

Water-Quality and Bottom-Sediment-Chemistry Data for Left Hand Valley Reservoir, Boulder County, Colorado, January–August 1998

By Robert A. Kimbrough

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CONVERSION FACTORS, DEFINITIONS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

Multiply	By	To obtain
acre	0.004047	square kilometer
acre-foot (acre-ft)	1,233	cubic meter
foot (ft)	0.3048	meter
gallon (gal)	3.785	liter (L)
inch	2.54	centimeter (cm)
mile	1.609	kilometer (km)
pound (lb)	0.4536	kilogram (kg)

Temperature in degrees Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) may be converted to degrees Fahrenheit ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) as follows:

$$\text{F} = 1.8 \text{ C} + 32$$

Specific conductance is given in microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ at 25°C).

Concentrations of chemical constituents in water are given either in milligrams per liter (mg/L) or micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$).

ADDITIONAL ABBREVIATIONS

$\mu\text{g}/\text{g}$	micrograms per gram
$\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	micrograms per liter
μm	micrometer
$\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$	microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius
mg/L	milligrams per liter

Water-Quality and Bottom-Sediment-Chemistry Data for Left Hand Valley Reservoir, Boulder County, Colorado, January–August 1998

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Abstract

From January through August 1998, water-quality and bottom-sediment-chemistry data were collected for Left Hand Valley Reservoir, a small reservoir (capacity 1,600 acre-feet) located about 5 miles north of Boulder, Colorado. Water temperature, dissolved oxygen, and pH were uniform throughout the reservoir water column in winter (January and March) but decreased with depth during spring and summer. In July and August, dissolved oxygen concentrations decreased to less than 1 milligram per liter in some of the deepest areas of the reservoir. Throughout the study, dissolved-solids concentrations were relatively uniform with depth, as indicated by measurements of specific conductance. Nitrogen in the water column predominantly was in the organic phase, and concentrations of total organic plus ammonia nitrogen ranged from 0.1 to 0.3 milligram per liter. Median concentrations of dissolved inorganic nitrogen (ammonia and nitrite plus nitrate nitrogen) were less than 0.02 milligram per liter. Total phosphorus concentrations ranged from less than 0.01 to 0.059 milligram per liter. Dissolved orthophosphorus concentrations almost always were less than the detection limit of 0.001 milligram per liter. With the exception of manganese concentrations, maximum dissolved concentrations of ten detected trace elements ranged from 1 to 46 micrograms per liter. Dissolved manganese concentrations in bottom-water samples varied between 2 and 478 micrograms per liter and increased with decreasing dissolved oxygen. Volatile organic compounds

and n-nitrosodimethylamine, a metabolite of the rocket fuel component 1,1-dimethylhydrazine, were not detected in any of four water samples collected in January and July. Trace-element concentrations in reservoir bottom sediments were comparable to background concentrations determined from reservoir and streambed sediments in the South Platte River Basin.

INTRODUCTION

Left Hand Valley Reservoir was constructed in the early 1950's by the Left Hand Ditch Company to provide irrigation water to farms located northeast of Boulder, Colorado. Currently (1999), the reservoir is used for irrigation, recreation, and as a source of drinking water for the Left Hand Water District (LHWD). The LHWD uses reservoir water primarily during summer to supply drinking water to several small communities north of Boulder; however, the district is considering using the reservoir as a year-round source of drinking water.

Prior to this study, minimal information on the water quality of Left Hand Valley Reservoir existed. In recent years, the reservoir had been sampled twice for organic solvents and rocket fuel components, which may be contained in a plume of ground water and seeps located to the west and upgradient from the reservoir. The contaminated ground-water plume may emanate from a former aircraft facility located about 1 mile west of the reservoir. In December 1994, relatively low levels of bromoform, vinyl chloride, and the rocket fuel hydrazine were detected in Left Hand Valley Reservoir. None of these compounds were detected in a subsequent sample collected in March 1996.

Concerns about the lack of water-quality information and of the potential to increase reservoir withdrawals for drinking water prompted the LHWD to acquire additional water-quality data for the reservoir. In 1998, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), in cooperation with the LHWD, conducted a study to determine the physical and chemical characteristics of water in Left Hand Valley Reservoir and to determine if organic compounds such as bromoform, vinyl chloride, and rocket fuel metabolites were present in the reservoir water column.

Purpose and Scope

This report presents water-quality and bottom-sediment-chemistry data for Left Hand Valley Reservoir. At two sites and on seven occasions between January and August 1998, depth-profile measurements were obtained for water temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, and specific conductance; also, water-quality samples were collected for analysis of major ions, alkalinity, dissolved solids, nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus), trace elements, organic carbon, fecal coliform bacteria, and chlorophyll. Water-quality samples collected from two other sites in January and July 1998 were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and *n*-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA), a metabolite of the rocket fuel component 1,1-dimethylhydrazine. In July 1998, a single sample of reservoir bottom sediment was collected for analysis of selected trace elements and several additional constituents. Sampling originally planned for September 1998–February 1999 was canceled after the reservoir was drained for repairs in late August 1998.

Description of the Study Area

Left Hand Valley Reservoir is situated in the Saint Vrain Creek Basin of the South Platte River Basin and is located about 5 miles north of Boulder, Colorado (fig. 1). The reservoir was created by the construction of earthen dams on Dry Creek and one of its unnamed tributaries. The bedrock underlying the reservoir is the Pierre Shale of Late Cretaceous age (Trimble, 1975). The reservoir is primarily filled with water diverted from Left Hand Creek through the Crocker and Left Hand Filler Ditches (fig. 2). Inflow

from natural sources and the Haldi Ditch (fig. 2) are minimal. Water is released from the reservoir back to Left Hand Creek and to various irrigation ditches through the Left Hand Valley Outlet Ditch (fig. 2). When filled to capacity, Left Hand Valley Reservoir contains about 1,600 acre-ft of water and the surface area is about 110 acres. The mean depth is about 14.5 ft, and maximum depth is about 35 ft. During the study, reservoir storage was filled to capacity (1,600 acre-ft) from January through June. Storage was less in July and August when the reservoir was being drained for dam repairs (end-of-month storage for July and August was 1,300 and 0 acre-ft, respectively).

Acknowledgments

The author would like to thank Kathy Peterson, of the Left Hand Water District, for providing information and data on the reservoir, and USGS employees Dennis Smits and Janet Heiny for their assistance with sample collection and processing onsite.

METHODS OF INVESTIGATION

Water-Quality Sampling

Physical properties were measured, and water samples were collected for analysis of chemical constituents at four sites in Left Hand Valley Reservoir (sites R1–R4, fig. 2). Most of the data collection occurred at two deep sites (R1 and R2). Sampling at two shallow sites (R3 and R4) was limited to the collection of water for analysis of VOCs and NDMA. The shallow sites were located near the sites where VOC and NDMA sampling had been conducted in March 1996 (Kathy Peterson, Left Hand Water District, written commun., 1997). A description of the reservoir monitoring sites and a summary of the water-quality samples collected at each site are presented in table 1.

To minimize the potential of sample contamination from metallic surfaces and to minimize losses through adsorption, sample-collection and sample-processing equipment made from acrylic, polyethylene, or Teflon was used. Sampling equipment was

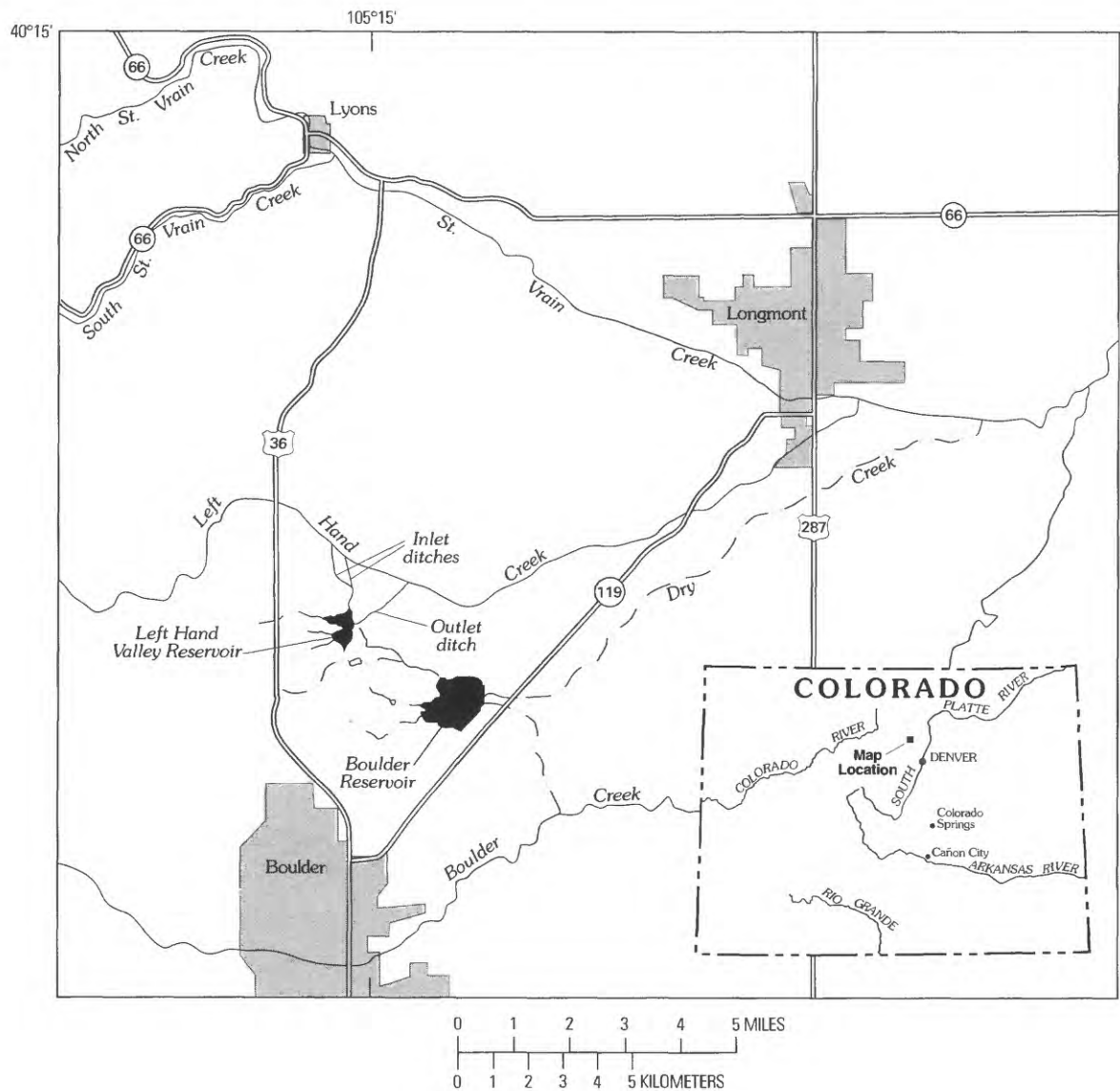


Figure 1. Location of Left Hand Valley Reservoir.

