

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 Ray J. Hoffman,¹ Robert J. Hallock,² Timothy G. Rowe,¹
Michael S. Lico,¹ Howard L. Burge,² and Steven P. Thompson²

¹ U.S. Geological Survey

² U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

MANUEL LUJAN, JR., Secretary

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Dallas L. Peck, Director

For additional information
write to:

U.S. Geological Survey
Room 227, Federal Building
705 North Plaza Street
Carson City, NV 89701

Copies of this report may be
purchased from:

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Box 25425
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CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Abstract -----	1
Introduction -----	2
Background -----	2
Purpose and scope -----	3
Acknowledgments -----	3
Study area -----	3
Location -----	3
History -----	5
Climate -----	7
Geology -----	7
Soils -----	7
Water use -----	8
Hydrologic setting -----	8
Fallon agricultural area -----	8
Wetland areas -----	14
Previous studies -----	16
Sample collection and analysis -----	17
Water samples -----	19
Bottom-sediment samples -----	21
Biological samples -----	22
Results of the reconnaissance investigation -----	24
Determination of contaminant criteria -----	24
Surface- and ground-water quality -----	29
Dissolved solids -----	30
Trace elements -----	33
Radioactive substances -----	37
Nitrogen, phosphorus, and carbon -----	38
Bottom-sediment samples -----	41
Trace elements -----	41
Organochlorine pesticides -----	44
Biological samples -----	45
Arsenic -----	45
Boron -----	48
Chromium -----	54
Copper -----	56
Mercury -----	56
Selenium -----	62
Zinc -----	68

	<i>Page</i>
Public health warnings -----	69
Biological effects of contaminants -----	70
Direct effects -----	71
Boron -----	71
Selenium -----	71
Indirect effects -----	72
Concentration of dissolved solids, dissolved oxygen, and dissolved un-ionized ammonia -----	73
Avian botulism -----	73
Trace-element toxicity in birds -----	74
Human health -----	74
Mercury in ducks -----	74
Selenium in fish and birds -----	75
Summary -----	75
References cited -----	78
Supplemental data -----	85

ILLUSTRATIONS

[Plate in pocket at back of report.]

Plate 1. Sampling sites for water quality, bottom sediment, and biota, Department of the Interior Irrigation Drainage Study, Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, Nevada, 1986-87	
Figure 1. Aerial photo of Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, Nevada, looking toward the northeast -----	4
2. Map of irrigated acreage in the Fallon agricultural area of the Newlands Project, Nevada -----	9
3. Graph showing discharge from Lahontan Reservoir, 1985-87 -----	10
4. Schematic diagram of the flow system of the Newlands Project -----	11
5. Map showing flow patterns for the Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge and Wildlife Management Area -----	12

Figures 6-9.	Graphs showing concentrations in surface-water samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, 1986-87, for:	
	6. Dissolved solids -----	32
	7. Dissolved sodium -----	33
	8. Dissolved arsenic -----	34
	9. Dissolved boron -----	35
10.	Graph showing relation between log dissolved boron to log dissolved solids from agricultural drains and lakes in the Carson Desert, 1986-87 -----	36
11.	Graph showing dissolved un-ionized ammonia concentrations for surface-water samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, 1986-87 -----	39
12.	Graph showing arsenic concentrations found in composite insect samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, 1986-87 -----	46
13-16.	Graphs showing arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of:	
	13. Arsenic concentrations found in tissue of carp and mosquito fish -----	47
	14. Arsenic concentrations found in livers of juvenile coots and juvenile black-necked stilts -----	49
	15. Boron concentrations found in tissues of hardstem bulrush seed and sago pondweed -----	50
	16. Boron concentrations found in filamentous algal tissue -----	51
	17. Graph showing boron concentrations found in composite insect samples -----	52
18-21.	Graphs showing arithmetic means, medians, and ranges of:	
	18. Boron concentrations found in livers of avocets and coots ----	53
	19. Boron concentrations found in livers of black-necked stilt juveniles -----	54
	20. Chromium concentrations found in tissue of carp -----	55
	21. Copper concentrations found in tissue of carp and mosquito fish -----	57
22.	Graph showing mercury concentrations found in composite insect samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, 1986-87 -----	58

Figures 23-26. Graphs showing arithmetic means, medians, and ranges of mercury concentrations found in:

23. Fish tissues of carp and mosquito fish -----	59
24. Livers of coots -----	60
25. Livers of black-necked stilt adults and juveniles -----	61
26. Mallard, redhead, and shoveler duck liver, muscle, and skin tissue -----	62
27. Graph showing selenium concentrations found in composite insect samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, 1986-87 -----	63
28-32. Graphs showing arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of:	
28. Selenium concentrations found in tissue of carp and mosquito fish -----	65
29. Selenium concentrations found in livers of coots -----	66
30. Selenium concentrations found in livers of black-necked stilt adults and juveniles -----	67
31. Zinc concentrations found in carp tissue -----	68
32. Selenium concentrations found in mallard, redhead, and shoveler duck liver, muscle, and skin tissue -----	70

TABLES

Table 1. Comparison of past (pre-1905) and present (1987) acreage of major wetlands in northwestern Nevada -----	5
2. Acres of emergent vegetation within major wetland units of Stillwater Wildlife Management Area in 1959, 1970, and 1987 -----	6
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 -----	18
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 -----	19
5. Analytical reporting limits for organochlorine compounds in bottom sediment and in plant, insect, fish, and bird tissue, 1986-87 -----	23
6. Nevada water-quality criteria for toxic constituents according to designated beneficial use -----	25

	<i>Page</i>
Table 7. Federal and State criteria for water and contaminant residue in biota that may adversely affect fish and wildlife, and human health -----	26
8. Statistical summary of field measurements for surface-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87	29
9. Particle-size distribution in bottom-sediment samples from surface-water sites in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1987 -----	42
10. Summary of inorganic and organic constituents in water, bottom sediment, and biota shown to be of potential concern to human health, fish, and wildlife -----	76
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 -----	87
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 -----	91
13. Data on nutrient constituents for surface-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87 -----	95
14. Data on trace-element constituents for surface-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87 -----	99
15. Data on dissolved radiochemical constituents for surface-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87 -----	111
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 -----	112
17. Organochlorine pesticide residues and carbon in bottom-sediment samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986-87 -----	114
18. Data on physical and chemical constituents for ground-water samples in and near Stillwater Wildlife Management Area and Carson Lake, 1986 ---	116
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 -----	118

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:

<i>Multiply</i>	<i>By</i>	<i>To obtain</i>
Acre	4,047	Square meter (m^2)
Acre foot (acre-ft)	1,233	Cubic meter (m^3)
Acre-foot per day (acre-ft/d)	0.001233	Cubic hectometer per day (hm^3/d)
Acre-foot per year (acre-ft/yr)	0.001233	Cubic hectometer per year (hm^3/yr)
Cubic foot per second (ft^3/s)	0.02832	Cubic meter per second (m^3/s)
Foot (ft)	0.3048	Meter (m)
Inch (in.)	2.54	Centimeter (cm)
Mile (mi)	1.609	Kilometer (km)
Square foot (ft^2)	0.09290	Square meter (m^2)
Square mile (mi^2)	2.590	Square kilometer (km^2)
Ton, short	0.9072	Metric ton (t)
Ounce	28.35	Gram

For temperature, degrees Celsius ($^{\circ}C$) may be converted to degrees Fahrenheit ($^{\circ}F$) by using the formula $^{\circ}F = [1.8(^{\circ}C)] + 32$.

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

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

*Ray J. Hoffman,¹ Robert J. Hallock,²
Timothy G. Rowe,¹ Michael S. Lico,¹
Howard L. Burge,² and Steven P. Thompson²*

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 beneficial 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

² U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

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 surface-water 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 left-center 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.

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

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

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.

³ Estimate of historic wetland acreage was based upon unregulated Humboldt River flows (Hallock and others, 1981).

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

Area	1959 ^a	1970 ^a	1987 ^b
<u>Refuge Units:</u>			
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
<u>Management Area Units:</u>			
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

^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. Water-related 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 pore-water 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 (µg/g) for arsenic, 0.9 to 85 µg/g for hot-water soluble boron, and <0.2 to 3.4 µg/g for selenium. The maximum dry weight concentrations of arsenic and selenium in the sediments exceed the geochemical baseline of 1.2 to 22 µg/g and 0.039 to 1.4 µg/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).

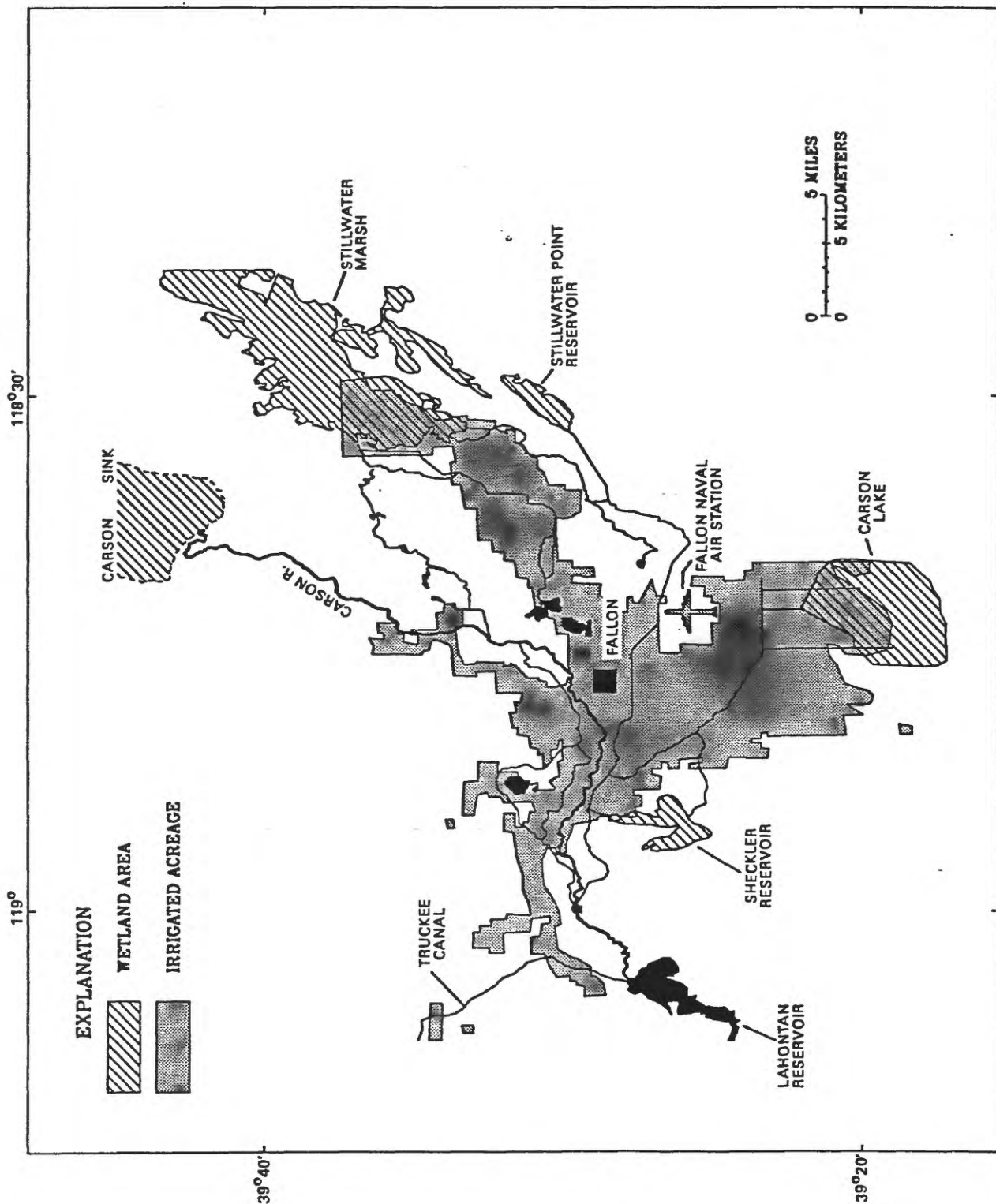


FIGURE 2.--Approximate extent of irrigated acreage in the Fallon agricultural area of the Newlands Project, Nevada, as of about 1986.

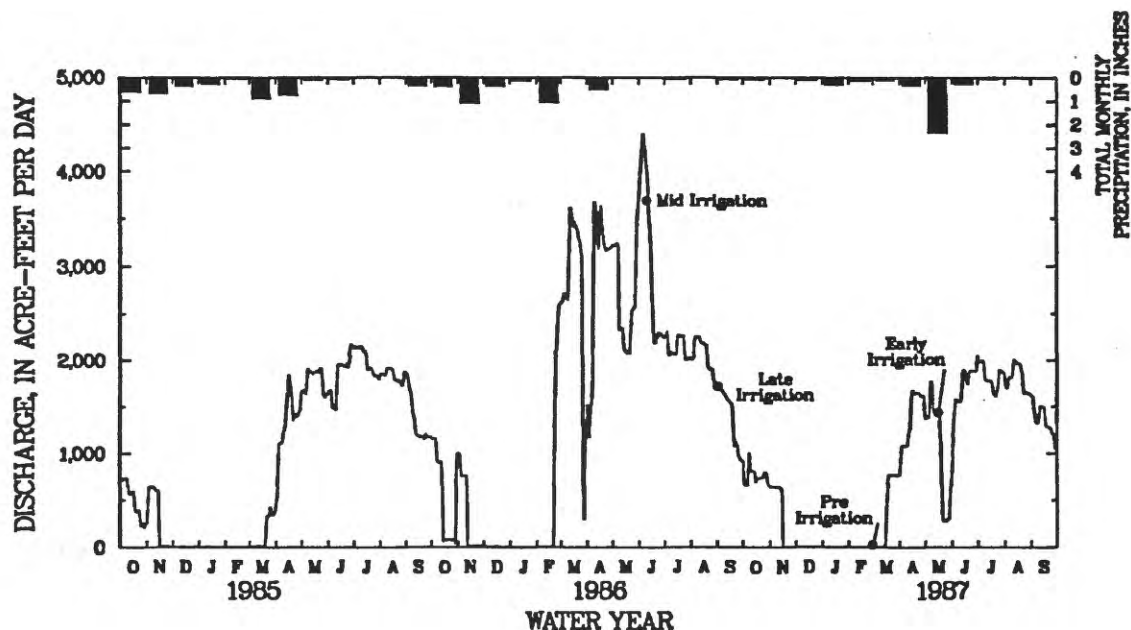


FIGURE 3.--Daily discharge from Lahontan Reservoir, as measured at the Carson River below Lahontan Reservoir gage, and total monthly precipitation at the Fallon Experimental Station in Fallon National Climatic Center (1985-88), water years 1985-87. Circles indicate sampling periods for water-quality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

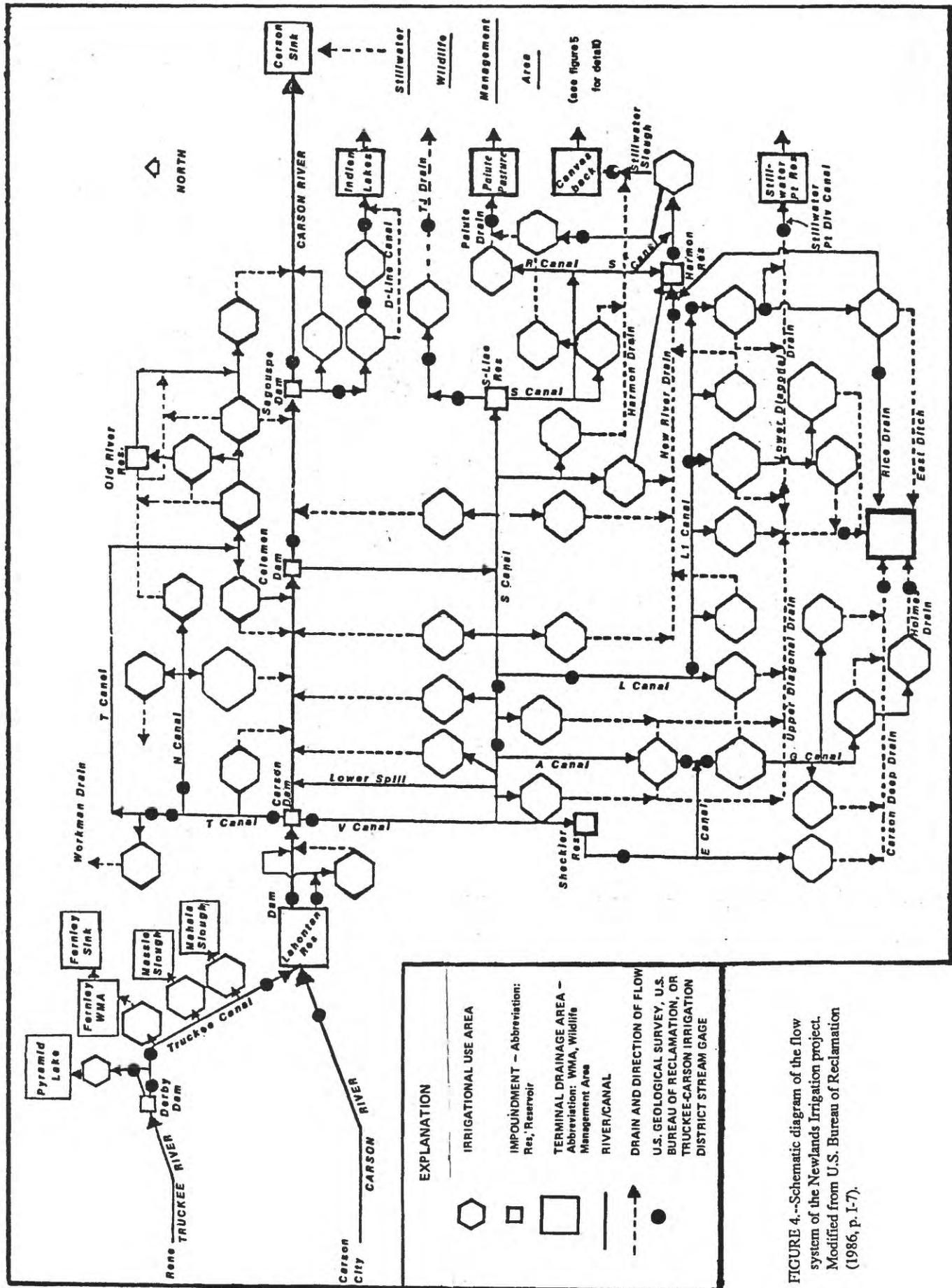


FIGURE 4.--Schematic diagram of the flow system of the Newlands Irrigation project. Modified from U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (1986, p. 1-7).

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.

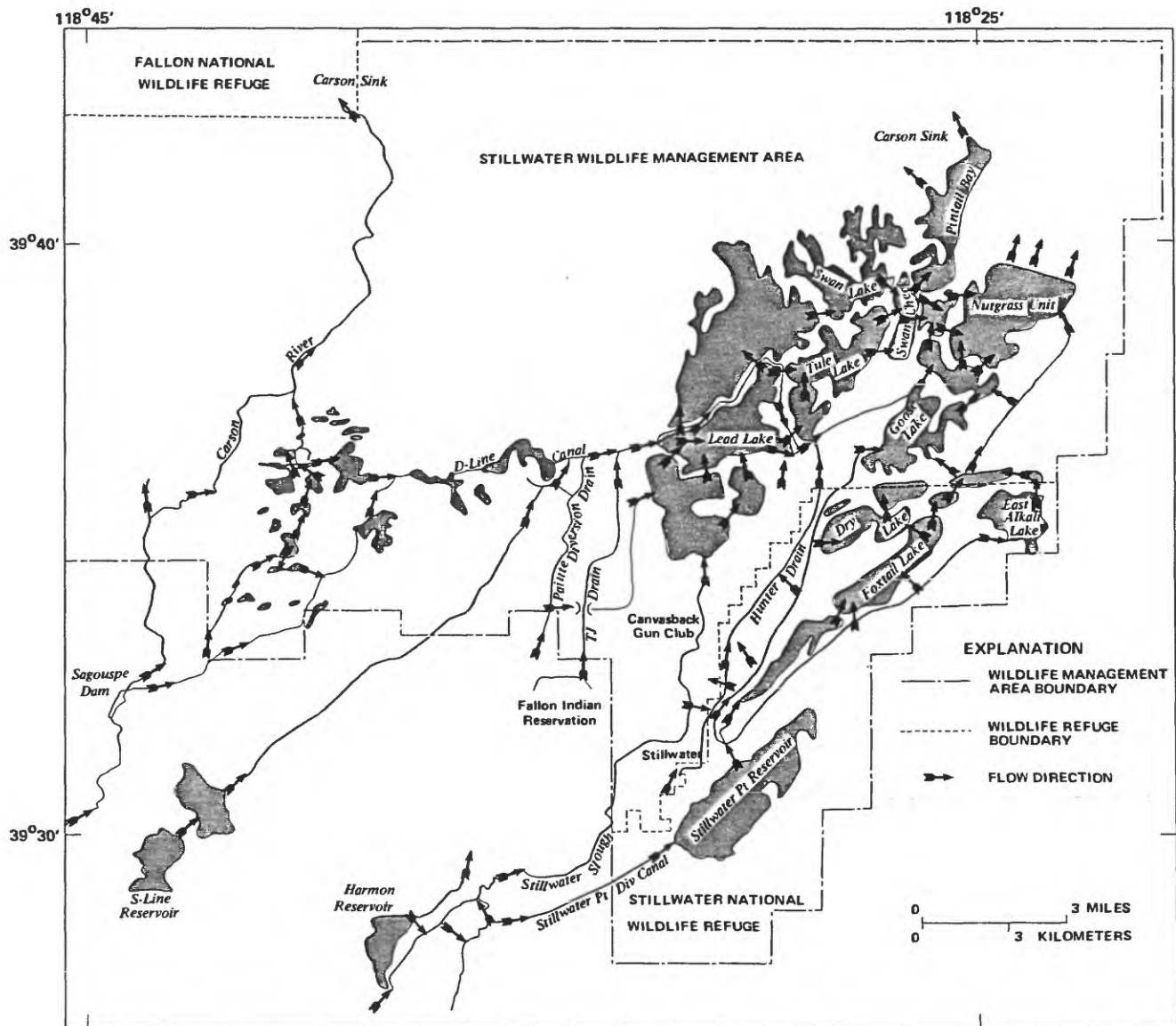


FIGURE 5.--Flow patterns for the Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge and Wildlife Management Area (WMA).
Modified from U.S. Department of the Interior (1988, Appendix E).

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 fresh-water 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 dissolved-solids 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. 41-60).

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 $\mu\text{g/L}$) and in sediment from the Carson River, canal, and drain bottoms (concentrations ranged from 0.05 to 4.0 $\mu\text{g/g}$, 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 $\mu\text{g/L}$), bottom sediment (<0.25 to 14.7 $\mu\text{g/g}$, dry weight), and in fish muscle (0.16 to 2.85 $\mu\text{g/g}$, 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 water-quality sampling program within the Fallon Indian Reservation. Water samples were collected on a near-monthly 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 $\mu\text{g/L}$ arsenic; <1 to 26 $\mu\text{g/L}$ selenium; and <0.1 to 0.3 $\mu\text{g/L}$ 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 $\mu\text{g/g}$ dry weight for selenium and 0.82 $\mu\text{g/g}$ 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, pre-reconnaissance 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)	Site name	U.S. Geological Survey site identification	Rationale for site selection
<u>BACKGROUND SITES</u>			
01	WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr Genoa, NV ¹	390046119481701	Background site for Carson River system
02	WASHOE LAKE nr Carson City, NV ¹	391448119472201	Background site for Truckee River system (albeit potential for elevated mercury concentration)
03	CARSON RIVER blw LAHONTAN RES nr Fallon, NV ¹	10312150	Background site, initial input of irrigation to Newlands Project area, historical QW data
04	SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr Fallon, NV ¹	10312165	Background for reservoir quality data in Newlands Project area as upgradient from applied irrigation water
<u>CARSON LAKE SITES</u>			
05	CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr Fallon, NV ¹	10312180	Main input to Carson Lake
06	CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr Fallon, NV ¹	391951118445001	Terminal drainage, wildlife concern
07	CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr Fallon, NV ¹	392108118413501	Terminal drainage, wildlife concern, historical deposition area for former channels of the Carson River
08	CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr Fallon, NV ¹	391743118424301	Terminal drainage, wildlife concern high salinity
<u>STILLWATER WMA SITES</u>			
09	PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr Stillwater, NV ¹	10312270	Input to Lead Lake
10	TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr Stillwater, NV ¹	10312274	Input to Paiute Drain, high trace element concentrations at upstream locations
11	PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr Stillwater, NV ¹	10312277	Main input to Lead Lake
12	LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr Stillwater, NV ¹	393654118315501	Deposition area from Paiute Drain, wildlife concern
13	SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr Stillwater, NV ¹	393643118310501	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	STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr Stillwater, NV ¹	10312215	Main input to Stillwater WMA
16	STILLWATER POINT RES. SOUTH nr Stillwater, NV ¹	392950118315201	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 ¹	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)
<u>SUPPLEMENTAL STILLWATER WMA SITES</u>			
20	HUNTER DRAIN at DIVISION RD. nr Stillwater, NV	1031221920	Input to Lead Lake canal, USFWS concern
21	LEAD LK CANAL at HUNTER RD CROSSING nr Stillwater	1031221930	Main output of Lead Lake, USFWS concern
22	CATTAIL LAKE at OUTLET nr Stillwater, NV	393601118255401	Secondary impoundment, USFWS concern
23	SWAN CHECK at OUTLET nr Stillwater, NV	393907118263101	Secondary impoundment, USFWS concern
24	PINTAIL BAY nr CENTER nr Stillwater, NV	394115118253201	Terminal impoundment, USFWS concern, and high salinity
<u>GROUND-WATER SITES²</u>			
25	101 N20 E31 19CBD 2 DH-102B	393459118330602	TJ Drain area
26	101 N20 E31 33BDA 1 SW-AH-1	393327118304101	Hunter Drain area
27	101 N19 E30 33ADD 1 HL-AH-5A	392758118365102	Harmon Reservoir area
28	101 N19 E30 34BAA 1 HL-AH-6A	392828118361201	Lower Diagonal Drain area
29	101 N19 E31 19DAA 1 SW-AH-2	392941118321401	Stillwater Pt Diversion Drain area
30	101 N17 E29 17ADD 2 CL-AH-2B	392018118444302	Carson Lake wetlands area

¹ Sites where samples of bottom sediment were collected for trace-element analysis.

² Ground-water sites are designated by local (Nevada) USGS 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

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

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

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 specific-ion 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 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in the May 1987 blank, and zinc at four times the reporting limit of 10 $\mu\text{g/L}$, 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 $\mu\text{g/L}$.

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 quality-assurance purposes*

[--, no data available; <, less than]

DATE	ARSENIC, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS AS)	BARIUM, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS BA)	BORON, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS B)	CADMIUM DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS CD)	CHRO- MIUM, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS CR)	CHRO- MIUM, HEXA- VALENT, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS CR)	COPPER, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS CU)	LEAD, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS PB)	LITHIUM DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS LI)	MERCURY DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS HG)	MOLYB- DENUM, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS MO)
AUG 1986 28...	<1	<100	<10	<1	<10	<1	<10	<5	--	<0.1	<1
MAR 1987 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)	URANIUM NATURAL DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS U)	GROSS BETA, DIS- SOLVED (PCI/L AS CS-137)	GROSS ALPHA, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L AS U-NAT)	GROSS BETA, DIS- SOLVED (PCI/L AS SR/ YT-90)	RA-226, DIS- SOLVED, PLAN- CHET COUNT (PCI/L)
AUG 1986 28...	1	<1	<1	<1	<10	<0.4	0.5	<0.5	0.5	0.1
MAR 1987 13...	1	<1	<1	<1	<10	--	--	--	--	--
MAY 18...	<1	<1	<1	<1	40	--	--	--	--	--

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 spectroscopy (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

["--," not analyzed]

Constituent	Analytical reporting limit	
	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	--

¹ The reporting limits for tissue are based on a sample-size 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*, *Potamogeton* 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-quality criteria (single value) for toxic constituents according to designated beneficial use

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

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)	^a 50	Aquatic life
Copper	^b 82	Aquatic life
Iron	^b 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 (^a 4.1 µg/L)
Nickel	100	Watering of livestock
Selenium	^c 260; ^b 50	Aquatic life; propagation of wildlife
Silver	^b 40	Aquatic life
Vanadium	--	--
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

^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 ground-water quality.

^c The Nevada water-quality criterion for selenium on a 24-hour average basis is 35 µg/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-µg/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

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

Contaminant	Category	Water (micrograms per liter, except as indicated)	Contaminant residue (micrograms per gram, dry 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, bird diet	--	30 (N,p.12)	30 (N,p.12)	--	--	--
Boron	Effect	200 (A,p.27)	--	--	--	60 (O)	--
	Effect, bird diet	--	100 (N,p.11)	100 (N,p.11)	--	--	--
Chromium	Concern	--	--	--	4.0 (C,p.44)	4.0 (C,p.44)	--
	Effect, duck diet	--	b36 (G,p.2)	--	--	--	--
Copper	Concern	--	--	--	a3.67 (K,p.370)	--	--
Mercury	Concern	--	--	--	a0.65 (K,p.370)	--	--
	Effect	0.26 (P,p.152)	--	--	b4.72 (P,p.153)	b4.3 (H,p.396)	--
	Effect, bird diet	--	c0.39 (H,p.395)	c0.39 (H,p.395)	c0.39 (H,p.395)	--	--
	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, fish diet	--	5.0 (I,p.9)	5.0 (I,p.9)	5.0 (I,p.9)	--	--
	Effect, bird diet	--	7.0 (O)	7.0 (O)	7.0 (O)	7.0 (O)	--
	Public health warning	--	--	--	b,d7.2 (D,p.544)	--	b7.2 (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)	--	--

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.

TABLE 7.--Continued

- C. Eisler, Ronald, 1986, Chromium hazards to fish, wildlife, and invertebrates--A synoptic review: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Report 85(1.6), 60 p.
- D. Fan, A.M., Book, S.A., Neutra, R.R., and Epstein, D.M., 1988, Selenium and human health implications in California's San Joaquin Valley: *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health*, v. 23, p. 539-559.
- 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.
- H. Heinz, G.H., 1979, Methylmercury--Reproductive and behavioral effects on three generations of mallard ducks: *Journal of Wildlife Management*, v. 43, no. 2, p. 394-401.
- I. Lemly, D.A., and Smith, G.J., 1987, Aquatic cycling of selenium--Implications for fish and wildlife: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Leaflet 12, 10 p.
- J. Lillebo, P.H., Shaner, S., Carlson, P., Richard, N., and Dubarry, Paul, 1988, Regulation of agricultural drainage to the San Joaquin River--Appendix D. Water quality criteria for selenium and other trace elements for protection of aquatic life and its uses in the San Joaquin Valley: California State Water Resources Control Board Report W.O. 85-1, 151 p.
- K. Lowe, T.P., May, T.W., Brumbaugh, W.G., and Kane, D.A., 1985, National contaminant biomonitoring program--Concentrations of seven elements in freshwater fish, 1978-81: *Archives of Environmental Contaminants and Toxicology*, v. 14, p. 363-388.
- 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.
- M. Mitcham, S.A., and Wobesen, G., 1988b, Toxic effects of natural saline waters on mallard ducklings: *Journal of Wildlife Diseases*, v. 24, no. 1, p. 45-50.
- 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 trophic 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 $\mu\text{g/g}$ wet weight (3.6 $\mu\text{g/g}$ 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 $\mu\text{g/g}$ 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 $\mu\text{g/g}$ wet weight or 7.2 $\mu\text{g/g}$ 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 $\mu\text{g/g}$ 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 $\mu\text{g/g}$ selenium wet weight in fish muscle. Since the 2 $\mu\text{g/g}$ wet weight (7.2 $\mu\text{g/g}$ 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 (μS/cm) with a median of 1,990 μS/cm. In contrast, conductance of the source water for irrigation (Carson River below Lahontan Reservoir, a background site) ranged from about 200 to 400 μS/cm with a median of about 250 μS/cm. Conductance in samples of representative lake water affected by irrigation return flow ranged from about 300 to 8,600 μS/cm, with a median of about 3,400 μS/cm. By comparison, the background lake sites had a median conductance of only 360 μS/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, 1986-87. 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 CaCO ₃)	Water discharge (ft ³ /s)
BACKGROUND							
Carson River	(12.5) 6.5-21.0 (5)	(8.0) 7.9-8.1 (4)	(10.0) 9.0-11.9 (4)	(114) 104-129 (4)	(249) 197-432 (5)	(80) 63-160 (4)	(770) 4.5-1,880 (5)
Lakes	(19.8) 3.0-25.5 (10)	(8.6) 7.2-9.0 (10)	(8.7) 3.6-10.8 (9)	(100) 35-125 (9)	(360) 224-643 (10)	(166) 65-292 (10)	--
DOWNSTREAM							
Drains	(21.5) 6.5-30.5 (33)	(8.4) 7.7-9.3 (32)	(7.6) 4.4->20 (33)	(93) 61->200 (33)	(1,990) 566-41,000 (33)	(229) 133-396 (24)	(14) 0.51-97 (32)
Lakes	(21.5) 7.0-34.0 (26)	(8.8) 7.8-10.0 (26)	(9.6) 3.5->20 (26)	(122) 42->300 (26)	(3,380) 319-8,580 (26)	(234) 107-604 (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 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ (microsiemens per centimeter at 25 °C):

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

For specific conductance from 5,000 to 9,000 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$:

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

Each linear regression was developed using the 1986-87 reconnaissance data. The estimated dissolved-solids values are noted as such in the data table at the back of this report (table 12). The reader is cautioned that it is inadvisable 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 $\mu\text{mhos}/\text{cm}$ (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).

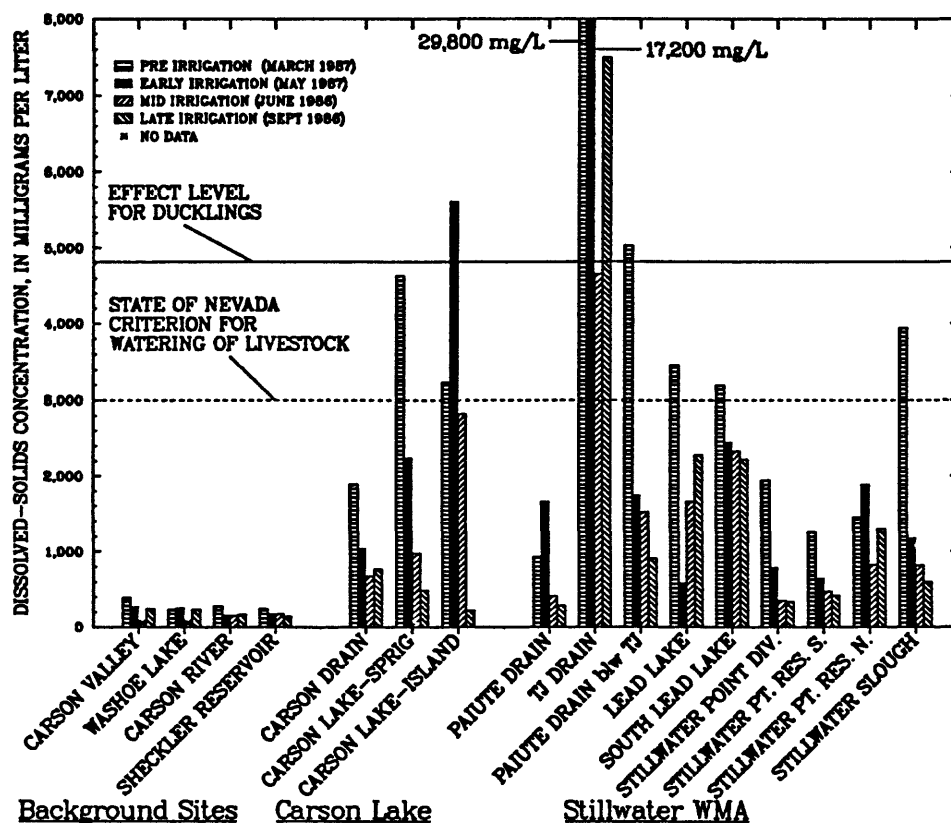


FIGURE 6.--Dissolved solids concentrations for surface-water samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for ducklings where a source of freshwater is unavailable is 4,800 mg/L (Mitchem and Wobesen, 1988a, p. 49). Concentrations 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.

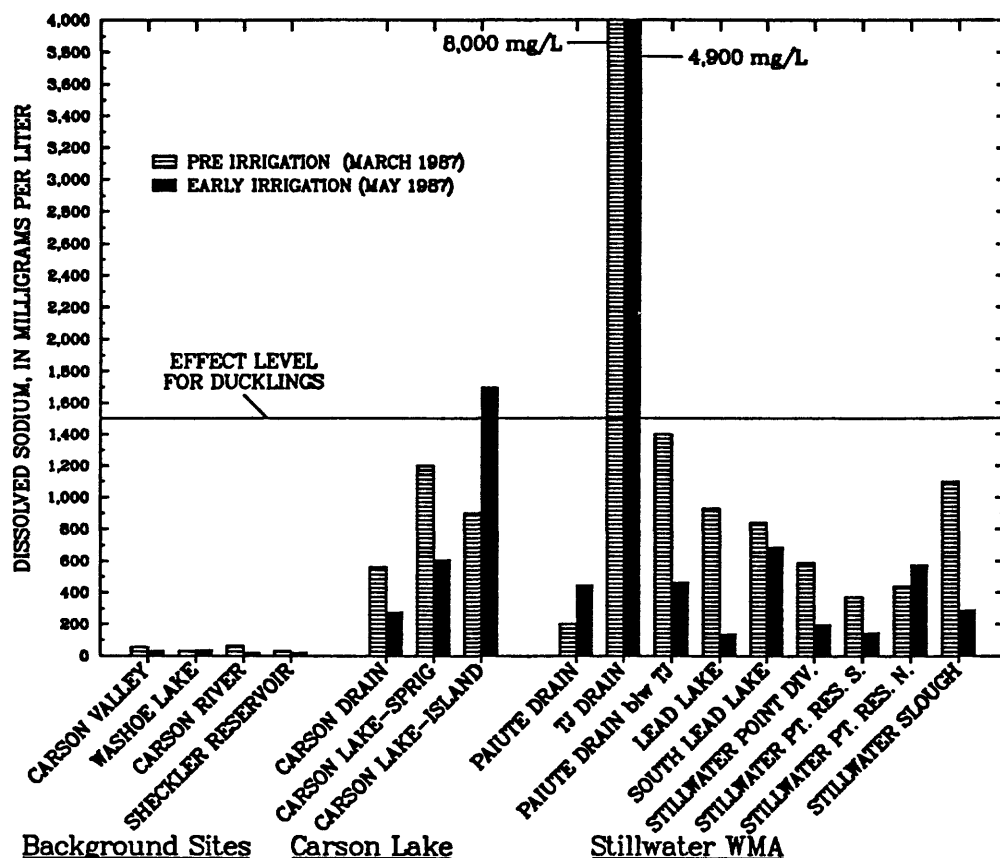


FIGURE 7.--Dissolved sodium concentrations for surface-water samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for ducklings is from Mitcham and Wobesen (1988b, p. 30). Concentrations exceeding effect level may adversely 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 µg/L (microgram per liter) to 190 µg/L at sites receiving irrigation drainage (median = 44 µg/L, n = 47). The Nevada 40-µg/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 µg/L). One of the supplemental sites,

Pintail Bay in the Stillwater Marsh, however, showed a maximum dissolved-arsenic concentration of 1,400 $\mu\text{g/L}$ 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 $\mu\text{g/L}$. Five of the six samples exceeded the Nevada drinking-water standard of 50 $\mu\text{g/L}$. None of the wells are used for drinking-water purposes.

