Reconnaissance Investigation of Water Quality, Bottom Sediment, and Biota Associated with Irrigation Drainage in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, Churchill County, Nevada, 1986-87

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CONVERSION FACTORS AND ABBREVIATIONS

"Inch-pound" units of measure used in this report may be converted to metric (International System) units by using the following factors:

By	To obtain
4,047	Square meter (m_3^2) Cubic meter (m^3)
1,233	Cubic meter (m ³)
0.001233	Cubic hectometer per day (hm ³ /d)
0.001233	Cubic hectometer per day (hm ³ /d) Cubic hectometer per year (hm ³ /yr)
0.02832	Cubic meter per second (m^3/s)
0.3048	Meter (m)
2.54	Centimeter (cm)
1.609	Kilometer (km)
0.09290 2.590 0.9072 28.35	Square meter (m ²) Square kilometer (km ²) Metric ton (t) Gram
	4,047 1,233 0.001233 0.001233 0.02832 0.3048 2.54 1.609 0.09290 2.590

For temperature, degrees Celsius (°C) may be converted to degrees Fahrenheit (°F) by using the formula F = [1.8(°C)] + 32.

Degrees Fahrenheit (°F) may be converted to degrees Celsius (°C) by using the formula $^{\circ}C = 0.556$ (°F - 32).

SEA LEVEL

In this report, "sea level" refers to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD of 1929), which is derived from a general adjustment of the first-order leveling networks of both the United States and Canada (formerly called "Sea-Level Datum of 1929").

RECONNAISSANCE INVESTIGATION OF WATER QUALITY, BOTTOM SEDIMENT, AND BIOTA ASSOCIATED WITH IRRIGATION DRAINAGE IN AND NEAR STILLWATER WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA, CHURCHILL COUNTY, NEVADA, 1986-87

By

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ABSTRACT

A reconnaissance-level investigation was initiated in 1986 to determine whether the quality of irrigation drainage in and near the Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, Nevada, has caused or has potential to cause harmful effects on human health or fish and wildlife, or may adversely affect the suitability of water for bene-ficial uses. Samples of surface and ground water, bottom sediment, and biota were collected from sites upstream and downstream from the Fallon agricultural area in the Carson Desert. Samples of each of the three media were analyzed for a suite of potentially toxic trace elements, including selenium. Other analyses included radioactive substances, major dissolved constituents, and nutrients in water; and pesticide residues in bottom sediments and biota. Water samples were collected four times from June 1986 to September 1987, bottom-sediment samples once during low-flow conditions, and biological samples spanning June-November 1986 and April-August 1987.

In areas affected by irrigation drainage, concentrations of the following constituents commonly were found to exceed baseline concentrations or Federal and State criteria for the protection of aquatic life or the propagation of wildlife: In water, arsenic, boron, dissolved solids, sodium, and un-ionized ammonia; in bottom sediments, arsenic, lithium, mercury, molybdenum, and selenium; and in biota, arsenic, boron, chromium, copper, mercury, selenium, and zinc. In some wetlands, selenium and mercury appear to be biomagnified (the accumulation of progressively higher concentrations by successive trophic levels of a food chain), whereas arsenic is bioaccumulated (uptake by biota is several orders of magnitude greater than the concentrations in water or food). Some radioactive substances were substantially higher at the downstream sites compared with upstream background sites, but the significance of this to wildlife is unknown at present. Pesticide contamination in bottom sediments and biota was insignificant.

Adverse biological effects observed during this reconnaissance included gradual vegetative changes and species loss, fish die-offs, waterfowl disease epidemics, and persistent and unexplained deaths of migratory birds.

¹ U.S. Geological Survey

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INTRODUCTION

Background

During the past several years, concern has increased about the quality of irrigation drainage, both surface and subsurface water draining irrigated land, and its potential effects on human health, fish, and wildlife. High concentrations of selenium have been detected in subsurface drainage from irrigated land in the western part of the San Joaquin Valley in California. In 1983, incidences of mortality, birth defects, and reproductive failures in waterfowl were discovered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at Kesterson National Wildlife Refuge in the western San Joaquin Valley, where irrigation drainage was impounded. In addition to selenium, arsenic, toxic heavy metals, and pesticide residues have been detected in numerous areas in the western United States that receive irrigation drainage.

Because of concerns expressed by the U.S. Congress, the Department of the Interior (DOI) began a program in late 1985 to identify the nature and the extent of water-quality problems induced by irrigation drainage that might exist in the western United States. In October 1985, an interbureau group, the Task Group on Irrigation Drainage, was formed within the DOI. The Task Group subsequently prepared a comprehensive plan for reviewing irrigation-drainage concerns for which the DOI has responsibility.

Initially, the Task Group identified 19 areas in 13 States that warranted reconnaissance-level investigations. These locations relate to three specific areas of DOI responsibilities: (1) irrigation or drainage facilities constructed or managed by the Department of the Interior; (2) National Wildlife Refuges that receive irrigation drainage; and (3) other migratory bird or endangered-species management areas that receive water from Department-funded projects.

Nine of the 19 locations were selected for reconnaissance investigations in 1986. These areas are:

Arizona-California:	Lower Colorado-Gila River Valley area
California:	Salton Sea area
	Tulare Lake area
Montana:	Sun River Reclamation Project area
	Milk River Reclamation Project area
Nevada:	Stillwater Wildlife Management Area
Texas:	Lower Rio-Grande-Laguana Atascosa National Wildlife Refuge area
Utah:	Middle Green River Basin area
Wyoming:	Kendrick Reclamation Project area

Each reconnaissance investigation was conducted by interbureau field teams composed of a scientist from the U.S. Geological Survey as team leader, with additional Geological Survey staff, and scientists from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation representing several different disciplines. The investigations were directed toward determining whether irrigation drainage: (1) has caused or has the potential to cause significant harmful effects on human health, fish, and wildlife, or (2) may reduce the suitability of water for beneficial uses.

Purpose and Scope

This report describes the results of the 2-year reconnaissance investigation of irrigation-related contaminants and their effects on wildlife areas within and near the Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, near Fallon, Nev. (plate 1). The report documents the concentrations of organic and inorganic constituents in water, bottom sediments, and biota in the wildlife areas and relates analytical results to various numerical guidelines and background information. The study was done to meet the two objectives stated in the background section.

The study included the collection and analysis of physical, chemical, and biological data from 32 surfacewater sites and 6 shallow ground-water sites in the study area from June 1986 to September 1987.

Acknowledgments

The authors of this report gratefully acknowledge the following individuals who provided valuable assistance in the field and in the office during the course of this investigation: Roy Leach and Norman A. Saake of the Nevada Department of Wildlife; James J. Cooper and Douglas Zimmerman of the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection; Theodore G. Roefs and Thomas A. Strekal of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation; Ronald M. Anglin, Timothy Bowman, Eugene E. Duffney, Kenneth L. Merritt, and Patricia D. Rice of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; and Lyman F. McConnell and Willis Hyde of the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District.

STUDY AREA

Location

The Stillwater Wildlife Management Area (WMA) is in the Carson Desert hydrographic area (Rush, 1968, plate 1) of the lower Carson River basin, in Churchill County, about 70 miles east of Reno in western Nevada (plate 1 and figure 1). The Carson Desert, known locally as Lahontan Valley, occupies a mostly flat area of about 2,020 mi². It is one of the largest basin-fill valleys in northern Nevada and is the terminus (namely, the Carson Sink) for the Carson River and, during exceptionally high runoff years, the Humboldt River. The Carson Sink is a nearly barren, flat, salt-encrusted playa that occupies an area of about 400 mi² at the northeast boundary of Stillwater WMA. Carson Lake, in the southern part of the Carson Desert, was included in this reconnaissance investigation (plate 1). These historic wetlands (Simpson, 1876, p. 85) are about 25 miles south of Stillwater WMA and are an important wildlife area. Later in the reconnaissance, biological samples were collected from other wildlife areas because of their proximity to Stillwater WMA, and because they also receive irrigation drainage from DOI projects. These areas, also shown in plate 1, include Fernley Wildlife Management area near Fernley, Nev., about 15 miles west of Stillwater WMA, and Humboldt Wildlife Management area, near and including parts of Humboldt Lake, about 30 miles north of Stillwater WMA (inset 2, plate 1).



FIGURE 1.--Aerial photo of Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, Nevada, looking toward the northeast. Millens Lake is located in leftcenter foreground, Lead Lake in right foreground, and Stillwater Range in background. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service photograph taken July 1987 from altitude of 10,000 feet above sea level (6,200 feet above ground level).

History

Archaeological research indicates that humans have occupied the Carson Sink and Stillwater Marsh for at least 5,000 years (Raven and Elston, 1988). The marsh provided the ancient inhabitants with abundant food resources, including seeds and tubers from cattail, alkali bulrush, and hardstem bulrush; fish; waterfowl and their eggs; and marsh mammals.

In 1902, the Bureau of Reclamation began the Newlands [irrigation] Project. This project, completed in 1915, included a system of dams and canals that reflected the desire to develop an agricultural economy in arid Churchill and Lyon Counties by diversion and storage of natural streamflow. This irrigation project has had a substantial effect on the hydrologic regime and, consequently, on the biologic community in the wetlands. The Newlands Project system is described in more detail in the Hydrologic Setting section of this report.

Historically, before the Newlands Project, the arid region of northwestern Nevada contained about 172,000 acres of shallow freshwater wetlands. Of this amount, 33,000 acres in the Stillwater Marsh, 26,000 acres at the mouth of the Carson River in the Carson Sink (the Fallon National Wildlife Refuge), and about 27,000 acres in Carson Lake were terminal drainage areas for the Carson river and directly impacted by the Newlands Project. Since 1905, however, the quality and quantity of the water reaching the terminal wetlands has declined primarily due to consumptive use of irrigation water by plant crops. A comparison of the estimated wetland loss and associated aquatic vegetation loss in acres is given in tables 1 and 2.

Area	Pre-1905 acres ²	1987 and future acres ²	Percent loss
Stillwater Wildlife Management Area	33,000	9,600	71
Carson Lake	27,000+	5,600	79
Fallon National Wildlife Refuge	26,000	0	100
Winnemucca Lake National Wildlife Refuge	28,000	. 0	100
Humboldt Wildlife Management Area	³ 58,000	13,000	78
Totals:	172,000	28,200	84

TABLE 1.--Comparison of past (pre-1905) and present (1987) acreage of major wetlands in northwestern Nevada¹

 1 U.S. Department of the Interior (1988), except as indicated.

 2 Because precipitation and stream discharge fluctuate greatly in arid areas, the average wetland acreage estimates may vary within a range of perhaps ±75 percent, depending on upstream runoff.

 $^{\rm 3}$ Estimate of historic wetland acreage was based upon unregulated Humboldt River flows (Hallock and others, 1981).

Area	1959 ^a	1970 ^a	1987 ^b
Refuge Units:			
Stillwater Point Reservoir	132	90	105
Upper Foxtail	40	10	47
Lower Foxtail	220	181	115
Dry lake	54	20	102
Cattail Lake	20	2	14
Refuge Totals:	466	303	383
Management Area Units:			
Goose Lake	372	55	72
Tule Lake	0	1	5
Nutgrass	2,100	1,325	100
Swan Lake	360	3	60
Pintail Bay	45	55	1
Management Area Totals:	2,877	1,439	238
Overall Totals (rounded):	3,300	1,700	600

TABLE 2.--Acres of emergent vegetation within major wetland units of Stillwater Wildlife Management Area in 1959, 1970, and 1987

^a Data from vegetation survey records of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

^b Data derived by planimetering 1987 aerial photos of the area.

An extensive wetland ecosystem existed in the topographic low areas of the Carson Desert prior to the completion of the Newlands Project in 1915. As described by early pioneers to Russell (1885, p. 44-45), Carson Lake (formerly named South Carson Lake) before 1862 received the entire runoff from the Carson River, but there existed an abandoned channel branching from it and trending northward. Furthermore, during high runoff periods, [South] Carson Lake overflowed through a notch at its northeast end. The water then flowed northward along a small channel (Stillwater Slough) and discharged into the Carson Sink (formerly named North Carson Lake) near the present Stillwater Marsh. During a flood in 1862, the Carson River divided into two streams after entering the Carson Desert. The abandoned river channel was recaptured by the high flow which allowed the river to flow along the two branches--one northward directly to Carson Sink, the other to Carson Lake. In 1892, Carson Lake had a surface area of about 25,600 acres.

The Stillwater WMA was established in 1948 by cooperative agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the Nevada Department of Wildlife, and the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District. The agreement called for approximately 224,000 acres of the Bureau of Reclamation's Newlands Project to be developed and managed as Stillwater WMA, with about 24,000 acres of that area to be reserved as the Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) for administration as a nonhunting sanctuary. The Stillwater NWR and WMA are part of the largest remaining marsh in Nevada and were established through the construction of irrigation canals, dams, earth plugs, and water-control structures to provide a nesting, resting, and feeding area for ducks, geese, and other migratory birds (including the endangered bald eagle) that utilize the Pacific Flyway. The importance of these wetlands for migratory birds is described in the Wetland Areas section of this report. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is responsible for day-to-day management of Stillwater WMA. Waterrelated public uses of Stillwater WMA include waterfowl hunting (excluding the NWR), fishing, birdwatching, and swimming. About 23,000 acres of waterfowl habitat have been developed and restored at Stillwater WMA/NWR, including 16 main impoundments. The marsh obtains its water from controlled releases from irrigation canals, surface and subsurface agricultural return flows from flood-irrigated lands, and precautionary flood releases (spills) from Lahontan Reservoir. Sufficient water has been available to maintain an average of 14,000 wetland acres in recent years. A limited water right was established in 1987 to secure the available agricultural drainage and precautionary spill water for Stillwater WMA.

Climate

Most of western Churchill County is classified as mid-latitude desert with cold winters and hot summers. For the period of record, 1941-1970 (Dollarhide, 1975, p. 2-3), the average daily minimum temperature in January was 17.4 °F, and the average daily maximum in July was 92.5 °F. The Sierra Nevada range to the west is an effective orographic barrier to the movement of air moisture. This rain-shadow effect allows little moisture to fall in the Carson Desert. The average annual precipitation from 1941 to 1970 was about 5 inches (Dollarhide, 1975, p. 2-3), whereas the average annual evapotranspiration rate for lakes and wetlands in the area has been reported by Morgan (1982, p. 33-37) to be about 54 inches and by U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (1987b, p. 2-24) to be about 60 inches. The high rate of evapotranspiration compared to the rate of precipitation attests to the aridity of the area.

Geology

The surficial deposits of the Fallon-Stillwater area are unconsolidated, fine-grained Pleistocene lake and playa deposits, young fan gravels, and prograding delta deposits of Quaternary age (Willden and Speed, 1974). The area is in an intermontane valley that generally is encircled by mountain ranges composed of a variety of igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks that are described in detail by Willden and Speed. Depth to bedrock in the valley is known to exceed 8,000 feet (Glancy, 1986, p. 36).

Soils

The soils in the Fallon-Fernley area are described by Strahorn and Van Duyne (1911) and by Dollarhide (1975). In general, the soils range from sands to clays with medium textures predominating; the soil porewater and surface water in the area are typically alkaline. Extensive zones of caliche are not known to exist. In 1986, arsenic, boron, and selenium concentrations were determined in about 135 samples along the profile of 15 shallow bore holes in the 8,000-acre Fallon Indian Reservation (CH2M-Hill, Redding, Calif., written commun., 1986). The dry-weight concentration of these three elements in the sediments ranged from 3.5 to 65 micrograms per gram ($\mu g/g$) for arsenic, 0.9 to 85 $\mu g/g$ for hot-water soluble boron, and <0.2 to 3.4 $\mu g/g$ for selenium. The maximum dry weight concentrations of arsenic and selenium in the sediments exceed the geochemical baseline of 1.2 to 22 $\mu g/g$ and 0.039 to 1.4 $\mu g/g$ for arsenic and selenium, respectively, for soils from the western United States (R.C. Severson, U.S. Geological Survey, written commun., 1987). The selenium and arsenic contents of the unconsolidated rocks for most of the Carson Desert are unknown. In 1987, the U.S. Geological Survey did a survey of soil geochemistry of the Carson River basin. Surficial soil samples and subsurface sediment/water samples were collected and analyzed to determine the concentration of a variety of trace elements. Soils in the Carson Desert, which include Stillwater WMA and Carson Lake wetlands (260 samples), and in Fernley WMA (26 samples), were sampled as part of the geochemical survey. These data will be evaluated using a Geographic Information System to determine if a discernible relation exists between solid-phase geochemistry and soil-water chemistry in order to provide a regional description of ground-water quality as part of the Carson River basin National Water-Quality Assessment study (Welch and Plume, 1987).

Water Use

Uses of surface water in the Carson Desert and vicinity include: (1) irrigated agriculture; (2) maintenance of waterfowl and fishery habitats; (3) recreational use by the public such as hunting, fishing, birdwatching, swimming, and camping; and (4) to a limited extent, municipal and light-industrial purposes.

Alfalfa is the principal irrigated crop, in terms of acreage and revenue, in the Fallon agricultural area (figure 2). About 70 percent of the total irrigated acreage (62,000 acres in 1985) and 85 percent of the total crop revenue (\$17,650,000 in 1985) involves alfalfa production (U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1986, p. VI-39-42). The remaining 30 percent of irrigated acreage consists mostly of pasture on which beef and dairy cattle, and sheep feed. Other crops include barley, wheat, corn, and vegetables. Alfalfa also is the principal irrigated crop in the Fernley and Lovelock agricultural areas.

HYDROLOGIC SETTING

Fallon Agricultural Area

The principal source of irrigation water for the Fallon-Stillwater area is Lahontan Reservoir, which is fed directly by the Carson River and by the Truckee River by way of the Truckee Canal (plate 1). The quantity of water released to the study area (the Carson Desert) from Lahontan Reservoir averages about 416,300 acre-ft/yr or 1,140 acre-ft/d (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1988, p. 6, appendix E). This estimate is based on U.S. Geological Survey streamflow data from 1967 through 1986. Near-average amounts of precipitation (figure 3) were recorded at Fallon during water years 1985 (4.43 in.), 1986 (4.18 in.), and 1987 (4.18 in.). The larger discharge from Lahontan Reservoir in 1986 reflects precautionary flood release because of above-normal precipitation in the headwaters of the two rivers.

The main source of water for Fernley WMA is the Truckee Canal. Water reaches Fernley WMA principally in three ways: (1) Agricultural return flows (from farm deliveries of about 26,000 acre-ft/yr diverted from the Truckee Canal; Willis Hyde, Truckee Carson Irrigation District, oral commun., 1988); (2) operational losses associated with farm deliveries; and (3) substantial seepage from the Truckee Canal (about 18,000 acre-ft/yr, according to Van Denburgh and Arteaga, 1985, p. 6).

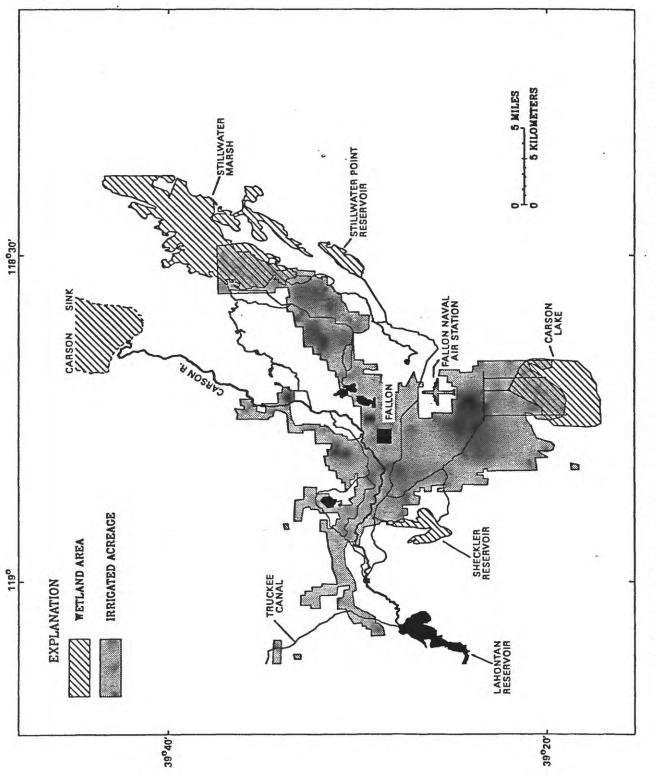


FIGURE 2 .-- Approximate extent of irrigated acreage in the Fallon agricultural area of the Newlands Project, Nevada, as of about 1986.

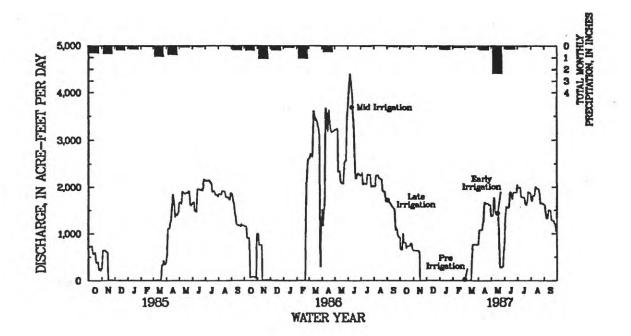
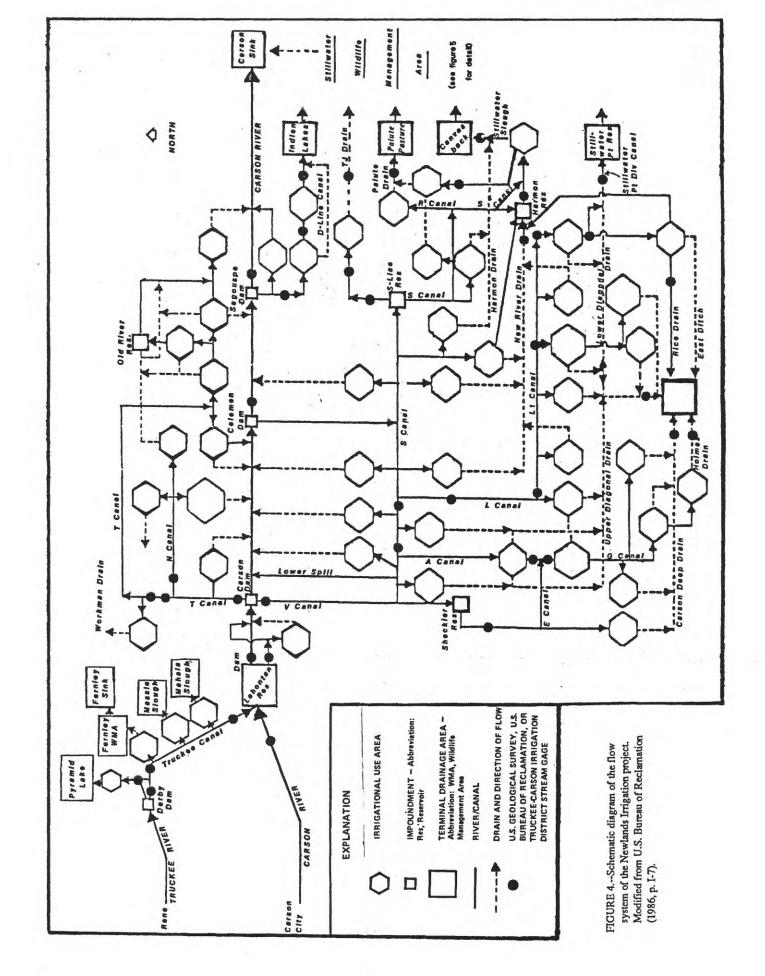


FIGURE 3.--Daily discharge from Lahontan Reservoir, as measured at the Carson River below Lahontan Reservoir gage, and total monthly precipitation at the Fallon Experimental Station in Fallon National Climatic Center (1985-88), water years 1985-87. Circles indicate sampling periods for water-quality variables. See text for explanation.

The main source of water for Humboldt WMA is the Humboldt River from Rye Patch Reservoir (with an average annual diversion of 125,500 acre-ft, but a farm delivery of about 93,400 acre-ft; Pershing County Water Conservation Unit, written commun., 1987). (Rye Patch Reservoir, 40 miles north of Humboldt WMA, is outside the area shown on plate 1.) The Humboldt WMA receives agricultural drainage from irrigated lands (about 36,000 acres) serviced by the Bureau of Reclamation Humboldt Project and operated by the Pershing County Water Conservation District. Inflow from agricultural drainage and from operational and precautionary spills reach the Humboldt WMA to maintain an average of about 12,800 acres of wetlands.

Agricultural return flows eventually empty into the lower elevation areas, including Stillwater WMA, Carson Lake, and Fernley and Humboldt WMA's. Because of local interest and relative importance as wetland habitat, the remainder of this report will focus on those areas impacted by the Newlands Project: Stillwater WMA, Fernley WMA, and Carson Lake.

To illustrate the complexity of the irrigation network in the study area, a schematic diagram of the flow systems that compose the Newlands Project is shown in figure 4. This schematic, by design, crudely oversimplifies the true flow system of nearly 70 miles of main canals, 300 miles of laterals, and 350 miles of open return drains (U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1986, p. I-4). The total area implied in figure 4 represents about 2,100 mi², of which about 66,300 acres were flood-irrigated for agricultural purposes in 1987. This total cropland acreage includes 4,300 acres in the Fernley area (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1988, p. 30).



The routing of agricultural drainage water for wildlife resources in the area's wetlands has its own degree of complexity that defies simple description. A generalized flow map for Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge and Wildlife Management Area is shown in figure 5.

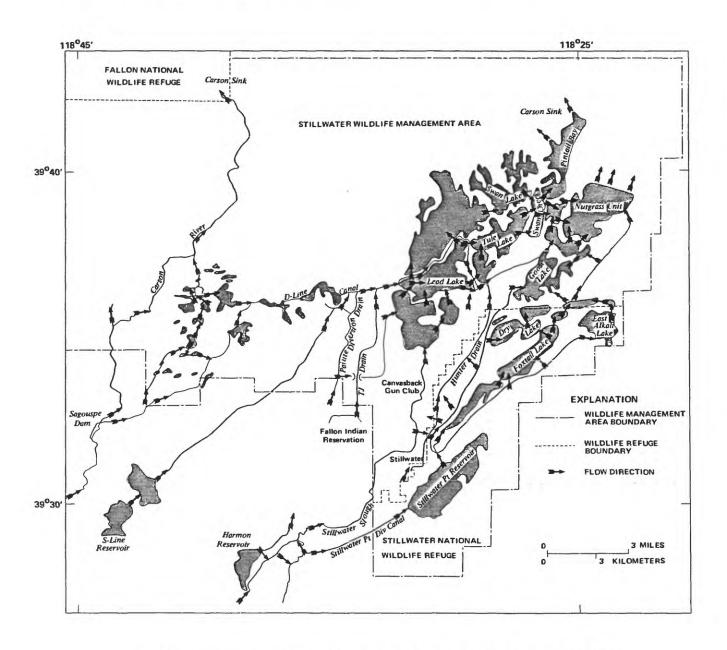


FIGURE 5.--Flow patterns for the Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge and Wildlife Management Area (WMA). Modified from U.S. Department of the Interior (1988, Appendix E).

Water released for agricultural use or spilled (precautionary, as for floodwater storage) from Lahontan Reservoir is routed through the Fallon agricultural area. The released water flows about a mile downstream and is diverted at the Carson River Diversion Dam (constructed in 1905) to the northeast by way of the "T" canal and southeast by way of the "V" canal (plate 1 and figure 4). From these two canals, secondary canals branch off to deliver water to an extensive system of laterals that distribute water through numerous farm headgates for flood irrigation of fields.

Because streamflow to the Stillwater and Carson Lake wetlands is inadequately monitored, the quantity of irrigation return flows that reach these wildlife areas is imprecisely known. During nonspill years, the quantity of surface water that flows to the wetlands has been estimated to be about 25 percent of the Lahontan Reservoir releases minus about 35,000 acre-ft of loss due to evapotranspiration and seepage to the shallow alluvial aquifer (U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1987b, p. 2-24). As a result of the drought in 1976 and 1977, the annual quantity of irrigation return flow to Stillwater WMA was about 22,000 acre-ft in 1977 and about 27,000 acre-ft in 1978,¹ compared to an average of about 75,000 acre-ft for years 1967-81, exclusive of streamflow extremes in 1969, 1970, 1977, 1978, and 1980. During operational spills, the water is routed down the "T" and "V" canals, and perhaps down the Carson River channel, depending on the magnitude of the streamflow. Such infrequent spills may bring abundant good-quality water to the Indian Lakes (about 11 miles northeast of Fallon; plate 1) and Stillwater Point Reservoir-for subsequent distribution to the Stillwater Marsh--and to Carson Lake.

Outflows from Stillwater WMA, if any, discharge to the Carson Sink, which during abnormally high flow years (for example 1982-84) may receive overflows from the Humboldt River. The water in these closed basins ultimately leaves by evapotranspiration; thus, the dissolved constituents in the water tend to become concentrated over time. Carson Sink gained national attention in early 1987 when an estimated 7 million fish (tui chub) and about 1,500 waterfowl were reported dead or dying in the water-filled playa that normally is dry. Wildlife biologists speculate that the fish were killed as they reached their maximum salt-tolerance levels as the water level receded, and have evidence that the birds were killed by avian cholera, a bacterial infection (Rowe and Hoffman, 1989).

As a consequence of irrigating this desert land, the shallow ground water in the Fallon agricultural area has risen about 60 feet. The rise in the water table, attributed to seepage from the canals, laterals, and irrigated fields, occurred from about 1906 to 1930 (Rush, 1972). Drains were dug to provide adequate drainage of the soil profile to support the permanent irrigated agriculture. This near-surface lens of irrigation-induced freshwater in the alluvial aquifer is used as a domestic drinking-water supply for much of rural Fallon. The nearness of this aquifer to the land surface increases susceptibility to contamination by man's activities, and to evapotranspirative concentration of salts. The City of Fallon and the Fallon Naval Air Station obtain their drinking water from a localized deeper basalt-aquifer system as opposed to the shallow alluvial aquifer.

¹ Because upstream reservoir storage usually exceeds the annual irrigation usage, the effect of a regional drought on the Fallon agricultural area generally is not manifest until 1 to 2 years after a drought begins.

Glancy (1986, p. 6) categorized the Fallon area valley-fill aquifers into four general hydrologic systems: "(1) a shallow alluvial aquifer system extending from near land surface to a depth of about 50 ft; (2) an intermediate-depth alluvial aquifer system underlying the shallow system and extending from about 50 ft to depths that may be as great as 500 to 1,000 ft in some areas; (3) a basalt-aquifer system that is as shallow as 200 ft (except at Rattlesnake Hill where it is surficially exposed) but may be as deep as 1,000 ft in places; and (4) a deep alluvial aquifer system underlying the intermediate alluvial and basalt systems, generally below depths of 500 to 1,000 ft."

Water in the shallow alluvial aquifer in the Fallon agricultural area has an eastward component of flow: Much of it flows northeast to Carson Sink; the remainder flows southeast to Carson Lake.

In general, the shallow water table (less than 30 feet) rises and falls in response to flood irrigation. During the irrigation season (mid-March to mid-November), the water level rises and usually reaches a maximum elevation about September. The water level then gradually declines during the non-irrigation season and reaches a minimum level about April (Sinclair and Loeltz, 1963, p. AA10-12).

Wetland Areas

The combined wetlands evaluated during this study have averaged 55,500 acres. Of this amount, 43,600 acres is associated with the Newlands Project (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1988, Appendix E, p. 17), and 12,846 acres with the Humboldt Project (Hallock and others, 1981, p. 25). As mentioned previously, a combination of Carson and Truckee River waters maintain the Newlands Project and associated wetlands (plate 1). The Humboldt Project and adjacent wetlands are maintained almost entirely by the Humboldt River. Annual precipitation may account for only 10 percent of wetland water supplies.

Wetlands investigated during this study are terminal; that is, water that flows to them remains there until it is eventually lost to evapotranspiration. Most of the cumulative dissolved-solids load carried by the water to the wetlands remain. The major wetland management areas are designed to minimize the impact of dissolvedsolids and potential-toxicant accumulation. Wildlife management areas are typically designed as a series of ponds, sequentially connected. The first (initial) unit, or pond, receives the freshest water where some dissolved solids are concentrated by evapotranspiration. This water is eventually discharged into a secondary unit, or units, where evapotranspiration further concentrates dissolved solids. Normally, the third, or tertiary, unit is at or near the point where the water, because of its high dissolved-solids content, will no longer support vascular aquatic vegetation, a source of food for waterfowl. The tertiary pond, therefore, is considered unsuitable for wildlife management.

Prior to agricultural development in the region, most of the water of Carson, Truckee, and Humboldt Rivers flowed unregulated to the wetlands. In some instances, wetlands were naturally arranged to form initial, secondary, and even tertiary, units. There were large acreages of wetlands (table 1), and based on historical observations (Simpson, 1876, p. 85), water quality in terms of dissolved solids, was good throughout most of the wetlands. From Stillwater WMA, excavated remains of clams, mink, and river otter reflect a freshwater marsh of high quality (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1988, Appendix E, p. 23). Thompson and Merritt (1988, p. 40) summarized many of the outstanding facts concerning the value of the study area to migratory birds and other wildlife:

"Western Nevada wetlands have long been recognized as an important area for migratory birds in the Pacific flyway. Lahontan Valley supports, on an annual basis, approximately 75 percent of the state's duck, 50 percent of the state's Canada goose, and 65 percent of the state's tundra swan populations. One-third to one-half of the Pacific flyway's population of canvasbacks stop to use the Stillwater and Carson Lake marshes in the fall. The valley's wetlands have produced around 7,000 redhead ducklings annually, while Carson Lake serves as a major concentration area for snow geese, supporting over 90 percent of the state's population. Lahontan Valley also supports the largest part of the muskrat resource found in the state, with approximately 30,000 harvested in 1983-84. In addition, these marshes provide important nesting and feeding habitat for many nongame wildlife species."

Within Stillwater WMA during recent years:

"...wildlife populations are impressive, with peaks of 12,000 tundra swans, 25,000 canvasbacks, 20,000 redheads, 70 bald eagles, 30,000 American white pelicans, and with waterfowl peaks of over 250,000. The numbers of shorebirds and marshbirds are phenomenal with thousands of black-necked stilts, American avocets, long-billed dowitchers, white-faced ibis, and egrets. Based on the numbers of shorebirds found in both the Carson Lake and Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, the area has been classified as a "Hemispheric Reserve" within the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network by an international panel of experts."

Some wetlands were formed, in part, by the Newlands Project. These areas include Fernley WMA, Massie and Mahala Sloughs, four large regulatory reservoirs, and a series of small unnamed wetlands throughout the irrigation project.

A decision by the Secretary of the Interior in 1988 regarding the reduction of released water from Lahontan Reservoir is anticipated to further diminish wetlands. The estimated average wetland acreage (43,600 acres from 1967-86) in the Lahontan Valley may be reduced to an average of about 25,400 acres (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1988, Appendix E, p. 17). Most of this loss will occur at Stillwater WMA and Carson Lake. In these areas the potential toxicant loads transported by drainwater probably will remain nearly constant, but the concentrations probably will increase about twofold (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1988, Appendix E, p. 17).

PREVIOUS STUDIES

Prior to this investigation, few studies had documented the occurrence and distribution of potentially toxic trace constituents in surface water, sediment, or biota in Stillwater WMA. In 1971-72, a limited number of samples were collected for the determination of total recoverable mercury in surface water (concentrations ranged from 0.4 to 4.3 μ g/L) and in sediment from the Carson River, canal, and drain bottoms (concentrations ranged from 0.05 to 4.0 μ g/g, dry weight) downstream from Lahontan Reservoir (Van Denburgh, 1973). In a follow-up study almost a decade later, Cooper and others (1985, p. 10-54) made a detailed examination of mercury in surface water (<0.5 to 5.3 μ g/L), bottom sediment (<0.25 to 14.7 μ g/g, dry weight), and in fish muscle (0.16 to 2.85 μ g/g, wet weight) at six sites below Lahontan Reservoir. Neither of the above two studies, however, collected samples from Stillwater WMA or Carson Lake. In 1986, the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection continued their sampling program for mercury in the lower Carson River basin to include additional sites in Stillwater WMA (J.J. Cooper, Nevada Department of Environmental Protection, written commun., 1986).

During 1959-62, and coincident with the second most severe drought recorded in Nevada, the U.S. Department of Agriculture collected water samples from canals and drains in the Fallon agricultural area for analysis of major cations and selected anions. The water samples were collected from 16 sites at a near-monthly frequency from August 1959 to May 1961, and occasionally thereafter until April 1962 (Rollins, 1965). (It should be noted that the concentrations of "total salts" [ranging from 320 to 45,500 mg/L] reported by Rollins [1965, p. 24-43] are estimates based on specific-conductance measurements.) Since 1969, Federal and State Wildlife biologists have monitored the conductivity of important drains and wetlands in Stillwater WMA and the Carson Lake area using specific-conductance meters and probes. The long-term conductance data and similar data given by Rollins (1965) suggest that the dissolved-solids content of irrigation drain water to the wetlands has been about 600 milligrams per liter (mg/L), on the average, from 1967 to 1986.

From October 1985 through September 1986, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation conducted a waterquality sampling program within the Fallon Indian Reservation. Water samples were collected on a nearmonthly frequency at two canal and eight drain sites, and six shallow (<30 feet) ground-water wells. The water samples were analyzed for several trace elements, major chemical constituents, and pesticides. Concentrations of selected dissolved trace elements in samples of drain water ranged from <1 to 560 μ g/L arsenic; <1 to 26 μ g/L selenium; and <0.1 to 0.3 μ g/L mercury (U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1987a, p. B1-B24).

Brown and others (1986) provide a comprehensive overview of the hydrologic characteristics of the Carson River and Truckee River drainage systems. Stabler (1904), Glancy and Katzer (1975), Olmsted and others (1975), Morgan (1982), Glancy (1986), and Lico and others (1987) each discussed--to varying degrees of detail particular to each study--the quality of ground water in the Carson Desert.

In 1985, white-faced ibis (*Plegadis chihi*) eggs from Carson Lake were found to contain elevated concentrations of selenium and mercury residues when compared to other bird species from Kesterson National Wildlife Refuge, Calif. The maximum mean concentrations were 5.7 μ g/g dry weight for selenium and 0.82 μ g/g dry weight for mercury (Henny, 1987).

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

The data-collection program for this reconnaissance was designed to collect samples at times that corresponded to significant irrigation practices in the study area and at times that related to significant biological productivity and life-cycle patterns of resident and migratory species. Thus, four time periods were selected for the collection of samples:

March--pre-irrigation season; maximum dissolved constituents in irrigation return flows and time of probable maximum impacts due to previous irrigation season.

Mid-May--early irrigation season; early-nesting birds.

June-July--mid-irrigation season; late-nesting birds.

August-September--late irrigation season; maximum water temperatures; highest annual metabolic activity of aquatic organisms; botulism period.

The principal data-collection effort began in June 1986 during the mid-irrigation season. Consequently, the March (pre-irrigation) and mid-May (early irrigation) samples were collected in 1987. In addition, prereconnaissance water samples were collected from three drain sites in February 1986 (of which two were retained through the reconnaissance study), and water samples were collected from five sites in July 1987 that were funded by another Federal program. These five 1987 sites are identified as supplemental sites in table 3 and in the data tables at the end of this report. Onsite measurements included water discharge, water and air temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, specific conductance, and alkalinity. For ground water, redox potential (Eh) and sulfide concentration were also measured.

Samples of ground water (subsurface flow) were collected from six shallow wells (less than 30 feet deep) immediately upgradient of Stillwater WMA and Carson Lake in August 1986.

Bottom-sediment samples were collected only once at 17 surface-water sites in September 1986 or March 1987, depending on ambient low-flow conditions.

The collection of biological samples proved to be a more difficult task than was anticipated during the planning stage. The success of the collection effort was largely dependent on the availability and size of target species. Most of the nearly 730 biological samples were collected from June 1986 through November 1986 and from April 1987 through August 1987. All basic data are given in tables 11-19 at the back of the report.

TABLE 3.--Surface-water and ground-water sampling sites in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, Nevada, 1986-87, and rationale for site selection

Site number (pl. 1)	- •	U.S. Geological Survey site identification	Rationale for site selection					
	BACKGROUND SITES							
01 02	WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr Genoa, NV ¹ WASHOE LAKE nr Carson City, NV ¹	390046119481701 391448119472201	Background site for Carson River system Background site for Truckee River system (albeit potential for elevated					
03	CARSON RIVER blw LAHONTAN RES nr Fallon, NV ¹	10312150	mercury concentration) Background site, initial input of irrigation to Newlands Project area,					
04	SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr Fallon, NV ¹	10312165	historical QW data Background for reservoir quality data in Newlands Project area as upgradi- ent from applied irrigation water					
	CARSON L	AKE SITES						
05 06 07	CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr Fallon, NV ¹ CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr Fallon, NV ² CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr Fallon, NV ⁴	10312180 391951118445001 392108118413501	Main input to Carson Lake Terminal drainage, wildlife concern Terminal drainage, wildlife concern, historical deposition area for former					
08	CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr Fallon, NV ¹	391743118424301	channels of the Carson River Terminal drainage, wildlife concern high salinity					
	STILLWATER	WMA SITES						
09 10	PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr Stillwater, NV^1 TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr Stillwater, NV^1	10312270 10312274	Input to Lead Lake Input to Paiute Drain, high trace element concentrations at upstream locations					
11 12	PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr Stillwater, NV 1 LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr Stillwater, NV 1	10312277 393654118315501	Main input to Lead Lake Deposition area from Paiute Drain,					
13	SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr Stillwater, NV ¹	393643118310501	wildlife concern Secondary impoundment, wildlife concern, historical recreational use area					
14	LOWER DIAGONAL DRAIN at HWY 50 nr Fallon, NV	10312190	Supplemental site on initial survey					
15 16	STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr Stillwater, NV^1 STILLWATER POINT RES. SOUTH nr Stillwater, NV^1	10312215 392950118315201	Main input to Stillwater WMA Primary impoundment for Stillwater WMA, deposition area, Stillwater Point Diversion Drain					
17	STILLWATER POINT RES. NORTH nr Stillwater, NV 1	393154118285401	Primary impoundment for Stillwater WMA, wildlife concern					
18	STILLWATER SLOUGH at Stillwater, NV^2	10312218	Main input to Canvasback area, historical stream channel					
19	STILLWATER SLOUGH CUTOFF DRAIN nr Stillwater, NV	10312220	Input to Canvasback area (discontinued 9/86)					
	SUPPLEMENTAL STI	LLWATER WMA SITES						
20 21 22 23 24	HUNTER DRAIN at DIVISION RD. nr Stillwater, NV LEAD LK CANAL at HUNTER RD CROSSING nr Stillwater CATTAIL LAKE at OUTLET nr Stillwater, NV SWAN CHECK at OUTLET nr Stillwater, NV PINTAIL BAY nr CENTER nr Stillwater, NV	1031221920 1031221930 393601118255401 393907118263101 394115118253201	Input to Lead Lake canal, USFWS concern Main output of Lead Lake, USFWS concern Secondary impoundment, USFWS concern Secondary impoundment, USFWS concern Terminal impoundment, USFWS concern, and high salinity					
	<u>GROUND-WA</u>	<u>ter sites</u> ²						
25 26 27 28 29 30	101 N20 E31 19CBD 2 DH-102B 101 N20 E31 33BDA 1 SW-AH-1 101 N19 E30 33ADD 1 HL-AH-5A 101 N19 E30 34BAA 1 HL-AH-6A 101 N19 E31 19DAA 1 SW-AH-2 101 N17 E29 17ADD 2 CL-AH-2B	393459118330602 393327118304101 392758118365102 392828118361201 392941118321401 392018118444302	TJ Drain area Hunter Drain area Harmon Reservoir area Lower Diagonal Drain area Stillwater Pt Diversion Drain area Carson Lake wetlands area					

 $^{2}\ {\rm Sites}\ {\rm where}\ {\rm samples}\ {\rm of}\ {\rm bottom}\ {\rm sediment}\ {\rm were}\ {\rm collected}\ {\rm for}\ {\rm trace-element}\ {\rm analysis}.$

 $^{2}\ {\rm Ground-water}\ {\rm sites}\ {\rm are}\ {\rm designated}\ {\rm by}\ {\rm local}\ ({\rm Nevada})\ {\rm USGS}\ {\rm identification}.$

Water Samples

The measurement of onsite variables and the collection of water samples were done according to the procedures of the U.S. Geological Survey (1977, chapters 1 and 5). The pH meter and electrode system was calibrated using two buffers (a pH 7 and 4 or 10 buffer) that bracketed the expected range of pH. Beginning in May 1987, a pH electrode employing a double-junction design was used for all subsequent pH measurements. The double-junction feature minimizes interferences caused by high concentrations of sulfides and dissolved solids (particularly sodium) in sample water. Alkalinity was determined immediately after sample collection by incremental titration with 0.1600 N sulfuric acid (Barnes, 1964). Laboratory analysis of water samples emphasized those components shown in table 4. Additional analysis included major dissolved constituents (calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium, bicarbonate and carbonate, sulfate, fluoride, and silica); dissolved solids residue on evaporation at 180 °C; nutrients (phosphorus, ammonia, nitrite and nitrate); and organic carbon.

TABLE 4.--Analytical reporting limits for trace elements and radiochemicals in water and bottom sediment, and for trace elements only in plant, insect, fish, and bird tissue

	Analyti	tical reporting limit		
Constituent	Water (micrograms per liter, except as indicated)	Bottom sediment (micrograms per gram, dry weight)	Tissue ¹ (micrograms per gram, dry weight)	
Aluminum Arsenic Barium Boron Cadmium	10 1 100 10 1	 1 10 10 1	3 .05 .1 5.0 .2	
Chromium Copper Iron Lead Lithium	10 10 10 1 1	1 1 1 10 1	.2 .2 2	
Manganese Mercury Molybdenum Nickel Selenium	10 .1 1 1	1 .01 .1 10 .1	.1 .2 .2 .1	
Silver Vanadium Zinc	1 1 10	2 1 1	 1	
Uranium Gross alpha (as U) Gross beta (Cs-137) Gross beta (Sr-90/Yb- Radium-226 Thorium	.4 .4 .4 pCi/L 90) .4 pCi/L .1 pCi/L	 .2	 	

[pCi/L, picocuries per liter; --, not analyzed]

¹ The reporting limits for tissue are based on a sample-size weight of 5.0 grams (dry weight). With an increase in sample-size weight, the reporting limit is increased.

All the un-ionized ammonia values reported in the data tables at the back of this report are based on the calculations of Thurston and others (1974) at zero salinity, or zero dissolved-solids concentration. As an additional check, those un-ionized ammonia values that exceeded the 0.0164-mg/L criterion for the protection of aquatic life were compared with the fraction of un-ionized ammonia given by Skarheim (1973) as a function of dissolved-solids concentration as well as pH and temperature. The difference between the two methods (0 mg/L dissolved solids compared to ambient 2,000 mg/L dissolved solids) amounted to a maximum decrease in the concentration of un-ionized ammonia of only 0.006 mg/L.

The redox potential, or Eh, of ground water was determined using the method of Thorstenson and Fisher (1979), which uses a platinum-calomel combination electrode. Sulfide was determined by specificion electrode using the method of Lico and others (1982).

Analyses of surface and ground water were made by the U.S. Geological Survey water-quality laboratory in Denver, Colo., using the methods described by Fishman and Friedman (1985) and Wershaw and others (1987). The types of trace chemical determinations in water and their respective reporting limits are given in table 4. The concentrations of major dissolved constituents are listed in the tables at the back of this report.

In addition to the normally stringent quality-assurance practices of the U.S. Geological Survey for chemical analysis of water (Friedman and Erdmann, 1982), field blanks were processed for trace-element analysis during three surface-water sampling rounds. Such data can provide valuable information on the potential for inadvertent contamination that may result from the various sample-handling activities in the field and in the laboratory.

In this reconnaissance, a field blank was a volume of deionized water that was treated as a sample in all aspects, including exposure to water-sample containers (collecting bottle and churn splitter), filtration apparatus, chemical preservatives, holding times, and laboratory processing. The field-blank data are listed in the following table and show that nearly all determinations were at or below analytical reporting limits. Exceptions to this statement were boron, at twice the reporting limit of 10 μ g/L in the May 1987 blank, and zinc at four times the reporting limit of 10 μ g/L, also in the May 1987 blank.

Overall, the field-blank data indicated that inadvertent gross trace-element contamination of water samples was either nonexistent or insignificant from a toxicity standpoint. The high concentration of zinc in the May 1987 blank is unexplained. A December 1987 trace-element analysis of source deionized water showed a zinc concentration of only 4 μ g/L.

The methods for computing estimates of summary statistics of trace-element and nutrient data of water that contain "less-than" values are those of Gilliom and Helsel (1984) and Helsel and Gilliom (1985).

Dissolved trace-element	and	radiochemical	concentrations in
field blanks for	r qua	ality-assurance	e purposes

	ARSENIC, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L	BARIUM, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L	BORON, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L	CADMIUM DIS- SOLVED (UG/L	CHRO- MIUM, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L	CHRO- MIUM, HEXA- VALENT, DIS. (UG/L	COPPER, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L	LEAD, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L	LITHIUM DIS- SOLVED (UG/L	MERCURY DIS- SOLVED (UG/L	MOLYB- DENUM, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L
DATE	AS AS)	AS BA)	AS B)	AS CD)	AS CR)	AS CR)	AS CU)	AS PB)	AS LI)	AS HG)	AS MO)
AUG 1986 28 MAR 1987	<1	<100	<10	<1	<10	<1	<10	<5		<0.1	<1
13	<1	100	<10	<1	<10		10	<5		<0.1	<1
MAY 18	<1	<100	20	<1	<10		<10	7	<10	<0.1	<1
DATE	NICKEL, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS NI)	SELE- NIUM, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS SE)	SILVER, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS AG)	VANA- DIUM, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS V)	ZINC, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS ZN)	(UG/L	DIS- SOLVEI	ALPHA DIS- D SOLVE (UG/L AS	, BETA DIS D SOLV (PCI AS S	, DIS - SOLVE ED PLAN /L CHET R/ COUN	 D, T
AUG 1986 28 MAR 1987	1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<0.4	0.5	<0.5	0.5	0.1	
13 MAY 18	1 <1	<1 · <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<10 40						

[--, no data available; <, less than]</pre>

Bottom-Sediment Samples

Samples of bottom sediment were collected in the mouths of drains and from areas of deposition in lakes that receive discharge from respective drains. The samples were collected using either a pretreated wide-mouth glass jar (baked at 300-350 °C overnight) or a US BMH-80 stainless-steel, rotary-scoop sampler (Federal Inter-Agency Sedimentation Project, 1986, p. 108-109), depending on the depth and composition of deposited material. At each site, the bottom material was sampled to a sediment depth of 2 to 3-1/2 inches. Usually 5 to 7 equally spaced samples were collected in the cross section of a drain; and, in a lake environment, 10 to 15 randomly spaced samples were collected from within a 400-ft² area. The individual samples collected from each site subsequently were composited in a stainless-steel bucket and thoroughly mixed using a stainless-steel spoon. The well-mixed sample was then split into three samples: one bulk sample for trace-element analysis; a second non-sieved sample for particle-size analysis; and a third for organochlorine-pesticide analysis, which was sieved in the field using native water through a nylon sieve for the less-than 63-micrometer particle-size fraction (the sand-silt break). The samples for pesticide residue analysis were stored in pretreated glass jars (as above) and maintained at 4 °C until analyzed.

Trace-element and percent-carbon analysis of bottom-sediment samples were done by a U.S. Geological Survey geochemical laboratory in Denver, Colo. The bulk samples were air dried, mechanically disaggregated, sifted through a less-than 63-micrometer sieve, and rigorously digested with hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, perchloric acid, and *aqua regia* (mixture of hydrochloric acid and nitric acid) prior to analysis. After digestion, the inorganic extracts were processed using the methods given by Severson and others (1987, p. 3-4). Laboratory determinations of arsenic, mercury, and selenium were done by atomic-absorption spectros-copy (arsenic and selenium by continuous flow hydride generation and mercury by cold vapor); uranium and

thorium by neutron activation; and all others, except boron, by inductively coupled plasma analysis. The rigorous digestion procedures resulted in determinations that represent total extractable elements, reported in terms of dry weight. Boron, however, was extracted using a hot-water method that closely approximates the biologically available fraction in the sediment. Pesticide analyses, reported in terms of dry weight, were done by the U.S. Geological Survey water-quality laboratory in Denver, Colo., using the methods described by Wershaw and others (1987). Particle-size analysis was done at the U.S. Geological Survey sediment laboratory in Iowa City, Iowa, using the procedures described by Guy (1969). The types of chemical determinations in bottom-sediment samples and their respective reporting limits are given in tables 4 and 5.

Biological Samples

Biological samples were collected from June 1986 through September 1987. The sampling locations are shown on plate 1. Emphasis was placed upon juvenile bird livers, whole fish, aquatic insects, and aquatic plants. Where possible, the same species were collected from each area; however, substitutions were made as necessary. During 1986, an exceptionally wet water year in headwater areas of the Carson and Truckee Rivers, most wetlands within the study area contained water and aquatic organisms of some type. In 1987, however, a drought began and coincidentally farmers and the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District were under Federal Court order to conserve water. Consequently, several wetland units dried up, and organisms were not available for sampling. On the basis of State and Federal biologist's observations of migratory bird mortality and high values of specific conductance, several additional sampling sites were added to the original study plan during 1986 and 1987. These sites included Humboldt and Toulon Lakes in Humboldt WMA; Fernley WMA; Goose Lake, Pintail Bay, and Dry Lake in Stillwater WMA; and Massie and Mahala Sloughs (plate 1). In addition, a limited number of samples were collected from various agricultural drains entering many of the wetland segments shown on plate 1. These drain locations are not illustrated for logistic reasons.

All biological samples were analyzed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Patuxent Analytical Control Facility, Laurel, Md., and their contract laboratories. The resulting data had appropriate quality-assurance documentation attached.

Types of laboratory analyses of biological tissues for selected trace elements and pesticides are shown in tables 4 and 5. The analytical procedures are those described by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (1985).

During 1986, 181 biological samples were submitted for analysis of organochlorine pesticide residues. Reporting limits for organic compounds are shown in table 5. Because the results for these samples were less than the analytical reporting limits, and because the study area has no history of exceptional organochlorine use, such analysis was discontinued in 1987.

Juvenile birds which have been exposed only to the contaminants in the study area after hatching were collected for analysis to address accumulation of contaminants within the study areas. Coots (*Fulica americana*) were available in most study areas. Where available, black-necked stilts (*Himantopus mexicanus*) were collected, to complement coot collections. Stilts are more dependent than coots on invertebrates in their diet, and were thought to represent different pathways of potential contaminant accumulation. Several sets of stilt adults were also collected to further establish accumulation of potential contaminants.