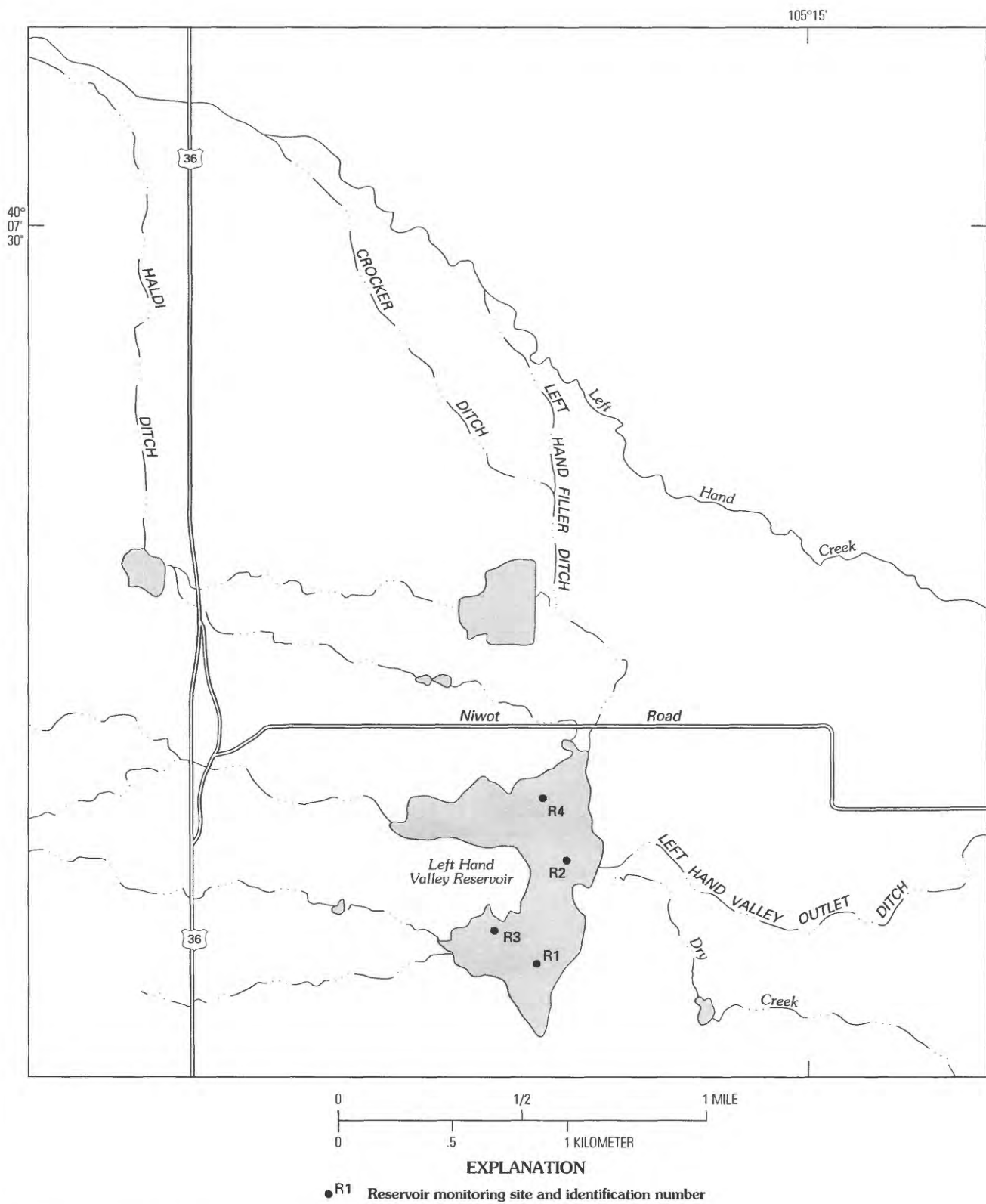


Figure 2. Location of inflow/outflow ditches and reservoir monitoring sites.

Table 1. Description of monitoring sites and water-quality samples collected in Left Hand Valley Reservoir, January–August 1998

[USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; maximum depth, maximum depth recorded during this study; major constituents are major ions, alkalinity, and dissolved solids; nutrients are nitrogen and phosphorus; NDMA, n-nitrosodimethylamine; Photoc, composite sample collected from the reservoir photic zone; Bottom, discrete sample collected near the reservoir bottom; --, not collected]

Site number (figure 1)	USGS site identification number	Site name	Maximum depth, in feet	Samples collected		
				Major constituents, nutrients, organic carbon, trace elements	Chlorophyll a and b, fecal coliform bacteria	Volatile organic compounds, NDMA
R1	400546105154900	Left Hand Valley Reservoir near south dam	35.1	Photoc, Bottom	Photoc	--
R2	400600105154400	Left Hand Valley Reservoir near north dam	33.9	Photoc, Bottom	Photoc	--
R3	400551105155700	Left Hand Valley Reservoir near southwest inlet	5.0	--	--	Bottom
R4	400609105154800	Left Hand Valley Reservoir near northeast inlet	12.2	--	--	Bottom

cleaned prior to use with a nonphosphate laboratory detergent and rinsed first with tap water, then with a 5-percent solution of hydrochloric acid, and last with deionized water. The equipment was rinsed with copious amounts of native water at the sampling sites before sample collection. Glass sample containers used for organic carbon, VOC, and NDMA analyses were cleaned by baking at 450°C for 8 hours and were not field rinsed. Water for fecal coliform analysis was collected in sterilized, polyethylene containers that were not field rinsed.

Prior to sample collection at the deep sites, water transparency was measured with a Secchi disc, and depth-profile measurements of water temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, and specific conductance were obtained with a multiparameter meter. A portable computer was used to record depth-profile measurements taken at approximately 1-ft intervals.

Two water samples were collected at each of the two deep monitoring sites. The first sample was a depth-integrated sample collected from the photic zone (defined as twice the Secchi-disc depth) and the second sample was collected at a single depth about 2–3 ft above the reservoir bottom. Water samples were collected from discrete depths by using a horizontally suspended, 4-L, acrylic Van Dorn sampler. Samples of water from the photic zones were collected at the

water surface, and then at about every 2 ft, and were composited in a 14-L polyethylene churn splitter.

Samples for VOC and NDMA analysis were collected from one depth at each of the two shallow sites. Using a peristaltic pump and low-density polyethylene tubing, aliquots of unfiltered water were collected in 40-mL glass vials by pumping from a depth of about 1 ft above the reservoir bottom. To reduce aeration of the sample, water was pumped at a low-flow rate and the vials were purged with water for at least one minute.

Samples collected from the two deep reservoir sites were prepared for analysis onsite by using methods described by Horowitz and others (1994), Shelton (1994), and Porter and others (1993). Aliquots of unfiltered water were collected for analysis of the total recoverable concentrations of the constituents listed in tables 8–10, at the back of this report. With the exception of organic carbon, sample water filtered through a 0.45- μ m cellulose nitrate filter was used to determine constituent concentrations in the dissolved phase (herein defined as the dissolved phase). Dissolved organic carbon concentrations were determined from water passed through a 0.45- μ m silver filter. Chlorophyll concentrations were determined from suspended material retained on a 0.7- μ m glass-fiber filter. Samples for trace-element analyses were

acidified to a pH of less than 2 by using ultrapure nitric acid; VOC samples were acidified with 1:1 hydrochloric acid. Samples for fecal coliform, nutrient, chlorophyll, organic carbon, VOC, and NDMA analyses were immediately chilled to 4°C in the field.

Fecal coliform analyses were conducted by the Boulder County Health Department using the Most Probable Number method (Jodi Hogan, Boulder County Health Department, written commun., 1998). The remaining analyses were conducted at the USGS National Water-Quality Laboratory in Arvada, Colorado, using methods described by Fishman and Friedman (1989), Patton and Truitt (1992), Faires (1993), Fishman (1993), and Rose and Schroeder (1995). About 15 percent of the total number of samples were for quality control. These included field equipment blanks, prepared with inorganic- or organic-free water, and split-replicate samples.

Bottom-Sediment Sampling

Concentrations of 47 constituents in reservoir bottom sediments were determined as part of this study. In July 1998, a sample of bottom sediment was collected at site R2 by lowering a stainless steel Eckman dredge over the side of a boat. Using a Teflon spoon, a subsample was collected from the upper 2–3 cm of sediment that was captured in the dredge. The subsample was collected from the center of the sampler, away from the metallic sidewalls. On shore, the sample was sieved in a mobile laboratory and the fraction measuring less than 63 μm was retained and stored at 4°C for analysis. Constituent concentrations in reservoir-bottom sediments were determined by the U.S. Geological Survey Chemistry Services Group in Denver by using total digestion procedures described by Arbogast (1990).

WATER QUALITY

Depth-Profile Measurements

The general water-quality properties measured in the field for this study were water temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, and specific conductance. Depth-profile measurements of the four properties,

obtained at sites R1 and R2, are plotted in figure 3 and listed in tables 6 and 7, at the back of this report.

In January and March 1998, water temperature was about 4°C throughout the reservoir water column (fig. 3). After March, water temperature decreased with depth, primarily because of variations in water density caused by solar heating at the reservoir surface. By July, water temperature varied by about 10°C throughout the water column, and maximum temperatures at the water surface were about 25°C. During the study, no temperatures exceeded 30°C, the water-quality standard for Left Hand Valley Reservoir set by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) (1996).

Profiles of dissolved oxygen were similar to profiles of water temperature (fig. 3). Dissolved oxygen levels were uniformly around 10 mg/L through March; but by May, dissolved oxygen began to decrease with depth, and during late July and August, anoxic (zero oxygen) conditions were measured near the bottom of the reservoir. The dissolved oxygen standard for Left Hand Valley Reservoir is 5 mg/L; however, in Colorado lakes and reservoirs, dissolved oxygen standards are intended only for the upper and middle strata of the water column (epilimnion and metalimnion) and the lower strata (hypolimnion) are exempt from the standard (Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, 1996).

Throughout the water column, pH, a measure of the hydrogen-ion activity, ranged from 6.5 to 8.4 and no values were outside the range of 6.5 to 9.0, the water-quality standard set by the CDPHE (1996). During January and March 1998, pH was fairly uniform throughout the water column (fig. 3). After March, pH steadily decreased with depth and the lowest values were recorded near the bottom of the reservoir in July and August.

Specific conductance is an indirect measure of the dissolved-solids concentration. For this study, the conversion factor between specific conductance and dissolved-solids concentration ranged from 0.57 to 0.66 and averaged 0.62. On most sampling dates, variations of specific conductance were small throughout the reservoir water column (fig. 3), indicating that the concentration of dissolved solids was uniformly distributed with depth. On a temporal basis, specific conductance was higher from January through May (213–297 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$) as compared to July and August (80–139 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$).

