

Perspectives on Uranium for Nuclear Power: Uranium Exploration & In-Situ Recovery Projects in Texas

Michael D. Campbell, P.G., P.H., C.P.G.

President & CEO, The I2M Corporation, Katy, Texas



Henry M. Wise, P.G., C.P.G.

Vice President - Operations, The I2M Corporation, Katy, Texas

[Session 3](#) and [Full Program](#)

AAPG Workshop on Subsurface Energy to Power

Accelerating Electricity Capacity with Natural Gas, Uranium, & Geothermal, Hydrogen & Lithium

Norris Conference Center – CityCentre, Houston, TX

January 7 & 8, 2026



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Introductions

Sponsorships

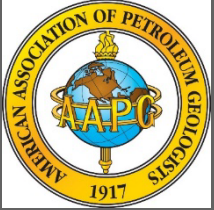


1. Recognition of students from University of Houston and from Rice University and other students who are attending this AAPG workshop. Their registration was funded through the Scholarship Awards program of the Texas Section of the AIPG.

2. Their presence reflect their interest and dedication to advancing their professional development within the fields of geoscience and energy, providing them with valuable opportunities to engage with industry leaders, broaden their professional perspectives, and to deepen their understanding of the challenges and innovations shaping the geoscience profession today.

3. [Mr. Henry M. Wise](#), President of the Texas Section of the AIPG. Mr. Wise is also [Vice President of Operations](#) for the I2M Corporation. On behalf of the Institute, we extend our appreciation to the AAPG for producing this workshop and for offering Sponsorships to encourage ongoing collaboration between the industrial geoscience and academic geoscience communities. MDC also has the honor of serving as Vice President of the Texas Section of the [American Institute of Professional Geologists](#) (AIPG).

Experience in Uranium Exploration & Production



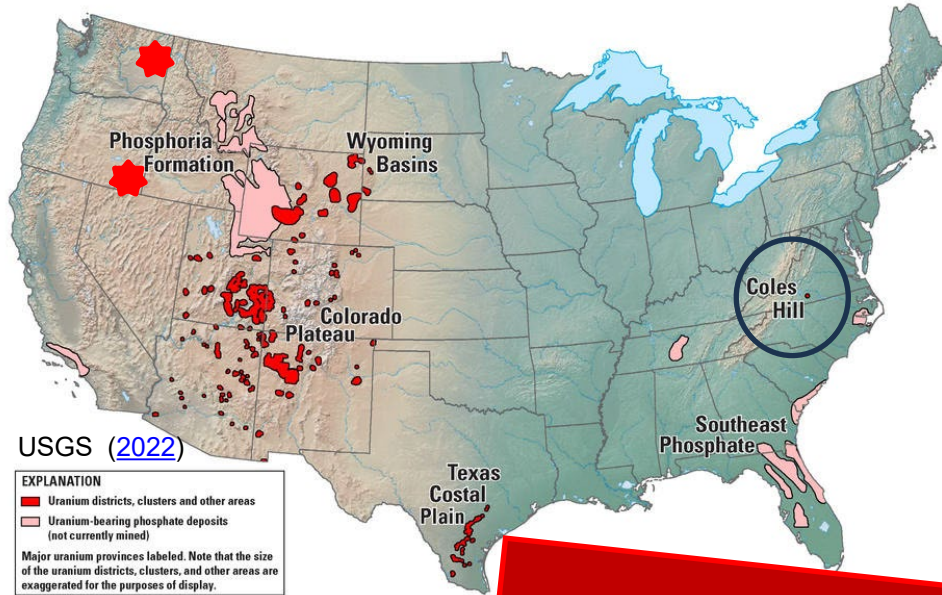
1. In supporting AAPG over the years (2004-2021), Mr. Campbell served as Chairman of the AAPG Energy Minerals Division's [Uranium & REE Committee](#) for 17 years, while Mr. Wise also Served as Vice-Chair - Industry.

2. Experience in the Uranium Industry:

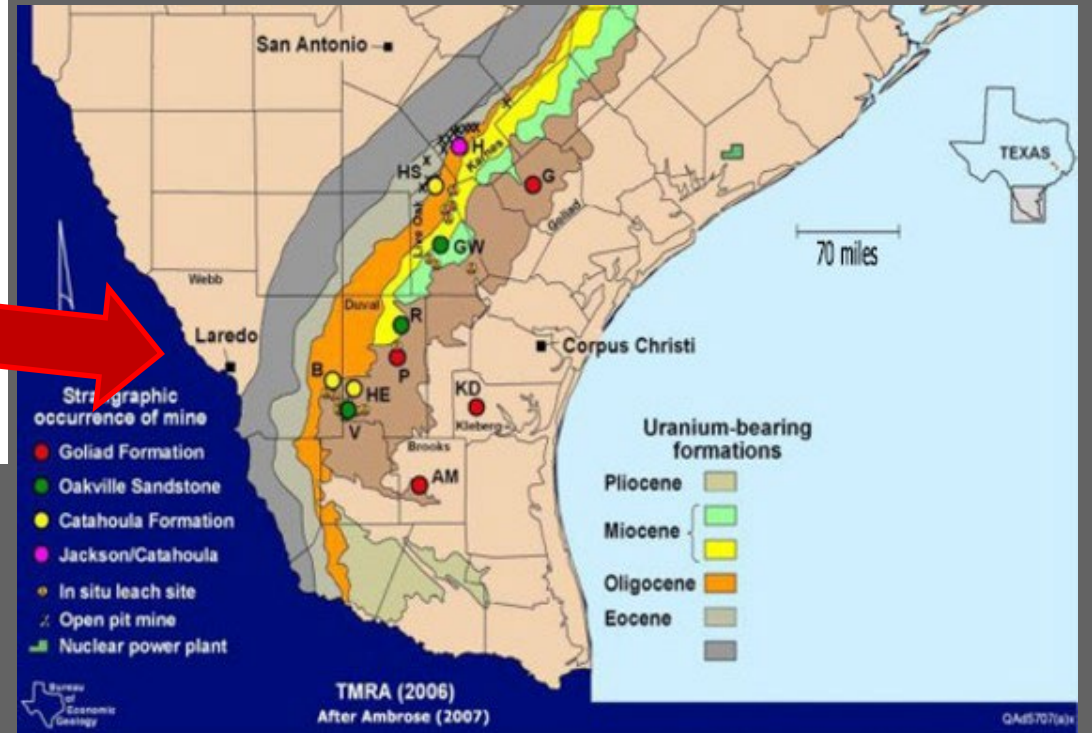
- A. MDC (see [CV](#)) began in the late 1960s until the late 1970s and began again as the U prices began to rise in the early 2000s to present.
- B. HMW (see [CV](#)) began in the 1970s until the mid-1980s and began again as the U prices began to rise in the early 2000s to present.

