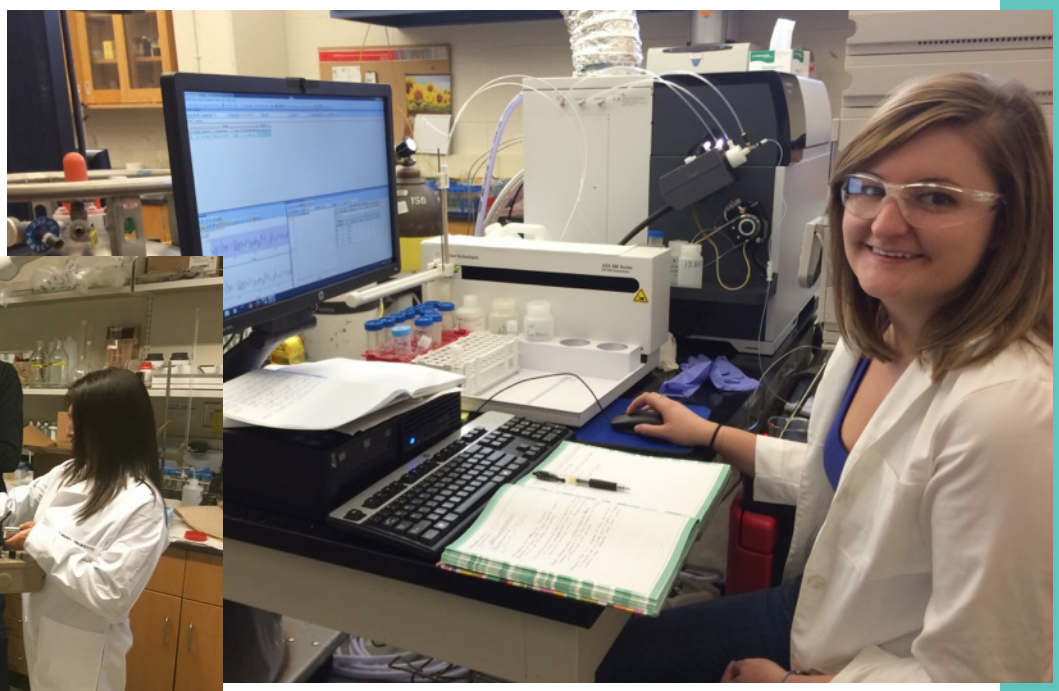
URANIUM TRANSPORT AND SITE REMEDIATION

Through research over the last five years, the team at UNM discovered that the dissolution of Uranium and Vanadium (U-V)-bearing minerals similar to carnotite is a key process affecting the transport of U and V from Uranium mine wastes in the Navajo Nation. Results of this study were published by Sumant Avasarala in *Environmental Science & Technology*.

The team at NM Tech has tackled understanding the movement of uranium through different pathways. Research shows compelling results that suggest increasingly acidic and basic conditions promote uranium leaching from mine waste. Liliya Frolova submitted a paper to the *Journal of Hazardous Materials* with co-authors that include students Samantha Saville and Chase Kicker. The paper is based on some of the findings that supported Frolova's uranium filter patent application—which was published publicly on May 2017—and is currently under review.



LEFT: UNM team members Sumant Avasarala and Carmen Rivera test new lab equipment; ***RIGHT:*** Samantha Saville (NM Tech) analyzes soil and water samples with the ICP Mass Spectrometer purchased with NM EPSCoR funding; ***OPPOSITE:*** STEMAP students work with grad student Marisa Repasch in the Jemez Mountains