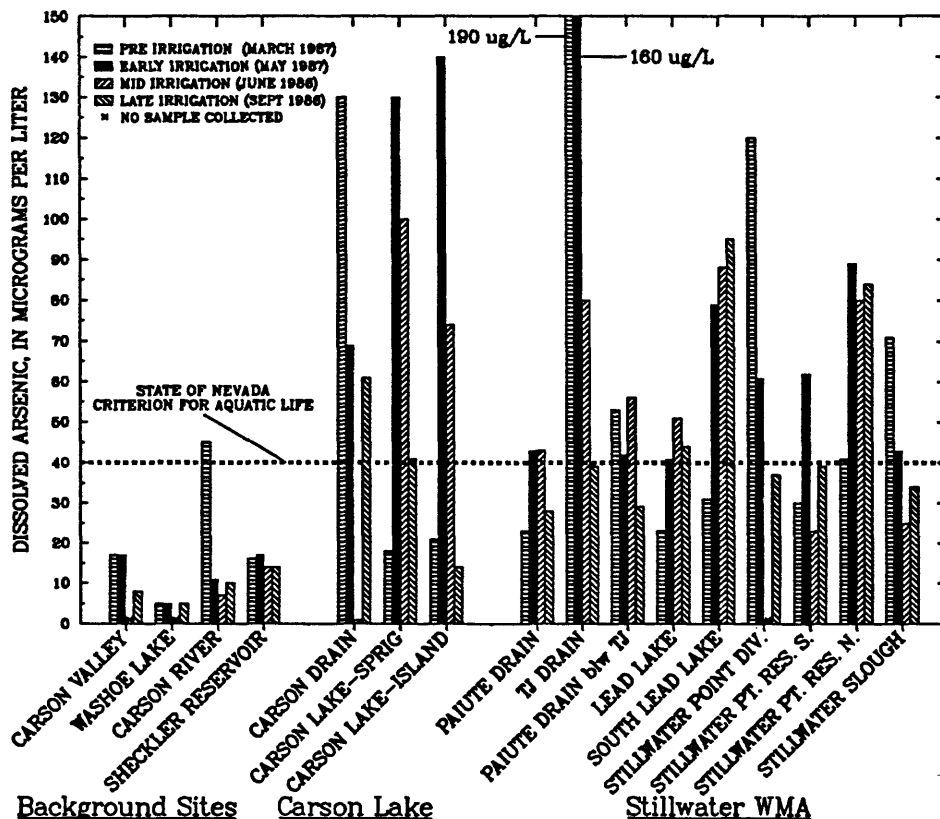


FIGURE 8.--Dissolved arsenic concentrations for surface-water samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, in downstream order, 1986-87. Water-quality criteria are recommended limiting concentrations for the protection of human health, aquatic life, or crops. 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 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (figure 9), with a median of 2,200 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in 47 samples. In contrast, the median boron concentration in water from the sampling sites unaffected by irrigation (background) was only 190 $\mu\text{g/L}$ ($n = 14$). According to Birge and Black (1977, p. 27), a boron concentration in water of 200 $\mu\text{g/L}$ 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- $\mu\text{g/L}$ boron concentration (effect level) was exceeded in all water samples from all downstream sites during this reconnaissance investigation.

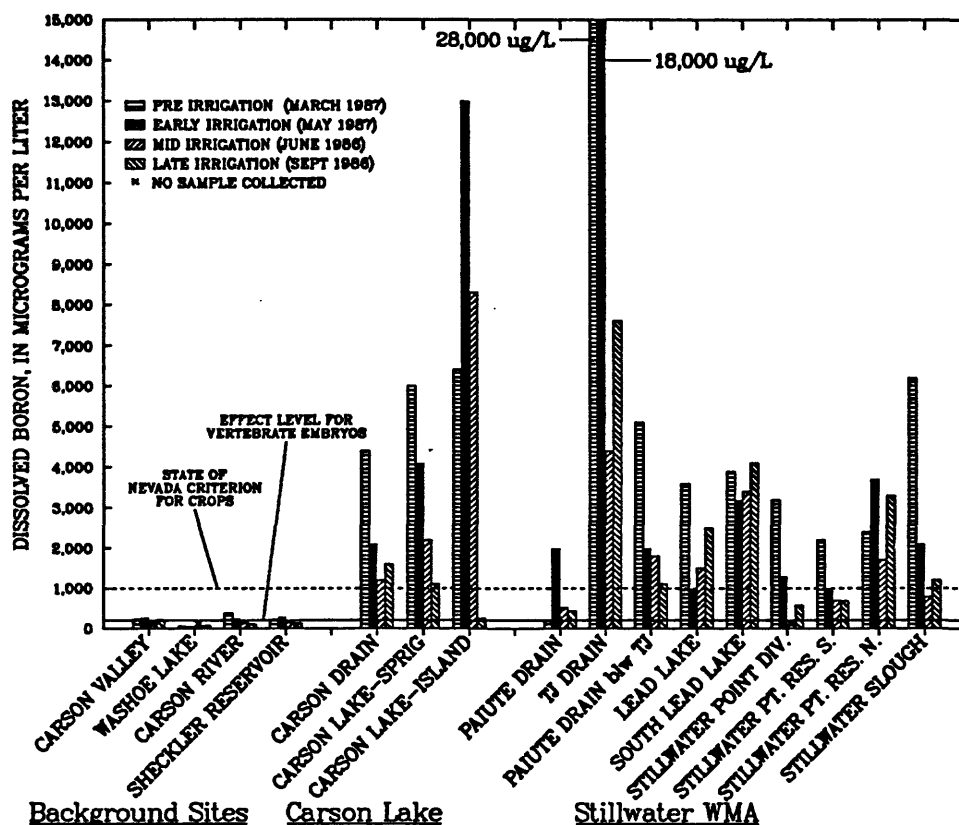


FIGURE 9.--Dissolved boron concentrations for surface-water samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for fish is from Birge and Black (1977, p. 27). Concentrations exceeding effect level may adversely impact the 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 µg/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: $B = 2.5 [\text{specific conductance}]^{0.89}$, µS/cm at 25 °C; $r^2 = 0.82$, $\alpha 0.05$.)

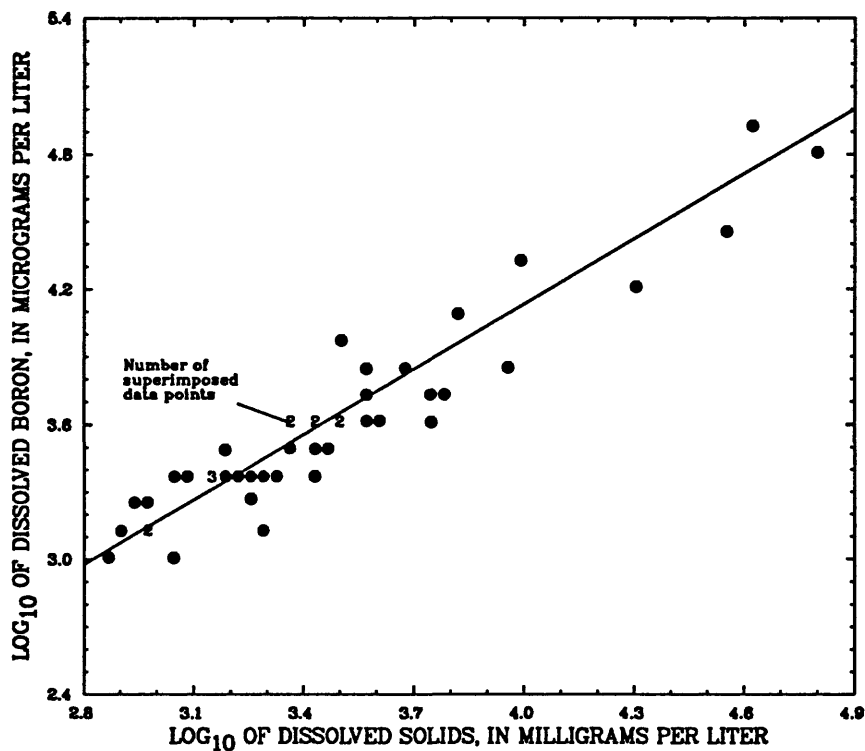


FIGURE 10.--Relation between log dissolved boron to log dissolved solids from agricultural drains and lakes in the Carson Desert, 1986-87.

For the six shallow ground-water sites, water samples contained concentrations of boron that ranged from 22,000 to 120,000 $\mu\text{g/L}$. 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 $\mu\text{g/L}$ of boron (Hem, 1985, p. 7).

Mercury

Dissolved mercury in surface water ranged from less than 0.1 $\mu\text{g/L}$ to 1.1 $\mu\text{g/L}$ at the principal sampling sites. The median value for dissolved mercury was <0.1 $\mu\text{g/L}$ 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 $\mu\text{g/L}$ for the propagation of wildlife, but well below the aquatic life criterion of 4.1 $\mu\text{g/L}$. Note that the 0.05- $\mu\text{g/L}$ -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 $\mu\text{g/L}$) in May 1987 and from Stillwater Point Reservoir-south end (0.9 $\mu\text{g/L}$; 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 $\mu\text{g/L}$.

Selenium

Concentrations of dissolved selenium were low--1.0 µg/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 µg/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 µg/L. For comparison, the Nevada single-value criterion for selenium is 260 µg/L for the protection of aquatic life, and 50 µg/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 µg/L more than once every 3 years, or a 1-hour average concentration does not exceed 20 µg/L more than once every 3 years, on the average. These water-quality criteria and the biological-effect range in water, 2 to 5 µg/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 µg/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 µg/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 µg/L. The highest value, from TJ Drain in March 1987, more than hundredfold greater than the median uranium concentration (about 3 µg/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 µg/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 µg/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 µg/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_3 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.

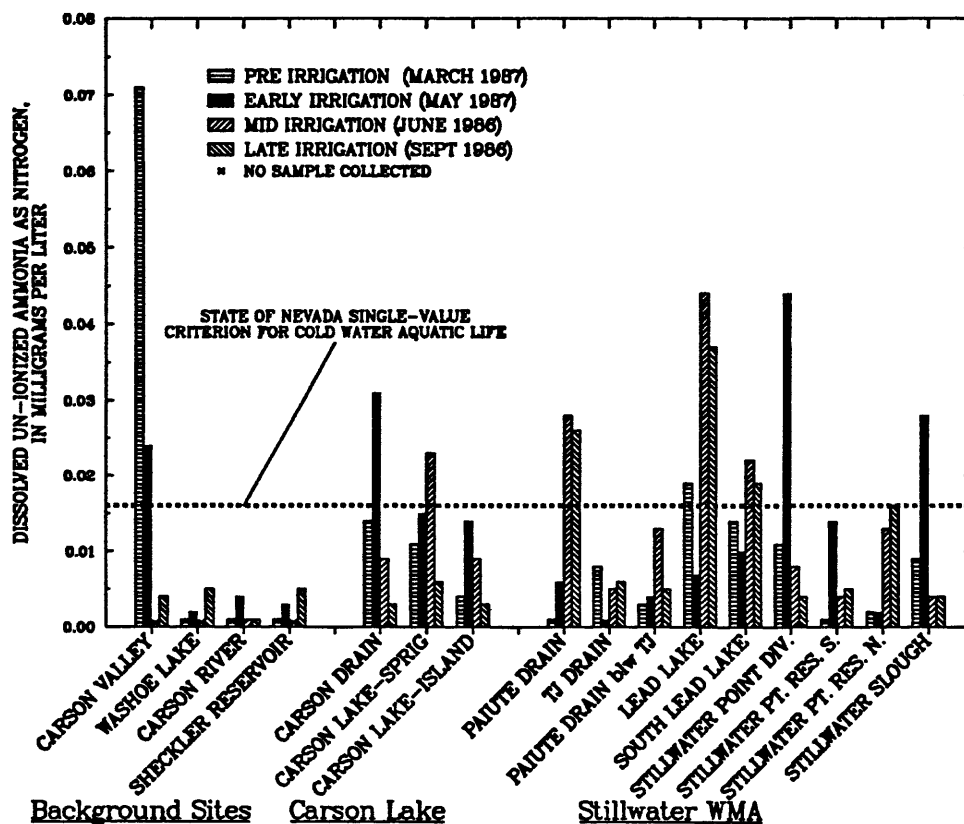


FIGURE 11.--Dissolved un-ionized ammonia (NH_3 as N) concentrations for surface-water samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, in downstream order, 1986-87. Water-quality criteria are recommended limiting concentrations for the protection of human health, 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_3 , expressed as elemental nitrogen, N.

Samples of ground water contained concentrations of dissolved ammonia (NH_4 as N) and dissolved nitrite plus nitrate ($\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_3$ 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 ($E_h = -115$ 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 (median = 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 ($<63\ \mu\text{m}$) 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 ($<2\ \text{mm}$ fraction¹), as reported by Shacklette and Boerngen (1984, p. 3-5) and this study, show lower concentrations of trace elements than does the $<63\ \mu\text{m}$ or $<125\ \mu\text{m}$ 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).

¹ $<2\ \text{mm}$, material smaller than very fine gravel; $<125\ \mu\text{m}$, material smaller than very fine sand; $<62\text{-}63\ \mu\text{m}$, 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]														
Particle size, in millimeters														
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
BACKGROUND SITES														
CARSON RIVER b1 LAHONTAN RES	--	--	--	100	99.9	99.7	91.7	39.2	7.22	3.94	3.20	2.79	2.29	1.88
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET	--	100	99.5	97.4	84.1	60.0	33.1	12.4	1.90	1.10	1.03	0.97	0.82	0.64
DOWNSTREAM SITES														
CARSON LAKE DRAIN	--	--	--	100	99.8	99.2	98.1	95.4	65.0	44.2	38.9	33.2	26.7	21.1
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT	--	--	--	--	--	100	99.9	99.7	98.9	96.9	93.9	87.8	75.7	62.5
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT	--	--	--	--	100	99.9	99.4	98.3	94.9	90.6	81.9	74.8	65.8	56.7
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT	--	--	--	--	--	100	99.8	99.0	96.7	94.1	89.7	84.0	75.4	64.5
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT	--	--	100	99.8	99.3	98.3	96.8	92.1	73.6	58.4	52.2	46.7	41.3	35.1
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE	--	--	100	99.6	98.3	96.1	93.0	87.6	61.5	45.2	41.1	37.3	32.4	27.5
PAIUTE DRAIN b1w TJ DRAIN	--	--	100	99.9	99.5	98.7	96.7	95.0	89.4	83.9	78.5	74.0	65.8	53.7
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING	--	--	--	100	99.9	99.7	99.1	93.4	51.4	33.0	27.8	25.0	21.9	18.7
SOUTH LEAD LAKE	--	--	--	--	--	100	99.7	97.3	70.6	47.6	41.2	37.8	34.4	29.8
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN	--	100	99.3	98.0	96.9	95.7	93.5	79.5	35.2	34.7	29.0	23.8	18.2	--
STILLWATER PT RESERVOIR SOUTH	--	--	--	--	--	100	99.9	99.5	93.2	86.0	71.3	55.4	42.2	31.5
STILLWATER PT RESERVOIR NORTH	--	--	100	99.9	99.8	99.5	98.1	87.9	40.8	33.1	31.0	29.2	26.0	21.8
STILLWATER SLOUGH	--	--	--	--	100	99.9	83.7	50.1	32.4	28.7	26.3	23.8	20.4	--
HUNTER DRAIN at DIVISION Rd.	--	--	--	100	99.8	99.2	97.8	95.8	89.8	76.7	69.2	61.9	52.5	42.2
LEAD LK CANAL at HUNTER Rd.	100	99.8	99.1	97.5	93.8	85.8	75.4	66.4	35.0	29.9	26.4	23.2	19.1	--
CATTAIL LAKE at OUTLET	--	100	99.9	99.8	99.4	97.7	92.9	84.2	58.1	38.9	34.6	29.9	24.7	19.3
SWAN CHECK nr OUTLET	--	--	100	99.3	95.6	88.6	79.4	68.0	41.9	27.4	24.3	21.7	20.0	17.6
PINTAIL BAY nr CENTER	--	100	99.5	97.3	91.8	85.9	79.5	69.4	52.9	44.9	41.5	39.3	35.6	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 bottom-sediment 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 µg/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 µg/kg dry weight. Chlordane also was present in bottom sediment from the Carson River below Lahontan Reservoir site at a concentration of 3.0 µg/kg dry weight.

Lindane was present in bottom-sediment samples collected from 3 of 18 sites. The concentrations were 4.7 µg/kg at Pintail Bay, 2.0 µg/kg at Hunter Drain, and 0.8 µg/kg at Cattail Lake. For the protection of aquatic life from chronic toxicity, the normalized¹ concentration of lindane (340 µg/kg) at Pintail Bay exceeded the mean sediment quality criteria (SQC) value (160 µg/kg) nearly twofold. For Hunter Drain, the normalized concentration (140 µg/kg) was only slightly less than the mean SQC value (160 µg/kg). For Cattail Lake, the normalized concentration (60 µg/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 µg/kg at Cattail Lake. The normalized concentration of dieldrin (810 µg/kg) was greatly less than the mean SQC value (20,000 µg/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 µg/kg, and Cattail Lake, 2 µg/kg). For protecting the uses of aquatic life, the normalized concentration of PCB's for these two sites (1,000 µg/kg and 350 µg/kg, respectively) were well below the mean SQC value of 20,000 µg/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 µg/g to 111 µg/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 µg/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-µg/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 µg/g to 46.7 µg/g); in samples of pondweed at a total of six sites within Humboldt WMA, Massie Slough, and Carson Lake (ranging from 32.4 µg/g to 82.4 µg/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 µg/g to 111 µg/g dry weight).

As primary producers, all aquatic plants 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 $\mu\text{g/g}$ 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 $\mu\text{g/g}$ 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.

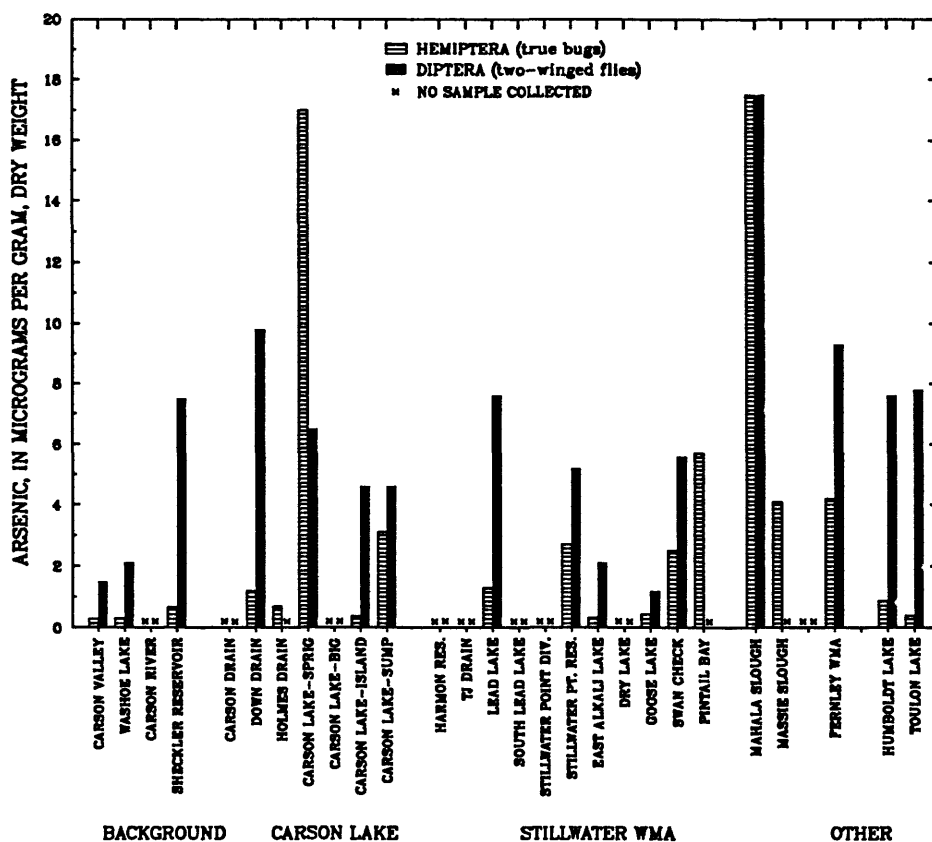


FIGURE 12.--Arsenic concentrations found in composite insect samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Femley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87.

Fish

The concern level for arsenic residue in whole fish is 0.81 $\mu\text{g/g}$ 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 $\mu\text{g/g}$ dry weight in whole juvenile bluegills (*Lepomis macrochirus*) was associated with poor growth and survival. Median tissue level in composite whole-body mosquito fish samples from Massie Slough (site 35 in plate 1) approached 4.68 $\mu\text{g/g}$ dry weight (figure 13B). No other species of fish was found during sampling efforts at Massie Slough.

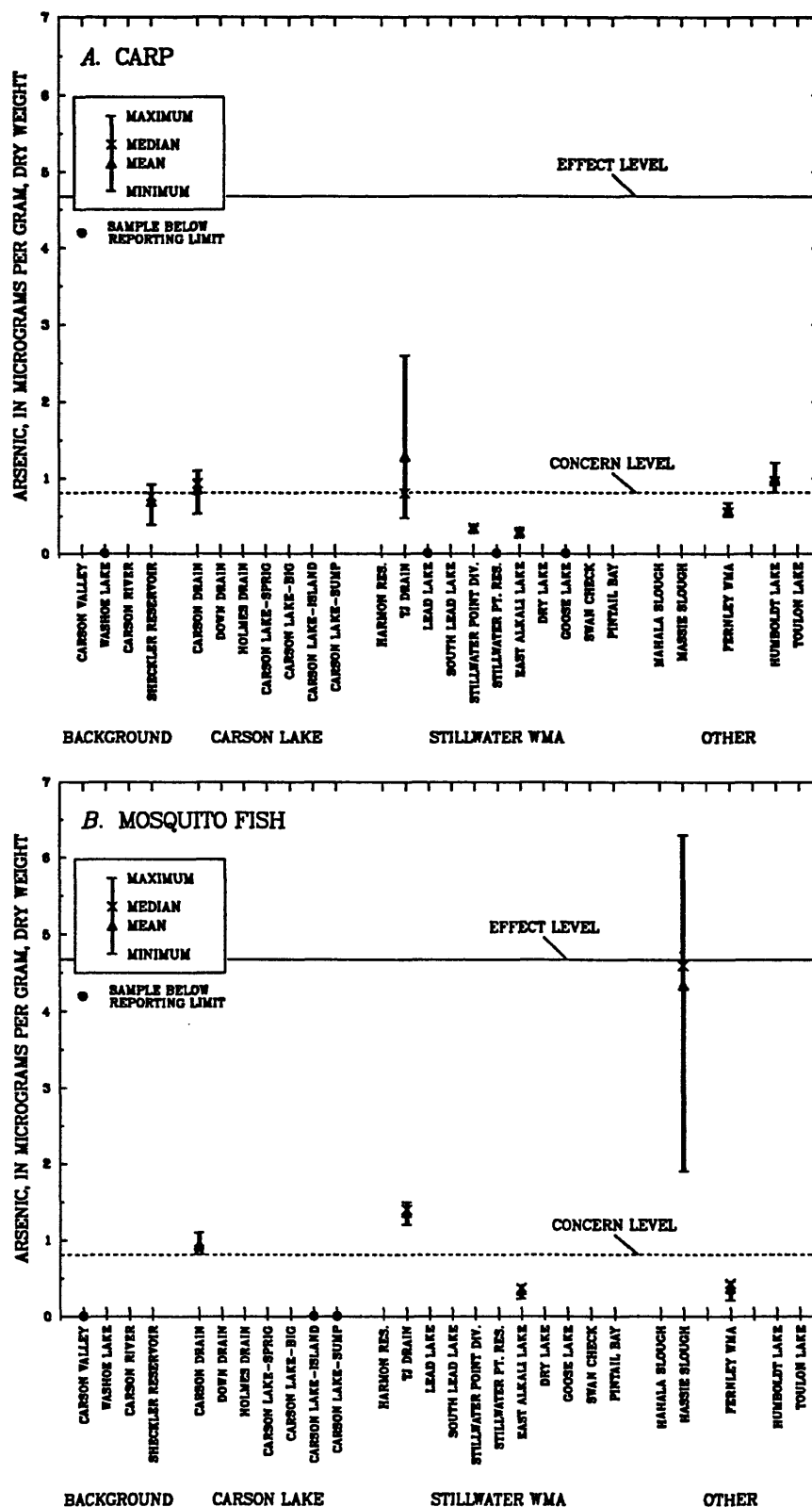


FIGURE 13.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of arsenic concentrations found in tissue of (A) carp and (B) mosquito fish, in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Concern level for fish is 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 µg/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 µg/g dry weight. The median value of arsenic residue in seven juvenile American coot (*Fulica americana*) livers from Massie Slough was 18.0 µg/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 µg/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 µg/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 µg/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 µg/g dry weight) and in hemipteran adults from Pintail Bay in Stillwater WMA (217 µg/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 µg/L in Pintail Bay. Concentrations of boron in insect tissue from the background sites ranged from 35.0 to 48.0 µg/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.

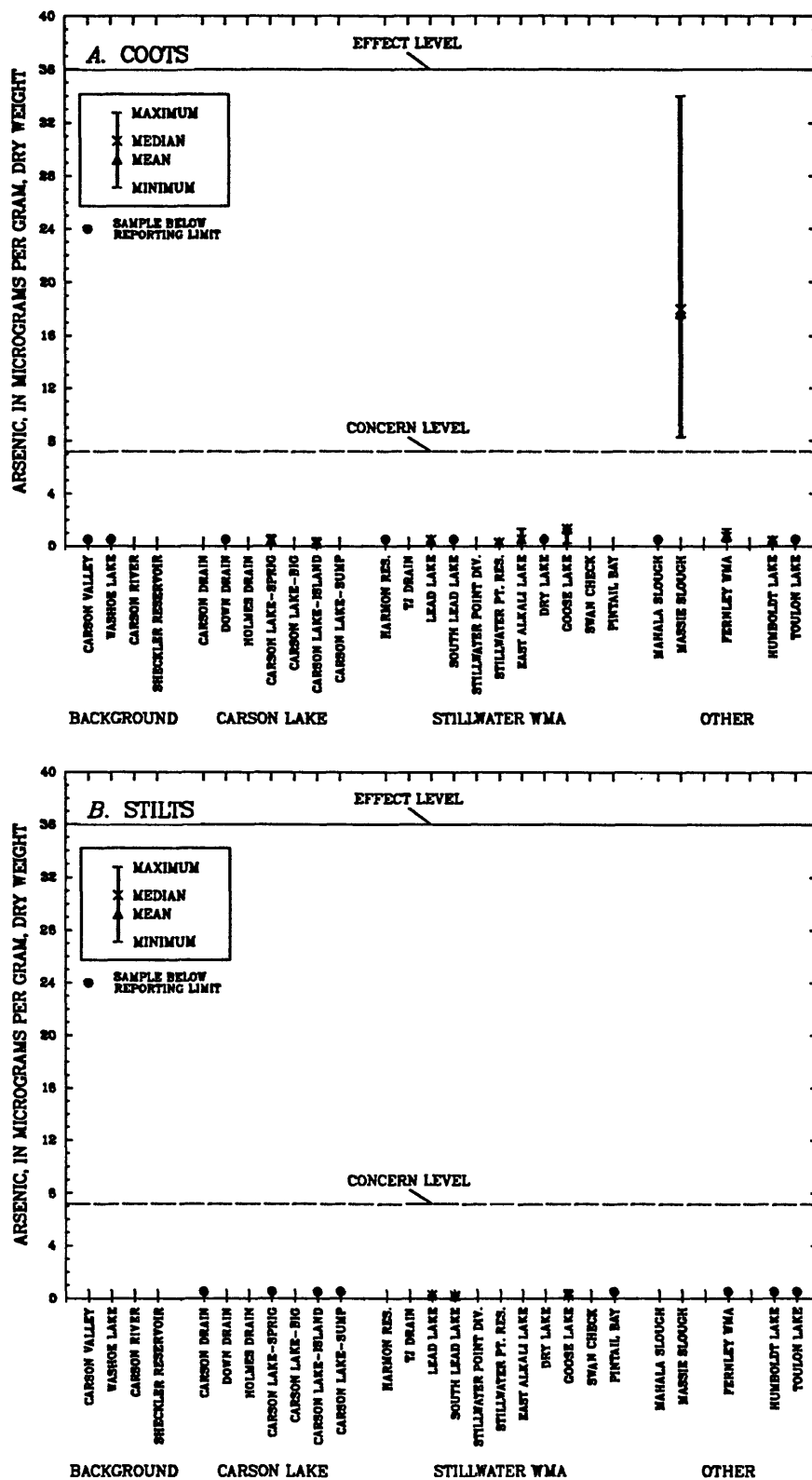


FIGURE 14.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of arsenic concentrations found in livers of (A) juvenile coots and (B) juvenile black-necked stilts in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, in downstream order, 1986-87. (Samples not collected at 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.

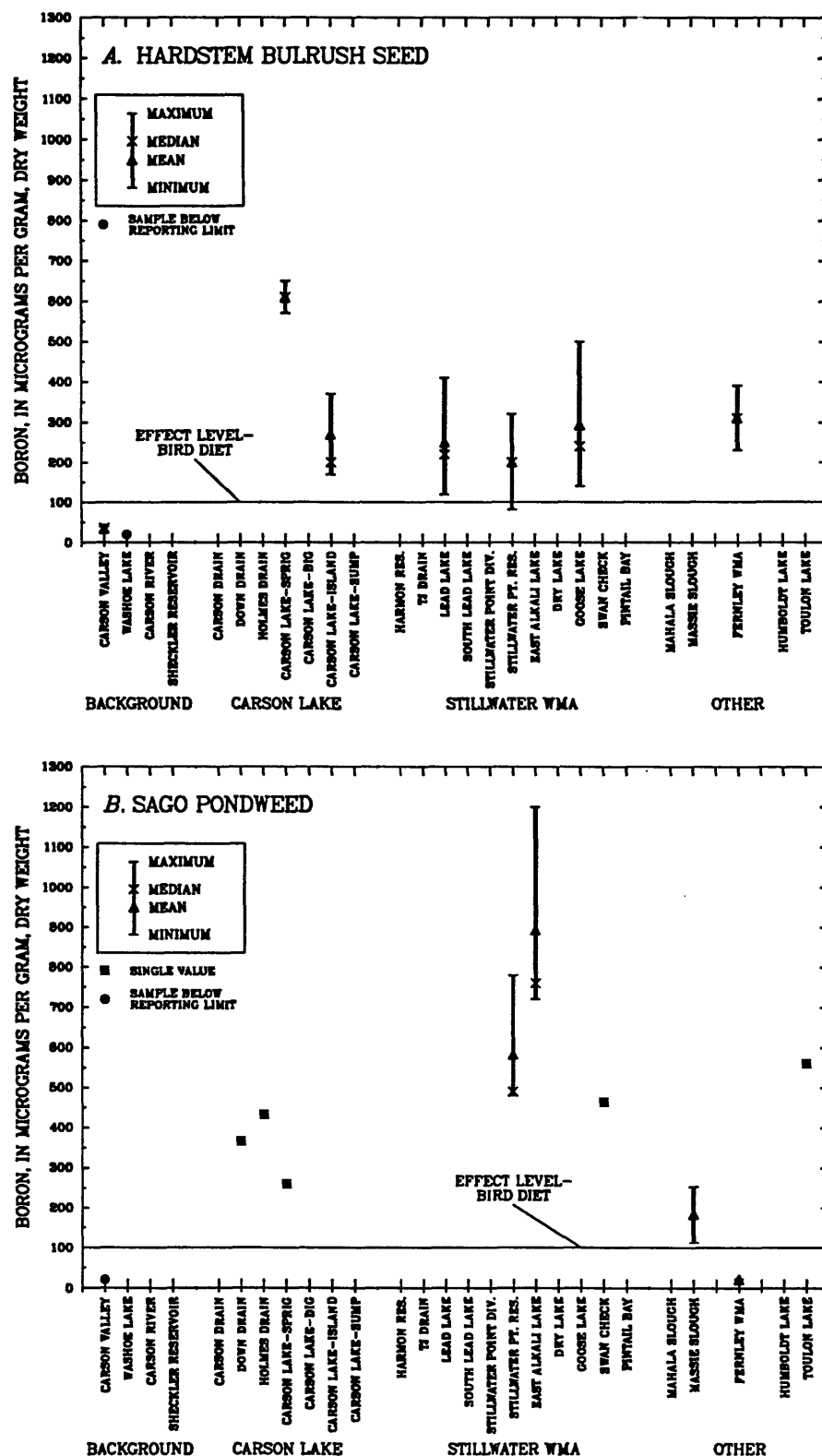


FIGURE 15.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of boron concentrations found in tissues of (A) hardstem bulrush seed and (B) sago pondweed, in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater and Fernley Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Growth effect level 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.

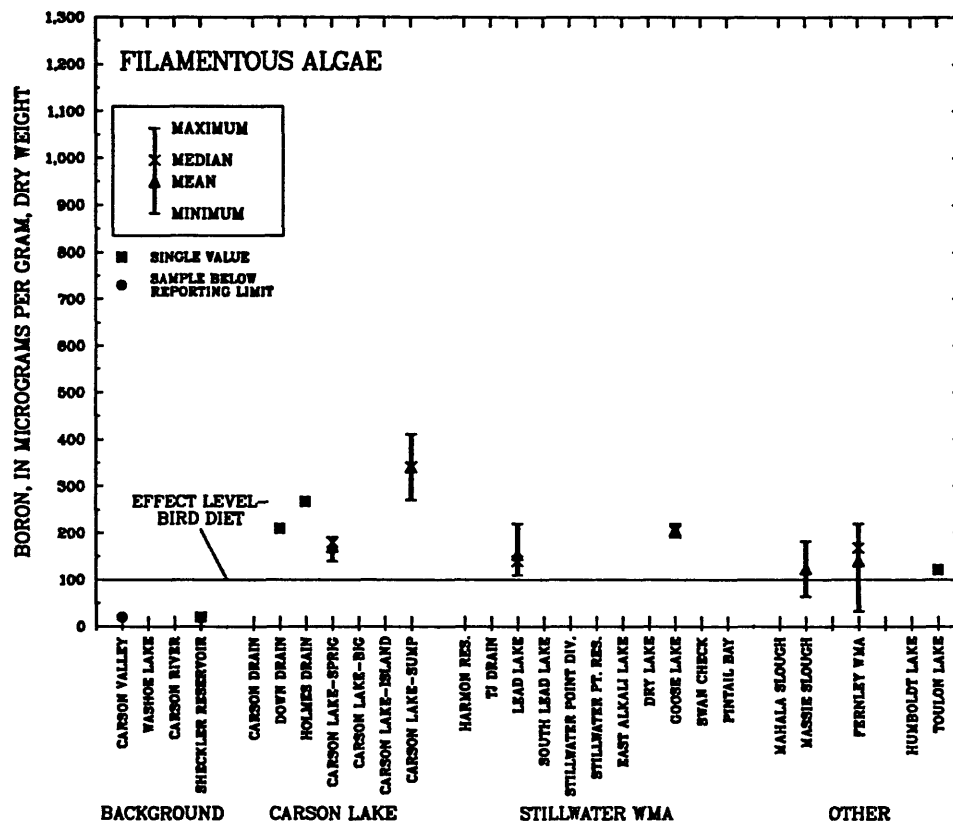


FIGURE 16.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of boron concentrations found in filamentous algal tissue in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater and Fernley Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level is for bird diet is from Patuxent Wildlife 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 µg/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 µg/g dry weight. Thus, juvenile stilts appear to accumulate boron within the study area.