Where Do Uranium Deposits Occur in the U.S.?

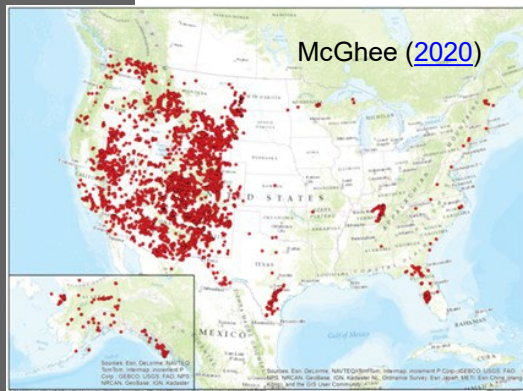
Uranium Resources of the United States



- **In Igneous, Metamorphic, & Volcanic Rocks:** Alaska, Colorado, Washington, Oregon & Virginia
- **In Sedimentary Rocks:** Alaska, Wyoming, Colorado, South Dakota, New Mexico, Arizona & Texas.



Abandoned Uranium "Mines"



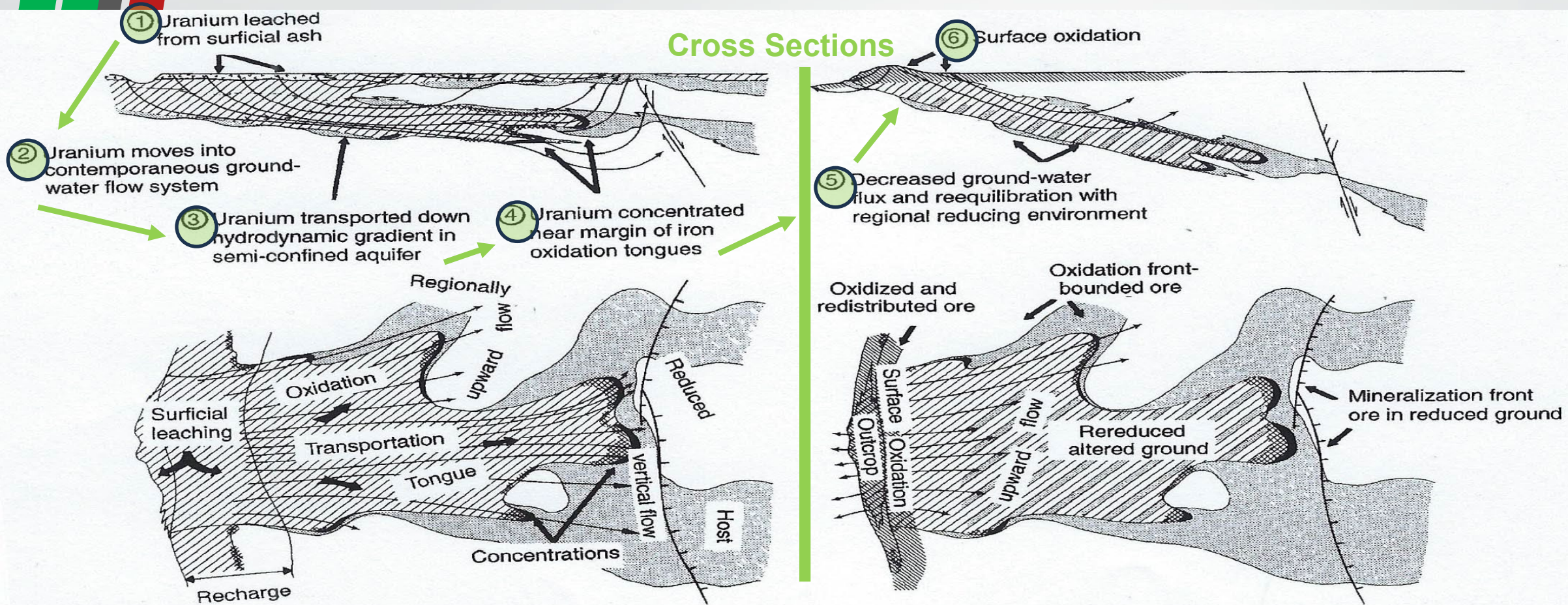
In Texas: Where was uranium production and where is it now?

**In Past: Surface Mines
Now: In-Situ Uranium Recovery**

Generalization of Processes Involved in:

A - Shallow Initial Uranium Mineralization Phase

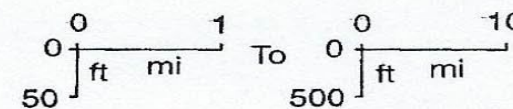
B - Redistributed Phase



Reduced fluvial and crevasse facies
 Iron oxidation tongue (aspect of more general alteration phenomena)

Dispersed mineralization
 Concentrated mineralization
 Schematic flow lines

Scale: variable-in Catahoula may range from:



After Hobday & Galloway (1998)

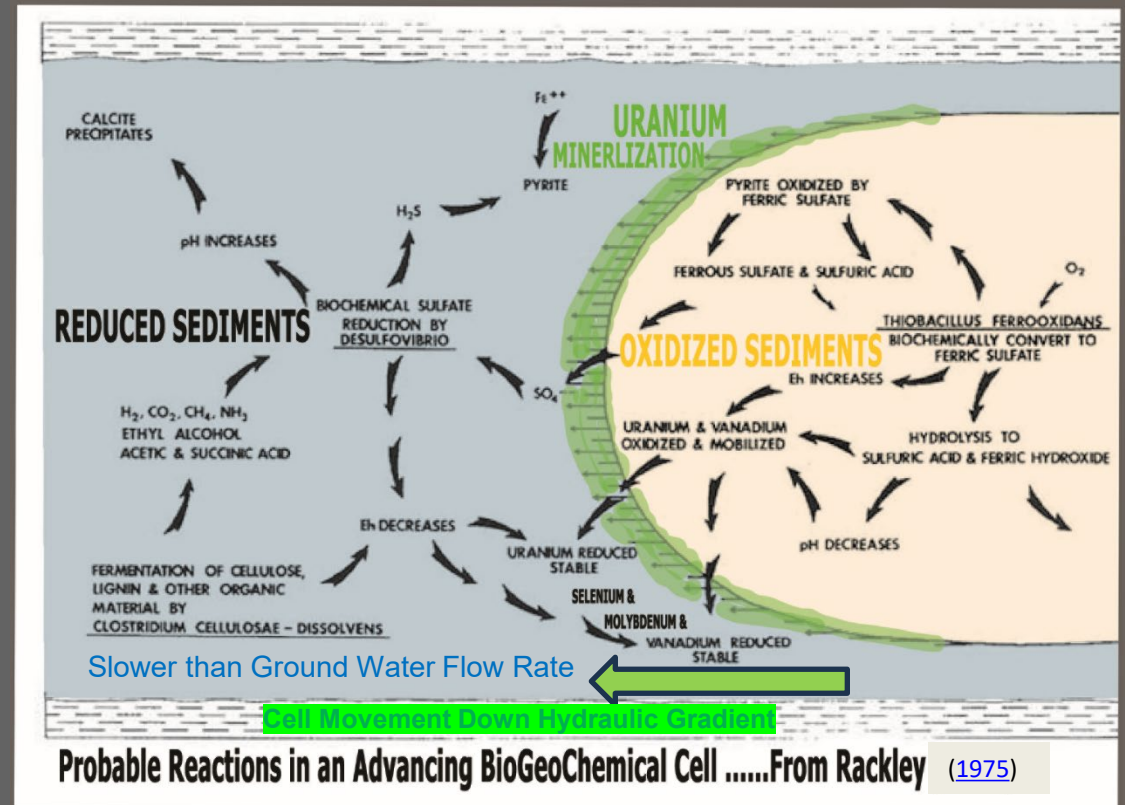
How Does Uranium Form in Sediments in Economic Concentrations?



