

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

Physical Data and Biological Data for Algae, Aquatic
Invertebrates, and Fish from Selected Reaches on the
Carson and Truckee Rivers, Nevada and California,
1993–97

Open-File Report 02–012

Prepared as part of the
NATIONAL WATER-QUALITY ASSESSMENT PROGRAM



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By Stephen J. Lawrence *and* Ralph L. Seiler

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Carson City, Nevada
2002

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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CONVERSION FACTORS AND VERTICAL DATUM

Multiply	By	To obtain
centimeter (cm)	0.39370	inch
millimeter (mm)	0.03937	inch
micrometer (μm)	0.00003937	inch
meter (m)	3.28084	foot
square centimeter (cm^2)	0.15500	square inch
square meter (m^2)	10.76391	square foot
milliliter (mL)	0.000264179	gallon
liter (L)	0.264179	gallon
cubic meter per second (m^3/s)	35.31467	cubic foot per second

Other units used in this report:

g	gram
g/m^2	gram per square meter
mg	milligram
mg/m^2	milligram per square meter

Temperature: Degrees Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) can be converted to degrees Fahrenheit ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) by using the formula $^{\circ}\text{F} = [1.8(^{\circ}\text{C})]+32$. Degrees Fahrenheit can be converted to degrees Celsius by using the formula $^{\circ}\text{C} = 0.556(^{\circ}\text{F}-32)$.

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

Physical Data and Biological Data for Algae, Aquatic Invertebrates, and Fish from Selected Reaches on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, Nevada and California, 1993–97

By Stephen J. Lawrence *and* Ralph L. Seiler

ABSTRACT

This report, a product of the National Water-Quality Assessment Program, is a compilation of physical data and biological data for algae, aquatic invertebrates, and fish collected in the Carson and Truckee River Basins, Nevada and California. Most of the data were collected between 1993 and 1996 at selected reaches on the Carson and Truckee Rivers. Algae and aquatic invertebrate samples were collected from cobble riffles, submerged woody-snag habitats, and from depositional areas such as pools. Between 1993 and 1996, fish and crayfish were collected from all wadeable habitats at each of seven basic-fixed sites using either electroshocking methods or seining. Additional fish and crayfish were collected at one site on the Truckee River in 1997. Fish were identified to species, measured for total and standard length, checked for anomalies, and weighed at the collection site. Fish were returned to the stream after measurements were taken. Measurements of water depth, stream velocity, determinations of substrate type and substrate embeddedness were made at each sampling site. Algae and aquatic invertebrate samples were sent to the U.S. Geological Survey National Water-Quality Laboratory for identification and enumeration.

A total of 103 semi-quantitative and 55 qualitative algae samples were collected at 20 river reaches on the Carson and Truckee Rivers between 1993 and 1996. These samples represent algae in cobble riffles, on submerged woody snags, and on sediment surfaces in depositional

areas. In those 158 samples, 514 algal species, varieties, or forms were identified. Of the 8 algal phyla represented, the diatoms (Phylum Bacillariophyta) were the most abundant with 351 species, varieties, or forms. The green algae (Phylum Chlorophyta) were next in abundance with 108 species, varieties, or forms followed by the blue-green algae (Phylum Cyanophyta) with 41 species, varieties, or forms.

A total of 49 semi-quantitative aquatic invertebrate samples were collected at 27 river reaches on the Carson and Truckee Rivers between 1993 and 1996. These samples represent invertebrates in cobble riffles and on submerged woody snags. In those 49 samples, members of 6 phyla were identified. Roundworms were identified only to phylum (Nematoda) and free-living flatworms and snails were identified only to class (Turbellaria and Gastroda). Organisms were identified as belonging to 19 invertebrate orders. Most of the invertebrates that could be identified to genus or species belonged in the orders Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, and Trichoptera of the arthropod class Insecta.

Fish and crayfish populations in the Carson and Truckee Rivers were sampled 29 times between 1993 and 1997. These collections resulted in the identification of 18 fish species and one endemic crayfish species. Twelve of the 18 fish species identified are not native to the Carson and Truckee River Basins.

INTRODUCTION

Background

In 1991, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) began a nationwide study of water quality in 20 areas across the United States. The National Water-Quality Assessment Program (NAWQA), is designed to assess the status of, and trends in, the Nation's water quality, and to develop an understanding of the major factors that affect water quality (Gilliom and others, 1995; Hirsch and others, 1988; Leahy and others, 1990). To accomplish these goals, NAWQA will assess 51 study areas on a staggered time scale (20 started in 1991, 16 in 1994, 13 in 1997, and 2 in 1999) by collecting physical, chemical, and biological data from large river basins affected by natural and human-created processes. By integrating the physical, chemical, and biological data, a comprehensive determination of aquatic ecosystem health in these river basins may be made.

The Nevada Basin and Range Study unit (NVBR) was among the first 20 areas to begin the NAWQA study in 1991 (Bevans and Kilroy, 1991). Physical data for sites in the NVBR are compiled in Lawrence and Pennington (1998), trace element data for bed sediment and crayfish samples are compiled in Lawrence (1998), and surface water-quality data are compiled in Emmett and others (1994), Clary and others (1995); and Bauer and others (1996).

Biological data-collection activities within NVBR consisted of sample collection, identification, and enumeration of algae, aquatic invertebrate, and fish populations at select sites in the Carson and Truckee River Basins. The sampling protocols developed were designed to identify species distribution and community structure in algae (Porter and others, 1993), aquatic invertebrate (Cuffney and others, 1993a), and fish populations (Meador and others, 1993). The distribution of species, in particular, community structure, provides the only means for directly identifying ecosystem health that is sensitive to both toxicological influence and habitat degradation (Cuffney and others, 1993a).

Purpose and Scope

This report presents a compilation of physical and biological data collected from 20 sites that were sampled principally between 1993 and 1996 in the Carson

and Truckee Rivers, Nevada and California. Biological data also are included for one site on the Truckee River where additional samples were collected in 1997. The physical data describe the stream habitat and the biological data describe the algal, aquatic invertebrate, and fish populations in the streams. The biological data for algae and small aquatic invertebrates were derived from 103 semi-quantitative and 55 qualitative samples for algae and 49 semi-quantitative samples for aquatic invertebrates. Fish and crayfish populations were sampled 29 times using electroshocking and seining.

The only chemical data presented are concentrations of chlorophyll *a* and *b* in algae. Chemical data for asiatic clams (*Corbicula sp.*), caddisfly larva (*Hydropsyche sp.*), and crayfish (*Pacifastacus leniusculus*) were published by Bonner and others (1998, p. 558–560). The relation between trace element concentrations in bottom sediment and crayfish tissue was interpreted by Lawrence (1998).

STUDY AREA AND DATA COLLECTION SITES

The study area consists of the Carson and Truckee River Basins in Nevada and California and the Upper Truckee River Basin upstream from South Lake Tahoe, Calif. (fig. 1). The Upper Truckee River at South Lake Tahoe, Calif., was the only site sampled within the Lake Tahoe Basin. The environmental setting is described in detail by Covay and others (1996) and detailed physical and geomorphological measurements in selected reaches of the Carson and Truckee Rivers are given by Lawrence and Pennington (1998).

NAWQA data-collection sites are classified as basic-fixed sites and as synoptic sites. Basic-fixed sites are sites where a broad suite of chemicals are analyzed in water, bed sediment, and aquatic biota, where continuous discharge measurements are made; and where ecological surveys are completed (Porter and others, 1993). Basic-fixed sites form the backbone of NAWQA's long-term trend and transport evaluations, and the integrated physical, chemical, and biological studies within and among assessment cycles within NAWQA. Synoptic sites are those sites where limited chemical, physical, and biological data samples are collected only once in a NAWQA cycle (Porter and others, 1993).

A total of seven basic-fixed sites (three on the Carson River and four on the Truckee River) were sampled between 1993 and 1996 (fig. 1). Thirteen additional synoptic sites (seven on the Carson and six on the Truckee River) were sampled in 1994 and 1995. Additional data were collected at one basic-fixed site on the Truckee River in 1997. Selected physical data also were collected at all sites used for biological sampling in the Carson and Truckee River Basins.

At some of the data-collection sites the length of the river where samples were collected was uniform with regard to depth, slope, and bottom. At other sites the length of the river sampled was not uniform and at those sites the river was broken into segments or “reaches” that were uniform. Descriptions of the reaches are given by Lawrence and Pennington (1998).

DATA COLLECTION METHODS

Physical Data

Physical data such as water depth, velocity, dominant and subdominant substrate type, substrate embeddedness, water temperature, and mean daily discharge were collected to provide information describing the habitat where the organisms were collected. Water-quality parameters such as dissolved oxygen, pH, and specific conductance were not measured during collection of biological material; however, they were measured at many of the data collection sites between 1993 and 1997 (Emett and others, 1994; Clary and others, 1995; Bauer and others, 1996; Bostic and others, 1997; and Bonner and others, 1998).

Physical measurements, except water temperature and mean daily discharge, were taken at the location where an algae and aquatic invertebrate sample was collected. Water depth was measured using the USGS top-setting wading rod and stream velocity was measured with a rated pygmy meter attached to the wading rod (Rantz and others, 1982a and b). Dominant and subdominant substrate type and embeddedness were determined visually. Water temperature was measured continuously at the nearest USGS gaging station using a USGS minimonitor and datalogger. Mean daily discharge was derived from stream discharge records from the nearest USGS gaging station.

Semi-Quantitative Samples of Algae and Aquatic Invertebrates

Semi-quantitative samples for algae and aquatic invertebrate were collected from a richest-targeted habitat (RTH), usually cobble or gravel riffles. Algae and aquatic-invertebrate samples also were collected from a depositional-targeted habitat (DTH), usually pools. In the DTH, however, only the algae samples were analyzed. Because sand and silt were the predominant substrates at two sites in the study area, submerged woody snags were considered the RTH at those sites. In each of the habitats, subsamples were collected at locations that were representative of the entire habitat within the reach. The surface area of the subsample was known or calculated from the sampling equipment. Three to five subsamples were collected from each habitat and composited in the field. Stream depth and velocity were measured at the location of each subsample, and substrate type and embeddedness were determined. Additional details about the semi-quantitative sample collection methods used are given in Porter and others (1993) and Cuffney and others (1993a and b).

For some algal samples collected at the depositional-targeted habitats, not all data required for calculating dilutions were collected. For these samples, the density of the populations in cells, per square centimeter, of habitat could not be calculated. The density of algal populations for these samples is given as a percent of the cells counted during the algal identification and enumeration.

Qualitative Samples of Algae and Aquatic Invertebrates

Qualitative multihabitat (QMH) samples for algae and aquatic invertebrate were collected at basic-fixed sites and at synoptic sites. Qualitative sampling involved sampling all available habitats without regard to a known areal dimension: riffles both mid-channel and along the edges, pool environments, macrophyte and macroalgae beds, and woody debris and snags. Details for the qualitative sample collection methods used are given in Porter and others (1993) and Cuffney and others (1993a).

Algae

Sampling Methods

Algae were semi-quantitatively sampled in the cobble-riffle habitat by selecting one or two representative stones from each RTH subsample location. For those sites where only three subsamples were collected, a minimum of six stones was selected. A small area on the surface of each stone was isolated by a periphyton sampler and periphyton removed within that area with a stiff-bristled brush. An “O” ring gasket on the sampler/stone interface isolated an area of the stone and allowed the sampler to hold stream water. Water was added to the sampler to aid in scraping and produce an algal slurry that was transferred to a container for compositing of each subsample.

Depositional-targeted habitats were sampled using a 47-mm plastic, disposable microbiological petri dish pushed into the surface layer of sediment. The petri dish defined a circular sample area of 17.35 cm² and a depth of 3 mm. While the petri dish with its trapped sediment remained in the stream bottom, a flat, plastic spatula was slid into the stream bottom and under the petri dish and both the dish and sediment were removed. Five subsamples were collected at different locations within the depositional habitat and composited into a wide-mouth, polyethylene bottle. A solution of 5-percent buffered formalin was used as a preservative. Samples were then shipped to the Biological Unit at the USGS National Water-Quality Laboratory (NWQL).

Sample Processing, Identification, and Enumeration

After algae scrapings from each stone were composited, a 15-mL aliquot of sample material was transferred to a 20-mL polyethylene vial. Eight to ten drops of formaldehyde were added to the vial to produce a 5 percent formalin solution for preservation of algal cells. Samples were then shipped to the Biological Unit at the USGS-NWQL and from there to the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences in Philadelphia, Penn., for algae identification and enumeration.

Aliquots of the preserved material were diluted and examined under the microscope. Cells were identified to species where possible, but often cells could only be identified to a higher level taxa. In these cases the cells may represent plants new to science, or the

cells may belong to known species but could not be identified for various reasons. Such unidentifiable cells could have been lacking necessary diagnostic characteristic because they were immature. Cells were enumerated by diluting the aliquots and counting under the microscope the number and types of cells in known volumes.

Two 25- to 50-mL aliquots of sample material were filtered through glass-fiber filters at the collection site to collect algae cells for ash-free dry weight and chlorophyll *a* and *b* measurements. Each filter was folded into fourths, wrapped in aluminum foil, placed in a labeled, 20-mL polyethylene vial, frozen, and shipped to the USGS-NWQL for analysis. USGS analytical methods used for ash-free dry weight and chlorophyll *a* and *b* determinations were those published in Britton and Greeson (1988).

Aquatic Invertebrates

Sampling Methods

Detailed discussion about all aspects of aquatic invertebrate sampling in the NAWQA program are given by Cuffney and others (1993a). Aquatic invertebrate RTH samples were collected in the same general habitat area that algae RTH samples were collected. Precise sample locations were different, however, to ensure sampling activities for algae had not disturbed the invertebrate community.

In cobble riffles, a rectangular dip net, 30 cm in depth and 51 cm in width, was used to collect an RTH subsample. The net bag was nylon with a mesh of 425 μ m. The open end of the net was placed facing upstream and a 45-cm area of the riffle upstream from the net was disturbed to a depth of about 8 cm. Submerged woody snags were sampled by placing the net downstream from the snag and brushing invertebrates off the wood with a small, nylon brush. Burrowing invertebrates visually detected in the substrate were removed using forceps.

Qualitative multihabitat samples were collected from all wadeable habitats using a D-frame net with a net-bag mesh of 210 μ m. Dimensions of the area sampled were not measured. Sample processing was similar to RTH sample processing.