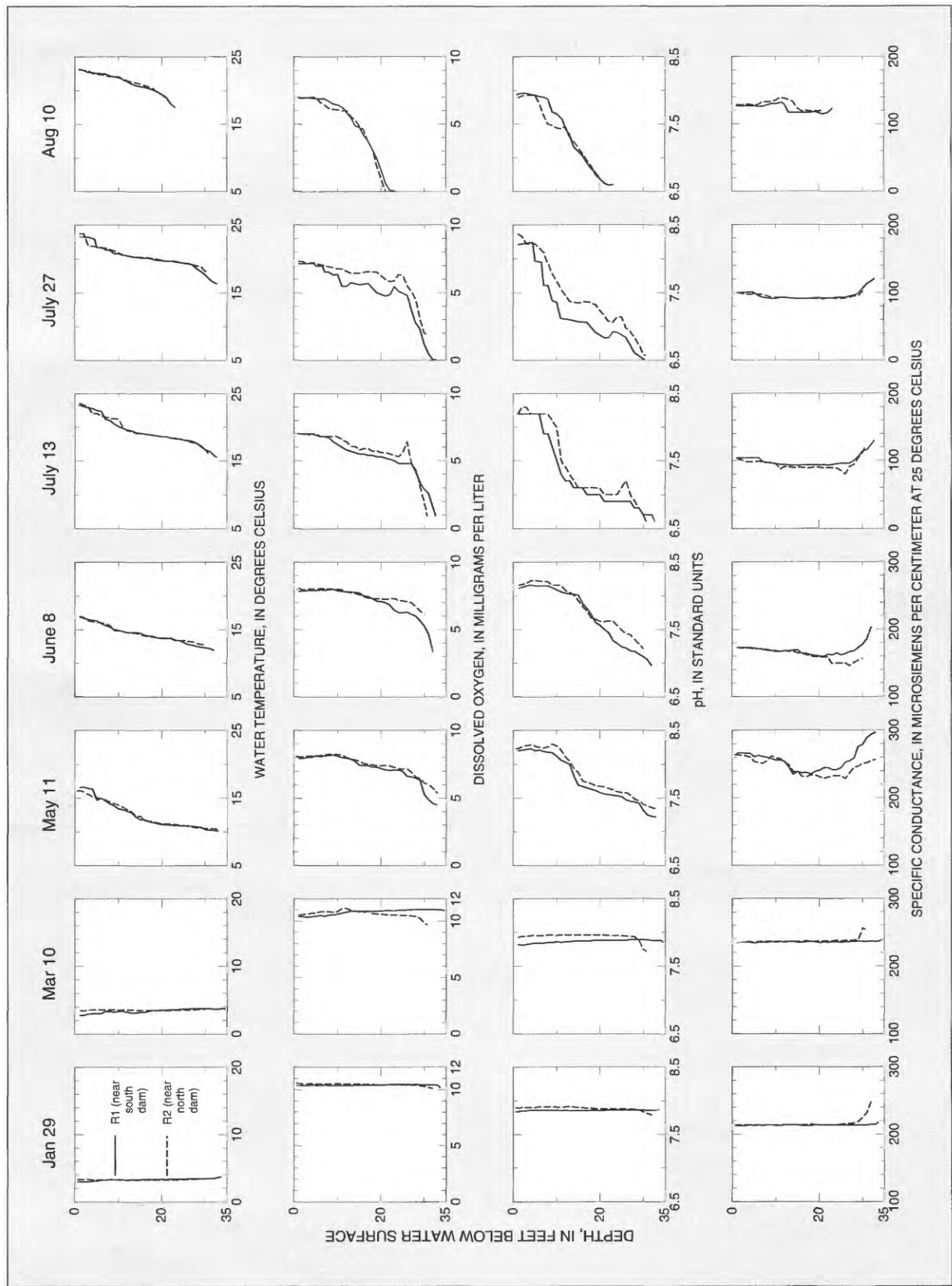


Figure 3. Profiles of water temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, and specific conductance at sites R1 and R2, Left Hand Valley Reservoir, January–August 1998.

Major Ions and Dissolved Solids

The major ions analyzed for this study (calcium, chloride, fluoride, magnesium, potassium, sodium, sulfate, and silica) are constituents commonly dissolved in most natural waters. Concentrations of an additional major ion—bicarbonate—may be determined from measurements of alkalinity. Summary statistics for major-ion and alkalinity concentrations in Left Hand Valley Reservoir are listed in table 2. The CDPHE has not set standards for major-ion concentrations in the reservoir. Standards for a few constituents that have been determined by the CDPHE (1996) for upper Left Hand Creek or by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) (1996) for treated drinking water are listed in table 2 as a point of reference for the concentrations measured in this study.

The sum of dissolved solids, reported in milligrams per liter, is a direct measurement of the total dissolved-constituent concentration. Major ions make up the bulk of dissolved-solids concentrations; other constituents such as nitrogen, phosphorus, organic carbon, and the trace elements listed in table 3 account for the remainder. The CDPHE has not set standards for dissolved solids in State waters; however, there is a USEPA-recommended limit for treated drinking water of 500 mg/L (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1996). Additionally, crop losses might occur when dissolved-solids concentrations reach about 700–850 mg/L in irrigation water (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1994). Dissolved-solids concentrations in Left Hand Valley Reservoir ranged from 58 to 174 mg/L (table 2) and no values exceeded the standards cited here.

Nutrients

Nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations in Left Hand Valley Reservoir were small. In fact, after March 1998, the laboratory analytical methods for determining nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations were changed to allow for lower detection limits (8 samples were analyzed by using higher detection limits, 20 samples were analyzed by using lower detection limits).

Nitrogen in Left Hand Valley Reservoir predominantly was in the organic phase, either as dissolved or suspended organic nitrogen. Concentrations of total

organic plus ammonia nitrogen ranged from 0.1 to 0.3 mg/L (table 2). Concentrations of dissolved inorganic nitrogen, measured as ammonia, and nitrite plus nitrate were about one order of magnitude lower than organic concentrations. Median concentrations were less than 0.02 mg/L for ammonia and 0.016 mg/L for nitrite plus nitrate nitrogen (table 2). The CDPHE (1996) has set a standard for un-ionized ammonia that is applicable to Left Hand Valley Reservoir. Un-ionized ammonia concentrations are calculated using ammonia concentrations, pH, and water temperature. All un-ionized ammonia concentrations were at least 2 orders of magnitude lower than the standard of 0.1 mg/L (table 2). Total phosphorus concentrations ranged from less than 0.01 to 0.059 mg/L (table 2). Concentrations of dissolved orthophosphorus, the form of inorganic phosphorus most readily available for algal growth, almost always were less than the detection limit of 0.001 mg/L. Nitrogen and phosphorus levels were less than standards or guidelines that have been established by the CDPHE (1996) and by the USEPA (1986) (table 2).

Trace Elements

The term “trace elements” commonly refers to substances that almost always occur in concentrations less than 1.0 mg/L in natural waters. Eight of the 18 trace elements analyzed for this study were not detected in any samples (table 3). Most dissolved concentrations of the 10 detected trace elements were less than 10 µg/L and no concentrations exceeded any standards or guidelines that have been established for water in Left Hand Valley Reservoir or treated drinking water. Aluminum, barium, iron, and manganese were measured at dissolved concentrations greater than or equal to 20 µg/L. All four of these elements are fairly abundant in igneous and sedimentary rocks, and both rock types are common in the drainage basin upstream from and surrounding Left Hand Valley Reservoir.

Of all the trace elements, the concentrations of dissolved manganese were the most variable throughout the study (table 3). Dissolved manganese concentrations generally were small in samples collected from the photic zone, but in samples of bottom water, manganese concentrations ranged from 2 to 478 µg/L (table 9, at the back of this report).

Graphs of dissolved manganese and dissolved oxygen concentrations in bottom-water samples indicate that manganese concentrations increased with decreasing dissolved oxygen (fig. 4). Manganese concentrations

greater than 100 µg/L generally were detected when dissolved oxygen levels were less than 2 mg/L at depths of 2 to 3 ft off the reservoir bottom (the depths at which bottom-water samples were collected).

Table 2. Summary of water-quality data for major ions, alkalinity, dissolved solids, and nutrients, Left Hand Valley Reservoir, January–August 1998

[Concentrations are reported as dissolved unless noted otherwise; --, no data; nitrogen species as nitrogen; orthophosphorus as phosphorus; <, less than]

Constituent	Number of detections in 28 samples	Concentration, in milligrams per liter			Standard or guideline
		Minimum	Maximum	Median	
Major ions, alkalinity, and dissolved solids					
Alkalinity	28	28	68	42	--
Calcium	28	10	30	18	--
Chloride	28	1.6	6.0	2.8	¹ 250
Dissolved solids	28	58	174	114	² 500
Fluoride	28	0.3	0.9	0.5	² 2
Magnesium	28	2.7	8.9	5.4	--
Potassium	28	0.5	1.1	0.8	--
Silica	28	5.3	10	5.8	--
Sodium	28	2.8	9.3	5.8	--
Sulfate	28	12	62	34	¹ 250
Nutrients					
Total organic nitrogen plus ammonia	28	0.1	0.3	0.2	--
Ammonia	22	<0.002	0.057	<0.02	--
Nitrite plus nitrate	12	<0.005	0.14	0.016	³ 0.5 (nitrite) ¹ 10 (nitrate)
Un-ionized ammonia ⁴	22	-----all values less than 0.001-----			³ 0.1
Total phosphorus	22	<0.01	0.059	0.02	⁵ 0.1
Orthophosphorus	9	<0.001	0.02	<0.001	⁶ 0.05

¹Water-quality standard for segment 4 of the Saint Vrain Creek Basin [Left Hand Creek upstream from U.S. Highway 36 (fig. 2)] (Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, 1996).

²Secondary maximum contaminant level for drinking water (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1996).

³Water-quality standard for segment 5 of the Saint Vrain Creek Basin (includes Left Hand Valley Reservoir) (Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, 1996).

⁴Calculated using dissolved ammonia, pH, and water temperature.

⁵Recommended limit for controlling eutrophication in rivers (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1986).

⁶Recommended limit for orthophosphate where rivers enter lakes and reservoirs (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1986).

Table 3. Summary of water-quality data for trace elements, Left Hand Valley Reservoir, January–August 1998

[Concentrations are reported as dissolved unless noted otherwise; <, less than; --, not computed or no standard or guideline]

Trace element	Number of detections in 28 samples	Concentration, in micrograms per liter			
		Minimum	Maximum	Median	Standard or guideline
Aluminum	22	<1	40	10	¹ 50–200
Antimony	0	--	<1	--	² 6
Arsenic	6	<1	2	<1	³ 100 (total recoverable)
Barium	28	20	46	31	² 2,000
Beryllium	0	--	<1	--	² 4
Cadmium	0	--	<1	--	⁴ 0.9
Chromium	8	<1	1	<1	³ 11
Cobalt	0	--	<1	--	--
Copper	27	<1	3	2	⁴ 8.9
Iron	12	<10	20	<10	³ 1,000 (total recoverable)
Lead	0	--	<1	--	⁴ 2.4
Manganese	21	<1	478	2	³ 1,000 (total recoverable)
Molybdenum	18	<1	2	1	--
Nickel	0	--	<1	--	⁴ 74
Selenium	0	--	<1	--	³ 17
Silver	0	--	<1	--	⁴ 0.18
Uranium	17	<1	4	2	² 20 (proposed)
Zinc	20	<1	6	2	⁴ 80

¹Secondary maximum contaminant level for drinking water (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1996).²Maximum contaminant level for drinking water (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1996).³Water-quality standard for segment 5 of the Saint Vrain Creek Basin (includes Left Hand Valley Reservoir)

(Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, 1996).

