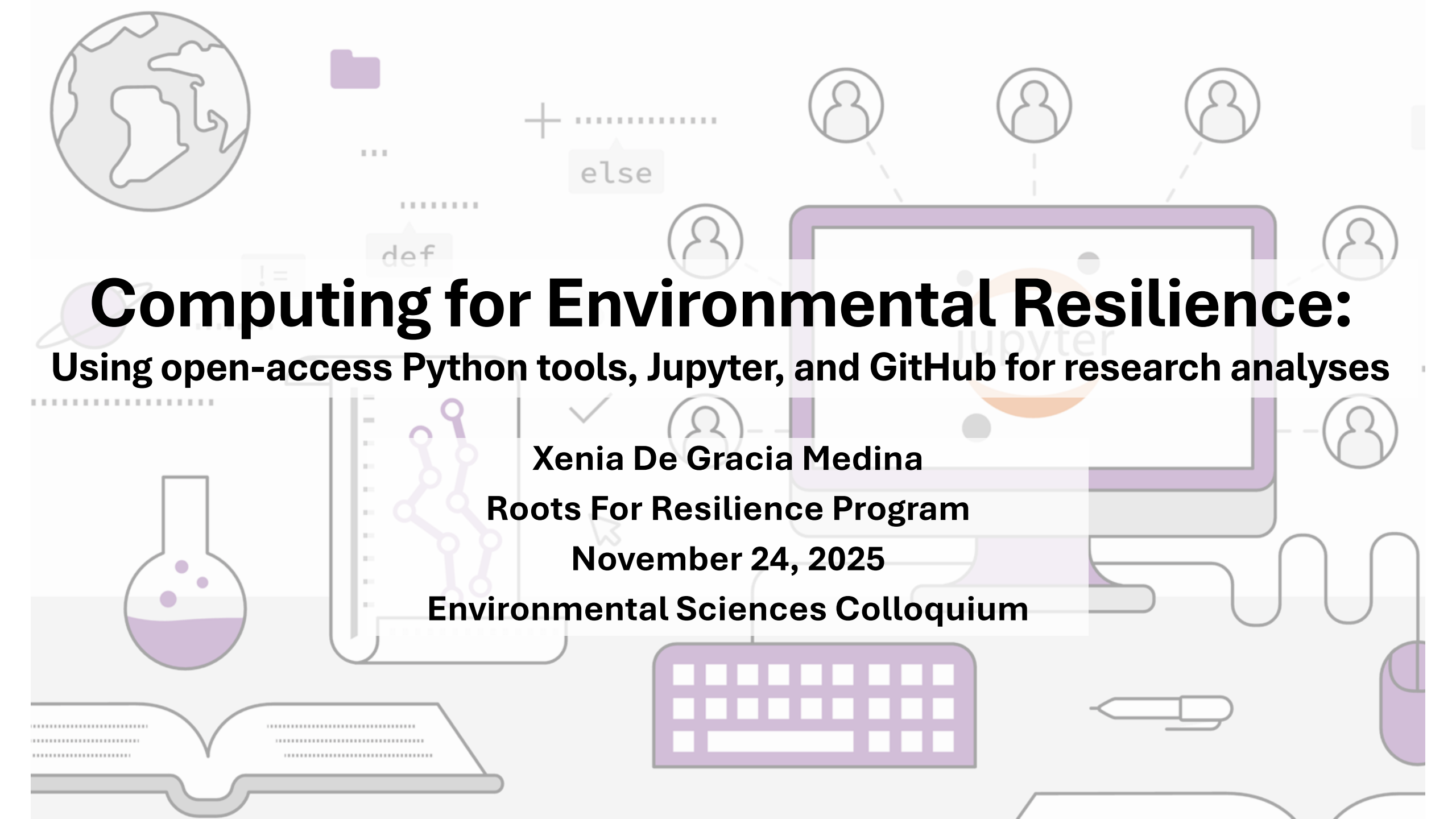




Computing for Environmental Resilience:

