

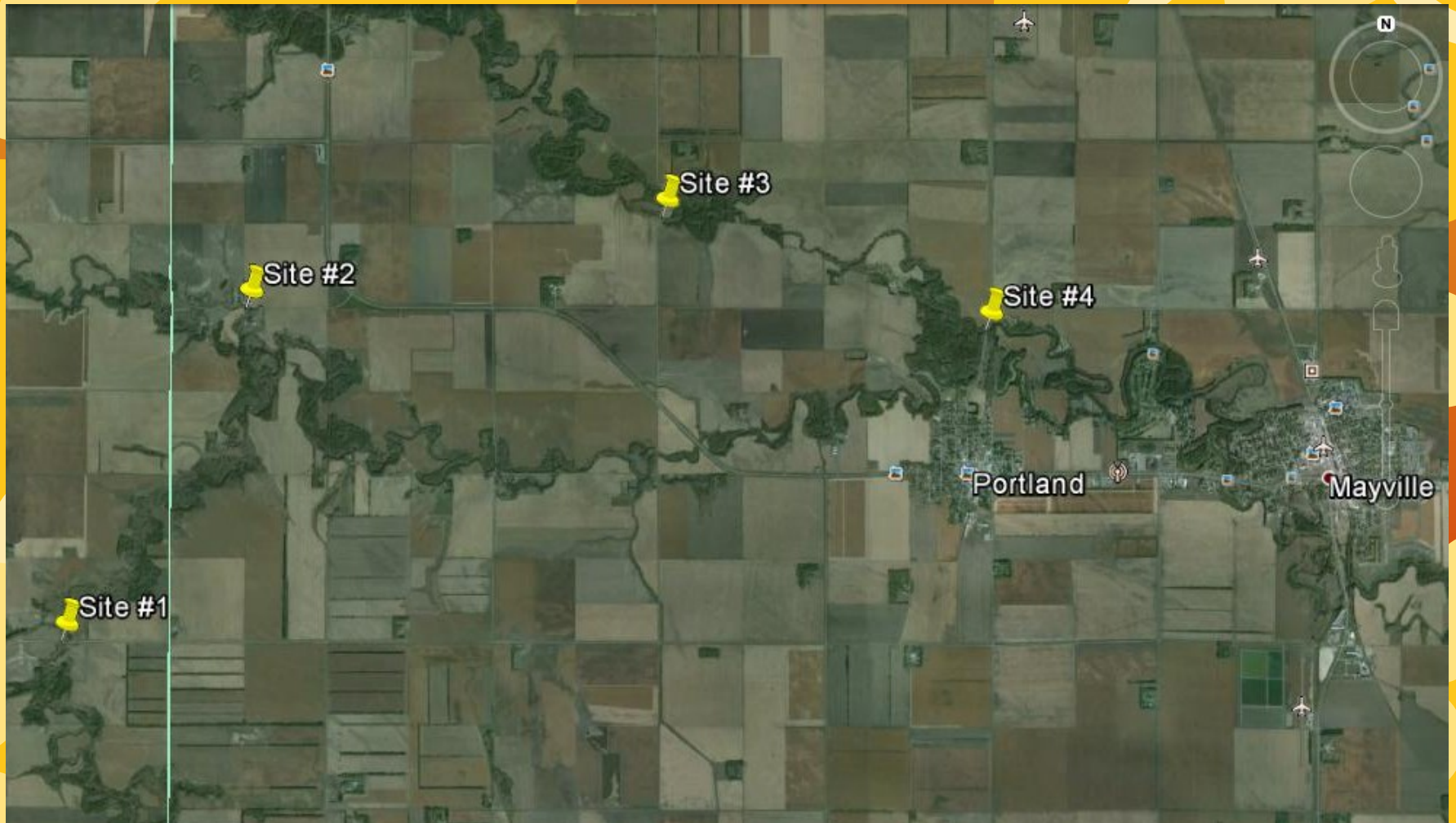
The background is a gradient from dark orange at the bottom to light yellow at the top. It is decorated with various abstract shapes: solid yellow circles of different sizes, white-outlined circles, and clusters of small yellow circles. The text is centered in the middle of the page.