⁴Water-quality standard for Left Hand Valley Reservoir calculated with the mean hardness concentration from this study and the Table Value Standard equations for segment 5 of the Saint Vrain Creek Basin (Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, 1996).

Volatile Organic Compounds and n-Nitrosodimethylamine

Samples for analysis of VOCs and NDMA were collected in winter (January) and summer (July) at the two shallow sites, R3 and R4 (fig. 2). Neither the VOCs listed in table 4 nor NDMA was detected in any of the four samples (analytical results are listed in table 10, at the back of this report). Left Hand Valley Reservoir froze over almost completely in January 1998. The winter sampling was scheduled to occur as close to ice-off as possible to maximize the potential for detecting VOCs that were trapped below ice cover. The winter samples were collected on January 29, one day after a large ice cover had melted away from most of the reservoir surface (samples at R3 were collected at the edge of ice cover). Nonetheless, VOCs and NDMA were not detected in January or July.

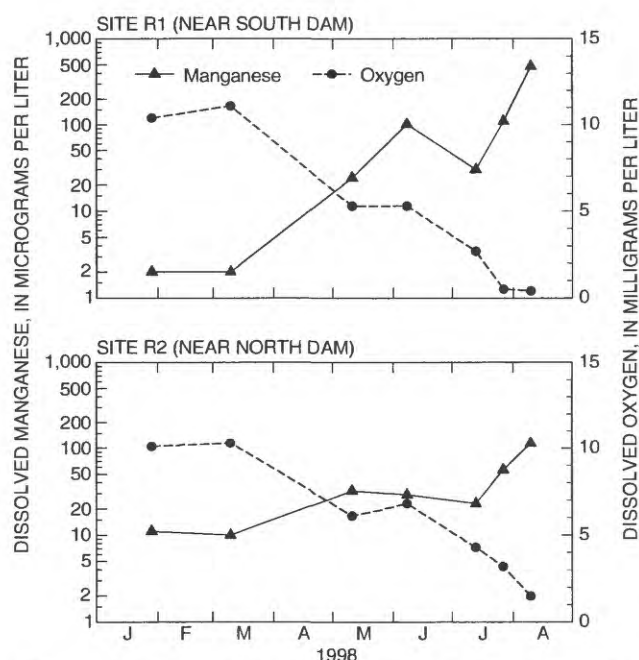


Figure 4. Concentrations of dissolved manganese and dissolved oxygen in bottom-water samples from Left Hand Valley Reservoir, January–August 1998.

Table 4. Volatile organic compounds analyzed for but not detected in four water samples collected from Left Hand Valley Reservoir, January and July 1998

[USGS, U.S. Geological Survey]

USGS parameter code	Compound	USGS parameter code	Compound
34496	1,1-Dichloroethane	32106	Chloroform
34501	1,1-Dichloroethylene	34668	Dichlorodifluoromethane
34536	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	34371	Ethylbenzene
32103	1,2-Dichloroethane	78032	Methyl tert-butyl ether
34541	1,2-Dichloropropane	34423	Methylene chloride
34566	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	77128	Styrene
34571	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	34475	Tetrachloroethylene
34506	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	34010	Toluene
77652	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	39180	Trichloroethylene
34030	Benzene	34488	Trichlorofluoromethane
32101	Bromodichloromethane	39175	Vinyl chloride
32104	Bromoform	81551	Xylene
32102	Carbon tetrachloride	77093	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene
34301	Chlorobenzene	34546	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
32105	Chlorodibromomethane		

BOTTOM-SEDIMENT CHEMISTRY

Although the concentrations of 47 constituents in reservoir bottom sediment were quantified, the following discussion is limited to 11 selected trace elements. Data for all 47 constituents are included in table 11 at the back of this report.

Analytical results indicate that concentrations for most of the 11 selected trace elements are slightly to moderately enriched compared to samples of unaffected fine-grained sediments collected from several environments throughout the United States (Horowitz and others, 1996) (table 5). However, most concentrations are less than or about equal to background levels that have been determined from reservoir and streambed sediments in the South Platte River Basin (Heiny and Tate, 1997).

Currently, no Federal or State guidelines exist for concentrations of trace elements in bed sediment, but Canadian guidelines have been established by the Ontario Ministry of Environment for trace elements considered to be most toxic to aquatic life (Persaud and others, 1993). Comparison of trace-element concentrations in bottom sediment from Left Hand Valley Reservoir to the Canadian guidelines (table 5) indicates that concentrations for eight elements exceed the Lowest Effect Level (LEL) (arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, and zinc). The LEL indicates that the sediment is clean to marginally polluted, and most sediment-dwelling organisms are unaffected by the elevated concentrations. None of the trace-element concentrations exceeded the Severe Effect Level (SEL).

Table 5. Summary of selected trace-element concentrations in bottom sediments at site R2, Left Hand Valley Reservoir, July 27, 1998

[Concentrations are in micrograms per gram unless noted as percent; %, percent; PSQG, Provincial Sediment Quality Guideline; --, no data]

Element	Concentration	Background concentration for South Platte River Basin ¹	Nationwide background concentration ²	PSQG Lowest Effect Level ³	PSQG Severe Effect Level ⁴
Aluminum (%)	8.5	7.2	5.5	--	--
Arsenic	11	7.8	7	6	33
Cadmium	1.8	3.3	--	0.6	9.5
Chromium	86	60	51	26	110
Copper	100	104	20	16	110
Iron (%)	4.1	4.9	2.8	2.1	4.4
Lead	120	100	23	31	250
Manganese	590	1,260	600	460	1,100
Mercury	0.12	0.03	0.05	0.2	2
Silver	0.8	1.2	--	--	--
Zinc	370	450	88	120	820

¹ Determined from reservoir and streambed sediments in the South Platte River Basin (from Heiny and Tate, 1997).

² Nationwide averages for fine-grained bed sediments from around the United States (from Horowitz and others, 1996).

³ Marginally contaminated sediments, guideline developed by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (Persaud and others, 1993).

⁴ Highly contaminated sediments, guidelines set by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (Persaud and others, 1993).

SUMMARY

Water temperature, dissolved oxygen, and pH in Left Hand Valley Reservoir were uniform throughout the water column in winter (January and March 1998) but decreased with depth during spring and summer. In July and August 1998, anoxic (zero dissolved oxygen) conditions were measured near the bottom of the water column in some of the deepest areas of the reservoir. On any given date, dissolved-solids concentrations were relatively uniform throughout the water column, as indicated by measurements of specific conductance. Throughout the study, specific conductance varied between 80 and 297 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ and the lowest values occurred in spring and summer (June–August 1998). Concentrations of dissolved solids and individual major ions did not exceed any water-quality standards or guidelines cited in this report.

Nitrogen in Left Hand Valley Reservoir predominantly was in the organic phase, and concentrations of total organic plus ammonia nitrogen ranged from 0.1 to 0.3 mg/L. Median concentrations of dissolved inorganic nitrogen species were less than 0.02 mg/L for ammonia and 0.016 mg/L for nitrite plus nitrate nitrogen. Total phosphorus concentrations ranged from less than 0.01 to 0.059 mg/L. Dissolved orthophosphorus concentrations almost always were less than the detection limit of 0.001 mg/L.

Eight of the 18 trace elements analyzed for this study were not detected in any samples. Most median dissolved concentrations of the 10 detected trace elements were less than 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$, and no concentrations exceeded any standards or guidelines that have been established for Left Hand Valley Reservoir or for treated drinking water. Dissolved manganese concentrations in bottom-water samples ranged between 2 and 478 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ and increased with decreasing dissolved oxygen concentrations.

In January and July 1998, samples were collected for analysis of VOCs at sites where organic-compound sampling had previously been conducted in March 1996. No VOCs or NDMA, a metabolite of the rocket fuel component 1,1-dimethylhydrazine, was detected in any of the four samples.

Comparison of selected trace-element concentrations in reservoir bottom sediments to Canadian sediment guidelines indicates that the reservoir sediments are clean to marginally polluted with respect to eight elements (arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, and zinc). However, the trace-element concentrations were comparable to back-

ground concentrations determined from reservoir and streambed sediments in the South Platte River Basin.

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**WATER-QUALITY AND
BOTTOM-SEDIMENT-CHEMISTRY DATA**

Table 6. Profile of onsite water-quality measurements for site R1, Left Hand Valley Reservoir near south dam, January–August 1998

[$\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius; deg, degrees; C, Celsius; mg/L, milligrams per liter]

Depth (feet)	Specific conduct- ance ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	pH (units)	Temper- ature (deg C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	Depth (feet)	Specific conduct- ance ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	pH (units)	Temper- ature (deg C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)
January 29, 1998, Secchi-disc depth, 5.3 feet									
0.5	213	7.8	3.0	10.4	18.0	213	7.9	3.3	10.4
1.0	213	7.8	2.9	10.4	19.0	214	7.9	3.3	10.4
2.0	213	7.9	2.9	10.4	20.0	214	7.9	3.3	10.4
3.0	213	7.9	3.0	10.4	21.0	214	7.9	3.3	10.4
4.0	214	7.9	3.0	10.4	22.0	214	7.9	3.4	10.5
5.0	213	7.9	3.0	10.4	23.0	214	7.9	3.4	10.5
6.0	214	7.9	3.2	10.4	24.0	214	7.9	3.4	10.5
7.0	213	7.9	3.2	10.4	25.0	214	7.9	3.4	10.5
8.0	214	7.9	3.3	10.4	26.0	214	7.9	3.4	10.5
9.0	214	7.9	3.3	10.4	27.0	214	7.9	3.4	10.4
10.0	213	7.9	3.3	10.4	28.0	214	7.9	3.4	10.5
11.0	213	7.9	3.3	10.4	29.0	214	7.9	3.4	10.4
12.0	214	7.9	3.3	10.4	30.0	214	7.9	3.4	10.4
13.0	214	7.9	3.3	10.4	31.0	214	7.9	3.4	10.4
14.0	214	7.9	3.3	10.4	32.0	215	7.9	3.5	10.4
15.0	214	7.9	3.3	10.4	33.0	215	7.9	3.6	10.4
16.0	213	7.9	3.3	10.4	33.7	218	7.9	3.7	10.2
17.0	213	7.9	3.3	10.4					
March 10, 1998, Secchi-disc depth, 5.8 feet									
1.0	234	7.8	2.7	10.4	19.5	235	7.9	3.5	10.9
2.0	235	7.8	2.7	10.4	20.5	235	7.9	3.6	10.9
3.0	235	7.8	2.9	10.4	21.0	236	7.9	3.6	11.0
4.0	235	7.8	3.0	10.4	22.0	235	7.9	3.6	11.0
5.0	234	7.8	3.0	10.5	23.0	236	7.9	3.6	10.9
6.0	235	7.8	3.0	10.5	24.0	236	7.9	3.6	11.0
7.0	235	7.8	3.3	10.4	25.0	235	7.9	3.7	11.0
8.0	235	7.9	3.3	10.6	26.0	236	7.9	3.7	11.0
9.0	236	7.9	3.2	10.6	27.0	236	7.9	3.7	11.0
10.0	235	7.9	3.3	10.6	28.0	236	7.9	3.7	11.1
11.0	236	7.9	3.3	10.7	29.0	237	7.9	3.7	11.1
12.0	235	7.9	3.3	10.8	30.0	236	7.9	3.7	11.1
13.0	236	7.9	3.1	10.9	31.0	236	7.9	3.7	11.1
14.0	236	7.9	3.1	10.9	32.0	237	7.9	3.7	11.1
15.0	235	7.9	3.2	10.9	33.0	236	7.9	3.7	11.0
16.0	235	7.9	3.2	10.9	34.0	237	7.9	3.8	11.0
17.5	236	7.9	3.5	10.9	34.6	239	7.9	3.7	10.9
18.5	236	7.9	3.5	10.9					