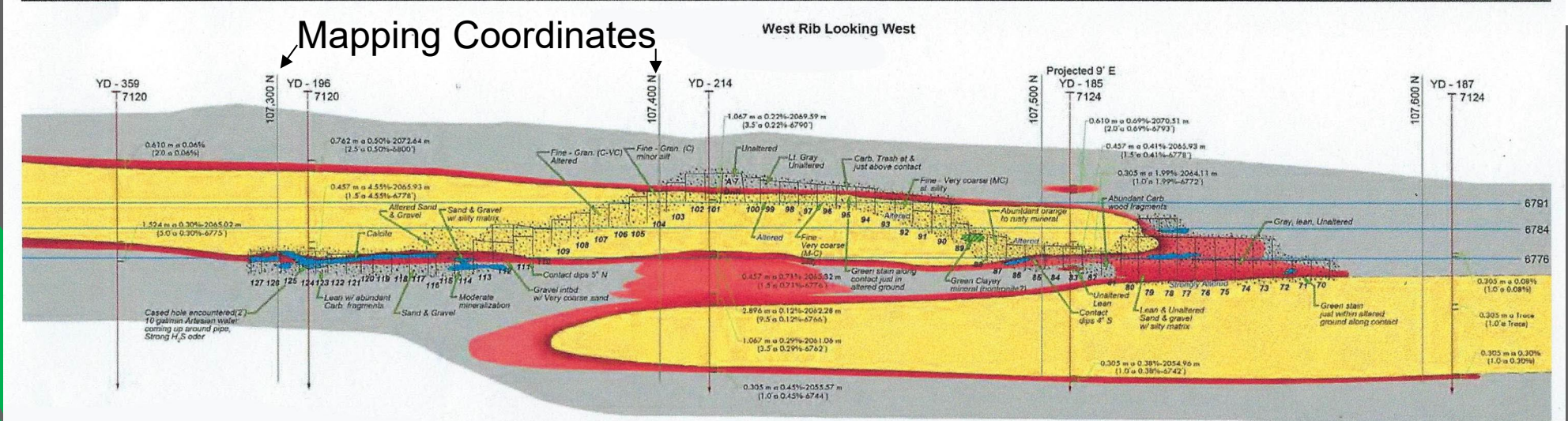
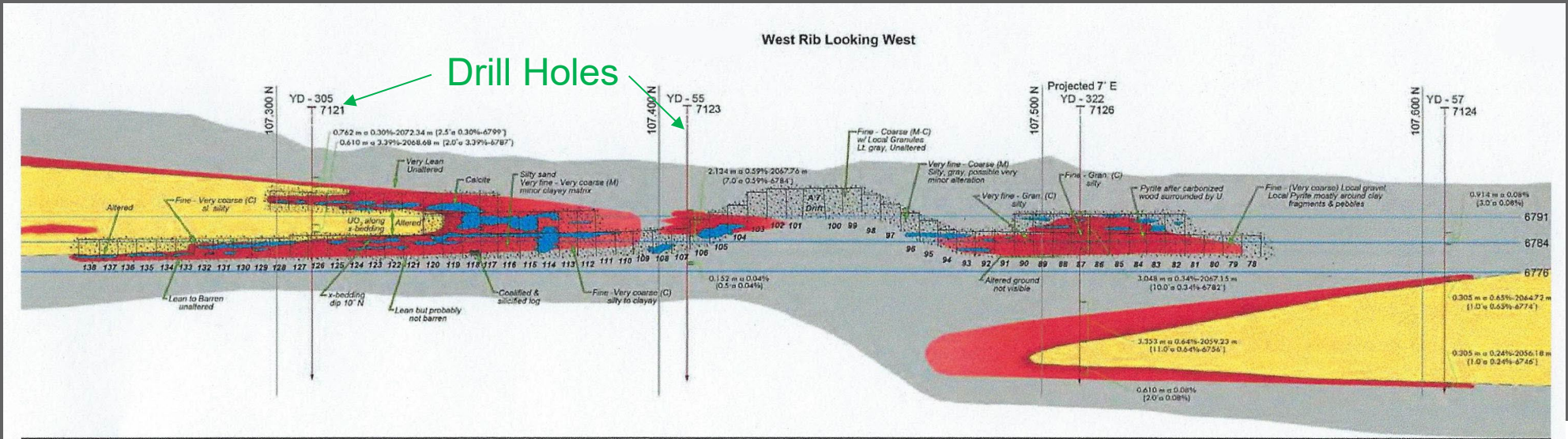
Roll-Front Deposit in Open-Pit Wall

- Oxidized Core of Roll-Front,
- Uranium Mineralized Roll-Front (Gray)
- Molybdenum Roll-Front in Some Deposits (Blue)
- Selenium Roll-Front in Some Deposits (Red)
- Vanadium Roll-Front in Some Deposits (Brown)

- In Older Sedimentary Rocks in Utah and Colorado in Tabular Deposits (underground mining)
- In Younger Sediments in Wyoming, South Dakota, and Texas in Roll-Front Deposits.



