

West Fargo High School Water Testing
The Lower Sheyenne 2013

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Project History

- Testing on Site A began 2003
 - Limited data, varying equipment

Site B added in 2006

Site C Added in 2008

Early Funding and HACH kits purchased by
Moorhead State University Science Program

(Courtesy Dr. George Davis)



MINNESOTA STATE UNIVERSITY
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Current Research Supported by

- Valley City State University: Dr. Andre Delorme
- Bonita Roswick; Prairie Waters Education Center
- F-M River Watch and WF Public Schools
- International Water Institute

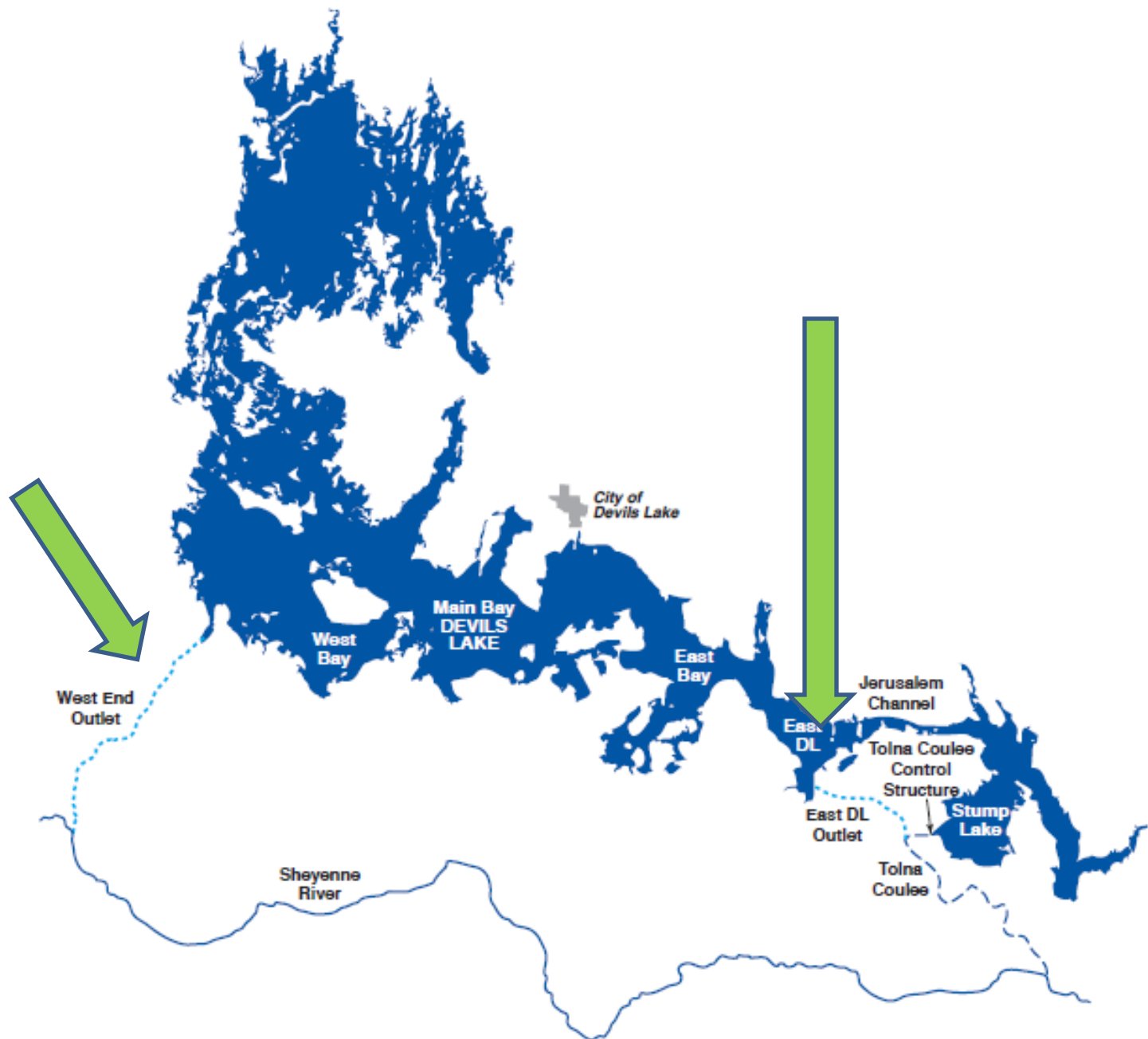


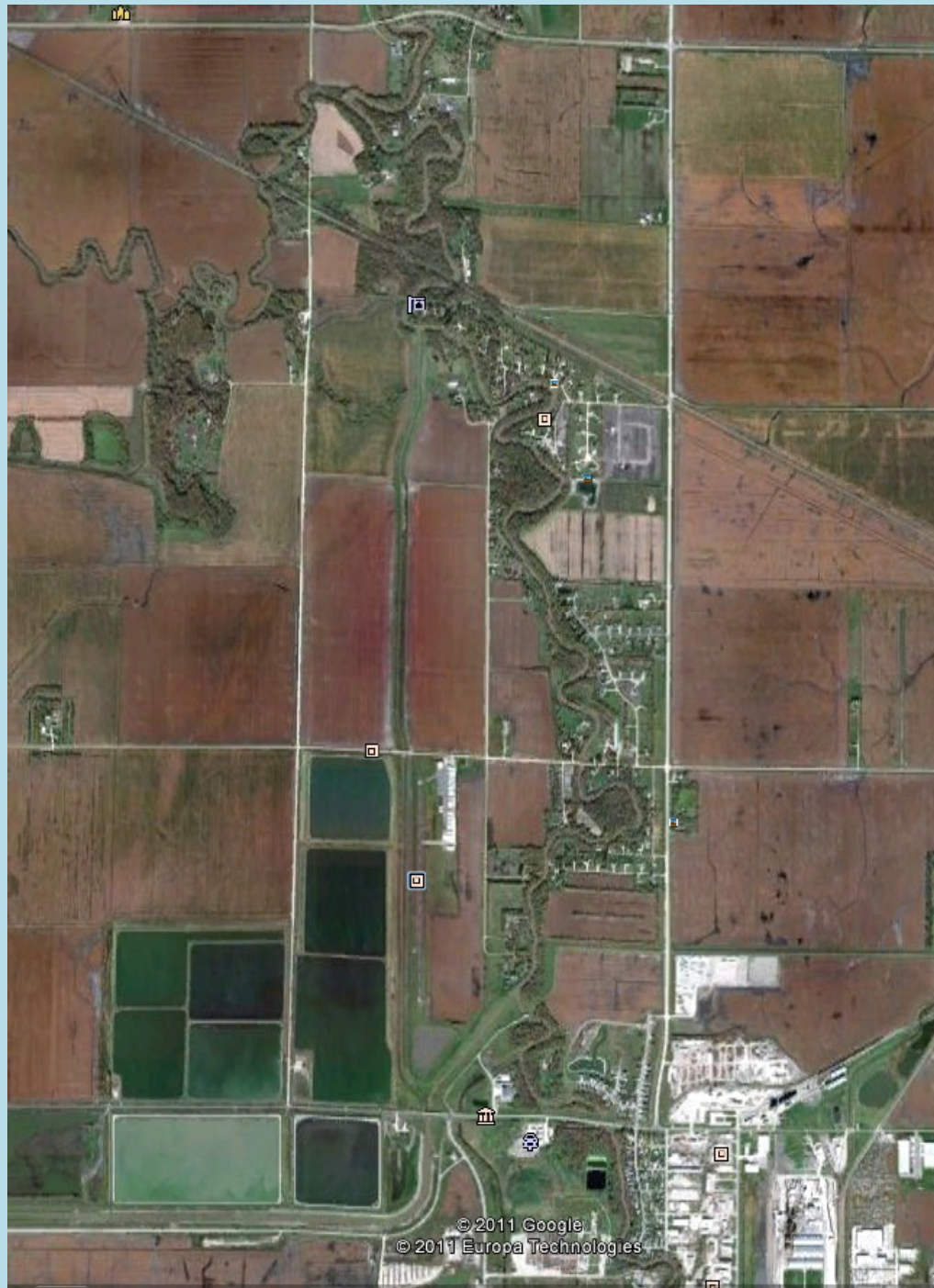
Introduction

1. Sheyenne River flows from central North Dakota to the Red River
2. Devils Lake : Higher in sulfates and conductivity
3. Up to 600 cfs discharge from West end and East Devils Lake outlets (ND State Water Commission, 2012)
4. Devils lake water: higher sulfates than Sheyenne river
5. High salinities limit fish hatch
6. Survival to hatching (SH) lower ($P < 0.05$) in sodium-sulfate type waters (Peterka and Koel, 2011).