Sample Processing, Identification, and Enumeration

For both RTH and QMH samples, the contents of the net at each subsample location were composited in a 9.5-liter bucket. These composite samples were processed on the stream bank using an elutriation method whereby the bucket, with streamwater, is vigorously swirled to wash invertebrates out of the accumulated sand, algae, and detritus (elutriation). After swirling, water with suspended invertebrates was poured through a 425- μ m mesh nylon sieve (RTH sample) or a 210- μ m mesh brass sieve (QMH sample). This processing allowed three subsets of the sample to be identified and preserved separately. One subset contained large and rare invertebrates, another contained the main body or bulk of the sample, and the third subset contained the sands and gravels remaining after elutriation. These three subsets facilitated identification and enumeration by separating out large and rare invertebrates that might be missed when the main body of the sample was split and subsampled in the laboratory. The sands and gravels were further processed in the USGS Nevada District laboratory to ensure that clams, snails, cased caddisfly larvae, or other "heavy" invertebrates were not missed.

After sieving and removing large and rare invertebrates, the remaining contents on the sieve were placed in a sample bottle and labeled as the main body. Aquatic insect samples were preserved at the stream site by adding Kahle's solution to each bottle. Kahle's solution is a mixture of glacial acetic acid, formaldehyde, ethanol, and water (Pennak, 1989, p. 608). After several weeks in Kahle's solution samples were placed in 80 percent ethanol. Clams and snails were preserved at the stream site with 80 percent ethanol because the acetic acid in Kahle's solution can dissolve the shell. All samples were shipped to the Biological Unit at the USGS NWQL for analysis. Methods used by the USGS NWQL for processing aquatic invertebrate samples are given in Cuffney and others, 1993b).

The invertebrates were identified to species where possible but often only could be identified to a higher level taxa. In these cases the invertebrates may represent organisms new to science or may belong to a known species but could not be identified for various reasons. For example, such unidentifiable organisms could have been lacking necessary diagnostic characteristics because they were immature or were damaged during sample collection.

Crayfish were collected using the electroshocking procedure described in the following section (Fish Sampling Methods) and by "minnow-type" traps (Hubert, 1983), built by study unit personnel. These traps were 25 x 51 x 91 cm in size and constructed of 1.25-cm hardware cloth. Traps were open at both ends and the openings were tapered inward with hardware cloth from the 25 x 51 cm original opening to a 5 x 7.5 cm opening which prevented the crayfish from escaping. All traps were baited with beef heart and left in the stream overnight. Crayfish collected in the traps were processed in the same manner as those collected by electroshocking.

Fish Sampling Methods

Detailed descriptions of fish sampling methods used in the NAWQA program are given in Meador and others (1993). Fish populations were sampled at each site using a combination of electroshocking methods and seining. A backpack-mounted electroshocker was used to collect fish within stream reaches where a seine could not be used because of rocks, debris, or water with high velocity. A sampled reach ranged from 91 to 365 m in length. Multiple passes were not attempted because of the length of the reaches and the stress incurred by fish inhabiting water with temperatures above 25°C. As fish were stunned by the pulsed direct current, they were collected with dip nets or a 3-m seine placed downstream from the electroshocker. Fish were placed in buckets and ice chests and kept alive by aerating the water with battery-operated pumps. If possible, up to 30 fish were measured for total length, standard length, weight, and observed for external anomalies such as lesions, tumors, parasites, fungus, fin erosion or other deformities, and disease. NAWQA protocols for measuring total and standard length and evaluating external anomalies on fish are described by Meador and others (1993). If more than 30 fish were collected, the remaining were counted. Most fish collected were returned alive to the river where they were collected. Fish were identified in the field by the senior author. Some specimens were retained in a preserved state to confirm the field identification. Confirmation of field identifications were made by Larry Brown (USGS, Sacramento, Calif., written commun., 1994 and 1995) or locally in the USGS Nevada District Laboratory by the senior author.

COMPILATIONS OF PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DATA

Data presented in this report are for the following: Physical characteristics of the richest-targeted habitat (table 1); a taxonomic list of the algae identified and the habitats in which they were found (table 2); algal abundance from the Carson River (tables 3–12) and the Truckee River (tables 13–21); ash-free dry weight and chlorophyll concentration in algae samples from the Carson and Truckee Rivers (table 22); a taxonomic list of aquatic invertebrates identified in samples collected at the Carson and Truckee Rivers (table 23); abundance of aquatic invertebrates from the Carson River (tables 24–26) and the Truckee River (tables 27–29); a taxonomic list of fish identified (table 30); and data for fish and crayfish collected from the Carson River (tables 31–33) and Truckee River (tables 34–38).

For the invertebrates, a binomial listed with a name after the species name (for example, *Pacifastus leniusculus* Dana) shows the name of the first person to validly publish the species name as given. A binomial listed with a name in parentheses after the species name [for example, *Hyallolella azteca* (Saussure)] shows the name of the first person to validly publish the species name, but under a different genus. For aquatic invertebrates and fish, the validity of a species name is determined by the International Committee on Zoological Nomenclature.

Values presented in tables 6–33 are rounded to only two significant figures. Sampling algae and benthic invertebrates directly from natural substrates presents special sampling challenges and the uncertainty in the numbers is an inherent limitation of the sampling process. Precisely determining the area sampled is difficult for rocks and submerged branches. Some samplers like those used in this study have precisely defined areas, however, irregularities in the surfaces of rock can cause leakage of sample material around the edges.

A total of 103 semi-quantitative and 55 qualitative algae samples were collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers between 1993 and 1996. These samples represent algae in cobble riffles, on submerged woody snags, and on sediment surfaces in depositional areas. In those 158 samples, 514 algal species, varieties, or forms were identified. Of the 8 algal phylum represented, the diatoms (Phylum Bacillariophyta) were the most abundant with 351 species, varieties, or forms.

The green algae (Phylum Chlorophyta) were next in abundance with 108 species, varieties, or forms followed by the blue-green algae (Phylum Cyanophyta) with 41 species, varieties, or forms.

A total of 49 semi-quantitative aquatic invertebrate samples were collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers between 1993 and 1996. These samples represent invertebrates in cobble riffles and on submerged woody snags. In those 49 samples, members of 6 phyla were identified. Roundworms were identified only to phylum (Nematoda) and free-living flatworms and snails were identified only to class (Turbellaria and Gastroda). Organisms could be identified belonging to 19 invertebrate orders. Most of the invertebrates that could be identified to genus or species belonged in the orders Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, and Trichoptera of the arthropod class Insecta.

Fish and crayfish populations in the Carson and Truckee Rivers were sampled 29 times between 1993 and 1997. These collections resulted in the identification of 18 fish species and one endemic crayfish species. Twelve of the 18 fish species identified are not native to the Carson and Truckee River Basins.

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APPENDIX

Table 1. Physical characteristics of the richest-targeted habitat during algae and aquatic invertebrate sample collection at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-1996. [Some site numbers use a letter (a, b, or c) to designate a specific reach (Lawrence and Pennington, 1998)] [Abbreviations and symbols: BO, boulder; CO, cobble; GV, gravel; SA, sand; Snag, submerged woody debris; N, number of measurements; °C, degrees celsius; ft, feet; ft/s, feet per second, ft³/s, cubic feet per second; --, not measured; <, less than]

Site (fig 1)	Dates of sample collection	Mean velocity (ft/s)	Mean depth (ft)	Substrate		Water temper- ature (°C)	Range of mean daily discharges (ft ³ /s)
				Dominant/ codominant	Embeddedness (percent)		
Carson River Basin							
1a	Aug. 30-Sept. 2, 1993	1.89	0.61	CO/SA	25 - 50	^a 17.0	^a 128-142
1b	Aug. 30 - Sept. 1, 1993	1.78	.64	CO/SA	25 - 50	^a 17.0	^a 128-138
1b	July 26, 1994	2.22	0.46	CO/GV	<25	^a 21.5	^a 681
1b	Sept. 15, 1995	2.78	0.88	CO/GV	<25	^a 15.5	^a 183
1b	Oct. 11, 1996	2.34	0.34	CO/GV	<25	--	^a 79
1c	Aug. 30 - Sept. 1, 1993	2.68	.40	CO/SA	25 - 50	^a 17.0	^a 128-138
2	July 25, 1994	1.62	.27	CO/GV	25 - 50	--	1.2
2	Sept. 15, 1995	2.18	.38	CO/GV	<25	--	15
3	July 21, 1994	2.47	.58	CO/GV	25 - 50	--	^b 38
3	Sept. 13, 1995	2.19	.84	CO/GV	<25	--	^b 75
4	July 22, 1994	1.54	.94	BO/CO	25 - 50	--	--
4	Sept. 13, 1995	1.91	.95	CO/BO	25 - 50	--	--
5	July 20, 1994	1.62	.30	CO/GV	25 - 50	--	0.85
5	Sept. 19, 1995	2.46	.70	CO/SA	<25	--	11
6	July 19, 1994	1.67	.48	BO/GV	25 - 50	--	21
6	Sept. 12, 1995	1.18	.48	CO/GV	25 - 50	--	62
7	Sept. 7-8, 1993	1.24	1.04	BO/SA	50 - 75	--	5.4-5.7
7	July 15, 1994	1.88	.45	BO/SA	25 - 50	--	2.2
7	Sept. 12, 1995	2.08	.92	CO/GV	25 - 50	--	47
8	July 14, 1994	--	--	--	--	--	0.53
8	Sept. 19, 1995	2.91	.41	CO/GV	<25	--	65
9a	Sept. 13, 1993	.10	^c .91	Snag/SA	--	--	1.4
9b	Sept. 13, 1993	.85	^d .52	Snag/SA	--	--	1.4
9b	July 12, 1994	1.0	^d .68	Snag/SA	--	--	3.6
9b	Sept. 28, 1995	1.1	^e .92	Snag/SA	--	--	68
9b	Oct. 10, 1996	1.27	^f .89	Snag/SA	--	18.0	25
9c	Sept. 20, 1993	.62	^g 1.0	Snag/SA	--	--	0.70
Truckee River Basin							
11	Sept. 8, 1993	.66	^h 1.13	Snag/GV	--	--	9.6
12a	Sept. 9, 1993	1.80	.79	BO/CO	25 - 50	17.0	397
12a	June 30, 1994	2.3	1.0	BO/CO	25 - 50	14.0	133
12a	Oct. 2, 1995	1.4	.83	BO/CO	25 - 50	13.0	458
12a	Oct. 8, 1996	1.41	1.54	CO/BO	25 - 50	14.0	395

Table 1. Physical characteristics of the richest-targeted habitat during algae and aquatic invertebrate sample collection at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-1996--Continued

Site (fig 1)	Date	Mean velocity (ft/s)	Mean depth (ft)	Substrate		Water temper- ature (°C)	Mean daily discharge (ft ³ /s)
				Dominant/ codominant	Embeddedness (percent)		
Truckee River Basin							
12b	Sept. 9, 1993	1.30	.89	BO/CO	50 - 75	17.0	397
12c	Sept. 9-10, 1993	2.03	1.00	BO/CO	25 - 50	17.0	397-400
13	July 1, 1994	2.25	.66	CO/GV	25 - 50	ⁱ 19.0	ⁱ 47
13	Sept. 21, 1995	2.15	1.0	BO/CO	<25	--	ⁱ 344
14	July 5, 1994	2.1	.41	CO/GV	25 - 50	^j 21.0	^j 31
14	Sept. 21-22, 1995	1.9	.77	CO/GV	25 - 50	--	^j 247-256
15	Sept. 3, 1993	1.50	1.16	CO/BO	50 - 75	19.0	114
15	June 29, 1994	2.5	.52	CO/SA	25 - 50	22.5	7.4
15	Sept. 22, 25, 1995	3.0	.47	CO/GV	<25	15.0	229&245
16	July 6, 1994	2.76	.49	CO/SA	<25	^k 22.5	^k 56
16	Sept. 26, 1995	2.33	.75	CO/SA	25 - 50	--	^k 363
17a	Sept. 21, 1993	1.80	.57	CO/GV	50 - 75	21.0	270
17b	Sept. 7, 1993	--	--	--	--	--	230
17b	Sept. 21, 1993	2.06	.68	CO/GV	25 - 50	21.0	270
17c	Sept. 7, 1993	1.29	.55	CO/GV	50 - 75	16.0	230
17c	Sept. 21, 1993	--	--	--	--	--	270
17c	July 7, 1994	.42	1.0	CO/GV	25 - 50	--	64
17c	Oct. 3, 1995	1.03	1.0	GV/SA	<25	14.5	401
17c	Oct. 8, 1996	2.14	.63	CO/GV	50 - 75	17.0	357
18	Oct. 13, 1995	2.31	1.0	CO/GV	25 - 50	12.0	248
19	July 8, 1993	--	--	--	--	--	^l 266
19	Sept. 16, 1993	1.68	.62	CO/GV	25 - 50	^l 17.0	^l 88
19	July 8, 1994	2.5	.2	GV/CO	<25	--	^l 37
19	Sept. 16, 1994	--	--	--	--	--	^l 12
19	Oct. 6, 1995	2.62	.87	GV/CO	<25	^l 13.0	^l 243
20	Oct. 12, 1995	2.72	.85	CO/GV	25 - 50	--	^l 278

^a Data collected at USGS station number 10309000, East Fork Carson River near Gardnerville, Nev.

^b Data collected at USGS station number 1031000, West Fork Carson River at Woodfords, Calif.

^c Depth to snag= 0.32 ft.

^d Depth to snag= 0.09 ft.

^e Depth to snag= 0.37 ft.

^f Depth to snag= 0.22 ft.

^g Depth to snag= 0.21 ft.

^h Depth to snag= 0.52 ft.

ⁱ Data collected at USGS station number 10347460, Truckee River near Mogul, Nev.

^j Data collected at USGS station number 10348000, Truckee River at Reno, Nev.

^k Data collected at USGS station number 10350000, Truckee River at Vista, Nev.

^l Data collected at USGS station number 10351700, Truckee River near Nixon, Nev.