# The Intricacies of the Goose River

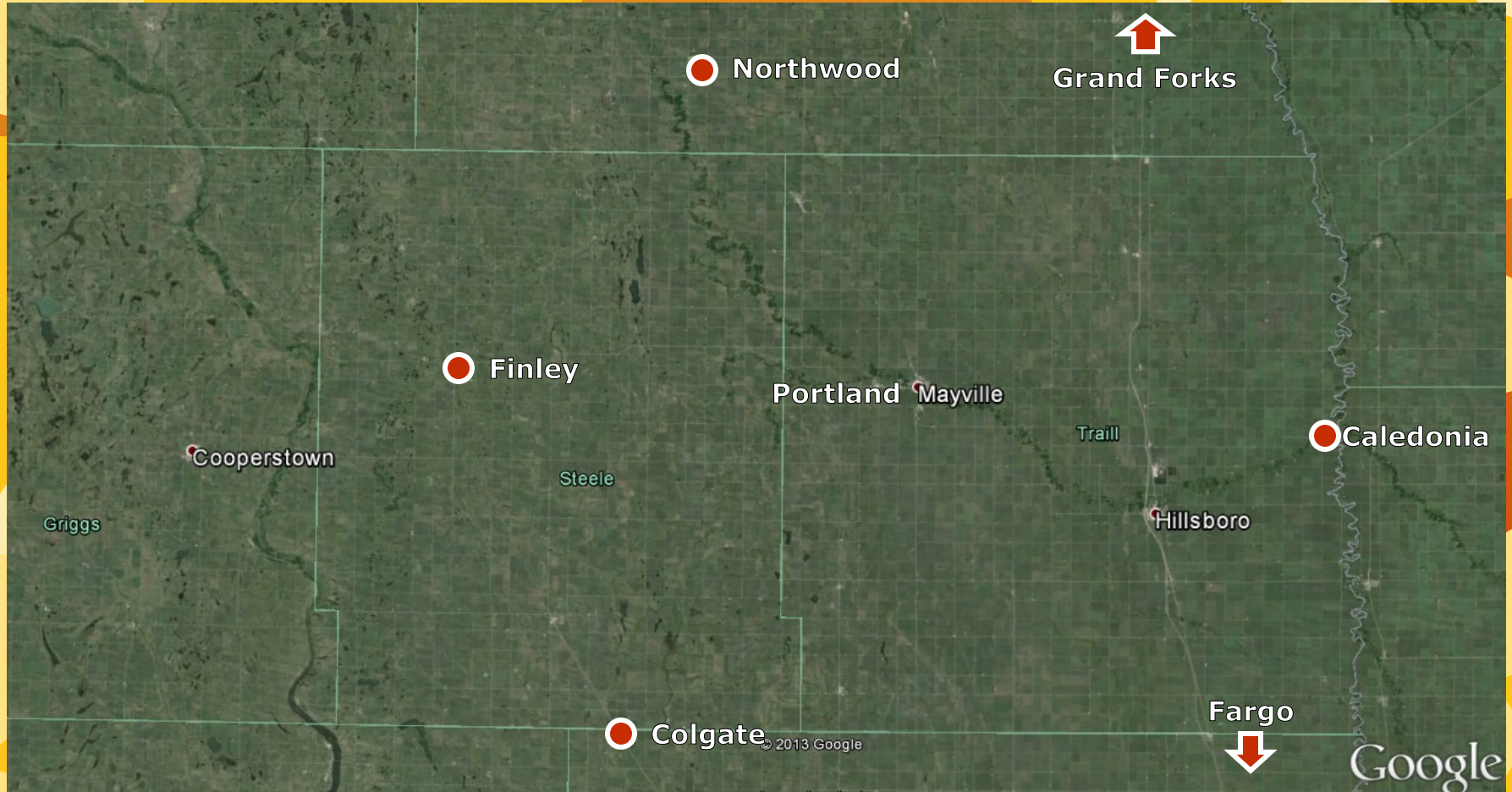
Advisor: Dean Strand

Daniel Ogburn and Peter Bakkum

# Sample Sites



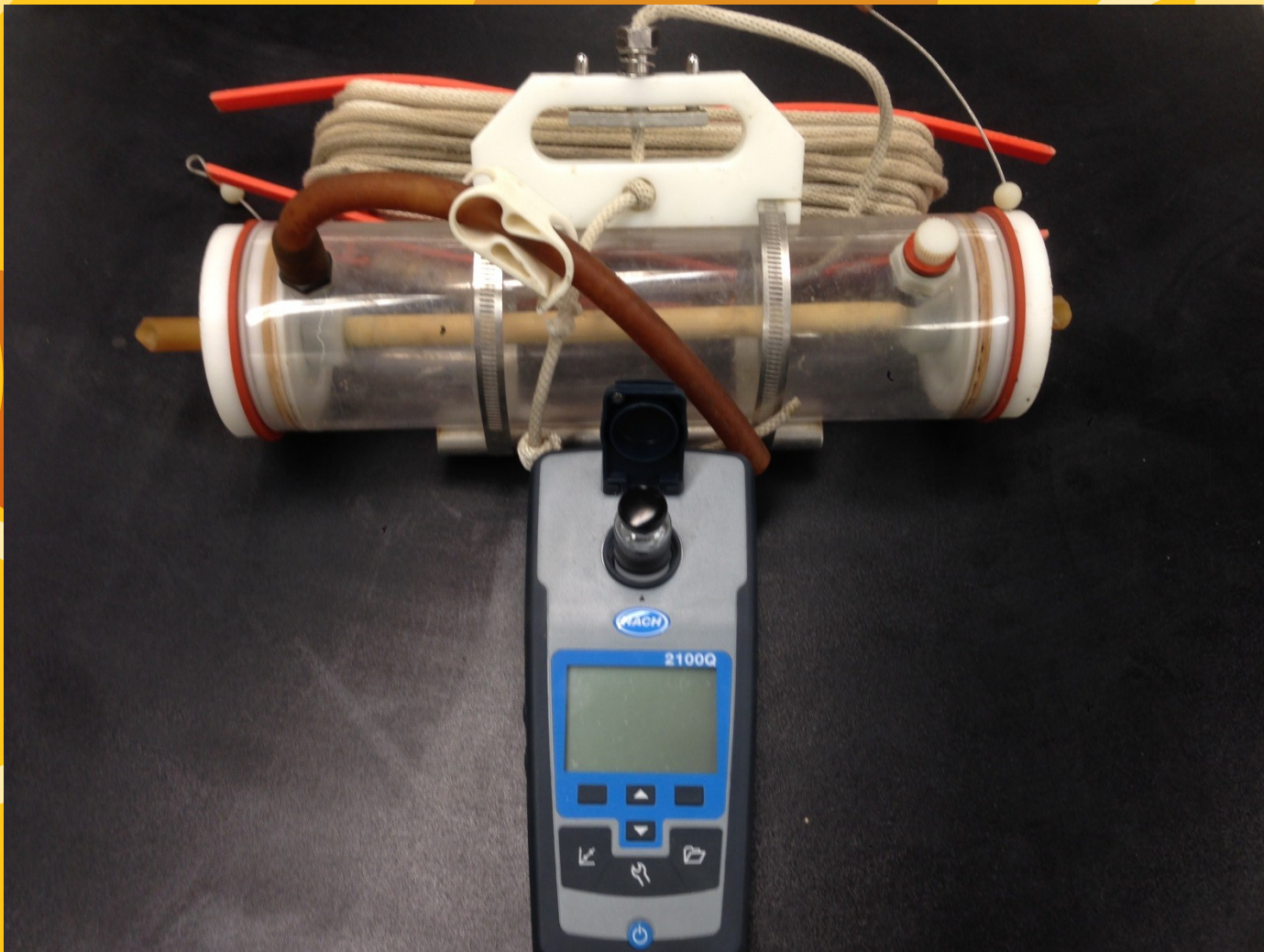
# Location



# Equipment



# Equipment





Site 1 Upstream



Site 1 Downstream

A photograph of a stream flowing through a rural landscape. The stream is dark and reflects the sky. The right bank is heavily vegetated with green grass and weeds, and features a large pile of light-colored rocks. The left bank is a mix of grass and exposed soil. In the background, a light blue house with a grey roof and a driveway is visible on a slight rise. A cornfield is on the right, and a yellow field is in the distance under a clear sky.