| Average Conductivity Levels | $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Deionized Water: | 0-1 |
| Healthy Stream: | 150-500 |
| Seawater: | 50,000 |

Source- Red River Basin Water Quality Mounting Volunteer Manual





Basin Study Area:

NW of the City of
West Fargo,

Materials and

Methods: YSI SONDE

650 MDS for

Conductivity,

6/10th depth, upstream

side of bridge, also D- nets

to collect macros

SITE A: 12th Ave. LAND USE FACTORS

- **Natural**

- Lack of Trees
- Turbidity, soil/
rocks
- No vegetation

- **Anthropogenic**

- Run- off from the
houses on both sides
of river
- Storm drain
- Fertilizer from grass
- Run- off from road
- Bug pesticides
(during summer)
- Salt in the winter

SITE A: 12th Ave. NW





**Newer housing
development, outside
of meander**

SITE B: 19th Ave. LAND USE FACTORS

- **Natural**
- **Lack of trees**
- **Little vegetation**
- **Anthropogenic**
- **Run- off from road/ bridge**
- **Livestock/ animal waste**
- **Pesticides /fertilizers from farm lands**
- **Waste water lagoon effluence**



SITE B: 19th Ave. NW

SITE C: 40th Ave. LAND USE FACTORS

- **Natural**

- Lack of trees
- Maple river
Tributary

- **Anthropogenic**

- Run off from bridge
- Pesticides from farm
land
- Pollution from homes
- Livestock/ animal
waste



SITE C: 40th Ave NW





Student Testing Groups

**Arsenic, DO, BOD, pH, Nitrates,
Phosphates,**

**Total Coliforms, E.Coli, Turbidity and
Total Dissolved Solids/Conductivity**

TIME FRAME: October and May

**Main Focus : Conductivity
(Devils Lake outlet effects)**

Macros commonly found in the lower Sheyenne



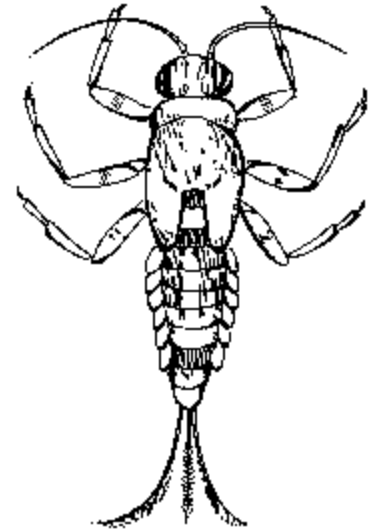
Aquatic Worm



Leech



Lunged Snail





A person wearing a grey baseball cap, a black jacket, and a bright orange high-visibility vest is walking on a dark, cracked mudbank. The mud is heavily fissured with a network of cracks. To the left, a body of water is visible, and some green leaves are in the foreground. The person's shadow is cast on the mud to their right.

Checking out the
smectite-- bit o'
turbidity here, eh?