Complicated Structures in Uranium Roll-Front Ore Bodies in Shallow Underground Mine



After Bailey & Gregory (2011)

Designated Ore Zones (in Red) Oxidized Zone (Yellow) Calcite (Blue)

Uranium Recovery by Pump & 2-Step Process (Treat) & Recycle



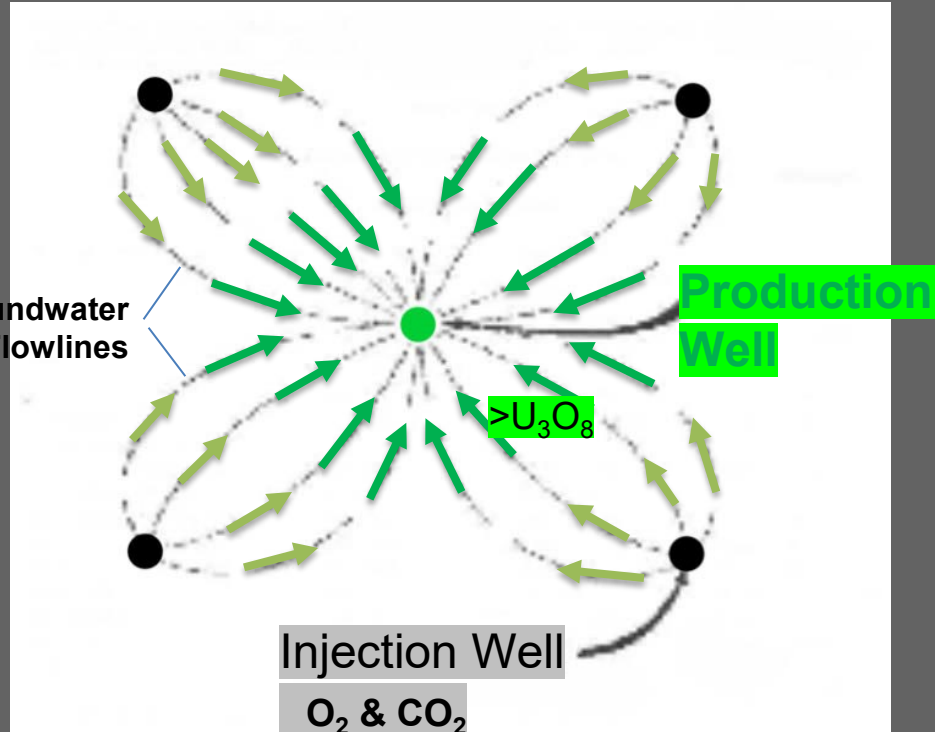
Typical Pattern Layout in Texas
Production/Injection Piping on the Surface

UEC



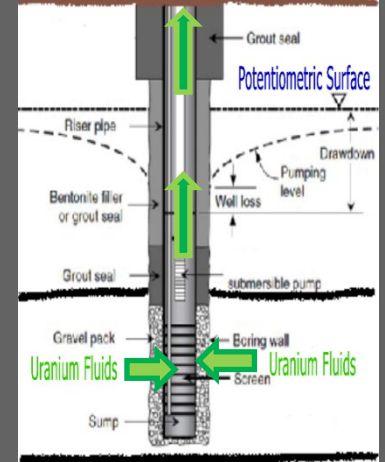
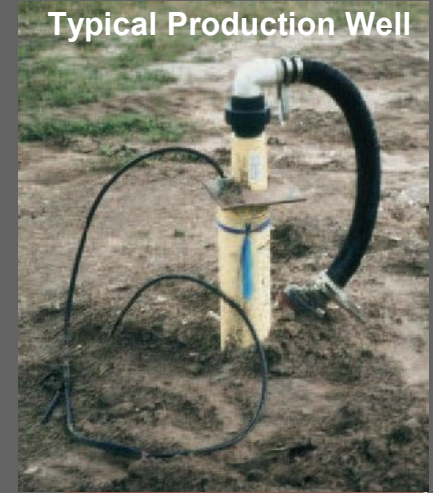
Typical Pattern Layout in Wyoming
Winterized Covered Wellheads & Buried Piping