Table 2. Algae identified in samples collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-96.
 [Abbreviations: RTH, richest-targeted habita; DTH, depositional-targeted habitat; QMH, qualitative multiple habitat; sp., species; X, algae was present in samples from the particular habitat type]

Taxon	Habitat Types		
	RTH	DTH	QMH
PHYLUM			
Class			
Order			
Family			
Genus species			
CYANOPHYTA (Blue-green algae)			
Undetermined sp.	X	X	X
Cyanophyceae			
Chroococcales			
Chroococcaceae			
<i>Aphanocapsa sp.</i>			X
<i>Aphanocapsa pulchra</i>			X
<i>Chroococcus dispersus</i>			X
<i>Dactylococcopsis raphidioides</i>	X	X	X
<i>Gomphosphaeria aponina</i>	X		X
<i>Gomphosphaeria lacustris</i>	X	X	X
<i>Merismopedia elegans</i>			X
<i>Merismopedia glauca</i>	X	X	X
<i>Merismopedia punctata</i>			X
<i>Merismopedia tenuissima</i>	X	X	X
<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i>			X
Chamaesiphonales			
Chamaesiphonaceae			
<i>Chamaesiphon incrustans</i>	X		X
Nostocales			
Nostocaceae			
<i>Anabaena sp.</i>	X	X	X
<i>Anabaena affinis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Anabaena oscillarioides</i>	X	X	X
<i>Cylindrospermum marchicum</i>			X
<i>Cylindrospermum minutum</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nodularia harveyana</i>			X
<i>Nostoc sp.</i>			X
<i>Nostoc pruniforme</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nostoc spongiiforme</i>			X
<i>Raphidiopsis curvata</i>			X
Oscillatoriaceae			
<i>Hydrocoleum brebissonii</i>	X	X	X
<i>Lyngbya sp.</i>	X	X	X
<i>Lyngbya diguetii</i>			X

Table 2. Algae identified in samples collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-96--
Continued.

Taxon	Habitat Types		
	RTH	DTH	QMH
<i>Lyngbya epiphytica</i>	X		X
<i>Lyngbya martensiana</i>	X		X
<i>Microcoleus vaginatus</i>	X		X
<i>Oscillatoria sp.</i>	X	X	X
<i>Oscillatoria princeps</i>			X
<i>Oscillatoria tenuis</i>		X	X
<i>Oscillatoria terebriformi</i>			X
<i>Porphyrosiphon splendidus</i>			X
<i>Schizothrix arenaria</i>			X
<i>Schizothrix friesii</i>	X	X	X
<i>Spirulina laxa</i>	X		X
<i>Spirulina subsalsa</i>		X	X
Rivulariaceae			
<i>Calothrix sp.</i>	X	X	X
<i>Calothrix fusca</i>	X		
<i>Calothrix parietina</i>	X	X	X
RHODOPHYTA (Red Algae)			
Florideophyceae			
Nemaliales			
Acrochaetiaceae			
<i>Audouinella hermanii</i>	X		X
CRYPTOPHYTA (Cryptomonads)			
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>	X	X	X
Cryptophyceae			
Cryptomonadales			
Cryptomonadaceae			
<i>Cryptomonas sp.</i>		X	X
PYRROPHYTA (Dinoflagellates)			
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>			
Pyrrophyceae			
Peridinales			
Glenodiniaceae			
<i>Glenodinium sp.</i>			X
EUGLENOPHYTA (Euglenoids)			
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>			X
Euglenophyceae			
Euglenales			
Euglenaceae			
<i>Euglena sp.</i>	X	X	X
<i>Euglena spirogyra</i>			X
<i>Lepocinclis sp.</i>		X	X

Table 2. Algae identified in samples collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-96--
Continued.

Taxon	Habitat Types		
	RTH	DTH	QMH
<i>Lepocinclis fusiformis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Lepocinclis ovum</i>			X
<i>Phacus sp.</i>		X	X
<i>Phacus longicauda</i>			X
<i>Trachelomonas sp.</i>	X	X	X
<i>Trachelomonas abrupta</i>			X
<i>Trachelomonas cylindrica</i>		X	X
<i>Trachelomonas hispida</i>	X	X	X
<i>Trachelomonas volvocina</i>	X	X	X
CHRYSOPHYTA (Yellow-green algae)			
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>			X
Chrysophyceae			
Chromulinales			
Chrysococcaceae			
<i>Dinobryon sp.</i>			X
BACILLARIOPHYTA (Diatoms)			
Coccinodiscophyceae			
Thalassiosirales			
Stephanodiscaceae			
<i>Cyclostephanos invisitatus</i>	X	X	X
<i>Cyclostephanos tholiformis</i>		X	X
<i>Cyclotella atomus</i>		X	X
<i>Cyclotella bodanica</i>	X		
<i>Cyclotella bodanica affinis</i>			X
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>	X	X	X
<i>Cyclotella pseudostelligera</i>	X	X	X
<i>Cyclotella radiosa</i>	X	X	X
<i>Cyclotella stelligera</i>	X	X	
<i>Stephanodiscus hantzschii</i>	X	X	X
<i>Stephanodiscus minutulus</i>			X
<i>Stephanodiscus subtransylvanicus</i>			X
Thalassiosiraceae			
<i>Thalassiosira weissflogii</i>	X	X	
Melosirales			
Melosiraceae			
<i>Melosira varians</i>	X	X	X
Aulacoseirales			
Aulacoseiraceae			
<i>Aulacoseira sp.</i>	X		
<i>Aulacoseira alpigena</i>	X	X	X
<i>Aulacoseira ambigua</i>	X	X	X

Table 2. Algae identified in samples collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-96--
Continued.

Taxon	Habitat Types		
	RTH	DTH	QMH
<i>Aulacoseira distans</i>			X
<i>Aulacoseira granulata</i>	X	X	X
<i>Aulacoseira italica</i>	X	X	X
<i>Aulacoseira italica tenuissima</i>	X	X	X
Triceratiales			
Triceratiaceae			
<i>Pleurosira laevis</i>	X	X	
Fragilariophyceae			
Fragilariales			
Fragilariaceae			
<i>Asterionella formosa</i>		X	X
<i>Ctenophora pulchella</i>	X	X	X
<i>Ctenophora pulchella lacerata</i>		X	
<i>Diatoma anceps</i>		X	
<i>Diatoma hiemale</i>			X
<i>Diatoma mesodon</i>	X	X	X
<i>Diatoma tenue elongatum</i>		X	
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>	X	X	X
<i>Fragilaria capucina</i>	X		
<i>Fragilaria capucina mesolepta</i>	X	X	X
<i>Fragilaria crotonensis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Fragilaria exiguiformis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Fragilaria intermedia</i>	X	X	
<i>Fragilaria vaucheriae</i>	X	X	X
<i>Fragilariforma bicapitata</i>	X	X	X
<i>Hannaea arcus</i>	X	X	X
<i>Hannaea arcus amphioxys</i>		X	
<i>Martyana martyi</i>	X	X	X
<i>Meridion circulare</i>	X	X	X
<i>Meridion circulare constrictum</i>			X
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata</i>	X	X	X
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata inflata</i>	X	X	X
<i>Staurosira construens</i>	X	X	X
<i>Staurosira construens binodis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Fragilaria construens pumila</i>	X	X	X
<i>Fragilaria construens subsalina</i>	X	X	
<i>Staurosira construens venter</i>	X	X	X
<i>Staurosirella leptostauron</i>	X	X	X
<i>Staurosirella pinnata</i>	X	X	X
<i>Fragilaria pinnata lancettula</i>	X	X	X
<i>Fragilaria pinnata subcapitata</i>		X	

Table 2. Algae identified in samples collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-96--
Continued.

Taxon	Habitat Types		
	RTH	DTH	QMH
<i>Synedra acus</i>	X	X	X
<i>Synedra delicatissima</i>	X		X
<i>Synedra delicatissima angustissima</i>	X		X
<i>Synedra fasciculata</i>		X	X
<i>Synedra mazamaensis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Synedra minuscula</i>	X	X	X
<i>Synedra parasitica</i>		X	X
<i>Synedra parasitica subconstricta</i>	X	X	X
<i>Synedra rumpens</i>	X	X	X
<i>Synedra rumpens familiaris</i>	X	X	X
<i>Synedra rumpens fragilariodes</i>	X	X	X
<i>Synedra rumpens meneghiniana</i>	X	X	X
<i>Synedra tenera</i>		X	X
<i>Synedra ulna</i>	X	X	X
<i>Synedra ulna contracta</i>	X	X	X
<i>Synedra ulna danica</i>	X	X	
<i>Synedra ulna oxyrhynchus</i>	X	X	X
Tabellariales			
Tabellariaceae			
<i>Tabellaria fenestrata</i>		X	X
<i>Tabellaria flocculosa</i>	X	X	X
Bacillariophyceae			
Eunotiales			
Eunotiaceae			
<i>Eunotia exigua</i>	X	X	X
<i>Eunotia incisa</i>			X
<i>Eunotia major</i>			X
<i>Eunotia naegelii</i>			X
<i>Eunotia tenella</i>	X	X	
Cymbellales			
Anomoeoneidaceae			
<i>Anomoeoneis sphaerophora</i>			X
Cymbellaceae			
<i>Cymbella sp.</i>	X	X	X
<i>Cymbella affinis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Cymbella brehmii</i>	X	X	X
<i>Cymbella cistula</i>	X	X	X
<i>Cymbella cuspidata</i>		X	X
<i>Cymbella hauckii</i>		X	
<i>Cymbella leptoceros</i>		X	
<i>Cymbella mexicana</i>	X		X

Table 2. Algae identified in samples collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-96--
Continued.

Taxon	Habitat Types		
	RTH	DTH	QMH
<i>Cymbella mexicana janischii</i>	X	X	X
<i>Cymbella naviculiformis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Cymbella tumida</i>	X	X	X
<i>Cymbella turgidula</i>	X	X	X
<i>Encyonema latens</i>		X	
<i>Encyonema lunatum</i>			X
<i>Encyonema minutum</i>	X	X	X
<i>Encyonema muelleri</i>	X	X	X
<i>Encyonema prostratum</i>	X	X	X
<i>Encyonema silesiacum</i>	X	X	X
<i>Encyonema triangulum</i>		X	X
<i>Encyonopsis microcephala</i>			X
<i>Cymbella microcephala crassa</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula elginensis neglecta</i>		X	
<i>Navicula exigua capitata</i>		X	X
<i>Placoneis gastrum</i>			X
<i>Placoneis placentula</i>		X	X
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i>	X	X	X
<i>Reimeria sinuata antiqua</i>	X	X	X
Gomphonemataceae			
<i>Gomphoneis eriense</i>		X	X
<i>Gomphoneis eriense angularis</i>			X
<i>Gomphoneis eriense canadensis</i>		X	
<i>Gomphoneis eriense variabilis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Gomphoneis herculeana</i>	X	X	X
<i>Gomphoneis minuta</i>		X	X
<i>Gomphoneis olivacea</i>	X	X	X
<i>Gomphonema sp.</i>	X	X	X
<i>Gomphonema acuminatum</i>		X	X
<i>Gomphonema acuminatum pusillum</i>			X
<i>Gomphonema affine</i>		X	X
<i>Gomphonema angustatum</i>	X	X	X
<i>Gomphonema angustatum intermedia</i>	X	X	X
<i>Gomphonema angustatum productum</i>			X
<i>Gomphonema cf. clevei</i>	X	X	X
<i>Gomphonema gracile</i>	X	X	
<i>Gomphonema grunowii</i>	X	X	X
<i>Gomphonema intricatum</i>	X	X	X
<i>Gomphonema olivaceoides hutchinsoniana</i>			X
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i>	X	X	X
<i>Gomphonema cf. rhombicum</i>	X		

Table 2. Algae identified in samples collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-96--
Continued.

Taxon	Habitat Types		
	RTH	DTH	QMH
<i>Gomphonema subclavatum</i>	X	X	X
<i>Gomphonema subtile</i>	X		
<i>Gomphonema truncatum</i>	X		X
<i>Gomphonema truncatum capitatum</i>	X	X	X
<i>Gomphosphenia grovei</i>	X		
<i>Gomphosphenia tackei</i>			X
Rhoicospheniaceae			
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i>	X	X	X
Achanthales			
Achanthaceae			
<i>Lemnicola hungarica</i>		X	X
Achnanthidiaceae			
<i>Achnanthes calcar</i>			X
<i>Achnanthes grana</i>	X	X	X
<i>Achnanthes lauenburgiana</i>	X	X	X
<i>Achnanthes lemmermannii</i>		X	X
<i>Achnanthes pinnata</i>	X	X	X
<i>Achnanthes pseudolinearis</i>	X	X	
<i>Achnanthes subhudsonis kraeuselli</i>			X
<i>Achnanthes tenera</i>		X	
<i>Achnanthidium affine</i>	X		
<i>Achnanthidium biporumum</i>		X	
<i>Achnanthidium exiguum</i>	X	X	X
<i>Achnanthidium exiguum heterovalvum</i>	X	X	X
<i>Achnanthidium minutissimum</i>	X	X	X
<i>Karayevia clevei</i>	X	X	X
<i>Achnanthidium clevei rostrata</i>		X	X
<i>Karayevia laterostrata</i>			X
<i>Planothidium dubium</i>	X	X	X
<i>Achnanthes hauckiana rostrata</i>	X	X	X
<i>Planothidium lanceolatum</i>	X	X	X
<i>Planothidium peragallii</i>	X	X	X
<i>Psammothidium bioretii</i>		X	X
<i>Psammothidium marginulatum</i>		X	X
<i>Psammothidium subatomoides</i>		X	X
<i>Rossithidium pusillum</i>	X	X	X
Cocconeidaceae			
<i>Cocconeis fluviatilis</i>			X
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>	X	X	X
<i>Cocconeis placentula</i>			X
<i>Cocconeis placentula euglypta</i>	X	X	X

Table 2. Algae identified in samples collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-96--
Continued.

Taxon	Habitat Types		
	RTH	DTH	QMH
<i>Cocconeis placentula lineata</i>	X	X	X
Naviculales			
Amphipleuraceae			
<i>Amphipleura pellucida</i>	X	X	X
<i>Frustulia rhomboides amphipleuroides</i>			X
<i>Frustulia rhomboides crassinervia</i>	X		
<i>Frustulia vulgaris</i>	X	X	X
Brachysiraceae			
<i>Brachysira apiculata</i>			X
<i>Brachysira brebissonii</i>	X		
Cavinulaceae			
<i>Cavinula cocconeiformis</i>	X		
<i>Cavinula pseudoscutiformis</i>		X	X
Diadesmidaceae			
<i>Diadesmis confervacea</i>	X	X	
<i>Navicula contenta biceps</i>		X	
<i>Diadesmis gallica</i>			X
<i>Luticola cohnii</i>	X	X	X
<i>Luticola mutica</i>	X	X	X
Diploneidaceae			
<i>Diploneis elliptica</i>		X	X
<i>Diploneis puella</i>	X	X	X
<i>Diploneis smithii</i>	X		
Naviculaceae			
<i>Fistulifera pelliculosa</i>	X	X	X
<i>Geissleria decussis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Geissleria schoenfeldii</i>	X	X	X
<i>Hippodonta capitata</i>	X	X	X
<i>Mayamaea atomus</i>		X	X
<i>Navicula sp.</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula anglica</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula arvensis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula biconica</i>		X	X
<i>Navicula bryophila</i>			X
<i>Navicula canalis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula canoris</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula capitata</i>		X	X
<i>Navicula cari</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula cincta</i>		X	X
<i>Navicula cincta rostrata</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula circumtexta</i>		X	

Table 2. Algae identified in samples collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-96--
Continued.

