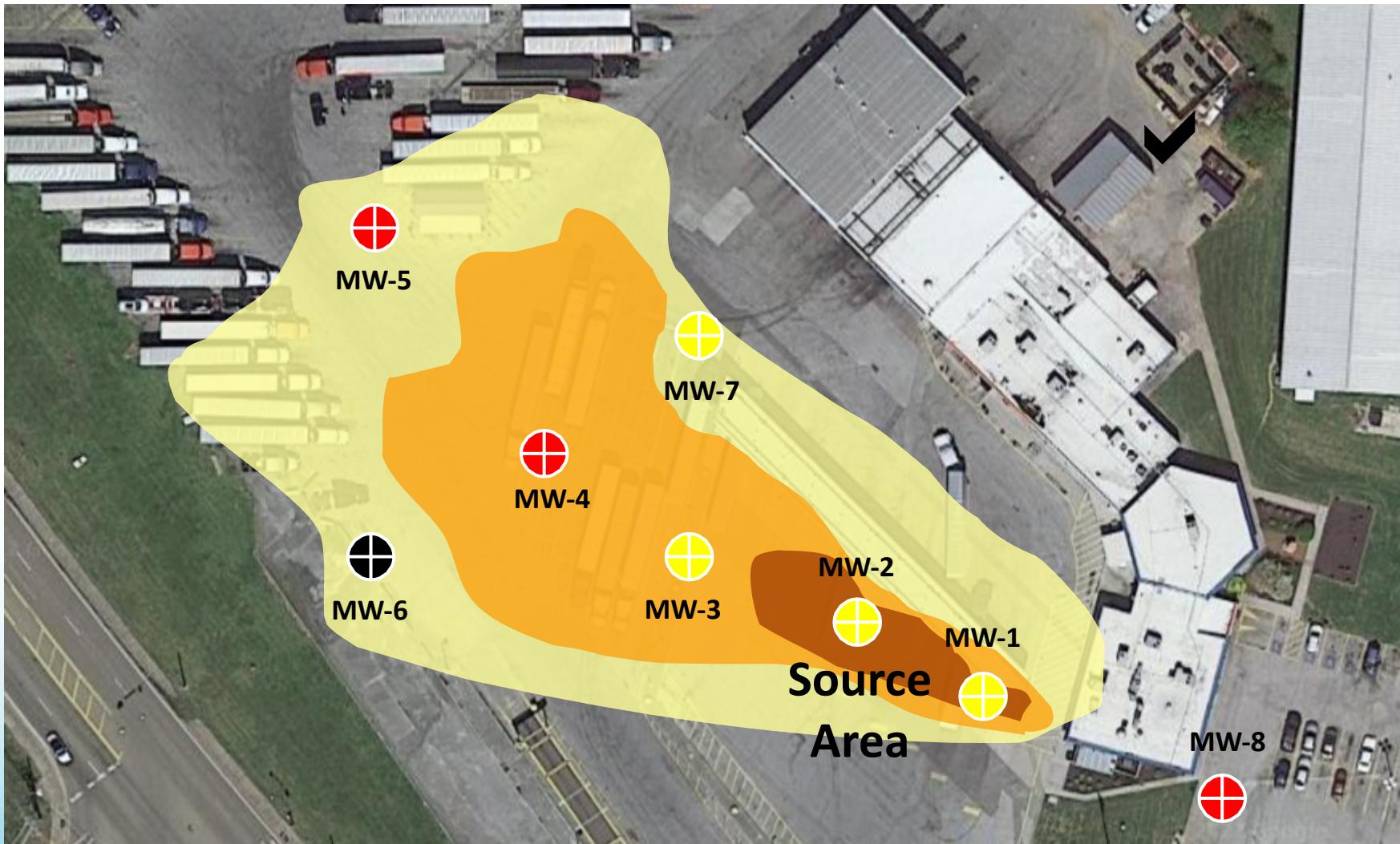
SurG, SurT, SurL, SurP

● ND

● <10<sup>2</sup> cells/mL

● 10<sup>2</sup> - 10<sup>3</sup> cells/mL

● ≥ 10<sup>4</sup> cells/mL



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## PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON SITE

- **Genetic potential for aerobic BTEX degradation is present throughout the plume**
- **Anaerobic TEX genes detected in source area and downgradient**
- **The potential for natural source depletion to contribute to degradation was also present—site manager can use additional tools for further investigation**





THANK YOU!

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