Site 2 Upstream





Site 2 Downstream



Site 3 Upstream



Site 3 Downstream

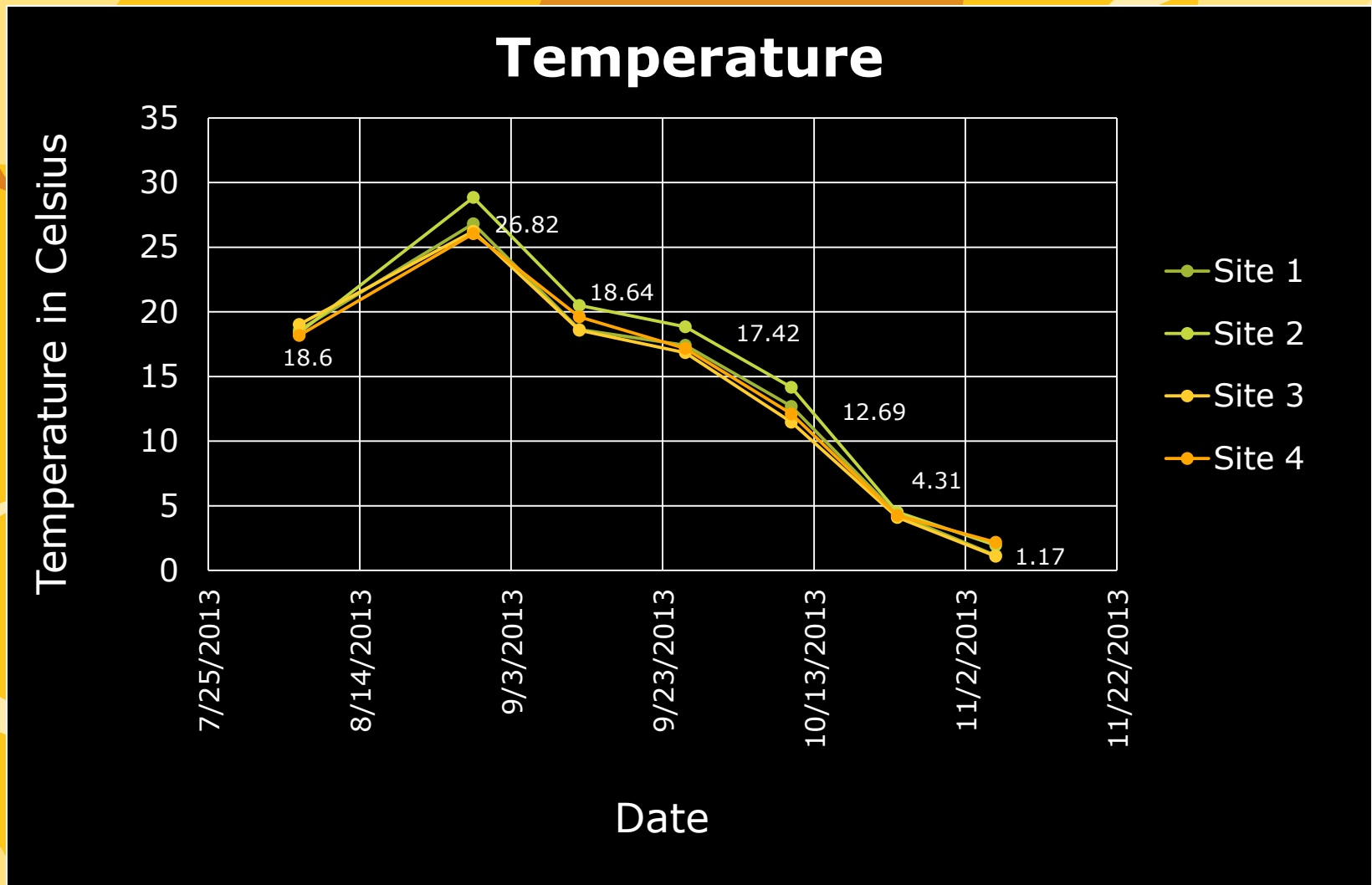