Taxon	Habitat Types		
	RTH	DTH	QMH
<i>Navicula clementioides</i>	X		X
<i>Navicula clementis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula convergens</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula cryptocephala</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula cryptocephala veneta</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula detenta</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula genovefae</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula gibbosa</i>		X	
<i>Navicula graciloides</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula gregaria</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula grimmii</i>			X
<i>Navicula hustedtii</i>		X	X
<i>Navicula indifferens</i>			X
<i>Navicula lanceolata</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula luzonensis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula menisculus</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula minima</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula oblonga</i>			X
<i>Navicula ochridana</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula paucivittata</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula perminuta</i>		X	X
<i>Navicula perpusilla</i>			X
<i>Navicula protracta</i>		X	
<i>Navicula pseudolanceolata</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula radiosa</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula radiosa parva</i>			X
<i>Navicula radiosa tenella</i>		X	
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala germainii</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula salinarum intermedia</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula secreta apiculata</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula symmetrica</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula tantula</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula tripunctata</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula tripunctata schizonemoides</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula viridula</i>	X	X	
<i>Navicula viridula avenacea</i>	X	X	X
<i>Navicula viridula linearis</i>		X	X
<i>Navicula viridula rostellata</i>	X	X	X
Neidiaceae			
<i>Neidium affine</i>	X	X	X

Table 2. Algae identified in samples collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-96--
Continued.

Taxon	Habitat Types		
	RTH	DTH	QMH
<i>Neidium affine longiceps</i>			X
<i>Neidium apiculatum</i>	X		
<i>Neidium binode</i>			X
<i>Neidium dubium</i>	X	X	X
<i>Neidium hankensis</i>			X
Pinnulariaceae			
<i>Caloneis amphisbaena</i>	X	X	X
<i>Caloneis bacillum</i>	X	X	X
<i>Caloneis hyalina</i>	X		X
<i>Caloneis lewisii</i>	X	X	X
<i>Caloneis tenuis</i>			X
<i>Caloneis ventricosa truncatula</i>	X	X	X
<i>Pinnularia biceps</i>			X
<i>Pinnularia biceps petersenii</i>			X
<i>Pinnularia borealis</i>	X		X
<i>Pinnularia lundii</i>		X	
<i>Pinnularia mesogongyla</i>			X
<i>Pinnularia mesolepta</i>			X
<i>Pinnularia nodosa</i>	X	X	
<i>Pinnularia obscura</i>	X		X
Pleurosigmataceae			
<i>Gyrosigma acuminatum</i>			X
<i>Gyrosigma nodiferum</i>	X		X
<i>Pleurosigma delicatulum</i>			X
<i>Pleurosigma elongatum</i>		X	X
Sellaphoraceae			
<i>Fallacia pygmaea</i>		X	X
<i>Sellaphora americana</i>	X		
<i>Sellaphora bacillum</i>	X	X	X
<i>Sellaphora laevissima</i>	X	X	X
<i>Sellaphora mutata</i>	X	X	X
<i>Sellaphora pupula</i>	X	X	X
<i>Sellaphora pupula capitata</i>		X	
<i>Sellaphora pupula rectangularis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Sellaphora seminulum</i>	X	X	X
Stauroneidaceae			
<i>Craticula cuspidata</i>		X	X
<i>Stauroneis anceps gracili</i>			X
<i>Stauroneis kriegeri</i>			X
<i>Stauroneis phoenicenteron</i>			X
<i>Stauroneis smithii</i>	X		

Table 2. Algae identified in samples collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-96--
Continued.

Taxon	Habitat Types		
	RTH	DTH	QMH
Thalassiophysales			
Catenulaceae			
<i>Amphora normanii</i>			X
<i>Amphora ocellata</i>		X	
<i>Amphora ovalis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Amphora ovalis pediculus</i>	X	X	X
<i>Amphora perpusilla</i>	X	X	X
<i>Amphora submontana</i>			X
<i>Amphora veneta</i>	X	X	X
Bacillariales			
Bacillariaceae			
<i>Bacillaria paxillifer</i>		X	X
<i>Cymbellonitzschia diluviana</i>	X	X	X
<i>Denticula elegans</i>	X	X	X
<i>Denticula tenuis</i>			X
<i>Hantzschia amphioxys</i>	X	X	X
<i>Hantzschia virgata</i>	X		X
<i>Nitzschia accommodata</i>		X	X
<i>Nitzschia acicularis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nitzschia acula</i>	X		X
<i>Nitzschia admissa</i>			X
<i>Nitzschia amphibia</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nitzschia angustata</i>			X
<i>Nitzschia bacata</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nitzschia capitellata</i>		X	
<i>Nitzschia circumscuta</i>			X
<i>Nitzschia compressa vexans</i>			X
<i>Nitzschia confinis</i>			X
<i>Nitzschia constricta</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nitzschia diserta</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nitzschia dissipata</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nitzschia dissipata media</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nitzschia filiformis</i>	X		X
<i>Nitzschia fonticola</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nitzschia frequens</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nitzschia frustulum</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nitzschia frustulum perminuta</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nitzschia frustulum subsalina</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nitzschia gracilis</i>			X
<i>Nitzschia intermedia</i>		X	X
<i>Nitzschia kuetzingiana</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nitzschia linearis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nitzschia linearis tenuis</i>	X	X	X

Table 2. Algae identified in samples collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-96--
Continued.

Taxon	Habitat Types		
	RTH	DTH	QMH
<i>Nitzschia mediastalsis</i>			X
<i>Nitzschia palea</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nitzschia pura</i>	X		
<i>Nitzschia recta</i>	X		X
<i>Nitzschia reversa</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nitzschia romana</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nitzschia sigma</i>			X
<i>Nitzschia sigmoidea</i>			X
<i>Nitzschia siliqua</i>	X		X
<i>Nitzschia sinuata delognei</i>		X	
<i>Nitzschia sinuata tabellaria</i>	X		X
<i>Nitzschia sociabilis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nitzschia stagnorum</i>		X	X
<i>Nitzschia subtilis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nitzschia tropica</i>	X	X	X
<i>Tryblionella debilis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Nitzschia tryblionella maxima</i>		X	
<i>Tryblionella hungarica</i>	X	X	X
<i>Tryblionella levidensis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Tryblionella victoriae</i>	X	X	X
Rhopalodiales			
Rhopalodiaceae			
<i>Epithemia adnata</i>	X	X	X
<i>Epithemia sorex</i>	X	X	X
<i>Epithemia turgida</i>	X	X	X
<i>Rhopalodia gibba</i>	X	X	X
<i>Rhopalodia gibba ventricosa</i>	X	X	X
<i>Rhopalodia gibberula</i>	X	X	X
<i>Rhopalodia musculus</i>		X	X
Surirellales			
Surirellaceae			
<i>Cymatopleura solea</i>	X	X	X
<i>Surirella angusta</i>	X	X	X
<i>Surirella brightwellii</i>			X
<i>Surirella minuta</i>	X	X	X
<i>Surirella ovata</i>		X	X
<i>Surirella suecica</i>		X	X

Table 2. Algae identified in samples collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-96--
Continued.

Taxon	Habitat Types		
	RTH	DTH	QMH
CHLOROPHYTA (Green algae)			
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>	X	X	X
Chlorophyceae			
Volvocales			
Chlamydomonadaceae			
<i>Chlamydomonas sp.</i>	X	X	X
Volvocaceae			
<i>Eudorina elegans</i>			X
<i>Pandorina morum</i>			X
Tetrasporales			
Gloeocystaceae			
<i>Gloeocystis gigas</i>			X
<i>Gloeocystis major</i>			X
Chlorococcales			
Chlorococcaceae			
<i>Characium ambiguum</i>			X
<i>Characium obtusum</i>			X
<i>Characium pringsheimii</i>			X
<i>Sphaerocystis schroeteri</i>			X
<i>Tetraedron sp.</i>			X
<i>Tetraedron caudatum</i>			X
<i>Tetraedron minimum</i>	X		X
<i>Tetraedron muticum</i>			X
<i>Tetraedron pentaedricum</i>			X
<i>Tetraedron trigonum</i>			X
Dictyosphaeriaceae			
<i>Dictyosphaerium ehrenbergianum</i>	X		X
<i>Dictyosphaerium pulchellum</i>	X		X
Hydrodictyaceae			
<i>Hydrodictyon reticulatum</i>			X
<i>Pediastrum sp.</i>			X
<i>Pediastrum boryanum</i>	X	X	X
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i>	X	X	X
<i>Pediastrum integrum</i>			X
<i>Pediastrum obtusum</i>			X
<i>Pediastrum simplex</i>			X
<i>Pediastrum tetras</i>	X		X
Micractiniaceae			
<i>Micractinium pusillum</i>	X	X	X
Oocystaceae			
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>	X	X	X
<i>Ankistrodesmus spiralis</i>			X
<i>Dactylococcus infusionum</i>			X

Table 2. Algae identified in samples collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-96--
Continued.

Taxon	Habitat Types		
	RTH	DTH	QMH
<i>Kirchneriella lunaris</i>	X	X	X
<i>Kirchneriella obesa</i>			X
<i>Lagerheimia ciliata</i>			X
<i>Nephrocytium limneticum</i>			X
<i>Oocystis sp.</i>			X
<i>Oocystis pusilla</i>			X
<i>Quadrigula lacustris</i>	X		X
<i>Selenastrum minutum</i>			X
<i>Selenastrum westii</i>			X
<i>Treubaria crassipina</i>			X
<i>Treubaria setigerum</i>			X
Scenedesmaceae			
<i>Actinastrum hantzschii</i>			X
<i>Coelastrum microporum</i>	X	X	X
<i>Scenedesmus sp</i>			X
<i>Scenedesmus abundans</i>			X
<i>Scenedesmus acuminatus</i>	X		X
<i>Scenedesmus acutus</i>	X	X	X
<i>Scenedesmus arcuatus</i>			X
<i>Scenedesmus bicaudatus</i>			X
<i>Scenedesmus bijuga</i>	X	X	X
<i>Scenedesmus denticulatus</i>	X	X	X
<i>Scenedesmus dimorphus</i>	X	X	X
<i>Scenedesmus ecornis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Scenedesmus hystrix</i>			X
<i>Scenedesmus obliquus</i>			X
<i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>	X	X	X
<i>Scenedesmus serratus</i>		X	
<i>Scenedesmus spinosus</i>		X	X
<i>Tetrastrum staurogeniaeforme</i>			X
Microsporales			
Microsporaceae			
<i>Microspora sp.</i>			X
<i>Microspora pachyderma</i>			X
<i>Microspora stagnorum</i>	X	X	X
Chaetophorales			
Chaetophoraceae			
<i>Schizomeris leibleinii</i>	X		X
<i>Stigeoclonium lubricum</i>	X	X	X

Table 2. Algae identified in samples collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-96--
Continued.

Taxon	Habitat Types		
	RTH	DTH	QMH
Chlorosarcinales			
Aphanochaetaceae			
<i>Aphanochaete repens</i>			X
Oedogoniales			
Oedogoniaceae			
<i>Bulbochaete sp.</i>			X
<i>Oedogonium sp.</i>	X	X	X
Ulvophyceae			
Cladophorales			
Cladophoraceae			
<i>Cladophora sp.</i>	X	X	X
<i>Cladophora glomerata</i>	X		X
<i>Rhizoclonium sp.</i>			X
Ulotrichales			
Ulotrichaceae			
<i>Geminella interrupta</i>			X
<i>Stichococcus subtilis</i>			X
<i>Ulothrix sp.</i>			X
<i>Ulothrix subconstricta</i>			X
<i>Ulothrix subtilissima</i>			X
<i>Ulothrix tenerrima</i>			X
<i>Ulothrix zonata</i>			X
Charophyceae			
Zygnematales			
Desmidiaceae			
<i>Closterium sp.</i>			X
<i>Closterium acerosum</i>			X
<i>Closterium ehrenbergii</i>			X
<i>Closterium leibleinii</i>	X	X	X
<i>Closterium littorale</i>			X
<i>Closterium lunula</i>			X
<i>Closterium moniliferum</i>	X	X	X
<i>Closterium venus</i>			X
<i>Cosmarium sp.</i>	X	X	X
<i>Cosmarium botrytis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Cosmarium galeritum</i>			X
<i>Cosmarium granatum</i>			X
<i>Cosmarium margaritatum</i>			X
<i>Cosmarium punctulatum</i>	X		X
<i>Cosmarium subcrenatum</i>	X	X	X
<i>Cosmarium trilobulatum</i>		X	X
<i>Cosmarium turpinii</i>			X
<i>Euastrum turneri</i>			X

Table 2. Algae identified in samples collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-96--
Continued.