TABLE 5.--Analytical reporting limits for organochlorine compounds in bottom sediment and in plant, insect, fish, and bird tissue, 1986-87

	Analytical reporting limit					
Constituent	Bottom material (micrograms per kilogram, dry weight)	Tissue ¹ (micrograms per gram, wet weight)				
Aldrin	0.1					
Chlordane	1.0	0.01				
DDD	.1	.01				
DDE	.1	.01				
DDT	.1	.01				
Dieldrin	.1	.01				
Endosulfan	.1					
Endrin	.1	.01				
Heptachlor	.1					
Heptachlor epoxide	.1	.01				
Lindane	.1					
Methoxychlor	.1					
Mirex	.1					
Nonachlor		.01				
Oxychlordane		.01				
PCB	1.0	.1				
Perthane	1.0					
Toxaphene	10					

["--," not analyzed]

¹ The reporting limits for tissue are based on a samplesize weight of 10 grams, wet weight. With an increase in sample-size weight, the reporting limit is increased.

Birds were collected by hand, with dip nets, and with a shotgun using steel shot. Birds were weighed, stored on ice, and the livers were removed within a few hours after collection. A few whole birds were frozen prior to liver removal. Livers were removed with sterile scalpel blades, and rubber gloves were used throughout. Acetone and deionized water were used routinely to rinse gloved hands and tools before and after each bird was handled. The samples were labeled and frozen in nitric-acid-washed jars. Because stilt livers are relatively small, each sample was composed of livers from two birds. Field notes of each specimen were maintained. Emphasis was not placed on bird reproduction and bird eggs in this reconnaissance because research on these aspects was being conducted concurrently at Stillwater WMA and Carson Lake by Dr. Charles Henny, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Patuxent Wildlife Research Center. His data are not available as of this writing.

To determine if public health warning criteria were being exceeded in edible tissues, ducks were collected with a shotgun using steel shot. Juvenile birds were shot in July 1987, and several adult birds were included to fulfill sample-size objectives. Adult ducks collected in July probably had lived in the study area for several months and presumably had the opportunity to accumulate contaminants.

Samples of breast muscle, skin, and liver were collected from 15 mallards (Anas platyrhynchos); 10 redheads (Aythya americana); and 7 northern shovelers (Anas clypeata) to determine if contaminants accumulated in edible portions (Klasing and Pilch, 1988, p. 9).

Fish were collected with dip nets, seines, or gill nets. Carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) were available in most study areas in 1986. Where possible, approximately 1-pound (0.5 kg), whole fish were taken. In some instances, fish in the 4-to-10-ounce (0.1 to 0.3 kg) range were taken. Game fish, though rarely found, were also taken. Fish were wrapped in Saran wrap¹ and placed in Ziploc¹ sealable plastic bags and maintained on ice until they could be frozen. Mosquito fish (*Gambusia affinis*) were placed directly into nitric-acid-washed jars, stored on ice, and frozen as soon as possible.

Composite insect samples were collected with a kick net. Hemipterans (true bugs) were taken from the water column, placed in nitric acid-washed jars, chilled, and frozen. Dipteran (two-winged flies) larvae were generally within detrital masses; these were chilled and hand-picked over a 1- to 3-day period. Cleaned samples were then frozen in nitric acid-washed jars. Minimum sample size for insects was about 0.5 ounce (14.2 g), live weight.

Composite samples of vascular plants and filamentous algae were generally gathered by hand. Plant species and tissues were selected on the basis of availability and speculated use as a wildlife food. An exception was rooted portions of emergents, which required a shovel to extract and extensive rinsing with pond water. Plants were stored in plastic bags, chilled, and frozen as soon as possible. Seeds were hand-sifted from vegetative matter after a drying period. The seeds were then frozen with other samples. Species included *Typha, Scirpus acutus, Scirpus poludosus, Potamageton* sp., unidentified filamentous algae, and the muskgrass (*Chara* sp.).

RESULTS OF THE RECONNAISSANCE INVESTIGATION

Determination of Contaminant Criteria

Water-quality criteria are recommended limiting concentrations of potentially toxic constituents for the protection of human health, aquatic life, or crops. The criteria used in this report for comparative purposes (table 6) were obtained primarily from codified documents for Nevada water-quality criteria.² The State criteria generally are those recommended by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with the Water Quality Act of 1987 and documented as Public Law 100-4. If a State water-quality criterion was lacking for a particular constituent, information from other published sources was gathered, examined for its applicability to the study area, and compared to the data collected as part of this reconnaissance. Such information is cited in the text where appropriate. In addition, data from upstream background sites (those unaffected by irrigation drainage) were used to compare and contrast with corresponding data from the downstream sites affected by irrigation drainage.

¹ The use of trade names in this report is for identification purposes only and does not constitute endorsement by the U.S. Geological Survey or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

² Surface waters downstream from Lahontan Dam are classified by Nevada as C or D, with D being the lowest class. Such waters are defined as those being in areas with moderate-to-heavy human habitation, moderate-to-heavy industrial development, with intensive agricultural practices, and whose drainage basin is substantially altered by man's activities. These waters commonly receive discharges from a mixture of sources. Federal or State water-quality standards do not apply for C and D waters--only criteria, which are used as guidelines.

TABLE 6.--Nevada water-guality criteria (single value) for toxic constituents according to designated beneficial use

Constituent	Beneficial- use criteria	Beneficial use			
Aluminum					
Arsenic	^a 40	Aquatic life			
Barium	1,000	Watering of livestock; municipal or domestic supply			
Boron	1,000	Irrigation			
Cadmium	^b 13	Aquatic life			
Chromium (total) Copper	ື່ 50 82	Aquatic life Aquatic life			
Iron	600	Municipal or domestic supply			
Lead	^b 930	Aquatic life			
Lithium					
Molybdenum					
Manganese	50	Municipal or domestic supply			
Mercury	.05	Propagation of wildlife; aquatic life (4.1 µg/L)			
Nickel	100	Watering of livestock			
Selenium	^C 260; 50	Aquatic life; propagation of wildlife			
Silver	^c 260; ⁵⁰ ₄₀	Aquatic life			
Vanadium	ь				
Zinc	^b 1,000	Aquatic life			
Un-ionized NH ₃ as N (mg/L)	a.0164	Aquatic life			
Dissolved solids (mg/L)	3,000	Watering of livestock			

[mg/L, milligrams per liter; --, not applicable; all constituents in micrograms per liter except as noted]

^a Nevada adopted the freshwater aquatic-life criteria published in Federal Register, v. 45, no. 231, November 28, 1980; v. 46, no. 156, August 13, 1981; and v. 49, no. 26, February 1984; and Quality Criteria for Water (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1976).

^b Criterion calculated according to published formula in (a) that incorporates an ambient hardness value. For waters that receive irrigation drainage in the Stillwater Wildlife Management Area a hardness of 400 milligrams per liter was used. See section in text on surface- and groundwater quality.

 $^{\rm C}$ The Nevada water-quality criterion for selenium on a 24-hour average basis is 35 $\mu g/L.$

The reader should be aware that the water-quality criteria shown in table 6 for the protection of aquatic organisms, do not represent final acute (or chronic) toxicity test values (for example, the results of 24-hour or 96-hour LC50 tests) such as those represented in table 7. In developing single-value criteria, the application of a safety factor is included by a regulatory agency to provide a reasonable degree of safety for untested organisms. For example, the results of a 96-hour bioassay for a particular trace element is multiplied by an arbitrary value of 0.01 (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1976, p. 2) or 0.50 (Stephans and others, 1985, p. 17), depending on when a particular criterion was developed. The similarity between the $40-\mu g/L$ -arsenic water-quality criterion in table 6 and the effect level in water in table 7 is coincidental.

Sediment quality criteria (SQC) for pesticides were obtained from "Interim sediment criteria values for non-polar hydrophobic organic contaminants" (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1988, p. 35). The SQC values are not final and are used only as guidelines.

TABLE 7.--Federal and State criteria for water and contaminant residue in biota that may adversely affect fish and wildlife, and human health

Contaminant	P	Water (micrograms per liter, except as indicated)	Contaminant residue		(micrograms	per gram, d	y weight)	
			Plants	Insects	Fish	Bird liver	Duck muscle	
Arsenic	Concern				a0.81 (K,p.370)	b7.2-36 (E,p.303)		
	Effect	40 (B)			b4.68 (F,p.295)	b36 (E,p.303)		
	Effect,		30	30				
	bird diet		(N,p.12)	(N,p.12)				
Boron	Effect	200 (A,p.27)				60 (O)		
	Effect.		100	100				
	bird diet		(N,p.11)	(N,p.11)				
Chromium	Concern				4.0 (C,p.44)	4.0 (C,p.44)		
	Effect, duck diet		b36 (G,р.2)					
Copper	Concern				a3.67 (K,p.370)			
Mercury	Concern				a0.65 (K,p.370)			
	Effect	0.26 (P,p.152)			b4.72 (Р,р.153)	b4.3 (Н,р.396)		
	Effect, bird diet		c0.39 (H,p.395)	c0.39 (H,p.395)	c0.39			
	Public health warning						b3.6 (Q,p.1)	
Selenium	Concern				b,d4.0 (J,p.48)			
	Effect	2.0-5.0 (I,p.9)			b,d10.0 (J,p.48)	e9.0 (I,p.8)		
	Effect,		5.0	5.0	5.0			
	fish diet		(I,p.9)	(I,p.9)	(I,p.9)			
	Effect,		7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0		
	bird diet		(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)		
	Public health				b, d7.2		Ъ7.2	
	warning				(D,p.544)		(D,p.544)	
Sodium	Effect	1,500 mg/L (L,p.30)						
TDS	Effect	4,800 mg/L (M,p.45)						
Zinc	Concern				a155 (K,p.370)			

[Reference sources are indicated by a letter and page number, in the parentheses; complete citations follow the table.]

a Based upon 85th-percentile concentrations averaged for the periods 1978-79 and 1980-81 and multiplied by 3.6 to represent dry weight.

b Original wet weight data multiplied by 3.6 to approximate dry weight.

c Same as b, above, and divided by 0.93 to convert methylmercury to total mercury (J.F. Moore, Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, oral commun., 1989).

d Muscle to whole-body ratio for selenium in fish is 1:1 (J, p. 31). e Based upon the average liver wet-weight concentrations for female mallards, adjusted

for 71 percent moisture.

References used for criteria to categorize contaminant levels in biological samples, water, and human health, cited above:

A. Birge, W.J., and Black, J.A., 1977, Sensitivity of vertebrate embryos to boron compounds: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Report EPA-560/1-75-008, 64 p.

B. Birge, W.J., 1978, Embryo-larval bioassays on inorganic cool elements and in situ biomonitoring of coal-waste effluents, in Samuel, D.E., and others, Surface mining and fish/wildlife needs in the eastern United States: Report PB 298353, p. 97. Available only through National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va. 22161.

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- E. Geode, A.A., 1985, Mercury, selenium, arsenic, and zinc in waders from the Dutch Wadden Sea: Environmental Pollution, v. 37A, p. 287-309.
- F. Gilderhus, P.A., 1966, Some effects of sublethal concentrations of sodium arsenite on bluegills and the aquatic environment: Transactions of the American Fisheries Society, v. 95, no. 3, p. 289-296.
- G. Haseltine, S.D., Sileo, L., Hoffman, O.J., and Mulhern, B.M., 1985, Effects of chromium on reproduction and growth of black duck: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, unpublished report, 25 p.
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- L. Mitcham, S.A., and Wobesen, G., 1988a, Effects of sodium and magnesium sulfate in drinking water on mallard ducklings: Journal of Wildlife Diseases, v. 24, no. 1, p. 30-44.
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- N. Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, 1987, Effects of irrigation drainage on wildlife: Laurel, Md., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, annual report FY 1987.
- O. Smith, G.J., Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, 1989, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Laurel, Md., oral communication.
- P. Snarski, V.M., and Olson, G.F., 1982, Chronic toxicity and bioaccumulation of mercury chloride in the fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): Aquatic Toxicology, v. 2, p. 143-156.
- Q. U.S. Food and Drug Administration, 1984, Compliance policy guide for methyl mercury in fish: Report 7108.07, Federal Register, v. 49, no. 45663, 1 p.

Two general comparative categories are used for fish and wildlife in table 7: (1) concern level and (2) effect level. Concern levels in tissue are defined as those which are unusually high compared with background levels and are viewed as indicators of potential contaminant exposure in the food chain. They are not associated with known adverse biological impacts. In some instances for fish, the USFWS National Contaminant Biomonitoring Program 85th-percentile level is used to define concern levels (Lowe and others, 1985). Effect levels of contaminants in tissue and water are defined as those which can be expected to adversely impact some organisms in some way. Impacts include reduced growth, reproductive disorders, and mortality. Effect levels leave no margin of safety for fish and wildlife. In some instances, criteria are based on dietary levels expected to adversely affect the same or higher tropic level organisms. Data exist for relatively few species. Many of these effect criteria are developed in the laboratory, from one species under one set of controlled environmental conditions. Similar effects may be associated with higher or lower residue concentrations in other species. Extensive search of available literature on toxicology indicates that the criteria used here are the most reliable. However, effect levels should not be considered as absolute values. They are best viewed as threshold values above which some species, under some conditions, would be adversely impacted. Criteria for human health were obtained from public health warnings for consumption of fish and duck muscle previously issued in this study area and in California. A safety margin is incorporated into the formulation of these criteria that recognizes personal habits of various consumer groups and the rate at which various fish and duck species accumulate toxic elements. These criteria are used here only as a guideline.

A public health warning for mercury was issued in 1986 by the Nevada Division of Health regarding consumption of fish from the study area. The basis for this warning is documented concentrations of mercury in fish muscle (Cooper and others, 1985, p. 44) and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's compliance policy guide for mercury, $1.0 \ \mu g/g$ wet weight (3.6 $\ \mu g/g$ dry weight). When compliance policy guides are issued, it is assumed that they apply to similar foods. In this instance, duck muscle is equated to fish muscle. Therefore, the criterion used in this study to evaluate mercury in waterfowl muscle is 3.6 $\ \mu g/g$ dry weight.

In March 1989, the Nevada Division of Health issued another public health warning, for mercury in shoveler duck muscle from Carson Lake. The warning was issued, in part, on the basis of data collected during a follow up study to this reconnaissance.

The California Department of Health Services has issued similar warnings for waterfowl consumption in several areas where selenium in waterfowl muscle may approach or exceed 2.0 μ g/g wet weight or 7.2 μ g/g dry weight (Fan and others, 1988, p. 544). At this time, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has not issued a compliance policy guide for selenium in human food. Lillebo and others (1988, p. 31) evaluated selenium in whole fish and fish muscle and concluded that residue levels from both media could be viewed as equivalent. On this basis, the public health warning action level of 7.2 μ g/g dry weight in waterfowl muscle is extended as a criterion for selenium in whole-body fish analyzed in this study. S.A. Book and A.M. Fan (California Department of Health Services, written commun., 1986) and Lillebo and others (1988, p. 38) have developed recommendations based upon a public health warning action level of 1.0 μ g/g selenium wet weight in fish muscle. Since the 2 μ g/g wet weight (7.2 μ g/g dry weight) action level is currently in use, this criterion is used to evaluate selenium residue in whole fish in this study.

Other effects may be occurring for which criteria (and contaminants, for that matter) have not been determined. Sublethal impacts are difficult to document. The relation between environmental contaminants, stress, and disease is difficult to document. This study area has a history of disease outbreaks and of persistent and unexplained migratory-bird mortality. Synergistic or antagonistic interactions between contaminants and (or) between contaminants and disease organisms also may be a factor in the study area.¹ Indirect impacts also may be occurring. For instance, contaminants may be directly impacting the kinds and quantities of food-chain organisms and, in response, organisms at higher trophic levels may be under stress.

¹ Synergism is the combined action of two or more contaminants to produce an effect (usually harmful) that could not be accomplished by the action of one contaminant alone. Antagonism is the counteraction between two contaminants that lessens the harmful effects of one or the other.

Surface- and Ground-Water Quality

Field measurements and water samples were collected mainly in June 1986, September 1986, March 1987, and May 1987 to coincide with seasonal irrigation patterns in the Fallon agricultural area. A statistical summary of the field measurements in table 11 is shown in table 8. These data and visual observations indicate that lakes (wetlands) that receive irrigation drainage are typically warm (during the summer), shallow (less than 5 feet), turbid, alkaline (pH 7.8 to 10), and supersaturated with respect to dissolved oxygen during the daytime. In addition, these lakes had a median hardness of 440 mg/L as CaCO₃ and the drains had a median hardness of 370 mg/L as CaCO₃ , and thus are classified as very hard (Hem, 1985, p. 159).

Streamflow in the drains ranged from 0.51 to 97 ft³ /s. Specific conductance (a surrogate measure of dissolved solids) in irrigation drain water ranged from 566 to 41,000 microsiemens per centimeter at 25 °C (μ S/cm) with a median of 1,990 μ S/cm. In contrast, conductance of the source water for irrigation (Carson River below Lahontan Reservoir, a background site) ranged from about 200 to 400 μ S/cm with a median of about 250 μ S/cm. Conductance in samples of representative lake water affected by irrigation return flow ranged from about 300 to 8,600 μ S/cm, with a median of about 3,400 μ S/cm. By comparison, the background lake sites had a median conductance of only 360 μ S/cm. These data indicate an overall large (eightfold to tenfold) increase in dissolved solids in the downstream direction principally as a result of irrigation drainage in the study area.

TABLE 8.---Statistical summary of field measurements for surface-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1985-87. The range for each variable is given at the middle of each group of data. The number in parentheses above the range is the median; the number below the range indicates number of measurements. This summary does not include data from the supplemental sites

[Abbreviations: ft³/s, cubic feet per second; mg/L, milligrams per liter; µS/cm, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius; --, no data available; >, greater than.]

Sites	Water temperature (degrees Celsius)	pH (units)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	Dissolved oxygen saturation (percent)	Specific conductance (µS/cm)	Total alkalinity (mg/L, as CaCO3)	Water discharge (ft ³ /s)
BACKGROUND							
Carson	(12.5)	(8.0)	(10.0)	(114)	(249)	(80)	(770)
River	6.5-21.0	7.9-8.1	9.0-11.9	104-129	197-432	63-160	4.5-1,880
	(5)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(5)
	(19.8)	(8.6)	(8.7)	(100)	(360)	(166)	
Lakes	3.0-25.5	7.2-9.0	3.6-10.8	35-125	224-643	65-292	
	(10)	(10)	(9)	(9)	(10)	(10)	
DOWNSTREAM							
	(21.5)	(8.4)	(7.6)	(93)	(1,990)	(229)	(14)
Drains	6.5-30.5	7.7-9.3	4.4->20	61->200	566-41,000	133-396	0.51-97
	(33)	(32)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(24)	(32)
	(21.5)	(8.8)	(9.6)	(122)	(3,380)	(234)	
Lakes	7.0-34.0	7.8-10.0	3.5->20	42->300	319-8,580	107-604	
0	(26)	(26)	(26)	(26)	(26)	(25)	

Dissolved Solids

The total concentration of solids dissolved in water is important for both its osmotic effect on plants and animals and, in relation to high values of hardness, for lessening toxicity of some trace elements to freshwater biota.

Gravimetric analysis of dissolved-solids concentration was incorporated into the sampling protocol beginning with the September 1986 sampling round at most sites. In those few instances where actual values are lacking, the concentration of dissolved solids was estimated by solving linear, least-squares regression equations for the following ranges of specific-conductance measurements:

For specific conductance (SC) less than 5,000 μ S/cm (microsiemens per centimeter at 25 °C):

Dissolved solids, in mg/L (milligrams per liter) = 0.584 (SC) + 22.1 ($r^2 = 0.991$, n = 47, $\alpha 0.05$) (1)

For specific conductance from 5,000 to 9,000 μ S/cm:

Dissolved solids, in mg/L = 0.682 (SC) - 269 ($r^2 = 0.988$, n = 7, $\alpha 0.05$) (2)

Each linear regression was developed using the 1986-87 reconnaissance data. The estimated dissolvedsolids values are noted as such in the data table at the back of this report (table 12). The reader is cautioned that it is unadvisable to extrapolate the functional relation between specific conductance and dissolved-solids concentration (or other variable of interest) beyond the range of the data that were used to develop the relation.

As mentioned previously, the specific-conductance data in general showed an overall downstream increase in dissolved solids. More specifically, however, the concentration of dissolved solids increased nearly nine-fold for the five drain sites that discharge to Stillwater Wildlife Management Area (median 1,590 mg/L, n = 21) from the background site, Carson River below Lahontan Reservoir (median 168 mg/L, n = 4).

A bar graph of dissolved solids (figure 6) shows that the highest concentrations were found most commonly (9 of 12 downstream sites) during the pre-irrigation season; and the lowest concentrations were found most commonly (8 of 12 sites) during the late-irrigation season. This seasonal trend in dissolved-solids concentration compares favorably with that shown by near-monthly measurements of specific conductance of drainwater in the area (Rollins, 1965, p. 13).

According to Mitcham and Wobeser (1988a), natural water whose specific conductance equals or exceeds 7,500 μ mhos/cm (equivalent to microsiemens per centimeter)--when a freshwater source is not available--adversely affects ducklings. Within the study area, this conductivity equates to about 4,800 mg/L dissolved solids (equation 2). The 4,800-mg/L effect level was exceeded at the Carson Lake-Islands Unit, TJ Drain, and Paiute Drain below TJ Drain (figure 6). Refuge wildlife biologists speculate that the 4,800-mg/L limit is exceeded regularly in the secondary and tertiary wetland units such as Cattail Lake and Pintail Bay in the Stillwater WMA. During regional drought conditions, concentrations of dissolved solids in waters within other wetland units may exceed biological-effect criteria.

The data shown for each sampling site in figures 6-9 and 11, are arranged from left to right to simulate a single-year irrigation season, rather than arranged in actual chronological order. Such arrangement of the data assumes that no major environmental changes occurred between the 1986 and 1987 irrigation seasons. Although more water was released (operational spills) from Lahontan Reservoir during the first half of 1986 (before the first sampling round in June 1986) than for an equivalent period in 1985 and 1987 (figure 3), the amount of irrigation water delivered (headgate) to the farmers--209,100 acre-feet in 1985, 221,800 acre-feet in 1986, and 209,000 acre-feet in 1987--was nearly the same. The difference in headgate delivery between 1986 and 1987, for example, was only about 6 percent. Irrigation practices in the study area probably did not change substantially during the 1986-87 sampling period. Much of the excess, or spilled, water in early 1986, flowed to topographically low elevation areas in Stillwater WMA and Carson Lake, thus the results of the June 1986 (mid-irrigation) sampling round may be atypical for a similar period in a non-spill year such as 1985 and 1987.

Of the principal sampling sites, TJ Drain (site 10 in plate 1) commonly had the highest concentration of dissolved solids, with a recorded maximum of 29,800 mg/L at 0.51 ft³ /s during the pre-irrigation season (figure 6). The highest dissolved-solids concentration (53,400 mg/L) recorded in this study was in a water sample collected in July 1987 from Hunter Drain, a supplemental site (site 20 in plate 1; not shown in figure 6). Drainflow at that time was 0.21 ft³ /s. Comparison of the water chemistry of this sample (tables 12-14) with those given by Morgan (1982, p. 54-55), suggests that the drain was receiving inflow from seepage of shallow saline ground water rather than from agricultural drain water. The next highest dissolved-solids concentration (35,000 mg/L) was from another supplemental site, Pintail Bay (a tertiary unit; site 24 in plate 1), in July 1987. For comparison, the concentration of dissolved solids in sea water averages about 35,000 mg/L (McKee and Wolf, 1963, p. 184). (Recall that the five supplemental sites were sampled only once during this reconnaissance investigation).

According to Mitcham and Wobeser (1988b), sodium--a major dissolved ion in natural water--in excess of 1,500 mg/L is an effect level for ducklings in that the experimental results showed a decrease in further growth. At background sites for this study, the concentration of sodium is typically less than 50 mg/L (figure 7). For wetland areas, the 1,500-mg/L limit was exceeded at one site in Carson Lake and at two supplemental sites, Cattail Lake (2,800 mg/L; site 22 in plate 1) and Pintail Bay (11,000 mg/L; site 24 in plate 1) in Stillwater WMA. On the basis of field measurements of specific conductance, refuge biologists speculate that this effect concentration is exceeded regularly in the tertiary, or most downstream wetland units, and that under drought conditions, water in other wetland units also may contain concentrations of sodium that are higher than 1,500 mg/L.¹ Noteworthy in figure 7 are the results of two water samples from TJ Drain that contained extremely high concentrations of sodium (8,000 and 4,900 mg/L).

¹ Examination of the specific conductance and sodium data collected as part of this study, shows that the 1,500-mg/L effect level for sodium is exceeded when specific conductances are greater than 8,000 μ S/cm (or a dissolved-solids concentration of 5,200 mg/L).

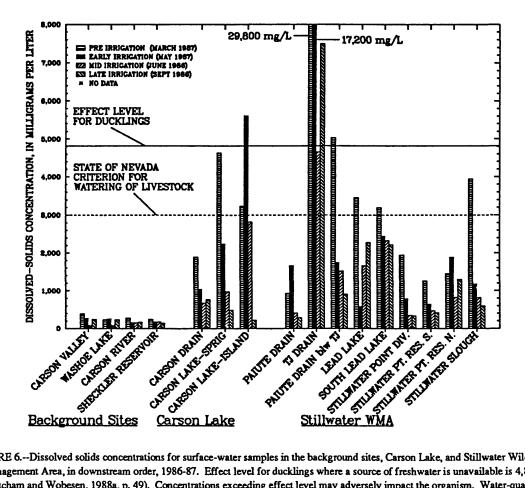


FIGURE 6.--Dissolved solids concentrations for surface-water samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for ducklings where a source of freshwater is unavailable is 4,800 mg/L (Mitcham and Wobesen, 1988a, p. 49). Concentrations exceeding effect level may adversely impact the organism. Water-quality criteria are recommended limiting concentrations for the protection of human health, aquatic life, or crops. Note: chronological data for 1986-87 are rearranged to simulate a single-year irrigation season.

A probable source of the high sodium concentrations in TJ Drain is inflow of saline ground water by seepage. The TJ drainage system was completed as recently as 1982-83 to lower the shallow water table in the Fallon Indian Reservation (plate 1) for agricultural purposes. Thus, TJ Drain is relatively young compared with most other drains in the study area, which were constructed in the early 1900's.

In terms of individual constituents, the samples of drain and lake water were typically dominated by chloride, sodium, and sulfate (listed in order of decreasing concentration). These three constituents are commonly found in high concentrations in drain water in areas of low rainfall and irrigated agriculture.

For the six shallow ground-water sites (subsurface flow), the concentration of dissolved solids was highly variable from site to site and ranged from 12,800 to 70,700 mg/L (table 18). The highest concentration (70,700 mg/L) was found in water from observation well HL-AH-5A (site 27 in plate 1), about 4 miles upgradient of Stillwater Point Reservoir.

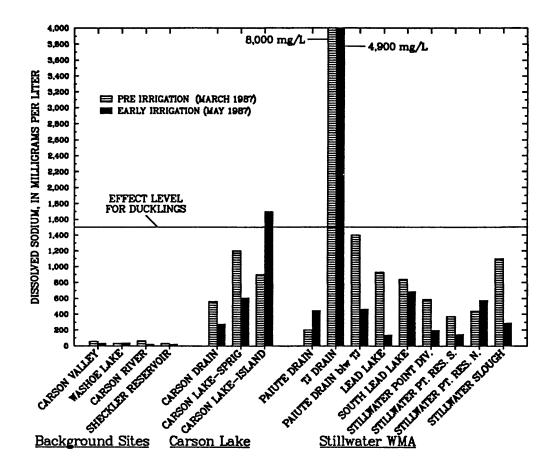


FIGURE 7.-Dissolved sodium concentrations for surface-water samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for ducklings is from Mitcham and Wobesen (1988b, p. 30). Concentrations exceeding effect level may adversely impact the organism. Note: chronological data for 1986-87 are rearranged to simulate a single-year irrigation season.

Trace Elements

Concentrations of dissolved aluminum, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, lithium, molybdenum, nickel, silver, and vanadium in all samples were either below Nevada's respective criterion, if existing, for the protection of aquatic life and for propagation of wildlife (table 6), or less than the analytical reporting level. Results of analysis of these trace elements will not be discussed further in the context of water quality but may be found in table 14 at the end of this report.

Arsenic

Concentrations of dissolved arsenic in surface-water samples (figure 8) ranged from below the reporting level of $1 \mu g/L$ (microgram per liter) to 190 $\mu g/L$ at sites receiving irrigation drainage (median = 44 $\mu g/L$, n = 47). The Nevada 40- $\mu g/L$ single-value criterion for the protection of aquatic life was exceeded in 69 percent of the samples. This criterion is also considered an effect level for amphibians (Birge, 1978) which formerly were found in great abundance in the wetlands and are now nearly absent. The highest arsenic concentrations in water were usually found (about 67 percent of the time at sites receiving irrigation drainage) in either the pre-irrigation or early-irrigation sampling round, or in both. Of the principal sampling sites in this reconnaissance, TJ drain had the highest recorded concentration of arsenic in water (190 $\mu g/L$). One of the supplemental sites,

Pintail Bay in the Stillwater Marsh, however, showed a maximum dissolved-arsenic concentration of 1,400 μ g/L in July 1987. High concentrations of arsenic in the surficial soil material and in the shallow ground water are known to occur naturally in the area (Glancy, 1986, p. 48). The arsenic probably is derived from weathering of arsenic-rich volcanic rock over geologic time.

Concentrations of dissolved arsenic in the six shallow ground-water samples ranged from 37 to 730 μ g/L. Five of the six samples exceeded the Nevada drinking-water standard of 50 μ g/L. None of the wells are used for drinking-water purposes.

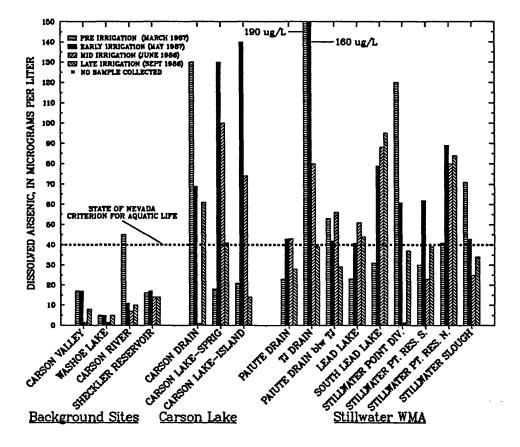


FIGURE 8.--Dissolved arsenic concentrations for surface-water samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, in downstream order, 1986-87. Water-quality criteria are recommended limiting concentrations for the protection of human health, aquatic life, or crops. Note: chronological data for 1986-87 are rearranged to simulate a single-year irrigation season.

Boron

Dissolved-boron concentrations in surface-water samples from the principal sampling sites that receive irrigation drainage ranged from 190 to 28,000 μ g/L (figure 9), with a median of 2,200 μ g/L in 47 samples. In contrast, the median boron concentration in water from the sampling sites unaffected by irrigation (back-ground) was only 190 μ g/L (n = 14). According to Birge and Black (1977, p. 27), a boron concentration in water of 200 μ g/L represents an effect level for fish reproduction. Poor fish production, of course, may affect resident fish-eating birds, such as the American white pelican. The 200- μ g/L boron concentration (effect level) was exceeded in all water samples from all downstream sites during this reconnaissance investigation.

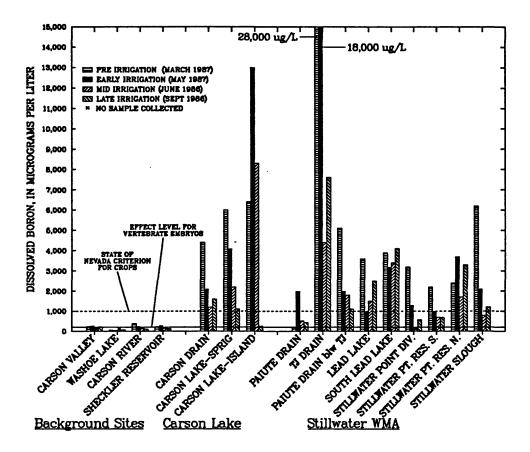


FIGURE 9.-Dissolved boron concentrations for surface-water samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for fish is from Birge and Black (1977, p. 27). Concentrations exceeding effect level may adversely impact the organism. Water-quality criteria are recommended limiting concentrations for the protection of human health, aquatic life, or crops. Note: chronological data for 1986-87 are rearranged to simulate a single-year irrigation season.

For the protection of sensitive crops during long-term irrigation, the Nevada criterion for boron is $1,000 \ \mu g/L$. As with arsenic, the highest concentrations of dissolved boron were usually found in water samples collected during the pre- or early-irrigation season. Of the principal sampling sites, the maximum dissolved-boron concentration was in a water sample from TJ Drain in Stillwater WMA. Other areas that frequently had high boron concentrations were Lead Lake (site 12 in plate 1), Stillwater Point Reservoir (north end; site 17 in plate 1), and Carson Lake.

A logarithmic regression analysis of dissolved boron to dissolved solids (figure 10) in 46 water samples from drains and lakes reveals a strong positive relation between the two variables (correlation coefficient $r^2 = 0.91$, $\alpha = 0.05$). The plot includes only data from samples that contained boron concentrations at or in excess of 1,000 µg/L and shows, for the range of data used to develop the relation, that as the dissolved-solids content of water increases, a corresponding increase in the concentration of dissolved boron can be expected. (For those interested in the relation between specific conductance and boron, the regression equation is: B = 2.5 [specific conductance]⁽¹⁰⁾, µS/cm at 25°C; $r^2 = 0.82$, $\alpha 0.05$.)

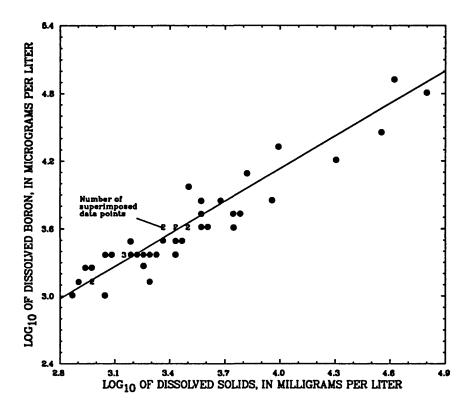


FIGURE 10.--Relation between log dissolved boron to log dissolved solids from agricultural drains and lakes in the Carson Desert, 1986-87.

For the six shallow ground-water sites, water samples contained concentrations of boron that ranged from 22,000 to 120,000 μ g/L. The highest concentration was found in observation well SW-AH-2 (site 29 in plate 1) near the south end of Stillwater Point Reservoir. These high concentrations of boron probably reflect the dissolution of buried evaporite deposits rich in boron that typify a closed basin in an arid setting. For comparison, seawater contains about 4,500 μ g/L of boron (Hem, 1985, p. 7).

Mercury

Dissolved mercury in surface water ranged from less than $0.1 \ \mu g/L$ to $1.1 \ \mu g/L$ at the principal sampling sites. The median value for dissolved mercury was < $0.1 \ \mu g/L$ in water samples from the background as well as the downstream sites. Of the 47 water samples from the principal downstream sites, 27 samples, or 57 percent, had concentrations of dissolved mercury that were at or above the analytical reporting limit, thus exceeding the Nevada single-value criterion of $0.05 \ \mu g/L$ for the propagation of wildlife, but well below the aquatic life criterion of $4.1 \ \mu g/L$. Note that the $0.05 \ \mu g/L$ -criterion is one-half the analytical reporting limit. The highest concentrations of dissolved mercury were found in a water sample from Lead Lake ($1.1 \ \mu g/L$) in May 1987 and from Stillwater Point Reservoir-south end ($0.9 \ \mu g/L$; site 16 in plate 1) in September 1986. Because of the known affinity of mercury for particulate matter, high concentrations of mercury in filtered samples of surface water (and also ground water) were not expected. In fact, water samples from the six ground-water sites contained mercury at concentrations equal to or below the analytical reporting limit of $0.1 \ \mu g/L$.

Selenium

Concentrations of dissolved selenium were low--1.0 μ g/L or less--at all surface-water sites sampled as part of this investigation. In a separate study, however, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (1987a) reported concentrations of dissolved selenium from 16 to 26 μ g/L in a minor tributary to TJ Drain. This minor tributary, named TJ Stub by the Bureau, is about 5 miles upgradient from the TJ Drain site that was sampled as part of this reconnaissance. Considering (1) the uncharacteristically high dissolved-solids concentrations in TJ Stub and (2) the similarity in water chemistry between samples from this site and samples of nearby shallow ground water (U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1987a, p. B14), the TJ Stub probably represents inflow of water from the shallow aquifer. According to their study, water samples from two test wells near to the TJ Stub site contained high concentrations of selenium ranging to a maximum of 200 μ g/L. For comparison, the Nevada single-value criterion for selenium is 260 μ g/L for the protection of aquatic life, and 50 μ g/L for the propagation of wildlife (table 6). But U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1987, p. 34), suggests that most freshwater organisms will be protected if the 4-day average concentration of selenium does not exceed 5 μ g/L more than once every 3 years, or a 1-hour average concentration does not exceed 20 μ g/L more than once every 3 years, on the average. These water-quality criteria and the biological-effect range in water, 2 to 5 μ g/L (Lemly and Smith, 1987, p. 9), were not exceeded in any water sample collected as part of this reconnaissance investigation.

As with the surface-water sites, the concentration of selenium in water samples from the six shallow ground-water sites (subsurface flow) were either equal to or below the analytical reporting limit of 1.0 μ g/L.

Radioactive Substances

Although the significance of elevated concentrations of radioactive substances to fish and wildlife is unknown at this time, information on these substances is considered important and is discussed here because sufficiently high concentrations of radionuclides above natural background amounts are harmful to human health. Gross-alpha values for 62 surface-water samples ranged from 1.3 to 420 μ g/L as natural uranium (table 15). The highest concentrations of alpha-emitting elements were in samples from TJ Drain, Lead Lake, Carson Lake Drain (site 5 in plate 1), and Sprig Pond Unit of Carson Lake (site 6, plate 1). Gross beta (52 measurements) ranged from 3.6 to 480 picocuries per liter (pCi/L) as cesium-137 with the highest values in samples from TJ Drain, Lead Lake, and Carson Lake. Radium-226 activities were low in all samples, with 62 measurements ranging from <0.1 to 0.5 pCi/L. Uranium concentrations ranged from 0.9 to 300 μ g/L. The highest value, from TJ Drain in March 1987, more than hundredfold greater than the median uranium concentration (about 3 μ g/L) in the Carson River background site. Other surface-water sites with high dissolved uranium concentrations were Lead Lake, Sprig Pond Unit of Carson Lake, and Washoe Lake (site 2 in plate 1).

Six shallow ground-water samples were analyzed for gross alpha and beta, radium-226, and uranium. High concentrations of alpha-emitting elements are present in the shallow ground water near Stillwater WMA and Carson Lake, with values ranging from 16 to 950 μ g/L as natural uranium (table 18). Gross beta values ranged from 240 to 1,100 pCi/L as cesium-137 with the highest activities being present southwest of Stillwater WMA. Radium-226 activities were generally greater than those for surface water in the area and ranged from 0.5 to 2.1 pCi/L. The higher activities were found southwest of Stillwater WMA. Uranium concentrations had a wide range (1.9 to 310 μ g/L) and were highest near Carson Lake. Methods used to determine gross activities (alpha and beta) are rapid, semiquantitative measures (Thatcher and others, 1977, p. 29) that are particularly inaccurate in water with high dissolved-solids content, such as those in the Stillwater and Carson Lake. Generally, surface water in Stillwater WMA had lower concentrations of alpha- and beta-emitting elements than were found in shallow ground water. Gross beta values are high compared to those for most ground and surface water. The data in tables 15 and 18 suggest that most of the activity measured in the gross alpha determinations comes from uranium. In most cases, gross alpha values are slightly higher than uranium values for the same sample. Background sites generally had low gross alpha activities except for Washoe Lake which is influenced by the uranium-rich granitic rocks of the Sierra Nevada (Otton and others, 1985, p. 24). The variation in gross alpha and uranium in surface water is due, most likely, to the different geochemistries of the various areas serviced by specific drains. The time of year, relative to the irrigation season, determines the amount of gross alpha and uranium in surface water, with pre-irrigation (just prior to the start of water deliveries) season having the highest concentrations of these two constituents. Ground-water samples were slightly higher in dissolved uranium and gross alpha than surface-water samples. Uranium concentration in ground water is directly related to the redox state of the water. One sample (SW-AH-1, site 29 in plate 1) with low dissolved uranium (1.9 $\mu g/L$) had sulfide present at 0.6 mg/L and an Eh (redox potential) of -115 millivolts (mV) indicating uranium was in a reduced, immobile state (U⁺⁴).

Under oxidizing conditions (dissolved oxygen present and Eh values near 300 mV), uranium is highly soluble, especially in the presence of high concentrations of bicarbonate. The distribution of uranium in other areas of the Carson Desert has been described by Lico and others (1987) and for the Grant's Uranium District in New Mexico by Turner-Peterson and Fishman (1986). Radium-226 activity in surface water is low throughout the area and probably is controlled by radium-sulfate solubility or possibly by adsorption onto surface coatings of grains. Radium-226 values for ground-water samples were slightly higher than those for surface water in the study area. Lower activities in the surface water may be due to dilution of the subsurface drainage component of the drains and lakes by surface runoff from fields and spills from the distribution system. The significance of the elevated concentrations of radioactive substances to fish and wildlife is unknown at this time.

Nitrogen, Phosphorus, and Carbon

Information on the concentration of the compounds of nitrogen, phosphorus, and organic carbon are important from the standpoint of (1) acute toxicity (involving principally un-ionized ammonia on fish), (2) accelerated eutrophication of surface waters with attendant adverse water-quality problems (involving mainly nitrogen and phosphorus), and (3) trace-element transport in the water column and chemical-reducing conditions in bottom sediments (involving organic carbon).

The concentration of dissolved un-ionized ammonia as nitrogen (calculated NH, as N) in surface waters in Lahontan Valley affected by irrigation drainage ranged from less than 0.001 to 0.239 mg/L as N, with a median concentration of 0.011 mg/L for 59 samples (table 13). The median concentration is below the Nevada single-value criterion of 0.0164 mg/L as N for propagation of cold-water aquatic life. The highest dissolved ammonia value (0.239 mg/L) was found at Lower Diagonal Drain--an auxiliary site (14 in plate 1) just upstream from Stillwater Point Reservoir--in February 1986 when the water was unseasonably warm (16 °C), highly alkaline (pH 9.2), supersaturated with respect to dissolved oxygen (>235 percent), and appeared to contain considerable colloidal organic matter.

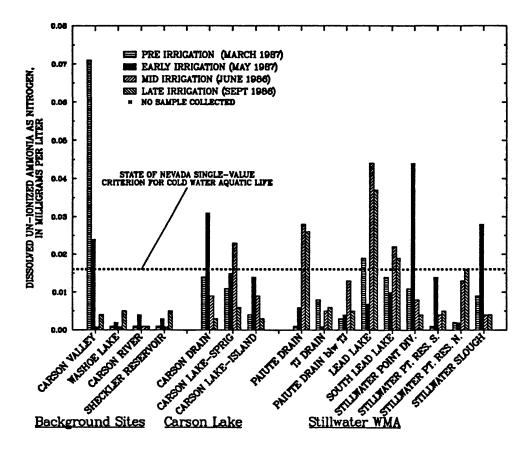


FIGURE 11.--Dissolved un-ionized ammonia (NH, as N) concentrations for surface-water samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, in downstream order, 1986-87. Water-quality criteria are recommended limiting concentrations for the protection of human health, aquatic life, or crops. Note: chronological data for 1986-87 are rearranged to simulate a single-year irrigation season.

The concentration of un-ionized ammonia as nitrogen equaled or exceeded the 0.0164 mg/L criterion a total of 12 times at 8 of the 12 principal sites affected by irrigation drainage (figure 11). Sufficiently high un-ionized ammonia concentrations may have been a factor in the unexplained occasional fish die-offs in the Stillwater Marsh. A combination of high pH and high temperature in the summer months will contribute to high un-ionized ammonia concentrations.

Of the inorganic nitrogen species, dissolved ammonia $(NH_4^+ as N)^1$ usually was found in greatest concentration. At the sampling sites affected by irrigation drainage, the values for 59 samples ranged from less than 0.01 to 0.95 mg/L, with a median of 0.174 mg/L. This median is about sixfold higher than that found at the background sites in this study and threefold higher than in applied water [0.06 mg/L at Carson River below Lahontan Dam, a background site (3 in plate 1)] for 15 near-monthly samples reported by Garcia and Carman (1986, p. 100).

¹ In table 13 at the back of this report, "nitrogen, ammonia, dissolved as N" is the analytically combined concentration of the ammonium ion, NH_{4}^{+} , and un-ionized ammonia, NH_{4}^{-} , expressed as elemental nitrogen, N.

Samples of ground water contained concentrations of dissolved ammonia (NH, as N) and dissolved nitrite plus nitrate (NO₂ + NO₃ as N) that ranged from 0.37 to 34.0 mg/L, and less than 0.10 mg/L to 0.35 mg/L, respectively (table 18). The unusually high ammonia concentration in the water sample from well SW-AH-1 (site 26 in plate 1), near Stillwater WMA, evidently reflects chemical-reducing conditions in the shallow aquifer at that site (Eh = -115 mV).

Of the 46 determinations of dissolved nitrite-plus-nitrate (as nitrogen) at the sites affected by irrigation drainage, 33 of them, or about 72 percent, were reported below the analytical reporting limit of 0.1 mg/L. The Carson Lake Drain consistently had the highest dissolved nitrite-plus-nitrate concentrations of the downstream sampling sites, ranging from 0.52 to 1.8 mg/L. For comparison, the median concentration of applied water was 0.03 mg/L. The higher dissolved-ammonia concentrations compared to nitrate reflect biological transformation of organically combined nitrogen to ammonium nitrogen (NH⁺₄) during organic matter degradation (Standford and others, 1970).

Concentrations of total phosphorus (TP) at the downstream sites ranged from 0.06 mg/L to 1.70 mg/L, with the highest concentration found in Stillwater Point Diversion drain (site 15 in plate 1) in March 1987. This drain discharges to Stillwater Point Reservoir. The median TP concentration for the sites affected by irrigation drainage was 0.48 mg/L, which is 1.3 times as great as that (0.36 mg/L) found at the background sites in this study and 1.8 times that (0.26 mg/L) reported by Garcia and Carman (1986, p. 100) for applied water.

At the downstream sites, concentrations of dissolved orthophosphorus (OP)--the form most readily available for algal uptake--ranged from less than 0.01 to 1.0 mg/L. Here, the highest concentration of OP, as with TP, was found in sample water from Stillwater Point Diversion Drain. The median concentration of OP was about 0.065 mg/L for 48 samples, which, in contrast to TP, is less, by a factor of 2-3, than that found in background water in this study (medium = 0.12 mg/L) and in 1980 (median = 0.19 mg/L; Garcia and Carman, 1986, p. 100). The decrease of OP in the downstream direction is due to its uptake by plants. Total phosphorus (a measure of the dissolved and suspended fractions) increases downstream because of the attrition of the suspended fraction of phosphorus. Fertilizers used on lawns and farm land are sources of nitrogen and phosphorus to receiving bodies of water. Effluent from sewage treatment plants are another source of these plant nutrients.

The high phosphorus concentrations (1.4-2.5 mg/L OP), as well as nitrogen, at the Carson Valley background site (essentially a slough, site 1 in plate 1) reflects the local input of treated domestic sewage.

A limited number of surface-water samples were collected for the determination of dissolved organic carbon (DOC) and suspended organic carbon (SOC) concentrations (table 13). Few such determinations, if any, have been made in high pH, wetland environments in the arid west (E.M. Thurman, U.S. Geological Survey, oral commun., 1986). Concentrations of DOC ranged from 4.8 to 71 mg/L with a median of 11 mg/L for 12 samples. This median concentration is in the 10 to 20 mg/L average range reported for marshes (Thurman, 1985, p. 59). The highest concentration of DOC was in a water sample from the Carson Lake Drain in May 1987. The highest DOC concentration found in a lake-water sample was 38 mg/L in Sprig Pond Unit of Carson Lake in March 1987.

According to Thurman (1985, p. 9), DOC concentrations from 10 to 60 mg/L, which are common to marshes, swamps, and bogs, have a dominating effect on water chemistry. Much of Thurman's discussion concerning the effects of dissolved organic compounds in wetlands (1985, p. 58-65) is based on the more abundant literature on low pH (<7.0) wetlands in humid environments. Waters with high pH in the arid wetlands favor organic decomposition by bacteria rather than the more acid-tolerant fungi common to swamps and bogs with low pH.

Most of the determinations of suspended organic carbon (table 13) were reported by the laboratory as "greater than," which makes interpretation of such data difficult.

Bottom-Sediment Samples

Trace Elements

Twenty bottom-sediment samples were collected from lakes and drains in the study area. Three of the sites (Washoe Lake, Carson River, and Sheckler Reservoir; site 4 in plate 1) were background sites unaffected by irrigation drainage. Most of the bottom-sediment samples were dark, fine-grained, anaerobic (hydrogen-sulfide odor) muds, except at some of the background sites. Samples ranged from sand at Sheckler Reservoir and Carson River to silty clay at Big Water (site 8 in plate 1), Island, and Sprig Pond Units in Carson Lake, and Paiute Drain (site 9 in plate 1) and Hunter Drain in Stillwater WMA. Particle-size distributions (table 9) clearly show the large percentages of material less than the 0.063-millimeter (<63 μ m) fraction at the 18 downstream sites compared with the two background sites. The large percentage of the silt-clay fraction (with the inherently larger ratio of surface area to volume) indicates the high potential for the adsorption of trace elements, especially metals.

A cursory examination of the trace-element data obtained in the present reconnaissance (table 16) compared with geochemical baselines for soils in the western United States (R.C. Severson, U.S. Geological Survey, written commun., 1987, using data from Shacklette and Boerngen, 1984), shows that the concentrations of arsenic, lithium, mercury, and molybdenum in the bottom-sediment samples equal or exceed the maximum baseline range in soils for each of these four constituents. When compared with typical soils of the Carson Desert (R.R. Tidball, U.S. Geological Survey, written commun., 1988) all bottom-sediment samples had trace-element concentrations within the range of these soils. Comparison of bottom sediments in this study with the geochemical data of Shacklette and Boerngen (1984) are questionable. Data reported by Shacklette and Boerngen are from samples of B-horizon soils (8-in, depth) that have no direct geochemical relation to the typical reduced bottom-sediment samples collected in this study. Analysis of whole sediment samples (<2 mm fraction¹), as reported by Shacklette and Boerngen (1984, p. 3-5) and this study, show lower concentrations of trace elements than does the $<63 \mu m$ or $<125 \mu m$ fraction that is biologically available or geochemically active (Horowitz and Elrick, 1987). This is because surface coatings of iron and manganese (oxy)hydroxides and oxides and organic matter coat most grains. These coatings are efficient adsorbers of many trace elements, including arsenic, selenium, and most positively charged trace metals. Scientific research also has shown that a strong positive correlation exists between decreasing grain size and increasing trace-element concentrations (Horowitz and Elrick, 1987).

 $^{^{\}circ}$ <2 mm, material smaller than very fine gravel; <125 μ m, material smaller than very fine sand; <62-63 μ m, material smaller than coarse silt (Guy, 1969, p. 7)

TABLE 9.--Particle-size distribution in bottom-sediment samples from surface-water sites in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1987 (Expressed as weight-percent less than the listed size)

[--, missing data]

				Ĺ	SSTE .	(ca)							
						Particl	le size	, in m	Particle size, in millimeters	ers				
Station name	16	8	4	2	1	0.50	0.25	0.125	0.063	0.031	0.016	0.008	0.004	0.002
				PR	CKGROU	BACKGROUND SITES	S							
CARSON RIVER DI LAHONTAN RES SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET	11	100	 99.5	100 97.4	99.9 84.1	99.7 60.0	91.7 33.1	39.2 12.4	7.22	3.94	3.20	2.79 0.97	2.29 0.82	1.88 0.64
				đ	WSTRE	DOWNSTREAM SITES	នា							
				01	99.8 100	99.2 99.9	98.1 99.9	95.4 99.7 98.3	65.0 98.9 94.9	44.2 96.9 90.6	38.9 93.9 81.9	33.2 87.8 74.8	26.7 75.7 65.8	21.1 62.5 56.7
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT	ł			1	ł	007	8°66	0.69	1.04	1.94	89.1	94.0	5.01	c. Pd
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE			100	99.66 99.6	99.3 98.3	98.3 96.1	96.8 93.0	92.1 87.6	73.6	58.4 45.2	52.2	46.7 37.3	41.3	35.1 27.5
PAIUTE DRAIN DIW TJ DRAIN LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING SOUTH LEAD LAKE				9.99 100 	2.66 99.9	99.7 99.7 100	96.7 99.1 99.7	95.0 93.4 97.3	89.4 51.4 70.6	83.9 33.0 47.6	78.5 27.8 41.2	74.0 25.0 37.8	65.8 21.9 34.4	53.7 18.7 29.8
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN STILLWATER PT RESERVOIR SOUTH STILLWATER PT RESERVOIR NORTH STILLWATER SLOUGH		100 	99.3 100 	0.86 9.99 	96.9 99.8 100	95.7 100 99.5 99.9	93.5 99.9 83.7	79.5 99.5 87.9 50.1	35.2 93.2 40.8 32.4	34.7 86.0 33.1 28.7	29.0 71.3 31.0 26.3	23.8 55.4 29.2 23.8	18.2 42.2 26.0 20.4	
HUNTER DRAIN at DIVISION Rd. LEAD LK CANAL at HUNTER Rd. CATTAIL LAKE at OUTLET SWAN CHECK nr OUTLET PINTAIL BAY nr CENTER	18111	 99.8 100	 99.1 100 99.5	100 97.5 99.8 99.3	99.8 99.8 99.4 91.8 91.8	99.2 85.8 88.6 85.9	97.8 75.4 79.9 79.5	95.8 66.4 68.2 69.4	89.8 35.0 58.1 41.9 52.9	76.7 29.9 38.9 27.4 44.9	69.2 26.4 34.6 41.5	61.9 23.2 29.9 21.7 39.3	52.5 19.1 24.7 24.7 35.6	42.2 19.3 30.8

The highest concentrations of arsenic in the sediments in Stillwater WMA were found at the TJ Drain site (31 mg/kg)¹ and south Lead Lake (16 mg/kg); and at two Carson Lake sites; Island Unit (19 mg/kg) and Sprig Pond Unit (20 mg/kg). Only one of these sites (TJ Drain) exceeded the maximum baseline value for soils of 22 mg/kg arsenic. Background concentrations of arsenic ranged from about 3 to 11 mg/kg. Arsenic concentrations of lithic rock fragments from the shallow subsurface (20 feet of depth) about 1 mile north of Carson Lake (Lico and others, 1986, table 6) are slightly greater (28-36 mg/kg) than those found in this study. Whole-sediment samples in the same study had comparable arsenic concentrations (4-25 mg/kg) to those reported in this study.