**Finding Average
Stream channel
Depth**



**Van Dorn
Sampler at
6/10th Depth**

**Dissolved
Oxygen
Hach Test
Kit**



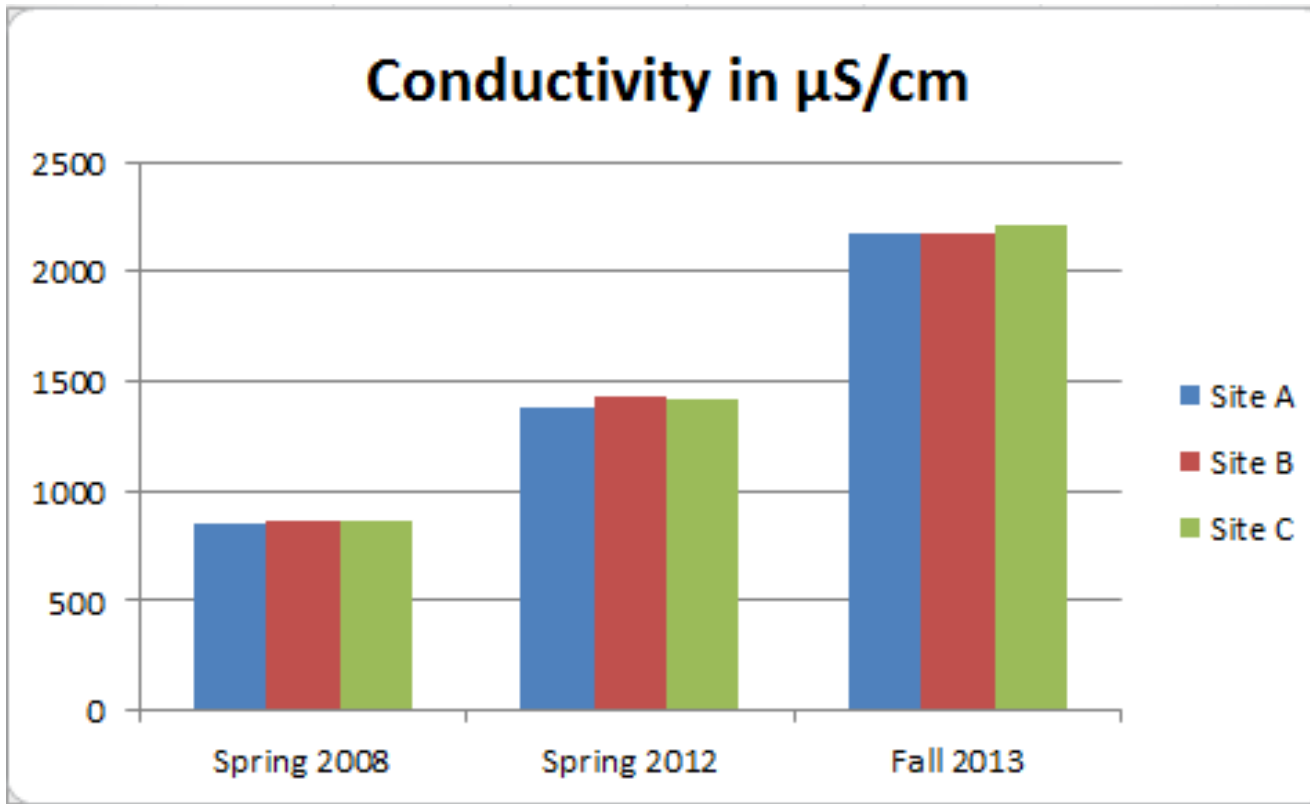
SONDE at 6/10th Depth



**Difficult to get
to 6/10th:
Current high**



RESULTS



| CONDUCTIVITY | Spring 2008 | Spring 2012 | Fall 2013 |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Site A | 853 | 1383 | 2174 |
| Site B | 866 | 1427 | 2178 |
| Site C | 870 | 1423 | 2207 |

CONCLUSION

- **Conductivity is greatly increased with Devils Lake water flow**
- **Discharge during some periods of river flow is made up of more Devils Lake water than Sheyenne River water**
- **Biodiversity of macro-invertebrates low in the lower Sheyenne river, reducing the variety of possible fish species**
(Species Located: Crayfish, bloodworms, mayfly, leech)



TAKEAWAYS

- **High Conductivity causes higher expenses for potable water treatment**
- **Studies on various populations need to be done so that sensitive organisms are not lost to due to the higher levels of conductivity**



Possible Future Studies:

- A) Test 19th Ave. Site directly after a sewage lagoon effluence dump
- B) Count fish species populations in Lower Sheyenne
- C) More Data is better data: will continue study!



References

- ND Red River Basin Water Quality Monitoring Volunteer Manual
- [**ND State Water Commission , Devils Lake Flood Fact Sheet 3/2013**](#)
- [Todd M. Koel, John J. Peterka](#), 2012
- [Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences](#) (Impact Factor: 2.32). 04/2011; 52(3):464-469. DOI:10.1139/f95-047

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME:
SEE YOU NEXT SEASON!**