Table 6. Profile of onsite water-quality measurements for site R1, Left Hand Valley Reservoir near south dam, January–August 1998—Continued

[$\mu\text{S/cm}$, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius; deg, degrees; C, Celsius; mg/L, milligrams per liter]

Depth (feet)	Specific conduct- ance ($\mu\text{S/cm}$)	pH (units)	Temper- ature (deg C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	Depth (feet)	Specific conduct- ance ($\mu\text{S/cm}$)	pH (units)	Temper- ature (deg C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)
May 11, 1998, Secchi-disc depth, 7.0 feet									
1.0	266	8.2	16.6	8.0	18.0	235	7.6	11.4	7.3
2.0	267	8.2	16.7	8.0	19.0	239	7.6	11.2	7.3
3.0	266	8.2	16.5	8.0	20.0	241	7.6	11.1	7.2
4.0	266	8.2	16.4	8.0	21.0	245	7.6	11.1	7.1
5.0	261	8.2	14.7	8.1	22.0	245	7.6	11.0	7.1
6.0	263	8.2	15.0	8.1	23.0	242	7.5	11.0	7.1
7.0	261	8.2	14.6	8.1	24.0	242	7.5	10.9	7.1
8.0	260	8.2	14.2	8.2	25.0	245	7.5	10.9	7.0
9.0	258	8.2	13.9	8.2	26.0	253	7.5	10.9	6.6
10.0	256	8.1	13.4	8.1	27.0	255	7.5	10.9	6.6
11.0	256	8.1	13.3	8.0	28.0	259	7.4	10.7	6.5
12.0	254	8.0	13.1	8.0	29.0	276	7.4	10.7	6.3
13.0	246	8.0	12.9	7.9	30.0	279	7.3	10.3	5.3
14.0	235	7.8	12.2	7.7	31.0	289	7.3	10.2	4.9
15.0	239	7.7	11.8	7.4	32.0	294	7.2	10.2	4.6
16.0	237	7.7	11.8	7.4	33.0	297	7.2	10.2	4.5
17.0	238	7.7	11.6	7.4					
June 8, 1998, Secchi-disc depth, 4.9 feet									
1.0	173	8.1	16.9	7.9	17.0	164	7.8	14.1	7.5
2.0	173	8.1	16.7	7.9	18.0	162	7.7	14.0	7.3
3.0	173	8.2	16.5	7.9	19.0	161	7.6	13.8	7.1
4.0	173	8.2	16.4	7.9	20.0	160	7.6	13.7	7.1
5.0	172	8.2	16.3	7.9	21.0	160	7.5	13.7	7.0
6.0	171	8.2	15.9	8.0	22.0	163	7.5	13.7	6.8
7.0	170	8.2	15.6	7.9	23.0	162	7.3	13.4	6.5
8.0	169	8.2	15.4	8.0	24.0	165	7.3	13.4	6.3
9.0	168	8.1	15.0	8.0	25.0	162	7.2	13.1	6.3
10.0	168	8.1	14.9	7.9	26.0	164	7.2	12.8	6.3
11.0	167	8.1	14.7	7.9	27.0	167	7.2	12.7	6.1
12.0	168	8.0	14.6	7.8	28.0	168	7.2	12.5	6.0
13.0	168	8.0	14.6	7.8	29.0	173	7.1	12.4	5.7
14.0	169	8.0	14.6	7.8	30.0	178	7.1	12.3	5.3
15.0	169	8.0	14.5	7.7	31.0	186	7.1	12.2	4.6
16.0	164	7.9	14.2	7.5	32.0	204	7.0	11.9	3.3

Table 6. Profile of onsite water-quality measurements for site R1, Left Hand Valley Reservoir near south dam, January–August 1998—Continued

[μ S/cm, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius; deg, degrees; C, Celsius; mg/L, milligrams per liter]

Depth (feet)	Specific conduct- ance (μ S/cm)	pH (units)	Temper- ature (deg C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	Depth (feet)	Specific conduct- ance (μ S/cm)	pH (units)	Temper- ature (deg C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)
July 13, 1998, Secchi-disc depth, 3.6 feet									
0.8	104	8.2	23.3	7.0	17.0	93	7.0	18.9	5.4
1.0	104	8.2	23.3	7.0	18.0	93	7.0	18.8	5.4
2.0	104	8.2	23.1	7.0	19.0	93	7.0	18.7	5.3
3.0	104	8.2	22.9	7.0	20.0	93	7.0	18.6	5.3
4.0	104	8.2	22.8	7.0	21.0	94	6.9	18.6	5.2
5.0	104	8.2	22.5	6.9	22.0	93	6.9	18.4	5.1
6.0	104	8.2	22.4	6.8	23.0	94	6.9	18.3	5.0
7.0	98	7.9	21.2	6.8	24.0	95	6.9	18.2	4.8
8.0	97	7.9	21.0	6.7	25.0	96	6.9	18.1	4.8
9.0	96	7.7	20.5	6.4	26.0	96	6.9	18.0	4.8
10.0	95	7.5	20.1	6.2	27.0	96	6.9	17.9	4.8
11.0	94	7.3	19.8	6.0	28.0	100	6.8	17.6	4.2
12.0	94	7.2	19.6	5.8	29.0	106	6.8	17.2	3.4
13.0	93	7.2	19.5	5.7	30.0	114	6.7	16.6	2.9
14.0	93	7.1	19.2	5.6	31.0	116	6.7	16.4	2.6
15.0	93	7.1	19.1	5.5	32.0	124	6.7	15.8	1.6
16.0	93	7.1	19.0	5.5	32.7	130	6.6	15.5	0.9
July 27, 1998, Secchi-disc depth, 3.0 feet									
1.0	100	8.2	23.3	7.2	19.0	92	6.9	19.8	5.0
2.0	100	8.2	23.3	7.2	21.0	92	6.8	19.7	4.8
3.0	100	8.2	23.2	7.2	22.0	92	6.8	19.7	4.9
4.5	101	8.2	22.9	7.3	23.0	92	6.9	19.7	5.5
5.0	99	8.0	21.7	7.0	24.0	93	6.9	19.5	5.1
6.5	94	8.0	21.6	7.0	25.0	93	6.9	19.4	5.0
7.0	93	7.6	21.4	6.6	26.0	93	6.8	19.4	4.8
8.0	92	7.6	21.3	6.5	27.0	95	6.7	19.2	3.9
9.0	91	7.4	20.8	6.3	28.0	96	6.6	18.6	2.8
10.0	91	7.4	20.8	6.4	29.0	99	6.6	18.2	2.4
11.0	93	7.1	20.6	5.5	30.0	106	6.5	17.7	1.2
12.0	93	7.1	20.5	5.5	31.0	113	6.5	17.0	0.5
13.0	92	7.1	20.4	5.8	32.0	117	6.5	16.6	0.0
15.0	91	7.1	20.2	5.6	32.8	121	6.5	16.4	0.0
17.0	91	7.1	20.2	5.7					

Table 6. Profile of onsite water-quality measurements for site R1, Left Hand Valley Reservoir near south dam, January–August 1998—Continued

[$\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius; deg, degrees; C, Celsius; mg/L, milligrams per liter]

Depth (feet)	Specific conduct- ance ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	pH (units)	Temper- ature (deg C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	Depth (feet)	Specific conduct- ance ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	pH (units)	Temper- ature (deg C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)
August 10, 1998, Secchi-disc depth, 4.2 feet									
0.8	127	7.9	23.1	7.0	13.0	117	7.4	21.0	5.5
1.0	127	8.0	23.1	7.0	14.0	117	7.2	20.8	4.9
2.0	127	8.0	23.0	6.9	15.0	117	7.1	20.7	4.8
3.0	127	8.0	22.7	7.0	16.0	117	7.0	20.5	4.2
4.0	127	7.9	22.7	6.9	17.0	117	6.9	20.3	3.8
5.0	127	7.9	22.6	6.9	18.0	117	6.8	20.1	3.2
6.0	126	7.9	22.6	6.9	19.0	118	6.8	19.8	2.5
7.0	126	7.9	22.5	6.9	20.0	116	6.7	19.4	1.6
8.0	128	7.9	22.2	6.7	21.0	115	6.6	19.1	0.6
9.0	130	7.7	22.1	6.5	22.0	117	6.6	18.1	0.1
10.1	130	7.7	22.1	6.4	23.0	123	6.6	17.5	0.0
11.3	132	7.6	21.5	6.2	23.1	123	6.6	17.5	0.0
12.0	129	7.4	21.4	5.9					

Table 7. Profile of onsite water-quality measurements for site R2, Left Hand Valley Reservoir near north dam, January–August 1998

[$\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius; deg, degrees; C, Celsius; mg/L, milligrams per liter]