The highest concentrations of total selenium in bottom-sediment samples also were found at TJ Drain and South Lead Lake; and two Carson Lake sites (the Sprig Pond and Island Units). Concentrations of selenium at sites downstream of irrigated areas ranged from 0.2 to 1.2 mg/kg, whereas concentrations at background sites ranged from <0.1 to 0.6 mg/kg. All bottom-sediment samples had selenium concentrations less than the maximum baseline value for soils of the western United States (1.4 mg/kg). The selenium concentration in sediment cores from wells (3.5-60.5 feet of depth) north of Carson Lake (Lico and others, 1986, table 7) ranged from <0.02 to 0.3 mg/kg for the <62- μ m fraction. This may indicate that some of the bottom-sediment samples in the study area are enriched in selenium, especially those from the Sprig Pond and Island Units of Carson Lake, TJ Drain, and South Lead Lake. According to Lemly and Smith (1987, p. 9), a concentration of selenium in sediment equal to or greater than 4 μ g/g dry weight is a level of concern to fish and wildlife.

Mercury concentrations ranged from 0.04 to 18 mg/kg at sites affected by irrigation drainage. The median background concentration for mercury in this study was 0.41 mg/kg and was exceeded in nine bottomsediment samples. For comparison, the maximum baseline concentration of mercury for soils in the western United States is 0.25 mg/kg. The highest concentration of mercury (18 mg/kg) was found in bottom sediments from Carson Lake. Bottom sediment from Stillwater Slough, (site 18, plate 1) an old channel of the Carson River, had a mercury concentration of 14 mg/kg. These values are 44-fold and 34-fold greater, respectively, than the median background concentration. A moderately high concentration of mercury (0.67 mg/kg) also was found in sampled bottom sediments from Washoe Lake, a background site. Mercury-contaminated surficial sediments are widely distributed in the Carson Desert. High concentrations of mercury, in general, tend to be present in areas where the Carson River has deposited sediment in the recent past. In the late 1800's, about 7,000 tons of sediment-bound mercury was lost downstream from the upper Carson River basin during the milling of gold and silver ore (Smith, 1943, p. 247).

Molybdenum concentrations ranged from <2 to 11 mg/kg and five samples exceeded or equaled the maximum baseline value in soil (4.0 mg/kg). Samples from TJ Drain (11 mg/kg), Sprig Pond Unit in Carson Lake (7 mg/kg), and South Lead Lake (7 mg/kg, site 13 on plate 1) had the highest concentrations of molybdenum.

Lithium concentrations ranged from 25 to 94 mg/kg and equaled or exceeded the maximum baseline value in soils of 55 mg/kg in nine samples from the downstream sites. Stillwater Point Reservoir (north end) and Paiute Drain bottom sediments each had concentrations of 94 mg/kg lithium. Big Water Unit in Carson Lake and Washoe Lake (background site) had concentrations of 86 and 81 mg/kg lithium, respectively, in bottom-sediment samples.

¹ mg/kg dry weight is equivalent to μ g/g dry weight.

Organochlorine Pesticides

Bottom-sediment samples from 18 sites in the study area were analyzed for organochlorine pesticides. Organochlorine pesticides were present in sediment samples from 15 of the 18 sites (table 17). DDT and its metabolites, DDE and DDD, were the most common pesticides found and ranged in concentration from <0.1 to 0.2, <0.1 to 2.1, and <0.1 to 3.2 μ g/kg dry weight, respectively. The highest concentrations of DDT and its metabolites were in samples from Williams Slough, a background site in Carson Valley. Samples from Carson Lake Drain and Stillwater Point Reservoir also contained measurable concentrations of DDT and its metabolites. A bottom-sediment sample from Cattail Lake (supplemental site) in Stillwater WMA contained chlordane at a concentration of 45 μ g/kg dry weight. Chlordane also was present in bottom sediment from the Carson River below Lahontan Reservoir site at a concentration of 3.0 μ g/kg dry weight.

Lindane was present in bottom-sediment samples collected from 3 of 18 sites. The concentrations were 4.7 μ g/kg at Pintail Bay, 2.0 μ g/kg at Hunter Drain, and 0.8 μ g/kg at Cattail Lake. For the protection of aquatic life from chronic toxicity, the normalized' concentration of lindane (340 μ g/kg) at Pintail Bay exceeded the mean sediment quality criteria (SQC) value (160 μ g/kg) nearly twofold. For Hunter Drain, the normalized concentration (140 μ g/kg) was only slightly less than the mean SQC value (160 μ g/kg). For Cattail Lake, the normalized concentration (60 μ g/kg) was nearly threefold less than the SQC value (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1988, table 4).

Dieldrin was detected in bottom-sediment samples from four sites with a maximum reported concentration of 4.6 μ g/kg at Cattail Lake. The normalized concentration of dieldrin (810 μ g/kg) was greatly less than the mean SQC value (20,000 μ g/kg) for the protection of aquatic life from chronic toxicity (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1988, table 4).

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) were detected in two samples (Stillwater Point Reservoir south end, 6 μ g/kg, and Cattail Lake, 2 μ g/kg). For protecting the <u>uses</u> of aquatic life, the normalized concentration of PCB's for these two sites (1,000 μ g/kg and 350 μ g/kg, respectively) were well below the mean SQC value of 20,000 μ g/kg (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1988, table 4). No detectable levels (see table 17, at the back of this report) of PCN (pentachloronitrobenzene), endosulfan, endrin, toxaphene, mirex, or perthane were found in bottom-sediment samples from the 18 sites sampled. With the possible exception of lindane in sediments in terminal wetlands, the low concentrations of organochlorine pesticides found in bottom sediments collected as part of this study suggest that these man-made compounds are not an immediate threat to fish and wildlife in the area.

¹ Corrected for measured organic carbon content of bottom sediment.

Biological Samples

In the study area, five trace elements have been identified in plant and animal tissues in sufficient concentration to cause some adverse effect or to be of concern, either directly or indirectly, to wetland organisms. The list presently includes arsenic, boron, chromium, mercury, and selenium. Other trace elements may represent potential contaminants but criteria do not exist to determine if the concentrations are high enough to cause an identifiable effect. As toxic substances accumulate in the environment, adverse biological effects eventually may become more apparent. Many of the known or suspected effects of biological concern, such as decreased nesting success, bird production, increased incidence of malformed young, reductions of key food species, and aquatic vegetation loss have been observed in the study area.

A total of 181 biological samples were analyzed by the laboratory for an array of organochlorine pesticides which have been used from time to time in the study area. All organochlorine results were less than the analytical reporting limits and are, therefore, not further commented on.

Because harmful concentrations of contaminants and their potential effects are not clearly defined at this time, all basic biological data are included in table 19.

The discussion in the following section is arranged alphabetically by trace-element contaminants and, for each element, the biota are discussed in order of ascending trophic level.

Arsenic

Plants

Arsenic concentrations in plant tissue ranged from less than the analytical reporting limit of 0.2 μ g/g to 111 μ g/g dry weight. Criteria to evaluate the significance of arsenic concentrations in aquatic plant tissues are unavailable. The Patuxent Wildlife Research Center (1987, p. 9-13), however, has determined that a diet which contains as little as 30 μ g/g dry weight arsenic as sodium arsenate will retard growth of female mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) ducklings. Lower concentrations of arsenic were not evaluated. Concentrations greater than this 30- μ g/g effect level were found in composite samples of filamentous algae at a total of six sites within Fernley WMA, Humboldt WMA, Massie Slough, and Carson Lake (ranging from 31.2 μ g/g to 46.7 μ g/g); in samples of pondweed at a total of six sites within Humboldt WMA, Massie Slough, and Carson Lake (ranging from 32.4 μ g/g to 82.4 μ g/g); and in samples of cattail and bulrush at a total of seven sites within Fernley WMA, Massie Slough, and Carson Lake (ranging from 32.6 μ g/g to 111 μ g/g dry weight).

As primary producers, all aquatic plans in the study area are important food items to one or more higher trophic levels.

Insects

Criteria for arsenic concentrations in invertebrate tissue also are unavailable. Researchers from the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center (1987, p. 13) have identified a dietary effect concentration of 30.0 μ g/g dry weight arsenic as sodium arsenate. Aquatic insects are an important diet item in ducklings of many species. As shown in figure 12, insects within the study area contain greater concentrations of arsenic compared to most of the samples from the background sites. The highest arsenic levels in composite insect samples (17.5 μ g/g dry weight) were collected in Mahala Slough (site 34 in plate 1), a wetland that does not produce many ducks. Juvenile ducks eat insects in combination with aquatic plants. Therefore, ducklings feeding on aquatic insects containing these elevated concentrations exclusively would accumulate a concentration of arsenic which would potentially retard their growth.

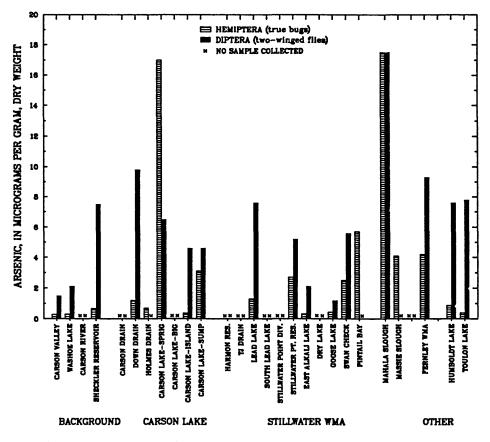


FIGURE 12.--Arsenic concentrations found in composite insect samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Femley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87.

Fish

The concern level for arsenic residue in whole fish is $0.81 \ \mu g/g$ dry weight (Lowe and others, 1985, p. 370). Median arsenic concentrations exceeded this concern level in both carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) and mosquito fish (*Gambusia affinis*) from Carson Lake Drain at Carson Lake and in carp from Humboldt Lake (site 37 in plate 1) in Humboldt WMA (figures 13A and 13B). Tissue levels from the same species collected from the background sites, Carson Valley and Washoe Lake, were near or below the analytical reporting limit. Gilderhus (1966, p. 295) reported that a residue level of 4.68 $\mu g/g$ dry weight in whole juvenile bluegills (*Lepomis macrochirus*) was associated with poor growth and survival. Median tissue level in composite wholebody mosquito fish samples from Massie Slough (site 35 in plate 1) approached 4.68 $\mu g/g$ dry weight (figure 13B). No other species of fish was found during sampling efforts at Massie Slough.

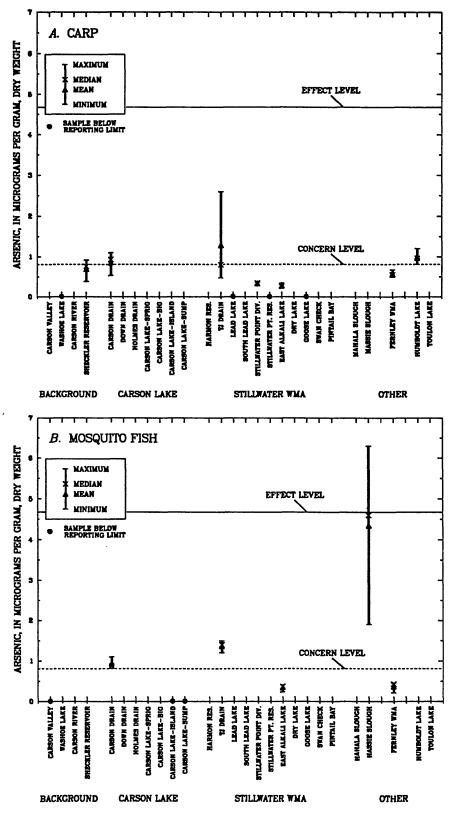


FIGURE 13.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of arsenic concentrations found in tissue of (A) carp and (B) mosquito fish, in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Femley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Concern level for fish is 0.81 microgram per gram, dry weight (Lowe and others, 1985, p. 370); effect level for fish is 4.68 micrograms per gram, dry weight (Gilderhus, 1966, p. 295). (Samples not collected at all sites.) Concentrations exceeding concern level may indicate exposure of the organism to contaminants. Concentrations exceeding effect level may adversely impact the organism.

Birds

Concentrations of arsenic in bird livers typically ranged from less than the analytical reporting limit to about 1.3 μ g/g dry weight in the study areas and background sites (figures 14A and 14B). On the basis of arsenic bioassays, Geode (1985, p. 303) has defined a concern level for arsenic residue in bird livers of between 7.2 and 36.0 μ g/g dry weight. The median value of arsenic residue in seven juvenile American coot (*Fulica americana*) livers from Massie Slough was 18.0 μ g/g dry weight. In 1987 Massie Slough contained about 1,200 acres of wetlands. Birds collected in this study were believed to be the majority of the juvenile coots available. Coot production within the study area appeared unusually low for a wetland of this size.

Boron

Plants

Boron has been demonstrated to adversely affect growth of mallard ducklings at 100 μ g/g dry weight in the diet (Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, 1987, p. 9-13). Boron concentrations in 22 of 28 plant tissue data, or 79 percent (figures 15A, 15B, and 16), exceed this effect criterion in Stillwater WMA, Fernley WMA, and Carson Lake. The highest median concentration observed was 760 μ g/g dry weight in composite samples of Sago pondweed (*Potamogeton pectinatus*) from East Alkali Lake in Stillwater WMA. Sago pondweed is an important forage plant for waterfowl in the Stillwater WMA and management procedures are based upon production of this plant. Boron residue in similar plant tissues from the background sites were low (usually less than the reporting limit).

Insects

Criteria for evaluating direct effects of boron residue levels on aquatic insects are unavailable; however, indirect effects have been demonstrated. Growth of mallard ducklings is reduced when dietary concentrations of boron exceed 100 μ g/g dry weight (Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, 1987, p. 9-13). Ducklings commonly feed upon invertebrates which are considered important dietary items because of their high protein content. The boron effect criterion (figure 17) was exceeded in dipteran larvae from Carson Lake Sump (180 μ g/g dry weight) and in hemipteran adults from Pintail Bay in Stillwater WMA (217 μ g/g dry weight). Both wetland units are at times considered disposal areas for water which is of marginal utility for wildlife management purposes. The highest concentration of boron in water observed in this study was 73,000 μ g/L in Pintail Bay. Concentrations of boron in insect tissue from the background sites ranged from 35.0 to 48.0 μ g/g dry weight. Similar residue levels were found in most wetland units that were sampled (figure 17).

Because of the paucity of toxicological information concerning boron in fish, a discussion is not attempted here. Most of the boron concentrations in fish were less than or near the analytical reporting limit.

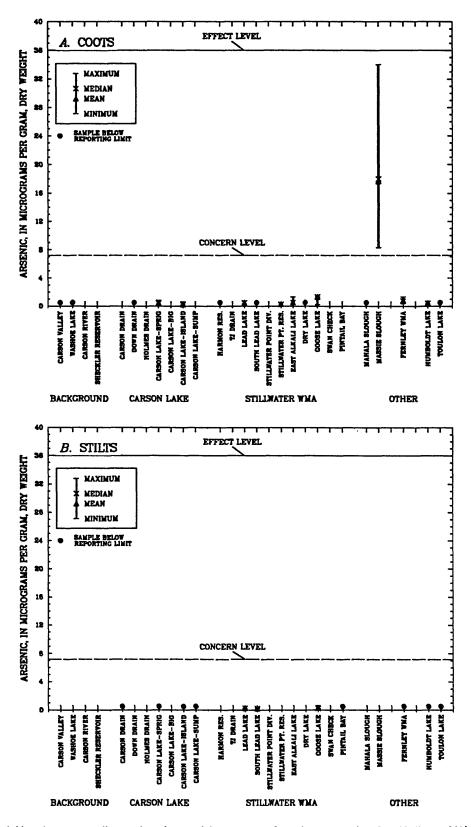


FIGURE 14.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of arsenic concentrations found in livers of (A) juvenile coots and (B) juvenile black-necked stilts in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, in downstream order, 1986-87. (Samples not collected at all sites.) Concern level for bird liver is from Geode (1985, p. 303). Concentrations exceeding concern level may indicate exposure of the organism to contaminants.

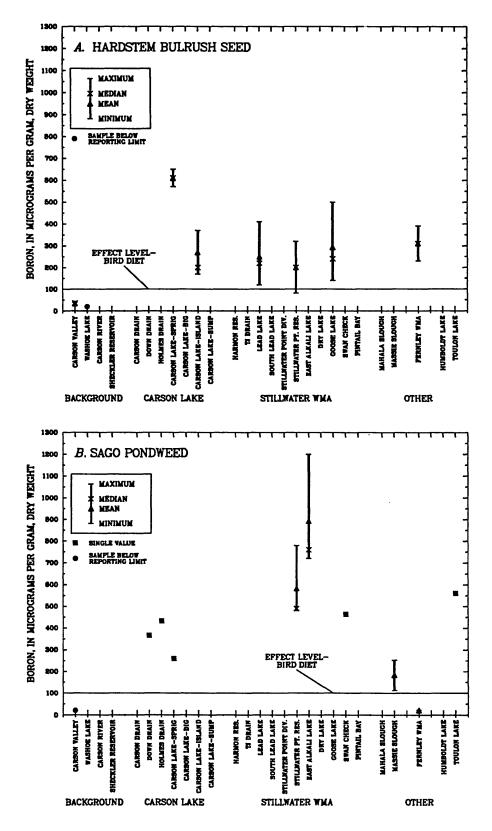


FIGURE 15.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of boron concentrations found in tissues of (A) hardstem bulrush seed and (B) sago pondweed, in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater and Femley Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Growth effect level for bird diet is from Patuxent Wildlife Research Center (1987, p. 9-13). (Samples not collected at all sites.) Concentrations exceeding effect level may adversely impact the organism.

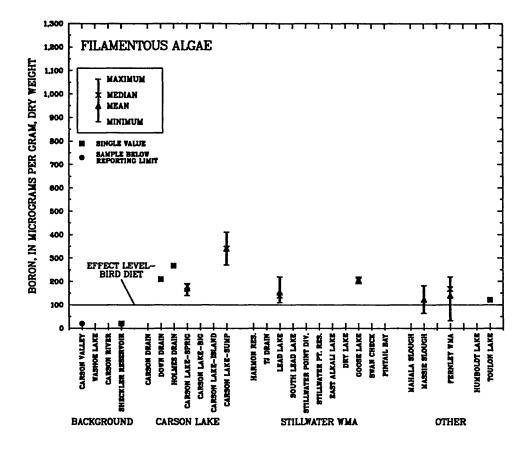


FIGURE 16.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of boron concentrations found in filamentous algal tissue in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater and Fernley Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level is for bird diet is from Patuxent Wildlife Research Center (1987, p. 9-13). (Samples not collected at all sites.) Concentrations exceeding effect level may adversely impact the organism.

Birds

The residue level of boron in mallard duck livers associated with impaired reproduction is 60 μ g/g dry weight (Gregory J. Smith, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, oral commun., 1986). This criterion was exceeded in median boron residue levels in juvenile avocets (*Recurvirostra americana*) from the Sprig Pond Unit and Islands Unit in Carson Lake and in juvenile coots from Goose Lake in Stillwater WMA (site 32 in plate 1), and juvenile black-neck stilts (*Himantopus mexicanus*) from the Islands Unit in Carson Lake (figures 18A, 18B, and 19). All these juvenile birds were taken during 1986. Some boron in juvenile tissue might be attributable to areas outside Lahontan Valley with high ambient boron concentrations and appear in eggs of arriving migrating adults. Ten adult stilts were taken within days of arrival (April 1987) at the Islands Unit in Carson Lake. The median liver boron residue level in these 10 birds was 2.5 μ g/g dry weight. Thus, juvenile stilts appear to accumulate boron within the study area.

During 1987 an effort was made to verify the unusually high boron concentrations that were observed in juvenile birds during 1986. Juvenile stilts were taken in 1987 from the Islands Unit and Sprig Pond Unit in Carson Lake. The results indicated residue levels of boron ranging from less than the reporting limit to $4.0 \mu g/g$. The wide discrepancy of boron residue in liver, between 1986 and 1987, appears throughout the available data. For example, the highest residue concentration of boron in livers among the 198 stilts and coots represented in the 1987 data was only 13 $\mu g/g$ dry weight. Whereas, the average boron residue level in livers of the 25 juvenile birds, represented in the four data sets exceeding effect criteria in 1986, was about 93 $\mu g/g$ dry weight. Differences in laboratory analytical procedures or possible sample contamination, or both, were ruled out as a cause of the between-year boron concentrations. The large disparity in concentration requires further research.

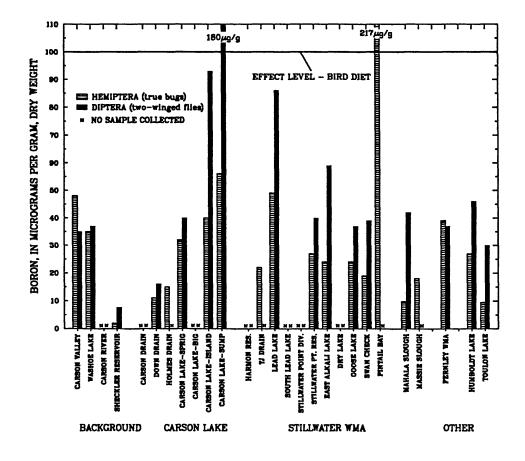


FIGURE 17.--Boron concentrations found in composite insect samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Femley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for bird diet is from Patuxent Wildlife Research Center (1987, p. 9-13). (Samples not collected at all sites.) Concentrations exceeding concern level may indicate exposure of the organism to contaminants.

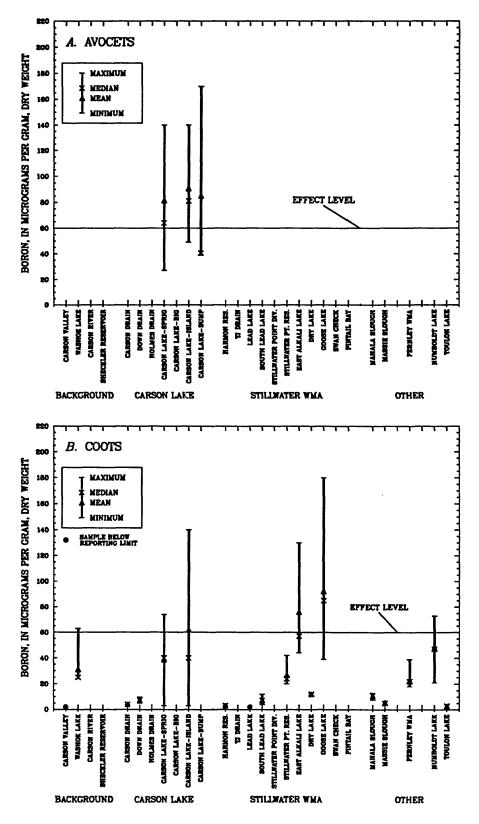


FIGURE 18.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of boron concentrations found in livers of (A) avocets and (B) coots, in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for bird liver is from Gregory J. Smith (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, oral commun., 1986). (Samples not collected at all sites.)

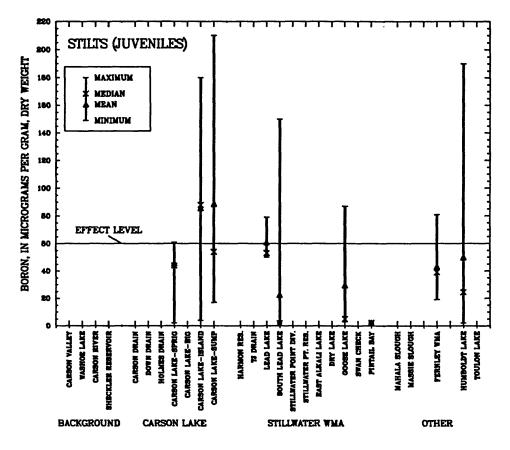


FIGURE 19.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of boron concentrations found in livers of black-necked stilt juveniles, in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for bird liver is from Gregory J. Smith (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, oral commun., 1986). (Samples not collected at all sites.) Concentrations exceeding effect level may adversely impact the organism.

Chromium

Plants

Haseltine and others (1985, p. 2) determined that dietary chromium concentrations at or above $36 \mu g/g$ dry weight adversely affects growth and survival of black ducks (*Anas rubripes*). This effect criterion was exceeded in alkali bulrush root and filamentous algae from Goose Lake in the Stillwater WMA, where the median concentrations were 47 and $45 \mu g/g$ dry weight, respectively. The highest concentration of chromium was $370 \mu g/g$ dry weight, also in alkali bulrush root from Goose Lake in Stillwater WMA. The effect criterion for chromium was also exceeded in bulrush and cattail at Carson Lake (60 and 64.1 $\mu g/g$) and in Stillwater WMA (47.1 and 200 $\mu g/g$), and in cattail at Fernley WMA ($38 \mu g/g$). The median concentration of chromium in cattail stem from Carson Valley (a background site) was $42 \mu g/g$ dry weight. As mentioned previously, this site may reflect the local input of treated domestic sewage, a common source of chromium (Eisler, 1986, p. 5).

Insects

Chromium in insect tissue ranged from less than the analytical reporting limit to 78 μ g/g dry weight with a median of 6.2 μ g/g for 20 samples above the reporting limit.

Fish

The concern level of chromium in fish tissue is a concentration in excess of 4.0 μ g/g dry weight (Eisler, 1986, p. 44). This criterion was exceeded in whole-body carp from Stillwater WMA and Humboldt WMA (figure 20), the highest median value for carp determined within the study area was 14.0 μ g/g in carp from Stillwater Point Reservoir in Stillwater WMA. Whole-body mosquito fish from the Carson Valley background site exceeded the concern criteria with a median concentration of 16.0 μ g/g dry weight. The elevated concentration of chromium in fish tissue is consistent with that measured in plant tissue.

Birds

Eisler (1986, p. 44) has defined a concern level for chromium in wildlife tissue to be a concentration in excess of 4.0 μ g/g dry weight. The concern level was exceeded in avocet livers from Carson Lake Sump (median 12.2 μ g/g dry weight), in coot livers from Goose Lake in Stillwater WMA (median 29 μ g/g dry weight), and in coot livers from Lead Lake (9.3 and 4.8 μ g/g). The median of five juvenile coots from the Carson Valley background site was 8.0 μ g/g dry weight. A juvenile coot from Washoe Lake, another background site, had a concentration of 5.3 μ g/g in its liver.

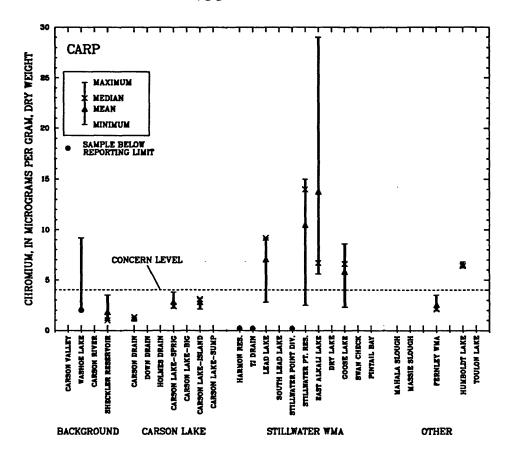


FIGURE 20.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of chromium concentrations found in tissue of carp in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Concern level for fish tissue is from Eisler (1986, p. 44). (Samples not collected at all sites.) Concentrations exceeding concern level may indicate exposure of the organism to contaminants.

Copper

Fish

The concern level for copper in fish is $3.67 \ \mu g/g$ dry weight (Lowe and others, 1985, p. 370). This baseline is exceeded by 10 of 21 median values in carp and mosquito fish tissue at sites affected by irrigation drainage (figures 21A and 21B). The highest median residue level observed was $9.4 \ \mu g/g$ dry weight in a composite mosquito fish sample from TJ Drain in Stillwater WMA. Copper residue in fish from the background sites, Washoe Lake and Carson Valley, were $3.55 \ and 3.70 \ \mu g/g$ dry weight, respectively. These two concentrations approached the concern criterion of $3.67 \ \mu g/g$.

Mercury

Plants

Heinz (1979, p. 395) observed adverse reproductive effects among mallards maintained on a diet containing as little as $0.39 \ \mu$ g/g dry weight, total mercury (or $0.36 \ \mu$ g/g methylmercury). This criterion is near the analytical reporting limit ($0.25 \ \mu$ g/g) for plant and animal tissue in this study. Within major wetland units a total of 102 composite plant and plant part samples were analyzed for mercury. Of these 102 samples, five from Carson Lake and seven from Stillwater WMA exceeded this dietary effect criterion with concentrations ranging from 0.43 to 2.40 μ g/g dry weight. Among plants sampled from the drains, *Potamogeton* sp. in Carson Lake Drain at Carson Lake (median $6.0 \ \mu$ g/g) and TJ Drain in Stillwater WMA (median $2.0 \ \mu$ g/g) were unusually high in mercury. Dietary effect levels of mercury are being exceeded in plants in some areas of Stillwater WMA and Carson Lake. Of 17 plant and plant part samples analyzed from the background sites, Carson Valley and Washoe Lake mercury concentrations were reported as less than the analytical reporting limit.

Insects

Suitable criteria for evaluating the significance of mercury residue in invertebrate tissue are not available. The dietary effect criterion of 0.39 μ g/g mercury dry weight is used here as a guideline (Heinz, 1979, p. 395; Eisler, 1987, p. 74). This effect criterion was regularly exceeded in composite samples of insects (figure 22). Carson Lake wetland units and associated input drains (table 19) were notable in regard to mercury concentration: All nine samples analyzed exceeded 1.0 μ g/g dry weight. The highest concentration was 5.4 μ g/g dry weight in the Sprig Pond Unit of Carson Lake.

Concentrations of mercury in insects from the Carson Valley background site, Massie and Mahala Sloughs, Fernley WMA, and Humboldt WMA were less than 0.5 μ g/g. There is no history of mercury contamination in these areas.

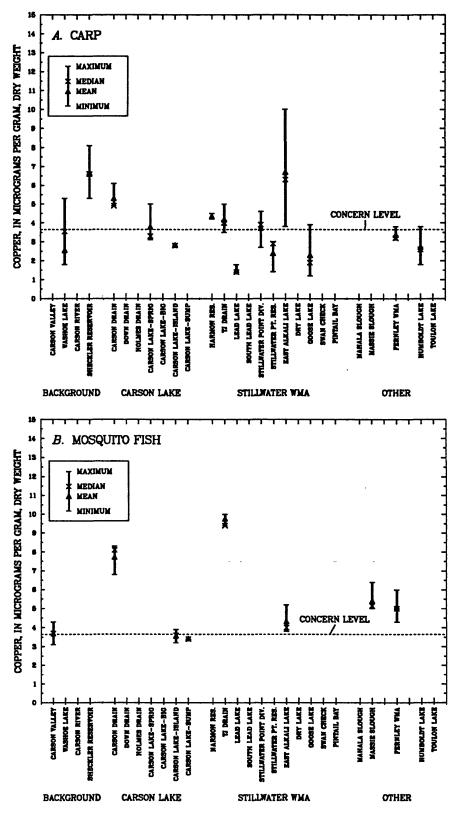


FIGURE 21.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of copper concentrations found in tissue of (A) carp and (B) mosquito fish in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Femley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Concern level for fish tissue is from Lowe and others (1985, p. 370). (Samples not collected at all sites.) Concentrations exceeding concern level may indicate exposure of the organism to contaminants.

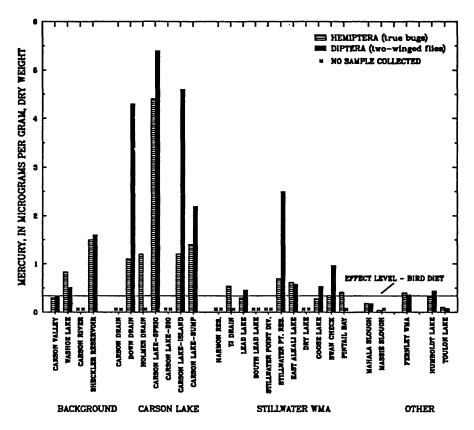


FIGURE 22.--Mercury concentrations found in composite insect samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Femley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for bird diet is from Heinz (1979, p. 395). (Samples not collected at all sites.) Concentrations exceeding effect level may adversely impact the organism.

Fish

The concern level for mercury residue in whole fish that may impact fish reproduction is $0.65 \ \mu g/g$ dry weight (Lowe and others, 1985, p. 370). The mercury residue level in whole-body juvenile fathead minnows associated with reduced growth was $4.72 \ \mu g/g$ dry weight (Snarski and Olson, 1982, p. 153). Carp and mosquito fish from Carson Lake contained relatively high concentrations (1.0 to $2.0 \ \mu g/g$; figures 23A and 23B). Few game fish were taken in these two important wildlife areas. One Sacramento perch (*Archoplites interruptus*) taken from Sprig Pond in Carson Lake, had a whole-body residue level of $5.70 \ \mu g/g$ mercury, and one smallmouth bass (*Micropterus dolomieul*) taken from Alkali Unit no. 1, Stillwater WMA, had a whole-body residue level of $2.1 \ \mu g/g$ dry weight. Three white bass (*Morone chrysops*) from Harmon Reservoir had a median whole-body mercury residue level of $4.8 \ \mu g/g$ dry weight (range $1.4 \ to 5.26 \ \mu g/g$). Cooper and others (1985, p. 57) have reported that carnivorus game fish may be expected to contain higher concentrations of mercury than herbivorus non-game fish within this study area. Game fish have become scarce in the major wetland units of Stillwater WMA and Carson Lake.

The effect criterion for mercury in fish as a dietary item for birds is $0.39 \ \mu g/g$ dry weight (Heinz, 1979, p. 395). Of 103 single fish or composite fish samples analyzed, 82 percent exceeded this value.

Carp from the Washoe Lake background site contained notably high concentrations of mercury. The median whole-body concentration was $3.7 \mu g/g$ dry weight.

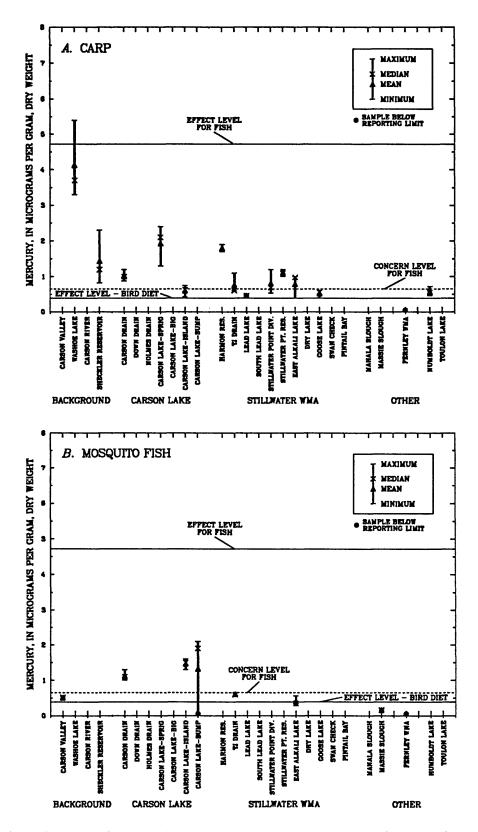


FIGURE 23.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of mercury concentrations found in fish tissues of (A) carp and (B) mosquito fish in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Concern level for fish is from Lowe and others (1985, p. 370); effect level for fish is from Snarski and Olson (1982, p. 153); and effect level for bird diet is from Heinz (1979, p. 395). (Samples not collected at all sites.) Concentrations exceeding concern level may indicate exposure of the organism to contaminants. Concentrations exceeding effect level may adversely impact the organism.

Birds

The mean liver residue level of mercury in female mallard ducks associated with reduced reproductive success is 4.3 μ g/g dry weight (Heinz, 1979, p. 396). This effect criteria was frequently exceeded in livers of coots, stilts and ducks (figures 24, 25A, 25B, and 26). In Carson Lake and Stillwater WMA, 9 of 28 median liver mercury concentrations exceed the effect criterion. (Figure 26 also shows data for public health warning that will be discussed later in this report.)

The median mercury concentration in coot liver $(0.96 \ \mu g/g)$ from Carson Valley, a background site, was comparable to residue levels found in other areas in this study uncontaminated by mercury, namely Massie and Mahala Sloughs, Humboldt WMA, and Fernley WMA. As stated previously, the Washoe Lake site was an unsatisfactory background site for mercury as indicated by the median concentration of mercury in coot liver (12.0 μ g/g dry weight) and moderately high concentrations of mercury in the sample of bottom sediment (table 16).

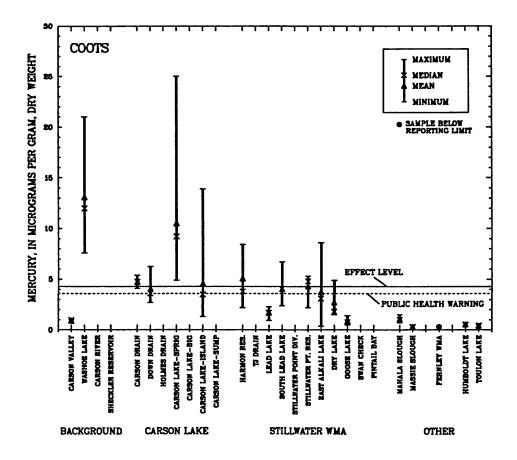


FIGURE 24.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of mercury concentrations found in livers of coots in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for bird liver is from Heinz (1979, p. 396); Public Health Warning for duck muscle is from U.S. Food and Drug Administration (1984, p. 1). (Samples not collected at all sites.) Concentrations exceeding effect level may adversely impact the organism.

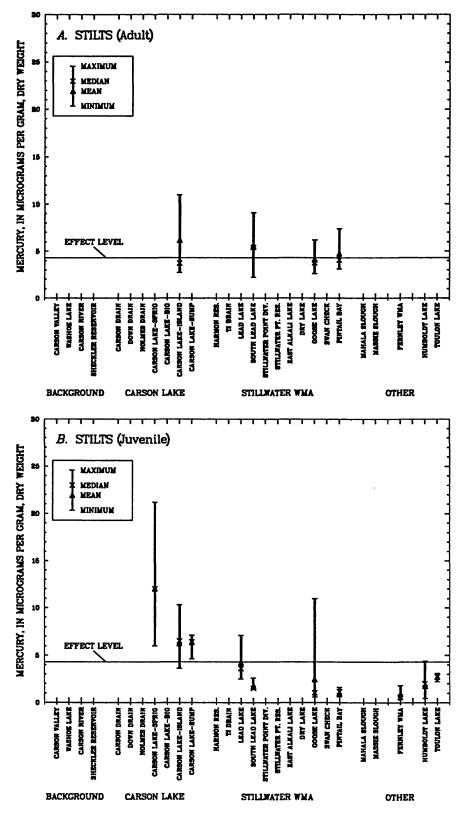


FIGURE 25.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of mercury concentrations found in livers of black-necked stilt (A) adults and (B) juveniles, in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for bird liver is from Heinz (1979, p. 396). (Samples not collected at all sites.) Concentrations exceeding effect level may adversely impact the organism.

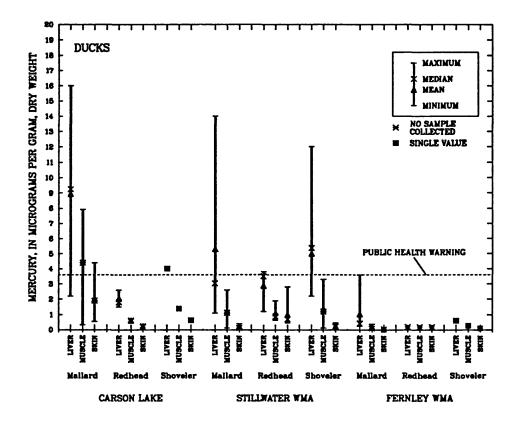


FIGURE 26.-Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of mercury concentrations found in mallard, redhead, and shoveler duck liver, muscle, and skin tissue, in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater and Femley Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Public health warning for duck muscle is from U.S. Food and Drug Administration (1984, p. 1). (Samples not collected at all sites.)

Selenium

Plants

Two dietary effect criteria are used to describe the importance of selenium in plants. Lemly and Smith (1987, p. 9) have, on the basis of reproductive affects, identified an effect level for selenium in fish diets of 5.0 μ g/g dry weight. For birds, Gregory J. Smith (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, oral commun., 1989) has documented both reduced hatching success and weight loss in female mallards with dietary selenium levels of 7.0 μ g/g dry weight. In this study, the highest median selenium concentration observed in plants was 3.2 μ g/g dry weight in filamentous algae from the Carson Lake Sump (a tertiary unit).

Insects

Criteria to evaluate residue levels of selenium in insect tissue are not available. Accordingly, the dietary effect levels for fish (5.0 μ g/g dry weight; Lemley and Smith, 1987, p. 9) and birds (7.0 μ g/g dry weight; Gregory J. Smith, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, oral commun., 1989) are used as guidelines for interpretation of the insect data. The dietary effect criteria for fish (5.0 μ g/g) was exceeded in composite insect samples from: Downs Drain at Carson Lake (6.8 μ g/g), Mahala Slough (6.5 μ g/g), and Toulon Lake (5.4 μ g/g), Fernley WMA (13.0 μ g/g), and Humboldt Lake (5.1 μ g/g; figure 27). The dietary effect criteria for birds, 7.0 μ g/g dry weight, was exceeded in composite insect samples from Fernley WMA (13.0 μ g/g), and approached the effect level at Downs Drain at Carson Lake and Mahala Slough (figure 27).

At the background sites, selenium residue levels in three composite insect tissue samples ranged from less than the analytical reporting limit (0.3 μ g/g) to 1.7 μ g/g dry weight. A fourth sample contained 0.8 μ g/g. The lowest selenium concentrations observed by Ohlendorf and others (1986, p. 55) in comparable insect tissue at Volta Wildlife Area, Calif. (unaffected by irrigation drainage), were 1.1 and 1.5 μ g/g dry weight for hemiptera and diptera, respectively.

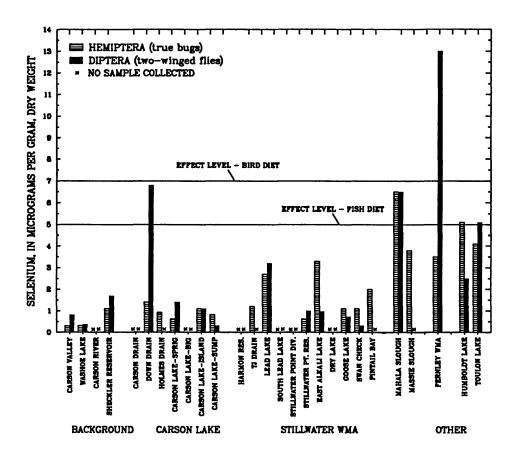


FIGURE 27.--Selenium concentrations found in composite insect samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Femley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for fish diet is from Lemly and Smith (1987, p. 9); effect level for bird diet is from Patuxent Wildlife Research Center (1987, p. 21). (Samples not collected at all sites.) Concentrations exceeding effect level may adversely impact the organism.

Fish

Criteria used to evaluate selenium residue in whole fish are: (1) concern, $4.0 \ \mu g/g$; (2) effect, $10.0 \ \mu g/g$ dry weight (Lillebo and others, 1988, p. 48); (3) effect fish diet, $5.0 \ \mu g/g$ (Lemly and Smith, 1987, p. 9); and (4) effect bird diet, $7.0 \ \mu g/g$ (Gregory J. Smith, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, oral commun., 1989). Selenium residue levels in whole carp and composite mosquito fish from background sites and throughout the study area are shown in figures 28A and 28B. The highest median concentration (8.8 \ \mu g/g) dry weight) was in whole carp from Fernley WMA. This value exceeded the dietary effect levels for fish and birds. Other high median residue levels were found in mosquito fish from Massie Slough ($5.1 \ \mu g/g$) and tui chub (*Gila bicolor*, not shown in figure 28) from Fernley WMA ($6.3 \ \mu g/g$). Fish from the background sites, Washoe Lake (carp, median = $1.1 \ \mu g/g$) and Carson Valley (mosquito fish, median = $0.73 \ \mu g/g$), contained lower selenium residue levels than those reported by Ohlendorf and others (1986, p. 55), for Volta Wildlife Area, Calif. (unaffected by irrigation drainage) in whole mosquito fish ($1.2 \ to 1.4 \ \mu g/g$, dry weight). Within the Stillwater study area, fish typically contained residue levels between 1.0 and 3.0 $\mu g/g$.

Birds

Two residue levels in bird livers are used as effect criteria to evaluate the possible adverse effects of selenium on birds: (1) The criterion for direct effects upon birds, 9.0 μ g/g dry weight, is based upon residue levels in female mallard duck livers associated with decreased productivity and duckling survival (Lemly and Smith, 1987, p. 8); and (2) The dietary-effect criterion for protection of birds, 7.0 μ g/g dry weight, is based upon residue levels in food expected to reduce hatching success in mallard ducks (Gregory J. Smith, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, oral commun., 1989). Selenium concentrations in coot, stilt, and duck livers are shown in figures 29, 30A, 30B, and 32. The median selenium concentration in bird livers exceed both effect criteria in all major wetland areas sampled (Stillwater, Fernley and Humboldt WMAs, Carson Lake, and Massie and Mahala Sloughs) in at least one species. The highest median selenium concentrations were found in juvenile stilt livers from Humboldt Lake in the Humboldt WMA; 31.0 μ g/g dry weight (10 data points, 20 livers, figure 30B) and coot livers from Mahala Slough (34.0 μ g/g, figure 29). Other exceptionally high median selenium concentrations found in bird livers (26.0 μ g/g) in Fernley WMA, and avocets (24.0 μ g/g, not shown in figures) in the Sprig Pond Unit in Carson Lake.

Only juvenile coots were taken from the background sites. The median selenium concentrations in coot livers were 1.4 and 1.5 μ g/g dry weight, respectively, from Carson Valley and Washoe Lake. Of 253 bird liver or liver sets analyzed for selenium within the study areas, only 2 individual samples were at or below median selenium concentrations found at the background sites.

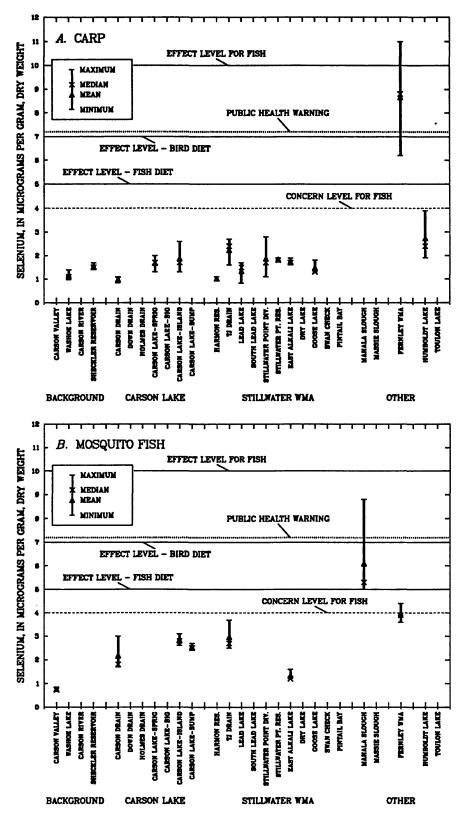


FIGURE 28.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of selenium concentrations found in tissue of (A) carp and (B) mosquito fish in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Femley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Concern level for fish is from Lillebo and others (1988, p. 48); effect level for bird diet is from Gregory J. Smith (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, oral commun., 1989); Public Health Warning for fish and duck muscle is from Fan and others (1988, p. 54). (Samples not collected at all sites.) Concentrations exceeding concern level may indicate exposure of the organism to contaminants. Concentrations exceeding effect level may adversely impact the organism.

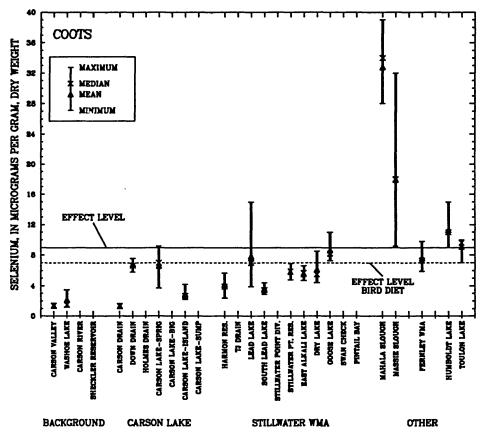


FIGURE 29.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of selenium concentrations found in livers of coots in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for bird liver is from Lemly and Smith (1987, p. 8); effect level for bird diet is from Patuxent Wildlife Research Center (1987, p. 21). (Samples not collected at all sites.) Concentrations exceeding effect level may adversely impact the organism.

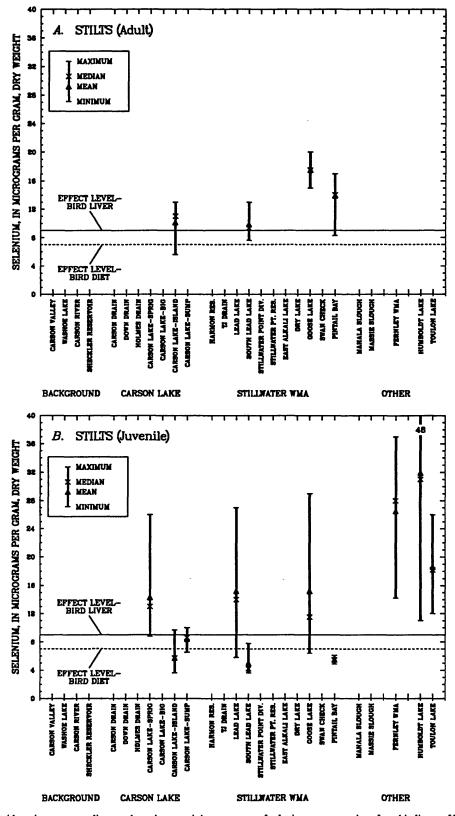


FIGURE 30.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of selenium concentrations found in livers of black-necked stilt (A) adults and (B) juveniles in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Femley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for bird liver is from Lemly and Smith (1987, p. 8); effect level for bird diet is from Gregory J. Smith (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, oral commun, 1989). (Samples not collected at all sites.) Concentrations exceeding effect level may adversely impact the organism.

Zinc

Fish

The 85th-percentile concentration of zinc residue in whole-body fish found in the National Contaminant Biomonitoring Program was 155 μ g/g dry weight (Lowe and others, 1985, p. 370). From figure 31, it is apparent that this concern criterion was exceeded in carp from portions of Carson Lake and Stillwater WMA, and two background sites, Washoe Lake and Sheckler Reservoir. The highest median concentration, 322 μ g/g, was observed in carp from Sheckler Reservoir, a background site for water and bottom-sediment analysis.

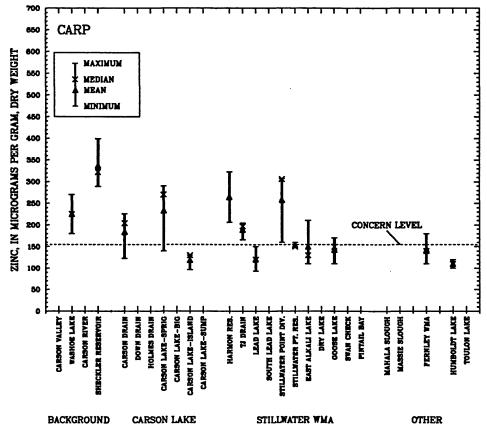


FIGURE 31.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of zinc concentrations found in carp tissue in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Concern level for fish is from Lowe and others (1985, p. 370). (Samples not collected at all sites.) Concentrations exceeding concern level may indicate exposure of the organism to contaminants.

PUBLIC HEALTH WARNINGS

Mercury in Birds

The public-health warning criterion for mercury residue in edible bird tissue, $3.6 \mu g/g$ dry weight, was exceeded in duck muscle and in duck and coot liver. The median concentration of mercury in mallard muscle was $4.4 \mu g/g$ in Carson Lake. Mercury residue in muscle of redheads and shovelers was consistently less than $3.6 \mu g/g$ dry weight (figure 26). Of 32 skin samples analyzed, only one--a mallard from West Lee Drain, Carson Lake-exceeded the criterion, with $4.4 \mu g/g$. As expected, duck liver contained the highest residue levels. Some of the higher mercury concentrations in liver were found at: Sprig Pond Unit in Carson Lake ($12.0 \mu g/g$); West Lee Drain at Carson Lake ($12.0 \mu g/g$); the Islands Unit in Carson Lake ($6.5 \mu g/g$); and Lead Lake in Stillwater WMA ($4.5 \mu g/g$). Liver residue in both redheads and shovelers (3.6 and $6.1 \mu g/g$, respectively) from Lead Lake in the Stillwater WMA were exceptionally high. As shown in figure 24, median residue concentrations in coot livers met or exceeded the public health warning criterion in 8 out of 18 data sets (44 percent).

Selenium in Fish

The public-health warning criterion for selenium in whole fish, 7.2 μ g/g dry weight, was exceeded in carp. The median concentration of selenium in carp from Fernley WMA was 8.8 μ g/g.

Selenium in Birds

The public-health warning criterion for selenium residue in edible bird tissue, 7.2 μ g/g dry weight, was exceeded in duck muscle, and in duck and coot liver. Mallard muscle from Fernley WMA contained selenium ranging from 1.8 to 15.0 μ g/g, with a median of 5.9 μ g/g. A notable mallard muscle sample from the Sprig Pond Unit in Carson Lake contained a selenium concentration of 21.0 μ g/g (figure 32).

In contrast to other body tissues, duck liver appears to concentrate selenium. Mallard livers from Fernley WMA contained exceptionally high selenium residues, with a median of 26.0 μ g/g dry weight. Mallard livers from Stillwater WMA, however, had a median selenium residue level of 5.4 μ g/g. Median selenium levels in coot livers exceeded or approached the public-health warning criterion in the following areas: Mahala Slough (34.0 μ g/g); Massie Slough (18.0 μ g/g); Humboldt Lake (11.0 μ g/g); Toulon Lake (9.6 μ g/g; site 38 in plate 1); Goose Lake in Stillwater WMA (8.2 μ g/g); Fernley WMA (7.3 μ g/g); Sprig Ponds Unit in Carson Lake (7.0 μ g/g); and Lead Lake in Stillwater WMA (7.0 μ g/g).

Skin appears to accumulate less selenium than either muscle or liver. Of the 32 samples of skin analyzed, all contained less than the $7.2 + \mu g/g$ -dry-weight criterion.