Taxon	Habitat Types		
	RTH	DTH	QMH
<i>Spondylosium planum</i>			X
<i>Staurastrum sp.</i>		X	X
<i>Staurastrum alternans</i>			X
<i>Staurastrum anatinum parvum</i>		X	X
<i>Staurastrum brevispinum</i>			X
<i>Staurastrum chaetoceras</i>			X
<i>Staurastrum orbiculare</i>			X
<i>Staurastrum paradoxum</i>			X
<i>Staurastrum punctulatum</i>	X	X	X
<i>Staurastrum turgescens</i>		X	X
Zygnemataceae			
<i>Mougeotia sp.</i>	X	X	X
<i>Spirogyra sp.</i>	X		X
<i>Zygnema sp.</i>			X

Table 3. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Dresslerville, Nev. (site 1, fig. 1), 1993-96. Habitats sampled were cobble riffles. [Abbreviation: cm², square centimeter; sp., species]

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 1, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 1, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 1, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B July 26 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 15, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Oct. 11 1996 (cells/cm²)
<i>Total number of cells (rounded)</i>	5,900,000	27,000,000	49,000,000	15,000,000	2,400,000	1,700,000
CYANOPHYTA						
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>				22,000	4,600	
Cyanophyceae						
Chamaesiphonales						
Chamaesiphonaceae						
<i>Chamaesiphon incrustans</i>					1,200	
Nostocales						
Nostacaceae						
<i>Anabaena sp.</i>				190,000	15,000	
<i>Anabaena affinis</i>						18,000
<i>Anabaena oscillarioides</i>	29,000					
<i>Nostoc pruniforme</i>		730,000				
Oscillatoriaceae						
<i>Hydrocoleum brebissonii</i>				1,100,000	18,000	
<i>Lyngbya sp.</i>				1,600,000	130,000	180,000
<i>Lyngbya epiphytica</i>				55,000		
<i>Lyngbya martensiana</i>					7,000	
<i>Oscillatoria sp.</i>				3,800,000	230,000	330,000
Rivulariaceae						
<i>Calothrix sp.</i>				4,800,000	1,700,000	
<i>Calothrix parietina</i>	5,700,000	25,000,000				410,000
Nemaliales						
Acrochaetiaceae						
<i>Audouinella hermanii</i>				74,000	18,000	46,000

Table 3. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Dresslerville, Nev. (site 1, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 1, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 1, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 1, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B July 26 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 15, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Oct. 11 1996 (cells/cm²)
EUGLENOPHYTA						
Euglenophyceae						
Euglenales						
Euglenaceae						
<i>Euglena sp.</i>						2,100
BACILLARIOPHYTA						
Coscinodiscophyceae						
Thalassiosirales						
Stephanodiscophyceae						
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>	1,600					980
Aulacoseirales						
Aulacoseiraceae						
<i>Aulacoseira italica</i>					560	
Fragilariophyceae						
Fragilariales						
Fragilariaceae						
<i>Ctenophora pulchella</i>					280	
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>					280	23,000
<i>Fragilaria vaucheriae</i>	930					17,000
<i>Fragilaria virescens exigua</i>				8,200		
<i>Martyana martyi</i>	470					
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata</i>						3,900
<i>Fragilaria construens pumila</i>	470					
<i>Staurosira construens</i>				8,200		
<i>Staurosira construens venter</i>	230			16,000		
<i>Staurosirella pinnata</i>	4,700		8,700	120,000	560	7,900
<i>Synedra mazamaensis</i>						68,000
<i>Synedra ulna</i>				4,100		3,900

Table 3. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Dresslerville, Nev. (site 1, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 1, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 1, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 1, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B July 26 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 15, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Oct. 11 1996 (cells/cm²)
Bacillariophyceae						
Eunotiales						
Eunotiaceae						
<i>Eunotia exigua</i>	230					
Cymbellales						
Cymbellaceae						
<i>Cymbella sp.</i>	700		200,000	49,000	280	
<i>Cymbella affinis</i>	1,200				850	21,000
<i>Cymbella cistula</i>					280	
<i>Cymbella mexicana janischii</i>				8,200		
<i>Cymbella tumida</i>			8,700			
<i>Encyonema minutum</i>	2,600		8,700		280	
<i>Encyonema silesiacum</i>				8,200		
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i>	2,100		110,000	210,000	9,900	13,000
Gomphonemataceae						
<i>Gomphoneis eriense variabilis</i>			8,700	33,000		
<i>Gomphoneis herculeana</i>			18,000	25,000		7,900
<i>Gomphoneis olivacea</i>	230		8,800		560	
<i>Gomphonema sp.</i>	19,000		300,000	710,000	32,000	
<i>Gomphonema cf. clevei</i>						20,000
<i>Gomphonema intricatum</i>					1,100	2,000
Rhoicospeniaceae						
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i>	700		18,000	58,000	1,100	2,000
Achnanthales						
Achnanthidiaceae						
<i>Achnanthes grana</i>						2,000
<i>Achnanthidium minutissimum</i>			8,700	21,000	560	16,000
<i>Planothidium dubium</i>						3,000

Table 3. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Dresslerville, Nev. (site 1, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 1, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 1, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 1, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B July 26 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 15, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Oct. 11 1996 (cells/cm²)
<i>Planothidium lanceolatum</i>	700		8,700			
Cocconeidaceae						
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>				8,200		4,900
<i>Cocconeis placentula euglypta</i>	13,000		96,000	41,000	1,100	21,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula lineata</i>	3,000		35,000			2,000
Naviculales						
Naviculaceae						
<i>Geissleria schoenfeldii</i>				16,000		
<i>Navicula</i> sp.						15,000
<i>Navicula lanceolata</i>					280	
<i>Navicula menisculus</i>	700					950
<i>Navicula minima</i>				4,100		
<i>Navicula salinarum intermedia</i>	940			45,000		25,000
<i>Navicula tripunctata</i>			18,000	8,200		
Pinnulariaceae						
<i>Caloneis bacillum</i>				41,000	850	5,900
<i>Caloneis hyalina</i>	230					
<i>Pinnularia borealis</i>					280	
Sellaphoraceae						
<i>Sellaphora pupula</i>				16,000		
Thalassiophysales						
Catenulaceae						
<i>Amphora perpusilla</i>				4,100		3,900
Bacillariales						
Bacillariaceae						
<i>Nitzschia amphibia</i>				4,100		
<i>Nitzschia dissipata media</i>	230					
<i>Nitzschia frustulum</i>	1,400		8,700	120,000	280	53,000

Table 3. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Dresslerville, Nev. (site 1, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 1, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 1, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 1, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B July 26 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 15, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Oct. 11 1996 (cells/cm²)
<i>Nitzschia frustulum perminuta</i>	930			33,000		19,000
<i>Nitzschia kuetzingiana</i>	470					2,000
Rhopalodiales						
Rhopalodiaceae						
<i>Epithemia adnata</i>						2,000
<i>Epithemia sorex</i>	72,000			830,000	120,000	220,000
<i>Epithemia turgida</i>	11,000		26,000	4,100	1,100	2,000
<i>Rhopalodia gibba</i>	700		35,000	4,100		
<i>Rhopalodia gibba ventricosa</i>				4,100	280	
Surirellaceae						
<i>Surirella minuta</i>	230					
CHLOROPHYTA						
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>						
Chlorophyceae						
Chlorococcales						
Oocystaceae						
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>			26,000	11,000		2,100
<i>Kirchneriella lunaris</i>				11,000		6,200
Chaetophorales						
Chaetophoraceae						
<i>Stigeoclonium lubricum</i>	49,000	1,500,000	280,000	270,000	72,000	75,000
Oedogoniales						
Oedogoniaceae						
<i>Oedogonium sp.</i>			190,000			
Ulvophyceae						
Cladophorales						
Cladophoraceae						
<i>Cladophora sp.</i>				20,000		

Table 3. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Dresslerville, Nev. (site 1, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 1, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 1, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 1, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B July 26 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 15, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Oct. 11 1996 (cells/cm ²)
Charophyceae						
Zygnematales						
Zygnemataceae						
<i>Spirogyra sp.</i>						15,000

Table 4. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Minden, Nev. (site 2, fig. 1) and Carson River near Carson City, Nev. (site 6, fig. 1), 1994-95. Habitats at sampling sites were cobble riffles. [Abbreviation: cm², square centimeter; sp., species]

Taxon	Site 2		Site 6	
	July 25, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 15, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 19, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Total number of cells (rounded)</i>	33,000,000	8,400,000	15,000,000	5,200,000
CYANOPHYTA.				
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>	81,000	8,400	71,000	21,000
Cyanophyceae				
Chroococcales				
Chroococcaceae				
<i>Dactylococcopsis raphidioides</i>			8,900	
<i>Gomphosphaeria lacustris</i>			6,300,000	
<i>Merismopedia tenuissima</i>				43,000
Nostocales				
Nostocaceae				
<i>Anabaena sp.</i>			300,000	63,000
<i>Cylindrospermum minutum</i>			370,000	
Oscillatoriaceae				
<i>Hydrocoleum brebissonii</i>				
<i>Lyngbya sp.</i>	6,300,000	1,800,000	990,000	660,000
<i>Oscillatoria sp.</i>	5,300,000	1,200,000	1,700,000	620,000
<i>Spirulina laxa</i>				7,200
Rivulariaceae				
<i>Calothrix sp.</i>	17,000,000	2,400,000		1,300,000
RHODOPHYTA				
Florideophyceae				
Nemaliales				
Acrochaetiaceae				
<i>Audouinella hermanii</i>	160,000		210,000	37,000
CRYPTOPHYTA				
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>			8,900	
BACILLARIOPHYTA				
Coscinodiscophyceae				
Thalassiosirales				
Stephanodiscaceae				
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>	35,000		21,000	36,000
Thalassiosiraceae				
<i>Thalassiosira weissflogii</i>				4,000
Melosirales				
Melosiraceae				
<i>Melosira varians</i>	47,000	6,500	6,800	550,000

Table 4. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Minden, Nev. (site 2, fig. 1) and Carson River near Carson City, Nev. (site 6, fig. 1), 1994-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 2		Site 6	
	July 25, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 15, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 19, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
Fragilariophyceae				
Fragilariales				
Fragilariaceae				
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>	120,000	6,500	82,000	550,000
<i>Fragilaria vaucheriae</i>	76,000	16,000	20,000	16,000
<i>Fragilaria virescens exigua</i>	12,000			
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata</i>				32,000
<i>Fragilaria construens pumila</i>	47,000	6,500	180,000	28,000
<i>Staurosira construens binodis</i>	65,000		670,000	16,000
<i>Staurosira construens venter</i>	53,000	6,500	620,000	55,000
<i>Staurosirella leptostauron</i>	5,900			
<i>Staurosirella pinnata</i>	260,000	3,300	620,000	43,000
<i>Synedra acus</i>	35,000			
<i>Synedra delicatissima</i>	5,900			
<i>Synedra mazamaensis</i>		3,300		
<i>Synedra minuscula</i>	12,000			
<i>Synedra parasitica subconstricta</i>				4,000
<i>Synedra rumpens</i>	5,900			
<i>Synedra rumpens familiaris</i>	5,900			
<i>Synedra ulna</i>	450,000	9,800	160,000	24,000
<i>Synedra ulna oxyrhynchus</i>	150,000	3,300		
Bacillariophyceae				
Cymbellales				
Cymbellaceae				
<i>Cymbella sp.</i>		62,000		
<i>Cymbella affinis</i>	12,000	710,000		
<i>Cymbella brehmii</i>	5,900			
<i>Cymbella turgidula</i>				7,900
<i>Encyonema minutum</i>	160,000	36,000		
<i>Encyonema muelleri</i>	18,000			
<i>Encyonema silesiacum</i>	5,900			
<i>Cymbella microcephala crassa</i>			14,000	
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i>	23,000	470,000	14,000	7,900
<i>Reimeria sinuata antiqua</i>			69,000	
Gomphonemataceae				
<i>Gomphoneis erienze variabilis</i>		26,000		
<i>Gomphoneis herculeana</i>	88,000	180,000		
<i>Gomphoneis olivacea</i>		16,000	6,800	16,000
<i>Gomphonema angustatum intermedia</i>			6,800	

Table 4. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Minden, Nev. (site 2, fig. 1) and Carson River near Carson City, Nev. (site 6, fig. 1), 1994-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 2		Site 6	
	July 25, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 15, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 19, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Gomphonema cf. clevei</i>	570,000	210,000	89,000	99,000
<i>Gomphonema gracile</i>	12,000			
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i>	47,000			
Rhoicospheniaceae				
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i>	140,000	3,300	170,000	51,000
Achanthales				
Achnanthidiaceae				
<i>Achnanthes lauenburgiana</i>				4,000
<i>Achnanthidium affine</i>		6,500		
<i>Achnanthidium exiguum heterovalvum</i>				4,000
<i>Achnanthidium minutissimum</i>	65,000	20,000		32,000
<i>Planothidium dubium</i>	5,900	3,300	41,000	
<i>Achnanthes hauckiana rostrata</i>				4,000
<i>Planothidium lanceolatum</i>			34,000	7,900
Cocconeidaceae				
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>	200,000		160,000	16,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula euglypta</i>	12,000	13,000	380,000	20,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula lineata</i>			21,000	28,000
Naviculales				
Amphipleuraceae				
<i>Frustulia vulgaris</i>	5,900			
Naviculaceae				
<i>Geissleria decussis</i>		3,300	6,800	
<i>Geissleria schoenfeldii</i>	12,000			
<i>Navicula sp.</i>				40,000
<i>Navicula cari</i>	5,900		41,000	
<i>Navicula cincta rostrata</i>			6,800	7,900
<i>Navicula clementioides</i>			14,000	
<i>Navicula clementis</i>			6,800	
<i>Navicula genovefae</i>	5,900			
<i>Navicula gregaria</i>				12,000
<i>Navicula lanceolata</i>			6,800	7,900
<i>Navicula luzonensis</i>			6,800	4,000
<i>Navicula minima</i>				7,900
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala germainii</i>				24,000
<i>Navicula salinarum intermedia</i>	18,000	26,000		44,000
<i>Navicula secreta apiculata</i>				16,000
<i>Navicula tantula</i>			6,800	

Table 4. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Minden, Nev. (site 2, fig. 1) and Carson River near Carson City, Nev. (site 6, fig. 1), 1994-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 2		Site 6	
	July 25, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 15, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 19, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Navicula tripunctata</i>	12,000		160,000	32,000
<i>Navicula tripunctata schizonemoides</i>			6,800	
<i>Navicula viridula avenacea</i>				20,000
Pinnulariaceae				
<i>Caloneis bacillum</i>	47,000	3,300	14,000	7,900
<i>Caloneis ventricosa truncatula</i>			6,800	7,900
Sellaphoraceae				
<i>Sellaphora pupula</i>	5,900		14,000	7,900
<i>Sellaphora pupula rectangularis</i>	12,000			
Catenulaceae				
<i>Amphora ovalis</i>	5,900			
<i>Amphora ovalis pediculus</i>			34,000	
<i>Amphora perpusilla</i>	5,900			
Bacillariales				
Bacillariaceae				
<i>Nitzschia amphibia</i>			27,000	7,900
<i>Nitzschia bacata</i>				7,900
<i>Nitzschia constricta</i>				7,900
<i>Nitzschia dissipata</i>		3,300		120,000
<i>Nitzschia dissipata media</i>				7,900
<i>Nitzschia frustulum</i>	94,000	52,000	55,000	43,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum perminuta</i>	18,000	39,000	27,000	210,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum subsalina</i>	5,900		27,000	12,000
<i>Nitzschia kuetzingiana</i>		6,500		
<i>Nitzschia linearis</i>				7,690
<i>Nitzschia linearis tenuis</i>				4,000
<i>Nitzschia palea</i>	5,900		6,800	4,000
<i>Nitzschia recta</i>				4,000
<i>Nitzschia romana</i>				4,000
<i>Nitzschia tropica</i>	12,000			
<i>Tryblionella hungarica</i>				4,000
<i>Tryblionella levidensis</i>				7,900
Rhopalodiales				
Rhopalodiaceae				
<i>Epithemia sorex</i>	470,000	13,000	240,000	20,000
<i>Epithemia turgida</i>	12,000			
<i>Rhopalodia gibba ventricosa</i>	5,900		6,800	
<i>Rhopalodia gibberula</i>				4,000