BORON, IN MICROGRAMS PER GRAM, DRY WEIGHT

LEGEND:
 ■ HEMIPTERA (true bugs)
 ■ DIPTERA (two-winged flies)
 * NO SAMPLE COLLECTED

EFFECT LEVEL - BIRD DIET (at 100 µg/g)

Specific Values:
 180 µg/g (Carson Lake-Sump)
 217 µg/g (Pirtail Bay)

Location	Hemiptera (µg/g)	Diptera (µg/g)
BACKGROUND		
Carson Valley	48	35
Washoe Lake	37	37
Carson River	*	*
Sheekler Reservoir	1	8
CARSON LAKE		
Carson Drain	*	11
Down Drain	15	15
Holmes Drain	1	1
Carson Lake-Sprig	40	32
Carson Lake-Big	1	1
Carson Lake-Island	40	93
Carson Lake-Sump	180	105
STILLWATER WMA		
Harmon Res.	*	22
1/2 Drain	48	85
Lead Lake	*	*
South Lead Lake	*	*
Stillwater Pt. Div.	*	27
Stillwater Pt. Res.	40	24
East Alkali Lake	39	24
Dry Lake	*	24
Goose Lake	37	19
Swan Check	39	19
Pirtail Bay	217	1
OTHER		
Mahala Slough	10	42
Nassie Slough	1	18
Fernley WMA	39	37
Humboldt Lake	27	45
Toulon Lake	10	30

-52-

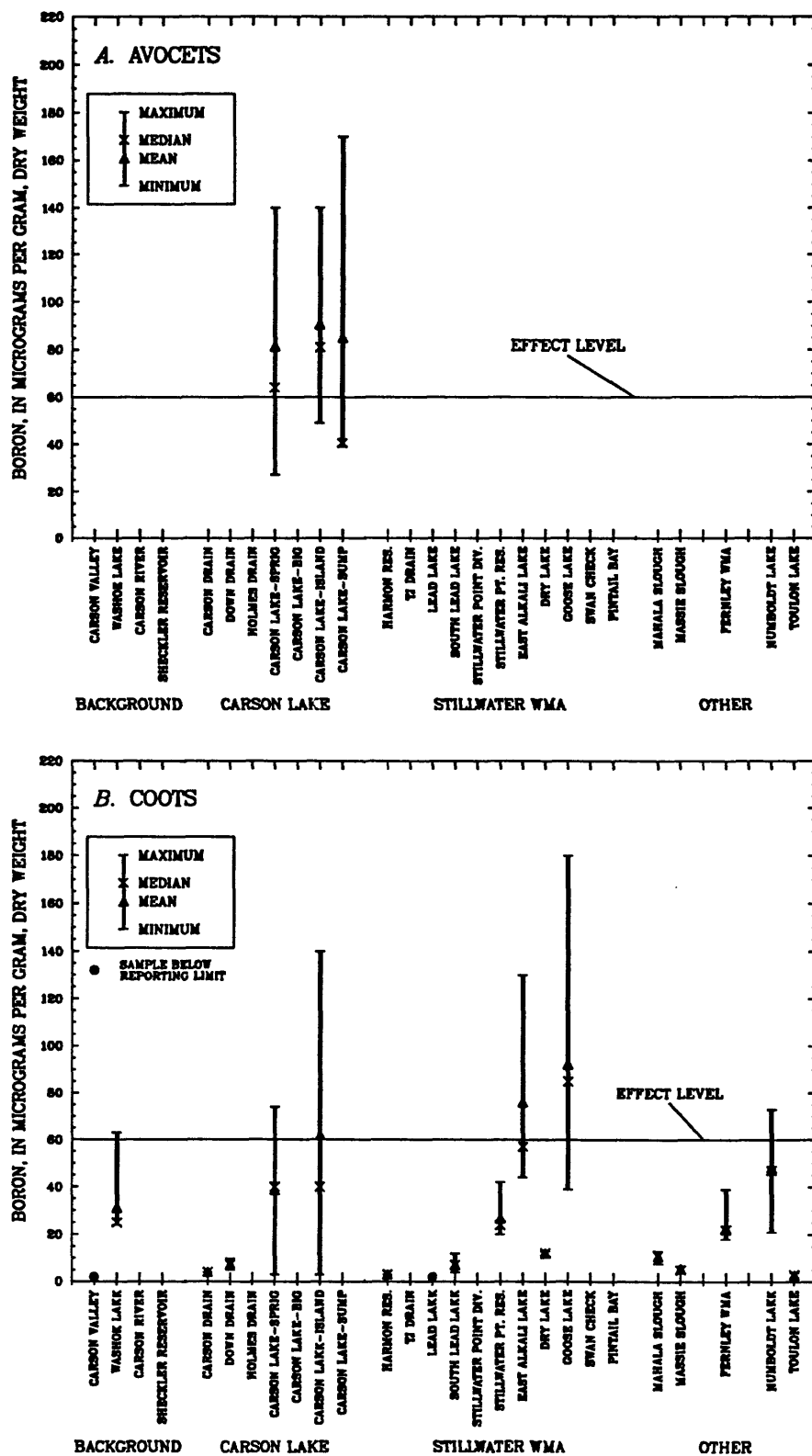


FIGURE 18.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of boron concentrations found in livers of (A) avocets and (B) coots, in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for bird liver is from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

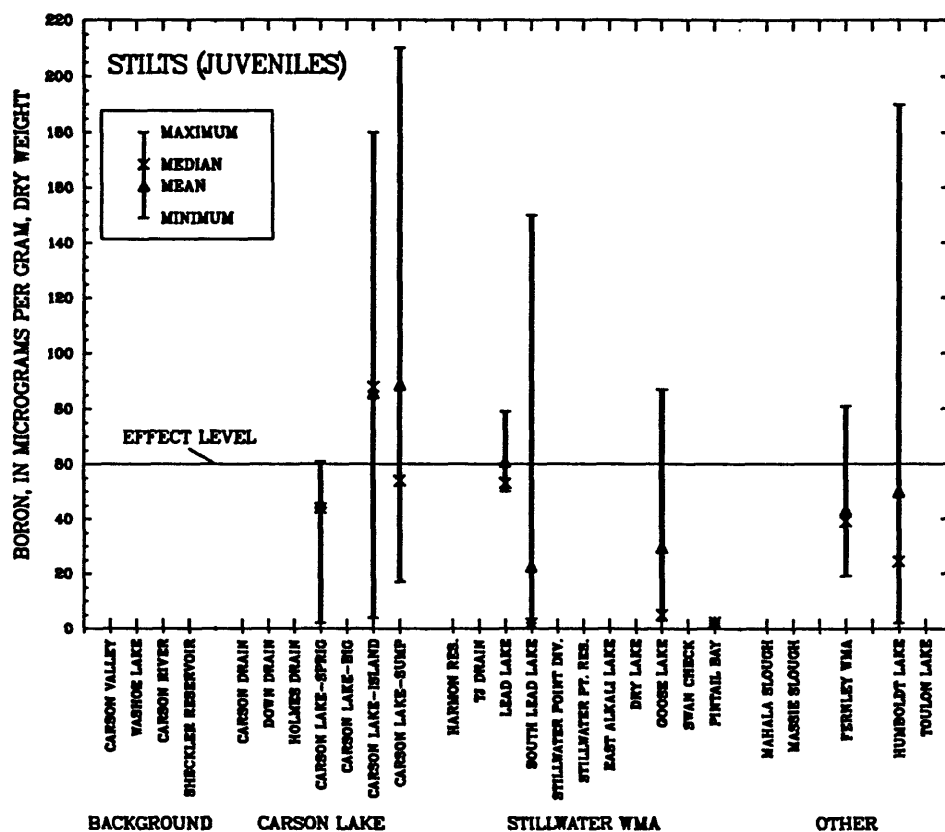


FIGURE 19.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of boron concentrations found in livers of black-necked stilt juveniles, in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for bird liver is 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 µg/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 µg/g dry weight, respectively. The highest concentration of chromium was 370 µg/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 µg/g) and in Stillwater WMA (47.1 and 200 µg/g), and in cattail at Fernley WMA (38 µg/g). The median concentration of chromium in cattail stem from Carson Valley (a background site) was 42 µg/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 µg/g dry weight with a median of 6.2 µg/g for 20 samples above the reporting limit.

Fish

The concern level of chromium in fish tissue is a concentration in excess of $4.0 \mu\text{g/g}$ 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 $14.0 \mu\text{g/g}$ 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 $16.0 \mu\text{g/g}$ 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 $4.0 \mu\text{g/g}$ dry weight. The concern level was exceeded in avocet livers from Carson Lake Sump (median $12.2 \mu\text{g/g}$ dry weight), in coot livers from Goose Lake in Stillwater WMA (median $29 \mu\text{g/g}$ dry weight), and in coot livers from Lead Lake (9.3 and $4.8 \mu\text{g/g}$). The median of five juvenile coots from the Carson Valley background site was $8.0 \mu\text{g/g}$ dry weight. A juvenile coot from Washoe Lake, another background site, had a concentration of $5.3 \mu\text{g/g}$ in its liver.

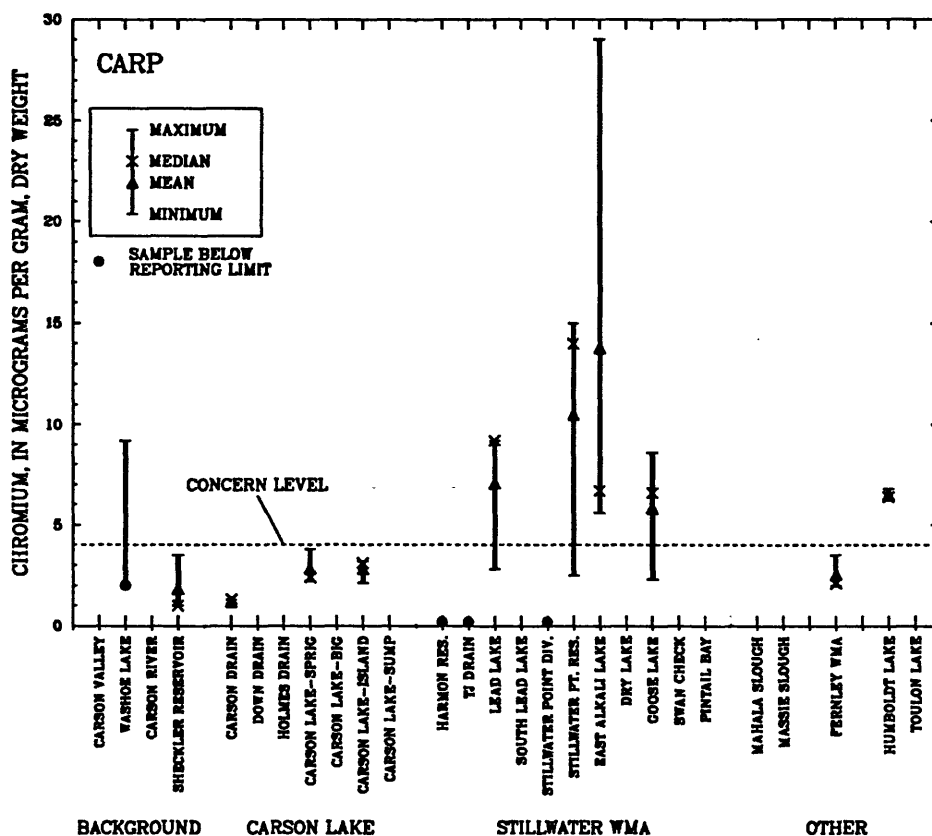


FIGURE 20.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of chromium concentrations found in tissue of carp in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Concern level for fish tissue is from Eisler (1986, 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 µg/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 µg/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 µg/g dry weight, respectively. These two concentrations approached the concern criterion of 3.67 µg/g.

Mercury

Plants

Heinz (1979, p. 395) observed adverse reproductive effects among mallards maintained on a diet containing as little as 0.39 µg/g dry weight, total mercury (or 0.36 µg/g methylmercury). This criterion is near the analytical reporting limit (0.25 µg/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 µg/g dry weight. Among plants sampled from the drains, *Potamogeton* sp. in Carson Lake Drain at Carson Lake (median 6.0 µg/g) and TJ Drain in Stillwater WMA (median 2.0 µg/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 µg/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 µg/g dry weight. The highest concentration was 5.4 µg/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 µg/g. There is no history of mercury contamination in these areas.

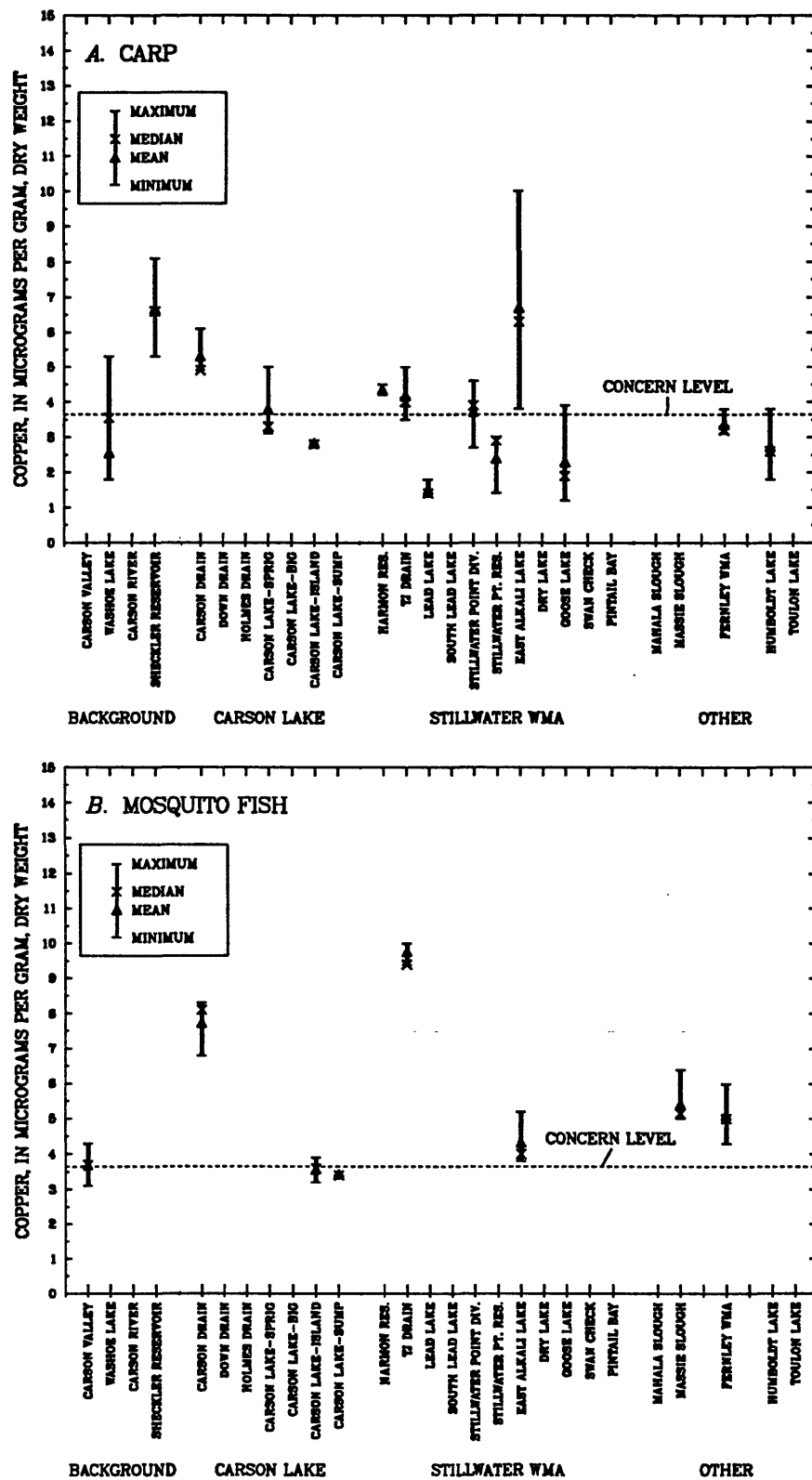


FIGURE 21.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of copper concentrations found in tissue of (A) carp and (B) mosquito fish in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Femley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Concern level for fish tissue 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.

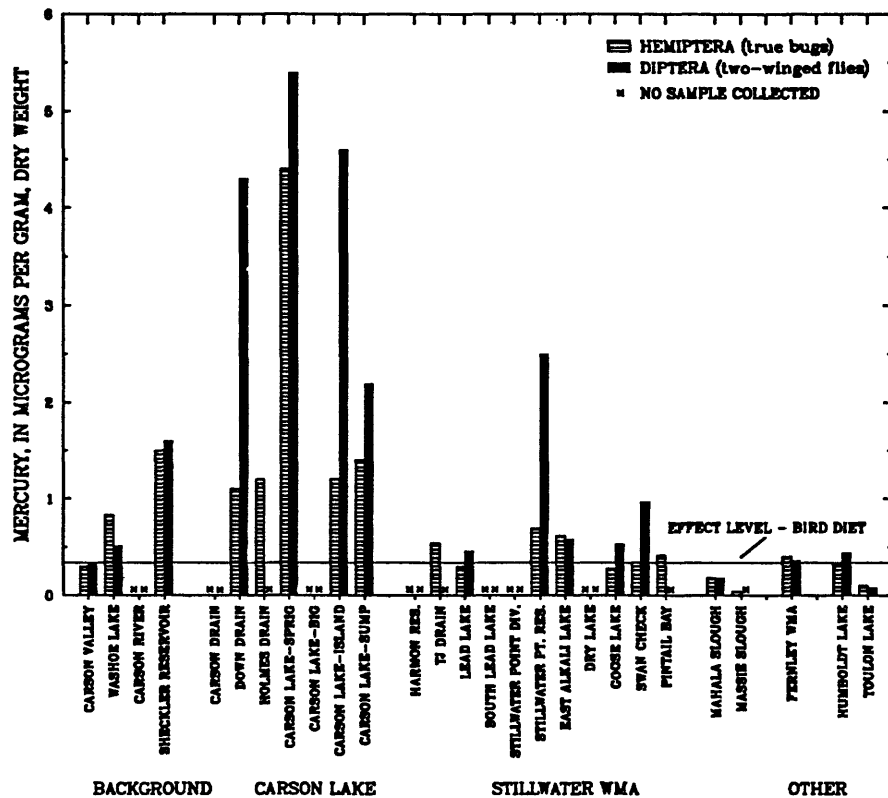


FIGURE 22.—Mercury concentrations found in composite insect samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for bird diet is from Heinz (1979, p. 395). (Samples not collected at all sites.) Concentrations 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 µg/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 µg/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 µg/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 µg/g mercury, and one smallmouth bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*) taken from Alkali Unit no. 1, Stillwater WMA, had a whole-body residue level of 2.1 µg/g dry weight. Three white bass (*Morone chrysops*) from Harmon Reservoir had a median whole-body mercury residue level of 4.8 µg/g dry weight (range 1.4 to 5.26 µg/g). Cooper and others (1985, p. 57) have reported that carnivorous game fish may be expected to contain higher concentrations of mercury than herbivorous 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 µg/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 µg/g dry weight.

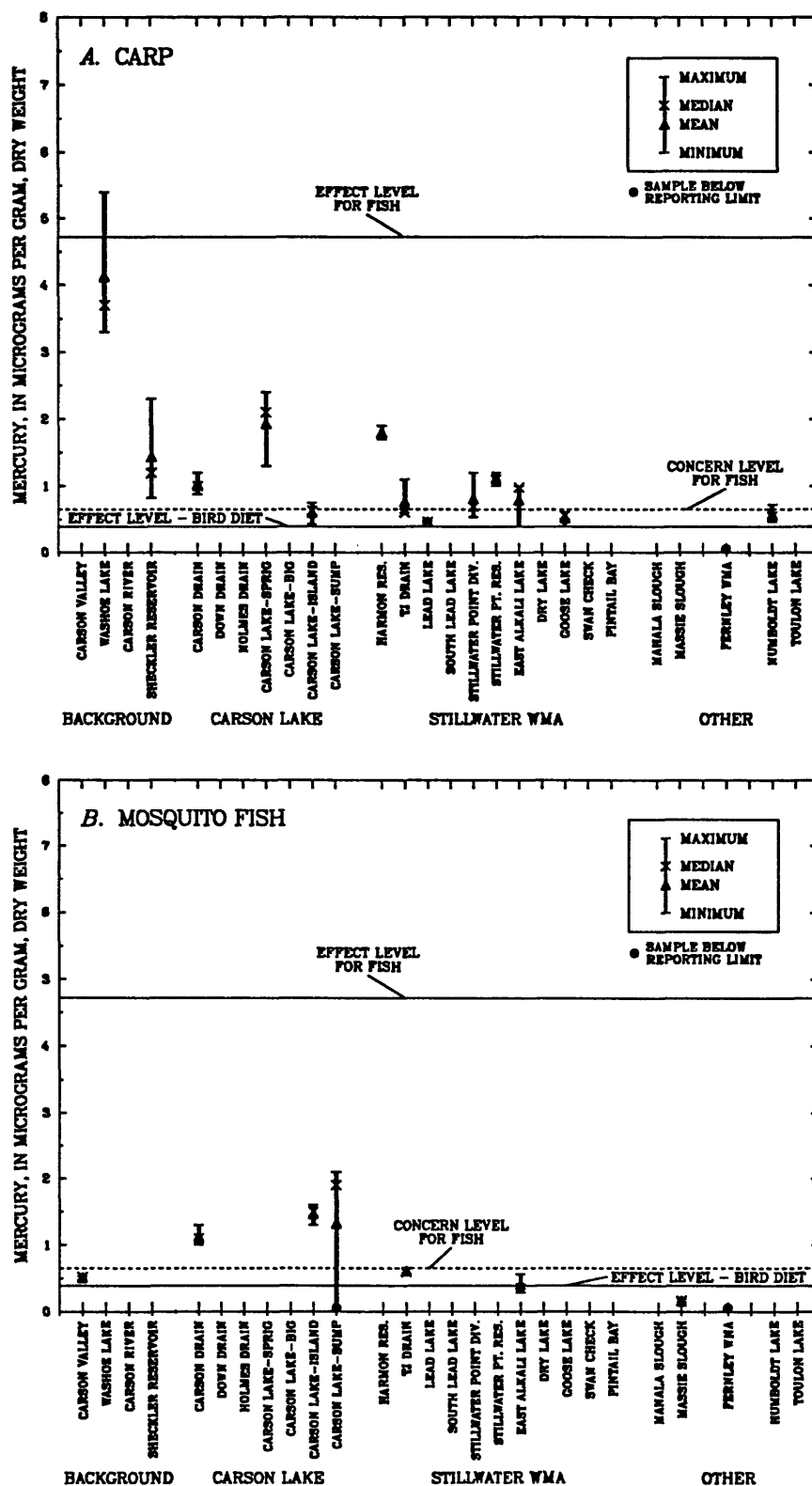


FIGURE 23.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of mercury concentrations found in fish tissues of (A) carp and (B) mosquito fish in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Concern level for fish 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 $\mu\text{g/g}$ 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 $\mu\text{g/g}$) 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 $\mu\text{g/g}$ dry weight) and moderately high concentrations of mercury in the sample of bottom sediment (table 16).

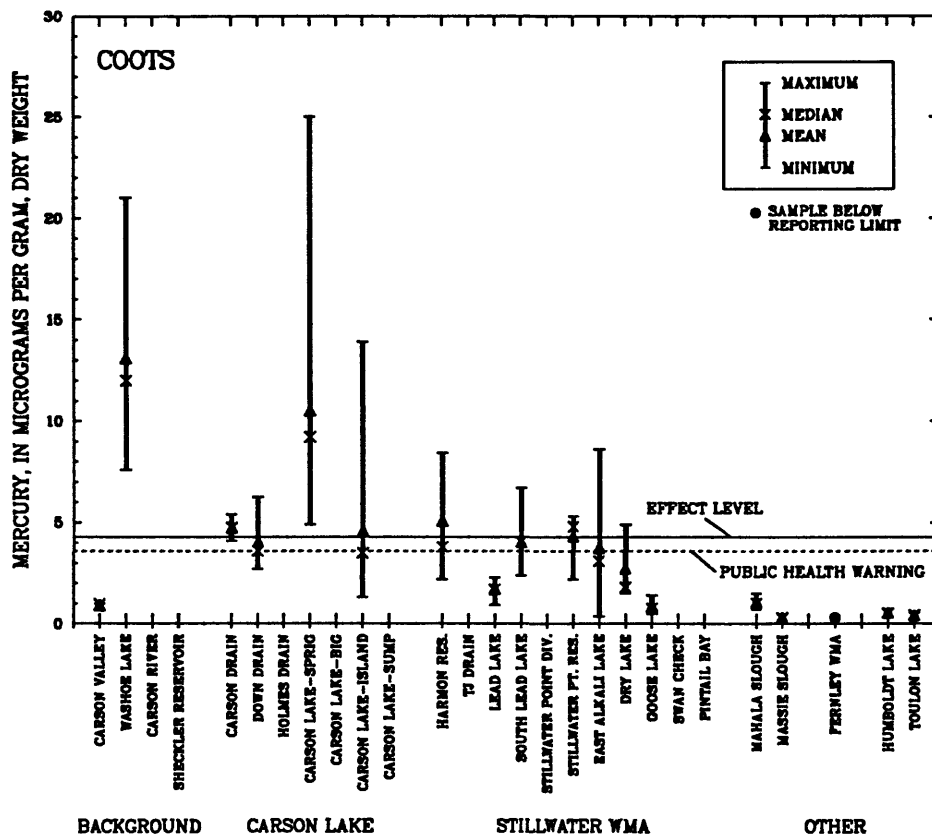


FIGURE 24.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of mercury concentrations found in livers of coots in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for bird liver is from Heinz (1979, p. 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.

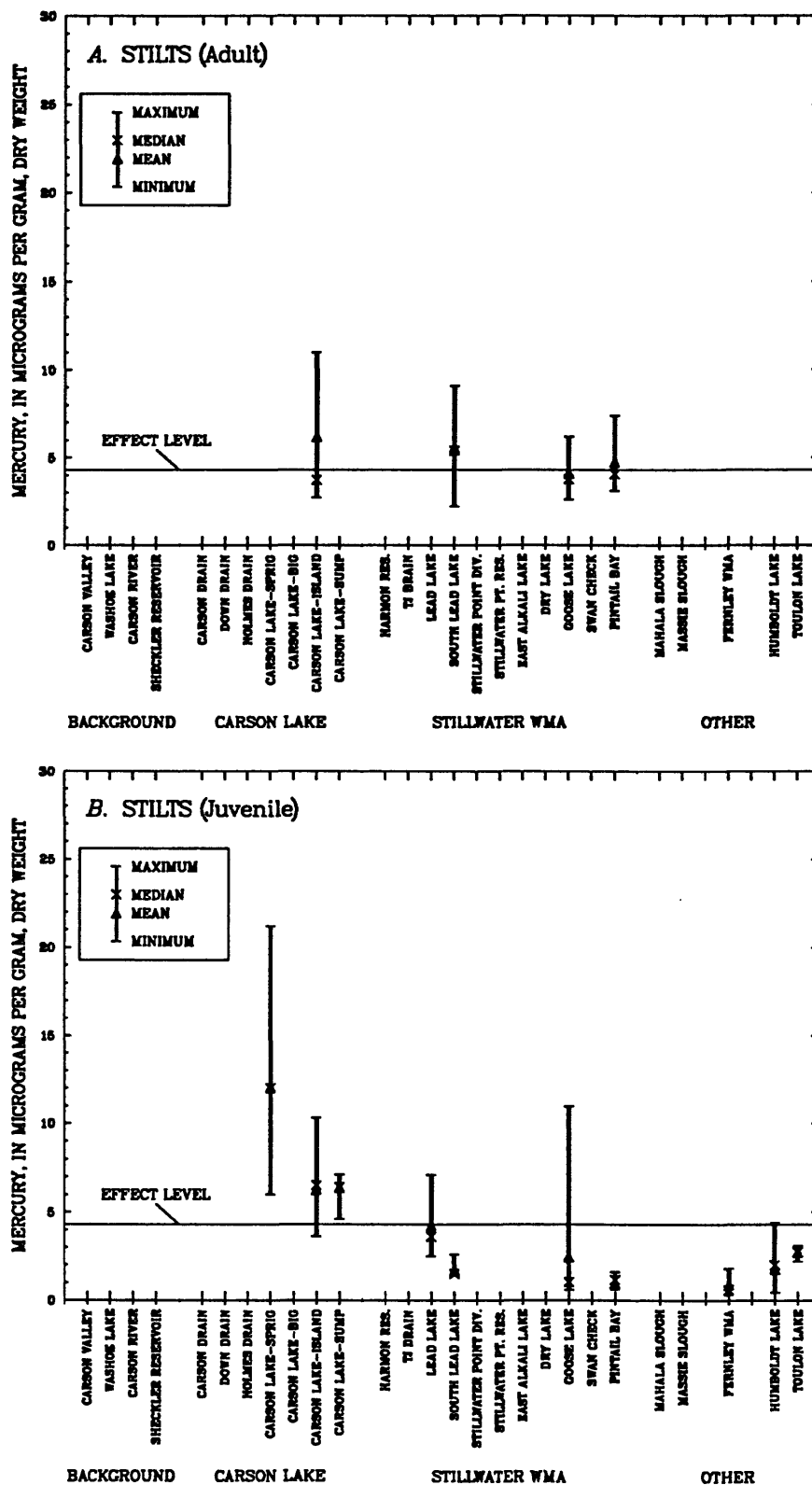


FIGURE 25.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of mercury concentrations found in livers of black-necked stilt (A) adults and (B) juveniles, in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level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

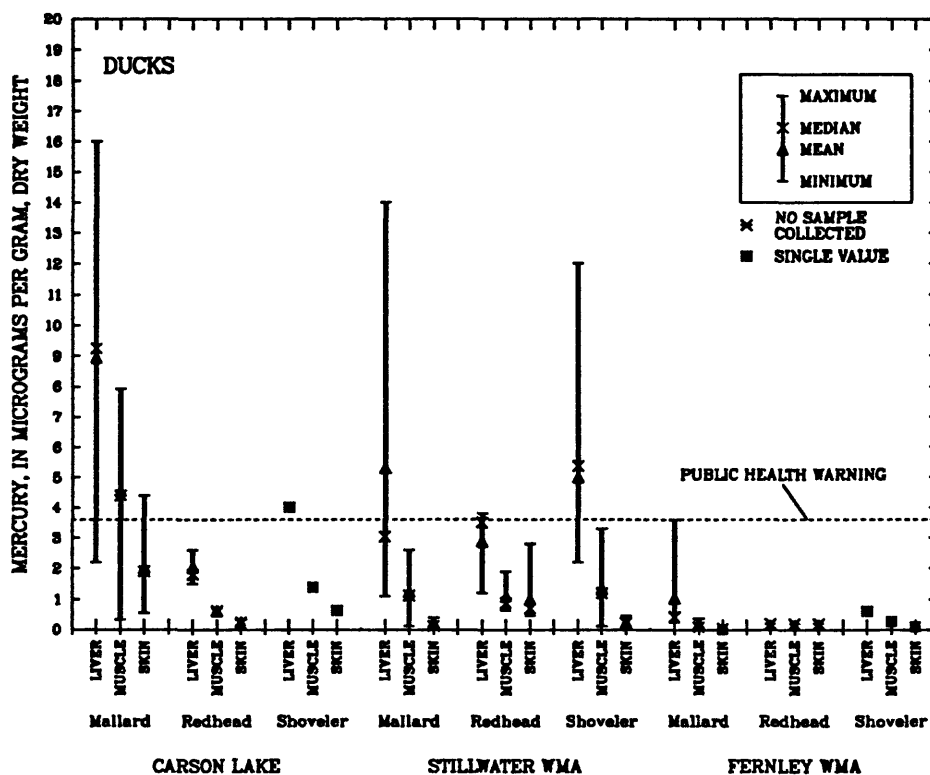


FIGURE 26.—Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of mercury concentrations found in mallard, redhead, and shoveler duck liver, muscle, and skin tissue, in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater and Fernley Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Public health 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 $\mu\text{g/g}$ 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 $\mu\text{g/g}$ dry weight. In this study, the highest median selenium concentration observed in plants was 3.2 $\mu\text{g/g}$ 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 $\mu\text{g/g}$ dry weight; Lemley and Smith, 1987, p. 9) and birds (7.0 $\mu\text{g/g}$ 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 $\mu\text{g/g}$) was exceeded in composite insect samples from: Downs Drain at Carson Lake (6.8 $\mu\text{g/g}$), Mahala Slough (6.5 $\mu\text{g/g}$), and Toulon Lake (5.4 $\mu\text{g/g}$), Fernley WMA (13.0 $\mu\text{g/g}$), and Humboldt Lake (5.1 $\mu\text{g/g}$; figure 27). The dietary effect criteria for birds, 7.0 $\mu\text{g/g}$ dry weight, was exceeded in composite insect samples from Fernley WMA (13.0 $\mu\text{g/g}$), 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 $\mu\text{g/g}$) to 1.7 $\mu\text{g/g}$ dry weight. A fourth sample contained 0.8 $\mu\text{g/g}$. 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 $\mu\text{g/g}$ dry weight for hemiptera and diptera, respectively.

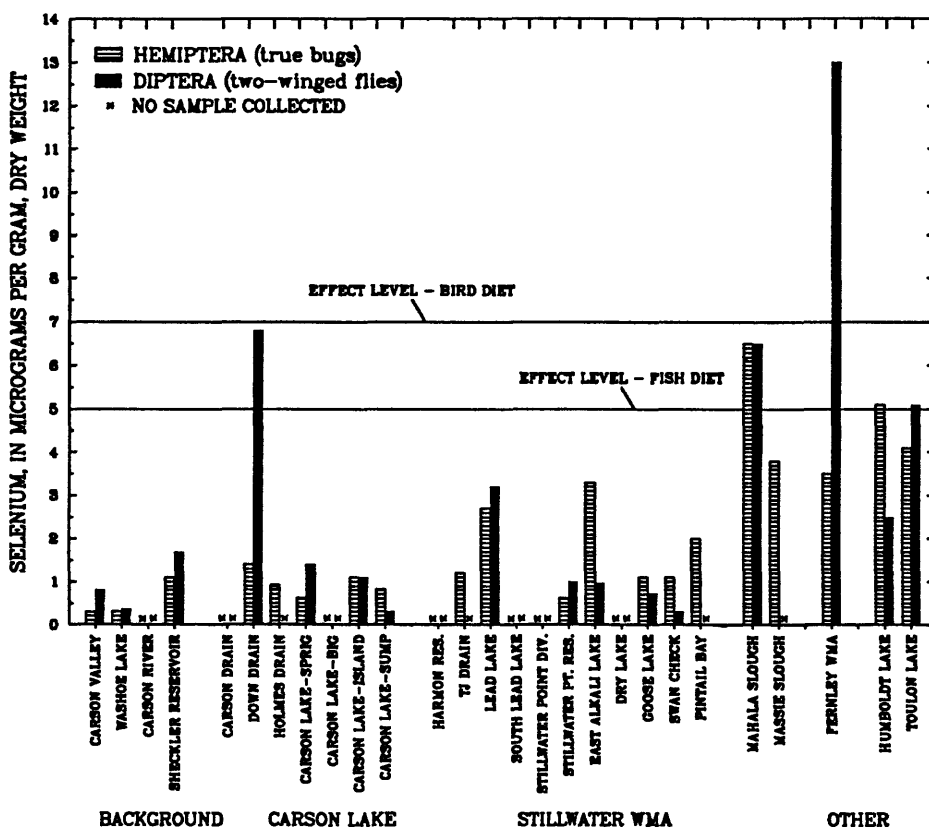


FIGURE 27.--Selenium concentrations found in composite insect samples in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for fish diet is from Lemley and Smith (1987, p. 9); effect level for bird diet is from 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 µg/g; (2) effect, 10.0 µg/g dry weight (Lillebo and others, 1988, p. 48); (3) effect fish diet, 5.0 µg/g (Lemly and Smith, 1987, p. 9); and (4) effect bird diet, 7.0 µg/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 µg/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 µg/g) and tui chub (*Gila bicolor*, not shown in figure 28) from Fernley WMA (6.3 µg/g). Fish from the background sites, Washoe Lake (carp, median = 1.1 µg/g) and Carson Valley (mosquito fish, median = 0.73 µg/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 µg/g, dry weight). Within the Stillwater study area, fish typically contained residue levels between 1.0 and 3.0 µg/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 µg/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 µg/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 µg/g dry weight (10 data points, 20 livers, figure 30B) and coot livers from Mahala Slough (34.0 µg/g, figure 29). Other exceptionally high median selenium concentrations found in bird livers include: juvenile stilts (31.0 µg/g) and mallard ducks (26.0 µg/g) in Fernley WMA, and avocets (24.0 µg/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 µg/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.

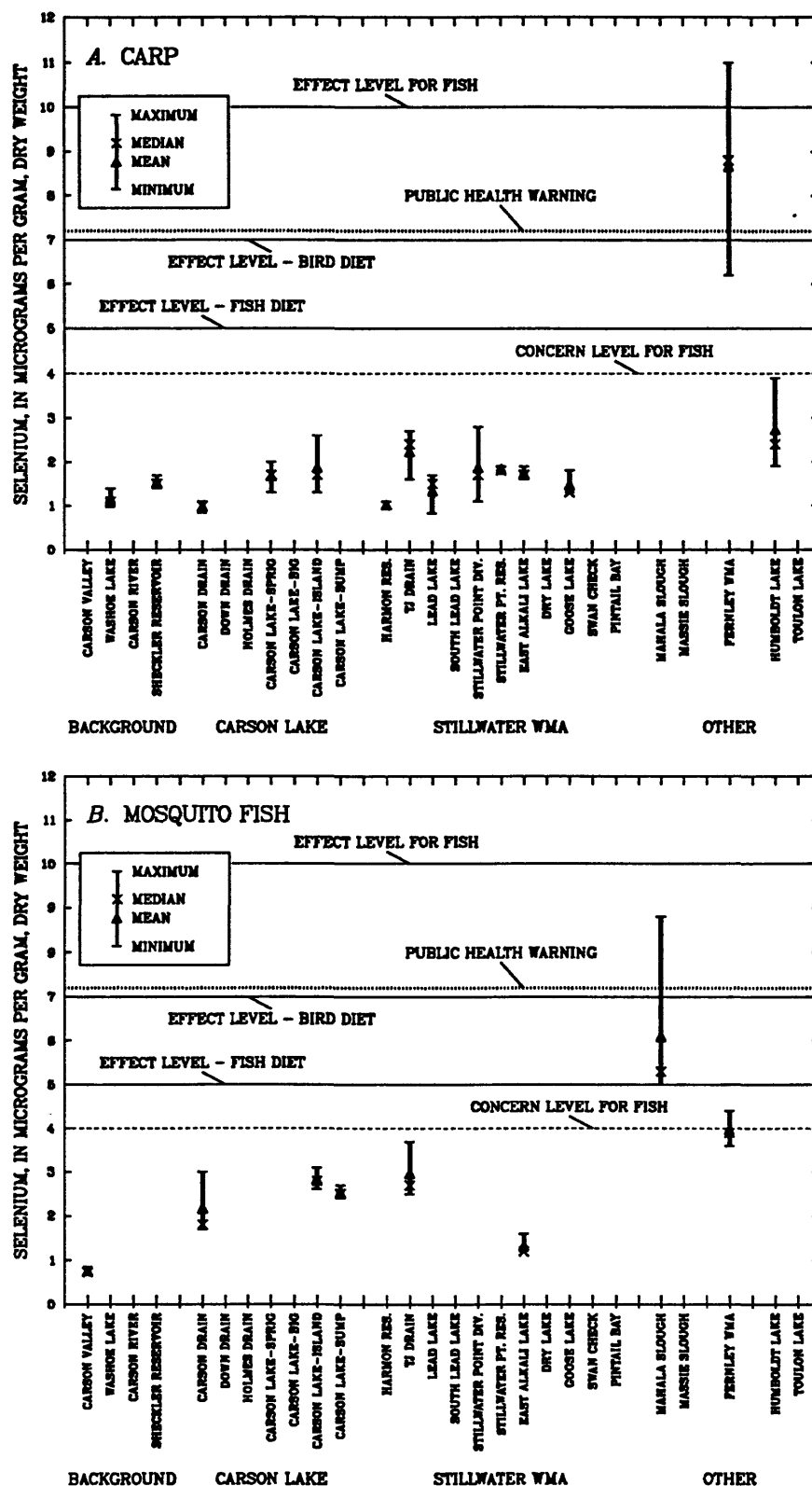


FIGURE 28.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of selenium concentrations found in tissue of (A) carp and (B) mosquito fish in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Concern level for fish is 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.