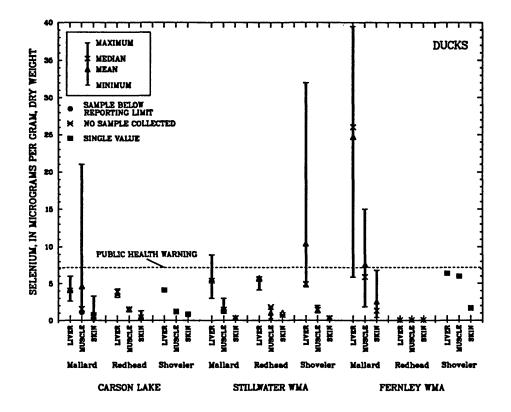


FIGURE 32.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum ranges of selenium concentrations found in mallard, redhead, and shoveler duck liver, muscle, and skin tissue, in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater and Femley Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Public health warning for duck muscle is from Fan and others (1988, p. 544). (Samples not collected at all sites.)

BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF CONTAMINANTS

On the basis of contaminant concentrations measured in biota during this study, both direct and indirect adverse effects may be predicted in migratory birds, fish, and the ecosystem as a whole. In addition, public health warning criteria for mercury and selenium are exceeded in some consumable fish and waterfowl. Specific contaminants in plant and animal tissues that have the potential to cause adverse biological effects have not yet been firmly established, but at this time (1986-89) arsenic, boron, mercury, selenium, and zinc appear elevated in these tissues. Other constituents or properties of water at or above some threshold values that may adversely affect aquatic life are chromium, copper, un-ionized ammonia, sodium, dissolved-solids concentration, and perhaps even dissolved-oxygen supersaturation. To date (1989), potential contaminants have been identified primarily through comparisons with documented thresholds found in the literature which are derived primarily from controlled laboratory experiments.

This report does not designate one constituent, or even a limited number of constituents, as being of the highest concern, in terms of potential adverse effects on plants and animals. This is due, but not limited to: (1) the need for improved understanding of possible antagonistic or synergistic effects that two or more trace elements may have on the biochemistry of an affected organism; (2) the scarcity of known dramatic embryonic deformities from the wetlands of the Carson Desert that can be attributed to a single contaminant, as observed in other wetland habitats (for example, Kesterson National Wildlife Refuge, Calif.; Ohlendorf and others, 1986); (3) the paucity of information concerning the ecology (hydrology, water and sediment chemistry, and

associated biota) of oxygenated, high-pH wetlands in the arid west; and (4) the many subtle and puzzling adverse effects that wildlife biologists have observed in Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, which indicate that the wetland's ability to support a wide variety of healthy plant and animal communities is steadily declining.

Other gross indicators of habitat degradation include the following: migratory bird disease epidemics (Vega, 1987, p. 9); an unusually high incidence of unexplained migratory bird mortality observed at Stillwater WMA, Humboldt WMA, and Carson Lake; aquatic vegetation loss at an alarming rate at both Stillwater WMA and at Carson Lake; and only two or three species of macroinvertebrates are present at many sites. Reptiles and amphibians, formerly abundant, are now considered rare in many of the wetlands, and sport fish such as largemouth bass are now either scarce or absent (R.M. Anglin, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1987, oral commun.).

Considering the kinds and quantities of potentially toxic constituents that exceeded recommended criteria (arsenic, boron, selenium, and sodium, for example); and, furthermore, considering that these constituents and others were found in higher concentrations in irrigation return flows and in some wetlands compared to the background sites, it appears that (1) a contamination problem exists in some wetlands within the study area, and (2) that irrigation drainwater exerts a major role as the source of this contamination problem. In some areas, such as Fernley WMA, subsurface drainage of the shallow ground water to wetlands also is an important source of contamination. Several observations from the data can be made that may explain certain aspects of the problem. These observations are discussed below in three broad categories: direct effects, indirect effects, and human health.

Direct Effects

Boron

Large differences (up to 50 times) in the concentration of boron were observed in the juvenile bird livers collected between 1986 and 1987. Many of the juvenile bird livers collected in 1986 contained concentrations above effect levels, whereas those collected from the same species and general wetland units in 1987 contained residue levels similar to those from background sites. This inconsistency is not understood. Field sampling techniques and processing were identical in 1986 and 1987 and all the 1986 residue levels were well above analytical reporting limits.

One additional observation can be made of contaminant studies involving boron. Had this study been conducted in 1987 only, the existing boron contamination problem probably would not have been recognized. In short-term field studies, there is always the risk that not all pertinent factors will be identified.

Selenium

Selenium concentrations were generally less than the analytical reporting limit in water, and below the effect and concern criteria in water and in tissues from the background sites, Washoe Lake and Carson Valley. The primary source of selenium in wetland organisms appears to be from soils in and near irrigated areas. Henny (1987) reached a similar conclusion based on residues of selenium in early- and late-nesting white-faced ibis from Carson Lake. These birds, however, feed primarily in irrigated fields within the study area rather than in open-water wetlands.

Lemly and Smith (1987, p. 4), described the process of biomagnification of selenium from water through successive trophic levels of a food chain. For example, some plants may bioconcentrate selenium by a factor of 500, macroinvertebrates or zooplankton may concentrate selenium by a factor of 2 to 6, and so on up the food chain. Such biomagnification is occurring in this study area and would account for the significant selenium residue concentrations found in juvenile bird livers. Although selenium was less than the analytical reporting limit (1.0 μ g/L) in most filtered water samples, selenium residue in livers of many juvenile birds analyzed during this study exceeded the 9.0 μ g/g effect criterion (Lemly and Smith, 1987, p. 8). Interpretation of the limited selenium data at hand indicates that the pathway of selenium is from the sediments to the insects to the birds. However, the absence of measurable concentrations of dissolved selenium in surface waters does not provide a basis for bioconcentration by producers, algae and vascular aquatic plants. Hypothetically, the pathways through which selenium enters the wetlands, and ultimately bird tissue, may be explained in several ways:

- Selenium bound to sediments, detritus, or within living organisms such as algae may be moving through the irrigation drain systems. Operational spills of unused irrigation water are common occurrences and could easily transport sediments, detritus and living organisms downgradient into receiving wetlands. Selenium bound to particles larger than 0.45 µm would not be accounted for in filtered water samples.
- 2. The Newlands Project was completed in 1916 and many of the agricultural fields have been drained for years. The selenium now being detected in various plant and animal tissues may have been previously transported (by way of surface or ground water) to the wetlands long ago. Samples of bottom sediment from Lead Lake and Carson Lake appeared to be slightly enriched with selenium.
- 3. Evidence indicates that selenium may be unevenly distributed areally (U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1987a) in the shallow alluvial aquifer beneath irrigated areas and adjacent lands. Mobilized selenium may be entering some downgradient wetlands directly (by way of subsurface flow), or may seep into selenium-laden subsurface water drains constructed below land surface some distance downgradient from irrigated lands.
- 4. Selenium may have been deposited in pre-existing wetlands and soils of created wetlands prior to agricultural development.

Indirect Effects

Biological effects on the ecosystem caused by multiple contaminants may be expressed in more subtle ways than was recently observed in California where direct adverse reproductive effects on migratory birds were documented with one element--selenium (Ohlendorf and others, 1986, p. 53). An understanding of hydrology and water management within terminal wetland ecosystems of the Great Basin, as well as changes in species diversity, wildlife-production trends, and stress-induced disease, may all offer insight to the affect of irrigation drainwater upon plants and animals in the study area.

Concentration of Dissolved Solids, Dissolved Oxygen, and Dissolved Un-ionized Ammonia

Dissolved-solids concentrations and the dissolved-solids tolerance ranges of important wetland plants are part of the criteria used for regulation of water in the large, managed wetland areas (Stillwater, Humboldt, and Fernley WMAs, and Carson Lake). Untolerably high dissolved-solids concentrations are believed to be a major factor in the loss of emergent vegetation from Stillwater WMA (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1988, Appendix E, p. 76). In 1959, 3,300 acres of emergent plants existed in Stillwater WMA, while in 1987 only 600 acres remained (table 2). Similar emergent vegetation loss occurred at Carson Lake during this same time period. Stewart and Kantrud (1972, p. D19) provide data on responses of dominant emergent vegetation to changes in specific conductance. Dissolved solids measured during this study in some wetland areas can be expected to adversely affect existing aquatic vegetation. Indirect losses to fish and wildlife associated with the loss of emergent vegetation include:

- 1. Loss of nesting habitat for migratory birds including redhead ducks;
- 2. Loss of escape cover for juvenile fish; and
- 3. Loss of habitat for some invertebrate species which provide a forage base for fish and birds.

The unusually high dissolved-oxygen concentration and resulting saturation values are indicative of extremely high ambient productivity by the suspended (and attached) algae. According to some researchers, supersaturation with dissolved oxygen is harmful to some fish (McKee and Wolf, 1963, p. 181). Water highly saturated with oxygen (or other gas) may be acutely lethal to fish due to the formation of gas emboli inside the blood vascular system of exposed fish.

Untolerably high concentrations of un-ionized NH, , the most toxic form of aqueous nitrogen, have the potential to be acutely toxic to some sensitive fish or to cause the organism some physiological stress. Such stress, compounded by other attendant stressful factors--including high temperature, high dissolved-solids concentration, and too-low or too-high dissolved-oxygen concentration--may account for occasional and unexplained fish kills (Hoffman and Averett, 1982, p. A41).

Avian Botulism

The primary waterfowl and shorebird disease identified in the wetlands area is avian botulism, caused by the anaerobic bacterium, *Clostridium botulinum*, type C. Documented outbreaks of this disease in Stillwater WMA are summarized by Vega (1987, p. 9). Yearly waterfowl losses recorded since 1949 have ranged from "too few to mention" to 52,000 dead birds in 1983. In some years, such as 1988, the waterfowl losses due to botulism exceeded the total production. During 1988, more than 20,000 birds died of avian botulism. Of this number, about 15,000 were migratory birds, mostly ducks. Only about 2,000 ducks were produced within the study area during 1988 (R.M. Anglin, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, oral commun., 1988).

Botulism outbreaks are associated with specific aquatic micro-environmental conditions. The causative organism is generally present in wetlands, but multiplies and produces the lethal toxin only under anaerobic conditions, which are associated with receding water levels, rotting organic matter, poor-quality water, and the presence of decaying invertebrate bodies which concentrate the toxin produced by the bacteria. Waterfowl and shorebirds are poisoned when they ingest decaying aquatic insects and maggots (Locke and Friend, 1987, p. 83-94). Decomposing bodies of botulism-killed birds provide an anaerobic substrate for reproduction of *Clostridium botulinum*, and may accelerate the spread of botulism during outbreaks.

Many of the wetlands within the study area are shallow and subject to rapid loss of water through evapotranspiration. This physical process causes an increase in the concentration of dissolved constituents, such as arsenic and boron, in the water. Water-quality conditions, including trace elements and salinity, which are toxic to invertebrates, have been demonstrated in both drain water and ponds at Stillwater WMA (Ingersoll and others, 1988, p. 9). When wetlands begin to dry up, toxic trace elements and salinity probably will increase in concentration above a threshold at which invertebrate mortality can be expected. Under such conditions botulism outbreaks may be stimulated by the increase production of toxin which is available to waterfowl using the area.

Trace-Element Toxicity in Birds

Although bird mortality is a common occurrence in parts of the study area, numerous necropsy reports (postmortem examination) provide no conclusion as to cause of death. Hundreds of the sick and dead birds were found in 1986 and 1987. The emaciated birds may be indicative of chronic trace-element toxicosis that could have been caused by one or more of the elements discussed previously. For example, Heinz and others (1988, p. 561) recorded reductions in food consumption and weight of mallard ducklings fed selenium. They reported that liver residue was not diagnostic of death, but suggested that "...selenium-induced starvation may have been related to duckling mortality."

Human Health

During the first year of this study, residues of mercury and selenium in some bird livers and wholebody fish were above criteria established for public health warnings in Nevada and California. Of the species initially collected, only carp and coots are now eaten by humans, but these species are not believed to be extremely popular among people within the study area. With this residue information, a decision was made to expand the study to include ducks which are routinely taken for human consumption from the larger managed wetland areas--Stillwater and Fernley WMAs and Carson Lake. Only ducks were sampled because a sport fishery no longer exists in the wetlands that receive irrigation drainage.

Mercury in Ducks

Edible portions of mallard ducks from Carson Lake exceeded the mercury criterion for public health warnings, as did coot livers from both Carson Lake and Stillwater WMA. Consumption of liver is considered a "worst case human exposure" because duck livers are not commonly eaten (Klasing and Pilch, 1988, p. 9). These observations were consistent with other tissue data gathered in this study. Tissues of all trophic levels from Carson Lake and portions of Stillwater WMA contain high residue levels of mercury. As mentioned previously, mercury appears to have been distributed along several channels of the Carson River prior to the completion of Lahontan Dam in 1915. High concentrations of mercury are seen in biota from wetland areas closely aligned with these historic Carson River channels. Based on invertebrate and fish residue data, there is evidence of mercury redistribution through agriculture drainage (figures 22 and 23).

Selenium in Fish and Birds

Selenium in both fish and birds from Fernley WMA exceeded public health warning criteria. This is consistent with effect and concern residue levels found in other tissues, such as insects, collected from Fernley WMA. Approximately 40 percent of the water receipts in Fernley WMA is represented as shallow ground-water seepage from the Truckee Canal (Van Denburgh and Arteaga, 1985, p. 6). Seepage losses from the Truckee Canal flow through soils unassociated with irrigated lands. Selenium accumulation in biota may be from subsurface drainage of shallow ground water to wetlands in the Fernley WMA. The importance of that shallow ground water in the mobilization and movement of selenium has been documented by Deverel and Fujii (1988).

SUMMARY

A reconnaissance-level investigation was begun in June 1986 to determine whether the quality of irrigation drainage in and near the Stillwater Wildlife Management Area has caused or has potential to cause harmful effects on human health, fish and wildlife, or adversely affect other beneficial uses of water. This reconnaissance chiefly focused on human health and fish and wildlife concerns.

Water from the Carson and Truckee Rivers, of relatively low dissolved-solids content, is used to irrigate 55,000-62,000 acres of pasture and cropland, principally alfalfa, in an arid environment and commonly on alkaline soil. Irrigation water is used and sometimes reused as it flows--trending northeastward and south-eastward--toward the topographic low areas of the Carson Desert. These low areas typically receive irrigation drainage of high dissolved-solids content and delineate the extent of the wetland habitats.

Samples of water, bottom sediment, and biota were collected from sites upstream and downstream from the Fallon agricultural area in the Carson Desert, known locally as Lahontan Valley. The samples from each of the three media were analyzed for a suite of potentially toxic trace elements. Other analyses included nitrogen, phosphorus, and radioactive substances in water, and organochlorine-pesticide residues in bottom sediments and biota. Water samples were collected four times (near seasonal) from June 1986 to September 1987, bottomsediment once during low-flow conditions, and biological samples were collected in 1986 from June through November, and in 1987 from April through August.

Table 10 provides a summary of the approximately 20 potentially toxic contaminants that were examined in the three sampling media and indicates whether the constituent concentration(s) is at a concern level for the indicated sampling medium. The results of this reconnaissance indicate that (1) arsenic, boron, mercury, and selenium concentrations are of primary concern to human health and fish and wildlife in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area; and (2) that chromium, copper, zinc, un-ionized NH, , dissolved-solids concentration, and the major ion, sodium, may approach a similar level of concern. The trace elements mentioned above are listed alphabetically, not by any preconceived order of toxicological importance.

On the basis of the data collected in this reconnaissance study, it is apparent that contamination exists within some wetland areas that receive irrigation drainwater or subsurface drainage of shallow ground water, or both.

TABLE 10.--Summary of inorganic and organic constituents in water, bottom sediment, and biota shown to be of potential concern to human health, fish, and wildlife¹

Constituent	Filtered surface water	Bottom sediment	Biota ²
Arsenic	yes	yes	yes
Barium	no	no	unknown
Boron	yes	no	yes
Cadmium	no	no baseline data	unknown
Chromium	no	no	yes
Copper	no	no	yes
Lead	no	no	no
Lithium	no	yes	
Mercury	no	yes	yes
Molybdenum	unknown	yes	unknown
Nickel	no	no	unknown
Selenium	no	yes	yes
Silver	no	no baseline data,	- -
Uranium	yes	dl >> baseline ³	unknown
Vanadium	no	no	
Zinc	no	no	yes
Radium-226	no		
Gross Alpha rad.	yes	a	
Organochlor. pest.		no ⁴	no
Sodium	yes	no	
Dissolved solids	yes		
Un-ionized ammonia	yes		

[--, information nonexistent or not readily available]

¹ Descriptive answers indicate whether constituent concentrations are at a concern level; "unknown" indicates that one or more values are substantially greater than the background concentration, but doubt exists that the constituent concentrations are at a concern level.

 $^{\rm 2}$ Includes one or more of four categories: birds, fish, insects, and plants.

 3 Detection limit greatly exceeds baseline value.

⁴ Except possibly lindane.

Important findings of this study include:

- 1. Dissolved solids (salinity) tended to increase greatly (overall eightfold to tenfold) at the drain sites compared with the upstream sites as a result of application and subsequent drainage of irrigation water on fields in the Fallon agricultural area. Evapotranspiration also is a major factor that concentrate solutes in water.
- 2. In general, the concentrations of solutes in drainwater were highest during the pre-irrigation season (winter), and lowest during the late-irrigation season (fall).
- Dissolved solids and a major component, sodium, were found in sufficiently high concentrations, 4,800 mg/L and 1,500 mg/L, respectively, in some wetlands to have an adverse effect on fresh water fish reproduction and duckling survival.

- 4. Sixty-nine percent of the water samples contained arsenic concentrations that exceeded the $40-\mu g/L$ Nevada criterion for the protection of aquatic life and the effect level for amphibians.
- 5. Dissolved-boron concentrations were remarkably high in some wetlands and a significant, positive relation was shown between measured concentrations of boron and dissolved solids. The 200-μg/L effect level of boron on fish reproduction was exceeded in all water samples from sites affected by irrigation drainage. Unexplained high concentrations of boron were found in bird livers in 1986 compared with those sampled in 1987.
- 6. The potential is great for toxic concentrations of un-ionized ammonia to form in the wetlands when pH and temperature of the water are high.
- 7. Sampled ground water can be characterized as brackish or saline (dominated by sodium, chloride, and sulfate), slightly alkaline, and containing high concentrations of arsenic, boron, and molybdenum.
- 8. Bottom sediments were anaerobic (with hydrogen sulfide odor) and, with the possible exception of lindane, contained low concentrations of organochlorine pesticides. Organochlorine pesticide residues in biota were mostly below the analytical reporting limit of 0.01 or 0.1 μ g/g.
- 9. Selenium concentrations were at or below analytical reporting limit (1 µg/L) in water sampled during this study. In contrast, elevated levels of selenium have been found in migratory birds from Lead Lake, Goose Lake, Carson Lake, Mahala and Massie Sloughs, and the Humboldt and Fernley WMA's. Selenium may be accumulating in livers of juvenile waterfowl in sufficient quantities to affect reproduction, and in bottom sediments within some wetlands.
- 10. Elevated concentrations of mercury (exceeding a background concentration of 0.41 mg/kg) were found in sediments in old river channels of the Carson River that pre-date the Newlands Irrigation Project. Mercury appears to be biomagnified in the sampled biota in the study area.
- 11. Adverse biological effects observed during this reconnaissance ranged from gradual vegetative changes and species loss to sudden fish die-offs. A negative effect on the health of migratory birds using the area, as evidenced by infectious disease epidemics and long-term degradation of body conditions of many birds examined, was observed.

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SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

.

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TABLE 11.--Data from field measurements of physical and chemical constituents for surface-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87

[Abbreviations: °C, degrees Celsius; E, estimated; ft³/s, cubic feet per second; mg/L, milligrams per liter; µs/cm, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius; wh wat, whole water; --, no data available]

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Station name	Date	Time	Water temper- ature (°C)	Air temper- ature (°C)	Stream- flow, instan- tangous (ft /s)	Gage height (feet above datum)	Spe- cific con- duct- ance (µs/cm)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV (CARSON VALLEY)	09-04-86 03-30-87 05-18-87	1300 0830 1300	16.0 6.0 25.5	31.0 7.0 21.0			431 643 405
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	09-04-86 03-20-87 05-18-87	0900 1000 0930	21.5 3.0 18.0	22.0 3.0 16.5	 	 	385 347 401
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV	06-10-86 09-02-86 03-13-87 03-16-87 05-11-87	1100 1300 1730	15.0 21.0 12.5 6.5 12.0	23.0 27.5 12.5 27.0	1880 881 4.5 256 770	5.38 3.72 2.08 3.62 4.76	249 197 432 239 254
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	06-10-86 09-02-86 03-19-87 05-15-87	1430	23.0 24.0 6.5 22.0	30.0 30.5 6.0 32.0			272 224 323 271
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	02-25-86 06-03-86 08-29-86 03-13-87 05-14-87	0800 1100	19.0 24.0 17.0 10.0 18.0	24.0 30.0 21.5 9.0 23.5	E8.0 25 23 2.7 14	 1.14 0.38 0.97	1990 1110 1350 2950 1740
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	06-03-86 08-29-86 03-17-87 05-14-87	1430 1000 1600 1100	34.0 21.0 17.0 27.5	26.5 26.0 17.0 30.5	 	 	1620 839 6940 3700
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	06-03-86 09-03-86 03-18-87 05-14-87	1900 0830 1630 1330	31.5 19.0 9.5 31.5	17.0 8.0 32.0			4740 319 5030 8580
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	06-04-86 03-24-87		20.0 9.5	 9.0			12000 24600
PAIUTE DRAIN AT WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86 08-30-86 03-12-87 05-12-87 07-02-87 07-23-87	1510 1100 1345 1740	24.5 25.0 7.0 24.5 29.0 19.0	28.0 14.0 32.0	14 19 4.2 14 25	2.66 2.82 2.00 2.29	670 494 1330 994 671 712
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86 09-01-86 03-12-87 05-12-87 07-02-87 07-22-87 07-23-87	1045 0800 1300 1745 2000	24.0 20.0 6.5 26.5 30.5 23.0 17.5	27.0 26.5 11.0 29.5 21.0	11 4.7 0.51 0.58 1.0 9.0 8.8		7230 12100 41000 25100 9550 4950 4570
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	02-23-86 06-05-86 08-30-86 03-12-87 05-12-87	1300 1000 1015 1300 1115	11.0 21.5 20.5 9.0 22.0	20.0 24.0 27.0 16.0 29.5	E20 39 44 5.0 16		2350 2550 1750 7930 3030
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86 08-26-86 03-17-87 05-12-87 07-02-87	0930	26.0 27.0 11.0 21.5 30.0	31.0 17.0 25.0	 	 	2780 4030 5570 2900 3530

TABLE 11.--Data from field measurements of physical and chemical constituents for surface-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87--Continued

Station name	Date	Time	Water temper- ature (°C)	Air temper- ature (°C)	Stream- flow, instan- tangous (ft ³ /s)	Gage height (feet above datum)	Spe- cific con- duct- ance (µs/cm)
SOUTH LEAD LAKE NY STILLWATER, NV	06-06-86	1000	23.0	25.0			3920
,	08-27-86	0900	23.0	24.0			4020
	03-17-87	0900	7.0	9.0			5150
	05-12-87 07-02-87	0730 1530	21.0 29.0	21.0			4170
	07-02-87	1930	29.0	29.0			4280
	07-21-87	2040	18.5	18.0			3980
	07-22-87	0030	16.5	15.0			3980
	07-22-87 07-22-87	0501 0900	15.5 17.5	9.0 17.0			3980 3980
	07-22-87		23.0	24.0			3980
	07-23-87 07-23-87	1230 2130	24.0 22.0	29.0 22.0			4240 4240
	07-24-87	0400	18.0	13.0			4240
LOWER DIAGONAL DRAIN at HWY 50 nr FALLON, NV	02-23-86	1600	16.0	21.0	E5.0		1700
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	06-04-86	1515	22.0	30.0	97		566
STELWARDA TT. STV. STATA IL STELWARDA, AV	08-27-86	1500	23.0	25.0	58		567
	03-12-87	1600	10.0	18.0	5.6		3120
	03-26-87	1100	12.0		5.6		2300
	05-13-87	1400	26.5	30.5	36		1290
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR SOUTH nr STILLWATER NV	06-09-86	1200	19.5	24.0		4.16	843
	08-28-86	1000	20.0			2.28	656
	03-18-87 05-13-87	1000 1200	7.5 27.0	8.0 30.0		4.10 2.94	2430 1040
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV	06-09-86	1500	22.0	25.0		4.16	1390
	08-28-86 03-18-87	1330 1015	22.0 8.0	30.0 8.0		2.28 4.10	2290 2100
	05-13-87	0900	19.0	22.0		2.94	3220
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	06-11-86	0900	19.0	33.0	E20		1350
STILLWATER SLOOGH EC STILLWATER, NV	06-11-86	1330	24.0		E20		902
	08-27-86	1730	23.0	25.0	18		1050
	03-13-87	0800	7.5	9.0	2.3		6210
	05-11-87	1645	25.0	27.0	17		2000
STILLWATER SLOUGH CUTOFF DRAIN nr STILLWATER NV	06-11-86	0900	19.0	33.0	E20	0.60	1350
HUNTER DRAIN at DIVISION RD. nr. STILLWATER, NV	07-22-87	1100	19.5	22.0	0.21		65700
LEAD LK CANAL at HUNTER RD CROSSING nr STILLWATER	07-23-87	1800	26.5	33.0	25		3670
CATTAIL LAKE at OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV	07-22-87	1700	18.5	19.0			12600
SWAN CHECK nr. OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV	07-23-87	1400	29.5	29.0			5310
PINTAIL BAY nr. CENTER nr. STILLWATER, NV	07-24-87	1000	19.5	26.0			48800

Station name	Oxygen, dis- solved (mg/L)	Oxygen, dis- solved (per- cent satur- ation)	pH (stand- ard units)	Alka- linity wh wat total field (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	wh wat total field	Car- bonate wh wat total field (mg/L as CO ₃)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV (CARSON VALLEY)	 3.6 8.2	 35 121	7.20 8.00 8.20	153 292 168	190 360 210	
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	7.1 10.8 9.1	97 98 117	8.70 8.70 8.60	201 221 208	220 180 220	 43 17
CARSON RIVER bI LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV	9.0 8.2 11.9	104 107 129	7.93 7.80 8.80	76 63 160	93 77 170	
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	11.1 9.2 8.7	120 125 121	8.10 8.80 8.60	84 98 65	100 93 72	 13 4
CARSON LAKE DRAIN aby CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	10.4 7.2 14.0 6.7	100 99 175 93	8.40 9.00 8.90 8.10	114 98 232	120 100 280	12 10
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	7.6 17.0 5.7 >20.0	91 176 70 >300	8.00 8.70 8.00 9.10	245 386 228 234	300 440 280 160	 17 62
CARSON LARE, SERIG FOND UNIT, IL FALLON, NY	17.0 10.9 5.7	222 135 85	9.00 8.50 8.40	201 530 308	200 610 370	25 17 4
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	15.4 4.4 9.9 12.3	249 55 103 200	8.50 7.80 8.60 8.80	604 107 460 500	440 130 520 450	140 19 64
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	6.0 12.6	80 140	9.10 9.40	880	260	220
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV	8.4 6.9 9.7 8.0 9.4 8.4	118 97 93 112 143 105	9.00 8.80 8.60 8.70 9.10 9.10	144 133 244 180 	140 150 250 200 	19 4 24 17
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	10.4 9.8 5.6 14.9 9.5 4.5 6.4	148 130 62 235 152 62 79	8.10 8.20 8.60 8.60 8.80 8.50 8.40	230 212 396 266 216	280 260 480 270 	 26
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	9.4 5.4 6.2 11.4 6.8	98 72 80 114 91	8.60 8.60 8.20 8.50 8.40	184 135 276 188	220 160 260 220	 36 7
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	9.5 9.3 15.6 5.1 8.7	138 137 167 68 136	8.80 8.60 9.50 8.30 8.80	170 162 182 192	160 190 160 220	24 4 62 5

TABLE 11.--Data from field measurements of physical and chemical constituents for surface-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87--Continued

Station name	Oxygen, dis- solved (mg/L)	Oxygen, dis- solved (per- cent satur- ation)	pH (stand- ard units)	Alka- linity wh wat total field (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	Bicar- bonate wh wat total field (mg/L as HCO ₃)	Car- bonate wh wat total field (mg/L as CO ₃)
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	9.5	127	9.20	234	210	38
	3.5 12.0	48 116	9.10 8.80	189 246	61 250	35 26
	4.3	57	9.10	264	15	150
	12.6	193	9.10	172	130	41
	11.6	145				
	7.5	90				
	3.6	42				
	11.5 20.0	141 >241				
	16.7	233				
	13.7	184				
	4.0	50				
LOWER DIAGONAL DRAIN at HWY 50 nr FALLON, NV	>20.0	>235	9.20			
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	5.9	79	7.90	146	180	
	6.2	84	8.10	177	220	
	20.0 20.0	>200 >200	9.30	374	280	86
	6.6	96	8.20	248	300	
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR SOUTH nr STILLWATER NV	6.3	79	8.00	153	190	
	8.0	102	8.20	203	250	
	9.7	95	8.90	296	310	26
	7.0	102	8.50	244	290	5
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV	9.6	128	9.00	250	250	29
	18.0	241	10.00	212	54	100
	9.7 6.0	95 76	8.80 8.50	288 374	300 420	26 17
	5.9	74				
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	4.4	61	7.90 7.70			
	6.3	85	8.10	189	230	
	8.0	79	8.60	358	350	41
	5.3	75	8.20	240	290	
STILLWATER SLOUGH CUTOFF DRAIN nr STILLWATER NV	5.9	74	7.90	164	200	
HUNTER DRAIN at DIVISION RD. nr. STILLWATER, NV	11.4	188	8.70	290	130	110
LEAD LK CANAL at HUNTER RD CROSSING nr STILLWATER	>20.0	>200	9.70	198	29	100
CATTAIL LAKE at OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV	6.7	87	9.70	346	56	180
SWAN CHECK nr. OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV	>20.0	>300	9.50	206	95	77
PINTAIL BAY nr. CENTER nr. STILLWATER, NV	7.8	119	9.40	1980	930	730

 TABLE 11.--Data from field measurements of physical and chemical constituents for surface-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87--Continued

TABLE 12.--Data on water hardness and major dissolved chemical constituents for surface-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87

Station name	Date	Hard- ness (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	Calcium dis- solved (mg/L as Ca)	(mg/L	Sodium, dis- solved (mg/L as Na)	Potas- sium, dis- solved (mg/L as K)
		3				
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV (CARSON VALLEY)	09-04-86					
	03-30-87 05-18-87	200 130	54 32	16 12	57 37	10 10
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	09-04-86 03-20-87	110	31	8.5	33	5.8
	05-18-87	130	36	10	40	6.9
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV	06-10-86					
	09-02-86					
	03-13-87	85 79	24	6.1 5.9	62 22	4.4
	05-11-87	/9	22	5.9	22	3.1
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	06-10-86					
	09-02-86 03-19-87	 97	28	6.5	 31	 3.9
	05-15-87	82	23	5.9	25	3.4
CARSON LAKE DRAIN aby CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	02-25-86	250	53	28	340	14
CARSON LARE DRAIN ADV CARSON LARE III TALLON, NV	06-03-86	250			340	
	08-29-86					
	03-13-87	310	64	36	560	14
	05-14-87	190	44	20	280	10
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	06-03-86					
	08-29-86					
	03-17-87 05-14-87	790 4,30	150 96	100 47	1200 610	35 21
CADCON LAVE ICLAND INITE EALLON NU	06-03-86					
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	09-03-86					
	03-18-87	500	82	72	900	30
	05-14-87	680	90	110	1700	51
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86					
	08-30-86					
	03-12-87	200	46	20	200	8.5
	05-12-87	380	68	52	450	12
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86					
	09-01-86 03-12-87	4700	580	800	8000	100
	05-12-87	3100	410	510	4900	64
	07-23-87	460	74	66	810	17
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	02-23-86	370	59	54	410	14
	06-05-86					
	08-30-86					
	03-12-87 05-12-87	940 400	130 69	150 55	1400 470	21 12
IFAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING SUITLANDED AND	06-05-86					
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	08-26-86					
	03-17-87	610	81	100	930	18
	05-12-87	170	39	17	140	8.5
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	06-06-86					
	08-27-86					
	03-17-87	610	96	91	840	22
	05-12-87 07-02-87	440 460	64 64	69 72	690 750	19 22

Station name	Date	Hard- ness (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	Calcium dis- solved (mg/L as Ca)	Magne- sium, dis- solved (mg/L as Mg)	Sodium, dis- solved (mg/L as Na)	Potas- sium, dis- solved (mg/L as K)
LOWER DIAGONAL DRAIN at HWY 50 nr FALLON, NV	02-23-86	200	46	20	330	13
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	06-04-86					
	08-27-86					
	03-12-87	270	62	29	590	14
	05-13-87	190	51	15	200	11
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR SOUTH nr STILLWATER, NV	06-09-86					
	08-28-86					
	03-18-87	210	50	21	370	14
	05-13-87	170	44	15	150	12
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV	06-09-86					
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV	08-28-86					
	03-18-87	210	49	22	440	14
	05-13-87	260	53	32	580	22
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	08-27-86					
	03-13-87	730	160	81	1100	28
	05-11-87	310	82	26	290	12
STILLWATER SLOUGH CUTOFF DRAIN nr STILLWATER NV	06-11-86					
HUNTER DRAIN at DIVISION RD. nr. STILLWATER, NV	07-22-87	5000	710	780	18000	330
LEAD LK CANAL at HUNTER RD CROSSING nr STILLWATER	07-23-87	370	54	57	580	21
CATTAIL LAKE at OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV	07-22-87	280	31	49	2800	61
SWAN CHECK nr. OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV	07-23-87	470	64	75	960	31
PINTAIL BAY nr. CENTER nr. STILLWATER, NV	07-24-87	960	20	220	11000	450

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TABLE 12.--Data on water hardness and major dissolved chemical constituents for surface-water
 samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87--Continued

Station name	Sulfate, dis- solved (mg/L as SO ₄)	Chlo- ride, dis- solved (mg/L as Cl)	ride, dis- solved (mg/L	Silica, dis- solved (mg/L as SiO ₂)	Solids, residue at 180 °C dissolved (mg/L)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV (CARSON VALLEY)					240
	58 34	37 14	0.40	36 24	398 278
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV					234
WASHOE LAND IN CARSON CITT, NY	11 14	8.6 9.4	.70	33 37	234 259
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES DY FALLON, NV			~		152
					169
	46 28	18 12	.40 .20	26 20	275 168
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV					172
	41	13	40	18	136 238
	33	13	<.10	17	179
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	310	270	.70	25	1210
					E670 770
	510	480	.80	22	1890
	230	280	.50	23	1050
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV					E960 484
	1300	1400	1.1	13	4630
	540	700	.60	24	2250
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV					E2800 216
	1500	1000	1.0	13	3240
	1400	1900	1.0	22	5610
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV					E410
	250	150	60	8.2	282 928
	300	640	.50	15	1660
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV					E4660
	5000	14000	80	16	7500 29800
	. 2700	7600	.40	6.4	17200
	450	1100	.50	11	2740
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	370	530	.50	5.9	1520 E1500
					907
	940	2000	.60	9.1	5030
	320	680	.40	15	1750
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV					E1650
	650	1400	60	 5.6	2280 3460
	140	140	.50	15	590
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV					E2300
	610	1300	70	8.7	2220 3190
	440	1000	.40	3.6	2450
	510	1100	.90	13	2610

TABLE 12.--Data on water hardness and major dissolved chemical constituents for surface-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87--Continued

Station name	Sulfate, dis- solved (mg/L as SO ₄)	Chlo- ride, dis- solved (mg/L as Cl)	dis- solved (mg/L	Silica, dis- solved (mg/L as SiO ₂)	Solids, residue at 180 °C dissolved (mg/L)
LOWER DIAGONAL DRAIN at HWY 50 nr FALLON, NV	330	220	0.70	19	1170
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV					E350
					338
	400	590	.80	12	1940
	180	140	.60	28	794
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR SOUTH nr STILLWATER, NV					469
					423
	270	370	.70	16	1260
	150	97	.50	25	652
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV					826
					1300
	290	440	.70	13	1450
	400	580	1.0	23	1890
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV					595
	750	1600	0.80	22	3940
	260	330	0.30	29	1180
STILLWATER SLOUGH CUTOFF DRAIN nr STILLWATER NV					796
HUNTER DRAIN at DIVISION RD. nr. STILLWATER, NV	670 0	26000	.70	7.2	53400
LEAD LK CANAL at HUNTER RD CROSSING nr STILLWATER	410	750	.70	10	1 9 90
CATTAIL LAKE at OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV	1400	3500	1.2	7.6	8310
SWAN CHECK nr. OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV	610	1200	.90	11	3140
PINTAIL BAY nr. CENTER nr. STILLWATER, NV	4000	14000	2.1	<1.0	35000

TABLE 12.--Data on water hardness and major dissolved chemical constituents for surface-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87--Continued

TABLE 13.--Data on nutrient constituents for surface-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87

[Un-ionized ammonia was calculated from the laboratory ammonia concentration, water temperature, and pH at the time of sampling; <, less than; >, greater than; --, no data available; mg/L, milligrams per liter]

Station name	Date	Nitro- gen, ammonia, dis- solved (mg/L as N)	Dis- solved ammonia, un- ionized (mg/L as N)	Nitro- gen, ammonia, total (mg/L as N)	Nitro- gen, nitrite, dis- solved (mg/L as N)	Nitro- gen ammonia+ organic, total (mg/L as N)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV (CARSON VALLEY)	09-04-86	0.930	0.004	0.950	<0.010	2.5
	03-30-87 05-18-87	5.30 .280	.071 .024	5.40	.100 .040	7.3
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	09-04-86 03-20-87 05-18-87	.030 .020 .020	.005 .001 .002	.050 .090	<.010 <.010 <.010	1.1 3.4
CARSON RIVER b1 LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV	06-10-86 09-02-86 03-13-87 05-11-87	.060 .020 <.010 .140	.001 .001 <.001 .004	.060 .030	<.010 <.010 .020	.70 .80
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	09-02-86 03-19-87 05-15-87	.030 <.010 .010	<.005 <.001 .003	.040 .040	<.010 <.010 <.010	.90 1.8
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	02-25-86 06-03-86 08-29-86 03-13-87	.500 .140 .100 .160	.113 .009 .003 .014	 .120 .140	.070 .040 .040	.90 1.7
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	05-14-87 06-03-86 08-29-86 03-17-87	.950 .040 .020 .120	.031 .023 .006 .011	1.00 .110 .230	.090 <.010 <.010	5.3 2.7 4.8
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	05-14-87 06-03-86 09-03-86 03-18-87 05-14-87	.100 .040 .140 .060 .040	.015 .009 .003 .004 .014	 .180 .140	.030 .030 <.010 <.010	 2.2 11
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	06-04-86	.120	.040			
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86 08-30-86 03-12-87 05-12-87	.080 .100 .020 .030	.028 .026 .001 .006	.190 .060	.020 <.010 <.010	2.3 1.3
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86 09-01-86 03-12-87 05-12-87 07-23-87	.080 .100 .350 .140 .010	.005 .006 .008 .028 .001	.080 .430 .040	.010 <.010 <.010 <.010 <.010	.80 2.3 1.8
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	02-23-86 06-05-86 08-30-86 03-12-87 05-12-87	.050 .090 .080 .050 .040	.004 .013 .005 .003 .004	 .150 .080	.030 .020 <.010 <.010	 1.5 1.4 2.5
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86 08-26-86 03-17-87 05-12-87	.160 .180 .050 .090	.044 .037 .019 .007	 .650 .070	.020 <.010 <.010	3.7 2.0
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	06-06-86 08-27-86 03-17-87 05-12-87 07-02-87	.050 .050 .170 .030 .390	.022 .019 .014 .010 .190	.020 .220 .190	.010 .010 <.010 <.230	14 2.3 1.9

TABLE 13Data on	nutrient constituents	for surface-water	samples in and near	Stillwater Wildlife
	Management Area	and Carson Lake, 1!	986-87Continued	

Station name	Date	Nitro- gen, ammonia, dis- solved (mg/L as N)	Dis- solved ammonia, un- ionized (mg/L as N)	Nitro- gen, ammonia, total (mg/L as N)	Nitro- gen, nitrite, dis- solved (mg/L as N)	Nitro- gen ammonia+ organic, total (mg/L as N)
LOWER DIAGONAL DRAIN at HWY 50 nr FALLON, NV	02-23-86	0.750	0,239		0.050	
	02 20 00		01200			
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	06-04-86	.240	.008			
	08-27-86	.060	.004	0.050	.060	1.5
	03-12-87	.040	.011	.050	.020	3.2
	05-13-87	.480	.044	.960	.150	2.6
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR SOUTH nr STILLWATER, NV	06-09-86	.110	.004			
	08-28-86	.080	.005	.140	.090	1.6
	03-18-87	<.010	<.001	.07	<.010	1.0
	05-13-87	.080	.014		.020	
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV	06-09-86	.040	.013			
	08-28-86	.020	.016	.890	<.010	4.8
	03-18-87	.020	.002	.040	<.010	2.7
	05-13-87	.020	.002		<.010	
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	06-11-86	.150	.004			
	08-27-86	.060	.004	.140	.060	1.6
	03-13-87	.150	.009	.140	<.010	1.7
	05-11-87	.340	.028		.120	
HUNTER DRAIN at DIVISION RD. nr. STILLWATER, NV	07-22-87	.240	.039	.380	<.010	11
LEAD LK CANAL at HUNTER RD CROSSING nr STILLWATER	07-23-87	.030	.023	.050	<.010	3.4
CATTAIL LAKE at OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV	07-22-87	.050	.032	.060	<.010	3.6
SWAN CHECK nr. OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV	07-23-87	.030	.021	.070	<.010	9.4
PINTAIL BAY nr. CENTER nr. STILLWATER, NV	07-24-87	.130	.064	.220	<.010	18

Station name	Nitrogen, NO ₂ + NO ₃ di§solved (mg/L as N)	Phos- phorus, total (mg/L as P)	Phos- phorus, dis- solved (mg/L as P)	Phos- phorus ortho, dis- solved (mg/L as P)	Carbon, organic, dis- solved (mg/L as C)	Carbon, organic suspended total (mg/L as C)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH NI GENOA, NV (CARSON VALLEY)	<0.100	2.50		2.50		
	.340 <.100	1.90	1.40 1.90	1.40 1.70		
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	<.100	. 470	.350	.320		
	<.100 .210	.430	.030 .360	<.010 .360		
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV						
	.230 <.100	.220 .110	.140	.120		
	.560		.080	.080		
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	<.100	.300	.130	.100		
	<.100 <.100	.230	.070 .030	.060 .030		
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	.800		` 	.630		
	1.30	.560	.340	.310		
	.520 1.80	.600 .720	.560 .300	.510 .300	8.4 71	1.5 1.6
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV						
	<.100	.360	.190	.110		
	<.100 .140	.470 	.070 .300	<.010 .280	38	>4.0
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV						
	.210 <.100	.660 .390	.280 .050	.230 <.010		
	<.100		.140	.110		
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV						
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV			·			
	<.100 <.100	.510 .160	.030 .020	<.010 <.010	4.8	1.3
	<.100		.060	.050		
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV						
	<.100 <.100	.120 .100	.030 .020	.010 .020	20	>2.0
	<.100		.050	.040		
	<.100	.270	.120	.070	11	2.1
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	<.100			<.010		
	<.100	.350	.030	<.010		
	<.100 <.100	.060 .270	.020 .060	.010 .060	6.9 8.0	1.4
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV						
	<.100 <.100	.400	.260	<.010 <.010		
	<.100		.080	.070		
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV						
	<.100 <.100	.630 .340	.030 .030	.020 <.010	13	>2.0
	<.100		.050	<.010		
	<.100	.480	.050	.010		

TABLE 13.--Data on nutrient constituents for surface-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87--Continued

Station name	Nitrogen, NO ₂ + NO ₃ di§solved (mg/L as N)	Phos- phorus, total (mg/L as P)	Phos- phorus, dis- solved (mg/L as P)	Phos- phorus ortho, dis- solved (mg/L as P)	Carbon, organic, dis- solved (mg/L as C)	Carbon, organic suspended total (mg/L as C)
LOWER DIAGONAL DRAIN at HWY 50 nr FALLON, NV	0.270			0.850		
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	.540 <.100 .810	0.520 1.70 .710	0.250 1.10 .440	.230 1.00 .420	 9.2	 1.6
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR SOUTH nr STILLWATER, NV	.640 .150 <.100	.510 .490	.270 .330 .450	.230 .290 .430	 	
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV	<.100 <.100 <.100	.320 .640	.020 .170 .080	.020 .130 .070	 	
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	.800 <.100 .730	 .530 .490	 .290 .420 .280	 .250 .350 .240	 	
HUNTER DRAIN at DIVISION RD. nr. STILLWATER, NV	<.100	.490	.070	.030	20	>2.5
LEAD LK CANAL at HUNTER RD CROSSING nr STILLWATER	<.100	.580	.040	<.010	11	>5.0
CATTAIL LAKE at OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV	<.100	.230	.090	.020		
SWAN CHECK nr. OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV	<.100	.820	.050	.010		

<.100

PINTAIL BAY nr. CENTER nr. STILLWATER, NV

.290

.120

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.720

TABLE 13.--Data on nutrient constituents for surface-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87--Continued

TABLE 14.--Data on trace-element constituents for surface-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87

Station name	Date	Alumi- num, dis- solved (µg/L as Al)	Alumi- num, total recov- erable (µg/L as Al)	Arsenic, dis- solved (µg/L as As)	Arsenic, total (µg/L as As)	Barium, dis- solved (µg/L as Ba)	Barium, total recov- erable (µg/L as Ba)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV	09-04-86			8		41	
	03-30-87 05-18-87			17 17		97 100	
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	09-04-86			5		120	
	03-20-87 05-18-87			5 5		110 71	
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV	06-10-86			7		41	
	09-02-86 03-13-87			10 45		47 39	
	05-11-87		~-	11		34	
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	06-10-86			14 14		38 90	
	09-02-86 03-19-87			16		48	
	05-15-87		~	17		40	
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	02-25-86 06-03-86	<10		120		100 69	
	08-29-86			<1 61		60	
	03-13-87		200	130	140	<100	<100
	05-14-87		5600	69	71	78	200
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	06-03-86			100		63	
	08-29-86 03-17-87		14000	41 18	44	56 300	300
	05-14-87			130		200	
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	06-03-86			74		100	
	09-03-86 03-18-87			1 4 21		210 100	
	05-14-87			140		300	
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	06-04-86			<1			
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86			43		200	
	08-30-86 03-12-87		2900	28 23	29	280	
	05-12-87		2900	43		110 100	<100
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86			80		<100	
	09-01-86 03-12-87		610	39 190	220	100 100	<100
	05-12-87			160		200	
	07-23-87			65		100	
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	02-23-86 06-05-86	20		26 56		100	
	08-30-86			29		260	
	03-12-87		2700	53	53	200	100
	05-12-87		6600	42	44	100	200
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86			51 44		100 100	
	08-26-86 03-17-87			23		100	
	05-12-87			41		90	
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	06-06-86			88		200	
	08-27-86 03-17-87		2700	95 31	49	100 100	100
	05-12-87		2700	79	49	100	
	07-02-87			79		100	

[Abbreviations: µg/L, micrograms per liter; <, less than; --, no data available.]