# Site 4 Upstream

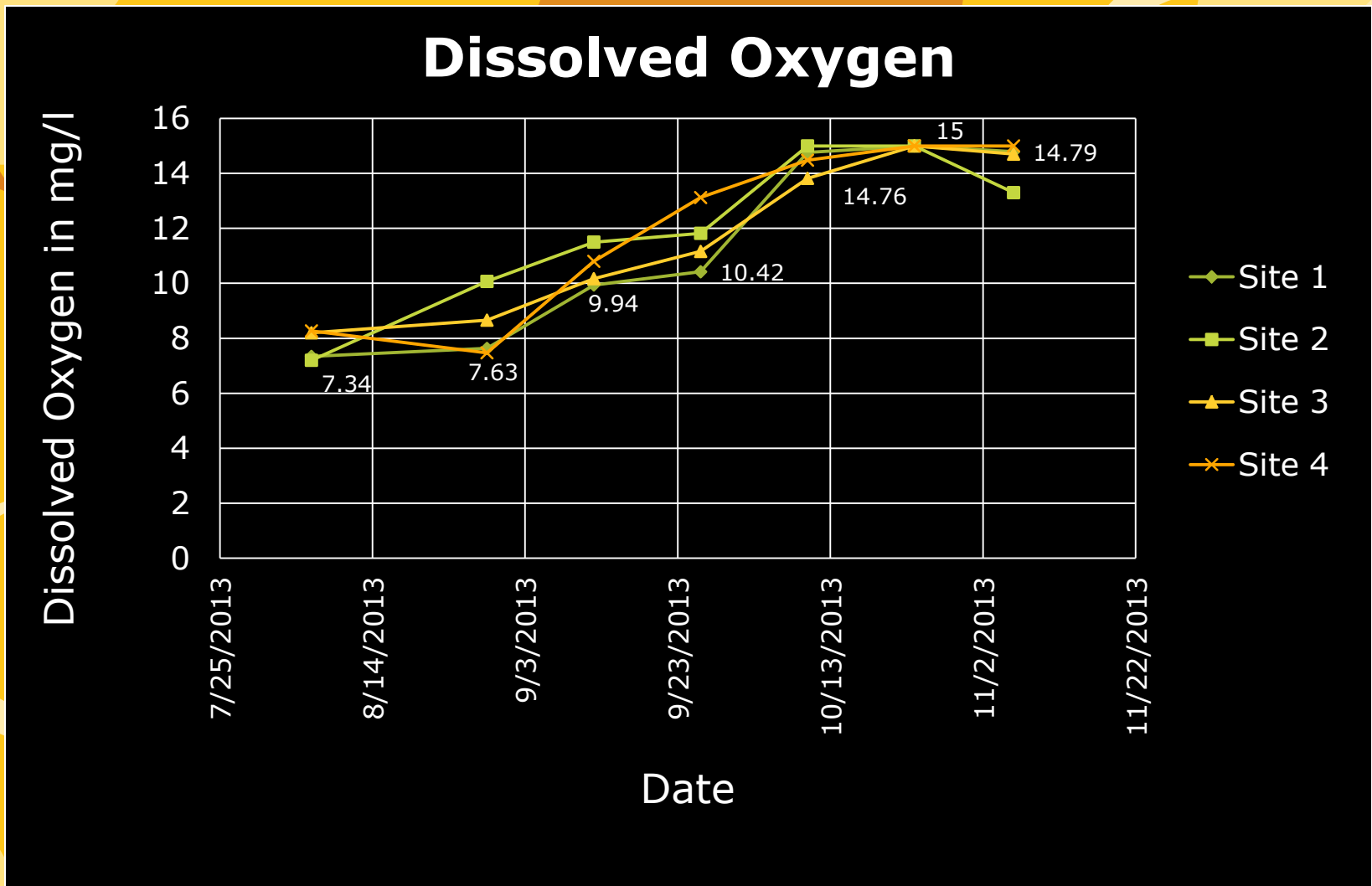


Site 4 Downstream

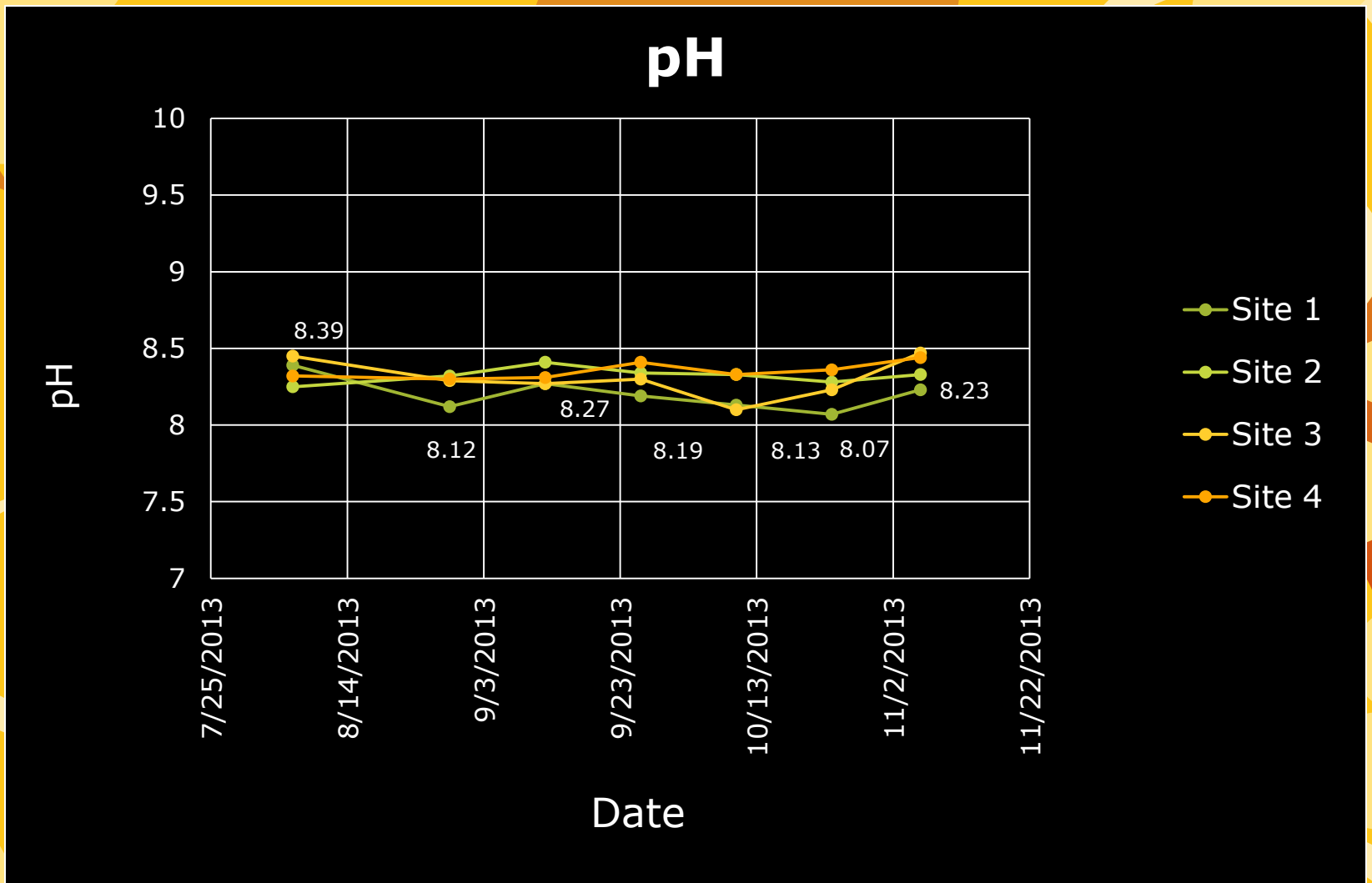
# Temperature (Degrees Celsius)



# Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)