Laramide



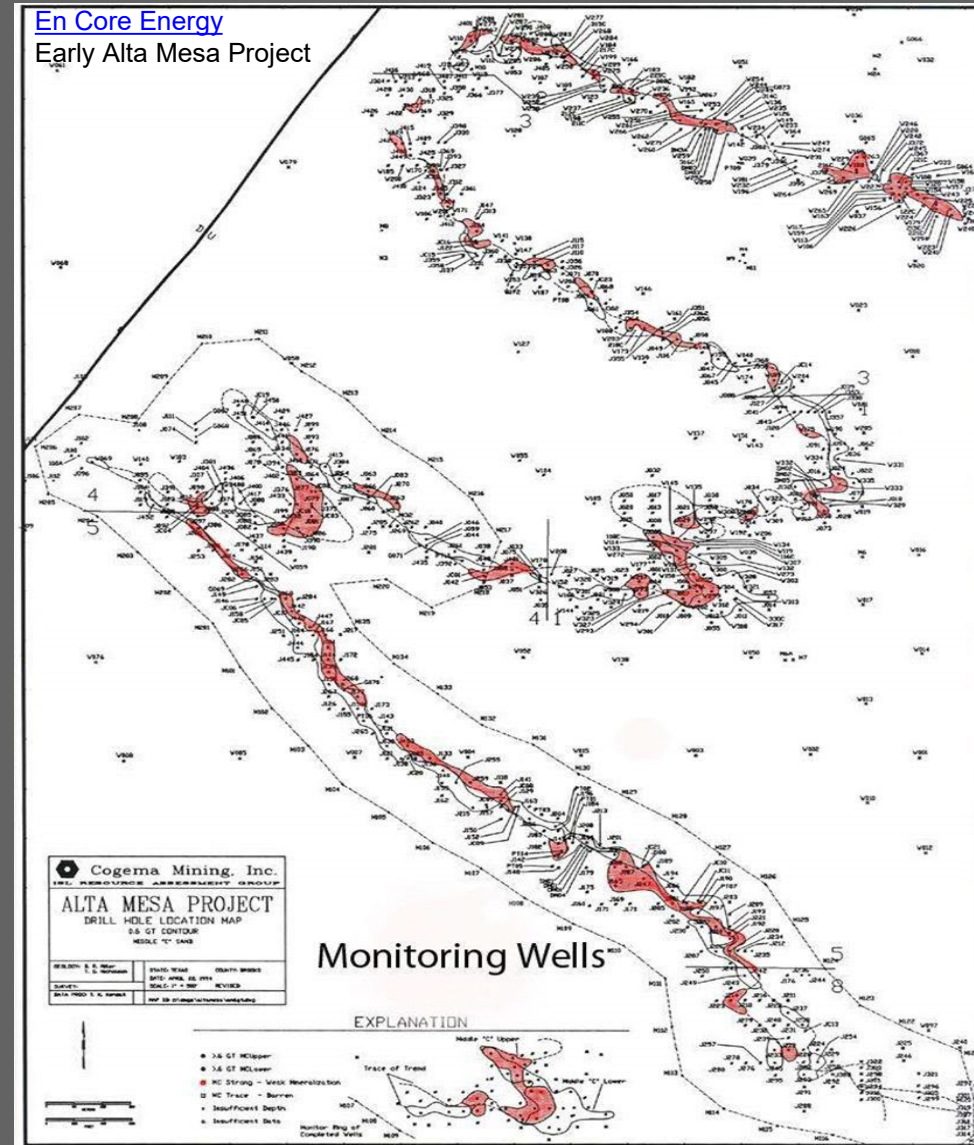
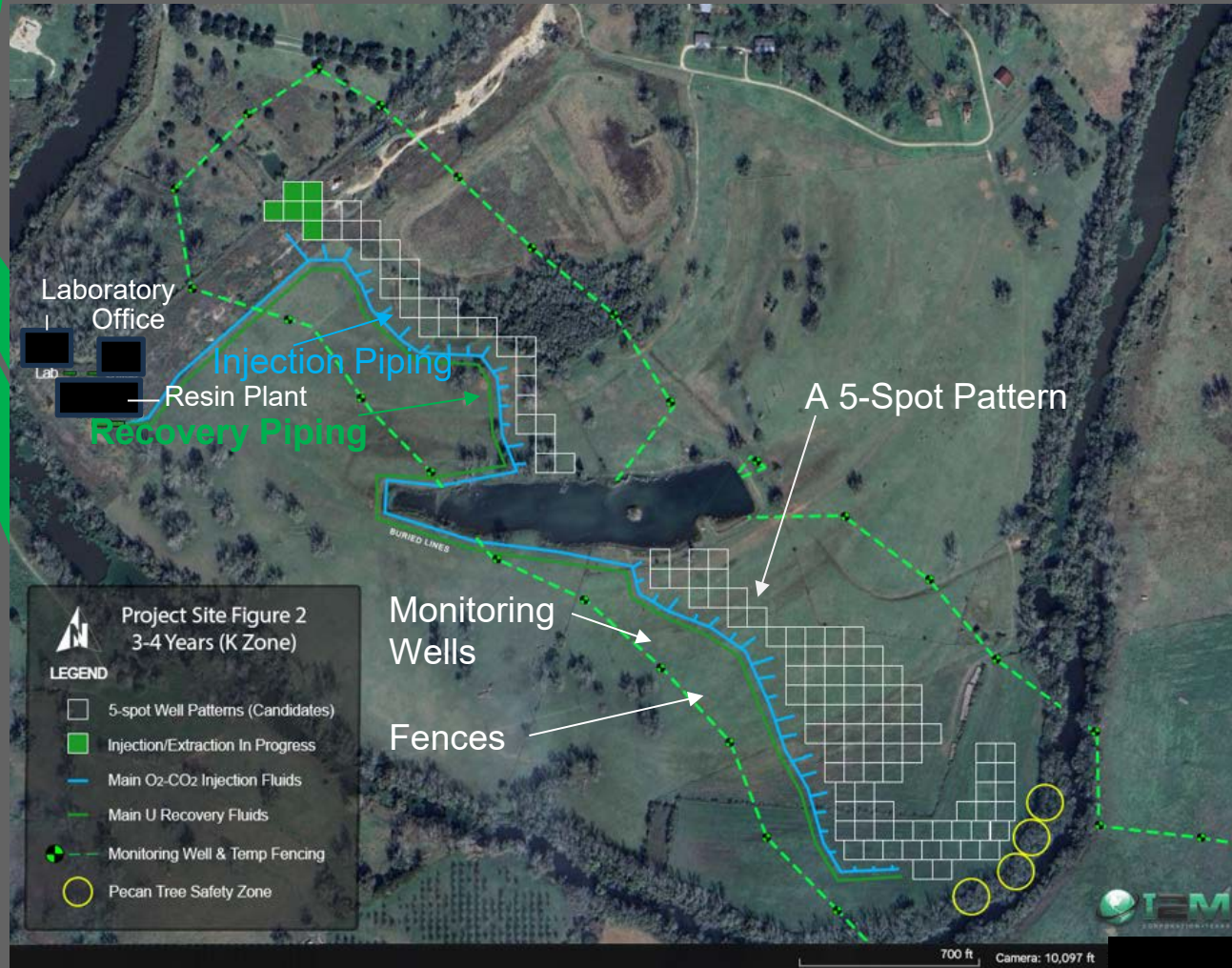
A Typical 5-Spot Uranium Production Pattern

- Injection of O_2 and CO_2 Dissolves Uranium Minerals into Groundwater Containing Low U_3O_8 Concentrations & Very Low Radioactivity, and
- Under Hydrogeological Control, using 2-Step Process to Convert Fluids to Yellowcake and then Fluids are Re-Cycled & Reinjected.



