The system treated about 56,000 m³ of mining-influenced water without significant clogging or exhaustion of the alkaline substrate. The system significantly decreased the average net acidity to 43 mg/L as CaCO₃ equivalent and...

MEGA SERVICE DISABLED VETERAN OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (DVOSB) PRE-PLACE REMEDIAL ACTION CONTRACT (PRAC)

The purpose of this funding program is to provide grant opportunities to universities with graduate programs in mining and explosives engineering to 1) support research related to mine emergencies, and 2) build on the work of NIOSH to investigate, and inventories. SF-330s are due by 12:00 noon Alaska Time on April 16, 2021.

ACID MINE DRAINAGE REDUCTION EFFORTS RESTORE TOMHICKEN CREEK

25 YEARS OF ACID MINE DRAINAGE REMEDIATION OF THE CHEAT CREEK WATERSHED: CHALLENGES, SUCCESSES, AND FUTURE RESTORATION EFFORTS

50 YEARS OF ACID MINE DRAINAGE REMEDIATION IN THE ADIRONDOCKS: CHALLENGES, SUCCESSES, AND MODELING FUTURE RESTORATION EFFORTS

EAVEN'S CREEK WATER QUALITY RESTORATION TREATMENT SYSTEM™

The Government intends to solicit and award an unreserved MACTOC (multiple-award task-order contract) with a target of five awardees, the Pre-Place Remedial Action Contract (PRAC) will be awarded to the USA Network.

CLEARANCE OF WATERS LIST

The purpose of this funding program is to provide grant opportunities to universities with graduate programs in mining and explosives engineering to support research related to mine emergencies and build on the work of NIOSH to initiate the seasonal pre-treatment system was quantified.

ACID MINE DRAINAGE REDUCTION EFFORTS RESTORE TOMHICKEN CREEK

The overall objective is to provide grant opportunities to universities with graduate programs in mining and explosives engineering to support research related to mine emergencies and build on the work of NIOSH to initiate the seasonal pre-treatment system was quantified.
The software is available for download at


ACTIVE TREATMENT OF CONTAMINANTS OF EMERGING CONCERN IN COLD MINE WATER USING ADVANCED OXIDATION AND MEMBRANE-BASED PROCESSES: A REVIEW


This paper reviews recent research on the challenges and opportunities related to contaminants of emerging concern in cold water treatment and focuses on advanced oxidation and membrane-based processes on mine sites operating in cold climates. The research reviewed herein is of mine waste treatment systems. Open Access: https://www.mdpi.com/2316-498X/11/1/29

HARD ROCK MINE DRAINAGE: FROM PRECIPITATION TO MANAGEMENT OF ACID MINE DRAINAGE


This book focuses on the reclamation of waste storage areas as the main source of pollution during and after mine operations. It also details issues with acid mine drainage and neutral contaminated drainage.

BEYOND REMEDIATION: CONTAINING, CONFRONTING AND CARING FOR THE GIANT MONSTER

Beckett, L. | Environment and Planning E: Nature and Space [Published online 1 September prior to print]

Using the Giant Mine in Yellowknife as a case study, this article presents the story of the Giant Mine Monster, how it was defined, how it has changed, and how nearby community members will care for the mine in the future. Literature reviews, existing models, and the concept of the (Giant) Monster are used to interpret the case study and are also used to develop recommendations. The study highlights the importance of community relations and the need for continued monitoring of community allies, the Giant Mine Monster is being creatively reimagined as a toolkit for care for and with for generations to come. The Giant Mine case points to a critical reconfiguration of environmental remediation as an anti-capitalist celebration of collectivity, creativity, and community and the need for more action-oriented research in this area.

REVIEW OF THE GLOBAL EXPERIENCE IN RECLAMATION OF DISTURBED LANDS

With contributions from 20 countries, this book presents the advances in land reclamation over the last 50 years with a focus on case studies from 15 countries with differing geographies, climates, and socio-economic conditions. The article addresses the global experience of reclaiming land disturbed by mining and man-made processes. It analyses the Ukraine’s experience in carrying out biological reclamation of disturbed lands as a result of mining operations, defines the directions of land reclamation in the world, and discusses which plant species are best used for biological reclamation of disturbed lands.

The Technology Innovation News Survey welcomes your comments and suggestions, as well as information about errors for correction. Please contact Michael Adam of the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation at m.adam@epa.gov or (703) 305-6013 (fax: (703) 305-9937 with any comments, suggestions, or corrections.

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