Mohammad Shokri

Ph.D. Student, Civil Engineering, Water Resources
University of Central Florida
Sinkhole Conference paper: *Bulk Chemistry of Karst Sediment Deposits*

Mohammad Shokri was born and raised in Sanandaj, Kurdistan, Iran. He attended the School of Geology at the University of Tehran for an undergraduate program in geology in 2005. He became interested in hydrogeology and decided to pursue a Master's in that field at Shahrood University of Technology. During that time he developed his interest in karst hydrogeology while working on the assessment of a karst aquifer in northeast Iran for his Master's thesis. His interests led him to the United States, where he joined the Department of Geology and Geography at West Virginia University (WVU). He worked on the geochemistry of cave and karst spring sediment deposits for the assessment of the impact on electrokinetic remediation of karst groundwater. Graduating from WVU in 2017, Mr. Shokri is now pursuing a Ph.D. in the Civil Engineering Department at the University of Central Florida. His background in geology, hydrogeology, and karst attracts him to think more about aquifer responses to geologic, lithologic, stratigraphic, and tectonic conditions to interpret groundwater flow conditions, and the fate and transport of pollutants as well as groundwater exchange between conduit and matrix porosities. He would also like to apply geophysical methods to better characterize vadose zone of karst aquifers.

Mohammad Shokri Statement:

Mohammad Shokri was born in Sanandaj, Kurdistan, Iran, where he grew up and graduated from high school. He attended the College of Sciences, School of Geology at University of Tehran for an undergrad program in geology in 2005. He got very interested into hydrogeology during his bachelor and decided to pursue a master program in that field at Shahrood University of Technology. He got further interest in hydrogeology and karst springs during his master. He was working on the assessment of karst development in a karst aquifer basin using hydrogeological studies, GIS, and RS in NE Iran for his master thesis. He developed his GIS and RS skills and got passion about karst hydrogeology and application of emerging technologies for better characterizing surface and subsurface karst aquifers.

His interest in hydrogeology and succeeding as an international karst hydrogeologist led him to the United States, where he joined the Department of Geology and Geography, West Virginia University, in 2015. He was working on geochemistry of cave and karst spring sediment deposits for the assessment of the impact on electrokinetic remediation of karst groundwater. He attained important skills of working in hydrogeochemistry labs, collaborated with teams on projects associated to electrokinetic remediation, and acquired teaching skills in geology

courses in the department. He expanded his GIS and RS skills by taking several courses in those fields and intrigued to apply LiDAR for detecting sinkhole and characterizing surface karst development. Mohammad graduated from West Virginia University in 2017 and now pursues a PhD program in the Civil Engineering Department at University of Central Florida.

Mohammad's background in geology, hydrogeology, and karst attract him to think more about aquifer responses to geologic, lithologic, stratigraphic, and tectonic conditions to interpret groundwater flow condition and fate and transport of pollution as well as how groundwater exchange between conduit and matrix porosities. He would also like to apply geophysical methods for better characterizing vadose zone of karst aquifers.