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TABLE 14.--Data on trace-element constituents for surface-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87--Continued

Station name	Date	Alumi- num, dis- solved (µg/L as Al)	Alumi- num, total recov- erable (µg/L as Al)	Arsenic, dis- solved (μg/L as As)	Arsenic, total (μg/L as As)	Barium, dis- solved (µg/L as Ba)	Barium, total recov- erable (µg/L as Ba)
LOWER DIAGONAL DRAIN at HWY 50 nr FALLON, NV	02-23-86	10		110		58	
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	06-04-86 08-27-86 03-12-87 03-26-87 05-13-87	 	 760 <10	37 120 61	 98 70	48 240 100 80	 100 100
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR, SO. END, nr FALLON, NV	06-09-86 08-28-86 03-18-87 05-13-87			23 39 30 62		52 110 120 78	
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV	06-09-86 08-28-86 03-18-87	 	 	80 84 41	 	64 100 100	
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	05-13-87 06-11-86 08-27-86 03-13-87 05-11-87	 	 	89 25 34 71 43		100 81 210 200 100	
STILLWATER SLOUGH CUTOFF DRAIN NR STILLWATER NV	06-11-86			43 30		81	
HUNTER DRAIN at DIVISION RD. nr. STILLWATER, NV	07-22-87			380		200	
LEAD LK CANAL at HUNTER RD CROSSING nr STILLWATER	07-23-87			81		100	
CATTAIL LAKE at OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV	07-22-87			190		200	
SWAN CHECK nr. OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV PINTAIL BAY nr. CENTER nr. STILLWATER, NV	07-23-87 07-24-87			120 1400		400 300	

Station name	Beryl- lium, dis- solved (µg/L as Be)	Beryl- lium, total recov- erable (µg/L as Be)	Boron, dis- solved (µg/L as B)	Cadmium, dis- solved (µg/L as Cd)	Cadmium, total recov- erable (µg/L as Cd)	Chro- mium, dis- solved (µg/L as Cr)	Chromium, hexa- valent, dissolved (µg/L as Cr)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH NY GENOA, NV	 		220 230 270	3 <1 <1	 	<10 <10 <10	<1
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	 	 	70 60 60	<1 <10 <1	 	<10 <10 <10	<1
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES DI FALLON, NV	 	 	130 110 370 250	<1 <1 <1 <1	 	10 <10 <10 <10	<1 <1
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	 	 	160 120 220 280	<1 <10 <1 <1	 	<10 <10 <10 <10	<1 <1
CARSON LAKE DRAIN Abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	<10 	 <10 <10	2500 1200 1600 4400 2100	1 <1 9 <1 <1	 <1 <1	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<1 <1
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV		<10	2200 1100 6000 4100	<1 8 <1 <1	 <1 	<10 <10 <10 <10	<1 <1
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	 	 	8300 250 6400 13000	<1 <1 <1 <1	 	<10 <10 <10 <10	<1 <1
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, NY FALLON, NV					<10	<1	
PAIUTE DRAIN AT WILDLIFE ENT NR STILLWATER, NV	 	<10	510 440 190 2000	<1 5 1 <1	 <1 	<10 <10 <10 <10	<1 <1
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	 	<10	4400 7600 28000 18000 3500	<1 <1 <1 <1 <1	 <1 	<10 20 40 20 <10	<1 <1
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	<10 	<10 <10	2000 1800 1100 5100 2000	1 <1 12 <1 <1	 <1 <1	<10 <10 <10 10 <10	<1 <1 <1
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	 		1500 2500 3600 970	<1 <1 <1 <1	 	<10 <10 <10 <10	<1 <1
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	 	<10	3400 4100 3900 3200 3600	<1 <1 <1 <1 <1	<1	<10 10 <10 <10 <10	<1 <1

TABLE 14.--Data on trace-element constituents for surface-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87--Continued

TABLE 14.--Data on trace-element constituents for surface-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87--Continued

Station name	Beryl- lium, dis- solved (µg/L as Be)	Beryl- lium, total recov- erable (µg/L as Be)	Boron, dis- solved (µg/L as B)	Cadmium, dis- solved (µg/L as Cd)	recov- erable (µg/L	Chro- mium, dis- solved (µg/L as Cr)	(µg/L
LOWER DIAGONAL DRAIN at HWY 50 nr FALLON, NV	<0.5		2100	<1		<10	<1
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	 	 <10	560 3200	1 <1	<10 <1	<1 <10 <10	<1
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR, SO. END, nr FALLON, NV	 	<10 	1300 690 670	<1 <1 4	<1 	<10 <10 <10	 <1 <1
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV			2200 1000 1700	<1 <1 <1		<10 <10 <10	 <1
STILLWRIEK FOINT RESERVOIR NORTH HE STILLWRIER, NV			3300 2400 3700	<1 <1 <1		<10 <10 <10 <10	<1
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	 	 	780 1200 6200 2100	1 5 <1 <1	 	<10 <10 10 <10	<1 <1
STILLWATER SLOUGH CUTOFF DRAIN nr STILLWATER NV			1300	<1		<10	<1
HUNTER DRAIN at DIVISION RD. nr. STILLWATER, NV			62000	<1		50	
LEAD LK CANAL at HUNTER RD CROSSING nr STILLWATER CATTAIL LAKE at OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV			3300 19000	<1 <1		<10 20	
SWAN CHECK nr. OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV			5300	<1		20	
PINTAIL BAY nr. CENTER nr. STILLWATER, NV			73000	<1		50	

Station name	Chro- mium, total recov- erable (µg/L as Cr)	Cobalt, dis- solved (µg/L as Co)	Cobalt, total recov- erable (µg/L as Co)	Copper, dis- solved (µg/L as Cu)	Copper, total recov- erable (µg/L as Cu)	Iron, total recov- erable (µg/L as Fe)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV				<10		
				<10 <10		
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV				<10		
				<10 <10		
CARSON RIVER b1 LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV				<10		
				<10		
				<10 <10		
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV				<10		
				<10		
				<10		
				<10		
CARSON LAKE DRAIN aby CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV		<1		1		
				<10 <10		
	<1		<1	10	6	190
	6		2	<10	11	5100
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV				<10		
	 5			<10 <10	30	16000
				10		
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV				20		
				<10		
				<10 10		
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV				30		
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV				10		
				<10		
	<1		1	<10 <10	12	3400
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV				20 20		
	<1		1	80	 7	610
				30 <10		
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV		1		3		
				10 <10		
	<1		1	10	12	3000
	8		2	10	12	
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV				10		
				10 <10		
				<10		
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV				10		
				10		2800
	<1		3	<10 <10	12	2800
				<10		

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Station name	Chro- mium, total recov- erable (µg/L as Cr)	Cobalt, dis- solved (µg/L as Co)	Cobalt, total recov- erable (µg/L as Co)	Copper, dis- solved (µg/L as Cu)	Copper, total recov- erable (µg/L as Cu)	Iron, total recov- erable (µg/L as Fe)
LOWER DIAGONAL DRAIN at HWY 50 nr FALLON, NV		2		2		
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV				<10		
				<10		
				10		
	2		<1		5	850
	7		3	<10	12	5200
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR, SO. END, nr FALLON, NV				<10		
STIDDWALDA FOINT ADDEAVOIN, SO: END, HE TADDON, NV				<10		
				<10		
				<10		
TILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV				<10		
				10		
				<10		
				<10		
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV				<10		
·				<10		
				20		
				<10		
STILLWATER SLOUGH CUTOFF DRAIN NR STILLWATER NV				<10		
HUNTER DRAIN at DIVISION RD. nr. STILLWATER, NV				70		
LEAD LK CANAL at HUNTER RD CROSSING nr STILLWATER				<10		
CATTAIL LAKE at OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV				20		
SWAN CHECK nr. OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV				<10		
PINTAIL BAY nr. CENTER nr. STILLWATER, NV				50		

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Station name	Lead, dis- solved (µg/L as Pb)	Lead, total recov- erable (µg/L as Pb)	Lithium, dis- solved (µg/L as Li)	Manga- nese, dis- solved (µg/L as Mn)	Manga- nese, total recov- erable (μg/L as Mn)	Mercury, dis- solved (µg/L as Hg)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV	<5					<0.1
	<5 11		24 20			<0.1 0.4
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	<5					<0.1
	<5 5		19 26			0.2 <0.1
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV	<1					0.3
	<5 <5		 33			<0.1 <0.1
	<5		38			0.2
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	1					<0.1
	<5 <5		 22			<0.1 <0.1
	<5		38			<0.1
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	2		70	460		<0.1
	<5 <5					<0.1 0.2
	<5	<5	80		910	0.2
	<5	8	61		320	<0.1
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	<1 <5					0.3 0.2
	<5	<5	250		1600	0.2
	<5		120			<0.1
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	<5 <5					0.1
	<5		190			<0.1 <0.1
	<5		320			0.1
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	<5					<0.1
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV	<1					0.1
	<5 <5	 <5	~- 61		130	<0.1 0.7
	<5		120			<0.1
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	1					0.1
	<5 <5	 <5	1400		620	0.1 <0.1
	34		760			<0.1
	<5		10			<0.1
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	2 <1		100	40		<0.1
	<5					0.4 <0.1
	<5	<5	240		200	0.3
	<5	7	130			<0.1
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	<5 <5	 				<0.1 0.1
	<5		180			<0.1
	<5		63			1.1
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	<1 74					0.3
	<5	<5	210		150	<0.1 0.2
	<5		190			0.4
	<5		200			0.4

Station name	Lead, dis- solved (µg/L as Pb)	Lead, total recov- erable (µg/L as Pb)	Lithium, dis- solved (µg/L as Li)	Manga- nese, dis- solved (μg/L as Mn)	Manga- nese, total recov- erable (µg/L as Mn)	Mercury dis- solved (µg/L as Hg)
LOWER DIAGONAL DRAIN at HWY 50 nr FALLON, NV	3		57	530		0.1
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	<1 <5 <5 <5	 <5 7	80 61	 	 1200 340	0.2 0.1 0.3 <0.1
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR, SO. END, nr FALLON, NV	1 <5 <5 <5	 	 98 61	 	 	0.2 0.9 <0.1 <0.1
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV	<1 <5 <5 <5		 90 160			<0.1 0.1 <0.1 <0.1
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	<1 <5 <5 11	 	 270 110		 	<0.1 0.4 0.1
STILLWATER SLOUGH CUTOFF DRAIN NR STILLWATER NV	<5					0.3
HUNTER DRAIN at DIVISION RD. nr. STILLWATER, NV	<5		2800			0.3
LEAD LK CANAL at HUNTER RD CROSSING nr STILLWATER	<5		190			0.1
CATTAIL LAKE at OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV	<5		420			<0.1
SWAN CHECK nr. OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV	<5		260			0.1
PINTAIL BAY nr. CENTER nr. STILLWATER, NV	<5		1500			<0.1

Station name	Mercury, total recov- erable (µg/L as Hg)	Molyb- denum, dis- solved (µg/L as Mo)	Molyb- denum, total recov- erable (µg/L as Mo)	Nickel, dis- solved (µg/L as Ni)	Nickel, total recov- erable (µg/L as Ni)	Sele- nium, dis- solved (µg/L as Se)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV		2 10 <1		1 2 <1		<1 <1 <1
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	 	4 <1 1	 	1 <1 <1	 	<1 <1 <1
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV		3 3 13 1	 	1 1 1 <1	 	<1 <1 <1 <1
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	 	4 4 3 4	 	3 3 1 <1	 	<1 <1 <1 <1
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	 0.20 2.4	71 28 44 160 40	 120 36	3 13 2 2 <1	 5 3	1 <1 <1 <1
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	 	2 5 140 53	 130	2 2 3 <1	 12 	<1 <1 <1 <1
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV		4 8 50 5	 	5 2 2 <1	 	<1 <1 <1 <1
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV		92		6		
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV	0.30	10 16 24 39	 30	1 2 4 <1	 7 	<1 <1 <1 <1
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	 <0.10 	110 250 860 620 86	940 	2 3 4 3 2	 	1 <1 1 <1 <1
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	 0.30 0.30	50 45 44 180 36	 160 74	3 1 3 <1 <1	 12 6	<1 <1 <1 1 <1
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV		38 100 140 11	 	5 4 <1 <1	 	<1 <1 <1 <1
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	 0.60 	74 120 100 62 86	 110 	<1 3 1 <1 <1	 5 	<1 <1 <1 <1

Station name	Mercury, total recov- erable (µg/L as Hg)	Molyb- denum, dis- solved (µg/L as Mo)	Molyb- denum, total recov- erable (µg/L as Mo)	Nickel, dis- solved (µg/L as Ni)	Nickel, total recov- erable (µg/L as Ni)	Sele- nium, dis- solved (µg/L as Se)
LOWER DIAGONAL DRAIN at HWY 50 nr FALLON, NV		55		2		1
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	 0.40 1.1	11 17 58 32	 30 36	2 3 <1 <1	 2 3	1 <1
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR, SO. END, nr FALLON, NV		14 21 36 24		1 2 1 <1		<1 <1 <1 <1
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV		26 45 40 37		3 3 2 <1		<1 <1 <1 <1
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV		10 23 52 30		4 3 2 2		<1 <1 <1 <1
STILLWATER SLOUGH CUTOFF DRAIN NR STILLWATER NV		28		4		<1
HUNTER DRAIN at DIVISION RD. nr. STILLWATER, NV		1600		3		<1
LEAD LK CANAL at HUNTER RD CROSSING nr STILLWATER		75		4		<1
CATTAIL LAKE at OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV		160		4		<1
SWAN CHECK nr. OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV		120		3		<1
PINTAIL BAY nr. CENTER nr. STILLWATER, NV		360		5		<1

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Station name	Sele- nium, total (µg/L as Se)	Silver, dis- solved (µg/L as Ag)	Silver, total recov- erable (µg/L as Ag)	Vana- dium, dis- solved (µg/L as V)	Zinc, dis- solved (µg/L as Zn)	Zinc, total recov- erable (µg/L as Zn)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV		<1.0 <1.0		1 7	<3 6	
		<1.0			20	
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV		<1.0		17	10	
		<1.0 <1.0		15 27	10 <3	
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV		<1.0		3	12	
,		<1.0		5	19	
		<1.0 <1.0		8 3	7 14	
CUPCKIED DECEDUATE AL AUSTER AN EXILAN NU				8	5	
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV		<1.0 <1.0		9	21	
		<1.0		6	<3	
		<1.0		8	6	
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV				44	<10	
		<1.0 <1.0		21 18	8 12	
	<1	<1.0	<1	810	<10	<10
	<1	<1.0	<1	11	13	20
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV		<1.0			9	
	<1	<1.0 <1.0	<1	5 <190	27 20	80
		<1.0		<10	<10	
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV		<1.0		14	20	
ARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV		<1.0		10	66	
		<1.0 <1.0		<140 <300	20 10	
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV		<1.0			30	
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV		<1.0		8	20	
		<1.0		14	27	
	<1	1.0 <1.0	<1 	<24 <25	4 10	10
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV		<1.0			30	
		<1.0		60	30	
	<1	<1.0 <1.0	1	3200 <60	40 20	40
		1.0		38	<10	
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV				15	<10	
		<1.0 <1.0		 14	 54	
	<1	<1.0	<1	65	10	20
	<1	<1.0	<1	<25	20	
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV		<1.0		17	20	
		<1.0 <1.0		34 <260	10 <10	
		<1.0		10	4	
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV		<1.0			20	
	 <1	<1.0 <1.0		39 <220	20 10	30
		<1.0	<1 	<50	20	
		<1.0		31	20	

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Station name	Sele- nium, total (µg/L as Se)	Silver, dis- solved (µg/L as Ag)	Silver, total recov- erable (µg/L as Ag)	Vana- dium, dis- solved (µg/L as V)	Zinc, dis- solved (µg/L as Zn)	Zinc, total recov- erable (µg/L as Zn)
LOWER DIAGONAL DRAIN at HWY 50 nr FALLON, NV				30	10	
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	 <1 <1	<1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0	 <1 <1	9 13 <50 <u></u> 26	28 <10 10	 10 30
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR, SO. END, nr FALLON, NV	 	<1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0	 	6 14 <40 10	12 19 <3 8	
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV	 	<1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0	 	45 16 <70 <25	6 10 <10 120	
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	 	<1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0	 	11 14 <100 <40	28 20 10 30	
STILLWATER SLOUGH CUTOFF DRAIN NR STILLWATER NV		<1.0		14	16	
HUNTER DRAIN at DIVISION RD. nr. STILLWATER, NV		<1.0		420	50	
LEAD LK CANAL at HUNTER RD CROSSING nr STILLWATER		1.0		38	<10	
CATTAIL LAKE at OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV		2.0		68	10	
SWAN CHECK nr. OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV		2.0		20	20	
PINTAIL BAY nr. CENTER nr. STILLWATER, NV		2.0		240	40	

TABLE 15.--Data on dissolved radiochemical constituents for surface-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87

[Abbreviations: µg/L, micrograms per liter; pCi/L, picocuries per liter; <, less than; --, no data available.]

Station name	Date	Gross alpha, dis- solved (µg/L as U-nat)	Gross beta, dis- solved (pCi/L as Cs-137)	Gross beta, dis- solved (pCi/L as Sr/ Y-90)	Radium-226, dissolved, planchet count (pCi/L)	Uranium, natural, dissolved (µg/L as U)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH DI GENOA, NV (CARSON VALLEY)	09-04-86 03-30-87 05-18-87	<5.0 13 3.2	13 19 14	11 15 10	<0.1 <0.1 0.1	0.9 10 3.0
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	09-04-86 03-20-87 05-18-87	48 53 64	45 47 52	36 35 39	0.1 0.2 0.2	62 55 59
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV	06-10-86 09-02-86 03-16-87 05-11-87	3.8 2.3 1.3 3.2	3.6 5.3 6.1	3.2 4.2 4.8	<0.3 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1	3.4 2.3 2.5 3.4
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	06-10-86 09-02-86 03-19-87 05-15-87	6.9 2.6 7.2 4.4	4.9 7.5 6.9	4.3 5.8 5.5	0.2 0.2 <0.1 <0.1	4.6 2.5 5.1 3.9
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	06-03-86 08-29-86 03-13-87 05-14-87	29 42 86 45	35 31 81 51	25 22 53 33	0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2	36 36 8.6 40
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	06-03-86 08-29-86 03-17-87 05-14-87	23 17 380 31	33 20 200 61	20 15 130 40	0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2	19 14 180 29
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	06-03-86 09-03-86 03-18-87 05-14-87	35 4.8 49 35	36 9.3 39 79	25 7.9 26 53	0.5 0.3 0.4 0.5	12 3.6 41 26
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86 08-30-86 03-12-87 05-12-87	14 16 29 16	13 36 22	10 23 15	0.2 0.2 <0.1 <0.1	9.8 13 28 16
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86 09-01-86 03-12-87 05-12-87	82 180 300 420	 77 480 300	54 320 200	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.5	15 140 300 200
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86 08-30-86 03-12-87 05-12-87	35 20 70 30	20 87 31	14 58 20	0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2	30 24 77 28
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86 08-26-86 03-17-87 05-12-87	25 66 120 32	44 89 41	29 56 27	0.2 0.1 0.4 0.1	25 46 70 29
SOUTH LEAD LAKE NY STILLWATER, NV	06-06-86 08-27-86 03-17-87 05-12-87	41 47 61 75	53 79 69	 31 53 44	0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2	35 48 55 42
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	06-04-86 08-27-86 03-12-87 05-13-87	8.7 11 44 20	24 16 47 39	19 12 32 27	0.2 0.1 <0.1 <0.1	12 17 37 32
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR SOUTH nr STILLWATER, NV		9.6 17 22 24	20 52 33	15 34 23	0.2 0.2 0.1 <0.1	8.9 21 35 8.3
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV	06-09-86 08-28-86 03-18-87 05-13-87	33 17 51 71	27 56 65	17 35 43	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2	24 11 33 39
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	08-27-86 03-13-87 05-11-87	17 56 16	25 72 35	18 47 23	0.2 0.3 0.1	19 45 21
STILLWATER SLOUGH CUTOFF DRAIN nr STILLWATER NV	06-11-86	29			0.2	15

TABLE 16.--Data on total trace-element constituents and carbon in bottom-sediment samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87

[Abbreviations: mg/kg, milligrams per kilogram; <, less than; --, no data available]

Date	Carbon, total, per- cent	Carbon, inor- ganic, per- cent	Carbon, organic, percent	Arsenic, total (mg/kg as As)	Barium, total (mg/kg as Ba)	lium, total (mg/kg	Bismuth, total (mg/kg as Bi)
09-04-86				5.30	950	1	<10
							<10
03-23-87	1.00	0.19	0.81		830		<10
03-24-87	0.50	0.14	0.36	8.80	1000	2	<10
03-24-87	1.08	0.23	0.85	10.00	850	1	<10
03-24-87	5.11	1.30	3.81	20.00	650	1	<10
03-24-87	2.87	1.25	1.62	19.00	740	1	<10
03-24-87	2.85	1.46	1.39	16.00	710	1	<10
03-25-87	2.62	1.27	1.35	14.00	770	1	<10
03-25-87	2.02	0.83	1.19	31.00	720	1	<10
03-25-87	2.05	1.77	0.28	8.90	1200	1	<10
03-25-87	1.75	0.47	1.28	12.00	800	1	<10
03-25-87	3.38	0.82	2.56	16.00	710	1	<10
03-26-87	1.28	0.48	0.80	9.90	930	1	<10
							<10
							<10
03-26-87	1.04	0.24	0.80	7.80	810	1	<10
Boron, total (mg/kg as B)	Cadmium, total (mg/kg as Cd)	Cerium, total (mg/kg as Ce)	total (mg/kg	n, Cobalt total (mg/kg as Co)	total (mg/kg		Gallium total (mg/kg) as Ga)
3.10	<2	59	49	18	38	<2	19
1.80	<2	21	20	12	35	<2	14
5.60	<2	69	85	18	32	<2	19
	<2	85	100	16	22	<2	2
13.00	<2	56	50	13	27	<2	17
						<2	17
							18
77.00	<2	54	32	15	45	<2	18
7.10	<2	52	42	13	32	<2	16
							15
							17
20.00	<2 <2	53 56	41 43	11 11	25 30	<2 <2	16 15
7.10	<2	60	43	13	31	<2	18
11.00	<2	55	37	14	37	<2	18
14.00	<2	64	58	15	38	<2	18
18.00	<2	61	51	13	36	<2	17
	09-04-86 09-04-86 09-04-86 03-23-87 03-24-87 03-24-87 03-24-87 03-25-87 03-25-87 03-25-87 03-25-87 03-25-87 03-25-87 03-26-87 03-200 77.00 7.10 10.00 12.000 7.10 11.00 14.000	total, per- Date cent 09-04-86 03-23-87 1.00 03-24-87 0.50 03-24-87 1.08 03-24-87 2.87 03-24-87 2.85 03-25-87 2.62 03-25-87 2.02 03-25-87 2.02 03-25-87 1.28 03-25-87 1.28 03-26-87 1.28 03-26-87 1.28 03-26-87 1.28 03-26-87 1.20 03-26-87 1.04 Boron, Cadmium, total (mg/kg (mg/kg as B) as Cd) 3.10 <2 1.80 <2 5.60 <2 <2 13.00 <2 3.10 <2 13.00 <2 13.00 <2 13.00 <2 11.00 <2 11.00 <2 14.00 <2 14.00 <2 14.00 <2 100 03-26 00 03-26 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	Carbon, inor- total, per- Date cent cent 09-04-86 03-23-87 1.00 0.19 03-24-87 0.50 0.14 03-24-87 1.08 0.23 03-24-87 5.11 1.30 03-24-87 2.87 1.25 03-24-87 2.85 1.46 03-25-87 2.62 1.27 03-25-87 2.02 0.83 03-25-87 2.02 0.83 03-25-87 2.05 1.77 03-25-87 1.28 0.48 03-26-87 1.28 0.48 03-26-87 1.28 0.48 03-26-87 1.22 0.47 03-26-87 1.22 0.47 03-26-87 1.30 0.65 03-26-87 1.04 0.24 Boron, Cadmium, Cerium, total (mg/kg (mg/kg as B) as Cd) 3.10 <2 59 1.80 <2 21 5.60 <2 69 <2 85 13.00 <2 53 23.00 <2 53 13.00 <2 54 7.10 <2 52 11.00 <2 55 11.00 <	Carbon, total, per- cent inor- per- cent Carbon, organic, organic, organic, percent 09-04-86 03-23-87 1.00 0.19 0.81 03-24-87 0.50 0.14 0.36 03-24-87 1.08 0.23 0.85 03-24-87 5.11 1.30 3.81 03-24-87 2.87 1.25 1.62 03-24-87 2.87 1.25 1.62 03-24-87 2.85 1.46 1.39 03-25-87 2.62 1.27 1.35 03-25-87 2.02 0.83 1.19 03-25-87 2.02 0.83 1.19 03-25-87 1.28 0.48 0.80 03-26-87 1.28 0.48 0.80 03-26-87 1.28 0.48 0.80 03-26-87 1.28 0.48 0.80 03-26-87 1.20 0.47 0.75 03-26-87 1.04 0.24 0.80	Carbon, per- cent inor- ganic, per- cent Carbon, organic, percent Arsenic, total organic, my/kg 09-04-86 5.30 09-04-86 2.80 03-23-87 1.00 0.19 0.81 11.00 03-24-87 0.50 0.14 0.36 8.80 03-24-87 2.87 1.25 1.62 19.00 03-24-87 2.85 1.46 1.39 16.00 03-24-87 2.85 1.46 1.39 16.00 03-25-87 2.62 1.27 1.35 14.00 03-25-87 2.02 0.83 1.19 31.00 03-25-87 2.02 0.83 1.93 31.00 03-25-87 3.38 0.82 2.56 16.00 03-25-87 1.22 0.47 0.75 9.60 03-26-87 1.22 0.47 0.75 9.60 03-26-87 1.22 0.47 0.75 9.60	Carbon, inor- total, ganc, per- cent Arsenic, total percent Barium, total total, percent 09-04-86 5.30 950 03-23-87 1.00 0.19 0.81 11.00 830 03-24-87 0.50 0.14 0.36 8.80 1000 03-24-87 0.50 0.14 0.36 8.80 1000 03-24-87 0.50 0.14 0.36 8.80 1000 03-24-87 1.08 0.23 0.85 10.00 850 03-24-87 2.87 1.25 1.62 19.00 740 03-24-87 2.85 1.46 1.39 16.00 710 03-25-87 2.62 1.27 1.35 14.00 770 03-25-87 2.05 1.77 0.28 8.90 1200 03-25-87 1.22 0.47 0.75 9.60 890 03-26-87 1.28 0.48 0.80 9.90 930 03-26-87 1.30 <td>Carbon, total, per- cent ion- cent Carbon, organic, per- cent Arsenic, organic, mg/kg Barium, total (mg/kg lium, total (mg/kg 09-04-86 cent - cent cent -</td>	Carbon, total, per- cent ion- cent Carbon, organic, per- cent Arsenic, organic, mg/kg Barium, total (mg/kg lium, total (mg/kg 09-04-86 cent - cent cent -

TABLE 16Data on total	trace-element	constituents a	and carbon in b	ottom-sediment samples	in and near
Stillwate.	r Wildlife Mana	igement Area an	nd Carson Lake,	1986-87Continued	

Station name	Gold, total (mg/kg as Au)	Hol- mium, total (mg/kg as Ho)	Lantha- num, total (mg/kg as La)	Lead, total (mg/kg as Pb)	Lithium, total (mg/kg as Li)	Manga- nese, total (mg/kg as Mn)	Mercury, total (mg/kg as Hg)	Molyb- denum, total (mg/kg as Mo)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV (CARSON VALLEY) WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV CARSON RIVER b1 LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	< 8 < 8 < 8 < 8	<4 <4 <4 <4	31 13 37 47	24 19 25 21	39 81 36 25	860 530 1400 830	0.08 0.67 6.60 0.22	<2 <2 <2 <2
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	< 8 < 8 < 8 < 8	<4 <4 <4 <4	31 29 31 30	16 24 46 21	30 63 67 86	680 1200 1100 910	1.70 9.00 18.00 3.80	4 7 4 2
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	<8 7 <8 <8 <8 <8 <8	<4 <4 <4 <4 <4	28 28 32 28 30	17 16 19 17 19	55 49 94 38 52	790 670 1100 550 620	0.51 0.18 0.04 0.35 2.90	<2 11 <2 3 7
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR SOUTH nr STILLWATER STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	<8 <8 <8 <8	<4 <4 <4 <4	33 30 35 33	21 19 18 23	57 72 94 43	1100 900 840 690	2.80 1.90 0.08 14.00	<2 <2 <2 3
	Neodym- ium, total (mg/kg as Nd)	Nickel, total (mg/kg as Ni)	Niobium, total (mg/kg as Nb)	Scan- dium, total (mg/kg as Sc)	Sele- nium, total (mg/kg as Se)	Silver, total (mg/kg as Ag)	Stron- , tium, total (mg/kg as Sr)	Tanta- lum, total (mg/kg as Ta)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV (CARSON VALLEY) WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	29 9 35 43	23 11 23 26	6 <4 8 10	13 6 12 10	0.20 0.10 0.60 <0.10	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2	610 620 610 570	<40 <40 <40 <40
CARSON LAKE DRAIN aby CARSON LAKE nr FALLON CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	29 26 28 27	17 22 21 22	8 5 6 7	9 10 10 10	0.50 1.20 0.90 0.30	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2	640 580 680 820	<40 <40 <40 <40
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	25 25 27 28 28	21 19 27 16 17	4 <4 7 5	10 10 9 9 9	0.40 0.80 0.20 0.50 0.80	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	590 640 810 620 650	<40 <40 <40 <40 <40
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR SOUTH nr STILLWATER STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	30 26 32 31	19 19 24 18	8 7 8 8	10 10 12 10	0.50 0.40 0.40 0.70	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2	610 570 570 630	<40 <40 <40 <40
Station name	Thorium, total (mg/kg as Th)	Tin, total (mg/kg as Sn)	Uranium, total (mg/kg as U)	Vanadi total (mg/kg as V)	t) (m	erbium, otal g/kg Yb)	Yttrium, total (mg/kg as Y)	Zinc, total (mg/kg as Zn)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV (CARSON VALLEY) WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	11 12 26 35	<10 <10 <10 <10	<100 <100 <100 <100	110 76 170 190	<	2 1 2 3	14 5 19 22	110 90 100 88
CARSON LAKE DRAIN Aby CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	7 14 13 14 14	<10 <10 <10 <10	<100 <100 <100 <100	110 110 92 94		2 2 2 2	16 13 14 14	71 96 93 89
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	11 7 10 14 12 13	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<100 <100 <100 <100 <100	93 99 92 79 88		2 2 2 2 2	15 15 16 16 16	73 70 80 57 59
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR SOUTH nr STILLWATER STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	14 12 16 14	<10 <10 <10 <10	<100 <100 <100 <100	98 94 110 97		2 2 2 2	16 14 18 17	77 83 85 81

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TABLE 17.--Organochlorine pesticide residues and carbon in bottom-sediment samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87

Station name	Date	Carbon, inor- ganic, total (g/kg as C)	Carbon, inor- ganic + organic, total (mg/kg as C)	Aldrin, total (µg/kg)	Chlor- dane, total (µg/kg)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV (CARSON VALLEY) WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV CARSON RIVER BL LAHONTAN RES NR FALLON, NV SHECKLER RESERVOIR AT OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	09-04-86 09-04-86 03-23-87 ²⁰ 03-24-87	 1.5	 15	<0.1 <.1 <.1 <.1	<1.0 <1.0 3.0 2.0
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	03-24-87 203-24-87 03-24-87 03-24-87	11 6.8 13	42 20	<.1 <.1 .3	<1.0 <1.0 <1.0
PAIUTE DRAIN AT WILDLIFE ENT NR STILLWATER, NV TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	03-25-87 03-25-87 203-25-87 03-25-87	 5.6 11	 15 43	<.1 <.1 <.1	<1.0 <1.0 <1.0
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR, SO. END, nr FALLON, NV STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	03-26-87 03-26-87 03-26-87 03-26-87	4.0 5.6	9.9 11	<.1 <.1 <.1	<1.0 1.0 <1.0
HUNTER DRAIN AT DIVISION RD. nr. STILLWATER, NV LEAD LK CANAL AT HUNTER RD CROSSING nr STILLWATER CATTAIL LAKE nr. INLET nr. STILLWATER, NV SWAN CHECK nr. OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV PINTAIL BAY nr. CENTER nr. STILLWATER, NV	07-22-87 07-23-87 07-22-87 07-23-87 07-23-87	17 11 8.3 13 22	28 36 14 39 36	<.1 <.1 <.1 <.1	45 <1.0
Station name	DDD, total (µg/kg)	DDE, total (µg/kg)	DDT, total (µg/kg)	Diel- drin, total (µg/kg)	Endo- sulfan, total (µg/kg)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV CARSON RIVER BL LAHONTAN RES NR FALLON, NV SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	3.2 <.1 <.1 <.1	2.1 <.1 <.1 <.1	0.2 <.1 <.1 <.1	<0.1 <.1 .2 <.1	<0.1 <.1 <.1 <.1
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	.4 <.1 <.1	1.3 .2 .4	.2 <.1 <.1	<.1 <.1 <.1	<.1 <.1 <.1
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV				 <.1	 <.1
PAIUTE DRAIN AT WILDLIFE ENT NR STILLWATER, NV TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	<.1 <.1 <.1	.1 .1 .3	<.1 <.1 <.1	<.1 <.1	<.1 <.1
PAIUTE DRAIN AT WILDLIFE ENT NR STILLWATER, NV TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	<.1	.1	<.1	<.1	<.1

Station name	Endrin, total (µg/kg)	Hepta- chlor, total (µg/kg)	Hepta- chlor epoxide total (µg/kg)	Lindane, total (µg/kg)	Meth- oxy- chlor, total (µg/kg)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH Dr GENOA. NV	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
CARSON RIVER BL LAHONTAN RES NR FALLON, NV	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<6.0
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV CARSON RIVER BL LAHONTAN RES NR FALLON, NV SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
CARSON LAKE DRAIN aby CARSON LAKE Dr FALLON, NV	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, Nr FALLON, NV PAIUTE DRAIN AT WILDLIFE ENT NR STILLWATER, NV TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE Nr STILLWATER, NV LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING NR STILLWATER, NV					
PATUTE DRAIN AT WILDLIFE ENT NR STILLWATER. NV	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
TJ DRAIN AT WILDLIFE ENTRANCE NY STILLWATER. NV	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
SOUTH LEAD LAKE NT STILLWATER, NV STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN NT STILLWATER, NV STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR, SO. END, NT FALLON, NV STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH NT STILLWATER, NV					
SOUTH LEAD LARE HE STILLWATER, NV	<0 1	0 1	<0 1	<0 1	<0 1
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR SO, END. or FALLON, NV	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV					
				-0.1	
UNMER DEATH AT DIVISION DE SE STILLWATER NV	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<u.1 2 0</u.1 	<0.1
IFAD IK CANAL AT HUNTED DD CROSSING DT STILLWATER	<0.1	<0 1	0.1	<01	<0.1
CATTAIL LAKE pr. INLET pr. STILLWATER, NV	<0.1	<0.1	0.5	0.8	<0.1
SWAN CHECK nr. OUTLET nr. STILLWATER. NV	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	1.0
STILLWATER SLOUGH AT STILLWATER, NV HUNTER DRAIN AT DIVISION RD. nr. STILLWATER, NV LEAD LK CANAL AT HUNTER RD CROSSING nr STILLWATER CATTAIL LAKE nr. INLET nr. STILLWATER, NV SWAN CHECK nr. OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV PINTAIL BAY nr. CENTER nr. STILLWATER, NV	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	4.7	<0.1
Station name	Mirex, total (µg/kg)	Per- thane (µg/kg)	PCB, total (µg/kg)	PCN, total (µg/kg)	
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV CARSON RIVER BL LAHONTAN RES NR FALLON, NV SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	<0.1	<1.00	<1	<1.0	
WASHOE LAKE NT CARSON CITY, NV	<0.1	<1.00	<1	<1.0	
CARSON RIVER BL LAHONTAN RES NR FALLON, NV	<0.1	<1.00	<1	<1.0	
CARSON LAKE DRAIN aby CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON ,NV	<0.1	<1.00	<1	<1.0	
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	<0.1	<1.00	<1	<1.0	
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON , NV	<0.1	<1.00	<1	<1.0	
CARSON LAKE. BIG WATER UNIT. Dr FALLON, NV					
PAIUTE DRAIN AT WILDLIFE ENT NR STILLWATER. NV	<0.1	<1.00	<1	<1.0	
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	<0.1	<1.00	<1	<1.0	
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, NY FALLON, NV PAIUTE DRAIN AT WILDLIFE ENT NR STILLWATER, NV TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE NY STILLWATER, NV LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING NY STILLWATER, NV	<0.1	<1.00	<1	<1.0 <1.0 <1.0	
SOUTH LEAD LAKE DE STILLWATED NU				- -	
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN NY STILLWATER NV	<0 1	<1.00	<1	<1.0	
SOUTH LEAD LAKE NY STILLWATER, NV STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN NY STILLWATER, NV STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR, SO. END, NY FALLON, NV STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH NY STILLWATER, NV	<0.1	<1.00	`ē 	<1.0	
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV HUNTER DRAIN at DIVISION RD. nr. STILLWATER, NV LEAD LK CANAL at HUNTER RD CROSSING nr STILLWATER CATTAIL LAKE nr. INLET nr. STILLWATER, NV SWAN CHECK nr. OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV PINTAIL BAY nr. CENTER nr. STILLWATER, NV	<0.1	<1.00	<1	<1.0	
HUNTER DRAIN at DIVISION RD. nr. STILLWATER. NV	<0.1	<1.00	<1	<1.0	
LEAD LK CANAL at HUNTER RD CROSSING nr STILLWATER	<0.1	<1.00	<1	<1.0	
CATTAIL LAKE nr. INLET nr. STILLWATER, NV	<0.1	<1.00	2	<1.0	
CUINT CURCE - CURTER CONTINUES NUL	<0.1	<1.00	Z1	<1 0	
SWAN CHECK NF. OUTLET NF. STILLWATER, NV		~1.00	~1	~1.0	
PINTAIL BAY nr. CENTER nr. STILLWATER, NV	<0.1	<1.00	<1	<1.0	

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TABLE 17.--Organochlorine pesticide residues and carbon in bottom-sediment samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87--Continued

 $^{\rm a}$ Carbon analyses from 3/87 sample. Other corresponding data from 10/87 sample.

TABLE 18.--Data on physical and chemical constituents for ground-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986

[Abbreviations: °C, degrees Celsius; IT-FLD, incremental titration-field; mg/L, milligrams per liter; mV, millivolts; µs/cm, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 °C; µg/L, micrograms per liter; pCi/L, picocuries per liter; <, less than; --, no data available]</p>

Station name	Date	Time	Depth of well, total (feet)	Water temper- ature (°C)	Air temper- ature (°C)	Specific conduct- ance (µs/cm)	Dissolved solids residue at 180 °C (mg/L)
101 N20 E31 19CBD 2 DH-	102B 08-11-86	1530	6.00	19.5	34.5	16000	12800
101 N20 E31 33BDCA1 SW-	AH-1 08-11-86	0900	30.50	16.5	21.0	58000	49900
101 N19 E30 33ABD 1 HL-	AH-5A 08-11-86	1930	30.00	17.0	33.5	64000	70700
101 N19 E30 34BAA 1 HL-	AH-6A 08-11-86	1730	25.00	18.0	33.0	59000	61000
101 N19 E31 19DADB1 SW-	AH-2 08-11-86	1200	21.00	17.0	32.0	40000	31200
101 N17 E29 17ADDB2 CL-	AH-2B 08-12-86	1051	13.30	19.0	28.0	30500	24800

Station name		Oxygen, dis- solved (mg/L)	pH (stand- ard units)	Oxida- tion reduc- tion poten- tial (mV)	Alka- linity, labor- atory (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	Bicar- bonate, IT-FLD (mg/L as HCO ₃)	Car- bonate, IT-FLD (mg/L as CO ₃)	Nitrogen, ammonia dissolved (mg/L as N)
101 N20 E31 19CBD 2	DH-102B	1.2	6.64		216	883	0	0.480
101 N20 E31 33BDCA1	SW-AH-1		7.36	-115	245	1120	0	34.0
101 N19 E30 33ABD 1	HL-AH-5A	1.2	7.38	312	318	390	0	1.30
101 N19 E30 34BAA 1	HL-AH-6A	1.4	7.34	324	360	464	0	1.40
101 N19 E31 19DADB1	SW-AH-2	0.7	7.22	272	508	615	0	0.510
101 N17 E29 17ADDB2	CL-AH-2B		7.48		595	722	0	0.370

Station name		Nitro- gen, nitrite dis- solved (mg/L as N)	Nitroge ammoni organi dissolv (mg/L as N)	a+ NO ₂ + c dis ed solv	NO ₃ red	Phos phoru ortho dis- solve (mg/ as P	s Sulf: d tota L (mg/	ide, d al so 'L (m	cium, is- lved g/L Ca)	Magne- sium, dis- solved (mg/L as Mg)
101 N20 E31 19CBD 2 101 N20 E31 33BDCA1 101 N19 E30 33ABD 1 101 N19 E30 34BAA 1 101 N19 E31 19DADB1 101 N17 E29 17ADDB2	DH-102B SW-AH-1 HL-AH-5A HL-AH-6A SW-AH-2 CL-AH-2B	<0.010 .030 .020 .020 .010 .010	0.70 32 1.7 1.4 1.0 1.1	.3 < .1	40 50 .00 .10	0.2 .7 .2 .3 .0	70 0.0 90 90 90	5 1 - 2 - 3 - 2	50 00 00 20 50	400 1000 1300 1700 140 700
Station name		Sodium, dis- solved (mg/L as Na)	Potas- sium, dis- solved (mg/L as K)	Chlo- ride, dis- solved (mg/L as Cl)	di so (m	fate, is- lved g/L SO ₄)	Fluo- ride, dis- solved (mg/L as F)	Silica, dis- solved (mg/L as Si0 ₂)	di so: (μ	enic, is- lved g/L As)
101 N20 E31 19CBD 2 101 N20 E31 33BDCA1 101 N19 E30 33ABD 1 101 N19 E30 34BAA 1 101 N19 E31 19DADB1 101 N19 E31 19DADB1	DH-102B SW-AH-1 HL-AH-5A HL-AH-6A SW-AH-2 CL-AH-2B	2700 15000 20000 18000 9700 6600	110 370 490 380 280 120	4300 25000 27000 25000 15000 10000	6 16 12 4	800 400 000 000 100 600	2.4 .60 .50 .60 2.7 .20	80 49 23 .30 36 34		730 37 110 160 290 61

.

Station name		Beryl- lium, dis- solved (µg/L as Be)	Boron, dis- solved (µg/L as B)	Cadmium, dis- solved (µg/L as Cd)	Chro- mium, dis- solved (µg/L as Cr)	Chromium, hexa- valent, dissolved (µg/L as Cr)	Cobalt dis-
101 N20 E31 19CBD 2 101 N20 E31 33BDCA1 101 N19 E30 33ABD 1 101 N19 E30 34BAA 1 101 N19 E31 19DADB1 101 N17 E29 17ADDB2	DH-102B SW-AH-1 HL-AH-5A HL-AH-6A SW-AH-2 CL-AH-2B	<10 10 10 10 10 <10	25000 43000 54000 48000 120000 22000	<1 1 <1 1 1 1 <1	20 40 50 50 20 20	<1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1	7 <1 2 1 1 3
Station name		Copper, dis- solved (µg/L as Cu)	Iron, dis- solved (μg/L as Fe)	Lead, dis- solved (µg/L as Pb)	Lithium, dis- solved (µg/L as Li)	Manga- nese, dis- solved (µg/L as Mn)	Mercury, dis- solved (µg/L as Hg)
101 N20 E31 19CBD 2 101 N20 E31 33BDCA1 101 N19 E30 33ABD 1 101 N19 E30 34BAA 1 101 N19 E31 19DADB1 101 N17 E29 17ADDB2	DH-102B SW-AH-1 HL-AH-5A HL-AH-6A SW-AH-2 CL-AH-2B	4 2 9 6 5 4	150 230 330 250 130 90	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	2600 2200 900 1000 8200 400	1800 340 630 640 420 1500	<0.1 .1 < .1 < .1 .1 < .1
Station name		Molyb- denum, dis- solved (µg/L as Mo)	Nickel, dis- solved (µg/L as Ni)	dis-	Silver, dis- solved (µg/L as Ag)	Stron- tium, dis- solved (µg/L as Sr)	Vana- dium, dis- solved (µg/L as V)
101 N20 E31 19CBD 2 101 N20 E31 33BDCA1 101 N19 E30 33ABD 1 101 N19 E30 34BAA 1 101 N19 E31 19DADB1 101 N17 E29 17ADDB2	DH-102B SW-AH-1 HL-AH-5A HL-AH-6A SW-AH-2 CL-AH-2B	850 20 1100 940 1500 520	16 1 2 2 4 4	<1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1	<1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 1.0	15000 10000 1700 30000 12000 770	80 200 200 300 200 100
Station name		Zinc, dis- solved (µg/L as 2n)	Gross beta, dis- solved (pCi/L as Cs-137)	Radium- 226, dis- solved, planchet count (pCi/L)	Uranium, natural dis- solved (µg/L as U)	dis- solved	Gross beta, dis- solved (pCi/L as Sr/ Y-90)
101 N20 E31 19CBD 2 101 N20 E31 33BDCA1 101 N19 E30 33ABD 1 101 N19 E30 34BAA 1 101 N19 E31 19DADB1 101 N17 E29 17ADDB2	DH-102B SW-AH-1 HL-AH-5A HL-AH-6A SW-AH-2 CL-AH-2B	30 60 80 70 30 40	240 640 1100 1000 570 540	0.5 1.1 2.1 2.0 .9 .6	280 1.9 240 120 310	120 16 380 950 200 660	160 420 700 680 380 340

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TABLE 18.--Data on physical and chemical constituents for ground-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986--Continued

TABLE 19.--Data on trace-element constituents and percent moisture of biological samples in Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, Carson Lake, Fernley Wildlife Management Area, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Area, 1985-87. Data from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

[Abbreviations: --, no data available; A, alkali; AD, adult; BN, black-necked; HS, hard atem; HWMA, Humboldt Wildlife Management Area; RT, root; SAC, Sacramento; SD, seed; SWMA, Stillwater Wildlife Management Area; USFWS, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; WMA, Wildlife Management Area. All values in micrograms per gram, dry weight. NOTE: Except as noted, bird tissue is liver.]

USFWS local					•						
ID			Cate-		Percent	Arae-		Chro-		Mer-	Sele-
number	Date	Location	gory	Species	moisture	nic	Boron	mium	Lead	cury	nium
	06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	AVOCET	74.95	.<0.18	63.0	<1.20	<0.77	0.38	3.30
18		CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	AVOCET	73.72 73.04	<.17 <.18	140.0 120.0	<1.10	< .75	<.18	3.50 4.80
19 20	06/17/86 06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD BIRD	AVOCET AVOCET	75.24	<.17	49.0	<1.10 <1.20	< .72 < .80	2.00	3.60
20	06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	AVOCET	73.43	<.18	81.0	2.70	< .74	2.30	4.00
22	06/17/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	AVOCET	70.11	<.15	64.0	< .96	< .64 < .75	1.80	24.00
23 25	06/20/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	AVOCET AVOCET	73.46 70.58	<.17 <.17	140.0 27.0	<1.10 6.90	<1.00	2.40 5.00	28.00 3.00
25	06/20/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	AVOCET	74.38	<.19	130.0	<1.60	<1.10	4.30	18.00
32	06/24/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	AVOCET	73.50	<.18	46.0	2.00	< .73	2.40	32.00
27	06/20/86		BIRD BIRD	AVOCET	73.42	<.18	89.0	22.00	< .74	2.00	9.70 18.00
28 29	06/20/86		BIRD	AVOCET AVOCET	75.84 74.03	<.19 <.18	39.0 42.0	3.30 21.00	< .82 < .93	2.40 3.90	17.00
30	06/20/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	AVOCET	73.90	<.19	170.0	2.80	< .73	2.90	8,60
31	06/24/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	AVOCET	73.01	<.17				7.70	8.60
87628 87650	08/06/87 08/10/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	69.60 70.70	<.20 <.20	<2.0 <2.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	9.04 10.30	4.40 9.70
43	07/10/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	72.69	<.17	<18.0	<1.10	< .72	5.70	6.50
44	07/10/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	71.79	<.16	180.0	<1.00	< .72 < .70	3.60	3.90
45	07/10/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	70.31	.17	66.0	< .99	< .66	6.50	7.60
46 47	07/10/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	72.86	<.18	110.0	<1.10	< .71	5.70	5.70
87610	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	72.01 72.70	<.17 <.20	150.0 4.0	10.00 <1.00	< .70 <4.00	3.70 3.80	5.70 3.60
87611	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	72.10	<.20	4.0	<1.00	<4.00	7.97	4,40
48	07/10/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	71.73	<.16	61.0	1.90	< .70	6.50	8.80
49	07/10/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	70.86	<.16	44.0	<1.00	< .68 < .70	6.00	26.00
50 68	07/11/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	71.73 71.67	<.17 <.15	<17.0 43.0	<1.00 <1.00	< .68	11.00 12.00	14.00 13.00
71	07/16/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	71.11	<.16	45.0	1.90	< .68	7.80	13.00
87621	08/04/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	73.00	.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	15,20	11.00
8762 6 87627	08/06/87		BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	71.30	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	15.90	5.60
	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	72.10 69.60	<.20 <.20	<2.0 <2.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	12.00 21.20	16.00 6.00
51	07/11/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	BN STILT	70.95	<.17	<17.0	<1.00	< .67	7.10	6,50
52	07/11/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	BN STILT	72.42	<,18	210.0	4.80	< .72	4.60	8.30
53	07/11/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	BN STILT	72.29	<.17	110.0	5.80	< .71	6.40	10.00
63 64	07/15/86	CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	71.76 73.08	<.17 <.18	47.0 54.0	<1.00 8.80	< .69 < .73	7.80	8.60 8,80
98	07/31/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	72.62	<.18	49.0	2,30	< .71	. 32	37.00
99		FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	70.45	<.17	81.0	20.00	1.50	1.30	16.00
100	07/31/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	70.75	. 23	19.0	1.40	< .68	.72	25.00
116 117	08/03/86 08/03/86	FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	72.03 70.65	<.17 <.16	28.0 39.0	<1.00 <1.00	2.80 1.90	.57 .43	36.00 31.00
87663	08/12/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	70.70	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.80	14.20
123		HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	72.45	<.17	24.0	<1.10	< .72	4.40	34.00
124	08/04/86		BIRD	BN STILT	74.21	<.18	25.0	1.40	< .76	. 51	31.00
125 126	08/04/86 08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	72.19 72.38	<.17 <.18	190.0 110.0	1.90 1.40	< .81 < .84	.44 .61	29.00 42.00
127	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	71.94	<.17	45.0	2.60	<1.10	.38	29.00
	07/30/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	74.90	<.20	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.50	11.00
	07/30/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	73.30	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.40	31.00
87614 87668	07/30/87 08/12/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	76.20	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.90	48.00 32.00
87669	08/12/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	71.10 71.20	<.20 <.20	<2.0 <2.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	2.10 2.40	23.00
87664		HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	69,40	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.70	12.00
87665	08/12/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	70.70	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.80	19.00
87666 87667	08/12/87 08/12/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD SIRD	BN STILT	71.60	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.10	17.50
108		HWMA, TOULON LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT Bn Stilt	71,40 73,11	<.20 .64	<2.0 <44.0	<1.00	<4.00 < .44	2.20 11.00	26.00 29.00
		SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	72.36	.30	<40.0	10.00	< .40	.85	24.00
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USFWS											
local ID			Cate-		Percent	λrse-		Chro-		Mer-	Sele-
number	Date	Location	gory	Species	moisture	nic	Boron	mium	Lead	cury	nium
110	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	74.19	0.45	87.0	6.00	<0.37	1,20	12.00
111	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	74.20	.45	75.0		<.38	5.10	22.00
112	07/31/86 07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	75.47 73.80	.42	56.0	<1.00	<.39 <4.00	.78 .61	22.00 7.50
87105 87107	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	73.40	<.20 <.20	3.0 4.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.20	6.40
87109	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	73.90	. <.20	4.0	<1.00	<4.00	.85	11.00
87111	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	74.60	<.20	5.0	<1.00	<4.00	. 69	7.80
87116	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	71.70	<.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.00	10.00
80 82	07/24/86 07/25/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	72.69 70.56	.25	79.0 50.0		<.36 <.33	2.50 2.70	13.00 15.00
			BIRD		72.55		53.0		<.35	4.50	27.00
96 87685	07/30/86 08/19/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	70.10	.19 <.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	7.12	5.80
87090	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT	71.80	.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.60	4.90
87092	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT	71.60	<.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	.80	5.50
87094	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT	72.60	<.20	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.73	5.40
87101		SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT	72.80	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.63	6.10
101	07/31/86	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	71,56	.23	<57.0		<.57	1.70	3.60
102	07/31/86	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	74.69	. 24	150.0	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	<.61	1.50	4.10
87081 87083	07/10/87 07/10/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	70.80 73.00	<.20 .40	2.0 2.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	1.40 1.40	3.70 4.20
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87085	07/10/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	71.00	. 20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.50	4.20
87086	07/10/87 07/20/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	70.70	<.20 <.30	<2.0 3.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	1.80 2.60	5.00 7.30
87120 87125	07/20/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	71.40 73.60	<.20	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.40	7.80
87401	04/09/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT AD	71.50	<.20	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	9.76	11.00
87402	04/09/87		BIRD	BN STILT AD	72.40	<.20	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	11.00	13.00
87403	04/09/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT AD	68.70	<.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.70	11,00
87404	04/09/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT AD	68.80	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.70	10.00
87405 871 04	04/09/87 07/13/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT AD BN STILT AD	70,40 69,10	<.20 <.20	2.0 4.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	2.70 2.60	5.60 15.00
87113	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	68.30	<.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.60	20.00
87114	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	67.30	<.20	4.0	<1.00	<4.00	6.19	17.00
87115	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	69.50	<.20	3.0	<1.00	<5.00	4.90	18.00
87089	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	69.60	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	7.38	8.30
87095	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	70.20	<.20	4.0	<1.00	<4.00	4.10	15.00
87096	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	69.30	<.30	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.10	14.00
87097	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	68.70	<.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	6.11	13.00
87098	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	70.20	<.20	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	4.00	16.00
87099 87079	07/13/87 07/10/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT AD	70.00	<.30	2.0	<1.00	<4.00 <4.00	3.70	17.00 9.00
				BN STILT AD	70.00	<.60	2.0	<1.00		5.68	
87080	07/10/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	68.40	. 20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	9.09	9.70
87119 87124	07/16/87 07/20/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT AD BN STILT AD	68.00	<.20 <.20	<2.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	5.10	7.60 13.00
87550	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	72.90 78.20	<.20	<2.0 7.1	<1.00	<4.00	2.20 5.20	5.80
87551	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	77.70	.20	8.4	<1.00	<4.00	4.10	6.60
87552	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	79.30	<.20	8.1	<1.00	<4.00	3.10	6.70
87553	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	75.20	.20	7.2	<1.00	<4.00	2.70	7.60
87554	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	79.30	<.20	5.0	<1.00	<4.00	6.27	7.60
87555	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	78.90	<.20	9.7	<1.00	<4.00	3.00	6.60
6	06/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	76.03	<.19	120.0	<1.20	<.83	1.80	2.20
7	06/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	74.80	. 63	40.0	<1.20	<.78	1.30	3.40
8	06/03/86 06/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD BIRD	COOT	73,80 76.08	.42 <.20	120.0 120.0	<1.10 <1.20	<.76 <.83	3.10 4,50	2.70 3.60
10	06/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	77.02	.26	140.0	<1.30	<.84	4,10	4.20
87606	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	75.00	<.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.50	2.30
87607	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	74.20	. 20	5.0	<1,00	<4.00	6.18	2.60
87608	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	74.80	. 20	4.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.80	2.30
87609	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	75.50	<.20	4.0	<1.00	<4.00	13.90	2.90
87623 87624	08/04/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	BIRD BIRD	COOT	72.70 74.00	<.20 <.20	4.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	5.40	1.70 1.00
0/024	08/09/8/	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	BIKD	COOL.	/4.00	<.20	4.0	<1.00	4.00	4.10	1.00