Using open-access Python tools, Jupyter, and GitHub for research analyses

Xenia De Gracia Medina

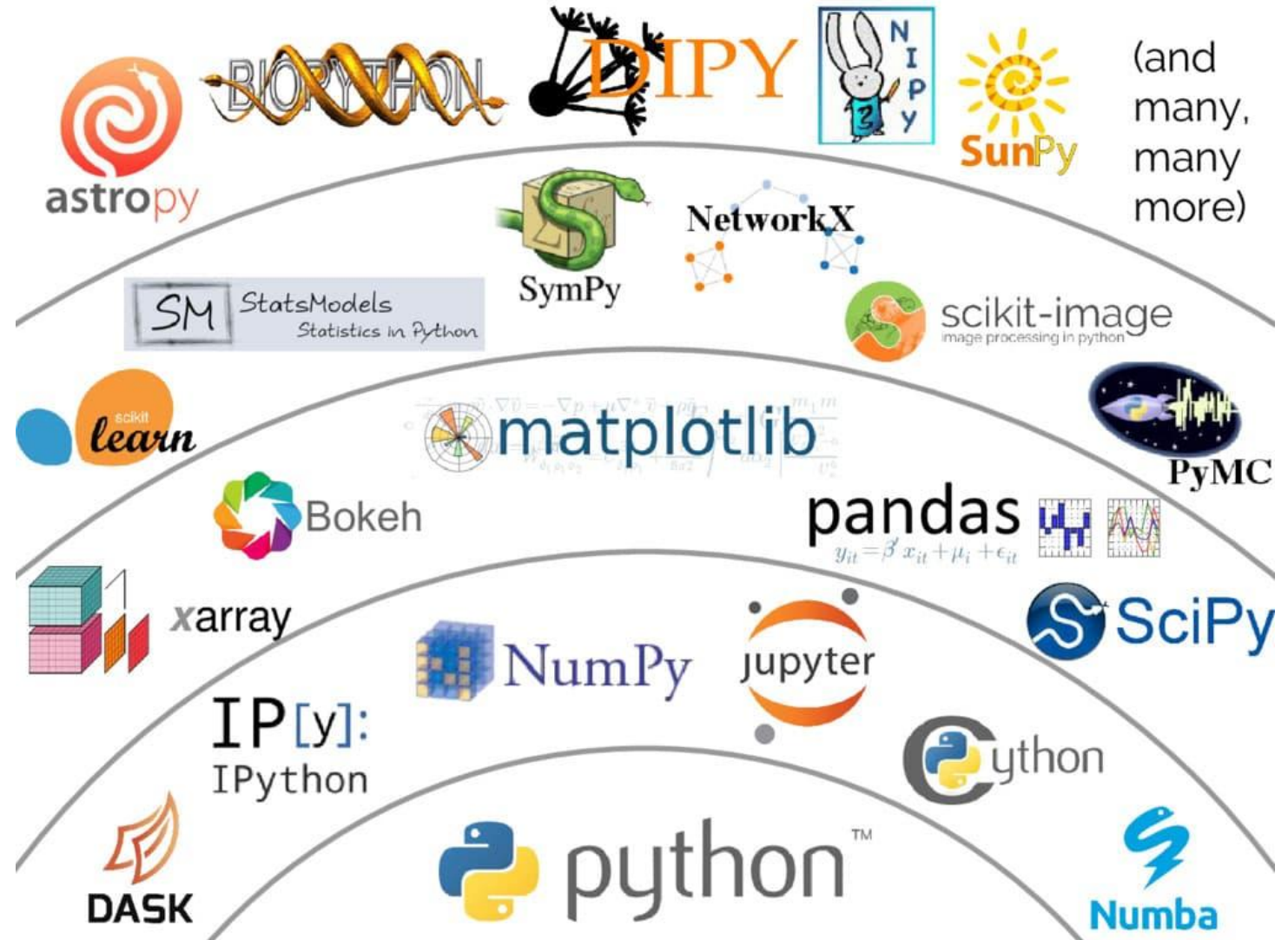
Roots For Resilience Program

November 24, 2025

Environmental Sciences Colloquium

Outline

- Roots for Resilience Program
- Jupyter notebooks for our workflows
- LARCH, a python-based tool for XAS analyses
- Github repos for sharing workflows



Roots for Resilience Program

Training to grad students
(Meetings twice a week)

Discuss: Open, reproducible
science, computational
infrastructure and AI tools

Objective: Enhance research
focused on environmental and
societal resilience.

Administered by: the Data
Science Institute (DSI),
CyVerse, & Arizona Institute for
Resilience (AIR)





Findable



Accessible

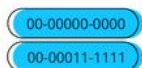


Interoperable



Reusable

***They teach us to
create FAIR data!***



Data has persistent
identifiers



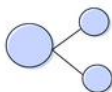
Rich metadata
supports dataset



Metadata accurately
describes dataset



Metadata is indexed
and searchable



Data uses standard
communication protocol



Protocol is open and free



Data authentication and
permissions can be set



Metadata is always
available, even without
dataset



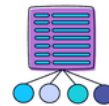
Data is easily exchanged
and interpreted via
standard vocabularies



Datasets and metadata
are all FAIR



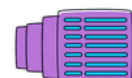
Metadata is meaningfully
linked to other metadata



