Are Natural Chars Important for the Sorption of PAHs?
A Field Study with Lake Sediments in Oriole Lake (CA)
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Oriole Lake is characterized by frequent natural fires, releasing both black carbon particles (BC) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Naturally produced PAHs are as tightly sorbed to sediments as anthropogenic PAHs in harbor sediments, through a combination of organic carbon absorption and BC adsorption.