USFWS local			6		D	•		e 1		M	
ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Percent moisture	Arse- nic	Boron	Chro- mium	Lead	Mer- cury	Sele- nium
1	06/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	COOT	73.48	0.47	74.0	2.40	<0.74	9.70	B.60
23	06/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD BIRD	COOT	76 .48 74.60	.43	46.0 67.0	<1.30 <1.20	<.84 <.79	25.00 9.00	3.70 9.20
i	06/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	COOT	74.80	. 41	37.0	<1.20	<.79	9.20	4.90
5	06/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	COOT	74.05	.23	40.0	<1.10	<.76	4.90	7.80
87603 87622	07/29/87 08/04/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD BIRD	COOT	78.10 75.30	.79	4.0 3.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	6.45 9.27	5.20 7.00
87641	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN		COOT	75.50	<.20	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	11.20	1.80
87642	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	74.60	.20	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	6.06	1.40
\$7643	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	78.40	<.20	8.1	<1.00	<4.00	6.33	2.90
87644 87645	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD BIRD	COOT	75.80 75.90	<.20 <.20	6.8 2.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	5.00 3.50	2.50 1.80
87646	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	75.60	<.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	9.57	3.90
138	08/15/86	CARSON VALLEY	BIRD	COOT	74,26	.25	<19.0	7.30	<.76	1.00	1.40
139	08/15/86	CARSON VALLEY	BIRD	COOT	75.00	<.19	30.0	8.00	<.80	.68	1.10
140		CARSON VALLEY CARSON VALLEY CARSON VALLEY FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	COOT	76.27	<.20	<21.0	8.30	<.83	. 97	1.70
141 142	08/18/86 08/18/86	CARSON VALLEY CARSON VALLEY	BIRD	COOT	74.85 75.44	,30 <.18	37.0 <20.0	<2.00 8.80	<.78 <.80	.96 .87	1.40
142	08/18/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	COOT	74.55	.72	<20.0	<2.00	<.78	<.17	6.10
134		FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	COOT	74.01	1.00	22.0	2.50	<.76	<.18	5.90
135	08/14/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	COOT	78.58	1.30	39.0	<2.30	<.92	. 40	8.90
136 137	08/14/86		BIRD BIRD	COOT	72.90	. 37	<18.0	3.50 <2.00	<.74	.17	9.80
87483	08/14/86 07/06/87	HARMON RES.	BIRD	COOT	75.63 75.20	.57	24.0 3.0	<1.00	<.81 <4.00	<.20 3.80	7.30 5.70
87583	07/21/87	HARMON RES.	BIRD	COOT	78.30	.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.70	3.30
87584	07/21/87		BIRD	COOT	72.60	<.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	8.42	3.90
87588 87590	07/27/87 07/28/87	HARMON RES. HARMON RES.	BIRD	COOT	75.40 79.90	<.20 <.20	3.0 3.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	5.64 2.20	5.20 2.40
87591	07/28/87	HARMON RES.	BIRD	COOT	76.40	<.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	6.70	4,60
118		HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	COOT	76,89	.36	<21.0	<1.30	<.84	.41	15.00
119	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD BIRD BIRD	COOT	75.67	. 39	39.0	<1.20	<.79	.75	9.30
120 121	08/07/86 08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	COOT	72.78 76.64	.40	73.0 47.0	<1.10 <1.30	<.72 <.85	.35 .68	11.00 12.00
122	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	COOT	74.85	, 36	51.0	<1.20	<.78	.53	9.00
87478		HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	COOT	74.30	<.20	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.44	7.00
87479	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE HWMA, TOULON LAKE HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	COOT	77.50	<.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	.20	9.60
87480	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	COOT	76.90	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	. 55	10.00
87481 87482	07/02/87 07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD BIRD	COOT	76.80 80.20	<.20 <.20	4.0 3.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	.49 .44	10.00 9.10
87406	06/19/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	75.20	<.20	9.4	<1.00	<4.00	1.40	34.00
87407			BIRD	COOT	76.30	<.20	13.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.01	39.00
87408	06/19/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	BIRD BIRD	COOT	76.10	<.20	11.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.50	29.00
87415 87424	06/25/87 06/29/87	MAHALA SLOUGH MAHALA SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	72.70 7 4.9 0	.20	13.0 7.7	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	.72	34.00 28.00
87496	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	74.50	18.00	5.0	<1.00	<4.00	. 44	20.00
87497		MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	73.40	8.30	. 5.0	<1.00	<4.00	. 30	18.00
87498		MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	75.90	22.00	5.0	<1.00	<4.00	.19	9.20
87499 87500		MASSIE SLOUGH MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD BIRD	COOT	75.20 76.70	11.00 34.00	6.3 6.4	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	.29	18.00 32.00
87501		MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	75.70	21.00	6.6	<1.00	<4.00	.40	10.00
87502	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	75.10	9.30	4.0	<1.00	<4.00	.41	18.00
85	07/24/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	BIRD	COOT	75.73	.26	44.0	1.80	<.81	1.70	6.00
86	07/24/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	BIRD BIRD	COOT	74.40	.21	93.0	<1.20	<.77	.36	4.90
87 68	07/24/86 07/24/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	BIRD	COOT COOT	77.21 74.75	.50 .62	57.0 130.0	<1.30 1.20	<.86 <.79	5.10 3.10	6.60 5.70
89	07/24/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, DRY LAKE SWMA, DRY LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	76.54	1.30	56.0	<1.30	<0.85	8.60	4.70
87132	07/27/87	SWMA, DRY LAKE	BIRD	COOT	72.70	<.20	13.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.50	5.50
87133 103	07/27/87 07/31/86	SWMA, DRY LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	73.60 78.10	<.20 1.30	12.0 180.0	<1.00	<4.00 <.44	1.80	4.40 9.00
	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	77.53	1.30	120.0		<.44	.77	11.00
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USFWS												
local ID			Cate-			ercent			Chro-		Mer-	Sele-
number	Date	Location	gory	Species		oisture	nic	Boron	mium	Lead	cury	nium
105	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT		77.43	0.69	46.0		<0.43	0.70	7.70
106	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	COOT		75.71	. 58	<39.0		<.39	1.40	7.30
107	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT		76.67	1.30	85.0		<.41	. 49	8.20
34 35	06/26/86 06/26/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT C/OT		75.39 73.65	.70	<40.0 <36.0		<.40 <.36	2.30 1.70	15.00 7.00
36	06/26/86	SWMA. LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT		74.75	46	42.0		<.39	2.10	9.10
37	06/26/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT		76.72	. 62	<42.0			1.60	3.90
41	07/08/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT		76.93	. 29	73.0		<.41	. 94	4.20
87135 87136	08/04/87 08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT		74.70 72.00	<.20 <.20	4.0 7.8	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	6.27 4.30	4.10 3.40
			BIRD	COOT		74.50	<.20	5.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.70	3.00
87137 87138	08/04/87 08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT		73.50	<.20	7.1	<1.00	<4.00	3.00	3.50
87139	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT		72.80	<.20	5.0	<1.00	<4.00	4.60	3.90
87140	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT		76.20	. 50	7.8	<1.00	<4.00	3.30	2,90
87141	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT		73.90	<.20	12.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.30	3.30
	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT COOT COOT COOT		72.70	<.20	7.1	<1.00	<4.00	2.40	3.40
87143 42		SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	BIRD BIRD	COOT		74.30 75.14	.20	6.2 <20.0	<1.00 <1.20	<4.00 2.00	3.80 2.20	4.40
83		SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	BIRD	COOT		74.05	.21	28.0	<1.10	<.76	5.20	6.90
84	07/24/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	BIRD	COOT		72.40	.29	24.0	<1.10	<.72	5.30	4.80
92	07/28/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES. SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	BIRD			76.58	<.19	23.0	1.40	<.85	4.20	5,90
93	07/28/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	BIRD	COOT		74,58	.46	42.0	<1.20	<.82	4.80	6.30
74 75	07/21/86 07/21/86	WASHOE LAKE WASHOE LAKE	BIRD BIRD	COOT		72.38	<.16 <.20	25.0 <29.0	<1.10 3.30	<.71 <1.20	12.00 7.60	3.40 1.30
76	07/21/86	WASHOE LAKE	BIRD	COOT COOT COOT COOT		74.89	<.20	41.0	1.30	<0.82	21.00	3.50
77	07/21/86	WASHOE LAKE	BIRD	COOT COOT AD COOT AD MALLARD			<.19	63.0	5.30	<1.10	11.00	1.20
78	07/21/86	WASHOE LAKE	BIRD	COOT		72.93	1.90	<24.0	<1.40	<.95	14.00	1,50
87131	07/27/87	SWMA, DRY LAKE	BIRD	COOT AD		72.30	<.20	11.0	<1.00	<4.00	4.90	8.50
87144 87617	08/04/87 07/30/87	WASHOE LAKE WASHOE LAKE SMMA, DRY LAKE SMMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD BIRD	MALLARD,	LIVER	74.40 73.40	.50 .30	9.3 7.8	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	6.69 6.50	4.10 6.00
87634		CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD,	LIVER	76.00	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.20	3.50
87636	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD,	LIVER	70.50	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	16.00	4,30
87639	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD,	LIVER	74.50	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	12.00	5.30
87649	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN CARSON L., EAST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	MALLARD, MALLARD,	LIVER	73.50	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	12.00	3.80
		CARSON L., EAST LEE DRAIN	BIRD				. 20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	5.00	2.60
87658	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, MALLARD,	LIVER	70.90	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.43	26.00
87661	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD,	LIVER	70.10	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.60	31.00
87701	08/18/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD,	LIVER	74.30	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	. 38	21.00
87704 87735	08/21/87 08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, MALLARD,			2.00 <.20	<2.0 <2.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	.25	39.50 5.90
87707	09/01/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD,			<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.60	3.00
87710	08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD,	LIVER	73.00	<,20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	4.50	8,90
87747	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, MALLARD,	LIVER	70,10	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	14.00	7.00
87744	08/26/87		01100	MALLARD,	LIVER	72.70	.75	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.10	3.70
87631	08/06/87	CARSON L., EAST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	MALLARD,	MUSCLE	74.90	<.30	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	. 34	1.70
87615	07/30/87 08/06/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD BIRD	MALLARD,	MUSCLE	79.30	.20	10.0	<1.00	<4.00	4.50	1.30 21.00
87633 87637	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, MALLARD, MALLARD,		73 60	<.20 <.20	<2.0 <2.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	7.93 4.00	1.40
87640		CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD,	MUSCIE	76.30	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	4.30	1.80
87648	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN		MALLARD,	MUSCLE	76.30	.20	<2.0	<1,00	<4.00	6.22	<1,10
87659		FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, MALLARD,	MUSCLE	74.10	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.10	5.90
87662	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD,	MUSCLE	75.80	. 20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.38	10.00
87702	08/18/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD.	MUSCLE	. 73.90	. 30	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.09	5.20
87705 87736	08/21/87 08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA Fernley WMA	BIRD BIRD	MALLARD, MALLARD,	MUSCLE	73.10	<.20 .20	<2.0 <2.0	1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	.10 .26	15.00 1.80
87708	09/01/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD,	MUSCLE	73.30	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.13	1,20
87711	08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD,	MUSCLE	: 72.80	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.90	3.00
87748	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD,	MUSCLE	: 73.10	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.60	1.70
87745	08/26/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD,	MUSCLE	52.70	.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.34	.91
87629	08/06/87	CARSON L., EAST LEE DRAIN	BIKD	MALLARD,	2KTN	32.8U	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.20	.40

local ID			Cate-		Percent	λrse-		Chro-		Mer-	Sele-
number	Date	Location	gory	Species	moisture	nic	Boron	mium	Lead	cury	nium
87616	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN MALLARD, SKIN	74.50	<0.20	11.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.80	0.89
87632 87635	08/06/87 08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	71.70 22.40	.20	4.0 <2.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	2.20	3.30
87638	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN MALLARD, SKIN	75.40	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.00	.50
87647	08/10/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	48.60	<.20	4.0	<1.00	<4.00	4.40	.99
87657	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	27.40	. <.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.01	1.20
87660 87700	08/13/87 08/18/87	FERNLEY WHA FERNLEY WHA	BIRD BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN MALLARD, SKIN	51.60 45.20	<.20 <.20	2.0 2.0	<1.00	<4.00 <4.00	.12	3.00
37703	08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	63.20	<.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	.05	6.80
87734	08/21/87		BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	34.90	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.06	.40
7706	09/01/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	46.30	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.04	.20
17709	08/27/87 08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN MALLARD, SKIN	43.60 29.70	<.20 <.20	2.0 <2.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	.38	.30
7743	08/26/87	SWMA THLE LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	45.00	.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.10	.30
37620	07/30/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVE	R 75.20	<.20	12.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.50	4.30
7689	08/17/87		BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVE	R 72.00	<.20	27.0	<1.00	10.00	2.60	4.30
7692	08/17/87 08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVE	K 71.20	<.20 <.20	21.0 25.0	<1.00 <1.00	5.00 <4.00	1.80 1.80	3.9
7698	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVE REDHEAD, LIVE REDHEAD, LIVE	R 72.60	<.20	19.0	<1.00	<4.00	2,50	3.8
7718	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVE	R 72.70	.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1,80	4.1
7721	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVE	R 73.50	<.20	41.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.50	5.2
7724 7738	08/25/87 08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVE	R 72.50	<.20 <.20	18.0 2.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	3.70 1.20	7.1 6.6
7741	08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVE REDHEAD, LIVE	R 67.70	<.20	14.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.80	5.6
7618	07/30/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSC	LE 73.00	<.20	11.0	<1.00	<4.00	.50	1.7
7690	08/17/87 08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSC	LE 74.60	. 50	29.0	<1.00	<4.00	. 60	1.4
7693 7696	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSC REDHEAD, MUSC	LE /8.80	.20	31.0 34.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	.62 .68	1.5 1.4
7699	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSC	LE 74.60	<.10	22.0	<1.00	<4.00	.70	1.5
7719		SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSC	LE 75.10	.40	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	. 64	2.3
7722	08/25/87 08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSC	LE 77.90	. 48	48.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	1.40	1.7
7725	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSC REDHEAD, MUSC	LE 73.60	.44 <.20	21.0 <2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.90	1.8 2.4
7742	08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSC	LE 71.30	<.20	12.0	<1.00	<4.00	.88	<2.0
7619	07/30/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	64.40	.40	11.0	<1.00	<4.00	. 33	1.3
7688	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	51.70	.50	18.0	<1.00	<4.00	. 22	.4
7691	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN REDHEAD, SKIN	64.80	. 91	34.0	<1.00	<4.00	. 28	.5
7694 7697	08/17/87 08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN REDHEAD, SKIN	45.50 37.70	.30	16.0 6.7	<1.00 <0.10	<4.00 <4.00	.24	.3 .3
7717	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN		.66	.1	<1.00	<4.00	.70	1.5
7720	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	46.30	. 62	19.0	<1.00	<4.00	. 47	.4
7723	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN REDHEAD, SKIN	56.90	.20	17.0	<1.00	<4.00	. 61	.7
7737 7740	08/25/87 08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	69.20 46.90	<.20 .20	6.0 10.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	.40	1.8
7750	08/17/87	CARSON L.	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIV	ER 71.90	.20	12.0	<1.00	<4.00	4.00	4.1
7715	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIV	ER 70.00	<.20	8.4	<1.00	<4.00	. 61	6.4
7727	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIV	ER 74.10	.40	13.0	<1.00	<4.00	5.37	4.9
7730 7756	08/25/87 08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	SHOVELER, LIV SHOVELER, LIV	ER 70.20	<.20 <.20	<2.0 <2.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	3.00 6.79	32.0
7759	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIV	ER 70.70	.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	12.00	5.9
7753	08/27/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIV SHOVELER, SKI	ER 67.20	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.20	4.5
7749	08/17/87 08/13/87	CARSON L. FERNLEY WMA	BIRD BIRD	SHOVELER, SKI SHOVELER, SKI	N 58.00 N 48.50	<.20 .30	11.0 2.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	.64 .10	.8 1.7
7726	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKI	N 23.60	<.20	3.0	<.90	<4.00	.21	.3
7729	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKI		<.20	4.0	<1.00	<4.00	.23	.5
7755	08/26/87	SMMA, LEAD LAKE SMMA, LEAD LAKE SMMA, TULE LAKE CARSON L.	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKI	N 27.90	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.26	.2
7758 7752	08/26/87 08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKI	N 19.70	<.20 <.20	<2.0 2.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	.46	.2
7751	08/17/87	CARSON L.	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKI SHOVELER, MUSC	LE 74.20	<.20	13.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.40	1.2
		FERNLEY WMA		SHOVELER, MUSC							6.0

.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory		Percent moisture	Arse- nic	Boron	Chro- mium	Lead	Mer- cury	Sele- nium
87728	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCL	E 73.60	<0.20	12.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.60	1.00
87731	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCL		<.20	6,8	<1.00	<4.00	.12	2.00
87757	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCL	E 72.50	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.20	1.40
87760	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCL		<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00 <4.00	3.30	1.40
87754	08/27/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCL	e /2.40	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	. 50	1.00
87600	07/28/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	BLACK BULLHEAD		.23	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.90	. 92
87601	07/28/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	BLACK BULLHEAD		. 59	<2.0	6.00	<4.00	1.10	2.00
87681 85001	09/03/87 07/29/85	HARMON RES, CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH	BLACK BULLHEAD CARP	78.90 77.60	.37	<2.0	2.00 1.30	<4.00 <.40	1.05	1.70 1.00
85002	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH	CARP	77.30	1.10		1.30	-1.30	.88	.84
85003	07/29/85	CAREON T CAREON T DELTN	FISH	CARP	78.50	. 93		. 90	<.90	1.20	1.10
387	11/03/86	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH	CARP	80.15	<.20	<24.0	3.20	<.96	. 42	1.30
388	11/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	FISH	CARP	77.65	<.21	<21.0	3.10	<.85	.63	1.70
389	11/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH	CARP	75.04	<.16	<20.0	2.10	<.79	.75	2.60
355	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	FISH	CARP	77.38	<.21	38.0	<2.20	<.86	1.30	1.30
356	10/03/86		FISH	CARP	80.37	<.20	<24.0	<2.40	<.96	2.10	2.00
357	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	FISH	CARP	81.53	<.23	<27.0	3.80	1.20	2.40	1.70
146	09/09/86	FERNLEY WAA	FISH	CARP CARP	75.62	.49	<20.0	<2.00	<.79	<.17	6.20
147 148	09/09/86 09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA	FISH FISH	CARP	76.87 79.72	.67	<21.0 <25.0	<2.10 3.50	<.85 <.98	<.21 <.23	8.80 11.00
110	• , • , • , • •										
87484	07/06/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	CARP	74.50	. 40	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.90	1.10
87678 380	09/02/87 10/29/86	HARMON RES. HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	FISH FISH	CARP CARP	76.20 81.74	.56 .81	<2.0 <27.0	1.00 6,80	<4.00 <1.10	1.70	0.94 3.90
381	10/29/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	FISH	CARP	78.04	.96	<23.0	6.30	1.90	.72	1.90
382	10/29/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	FISH	CARP	81.08	1.20	<26.0	6.40	<1.00	. 54	2.40
87516	07/09/87	HWMA, MIDDLE ARMY DRAIN	FISH	CARP	80.10	. 31	2.0	1.00	<4.00	.43	3.80
87592	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	CARP	78.10	. 92	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.20	1.70
87594	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	CARP	78.50	.76	<2.0	3.50	<4.00	2.30	1.40
87595	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	CARP	75.90	. 38	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	. 82	1.50
390	11/04/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	CARP	76.67	.34	<21.0	5,60	<.85	. 39	1.70
391	11/04/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	CARP	75.38	.20	<20.0	29.00	<.79	. 98	1.90
392	11/04/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	CARP	77.68	.26	<22.0	6.70	<.89	1.00	1.60
338 339	10/02/86 10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH Fish	CARP CARP	78.91 75.09	.28 <.17	<23.0 <20.0	8.60 6.60	<.92 <.78	.61 .39	1.80 1.30
340	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	CARP	76.83	.45	<21.0	2.30	<.85	.56	1.30
				a	25 42						
373 374	10/09/86 10/09/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	FISH FISH	CARP CARP	75.47 73.04	<.18 .45	<19.0 <18.0	9.20 9.20	<.77 <.71	.48 .46	1.70 1.50
375	10/09/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	FISH		76.72	<. 21	<21.0	2.80	<.85	.45	.83
85007	07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. DIV.	FISH	CARP	78.20	. 34		.90	<.40	. 69	2.80
85008	07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. DIV.	FISH	CARP	71.60	.28		.70	<.40	.53	1.70
85009	07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. DIV.	FISH	CARP	78.00	.36		<,50	<.40	1.20	1.10
366	10/07/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	FISH	CARP	76.38	<.19	<21.0	2.50	<.84	1.20	1.80
367	10/07/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	FISH	CARP	78.50	. 60	<23.0	15.00	<.92	1.00	1.80
368 85011	10/07/86 07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES. SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH FISH	CARP CARP	81.20 76.80	.40	<26.0	14.00 <.40	<1.00 < .40	1.10	1.90 2.70
		·				-	_				
85012 85013	07/29/85 07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH FISH	CARP	80.10 80.40	.80 2.60	<.2	1.50	<.40 <.40	.60 1.10	1.60 2.40
371	10/08/86	WASHOE LAKE	FISH	CARP	75.58	<.17		<2.00	<.40	3.30	1.10
372	10/08/86	WASHOE LAKE	FISH	CARP	74.85	. 28	<20.0	5.70	. 95	5.40	1.40
376	10/10/86	WASHOE LAKE	FISH	CARP	74.90	<.17	<19.0	9.30	1.20	3.70	.97
85004	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	79.40	.87		<.50	<.40	1.10	3.00
85005	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	79.50	1.10		1.50	1.00	1.00	1.80
85006	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	80.20	.86		1.00	.50	1.30	1.70
377 378	10/23/86 10/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH FISH	MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH	80.57 79.42	.25 <.22	<25.0 <23.0	3.00 4.50	<.99 <.93	1.60 1.50	2.60
370	10/23/86	CURPAN TI' TERMOS ANTI	. 1 90	100000110110N	17.72		123.0	JU	 33	1.30	2.00
379	10/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	79.39	. 25	<24.0	4.10	<.97	1.30	3.10
87605 384	07/23/87 11/03/86	CARSON L., PASTURE RD.DR.	FISH FISH	MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH	77.30	2.40 <.20	<2.0 <25.0	<1.00	<4.00 <1.00	2.80 1.90	3.10 2.70
385	11/03/86	CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., SUMP	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	80.43 80.63	<.25	<26.0	3.20 5.90	<1.00	<.23	2.40
386		CARSON L., SUMP	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	80.67	.31	<26.0	<2.60	<1.00	2.10	2.50
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USFWS											
local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Percent moisture	Arse- nic	Boron	Chro- mium	Lead	Mer- cury	Sele- nium
242	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	76.96	<0.19	<21.0	16.00	<0.85	0.53	0.85
243	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	75.00	<.17	<20.0	17.00	<.79	. 52	.73
244		CARSON VALLEY	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	77.25	<.22	<22.0	13.00	<.86	.48	. 69
143 144		FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA	FISH	Mosquitofish Mosquitofish	75.80 74.95	.46 .43	<20.0 <19.0	2.10 2.50	<.79 <.77	<.18 <.18	3.90 4.40
145		FERNLEY WMA	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	75.58	21	<20.0	5.00	<.79	<.20	3.60
87503 87504	07/08/87 07/08/87	FERNLEI WMA MASSIE SLOUGH MASSIE SLOUGH MASSIE SLOUGH	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH	7 4.8 0 76.40	4.30	<2.0 <2.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	.19 .16	5.00 5.10
87505	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	78.70	6.30	4.0	<1.00	<4.00	.15	5.50
87586	07/20/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	81.40	1.90	6.3	<1.00	<4.00	.14	8.80
172 363	09/16/86 10/06/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH FISH	MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH	79.76 77.32	.23	<24.0 <21.0	<2.40 5.90	<.96 <.85	.56	1.60 1.20
365	10/07/86	SWMA. ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	78.11	.41	<22.0	<2.20	<.86	.28	1.20
85010	07/29/85	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, STILLWATER PT. DIV. SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	77.50	.71		.90	. 90	2.90	2.60
85014	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	78.80	1.50		<.50	.40	. 57	2.70
95015 85016	07/29/85 07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH FISH	MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH	78.80 78.00	1.20 1.40		<.50 .90	<.40	.66 .59	2.50 3.70
394	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	FISH	SAC PERCH	68.51	<.14	<15.0	<1.50	<.61	5.70	1,90
383	10/29/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE SHECKLER RES.	FISH	SAC PERCH	74.71	. 54	<19.0	7.60	<.76	.66	3.10
87593	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	SAC. BLACKFIS	i 80.90	. 69	<2.0	1.00	<4.00	1.90	1.30
87687 173	09/09/87 09/16/86	SHECKLER RES.	FISH FISH FISH FISH FISH	SAC. BLACKFISI SHINERS	1 77.00 78.10	.40 <.18	<2.0 <23.0	<1.00 5.10	<4.00 1.50	2.60	.99 1.70
362	10/06/86	SWMA, ALKALT UN. #1	FISH	SHINERS	76.67	. 36	<20.0	4.40	1.70	.33	1.60
364	10/07/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	SHINERS	76.80	<.20	<22.0	9.50	<.86	. 31	1.60
312	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	SHINERS	70.45	<.16	<16.0	2.70	<.64	.78	.96
313 314	09/30/86 09/30/86		FISH FISH	SHINERS SHINERS	70.57 70.41	.23 <.14	<17.0 <17.0	3.20 5.40	<.68 <.67	.84 .68	1.60 1.20
393	11/04/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	SM MOUTH BASS	73.28	.23	<18.0	12.00	<.74	2.10	1.60
149	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	TUI CHUB	75.94	. 35	<20.0	4.00	<.79	.27	6.70
150	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	TUI CHUB	74.47	<.17	<19.0	3.40	<.75	.46	6.30
151	09/09/86		FISH	TUI CHUB TUI CHUB	73.81	.21	<18.0	2.20	<.72	.18	5.50
87682 87683	09/03/87 09/03/87		FISH FISH	TUI CHUB	73.70 75.80	.36	<2.0 <2.0	<1.00 2.00	<4.00 <4.00	.86	1.00
315	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	TUI CHUB	64.52	<.12	<14.0	1.60	<.55	.13	.94
316	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	TUI CHUB	69.94	<.14	<16.0	2.30	<.64	.47	1.30
317		SWMA, GOOSE LAKE Harmon Res. Harmon Res.	FISH	TUI CHUB	66.53	<.15	<15.0	1.60	<.59	.49	2.80
87602 87679	07/28/87 09/02/87	HARMON RES. HARMON RES.	FISH	WHITE BASS White Bass	72.60 74.50	. 32	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00 <4.00	4.80	2.10
87680	09/03/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	WHITE BASS	76.00	. 30	<2.0 31.0	<1.00 1.00	<4.00	1.40 5.26	1.20 2.00
87596	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	WHITE BASS	75.00	.22	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.75	1.70
87597	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES. SHECKLER RES. SHECKLER RES.	FISH	WHITE CRAPPIE	75.20	.76	<2.0	1.00	<4.00	. 63	1.30
87598 87686	07/27/87 09/09/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	WHITE CRAPPIE WHITE CRAPPIE	76.20 74.90	.82	<2.0 <2.0	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	.67 1.10	1.30 1.40
87568	07/14/87	SHECKLER RES. CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	INSECT	DIPTERA	90.30	9.80	16.0	5.30	7.00	4.30	6.80
33	06/24/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	INSECT	DIPTERA	87.35	4.60	93.0	<2.20	7.90	4.60	1.10
12 13	06/10/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SUMP CARSON VALLEY ERB DEEP DRAIN FERNLEY WMA	INSECT	DIPTERA	87.84	6.50	<40.0	10.00	9.70	5.40	1.40
94	06/10/86 07/29/86	CARSON VALLEY	INSECT	DIPTERA DIPTERA	85.91 86.26	4.60 1.50	180.0 <35.0	6.10 2.10	1.90 2.70	2.20 <.34	<.31 .80
87495	07/06/87	ERB DEEP DRAIN	INSECT	DIPTERA	87.70	18.10	12.0	6.20	<4.00	.17	5.60
129					86.42	9.30	<37.0	10.00	4.40	<.36	13.00
131 87414	08/05/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, TOULON LAKE MAHALA SLOUGH	INSECT	DIPTERA	89.20 85.40	7.60	<46.0	20.00	<1.90	<.44	2.50
87417	06/23/87 06/25/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	INSECT	DIPTERA	85.40	7.80 17.50	30.0 42.0	5.40 7.20	<4.00 7.00	.08 .18	5.10 6.50
87422	06/25/87	SHECKLER RES.	INSECT	DIPTERA	87.00	7.50	7.6	10.00	8.00	1.60	1.70
40	07/02/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	INSECT	DIPTERA	90.69	2.10	59.0	<3.20	<2.10	.58	.97
370	10/07/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	INSECT	DIPTERA	86.53	1.20	<37.0	18.00	<1.50	.53	<.74
38 87733	07/02/86 07/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, NAVY CABIN DRAIN	INSECT INSECT	DIPTERA Diptera	88.67 88.80	7.60 12.00	<86.0 26.0	19.00 6.10	3.50 <7.00	.46	3.20 .82
87559	07/13/87	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.	INSECT	DIPTERA	89.70	7.50	11.0	3.20	<4.00	.55	7.00
79	07/22/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	INSECT	DIPTERA	87.40	5.20	<40.0	4.30	2.90	2.50	1.00

USFWS											
local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Percent moisture	Arse- nic	Boron	Chro- mium	Lead	Mer- cury	Sele- nium
87567	07/16/87	SWMA, SWAN L. CHECK	INSECT	DIPTERA	88.10	5.60	39.0	3.00	<4.00	0.97	0.30
15	06/12/86	WASHOE LAKE	INSECT	DIPTERA	86.74	2.10	<37.0	5.40	10.00	.51	<.37
87556	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	INSECT	HEMIPTERA Hemiptera	86.50	1.20	11.0 15.0	1.00	<4.00 <4.00	1.10	1.40
87558 24	06/17/86	CARSON L., HOLMES DEEP DR CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	87.90 79.76	.69 .37	40.0	<1.00 4.20	<.98	1.20	1.10
87625	06/29/87		INSECT	HEMI PTERA	82.80	. 50	4.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.50	.68
11	06/10/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	INSECT	HEMI PTERA	66.20	17.00	32.0	6.40	5.50	4.40	.62 .82
14 87557	06/24/86 07/14/87	CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR.	INSECT INSECT	HEMI PTERA Hemi ptera	80.98 84.10	3.10	56.0 3.0	<1.50 <1.00	<1.00 <4.00	1.40 3.10	.82
95	07/29/86	CARSON VALLEY	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	83.62	<.29	48.0	<1.80	<1.20	<.29	<.29
128		FERNLEY WMA	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	87.59	4.20	<39.0	3.40	<1.60	<.40	3.50
87565	07/16/87	FERNLEY WMA	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	63.30	. 98	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	.26	4.70
130 87413	08/05/86 06/23/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	INSECT INSECT	HEMIPTERA Hemiptera	81.47 86.10	.87 .40	<27.0 9.5	<1.60 <1.00	<1.10 <4. 0 0	.33	5.10 4.10
87416	06/25/87	FERNLEY WMA HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, TOULON LAKE MAHALA SLOUGH	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	77.50	17.50	9.9	<1.00	<4.00	.18	6.50
		MASSIE SLOUGH	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	85.60	4.10	18.0	<1.00	<4.00	.04	3.80
87585		MASSIE SLOUGH	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	77.10	1.30	6.5	<1.00	<4.00	.29	5.40
87421 132	06/25/87 08/07/86	SHECKLER RES. SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1		HEMIPTERA Hemiptera	86.10 79.40	.67 .33	<2.0 <24.0	<1.00 <1.40	<4.00 <.96	1.50	1.10 3.30
369	10/07/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE		HEMIPTERA	79.60	. 44	<24.0	19.00	<.97	.27	1.10
87604	07/28/87	SWMA, HUNTER RD. BRIDGE	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	78.10	.40	9.0	<1.00	<4.00	. 51	1.10
39	07/02/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	INSECT	HEMI PTERA	79.84	1.30	<49.0	78.00	<.49	.29	2.70
87587 87536	07/24/87 07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L	INSECT INSECT	HEMIPTERA Hemiptera	83.40 83.20	5.70 2.20	217.0 8.4	<1.00 <1.00	<4.00 <4.00	.41 .73	2.00 2.60
73	07/17/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.		HEMIPTERA	82.15	2.70	<27.0	3.30	1.80	. 69	.62
87566	07/16/87	SWMA, SWAN L. CHECK SWMA, TJ DRAIN	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	82.60	2.50	19.0	<1.00	<4.00	. 34	1.10
87732	08/20/87	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	74.80	6.40	22.0	<1.00	<4.00	.54	1.20
16 260	06/12/86 09/23/86	WASHOE LAKE Carson L., Islands Unit	INSECT PLANT	HEMIPTERA A BULRUSH RT	85.79 80.03	<.30 9.40	<35.0 140.0	<2.10 29.00	<1.40 <.97	.83 1.60	<.30 .95
341		CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	82.75	5.50	<28.0	29.00	<1.10	.43	1.40
354	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	86.39	11.00	36.0	23.00	2.00	.79	1.20
245 248	09/23/86 09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT PLANT	A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT	85.16 85.93	9.90 12.00	110.0 <34.0	18.00 7.00	2.10 <1.40	<.29	1.10 <.64
251	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	89.90	22.00	210.0	60.00	<1.90	.80	.93
157		FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	81.83	41.00	48.0	27.00	1.50	<.27	1.10
203 206	09/19/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT PLANT	A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT	90.54	14.00	<50.0	22.00	<2.00	<.44	<.95
209	09/19/86 09/19/86	HWMA, HIMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	88.80 87.57	14.00 27.00	46.0 49.0	27.00 16.00	<1.70 <1.60	<.34 <.40	<.89 <.71
162	09/16/86	SWMA. ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	87.80	53.00	120.0	18.00	2.00	<.41	<.73
167	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	82.04	14.00	<27.0	8.70	<1.10	<.27	<.48
170	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	84.60	25.00	35.0	9.40	<1.30	<. 30	<.64
301 329	09/30/86 10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT PLANT	A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT	82.20 82.91	1.80 20.00	43.0 81.0	370.0 15.00	1.80 3.60	<.28 <.28	<.54 <.57
332	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	85,65	14.00	38,0	47.00	<1.40	<.29	<.68
87560	07/16/87	SWMA, SWAN L. CHECK	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	87.50	23.70	106.0	10.80	11.90	.51	.27
262 269	09/23/86 09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT PLANT	A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD	9.90 9.90	<.22 <.21	<25.0 <27.0	<2.50 <2.70	<1.00	<.22	<.44 <.43
273	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	6.86	<.20	<27.0	<2.60	<1.10 <1.10	<.22 <.19	<.43
247	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	9.61	<.22	<27.0	<2.70	<1.10	<.22	<.44
250	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	6.73	<.21	30.0	<2.60	<1.00	<.20	<.43
253 214	09/23/86 09/19/86	CARSON L., SUMP Fernley WMA	PLANT PLANT	A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD	11.32 9.61	<.22 <.22	<27.0 <27.0	<2.70 <2.70	<1.10	<.23	<.43
204	09/19/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	9.00	.20	<27.0	<2.70	<1.10 <1.10	<.22 <.21	<.44 <.39
207	09/19/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	11.99	. 28	<28.0	<2.80	<1.10	<.23	<.45
210	09/19/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	7.61	.22	<26.0	<2.60	<1.00	<.19	<.43
196 198	09/18/86 09/18/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT PLANT	A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD	13.00 11.00	<.22 <.22	<29.0 <28.0	<2.90 <2.80	<1.10 <1.10	<.21 <.22	<.44 <.43
200	09/18/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	9.99	. 30	<25.0	<2.50	<1.00	<.20	<.44
303	09/30/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	11.99	. 44	<28.0	12.00	<1.10	<.23	<.44
331	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	11.11	<.21	<26.0	13.00	<1.00	<.23	<.42

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USFWS											
local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Percent moisture	Arse- nic	Boron	Chro- mium	Lead	Mer- cury	Sele- nium
334	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	8.91	<0.19	<27.0	13.00	<1.10	<0.20	<0.38
87577	07/20/87	CARSON L., 1A DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	80.10	30.40	251.0	9.75	23.40	1.90	.84
87543	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN CARSON L., HOLMES DEEP DR	PLANT	ALGAE ALGAE	80.60	17.80	210.0	3.25	8.97	. 65	1.07
87548 87672	07/14/87 08/24/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	86.40 80.60	17.00 11.00	268.0 229.0	2.28	10.90 4.00	.46 1.02	.13 .20
87434	06/30/87	CARSON L., PASTURE RD.DR.	PLANT	ALGAE	84.80	20.70	230.0	5.46	<54.80	1.14	.65
87673	08/24/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT	ALGAE Algae	80.60	32.00	150.0	10.00	8.00 5.00	. 90	. 30
87674 271	08/24/87 09/23/86	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT PLANT	ALGAE	82.10 89.48	6.90 3.60	120.0 190.0	11.00 14.00	<1.90	.61 <.42	.30 <.86
277	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	ALGAE	82.01	12.00	140.0	<2.70	2.00	1.50	<.56
347	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	ALGAE	84.16	16.00	180.0	9.80	<1.20	.26	1.00
279	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	ALGAE	79.54	26.00	270.0	6.70	3.10	2.40	3.80
280 87677	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR.	PLANT PLANT	ALGAE ALGAE	92.92 85.90	28.00 8.90	410.0 110.0	<6.80 14.00	<2.70 10.00	1.30	2.60
225	08/24/87 09/22/86	CARSON L., TARBROOGH DR. CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	ALGAE	93.96	1.60	<81.0	35.00	<3.20	.43 <.83	<1.40
230		CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	ALGAE	91.30	5.00	<57.0	<5.70	<2.30	<.56	<.96
237	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	ALGAE	87.42	9.90	<40.0	95.00	3.30	<.37	<.70
87491	07/06/87 09/09/86	ERB DEEP DRAIN Fernley WMA	PLANT PLANT	ALGAE ALGAE	88.10 88.43	18.70 6.70	146.0 170.0	3.95 15.00	16.30 <1.70	.33 <.37	1.18 <.70
154 212		FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	ALGAE	83.78	13.00	210.0	17.00	<1.20	<.30	2.20
216	09/19/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	ALGAE	92.22	14.00	220.0	<6.10	<2.40	<.61	<1.20
87564	07/16/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	ALGAE	90.10	32.80	165.0	7.58	23.90	<.25	2.11
87670 87671	08/19/87 08/19/87	FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA	PLANT PLANT	ALGAE Algae	89.40 85.30	42.00 19.00	33.0 45.0	8.10 24.00	<4.00 6.00	.10	1.80
87656	08/12/87	HWMA, CARPENTER RD. DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	61.80	14.80	46.0	13.00	9.00	.05	1.00
87517	07/09/87	HWMA, RENNIE RD. DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	70.00	31.20	128.0	6.57	22.40	<.08	.35
87514	07/09/87	HWMA, SEVENTEEN DITCH	PLANT	ALGAE	78.60	42.10	223.0	5.51	15.00	<.12	. 94
87472 87477	07/02/87 07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE HWMA, UPPER ARMY DRAIN	PLANT PLANT	ALGAE Algae	82.60 70.10	25.90 12.40	121.0 91.0	1.95 16.50	9.20 40.10	<.14 <.08	.68
87520	07/09/87	HWMA, WESTFALL RD. DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	85.10	27.90	175.0	1.95	6.71	<.17	.84
87507	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	ALGAE	74.50	46.70	63.5	3.88	13.30	<.10	.96
87581	07/20/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	ALGAE	76.50	11.90	182.0	26.70	48.90	<.11	2.81
87419 307	06/25/87 09/30/86	SHECKLER RES. SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT PLANT	ALGAE ALGAE	82.70 89.08	12.90 6.30	20.1 190.0	19.20 6.80	63.00 2.10	2.37 <.35	.67 <.78
308	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	ALGAE	91.45	7.70	220.0	82.00	<2.30	<.46	2.90
186	09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT	ALGAE	91.05	7.80	220.0	<5.60	<2.20	<.52	<.89
187	09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT PLANT	ALGAE ALGAE	81.33	15.00	110.0	15.00	3.40	.47	1.70
194 87527	09/18/86 07/13/87	SWMA, LEAD LARE SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.	PLANT	ALGAE	85.94 57.00	28.00 18.00	140.0 35.1	27.00 5.95	1.80	<.34 .19	3.40 1.63
87449	06/30/87	CARSON L., 1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	89.60	30.80	51.4	6.25	11.80	. 52	.34
87433	06/30/87	CARSON L., C.L.DP.DR. MID	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	91.00	22.80	51.2	3.56	<11.10	<.28	.22
87441	06/30/87	CARSON L., C.L.DP.DR.UPPR	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	89.70	6.55	54.1	3.40	<9.71	.28	.12
87537 263	07/14/87 09/23/86	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT	94.50 86.80	11.80 3.00	196.0 <38.0	6.18 23.00	24.00 <1.50	2.54	.47 .86
87409	06/22/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	90.20	12.80	61.6	3.06	<10.20	.42	.10
87439	06/30/87	CARSON L., PASTURE RD.DR.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	93.00	26.00	88.6	<1.40	<14.30	<.36	.21
87411	06/22/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	89.10	6.33	49.1	5.50	<9.17	<.23	.06
87676 345	08/24/87 10/03/86	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR. CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT	90.10 90.00	8.50 6.10	15.0 <48.0	6.00 31.00	<4.00 <1.90	.23 <,45	<.10 <.84
345		CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	87.79	.94	<40.0	24.00	<1.60	<.35	<.77
352	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	83.04	4.50	41.0	10.00	<1.10	<.28	<.57
87547 217	07/14/87 09/22/86	CARSON L., IARBROUGH DR.	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT	91.30 88.71	10.10 15.00	56.0 <44.0	20.20 65.00	<11.50 3.50	1.51 .44	.07 <.76
231	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY Carson Valley	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	77.32	2.10	<21.0	4.90	<.85	<.21	<.42
234	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	86.49	2.20	<36.0	33.00	<1.40	<.29	<.57
87493	07/06/87	ERB DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	93.10	18.10	94.2	<1.45	<14.50	<.36	.19
152 156	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA Fernley WMA	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT	90.85 91.10	23.00 11.00	96.0 <54.0	12.00 20.00	<2.20 <2.20	<.54 <.55	1.40
158	09/09/86 09/09/86	FERNLEI WMA FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	87.69	81.00	81.0	35.00	<1.60	<.34	<.63
		FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	84.20	5.00	19.1	1.84	6.33	<.16	.19

USFWS local			-					a t -			
ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Percent moisture	Arse- nic	Boron	Chro- mium	Lead	Mer- cury	Sele- nium
87459 87562	07/01/87 07/16/87	FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL RT Cattail Rt	89.40 92.50	13.00 111.0	10.9 22.1	2.92 <1.37	<9.40 <13.30	<0.24 <.33	0.63
87485	07/06/87	HARMON RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	93,10	7.61	51.2	3.77	<14.50	. 38	<.07
87524	07/09/87	HWMA, CARPENTER RD. DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	90.40	11.40	27.1	5,94	<10.40	<.26	. 30
87518	07/09/87	HWMA, RENNIE RD. DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	89.80	10.30	<4.9	<1.00	<9.80	<.25	.26
87473	07/02/87	HWMA, SO. MERIDIAN RD.DR.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	92.20	. 1.54	<6.4	1.67	<12.80	<.32	.09
87466 87521	07/02/87 07/09/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE HWMA, WESTFALL RD. DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT	93.70 94.00	4.76 4.50	<7.9 158.0	<1.59 5.50	<15.90 <16.70	<.40 <.42	.22
B7569	07/17/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	90.60	40.40	61.0	1.28	<10.60	<.27	.38
87509	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	85.70	88.10	8.1	9.93	<6.99	<.17	1.74
87579		MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	90.70	22.00	7.B	5.59	<10.80	<.27	.43
160 165	09/16/86 09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT	88.56 85.01	7.40 7.60	73.0 38.0	9.20 18.00	<1.70 <1.30	<.44 <.31	<.86 <.65
168	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	B4.B6	4.60	55.0	22,00	<1.30	<.33	<.65
87529	07/13/87	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	94.50	7.05	36.7	47.10	<18.20	<.46	.94
177	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.		CATTAIL RT	79.36	7.20	<24.0	20.00	<.96	<.24	<.48
288 290	09/16/86 09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES. SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT	89.86 85.28	18.00 12.00	59.0 120.0	29.00 19.00	<2.00 <1.30	.95 <.30	<.90 <.58
250	09/23/86		PLANT	CATTAIL ST	76.64	<.20	34.0	6,90	<.85	<.21	.77
346		CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	82.4B	<.27	<28.0	26.00	<1.10	<.25	<.54
349	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	85.10	<.31	<32.0	38.00	<1.30	<.31	<.63
353	10/03/86 09/22/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON VALLEY	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL ST CATTAIL ST	80.15 84.84	<.24 <.32	66.0 <32.0	13.00 43.00	<0.96 <1.30	<.24 <.32	<.47 <.64
218 232	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	73.24	.23	20.0	42.00	<0.73	<,18	<.35
235	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	75.79	<.21	<20.0	17.00	<0.82	<.21	<.41
293	09/09/86		PLANT	CATTAIL ST	84,88	1.10	35.0	9.60	<1.30	<.31	<.53
297 300	09/09/86 09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL ST Cattail St	89.10 80.00	.56 1.10	49.0 77.0	38.00 6.30	<1.80 <1.00	<.45 <.23	<.82 <.49
318	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	80.19	<.21	44.0	200.0	<1.00	<.23	<.43
323	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	79.92	<.22	41.0	11.00	<.96	<.24	<.44
325	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	82.47	. 38	150.0	11.00	<1.10	<.26	<.51
174 182	09/16/86 09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES. SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL ST Cattail St	81.54 78.01	.54 .84	<27.0 120.0	14.00 20.00	<1.10 <.88	<.27 <.22	<.53 <.45
286	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	79.05	<.24	77.0	23.00	<.94	<.23	<.48
220	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CHARA	87.82	3.90	<41.0	28.00	1.60	<.39	<.82
229	09/22/86		PLANT	CHARA	91.89	3.90	<61.0	27.00	<2.40	<.61	<.99
238 87450	09/22/86 06/30/87	CARSON VALLEY CARSON L., 1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT PLANT	CHARA HS BULRUSH RT	89.81 90.30	3.60 21.10	<46.0 12.0	39.00 <1.03	<1.90 <10.30	<.45 <.26	<.89 .28
87575	07/20/87	CARSON L., 1A DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT		16.50	51.7	14,15	<8.77	<.22	.21
B7430	06/30/87	CARSON L., C.L.DP.DR. MID	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	80.80	26.00	17.9	31.86	<5.21	.22	.14
B7442	06/30/87		PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT		39.00	41.7	64.10	9.88	.58	.49
87538 87410	07/14/87 06/22/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT HS BULRUSH RT		5.94 15.80	95.9 37.9	5.38 6.28	14.40 <10.60	1.28 <.27	.20
87423	06/29/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN CARSON L., L DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT		12.20	12.0	17.90	<5.88	. 31	.08
87435	06/30/87	CARSON L., L DEEP DRAIN CARSON L., PASTURE RD.DR.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	88.20	49.60	60.0	18.60	<8.47	<.21	.13
87412		CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT		13.90	33.5	14.30	<7.15	<.18	.09
87675 87545	08/24/87 07/14/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR. CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR.	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT HS BULRUSH RT		12.00 8.50	7.0 34.7	10.00 7.92	<4.00 <8.30	.18 1.57	.10 .05
87453	07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RI		32.60	10.2	5.27	<7.75	<.19	.30
87460	07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT		24.90	24.7	7.63	<8.47	<2.12	3.35
87563	07/16/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT		46.30	B.7	4.46	<8.26	<.21	.12
87486 87525	07/06/87 07/09/87	HARMON RES. HWMA, CARPENTER RD. DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT HS BULRUSH RT		5.83 5.06	10.9 7.5	6.56 14.50	<11.10 <6.10	. 33	.09
87519	07/09/87	HWMA, CARPENTER RD. DRAIN HWMA, RENNIE RD. DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT		9.28	14.8	7,19	<6.53	<.15 <.16	.09
87467	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	90.60	3.58	16.1	3.72	<10.60	<.27	.17
87522	07/09/87	HWMA, WESTFALL RD. DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT		8.17	12.0	2.39	<7.04	<.18	.15
87570 87508	07/17/87 07/08/87	MAHALA SLOUGH MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT HS BULRUSH RT		18.40 23.00	16.0 38.6	4.17 18.90	<5.95 <6.56	<.15 <.17	.27 3.76
87580	07/20/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RI		28.90	21.3	6.42	<9.43	<.24	.32
87589	07/28/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	89.10	25.50	.3	12.10	<9.17	<.23	.42

USFWS											
local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Percent moisture	Arse- nic	Boron	Chro- mium	Lead	Mer- cury	Sele- nium
87418	06/25/87		PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT		19.30	<4.5	6.79	<8.93	<0.22	0.09
87530 256	07/13/87 09/23/86	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L. CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT HS BULRUSH SD		2.18 <.22	11.9 370.0	2.10 <2.70	<16.10 <1.10	<.40 <.20	.19 <.44
259	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD		<.21	200.0	<2.40	<.94	<.22	<.42
268	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD		<.24	170.0	<2.90	<1.10	<.24	<.47
270	09/23/86		PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD		<.22 · <.21	650.0	3.60 4.10	<1.00 <1.10	<.19 <.19	<.43 <.43
274 223	D9/23/86 09/22/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD HS BULRUSH SD	6.86 8.82	.28	570.0 40.0	19.00	<1.10	<.22	<.44
227	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD		.26	26.0	6.90	<1.10	<.21	<.41
241	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	7.99	<.22	36.0	11.00	<1.10	<.21	<.43
213	09/19/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD		<.20	230.0	<2.70	<1.10	<.22	<.39
215	09/19/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD		<.21	390.0	<2.60	<1.10	<.20	<.43
195 306	09/18/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD HS BULRUSH SD		<.19 <.20	630.0 240.0	<2.40 14.00	<.97 <1.00	<.21 <.23	<.38
306	09/30/86 09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD		<.22	500.0	23.00	<1.10	<.23	<.41 <.44
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337 185	10/02/86 09/18/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD HS BULRUSH SD		<.21 <.22	140.0 120.0	11.00 <2.70	1.40 <1.10	<.22 <.19	<.42 <.44
189	09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD		<.21	220.0	13.00	<1.00	<.21	<.43
192	09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD		<.22	410.0	12.00	<1.10	<.22	<.43
201	09/18/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	6.93	<.21	81.0	11.00	<1.10	<.20	<.43
202	09/18/86		PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD		<.22	320.0	7.10	<1.10	<.22	<.44
285	09/26/86	WASHOE LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD		<.20	<27.0	10.00	<1.10	<.20	<.41
87448 87576	06/30/87 07/20/87	CARSON L., 1 DEEP DRAIN CARSON L., 1A DEEP DRAIN	PLANT PLANT	PONDWEED	91.20 90.80	34.80 34.80	248.0 539.0	15.90 10.90	44.00 12.70	2.49 1.09	1.29
87443	06/30/87	CARSON L., C.L.DP.DR.UPPR		PONDWEED	89.00	14.10	254.0	17.80	11.30	1.53	.87
87544	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	91.20	35.10	366.0	19.10	28.50	2.16	3.43
87549	07/14/87	CARSON L., HOLMES DEEP DR	PLANT	PONDWEED	87.40	9.13	432.0	12.60	17.10	. 65	.49
87425	06/29/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	88.80	7.86	320.0	17.50	15.70	1.17	.30
278	09/23/86		PLANT PLANT	PONDWEED	88.64	11.00		30.00	<1.80 28.80	1.70	<.71
87546	07/14/87	-			95.70	11.20	76.5	6.51		3.13	.98
224	09/22/86		PLANT	PONDWEED	89.90	1.20	<49.0	35.00	<2.00	<.45	<.82
87492 87451	07/06/87 07/01/87	ERB DEEP DRAIN Fernley WMA	PLANT PLANT	PONDWEED	91.20 87,50	25.00 23.20	336.0 20.6	6.25 17.40	<11.40 18.50	<.28 <.20	1.12 1.50
87458	07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	PONDWEED	88.00	28.30	22.2	9.42	24.20	<.21	7.96
87523	07/09/87	HWMA, CARPENTER RD. DRAIN		PONDWEED	86.30	17.80	<3.7	<.70	<7.30	<.18	.82
87513	07/09/87		PLANT	PONDWEED	86.90	32.40	283.0	8.47	15.80	<.19	1.07
87474	07/02/87	HWMA, SO. MERIDIAN RD.DR.		PONDWEED	83.60	8.41	216.0	25.10	32.60	<.15	.54
87465 87475	07/02/87 07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE HWMA, UPPER ARMY DRAIN	PLANT PLANT	PONDWEED	90.30 87.50	13.60 82.40	561.0 431.0	5.26 14.10	<10.30 12.90	<.26 <.20	.87 .96
87506	07/08/87		PLANT	PONDWEED	86.60	90.30	254.0	9.63	9.63	<.19	1.00
87582	07/20/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	PONDWEED	87.10	3.02	113.0	3.33	<7.75	<.19	2.44
163	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	PONDWEED	84.18	4.80	760.0	19.00	1.40	<.29	<.61
166	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	PONDWEED	86.29	5.90	1200.0	15.00	1.40	<.35	<.62
171 87528	09/16/86 07/13/87	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT PLANT	PONDWEED	87.00 91.00	7.30 15.40	720.0 <5.6	17.00	1.50 <11.10	<.37 .40	<.76
								3.11			1.91
179 180	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT PLANT	PONDWEED	86.33	6.80	480.0	10.00	<1.40	.51	.69
180	09/16/86 09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES. SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	PONDWEED	86.73 84.57	15.00 10.00	780.0 490.0	11.00 7.20	<1.50 1.60	.67	1.20
87561	07/16/87	SWMA, SWAN L. CHECK	PLANT	PONDWEED	84.80	23.40	464.0	2.96	<6.58	.24	.33
85021	07/29/85			PONDWEED	86.30	22.60		9.50	5.00	4.70	.73
85022	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN		PONDWEED	89.30	14.00		<.90	5.90	7.30	<.47
85019	07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.		PONDWEED	85.30	4.80		4.60	1.60	. 50	.48
85020 85017	07/29/85 07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES. SWMA, TJ DRAIN	PLANT PLANT	PONDWEED	86.10 87.90	5.60 17.40		3.50 4.10	2.70 2.50	.75 1.20	.34 .83
85018		SWMA, TJ DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	87.80	26.20		4.90	3.90	2.80	1.30
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USFWS											
local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Barium	Beryl- lium		Copper	Magne- sium	Molyb- denum	Tin
17		CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	AVOCET	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	12.00	770	1.10	100.0
18	06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	AVOCET	<.37	<.37	<.37	12.00	900 870	3.10	130.0
19 20	06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD BIRD	AVOCET AVOCET	<.36 <.40	<.36 <.40	<.36 <.40	11.00 14.00	880	2.50 1.40	130.0 220.0
21	06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	AVOCET	<.37	<.37	<.37	12.00	880	1.20	160.0
22		CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	AVOCET	<.32	<.32	<.32	12.00	770	1.40	53.0
23 25	06/20/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD BIRD	AVOCET AVOCET	<.37 <.50	<.50	<.37 <.50	13.00 53.00	850 850	1.30 1.60	69.0 62.0
26	06/20/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	AVOCET	<.54	<.54	<.54	32.00	800	.97	61.0
32		CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	AVOCET	<.36	<.36	<.36	12.00	800	1.20	80.0
27	06/20/86	CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	AVOCET AVOCET	<.37 <.41	<.37	<.37	23.00 17.00	890 900	3.50	240.0 230.0
28 29	06/20/86	CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD BIRD	AVOCET	<.41	<.41 <.46	<.41 <.46	17.00	690	4.50 3.00	190.0
30	06/20/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	AVOCET	<.36	<.36	<.36	36.00	880	3.90	180.0
31		CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	AVOCET							
87628 87650	08/06/87 08/10/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UN	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	.10 .20	<.10 <.10	<.20 <.20	16.00 17.00	658 685	2.00 3.00	
43		CARSON L., ISLANDS UN CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	<.36	<.36	<.36	16.00	940	1.90	140.0
44	07/10/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	<.35	<.35	<.35	16.00	910	1.80	120.0
45	07/10/86		BIRD	BN STILT	<.33	<.33	<.33	21.00	860	2.50	140.0
46	07/10/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT	<.36 <.35	<.36 <.35	<.36 <.35	15.00 16.00	860 840	1.90 1.70	110.0 110.0
47 87610		CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	.20	<.10	<.20	20.60	696	2.00	
87611	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	.20	<.10	<.20	19.30	721	2.00	
48	07/10/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	<.35	<.35	<.35	17.00	840	1.20	120.0
49	07/10/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	<.34	<.34	<.34	16.00	810	1.50	110.0
50 68		CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	<.35 <.34	<.35 <.34	<.35 <.34	8.40 22.00	430 750	.63 1.60	77.0 200.0
71		CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	<.34	<.34	<.34	22.00	820	2.00	160.0
87621	08/04/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	.10	<.10	.50	18.00	751	3.00	
87626	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	.10	<.10	<.20	17.00	742	3.00	
87627 87684	08/06/8/	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	.20	<.10 <.10	.50 .20	18.00 16.00	683 666	2.00 2.00	
51	07/11/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	BN STILT	<.34	<.34	<.34	17.00	870	3.50	140.0
52	07/11/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	BN STILT	<.36	<.36	<.36	19.00	790	2.90	270.0
53	07/11/86	CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., SUMP FERNLEY WMA EEDNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	<.35	<.35	<.35	23.00	850	3.90	260.0
63	07/15/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	<.35 <.36	<.35 <.36	<.35 <.36	17.00 22.00	830 880	2.60 4.50	320.0 280.0
98	07/31/86	CARSON L., SUMP FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	<.35	<.35	<.35	18.00	920	2.80	340.0
99	07/31/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	<.34	<.34	<.34	23.00	810	2.60	190.0
100		FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	<.34	<.34	<.34	21.00	880	2.10	160.0
116 117		FERNLEY WMA Fernley WMA	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	<.35 <.34	<.35 <.34	<.35 <.34	21.00 21.00	830 820	2.20	150.0 140.0
87663		FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	.33	<.10	<.20	14.00	684		
123		HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.36	<.36	<.36	18.00	940	2.50	140.0
124		HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.38	<.38	2.70	18.00	910	2.10 2.10	160.0 130.0
125 126		HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	<.40 <.42	<.40 <.42	<.40 <.42	17.00 18.00	890 920	2.10	150.0
		HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.53	<.53	<.53	19.00			110.0
		HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.20	<.10	.40	21.70	822	2.00	
87613 87614		HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	.10 .20	<.10 <.10	<.20 3.30	24.20 16.00	790 714	2.00	
87668		HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.10	.10	.20	23.10	686	2.00	
87669		HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.20	<.10	1.80	32.80	744	3.00	
		HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.43	<.10	<.20	16.00	732	2.00	
87665		HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.20	<.10	<.20	21.80	728 723	2.00	
87667		HWMA, TOULON LAKE HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	.10 .20	<.10 <.10	<.20 .20	19.80 20.10	723	3.00 2.00	
		SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT							
		SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT							