Metadata is described
using rich attributes



Metadata is available under
an open-usage license



Historical provenance is
associated with all data



Data matches common
community standards

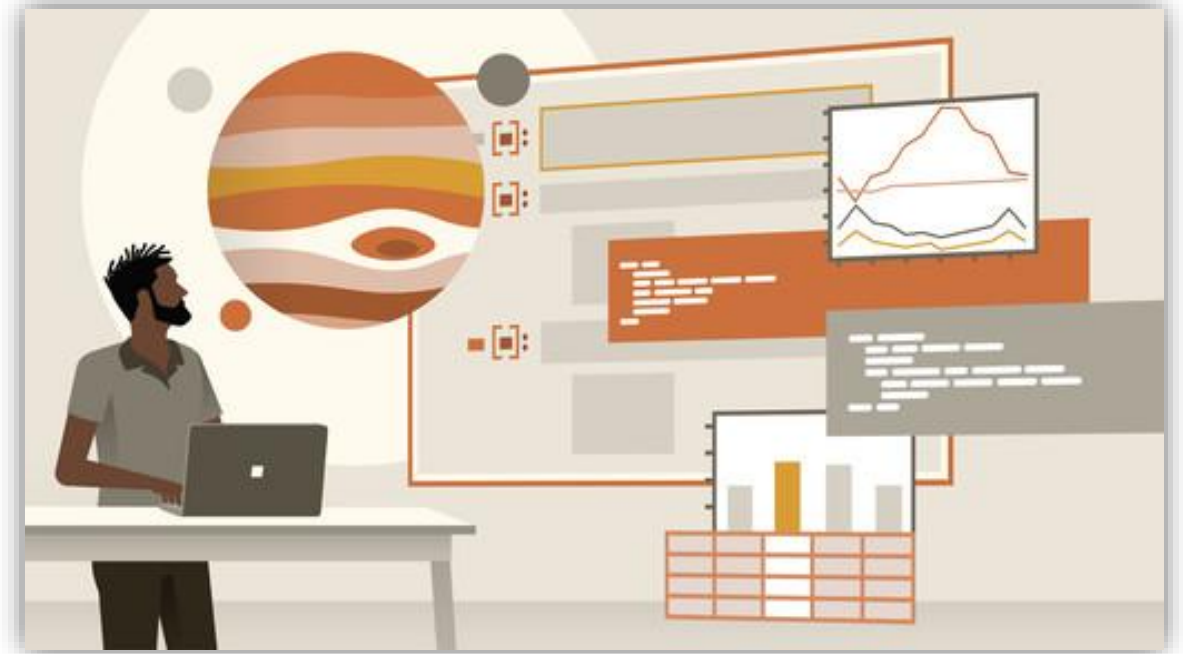
Jupyter Notebooks

Integrates text with code

Add your analysis right after your plots

Show results in a self-explanatory way

Share your workflow

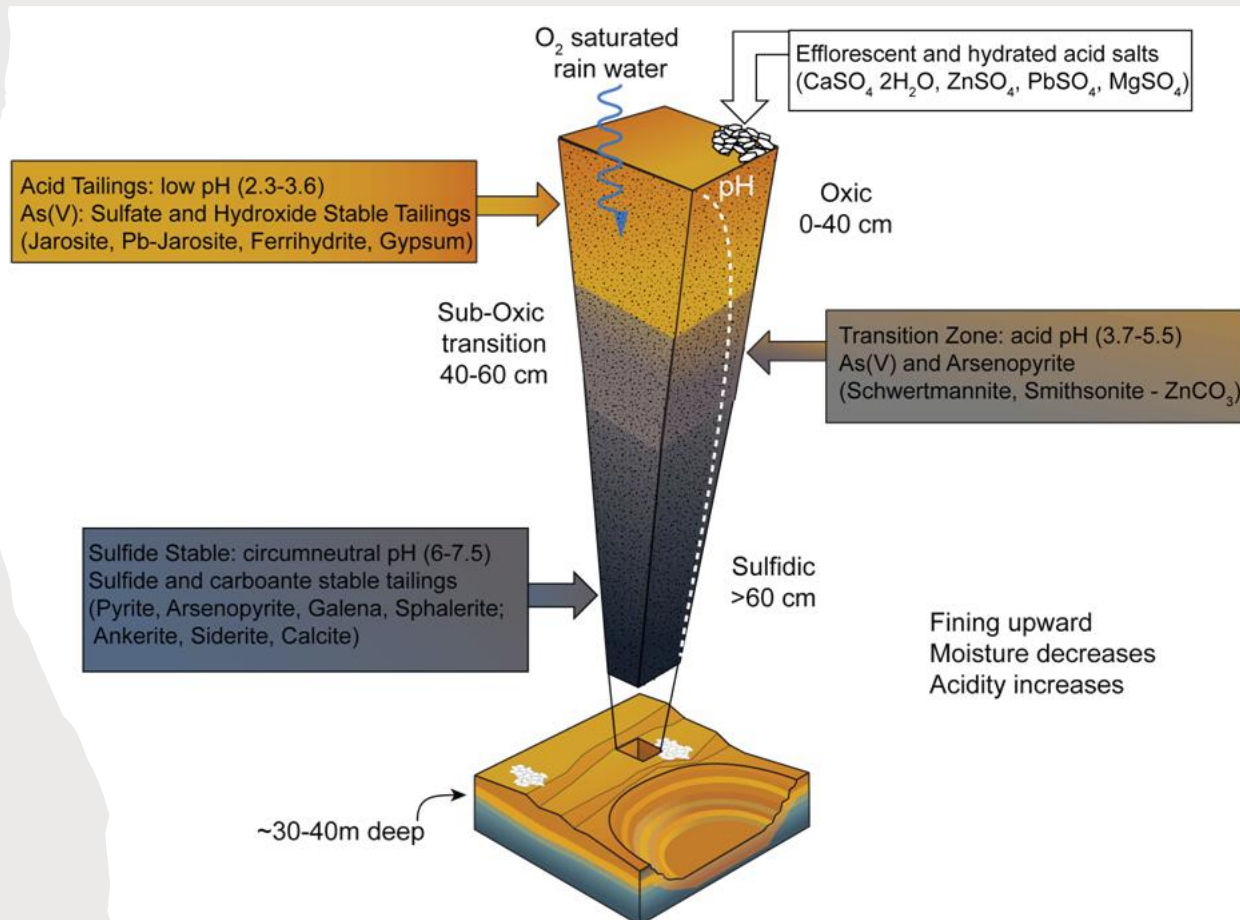


Let's apply it to mine tailings research!