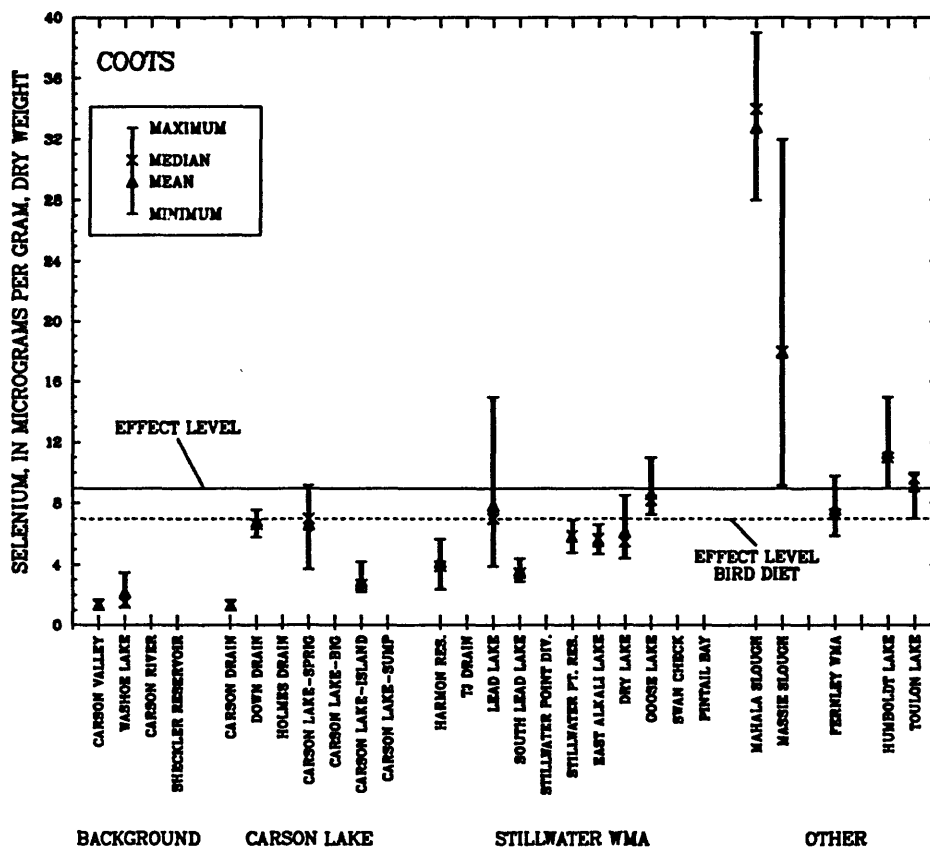


FIGURE 29.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of selenium concentrations found in livers of coots in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Femley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for bird liver is from Lemly and Smith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

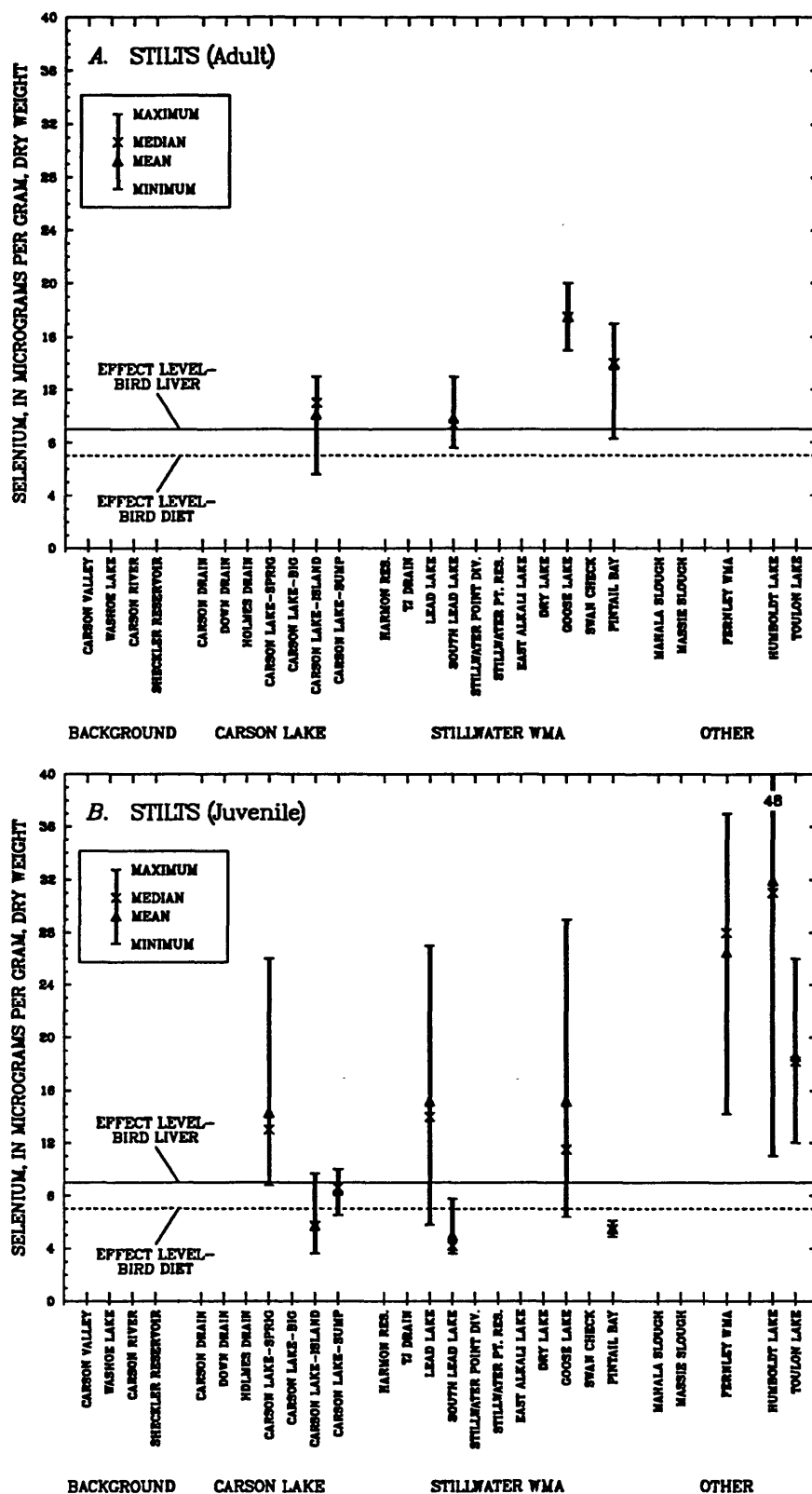


FIGURE 30.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of selenium concentrations found in livers of black-necked stilt (A) adults and (B) juveniles in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Effect level for bird liver is from Lemly and Smith (1987, p. 8); effect level for bird diet is from 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 $\mu\text{g/g}$ 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 $\mu\text{g/g}$, was observed in carp from Sheckler Reservoir, a background site for water and bottom-sediment analysis.

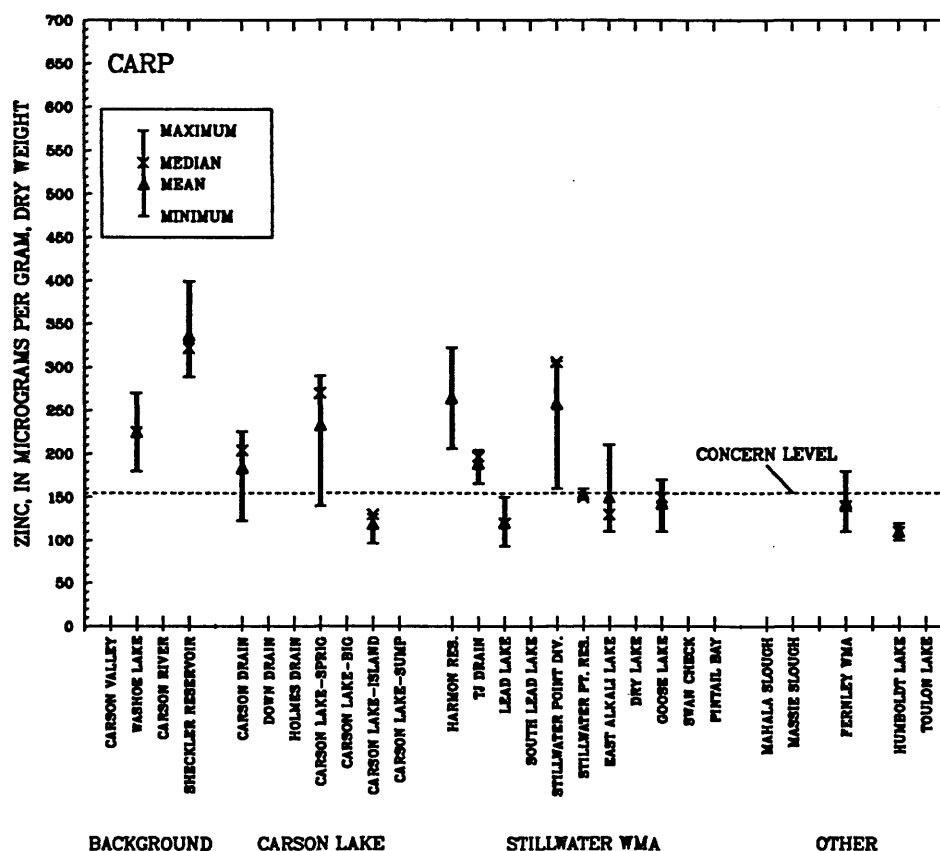


FIGURE 31.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum-minimum ranges of zinc concentrations found in carp tissue in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater, Fernley, and Humboldt Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Concern level for fish is from Lowe and others (1985, p. 370). (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 µg/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 µg/g in Carson Lake. Mercury residue in muscle of redheads and shovelers was consistently less than 3.6 µg/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 µg/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 µg/g); West Lee Drain at Carson Lake (12.0 µg/g); the Islands Unit in Carson Lake (6.5 µg/g); and Lead Lake in Stillwater WMA (4.5 µg/g). Liver residue in both redheads and shovelers (3.6 and 6.1 µg/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 µg/g dry weight, was exceeded in carp. The median concentration of selenium in carp from Fernley WMA was 8.8 µg/g.

Selenium in Birds

The public-health warning criterion for selenium residue in edible bird tissue, 7.2 µg/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 µg/g, with a median of 5.9 µg/g. A notable mallard muscle sample from the Sprig Pond Unit in Carson Lake contained a selenium concentration of 21.0 µg/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 µg/g dry weight. Mallard livers from Stillwater WMA, however, had a median selenium residue level of 5.4 µg/g. Median selenium levels in coot livers exceeded or approached the public-health warning criterion in the following areas: Mahala Slough (34.0 µg/g); Massie Slough (18.0 µg/g); Humboldt Lake (11.0 µg/g); Toulon Lake (9.6 µg/g; site 38 in plate 1); Goose Lake in Stillwater WMA (8.2 µg/g); Fernley WMA (7.3 µg/g); Sprig Ponds Unit in Carson Lake (7.0 µg/g); and Lead Lake in Stillwater WMA (7.0 µg/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-µg/g-dry-weight criterion.

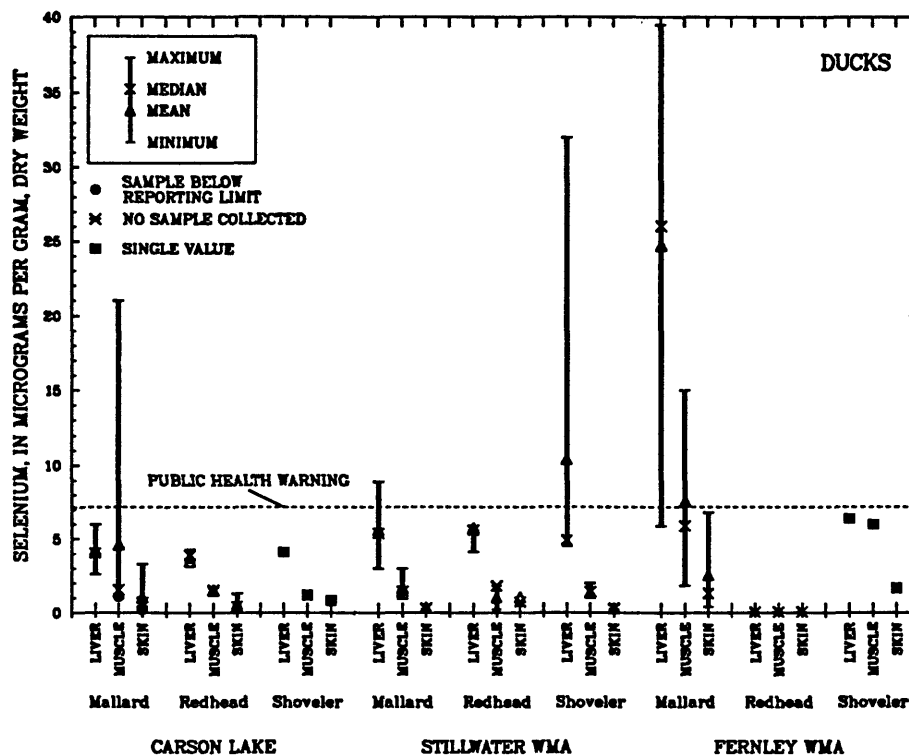


FIGURE 32.--Arithmetic means, medians, and maximum ranges of selenium concentrations found in mallard, redhead, and shoveler duck liver, muscle, and skin tissue, in the background sites, Carson Lake, and Stillwater and Fernley Wildlife Management Areas, in downstream order, 1986-87. Public health warning 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 µg/L) in most filtered water samples, selenium residue in livers of many juvenile birds analyzed during this study exceeded the 9.0 µg/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:

1. 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_3 , 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 whole-body 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, bottom-sediment 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_3 , 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

[--, information nonexistent or not readily available]

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 ³	--
Uranium	yes	dl >> baseline ³	unknown
Vanadium	no	no	--
Zinc	no	no	yes
Radium-226	no	--	--
Gross Alpha rad.	yes	-- ⁴	--
Organochlor. pest.	--	no ⁴	no
Sodium	yes	no	--
Dissolved solids	yes	--	--
Un-ionized ammonia	yes	--	--

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.

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).
3. 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- $\mu\text{g/L}$ 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- $\mu\text{g/L}$ 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 $\mu\text{g/g}$.
9. Selenium concentrations were at or below analytical reporting limit (1 $\mu\text{g/L}$) 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

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]

Station name	Date	Time	Water temperature (°C)	Air temperature (°C)	Stream-flow, instantaneous (ft ³ /s)	Gage height (feet above datum)	Specific conductance (µs/cm)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV (CARSON VALLEY)	09-04-86	1300	16.0	31.0	--	--	431
	03-30-87	0830	6.0	7.0	--	--	643
	05-18-87	1300	25.5	21.0	--	--	405
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	09-04-86	0900	21.5	22.0	--	--	385
	03-20-87	1000	3.0	3.0	--	--	347
	05-18-87	0930	18.0	16.5	--	--	401
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV	06-10-86	1000	15.0	23.0	1880	5.38	249
	09-02-86	1100	21.0	27.5	881	3.72	197
	03-13-87	1300	12.5	12.5	4.5	2.08	432
	03-16-87	1730	6.5	--	256	3.62	239
	05-11-87	1330	12.0	27.0	770	4.76	254
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	06-10-86	1400	23.0	30.0	--	--	272
	09-02-86	1430	24.0	30.5	--	--	224
	03-19-87	0900	6.5	6.0	--	--	323
	05-15-87	1100	22.0	32.0	--	--	271
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	02-25-86	1500	19.0	24.0	E8.0	--	1990
	06-03-86	1115	24.0	30.0	25	--	1110
	08-29-86	0800	17.0	21.5	23	1.14	1350
	03-13-87	1100	10.0	9.0	2.7	0.38	2950
	05-14-87	0830	18.0	23.5	14	0.97	1740
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	06-03-86	1430	34.0	26.5	--	--	1620
	08-29-86	1000	21.0	26.0	--	--	839
	03-17-87	1600	17.0	17.0	--	--	6940
	05-14-87	1100	27.5	30.5	--	--	3700
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	06-03-86	1900	31.5	--	--	--	4740
	09-03-86	0830	19.0	17.0	--	--	319
	03-18-87	1630	9.5	8.0	--	--	5030
	05-14-87	1330	31.5	32.0	--	--	8580
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	06-04-86	0900	20.0	--	--	--	12000
	03-24-87	1245	9.5	9.0	--	--	24600
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86	1415	24.5	--	14	2.66	670
	08-30-86	1510	25.0	28.0	19	2.82	494
	03-12-87	1100	7.0	14.0	4.2	2.00	1330
	05-12-87	1345	24.5	32.0	14	2.29	994
	07-02-87	1740	29.0	--	--	--	671
	07-23-87	1100	19.0	--	25	--	712
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86	1230	24.0	27.0	11	--	7230
	09-01-86	1045	20.0	26.5	4.7	--	12100
	03-12-87	0800	6.5	11.0	0.51	--	41000
	05-12-87	1300	26.5	29.5	0.58	--	25100
	07-02-87	1745	30.5	--	1.0	--	9550
	07-22-87	2000	23.0	--	9.0	--	4950
	07-23-87	0930	17.5	21.0	8.8	--	4570
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	02-23-86	1300	11.0	20.0	E20	--	2350
	06-05-86	1000	21.5	24.0	39	--	2550
	08-30-86	1015	20.5	27.0	44	--	1750
	03-12-87	1300	9.0	16.0	5.0	--	7930
	05-12-87	1115	22.0	29.5	16	--	3030
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86	1630	26.0	--	--	--	2780
	08-26-86	1600	27.0	31.0	--	--	4030
	03-17-87	1200	11.0	17.0	--	--	5570
	05-12-87	0930	21.5	25.0	--	--	2900
	07-02-87	1720	30.0	--	--	--	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 temperature (°C)	Air temperature (°C)	Stream-flow, instantaneous (ft ³ /s)	Gage height (feet above datum)	Specific conductance (µs/cm)
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr 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	0730	21.0	21.0	--	--	4170
	07-02-87	1530	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	0501	15.5	9.0	--	--	3980
	07-22-87	0900	17.5	17.0	--	--	3980
	07-22-87	2030	23.0	24.0	--	--	3980
	07-23-87	1230	24.0	29.0	--	--	4240
	07-23-87	2130	22.0	22.0	--	--	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
	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	1000	7.5	8.0	--	4.10	2430
	05-13-87	1200	27.0	30.0	--	2.94	1040
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV	06-09-86	1500	22.0	25.0	--	4.16	1390
	08-28-86	1330	22.0	30.0	--	2.28	2290
	03-18-87	1015	8.0	8.0	--	4.10	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
	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

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

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	48	9.10	189	61	35
	12.0	116	8.80	246	250	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	141	--	--	--	--
	20.0	>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	>200	9.30	374	280	86
	20.0	>200	--	--	--	--
	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	95	8.80	288	300	26
	6.0	76	8.50	374	420	17
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	5.9	74	7.90	--	--	--
	4.4	61	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 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

[Abbreviations: °C, degrees Celsius; E, estimated; mg/L, milligrams per liter; --, no data available; <, less than]

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)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV (CARSON VALLEY)	09-04-86	--	--	--	--	--
	03-30-87	200	54	16	57	10
	05-18-87	130	32	12	37	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	24	6.1	62	4.4
	05-11-87	79	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 abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	02-25-86	250	53	28	340	14
	06-03-86	--	--	--	--	--
	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	790	150	100	1200	35
	05-14-87	430	96	47	610	21
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	06-03-86	--	--	--	--	--
	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	940	130	150	1400	21
	05-12-87	400	69	55	470	12
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86	--	--	--	--	--
	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	440	64	69	690	19
	07-02-87	460	64	72	750	22

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	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	--	--	--	--	--
	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

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)	Fluo- ride, dis- solved (mg/L as F)	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	37	0.40	36	398
	34	14	.20	24	278
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	--	--	--	--	234
	11	8.6	.70	33	234
	14	9.4	.70	37	259
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV	--	--	--	--	152
	--	--	--	--	169
	46	18	.40	26	275
	28	12	.20	20	168
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	--	--	--	--	172
	--	--	--	--	136
	41	13	.40	18	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
	--	--	--	--	282
	250	150	.60	8.2	928
	300	640	.50	15	1660
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	--	--	--	--	E4660
	--	--	--	--	7500
	5000	14000	.80	16	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
	--	--	--	--	2280
	650	1400	.60	5.6	3460
	140	140	.50	15	590
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	--	--	--	--	E2300
	--	--	--	--	2220
	610	1300	.70	8.7	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)	Fluo- ride, dis- solved (mg/L as F)	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
	400	590	.80	12	338
	180	140	.60	28	1940
					794
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR SOUTH nr STILLWATER, NV	--	--	--	--	469
	270	370	.70	16	423
	150	97	.50	25	1260
					652
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV	--	--	--	--	826
	290	440	.70	13	1300
	400	580	1.0	23	1450
					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	6700	26000	.70	7.2	53400
LEAD LK CANAL at HUNTER RD CROSSING nr STILLWATER	410	750	.70	10	1990
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 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	5.30	.071	5.40	.100	7.3
	05-18-87	.280	.024	--	.040	--
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	09-04-86	.030	.005	.050	<.010	1.1
	03-20-87	.020	.001	.090	<.010	3.4
	05-18-87	.020	.002	--	<.010	--
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV	06-10-86	.060	.001	--	--	--
	09-02-86	.020	.001	.060	<.010	.70
	03-13-87	<.010	<.001	.030	<.010	.80
	05-11-87	.140	.004	--	.020	--
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	09-02-86	.030	<.005	.040	<.010	.90
	03-19-87	<.010	<.001	.040	<.010	1.8
	05-15-87	.010	.003	--	<.010	--
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	02-25-86	.500	.113	--	.070	--
	06-03-86	.140	.009	--	--	--
	08-29-86	.100	.003	.120	.040	.90
	03-13-87	.160	.014	.140	.040	1.7
	05-14-87	.950	.031	1.00	.090	5.3
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	06-03-86	.040	.023	--	--	--
	08-29-86	.020	.006	.110	<.010	2.7
	03-17-87	.120	.011	.230	<.010	4.8
	05-14-87	.100	.015	--	.030	--
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	06-03-86	.040	.009	--	--	--
	09-03-86	.140	.003	.180	.030	2.2
	03-18-87	.060	.004	.140	<.010	11
	05-14-87	.040	.014	--	<.010	--
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	06-04-86	.120	.040	--	--	--
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86	.080	.028	--	--	--
	08-30-86	.100	.026	.190	.020	2.3
	03-12-87	.020	.001	.060	<.010	1.3
	05-12-87	.030	.006	--	<.010	--
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86	.080	.005	--	--	--
	09-01-86	.100	.006	.080	.010	.80
	03-12-87	.350	.008	.430	<.010	2.3
	05-12-87	.140	.028	--	<.010	--
	07-23-87	.010	.001	.040	<.010	1.8
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	02-23-86	.050	.004	--	.030	--
	06-05-86	.090	.013	--	--	--
	08-30-86	.080	.005	.150	.020	1.5
	03-12-87	.050	.003	.080	<.010	1.4
	05-12-87	.040	.004	--	<.010	2.5
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86	.160	.044	--	--	--
	08-26-86	.180	.037	.650	.020	3.7
	03-17-87	.050	.019	.070	<.010	2.0
	05-12-87	.090	.007	--	<.010	--
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	06-06-86	.050	.022	--	--	--
	08-27-86	.050	.019	.020	.010	14
	03-17-87	.170	.014	.220	.010	2.3
	05-12-87	.030	.010	--	<.010	--
	07-02-87	.390	.190	.190	<.230	1.9

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	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	--
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

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 dissolved (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 nr GENOA, NV (CARSON VALLEY)	<0.100 .340 <.100	2.50 1.90 --	-- 1.40 1.90	2.50 1.40 1.70	-- -- --	-- -- --
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	<.100 <.100 .210	.470 .430 --	.350 .030 .360	.320 <.010 .360	-- -- --	-- -- --
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV	-- .230 <.100 .560	-- .220 .110 --	-- .140 .090 .080	-- .120 .090 .080	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	<.100 <.100 <.100	.300 .230 --	.130 .070 .030	.100 .060 .030	-- -- --	-- -- --
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	.800 -- 1.30 .520 1.80	-- -- .560 .600 .720	-- -- .340 .560 .300	.630 -- .310 .510 .300	-- -- -- 8.4 71	-- -- -- 1.5 1.6
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	-- <.100 <.100 .140	-- .360 .470 --	-- .190 .070 .300	-- .110 <.010 .280	-- -- 38 --	-- -- >4.0 --
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	-- .210 <.100 <.100	-- .660 .390 --	-- .280 .050 .140	-- .230 <.010 .110	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	--	--	--	--	--	--
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV	-- <.100 <.100 <.100	-- .510 .160 --	-- .030 .020 .060	-- <.010 <.010 .050	-- -- 4.8 --	-- -- 1.3 --
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	-- <.100 <.100 <.100 <.100	-- .120 .100 -- .270	-- .030 .020 .050 .120	-- .010 .020 .040 .070	-- -- 20 11	-- -- >2.0 2.1
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	<.100 -- <.100 <.100 <.100	-- -- .350 .060 .270	-- -- .030 .020 .060	<.010 -- <.010 .010 .060	-- -- -- 6.9 8.0	-- -- -- 1.4 --
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	-- <.100 <.100 <.100	-- .400 .170 --	-- .260 .030 .080	-- <.010 <.010 .070	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	-- <.100 <.100 <.100 <.100	-- .630 .340 -- .480	-- .030 .030 .050 .050	-- .020 <.010 <.010 .010	-- -- 13 -- --	-- -- >2.0 -- --

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 dissolved (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	--	--
PINTAIL BAY nr. CENTER nr. STILLWATER, NV	<.100	.720	.290	.120	--	--

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

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

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	--	--	17	--	97	--
	05-18-87	--	--	17	--	100	--
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	09-04-86	--	--	5	--	120	--
	03-20-87	--	--	5	--	110	--
	05-18-87	--	--	5	--	71	--
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV	06-10-86	--	--	7	--	41	--
	09-02-86	--	--	10	--	47	--
	03-13-87	--	--	45	--	39	--
	05-11-87	--	--	11	--	34	--
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	06-10-86	--	--	14	--	38	--
	09-02-86	--	--	14	--	90	--
	03-19-87	--	--	16	--	48	--
	05-15-87	--	--	17	--	40	--
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	02-25-86	<10	--	120	--	100	--
	06-03-86	--	--	<1	--	69	--
	08-29-86	--	--	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	--	--	41	--	56	--
	03-17-87	--	14000	18	44	300	300
	05-14-87	--	--	130	--	200	--
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	06-03-86	--	--	74	--	100	--
	09-03-86	--	--	14	--	210	--
	03-18-87	--	--	21	--	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	--	--	28	--	280	--
	03-12-87	--	2900	23	29	110	<100
	05-12-87	--	--	43	--	100	--
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86	--	--	80	--	<100	--
	09-01-86	--	--	39	--	100	--
	03-12-87	--	610	190	220	100	<100
	05-12-87	--	--	160	--	200	--
	07-23-87	--	--	65	--	100	--
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	02-23-86	20	--	26	--	100	--
	06-05-86	--	--	56	--	--	--
	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	--	100	--
	08-26-86	--	--	44	--	100	--
	03-17-87	--	--	23	--	100	--
	05-12-87	--	--	41	--	90	--
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	06-06-86	--	--	88	--	200	--
	08-27-86	--	--	95	--	100	--
	03-17-87	--	2700	31	49	100	100
	05-12-87	--	--	79	--	100	--
	07-02-87	--	--	79	--	100	--

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	--	--	--	--	48	--
	08-27-86	--	--	37	--	240	--
	03-12-87	--	--	120	--	100	--
	03-26-87	--	760	--	98	--	100
	05-13-87	--	<10	61	70	80	100
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR, SO. END, nr FALLON, NV	06-09-86	--	--	23	--	52	--
	08-28-86	--	--	39	--	110	--
	03-18-87	--	--	30	--	120	--
	05-13-87	--	--	62	--	78	--
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV	06-09-86	--	--	80	--	64	--
	08-28-86	--	--	84	--	100	--
	03-18-87	--	--	41	--	100	--
	05-13-87	--	--	89	--	100	--
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	06-11-86	--	--	25	--	81	--
	08-27-86	--	--	34	--	210	--
	03-13-87	--	--	71	--	200	--
	05-11-87	--	--	43	--	100	--
STILLWATER SLOUGH CUTOFF DRAIN NR STILLWATER NV	06-11-86	--	--	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	07-23-87	--	--	120	--	400	--
PINTAIL BAY nr. CENTER nr. STILLWATER, NV	07-24-87	--	--	1400	--	300	--

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)	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 nr GENOA, NV	--	--	220	3	--	<10	<1
	--	--	230	<1	--	<10	--
	--	--	270	<1	--	<10	--
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	--	--	70	<1	--	<10	<1
	--	--	60	<10	--	<10	--
	--	--	60	<1	--	<10	--
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV	--	--	130	<1	--	10	<1
	--	--	110	<1	--	<10	<1
	--	--	370	<1	--	<10	--
	--	--	250	<1	--	<10	--
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	--	--	160	<1	--	<10	<1
	--	--	120	<10	--	<10	<1
	--	--	220	<1	--	<10	--
	--	--	280	<1	--	<10	--
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	<10	--	2500	1	--	<10	<1
	--	--	1200	<1	--	<10	<1
	--	--	1600	9	--	<10	<1
	--	<10	4400	<1	<1	<10	--
	--	<10	2100	<1	<1	<10	--
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	--	--	2200	<1	--	<10	<1
	--	--	1100	8	--	<10	<1
	--	<10	6000	<1	<1	<10	--
	--	--	4100	<1	--	<10	--
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	--	--	8300	<1	--	<10	<1
	--	--	250	<1	--	<10	<1
	--	--	6400	<1	--	<10	--
	--	--	13000	<1	--	<10	--
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	--	--	--	--	<10	<1	
PAIUTE DRAIN AT WILDLIFE ENT NR STILLWATER, NV	--	--	510	<1	--	<10	<1
	--	--	440	5	--	<10	<1
	--	<10	190	1	<1	<10	--
	--	--	2000	<1	--	<10	--
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	--	--	4400	<1	--	<10	<1
	--	--	7600	<1	--	20	<1
	--	<10	28000	<1	<1	40	--
	--	--	18000	<1	--	20	--
	--	--	3500	<1	--	<10	--
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	<10	--	2000	1	--	<10	<1
	--	--	1800	<1	--	<10	<1
	--	--	1100	12	--	<10	<1
	--	<10	5100	<1	<1	10	--
	--	<10	2000	<1	<1	<10	--
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	--	--	1500	<1	--	<10	<1
	--	--	2500	<1	--	<10	<1
	--	--	3600	<1	--	<10	--
	--	--	970	<1	--	<10	--
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	--	--	3400	<1	--	<10	<1
	--	--	4100	<1	--	10	<1
	--	<10	3900	<1	<1	<10	--
	--	--	3200	<1	--	<10	--
	--	--	3600	<1	--	<10	--

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)	Cadmium, total recov- erable (µg/L as Cd)	Chro- mium, dis- solved (µg/L as Cr)	Chromium, hexa- valent, dissolved (µg/L as Cr)
LOWER DIAGONAL DRAIN at HWY 50 nr FALLON, NV	<0.5	--	2100	<1	--	<10	<1
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	--	--	--	--	<10	<1	--
	--	--	560	1	--	<10	<1
	--	--	3200	<1	--	<10	--
	--	<10	--	--	<1	--	--
	--	<10	1300	<1	<1	<10	--
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR, SO. END, nr FALLON, NV	--	--	690	<1	--	<10	<1
	--	--	670	4	--	<10	<1
	--	--	2200	<1	--	<10	--
	--	--	1000	<1	--	<10	--
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV	--	--	1700	<1	--	<10	<1
	--	--	3300	<1	--	<10	<1
	--	--	2400	<1	--	<10	--
	--	--	3700	<1	--	<10	--
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	--	--	780	1	--	<10	<1
	--	--	1200	5	--	<10	<1
	--	--	6200	<1	--	10	--
	--	--	2100	<1	--	<10	--
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	--	--	3300	<1	--	<10	--
CATTAIL LAKE at OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV	--	--	19000	<1	--	20	--
SWAN CHECK nr. OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV	--	--	5300	<1	--	20	--
PINTAIL BAY nr. CENTER nr. STILLWATER, NV	--	--	73000	<1	--	50	--

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	Chromium, total recoverable (µg/L as Cr)	Cobalt, dis- solved (µg/L as Co)	Cobalt, total recoverable (µg/L as Co)	Copper, dis- solved (µg/L as Cu)	Copper, total recoverable (µg/L as Cu)	Iron, total recoverable (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 abv 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	--	--
	--	--	--	<10	--	--
	5	--	8	<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	12	3400
	--	--	--	<10	--	--
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	--	--
	<1	--	3	<10	12	2800
	--	--	--	<10	--	--
	--	--	--	<10	--	--

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	Chromium, total recoverable (µg/L as Cr)	Cobalt, dis- solved (µg/L as Co)	Cobalt, total recoverable (µg/L as Co)	Copper, dis- solved (µg/L as Cu)	Copper, total recoverable (µg/L as Cu)	Iron, total recoverable (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	--	--
	7	--	<1	--	5	850
	7	--	3	<10	12	5200
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR, SO. END, nr FALLON, NV	--	--	--	<10	--	--
	--	--	--	<10	--	--
	--	--	--	<10	--	--
	--	--	--	<10	--	--
STILLWATER 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	--	--

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	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 <5 11	-- -- --	-- 24 20	-- -- --	-- -- --	<0.1 <0.1 0.4
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	<5 <5 5	-- -- --	-- 19 26	-- -- --	-- -- --	<0.1 0.2 <0.1
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV	<1 <5 <5 <5	-- -- -- --	-- -- 33 38	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	0.3 <0.1 <0.1 0.2
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	1 <5 <5 <5	-- -- -- --	-- -- 22 38	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	2 <5 <5 <5 <5	-- -- -- -- --	70 -- -- 80 61	460 -- -- -- --	-- -- -- 910 320	<0.1 <0.1 0.2 0.2 <0.1
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	<1 <5 <5 <5	-- -- -- --	-- -- 250 120	-- -- -- --	-- -- 1600 --	0.3 0.2 0.3 <0.1
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	<5 <5 <5 <5	-- -- -- --	-- -- 190 320	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	0.1 <0.1 <0.1 0.1
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	<5	--	--	--	--	<0.1
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV	<1 <5 <5 <5	-- -- -- --	-- -- 61 120	-- -- -- --	-- -- 130 --	0.1 <0.1 0.7 <0.1
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	1 <5 <5 34 <5	-- -- -- -- --	-- -- 1400 760 10	-- -- -- -- --	-- -- 620 -- --	0.1 0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	2 <1 <5 <5 <5	-- -- -- -- --	100 -- -- 240 130	40 -- -- -- --	-- -- -- 200 --	<0.1 0.4 <0.1 0.3 <0.1
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	<5 <5 <5 <5	-- -- -- --	-- -- 180 63	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	<0.1 0.1 <0.1 1.1
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	<1 74 <5 <5 <5	-- -- -- -- --	-- -- 210 190 200	-- -- -- -- --	-- -- 150 -- --	0.3 <0.1 0.2 0.4 0.4

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	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	--	--	--	--	0.2
	<5	--	--	--	--	0.1
	<5	--	80	--	--	0.3
	--	<5	--	--	1200	--
	<5	7	61	--	340	<0.1
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR, SO. END, nr FALLON, NV	1	--	--	--	--	0.2
	<5	--	--	--	--	0.9
	<5	--	98	--	--	<0.1
	<5	--	61	--	--	<0.1
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV	<1	--	--	--	--	<0.1
	<5	--	--	--	--	0.1
	<5	--	90	--	--	<0.1
	<5	--	160	--	--	<0.1
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	<1	--	--	--	--	--
	<5	--	--	--	--	<0.1
	<5	--	270	--	--	0.4
	11	--	110	--	--	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

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	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	--	1	--	<1
	--	10	--	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	--	1	--	<1
	--	3	--	1	--	<1
	--	13	--	1	--	<1
	--	1	--	<1	--	<1
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	--	4	--	3	--	<1
	--	4	--	3	--	<1
	--	3	--	1	--	<1
	--	4	--	<1	--	<1
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	--	71	--	3	--	1
	--	28	--	13	--	1
	--	44	--	2	--	<1
	0.20	160	120	2	5	<1
	2.4	40	36	<1	3	<1
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	--	2	--	2	--	<1
	--	5	--	2	--	<1
	4.1	140	130	3	12	<1
	--	53	--	<1	--	<1
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	--	4	--	5	--	<1
	--	8	--	2	--	<1
	--	50	--	2	--	<1
	--	5	--	<1	--	<1
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	--	92	--	6	--	--
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV	--	10	--	1	--	<1
	--	16	--	2	--	<1
	0.30	24	30	4	7	<1
	--	39	--	<1	--	<1
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	--	110	--	2	--	1
	--	250	--	3	--	<1
	<0.10	860	940	4	7	1
	--	620	--	3	--	<1
	--	86	--	2	--	<1
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	--	50	--	3	--	<1
	--	45	--	1	--	<1
	--	44	--	3	--	<1
	0.30	180	160	<1	12	1
	0.30	36	74	<1	6	<1
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	--	38	--	5	--	<1
	--	100	--	4	--	<1
	--	140	--	<1	--	<1
	--	11	--	<1	--	<1
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	--	74	--	<1	--	<1
	--	120	--	3	--	<1
	0.60	100	110	1	5	<1
	--	62	--	<1	--	<1
	--	86	--	<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

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	--	11	--	2	--	--
	--	17	--	3	--	1
	--	58	--	<1	--	<1
	0.40	--	30	--	2	--
	1.1	32	36	<1	3	<1
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR, SO. END, nr FALLON, NV	--	14	--	1	--	<1
	--	21	--	2	--	<1
	--	36	--	1	--	<1
	--	24	--	<1	--	<1
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV	--	26	--	3	--	<1
	--	45	--	3	--	<1
	--	40	--	2	--	<1
	--	37	--	<1	--	<1
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	--	10	--	4	--	<1
	--	23	--	3	--	<1
	--	52	--	2	--	<1
	--	30	--	2	--	<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

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	Selenium, 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	<3	--
	--	<1.0	--	7	6	--
	--	<1.0	--	--	20	--
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	--	<1.0	--	17	10	--
	--	<1.0	--	15	10	--
	--	<1.0	--	27	<3	--
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV	--	<1.0	--	3	12	--
	--	<1.0	--	5	19	--
	--	<1.0	--	8	7	--
	--	<1.0	--	3	14	--
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	--	<1.0	--	8	5	--
	--	<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	--	21	8	--
	--	<1.0	--	18	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	--
	--	<1.0	--	5	27	--
	<1	<1.0	<1	<190	20	80
	--	<1.0	--	<10	<10	--
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	--	<1.0	--	14	20	--
	--	<1.0	--	10	66	--
	--	<1.0	--	<140	20	--
	--	<1.0	--	<300	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	<24	4	10
	--	<1.0	--	<25	10	--
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	--	<1.0	--	--	30	--
	--	<1.0	--	60	30	--
	<1	<1.0	1	3200	40	40
	--	<1.0	--	<60	20	--
	--	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	--	34	10	--
	--	<1.0	--	<260	<10	--
	--	<1.0	--	10	4	--
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	--	<1.0	--	--	20	--
	--	<1.0	--	39	20	--
	<1	<1.0	<1	<220	10	30
	--	<1.0	--	<50	20	--
	--	<1.0	--	31	20	--