Depth (feet)	Specific conduct- ance ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	pH (units)	Temper- ature (deg C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	Depth (feet)	Specific conduct- ance ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	pH (units)	Temper- ature (deg C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)
January 29, 1998, Secchi-disc depth, 5.0 feet									
0.5	214	7.9	3.3	10.6	17.0	214	7.9	3.2	10.5
1.0	214	7.9	3.3	10.6	18.0	215	7.9	3.2	10.5
2.0	214	7.9	3.3	10.5	19.0	214	7.9	3.2	10.4
3.0	214	7.9	3.3	10.5	20.0	214	7.9	3.2	10.4
4.0	214	7.9	3.2	10.5	21.0	214	7.9	3.2	10.4
5.0	214	7.9	3.2	10.5	22.0	214	7.9	3.2	10.4
6.0	214	7.9	3.3	10.5	23.0	214	7.9	3.2	10.4
7.0	214	7.9	3.2	10.5	24.0	214	7.9	3.2	10.4
8.0	214	7.9	3.2	10.5	25.0	215	7.9	3.3	10.4
9.0	214	7.9	3.2	10.5	26.0	216	7.9	3.3	10.4
10.0	214	7.9	3.2	10.5	27.0	216	7.9	3.3	10.4
11.0	214	7.9	3.2	10.5	28.0	217	7.9	3.3	10.4
12.0	214	7.9	3.2	10.5	29.0	219	7.9	3.4	10.3
13.0	214	7.9	3.2	10.5	30.0	225	7.8	3.4	10.3
14.0	214	7.9	3.2	10.5	31.0	232	7.8	3.4	10.2
15.0	214	7.9	3.2	10.5	32.0	250	7.8	3.5	10.1
16.0	214	7.9	3.2	10.5					
March 10, 1998, Secchi-disc depth, 5.5 feet									
1.0	234	7.9	3.5	10.6	17.0	237	8.0	3.5	10.9
2.0	235	7.9	3.4	10.6	18.0	236	8.0	3.5	10.7
3.0	236	7.9	3.6	10.7	19.0	236	8.0	3.5	10.6
4.0	236	8.0	3.6	10.7	20.0	237	8.0	3.5	10.6
5.0	235	8.0	3.6	10.8	21.0	237	8.0	3.5	10.6
6.0	236	8.0	3.6	10.8	22.0	237	8.0	3.5	10.6
7.0	236	8.0	3.6	10.9	23.0	237	8.0	3.5	10.5
8.0	236	8.0	3.6	10.9	24.0	238	8.0	3.5	10.5
9.0	236	8.0	3.6	10.8	25.0	237	8.0	3.6	10.5
10.0	236	8.0	3.5	10.9	26.0	238	7.9	3.5	10.5
11.0	236	8.0	3.5	11.1	27.0	238	7.9	3.6	10.5
12.0	236	8.0	3.6	11.2	28.0	238	7.9	3.6	10.4
13.0	236	8.0	3.6	11.0	29.0	239	7.9	3.7	10.3
14.0	236	8.0	3.5	10.9	30.0	256	7.7	3.7	9.9
15.0	236	8.0	3.5	10.9	30.7	254	7.7	3.7	9.7
16.0	236	8.0	3.5	10.8					

Table 7. Profile of onsite water-quality measurements for site R2, Left Hand Valley Reservoir near north dam, January–August 1998—Continued

[$\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius; deg, degrees; C, Celsius; mg/L, milligrams per liter]

Depth (feet)	Specific conduct- ance ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	pH (units)	Temper- ature (deg C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	Depth (feet)	Specific conduct- ance ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	pH (units)	Temper- ature (deg C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)
May 11, 1998, Secchi-disc depth, 6.5 feet									
0.5	264	8.2	16.0	8.1	17.0	231	7.7	11.6	7.5
1.0	264	8.2	16.2	8.1	18.0	234	7.7	11.5	7.5
2.0	263	8.3	15.9	8.1	19.0	233	7.7	11.4	7.4
3.0	262	8.3	15.6	8.1	20.0	232	7.7	11.2	7.4
4.0	261	8.3	15.2	8.1	21.0	229	7.7	11.2	7.4
5.0	254	8.3	15.1	8.2	22.0	232	7.7	11.2	7.4
6.0	252	8.3	14.9	8.2	23.0	233	7.6	11.1	7.3
7.0	251	8.2	14.7	8.2	24.0	233	7.6	11.0	7.2
8.0	255	8.3	14.4	8.3	25.0	233	7.6	10.9	7.2
9.0	262	8.3	14.2	8.3	26.0	229	7.6	10.9	7.2
10.0	259	8.3	14.0	8.2	27.0	237	7.5	10.7	7.0
11.0	258	8.2	13.6	8.2	28.0	245	7.5	10.6	6.6
12.0	253	8.1	13.3	8.0	29.0	247	7.5	10.6	6.5
13.0	249	8.1	13.0	7.9	30.0	251	7.4	10.5	6.1
14.0	239	7.9	12.4	7.8	31.0	252	7.4	10.5	6.0
15.0	239	7.9	12.4	7.7	32.0	255	7.4	10.5	5.8
16.0	232	7.8	11.7	7.6	33.0	257	7.3	10.4	5.4
June 8, 1998, Secchi-disc depth, 5.1 feet									
1.0	173	8.2	17.0	8.1	16.0	164	7.8	14.1	7.5
2.0	172	8.2	16.8	8.0	17.0	162	7.8	14.0	7.4
3.0	172	8.2	16.3	8.0	18.0	160	7.7	13.9	7.3
4.0	172	8.2	16.2	8.0	19.0	159	7.7	13.8	7.3
5.0	171	8.2	16.1	8.0	20.0	159	7.6	13.8	7.3
6.0	171	8.2	16.0	8.1	21.0	159	7.6	13.8	7.3
7.0	171	8.2	15.9	8.0	22.0	159	7.6	13.8	7.3
8.0	170	8.2	15.6	8.0	23.0	149	7.6	13.5	7.3
9.0	168	8.2	14.9	8.0	24.0	150	7.6	13.4	7.2
10.0	167	8.2	14.8	8.0	25.0	150	7.5	13.4	7.1
11.0	167	8.2	14.7	8.0	26.0	150	7.4	13.3	7.1
12.0	168	8.1	14.6	7.8	27.0	146	7.4	13.2	7.0
13.0	167	8.1	14.5	7.8	28.0	150	7.4	13.0	6.7
14.0	167	8.0	14.5	7.7	29.0	154	7.3	12.8	6.4
15.0	165	7.9	14.3	7.6	30.0	157	7.2	12.7	6.1

Table 7. Profile of onsite water-quality measurements for site R2, Left Hand Valley Reservoir near north dam, January–August 1998—Continued

[$\mu\text{S/cm}$, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius; deg, degrees; C, Celsius; mg/L, milligrams per liter]

Depth (feet)	Specific conduct- ance ($\mu\text{S/cm}$)	pH (units)	Temper- ature (deg C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	Depth (feet)	Specific conduct- ance ($\mu\text{S/cm}$)	pH (units)	Temper- ature (deg C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)
July 13, 1998, Secchi-disc depth, 3.6 feet									
1.0	103	8.2	23.6	7.0	17.0	88	7.1	18.9	5.9
2.0	101	8.3	23.3	7.0	18.0	89	7.1	18.8	5.7
3.0	98	8.3	23.1	6.9	19.0	90	7.1	18.7	5.7
4.0	98	8.2	22.0	7.0	20.0	90	7.1	18.6	5.6
5.0	98	8.2	22.1	7.0	21.0	89	7.0	18.6	5.6
6.0	99	8.2	21.7	6.8	22.0	89	7.0	18.4	5.5
7.0	97	8.2	21.5	6.8	23.0	89	7.0	18.4	5.4
8.0	97	8.2	21.4	6.8	24.0	89	7.0	18.3	5.3
9.0	97	8.1	21.3	6.8	25.0	85	7.1	18.1	5.6
10.0	95	8.0	21.2	6.8	26.0	80	7.2	17.9	6.4
11.0	87	7.5	19.9	6.6	27.0	91	7.0	17.7	4.8
12.0	91	7.4	19.5	6.4	28.0	94	6.9	17.6	4.3
13.0	90	7.3	19.4	6.1	29.0	104	6.8	17.1	3.2
14.0	89	7.2	19.1	6.1	30.0	112	6.7	16.7	2.0
15.0	90	7.1	19.1	5.8	30.7	122	6.6	16.1	0.9
16.0	90	7.1	19.0	5.9					
July 27, 1998, Secchi-disc depth, 2.1 feet									
1.0	100	8.4	23.7	7.3	21.0	91	7.2	19.7	6.0
2.0	99	8.3	23.7	7.3	22.0	92	7.1	19.7	5.9
3.0	97	8.2	22.0	7.2	23.0	92	7.1	19.6	5.9
5.0	98	8.2	21.8	7.2	24.0	91	7.1	19.5	6.3
7.0	97	8.1	21.6	7.0	25.0	91	7.1	19.4	6.3
9.0	93	7.8	21.2	6.9	26.0	92	7.0	19.3	5.5
11.0	93	7.6	20.6	6.8	27.0	93	6.9	19.2	5.1
13.0	92	7.4	20.4	6.5	28.0	95	6.8	19.0	4.6
15.0	91	7.4	20.3	6.5	29.0	95	6.7	18.9	3.2
17.0	91	7.4	20.2	6.6	30.0	102	6.6	18.2	2.0
19.0	91	7.3	20.0	6.5	30.5	102	6.6	18.1	1.9
August 10, 1998, Secchi-disc depth, 4.0 feet									
1.0	129	7.9	23.2	7.0	12.0	138	7.5	21.5	6.0
2.0	128	7.9	23.0	7.0	13.0	136	7.3	21.3	5.6
3.0	129	7.9	23.0	7.0	14.0	133	7.2	21.2	5.3
4.0	129	7.9	22.6	7.0	15.0	123	7.2	21.0	4.9
5.0	128	7.9	22.5	7.0	16.0	119	7.1	20.8	4.6
6.0	129	7.8	22.4	6.6	17.0	120	7.0	20.6	3.7
7.0	133	7.6	22.3	6.4	18.0	119	6.9	20.3	3.2
8.0	133	7.5	22.1	6.2	19.0	119	6.8	19.7	2.0
9.0	133	7.5	22.1	6.1	20.0	119	6.7	19.4	1.0
10.0	135	7.4	22.0	6.1	21.0	121	6.6	18.8	0.0
11.0	139	7.4	21.7	6.0					

Table 8. Water-quality data for major ions, alkalinity, dissolved solids, nutrients, organic carbon, fecal coliform bacteria, and chlorophyll *a* and *b*, Left Hand Valley Reservoir, January–August 1998

[MG/L, milligrams per liter; DEG. C, degrees Celsius; NO₂+NO₃, nitrite plus nitrate; MPN, most probable number; CHLOR, chlorophyll; UG/L, micrograms per liter; --, no data; <, less than]

