# WATER CHEMISTRY IN CEDAR CITY, UT IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

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## CEDAR CITY IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

#### **Older neighborhoods**

• Divert water from Coal Creek into a series of canals and ditches.



#### **Newer neighborhoods**

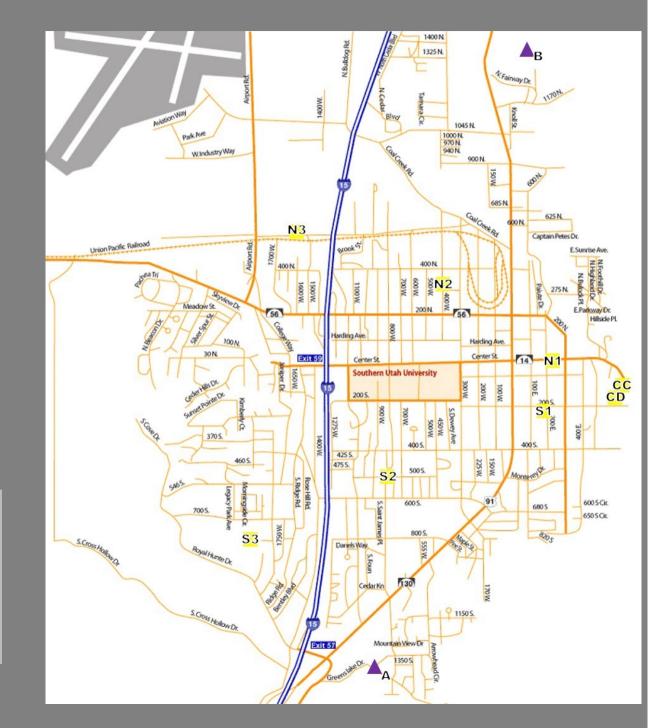
• Use sprinklers or similar devices from well water.



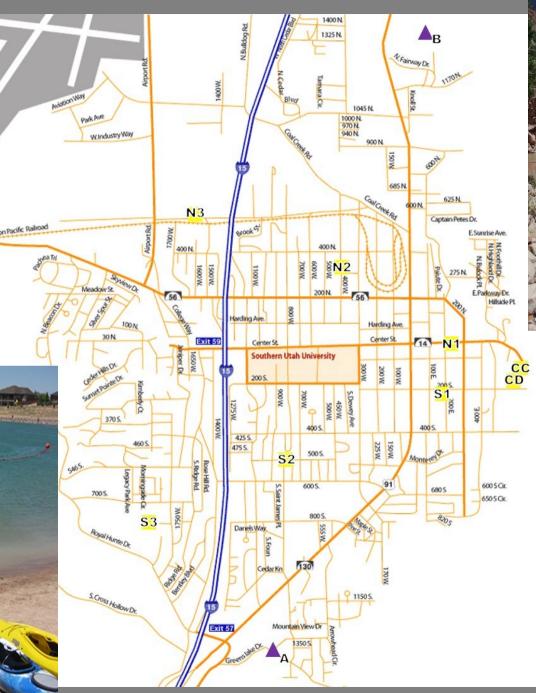
https://rakstagemom.files.wordpress.com/2011/08/img\_5949.jpg

## **COLLECTION SITES**





## COLLECTION SITES









## DATA COLLECTED

- May October 2014
- Weekly at 8 sites
- High precipitation

• June – present 2015



## Water Chemistry

Dissolved oxygen (%, mg/L) Conductivity Total dissolved solids (TDS) pH Alkalinity Nitrate/Nitrite Salinity