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	Selenium, 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	--	<1.0	--	9	--	--
	--	<1.0	--	13	28	--
	--	<1.0	--	<50	<10	--
	<1	--	<1	--	--	10
	<1	<1.0	<1	26	10	30
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR, SO. END, nr FALLON, NV	--	<1.0	--	6	12	--
	--	<1.0	--	14	19	--
	--	<1.0	--	<40	<3	--
	--	<1.0	--	10	8	--
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV	--	<1.0	--	45	6	--
	--	<1.0	--	16	10	--
	--	<1.0	--	<70	<10	--
	--	<1.0	--	<25	120	--
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	--	<1.0	--	11	28	--
	--	<1.0	--	14	20	--
	--	<1.0	--	<100	10	--
	--	<1.0	--	<40	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 nr GENOA, NV (CARSON VALLEY)	09-04-86	<5.0	13	11	<0.1	0.9
	03-30-87	13	19	15	<0.1	10
	05-18-87	3.2	14	10	0.1	3.0
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	09-04-86	48	45	36	0.1	62
	03-20-87	53	47	35	0.2	55
	05-18-87	64	52	39	0.2	59
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV	06-10-86	3.8	--	--	<0.3	3.4
	09-02-86	2.3	3.6	3.2	<0.1	2.3
	03-16-87	1.3	5.3	4.2	<0.1	2.5
	05-11-87	3.2	6.1	4.8	<0.1	3.4
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	06-10-86	6.9	--	--	0.2	4.6
	09-02-86	2.6	4.9	4.3	0.2	2.5
	03-19-87	7.2	7.5	5.8	<0.1	5.1
	05-15-87	4.4	6.9	5.5	<0.1	3.9
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	06-03-86	29	35	25	0.4	36
	08-29-86	42	31	22	0.2	36
	03-13-87	86	81	53	0.2	8.6
	05-14-87	45	51	33	0.2	40
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	06-03-86	23	33	20	0.3	19
	08-29-86	17	20	15	0.2	14
	03-17-87	380	200	130	0.3	180
	05-14-87	31	61	40	0.2	29
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	06-03-86	35	36	25	0.5	12
	09-03-86	4.8	9.3	7.9	0.3	3.6
	03-18-87	49	39	26	0.4	41
	05-14-87	35	79	53	0.5	26
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86	14	--	--	0.2	9.8
	08-30-86	16	13	10	0.2	13
	03-12-87	29	36	23	<0.1	28
	05-12-87	16	22	15	<0.1	16
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86	82	--	--	0.2	15
	09-01-86	180	77	54	0.2	140
	03-12-87	300	480	320	0.2	300
	05-12-87	420	300	200	0.5	200
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86	35	--	--	0.2	30
	08-30-86	20	20	14	0.1	24
	03-12-87	70	87	58	0.2	77
	05-12-87	30	31	20	0.2	28
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	06-05-86	25	--	--	0.2	25
	08-26-86	66	44	29	0.1	46
	03-17-87	120	89	56	0.4	70
	05-12-87	32	41	27	0.1	29
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	06-06-86	41	--	--	0.3	35
	08-27-86	47	53	31	0.2	48
	03-17-87	61	79	53	0.3	55
	05-12-87	75	69	44	0.2	42
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	06-04-86	8.7	24	19	0.2	12
	08-27-86	11	16	12	0.1	17
	03-12-87	44	47	32	<0.1	37
	05-13-87	20	39	27	<0.1	32
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR SOUTH nr STILLWATER, NV	06-09-86	9.6	--	--	0.2	8.9
	08-28-86	17	20	15	0.2	21
	03-18-87	22	52	34	0.1	35
	05-13-87	24	33	23	<0.1	8.3
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV	06-09-86	33	--	--	0.2	24
	08-28-86	17	27	17	0.1	11
	03-18-87	51	56	35	0.1	33
	05-13-87	71	65	43	0.2	39
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	08-27-86	17	25	18	0.2	19
	03-13-87	56	72	47	0.3	45
	05-11-87	16	35	23	0.1	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]

Station name	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)	Beryl- lium, total (mg/kg as Be)	Bismuth, total (mg/kg as Bi)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV (CARSON VALLEY)	09-04-86	--	--	--	5.30	950	1	<10
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	09-04-86	--	--	--	2.80	430	<1	<10
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV	03-23-87	1.00	0.19	0.81	11.00	830	1	<10
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	03-24-87	0.50	0.14	0.36	8.80	1000	2	<10
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON	03-24-87	1.08	0.23	0.85	10.00	850	1	<10
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	03-24-87	5.11	1.30	3.81	20.00	650	1	<10
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	03-24-87	2.87	1.25	1.62	19.00	740	1	<10
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	03-24-87	2.85	1.46	1.39	16.00	710	1	<10
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER	03-25-87	2.62	1.27	1.35	14.00	770	1	<10
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER	03-25-87	2.02	0.83	1.19	31.00	720	1	<10
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	03-25-87	2.05	1.77	0.28	8.90	1200	1	<10
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER	03-25-87	1.75	0.47	1.28	12.00	800	1	<10
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	03-25-87	3.38	0.82	2.56	16.00	710	1	<10
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	03-26-87	1.28	0.48	0.80	9.90	930	1	<10
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR SOUTH nr STILLWTR	03-26-87	1.22	0.47	0.75	9.60	890	1	<10
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWTR	03-26-87	1.30	0.65	0.65	11.00	780	2	<10
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	03-26-87	1.04	0.24	0.80	7.80	810	1	<10

Station name	Boron, total (mg/kg as B)	Cadmium, total (mg/kg as Cd)	Cerium, total (mg/kg as Ce)	Chromium, total (mg/kg as Cr)	Cobalt, total (mg/kg as Co)	Copper, total (mg/kg as Cu)	Euro- pium, total (mg/kg as Eu)	Gallium, total (mg/kg as Ga)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV (CARSON VALLEY)	3.10	<2	59	49	18	38	<2	19
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	1.80	<2	21	20	12	35	<2	14
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV	5.60	<2	69	85	18	32	<2	19
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	--	<2	85	100	16	22	<2	2
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON	13.00	<2	56	50	13	27	<2	17
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	30.00	<2	53	32	15	53	<2	17
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	23.00	<2	57	34	15	56	<2	18
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	77.00	<2	54	32	15	45	<2	18
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV	7.10	<2	52	42	13	32	<2	16
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER	52.00	<2	52	42	12	32	<2	15
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	11.00	<2	57	34	15	41	<2	17
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	12.00	<2	53	41	11	25	<2	16
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	20.00	<2	56	43	11	30	<2	15
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	7.10	<2	60	43	13	31	<2	18
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR SOUTH nr STILLWATER	11.00	<2	55	37	14	37	<2	18
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER	14.00	<2	64	58	15	38	<2	18
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	18.00	<2	61	51	13	36	<2	17

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--Continued

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)	<8	<4	31	24	39	860	0.08	<2
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	<8	<4	13	19	81	530	0.67	<2
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV	<8	<4	37	25	36	1400	6.60	<2
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	<8	<4	47	21	25	830	0.22	<2
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON	<8	<4	31	16	30	680	1.70	4
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	<8	<4	29	24	63	1200	9.00	7
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	<8	<4	31	46	67	1100	18.00	4
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	<8	<4	30	21	86	910	3.80	2
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV	<8	<4	28	17	55	790	0.51	<2
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	<8	<4	28	16	49	670	0.18	11
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	<8	<4	32	19	94	1100	0.04	<2
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	<8	<4	28	17	38	550	0.35	3
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	<8	<4	30	19	52	620	2.90	7
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	<8	<4	33	21	57	1100	2.80	<2
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR SOUTH nr STILLWATER	<8	<4	30	19	72	900	1.90	<2
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER	<8	<4	35	18	94	840	0.08	<2
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	<8	<4	33	23	43	690	14.00	3

Station name	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)	29	23	6	13	0.20	<2	610	<40
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	9	11	<4	6	0.10	<2	620	<40
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV	35	23	8	12	0.60	<2	610	<40
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	43	26	10	10	<0.10	<2	570	<40
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON	29	17	8	9	0.50	<2	640	<40
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	26	22	5	10	1.20	<2	580	<40
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	28	21	6	10	0.90	<2	680	<40
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	27	22	7	10	0.30	<2	820	<40
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV	25	21	4	10	0.40	<2	590	<40
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER	25	19	<4	10	0.80	<2	640	<40
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	27	27	6	9	0.20	<2	810	<40
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	28	16	7	9	0.50	<2	620	<40
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	28	17	5	9	0.80	<2	650	<40
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	30	19	8	10	0.50	<2	610	<40
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR SOUTH nr STILLWATER	26	19	7	10	0.40	<2	570	<40
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER	32	24	8	12	0.40	<2	570	<40
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	31	18	8	10	0.70	<2	630	<40

Station name	Thorium, total (mg/kg as Th)	Tin, total (mg/kg as Sn)	Uranium, total (mg/kg as U)	Vanadium, total (mg/kg as V)	Ytterbium, total (mg/kg as Yb)	Yttrium, total (mg/kg as Y)	Zinc, total (mg/kg as Zn)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV (CARSON VALLEY)	11	<10	<100	110	2	14	110
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	12	<10	<100	76	<1	5	90
CARSON RIVER bl LAHONTAN RES nr FALLON, NV	26	<10	<100	170	2	19	100
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	35	<10	<100	190	3	22	88
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	14	<10	<100	110	2	16	71
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	13	<10	<100	110	2	13	96
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	14	<10	<100	92	2	14	93
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	14	<10	<100	94	2	14	89
PAIUTE DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENT nr STILLWATER, NV	11	<10	<100	93	2	15	73
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	10	<10	<100	99	2	15	70
PAIUTE DRAIN blw TJ DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	14	<10	<100	92	2	16	80
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	12	<10	<100	79	2	16	57
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	13	<10	<100	88	2	16	59
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	14	<10	<100	98	2	16	77
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR SOUTH nr STILLWATER	12	<10	<100	94	2	14	83
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER	16	<10	<100	110	2	18	85
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	14	<10	<100	97	2	17	81

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

[Abbreviations: g/kg, grams per kilogram; µg/kg, micrograms per kilogram, dry weight; <, less than; --, no data available]

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

Station name	DDD, total (µg/kg)	DDE, total (µg/kg)	DDT, total (µg/kg)	Dieldrin, total (µg/kg)	Endo-sulfan, total (µg/kg)
WILLIAMS SLOUGH nr GENOA, NV	3.2	2.1	0.2	<0.1	<0.1
WASHOE LAKE nr CARSON CITY, NV	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1
CARSON RIVER BL LAHONTAN RES NR FALLON, NV	<.1	<.1	<.1	.2	<.1
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr FALLON, NV	.4	1.3	.2	<.1	<.1
CARSON LAKE, SPRIG POND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	<.1	.2	<.1	<.1	<.1
CARSON LAKE, ISLAND UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	<.1	.4	<.1	<.1	<.1
CARSON LAKE, BIG WATER UNIT, nr FALLON, NV	--	--	--	--	--
PAIUTE DRAIN AT WILDLIFE ENT NR STILLWATER, NV	<.1	.1	<.1	<.1	<.1
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr STILLWATER, NV	<.1	.1	<.1	<.1	<.1
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	<.1	.3	<.1	<.1	<.1
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	--	--	--	--	--
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	.7	1.0	<.1	.1	<.1
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR, SO. END, nr FALLON, NV	.4	1.4	<1.0	<.1	<.1
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV	--	--	--	--	--
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	.5	.6	<.1	<.1	<.1
HUNTER DRAIN at DIVISION RD. nr. STILLWATER, NV	<.1	--	--	<.1	<.1
LEAD LK CANAL at HUNTER RD CROSSING nr STILLWATER	<.1	.3	<.1	<.1	<.1
CATTAIL LAKE nr. INLET nr. STILLWATER, NV	<.1	<1.0	<.1	4.6	<.1
SWAN CHECK nr. OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV	<.1	.5	--	.1	<.1
PINTAIL BAY nr. CENTER nr. STILLWATER, NV	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1

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

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 nr 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
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE nr 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, 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	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
TJ DRAIN at WILDLIFE ENTRANCE nr 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 nr STILLWATER, NV	--	--	--	--	--
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR, SO. END, nr FALLON, NV	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV	--	--	--	--	--
STILLWATER SLOUGH at STILLWATER, NV	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
HUNTER DRAIN at DIVISION RD. nr. STILLWATER, NV	<0.1	--	<0.1	2.0	<0.1
LEAD LK CANAL at HUNTER RD CROSSING nr STILLWATER	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	<0.1
CATTAIL LAKE nr. INLET nr. 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
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	<0.1	<1.00	<1	<1.0	
WASHOE LAKE nr 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	
SHECKLER RESERVOIR at OUTLET nr FALLON, NV	<0.1	<1.00	<1	<1.0	
CARSON LAKE DRAIN abv CARSON LAKE 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, nr 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	
LEAD LAKE at MILLENS LANDING nr STILLWATER, NV	<0.1	<1.00	<1	<1.0	
SOUTH LEAD LAKE nr STILLWATER, NV	--	--	--	--	
STILLWATER PT. DIV. DRAIN nr STILLWATER, NV	<0.1	<1.00	<1	<1.0	
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR, SO. END, nr FALLON, NV	<0.1	<1.00	6	<1.0	
STILLWATER POINT RESERVOIR NORTH nr STILLWATER, NV	--	--	--	--	
STILLWATER SLOUGH at 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	
SWAN CHECK nr. OUTLET nr. STILLWATER, NV	<0.1	<1.00	<1	<1.0	
PINTAIL BAY nr. CENTER nr. STILLWATER, NV	<0.1	<1.00	<1	<1.0	

^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]

Station name	Date	Time	Depth of well, total (feet)	Water temperature (°C)	Air temperature (°C)	Specific conductance (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, dissolved (mg/L)	pH (standard units)	Oxidation-reduction potential (mV)	Alkalinity, laboratory (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	Bicarbonate, IT-FLD (mg/L as HCO ₃)	Carbonate, 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	Nitrogen, nitrite dissolved (mg/L as N)	Nitrogen, ammonia+organic dissolved (mg/L as N)	Nitrogen, NO ₂ +NO ₃ dissolved (mg/L as N)	Phosphorus, ortho, dissolved (mg/L as P)	Sulfide, total (mg/L as S)	Calcium, dissolved (mg/L as Ca)	Magnesium, dissolved (mg/L as Mg)
101 N20 E31 19CBD 2 DH-102B	<0.010	0.70	<0.100	0.210	--	750	400
101 N20 E31 33BDCA1 SW-AH-1	.030	32	.340	.770	0.6	100	1000
101 N19 E30 33ABD 1 HL-AH-5A	.020	1.7	.350	.290	--	200	1300
101 N19 E30 34BAA 1 HL-AH-6A	.020	1.4	< .100	.300	--	300	1700
101 N19 E31 19DADB1 SW-AH-2	.010	1.0	.110	.090	--	220	140
101 N17 E29 17ADDB2 CL-AH-2B	.010	1.1	< .100	.290	--	350	700

Station name	Sodium, dissolved (mg/L as Na)	Potassium, dissolved (mg/L as K)	Chloride, dissolved (mg/L as Cl)	Sulfate, dissolved (mg/L as SO ₄)	Fluoride, dissolved (mg/L as F)	Silica, dissolved (mg/L as SiO ₂)	Arsenic, dissolved (µg/L as As)
101 N20 E31 19CBD 2 DH-102B	2700	110	4300	3800	2.4	80	730
101 N20 E31 33BDCA1 SW-AH-1	15000	370	25000	6400	.60	49	37
101 N19 E30 33ABD 1 HL-AH-5A	20000	490	27000	16000	.50	23	110
101 N19 E30 34BAA 1 HL-AH-6A	18000	380	25000	12000	.60	.30	160
101 N19 E31 19DADB1 SW-AH-2	9700	280	15000	4100	2.7	36	290
101 N17 E29 17ADDB2 CL-AH-2B	6600	120	10000	5600	.20	34	61

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

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- solved (µg/L as Co)
101 N20 E31 19CBD 2	DH-102B					<10	25000	<1	20	<1	7
101 N20 E31 33BDCA1	SW-AH-1					10	43000	1	40	<1	<1
101 N19 E30 33ABD 1	HL-AH-5A					10	54000	<1	50	<1	2
101 N19 E30 34BAA 1	HL-AH-6A					10	48000	1	50	<1	1
101 N19 E31 19DADB1	SW-AH-2					10	120000	1	20	<1	1
101 N17 E29 17ADDB2	CL-AH-2B					<10	22000	<1	20	<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	DH-102B					4	150	<5	2600	1800	<0.1
101 N20 E31 33BDCA1	SW-AH-1					2	230	<5	2200	340	.1
101 N19 E30 33ABD 1	HL-AH-5A					9	330	<5	900	630	< .1
101 N19 E30 34BAA 1	HL-AH-6A					6	250	<5	1000	640	< .1
101 N19 E31 19DADB1	SW-AH-2					5	130	<5	8200	420	.1
101 N17 E29 17ADDB2	CL-AH-2B					4	90	<5	400	1500	< .1

Station name						Molyb- denum, dis- solved (µg/L as Mo)	Nickel, dis- solved (µg/L as Ni)	Sele- nium, dis- solved (µg/L as Se)	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	DH-102B					850	16	<1	<1.0	15000	80
101 N20 E31 33BDCA1	SW-AH-1					20	1	<1	<1.0	10000	200
101 N19 E30 33ABD 1	HL-AH-5A					1100	2	<1	<1.0	1700	200
101 N19 E30 34BAA 1	HL-AH-6A					940	2	<1	<1.0	30000	300
101 N19 E31 19DADB1	SW-AH-2					1500	4	<1	<1.0	12000	200
101 N17 E29 17ADDB2	CL-AH-2B					520	4	<1	1.0	770	100

Station name						Zinc, dis- solved (µg/L as Zn)	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)	Gross alpha, dis- solved (µg/L as U-nat)	Gross beta, dis- solved (pCi/L as Sr/ Y-90)
101 N20 E31 19CBD 2	DH-102B					30	240	0.5	280	120	160
101 N20 E31 33BDCA1	SW-AH-1					60	640	1.1	1.9	16	420
101 N19 E30 33ABD 1	HL-AH-5A					80	1100	2.1	240	380	700
101 N19 E30 34BAA 1	HL-AH-6A					70	1000	2.0	--	950	680
101 N19 E31 19DADB1	SW-AH-2					30	570	.9	120	200	380
101 N17 E29 17ADDB2	CL-AH-2B					40	540	.6	310	660	340

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 stem; 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 number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Percent moisture	Arse- nic	Boron	Chro- mium	Lead	Mer- cury	Selen- ium
17	06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	AVOCET	74.95	<0.18	63.0	<1.20	<0.77	0.38	3.30
18	06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	AVOCET	73.72	<.17	140.0	<1.10	<.75	<.18	3.50
19	06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	AVOCET	73.04	<.18	120.0	<1.10	<.72	2.00	4.80
20	06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	AVOCET	75.24	<.17	49.0	<1.20	<.80	.70	3.60
21	06/17/86	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	1.80	24.00
23	06/17/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	AVOCET	73.46	<.17	140.0	<1.10	<.75	2.40	28.00
25	06/20/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	AVOCET	70.58	<.17	27.0	6.90	<1.00	5.00	3.00
26	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	BIRD	AVOCET	73.50	<.18	46.0	2.00	<.73	2.40	32.00
27	06/20/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	AVOCET	73.42	<.18	89.0	22.00	<.74	2.00	9.70
28	06/20/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	AVOCET	75.84	<.19	39.0	3.30	<.82	2.40	18.00
29	06/20/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	AVOCET	74.03	<.18	42.0	21.00	<.93	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	08/06/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	69.60	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	9.04	4.40
87650	08/10/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	70.70	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	10.30	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	BIRD	BN STILT	71.79	<.16	180.0	<1.00	<.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	07/10/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	72.86	<.18	110.0	<1.10	<.71	5.70	5.70
47	07/10/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	72.01	<.17	150.0	10.00	<.70	3.70	5.70
87610	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	72.70	<.20	4.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.80	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	6.00	26.00
50	07/11/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	71.73	<.17	<17.0	<1.00	<.70	11.00	14.00
68	07/15/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	71.67	<.15	43.0	<1.00	<.68	12.00	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	BIRD	BN STILT	73.00	.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	15.20	11.00
87626	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	71.30	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	15.90	5.60
87627	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	72.10	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	12.00	16.00
87684	08/24/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	69.60	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	21.20	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	07/15/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	BN STILT	71.76	<.17	47.0	<1.00	<.69	7.80	8.60
64	07/15/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	BN STILT	73.08	<.18	54.0	8.80	<.73	6.00	8.80
98	07/31/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	72.62	<.18	49.0	2.30	<.71	.32	37.00
99	07/31/86	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	08/03/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	72.03	<.17	28.0	<1.00	2.80	.57	36.00
117	08/03/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	70.65	<.16	39.0	<1.00	1.90	.43	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	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	72.45	<.17	24.0	<1.10	<.72	4.40	34.00
124	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	74.21	<.18	25.0	1.40	<.76	.51	31.00
125	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	72.19	<.17	190.0	1.90	<.81	.44	29.00
126	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	72.38	<.18	110.0	1.40	<.84	.61	42.00
127	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	71.94	<.17	45.0	2.60	<1.10	.38	29.00
87612	07/30/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	74.90	<.20	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.50	11.00
87613	07/30/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	73.30	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.40	31.00
87614	07/30/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	76.20	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.90	48.00
87668	08/12/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	71.10	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.10	32.00
87669	08/12/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	71.20	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.40	23.00
87664	08/12/87	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	BIRD	BN STILT	70.70	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.80	19.00
87666	08/12/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	71.60	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.10	17.50
87667	08/12/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	71.40	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.20	26.00
108	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	73.11	.64	<44.0	--	<.44	11.00	29.00
109	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	72.36	.30	<40.0	10.00	<.40	.85	24.00

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Percent moisture	Arse- nic	Boron	Chro- mium	Lead	Mer- cury	Selen- ium
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	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	75.47	.42	56.0	--	<.39	.78	22.00
87105	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	73.80	<.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	.61	7.50
87107	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	73.40	<.20	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	07/24/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	72.69	.25	79.0	--	<.36	2.50	13.00
82	07/25/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	70.56	.27	50.0	--	<.33	2.70	15.00
96	07/30/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	72.55	.19	53.0	--	<.35	4.50	27.00
87685	08/19/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	70.10	<.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	07/13/87	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	07/10/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	70.80	<.20	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.40	3.70
87083	07/10/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	73.00	.40	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.40	4.20
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	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	70.70	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.80	5.00
87120	07/20/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	71.40	<.30	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.60	7.30
87125	07/20/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	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	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	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	BIRD	BN STILT AD	68.80	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.70	10.00
87405	04/09/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT AD	70.40	<.20	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.70	5.60
87104	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	69.10	<.20	4.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.60	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	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	70.00	<.30	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.70	17.00
87079	07/10/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	70.00	<.60	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	5.68	9.00
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	07/16/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	68.00	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	5.10	7.60
87124	07/20/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	72.90	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.20	13.00
87550	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	78.20	<.20	7.1	<1.00	<4.00	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	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	73.80	.42	120.0	<1.10	<.76	3.10	2.70
9	06/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	76.08	<.20	120.0	<1.20	<.83	4.50	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	08/04/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	72.70	<.20	4.0	<1.00	<4.00	5.40	1.70
87624	08/04/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	74.00	<.20	4.0	<1.00	<4.00	4.10	1.00

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Percent moisture	Arsen- ic	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	8.60
2	06/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	COOT	76.48	.43	46.0	<1.30	<.84	25.00	3.70
3	06/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	COOT	74.60	.53	67.0	<1.20	<.79	9.00	9.20
4	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	BIRD	COOT	74.05	.23	40.0	<1.10	<.76	4.90	7.80
87603	07/29/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	COOT	78.10	.79	4.0	<1.00	<4.00	6.45	5.20
87622	08/04/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	COOT	75.30	.30	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	9.27	7.00
87641	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	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
87643	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	78.40	<.20	8.1	<1.00	<4.00	6.33	2.90
87644	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	75.80	<.20	6.8	<1.00	<4.00	5.00	2.50
87645	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	75.90	<.20	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.50	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	08/15/86	CARSON VALLEY	BIRD	COOT	76.27	<.20	<21.0	8.30	<.83	.97	1.70
141	08/18/86	CARSON VALLEY	BIRD	COOT	74.85	.30	37.0	<2.00	<.78	.96	1.40
142	08/18/86	CARSON VALLEY	BIRD	COOT	75.44	<.18	<20.0	8.80	<.80	.87	1.20
133	08/14/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	COOT	74.55	.72	<20.0	<2.00	<.78	<.17	6.10
134	08/14/86	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	08/14/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	COOT	72.90	.37	<18.0	3.50	<.74	.17	9.80
137	08/14/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	COOT	75.63	.57	24.0	<2.00	<.81	<.20	7.30
87483	07/06/87	HARMON RES.	BIRD	COOT	75.20	<.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.80	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	HARMON RES.	BIRD	COOT	72.60	<.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	8.42	3.90
87588	07/27/87	HARMON RES.	BIRD	COOT	75.40	<.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	5.64	5.20
87590	07/28/87	HARMON RES.	BIRD	COOT	79.90	<.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.20	2.40
87591	07/28/87	HARMON RES.	BIRD	COOT	76.40	<.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	6.70	4.60
118	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	COOT	76.89	.36	<21.0	<1.30	<.84	.41	15.00
119	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	COOT	75.67	.39	39.0	<1.20	<.79	.75	9.30
120	08/07/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	COOT	72.78	.40	73.0	<1.10	<.72	.35	11.00
121	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	COOT	76.64	.65	47.0	<1.30	<.85	.68	12.00
122	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	COOT	74.85	.36	51.0	<1.20	<.78	.53	9.00
87478	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	COOT	74.30	<.20	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.44	7.00
87479	07/02/87	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	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	COOT	76.80	<.20	4.0	<1.00	<4.00	.49	10.00
87482	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	COOT	80.20	<.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	.44	9.10
87406	06/19/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	75.20	<.20	9.4	<1.00	<4.00	1.40	34.00
87407	06/19/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	76.30	<.20	13.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.01	39.00
87408	06/19/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	76.10	<.20	11.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.50	29.00
87415	06/25/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	72.70	.20	13.0	<1.00	<4.00	.72	34.00
87424	06/29/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	74.90	.20	7.7	<1.00	<4.00	.79	28.00
87496	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	74.50	18.00	5.0	<1.00	<4.00	.44	20.00
87497	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	73.40	8.30	5.0	<1.00	<4.00	.30	18.00
87498	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	75.90	22.00	5.0	<1.00	<4.00	.19	9.20
87499	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	75.20	11.00	6.3	<1.00	<4.00	.29	18.00
87500	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	76.70	34.00	6.4	<1.00	<4.00	.21	32.00
87501	07/08/87	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	COOT	74.40	.21	93.0	<1.20	<.77	.36	4.90
87	07/24/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	BIRD	COOT	77.21	.50	57.0	<1.30	<.86	5.10	6.60
88	07/24/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	BIRD	COOT	74.75	.62	130.0	1.20	<.79	3.10	5.70
89	07/24/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	BIRD	COOT	76.54	1.30	56.0	<1.30	<.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	07/27/87	SWMA, DRY LAKE	BIRD	COOT	73.60	<.20	12.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.80	4.40
103	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	78.10	1.30	180.0	--	<.44	.91	9.00
104	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	77.53	1.30	120.0	--	<.44	.77	11.00

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Percent moisture	Arsen- ic	Boron	Chro- mium	Lead	Mer- cury	Selen- ium
105	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE 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	BIRD	COOT	76.67	1.30	85.0	--	<.41	.49	8.20
34	06/26/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	75.39	.70	<40.0	--	<.40	2.30	15.00
35	06/26/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	73.65	.32	<36.0	--	<.36	1.70	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	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	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	74.70	<.20	4.0	<1.00	<4.00	6.27	4.10
87136	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	72.00	<.20	7.8	<1.00	<4.00	4.30	3.40
87137	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	74.50	<.20	5.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.70	3.00
87138	08/04/87	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	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
87142	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	72.70	<.20	7.1	<1.00	<4.00	2.40	3.40
87143	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	74.30	.20	6.2	<1.00	<4.00	3.80	4.40
42	07/08/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	BIRD	COOT	75.14	.40	<20.0	<1.20	2.00	2.20	5.30
83	07/24/86	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.	BIRD	COOT	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	07/21/86	WASHOE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	72.38	<.16	25.0	<1.10	<.71	12.00	3.40
75	07/21/86	WASHOE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	75.00	<.20	<29.0	3.30	<1.20	7.60	1.30
76	07/21/86	WASHOE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	74.89	<.20	41.0	1.30	<0.82	21.00	3.50
77	07/21/86	WASHOE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	73.57	<.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	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT AD	74.40	.50	9.3	<1.00	<4.00	6.69	4.10
87617	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	73.40	.30	7.8	<1.00	<4.00	6.50	6.00
87634	08/06/87	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	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	73.50	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	12.00	3.80
87630	08/06/87	CARSON L., EAST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	71.50	.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	5.00	2.60
87658	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	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	08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	72.80	2.00	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.25	39.50
87735	08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	72.60	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.48	5.90
87707	09/01/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	69.30	<.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	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	70.10	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	14.00	7.00
87744	08/26/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	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	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	79.30	.20	10.0	<1.00	<4.00	4.50	1.30
87633	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	74.60	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	7.93	21.00
87637	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	73.60	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	4.00	1.40
87640	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	76.30	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	4.30	1.80
87648	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	76.30	.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	6.22	<1.10
87659	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	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	08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	74.70	<.20	<2.0	1.00	<4.00	.10	15.00
87736	08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	73.10	.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.26	1.80
87708	09/01/87	SWMA, LEAD 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	73.70	.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.34	.91
87629	08/06/87	CARSON L., EAST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	52.80	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.20	.40

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Percent moisture	Arsen- ic	Boron	Chro- mium	Lead	Mer- cury	Sele- nium
87616	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	74.50	<0.20	11.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.80	0.89
87632	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	71.70	.20	4.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.20	3.30
87635	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	22.40	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.55	<.20
87638	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	75.40	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.00	.50
87647	08/10/87	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	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	51.60	<.20	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.12	3.00
87700	08/18/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	45.20	<.20	2.0	.71	<4.00	.02	1.30
87703	08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	63.20	<.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	.05	6.80
87734	08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	34.90	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.06	.40
87706	09/01/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	46.30	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.04	.20
87709	08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	43.60	<.20	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.38	.55
87746	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	29.70	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.39	.30
87743	08/26/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	45.00	.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.10	.30
87620	07/30/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	75.20	<.20	12.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.50	4.30
87689	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	72.00	<.20	27.0	<1.00	10.00	2.60	4.30
87692	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	71.20	<.20	21.0	<1.00	5.00	1.80	3.90
87695	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	72.00	<.20	25.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.80	3.40
87698	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	72.60	<.20	19.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.50	3.80
87718	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	72.70	.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.80	4.10
87721	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	73.50	<.20	41.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.50	5.20
87724	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	72.50	<.20	18.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.70	7.10
87738	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	72.70	<.20	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.20	6.60
87741	08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	67.70	<.20	14.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.80	5.60
87618	07/30/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	73.00	<.20	11.0	<1.00	<4.00	.50	1.70
87690	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	74.60	.50	29.0	<1.00	<4.00	.60	1.40
87693	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	78.80	.20	31.0	<1.00	<4.00	.62	1.50
87696	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	78.30	<.10	34.0	<1.00	<4.00	.68	1.40
87699	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	74.60	<.10	22.0	<1.00	<4.00	.70	1.50
87719	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	75.10	.40	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.64	2.30
87722	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	77.90	.48	48.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.40	1.70
87725	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	78.60	.44	21.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.90	1.80
87739	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	73.60	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.63	2.40
87742	08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	71.30	<.20	12.0	<1.00	<4.00	.88	<2.00
87619	07/30/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	64.40	.40	11.0	<1.00	<4.00	.33	1.30
87688	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	51.70	.50	18.0	<1.00	<4.00	.22	.43
87691	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	64.80	.91	34.0	<1.00	<4.00	.28	.55
87694	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	45.50	.30	16.0	<1.00	<4.00	.24	.30
87697	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	37.70	.20	6.7	<0.10	<4.00	.14	.30
87717	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	71.40	.66	.1	<1.00	<4.00	.70	1.50
87720	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	46.30	.62	19.0	<1.00	<4.00	.47	.49
87723	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	56.90	.20	17.0	<1.00	<4.00	.61	.72
87737	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	69.20	<.20	6.0	<1.00	<4.00	.40	1.80
87740	08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	46.90	.20	10.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.80	.59
87750	08/17/87	CARSON L.	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	71.90	.20	12.0	<1.00	<4.00	4.00	4.10
87715	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	70.00	<.20	8.4	<1.00	<4.00	.61	6.40
87727	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	74.10	.40	13.0	<1.00	<4.00	5.37	4.90
87730	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	70.20	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.00	32.00
87756	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	70.80	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	6.79	4.90
87759	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	70.70	.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	12.00	5.90
87753	08/27/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	67.20	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.20	4.50
87749	08/17/87	CARSON L.	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	58.00	<.20	11.0	<1.00	<4.00	.64	.81
87714	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	48.50	.30	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.10	1.70
87726	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	23.60	<.20	3.0	<.90	<4.00	.21	.30
87729	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	35.20	<.20	4.0	<1.00	<4.00	.23	.51
87755	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	27.90	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.26	.20
87758	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	19.70	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.46	.20
87752	08/27/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	19.70	<.20	2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.09	.30
87751	08/17/87	CARSON L.	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	74.20	<.20	13.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.40	1.20
87716	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	74.70	.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.28	6.00

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Percent moisture	Arse- nic	Boron	Chro- mium	Lead	Mer- cury	Selen- ium
87728	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	73.60	<0.20	12.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.60	1.00
87731	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	72.50	<.20	6.8	<1.00	<4.00	.12	2.00
87757	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	72.50	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.20	1.40
87760	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	72.80	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.30	1.40
87754	08/27/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	72.40	<.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.50	1.00
87600	07/28/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	BLACK BULLHEAD	76.40	.23	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.90	.92
87601	07/28/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	BLACK BULLHEAD	80.50	.59	<2.0	6.00	<4.00	1.10	2.00
87681	09/03/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	BLACK BULLHEAD	78.90	.37	<2.0	2.00	<4.00	1.05	1.70
85001	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH	CARP	77.60	.51	--	1.30	<.40	1.00	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	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH	CARP	78.50	.93	--	.90	<.90	1.20	1.10
387	11/03/86	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	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	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	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 WMA	FISH	CARP	75.62	.49	<20.0	<2.00	<.79	<.17	6.20
147	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	CARP	76.87	.67	<21.0	<2.10	<.85	<.21	8.80
148	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	CARP	79.72	.55	<25.0	3.50	<.98	<.23	11.00
87484	07/06/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	CARP	74.50	.40	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.90	1.10
87678	09/02/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	CARP	76.20	.56	<2.0	1.00	<4.00	1.70	0.94
380	10/29/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	FISH	CARP	81.74	.81	<27.0	6.80	<1.10	.46	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	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	CARP	78.91	.28	<23.0	8.60	<.92	.61	1.80
339	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	CARP	75.09	<.17	<20.0	6.60	<.78	.39	1.30
340	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	CARP	76.83	.45	<21.0	2.30	<.85	.56	1.30
373	10/09/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	FISH	CARP	75.47	<.18	<19.0	9.20	<.77	.48	1.70
374	10/09/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	FISH	CARP	73.04	.45	<18.0	9.20	<.71	.46	1.50
375	10/09/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	FISH	CARP	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	10/07/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	FISH	CARP	81.20	.40	<26.0	14.00	<1.00	1.10	1.90
85011	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH	CARP	76.80	.47	--	<.40	<.40	.60	2.70
85012	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH	CARP	80.10	.80	<.2	1.50	<.40	.60	1.60
85013	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH	CARP	80.40	2.60	--	3.30	<.40	1.10	2.40
371	10/08/86	WASHOE LAKE	FISH	CARP	75.58	<.17	--	<2.00	--	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	10/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	80.57	.25	<25.0	3.00	<.99	1.60	2.60
378	10/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	79.42	<.22	<23.0	4.50	<.93	1.50	2.80
379	10/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	79.39	.25	<24.0	4.10	<.97	1.30	3.10
87605	07/23/87	CARSON L., PASTURE RD. DR.	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	77.30	2.40	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.80	3.10
384	11/03/86	CARSON L., SUMP	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	80.43	<.20	<25.0	3.20	<1.00	1.90	2.70
385	11/03/86	CARSON L., SUMP	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	80.63	<.25	<26.0	5.90	<1.00	<.23	2.40
386	11/03/86	CARSON L., SUMP	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	80.67	.31	<26.0	<2.60	<1.00	2.10	2.50