Sulfur XANES Spectroscopy

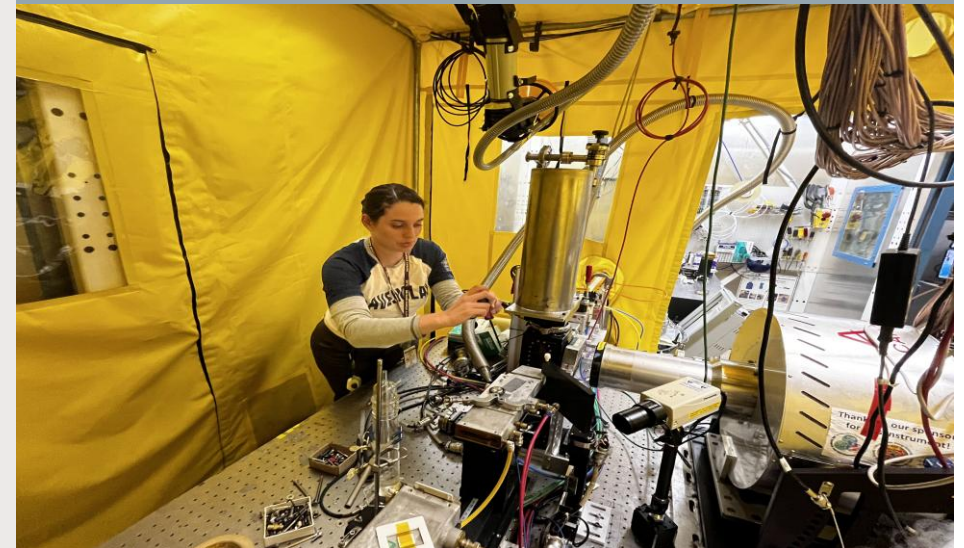
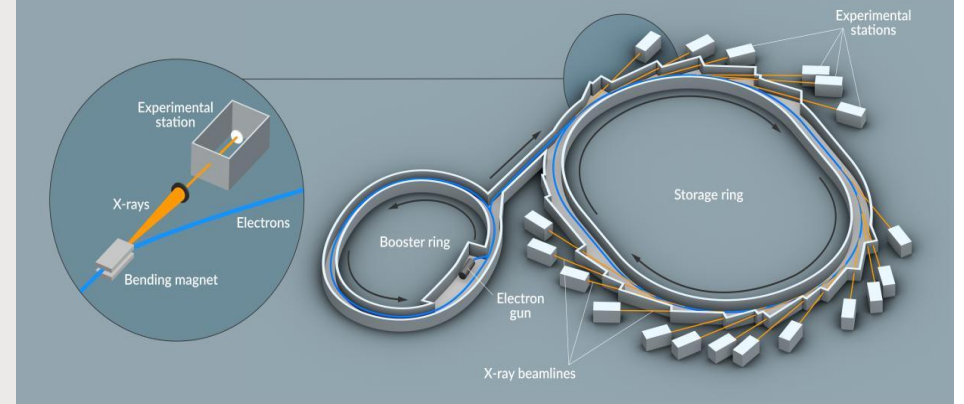
(XANES = X-ray absorption near edge structure)

For oxidation state analyses of mine tailings



Data obtained in Synchrotron facilities

Synchrotron facility: high-intensity x-rays



LARCH (python tool) for Sulfur XANES

This Jupyter Notebook:

-  Loads CSV files,
-  Averages replicates,
-  Normalizes XANES (with E_0 detection),
-  Analyze the S-XANES pre-edge features,
-  Creates a Principal Component Analysis (PCA) for the XANES data,
-  Linear Combination Fitting with XANES references,
-  Plots everything.

```
references_xanes_results = {}
for reference, df in averaged_references.items():
    energy = df['energy'].values
    mu = df['mu_avg'].values

    # Create a Larch Group and store data
    g = Group()
    g.energy = energy
    g.mu = mu

    # Lookup custom post-edge bounds, or use defaults if not specified
    pre1, pre2 = pre_edge_bounds.get(reference, (-50, -20)) # default fallback
    norm1, norm2 = post_edge_bounds.get(reference, (40, 600)) # default fallback

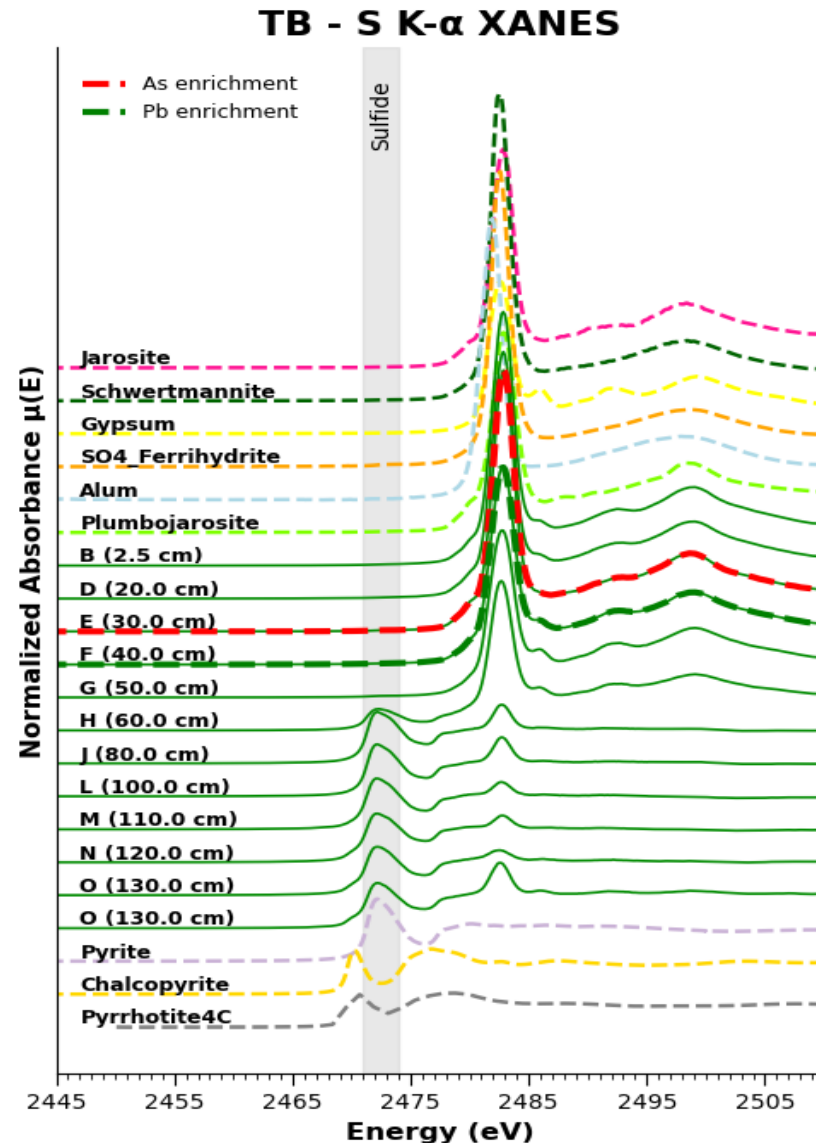
    # Apply pre-edge normalization (this modifies 'g' in place)
    pre_edge(g.energy, g.mu, group=g, # energy, intensity, and the group to treat
             pre1 = pre1, # the lower bound of the function to fit the pre-edge # customized per reference
             pre2 = pre2, # the upper bound of the function to fit the pre-edge # customized per reference
             norm1 = norm1, # the lower bound of the function to fit the post-edge
             norm2 = norm2, # the upper bound of the function to fit the post-edge
             nnorm= 2, # degree for the polynomials
             nvcit= 4 # energy exponent to use for pre-edge fit.
            )

    # Store results in DataFrame
    df2_result = pd.DataFrame({
        'energy': g.energy,
        'mu': g.mu,
        'pre_edge': g.pre_edge,
        'post_edge': g.post_edge,
        'norm_mu': g.norm,
        'flat': g.flat,
    })