In-Situ Uranium Recovery Permitting

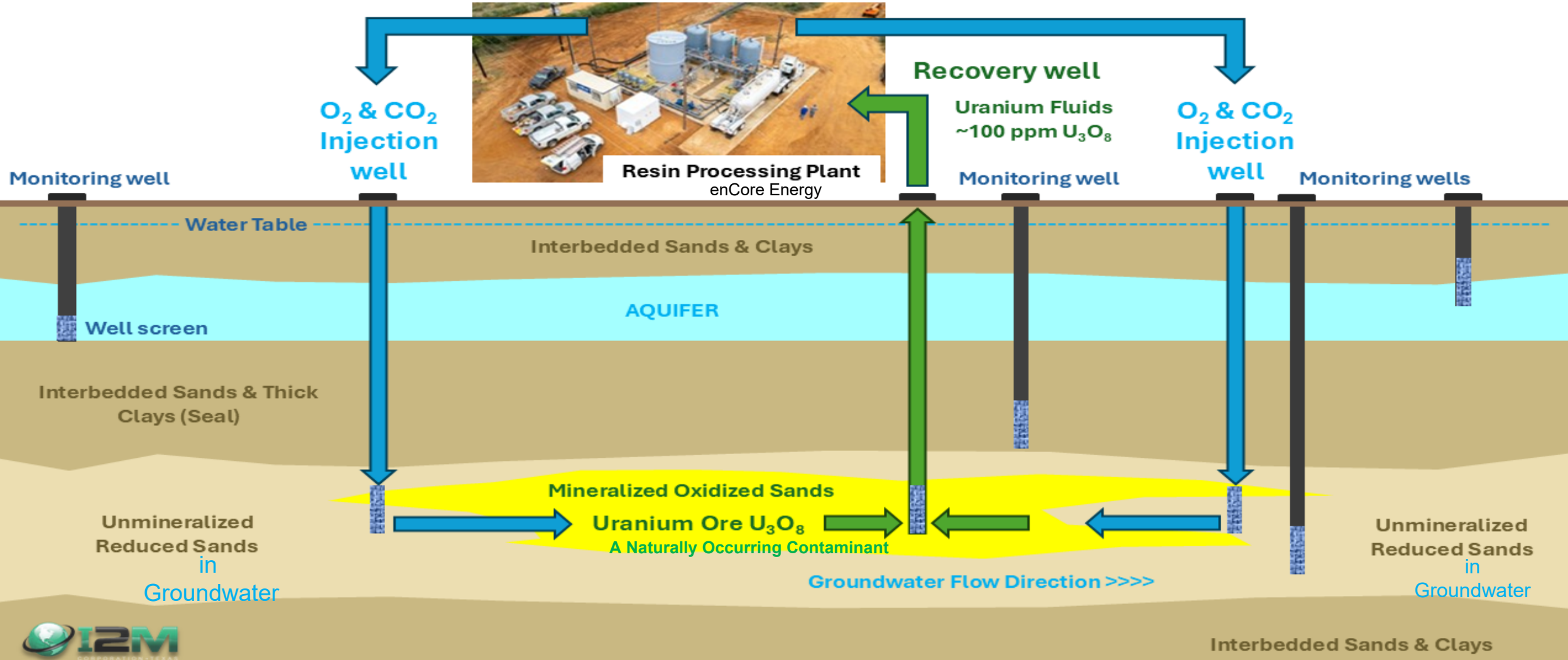
- Planning Production Authorized Areas (PAAs)
- Anticipated Monitoring Well Ring & Fencing
- Accommodating Cattle and Pecon Harvesting



Past In-Situ Operations in South Texas

- Shows 3 PAAs & Monitoring Well Ring
- Shows Mineralized Zones Produced (Red)

In-Situ Uranium Recovery System & Monitoring Well Systems





En Core Energy

Loaded
Resin into
Yellowcake



En Core Energy

Alta Mesa

- **Production Fluids** Pumped from Well Patterns to Resin Plant.
- **Tank Truck Transports** Loaded Resin to Final Processing.



Resin

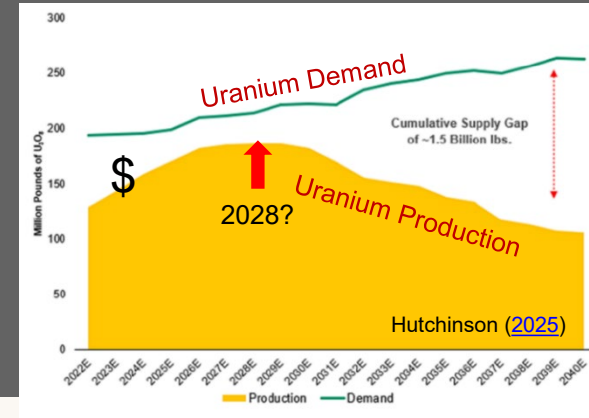
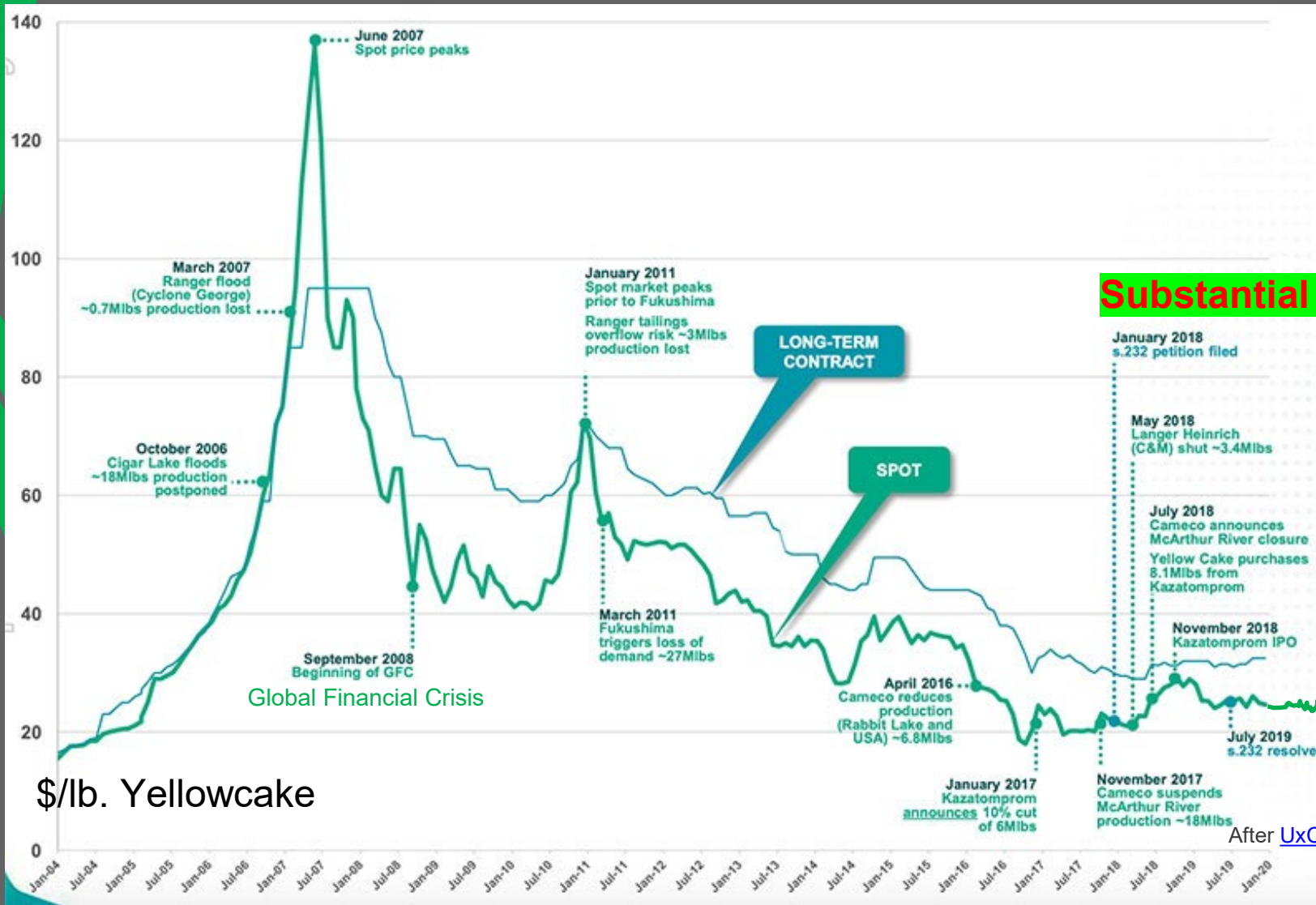
Unloading Resin Truck for Final Treatment & Processing at Plant

- **Processing Extracts** U_3O_8 from Resin, Adjusts Chemistry to Remove all but U_3O_8 & Dries Product to Make Yellowcake.