USFWS												
local ID number	Date		Location	Cate- gory	Species	Barium	Beryl- lium	Cad- mium	Copper	Magne- sium	Molyb- denum	Tin
110	07/31/86		GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT							
111	07/31/86 07/31/86		GOOSE LAKE Goose lake	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT							
112 87105	07/13/87		GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	0.72	<0.10	<0.20	14.00	754	2.00	
87107	07/13/87		GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.20	<1.00	<.20	12.00	600	2.00	
87109	07/13/87		GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.68	<.10	<.20	14.00	734	2.00	
87111 87116	07/13/87 07/13/87		GOOSE LAKE Goose lake	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	. 95 . 79	<.10 <.10	<.20 <.20	17.00 15.00	841 795	2.00 2.00	
80	07/24/86		LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT							
82	07/25/86	swma,	LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT							
9 6 87685	07/30/86 08/19/87		LEAD LAKE LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT Bn stilt	.36	.10	<.20	 28.60	 767	3.00	
87090	07/13/87		PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT	.95	<.10	<.20	14.00	801	2.00	
87092	07/13/87	SWMA,	PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT	.73	<.10	<.20	15.00	800	3.00	
87094	07/13/87	swma,	PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT	.80	<.10	<.20	12.00	736	2.00	
87101 101	07/13/87 07/31/86		PINTAIL BAY South lead lake	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	.66 	<.10	<.20	15.00	789	2.00	
102	07/31/86	SWMA,	SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT							
87081 87083	07/10/87 07/10/87		SOUTH LEAD LAKE SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	.76 .91	<.10 <.10	<.20 <.20	19.90 14.00	833 756	2.00 2.00	
		-		BIRD						755		
87085 87086	07/10/87 07/10/87	SWMA,	SOUTH LEAD LAKE SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	.59 4.80	<.10 <.10	<.20 2.30	15.00 18.00	795	2.00 2.00	
87120	07/20/87	SWMA,	SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.74	<.10	<.20	17.00	752	2.00	
87125 87401	07/20/87 04/09/87		SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT AD	.30 <.10	<.10 <.10	<.20 2.20	17.00 14.00	798 705	3.00 2.00	
			N L., ISLANDS UNIT									
87402 87403	04/09/87 04/09/87		N L., ISLANDS UNIT N L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT AD BN STILT AD	.10 <.10	<.10 <.10	5.10 2.90	16.00 15.00	687 691	2.00 2.00	
87404	04/09/87	CARSO	N L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT AD	.10	<.10	1.40	13.00	694	1.00	
87405	04/09/87 07/13/87	CARSO	N L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT AD	.10	<.10	1.70	14.00	692	2.00	
			GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	.20	<.10	2.70	17.00	752	2.00	
87113 87114	07/13/87 07/13/87		GOOSE LAKE GOOSE LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT AD BN STILT AD	.34	<.10 <.10	.83 2.50	21.40 17.00	705 695	2.00 2.00	
87115	07/13/87		GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<.10	<.10	2.40	19.00	795	2.00	
87089	07/13/87		PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	.20	<.10	3.30	16.00	752	2.00	
	07/13/87		PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	.50	<.10	3.90	23.10	784	3.30	
87096 87097	07/13/87 07/13/87		PINTAIL BAY PINTAIL BAY	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT AD BN STILT AD	.79 .20	<.10 <.10	1.90 1.60	20.00 21.20	723 765	3.00 3.00	
87098	07/13/87		PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	.10	<.10	3.10	19.00	720	2.00	
87099	07/13/87	SWMA,	PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	.10	<.10	2.00	18.00	828	2.00	
87079	07/10/87	-	SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	1.00	<.10	9.70	25.90	778	2.00	
87080 87119	07/10/87 07/16/87		SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT AD BN STILT AD	.20	<.10	2.40	21.70	811	2.00	
87124	07/20/87		SOUTH LEAD LAKE SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	.30 1.20	<.10 <.10	1.70 1.60	20.50 18.00	701 728	3.00 2.00	
87550	07/14/87	CARSO	N L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	<.10	<.10	<.20	38.60	626	4.30	
87551	07/14/87	CARSO	N L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	.10	<.10	<.20	45.00	684	5.70	
87552	07/14/87		N L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	.10	<.10	<.20	57.90	697	3.50	
87553 87554	07/14/87 07/14/87	CARSO	N L., DOWNS DRAIN N L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD BIRD	COOT	<.10 .10	<.10 <.10	<.20 <.20	41.40 107.00	748 786	3.90 4.10	
	07/14/87	CARSO	N L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	<.10	<.10	<.20	47.70	686	4.10	
6	06/03/86	CARSO	N L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	<.41	<.41	<.41	26.00	730	2.20	210.0
7			N L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	<.39	<.39	<.39	35.00	760	2.40	230.0
8	06/03/86 06/03/86		N L., ISLANDS UNIT N L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT	<.38 <.41	<.38 <.41	<.38 <.41	45.00 99.00	730 910	2.80 2.40	140.0 200.0
10	06/03/86	CARSO	N L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	<.42	<.42	<.42	100.00	920	1.90	110.0
87606			N L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	<.10	<.10	<.20	90.90	525	3.00	
87607	07/30/87		N L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	<.10	<.10	<.20	108.00	691	5.20	
87608 87609	07/30/87 07/30/87		N L., ISLANDS UNIT N L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD BIRD	C00T C00T	.10 .20	<.10 <.10	<.20 <.20	54.30 131.00	545 726	3.00 4.00	
87623	08/04/87	CARSO	N L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	.10	<.10	<.20	65.10	619	3.00	
87624	08/04/87	CARSO	N L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	.51	<.10	<.20	101.00	632	4.30	

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USFWS											
local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Barium	Beryl- lium	Cad- mium	Copper	Magne- sium	Molyb- denum	Tin
1		CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	COOT	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	140.00	810	4.00	240.0
2 3	06/03/86 06/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT	<.42 <.39	<.42 <.39	<.42 <.39	210.00 94.00	800 790	5.60 3.40	130.0 130.0
4	06/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	COOT	<.39	<.39	<.39	170.00	870	4.30	76.0
5	06/03/86		BIRD	COOT	<.38	<.38	<.38	140.00	760	3.00	71.0
87603	07/29/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	COOT	.20	<.10	<.20	133.00	832	3.90	
87622 87641	08/04/87 08/10/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT	.10 .20	<.10 .10	<.20 <.20	147.00 245.00	758 682	4.50 4.70	
87642	08/10/87		BIRD	COOT	.30	<.10	<.20	29.10	668	2.00	
87643	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	.10	.10	.30	115.00	937	4.30	
87644	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	.35	.10	<.20	48.60	857	5.00	
87645 87646	08/10/87 08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT	.37 .20	<.10 .10	<.20 .40	109.00 172.00	813 782	3.70 4.50	
138	08/15/86		BIRD	COOT	<.38	<.38	<.76	53.00	770	.98	230.0
139	08/15/86	CARSON VALLEY	BIRD	COOT	<.40	<.40	.80	56.00	820	2.40	450.0
140	08/15/86	CARSON VALLEY	BIRD	COOT	<.41	<.41	<.83	55.00	840	2.00	440.0
141 142	08/18/86 08/18/86	CARSON VALLEY CARSON VALLEY	BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT	<.39 <.40	<.39 <.40	<.78 <.80	47.00 88.00	870 760	2.90 2.80	340.0 270.0
133	08/14/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	COOT	<.39	<.39	<.78	9.40	840	4.90	94.0
134	08/14/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	COOT	<.38	<.38	<.76	13.00	730	6.70	91.0
135	08/14/86		BIRD	COOT	<.46	<.46	<.92	4.50	810	3.00	51.0
136 137	08/14/86 08/14/86	FERNLEY WMA Fernley WMA	BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT	<.37 <.40	<.37 <.40	<.74 <.81	42.00 16.00	740 750	4.90 10.00	200.0 120.0
87483	07/06/87	HARMON RES.	BIRD	COOT	.20	<.10	<.20	124.00	811	3.90	
87583	07/21/87	HARMON RES.	BIRD	COOT	.20	<.10	<.20	75.80	777	3.30	
87584	07/21/87	HARMON RES.	BIRD	COOT	.20	<.10	<.20	182.00	913	3.40	
87588 87590	07/27/87 07/28/87	HARMON RES. Harmon Res.	BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT	.20	<.10 <.10	.20 <.20	136.00 83.10	749 722	4.20 2.00	
87591	07/28/87	HARMON RES.	BIRD	COOT	.74	<.10	<.20	139.00	848	3.20	
118	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.42	<.42	<.42	63.00	840	5.50	140.0
119	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<. 40	<.40	<.40	29.00	870	3.40	65.0
120 121	08/07/86 08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT	<.36 <.43	<.36 <.43	<.36 <.43	80.00 77.00	800 820	4.40 3.90	36.0 65.0
122	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.39	<.39	<.39	110.00	1,000	4.50	58.0
87478	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	COOT	.10	<.10	<.20	80.50	784	2.00	
87479	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.10	<.10	<.20	59.90	738	2.00	
87480 87481	07/02/87 07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT	<.10 <.10	<.10 <.10	<.20 <.20	135.00 70.90	776 776	3.00 3.00	
87482	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.10	<.10	<.20	135.00	775	3.50	
87406	06/19/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	<.10	<.10	<.20	101.00	702	3.80	
87407	06/19/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	<.10	<.10	<.20	87.30	717	4.00	
87408 87415	06/19/87 06/25/87	MAHALA SLOUGH MAHALA SLOUGH	BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT	<.10 <.10	<.10 <.10	<.20 <.20	55.60 87.90	667 670	4.00 4.00	
87424	06/29/87		BIRD	COOT	<.10	<.10	<.20	74.80	589	3.00	
87496	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	.10	<.10	<.20	101.00	756	3.00	
87497	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	.10	<.10	<.20	68.00	730	3.70	
87498 87499		MASSIE SLOUGH MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	.30	<.10	<.20	92.20	764	6.70	
		MASSIE SLOUGH MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT COOT	.10	<.10 <.10	<.20	76.40 56.30	736 799	4.30	
		MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	.41	<.10		157.00	856	6.80	
87502			BIRD	COOT	<.10	<.10		155.00	813	4.10	
85 86		SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT	<.41 <.38	<.41	<.41 <.38	14.00 26.00	890 850	4.90	460.0 370.0
87			BIRD	COOT	<. 43	<.38 <.43	<.43	95.00	760	3.40 4.10	220.0
		SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	BIRD	COOT	<.39	<.39	<.39	55.00	940	4.30	190.0
89		SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	BIRD	COOT	<.42	<.42	<.42	250.00	930	4.70	56.0
87132 87133			BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT	.65	<.10	<.20	33.70 31.00	639 621	4.00 3.40	
103			BIRD	COOT	.30	<.10	<.20	31.00		3.40	
104		SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	COOT							

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Barium	Beryl- lium	Cad- mium	Copper	Magne- sium	Molyb- denum	Tin
105 106 107 34 35	07/31/86 07/31/86 07/31/86 06/26/86 06/26/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT COOT COOT COOT							
36 37 41 87135 87136	D6/26/86 D6/26/86 07/08/86 O8/04/87 O8/04/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT COOT COOT	 0.20 .20	<0.10 <.10	 <0.20 <.20	 28.90 34.90	 659 733	 3.00 3.60	
87137 87138 87139 87140 87141			BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT COOT COOT COOT	.10 .30 .10 .20 .20	<.10 <.10 <.10 <.10 <.10	<.20 <.20 <.20 <.20 <.20	69.10 56.30 84.50 43.00 27.90	801 771 774 722 782	6.10 7.50 4.80 10.00 4.70	
87142 87143 42 83 84		SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES. SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES. SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT COOT COOT COOT	.20 .10 <.40 <.38 <.36	<.10 <.10 <.40 <.38 <.36	<.20 <.20 <.40 <.38 < <i>.</i> 36	43.90 90.20 57.00 63.00 94.00	735 825 650 760 720	6.20 5.4D 2.70 4.40 4.60	420.0 370.0 300.0
92 93 74 75 76	07/28/86 07/28/86 07/21/86 07/21/86 07/21/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES. WASHOE LAKE		COOT COOT COOT COOT COOT	<.42 <.41 <.36 <.58 <.41	<.42 <.41 <.36 <.58 <.41	<.42 <.41 <.36 <.58 <.41	100.00 160.00 180.00 190.00 160.00	930 900 790 840 780	3.60 3.60 2.90 2.20 3.20	59.0 98.0 200.0 150.0 210.0
77 78 87131 87144 87617	07/21/86 07/27/87 08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT AD COOT AD COOT AD MALLARD, LIVER	<.57 <.48 .30 .10 .20	<.57 <.48 <.10 <.10 <.10	<.57 <.48 1.00 .79 <.20	170.00 180.00 46.50 27.90 160.00	810 820 761 763 750	2.40 2.80 5.40 3.90 6.20	110.0 100.0
87634 87636 87639 87649 87630	08/06/87 08/06/87 08/10/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER MALLARD, LIVER MALLARD, LIVER MALLARD, LIVER MALLARD, LIVER	<.10 .10 .30 .52 .30	<.10 <.10 <.10 <.10 <.10	<.20 1.10 .20 <.20 1.10	18.00 143.00 57.70 289.00 59.40	1,140 669 726 802 481	<1.00 3.50 4.30 3.80 4.00	
87658 87661 87701 87704 87735		FERNLEY WMA Fernley WMA Fernley WMA Fernley WMA Fernley WMA	BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER MALLARD, LIVER MALLARD, LIVER MALLARD, LIVER MALLARD, LIVER	.20 .10 .10 .20 .20	<.10 <.10 <.10 <.10 <.10	.98 2.20 .85 .60 .87	88.40 47.60 335.00 114.00 26.80	675 609 594 697 516	3.00 8.10 3.00 4.90 4.40	
87707 87710 87747 87744 87631	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER MALLARD, LIVER MALLARD, LIVER MALLARD, LIVER MALLARD, MUSCLE	1.20 .10 .38 .30 <.10	<.10 <.10 <.10 <.10 <.10	1.00 <.20 1.20 <.20 <.20	247.00 109.00 182.00 81.20 19.00	649 712 722 790 1,080	5.50 3.50 5.10 8.40 <1.00	
87615 87633 87637 87640 87648	08/06/87 08/06/87 08/06/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE MALLARD, MUSCLE MALLARD, MUSCLE MALLARD, MUSCLE MALLARD, MUSCLE	.51 .10 <.10 <.10 .10	<.10 <.10 <.10 <.10 <.10	<.20 <.20 <.20 <.20 <.20	22.00 109.00 22.20 14.00 21.40	1,030 755 1,130 1,160 1,100	<1.00 5.10 <1.00 <1.00 <1.00	
87659 87662 87702 87705 87736	06/13/87 08/18/87 08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA	BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE MALLARD, MUSCLE MALLARD, MUSCLE MALLARD, MUSCLE MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.10 .10 <.10	<.10 <.10 <.10 <.10 <.10	<.20 <.20 <.20 <.20 <.20	17.00 16.00 22.10 18.00 15.00	1,040	<1.00 <1.00	
87708 87711 87748 87745 87629	08/27/87 08/28/87 08/26/87		BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE MALLARD, MUSCLE MALLARD, MUSCLE MALLARD, MUSCLE MALLARD, SKIN	<.10 <.10	<.10 <.10 <.10	<.20 <.20 <.20 <.20 <.30	21.70 21.20 24.9 19.00 1.30	1,130	<1.00 <1.00 <1.00 <1.00 <1.00	

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Barium	Beryl- lium	Cad- mium	Copper		Molyb- denum	Tin
87616 87632	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN MALLARD, SKIN	1.80	<0.10 <.10	<0.20 <.30	3.70 3.90	496 597	<1.00 <1.00	
87635	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	<.10	<.10	<.30	<.20	82	<1.00	
87638	08/06/87		BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	.20	<.10	<.30	.80	288	<1.00	
87647		CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	95	.10	<.30	5.80	700	<1.00	
87657 87660		FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA	BIRD BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN Mallard, Skin	.10	.10 .10	<.30 <.30	<.20 .84	96 211	<1.00 <1.00	
87700		FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	.20	.10	<.30	<1.00	198	<1.00	
87703		FERNLEY WMA	BIRD BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	.32	.10	<.30	1.70	397		
87734	08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	.10	.10	<.30	.50	150	<1.00	
87706 87709	09/01/87 08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN MALLARD, SKIN	.20	.10 .10	<.30 <.30	1.10	204 196	<1.00 <1.00	
87746		SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	<.10	.10	<.30	.50	125	<1.00	
87743			BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	.30	.10	<.30	1.10	274	<1.00	
87620		CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	.20	<.10	<.20	103.00	735	4.00	
87689			BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	.10	<.10	<.20	303.00	872	4.40	
87692		CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	.10	<.10	<.20	243.00	775	3.70	
87695 87698			BIRD BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER REDHEAD, LIVER	.20	<.10 <.10	<.20 <.20	156.00 358.00	822 804	3.00 3.00	
87718	08/25/87		BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	.30	<.10	.70	495.00	675	4.00	
87721		SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	.20	<.10	<.20	149.00	837	7.50	
87724	08/25/87		BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	.20	<.10	<.20	105.00	781	3.80 4.70	
87738 87741	08/25/87 08/27/87		BIRD BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER REDHEAD, LIVER	.47	<.10 <.10	2.30	177.00	763 754	6.50	
		CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	19.50	1,030	<1.00	
87690	08/17/87		BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	19.00	1,060	<1.00	
87693			BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	.20	<.10	<.20	19.00	1,040	<1.00	
87696 87699			BIRD BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.10 <.10	<.10 <.10	<.20 <.20	20.60 21.40	1,070 1,060	<1.00 <1.00	
87719			BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	52.30	1,200	<1.00	
87722		SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	.10	<.10	<.20	16.00	1,060	1.00	
87725			BIRD BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.10 <.10	<.10 <.10	<.20 2.80	14.00 38.80	1,000	<1.00 <1.00	
87739 87742			BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	23.70	988		
		CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	.48	<.10	<.20	3.10	468	<1.00	
87688	08/17/87		BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	.30	.10	<.30	1.20	284	<1.00	
87691			BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	1.90	.20	<.30	3.20	547	<1.00	
87694 87697		CARSON L., BIG WATER CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN REDHEAD, SKIN	.20	.10 .10	<.30 <.30	1.30	213 149		
87717			BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	4.00	.34	<.30	11.00	692	<1.00	
87720	08/25/87		BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	.30	.10	<.30	1.60	290	<1.00	
87723	08/25/87		BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	.20	<.10	<.30	2.00	351	<1.00	
87737 87740			BIRD BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	.35	<.10 <.10	3.50 <.30	11.00 1.60	665 300	<1.00 <1.00	
87750		CARSON L.	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN SHOVELER, LIVER		<.10	<.20	110.00	736	3.60	
87715	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	. 41	<.10	3.20	78.60	783		
87727	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	. 20	<.10	.66	81.80	771	5.30	
87730		SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	<.10	<.10	.30	16.00 84.80	799 751	3.00	
		SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER SHOVELER, LIVER	<.10	<.10		126.00	794	3.00	
87753			BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	.10	<.10	2.70	94.00	609	7.40	
87749		CARSON L.	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	.33	<.10	<.30	3.10	408		
87714			BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	.10	<.10	<.30	.92	233 95	<1.00 <.90	
87726 87729	08/28/87 08/25/87		BIRD BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN SHOVELER, SKIN	<.09 .31	<.09 <.10	<.30 <.30	.65 1.20	196		
87755			BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	<.10	<.10	<.30	.90	113		
87758			BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	<.10	<.10	<.30	<.20		<1.00	
87752 87751			BIRD BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN SHOVELER, MUSCLE	.40 <.10	<.10 <.10	<.30 <.20	<.20 26.70		<1.00 <1.00	
		FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	.30	<.10	<.20	19.00		<1.00	

USFWS											
local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Barium	Beryl- lium	Cad- mium	Copper	Magn e- sium	Molyb- denum	Tin
87728	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	<0.10	<0.10	<0.20	28.80	959	<1.00	
87731 87757	08/25/87 08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE SHOVELER, MUSCLE	<.10 <.10	<.10 <.10	<.20 <.20	25.40 35.00	972 1,010	<1.00 <1.00	
87760 87754	08/26/87 08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE SHOVELER, MUSCLE	<.10 <.10	<.10 <.10	<.20 <.20	18.00 19.50	1,110 1,050	<1.00 <1.00	
87600	07/28/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	BLACK BULLHEAD	11.90	<.10	<.20	2.60	1,350	<1.00	
87601 87681	07/28/87 09/03/87	HARMON RES. HARMON RES.	FISH FISH	BLACK BULLHEAD BLACK BULLHEAD	18.40 21.90	<.10 <.10	<.20 <.30	4.70 3.70	1,650 1,780	<1.00 <1.00	
85001 85002	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH FISH	CARP CARP			<.22 <.22	4.90 4.90		<.50 <.40	
85003	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH	CARP			<.20	6.10		<.50	
387 388	11/03/86 11/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH FISH	CARP CARP	5.80 3.40	<.48 <.42	<.96 <.85	2.80 2.80	1,200 1,300	<.96 <.85	11.0 8.5
389	11/03/86		FISH	CARP	4.70	<.39	<.79	2.90	1,200	<.79	16.0
355	10/03/86	-	FISH	CARP	2.60	<.43	<.86	3.30	1,100	1.50	26.0
356 357	10/03/86 10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	FISH FISH	CARP CARP	4.80 7.40	<.48 <.53	<.96 <1.10	3.10 5.00	1,400 1,500	<.96 <1.10	23.0 120.0
146	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	CARP	4.00	<.40	<.79	3.20	960	5.80	13.0
147 148	09/09/86 09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA Fernley WMA	FISH FISH	CARP CARP	3.40 4.90	<.43 <.49	<.85 <.98	3.10 3.80	1,000 1,200	<.85 <.98	24.0 15.0
87484	07/06/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	CARP	10.20	<.10	<.20	4.50	1,600	<1.00	
87678 380	09/02/87 10/29/86	HARMON RES. HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	FISH FISH	CARP CARP	18.30 4.30	<.10	<.30 <1.10	4.20 2.60	1,320 1,500	<1.00 50.00	20.0
381	10/29/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	FISH	CARP	5.50	<.45	<.91	1.80	1,500	<.91	32.0
382	10/29/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	FISH	CARP	4.10	<.51	<1.00	3.80	1,600	<1.00	41.0
87516 87592	07/09/87 07/27/87	HWMA, MIDDLE ARMY DRAIN SHECKLER RES.	FISH FISH	CARP CARP	6.40 9.70	<.10 <.10	<.20 1.10	4.00 6.60	1,810 1,550	<1.00 <1.00	
87594	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	CARP	13.50	<.10	.40	8.10	1,740	<1.00	
87595 390	07/27/87 11/04/86	SHECKLER RES. SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH FISH	CARP CARP	15.10 14.00	<.10 <.42	1.20 <.85	5.30 3.80	1,830 1,200	<1.00 <.85	13.0
391	11/04/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	CARP	5.50	<.39	<.79	10.00	1,100	27.00	6.1
392 338	11/04/86 10/02/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH FISH	CARP CARP	4.50 2.80	<.45 <.46	<.89 <.92	6.30 3.90	1,100 1,200	<.89 <.92	13.0 91.0
339	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	CARP	8.60	<.39	<.78	1.20	1,300	<.78	17.0
340	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	CARP	5.10	<.43	<.85	1.90	1,300	<.85	8.1
373 374	10/09/86 10/09/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	FISH FISH	CARP CARP	6.20 5.00	<.38 <.35	<.77 <.71	1.40 1.30	1,300 1,200	<.77 1.30	120.0 85.0
375	10/09/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	FISH	CARP	6.80	<.42	<.85	1.80	1,300	1.70	14.0
85007	07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. DIV.		CARP CARP			<.20	3.90		<.50	
85008 85009	07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. DIV.	FISH FISH	CARP			<.20 .20	2.70		<.40	
366	07/29/85 10/07/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. DIV. SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	FISH	CARP	7.60	<.42	<.84	4.60 1.40	1,300	<.50 <.84	15.0
367	10/07/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	FISH	CARP	7.30	<.46	<.92	3.00	1,400	<.92	100.0
368 85011	10/07/86 07/29/85		FISH FISH	CARP CARP		<.52 	<1.00 <.20	2.90 4.00	1,400	<1.00 <.40	180.0
85012	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH	CARP				3.50		<.50	
85013 371	07/29/85 10/08/86	SWMA, TJ DRAIN Washoe lake	FISH FISH	CARP CARP			<.20	5.00		<.50 	
372	10/08/86	WASHOE LAKE	FISH	CARP	6.30	<.40	<.79	5.30	1,100	. 95	19.0
	10/10/86		FISH	CARP	5.40	<.39	<.78	1.80	1,100	<.78	54.0
85004 85005			FISH FISH	MOSQUITOFISH			<.20 <.20	6.80 8.30		<.40 <.40	
85006	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH			<.20	8.10		<.50	
377 378	10/23/86 10/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH FISH	MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH	11.00 9.30	<.50 <.47	<.99 <.93	3.20 3.60	1,500 1,400	<.99 <.93	13.0 12.0
379	10/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	12.00	<. 49	<.97	3.90	1,600	<.97	17.0
87605	07/23/87	CARSON L., PASTURE RD.DR.	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	7.60	<.10	<.20	4.90	1,530	<1.00	
384 385	11/03/86 11/03/86	CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., SUMP	FISH FISH	MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH	12.00 12.00	<.51 <.51	<1.00 <1.00	3.40 3.50	1,600	<1.00 <1.00	21.0 11.0
		CARSON L., SUMP	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	12.00		<1.00	3.40		<1.00	8.9

USFWS											
local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Barium	Beryl- lium	Cad- mium	Copper	Magne- sium	Molyb- denum	Tin
242 243 244 143 144	09/22/86 09/22/86 09/09/86	CARSON VALLEY CARSON VALLEY CARSON VALLEY FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA	FISH FISH FISH FISH FISH	MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH	2.60 2.40 2.60 4.70 4.60	<0.43 <.39 <.43 <.39 <.38	<0.85 <.79 <.86 <.79 <.77	3.10 4.30 3.70 5.00 4.30	1,300 1,200 1,400 1,100 1,000	<0.85 <.79 <.86 <.79 <.77	14.0 14.0 24.0 38.0 18.0
145 87503 87504 87505 87586	07/08/87 07/08/87 07/08/87	FERNLEY WMA MASSIE SLOUGH MASSIE SLOUGH MASSIE SLOUGH MASSIE SLOUGH	FISH FISH FISH FISH FISH	MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH	4.80 16.10 14.40 17.30 22.10	<.40 <.10 <.10 <.10 <.10	<.79 <.20 <.20 <.20 <.20	6.00 5.10 5.20 6.40 5.00	1,100 1,550 1,580 1,720 1,520	<.79 <1.00 <1.00 <1.00 <1.00	22.0
172 363 365 85010 85014	09/16/86 10/06/86 10/07/86 07/29/85 07/29/85	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, STILLWATER PT. DIV. SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH FISH FISH FISH FISH	MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH	13.00 13.00 6.00	<.48 <.43 <.43 	<.96 <.85 <.86 <.20 <.20	5.20 3.80 4.00 8.00 9.40	1,400 1,200 1,100	<.96 <.85 70.00 <.40 <.50	13.0 15.0 8.4
85015 85016 394 383 87593	07/29/85 07/29/85 10/03/86 10/29/86 07/27/87	SWMA, TJ DRAIN SWMA, TJ DRAIN CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS HWMA, HOMBOLDT LAKE SHECKLER RES.	FISH FISH FISH FISH FISH	MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH SAC PERCH SAC PERCH SAC. BLACKFISH	.61 3.80 11.20	 <.30 <.38 <.10	<.20 <.20 <.61 <.76 .20	9.90 10.00 6.10 0.92 19.60	960 1,300 1,380	<.50 <.50 <.61 <.76 <1.00	 6.7 19.0
87687 173 362 364 312	09/09/87 09/16/86 10/06/86 10/07/86 09/30/86	SHECKLER RES. SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH FISH FISH FISH FISH	SAC. BLACKFISH SHINERS SHINERS SHINERS SHINERS	12.40 14.00 11.00 13.00 5.10	<.10 <.45 <.41 <.43 <.32	<.30 <.90 <.82 <.86 <.64	15.00 3.20 3.50 <.86 .64	1,270 1,400 1,300 1,300 1,100	<1.00 <.90 <.82 <.86 <.64	27.0 30.0 21.0 7.7
313 314 393 149 150	09/30/86 09/30/86 11/04/86 09/09/86 09/09/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA	FISH FISH FISH FISH FISH	SHINERS Shiners Sm Mouth Bass Tui Chub Tui Chub	4.10 4.00 2.20 1.60 1.50	<.34 <.33 <.37 <.39 <.37	<.68 <.67 <.74 <.79 <.75	.88 1.30 <.74 4.30 3.90	940 950 930 1,000 950	<.68 <.67 <.74 <.79 <.75	8.1 10.0 39.0 16.0 11.0
151 87682 87683 315 316	09/09/86 09/03/87 09/03/87 09/30/86 09/30/86	FERNLEY WMA HARMON RES. HARMON RES. SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH FISH FISH FISH FISH	TUI CHUB Tui Chub Tui Chub Tui Chub Tui Chub Tui Chub	1.40 7.50 14.90 3.30 3.80	<.36 <.10 <.10 <.27 <.32	<.72 <.30 <.30 <.55 <.64	3.00 2.00 1.90 .77 .96	920 963 1,440 890 970	<.72 <1.00 <1.00 <.55 <.64	12.0 8.8 7.7
317 87602 87679 87680 87596	09/30/86 07/28/87 09/02/87 09/03/87 07/27/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE HARMON RES. HARMON RES. HARMON RES. SHECKLER RES.	FISH FISH FISH FISH FISH	TUI CHUB WHITE BASS WHITE BASS WHITE BASS WHITE BASS	1.80 5.70 13.20 3.70 5.70	<.29 <.10 <.10 <.10 <.10	<.59 <.20 <.30 <.30 <.20	.59 5.00 3.40 14.00 6.30	890 1,310 1,540 1,140 1,620	<.59 <1.00 <1.00 <1.00 <1.00	7.6
87597 87598 87686 87568 33			FISH FISH FISH INSECT INSECT	WHITE CRAPPIE WHITE CRAPPIE WHITE CRAPPIE DIPTERA DIPTERA	8.00 8.40 8.40 40.70 54.00	<.10 <.10 <.10 .10 <.75	<.20 <.20 <.30 .20 <.75	1.50 1.00 .50 35.10 30.00	1,540 1,540 1,840 3,850 8,700	<1.00 <1.00 <1.00 2.00 <.75	 1,800.0
12 13 94 87495 129	06/10/86 06/10/86 07/29/86 07/06/87 08/05/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SUMP CARSON VALLEY ERB DEEP DRAIN FERNLEY WMA	INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT	DIPTERA DIPTERA DIPTERA DIPTERA DIPTERA	55.00 33.00 130.00 69.30 87.00	<.81 <.69 <.70 .10 <.74	1.20 <.69 <.70 .20 1.10	60.00 18.00 23.00 28.90 40.00	9,700 3,900 2,700 3,760 11,000	.97 2.50 <.70 <2.00 <.74	3,500.0 530.0 1,000.0 3,400.0
131 87414 87417 87422 40	06/23/87 06/25/87 06/25/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, TOULON LAKE MAHALA SLOUGH SHECKLER RES. SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT	DIPTERA DIPTERA DIPTERA DIPTERA DIPTERA	48.00 146.00 101.00 116.00 17.00	<.93 .20 .20 .30 <1.10	<.93 .30 .20 1.70 <1.10	26.00 18.00 42.30 39.70 15.00	4,100 7,560 10,600 5,420 3,200	<.93 <1.00 <2.00 <2.00 <1.10	590.0 490.0
370 38 87733 87559 79		SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, NAVY CABIN DRAIN SWMA, SHAFFNER DR.,IND.L. SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT	DIPTERA DIPTERA DIPTERA DIPTERA DIPTERA	12.00 66.80 93.80 49.00	<.74 .58 <.10 <.79	<1.50 <.30 <.20 <1.60	4.90 26.00 21.00 16.00	2,400 5,940 2,830 3,300	2.60 3.00 <1.00 <1.60	250.0 1,000.0

USFWS											
local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Barium	Beryl- lium	Cad- mium	Copper	Magne- sium	Molyb- denum	Tin
87567 15 87556 87558 24	07/16/87 06/12/86 07/14/87 07/14/87 06/17/86	WASHOE LAKE CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT	DIPTERA DIPTERA Hemiptera Hemiptera Hemiptera	39.80 110.00 12.60 12.50 8.90	<0.10 <.74 <.10 <.10 <.49	<0.20 <.74 .50 .58 .74	15.00 25.00 31.50 23.30 34.00	5,330 9,100 1,120 1,350 1,300	<1.00 <.74 2.00 2.00 <.49	4,000.0
87625 11 14 87557 95	06/29/87 06/10/86 06/24/86 07/14/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR. CARSON VALLEY	INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT	HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA	19.50 35.00 13.00 6.40 69.00	.10 <.29 <.52 <.10 <.60	.63 .87 <.52 1.20 <.60	30.80 27.00 41.00 28.60 39.00	1,230 4,600 2,000 1,260 1,500	2.00 2.60 2.90 <1.00 <.60	1,400.0 200.0 130.0
128 87565 130 87413 87416	08/05/86 07/16/87 08/05/86 06/23/87 06/25/87	FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, TOULON LAKE MAHALA SLOUGH	INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT	Hemiptera Hemiptera Hemiptera Hemiptera Hemiptera	44.00 3.90 8.60 6.50 16.30	<.78 <.10 <.54 <.10 <.10	<.78 .40 <.54 .60 .40	37.00 20.20 26.00 23.40 35.20	6,600 1,270 1,400 1,230 2,310	<.78 2.00 1.70 2.00 3.10	840.0 43.0
87526 87585 87421 132 369		MASSIE SLOUGH MASSIE SLOUGH SHECKLER RES. SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT	HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA	145.00 6.70 15.90 5.80 53.00	<.10 <.10 <.10 <.48 <.49	<.20 .50 1.20 2.40 <.97	15.00 26.60 25.60 27.00 9.70	1,210 1,620 1,380 1,600 1,400	3.00 2.00 <1.00 <.48 2.60	 61.0 280.0
87604 39 87587 87536 73	07/13/87	SWMA, HUNTER RD. BRIDGE SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, PINTAIL BAY SWMA, SIRAFIRER DR., IND.L SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT	HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA	6.60 35.80 80.30 46.00	<1.00 <.10 <.10 <.55	.40 .20 .45 <.55	20.60 17.00 25.70 18.00	1,190 1,880 1,250 4,400	2.00 3.00 1.00 <.55	 960.0
87566 87732 16 260 341		SWMA, SWAN L. CHECK SWMA, TJ DRAIN WASHOE LAKE CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	INSECT INSECT INSECT PLANT PLANT	HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT	143.00 16.00 27.00 20.00 47.00	<.10 .10 <.70 <.49 1.10	.20 .20 <.70 <.97 <1.10	21.10 53.60 21.00 14.00 15.00	1,670 1,540 1,500 2,000 3,000	2.00 3.00 2.70 33.00 1.80	 150.0 500.0 1,200.0
354 245 248 251 157	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., SUMP FERNLEY WMA	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT	39.00 56.00 22.00 45.00 52.00	<.72 <.65 <.68 <.94 <.54	<1.30 <1.40	11.00 19.00 14.00 16.00 14.00	3,300 5,100 2,200 2,600 3,000	2.20 49.00 <1.40 2.10 5.20	1,200.0 1,600.0 470.0 620.0 1,500.0
203 206 209 162 167	09/19/86 09/19/86 09/19/86 09/16/86 09/16/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE SWMA, ALKALI UN. \$1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. \$1	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT	30.00 31.00 22.00 61.00 35.00		<2.00 <1.70 <1.60 <1.60 <1.10	8.40 3.90 3.80 8.50 1.70	3,000 3,000 2,800 3,400 1,700	<2.00 2.70 2.90 2.00 1.60	540.0 320.0 250.0 1,200.0 370.0
170 301 329 332 87560	09/16/86 09/30/86 10/02/86 10/02/86 07/16/87	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, SWAN L. CHECK	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT	25.00 27.00 51.00 32.00 55.30	<.65 <.56 .80 <.69 <.40	<1.10 <1.10	3.40 11.00 12.00 10.00 20.90	1,900 2,700 4,400 3,100 6,130	2.60 13.00 8.70 7.20 9.20	360.0 1,100.0 1,800.0 1,500.0 < 4.0
262 269 273 247 250	09/23/86 09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD	5.00 4.40 6.30 3.20 3.10		<1.00 <1.10 <1.10 <1.10 <1.00	5.80 3.30 3.50 6.90 9.20		<1.00 <1.10 <1.10 <1.10 <1.00	< 5.0 < 5.5 < 5.3 < 5.3 < 5.2
253 214 204 207 210	09/23/86 09/19/86 09/19/86 09/19/86 09/19/86	CARSON L., SUMP FERNLEY WAA HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD	5.30 5.30 4.40 5.70 4.10	<.53 <.55 <.57	<1.10 <1.10 <1.10 <1.10 <1.00	8.60 3.60 2.50 3.30 3.60	1,500	<1.10 <1.10	< 5.3 < 5.3 < 5.5 < 5.7 < 5.2
196 198 200 303 331	09/18/86 09/18/86 09/18/86 09/30/86 10/02/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD	6.90 6.70 10.00 9.10 8.30	<.51 <.57	<1.10 <1.10 <1.00 <1.10 <1.00	1.80 2.50 3.00 <1.10 2.40	1,500 1,300 1,400 1,300 1,400	<1.10 <1.00	< 5.7 6.7 < 5.1 200.0 230.0

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Barium	Beryl- lium	Cad- mium	Copper		Molyb- denum	Tin
		SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	7.60	<0.54		<1.10	1,300	3.80	200.0
87577 87543	07/20/87		PLANT PLANT	ALGAE Algae	38.50 79.40	.90 <.26	<.25 <.26	30.70 7.63	8,030 9,290	3.27 <2.58	< 2.5 < 2.6
87548	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN CARSON L., HOLMES DEEP DR	PLANT	ALGAE	132.00	<.37	<.37	91.00		<3.68	< 3.7
87672		CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	221.00	.53	.30	19.00	5,380	3.00	
87434		CARSON L., PASTURE RD.DR.	PLANT	ALGAE ALGAE	115.00	<2.74	<2.74	14.30 18.00	10,300 9,300		<27.4
87673 87674	08/24/87 08/24/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR. CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT PLANT	ALGAE	141.00 80.00	.72	.30 <.20	20.00	5,870	2.00 5.00	
271	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	ALGAE	43.00	<.94	<1.90	4.70	7,200	<1.90	110.0
277		·	PLANT		53.00	<.54	<1.10	2.90	2,300	<1.10	420.0
347 279		CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	ALGAE ALGAE	66.00 51.00	<.60	<1.20	2.90	2,900	<1.20	550.0
280		CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT PLANT	ALGAE	68.00	<.47 <1.40	<.93 <2.70	9.30 11.00	5,200 5,100	<0.93 2.70	1,300.0 780.0
87677	08/24/87	CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR.	PLANT	ALGAE	194.00	.88	<.20	23.00	9,550	2.00	0.0
225	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	ALGAE	13.00	<1.60	<3.20	8.10	2,100	<3.20	520.0
230 237			PLANT PLANT	ALGAE Algae	52.00 38.00	<1.10	<2.30	10.00 21.00	4,000 4,100	5.20	500.0 1,100.0
87491	09/22/86 07/06/87		PLANT	ALGAE	59.20	<.79 .84	<1.60 <.42	14.50	5,030	2.70 <4.20	< 4.2
154	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	ALGAE	52.00	<.83	<1.70	9.50	4,800	2.20	1,000.0
212		FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	ALGAE	19.00	<.60	<1.20	1.90	3,500	2.30	52.0
216 87564	09/19/86 07/16/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT PLANT	ALGAE Algae	22.00 130.00	<1.20	<2.40 <.51	5.10 18.60	5,800	<2.40	290.0 < 5.1
87670		FERNLEY WMA Fernley WMA	PLANT	ALGAE	304.00	1.31	.50	27.60	5,060 7,870	7.98 3.00	< 5.1
87671	08/19/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	ALGAE	186.00	.76	.30	22.00	8,410	3.00	
87656	08/12/87	HWMA, CARPENTER RD. DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	238.00	.84	.60	14.00	10,900	<2.00	
87517 87514	07/09/87 07/09/87	HWMA, RENNIE RD. DRAIN HWMA, SEVENTEEN DITCH	PLANT PLANT	ALGAE Algae	88.00 121.00	.39 .23	<.19 <.23	13.50 23.60	7,300 4,860		15.5
87472		HWMA, JOULON LAKE	PLANT	ALGAE	99.40	<.29	<.29	7.41	16,000	3.60 <2.87	3.3 < 2.9
87477	07/02/87	HWMA, UPPER ARMY DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	155.00	<1.33	<1.33	19.70	5,890	<13.30	<13.3
87520	07/09/87	HWMA, WESTFALL RD. DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	83.20	<.34	.60	5.10	10,700	<3.36	17.4
87507		MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	ALGAE	72.20	.51	<.20	7.25	5,100		< 2.0
87581 87419	06/25/87	MASSIE SLOUGH SHECKLER RES.	PLANT PLANT	Algae Algae	52.80 262.00	1.32 1.27	<.21 <.29	29.70 28.60	8,170 10,800	<2.13 <2.89	< 2.1 < 2.9
307	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	ALGAE	51.00	<.88	<1.80	5.40	5,100	49.00	210.0
308	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	ALGAE	39.00	<1.10	<2.30	11.00	5,600	<2.30	1,400.0
186	09/18/86		PLANT	ALGAE	44.00	<1.10	<2.20	8.70	4,500	2.90	760.0
187 194	09/18/86 09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT Plant	ALGAE Algae	33.00 48.00	<.53 <.70	1.10 <1.40	11.00 14.00	4,500 4,500	3.70 2.40	1,600.0 1,600.0
87527		SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.		ALGAE	31.60	.51	<.12	8.49	5,370		< 1.2
87449	06/30/87	CARSON L., 1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	92.50	.48	<.48	14.40	3,190	<4.81	< 4.8
87433	06/30/87	CARSON L., C.L.DP.DR. MID	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	43.00	<.56	<.56	22.80	4,270	6.22	< 5.6
87441 87537		CARSON L., C.L.DP.DR.UPPR CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT	33.60 97.40	<.48 <.91	<.48 <.91	7.09 31.10	2,030 6,740	<4.85 <9.09	< 4.8 < 9.1
263		CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	18.00	<.76	<1.50	6.40	2,600	1.50	300.0
87409	06/22/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	33.10	<.05	<.51	15.40	3,300		< 5.1
87439		CARSON L., PASTURE RD.DR.		CATTAIL RT	24.30	<.71	<.71	12.90	1,710		< 7.1
87411 87676	06/22/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR. CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT Cattail RT	32.70 34.70	<.46 .20	<.46 <.20	30.40 6.00	2,580 2,170	4.59 2.00	< 4.6
345	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	25.00		<1.90	4.40		<1.90	290.0
		CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS		CATTAIL RT	13.00	<.81	<1.60	6.00	1,600	<1.60	130.0
			PLANT	CATTAIL RT	17.00		<1.10	24.00	1,800		170.0
		CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR. CARSON VALLEY	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT	28.50 77.00	<.57	<.57 <1.80	16.80 6.10	2,330 1,700	<5.70 3.90	< 5.7 1,600.0
			PLANT	CATTAIL RT	14.00	<.43	<.85	2.80	1,300		230.0
			PLANT	CATTAIL RT	25.00		<1.40	8.60	1,600	1.70	570.0
			PLANT	CATTAIL RT	23.60	<.72	<.72	7.54	2,330		< .2
			PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT	28.00 35.00		<2.20 <2.20	30.00 4.10	3,700 2,500	6.10 2.20	410.0 280.0
			PLANT	CATTAIL RT	22.00		<1.60	6.80	2,500		220.0
		FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	35.80	<.32		3.92		<3.20	< 3.2

USFWS											
local ID number	Date	Location	Cat e- gory	Species	Barium	Beryl- lium	Cad- mium	Copper	Magne- sium	Molyb- denum	Tin
87459		FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	30.50 59.10	<0.47	<0.47	3.58		<4.70	< 4.7
87562 87485	07/16/87 07/06/87	FERNLEY WMA Harmon Res.	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL RT Cattail RT	64.90	<.67 <.72	<.67 <.72	11.20 16.40	2,320 3,010	<6.70 <7.25	< 6.7 < 7.2
87524 87518	07/09/87 07/09/87	HWMA, CARPENTER RD. DRAIN HWMA, RENNIE RD. DRAIN		CATTAIL RT Cattail RT	70.50 38.80	<.52 <.49	<.52 <.49	16.80 41.70	3,470 3,920		< 5.2
87473	07/02/87	HWMA, SO. MERIDIAN RD.DR.		CATTAIL RT	39.40	<.64	<.64	12.80	237		< 6.4
87466 87521	07/02/87 07/09 /87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE HWMA, WESTFALL RD. DRAIN	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL RT Cattail Rt	22.40 56.00	<.79 <.83	<.79 1.17	27.80 9.67	3,430 4,300	<7.94 <8.33	< 7.9 < 8.3
87569	07/17/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	46.50	<.53	<.53	7.13	2,740	<5.32	< 5.3
87509	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	57.10	.49	<.35	11.10	3,630	<3.50	< 3.5
87579 160	07/20/87 09/16/86	MASSIE SLOUGH SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL RT Cattail Rt	45.30 44.00	<.54	<.54	9.35 2.40	2,310 2,200	<5.38 <1.70	< 5.4 470.0
165	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	26.00	<.65	<1.30	4.20	2,500	2.10	310.0
168 87529		SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL RT Cattail RT	25.00 30.50	<.66 <.91	<1.30 <.91	5.30 9.82	2,200 2,620	1.40 <9.09	170.0 < 9.1
177	09/16/86		PLANT	CATTAIL RT	23.00	<.48	<.96	3.70	1,800	2.60	600.0
288	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	76.00	<.98	<2.00	5.30	2,900	<2.00	880.0
290 264	09/16/86 09/23/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL RT Cattail St	49.00 20.00	<.64 <.43	<1.30 <.85	5.40 2.00	2,600 2,000	6.50 1.30	900.0 16.0
346	10/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	5.60	<.56	<1.10	4.40	1,400	1.70	36.0
349	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	12.00	<.65	<1.30	2.30	1,600 1,300	1.80	19.0 17.0
353 218	10/03/86 09/22/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON VALLEY	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL ST Cattail St	5.80 12.00	<.48 <.65	<.96 <1.30	2.80 4.30	1,700	<.96 3.40	600.0
232	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	9.50	<.36	<.73	2.30	880	1.50	310.0
235		CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	11.00	<.41	<.82	1.40	950	.98	120.0
293 297	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA Fernley WMA	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL ST Cattail St	12.00 24.00	<.64 <.91	<1.30 <1.80	1.90 2.50	2,400 3,100	<1.30 2.40	23.0 44.0
300	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	10.00	<.50	<1.00	2.20	2,800	1.10	14.0
318 323	09/16/86 09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL ST Cattail St	14.00 12.00	<.50 <.48	<1.00 <.96	8.80 1.90	1,200 1,300	8.10 <.96	260.0 12.0
325	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	17.00	<.57	<1.10	1.40	760	2.70	26.0
174 182	09/16/86 09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES. SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL ST Cattail St	18.00 15.00	<.54 <.44	<1.10 <.88	1.40 <.88	1,700 730	<1.10 2.70	230.0 200.0
286 220	09/16/86 09/22/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES. CARSON VALLEY		CATTAIL ST CHARA	12.00 34.00	<.47 <.82	<.94 <1.60	3.30 9.50	1,300 4,400	1.90	250.0 140.0
229		CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CHARA	29.00	<1.20	<2.40	11.00	2,700	<2.40	180.0
238	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CHARA	24.00	<.93	<1.90	10.00	2,900	<1.90	260.0
87450 87575		CARSON L., 1 DEEP DRAIN CARSON L., 1A DEEP DRAIN	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT HS BULRUSH RT	29.20 30.60	<.52 <.44	<.52	281.00 10.60	918	<5.15	< 5.2
87430	06/30/87		PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	30.60	<.26	<.44 <.26	5.26	1,040 1,390	<4.39 6.61	< 4.4 < 2.6
87442			PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	81.80	<.29	<.29	13.80	2,160	8.84	< 2.9
87538 87410	06/22/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN CARSON L., JI DEEP DRAIN	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT HS BULRUSH RT	57.00 48.60	<.62 <.53	<.62 <.53	16.40 19.10	3,820 1,940	<6.25 <5.30	< 6.3 < 5.3
87423	06/29/87	CARSON L., L DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	19.50	<.29	<.29	5.41	953	<2.90	< 2.9
87435		·	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	36.60	<.42	<.42	12.30		<4.20	< 4.2
87412 87675	06/22/87 08/24/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR. CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT HS BULRUSH RT	20.10 34.30	<.36 .20	<.36 <.20	10.90 4.60	1,877 1,320	<3.62 <1.00	< 3.6
87545	07/14/87	CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	28.80	<.42	<.42	7.00	1,320	<4.17	< 4.2
87453 87460	07/01/87 07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT HS BULRUSH RT	47.10 22.70	<.39 <.42	<.39 <.42	6.36 5.85	1,270	<3.90 8.81	< 3.9 < 4.2
87563	07/16/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	60.00	<. 41	<.41	7.27	1,760		< 4.1
87486	07/06/87	HARMON RES.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	40.00	<.56	<.56	14.60	1,470	<5.60	< 5.6
87525 87519	07/09/87 07/09/87	HWMA, CARPENTER RD. DRAIN HWMA, RENNIE RD. DRAIN	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT HS BULRUSH RT	10.70	<.31	<.31 <.33	3.87	779 1,160	<3.10 <3.30	< 3.1 < 3.3
87467	07/02/87	HWMA, KENNIE KD. DKAIN HWMA, TOULON LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	15.40 25.00	<.33 <.53	<.53	10.60 8.72	2,350		< 5.3
87522	07/09/87	HWMA, WESTFALL RD. DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	14.20	<.35	<.35	6.90	986	<3.52	< 3.5
87570 87508	07/17/87 07/08/87	MAHALA SLOUGH MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT HS BULRUSH RT	14.60 29.90	<.30 <.33	<.30 <.33	4.05 7.50	1,260 1,490	4.52 <3.29	< 3.0 4.7
87580	07/20/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	26.40	<.47	<.47	3.87	1,110	<4.72	< 4.7
87589	U1/28/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	29.90	<.46	<.46	3.21	1,430,	<4.59	< 4.6

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USFWS											
local ID			Cate-			Beryl-	Cad-		Magne-	Molyb-	
number	Date	Location	gory	Species	Barium	lium	mium	Copper	sium	denum	Tin
87418	06/25/87		PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	24.30	<.45	<.45	6.96	973	<4.46	< 4.5
17530	07/13/87	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	15.20	<0.81	<0.81	<4.03	1,290	<8.06	< 8.1
256	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD HS BULRUSH SD	2.20	<.54 <.47	<1.10 <.94	6.10 7.60	1,600	<1.10 <.94	< 5.4
259 268	09/23/86 09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	4.60	<.57	<1.10	6.20	1,600 1,600	<1.10	< 4.7 8.9
270	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	3.00	<.51	<1.00	4.20	1,500	<1.00	5.8
274	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	3.20	<.53	<1.10	4.70	1,500	<1.10	5.9
223 227	09/22/86 09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY CARSON VALLEY	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD HS BULRUSH SD	3.20 2.10	<.54 <.53	<1.10 <1.10	4.50 2.90	1,300 1,400	<1.10 <1.10	250.0
241	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	3.30	<.54	<1.10	2.50	1,000	<1.10	99.0
213	09/19/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	2.20	<.55	<1.10	4.60	1,600	<1.10	< 5.5
215	09/19/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	2.10	<.53	<1.10	7.90	1,600	<1.10	5.5
195	09/18/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	11.00	<.49	<.97	5.40	1,400	<.97	< 4.9
306 311	09/30/86 09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD HS BULRUSH SD	6.30 4.40	<.52 <.56	<1.00 <1.10	2.60 3.20	1,300 1,400	2.80 2.80	250.0 400.0
337	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	11.00	<.53	<1.10	<1.10	1,600	5.30	170.0
185	09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	5.40	<.54	<1.10	6.10	1,200	<1.10	6.5
189	09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	4.10	<.51	<1.00	5.20	1,400	<1.00	220.0
192 201	09/18/86 09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD HS BULRUSH SD	5.40 5.30	<.54 <.53	<1.10 <1.10	4.10 <1.10	1,600 680	2.10 2.60	200.0 220.0
202	09/18/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	9.70	<.54	<1.10	4.00	1,600	2.60	160.0
285	09/26/86	WASHOE LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	5.40	<.54	<1.10	4.30	1,300	1.10	230.0
17448	06/30/87	CARSON L., 1 DEEP DRAIN CARSON L., 1A DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	384.00	.80	<.57	229.20	6,080	6.82	< 5.
7576	07/20/87 06/30/87	CARSON L., IA DEEP DRAIN CARSON L., C.L.DP.DR.UPPR	PLANT PLANT	PONDWEED PONDWEED	294.0 0 121.00	.54 <.45	<.54 <.45	25.00 119.00	6,270 5,540	6.52 7.27	< 5.4 < 4.5
87544	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	261.00	<.57	<.57	40.20	9,380	8.18	< 5.7
87549	07/14/87	CARSON L., HOLMES DEEP DR	PLANT	PONDWEED	148.00	.71	<.40	19.90	8,530	4.13	< 4.0
87425	06/29/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	104.00	. 62	<.45	39.70	5,150	<4.50	< 4.5
278 87546	09/23/86 07/14/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR.	PLANT PLANT	PONDWEED PONDWEED	33.00 130.00	<.88 <1.16	<1.80 <1.16	23.00 31.90	5,500 5,910	4.00 <11.60	79.0 <11.6
224	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	PONDWEED	37.00	<.98	<2.00	15.00	2,100	2.40	150.0
87492	07/06/87	ERB DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	215.00	<.57	<.57	12.90	5,260	6.02	< 5.7
87451	07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	PONDWEED	294.00	.96	<.39	25.70	4,860	<4.00	< 4.0
87458 87523	07/01/87 07/09/87	FERNLEY WMA HWMA, CARPENTER RD. DRAIN	PLANT PLANT	PONDWEED PONDWEED	136.00 28.90	1.08 <.36	<.42 <.36	26.40 31.00	4,830 2,920	5.08 <3.60	< 4.2 < 3.7
87513	07/09/87	HWMA, SEVENTEEN DITCH	PLANT	PONDWEED	1.53	<.38	<.38	24.20	6,580	<3.82	< 3.8
37474	07/02/87	HWMA, SO. MERIDIAN RD.DR.	PLANT	PONDWEED	163.00	.73	<.30	70.70	8,290	<3.05	< 3.0
87465	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	PLANT	PONDWEED	81.50	<.52	<.52	17.00	10,500	<5.15	< 5.2
87475 87506	07/02/87 07/08/87	HWMA, UPPER ARMY DRAIN MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT PLANT	PONDWEED PONDWEED	129.00 52.20	<.40 .37	3.84 <.37	20.70 11.40	7,780 4,610	7.28 4.85	< 4.0 < 3.7
87582	07/20/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	PONDWEED	85.30	. 39	<.39	7.75	5,360	<3.87	< 3.9
163	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	PONDWEED	89.00	<.62	<1.20	5.10	3,900	2.50	540.0
166	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	PONDWEED	100.00	<.70	<1.40	3.40	3,700	3.70	450.0
171 17528	09/16/86 07/13/87	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.	PLANT PLANT	PONDWEED PONDWEED	86.00 125.00	<.77 <.56	<1.50 <.56	1.80 12.30	3,000 4,170	2.00 <5.56	340.0
179	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	PONDWEED	57.00	<.72	<1.40	6.50	3,900	6.80	610.0
180	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	PONDWEED	60.00	<.75	<1.50	6.90	3,700	3.40	480.0
181	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	PONDWEED	80.00	<.63	<1.30	3.80	3,500	<1.30	720.0
B7561 B5021	07/16/87 07/29/85	SWMA, SWAN L. CHECK CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	PLANT PLANT	PONDWEED PONDWEED	54.90	<.33 	<.33 .30	6.51 22.60	10,800	12.00 4.90	< 3.3
85022	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED			.30	29.00		5.10	
85019	07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	PONDWEED			<.20	8.20		2.00	
	A7 100 105	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	PONDWEED			<.20	11.50		2.20	
85020	07/29/85										
85020 85017 85018	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN SWMA, TJ DRAIN	PLANT PLANT	PONDWEED			.40	10.70		7.40 9.80	 0.0