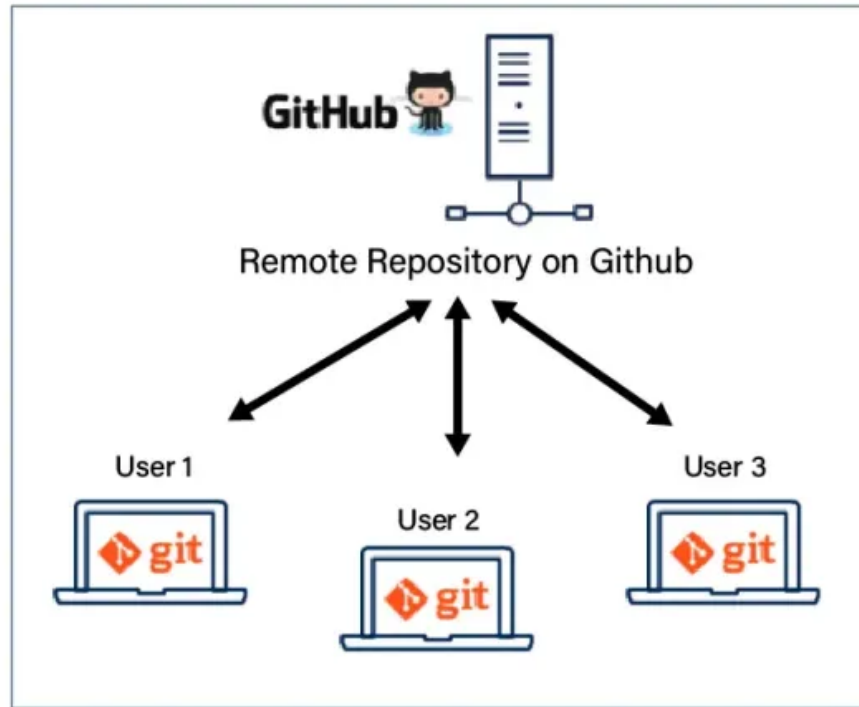
    # Plot XANES normalization
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
    plt.plot(g.energy, g.pre_edge, label='Pre-Edge', color='gold', linestyle='--')
    plt.plot(g.energy, g.post_edge, label='Post-Edge', color='cornflowerblue', linestyle='--')
    plt.plot(g.energy, g.mu, label='Raw mu(E)', color='black')
    plt.plot(g.energy, g.norm, label='Normalized', color='green')
    plt.axvline(g.e0, color='r', linestyle='--', label=f'E0: {g.e0:.1f} eV')
    plt.title(f'Sulfur XANES Norm. - {reference}', fontsize=14, fontweight='bold')
    plt.xlabel('Energy (eV)', fontsize=14, fontweight='bold')
    plt.ylabel('mu(E)', fontsize=14, fontweight='bold')
    plt.xlim(2425, 3000)
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```


Sulfur XANES results: Mine Tailings Oxidation state

We can determine the oxidation state of mine tailings at different depths and compare mineral shapes in our material to assess their presence.



GitHub repos



SPRINTZEAL

Chaurasia, N. (2024, December 17). How to use Git- a beginner Step-by-Step guide. Sprintzeal.com. <https://www.sprintzeal.com/blog/how-to-use-github>



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Tailings Atlas

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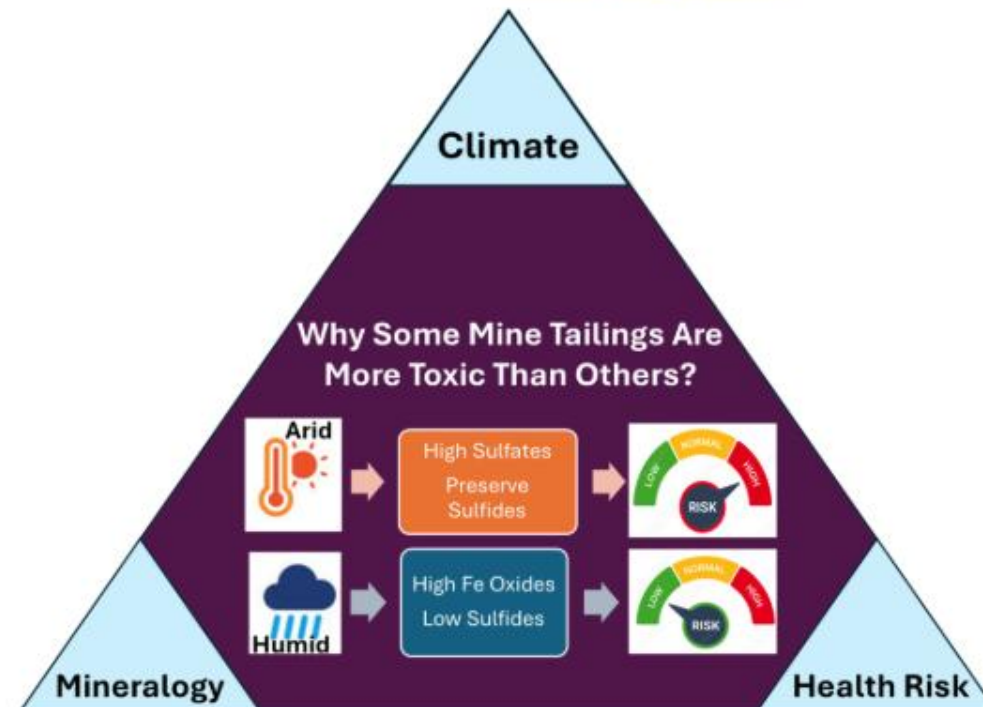


Tailings Atlas

Xenia De Gracia Medina

Department of Environmental Sciences
University of Arizona

📄 For Lab Procedures used, [check out my SOP repo on GitHub](#)



Repo I created to share our mine tailings results with research collaborators from different departments (Toxicology, Environmental, Mining).

4 DATA BY TECHNIQUE

- 1 Graphical Abstract