Table 4. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Minden, Nev. (site 2, fig. 1) and Carson River near Carson City, Nev. (site 6, fig. 1), 1994-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 2		Site 6	
	July 25, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 15, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 19, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
CHLOROPHYTA				
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>	16,000		18,000	29,000
Chlorophyceae				
Volvocales				
Chlamydomonadaceae				
<i>Chlamydomonas sp.</i>			8,900	
Chlorococcales				
Dictyosphaeriaceae				
<i>Dictyosphaerium ehrenbergianum</i>		130,000	36,000	
<i>Dictyosphaerium pulchellum</i>			36,000	
Oocystaceae				
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>	97,000	8,400	27,000	14,000
<i>Kirchneriella lunaris</i>			80,000	
<i>Quadrigula lacustris</i>				14,000
Scenedesmaceae				
<i>Scenedesmus acutus</i>	220,000			
<i>Scenedesmus bijuga</i>		34,000		
<i>Scenedesmus denticulatus</i>		67,000	41,000	
<i>Scenedesmus dimorphus</i>			36,000	
Chaetophorales				
Chaetophoraceae				
<i>Stigeoclonium lubricum</i>	600,000	850,000	660,000	
Ulvophyceae				
Cladophorales				
Cladophoraceae				
<i>Cladophora sp.</i>			16,000	
Charophyceae				
Zygnematales				
Desmidiaceae				
<i>Closterium leibleinii</i>				7,200
<i>Cosmarium botrytis</i>		8,400		
<i>Cosmarium punctulatum</i>			8,900	

Table 5. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: West Fork Carson River above Woodfords, Calif. (site 3, fig. 1), West Fork Carson River at Paynesville, Calif. (site 4, fig. 1), and West Fork Carson River at Muller Lane near Minden, Nev. (site 5, fig. 1), 1994-95. Habitats sampled were cobble riffles. [Abbreviations: cm², square centimeter; sp., species]

Taxon	Site 3		Site 4	Site 5	
	July 21, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 20, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Total number of cells (rounded)</i>	16,000,000	19,000	110,000	10,000,000	6,400,000
CYANOPHYTA					
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>	12,000		2,400	250,000	95,000
Cyanophyceae					
Chroococcales					
Chroococcaceae					
<i>Dactylococcopsis raphidioides</i>	5,800				
Chamaesiphonales					
Chamaesiphonaceae					
<i>Chamaesiphon incrustans</i>	17,000				
Nostocales					
Oscillatoriaceae					
<i>Hydrocoleum brebissonii</i>					320,000
<i>Lyngbya sp.</i>	220,000			380,000	970,000
<i>Oscillatoria sp.</i>	3,200,000	5,600	3,700	2,800,000	570,000
Rivulariaceae					
<i>Calothrix sp.</i>	12,000,000	8,000		210,000	1,200,000
CRYPTOPHYTA					
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>	5,800			210,000	
EUGLENOPHYTA					
Euglenophyceae					
Euglenales					
Euglenaceae					
<i>Euglena sp.</i>	5,800				
<i>Lepocinclis fusiformis</i>				21,000	
<i>Trachelomonas volvocina</i>				41,000	

Table 5. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: West Fork Carson River above Woodfords, Calif. (site 3, fig. 1), West Fork Carson River at Paynesville, Calif. (site 4, fig.1), and West Fork Carson River at Muller Lane near Minden, Nev. (site 5, fig. 1), 1994-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 3		Site 4	Site 5	
	July 21, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 20, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
BACILLARIOPHYTA					
Coccinodiscophyceae					
Thalassiosirales					
Stephanodiscaceae					
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>	3,600	38	540	50,000	21,000
<i>Cyclotella radiosa</i>	890				
<i>Cyclotella stelligera</i>	890				
Melosirales					
Melosiraceae					
<i>Melosira varians</i>	1,800			140,000	110,000
Aulacoseirales					
Aulacoseiraceae					
<i>Aulacoseira alpigena</i>	890				
<i>Aulacoseira italica</i>	890		360		
Fragilariophyceae					
Fragilariales					
Fragilariaceae					
<i>Ctenophora pulchella</i>				30,000	
<i>Diatoma mesodon</i>			180		
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>	890	19	180	30,000	420,000
<i>Fragilaria vaucheriae</i>	1,800	19	1,400	10,000	
<i>Fragilaria virescens exigua</i>	8,900				
<i>Hannaea arcus</i>		9			
<i>Meridion circulare</i>	1,800		180		
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata</i>		56			
<i>Staurosira construens</i>	1,800				
<i>Fragilaria construens pumila</i>	61,000				

Table 5. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: West Fork Carson River above Woodfords, Calif. (site 3, fig. 1), West Fork Carson River at Paynesville, Calif. (site 4, fig.1), and West Fork Carson River at Muller Lane near Minden, Nev. (site 5, fig. 1), 1994-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 3		Site 4	Site 5	
	July 21, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 20, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Staurosira construens binodis</i>	27,000			20,000	
<i>Staurosira construens venter</i>	73,000			30,000	
<i>Staurosirella leptostauron</i>	1,800		540		
<i>Staurosirella pinnata</i>	90,000			50,000	
<i>Fragilaria pinnata lancettula</i>			360		
<i>Synedra acus</i>				30,000	
<i>Synedra rumpens</i>			180		
<i>Synedra ulna</i>	3,600		540	140,000	
Bacillariophyceae					
Cymbellales					
Cymbellaceae					
<i>Cymbella</i> sp.			720		5,200
<i>Cymbella affinis</i>					10,000
<i>Cymbella brehmii</i>	890				21,000
<i>Cymbella cistula</i>	890				
<i>Encyonema minutum</i>	1,800	85	6,500	310,000	88,000
<i>Encyonema muelleri</i>			540		
<i>Encyonema silesiacum</i>			360		
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i>	5,300	690	1,800	30,000	42,000
<i>Reimeria sinuata antiqua</i>				30,000	
Gomphonemataceae					
<i>Gomphoneis herculeana</i>			720		
<i>Gomphoneis olivacea</i>	600				
<i>Gomphonema</i> sp.	26,000	4,000	39,000	420,000	160,000
<i>Gomphonema angustatum intermedia</i>			360		
<i>Gomphonema intricatum</i>		38	2,200		
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i>	12,000	19	360	280,000	

Table 5. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: West Fork Carson River above Woodfords, Calif. (site 3, fig. 1), West Fork Carson River at Paynesville, Calif. (site 4, fig.1), and West Fork Carson River at Muller Lane near Minden, Nev. (site 5, fig. 1), 1994-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 3		Site 4	Site 5	
	July 21, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 20, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Gomphonema subclavatum</i>				10,000	
<i>Gomphonema truncatum capitatum</i>	2,700			40,000	
<i>Gomphosphenia grovei</i>					10,000
Rhoicospheniaceae					
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i>	52,000		5,400	2,100,000	1,100,000
Achanthales					
Achnanthidiaceae					
<i>Achnanthes pseudolinearis</i>		170	360		
<i>Achnanthidium minutissimum</i>	1,800	170	26,000	10,000	
<i>Karayevia clevei</i>	890				
<i>Planothidium dubium</i>	1,800	66	1,400		
<i>Planothidium lanceolatum</i>		56			
<i>Rossithidium pusillum</i>			3,400		
Cocconeidaceae					
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>	23,000	66	360	50,000	
<i>Cocconeis placentula euglypta</i>	20,000	19	720	40,000	
<i>Cocconeis placentula lineata</i>	4,400		1,100	60,000	42,000
Naviculales					
Amphipleuraceae					
<i>Frustulia vulgaris</i>		19			
Diploneidaceae					
<i>Diploneis puella</i>	890				
Naviculaceae					
<i>Geissleria decussis</i>	890		180		
<i>Geissleria schoenfeldii</i>	5,300			20,000	
<i>Hippodonta capitata</i>				10,000	
<i>Navicula sp.</i>		47	1,600		73,000

Table 5. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: West Fork Carson River above Woodfords, Calif. (site 3, fig. 1), West Fork Carson River at Paynesville, Calif. (site 4, fig.1), and West Fork Carson River at Muller Lane near Minden, Nev. (site 5, fig. 1), 1994-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 3		Site 4	Site 5	
	July 21, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 20, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Navicula cari</i>				40,000	
<i>Navicula cincta rostrata</i>				20,000	
<i>Navicula cryptocephala</i>	890				5,200
<i>Navicula cryptocephala veneta</i>				20,000	21,000
<i>Navicula gregaria</i>	890				
<i>Navicula lanceolata</i>				20,000	
<i>Navicula menisculus</i>			900		
<i>Navicula minima</i>	890		540	10,000	10,000
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala germainii</i>	1,800				20,000
<i>Navicula salinarum intermedia</i>	8,900			100,000	88,000
<i>Navicula secreta apiculata</i>	2,700		720		
<i>Navicula symmetrica</i>	890				
<i>Navicula tripunctata</i>			360	20,000	5,200
Pinnulariaceae					
<i>Caloneis bacillum</i>				50,000	83,000
Sellaphoraceae					
<i>Sellaphora pupula</i>	2,700		180		5,200
<i>Sellaphora pupula rectangularis</i>	890				
<i>Sellaphora seminulum</i>			180	20,000	
Thalassiophysales					
Catenulaceae					
<i>Amphora ovalis</i>		9			
<i>Amphora ovalis pediculus</i>				20,000	
<i>Amphora perpusilla</i>		9	360	90,000	10,000
Bacillariales					
Bacillariaceae					
<i>Hantzschia amphioxys</i>	890				

Table 5. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: West Fork Carson River above Woodfords, Calif. (site 3, fig. 1), West Fork Carson River at Paynesville, Calif. (site 4, fig.1), and West Fork Carson River at Muller Lane near Minden, Nev. (site 5, fig. 1), 1994-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 3		Site 4	Site 5	
	July 21, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 20, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Nitzschia amphibia</i>	3,600			250,000	5,200
<i>Nitzschia bacata</i>	650			30,000	
<i>Nitzschia dissipata</i>			3,600		110,000
<i>Nitzschia dissipata media</i>	890		360		
<i>Nitzschia fonticola</i>	1,800				
<i>Nitzschia frustulum</i>	8,000		720	80,000	62,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum perminuta</i>	8,000		1,400	240,000	560,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum subsalina</i>	16,000			20,000	
<i>Nitzschia kuetzingiana</i>	5,400				
<i>Nitzschia linearis tenuis</i>			360	10,000	
<i>Nitzschia palea</i>	890			10,000	
<i>Tryblionella debilis</i>	890				
Rhopalodiales					
Rhopalodiaceae					
<i>Epithemia sorex</i>	21,000			980,000	42,000
<i>Epithemia turgida</i>	890		180		
CHLOROPHYTA					
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>	4,200		330	76,000	10,000
Chlorophyceae					
Volvocales					
Chlamydomonadaceae					
<i>Chlamydomonas sp.</i>					11,000
Chlorococcales					
Oocystaceae					
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>				21,000	

Table 5. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: West Fork Carson River above Woodfords, Calif. (site 3, fig. 1), West Fork Carson River at Paynesville, Calif. (site 4, fig.1), and West Fork Carson River at Muller Lane near Minden, Nev. (site 5, fig. 1), 1994-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 3		Site 4	Site 5	
	July 21, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 20, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
Scenedesmaceae					
<i>Coelastrum microporum</i>				62,000	
<i>Scenedesmus acutus</i>				190,000	
<i>Scenedesmus dimorphus</i>					34,000

Table 6. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: Carson River at Deer Run Road near Carson City, Nev. (site 7, fig. 1) and Carson River at Dayton, Nev. (site 8, fig. 1), 1993-95. Habitats at sampling sites were cobble riffles. [Abbreviations: cm², square centimeter; sp., species]

Taxon	Site 7			Site 8	
	Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 15, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 14, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Total number of cells (rounded)</i>	6,100,000	3,600,000	7,100,000	15,000,000	6,500,000
CYANOPHYTA					
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>		28,000		170,000	13,000
Cyanophyceae					
Chroococcales					
Chroococcaceae					
<i>Dactylococcopsis raphidioides</i>		4,000		21,000	6,700
Chamaesiphonales					
Chamaesiphonaceae					
<i>Chamaesiphon incrustans</i>					6,700
Nostocales					
Nostocaceae					
<i>Anabaena sp.</i>		69,000	13,000	1,600,000	
<i>Anabaena oscillarioides</i>	290,000				
Oscillatoriaceae					
<i>Lyngbya sp.</i>		820,000	1,200,000	740,000	790,000
<i>Oscillatoria sp.</i>		440,000	2,000,000	740,000	860,000
Rivulariaceae					
<i>Calothrix sp.</i>		240,000	3,300,000	4,300,000	2,800,000
<i>Calothrix parietina</i>	3,200,000				
RHODOPHYTA					
Florideophyceae					
Nemaliales					
Acrochaetiaceae					
<i>Audouinella hermanii</i>		14,000			
EUGLENOPHYTA					
Euglenophyceae					
Euglenales					
Euglenaceae					
<i>Euglena sp.</i>		4,000			
<i>Trachelomonas hispida</i>					6,700
BACILLARIOPHYTA					
Coscinodiscophyceae					
Thalassiosirales					
Stephanodiscaceae					
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>		32,000			