17 04/17/46 CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT BIRD AVGCET C.38 76.0 10.0 61.0 11.0 C.126 0.0 18 04/17/46 CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT BIRD AVGCET C.37 97.0 18.0 820 18.0 C.136 C.1	USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Vana- dium	Zinc	Alu- minum	Iron	Man- ganese	Nickel	Stron- tium
18 06/17/86 CARSON L., ISLAND UNIT BIDD AVCCET 73 15.0 16.0 820 16.0 6.10 30 10 06/17/86 CARSON L., ISLAND UNIT BIDD AVCCET 43 16.0 16.0 600 11.0 10 30 21 06/17/86 CARSON L., SPRIG FONDE BIDD AVCCET 37 81.0 16.0 600 11.0 10 30 22 06/17/86 CARSON L., SPRIG FONDE BIDD AVCCET 43 10.0 7.5 43.0 16.0 10 20 11.0 10 20 11.0 10 20 11.0 20 11.0 20 11.0 10 1.20 10 1.20 10 1.20 10 1.20 10 1.20 10 1.20 1.20 10 1.20 1.20 10 1.20 1.20 10 1.20 1.20 10 1.20 1.20 1.20 10 1.20 1.20 10 20 1.0 1.20 1.20 10		06/17/86	CARSON I. TSLANDS INTT	BIRD	AVOCET	<0.38	76.0	10.0	610	11.0	<1 20	<0.38
13 06/17/46 CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT BIRD AVCCET <.45												
21 06/17/46 CARGON L., ISLANDS UNIT BIRD AVOCET <.37		06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT									
23 06/17/86 CARSON L., SPRIG POINS BIRD AVOCET <.37		06/17/86 06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT									
25 06/20/46 CARSON L., SPRIC PONDS BIRD AVGCET <.50	22											
25 64/20/46 CARBON L., SPRIG PONDS BIRD AVGCET <.34												
32 06/24/86 CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS BIRD AVOCET <.36												
28 06/20/46 CARSON L., SUMP BIRD AVOCET < 4.41 110.0 7.0 800 16.0 cl.20 cl.30 cl.30 <thcl.30< th=""> cl.30 cl.30</thcl.30<>		06/24/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS									
29 06/20/46 CARSON L., SUMP BIRD AVOCET		06/20/86	CARSON L., SUMP									
30 06/20/46 CARSON L., SUMP BIRD AVOCET C.36 110.0 29.0 880 17.0 (1.10 C.36 97628 08/06/87 CARSON L., SILANDS UNIT BIRD BN STILT C.30 66.1 C.30 1.66 1.60 </td <td></td>												
31 06/24/86 CARSON L., SUMP BIRD NVOCET 87650 00/10/85 CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT BIRD BN STILT <-35			CARSON L., SUMP									
87655 08/10/47 CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT BIRD BN STILT <.30												
43 07/10/46 CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT BIRD BN STILT <.35			CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT									
44 07/10/86 CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT BIRD BN STILT <.33												
45 07/10/86 CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT BIRD BN STILT <.33												
41 07/10/86 CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT BIRD BN STILT <.35	45	07/10/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	<.33	99.0	8.9	920	14.0	<.99	
87610 07/30/87 CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT BIRD BN STILT <.30												
87611 07/30/87 CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS BIRD BN STILT <.30		07/30/85	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT									
46 07/10/66 CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS BIRD BN STILT <.35		07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT									
50 07/11/86 CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS BIRD BN STILT <.35	48			BIRD	BN STILT	<.35	84.0	12.0	840	16.0	<1.00	<.35
66 07/15/86 CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS BIRD BN STILT <.34		07/10/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS									
71 07/16/86 CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS BIRD BN STILT <.34												
87626 08/06/87 CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS BIRD BN STILT <.40		07/16/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS									
87627 08/06/87 CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS BIRD BN STILT <.30	87621	08/04/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	100.0	<3.0	962	16.0	<1.00	. 63
87684 06/24/87 CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS BIRD BN STILT <.30												
51 07/11/86 CARSON L., SUMP BIRD BN STILT <.34												
52 07/11/86 CARSON L., SUMP BIRD BN STILT <.36												
63 07/15/66 CARSON L., SUMP BIRD BN STLT <.35												
64 07/15/66 CARSON L., SUMP BIRD BN STILT <.36												
98 07/31/86 FERNLEY WMA BIRD BN STILT <.35									1,600			
100 07/31/86 FERNLEY WMA BIRD BN STILT <.34	98	07/31/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD								
116 08/03/86 FERNLEY WMA BIRD BN STILT <.35	99	07/31/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	<.34	110.0	15.0	1,400	15.0	20.00	<.34
117 08/03/86 FERNLEY WMA BIRD BN STILT <.34												
87663 08/12/87 FERNLEY WMA BIRD BN STILT <.30												
123 08/04/86 HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE BIRD BN STILT <.36												. 96
125 08/04/86 HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE BIRD BN STILT <.40												
126 08/04/86 HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE BIRD BN STILT <.42												
127 08/04/86 HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE BIRD BN STILT <.53												
87612 07/30/87 HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE BIRD BN STILT <.30												
87614 07/30/87 HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE BIRD BN STILT <.30	87612											
87668 08/12/87 HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE BIRD BN STILT <.30												
87669 08/12/87 HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE BIRD BN STILT <.30												
87664 08/12/87 HWMA, TOULON LAKE BIRD BN STILT <.30			HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE		BN STILT							
87666 08/12/87 HWMA, TOULON LAKE BIRD BN STILT <.30 87.4 <3.0 1,130 14.0 <1.00 1.20 87667 08/12/87 HWMA, TOULON LAKE BIRD BN STILT <.30	87664		HWMA, TOULON LAKE									
87667 08/12/87 HWMA, TOULON LAKE BIRD BN STILT <.30 88.0 <3.0 1,450 13.0 <1.00 .67 108 07/31/86 SWMA, GOOSE LAKE BIRD BN STILT												
108 07/31/86 SWMA, GOOSE LAKE BIRD BN STILT			HWMA, TOULON LAKE									
109 07/31/86 SWMA, GOOSE LAKE BIRD BN STILT	108	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT							
	109	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT							

USFWS local			C -b-c						Ma		<u></u>
ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Vana- dium	Zinc	Alu- minum	Iron	Man- ganese	Nickel	Stron- tium
	07/31/86		BIRD	BN STILT							
111 112	07/31/86 07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT							
87105	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<0.30	96.1	<3.0	1,250	13.0	<1.00	1.90
87197	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	70.5	<3.0	1,060	8.2	<1.00	1.50
87109	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30 <.30	89.8	3.0 <3.0	1,860	11.0 12.0	<1.00 <1.00	2.10 3.70
87111 87116	07/13/87 07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	<.30	98.2 102.0	<3.0	1,700 708	12.0	<1.00	1.80
80		SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT							
82	07/25/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT							
96 87685	07/30/86 08/19/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	<.30	117.0	<3.0	1,310	17.0	<1.00	1.10
87090	07/13/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	91.8	<3.0	1,350	12.0	<1.00	2.40
87092			BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	101.0	<3.0	898	14.0	<1.00	2.20
87094	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	97.3	<3.0	785	14.0	<1.00	1.90
87101	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT Bn stilt	<.30	95.0	6.0	1,120	14.0	<1.00	1.90
101 102	07/31/86 07/31/86	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT							
87081	07/10/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	101.0	6.0	616	14.0	<1.00	2.60
87083	07/10/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	85.7	<3.0	1,090	11.0	<1.00	1.80
87085	07/10/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	82.0	4.0	597	11.0		2.20
87086 87120	07/10/87 07/20/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT BN STILT	<.30	82.9 103.0	<3.0 <3.0	786 1,660	11.0	<1.00 <1.00	.82 1.90
87125	07/20/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	92.6	<3.0	1,170	13.0	<1.00	1.40
87401	04/09/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<.30	73.6	4.0	513	11.0	<1.00	.20
87402 87403	04/09/87 04/09/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT AD BN STILT AD	<.30 <.30	84.9 78.9	3.0 3.0	535 498	11.0 11.0	<1.00 <1.00	.34
87404			BIRD	BN STILT AD	<.30	71.6	<3.0	1,240		<1.00	.20
87405	04/09/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<.30	83.6	3.0	706	13.0	<1.00	.20
87104	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<.30	85.1	<3.0	643	9.9	<1.00	. 91
87113		SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT AD BN STILT AD	<.30	91.2	<3.0 <3.0	1,340 1,010	11.0 10.0	<1.00 <1.00	.68 .67
87114 87115	07/13/87 07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<.30 <.40	91.5 92.6	<4.0	986	12.0		.48
87089	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<.30	92.0	9.0	589	14.0	<1.00	.89
87095	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<.30	100.0	<3.0	1,230	9.9	<1.00	2.00
87096	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<.30	95.4	4.0	1,520	14.0	<1.00	.83
87097 87098	07/13/87 07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD BIRD	BN STILT AD BN STILT AD	<.30	105.0 102.0	5.0 3.0	1,550 943	15.0 14.0	<1.00 <1.00	.83 .39
87099	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD		109.0	4.0	865	14.0		1.20
87079	07/10/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<.30	152.0	6.0	1,060	14.0	<1.00	1.10
87080	07/10/87		BIRD	BN STILT AD		108.0	4.0	766	13.0		.66
87119 87124	07/16/87 07/20/87		BIRD BIRD	BN STILT AD BN STILT AD	<.30 <.30	86.2 85.8	<3.0 6.0	3,480 741	12.0	<1.00 <1.00	.57
87550	07/14/87		BIRD	COOT		161.0	<3.0	1,150		<1.00	.60
87551		CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	<.30	192.0	<3.0	1,390	9.3		. 59
87552	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT		156.0	<3.0	1,100			.72
87553 87554	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD BIRD	COOT	<.30 <.30	216.0 215.0	<3.0 <3.0	4,040 1,590	12.0	<1.00 <1.00	.38
	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	<.30	176.0	<3.0	816		<1.00	.66
6	06/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	<.41	150.0	24.0	1,400	11.0	<1.20	1.70
7		CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT		170.0	14.0	1,600		<1.20	<.39
89	06/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT		150.0 210.0	25.0 17.0	980 1,300		<1.10 <1.20	<.38 <.41
10	06/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	<.42	200.0	17.0	720	13.0	<1.30	<.42
87606	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT		111.0	<3.0	553	7.9	<1.00	. 52
87607 87608	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	TOOD		196.0 126.0	<3.0	854		<1.00 <1.00	.48 .58
87609	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT		276.0	<3.0 <3.0	1,660 679		<1.00	. 83
87623	08/04/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	<.30	148.0	<3.0	730	13.0	<1.00	.49
87624	08/04/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	<.30	197.0	3.0	2,120	26.0	<1.00	1.20

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USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Vana- dium	Zinc	Alu- minum	Iron	Man- ganese	Nickel	Stron- tium
1 2 3 4 5	06/03/86 06/03/86 06/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT COOT COOT	<.42 .71 <.39	210.0 280.0 190.0 220.0 190.0	14.0 11.0 110.0 8.3 8.0	1,900 820 940 550 460	12.0 19.0	<1.10 <1.30 <1.20 <1.20 <1.10	<0.37 <.42 <.39 <.39 <.38
87603 87622 87641 87642 87643	08/04/87 08/10/87 08/10/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT COOT COOT COOT	<.30 <.30 <.30	182.0 201.0 184.0 126.0 188.0	4.0 <3.0 <3.0 <3.0 <3.0	383 941 959 593 863		<1.00 <1.00 <1.00 <1.00 <1.00	.85 .63 .74 1.60 1.50
138	08/10/87 08/10/87 08/15/86	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN CARSON VALLEY CARSON VALLEY	BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT COOT COOT COOT	<.30 <.30 <.38	178.0 198.0 227.0 170.0 230.0	3.0 <3.0 <3.0	1,830 240 965 	23.3	<1.00 <1.00 <1.00 	2.10 1.20 1.00
140 141 142 133 134	08/18/86 08/18/86 08/14/86	CARSON VALLEY CARSON VALLEY CARSON VALLEY FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA	BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT COOT COOT COOT	<.39 1.40 <.39	170.0 170.0 200.0 110.0 170.0				 	
135 136 137 87483 87583	08/14/86 08/14/86 07/06/87	FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA HARMON RES. HARMON RES.	BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT COOT COOT COOT	<.37 <.40 <.30		<pre></pre>	 1,250 673	 16.0 11.0	<1.00 <1.00	 .55 .55
87584 87588 87590 87591 118	07/27/87 07/28/87	HARMON RES. Harmon Res.	BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT COOT COOT COOT	<.30 <.30 .40	225.0 212.0 216.0 216.0 220.0	3.0 7.0 <3.0 9.0 8.0	1,120 3,290 2,540 1,060 1,000	15.0 8.8	<1.00 <1.00 <1.00 <1.00 <1.30	.70 .50 .51 3.10 <.42
119 120 121 122 87478	08/07/86 08/04/86 08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT COOT COOT	.87 <.43 .66	170.0 240.0 220.0 200.0 231.0	9.1 13.0 12.0 12.0 <3.0	470 250 440 380 427	24.0 14.0 18.0	<1.20 <1.10 <1.30 <1.20 <1.00	<.40 <.36 <.43 2.70 .64
87482	07/02/87 07/02/87 07/02/87 07/02/87 06/19/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE HWMA, TOULON LAKE HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT COOT COOT	<.30 <.30 <.30	159.0 156.0 229.0 234.0 138.0	<3.0 <3.0 3.0 <3.0 <3.0	909 914 464 577 1,500	10.0 12.0 9.6	<1.00 <1.00 <1.00 <1.00 <1.00	.76 .78 .79 1.20 .64
87407 87408 87415 87424 87496	06/25/87 06/29/87		BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT COOT COOT COOT	.40 .30 <.30	155.0 158.0 163.0 145.0 226.0	<3.0 <3.0 <3.0 3.0 <3.0	823 217 640 713 3,330	7.6 7.4 7.2	<1.00 <1.00 <1.00 <1.00 <1.00	.67 .65 1.00 .69 .55
	07/08/87 07/08/87 07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH MASSIE SLOUGH MASSIE SLOUGH MASSIE SLOUGH MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT COOT COOT	<.30 <.30 1.20	182.0 204.0 178.0 168.0 209.0	<3.0 <3.0 4.0 4.0 12.0	3,410 4,670 2,770 644 241	23.6 12.0 22.9	<1.00 <1.00 <1.00 <1.00 <1.00	.51 .92 .67 .92 1.20
85 86 87	07/24/86 07/24/86 07/24/86	MASSIE SLOUGH SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT COOT COOT	<.41 <.38 <.43	238.0 160.0 170.0 80.0 190.0	<3.0 22.0 12.0 13.0 41.0	260 3,500 3,100 1,600 1,300	7.1 5.9 4.3	<1.00 <1.20 <1.20 <1.30 <1.20	.81 <.41 <.38 <.43 <.39
87133 103	07/27/87 07/27/87 07/31/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, DRY LAKE SWMA, DRY LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT COOT COOT	<.42 .30 <.30 	85.0 156.0 132.0	17.0 5.0 <3.0	340 3,740 2,140 	8.2 8.8 8.6 	<1.30 <1.00 <1.00	<.42 3.20 2.00

USFWS local											
ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Vana- dium	Zinc	Alu- minum	Iron	Man- ganese	Nickel	Stron- tium
105			BIRD	COOT							
106	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT							
107 34	07/31/86 06/26/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT							
35	06/26/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT							
36	06/26/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	C00T C00T							
37 41	06/26/86 07/08/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT							
87135	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<0.30	163.0	<3.0	1,720	7.7		0.93
87136	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	.50	201.0	<3.0	1,190	9.8	<1.00	1.50
87137	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	.60		<3.0	1,140		<1.00	1.40
87138 87139	08/04/87 08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	C00T C00T	.50 <.30	167.0 228.0	<3.0	3,630 2,070		<1.00 <1.00	1.60 1.20
87140	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT		148.0	<3.0	2,450		<1.00	1.30
87141		SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	.60	187.0	<3.0	1,330	11.0	<1.00	2.20
87142	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT		186.0	<3.0	1,560		<1.00	1.30
87143 42	08/04/87 07/08/86	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT	.50 <.40	210.0 130.0	<3.0 9.2	1,430 2,800		<1.00 <1.20	1.20 <.40
83	07/24/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	BIRD	COOT		180.0	9.5	3,200		<1.10	<.38
84	07/24/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	BIRD	COOT	<.36	160.0	9.1	2,200	6.3	<1.10	<.36
92	07/28/86			COOT	<.42	190.0	18.0	380		<1.30	<.42
93 74	07/28/86 07/21/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES. WASHOE LAKE	BIRD BIRD	COOT COOT		230.0 180.0	21.0 3.9	640 1,300	13.0 13.0	<1.20 <1.10	<.41 <.36
75		WASHOE LAKE	BIRD	COOT		190.0	7.6	910		<1.70	<.58
76		WASHOE LAKE	BIRD	COOT		230.0	8.6	1,300		<1.20	<.41
77		WASHOE LAKE Washoe lake Swma. Dry lake	BIRD	COOT	<.57		11.0	640	7.7	1.70	<.57
78 87131	07/21/86	WASHOE LAKE SWMA, DRY LAKE	BIRD	COOT COOT AD		180.0 171.0	< 4.8 6.0	690 4,890	9.2 11.0	<1.40 <1.00	<.48 .75
87144	08/04/87		BIRD	COOT AD		223.0	<3.0	2,410		<1.00	1.50
87617	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	<.30	137.0	<3.0	5,190	11.0	<1.00	.88
87634	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	<.30	41.0	5.0	240	1.3	<1.00	.20
87636 87639		CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER MALLARD, LIVER		147.0 146.0	<3.0 <3.0	2,470 3,880		<1.00 <1.00	.33
87649		CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER		134.0	5.0	1,130		<1.00	2.30
87630		CARSON L., EAST LEE DRAIN		MALLARD, LIVER	<.30	88.5	<3.0	3,490	7.3	<1.00	.30
87658	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER		181.0	<3.0	3,510	15.0	<1.00	. 58
87661 87701	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER MALLARD, LIVER		151.0 143.0	7.0 <3.0	5,310 2,020	12.0	<1.00 <1.00	.30 .53
87704	08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER		179.0	5.0	2,850		<1.00	. 62
87735			BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	<.30	73.0	<3.0	3,200	14.0	<1.00	. 59
87707	09/01/87		BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER		109.0	9.4	4,370		<1.00	1.10
87710 87747	08/27/87 08/28/87		BIRD BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER MALLARD, LIVER		135.0 154.0	7.0 <3.0	2,200 5,270		<1.00 <1.00	.78 .90
87744	08/26/87		BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER		123.0	<3.0	1,420		<1.00	1.30
87631	08/06/87	CARSON L., EAST LEE DRAIN		MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	35.6	4.0	334	1.3	<1.00	<.10
87615		CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	72.6	28.0	325		<1.00	1.30
87633 87637	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30 <.30	169.0 47.3	<3.0 5.0	2,390 233		<1.00 <1.00	.61 <.10
	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE		43.0		177		<1.00	.20
		CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN		MALLARD, MUSCLE		37.1	8.0	162		<1.00	.46
87659		FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	41.1	5.0	284		<1.00	.10
87662 87702		FERNLEY WMA Fernley WMA	BIRD BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30 <.30	42.6 45.3	6.0 6.0	297 258		<1.00 <1.00	.10 .20
		FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	47.2	3.0	235		2.00	.20
		FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	38.5	3.0	265		<1.00	<.10
			BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	44.5	6.0	236		1.00	<.10
		SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30 <.30	41.7 38.5	<3.0 <3.0	203 264		<1.00 <1.00	.20
87745	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	49.0	<3.0	195		<1.00	.20
87629	08/06/87	CARSON L., EAST LEE DRAIN		MALLARD, SKIN	<.30	31.9	65.0	116	1.3	<1.00	.63

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Vana- dium	Zinc	Alu- minum	Iron	Man- ganese	Nickel	Stron-
	07/30/07					60.0	200 0	244	6.4	<1.00	4 20
87616 87632	08/06/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN Mallard, Skin	0.50 <.30	60.9 69.7	200.0 74.0	244 178		<1.00 <1.00	4.70 1.50
87635	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	<.30	11.0	7.0	25	.3	<1.00	.10
87638	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	<.30	33.3	23.0	66		<1.00	.76
87647	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	<.30	59.9	39.0	128	8.9	<1.00	3.90
87657	08/13/87		BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	<.30	10.0	15.0	43	.3		.20
87660 87700	08/13/87 08/18/87	FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA	BIRD BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN MALLARD, SKIN	<.30 <.30	24.1 16.8	30.0 29.0	65 60		<1.00 <1.00	.49
87703	08/21/87		BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	<.30	37.2	14.0	88		<1.00	.61
87734	08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	<.30	13.0	12.0	39	.8	<1.00	.10
87706	09/01/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	<.30	17.0	20.0	52	.6	<1.00	.30
87709	08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	<.30	16.0	12.0	50		<1.00	.56
87746	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	<.30	8.5	4.0	23 50		<1.00	<.10
87743 87620	08/26/87 07/30/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN REDHEAD, LIVER	<.30 <.30	22.7 179.0	16.0 <3.0	2,450	10.0	<1.00 <1.00	.96 .50
87689	08/17/87	CARSON I BIC WATER	BIRD		< 30	218.0	<3.0	1,450	13.0	<1.00	1.60
87692	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER REDHEAD, LIVER	<.30	211.0	<3.0	994	13.0	<1.00	1.30
87695	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER		194.0	<3.0	897		<1.00	2.20
87698	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER		180.0	<3.0	1,020		<1.00	1.90
87718	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	<.40	178.0	<3.0	7,800	14.0	<1.00	.75
87721	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	<.30		<3.0	1,280		<1.00	3.30
87724 87738	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER		170.0 187.0	<3.0 5.0	1,720 4,800		<1.00 <1.00	1.70 1.80
87741	08/25/87 08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER REDHEAD, LIVER	<.30		3.0	4,420		<1.00	.77
	07/30/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.30	60.5	4.0	298		<1.00	.30
87690	.08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.30	48.0	3.0	216	1.1	<1.00	.65
87693	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.30	51.1	14.0	196		<1.00	2.40
67696		CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.30	52.1	3.0	250		<1.00	1.50
87699 87719	08/17/87 08/25/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.30 <.30	51.5 56.9	6.0 <3.0	259 412	1.5	<1.00 <1.00	.96 .20
87722	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.30	51.9	4.0	274	.9	<1.00	2.00
87725	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.30	45.2	4.0	192		<1.00	1.50
87739	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.30	58.1	<3.0	316		<1.00	.20
87742 87619		SWMA, LEAD LAKE CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE REDHEAD, SKIN	<.30 <.30	38.9 61.0	<3.0 57.0	301 146	1.5	<1.00 <1.00	.20 1.40
87688	08/17/87		BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	<.30	24.3	27.0	51		<1.00	1.40
87691	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	.50	33.2	190.0	213		<1.00	7.80
87694	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	<.30	19.0	18.0	46		<1.00	1.40
87697		CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	<.30	16.0	11.0	22		<1.00	.61
87717	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	<.30	74.0	20.0	143	.8	<1.00	1.40
87720	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	<.30	24.1	19.0	48		<1.00	2.40
87723 87737	08/25/87 08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN REDHEAD, SKIN	<.30 <.30	26.0	13.0 15.0	40 142		<1.00 <1.00	2.50 1.80
87740	08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	<.30	27.2	<3.0	42		<1.00	1.20
87750	08/17/87	CARSON L.	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	<.30	121.0	<3.0	2,400		<1.00	1.40
87715	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	<.40	124.0	9.0	8,330	11.0	<1.00	2.80
87727	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER		126.0	4.0	1,730	9.3	<1.00	1.90
87730	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER SHOVELER, LIVER		116.0 117.0	4.0	2,050 2,050		<1.00 <1.00	.51 .86
87759	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER		147.0	<3.0 3.0	632		<1.00	.30
87753	08/27/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	<.40	107.0	<3.0	7,180	9.9	<1.00	.20
87749	08/17/87	CARSON L.	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	<.30	28.9	27.0	158	1.1	<1.00	1.20
87714		FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	<.30	26.2	<3.0	30		<1.00	.43
87726 87729		SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN SHOVELER, SKIN	<.30 <.30	8.3 14.0	<3.0 24.0	19 78	<.2 .6	<.90 <1.00	<.09 .96
87755	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	<.30	8.8	<3.0	22	. 2	<1.00	.10
87758	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	<.30	7.8	<3.0	ĩĩ		<1.00	<.10
87752	08/27/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	<.30	7.3	34.0	48		<1.00	1.00
87751		CARSON L.	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	<.30	46.2	<3.0	268		<1.00	.30
0//10	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	<.30	44.3	<3.0	231	1.5	<1.00	.34

USFWS local											
ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Vana- dium	Zinc	Alu- minum	Iron	Man- ganese	Nickel	Stron- tium
87728 87731 87757 87760	08/25/87 08/26/87 08/26/87		BIRD BIRD BIRD BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE SHOVELER, MUSCLE SHOVELER, MUSCLE SHOVELER, MUSCLE	<.30 <.30 <.30	46.3 41.5 38.5 36.3	<3.0 4.0 <3.0 <3.0	273 318 278 197	1.5 1.7 1.7 1.5	<1.00 <1.00	0.30 .36 .20 .10
87754 87600 87601 87681		HARMON RES. HARMON RES. HARMON RES.	BIRD FISH FISH FISH	SHOVELER, MUSCLE BLACK BULLHEAD BLACK BULLHEAD BLACK BULLHEAD	<.30 .40 2.20 2.90	44.2 72.0 80.0 77.0 204.0	<3.0 36.0 404.0 548.0	254 121 605 752 437	2.0 24.1 66.6 78.9	3.00	<.10 150.00 177.00 184.00
85001 85002		CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN		CARP CARP	1.38 2.07	226.0		665		.40	
85003 387 388 389 355	11/03/86 11/03/86 11/03/86	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	FISH FISH FISH FISH FISH	CARP CARP CARP CARP CARP	<.48 <.42 <.39	123.0 96.0 130.0 130.0 290.0		623 	 	.50 	
356 357 146 147 148	10/03/86 09/09/86 09/09/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA	FISH FISH FISH FISH FISH	CARP CARP CARP CARP CARP	<.53 <.40 <.43	140.0 270.0 110.0 180.0 140.0				 	
87484 87678 380 381 382	07/06/87 09/02/87 10/29/86 10/29/86 10/29/86	HARMON RES. HARMON RES. HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	FISH FISH FISH FISH FISH	CARP CARP CARP CARP CARP CARP	1.00 1.70 2.10	323.0 206.0 110.0 120.0 100.0	100.0 240.0	239 405 	16.0 16.0 	<1.00 1.00 	168.00 102.00
87516 87592 87594 87595 390	07/09/87 07/27/87 07/27/87 07/27/87 11/04/86		FISH FISH FISH FISH FISH	CARP CARP CARP CARP CARP CARP	.80 1.60 .70	187.0 396.0 289.0 322.0 110.0	24.0 120.0 356.0 12.0	170 258 862 122	10.0 14.0 26.7 11.0		281.00 140.00 128.00 230.00
391 392 338 339 340	11/04/86 11/04/86 10/02/86 10/02/86 10/02/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH FISH FISH FISH FISH	CARP CARP CARP CARP CARP	<.45 .73 .94	130.0 210.0 170.0 150.0 110.0			 	 	
373 374 375 85007 85008	10/09/86 10/09/86 10/09/86 07/29/85 07/29/85	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, STILLWATER PT. DIV. SWMA, STILLWATER PT. DIV.	FISH FISH FISH FISH FISH	CARP CARP CARP CARP CARP CARP	.92 <.42 .60	150.0 120.0 93.0 306.0 160.0		 134 195	 	 <.20 <.20	
85009 366 367 368 85011	07/29/85 10/07/86 10/07/86 10/07/86 07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. DIV. SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES. SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES. SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES. SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH FISH	CARP CARP CARP CARP CARP CARP	.50 1.40 1.60	307.0 150.0 150.0 160.0 197.0		109 192		<.20 .40	
372	10/08/86	SWMA, TJ DRAIN SWMA, TJ DRAIN Washoe lake Washoe lake Washoe lake	FISH FISH FISH FISH FISH	CARP CARP CARP CARP CARP CARP	2.40 	166.0 204.0 270.0 180.0		235 857 	 	.90 1.80 	
85005 85006 377	07/29/85 07/29/85 10/23/86	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH	1.17 1.30 <.50	139.0 143.0 131.0 110.0 100.0	 	296 290 411 		<.20 <.20 .30 	
87605 384 385	07/23/87 11/03/86 11/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., PASTURE RD.DR. CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., SUMP	FISH FISH FISH FISH FISH	MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH	.60 <.51 <.51	120.0 190.0 100.0 110.0 100.0	55.0	118	29.3	<1.00	161.00

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Vana- dium	Zinc	Alu- minum	Iron	Man- ganese	Nickel	Stron- tium
242 243		CARSON VALLEY CARSON VALLEY	FISH FISH	MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH	1.00	150.0 140.0					
244 143		CARSON VALLEY FERNLEY WMA	FISH FISH	MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH		160.0 110.0					
143		FERNLEY WMA	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH			, 				
145		FERNLEY WMA	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH		100.0					
87503 87504	07/08/87 07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH MASSIE SLOUGH	FISH FISH	MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH		163.0 157.0	47.0 130.0	132 205	16.0 17.0	<1.00 <1.00	225.00 233.00
87505	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	2.50	155.0	280.0	386	31.5	<1.00	277.00
87586		MASSIE SLOUGH	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	1.60	152.0	190.0	261	122.0	<1.00	269.00
172 363	09/16/86 10/06/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH FISH	MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH		110.0 100.0					
365	10/07/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	.43	100.0	. 				
85010 85014	07/29/85 07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. DIV. SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH FISH	MOSQUITOFISH MOSQUITOFISH		146.0 132.0	·	286 289		0.40 0.50	
85015	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	.70	131.0		224		0.40	
85016	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	1.80	129.0		718		0.90	
394 383	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	FISH FISH	SAC PERCH SAC PERCH	<.30 1.10	32.0 35.0					
87593	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	SAC. BLACKFISH		104.0	270.0	446	14.0	<1.00	100.00
87687 173	09/09/87 09/16/86	SHECKLER RES. SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH FISH	SAC. BLACKFISH SHINERS	1.90	80.0 130.0	190.0	267	10.0	<1.00	109.00
362	10/06/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	SHINERS	. 49	110.0					
364 312	10/07/86 09/30/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH FISH	SHINERS Shiners		130.0 130.0					
313	09/ 30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	SHINERS	.54	88.0					
314	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	SHINERS	<.33	87.0					
393 149	11/04/86 09/09/86		FISH FISH	SM MOUTH BASS Tui chub	<.37 <.39	40.0 94.0					
150			FISH	TUI CHUB	<.37	75.0					
151	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH FISH FISH	TUI CHUB	<.36	80.0					
87682 87683	09/03/87 09/03/87	HARMON RES. HARMON RES.	FISH	TUI CHUB Tui chub	.50 1.50	41.0 61.6	72.0 230.0	127 287	4.4 13.0	<1.00 <1.00	27.00 89.40
315	09/30/86 09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH FISH	TUI CHUB TUI CHUB	.66	38.0 53.0					
317	09/30/86			TUI CHUB	.53	55.0					
87602	07/28/87	HARMON RES.	FISH FISH FISH FISH	WHITE BASS	<.30	60.2	9.9	79	19.0	<1.00	123.00
87679 87680	09/02/87 09/03/87	HARMON RES. HARMON RES.	FISH	WHITE BASS White Bass	<.30 <.30	79.5 57.6	23.0 21.0	59 74	16.0 3.5	<1.00 <1.00	132.00 70.10
	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH FISH	WHITE BASS	<.30	73.6	11.0	86	5.4		164.00
87597	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	WHITE CRAPPIE	.40	73.3	33.0	61		<1.00	
87598 87686	07/27/87 09/09/87	SHECKLER RES. SHECKLER RES.	FISH FISH	WHITE CRAPPIE WHITE CRAPPIE	.40	75.0 83.8	15.0 12.0	40 44	12.0 20.3	<1.00 <1.00	210.00 246.00
87568	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	INSECT	DIPTERA	23.00	110.0	7,420.0	8,950	192.0	5.10	43.70
33		CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	INSECT	DIPTERA	16.00	81.0	12,000.0	12,000	250.0	3.30	140.00
12 13	06/10/86 06/10/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SUMP	INSECT INSECT	DIPTERA DIPTERA	35.00 10.00	110.0 61.0	19,000.0 6,100.0	21,000 5,300	1,000.0	9.70 <2.10	130.00
94	07/29/86	CARSON VALLEY	INSECT	DIPTERA	12.00	38.0	4,500.0	4,100	150.0	3.90	75.00
87495 129		ERB DEEP DRAIN Fernley WMA	INSECT INSECT	DIPTERA DIPTERA	34.30 32.00	84.2 71.0	7,850.0 34,000.0	10,400 19,0 0 0	609.0 420.0	5.50 8.50	48.80 150.00
131		HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	INSECT	DIPTERA	16.00	44.0	8,000.0	4,300	270.0	8.30	
87414	06/23/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE MAHALA SLOUGH	INSECT	DIPTERA	14.00	71.0	7,850.0	6,340	276.0	4.60	330.00
87417 87422		SHECKLER RES.	INSECT INSECT	DIPTERA DIPTERA	72.30 37.60	85.7 94.8	12,800.0 12,600.0	13,100 14,900	350.0 389.0	7.00 7.90	217.00 52.70
40		SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	INSECT	DIPTERA	8.50	55.0	2,500.0	3,400	61.0	<3.20	51.00
370 38	10/07/86 07/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	INSECT	DIPTERA DIPTERA	6.50	53.0					
87733	07/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, NAVY CABIN DRAIN	INSECT INSECT	DIPTERA	27.00	65.6	10,300.0	9,250	176.0	6.80	115.00
87559 79	07/13/87	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L. SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	INSECT INSECT	DIPTERA DIPTERA	13.00 13.00	66.7 73.0	4,220.0	5,520	556.0	3.00	239.00
, ,	01/22/00	SWIN, SILLWALLA FI. KES.	INSECT	DIFIERA	12.00	13.0					

USFWS											
local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Vana- dium	Zinc	Alu- minum	Iron	Man- ganese	Nickel	Stron- tium
87567 15 87556 87558 24	06/12/86 07/14/87 07/14/87	SWMA, SWAN L. CHECK WASHOE LAKE CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN CARSON L., HOLMES DEEP DR CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT	DIPTERA DIPTERA Hemiptera Hemiptera Hemiptera	1.60 2.00	46.0 110.0 167.0 174.0 160.0	4,000.0 16,000.0 260.0 542.0 160.0	4,200 22,000 484 686 240	86.5 600.0 35.7 54.5 60.0	3.00 5.00 <1.00 <1.00 1.60	99.20 72.00 28.90 25.10 25.00
87625 11 14 87557 95	06/29/87 06/10/86 06/24/86	-	INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT	HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA	1.80 34.00 4.30 .96		547.0 9,300.0 1,100.0 290.0 850.0	686 9,300 1,200 456 790	60.7 420.0 45.0	<1.00 7.60 <1.50 <1.00 <1.80	29.60 160.00 54.00 17.70 44.00
128 87565 130 87413 87416	07/16/87 08/05/86 06/23/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT	HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA	.60 1.10	150.0 192.0 170.0 175.0 205.0	11,000.0 50.0 260.0 180.0 120.0	8,300 152 310 270 251	200.0 40.0 43.0 18.0 52.6	3.60 <1.00 <1.60 <1.00 <1.00	<0.78 25.60 22.00 19.80 33.30
87526 87585 87421 132 369			INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT	HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA	.77		370.0 290.0 610.0 310.0	561 399 870 380	51.3 42.2	<1.00 <1.00 <1.00 <1.40	33.30 26.20 11.60 19.00
87604 39 87587 87536 73	07/28/87 07/02/86 07/24/87 07/13/87 07/17/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, PINTAIL BAY SWMA, SHAFFNER DR.,IND.L	INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT INSECT	Hemiptera Hemiptera Hemiptera Hemiptera Hemiptera	1.30 2.00	116.0 117.0 200.0 140.0	140.0 290.0 268.0 7,400.0	266 406 524 6,200	20.0 12.0 79.6 180.0	<1.00 <1.00 <1.00 3.30	27.40 96.10 46.00 60.00
87566 87732 16 260 341	07/16/87 08/20/87 06/12/86 09/23/86 10/03/86	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	INSECT INSECT INSECT PLANT PLANT	HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA HEMIPTERA A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT	4.50	141.0 119.0 180.0 7.1 24.0	464.0 1,050.0 890.0	606 1,210 930	20.0 232.0 83.0	<1.00 <1.00 <2.10	97.90 87.40 15.00
354 245 248 251 157	10/03/86 09/23/86 09/23/86 09/23/86 09/23/86 09/09/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., SUMP FERNLEY WMA	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT	19.00 40.00 12.00 10.00 6.70	19.0 29.0 12.0 13.0 37.0	· 				
203 206 209 162 167	09/19/86 09/19/86 09/19/86 09/16/86 09/16/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT	<1.00 <.85 <.79 21.00 70.00	<10.0 <8.5 <7.9 10.0 <5.4			 		
170 301 329 332 87560	09/16/86 09/30/86 10/02/86 10/02/86 07/16/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT A BULRUSH RT	10.00 17.00 32.00 19.00 26.80	<6.5 9.6 20.0 12.0 27.5	4,430.0	5,230	 175.0	 12.70	 149.00
262 269 273 247 250	09/23/86 09/23/86 09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD	<.50 <.55 <.53 <.53 <.52	16.0 18.0 13.0 28.0 22.0					
253 214 204 207 210	09/23/86 09/19/86 09/19/86 09/19/86 09/19/86	CARSON L., SUMP FERNLEY WMA HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD	<.53 <.53 <.55 <.57 .52	18.0 8.0 13.0 6.0 14.0					
196 198 200 303 331	09/18/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD A BULRUSH SD	<.57 <.56 <.51 <.57 <.52	9.5 13.0 13.0 12.0 10.0					

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USFWS local											
ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Vana- dium	Zinc	Alu- minum	Iron	Man- ganese	Nickel	Stron- tium
334 87577 87543 87548 87672	07/20/87 07/14/27 07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	A BULRUSH SD Algae Algae Algae Algae Algae	1.10 36.70 10.90 16.10 26.00	7.3 54.5 23.5 59.6 50.9	12,400.0 3,920.0 6,050.0 7,610.0	12,600 3,730 5,480 8,097	6,530.0 1,860.0 877.0 1,080.0	12.90 3.97 20.30 8.60	372.00 3.97 585.00 163.00
87434 87673 87674 271 277	06/30/87 08/24/87 08/24/87 09/23/86	CARSON L., PASTURE RD.DR. CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR. CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	ALGAE ALGAE ALGAE ALGAE ALGAE ALGAE	27.40 31.00 35.50 1.50 3.70	42.8 46.1 36.6 <9.4 <5.4	10,200.0 13,200.0 9,410.0	8,220 12,600 9,390	1,360.0 762.0 498.0		658.00 326.00 164.00
347 279 280 87677 225	09/23/86 09/23/86 08/24/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., SUMP CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR. CARSON VALLEY	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	ALGAE ALGAE ALGAE ALGAE ALGAE	5.40 19.00 12.00 40.20 2.90	8.6 24.0 27.0 61.5 42.0	 17,700.0	16,600	 1,600.0	10.00	154.00
230 237 87491 154 212	09/09/86	CARSON VALLEY CARSON VALLEY ERB DEEP DRAIN FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	ALGAE ALGAE ALGAE ALGAE ALGAE	7.30 14.00 27.70 <.83 <.60	77.0 97.0 34.0 <8.3 <6.0	9,330.0	9,500	 1,940.0 	 6.64 	129.00
216 87564 87670 87671 87656	09/19/86 07/16/87 08/19/87 08/19/87 08/12/87	FERNLEY WMA Fernley WMA Fernley WMA	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	ALGAE ALGAE ALGAE ALGAE ALGAE	<1.20 61.80 37.90 49.80 36.60	<12.0 31.7 87.0 80.2 46.0	12,700.0 8,540.0 16,400.0 15,100.0	13,000 16,500		7.10 15.00	161.00 207.00 122.00 511.00
87517 87514 87472 87477 87520	07/09/87 07/09/87 07/02/87 07/02/87 07/02/87	HWMA, RENNIE RD. DRAIN HWMA, SEVENTEEN DITCH HWMA, TOULON LAKE HWMA, UPPER ARMY DRAIN HWMA, WESTFALL RD. DRAIN	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	ALGAE ALGAE ALGAE ALGAE ALGAE	17.60 37.10 6.90 32.50 17.90	25.8 30.5 11.2 57.9 8.6	6,900.0 1,100.0 2,200.0 11,200.0 479.0	4,930 4,450 1,790 11,500 407	220.0 5,700.0 142.0 30100 866.0	6.93 13.40 2.36 <10.70 3.29	753.00 461.00 466.00 184.00 509.00
87507 87581 87419 307 308	07/08/87 07/20/87 06/25/87 09/30/86 09/30/86	MASSIE SLOUGH MASSIE SLOUGH SHECKLER RES. SWMA, GOOSE LAKE SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	ALGAE ALGAE ALGAE ALGAE ALGAE	16.40 46.00 49.70 5.60 11.00		5,730.0 15,200.0 18,700.0 	5,490 15,300 20,200	149.0 1,140.0 22900	3.22 19.60 17.00	339.00 189.00 23.10
186 187 194 87527 87449	09/18/86 09/18/86 09/18/86 07/13/87 06/30/87		PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	ALGAE Algae Algae Algae Cattail Rt	13.00 24.00 18.00 21.30 22.70	<11.0 28.0 18.0 26.5 33.2	 6,400.0 4,850.0	 10,200 8,520		 5.91 6.73	 778.00 93.60
87433 87441 87537 263 87409	06/30/87 06/30/87 07/14/87 09/23/86 06/22/87	CARSON L., C.L.DP.DR.UPPR CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT	17.20 6.12 29.50 5.20 11.10	39.1 20.5 50.7 <7.6 23.9	2,020.0 1,650.0 11,100.0 2,960.0	3,210 2,550 11,000 4,470	742.0 574.0 464.0 256.0	6.89 <3.88 <7.27 7.14	113.00 72.40 152.00 79.10
87439 87411 87676 345 348	10/03/86		PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT	<7.10 5.87 6.30 3.70 .97	24.7 36.1 24.0 13.0 12.0	1,210.0 1,720.0 1,980.0	2,970 3,150 2,980	234.0 256.0 225.0	5.86 11.70 4.00	49.00 81.70 62.90
352 87547 217 231 234	07/14/87 09/22/86 09/22/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR. CARSON VALLEY CARSON VALLEY CARSON VALLEY	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT	2.20 6.78 6.50 5.00 2.50	15.0 33.7 25.0 7.4 9.7	2,250.0	2,460	369.0	14.10	71.30
156 158	09/09/86 09/09/86 09/09/86	ERB DEEP DRAIN Fernley WMA Fernley WMA Fernley WMA Fernley WMA	PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT CATTAIL RT	<7.20 <1.10 <1.10 <.79 8.92	12.9 <11.0 <11.0 <7.9 14.2	813.0 2,410.0	1,680 3,740	493.0 118.0	<5.80 2.66	67.70 42.80

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Vana- dium	Zinc	Alu- minum	Iron	Man-	Nickel	Stron-
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87459 87562	07/01/87 07/16/87		PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL RT Cattail Rt	7.17 11.10	13.3 13.9	1,790.0 2,800.0	3,160 4,160	244.0 376.0	5.38 <5.30	29.30 65.30
87485	07/06/87	HARMON RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	<7.25	23.9	3,360.0	4,220	246.0	7.53	95.20
87524 87518	07/09/87 07/09/87	HWMA, CARPENTER RD. DRAIN HWMA, RENNIE RD. DRAIN	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL RT Cattail Rt	12.50 9.12	29.0 52.5	4,200.0 2,840.0	3,760 2,710	1,180.0 1,170.0	10.70 16.10	75.30 78.00
87473	07/02/87	HWMA, SO. MERIDIAN RD.DR.		CATTAIL RT	<6.41	24.6	2,560.0	2,230	265.0	6.79	50.50
87466 87521	07/02/87 07/09/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE HWMA, WESTFALL RD. DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT Cattail RT	<7.94 13.30	22.2 30.7	1,010.0 3,170.0	870 3,000	69.8 1,530.0	<6.35 <6.67	90.50
87569	07/17/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	19.60	18.3	3,760.0	4,220	191.0	<4.26	79.00
87509	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	38.00	21.7	5,640.0	6,560	451.0		121.00
87579	07/20/87 09/16/86		PLANT	CATTAIL RT Cattail Rt	15.40 8.00	18.4 <8.5	4,260.0	4,340	668.0	<4.30	74.90
165	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	6.10	19.0					
168 87529	09/16/86 07/13/87	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT Cattail Rt	3.30 <9.09	9.7 20.9	1,610.0	1,830	311.0	22.40	126.00
177	09/16/86			CATTAIL RT	5.20	5.5					
288	09/16/86		PLANT	CATTAIL RT	12.00	12.0	~				
290		SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT Cattail St	10.00	9.2					
264 346		CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL ST	<.43 <.56	<4.3 <5.6					
349	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL ST Cattail St	<.65	<6.5					
353 218		CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON VALLEY	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL ST	<.48 2.10	<4.8 12.0	==				
232		CARSON VALLEI	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	1.50	6.9					
235				CATTAIL ST	.66	<4.1					
293 297		FERNLEY WMA Fernley WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL ST Cattail St	<.64 <.91	<6.4 <9.1					
300	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	<.50	<5.0					
318 323	09/16/86 09/16/86	FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT PLANT	CATTAIL ST Cattail St	.70 <.48	<5.0 <4.8					
325	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	. 57	<5.7					
174 182		SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES. SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.		CATTAIL ST Cattail St	1.20 <.44	<5.4 <4.4					
286	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	1.50	<4.7					
220	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CHARA		120.0					
229 238	09/22/86 09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY CARSON VALLEY	PLANT PLANT	CHARA CHARA	4.10 3.00	61.D 30.0					
87450	06/30/87	CARSON L., 1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	<5.15	185.0	725.0	1,560	555.0	43.20	22.20
87575 87430	07/20/87 06/30/87	CARSON L., 1A DEEP DRAIN CARSON L., C.L.DP.DR. MID	PLANT Plant	HS BULRUSH RT HS BULRUSH RT	<4.39 8.54	14.0 14.6	1,160.0 1,520.0	1,720 2,640	638.0 505.0	8.33 10.40	27.50 28.60
87442	06/30/87	CARSON L., C.L.DP.DR.UPPR		HS BULRUSH RT	27.90	26.3	5,640.0	7,550	791.0		65.50
87538 87410	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT HS BULRUSH RT	16.80 11.90	33.4 30.6	6,620.0 4,530.0	6,150 7,030	349.0 187.0	6.12 9.26	56.90 41.20
87423	06/29/87	CARSON L., L DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	7.59	12.4	1,480.0	2,120	348.0	8.29	22.70
87435		CARSON L., PASTURE RD.DR.		HS BULRUSH RT	16.20	15.3	4,170.0	3,670	376.0	10.60	401.00
87412 87675	06/22/87 08/24/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR. CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT HS BULRUSH RT	<3.62 8.10	28.6 16.0	870.0 2,240.0	3,010 2,860	239.0 160.0	6.74 6.80	22.00 22.10
87545	07/14/87	CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	9.00	22.6	2,690.0	2,590	218.0	10.60	30.00
		FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT HS BULRUSH RT	10.00 13.60	21.1 14.5	1,620.0 1,430.0	4,400 2,440	275.0 151.0	7.91 9.92	24.30 37.50
87563			PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	6.86	34.9	1,320.0	3,280	596.0	7.19	27.70
87486	07/06/87	HARMON RES.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	<5.60	20.4	1,510.0	2,210	302.0	9.78	36.30
	07/09/87 07/09/87		PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT HS BULRUSH RT	4.11 <3.30	16.9 21.4	632.0 993.0	816 1,320	217.0 352.0	4,91 3.66	11.20 18.80
	07/02/87		PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	<5.32	20.4	1,670.0	1,370	86.2	4.79	61.80
	07/09/87			HS BULRUSH RT	<3.52	15.6	845.0	739	274.0	2.82	17.70
87570 87508		MAHALA SLOUGH MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT HS BULRUSH RT	9.11 28.60	15.5 10.5	1,170.0 2,300.0	1,100 2,490	194.0 513.0	3.99 6.51	17.10 53,00
87580	07/20/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	<4.72	11.3	1,070.0	1,510	317.0	<3.77	23.50
87589	07/28/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	12.30	10.6	1,890.0	1,950	197.0	<3.67	46.30

USFWS											
local ID			Cate-		Vana-		Alu-		Man-		Stron-
number	Date	Location	gory	Species	dium	Zinc	minum	Iron		Nickel	tium
87418	06/25/87	SHECKLER RES.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	<4.46	23.5	834.0	6,230	239.0	11.90	22.10
87530 256	07/13/87 09/23/86	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT HS BULRUSH SD	<8.06 <.54	17.4 17.0	219.0	282	217.0	<6.45	35.00
259	09/23/86		PLANI	HS BULRUSH SD	<.47	17.0					
268	09/23/86		PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	<.57	13.0					
270 274	09/23/86 09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD HS BULRUSH SD	<.51 <.53	15.0 20.0					
223	09/22/86	CARSON L., SPRIG FONDS CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	1.70	9.8					
227	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	.63	16.0					
241	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	.98	<5.4					
213 215	09/19/86 09/19/86		PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD HS BULRUSH SD	<.55 <.53	<5.5 <5.3					
195	09/18/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	<.49	11.0					
306	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	.63	8.5					
311	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	1.00	11.0					
337	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	.64	6.0					
185 189	09/18/86 09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD HS BULRUSH SD	.65 <.51	8.8 10.0					
192	09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	.65	15.0					
201	09/18/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.		HS BULRUSH SD	1.30	<5.3					
202	09/18/86			HS BULRUSH SD	.86	14.0					
285	09/26/86	WASHOE LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	.65	14.0		10 400		10.00	
87448 87576	06/30/87 07/20/87	CARSON L., 1 DEEP DRAIN CARSON L., 1A DEEP DRAIN	PLANT PLANT	PONDWEED PONDWEED	44.20 35.80	57.2 46.8	11,200.0 6,650.0	10,400 7,280	9,530.0 6,020.0	16.00 10.40	209.00 304.00
37443	06/30/87	CARSON L., C.L.DP.DR.UPPR	PLANT	PONDWEED	36.40	96.4	5,280.0	7,330	3,370.0	70.10	151.00
87544	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	46.60	75.1	14,200.0	14,800	4,270.0	24.20	227.00
87549	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN CARSON L., HOLMES DEEP DR CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	25.30	45.1	9,290.0	9,570	2,980.0	15.80	197.00
87425 278	06/29/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT PLANT	PONDWEED	25.80	71.8	7,800.0	9,140	822.0	47.10	142.00
87546	09/23/86 07/14/87		PLANT	Pondweed Pondweed	8.10 30.50	13.0 72.6			1,220.0	10.00	
224	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	PONDWEED	5.30	27.0					
87492	07/06/87	ERB DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	28.20	28.2	5,100.0	5,330	<1.7		157.00
87451 87458	07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA FERNLEY WMA	PLANT PLANT	PONDWEED	36.70	53.8	10,200.0	13,000	2,760.0	20.80	161.00
87523	07/01/87 07/09/87			Pondweed Pondweed	37.30 6.79	67.9 39.1	2,120.0	14,800 20	526.0 869.0	13.20 12.00	102.00 58.10
87513	07/09/87	HWMA, SEVENTEEN DITCH HWMA, SO. MERIDIAN RD.DR. HWMA, TOULON LAKE	PLANT	PONDWEED	30.20	36.3	5,820.0	4,900	2,730.0	20.10	212.00
87474	07/02/87	HWMA, SO. MERIDIAN RD.DR.	PLANT	PONDWEED	28.90	74.4	11,800.0	10,500	1,880.0	59.20	170.00
87465 87475	07/02/87 07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LARE HWMA, UPPER ARMY DRAIN	PLANT PLANT	PONDWEED PONDWEED	8.45 31.70	53.2 52.6	3,050.0 5,840.0	2,520 4,820	103.0 4,400.0	5.26 14.30	
87506	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	PONDWEED	22.20	16.9	4,010.0	4,160	506.0		183.00
87582	07/20/87		PLANT	PONDWEED	11.00	22.8	3,830.0	2,950	190.0	3.72	22.90
163	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	PONDWEED	9,90	. 8.5					
16 6 171	09/16/86 09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1 SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT PLANT	PONDWEED PONDWEED	7.70 6.50	9.7 8.6					
87528	07/13/87	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.		PONDWEED	18.80	31.7	2,720.0	3,590	2,260.0	5.00	541.00
179	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	PONDWEED	7.20	9.4					
180 181	09/16/86 09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES. SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT PLANT	Pondweed Pondweed	8.50 9.60	7.8 12.0					
87561	07/16/87	SWMA, SWAN L. CHECK	PLANT	PONDWEED	17.80	29.7	2,960.0	3,290	118.0	3.29	345.00
85021	07/29/85			PONDWEED	33.20	40.4		11,533		8.80	
85022	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN		PONDWEED	42.30	50.0		15,047		15.90	
85019 85020	07/29/85 07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.		PONDWEED PONDWEED	10.20 15.10	17.0 23.7		3,993		3.30	
85020	07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES. SWMA, TJ DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	18.40	24.6		6,331 5,471		4.80 4.80	
85018		SWMA, TJ DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	26.80	37.6		8,057		7.10	

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