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Physico-chemical properties

Particle size distribution

Flow-through reactive mini-column experiment results

XRD Mineralogy

Arsenic XAS

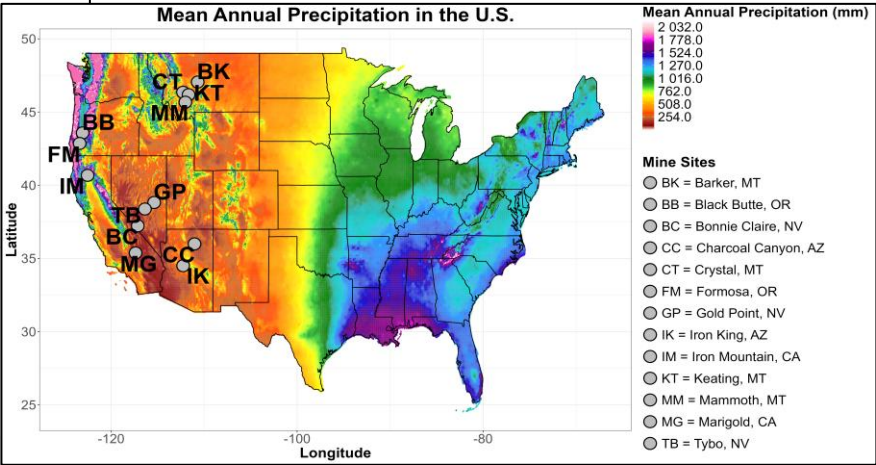
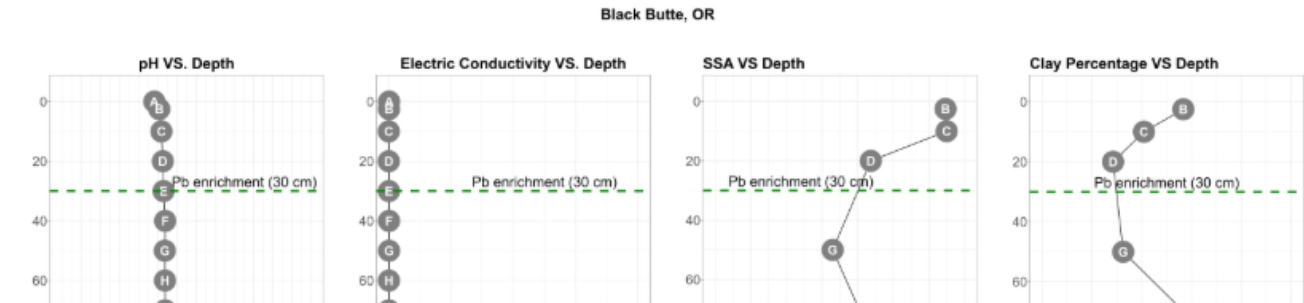
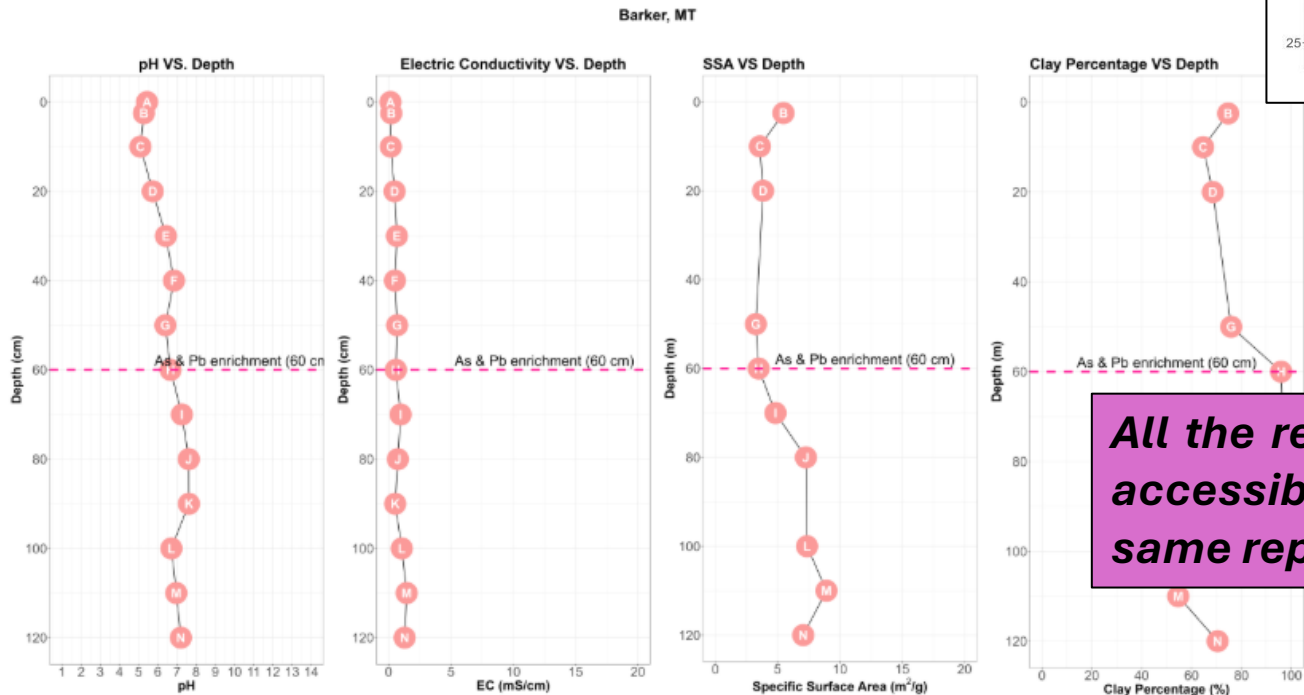
Iron XAS

Sulfur XAS

ATR-FTIR

pH, EC, SSA combined

Enrichment data extracted from Alghzawi, 2025.



All the results from different techniques are accessible to collaborators, anytime, in the same repository.

I created another repo to host our methods and explain the use of lab equipment to future users.

GitHub repos for Lab Standard Procedures

Link to the repo:

https://xeniadegraciam.github.io/sop_chorover_lab/SOP.html

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- 1 ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES
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- 4 MINERALOGY
- 5 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES
- 6 LAB TOOLS & EXPERIMENTS
- 7 PAPERS AND REFERENCES

1 ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

BuyWays: Buy Lab Supplies **Chemical & Biohazard Waste Pickup Request** **Printing Posters** **RLSS**

Chemical Inventory **Cryogenics & Compressed Gas Facility** **Remote Access to 518 computer**

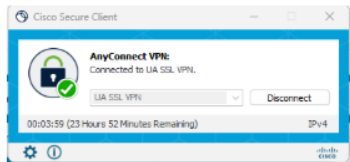
ENVS Business Office

Note

- This procedure is valid if you are **on campus**, but if you are not, you can connect to the university VPN, through the following app: Cisco Secure Client.

Connect to VPN (just if you are off campus)

- Download Cisco Secure Client [here](#)
- Set it up as follows:



VPN AnyConnect

- Sign in with your university NetID

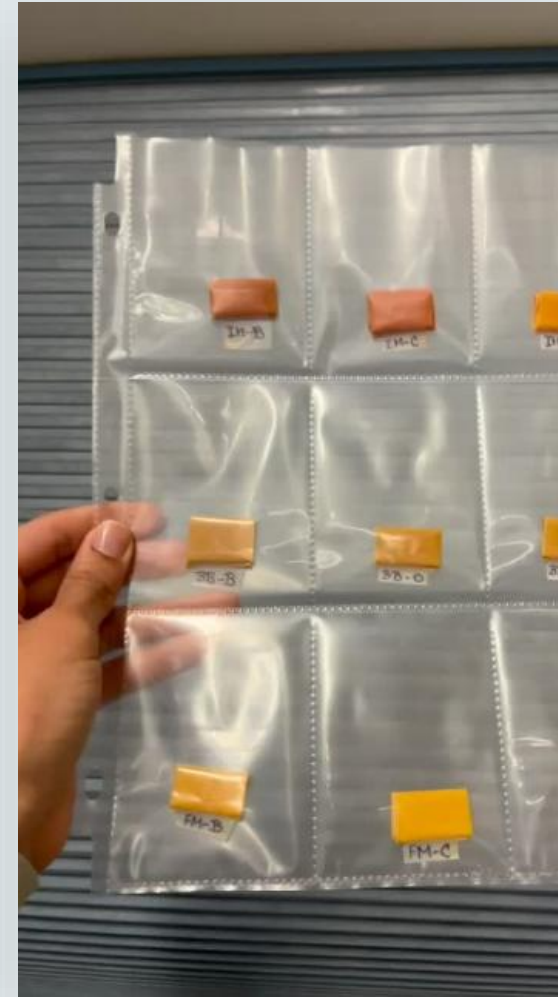
