

For Sheyenne River *:

- Pipeline release would have to occur along 1.4 miles of intermittent and perennial streams are only potential exposure routes (no more than once in 9,100 years)
- Intermittent streams would need to be flowing (occurs less than 50 percent of the time)
- Large spill volume required to breach pipeline trench, traverse to stream, and maintain volume to reach ~~Lake Ashtabula~~ *Sheyenne River*
- Volume of spill is reduced during transit
- Emergency response would detect, contain, and cleanup spill
 - Oil is floating on the surface facilitating cleanup
 - City of Fargo would be notified of release via ERP procedures
- Transit distance for any residual BTEX would need to travel 209 river miles from Sheyenne River crossing to Fargo (8 to 12 days at normal flow)
- BTEX would dissipate below MCL before reaching Fargo

Result: No effects to City of Fargo's water supply

* During drought, risk is further reduced because:

- intermittent streams would likely not be flowing;
- flow in Sheyenne River reduced, slowing velocity and increasing time for reduction of BTEX via evaporation, degradation