DATE	TIME	DEPTH AT SAMPLE LOCA- TION, TOTAL (FEET) (81903)	SAM- PLING DEPTH (FEET) (00003)	CALCIUM DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS CA) (00915)	CHLO- RIDE, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS CL) (00940)	FLUO- RIDE, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS F) (00950)	MAGNE- SIUM, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS MG) (00925)	POTAS- SIUM, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS K) (00935)	SODIUM, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS NA) (00930)
SITE R1, 400546105154900 LEFT HAND VALLEY RESERVOIR NEAR SOUTH DAM									
JAN 1998									
29...	1220	34.2	0-10.6	25	2.9	0.5	7.2	0.8	5.8
29...	1240	34.2	32.0	25	2.8	0.5	7.2	0.8	5.8
MAR									
10...	1015	35.1	0-11.6	28	3.3	0.5	7.7	0.8	6.5
10...	1030	35.1	32.0	28	3.3	0.5	7.8	0.8	6.6
MAY									
11...	1000	33.0	0-14.0	29	5.9	0.9	8.7	1.1	9.1
11...	1015	33.0	30.0	30	6.0	0.8	8.9	1.1	9.3
JUNE									
08...	1020	32.8	0-9.8	18	4.0	0.6	5.4	0.9	5.9
08...	1040	32.8	30.0	19	3.9	0.6	5.5	0.9	6.0
JULY									
13...	1110	33.6	0-7.2	12	2.0	0.4	3.1	0.6	3.2
13...	1130	33.6	30.5	12	2.1	0.4	3.2	0.6	3.3
27...	1210	33.2	0-6.0	12	1.6	0.3	2.8	0.6	2.9
27...	1230	33.2	31.0	12	1.7	0.4	2.9	0.6	3.0
AUG									
10...	1050	23.5	0-8.4	15	2.1	0.4	3.7	0.6	3.8
10...	1110	23.5	21.5	13	2.0	0.4	3.4	0.7	3.3
SITE R2, 400600105154400 LEFT HAND VALLEY RESERVOIR NEAR NORTH DAM									
JAN 1998									
29...	1340	33.9	0-10.0	25	2.8	0.5	7.3	0.8	5.8
29...	1400	33.9	32.0	30	3.4	0.5	8.9	0.8	6.6
MAR									
10...	1115	31.2	0-11.0	28	3.3	0.5	7.8	0.8	6.7
10...	1130	31.2	28.0	28	3.5	0.5	7.9	0.8	6.7
MAY									
11...	1100	33.0	0-13.0	29	5.9	0.9	8.5	1.1	8.9
11...	1130	33.0	30.0	27	5.7	0.8	7.9	1.1	8.3
JUNE									
08...	1130	30.5	0-10.2	18	4.0	0.6	5.5	0.9	6.0
08...	1150	30.5	27.5	16	3.4	0.6	4.8	0.8	5.2
JULY									
13...	1210	31.2	0-7.2	12	2.0	0.3	3.0	0.6	3.2
13...	1230	31.2	28.5	10	1.8	0.4	2.7	0.6	2.8
27...	1320	31.0	0-4.2	11	1.7	0.4	2.7	0.5	2.9
27...	1330	31.0	29.0	11	1.8	0.4	2.7	0.6	3.0
AUG									
10...	1150	21.5	0-8.0	15	2.1	0.5	3.9	0.7	3.8
10...	1210	21.5	19.5	14	2.0	0.4	3.5	0.6	3.5

Table 8. Water-quality data for major ions, alkalinity, dissolved solids, nutrients, organic carbon, fecal coliform bacteria, and chlorophyll *a* and *b*, Left Hand Valley Reservoir, January–August 1998—Continued

[MG/L, milligrams per liter; DEG. C, degrees Celsius; NO2+NO3, nitrite plus nitrate; MPN, most probable number; CHLOR, chlorophyll; UG/L, micrograms per liter; --, no data; <, less than]

DATE	SULFATE DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS SO4) (00945)	SILICA, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS SIO2) (00955)	ALKA- LINITY LAB (MG/L AS CACO3) (90410)	SOLIDS, RESIDUE AT 180 DEG. C DIS- SOLVED (MG/L) (70300)	NITRO- GEN, NITRITE DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS N) (00613)	NITRO- GEN, NO2+NO3 DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS N) (00631)	NITRO- GEN, AMMONIA DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS N) (00608)	NITRO- GEN, AM- MONIA + ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00625)	NITRO- GEN, AM- MONIA + ORGANIC DIS. (MG/L AS N) (00623)
SITE R1, 400546105154900 LEFT HAND VALLEY RESERVOIR NEAR SOUTH DAM									
JAN 1998									
29...	44	5.6	61	142	<0.01	<0.05	0.04	0.1	<0.1
29...	44	5.6	60	139	<0.01	<0.05	0.03	0.2	<0.1
MAR									
10...	49	5.3	64	149	<0.01	<0.05	<0.02	0.1	<0.1
10...	49	5.3	64	148	<0.01	<0.05	<0.02	0.1	0.1
MAY									
11...	58	9.3	57	165	<0.001	0.012	0.009	0.2	0.1
11...	62	9.7	59	174	<0.001	0.048	0.030	0.3	<0.1
JUNE									
08...	34	7.4	42	116	0.005	0.006	0.002	0.2	<0.1
08...	35	8.6	43	118	0.003	0.037	0.025	0.2	0.1
JULY									
13...	15	5.5	31	63	0.003	<0.005	0.004	0.2	0.1
13...	14	6.5	31	66	0.004	0.008	0.010	0.3	0.1
27...	13	5.3	30	66	<0.001	<0.005	<0.002	0.2	0.1
27...	13	6.3	32	65	0.003	0.015	0.024	0.3	0.1
AUG									
10...	19	5.7	37	81	<0.001	<0.005	0.003	0.2	0.1
10...	14	6.9	37	76	<0.001	<0.005	0.057	0.3	0.2
SITE R2, 400600105154400 LEFT HAND VALLEY RESERVOIR NEAR NORTH DAM									
JAN 1998									
29...	45	5.4	61	141	0.12	0.14	0.04	0.2	<0.1
29...	55	5.5	68	167	0.01	<0.05	0.03	0.3	0.1
MAR									
10...	49	5.3	64	150	<0.01	<0.05	<0.02	0.1	<0.1
10...	50	5.5	65	153	<0.01	<0.05	<0.02	0.1	<0.1
MAY									
11...	58	9.2	57	164	<0.001	0.014	0.012	0.3	0.1
11...	54	10	55	158	<0.001	0.048	0.024	0.3	0.1
JUNE									
08...	34	7.5	42	113	0.002	<0.005	<0.002	0.2	<0.1
08...	29	7.7	39	104	0.002	0.021	0.005	0.2	0.1
JULY									
13...	14	5.5	30	63	0.003	<0.005	0.006	0.2	0.1
13...	12	5.8	29	58	0.006	0.016	0.020	0.2	<0.1
27...	14	5.4	30	63	0.001	<0.005	0.002	0.3	<0.1
27...	14	6.2	28	64	0.003	0.018	0.016	0.3	0.1
AUG									
10...	18	5.8	40	83	<0.001	<0.005	0.004	0.2	0.1
10...	16	6.2	37	78	<0.001	<0.005	0.035	0.2	0.2

Table 8. Water-quality data for major ions, alkalinity, dissolved solids, nutrients, organic carbon, fecal coliform bacteria, and chlorophyll *a* and *b*, Left Hand Valley Reservoir, January–August 1998—Continued

[MG/L, milligrams per liter; DEG. C, degrees Celsius; NO₂+NO₃, nitrite plus nitrate; MPN, most probable number; CHLOR, chlorophyll; UG/L, micrograms per liter; --, no data; <, less than]

DATE	PHOS- PHORUS TOTAL (MG/L AS P) (00665)	PHOS- PHORUS DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS P) (00666)	PHOS- PHORUS ORTHO, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS P) (00671)	CARBON, ORGANIC DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS C) (00681)	CARBON, ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS C) (00680)	COLI- FORM, FECAL, EC BROTH (MPN) (31615)	CHLOR-A PHYTO- PLANK- TON CHROMO- TOGRAPHIC FLUORO- METRIC (UG/L) (70953)	CHLOR-B PHYTO- PLANK- TON CHROMO- TOGRAPHIC FLUORO- METRIC (UG/L) (70954)
SITE R1, 400546105154900 LEFT HAND VALLEY RESERVOIR NEAR SOUTH DAM								
JAN 1998								
29...	0.02	<0.01	0.01	1.8	2.0	<2	1.3	<0.1
29...	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	1.7	2.0	--	--	--
MAR								
10...	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	1.8	2.6	<2	1.8	<0.1
10...	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	1.7	2.2	--	--	--
MAY								
11...	0.014	0.004	<0.001	3.5	4.2	<2	1.0	<0.1
11...	0.025	0.004	<0.001	3.3	4.4	--	--	--
JUNE								
08...	0.013	0.002	0.001	3.3	3.9	<2	1.6	<0.1
08...	0.029	0.003	0.001	3.1	3.9	--	--	--
JULY								
13...	0.017	0.005	<0.001	2.6	3.2	17	2.2	<0.1
13...	0.022	0.004	<0.001	2.7	4.2	--	--	--
27...	0.021	0.003	<0.001	2.1	3.2	22	4.2	<0.1
27...	0.045	0.002	<0.001	2.2	3.3	--	--	--
AUG								
10...	0.021	0.002	<0.001	2.3	3.2	<2	2.7	<0.1
10...	0.026	0.002	<0.001	2.4	3.2	--	--	--
SITE R2, 400600105154400 LEFT HAND VALLEY RESERVOIR NEAR NORTH DAM								
JAN 1998								
29...	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	1.8	2.0	<2	1.6	<0.1
29...	0.02	0.02	0.02	1.8	2.1	--	--	--
MAR								
10...	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	1.7	2.4	<2	1.8	<0.1
10...	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	1.7	2.3	--	--	--
MAY								
11...	0.012	0.005	<0.001	3.5	4.3	<2	1.4	<0.1
11...	0.029	0.005	<0.001	3.5	4.9	--	--	--
JUNE								
08...	0.013	0.003	0.001	3.3	3.9	<2	1.2	<0.1
08...	0.020	0.003	0.001	3.3	3.8	--	--	--
JULY								
13...	0.018	0.004	<0.001	2.6	3.0	11	3.0	<0.1
13...	0.023	0.004	0.003	2.5	3.1	--	--	--
27...	0.024	0.004	<0.001	2.2	3.6	70	4.1	<0.1
27...	0.059	0.003	<0.001	2.3	3.6	--	--	--
AUG								
10...	0.025	0.002	<0.001	2.3	2.9	2	3.2	<0.1
10...	0.045	0.001	<0.001	2.2	2.9	--	--	--

Table 9. Water-quality data for trace elements, Left Hand Valley Reservoir, January–August 1998

[UG/L, micrograms per liter; <, less than]