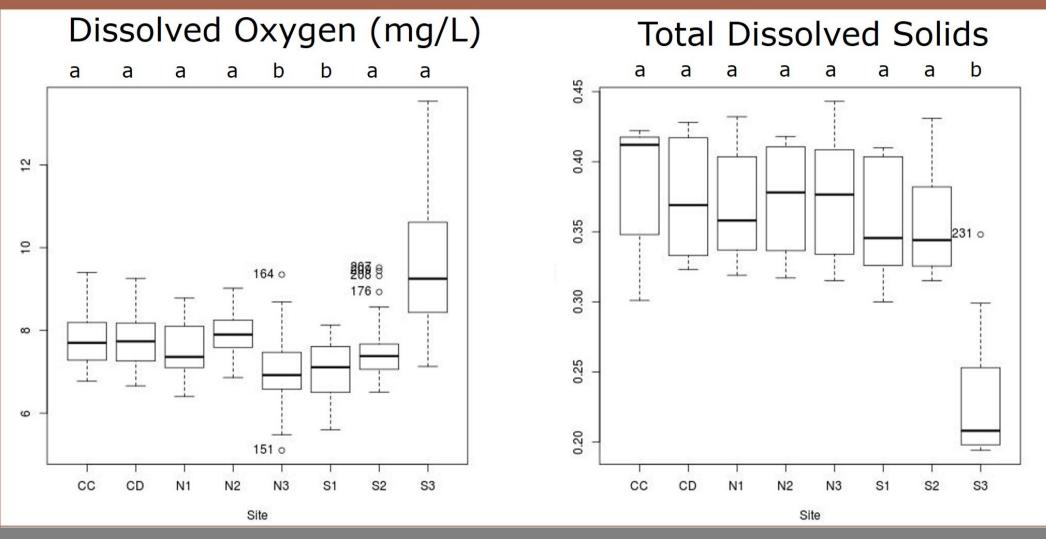


## HYPOTHESES

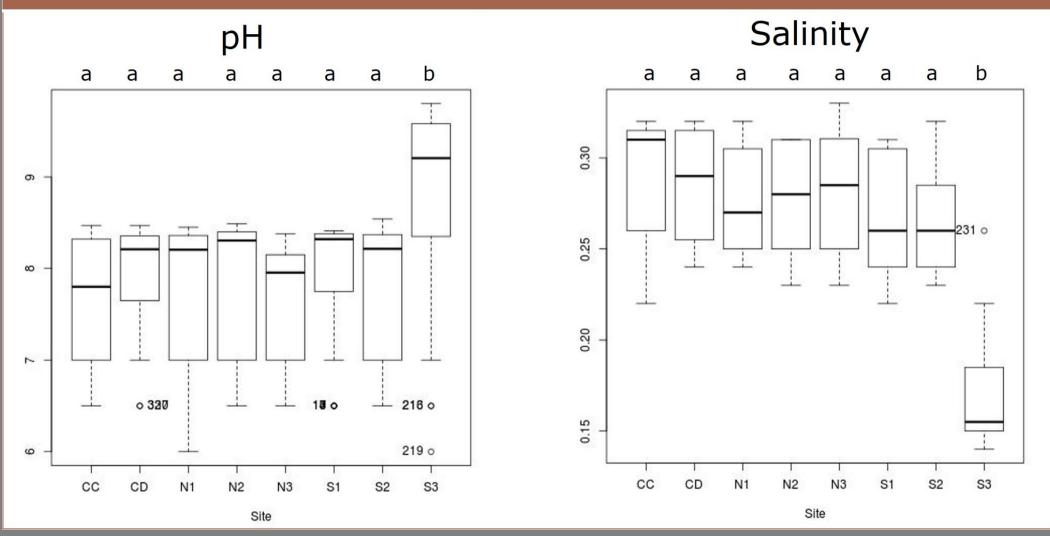
1) Changes will be observed in water chemistry as surface water moves from Coal Creek through Cedar City.

2) Irrigation strategies influence water chemistry during periods of high precipitation.