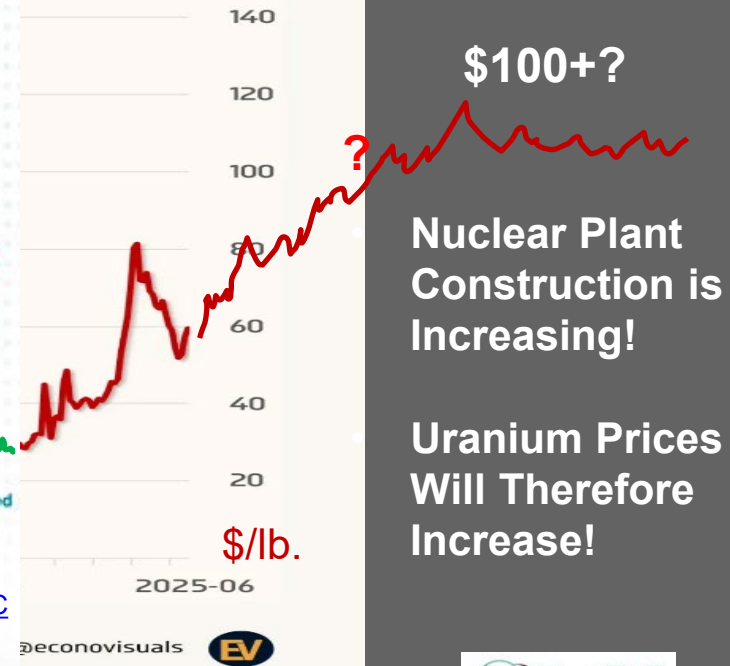


Product for Sale

Average Price History of Yellowcake 2004 to 2025+



Substantial Future Rise in Price Indicated!



Nuclear Plant Construction is Increasing!

Uranium Prices Will Therefore Increase!

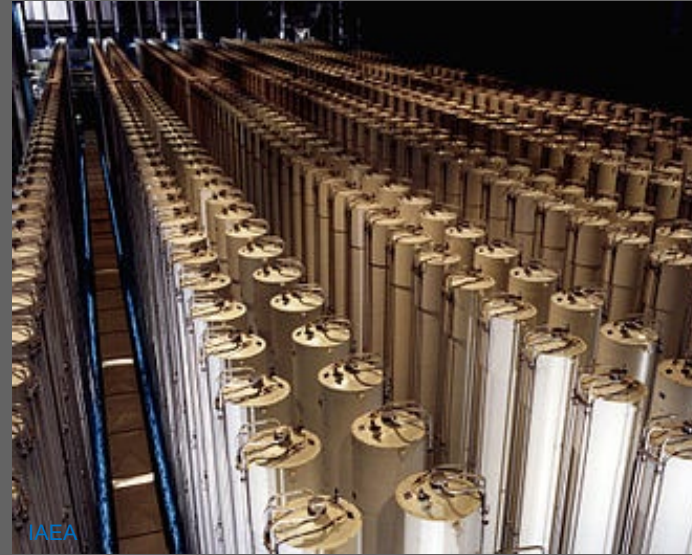
deconovisuals



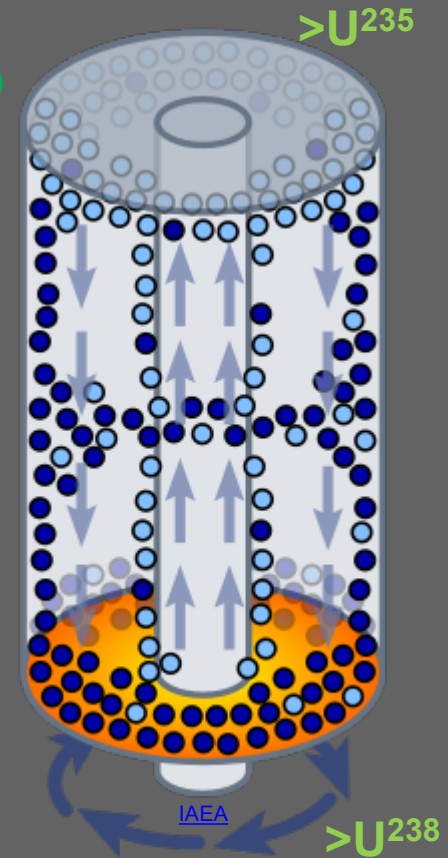
Yellowcake to UF₆ to Fabricated Pellets to be Loaded into Assemblies and into Nuclear Power Plants



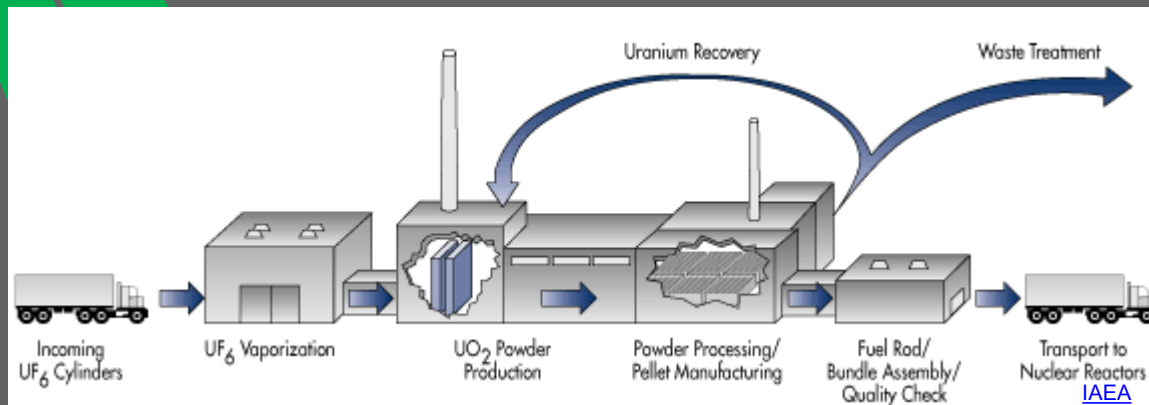
→
UF₆



Production Centrifuges



0.07% U²³⁵ to..... 3% to 15% U²³⁵
In Yellowcake In New Reactors



See Campbell, M.D., (2012) for groundwater study at DOE enrichment plant in Kentucky.