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Percent moisture	Arsen- ic	Boron	Chro- mium	Lead	Mer- cury	Selen- ium
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	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	77.25	<.22	<22.0	13.00	<.86	.48	.69
143	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	75.80	.46	<20.0	2.10	<.79	<.18	3.90
144	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	74.95	.43	<19.0	2.50	<.77	<.18	4.40
145	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	75.58	.21	<20.0	5.00	<.79	<.20	3.60
87503	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	74.80	4.30	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.19	5.00
87504	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	76.40	4.90	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.16	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	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	79.76	.23	<24.0	<2.40	<.96	.56	1.60
363	10/06/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	77.32	.37	<21.0	5.90	<.85	.35	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, STILLWATER PT. DIV.	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
85015	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	78.80	1.20	--	<.50	<.40	.66	2.50
85016	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	78.00	1.40	--	.90	.50	.59	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	FISH	SAC PERCH	74.71	.54	<19.0	7.60	<.76	.66	3.10
87593	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	SAC. BLACKFISH	80.90	.69	<2.0	1.00	<4.00	1.90	1.30
87687	09/09/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	SAC. BLACKFISH	77.00	.40	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	2.60	.99
173	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	SHINERS	78.10	<.18	<23.0	5.10	1.50	.27	1.70
362	10/06/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	SHINERS	76.67	.36	<20.0	4.40	1.70	.33	1.60
364	10/07/86	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	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	SHINERS	70.57	.23	<17.0	3.20	<.68	.84	1.60
314	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	SHINERS	70.41	<.14	<17.0	5.40	<.67	.68	1.20
393	11/04/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	SH 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	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	TUI CHUB	73.81	.21	<18.0	2.20	<.72	.18	5.50
87682	09/03/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	TUI CHUB	73.70	.36	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.86	1.00
87683	09/03/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	TUI CHUB	75.80	.36	<2.0	2.00	<4.00	.96	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	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	TUI CHUB	66.53	<.15	<15.0	1.60	<.59	.49	2.80
87602	07/28/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	WHITE BASS	72.60	.32	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	4.80	2.10
87679	09/02/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	WHITE BASS	74.50	.30	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.40	1.20
87680	09/03/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	WHITE BASS	76.00	.20	31.0	1.00	<4.00	5.26	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.	FISH	WHITE CRAPPIE	75.20	.76	<2.0	1.00	<4.00	.63	1.30
87598	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	WHITE CRAPPIE	76.20	.82	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	.67	1.30
87686	09/09/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	WHITE CRAPPIE	74.90	.20	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.10	1.40
87568	07/14/87	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	06/10/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	INSECT	DIPTERA	87.84	6.50	<40.0	10.00	9.70	5.40	1.40
13	06/10/86	CARSON L., SUMP	INSECT	DIPTERA	85.91	4.60	180.0	6.10	1.90	2.20	<.31
94	07/29/86	CARSON VALLEY	INSECT	DIPTERA	86.26	1.50	<35.0	2.10	2.70	<.34	.80
87495	07/06/87	ERB DEEP DRAIN	INSECT	DIPTERA	87.70	18.10	12.0	6.20	<4.00	.17	5.60
129	08/05/86	FERNLEY WMA	INSECT	DIPTERA	86.42	9.30	<37.0	10.00	4.40	<.36	13.00
131	08/05/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	INSECT	DIPTERA	89.20	7.60	<46.0	20.00	<1.90	<.44	2.50
87414	06/23/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	INSECT	DIPTERA	85.40	7.80	30.0	5.40	<4.00	.08	5.10
87417	06/25/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	INSECT	DIPTERA	87.10	17.50	42.0	7.20	7.00	.18	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	07/02/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	INSECT	DIPTERA	88.67	7.60	<86.0	19.00	3.50	.46	3.20
87733	07/28/87	SWMA, NAVY CABIN DRAIN	INSECT	DIPTERA	88.80	12.00	26.0	6.10	<7.00	.79	.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

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Percent moisture	Arse- nic	Boron	Chro- mium	Lead	Mer- cury	Selen- ium
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	86.50	1.20	11.0	1.00	<4.00	1.10	1.40
87558	07/14/87	CARSON L., HOLMES DEEP DR	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	87.90	.69	15.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.20	.93
24	06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	79.76	.37	40.0	4.20	<.98	1.20	1.10
87625	06/29/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	82.80	.50	4.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.50	.68
11	06/10/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	66.20	17.00	32.0	6.40	5.50	4.40	.62
14	06/24/86	CARSON L., SUMP	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	80.98	3.10	56.0	<1.50	<1.00	1.40	.82
87557	07/14/87	CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR.	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	84.10	.20	3.0	<1.00	<4.00	3.10	.93
95	07/29/86	CARSON VALLEY	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	83.62	<.29	48.0	<1.80	<1.20	<.29	<.29
128	08/05/86	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	08/05/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	81.47	.87	<27.0	<1.60	<1.10	.33	5.10
87413	06/23/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	86.10	.40	9.5	<1.00	<4.00	.10	4.10
87416	06/25/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	77.50	17.50	9.9	<1.00	<4.00	.18	6.50
87526	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	85.60	4.10	18.0	<1.00	<4.00	.04	3.80
87585	07/20/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	77.10	1.30	6.5	<1.00	<4.00	.29	5.40
87421	06/25/87	SHECKLER RES.	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	86.10	.67	<2.0	<1.00	<4.00	1.50	1.10
132	08/07/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	79.40	.33	<24.0	<1.40	<.96	.61	3.30
369	10/07/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	INSECT	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	HEMIPTERA	79.84	1.30	<49.0	78.00	<.49	.29	2.70
87587	07/24/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	83.40	5.70	217.0	<1.00	<4.00	.41	2.00
87536	07/13/87	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	83.20	2.20	8.4	<1.00	<4.00	.73	2.60
73	07/17/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	82.15	2.70	<27.0	3.30	1.80	.69	.62
87566	07/16/87	SWMA, SWAN L. CHECK	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	06/12/86	WASHOE LAKE	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	85.79	<.30	<35.0	<2.10	<1.40	.83	<.30
260	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	80.03	9.40	140.0	29.00	<.97	1.60	.95
341	10/03/86	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	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	85.16	9.90	110.0	18.00	2.10	--	1.10
248	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	85.93	12.00	<34.0	7.00	<1.40	<.29	<.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	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	81.83	41.00	48.0	27.00	1.50	<.27	1.10
203	09/19/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	90.54	14.00	<50.0	22.00	<2.00	<.44	<.95
206	09/19/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	88.80	14.00	46.0	27.00	<1.70	<.34	<.89
209	09/19/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	87.57	27.00	49.0	16.00	<1.60	<.40	<.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	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	82.20	1.80	43.0	370.0	1.80	<.28	<.54
329	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	82.91	20.00	81.0	15.00	3.60	<.28	<.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	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	9.90	<.22	<25.0	<2.50	<1.00	<.22	<.44
269	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	9.90	<.21	<27.0	<2.70	<1.10	<.22	<.43
273	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	6.86	<.20	<26.0	<2.60	<1.10	<.19	<.40
247	09/23/86	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	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	11.32	<.22	<27.0	<2.70	<1.10	<.23	<.43
214	09/19/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	9.61	<.22	<27.0	<2.70	<1.10	<.22	<.44
204	09/19/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	9.00	.20	<27.0	<2.70	<1.10	<.21	<.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	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	7.61	.22	<26.0	<2.60	<1.00	<.19	<.43
196	09/18/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	13.00	<.22	<29.0	<2.90	<1.10	<.21	<.44
198	09/18/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	11.00	<.22	<28.0	<2.80	<1.10	<.22	<.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, 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

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Percent moisture	Arsen- ic	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	PLANT	ALGAE	80.60	17.80	210.0	3.25	8.97	.65	1.07
87548	07/14/87	CARSON L., HOLMES DEEP DR	PLANT	ALGAE	86.40	17.00	268.0	2.28	10.90	.46	.13
87672	08/24/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	80.60	11.00	229.0	14.00	4.00	1.02	.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	80.60	32.00	150.0	10.00	8.00	.90	.30
87674	08/24/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT	ALGAE	82.10	6.90	120.0	11.00	5.00	.61	.30
271	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	ALGAE	89.48	3.60	190.0	14.00	<1.90	<.42	<.86
277	09/23/86	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	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	ALGAE	92.92	28.00	410.0	<6.80	<2.70	1.30	2.60
87677	08/24/87	CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR.	PLANT	ALGAE	85.90	8.90	110.0	14.00	10.00	.43	.49
225	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	ALGAE	93.96	1.60	<81.0	35.00	<3.20	<.83	<1.40
230	09/22/86	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	ERB DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	88.10	18.70	146.0	3.95	16.30	.33	1.18
154	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	ALGAE	88.43	6.70	170.0	15.00	<1.70	<.37	<.70
212	09/15/86	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	08/19/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	ALGAE	89.40	42.00	33.0	8.10	<4.00	.10	1.80
87671	08/19/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	ALGAE	85.30	19.00	45.0	24.00	6.00	.07	1.50
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	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	PLANT	ALGAE	82.60	25.90	121.0	1.95	9.20	<.14	.68
87477	07/02/87	HWMA, UPPER ARMY DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	70.10	12.40	91.0	16.50	40.10	<.08	.50
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	06/25/87	SHECKLER RES.	PLANT	ALGAE	82.70	12.90	20.1	19.20	63.00	2.37	.67
307	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	ALGAE	89.08	6.30	190.0	6.80	2.10	<.35	<.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	PLANT	ALGAE	81.33	15.00	110.0	15.00	3.40	.47	1.70
194	09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT	ALGAE	85.94	28.00	140.0	27.00	1.80	<.34	3.40
87527	07/13/87	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.	PLANT	ALGAE	57.00	18.00	35.1	5.95	12.20	.19	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	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	94.50	11.80	196.0	6.18	24.00	2.54	.47
263	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	86.80	3.00	<38.0	23.00	<1.50	.45	.86
87409	06/22/87	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	08/24/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	90.10	8.50	15.0	6.00	<4.00	.23	<.10
345	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	90.00	6.10	<48.0	31.00	<1.90	<.45	<.84
348	10/03/86	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	07/14/87	CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	91.30	10.10	56.0	20.20	<11.50	1.51	.07
217	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	88.71	15.00	<44.0	65.00	3.50	.44	<.76
231	09/22/86	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	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	90.85	23.00	96.0	12.00	<2.20	<.54	1.40
156	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	91.10	11.00	<54.0	20.00	<2.20	<.55	1.10
158	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	87.69	81.00	81.0	35.00	<1.60	<.34	<.63
87452	07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	84.20	5.00	19.1	1.84	6.33	<.16	.19

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, 1965-87--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Percent moisture	Arsen- ic	Boron	Chro- mium	Lead	Mer- cury	Selen- ium
87459	07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	89.40	13.00	10.9	2.92	<9.40	<0.24	0.63
87562	07/16/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	92.50	111.0	22.1	<1.37	<13.30	<.33	.19
87485	07/06/87	HARMON RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	93.10	7.61	51.2	3.77	<14.50	.38	<0.07
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	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	93.70	4.76	<7.9	<1.59	<15.90	<.40	.22
87521	07/09/87	HWMA, WESTFALL RD. DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	94.00	4.50	158.0	5.50	<16.70	<.42	.53
87569	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	07/20/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	90.70	22.00	7.8	5.59	<10.80	<.27	.43
160	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	88.56	7.40	73.0	9.20	<1.70	<.44	<.86
165	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	85.01	7.60	38.0	18.00	<1.30	<.31	<.65
168	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	84.86	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.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	79.36	7.20	<24.0	20.00	<.96	<.24	<.48
288	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	89.86	18.00	59.0	29.00	<2.00	.95	<.90
290	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	85.28	12.00	120.0	19.00	<1.30	<.30	<.58
264	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	76.64	<.20	34.0	6.90	<.85	<.21	.77
346	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	82.48	<.27	<28.0	26.00	<1.10	<.25	<.54
349	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	85.10	<.31	<32.0	38.00	<1.30	<.31	<.63
353	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	80.15	<.24	66.0	13.00	<0.96	<.24	<.47
218	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	84.84	<.32	<32.0	43.00	<1.30	<.32	<.64
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	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	84.88	1.10	35.0	9.60	<1.30	<.31	<.53
297	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	89.10	.56	49.0	38.00	<1.80	<.45	<.82
300	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	80.00	1.10	77.0	6.30	<1.00	<.23	<.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	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	81.54	.54	<27.0	14.00	<1.10	<.27	<.53
182	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	78.01	.84	120.0	20.00	<.88	<.22	<.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	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CHARA	91.89	3.90	<61.0	27.00	<2.40	<.61	<.99
238	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CHARA	89.81	3.60	<46.0	39.00	<1.90	<.45	<.89
87450	06/30/87	CARSON L., 1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	90.30	21.10	12.0	<1.03	<10.30	<.26	.28
87575	07/20/87	CARSON L., 1A DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	88.60	16.50	51.7	14.15	<8.77	<.22	.21
87430	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
87442	06/30/87	CARSON L., C.L.DP.DR.UPPR	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	82.70	39.00	41.7	64.10	9.88	.58	.49
87538	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	92.00	5.94	95.9	5.38	14.40	1.28	.20
87410	06/22/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	90.60	15.80	37.9	6.28	<10.60	<.27	.09
87423	06/29/87	CARSON L., L DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	83.00	12.20	12.0	17.90	<5.88	.31	.08
87435	06/30/87	CARSON L., PASTURE RD.DR.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	88.20	49.60	60.0	18.60	<8.47	<.21	.13
87412	06/22/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	86.20	13.90	33.5	14.30	<7.15	<.18	.09
87675	08/24/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	96.70	12.00	7.0	10.00	<4.00	.18	.10
87545	07/14/87	CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	88.00	8.50	34.7	7.92	<8.30	1.57	.06
87453	07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	87.10	32.60	10.2	5.27	<7.75	<.19	.30
87460	07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	88.20	24.90	24.7	7.63	<8.47	<2.12	3.35
87563	07/16/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	87.90	46.30	8.7	4.46	<8.26	<.21	.12
87486	07/06/87	HARMON RES.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	91.00	5.83	10.9	6.56	<11.10	.33	.09
87525	07/09/87	HWMA, CARPENTER RD. DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	83.70	5.06	7.5	14.50	<6.10	<.15	.24
87519	07/09/87	HWMA, RENNIE RD. DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	84.70	9.28	14.8	7.19	<6.53	<.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	85.80	8.17	12.0	2.39	<7.04	<.18	.15
87570	07/17/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	83.20	18.40	16.0	4.17	<5.95	<.15	.27
87508	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	84.80	23.00	38.6	18.90	<6.56	<.17	3.76
87580	07/20/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	89.40	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

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Percent moisture	Arsen- ic	Boron	Chro- mium	Lead	Mer- cury	Selen- ium
87418	06/25/87	SHECKLER RES.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	88.80	19.30	<4.5	6.79	<8.93	<0.22	0.09
87530	07/13/87	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	93.80	2.18	11.9	2.10	<16.10	<.40	.19
256	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	8.91	<.22	370.0	<2.70	<1.10	<.20	<.44
259	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	8.62	<.21	200.0	<2.40	<.94	<.22	<.42
268	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	15.53	<.24	170.0	<2.90	<1.10	<.24	<.47
270	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	7.47	<.22	650.0	3.60	<1.00	<.19	<.43
274	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	6.86	<.21	570.0	4.10	<1.10	<.19	<.43
223	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	8.82	.28	40.0	19.00	<1.10	<.22	<.44
227	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	6.86	.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	9.00	<.20	230.0	<2.70	<1.10	<.22	<.39
215	09/19/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	6.86	<.21	390.0	<2.60	<1.10	<.20	<.43
195	09/18/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	5.50	<.19	630.0	<2.40	<.97	<.21	<.38
306	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	12.72	<.20	240.0	14.00	<1.00	<.23	<.41
311	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	9.99	<.22	500.0	23.00	<1.10	<.22	<.44
337	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	8.73	<.21	140.0	11.00	1.40	<.22	<.42
185	09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	9.80	<.22	120.0	<2.70	<1.10	<.19	<.44
189	09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	6.66	<.21	220.0	13.00	<1.00	<.21	<.43
192	09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	10.67	<.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	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	9.70	<.22	320.0	7.10	<1.10	<.22	<.44
285	09/26/86	WASHOE LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	8.91	<.20	<27.0	10.00	<1.10	<.20	<.41
87448	06/30/87	CARSON L., 1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	91.20	34.80	248.0	15.90	44.00	2.49	1.29
87576	07/20/87	CARSON L., 1A DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	90.80	34.80	539.0	10.90	12.70	1.09	1.00
87443	06/30/87	CARSON L., C.L.DP.DR.UPPR	PLANT	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	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	PONDWEED	88.64	11.00	260.0	30.00	<1.80	1.70	<.71
87546	07/14/87	CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR.	PLANT	PONDWEED	95.70	11.20	76.5	6.51	28.80	3.13	.98
224	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	PONDWEED	89.90	1.20	<49.0	35.00	<2.00	<.45	<.82
87492	07/06/87	ERB DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	91.20	25.00	336.0	6.25	<11.40	<.28	1.12
87451	07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	PONDWEED	87.50	23.20	20.6	17.40	18.50	<.20	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	PLANT	PONDWEED	86.30	17.80	<3.7	<.70	<7.30	<.18	.82
87513	07/09/87	HWMA, SEVENTEEN DITCH	PLANT	PONDWEED	86.90	32.40	283.0	8.47	15.80	<.19	1.07
87474	07/02/87	HWMA, SO. MERIDIAN RD.DR.	PLANT	PONDWEED	83.60	8.41	216.0	25.10	32.60	<.15	.54
87465	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	PLANT	PONDWEED	90.30	13.60	561.0	5.26	<10.30	<.26	.87
87475	07/02/87	HWMA, UPPER ARMY DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	87.50	82.40	431.0	14.10	12.90	<.20	.96
87506	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	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	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	PONDWEED	87.00	7.30	720.0	17.00	1.50	<.37	<.76
87528	07/13/87	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.	PLANT	PONDWEED	91.00	15.40	<5.6	3.11	<11.10	.40	1.91
179	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	PONDWEED	86.33	6.80	480.0	10.00	<1.40	.51	.69
180	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	PONDWEED	86.73	15.00	780.0	11.00	<1.50	.67	1.20
181	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	PONDWEED	84.57	10.00	490.0	7.20	1.60	.72	.84
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	CARSON L., CARSON I DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	86.30	22.60	--	9.50	5.00	4.70	.73
85022	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON I DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	89.30	14.00	--	<.90	5.90	7.30	<.47
85019	07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	PONDWEED	85.30	4.80	--	4.60	1.60	.50	.48
85020	07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	PONDWEED	86.10	5.60	--	3.50	2.70	.75	.34
85017	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	87.90	17.40	--	4.10	2.50	1.20	.83
85018	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	87.80	26.20	--	4.90	3.90	2.80	1.30

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Barium	Beryl- lium	Cad- mium	Copper	Magne- sium	Molyb- denum	Tin
17	06/17/86	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	3.10	130.0
19	06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	AVOCET	<.36	<.36	<.36	11.00	870	2.50	130.0
20	06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	AVOCET	<.40	<.40	<.40	14.00	880	1.40	220.0
21	06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	AVOCET	<.37	<.37	<.37	12.00	880	1.20	160.0
22	06/17/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	AVOCET	<.32	<.32	<.32	12.00	770	1.40	53.0
23	06/17/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	AVOCET	<.37	<.37	<.37	13.00	850	1.30	69.0
25	06/20/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	AVOCET	<.50	<.50	<.50	53.00	850	1.60	62.0
26	06/20/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	AVOCET	<.54	<.54	<.54	32.00	800	.97	61.0
32	06/24/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	AVOCET	<.36	<.36	<.36	12.00	800	1.20	80.0
27	06/20/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	AVOCET	<.37	<.37	<.37	23.00	890	3.50	240.0
28	06/20/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	AVOCET	<.41	<.41	<.41	17.00	900	4.50	230.0
29	06/20/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	AVOCET	<.46	<.46	<.46	17.00	690	3.00	190.0
30	06/20/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	AVOCET	<.36	<.36	<.36	36.00	880	3.90	180.0
31	06/24/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	AVOCET	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
87628	08/06/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UN	BIRD	BN STILT	.10	<.10	<.20	16.00	658	2.00	--
87650	08/10/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UN	BIRD	BN STILT	.20	<.10	<.20	17.00	685	3.00	--
43	07/10/86	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	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	<.33	<.33	<.33	21.00	860	2.50	140.0
46	07/10/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	<.36	<.36	<.36	15.00	860	1.90	110.0
47	07/10/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	<.35	<.35	<.35	16.00	840	1.70	110.0
87610	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	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	07/11/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	<.35	<.35	<.35	8.40	430	.63	77.0
68	07/15/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	<.34	<.34	<.34	22.00	750	1.60	200.0
71	07/16/86	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	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	.20	<.10	.50	18.00	683	2.00	--
87684	08/24/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	.30	<.10	.20	16.00	666	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	BIRD	BN STILT	<.35	<.35	<.35	23.00	850	3.90	260.0
63	07/15/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	BN STILT	<.35	<.35	<.35	17.00	830	2.60	320.0
64	07/15/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	BN STILT	<.36	<.36	<.36	22.00	880	4.50	280.0
98	07/31/86	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	07/31/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	<.34	<.34	<.34	21.00	880	2.10	160.0
116	08/03/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	<.35	<.35	<.35	21.00	830	2.20	150.0
117	08/03/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	<.34	<.34	<.34	21.00	820	2.00	140.0
87663	08/12/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	.33	<.10	<.20	14.00	684	2.00	--
123	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.36	<.36	<.36	18.00	940	2.50	140.0
124	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.38	<.38	2.70	18.00	910	2.10	160.0
125	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.40	<.40	<.40	17.00	890	2.10	130.0
126	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.42	<.42	<.42	18.00	920	2.30	150.0
127	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.53	<.53	<.53	19.00	860	1.70	110.0
87612	07/30/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.20	<.10	.40	21.70	822	2.00	--
87613	07/30/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.10	<.10	<.20	24.20	790	2.00	--
87614	07/30/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.20	<.10	3.30	16.00	714	2.00	--
87668	08/12/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.10	.10	.20	23.10	686	2.00	--
87669	08/12/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.20	<.10	1.80	32.80	744	3.00	--
87664	08/12/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.43	<.10	<.20	16.00	732	2.00	--
87665	08/12/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.20	<.10	<.20	21.80	728	2.00	--
87666	08/12/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.10	<.10	<.20	19.80	723	3.00	--
87667	08/12/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.20	<.10	.20	20.10	700	2.00	--
108	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
109	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Barium	Beryl- lium	Cad- mium	Copper	Magne- sium	Molyb- denum	Tin
110	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
111	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
112	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
87105	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	0.72	<0.10	<0.20	14.00	754	2.00	--
87107	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.20	<1.00	<2.0	12.00	600	2.00	--
87109	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.68	<.10	<.20	14.00	734	2.00	--
87111	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.95	<.10	<.20	17.00	841	2.00	--
87116	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.79	<.10	<.20	15.00	795	2.00	--
80	07/24/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
82	07/25/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
96	07/30/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
87685	08/19/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.36	.10	<.20	28.60	767	3.00	--
87090	07/13/87	SWMA, 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	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT	.66	<.10	<.20	15.00	789	2.00	--
101	07/31/86	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
102	07/31/86	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
87081	07/10/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.76	<.10	<.20	19.90	833	2.00	--
87083	07/10/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.91	<.10	<.20	14.00	756	2.00	--
87085	07/10/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.59	<.10	<.20	15.00	755	2.00	--
87086	07/10/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	4.80	<.10	2.30	18.00	795	2.00	--
87120	07/20/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.74	<.10	<.20	17.00	752	2.00	--
87125	07/20/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	.30	<.10	<.20	17.00	798	3.00	--
87401	04/09/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<.10	<.10	2.20	14.00	705	2.00	--
87402	04/09/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT AD	.10	<.10	5.10	16.00	687	2.00	--
87403	04/09/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<.10	<.10	2.90	15.00	691	2.00	--
87404	04/09/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT AD	.10	<.10	1.40	13.00	694	1.00	--
87405	04/09/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT AD	.10	<.10	1.70	14.00	692	2.00	--
87104	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	.20	<.10	2.70	17.00	752	2.00	--
87113	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	.34	<.10	.83	21.40	705	2.00	--
87114	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	.84	<.10	2.50	17.00	695	2.00	--
87115	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<.10	<.10	2.40	19.00	795	2.00	--
87089	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	.20	<.10	3.30	16.00	752	2.00	--
87095	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	.50	<.10	3.90	23.10	784	3.30	--
87096	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	.79	<.10	1.90	20.00	723	3.00	--
87097	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	.20	<.10	1.60	21.20	765	3.00	--
87098	07/13/87	SWMA, 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	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	1.00	<.10	9.70	25.90	778	2.00	--
87080	07/10/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	.20	<.10	2.40	21.70	811	2.00	--
87119	07/16/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	.30	<.10	1.70	20.50	701	3.00	--
87124	07/20/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	1.20	<.10	1.60	18.00	728	2.00	--
87550	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	<.10	<.10	<.20	38.60	626	4.30	--
87551	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	.10	<.10	<.20	45.00	684	5.70	--
87552	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	.10	<.10	<.20	57.90	697	3.50	--
87553	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	<.10	<.10	<.20	41.40	748	3.90	--
87554	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	.10	<.10	<.20	107.00	786	4.10	--
87555	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	<.10	<.10	<.20	47.70	686	4.10	--
6	06/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	<.41	<.41	<.41	26.00	730	2.20	210.0
7	06/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	<.39	<.39	<.39	35.00	760	2.40	230.0
8	06/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	<.38	<.38	<.38	45.00	730	2.80	140.0
9	06/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	<.41	<.41	<.41	99.00	910	2.40	200.0
10	06/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	<.42	<.42	<.42	100.00	920	1.90	110.0
87606	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	<.10	<.10	<.20	90.90	525	3.00	--
87607	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	<.10	<.10	<.20	108.00	691	5.20	--
87608	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	.10	<.10	<.20	54.30	545	3.00	--
87609	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	.20	<.10	<.20	131.00	726	4.00	--
87623	08/04/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	.10	<.10	<.20	65.10	619	3.00	--
87624	08/04/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	.51	<.10	<.20	101.00	632	4.30	--

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Barium	Beryl- lium	Cad- mium	Copper	Magne- sium	Molyb- denum	Tin
1	06/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	COOT	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	140.00	810	4.00	240.0
2	06/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	COOT	<.42	<.42	<.42	210.00	800	5.60	130.0
3	06/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	COOT	<.39	<.39	<.39	94.00	790	3.40	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	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	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	08/04/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	COOT	.10	<.10	<.20	147.00	758	4.50	--
87641	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	.20	.10	<.20	245.00	682	4.70	--
87642	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	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	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	.37	<.10	<.20	109.00	813	3.70	--
87646	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	.20	.10	.40	172.00	782	4.50	--
138	08/15/86	CARSON VALLEY	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	08/18/86	CARSON VALLEY	BIRD	COOT	<.39	<.39	<.78	47.00	870	2.90	340.0
142	08/18/86	CARSON VALLEY	BIRD	COOT	<.40	<.40	<.80	88.00	760	2.80	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	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	COOT	<.46	<.46	<.92	4.50	810	3.00	51.0
136	08/14/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	COOT	<.37	<.37	<.74	42.00	740	4.90	200.0
137	08/14/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	COOT	<.40	<.40	<.81	16.00	750	10.00	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	07/27/87	HARMON RES.	BIRD	COOT	.20	<.10	.20	136.00	749	4.20	--
87590	07/28/87	HARMON RES.	BIRD	COOT	.20	<.10	<.20	83.10	722	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	08/07/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.36	<.36	<.36	80.00	800	4.40	36.0
121	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.43	<.43	<.43	77.00	820	3.90	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	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.10	<.10	<.20	135.00	776	3.00	--
87481	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.10	<.10	<.20	70.90	776	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	06/19/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	<.10	<.10	<.20	55.60	667	4.00	--
87415	06/25/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	<.10	<.10	<.20	87.90	670	4.00	--
87424	06/29/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	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	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	.30	<.10	<.20	92.20	764	6.70	--
87499	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	.10	<.10	<.20	76.40	736	4.30	--
87500	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	.10	<.10	.20	56.30	799	5.60	--
87501	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	.41	<.10	<.20	157.00	856	6.80	--
87502	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	<.10	<.10	<.20	155.00	813	4.10	--
85	07/24/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	BIRD	COOT	<.41	<.41	<.41	14.00	890	4.90	460.0
86	07/24/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	BIRD	COOT	<.38	<.38	<.38	26.00	850	3.40	370.0
87	07/24/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	BIRD	COOT	<.43	<.43	<.43	95.00	760	4.10	220.0
88	07/24/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	BIRD	COOT	<.39	<.39	<.39	55.00	940	4.30	190.0
89	07/24/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	BIRD	COOT	<.42	<.42	<.42	250.00	930	4.70	56.0
87132	07/27/87	SWMA, DRY LAKE	BIRD	COOT	.65	<.10	<.20	33.70	639	4.00	--
87133	07/27/87	SWMA, DRY LAKE	BIRD	COOT	.30	<.10	<.20	31.00	621	3.40	--
103	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
104	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Barium	Beryl- lium	Cad- mium	Copper	Magne- sium	Molyb- denum	Tin
105	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
106	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
107	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
34	06/26/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35	06/26/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
36	06/26/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
37	06/26/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
41	07/08/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
87135	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	0.20	<0.10	<0.20	28.90	659	3.00	--
87136	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	.20	<.10	<.20	34.90	733	3.60	--
87137	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	.10	<.10	<.20	69.10	801	6.10	--
87138	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	.30	<.10	<.20	56.30	771	7.50	--
87139	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	.10	<.10	<.20	84.50	774	4.80	--
87140	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	.20	<.10	<.20	43.00	722	10.00	--
87141	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	.20	<.10	<.20	27.90	782	4.70	--
87142	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	.20	<.10	<.20	43.90	735	6.20	--
87143	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	.10	<.10	<.20	90.20	825	5.40	--
42	07/08/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	BIRD	COOT	<.40	<.40	<.40	57.00	650	2.70	420.0
83	07/24/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	BIRD	COOT	<.38	<.38	<.38	63.00	760	4.40	370.0
84	07/24/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	BIRD	COOT	<.36	<.36	<.36	94.00	720	4.60	300.0
92	07/28/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	BIRD	COOT	<.42	<.42	<.42	100.00	930	3.60	59.0
93	07/28/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	BIRD	COOT	<.41	<.41	<.41	160.00	900	3.60	98.0
74	07/21/86	WASHOE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.36	<.36	<.36	180.00	790	2.90	200.0
75	07/21/86	WASHOE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.58	<.58	<.58	190.00	840	2.20	150.0
76	07/21/86	WASHOE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.41	<.41	<.41	160.00	780	3.20	210.0
77	07/21/86	WASHOE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.57	<.57	<.57	170.00	810	2.40	110.0
78	07/21/86	WASHOE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.48	<.48	<.48	180.00	820	2.80	100.0
87131	07/27/87	SWMA, DRY LAKE	BIRD	COOT AD	.30	<.10	1.00	46.50	761	5.40	--
87144	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT AD	.10	<.10	.79	27.90	763	3.90	--
87617	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	.20	<.10	<.20	160.00	750	6.20	--
87634	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	<.10	<.10	<.20	18.00	1,140	<1.00	--
87636	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	.10	<.10	1.10	143.00	669	3.50	--
87639	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	.30	<.10	.20	57.70	726	4.30	--
87649	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	.52	<.10	<.20	289.00	802	3.80	--
87630	08/06/87	CARSON L., EAST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	.30	<.10	1.10	59.40	481	4.00	--
87658	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	.20	<.10	.98	88.40	675	3.00	--
87661	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	.10	<.10	2.20	47.60	609	8.10	--
87701	08/18/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	.10	<.10	.85	335.00	594	3.00	--
87704	08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	.20	<.10	.60	114.00	697	4.90	--
87735	08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	.20	<.10	.87	26.80	516	4.40	--
87707	09/01/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	1.20	<.10	1.00	247.00	649	5.50	--
87710	08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	.10	<.10	<.20	109.00	712	3.50	--
87747	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	.38	<.10	1.20	182.00	722	5.10	--
87744	08/26/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	.30	<.10	<.20	81.20	790	8.40	--
87631	08/06/87	CARSON L., EAST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	19.00	1,080	<1.00	--
87615	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	.51	<.10	<.20	22.00	1,030	<1.00	--
87633	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	.10	<.10	<.20	109.00	755	5.10	--
87637	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	22.20	1,130	<1.00	--
87640	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	14.00	1,160	<1.00	--
87648	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	.10	<.10	<.20	21.40	1,100	<1.00	--
87659	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	17.00	1,010	<1.00	--
87662	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	16.00	1,040	<1.00	--
87702	08/18/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	.10	<.10	<.20	22.10	1,080	<1.00	--
87705	08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	18.00	1,020	<1.00	--
87736	08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	15.00	1,050	<1.00	--
87708	09/01/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	21.70	1,080	<1.00	--
87711	08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	21.20	1,060	<1.00	--
87748	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	24.9	1,090	<1.00	--
87745	08/26/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	19.00	1,130	<1.00	--
87629	08/06/87	CARSON L., EAST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	.50	<.10	<.30	1.30	296	<1.00	--

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Barium	Beryl- lium	Cad- mium	Copper	Magne- sium	Molyb- denum	Tin
87616	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	1.80	<0.10	<0.20	3.70	496	<1.00	--
87632	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	.67	<.10	<.30	3.90	597	<1.00	--
87635	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	<.10	<.10	<.30	<.20	82	<1.00	--
87638	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	.20	<.10	<.30	.80	288	<1.00	--
87647	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	.95	.10	<.30	5.80	700	<1.00	--
87657	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	.10	.10	<.30	<.20	96	<1.00	--
87660	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	.20	.10	<.30	.84	211	<1.00	--
87700	08/18/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	.20	.10	<.30	<1.00	198	<1.00	--
87703	08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	.32	.10	<.30	1.70	397	<1.00	--
87734	08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	.10	.10	<.30	.50	150	<1.00	--
87706	09/01/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	.20	.10	<.30	1.10	204	<1.00	--
87709	08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	.10	.10	<.30	1.00	196	<1.00	--
87746	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	<.10	.10	<.30	.50	125	<1.00	--
87743	08/26/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	.30	.10	<.30	1.10	274	<1.00	--
87620	07/30/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	.20	<.10	<.20	103.00	735	4.00	--
87689	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	.10	<.10	<.20	303.00	872	4.40	--
87692	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	.10	<.10	<.20	243.00	775	3.70	--
87695	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	.20	<.10	<.20	156.00	822	3.00	--
87698	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	.20	<.10	<.20	358.00	804	3.00	--
87718	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	.30	<.10	.70	495.00	675	4.00	--
87721	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	.20	<.10	<.20	149.00	837	7.50	--
87724	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	.20	<.10	<.20	105.00	781	3.80	--
87738	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	.47	<.10	--	502.00	763	4.70	--
87741	08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	.20	<.10	2.30	177.00	754	6.50	--
87618	07/30/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	19.50	1,030	<1.00	--
87690	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	19.00	1,060	<1.00	--
87693	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	.20	<.10	<.20	19.00	1,040	<1.00	--
87696	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	20.60	1,070	<1.00	--
87699	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	21.40	1,060	<1.00	--
87719	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	52.30	1,200	<1.00	--
87722	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	.10	<.10	<.20	16.00	1,060	1.00	--
87725	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	14.00	1,000	<1.00	--
87739	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	2.80	38.80	1,110	<1.00	--
87742	08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	23.70	988	<1.00	--
87619	07/30/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	.48	<.10	<.20	3.10	468	<1.00	--
87688	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	.30	.10	<.30	1.20	284	<1.00	--
87691	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	1.90	.20	<.30	3.20	547	<1.00	--
87694	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	.20	.10	<.30	1.30	213	<1.00	--
87697	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	.10	.10	<.30	.69	149	<1.00	--
87717	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	4.00	.34	<.30	11.00	692	<1.00	--
87720	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	.30	.10	<.30	1.60	290	<1.00	--
87723	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	.20	<.10	<.30	2.00	351	<1.00	--
87737	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	.35	<.10	3.50	11.00	665	<1.00	--
87740	08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	.10	<.10	<.30	1.60	300	<1.00	--
87750	08/17/87	CARSON L.	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	.10	<.10	<.20	110.00	736	3.60	--
87715	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	.41	<.10	3.20	78.60	783	10.00	--
87727	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	.20	<.10	.66	81.80	771	5.30	--
87730	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	<.10	<.10	.30	16.00	799	3.00	--
87756	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	.20	<.10	1.00	84.80	751	2.00	--
87759	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	<.10	<.10	1.90	126.00	794	3.00	--
87753	08/27/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	.10	<.10	2.70	94.00	609	7.40	--
87749	08/17/87	CARSON L.	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	.33	<.10	<.30	3.10	408	<1.00	--
87714	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	.10	<.10	<.30	.92	233	<1.00	--
87726	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	<.09	<.09	<.30	.65	95	<.90	--
87729	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	.31	<.10	<.30	1.20	196	<1.00	--
87755	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	<.10	<.10	<.30	.90	113	<1.00	--
87758	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	<.10	<.10	<.30	<.20	95	<1.00	--
87752	08/27/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	.40	<.10	<.30	<.20	107	<1.00	--
87751	08/17/87	CARSON L.	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	26.70	1,020	<1.00	--
87716	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	.30	<.10	<.20	19.00	1,100	<1.00	--

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Barium	Beryl- lium	Cad- mium	Copper	Magne- 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	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	25.40	972	<1.00	--
87757	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	35.00	1,010	<1.00	--
87760	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	18.00	1,110	<1.00	--
87754	08/27/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	<.10	<.10	<.20	19.50	1,050	<1.00	--
87600	07/28/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	BLACK BULLHEAD	11.90	<.10	<.20	2.60	1,350	<1.00	--
87601	07/28/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	BLACK BULLHEAD	18.40	<.10	<.20	4.70	1,650	<1.00	--
87681	09/03/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	BLACK BULLHEAD	21.90	<.10	<.30	3.70	1,780	<1.00	--
85001	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH	CARP	--	--	<.22	4.90	--	<.50	--
85002	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH	CARP	--	--	<.22	4.90	--	<.40	--
85003	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH	CARP	--	--	<.20	6.10	--	<.50	--
387	11/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH	CARP	5.80	<.48	<.96	2.80	1,200	<.96	11.0
388	11/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH	CARP	3.40	<.42	<.85	2.80	1,300	<.85	8.5
389	11/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH	CARP	4.70	<.39	<.79	2.90	1,200	<.79	16.0
355	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	FISH	CARP	2.60	<.43	<.86	3.30	1,100	1.50	26.0
356	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	FISH	CARP	4.80	<.48	<.96	3.10	1,400	<.96	23.0
357	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	FISH	CARP	7.40	<.53	<1.10	5.00	1,500	<1.10	120.0
146	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	CARP	4.00	<.40	<.79	3.20	960	5.80	13.0
147	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	CARP	3.40	<.43	<.85	3.10	1,000	<.85	24.0
148	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	CARP	4.90	<.49	<.98	3.80	1,200	<.98	15.0
87484	07/06/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	CARP	10.20	<.10	<.20	4.50	1,600	<1.00	--
87678	09/02/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	CARP	18.30	<.10	<.30	4.20	1,320	<1.00	--
380	10/29/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	FISH	CARP	4.30	<.54	<1.10	2.60	1,500	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	07/09/87	HWMA, MIDDLE ARMY DRAIN	FISH	CARP	6.40	<.10	<.20	4.00	1,810	<1.00	--
87592	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	CARP	9.70	<.10	1.10	6.60	1,550	<1.00	--
87594	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	CARP	13.50	<.10	.40	8.10	1,740	<1.00	--
87595	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	CARP	15.10	<.10	1.20	5.30	1,830	<1.00	--
390	11/04/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	CARP	14.00	<.42	<.85	3.80	1,200	<.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	11/04/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	CARP	4.50	<.45	<.89	6.30	1,100	<.89	13.0
338	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	CARP	2.80	<.46	<.92	3.90	1,200	<.92	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	10/09/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	FISH	CARP	6.20	<.38	<.77	1.40	1,300	<.77	120.0
374	10/09/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	FISH	CARP	5.00	<.35	<.71	1.30	1,200	1.30	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.	FISH	CARP	--	--	<.20	3.90	--	<.50	--
85008	07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. DIV.	FISH	CARP	--	--	<.20	2.70	--	<.40	--
85009	07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. DIV.	FISH	CARP	--	--	.20	4.60	--	<.50	--
366	10/07/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	FISH	CARP	7.60	<.42	<.84	1.40	1,300	<.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	10/07/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	FISH	CARP	11.00	<.52	<1.00	2.90	1,400	<1.00	180.0
85011	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH	CARP	--	--	<.20	4.00	--	<.40	--
85012	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH	CARP	--	--	--	3.50	--	<.50	--
85013	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH	CARP	--	--	<.20	5.00	--	<.50	--
371	10/08/86	WASHOE LAKE	FISH	CARP	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
372	10/08/86	WASHOE LAKE	FISH	CARP	6.30	<.40	<.79	5.30	1,100	.95	19.0
376	10/10/86	WASHOE LAKE	FISH	CARP	5.40	<.39	<.78	1.80	1,100	<.78	54.0
85004	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	--	--	<.20	6.80	--	<.40	--
85005	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	--	--	<.20	8.30	--	<.40	--
85006	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	--	--	<.20	8.10	--	<.50	--
377	10/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	11.00	<.50	<.99	3.20	1,500	<.99	13.0
378	10/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	9.30	<.47	<.93	3.60	1,400	<.93	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	11/03/86	CARSON L., SUMP	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	12.00	<.51	<1.00	3.40	1,600	<1.00	21.0
385	11/03/86	CARSON L., SUMP	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	12.00	<.51	<1.00	3.50	1,500	<1.00	11.0
386	11/03/86	CARSON L., SUMP	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	12.00	<.52	<1.00	3.40	1,500	<1.00	8.9

