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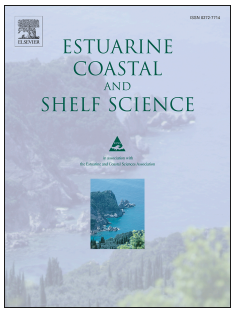

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PII: S0272-7714(17)30956-3

DOI: 10.1016/j.ecss.2018.02.024

Reference: YECSS 5766

To appear in: *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science*

Received Date: 11 October 2017

Revised Date: 11 February 2018

Accepted Date: 22 February 2018

Please cite this article as: Telfeyan, K., Breaux, A., Kim, J., Kolker, A.S., Cable, J.E., Johannesson, K.H., Cycling of oxyanion-forming trace elements in groundwaters from a freshwater deltaic marsh, *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.ecss.2018.02.024.

Cycling of oxyanion-forming trace elements in groundwaters from a freshwater deltaic marsh

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Abstract

Pore waters and surface waters were collected from a freshwater system in southeastern Louisiana to investigate the geochemical cycling of oxyanion-forming trace elements (i.e., Mo, W, As, V). A small bayou (Bayou Fortier) receives input from a connecting lake (Lac des Allemands) and groundwater input at the head approximately 5 km directly south of the Mississippi River. Marsh groundwaters exchange with bayou surface water but are otherwise relatively isolated from outside hydrologic forcings, such as tides, storms, and effects from local navigation canals. Rather, redox processes in the marsh groundwaters appear to drive changes in