		
1 Uranium ore	2 Yellowcake	3 Hexafluoride
		
4 Dioxide	5 Fuel pellets	6 Fuel assemblies

SMRs Are On The Way ?

- Small Modular Reactors (~300 MW).
- Micro Modular Reactors (10-50MW).
- Will Allow Micro-Grids (no blackouts)
- Safe & Reliable to Operate in all Weather Conditions.
- Will Replace Some Wind & Solar.
- Company Competition will Decide.
- Widely Available by 2030 or Sooner ?



53 Companies Want To Sell SMRs

Which Ones Will Survive?

What Chemistry? What Size (MW)? Cost? When?

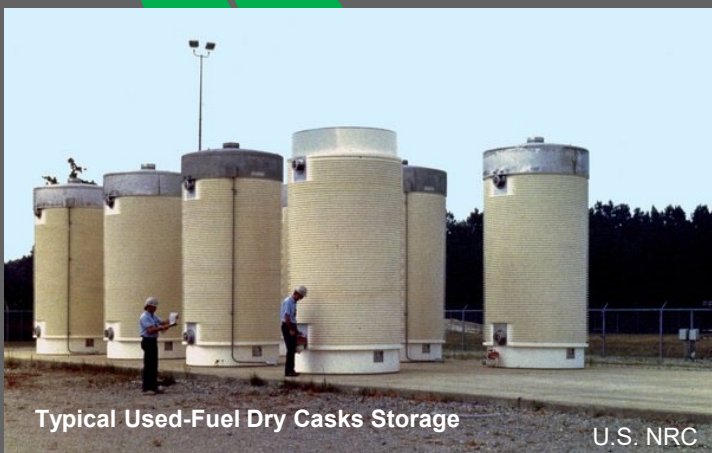
- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Steady Energy | 15. Rosatom | 29. Shine Technologies | 43. Huaneng |
| 2. Oklo Inc. | 16. China Nat'l Nuclear Corp | 30. Nano Nuclear | 44. HolosGen |
| 3. NuScale Power | 17. Last Energy | 31. Curio Energy | 45. U-Battery |
| 4. Kairos Power | 18. Blue Energy | 32. Copenhagen Atomics | 46. NPCIL (India) |
| 5. Rolls-Royce | 19. Radiant Industries | 33. Seaborg Technologies | 47. Mitsubishi Heavy Ind. |
| 6. GE Hitachi | 20. Thorcon | 34. Blykalla (LeadCold) | 48. KEPCO |
| 7. Westinghouse | 21. Flibe Energy | 35. Dual Fluid | 49. Gen4 Energy |
| 8. TerraPower | 22. Moltex Energy | 36. BWX Technologies | 50. StarCore |
| 9. Terrestrial Energy | 23. Terra Innovatum | 37. Smart Power | 51. Atomic Alchemy |
| 10. ARC Clean Technology | 24. Natura Resources | 38. NuCube Energy | 52. Valar Atomics |
| 11. X-energy | 25. NuWard (EDF) | 39. Thorizon | 53. Antares Nuclear |
| 12. General Atomics | 26. Newcleo | 40. Calogena | |
| 13. Holtec International | 27. Core Power | 41. Deep Fission | |
| 14. Aalo Atomics | 28. Exodys Energy | 42. MicroNuclear | |

Sources: Company websites, Perplexity, <https://www.energy.gov/articles/department-energy-announces-initial-selections-new-reactor-pilot-program>

After Robert Bryce (2025)

Used Fuel is Not All Waste

- No evidence of any serious leaks of radioactive materials over many decades.
- Since the 1970s, the Federal Government has failed attempts to provide a waste storage facility, not because of technical issues but because of Politics....
- The project that failed after \$ billions spent was the Yucca Mountain Repository in Nevada.
- Used fuel will likely be recycled in the future.
- Thousands of such storage containers reside safely on more than 100 nuclear power sites that are either in operation or have been decommissioned over the years.
- The project that remains a success is the WIPP Facility in New Mexico for transuranic waste stored by the Defense Department from weapons.



Typical Used-Fuel Dry Casks Storage

U.S. NRC

Our Principal Perspectives:

1. Uranium is widespread in the environment in the soil and groundwater in low concentrations,
2. Uranium is concentrated by natural subsurface processes at favored sites as a natural contaminant within some fluvial aquifers,
3. Uranium is recovered from the subsurface in fluids under strict hydrogeological control of groundwater flow of very low radioactivity by in-situ pumping methods very similar to those employed in groundwater environmental remediation projects,
4. Uranium fluids load resins as in similar water-treatment plants (ion-exchange process) and then further processed and dried to produce yellowcake,
5. Yellowcake is processed into fuel to enrich the U^{235} isotope to $< 15\%$ for nuclear fuel for small modular reactors (SMRs) and for large advanced reactors. Nuclear Bombs require $\sim 90\%$ U^{235} ,
6. SMRs (and MMRs) will slowly replace wind and solar in years ahead in micro-grids,
7. Other sources of energy, such as geothermal, hydrogen, and batteries, will fill our energy needs whenever economics and environmental issues allow, and
8. Fusion Energy might be the final source of energy by the end of the Century.

The End?

.... Or, is it just the beginning of your appreciation of exploring & recovering uranium from naturally occurring uranium roll-front mineralization in fluvial sands within naturally contaminated aquifers in Texas?

Additional Information

- In-Situ Uranium Recovery, Articles in Support & Unfounded Anti-Uranium Articles Reviewed for Bias ([here](#)) and ([here](#)).
- Beyond Hydrocarbons ([here](#)).
- Confronting Media Bias (or Ignorance?) ([here](#)).
- U.S. Uranium Miners Ready to Support Nuclear Power Expansion ([here](#)).
- And [I2M Consulting, LLC](#), a subsidiary of [The I2M Corporation](#) (Texas).
- Press Release on Landmark Report by the I2M Corporation ([here](#)).
- Recent Uranium Reporting ([here](#)) and Recent Nuclear Power Reporting ([here](#)).