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Barium	Beryl- lium	Cad- mium	Copper	Magne- sium	Molyb- denum	Tin
242	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	2.60	<0.43	<0.85	3.10	1,300	<0.85	14.0
243	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	2.40	<.39	<.79	4.30	1,200	<.79	14.0
244	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	2.60	<.43	<.86	3.70	1,400	<.86	24.0
143	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	4.70	<.39	<.79	5.00	1,100	<.79	38.0
144	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	4.60	<.38	<.77	4.30	1,000	<.77	18.0
145	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	4.80	<.40	<.79	6.00	1,100	<.79	22.0
87503	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	16.10	<.10	<.20	5.10	1,550	<.10	--
87504	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	14.40	<.10	<.20	5.20	1,580	<.10	--
87505	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	17.30	<.10	<.20	6.40	1,720	<.10	--
87586	07/20/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	22.10	<.10	<.20	5.00	1,520	<.10	--
172	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	13.00	<.48	<.96	5.20	1,400	<.96	13.0
363	10/06/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	13.00	<.43	<.85	3.80	1,200	<.85	15.0
365	10/07/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	6.00	<.43	<.86	4.00	1,100	70.00	8.4
85010	07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. DIV.	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	--	--	<.20	8.00	--	<.40	--
85014	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	--	--	<.20	9.40	--	<.50	--
85015	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	--	--	<.20	9.90	--	<.50	--
85016	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	--	--	<.20	10.00	--	<.50	--
394	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	FISH	SAC PERCH	.61	<.30	<.61	6.10	960	<.61	6.7
383	10/29/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	FISH	SAC PERCH	3.80	<.38	<.76	0.92	1,300	<.76	19.0
87593	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	SAC. BLACKFISH	11.20	<.10	.20	19.60	1,380	<.10	--
87687	09/09/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	SAC. BLACKFISH	12.40	<.10	<.30	15.00	1,270	<.10	--
173	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	SHINERS	14.00	<.45	<.90	3.20	1,400	<.90	27.0
362	10/06/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	SHINERS	11.00	<.41	<.82	3.50	1,300	<.82	30.0
364	10/07/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	SHINERS	13.00	<.43	<.86	<.86	1,300	<.86	21.0
312	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	SHINERS	5.10	<.32	<.64	.64	1,100	<.64	7.7
313	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	SHINERS	4.10	<.34	<.68	.88	940	<.68	8.1
314	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	SHINERS	4.00	<.33	<.67	1.30	950	<.67	10.0
393	11/04/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	SM MOUTH BASS	2.20	<.37	<.74	<.74	930	<.74	39.0
149	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	TUI CHUB	1.60	<.39	<.79	4.30	1,000	<.79	16.0
150	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	TUI CHUB	1.50	<.37	<.75	3.90	950	<.75	11.0
151	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	TUI CHUB	1.40	<.36	<.72	3.00	920	<.72	12.0
87682	09/03/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	TUI CHUB	7.50	<.10	<.30	2.00	963	<.10	--
87683	09/03/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	TUI CHUB	14.90	<.10	<.30	1.90	1,440	<.10	--
315	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	TUI CHUB	3.30	<.27	<.55	.77	890	<.55	8.8
316	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	TUI CHUB	3.80	<.32	<.64	.96	970	<.64	7.7
317	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	TUI CHUB	1.80	<.29	<.59	.59	890	<.59	7.6
87602	07/28/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	WHITE BASS	5.70	<.10	<.20	5.00	1,310	<.10	--
87679	09/02/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	WHITE BASS	13.20	<.10	<.30	3.40	1,540	<.10	--
87680	09/03/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	WHITE BASS	3.70	<.10	<.30	14.00	1,140	<.10	--
87596	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	WHITE BASS	5.70	<.10	<.20	6.30	1,620	<.10	--
87597	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	WHITE CRAPPIE	8.00	<.10	<.20	1.50	1,540	<.10	--
87598	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	WHITE CRAPPIE	8.40	<.10	<.20	1.00	1,540	<.10	--
87686	09/09/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	WHITE CRAPPIE	8.40	<.10	<.30	.50	1,840	<.10	--
87568	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	INSECT	DIPTERA	40.70	.10	.20	35.10	3,850	2.00	--
33	06/24/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	INSECT	DIPTERA	54.00	<.75	<.75	30.00	8,700	<.75	1,800.0
12	06/10/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	INSECT	DIPTERA	55.00	<.81	1.20	60.00	9,700	.97	3,500.0
13	06/10/86	CARSON L., SUMP	INSECT	DIPTERA	33.00	<.69	<.69	18.00	3,900	2.50	530.0
94	07/29/86	CARSON VALLEY	INSECT	DIPTERA	130.00	<.70	<.70	23.00	2,700	<.70	1,000.0
87495	07/06/87	ERB DEEP DRAIN	INSECT	DIPTERA	69.30	.10	.20	28.90	3,760	<.20	--
129	08/05/86	FERNLEY WMA	INSECT	DIPTERA	87.00	<.74	1.10	40.00	11,000	<.74	3,400.0
131	08/05/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	INSECT	DIPTERA	48.00	<.93	<.93	26.00	4,100	<.93	590.0
87414	06/23/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	INSECT	DIPTERA	146.00	.20	.30	18.00	7,560	<.10	--
87417	06/25/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	INSECT	DIPTERA	101.00	.20	.20	42.30	10,600	<.20	--
87422	06/25/87	SHECKLER RES.	INSECT	DIPTERA	116.00	.30	1.70	39.70	5,420	<.20	--
40	07/02/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	INSECT	DIPTERA	17.00	<.10	<.10	15.00	3,200	<.10	490.0
370	10/07/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	INSECT	DIPTERA	12.00	<.74	<.150	4.90	2,400	2.60	250.0
38	07/02/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	INSECT	DIPTERA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
87733	07/28/87	SWMA, NAVY CABIN DRAIN	INSECT	DIPTERA	66.80	.58	<.30	26.00	5,940	3.00	--
87559	07/13/87	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.	INSECT	DIPTERA	93.80	<.10	<.20	21.00	2,830	<.10	--
79	07/22/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	INSECT	DIPTERA	49.00	<.79	<.160	16.00	3,300	<.160	1,000.0

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Barium	Beryl- lium	Cad- mium	Copper	Magne- sium	Molyb- denum	Tin
87567	07/16/87	SWMA, SWAN L. CHECK	INSECT	DIPTERA	39.80	<0.10	<0.20	15.00	5,330	<1.00	--
15	06/12/86	WASHOE LAKE	INSECT	DIPTERA	110.00	<.74	<.74	25.00	9,100	<.74	4,000.0
87556	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	12.60	<.10	.50	31.50	1,120	2.00	--
87558	07/14/87	CARSON L., HOLMES DEEP DR	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	12.50	<.10	.58	23.30	1,350	2.00	--
24	06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	8.90	<.49	.74	34.00	1,300	<.49	34.0
87625	06/29/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	19.50	.10	.63	30.80	1,230	2.00	--
11	06/10/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	35.00	<.29	.87	27.00	4,600	2.60	1,400.0
14	06/24/86	CARSON L., SUMP	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	13.00	<.52	<.52	41.00	2,000	2.90	200.0
87557	07/14/87	CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR.	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	6.40	<.10	1.20	28.60	1,260	<1.00	--
95	07/29/86	CARSON VALLEY	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	69.00	<.60	<.60	39.00	1,500	<.60	130.0
128	08/05/86	FERNLEY WMA	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	44.00	<.78	<.78	37.00	6,600	<.78	840.0
87565	07/16/87	FERNLEY WMA	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	3.90	<.10	.40	20.20	1,270	2.00	--
130	08/05/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	8.60	<.54	<.54	26.00	1,400	1.70	43.0
87413	06/23/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	6.50	<.10	.60	23.40	1,230	2.00	--
87416	06/25/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	16.30	<.10	.40	35.20	2,310	3.10	--
87526	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	145.00	<.10	<.20	15.00	1,210	3.00	--
87585	07/20/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	6.70	<.10	.50	26.60	1,620	2.00	--
87421	06/25/87	SHECKLER RES.	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	15.90	<.10	1.20	25.60	1,380	<1.00	--
132	08/07/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	5.80	<.48	2.40	27.00	1,600	<.48	61.0
369	10/07/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	53.00	<.49	<.97	9.70	1,400	2.60	280.0
87604	07/28/87	SWMA, HUNTER RD. BRIDGE	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	6.60	<1.00	.40	20.60	1,190	2.00	--
39	07/02/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
87587	07/24/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	35.80	<.10	.20	17.00	1,880	3.00	--
87536	07/13/87	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	80.30	<.10	.45	25.70	1,250	1.00	--
73	07/17/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	46.00	<.55	<.55	18.00	4,400	<.55	960.0
87566	07/16/87	SWMA, SWAN L. CHECK	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	143.00	<.10	.20	21.10	1,670	2.00	--
87732	08/20/87	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	16.00	.10	.20	53.60	1,540	3.00	--
16	06/12/86	WASHOE LAKE	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	27.00	<.70	<.70	21.00	1,500	2.70	150.0
260	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	20.00	<.49	<.97	14.00	2,000	33.00	500.0
341	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	47.00	1.10	<1.10	15.00	3,000	1.80	1,200.0
354	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	39.00	<.72	<1.40	11.00	3,300	2.20	1,200.0
245	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	56.00	<.65	<1.30	19.00	5,100	49.00	1,600.0
248	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	22.00	<.68	<1.40	14.00	2,200	<1.40	470.0
251	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	45.00	<.94	<1.90	16.00	2,600	2.10	620.0
157	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	52.00	<.54	<1.10	14.00	3,000	5.20	1,500.0
203	09/19/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	30.00	<1.00	<2.00	8.40	3,000	<2.00	540.0
206	09/19/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	31.00	<.85	<1.70	3.90	3,000	2.70	320.0
209	09/19/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	22.00	<.79	<1.60	3.80	2,800	2.90	250.0
162	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	61.00	<.82	<1.60	8.50	3,400	2.00	1,200.0
167	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	35.00	<.54	<1.10	1.70	1,700	1.60	370.0
170	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	25.00	<.65	<1.30	3.40	1,900	2.60	360.0
301	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	27.00	<.56	<1.10	11.00	2,700	13.00	1,100.0
329	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	51.00	.80	<1.10	12.00	4,400	8.70	1,800.0
332	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	32.00	<.69	<1.40	10.00	3,100	7.20	1,500.0
87560	07/16/87	SWMA, SWAN L. CHECK	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	55.30	<.40	<.40	20.90	6,130	9.20	< 4.0
262	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	5.00	<.50	<1.00	5.80	1,200	<1.00	< 5.0
269	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	4.40	<.55	<1.10	3.30	1,300	<1.10	< 5.5
273	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	6.30	<.53	<1.10	3.50	1,500	<1.10	< 5.3
247	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	3.20	<.53	<1.10	6.90	1,600	<1.10	< 5.3
250	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	3.10	<.52	<1.00	9.20	1,500	<1.00	< 5.2
253	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	5.30	<.53	<1.10	8.60	1,600	<1.10	< 5.3
214	09/19/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	5.30	<.53	<1.10	3.60	1,500	<1.10	< 5.3
204	09/19/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	4.40	<.55	<1.10	2.50	1,800	<1.10	< 5.5
207	09/19/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	5.70	<.57	<1.10	3.30	1,700	<1.10	< 5.7
210	09/19/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	4.10	<.52	<1.00	3.60	1,200	<1.00	< 5.2
196	09/18/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	6.90	<.57	<1.10	1.80	1,500	<1.10	< 5.7
198	09/18/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	6.70	<.56	<1.10	2.50	1,300	<1.10	6.7
200	09/18/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	10.00	<.51	<1.00	3.00	1,400	<1.00	< 5.1
303	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	9.10	<.57	<1.10	<1.10	1,300	<1.10	200.0
331	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	8.30	<.52	<1.00	2.40	1,400	2.50	230.0

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Barium	Beryl- lium	Cad- mium	Copper	Magne- sium	Molyb- denum	Tin
334	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	7.60	<0.54	<1.10	<1.10	1,300	3.80	200.0
87577	07/20/87	CARSON L., 1A DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	38.50	.90	<.25	30.70	8,030	3.27	< 2.5
87543	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	79.40	<.26	<.26	7.63	9,290	<2.58	< 2.6
87548	07/14/87	CARSON L., HOLMES DEEP DR	PLANT	ALGAE	132.00	<.37	<.37	91.00	14,300	<3.68	< 3.7
87672	08/24/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	221.00	.53	.30	19.00	5,380	3.00	--
87434	06/30/87	CARSON L., PASTURE RD.DR.	PLANT	ALGAE	115.00	<2.74	<2.74	14.30	10,300	<27.40	<27.4
87673	08/24/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT	ALGAE	141.00	.72	.30	18.00	9,300	2.00	--
87674	08/24/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT	ALGAE	80.00	.61	<.20	20.00	5,870	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	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	ALGAE	53.00	<.54	<1.10	2.90	2,300	<1.10	420.0
347	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	ALGAE	66.00	<.60	<1.20	2.90	2,900	<1.20	550.0
279	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	ALGAE	51.00	<.47	<.93	9.30	5,200	<0.93	1,300.0
280	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	ALGAE	68.00	<1.40	<2.70	11.00	5,100	2.70	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	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	ALGAE	52.00	<1.10	<2.30	10.00	4,000	5.20	500.0
237	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	ALGAE	38.00	<.79	<1.60	21.00	4,100	2.70	1,100.0
87491	07/06/87	ERB DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	59.20	.84	<.42	14.50	5,030	<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	09/19/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	ALGAE	19.00	<.60	<1.20	1.90	3,500	2.30	52.0
216	09/19/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	ALGAE	22.00	<1.20	<2.40	5.10	5,800	<2.40	290.0
87564	07/16/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	ALGAE	130.00	1.31	<.51	18.60	5,060	7.98	< 5.1
87670	08/19/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	ALGAE	304.00	.53	.50	27.60	7,870	3.00	--
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	07/09/87	HWMA, RENNIE RD. DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	88.00	.39	<.19	13.50	7,300	<1.90	15.5
87514	07/09/87	HWMA, SEVENTEEN DITCH	PLANT	ALGAE	121.00	.23	<.23	23.60	4,860	3.60	3.3
87472	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	PLANT	ALGAE	99.40	<.29	<.29	7.41	16,000	<2.87	< 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	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	ALGAE	72.20	.51	<.20	7.25	5,100	<1.96	< 2.0
87581	07/20/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	ALGAE	52.80	1.32	<.21	29.70	8,170	<2.13	< 2.1
87419	06/25/87	SHECKLER RES.	PLANT	ALGAE	262.00	1.27	<.29	28.60	10,800	<2.89	< 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	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT	ALGAE	44.00	<1.10	<2.20	8.70	4,500	2.90	760.0
187	09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT	ALGAE	33.00	<.53	1.10	11.00	4,500	3.70	1,600.0
194	09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT	ALGAE	48.00	<.70	<1.40	14.00	4,500	2.40	1,600.0
87527	07/13/87	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.	PLANT	ALGAE	31.60	.51	<.12	8.49	5,370	<1.16	< 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	06/30/87	CARSON L., C.L.DP.DR. UPPR	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	33.60	<.48	<.48	7.09	2,030	<4.85	< 4.8
87537	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	97.40	<.91	<.91	31.10	6,740	<9.09	< 9.1
263	09/23/86	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	<5.10	< 5.1
87439	06/30/87	CARSON L., PASTURE RD.DR.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	24.30	<.71	<.71	12.90	1,710	<7.10	< 7.1
87411	06/22/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	32.70	<.46	<.46	30.40	2,580	4.59	< 4.6
87676	08/24/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	34.70	.20	<.20	6.00	2,170	2.00	--
345	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	25.00	<.96	<1.90	4.40	2,400	<1.90	290.0
348	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	13.00	<.81	<1.60	6.00	1,600	<1.60	130.0
352	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	17.00	<.57	<1.10	24.00	1,800	1.50	170.0
87547	07/14/87	CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	28.50	<.57	<.57	16.80	2,330	<5.70	< 5.7
217	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	77.00	<.88	<1.80	6.10	1,700	3.90	1,600.0
231	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	14.00	<.43	<.85	2.80	1,300	2.40	230.0
234	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	25.00	<.72	<1.40	8.60	1,600	1.70	570.0
87493	07/06/87	ERB DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	23.60	<.72	<.72	7.54	2,330	<7.20	< .2
152	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	28.00	<1.10	<2.20	30.00	3,700	6.10	410.0
156	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	35.00	<1.10	<2.20	4.10	2,500	2.20	280.0
158	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	22.00	<.79	<1.60	6.80	2,500	1.90	220.0
87452	07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	35.80	<.32	<.32	3.92	21	<3.20	< 3.2

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Barium	Beryl- lium	Cad- mium	Copper	Magne- sium	Molyb- denum	Tin
87459	07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	30.50	<0.47	<0.47	3.58	1,570	<4.70	< 4.7
87562	07/16/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	59.10	<.67	<.67	11.20	2,320	<6.70	< 6.7
87485	07/06/87	HARMON RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	64.90	<.72	<.72	16.40	3,010	<7.25	< 7.2
87524	07/09/87	HWMA, CARPENTER RD. DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	70.50	<.52	<.52	16.80	3,470	<5.20	< 5.2
87518	07/09/87	HWMA, RENNIE RD. DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	38.80	<.49	<.49	41.70	3,920	<4.90	< 4.9
87473	07/02/87	HWMA, SO. MERIDIAN RD.DR.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	39.40	<.64	<.64	12.80	237	<6.41	< 6.4
87466	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	22.40	<.79	<.79	27.80	3,430	<7.94	< 7.9
87521	07/09/87	HWMA, WESTFALL RD. DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	56.00	<.83	1.17	9.67	4,300	<8.33	< 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	07/20/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	45.30	<.54	<.54	9.35	2,310	<5.38	< 5.4
160	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	44.00	<.85	<1.70	2.40	2,200	<1.70	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	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	25.00	<.66	<1.30	5.30	2,200	1.40	170.0
87529	07/13/87	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	30.50	<.91	<.91	9.82	2,620	<9.09	< 9.1
177	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	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	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	49.00	<.64	<1.30	5.40	2,600	6.50	900.0
264	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	20.00	<.43	<.85	2.00	2,000	1.30	16.0
346	10/03/86	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	1.80	19.0
353	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	5.80	<.48	<.96	2.80	1,300	<.96	17.0
218	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	12.00	<.65	<1.30	4.30	1,700	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	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	11.00	<.41	<.82	1.40	950	.98	120.0
293	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	12.00	<.64	<1.30	1.90	2,400	<1.30	23.0
297	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	24.00	<.91	<1.80	2.50	3,100	2.40	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	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	14.00	<.50	<1.00	8.80	1,200	8.10	260.0
323	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	12.00	<.48	<.96	1.90	1,300	<.96	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	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	18.00	<.54	<1.10	1.40	1,700	<1.10	230.0
182	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	15.00	<.44	<.88	<.88	730	2.70	200.0
286	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	12.00	<.47	<.94	3.30	1,300	1.90	250.0
220	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CHARA	34.00	<.82	<1.60	9.50	4,400	<1.60	140.0
229	09/22/86	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	06/30/87	CARSON L., 1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	29.20	<.52	<.52	281.00	918	<5.15	< 5.2
87575	07/20/87	CARSON L., 1A DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	30.60	<.44	<.44	10.60	1,040	<4.39	< 4.4
87430	06/30/87	CARSON L., C.L.DP.DR. MID	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	30.60	<.26	<.26	5.26	1,390	6.61	< 2.6
87442	06/30/87	CARSON L., C.L.DP.DR.UPPR	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	81.80	<.29	<.29	13.80	2,160	8.84	< 2.9
87538	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	57.00	<.62	<.62	16.40	3,820	<6.25	< 6.3
87410	06/22/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	48.60	<.53	<.53	19.10	1,940	<5.30	< 5.3
87423	06/29/87	CARSON L., 1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	19.50	<.29	<.29	5.41	953	<2.90	< 2.9
87435	06/30/87	CARSON L., PASTURE RD.DR.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	36.60	<.42	<.42	12.30	1,800	<4.20	< 4.2
87412	06/22/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	20.10	<.36	<.36	10.90	1,877	<3.62	< 3.6
87675	08/24/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	34.30	.20	<.20	4.60	1,320	<1.00	--
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	07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	47.10	<.39	<.39	6.36	1,270	<3.90	< 3.9
87460	07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	22.70	<.42	<.42	5.85	1,950	8.81	< 4.2
87563	07/16/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	60.00	<.41	<.41	7.27	1,760	<4.13	< 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	07/09/87	HWMA, CARPENTER RD. DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	10.70	<.31	<.31	3.87	779	<3.10	< 3.1
87519	07/09/87	HWMA, RENNIE RD. DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	15.40	<.33	<.33	10.60	1,160	<3.30	< 3.3
87467	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	25.00	<.53	<.53	8.72	2,350	<5.32	< 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	07/17/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	14.60	<.30	<.30	4.05	1,260	4.52	< 3.0
87508	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	29.90	<.33	<.33	7.50	1,490	<3.29	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	07/28/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	29.90	<.46	<.46	3.21	1,430	<4.59	< 4.6

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Barium	Beryl- lium	Cad- mium	Copper	Magne- sium	Molyb- denum	Tin
87418	06/25/87	SHECKLER RES.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	24.30	<.45	<.45	6.96	973	<4.46	< 4.5
87530	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	HS BULRUSH SD	2.20	<.54	<1.10	6.10	1,600	<1.10	< 5.4
259	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	2.80	<.47	<.94	7.60	1,600	<.94	< 4.7
268	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	4.60	<.57	<1.10	6.20	1,600	<1.10	8.9
270	09/23/86	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	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	3.20	<.54	<1.10	4.50	1,300	<1.10	250.0
227	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	2.10	<.53	<1.10	2.90	1,400	<1.10	100.0
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	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	6.30	<.52	<1.00	2.60	1,300	2.80	250.0
311	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	4.40	<.56	<1.10	3.20	1,400	2.80	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	09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	5.40	<.54	<1.10	4.10	1,600	2.10	200.0
201	09/18/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	5.30	<.53	<1.10	<1.10	680	2.60	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
87448	06/30/87	CARSON L., 1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	384.00	.80	<.57	229.20	6,080	6.82	< 5.7
87576	07/20/87	CARSON L., 1A DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	294.00	.54	<.54	25.00	6,270	6.52	< 5.4
87443	06/30/87	CARSON L., C.L.DP.DR.UUPR	PLANT	PONDWEED	121.00	<.45	<.45	119.00	5,540	7.27	< 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	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	PONDWEED	33.00	<.88	<1.80	23.00	5,500	4.00	79.0
87546	07/14/87	CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR.	PLANT	PONDWEED	130.00	<1.16	<1.16	31.90	5,910	<11.60	<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	07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	PONDWEED	136.00	1.08	<.42	26.40	4,830	5.08	< 4.2
87523	07/09/87	HWMA, CARPENTER RD. DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	28.90	<.36	<.36	31.00	2,920	<3.60	< 3.7
87513	07/09/87	HWMA, SEVENTEEN DITCH	PLANT	PONDWEED	1.53	<.38	<.38	24.20	6,580	<3.82	< 3.8
87474	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	07/02/87	HWMA, UPPER ARMY DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	129.00	<.40	3.84	20.70	7,780	7.28	< 4.0
87506	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	PONDWEED	52.20	.37	<.37	11.40	4,610	4.85	< 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	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	PONDWEED	86.00	<.77	<1.50	1.80	3,000	2.00	340.0
87528	07/13/87	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.	PLANT	PONDWEED	125.00	<.56	<.56	12.30	4,170	<5.56	< 5.6
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
87561	07/16/87	SWMA, SWAN L. CHECK	PLANT	PONDWEED	54.90	<.33	<.33	6.51	10,800	12.00	< 3.3
85021	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	--	--	.30	22.60	--	4.90	--
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	--
85020	07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	PONDWEED	--	--	<.20	11.50	--	2.20	--
85017	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	--	--	.40	10.70	--	7.40	--
85018	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	--	--	.70	14.80	--	9.80	0.0

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Vana- dium	Zinc	Alu- minum	Iron	Man- ganese	Nickel	Stron- tium
17	06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	AVOCET	<0.38	76.0	10.0	610	11.0	<1.20	<0.38
18	06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	AVOCET	<.37	97.0	18.0	820	15.0	<1.10	<.37
19	06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	AVOCET	<.36	110.0	18.0	870	14.0	<1.10	<.36
20	06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	AVOCET	<.40	88.0	8.4	630	14.0	<1.20	<.40
21	06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	AVOCET	<.37	81.0	16.0	600	13.0	<1.10	<.37
22	06/17/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	AVOCET	<.32	83.0	8.7	370	13.0	<0.96	<.32
23	06/17/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	AVOCET	<.37	75.0	20.0	440	13.0	<1.10	<.37
25	06/20/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	AVOCET	<.50	100.0	7.5	430	16.0	2.60	<.50
26	06/20/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	AVOCET	<.54	97.0	21.0	390	16.0	<1.60	<.54
32	06/24/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	AVOCET	<.36	95.0	13.0	500	14.0	<1.10	<.36
27	06/20/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	AVOCET	<.37	130.0	21.0	1,200	18.0	<1.10	<.37
28	06/20/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	AVOCET	<.41	110.0	7.0	800	16.0	<1.20	<.41
29	06/20/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	AVOCET	<.46	90.0	<4.6	720	15.0	<1.40	<.46
30	06/20/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	AVOCET	<.36	110.0	29.0	880	17.0	<1.10	<.36
31	06/24/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	AVOCET	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
87628	08/06/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	66.1	<3.0	837	9.0	<1.00	.48
87650	08/10/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	85.7	<3.0	1,460	16.0	<1.00	.97
43	07/10/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	<.36	110.0	6.1	940	17.0	<1.10	<.36
44	07/10/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	<.35	98.0	93.0	770	17.0	<1.00	<.35
45	07/10/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	<.33	99.0	8.9	920	14.0	<.99	<.33
46	07/10/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	<.36	93.0	20.0	660	18.0	<1.10	<.36
47	07/10/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	<.35	100.0	24.0	770	19.0	9.80	<.35
87610	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	90.0	4.0	1,500	14.0	<1.00	1.20
87611	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	95.4	7.0	633	15.0	<1.00	1.50
48	07/10/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	<.35	84.0	12.0	840	16.0	<1.00	<.35
49	07/10/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	<.34	81.0	9.8	740	15.0	<1.00	<.34
50	07/11/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	<.35	38.0	11.0	490	8.9	<1.00	<.35
68	07/15/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	<.34	95.0	11.0	1,400	15.0	<1.00	<.34
71	07/16/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	<.34	110.0	11.0	1,100	19.0	<1.00	<.34
87621	08/04/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	100.0	<3.0	962	16.0	<1.00	.63
87626	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	<.40	92.4	<3.0	542	15.0	<1.00	.67
87627	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	89.1	<3.0	1,300	14.0	<1.00	.76
87684	08/24/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	77.3	4.0	862	12.0	<1.00	.32
51	07/11/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	BN STILT	<.34	100.0	25.0	940	15.0	<1.00	<.34
52	07/11/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	BN STILT	<.36	94.0	30.0	1,200	16.0	<1.10	<.36
53	07/11/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	BN STILT	<.35	130.0	15.0	1,200	17.0	<1.10	<.35
63	07/15/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	BN STILT	<.35	90.0	11.0	2,600	15.0	<1.00	<.35
64	07/15/86	CARSON L., SUMP	BIRD	BN STILT	<.36	100.0	9.1	1,600	17.0	<1.10	<.36
98	07/31/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	<.35	92.0	16.0	2,800	14.0	1.50	<.35
99	07/31/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	<.34	110.0	15.0	1,400	15.0	20.00	<.34
100	07/31/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	<.34	81.0	7.1	1,100	13.0	<1.00	<.34
116	08/03/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	<.35	83.0	8.7	1,000	18.0	<1.00	<.35
117	08/03/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	<.34	88.0	8.5	1,100	15.0	<1.00	<.34
87663	08/12/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	75.8	<3.0	653	12.0	<1.00	.96
123	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.36	110.0	6.9	1,100	15.0	<1.10	<.36
124	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.38	98.0	7.2	1,100	16.0	<1.10	<.38
125	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.40	81.0	25.0	890	17.0	<1.20	<.40
126	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.42	120.0	21.0	1,000	16.0	<1.30	<.42
127	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.53	82.0	10.0	730	12.0	<1.60	<.53
87612	07/30/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	100.0	<3.0	1,020	14.0	<1.00	1.20
87613	07/30/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	96.7	<3.0	798	14.0	<1.00	.94
87614	07/30/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	86.0	5.0	1,070	11.0	<1.00	.30
87668	08/12/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	87.7	<3.0	771	12.0	<1.00	.32
87669	08/12/87	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	93.8	<3.0	941	13.0	<1.00	.39
87664	08/12/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	88.1	<3.0	918	12.0	<1.00	1.20
87665	08/12/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<.30	88.0	<3.0	961	15.0	<1.00	.96
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	88.0	<3.0	1,450	13.0	<1.00	.67
108	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
109	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Vana- dium	Zinc	Alu- minum	Iron	Man- ganese	Nickel	Stron- tium
110	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
111	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
112	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	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
87107	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<0.30	70.5	<3.0	1,060	8.2	<1.00	1.50
87109	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<0.30	89.8	3.0	1,860	11.0	<1.00	2.10
87111	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<0.30	98.2	<3.0	1,700	12.0	<1.00	3.70
87116	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<0.30	102.0	<3.0	708	12.0	<1.00	1.80
80	07/24/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
82	07/25/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
96	07/30/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
87685	08/19/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<0.30	117.0	<3.0	1,310	17.0	<1.00	1.10
87090	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT	<0.30	91.8	<3.0	1,350	12.0	<1.00	2.40
87092	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT	<0.30	101.0	<3.0	898	14.0	<1.00	2.20
87094	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT	<0.30	97.3	<3.0	785	14.0	<1.00	1.90
87101	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT	<0.30	95.0	6.0	1,120	14.0	<1.00	1.90
101	07/31/86	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
102	07/31/86	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
87081	07/10/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<0.30	101.0	6.0	616	14.0	<1.00	2.60
87083	07/10/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<0.30	85.7	<3.0	1,090	11.0	<1.00	1.80
87085	07/10/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<0.30	82.0	4.0	597	11.0	<1.00	2.20
87086	07/10/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<0.30	82.9	<3.0	786	11.0	<1.00	.82
87120	07/20/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<0.30	103.0	<3.0	1,660	13.0	<1.00	1.90
87125	07/20/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT	<0.30	92.6	<3.0	1,170	13.0	<1.00	1.40
87401	04/09/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<0.30	73.6	4.0	513	11.0	<1.00	.20
87402	04/09/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<0.30	84.9	3.0	535	11.0	<1.00	.34
87403	04/09/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<0.30	78.9	3.0	498	11.0	<1.00	.20
87404	04/09/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<0.30	71.6	<3.0	1,240	11.0	<1.00	.20
87405	04/09/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<0.30	83.6	3.0	706	13.0	<1.00	.20
87104	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<0.30	85.1	<3.0	643	9.9	<1.00	.91
87113	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<0.30	91.2	<3.0	1,340	11.0	<1.00	.68
87114	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<0.30	91.5	<3.0	1,010	10.0	<1.00	.67
87115	07/13/87	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<0.40	92.6	<4.0	986	12.0	<1.00	.48
87089	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<0.30	92.0	9.0	589	14.0	<1.00	.89
87095	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<0.30	100.0	<3.0	1,230	9.9	<1.00	2.00
87096	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<0.30	95.4	4.0	1,520	14.0	<1.00	.83
87097	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<0.30	105.0	5.0	1,550	15.0	<1.00	.83
87098	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<0.30	102.0	3.0	943	14.0	<1.00	.39
87099	07/13/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<0.30	109.0	4.0	865	14.0	<1.00	1.20
87079	07/10/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<0.30	152.0	6.0	1,060	14.0	<1.00	1.10
87080	07/10/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<0.30	108.0	4.0	766	13.0	<1.00	.66
87119	07/16/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<0.30	86.2	<3.0	3,480	12.0	<1.00	.57
87124	07/20/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	BN STILT AD	<0.30	85.8	6.0	741	12.0	<1.00	.74
87550	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	.30	161.0	<3.0	1,150	7.5	<1.00	.60
87551	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	<0.30	192.0	<3.0	1,390	9.3	<1.00	.59
87552	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	<0.30	156.0	<3.0	1,100	10.0	<1.00	.72
87553	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	<0.30	216.0	<3.0	4,040	12.0	<1.00	.38
87554	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	<0.30	215.0	<3.0	1,590	10.0	<1.00	.73
87555	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	<0.30	176.0	<3.0	816	10.0	<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	06/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	<.39	170.0	14.0	1,600	9.1	<1.20	<.39
8	06/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	<.38	150.0	25.0	980	11.0	<1.10	<.38
9	06/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	<.41	210.0	17.0	1,300	13.0	<1.20	<.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	<0.30	111.0	<3.0	553	7.9	<1.00	.52
87607	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	<0.30	196.0	<3.0	854	11.0	<1.00	.48
87608	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	<0.30	126.0	<3.0	1,660	8.6	<1.00	.58
87609	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	COOT	<0.30	276.0	<3.0	679	14.0	<1.00	.83
87623	08/04/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	<0.30	148.0	<3.0	730	13.0	<1.00	.49
87624	08/04/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	<0.30	197.0	3.0	2,120	26.0	<1.00	1.20

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Vana- dium	Zinc	Alu- minum	Iron	Man- ganese	Nickel	Stron- tium
1	06/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	COOT	<0.37	210.0	14.0	1,900	13.0	<1.10	<0.37
2	06/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	COOT	<.42	280.0	11.0	820	17.0	<1.30	<.42
3	06/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	COOT	.71	190.0	110.0	940	12.0	<1.20	<.39
4	06/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	COOT	<.39	220.0	8.3	550	19.0	<1.20	<.39
5	06/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	COOT	<.38	190.0	8.0	460	11.0	<1.10	<.38
87603	07/29/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	COOT	.30	182.0	4.0	383	12.0	<1.00	.85
87622	08/04/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	COOT	<.30	201.0	<3.0	941	14.0	<1.00	.63
87641	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	<.30	184.0	<3.0	959	16.0	<1.00	.74
87642	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	<.30	126.0	<3.0	593	14.0	<1.00	1.60
87643	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	.90	188.0	<3.0	863	12.0	<1.00	1.50
87644	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	<.30	178.0	3.0	1,830	15.0	<1.00	2.10
87645	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	<.30	198.0	<3.0	240	23.3	<1.00	1.20
87646	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	COOT	<.30	227.0	<3.0	965	17.0	<1.00	1.00
138	08/15/86	CARSON VALLEY	BIRD	COOT	<.38	170.0	--	--	--	--	--
139	08/15/86	CARSON VALLEY	BIRD	COOT	1.40	230.0	--	--	--	--	--
140	08/15/86	CARSON VALLEY	BIRD	COOT	.74	170.0	--	--	--	--	--
141	08/18/86	CARSON VALLEY	BIRD	COOT	<.39	170.0	--	--	--	--	--
142	08/18/86	CARSON VALLEY	BIRD	COOT	1.40	200.0	--	--	--	--	--
133	08/14/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	COOT	<.39	110.0	--	--	--	--	--
134	08/14/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	COOT	<.38	170.0	--	--	--	--	--
135	08/14/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	COOT	<.46	120.0	--	--	--	--	--
136	08/14/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	COOT	<.37	140.0	--	--	--	--	--
137	08/14/86	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	COOT	<.40	150.0	--	--	--	--	--
87483	07/06/87	HARMON RES.	BIRD	COOT	<.30	222.0	<3.0	1,250	16.0	<1.00	.55
87583	07/21/87	HARMON RES.	BIRD	COOT	<.30	172.0	4.0	673	11.0	<1.00	.55
87584	07/21/87	HARMON RES.	BIRD	COOT	<.30	225.0	3.0	1,120	17.0	<1.00	.70
87588	07/27/87	HARMON RES.	BIRD	COOT	<.30	212.0	7.0	3,290	15.0	<1.00	.50
87590	07/28/87	HARMON RES.	BIRD	COOT	<.30	216.0	<3.0	2,540	8.8	<1.00	.51
87591	07/28/87	HARMON RES.	BIRD	COOT	.40	216.0	9.0	1,060	26.9	<1.00	3.10
118	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.42	220.0	8.0	1,000	9.8	<1.30	<.42
119	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.40	170.0	9.1	470	9.3	<1.20	<.40
120	08/07/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	COOT	.87	240.0	13.0	250	24.0	<1.10	<.36
121	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.43	220.0	12.0	440	14.0	<1.30	<.43
122	08/04/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	BIRD	COOT	.66	200.0	12.0	380	18.0	<1.20	2.70
87478	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.30	231.0	<3.0	427	8.2	<1.00	.64
87479	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.30	159.0	<3.0	909	10.0	<1.00	.76
87480	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.30	156.0	<3.0	914	10.0	<1.00	.78
87481	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.30	229.0	3.0	464	12.0	<1.00	.79
87482	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.30	234.0	<3.0	577	9.6	<1.00	1.20
87406	06/19/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	<.30	138.0	<3.0	1,500	7.5	<1.00	.64
87407	06/19/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	<.30	155.0	<3.0	823	7.8	<1.00	.67
87408	06/19/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	.40	158.0	<3.0	217	7.6	<1.00	.65
87415	06/25/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	.30	162.0	<3.0	640	7.4	<1.00	1.00
87424	06/29/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	<.30	145.0	3.0	713	7.2	<1.00	.69
87496	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	<.30	226.0	<3.0	3,330	11.0	<1.00	.55
87497	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	<.30	182.0	<3.0	3,410	11.0	<1.00	.51
87498	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	<.30	204.0	<3.0	4,670	23.6	<1.00	.92
87499	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	<.30	178.0	4.0	2,770	12.0	<1.00	.67
87500	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	1.20	168.0	4.0	644	22.9	<1.00	.92
87501	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	1.30	209.0	12.0	241	27.7	<1.00	1.20
87502	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	BIRD	COOT	.40	238.0	<3.0	260	17.0	<1.00	.81
85	07/24/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	BIRD	COOT	<.41	160.0	22.0	3,500	7.1	<1.20	<.41
86	07/24/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	BIRD	COOT	<.38	170.0	12.0	3,100	5.9	<1.20	<.38
87	07/24/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	BIRD	COOT	<.43	80.0	13.0	1,600	4.3	<1.30	<.43
88	07/24/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	BIRD	COOT	<.39	190.0	41.0	1,300	6.9	<1.20	<.39
89	07/24/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	BIRD	COOT	<.42	85.0	17.0	340	8.2	<1.30	<.42
87132	07/27/87	SWMA, DRY LAKE	BIRD	COOT	.30	156.0	5.0	3,740	8.8	<1.00	3.20
87133	07/27/87	SWMA, DRY LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.30	132.0	<3.0	2,140	8.6	<1.00	2.00
103	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
104	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Vana- dium	Zinc	Alu- minum	Iron	Man- ganese	Nickel	Stron- tium
105	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
106	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
107	07/31/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
34	06/26/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35	06/26/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
36	06/26/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
37	06/26/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
41	07/08/86	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	<1.00	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	176.0	<3.0	1,140	7.2	<1.00	1.40
87138	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	.50	167.0	<3.0	3,630	14.0	<1.00	1.60
87139	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.30	228.0	<3.0	2,070	11.0	<1.00	1.20
87140	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.30	148.0	<3.0	2,450	7.8	<1.00	1.30
87141	08/04/87	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	.80	186.0	<3.0	1,560	8.8	<1.00	1.30
87143	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT	.50	210.0	<3.0	1,430	14.0	<1.00	1.20
42	07/08/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	BIRD	COOT	<.40	130.0	9.2	2,800	6.0	<1.20	<.40
83	07/24/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	BIRD	COOT	<.38	180.0	9.5	3,200	7.4	<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	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	BIRD	COOT	<.42	190.0	18.0	380	17.0	<1.30	<.42
93	07/28/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	BIRD	COOT	.49	230.0	21.0	640	13.0	<1.20	<.41
74	07/21/86	WASHOE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.36	180.0	3.9	1,300	13.0	<1.10	<.36
75	07/21/86	WASHOE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.58	190.0	7.6	910	6.3	<1.70	<.58
76	07/21/86	WASHOE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.41	230.0	8.6	1,300	9.6	<1.20	<.41
77	07/21/86	WASHOE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.57	220.0	11.0	640	7.7	1.70	<.57
78	07/21/86	WASHOE LAKE	BIRD	COOT	<.48	180.0	<4.8	690	9.2	<1.40	<.48
87131	07/27/87	SWMA, DRY LAKE	BIRD	COOT AD	1.90	171.0	6.0	4,890	11.0	<1.00	.75
87144	08/04/87	SWMA, SOUTH LEAD LAKE	BIRD	COOT AD	2.10	223.0	<3.0	2,410	7.4	<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	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	<.30	147.0	<3.0	2,470	10.0	<1.00	.33
87639	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	<.30	146.0	<3.0	3,880	11.0	<1.00	.78
87649	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	<.30	134.0	5.0	1,130	19.0	<1.00	2.30
87630	08/06/87	CARSON L., EAST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	<.30	88.5	<3.0	3,490	7.3	<1.00	.30
87658	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	<.30	181.0	<3.0	3,510	15.0	<1.00	.58
87661	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	<.30	151.0	7.0	5,310	12.0	<1.00	.30
87701	08/18/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	<.30	143.0	<3.0	2,020	7.9	<1.00	.53
87704	08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	.70	179.0	5.0	2,850	14.0	<1.00	.62
87735	08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	<.30	73.0	<3.0	3,200	14.0	<1.00	.59
87707	09/01/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	<.30	109.0	9.4	4,370	11.0	<1.00	1.10
87710	08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	<.30	135.0	7.0	2,200	12.0	<1.00	.78
87747	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	<.30	154.0	<3.0	5,270	11.0	<1.00	.90
87744	08/26/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, LIVER	<.30	123.0	<3.0	1,420	11.0	<1.00	1.30
87631	08/06/87	CARSON L., EAST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	35.6	4.0	334	1.3	<1.00	<.10
87615	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	72.6	28.0	325	3.7	<1.00	1.30
87633	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	169.0	<3.0	2,390	11.0	<1.00	.61
87637	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	47.3	5.0	233	2.2	<1.00	<.10
87640	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	43.0	<3.0	177	1.5	<1.00	.20
87648	08/10/87	CARSON L., WEST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	37.1	8.0	162	1.2	<1.00	.46
87659	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	41.1	5.0	284	1.6	<1.00	.10
87662	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	42.6	6.0	297	1.7	<1.00	.10
87702	08/18/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	45.3	6.0	258	1.6	<1.00	.20
87705	08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	47.2	3.0	235	1.6	2.00	.20
87736	08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	38.5	3.0	265	1.8	<1.00	<.10
87708	09/01/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	44.5	6.0	236	1.6	1.00	<.10
87711	08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	41.7	<3.0	203	1.8	<1.00	.20
87748	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	38.5	<3.0	264	1.5	<1.00	.10
87745	08/26/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, MUSCLE	<.30	49.0	<3.0	195	1.5	<1.00	.20
87629	08/06/87	CARSON L., EAST LEE DRAIN	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	<.30	31.9	65.0	116	1.3	<1.00	.63

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--Cont.