DATE	TIME	DEPTH AT SAMPLE LOCATION, TOTAL (FEET) (81903)	SAM- PLING DEPTH (FEET) (00003)	ALUM- INUM, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) AS AL) (01106)	ANTI- MONY, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) AS SB) (01095)	ARSENIC DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) AS AS) (01000)	BARIUM, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) AS BA) (01005)	BERYL- LIUM, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) AS BE) (01010)	CADMIUM DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) AS CD) (01025)	CHRO- MIUM, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) AS CR) (01030)	COBALT, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) AS CO) (01035)
SITE R1, 400546105154900 LEFT HAND VALLEY RESERVOIR NEAR SOUTH DAM											
JAN 1998											
29...	1220	34.2	0-10.6	37	<1	<1	38	<1	<1	1	<1
29...	1240	34.2	32.0	33	<1	<1	38	<1	<1	1	<1
MAR											
10...	1015	35.1	0-11.6	<1	<1	<1	42	<1	<1	1	<1
10...	1030	35.1	32.0	<1	<1	<1	41	<1	<1	1	<1
MAY											
11...	1000	33.0	0-14.0	39	<1	1	45	<1	<1	<1	<1
11...	1015	33.0	30.0	13	<1	1	46	<1	<1	<1	<1
JUNE											
08...	1020	32.8	0-9.8	29	<1	<1	31	<1	<1	<1	<1
08...	1040	32.8	30.0	10	<1	<1	33	<1	<1	<1	<1
JULY											
13...	1110	33.6	0-7.2	9	<1	<1	21	<1	<1	<1	<1
13...	1130	33.6	30.5	5	<1	<1	22	<1	<1	<1	<1
27...	1210	33.2	0-6.0	13	<1	<1	22	<1	<1	<1	<1
27...	1230	33.2	31.0	5	<1	<1	24	<1	<1	<1	<1
AUG											
10...	1050	23.5	0-8.4	8	<1	<1	26	<1	<1	<1	<1
10...	1110	23.5	21.5	5	<1	2	26	<1	<1	<1	<1
SITE R2, 400600105154400 LEFT HAND VALLEY RESERVOIR NEAR NORTH DAM											
JAN 1998											
29...	1340	33.9	0-10.0	<1	<1	<1	38	<1	<1	1	<1
29...	1400	33.9	32.0	<1	<1	<1	41	<1	<1	1	<1
MAR											
10...	1115	31.2	0-11.0	<1	<1	<1	42	<1	<1	1	<1
10...	1130	31.2	28.0	<1	<1	<1	42	<1	<1	1	<1
MAY											
11...	1100	33.0	0-13.0	40	<1	1	44	<1	<1	<1	<1
11...	1130	33.0	30.0	18	<1	1	44	<1	<1	<1	<1
JUNE											
08...	1130	30.5	0-10.2	28	<1	<1	31	<1	<1	<1	<1
08...	1150	30.5	27.5	21	<1	<1	29	<1	<1	<1	<1
JULY											
13...	1210	31.2	0-7.2	10	<1	<1	20	<1	<1	<1	<1
13...	1230	31.2	28.5	7	<1	<1	20	<1	<1	<1	<1
27...	1320	31.0	0-4.2	22	<1	<1	21	<1	<1	<1	<1
27...	1330	31.0	29.0	15	<1	<1	24	<1	<1	<1	<1
AUG											
10...	1150	21.5	0-8.0	10	<1	<1	28	<1	<1	<1	<1
10...	1210	21.5	19.5	4	<1	1	28	<1	<1	<1	<1

Table 9. Water-quality data for trace elements, Left Hand Valley Reservoir, January–August 1998—Continued

[UG/L, micrograms per liter; <, less than]

DATE	COPPER, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS CU) (01040)	IRON, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS FE) (01046)	LEAD, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS PB) (01049)	MANGA- NESE, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS MN) (01056)	MOLYB- DENUM, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS MO) (01060)	NICKEL, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS NI) (01065)	SELE- NIUM, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS SE) (01145)	SILVER, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS AG) (01075)	URANIUM NATURAL DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS U) (22703)	ZINC, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS ZN) (01090)
SITE R1, 400546105154900 LEFT HAND VALLEY RESERVOIR NEAR SOUTH DAM										
JAN 1998										
29...	2	20	<1	2	1	<1	<1	<1	2	<1
29...	2	18	<1	2	1	<1	<1	<1	2	2
MAR										
10...	1	<10	<1	2	1	<1	<1	<1	2	2
10...	1	<10	<1	2	1	<1	<1	<1	2	<1
MAY										
11...	3	<10	<1	2	1	<1	<1	<1	4	2
11...	2	<10	<1	24	1	<1	<1	<1	3	4
JUNE										
08...	3	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	2
08...	2	13	<1	101	1	<1	<1	<1	2	4
JULY										
13...	2	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1
13...	2	13	<1	30	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	4
27...	2	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
27...	2	13	<1	110	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	4
AUG										
10...	2	<10	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
10...	<1	<10	<1	478	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	3
SITE R2, 400600105154400 LEFT HAND VALLEY RESERVOIR NEAR NORTH DAM										
JAN 1998										
29...	2	<10	<1	2	1	<1	<1	<1	2	<1
29...	1	<10	<1	11	2	<1	<1	<1	2	6
MAR										
10...	1	<10	<1	2	1	<1	<1	<1	2	<1
10...	1	<10	<1	10	1	<1	<1	<1	2	2
MAY										
11...	3	11	<1	3	1	<1	<1	<1	3	2
11...	3	14	<1	32	1	<1	<1	<1	3	4
JUNE										
08...	3	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	1
08...	3	19	<1	29	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	3
JULY										
13...	2	<10	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
13...	2	17	<1	23	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	3
27...	2	11	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1
27...	2	15	<1	56	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	3
AUG										
10...	2	12	<1	3	1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1
10...	1	<10	<1	114	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1

Table 10. Water-quality data for volatile organic compounds and n-nitrosodimethylamine, Left Hand Valley Reservoir, January and July 1998

[UG/L, microgram per liter; UNFLTRD, unfiltered; REC, recoverable; <, less than]

		DEPTH AT SAMPLE LOCA- TION, TOTAL (FEET) (81903)	SAM- PLING DEPTH (FEET) (00003)	1,1-DI- CHLORO- ETHANE TOTAL (UG/L) (34496)	1,1-DI- CHLORO- ETHYL- ENE TOTAL (UG/L) (34501)	BENZENE O-DI- CHLORO- WATER UNFLTRD REC (UG/L) (34536)	1,2-DI- CHLORO- ETHANE TOTAL (UG/L) (32103)	1,2-DI- CHLORO- PROPANE TOTAL (UG/L) (34541)	BENZENE 1,3-DI- CHLORO- WATER UNFLTRD REC (UG/L) (34566)	BENZENE 1,4-DI- CHLORO- WATER UNFLTRD REC (UG/L) (34571)	1,1,1- TRI- CPHORO- ETHANE TOTAL (UG/L) (34506)	
SITE R3, 400551105155700 LEFT HAND VALLEY RESERVOIR NEAR SOUTHWEST INLET												
JAN 1998												
29...	1130	5.0	4.0	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	
JULY												
27...	1130	4.0	3.0	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	
SITE R4, 400609105154800 LEFT HAND VALLEY RESERVOIR NEAR NORTHEAST INLET												
JAN 1998												
29...	1430	12.2	11.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	
JULY												
27...	1410	9.0	8.0	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	
		FREON- 113 WATER UNFLTRD REC (UG/L) (77652)	BROMO- DI- CHLORO- METHANE TOTAL (UG/L) (32101)	BROMO- FORM TOTAL (UG/L) (32104)	CARBON TETRA- CHLORO- RIDE TOTAL (UG/L) (32102)	CHLORO- BENZENE TOTAL (UG/L) (34301)	CHLORO- DI- BROMO- METHANE TOTAL (UG/L) (32105)	CHLORO- FORM TOTAL (UG/L) (32106)	DI- CHLORO- DI- FLUORO- METHANE TOTAL (UG/L) (34668)	ETHYL- BENZENE TOTAL (UG/L) (34371)	METHYL- ENE CHLORO- RIDE TOTAL (UG/L) (34423)	
		DATE	BENZENE TOTAL (UG/L) (34030)	BROMO- FORM TOTAL (UG/L) (32104)	CARBON TETRA- CHLORO- RIDE TOTAL (UG/L) (32102)	CHLORO- BENZENE TOTAL (UG/L) (34301)	CHLORO- DI- BROMO- METHANE TOTAL (UG/L) (32105)	CHLORO- FORM TOTAL (UG/L) (32106)	DI- CHLORO- DI- FLUORO- METHANE TOTAL (UG/L) (34668)	ETHYL- BENZENE TOTAL (UG/L) (34371)	METHYL- ENE CHLORO- RIDE TOTAL (UG/L) (34423)	
SITE R3,400551105155700 LEFT HAND VALLEY RESERVOIR NEAR SOUTHWEST INLET												
JAN 1998												
29...	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	
JULY												
27...	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	
SITE R4, 400609105154800 LEFT HAND VALLEY RESERVOIR NEAR NORTHEAST INLET												
JAN 1998												
29...	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	
JULY												
27...	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	
		STYRENE TOTAL (UG/L) (77128)	TETRA- CHLORO- ETHYL- ENE TOTAL (UG/L) (34475)	TOLUENE TOTAL (UG/L) (34010)	TRI- CHLORO- ETHYL- ENE TOTAL (UG/L) (39180)	TRI- CHLORO- FLUORO- METHANE TOTAL (UG/L) (34488)	VINYL CHLORO- RIDE TOTAL (UG/L) (39175)	XYLENE WATER UNFLTRD REC (UG/L) (81551)	CIS-1,2 DI- CHLORO- ETHENE WATER TOTAL (UG/L) (77093)	METHYL TERT- BUTYL ETHER WATER REC (UG/L) (78032)	TRANS- 1,2-DI- CHLORO- ETHENE TOTAL (UG/L) (34546)	N-NITRO -SODI- METHYL- AMINE TOTAL (UG/L) (34438)
SITE R3, 400551105155700 LEFT HAND VALLEY RESERVOIR NEAR SOUTHWEST INLET												
JAN 1998												
29...	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.6	
JULY												
27...	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.6	
SITE R4,400609105154800 LEFT HAND VALLEY RESERVOIR NEAR NORTHEAST INLET												
JAN 1998												
29...	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.6	
JULY												
27...	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.6	

Table 11. Data for selected constituents in bottom sediments at site R2, Left Hand Valley Reservoir, July 27, 1998

[BOT MAT, bottom material; <63U WS FIELD, wet sieved to less than 63 micrometers in the field; UG/G, microgram per gram, INORG, inorganic; ORG + INORG, organic plus inorganic; <, less than]

ALUM- INUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD PERCENT (34790)	ANTI- MONY BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34795)	ARSENIC BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34800)	BARIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34805)	BERYL- LIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34810)	BISMUTH BOT MAT <63UWS FIELD (UG/G) (34816)	CADMIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34825)	CALCIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD PERCENT (34830)	CARBON, INORG, BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (PER- CENT) (49269)	CARBON, ORGANIC BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (PER- CENT) (49266)	CARBON, ORG + INORG, BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD PERCENT (49267)	CERIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34835)
8.5	1	11	630	4	<10	1.8	.83	.11	2.3	2.4	100
CHRO- MIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34840)	COBALT BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34845)	COPPER BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34850)	EURO- PIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34855)	GALLIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34860)	GOLD BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34870)	HOLMIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34875)	IRON BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD PERCENT (34880)	LANTHA- NUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34885)	LEAD BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34890)	LITHIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34895)	MAGNE- SIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD PERCENT (34900)
86	15	100	<2	20	<8	<4	4.1	59	120	50	1.2
MANGA- NESE BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34905)	MERCURY BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34910)	MOLYB- DENUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34915)	NEODYM- IUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34920)	NICKEL BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34925)	NIOBIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34930)	PHOS- PHORUS BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD PERCENT (34935)	POTAS- SIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD PERCENT (34940)	SCAN- DIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34945)	SELE- NIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34950)	SILVER BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34955)	SODIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD PERCENT (34960)
590	.12	2	54	39	22	.12	2.7	15	1.2	.8	.76
STRON- TIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34965)	SULFUR BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34970)	TANTA- LUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34975)	THORIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34980)	TITA- NIUM, BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD PERCENT (49274)	TIN BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (34985)	URANIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (35000)	VANA- DIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (35005)	YTTRIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (35010)	YTTER- BIUM BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (35015)	ZINC BOT MAT <63U WS FIELD (UG/G) (35020)	
180	.09	<40	21	.39	<5	12	170	22	1	370	