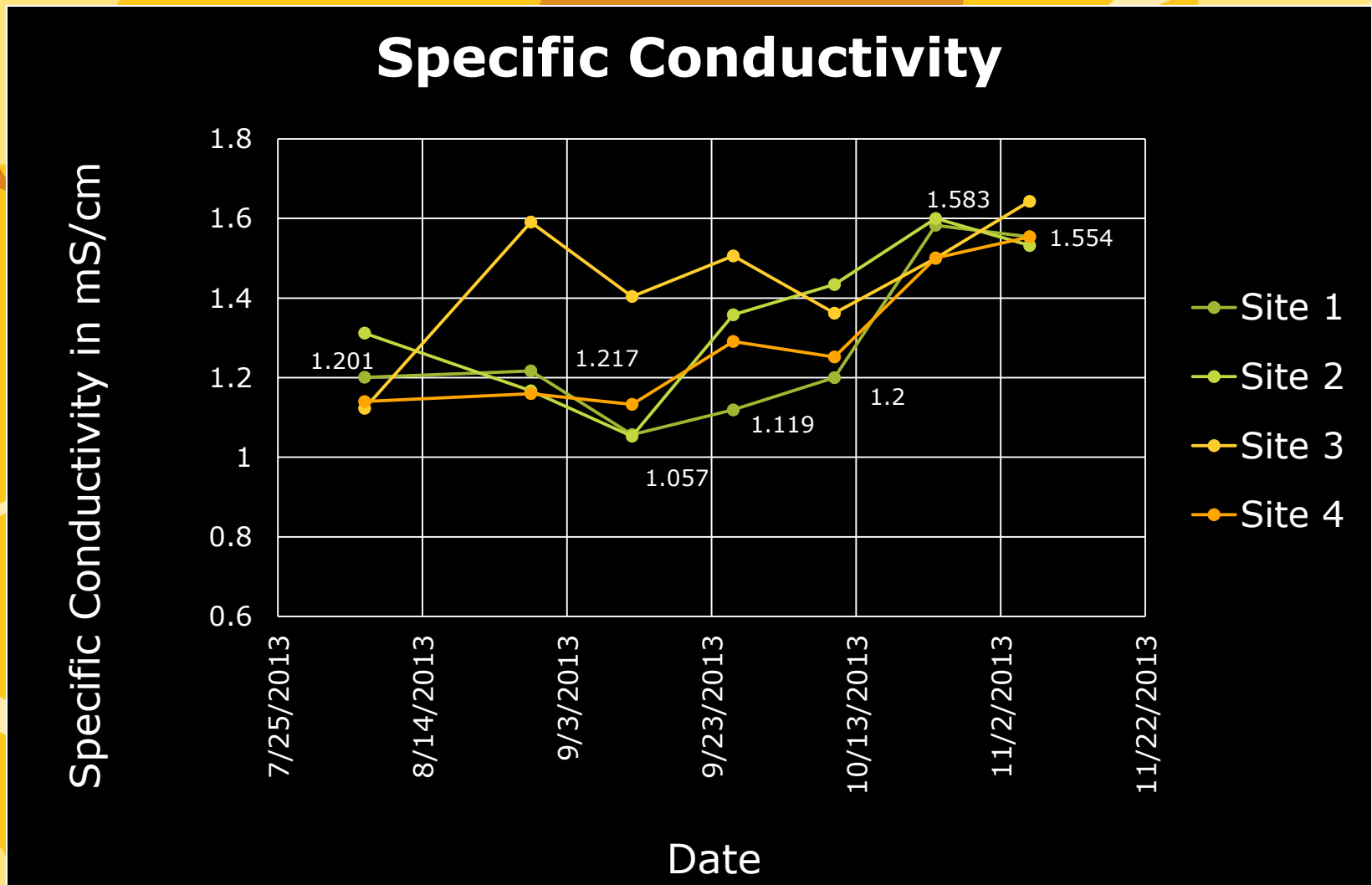


pH

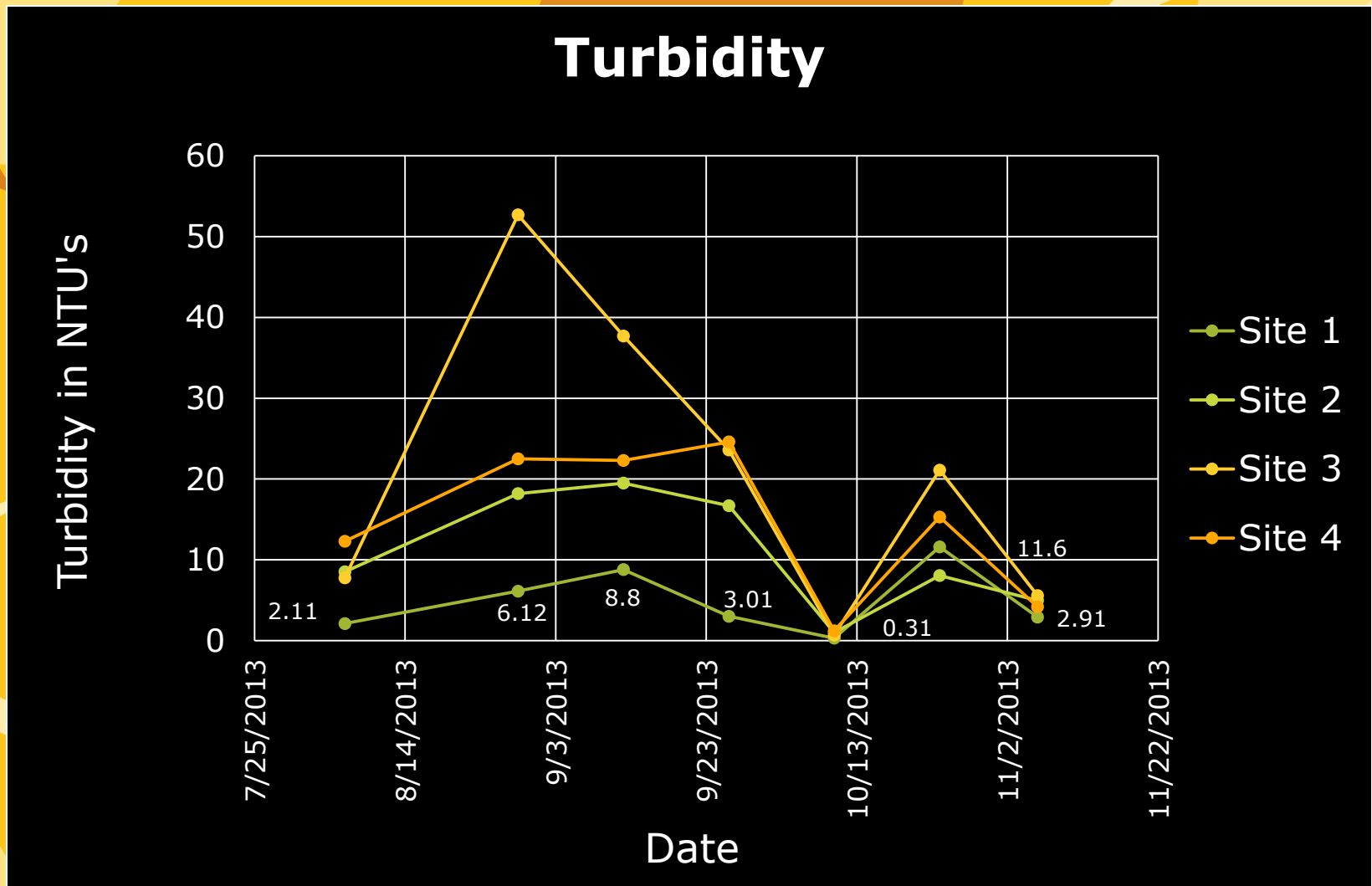




# Specific Conductivity (mS/cm)



# Turbidity (NTU)



# Summary

- We tested four sites along the Goose River in East Central North Dakota.
- Each of our sites has unique features to it, whether it be a beaver dam or a barnyard, that give us varied results from site to site.
- Our findings from the tests show that the river has stayed relatively consistent with past results.
- All of this leads us to believe that the Goose River is a healthy prairie stream.

Are There Any Questions?