Table 6. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: Carson River at Deer Run Road near Carson City, Nev. (site 7, fig. 1) and Carson River at Dayton, Nev. (site 8, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 7			Site 8	
	Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 15, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 14, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
Melosirales					
Melosiraceae					
<i>Melosira varians</i>	4,340	17,000	4,000	39,000	2,600
Aulacoseirales					
Aulacoseiraceae					
<i>Aulacoseira ambigua</i>		2,900	1,600		
<i>Aulacoseira italica</i>			810		
<i>Aulacoseira italica tenuissima</i>		5,700			
Triceratiales					
Triceratiaceae					
<i>Pleurosira laevis</i>			810		
Fragilariophyceae					
Fragilariales					
Fragilariaceae					
<i>Ctenophora pulchella</i>		2,900			
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>	4,400	26,000	3,200		
<i>Fragilaria exiguiformis</i>		8,600	810		
<i>Fragilaria vaucheriae</i>		2,900	3,200		
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata</i>			29,000		7,800
<i>Fragilaria brevistriata inflata</i>			4,000		
<i>Staurosira construens</i>			1,600	9,800	
<i>Fragilaria construens pumila</i>	18,000	23,000	11,000		16,000
<i>Fragilaria construens subsalina</i>	89,000				
<i>Staurosira construens binodis</i>	58,000	180,000	7,200		10,000
<i>Staurosira construens venter</i>	120,000	160,000	37,000		37,000
<i>Staurosirella pinnata</i>	1,700,000	340,000	20,000	49,000	10,000
<i>Synedra delicatissima angustissima</i>				9,800	
<i>Synedra ulna</i>	18,000	20,000	32,000	39,000	
Cymbellales					
Cymbellaceae					
<i>Cymbella sp.</i>			1,600		
<i>Cymbella affinis</i>	4,500	2,900	5,600		44,000
<i>Cymbella mexicana</i>					2,600
<i>Cymbella tumida</i>	8,900				
<i>Encyonema minutum</i>		8,600		9,180	
<i>Encyonema silesiacum</i>		2,900			
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i>		2,900	15,000	9,800	5,200
<i>Reimeria sinuata antiqua</i>		8,600	15,000		
Gomphonemataceae					
<i>Gomphoneis erienne variabilis</i>			810		

Table 6. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: Carson River at Deer Run Road near Carson City, Nev. (site 7, fig. 1) and Carson River at Dayton, Nev. (site 8, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 7			Site 8	
	Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 15, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 14, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Gomphoneis olivacea</i>		2,900	1,600	9,800	
<i>Gomphonema angustatum</i>			810		
<i>Gomphonema intricatum</i>			4,000		2,600
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i>		5,700		29,000	2,600
<i>Gomphonema subtile</i>			810		
<i>Gomphonema truncatum capitatum</i>		11,000		20,000	
Rhoicospheniaceae					
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i>	98,000	320,000	6,400	800,000	84,000
Achnanthes					
Achnanthesiaceae					
<i>Achnantheidium exiguum</i>			810		
<i>Planothidium dubium</i>		17,000	8,000		2,600
<i>Planothidium lanceolatum</i>			810		2,600
Cocconeidaceae					
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>	13,000	77,000	77,000	29,000	110,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula euglypta</i>	8,900	52,000	17,000		120,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula lineata</i>		5,700	3,200		
Naviculales					
Diadesmidaceae					
<i>Luticola cohnii</i>		2,900	2,400		
Naviculaceae					
<i>Hippodonta capitata</i>			1,600		
<i>Navicula</i> sp.			17,000		2,600
<i>Navicula clementioides</i>		2,900			
<i>Navicula salinarum intermedia</i>		160,000	810	9,800	7,800
<i>Navicula tripunctata</i>		34,000	10,000	9,800	13,000
<i>Navicula tripunctata schizonemoides</i>		2,900			
<i>Navicula viridula avenacea</i>			810		
Pinnulariaceae					
<i>Caloneis lewisii</i>	8,900				2,600
<i>Caloneis ventricosa truncatula</i>			1,600		
<i>Pinnularia obscura</i>					1,800
Pleurosigmataceae					
<i>Gyrosigma nodiferum</i>					890
Sellaphoraceae					
<i>Sellaphora pupula</i>	4,500				
Stauroneidaceae					
<i>Stauroneis smithii</i>	8,900				

Table 6. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: Carson River at Deer Run Road near Carson City, Nev. (site 7, fig. 1) and Carson River at Dayton, Nev. (site 8, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 7			Site 8	
	Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 15, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 14, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
Thalassiosirales					
Catenulaceae					
<i>Amphora ovalis pediculus</i>		2,900	810	9,800	
Bacillariales					
Bacillariaceae					
<i>Denticula elegans</i>			1,600		
<i>Hantzschia amphioxys</i>			1,600		
<i>Nitzschia amphibia</i>	4,500	2,900		29,000	5,200
<i>Nitzschia dissipata</i>			2,400		
<i>Nitzschia frustulum</i>	18,000	23,000		9,800	
<i>Nitzschia frustulum perminuta</i>		5,700	2,400		2,600
<i>Nitzschia frustulum subsalina</i>		2,900	4,000		
<i>Nitzschia kuetzingiana</i>		2,900	1,600	9,800	
<i>Nitzschia linearis tenuis</i>				9,800	
<i>Nitzschia subtilis</i>		2,900			
<i>Nitzschia tropica</i>		2,900			
Rhopalodiales					
Rhopalodiaceae					
<i>Epithemia adnata</i>				9,100	
<i>Epithemia sorex</i>	490,000	83,000	97,000	4,600,000	1,000,000
<i>Epithemia turgida</i>	18,000		3,200	39,000	42,000
<i>Rhopalodia gibba</i>			810		
<i>Rhopalodia gibba ventricosa</i>			3,200	9,800	2,600
<i>Rhopalodia gibberula</i>			2,400		
CHLOROPHYTA					
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>		12,000	6,000	260,000	13,000
Chlorophyceae					
Chlorococcales					
Chlorococcaceae					
<i>Tetraedron minimum</i>					6,700
Hydrodictyaceae					
<i>Pediastrum boryanum</i>				300,000	
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i>				470,000	
Micractiniaceae					
<i>Micractinium pusillum</i>		36,000			
Oocystaceae					
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>			12,000		40,000
<i>Kirchneriella lunaris</i>					13,000
Scenedesmaceae					
<i>Scenedesmus bijuga</i>		16,000			

Table 6. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: Carson River at Deer Run Road near Carson City, Nev. (site 7, fig. 1) and Carson River at Dayton, Nev. (site 8, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 7			Site 8	
	Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 15, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 14, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Scenedesmus dimorphus</i>				85,000	22,000
<i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>		32,000			
Chaetophorales					
Chaetophoraceae					
<i>Stigeoclonium lubricum</i>		50,000	47,000		360,000
Ulvophyceae					
Cladophorales					
Cladophoraceae					
<i>Cladophora sp.</i>		94,000			
Charophyceae					
Zygnemateles					
Desmidiaceae					
<i>Closterium leibleinii</i>					6,700
<i>Closterium moniliferum</i>	3,700				
<i>Cosmarium botrytis</i>			6,000		
Zygnemataceae					
<i>Mougeotia sp.</i>				32,000	

Table 7. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: Carson River near Fort Churchill, Nev. (site 9, fig. 1), 1993-96. Habitats sampled were submerged woody snags. [Abbreviations: cm², square centimeter; sp., species]

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 20, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B July 12, 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 28, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Oct. 10, 1996 (cells/cm²)
<i>Total number of cells (rounded)</i>	2,200,000	1,800,000	1,000,000	14,000,000	1,800,000	4,000,000
CYANOPHYTA						
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>				170,000		
Cyanophyceae						
Chroococcales						
Chroococcaceae						
<i>Dactylococcopsis raphidioides</i>				13,000	3,100	
<i>Gomphosphaeria aponina</i>				360,000		
<i>Merismopedia tenuissima</i>				390,000		
Nostocales						
Nostocaceae						
<i>Anabaena sp.</i>				2,600,000	150,000	
<i>Anabaena affinis</i>						110,000
<i>Anabaena oscillarioides</i>	550,000	640,000	420,000			130,000
<i>Cylindrospermum minutum</i>				460,000		
Oscillatoriaceae						
<i>Lyngbya sp.</i>	810,000	710,000	270,000		280,000	160,000
<i>Oscillatoria sp.</i>	410,000			7,500,000	360,000	900,000
Melosirales						
Melosiraceae						
<i>Melosira varians</i>				6,200		
Fragilariophyceae						
Fragilariales						
Fragilariaceae						
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>				3,100	17,000	12,000
<i>Fragilaria exiguiformis</i>	6,600					99,000
<i>Fragilaria vaucheriae</i>	2,700		1,000			

Table 7. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: Carson River near Fort Churchill, Nev. (site 9, fig. 1), 1993-96--
Continued

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 20, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B July 12, 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 28, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Oct. 10, 1996 (cells/cm²)
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata</i>				62,000		150,000
<i>Peudostaurosira brevistriata inflata</i>				15,000		6,000
Rivulariaceae						
<i>Calothrix sp.</i>					79,000	
<i>Calothrix parietina</i>		93,000	19,000			630,000
CRYPTOPHYTA						
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>				6,600		
EUGLENOPHYTA						
Euglenophyceae						
Euglenales						
Euglenaceae						
<i>Euglena sp.</i>						4,200
<i>Trachelomonas sp.</i>	1,200					
<i>Trachelomonas volvocina</i>						13,000
BACILLARIOPHYTA						
Coscinodiscophyceae						
Thalassiosirales						
Stephanodiscaceae						
<i>Cyclotella invisitatus</i>						36,000
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>	670	970			1,500	18,000
<i>Staurosira construens</i>			1,000	6,200	3,000	
<i>Fragilaria construens pumila</i>				12,000	47,000	33,000
<i>Staurosira construens binodis</i>	27,000	8,700	2,000	100,000	15,000	
<i>Staurosira construens venter</i>	4,700	2,400	9,200	400,000	27,000	280,000
<i>Staurosirella leptostauron</i>	1,300					
<i>Staurosirella pinnata</i>	67,000	77,000	13,000	510,000	35,000	250,000
<i>Synedra ulna</i>			1,500	16,000	4,500	
<i>Synedra ulna oxyrhynchus</i>				3,100		

Table 7. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: Carson River near Fort Churchill, Nev. (site 9, fig. 1), 1993-96--
Continued

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 20, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B July 12, 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 28, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Oct. 10, 1996 (cells/cm²)
Bacillariophyceae						
Cymbellales						
Cymbellaceae						
<i>Cymbella affinis</i>		970	1,000		30,000	69,000
<i>Cymbella tumida</i>	1,300					
<i>Encyonema minutum</i>				6,200		
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i>	1,300	970	1,000		24,000	
<i>Reimeria sinuata antiqua</i>				19,000		
Gomphonemataceae						
<i>Gomphoneis herculeana</i>					1,500	
<i>Gomphoneis olivacea</i>	2,000			3,100		12,000
<i>Gomphonema sp.</i>	45,000	970	7,700	56,000	30,000	
<i>Gomphonema angustatum intermedia</i>	1,300					
<i>Gomphonema cf. clevei</i>						9,000
<i>Gomphonema grunowii</i>	1,300					
<i>Gomphonema intricatum</i>					4,500	
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i>	1,300	970		9,300	1,500	
<i>Gomphonema subclavatum</i>		490	510		3,000	6,000
<i>Gomphonema truncatum</i>			1,000			
<i>Gomphonema truncatum capitatum</i>	1,300	4,400	2,000	3,100		
Rhoicospheniaceae						
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i>	44,000	2,400	19,000	40,000	81,000	57,000
Acanthales						
Achnanthidiaceae						
<i>Achnanthidium exiguum</i>	1,300			9,300		
<i>Achnanthidium exiguum heterovalvum</i>				9,300		
<i>Achnanthidium minutissimum</i>				25,000		24,000
<i>Planothidium dubium</i>	670					

Table 7. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: Carson River near Fort Churchill, Nev. (site 9, fig. 1), 1993-96--
Continued

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 20, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B July 12, 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 28, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Oct. 10, 1996 (cells/cm²)
<i>Achnanthes hauckiana rostrata</i>					1,500	6,000
<i>Planothidium lanceolatum</i>			510			
Cocconeidaceae						
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>	2,700	1,500		6,200	1,500	3,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula euglypta</i>	4,700	490	21,000	9,300	18,000	36,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula lineata</i>				3,100		
Naviculales						
Diadesmidaceae						
<i>Luticola cohnii</i>				3,100		
Diploneidaceae						
<i>Diploneis smithii</i>				6,200		
Naviculaceae						
<i>Geissleria decussis</i>		970		6,200		6,000
<i>Hippodonta capitata</i>			510	3,100		
<i>Navicula sp.</i>					1,500	
<i>Navicula canalis</i>						12,000
<i>Navicula cincta rostrata</i>			510	3,100	4,500	24,000
<i>Navicula convergens</i>	670					
<i>Navicula cryptocephala veneta</i>			510		3,000	
<i>Navicula detenta</i>				6,200		
<i>Navicula graciloides</i>		970	2,000			
<i>Navicula gregaria</i>				6,200		21,000
<i>Navicula minima</i>				6,200		
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala germainii</i>	4,000			16,000	6,000	15,000
<i>Navicula salinarum intermedia</i>	1,300	970	510	6,200	6,000	15,000
<i>Navicula secreta apiculata</i>	2,700		1,000		9,000	6,000
<i>Navicula symmetrica</i>						6,000
<i>Navicula tantula</i>			510	3,100		

Table 7. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: Carson River near Fort Churchill, Nev. (site 9, fig. 1), 1993-96--
Continued

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 20, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B July 12, 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 28, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Oct. 10, 1996 (cells/cm²)
<i>Navicula tripunctata</i>		970	2,000	16,000	1,500	6,000
<i>Navicula tripunctata schizonemoides</i>	4,000		510		3,000	9,000
<i>Navicula viridula rostellata</i>	8,000	1900				
Neidiaceae						
<i>Neidium dubium</i>	1,300		510	6,200		
Pinnulariaceae						
<i>Caloneis bacillum</i>				3,100	3,000	6,000
<i>Caloneis lewisii</i>			1,000		3,000	
<i>Caloneis ventricosa truncatula</i>	6,000	2,400	1,500			
Sellaphoraceae						
<i>Sellaphora bacillum</i>				9,300		
<i>Sellaphora mutata</i>			1,000			
<i>Sellaphora pupula</i>		490		16,000	1,500	
Catenulaceae						
<i>Amphora ovalis pendiculus</i>						60,000
<i>Amphora perpusilla</i>		490				
<i>Amphora veneta</i>	1,300					
Bacillariales						
Bacillariaceae						
<i>Nitzschia amphibia</i>		970	1,000			
<i>Nitzschia bacata</i>					3,000	
<i>Nitzschia constricta</i>						9,000
<i>Nitzschia dissipata</i>			2,600		9,000	
<i>Nitzschia filiformis</i>						3,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum</i>	2,000			9,300		27,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum perminuta</i>	1,300		510	16,000	3,000	3,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum subsalina</i>				3,100		27,000
<i>Nitzschia kuetzingiana</i>					3,000	36,000

Table 7. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: Carson River near Fort Churchill, Nev. (site 9, fig. 1), 1993-96--
Continued