USFWS Local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Vana- dium	Zinc	Alu- minum	Iron	Man- ganese	Nickel	Stron- tium
87616	07/30/87	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	0.50	60.9	200.0	244	6.4	<1.00	4.70
87632	08/06/87	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	<.30	69.7	74.0	178	2.5	<1.00	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	1.2	<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	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	<.30	10.0	15.0	43	.3	<1.00	.20
87660	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	<.30	24.1	30.0	65	.9	<1.00	.49
87700	08/18/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	<.30	16.8	29.0	60	.9	<1.00	.56
87703	08/21/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	<.30	37.2	14.0	88	1.1	<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	.6	<1.00	.56
87746	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	<.30	8.5	4.0	23	<.2	<1.00	<.10
87743	08/26/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	MALLARD, SKIN	<.30	22.7	16.0	50	.5	<1.00	.96
87620	07/30/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	<.30	179.0	<3.0	2,450	10.0	<1.00	.50
87689	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	<.30	218.0	<3.0	1,450	13.0	<1.00	1.60
87692	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	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	<.30	194.0	<3.0	897	14.0	<1.00	2.20
87698	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	<.30	180.0	<3.0	1,020	11.0	<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	207.0	<3.0	1,280	13.0	<1.00	3.30
87724	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	<.30	170.0	<3.0	1,720	11.0	<1.00	1.70
87738	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	<.40	187.0	5.0	4,800	15.0	<1.00	1.80
87741	08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, LIVER	<.30	240.0	3.0	4,420	12.0	<1.00	.77
87618	07/30/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.30	60.5	4.0	298	1.5	<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	1.0	<1.00	2.40
87696	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.30	52.1	3.0	250	1.1	<1.00	1.50
87699	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.30	51.5	6.0	259	1.5	<1.00	.96
87719	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.30	56.9	<3.0	412	1.4	<1.00	.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	.6	<1.00	1.50
87739	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.30	58.1	<3.0	316	1.5	<1.00	.20
87742	08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, MUSCLE	<.30	38.9	<3.0	301	1.5	<1.00	.20
87619	07/30/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	<.30	61.0	57.0	146	1.8	<1.00	1.40
87688	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	<.30	24.3	27.0	51	.7	<1.00	1.40
87691	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	.50	33.2	190.0	213	5.9	<1.00	7.80
87694	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	<.30	19.0	18.0	46	.6	<1.00	1.40
87697	08/17/87	CARSON L., BIG WATER	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	<.30	16.0	11.0	22	.3	<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	.4	<1.00	2.40
87723	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	<.30	26.0	13.0	40	.4	<1.00	2.50
87737	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	<.30	57.5	15.0	142	1.1	<1.00	1.80
87740	08/27/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	REDHEAD, SKIN	<.30	27.2	<3.0	42	.4	<1.00	1.20
87750	08/17/87	CARSON L.	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	<.30	121.0	<3.0	2,400	7.3	<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	<.30	126.0	4.0	1,730	9.3	<1.00	1.90
87730	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	<.30	116.0	4.0	2,050	15.0	<1.00	.51
87756	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	<.30	117.0	<3.0	2,050	13.0	<1.00	.86
87759	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, LIVER	<.30	147.0	3.0	632	17.0	<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	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	<.30	26.2	<3.0	30	.3	<1.00	.43
87726	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	<.30	8.3	<3.0	19	<.2	<.90	<.09
87729	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	<.30	14.0	24.0	78	.6	<1.00	.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	11	<.2	<1.00	<.10
87752	08/27/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, SKIN	<.30	7.3	34.0	48	.8	<1.00	1.00
87751	08/17/87	CARSON L.	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	<.30	46.2	<3.0	268	1.4	<1.00	.30
87716	08/13/87	FERNLEY WMA	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	<.30	44.3	<3.0	231	1.5	<1.00	.34

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Vana- dium	Zinc	Alu- minum	Iron	Man- ganese	Nickel	Stron- tium
87728	08/28/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	<0.30	46.3	<3.0	273	1.5	<1.00	0.30
87731	08/25/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	<.30	41.5	4.0	318	1.7	<1.00	.36
87757	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	<.30	38.5	<3.0	278	1.7	<1.00	.20
87760	08/26/87	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	<.30	36.3	<3.0	197	1.5	<1.00	.10
87754	08/27/87	SWMA, TULE LAKE	BIRD	SHOVELER, MUSCLE	<.30	44.2	<3.0	254	2.0	<1.00	<.10
87600	07/28/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	BLACK BULLHEAD	.40	72.0	36.0	121	24.1	<1.00	150.00
87601	07/28/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	BLACK BULLHEAD	2.20	80.0	404.0	605	66.6	3.00	177.00
87681	09/03/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	BLACK BULLHEAD	2.90	77.0	548.0	752	78.9	1.00	184.00
85001	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH	CARP	1.38	204.0	--	437	--	.20	--
85002	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH	CARP	2.07	226.0	--	665	--	.40	--
85003	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH	CARP	2.05	123.0	--	623	--	.50	--
387	11/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH	CARP	<.48	96.0	--	--	--	--	--
388	11/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH	CARP	<.42	130.0	--	--	--	--	--
389	11/03/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH	CARP	<.39	130.0	--	--	--	--	--
355	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	FISH	CARP	<.43	290.0	--	--	--	--	--
356	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	FISH	CARP	<.48	140.0	--	--	--	--	--
357	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	FISH	CARP	<.53	270.0	--	--	--	--	--
146	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	CARP	<.40	110.0	--	--	--	--	--
147	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	CARP	<.43	180.0	--	--	--	--	--
148	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	CARP	<.49	140.0	--	--	--	--	--
87484	07/06/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	CARP	.60	323.0	100.0	239	16.0	<1.00	168.00
87678	09/02/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	CARP	1.00	206.0	240.0	405	16.0	1.00	102.00
380	10/29/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	FISH	CARP	1.70	110.0	--	--	--	--	--
381	10/29/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	FISH	CARP	2.10	120.0	--	--	--	--	--
382	10/29/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	FISH	CARP	2.40	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
87516	07/09/87	HWMA, MIDDLE ARMY DRAIN	FISH	CARP	.90	187.0	24.0	170	10.0	<1.00	281.00
87592	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	CARP	.80	396.0	120.0	258	14.0	<1.00	140.00
87594	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	CARP	1.60	289.0	356.0	862	26.7	<1.00	128.00
87595	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	CARP	.70	322.0	12.0	122	11.0	<1.00	230.00
390	11/04/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	CARP	<.42	110.0	--	--	--	--	--
391	11/04/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	CARP	<.39	130.0	--	--	--	--	--
392	11/04/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	CARP	<.45	210.0	--	--	--	--	--
338	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	CARP	.73	170.0	--	--	--	--	--
339	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	CARP	.94	150.0	--	--	--	--	--
340	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	CARP	.51	110.0	--	--	--	--	--
373	10/09/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	FISH	CARP	1.30	150.0	--	--	--	--	--
374	10/09/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	FISH	CARP	.92	120.0	--	--	--	--	--
375	10/09/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	FISH	CARP	<.42	93.0	--	--	--	--	--
85007	07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. DIV.	FISH	CARP	.60	306.0	--	134	--	<.20	--
85008	07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. DIV.	FISH	CARP	.70	160.0	--	195	--	<.20	--
85009	07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. DIV.	FISH	CARP	.60	307.0	--	109	--	<.20	--
366	10/07/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	FISH	CARP	.50	150.0	--	--	--	--	--
367	10/07/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	FISH	CARP	1.40	150.0	--	--	--	--	--
368	10/07/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	FISH	CARP	1.60	160.0	--	--	--	--	--
85011	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH	CARP	1.40	197.0	--	192	--	.40	--
85012	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH	CARP	1.40	166.0	--	235	--	.90	--
85013	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH	CARP	2.40	204.0	--	857	--	1.80	--
371	10/08/86	WASHOE LAKE	FISH	CARP	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
372	10/08/86	WASHOE LAKE	FISH	CARP	.79	270.0	--	--	--	--	--
376	10/10/86	WASHOE LAKE	FISH	CARP	.85	180.0	--	--	--	--	--
85004	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	1.12	139.0	--	296	--	<.20	--
85005	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	1.17	143.0	--	290	--	<.20	--
85006	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	1.30	131.0	--	411	--	.30	--
377	10/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	<.50	110.0	--	--	--	--	--
378	10/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	<.47	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
379	10/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	.49	120.0	--	--	--	--	--
87605	07/23/87	CARSON L., PASTURE RD.DR.	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	.60	190.0	55.0	118	29.3	<1.00	161.00
384	11/03/86	CARSON L., SUMP	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	<.51	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
385	11/03/86	CARSON L., SUMP	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	<.51	110.0	--	--	--	--	--
386	11/03/86	CARSON L., SUMP	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	<.52	100.0	--	--	--	--	--

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Vana- dium	Zinc	Alu- minum	Iron	Man- ganese	Nickel	Stron- tium
242	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	0.68	150.0	--	--	--	--	--
243	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	1.00	140.0	--	--	--	--	--
244	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	1.40	160.0	--	--	--	--	--
143	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	<.39	110.0	--	--	--	--	--
144	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	<.38	110.0	--	--	--	--	--
145	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	<.40	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
87503	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	1.20	163.0	47.0	132	16.0	<1.00	225.00
87504	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	1.50	157.0	130.0	205	17.0	<1.00	233.00
87505	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	2.50	155.0	280.0	386	31.5	<1.00	277.00
87586	07/20/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	1.60	152.0	190.0	261	122.0	<1.00	269.00
172	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	<.48	110.0	--	--	--	--	--
363	10/06/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	<.43	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
365	10/07/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	.43	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
85010	07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. DIV.	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	.80	146.0	--	286	--	0.40	--
85014	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	FISH	MOSQUITOFISH	.90	132.0	--	289	--	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	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	FISH	SAC PERCH	<.30	32.0	--	--	--	--	--
383	10/29/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	FISH	SAC PERCH	1.10	35.0	--	--	--	--	--
87593	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	SAC. BLACKFISH	2.70	104.0	270.0	446	14.0	<1.00	100.00
87687	09/09/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	SAC. BLACKFISH	1.90	80.0	190.0	267	10.0	<1.00	109.00
173	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	SHINERS	<.45	130.0	--	--	--	--	--
362	10/06/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	SHINERS	.49	110.0	--	--	--	--	--
364	10/07/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	SHINERS	<.43	130.0	--	--	--	--	--
312	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	SHINERS	.71	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	11/04/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	FISH	SM MOUTH BASS	<.37	40.0	--	--	--	--	--
149	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	TUI CHUB	<.39	94.0	--	--	--	--	--
150	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	TUI CHUB	<.37	75.0	--	--	--	--	--
151	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	FISH	TUI CHUB	<.36	80.0	--	--	--	--	--
87682	09/03/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	TUI CHUB	.50	41.0	72.0	127	4.4	<1.00	27.00
87683	09/03/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	TUI CHUB	1.50	61.6	230.0	287	13.0	<1.00	89.40
315	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	TUI CHUB	.66	38.0	--	--	--	--	--
316	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	TUI CHUB	.58	53.0	--	--	--	--	--
317	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	FISH	TUI CHUB	.53	55.0	--	--	--	--	--
87602	07/28/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	WHITE BASS	<.30	60.2	9.9	79	19.0	<1.00	123.00
87679	09/02/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	WHITE BASS	<.30	79.5	23.0	59	16.0	<1.00	132.00
87680	09/03/87	HARMON RES.	FISH	WHITE BASS	<.30	57.6	21.0	74	3.5	<1.00	70.10
87596	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	WHITE BASS	<.30	73.6	11.0	86	5.4	<1.00	164.00
87597	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	WHITE CRAPPIE	.40	73.3	33.0	61	12.0	<1.00	194.00
87598	07/27/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	WHITE CRAPPIE	.40	75.0	15.0	40	12.0	<1.00	210.00
87686	09/09/87	SHECKLER RES.	FISH	WHITE CRAPPIE	.40	83.8	12.0	44	20.3	<1.00	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	06/24/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	INSECT	DIPTERA	16.00	81.0	12,000.0	12,000	250.0	3.30	140.00
12	06/10/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	INSECT	DIPTERA	35.00	110.0	19,000.0	21,000	1,000.0	9.70	130.00
13	06/10/86	CARSON L., SUMP	INSECT	DIPTERA	10.00	61.0	6,100.0	5,300	100.0	<2.10	100.00
94	07/29/86	CARSON VALLEY	INSECT	DIPTERA	12.00	38.0	4,500.0	4,100	150.0	3.90	75.00
87495	07/06/87	ERB DEEP DRAIN	INSECT	DIPTERA	34.30	84.2	7,850.0	10,400	609.0	5.50	48.80
129	08/05/86	FERNLEY WMA	INSECT	DIPTERA	32.00	71.0	34,000.0	19,000	420.0	8.50	150.00
131	08/05/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	INSECT	DIPTERA	16.00	44.0	8,000.0	4,300	270.0	8.30	200.00
87414	06/23/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	INSECT	DIPTERA	14.00	71.0	7,850.0	6,340	276.0	4.60	330.00
87417	06/25/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	INSECT	DIPTERA	72.30	85.7	12,800.0	13,100	350.0	7.00	217.00
87422	06/25/87	SHECKLER RES.	INSECT	DIPTERA	37.60	94.8	12,600.0	14,900	389.0	7.90	52.70
40	07/02/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	INSECT	DIPTERA	8.50	55.0	2,500.0	3,400	61.0	<3.20	51.00
370	10/07/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	INSECT	DIPTERA	6.50	53.0	--	--	--	--	--
38	07/02/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	INSECT	DIPTERA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
87733	07/28/87	SWMA, NAVY CABIN DRAIN	INSECT	DIPTERA	27.00	65.6	10,300.0	9,250	176.0	6.80	115.00
87559	07/13/87	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.	INSECT	DIPTERA	13.00	66.7	4,220.0	5,520	556.0	3.00	239.00
79	07/22/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	INSECT	DIPTERA	13.00	73.0	--	--	--	--	--

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Vana- dium	Zinc	Alu- minum	Iron	Man- ganese	Nickel	Stron- tium
87567	07/16/87	SWMA, SWAN L. CHECK	INSECT	DIPTERA	16.00	46.0	4,000.0	4,200	86.5	3.00	99.20
15	06/12/86	WASHOE LAKE	INSECT	DIPTERA	37.00	110.0	16,000.0	22,000	600.0	5.00	72.00
87556	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	1.60	167.0	260.0	484	35.7	<1.00	28.90
87558	07/14/87	CARSON L., HOLMES DEEP DR	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	2.00	174.0	542.0	686	54.5	<1.00	25.10
24	06/17/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	<.49	160.0	160.0	240	60.0	1.60	25.00
87625	06/29/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	1.80	182.0	547.0	686	60.7	<1.00	29.60
11	06/10/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	34.00	100.0	9,300.0	9,300	420.0	7.60	160.00
14	06/24/86	CARSON L., SUMP	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	4.30	130.0	1,100.0	1,200	45.0	<1.50	54.00
87557	07/14/87	CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR.	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	.96	215.0	290.0	456	46.6	<1.00	17.70
95	07/29/86	CARSON VALLEY	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	1.40	170.0	850.0	790	76.0	<1.80	44.00
128	08/05/86	FERNLEY WMA	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	13.00	150.0	11,000.0	8,300	200.0	3.60	<0.78
87565	07/16/87	FERNLEY WMA	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	.60	192.0	50.0	152	40.0	<1.00	25.60
130	08/05/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	1.10	170.0	260.0	310	43.0	<1.60	22.00
87413	06/23/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	.60	175.0	180.0	270	18.0	<1.00	19.80
87416	06/25/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	1.10	205.0	120.0	251	52.6	<1.00	33.30
87526	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	2.50	204.0	370.0	561	27.0	<1.00	33.30
87585	07/20/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	.90	202.0	290.0	399	51.3	<1.00	26.20
87421	06/25/87	SHECKLER RES.	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	2.40	176.0	610.0	870	42.2	<1.00	11.60
132	08/07/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	.77	190.0	310.0	380	26.0	<1.40	19.00
369	10/07/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	1.70	170.0	--	--	--	--	--
87604	07/28/87	SWMA, HUNTER RD. BRIDGE	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	.70	116.0	140.0	266	20.0	<1.00	27.40
39	07/02/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
87587	07/24/87	SWMA, PINTAIL BAY	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	1.30	117.0	290.0	406	12.0	<1.00	96.10
87536	07/13/87	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	2.00	200.0	268.0	524	79.6	<1.00	46.00
73	07/17/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	12.00	140.0	7,400.0	6,200	180.0	3.30	60.00
87566	07/16/87	SWMA, SWAN L. CHECK	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	2.90	141.0	464.0	606	20.0	<1.00	97.90
87732	08/20/87	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	4.50	119.0	1,050.0	1,210	232.0	<1.00	87.40
16	06/12/86	WASHOE LAKE	INSECT	HEMIPTERA	2.00	180.0	890.0	930	83.0	<2.10	15.00
260	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	17.00	7.1	--	--	--	--	--
341	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	16.00	24.0	--	--	--	--	--
354	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	19.00	19.0	--	--	--	--	--
245	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	40.00	29.0	--	--	--	--	--
248	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	12.00	12.0	--	--	--	--	--
251	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	10.00	13.0	--	--	--	--	--
157	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	6.70	37.0	--	--	--	--	--
203	09/19/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	<1.00	<10.0	--	--	--	--	--
206	09/19/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	<.85	<8.5	--	--	--	--	--
209	09/19/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	<.79	<7.9	--	--	--	--	--
162	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	21.00	10.0	--	--	--	--	--
167	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	70.00	<5.4	--	--	--	--	--
170	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	10.00	<6.5	--	--	--	--	--
301	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	17.00	9.6	--	--	--	--	--
329	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	32.00	20.0	--	--	--	--	--
332	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	19.00	12.0	--	--	--	--	--
87560	07/16/87	SWMA, SWAN L. CHECK	PLANT	A BULRUSH RT	26.80	27.5	4,430.0	5,230	175.0	12.70	149.00
262	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	<.50	16.0	--	--	--	--	--
269	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	<.55	18.0	--	--	--	--	--
273	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	<.53	13.0	--	--	--	--	--
247	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	<.53	28.0	--	--	--	--	--
250	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	<.52	22.0	--	--	--	--	--
253	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	<.53	18.0	--	--	--	--	--
214	09/19/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	<.53	8.0	--	--	--	--	--
204	09/19/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	<.55	13.0	--	--	--	--	--
207	09/19/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	<.57	6.0	--	--	--	--	--
210	09/19/86	HWMA, HUMBOLDT LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	.52	14.0	--	--	--	--	--
196	09/18/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	<.57	9.5	--	--	--	--	--
198	09/18/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	<.56	13.0	--	--	--	--	--
200	09/18/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	<.51	13.0	--	--	--	--	--
303	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	<.57	12.0	--	--	--	--	--
331	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	<.52	10.0	--	--	--	--	--

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Vana- dium	Zinc	Alu- minum	Iron	Man- ganese	Nickel	Stron- tium
334	10/02/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	A BULRUSH SD	1.10	7.3	--	--	--	--	--
87577	07/20/87	CARSON L., 1A DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	36.70	54.5	12,400.0	12,600	6,530.0	12.90	372.00
87543	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	10.90	23.5	3,920.0	3,730	1,860.0	3.97	3.97
87548	07/14/87	CARSON L., HOLMES DEEP DR	PLANT	ALGAE	16.10	59.6	6,050.0	5,480	877.0	20.30	585.00
87672	08/24/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	26.00	50.9	7,610.0	8,090	1,080.0	8.60	163.00
87434	06/30/87	CARSON L., PASTURE RD.DR.	PLANT	ALGAE	27.40	42.8	10,200.0	8,220	1,360.0	<21.90	658.00
87673	08/24/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT	ALGAE	31.00	46.1	13,200.0	12,600	762.0	9.10	326.00
87674	08/24/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT	ALGAE	35.50	36.6	9,410.0	9,390	498.0	8.20	164.00
271	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	ALGAE	1.50	<9.4	--	--	--	--	--
277	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	ALGAE	3.70	<5.4	--	--	--	--	--
347	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	ALGAE	5.40	8.6	--	--	--	--	--
279	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	ALGAE	19.00	24.0	--	--	--	--	--
280	09/23/86	CARSON L., SUMP	PLANT	ALGAE	12.00	27.0	--	--	--	--	--
87677	08/24/87	CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR.	PLANT	ALGAE	40.20	61.5	17,700.0	16,600	1,600.0	10.00	154.00
225	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	ALGAE	2.90	42.0	--	--	--	--	--
230	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	ALGAE	7.30	77.0	--	--	--	--	--
237	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	ALGAE	14.00	97.0	--	--	--	--	--
87491	07/06/87	ERB DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	27.70	34.0	9,330.0	9,500	1,940.0	6.64	129.00
154	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	ALGAE	<8.3	<8.3	--	--	--	--	--
212	09/19/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	ALGAE	<6.0	<6.0	--	--	--	--	--
216	09/19/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	ALGAE	<1.20	<12.0	--	--	--	--	--
87564	07/16/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	ALGAE	61.80	31.7	12,700.0	10,600	1,770.0	6.97	161.00
87670	08/19/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	ALGAE	37.90	87.0	8,540.0	13,000	7,400.0	7.10	207.00
87671	08/19/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	ALGAE	49.80	80.2	16,400.0	16,500	1,850.0	15.00	122.00
87656	08/12/87	HWMA, CARPENTER RD. DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	36.60	46.0	15,100.0	9,910	1,770.0	9.70	511.00
87517	07/09/87	HWMA, RENNIE RD. DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	17.60	25.8	6,900.0	4,930	220.0	6.93	753.00
87514	07/09/87	HWMA, SEVENTEEN DITCH	PLANT	ALGAE	37.10	30.5	1,100.0	4,450	5,700.0	13.40	461.00
87472	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	PLANT	ALGAE	6.90	11.2	2,200.0	1,790	142.0	2.36	466.00
87477	07/02/87	HWMA, UPPER ARMY DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	32.50	57.9	11,200.0	11,500	30100	<10.70	184.00
87520	07/09/87	HWMA, WESTFALL RD. DRAIN	PLANT	ALGAE	17.90	8.6	479.0	407	866.0	3.29	509.00
87507	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	ALGAE	16.40	18.8	5,730.0	5,490	149.0	3.22	339.00
87581	07/20/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	ALGAE	46.00	56.6	15,200.0	15,300	1,140.0	19.60	189.00
87419	06/25/87	SHECKLER RES.	PLANT	ALGAE	49.70	86.1	18,700.0	20,200	22900	17.00	23.10
307	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	ALGAE	5.60	<8.8	--	--	--	--	--
308	09/30/86	SWMA, GOOSE LAKE	PLANT	ALGAE	11.00	<11.0	--	--	--	--	--
186	09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT	ALGAE	13.00	<11.0	--	--	--	--	--
187	09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT	ALGAE	24.00	28.0	--	--	--	--	--
194	09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT	ALGAE	18.00	18.0	--	--	--	--	--
87527	07/13/87	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.	PLANT	ALGAE	21.30	26.5	6,400.0	10,200	2,230.0	5.91	778.00
87449	06/30/87	CARSON L., 1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	22.70	33.2	4,850.0	8,520	1,770.0	6.73	93.60
87433	06/30/87	CARSON L., C.L.DP.DR. MID	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	17.20	39.1	2,020.0	3,210	742.0	6.89	113.00
87441	06/30/87	CARSON L., C.L.DP.DR. UPPR	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	6.12	20.5	1,650.0	2,550	574.0	<3.88	72.40
87537	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	29.50	50.7	11,100.0	11,000	464.0	<7.27	152.00
263	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	5.20	<7.6	--	--	--	--	--
87409	06/22/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	11.10	23.9	2,960.0	4,470	256.0	7.14	79.10
87439	06/30/87	CARSON L., PASTURE RD.DR.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	<7.10	24.7	1,210.0	2,970	234.0	5.86	49.00
87411	06/22/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	5.87	36.1	1,720.0	3,150	256.0	11.70	81.70
87676	08/24/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	6.30	24.0	1,980.0	2,980	225.0	4.00	62.90
345	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	3.70	13.0	--	--	--	--	--
348	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	.97	12.0	--	--	--	--	--
352	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	2.20	15.0	--	--	--	--	--
87547	07/14/87	CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	6.78	33.7	2,250.0	2,460	369.0	14.10	71.30
217	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	6.50	25.0	--	--	--	--	--
231	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	5.00	7.4	--	--	--	--	--
234	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	2.50	9.7	--	--	--	--	--
87493	07/06/87	ERB DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	<7.20	12.9	813.0	1,680	493.0	<5.80	67.70
152	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	<1.10	<11.0	--	--	--	--	--
156	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	<1.10	<11.0	--	--	--	--	--
158	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	<.79	<7.9	--	--	--	--	--
87452	07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	8.92	14.2	2,410.0	3,740	118.0	2.66	42.80

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Vana- dium	Zinc	Alu- minum	Iron	Man- ganese	Nickel	Stron- tium
87459	07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	7.17	13.3	1,790.0	3,160	244.0	5.38	29.30
87562	07/16/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	11.10	13.9	2,800.0	4,160	376.0	<5.30	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	07/09/87	HWMA, CARPENTER RD. DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	12.50	29.0	4,200.0	3,760	1,180.0	10.70	75.30
87518	07/09/87	HWMA, RENNIE RD. DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	9.12	52.5	2,840.0	2,710	1,170.0	16.10	78.00
87473	07/02/87	HWMA, SO. MERIDIAN RD.DR.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	<6.41	24.6	2,560.0	2,230	265.0	6.79	50.50
87466	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	<7.94	22.2	1,010.0	870	69.8	<6.35	90.50
87521	07/09/87	HWMA, WESTFALL RD. DRAIN	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	13.30	30.7	3,170.0	3,000	1,530.0	<6.67	103.00
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	7.76	121.00
87579	07/20/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	15.40	18.4	4,260.0	4,340	668.0	<4.30	74.90
160	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	8.00	<8.5	--	--	--	--	--
165	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	6.10	19.0	--	--	--	--	--
168	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	3.30	9.7	--	--	--	--	--
87529	07/13/87	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	<9.09	20.9	1,610.0	1,830	311.0	22.40	126.00
177	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	5.20	5.5	--	--	--	--	--
288	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	12.00	12.0	--	--	--	--	--
290	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL RT	10.00	9.2	--	--	--	--	--
264	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	<.43	<4.3	--	--	--	--	--
346	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	<.56	<5.6	--	--	--	--	--
349	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	<.65	<6.5	--	--	--	--	--
353	10/03/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	<.48	<4.8	--	--	--	--	--
218	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	2.10	12.0	--	--	--	--	--
232	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	1.50	6.9	--	--	--	--	--
235	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	.66	<4.1	--	--	--	--	--
293	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	<.64	<6.4	--	--	--	--	--
297	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	<.91	<9.1	--	--	--	--	--
300	09/09/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	<.50	<5.0	--	--	--	--	--
318	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	.70	<5.0	--	--	--	--	--
323	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	<.48	<4.8	--	--	--	--	--
325	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	.57	<5.7	--	--	--	--	--
174	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	1.20	<5.4	--	--	--	--	--
182	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	CATTAIL ST	<.44	<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	3.60	120.0	--	--	--	--	--
229	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CHARA	4.10	61.0	--	--	--	--	--
238	09/22/86	CARSON VALLEY	PLANT	CHARA	3.00	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	07/20/87	CARSON L., 1A DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	<4.39	14.0	1,160.0	1,720	638.0	8.33	27.50
87430	06/30/87	CARSON L., C.L.DP.DR. MID	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	8.54	14.6	1,520.0	2,640	505.0	10.40	28.60
87442	06/30/87	CARSON L., C.L.DP.DR.UPPR	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	27.90	26.3	5,640.0	7,550	791.0	20.90	65.50
87538	07/14/87	CARSON L., DOWNS DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	16.80	33.4	6,620.0	6,150	349.0	6.12	56.90
87410	06/22/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	11.90	30.6	4,530.0	7,030	187.0	9.26	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	06/30/87	CARSON L., PASTURE RD.DR.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	16.20	15.3	4,170.0	3,670	376.0	10.60	401.00
87412	06/22/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	<3.62	28.6	870.0	3,010	239.0	6.74	22.00
87675	08/24/87	CARSON L., PIER/L DP. DR.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	8.10	16.0	2,240.0	2,860	160.0	6.80	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
87453	07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	10.00	21.1	1,620.0	4,400	275.0	7.91	24.30
87460	07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	13.60	14.5	1,430.0	2,440	151.0	9.92	37.50
87563	07/16/87	FERNLEY WMA	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
87525	07/09/87	HWMA, CARPENTER RD. DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	4.11	16.9	632.0	816	217.0	4.91	11.20
87519	07/09/87	HWMA, RENNIE RD. DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	<3.30	21.4	993.0	1,320	352.0	3.66	18.80
87467	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	<5.32	20.4	1,670.0	1,370	86.2	4.79	61.80
87522	07/09/87	HWMA, WESTFALL RD. DRAIN	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	<3.52	15.6	845.0	739	274.0	2.82	17.70
87570	07/17/87	MAHALA SLOUGH	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	9.11	15.5	1,170.0	1,100	194.0	3.99	17.10
87508	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	28.60	10.5	2,300.0	2,490	513.0	6.51	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

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--Cont.

USFWS local ID number	Date	Location	Cate- gory	Species	Vana- dium	Zinc	Alu- minum	Iron	Man- ganese	Nickel	Stron- 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	07/13/87	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH RT	<8.06	17.4	219.0	282	217.0	<6.45	35.00
256	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	<.54	17.0	--	--	--	--	--
259	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	<.47	17.0	--	--	--	--	--
268	09/23/86	CARSON L., ISLANDS UNIT	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	<.57	13.0	--	--	--	--	--
270	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	<.51	15.0	--	--	--	--	--
274	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	<.53	20.0	--	--	--	--	--
223	09/22/86	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	09/19/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	<.55	<5.5	--	--	--	--	--
215	09/19/86	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	<.53	<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	09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	.65	8.8	--	--	--	--	--
189	09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	<.51	10.0	--	--	--	--	--
192	09/18/86	SWMA, LEAD LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	.65	15.0	--	--	--	--	--
201	09/18/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	1.30	<5.3	--	--	--	--	--
202	09/18/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	.86	14.0	--	--	--	--	--
285	09/26/86	WASHOE LAKE	PLANT	HS BULRUSH SD	.65	14.0	--	--	--	--	--
87448	06/30/87	CARSON L., 1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	44.20	57.2	11,200.0	10,400	9,530.0	16.00	209.00
87576	07/20/87	CARSON L., 1A DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	35.80	46.8	6,650.0	7,280	6,020.0	10.40	304.00
17443	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., HOLMES DEEP DR	PLANT	PONDWEED	25.30	45.1	9,290.0	9,570	2,980.0	15.80	197.00
87425	06/29/87	CARSON L., J1 DEEP DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	25.80	71.8	7,800.0	9,140	822.0	47.10	142.00
278	09/23/86	CARSON L., SPRIG PONDS	PLANT	PONDWEED	8.10	13.0	--	--	--	--	--
87546	07/14/87	CARSON L., YARBROUGH DR.	PLANT	PONDWEED	30.50	72.6	14,400.0	12,500	1,220.0	10.00	135.00
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	11.50	157.00
87451	07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	PONDWEED	36.70	53.8	10,200.0	13,000	2,760.0	20.80	161.00
87458	07/01/87	FERNLEY WMA	PLANT	PONDWEED	37.30	67.9	14,200.0	14,800	526.0	13.20	102.00
87523	07/09/87	HWMA, CARPENTER RD. DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	6.79	39.1	2,120.0	20	869.0	12.00	58.10
87513	07/09/87	HWMA, SEVENTEEN DITCH	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	07/02/87	HWMA, TOULON LAKE	PLANT	PONDWEED	8.45	53.2	3,050.0	2,520	103.0	5.26	428.00
87475	07/02/87	HWMA, UPPER ARMY DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	31.70	52.6	5,840.0	4,820	4,400.0	14.30	192.00
87506	07/08/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	PLANT	PONDWEED	22.20	16.9	4,010.0	4,160	506.0	8.73	183.00
87582	07/20/87	MASSIE SLOUGH	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	--	--	--	--	--
166	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	PONDWEED	7.70	9.7	--	--	--	--	--
171	09/16/86	SWMA, ALKALI UN. #1	PLANT	PONDWEED	6.50	8.6	--	--	--	--	--
87528	07/13/87	SWMA, SHAFFNER DR., IND.L.	PLANT	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	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	PONDWEED	8.50	7.8	--	--	--	--	--
181	09/16/86	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	PONDWEED	9.60	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	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	33.20	40.4	--	11,533	--	8.80	--
85022	07/29/85	CARSON L., CARSON L DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	42.30	50.0	--	15,047	--	15.90	--
85019	07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	PONDWEED	10.20	17.0	--	3,993	--	3.30	--
85020	07/29/85	SWMA, STILLWATER PT. RES.	PLANT	PONDWEED	15.10	23.7	--	6,331	--	4.80	--
85017	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	18.40	24.6	--	5,471	--	4.80	--
85018	07/29/85	SWMA, TJ DRAIN	PLANT	PONDWEED	26.80	37.6	--	8,057	--	7.10	--