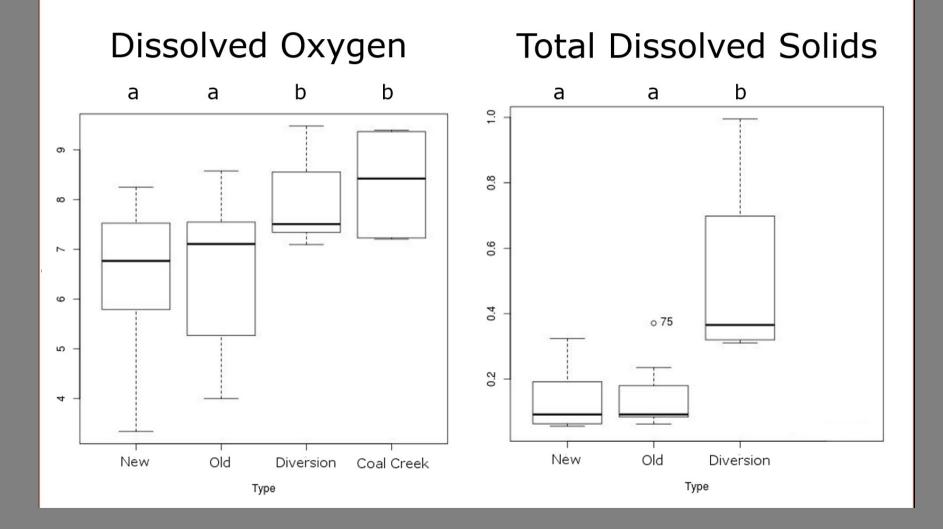
## **Water Chemistry**



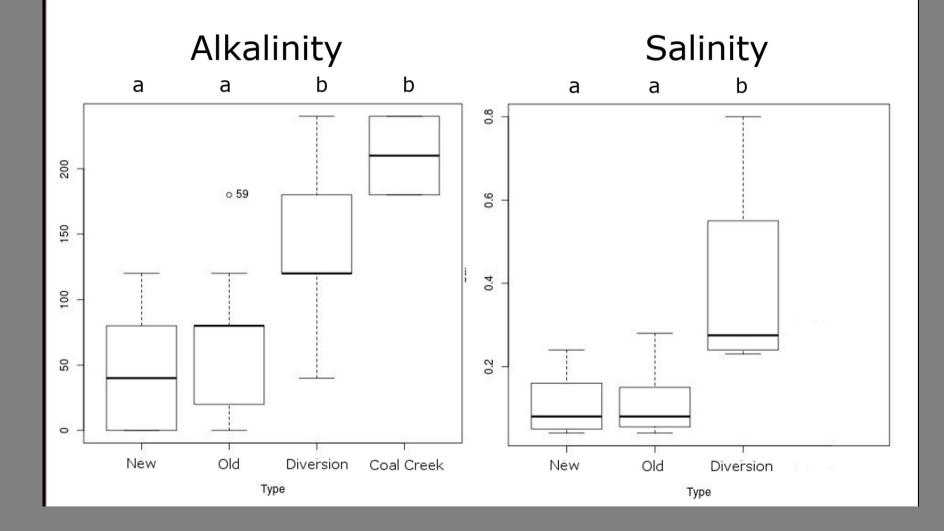
## **Water Chemistry**



# **High Precipitation**



# **High Precipitation**



## CONCLUSION

#### Hypothesis 1

- Reject Ho.
- chemistry changes were observed as surface water moved throughout town.

#### Hypothesis 2

- Fail to reject Ho.
- No significant difference between old and new irrigation strategies.

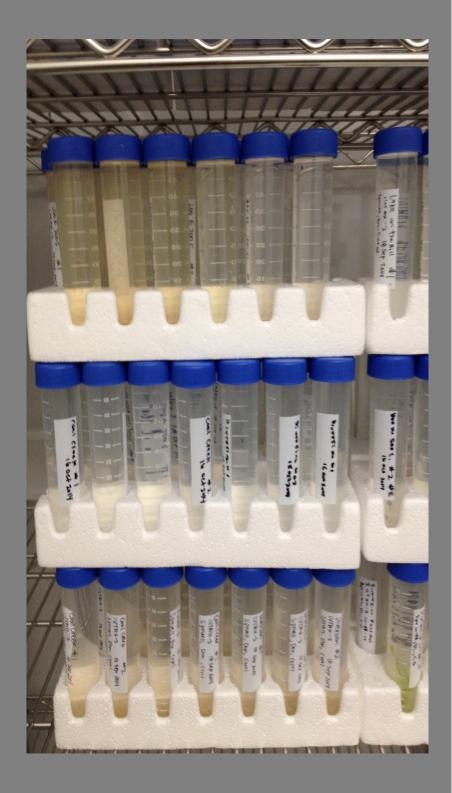


## CURRENT WORK

### Hypothesis

Microbial community changes will be associated with differences in water chemistry.

Bacterial community will be isolated from water samples.



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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http://iutahepscor.org