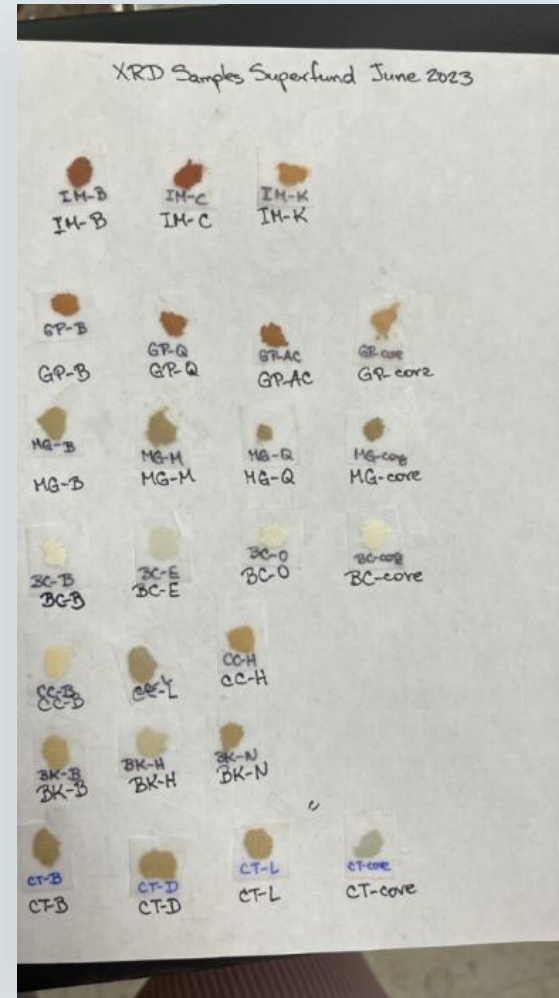
BuyWays

- Uaccess
- Financial
- NetID
- More Items
- Orders
- [Shop catalogs](#)
- In the search tool, write what you're looking for (Catalog number, Product number or SKU number)
- Add to cart
- View my cart
- You can only do one supplier at a time**
- Proceed to Uaccess Financials
- Document overview (Description, Explanation)
- Delivery -> Search -> Building Code = 38 -> Return value -> Room # = 518 ->
- Items -> Setup distribution -> Account number. *Check that the name of your project is under the account



In there, I explain the procedures and sample-preparation formats required for the different lab facilities we use.

Sample prep formats required by facility



XRD at Brookhaven National Lab

**XAS at Stanford
Synchrotron Research Lab**

REFERENCES

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- Team, C. S. Home - CYVERse Foundational Open Science Skills 2025.
<https://foss.cyverse.org/>
- Newville, M. (2013). LARCH: an analysis package for XAFS and related spectroscopies. Journal of Physics Conference Series, 430, 012007.
<https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/430/1/012007>
- Gräfe, M., Donner, E., Collins, R. N., & Lombi, E. (2014). Speciation of metal(loid)s in environmental samples by X-ray absorption spectroscopy: A critical review. Analytica Chimica Acta, 822, 1–22. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aca.2014.02.044>
- **De Gracia Medina, X. Lab Procedures & notes.**
https://xeniadegraciam.github.io/sop_chorover_lab/SOP.html

Thanks!



Tybo mine, Nevada. 2021.

The highest lead-contaminated site out of the 13 legacy mine sites we are currently studying.