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 20, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B July 12, 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 28, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Oct. 10, 1996 (cells/cm²)
<i>Nitzschia linearis</i>					1,500	
<i>Nitzschia palea</i>	1,300				3,000	
<i>Nitzschia subtilis</i>					3,000	
<i>Tryblionella hungarica</i>	670		510	12,000		6,000
Rhopalodiales						
Rhopalodiaceae						
<i>Epithemia sorex</i>	130,000	170,000	170,000	300,000	430,000	400,000
<i>Epithemia turgida</i>	2,700	2,900	6,600			
<i>Rhopalodia gibba</i>	5,300	970	20,000	25,000	9,000	51,000
<i>Rhopalodia gibba ventricosa</i>				31,000	11,000	
<i>Rhopalodia gibberula</i>	4,000	3,400	10,000	16,000	36,000	12,000
Surirellaceae						
<i>Cymatopleura solea</i>	1,300					
CHLOROPHYTA						
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>				63,000	6,100	
Chlorophyceae						
Chlorococcales						
Hydrodictyaceae						
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i>	19,000	49,000				
Oocystaceae						
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>	1,200	9,200		130,000	18,000	25,000
<i>Kirchneriella lunaris</i>				20,000		
Scenedesmaceae						
<i>Scenedesmus acutus</i>					20,000	
<i>Scenedesmus dimorphus</i>					10,000	
<i>Scenedesmus ecornis</i>		6,100				
<i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>	9,400			53,000		70,000

Table 7. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: Carson River near Fort Churchill, Nev. (site 9, fig. 1), 1993-96--
Continued

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 20, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B July 12, 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 28, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Oct. 10, 1996 (cells/cm²)
Microsporales						
Microsporaceae						
<i>Microspora stagnorum</i>		5,500				
Chaetophorales						
Chaetophoraceae						
<i>Stigeoclonium lubricum</i>		11,000				
Charophyceae						
Zygnemateles						
Desmidiaceae						
<i>Cosivarium subcreanatum</i>						4,200
<i>Staurastrum punctulatum</i>					3,000	

Table 8. Algal density in the depositional-tarrgeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Dresslerville, Nev. (site 1, fig. 1), 1993-96. Habitats sampled were sediments from pools. [Abbreviations and symbols: cm², square centimeter; sp. species; <, less than]

Taxon	Reach A Aug. 30, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Aug. 30, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Aug. 30, 1993 (percent)	Reach B July 26, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 15, 1995 (percent)	Reach C Oct. 11, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Total number of cells (rounded)</i>	13,000,000	22,000,000	--	11,000,000	--	11,000,000
CYANOPHYTA						
Cyanophyceae						
Chroococcales						
Chroococcaceae						
<i>Merismopedia tenuissima</i>				150,000		
Nostocales						
Nostocaceae						
<i>Anabaena affinis</i>						1,500,000
<i>Anabaena oscillarioides</i>	1,100,000		2.9			
Oscillatoriaceae						
<i>Oscillatoria sp.</i>					16.9	5,100,000
Rivulariaceae						
<i>Calothrix parietina</i>			79.0			
CRYPTOPHYTA						
Cryptophyceae						
Cryptomonadales						
Cryptomonadaceae						
EUGLENOPHYTA						
Euglenophyceae						
Euglenales						
Euglenaceae						
<i>Euglena sp.</i>						66,000
<i>Trachelomonas hispida</i>					0.3	
<i>Cryptomonas sp.</i>					0.5	

Table 8. Algal density in the depositional-tarrgeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Dresslerville, Nev. (site 1, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued

Taxon	Reach A Aug. 30, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Aug. 30, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Aug. 30, 1993 (percent)	Reach B July 26, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 15, 1995 (percent)	Reach C Oct. 11, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
BACILLARIOPHYTA						
Coccinodiscophyceae						
Thalassiosirales						
Stephanodiscaceae						
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>				35,000		76,000
<i>Cyclotella pseudostelligera</i>				18,000		
<i>Cyclotella stelligera</i>	130,000	140,000	0.2		0.3	
Melosirales						
Melosiraceae						
<i>Melosira varians</i>				71,000		
Coccinodiscophyceae						
Aulacoseirales						
Aulacoseiraceae						
<i>Aulacoseira italica</i>				53,000		38,000
Fragilariophyceae						
Fragilariales						
Fragilariaceae						
<i>Diatoma mesodon</i>					1.5	
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>	64,000				0.7	
<i>Fragilaria exiguiformis</i>			0.1	140,000	0.3	
<i>Fragilaria vaucheriae</i>	95,000	570,000	0.1		2.7	
<i>Hannaea arcus</i>	16,000	71,000			0.9	
<i>Hannaea arcus amphioxys</i>					0.3	
<i>Martyana martyi</i>		140,000	0.1	200,000		
<i>Meridion circulare</i>			<0.1		0.3	13,000
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata</i>					0.3	

Table 8. Algal density in the depositional-tarrgeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Dresslerville, Nev. (site 1, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued

Taxon	Reach A Aug. 30, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Aug. 30, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Aug. 30, 1993 (percent)	Reach B July 26, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 15, 1995 (percent)	Reach C Oct. 11, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Fragillaria brevistriata inflata</i>					0.5	
<i>Fragilaria construens pumila</i>		140,000		35,000	0.5	51,000
<i>Staurosira construens venter</i>	96,000	180,000	<0.1	160,000		100,000
<i>Staurosirella leptostauron</i>	32,000		0.2			
<i>Staurosirella pinnata</i>	890,000	2,100,000	1.5	1,300,000	0.5	250,000
<i>Fragilaria pinnata lancettula</i>		36,000				13,000
<i>Synedra mazamaensis</i>	350,000	930,000	0.1	71,000		57,000
<i>Synedra minuscula</i>		110,000	<0.1			
<i>Synedra rumpens</i>					0.3	
<i>Synedra rumpens familiaris</i>					0.3	
<i>Synedra rumpens meneghiniana</i>					0.3	
<i>Synedra ulna</i>	79,000	71,000	0.1			6,300
<i>Synedra ulna danica</i>	64,000					
<i>Synedra ulna oxyrhynchus</i>					0.5	
Cymbellales						
Cymbellaceae						
<i>Cymbella sp</i>	79,000	570,000				
<i>Cymbella affinis</i>					1.0	
<i>Cymbella hustedii</i>						
<i>Cymbella turgidula</i>						6,300
<i>Encyonema minutum</i>		110,000			0.5	
<i>Encyonema silesiacum</i>			0.2		0.8	
<i>Navicula exigua capitata</i>	32,000			36,000		
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i>	290,000	750,000	0.3	35,000	1.6	32,000
Gomphonemataceae						
<i>Gomphoneis erienze variabilis</i>		570,000			1.1	

Table 8. Algal density in the depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Dresslerville, Nev. (site 1, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued

Taxon	Reach A Aug. 30, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Aug. 30, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Aug. 30, 1993 (percent)	Reach B July 26, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 15, 1995 (percent)	Reach C Oct. 11, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Gomphoneis herculeana</i>	64,000		0.1	35,000	0.3	13,000
<i>Gomphoneis minuta</i>		71,000				
<i>Gomphoneis olivacea</i>	32,000	920,000	0.2		4.3	
<i>Gomphonema sp</i>	190,000	140,000	<0.1	440,000	4.6	
<i>Gomphonema affine</i>	32,000					
<i>Gomphonema cf. clevei</i>						57,000
<i>Gomphonema gracile</i>	64,000					
<i>Gomphonema intricatum</i>	32,000				0.3	
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i>	64,000	36,000	<0.1			
<i>Gomphonema subclavatum</i>		35,000				13,000
Rhoicospheniaceae						
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i>	470,000	71,000	0.3	350,000	2.6	51,000
Achnanthales						
Achnanthaceae						
<i>Lemnicola hungarica</i>					0.3	
Achnanthidiaceae						
<i>Achnanthes grana</i>						38,000
<i>Achnanthes lemmermannii</i>				250,000		
<i>Achnanthes pinnata</i>	16,000	71,000				
<i>Achnanthes tenera</i>		250,000	<0.1			
<i>Achnanthidium biporumum</i>			<0.1			
<i>Achnanthidium exiguum</i>	32,000	71,000	<0.1	71,000		
<i>Achnanthidium exiguum heterovalvum</i>					0.3	
<i>Achnanthidium minutissimum</i>	1,100,000	2,200,000	1.0	410,000	5.4	340,000
<i>Planothidium dubium</i>	79,000	570,000	0.1	570,000	0.5	25,000
<i>Achnanthes hauckiana rostrata</i>	16,000		0.1	35,000	0.3	

Table 8. Algal density in the depositional-tarrgeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Dresslerville, Nev. (site 1, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued

Taxon	Reach A Aug. 30, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Aug. 30, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Aug. 30, 1993 (percent)	Reach B July 26, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 15, 1995 (percent)	Reach C Oct. 11, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Planothidium lanceolatum</i>	210,000	210,000	0.1	120,000	2.2	
Cocconeidaceae						
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>			<0.1			
<i>Cocconeis placentula euglypta</i>	64,000	2,000,000	0.5	140,000	0.5	100,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula lineata</i>	650,000	180,000	0.3		0.1	13,000
Naviculales						
Amphipleuraceae						
<i>Amphipleura pellucida</i>		36,000	<0.1			19,000
<i>Frustulia vulgaris</i>		140,000			0.3	
Naviculaceae						
<i>Fistulifera pelliculosa</i>						19,000
<i>Geissleria decussis</i>	48,000		0.2	320,000	0.1	6,300
<i>Geissleria schoenfeldii</i>	32,000			35,000		
<i>Hippodonta capitata</i>			0.1		1.8	
<i>Navicula sp.</i>	29,000		0.2	320,000		150,000
<i>Navicula canalis</i>			<0.1			
<i>Navicula canoris</i>		250,000	5.3			
<i>Navicula cari</i>				350,000		
<i>Navicula cincta</i>				71,000		
<i>Navicula cincta rostrata</i>					0.3	
<i>Navicula clementis</i>					0.5	
<i>Navicula cryptocephala</i>		71,000		35,000		
<i>Navicula cryptocephala veneta</i>	64,000		<0.1	71,000		38,000
<i>Navicula graciloides</i>	32,000		0.1			
<i>Navicula gregaria</i>		140,000	0.1	110,000	1.0	210,000
<i>Navicula lanceolata</i>					0.3	

Table 8. Algal density in the depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Dresslerville, Nev. (site 1, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued

Taxon	Reach A Aug. 30, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Aug. 30, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Aug. 30, 1993 (percent)	Reach B July 26, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 15, 1995 (percent)	Reach C Oct. 11, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Navicula menisculus</i>	130,000	210,000	0.2	71,000		51,000
<i>Navicula minima</i>	64,000	210,000	0.3	110,000		32,000
<i>Navicula ochridana</i>			<0.1			
<i>Navicula paucivittata</i>						13,000
<i>Navicula perminuta</i>						32,000
<i>Navicula protracta</i>				35,000		
<i>Navicula radiosa</i>						13,000
<i>Navicula radiosa tenella</i>		71,000				
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala</i>	32,000		<0.1		0.3	
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala germainii</i>				89,000	2.2	44,000
<i>Navicula salinarum intermedia</i>	490,000	570,000	0.7	430,000		190,000
<i>Navicula secreta apiculata</i>	480,000	140,000	0.7	140,000	6.1	51,000
<i>Navicula symmetrica</i>					0.3	
<i>Navicula tantula</i>		71,000				6,300
<i>Navicula tripunctata</i>				18,000	0.3	
<i>Navicula viridula linearis</i>						6,300
Neidiaceae						
<i>Neidium affine</i>					0.7	
<i>Neidium dubium</i>				35,000	0.5	63,000
Pinnulariaceae						
<i>Caloneis bacillum</i>	64,000	71,000		110,000		38,000
<i>Caloneis lewisii</i>		71,000				
<i>Caloneis ventricosa truncatula</i>		71,000				
<i>Pinnularia nodosa</i>					0.1	
Sellaphoraceae						
<i>Fallacia pygmaea</i>						13,000

Table 8. Algal density in the depositional-tarrgeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Dresslerville, Nev. (site 1, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued

Taxon	Reach A Aug. 30, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Aug. 30, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Aug. 30, 1993 (percent)	Reach B July 26, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 15, 1995 (percent)	Reach C Oct. 11, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Sellaphora bacillum</i>		71,000				
<i>Sellaphora laevissima</i>					0.3	
<i>Sellaphora mutata</i>		71,000				
<i>Sellaphora pupula</i>	95,000		<0.1	300,000	19.6	150,000
<i>Sellaphora pupula rectangularis</i>	32,000		0.2	71,000	1.1	
<i>Sellaphora seminulum</i>						13,000
Thalassiophysales						
Catenulaceae						
<i>Amphora ocellata</i>			<0.1			
<i>Amphora perpusilla</i>	32,000	140,000				38,000
Bacillariales						
Bacillariaceae						
<i>Hantzschia amphioxys</i>		71,000				
<i>Nitzschia acicularis</i>	32,000		<0.1			160,000
<i>Nitzschia capitellata</i>						6,300
<i>Nitzschia dissipata</i>	95,000	250,000	0.3		3.3	13,000
<i>Nitzschia dissipata media</i>		71,000	<0.1	18,000	0.3	6,400
<i>Nitzschia frustulum</i>	370,000	280,000	0.5	900,000	0.7	300,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum perminuta</i>	590,000	710,000	0.6	570,000	0.4	25,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum subsalina</i>		430,000		120,000	0.7	76,000
<i>Nitzschia kuetzingiana</i>	540,000	1,800,000	0.3	110,000	1.5	240,000
<i>Nitzschia linearis tenuis</i>		71,000			0.3	
<i>Nitzschia palea</i>	64,000	71,000	0.1	35,000		51,000
<i>Nitzschia romana</i>					0.1	13,000
<i>Nitzschia subtilis</i>						25,000

Table 8. Algal density in the depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Dresslerville, Nev. (site 1, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued

Taxon	Reach A Aug. 30, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Aug. 30, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Aug. 30, 1993 (percent)	Reach B July 26, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 15, 1995 (percent)	Reach C Oct. 11, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
Rhopalodiales						
Rhopalodiaceae						
<i>Epithemia adnata</i>						13,000
<i>Epithemia sorex</i>	790,000	1,500,000	0.6	1,500,000	1.6	340,000
<i>Epithemia turgida</i>				35,000		
<i>Rhopalodia gibba</i>	64,000	430,000	<0.1	180,000		
<i>Rhopalodia gibba ventricosa</i>				71,000		
<i>Rhopalodia gibberula</i>	32,000				0.1	
Suriellales						
Suriellaceae						
<i>Cymatopleura solea</i>						13,000
<i>Suriella minuta</i>						13,000
CHLOROPHYTA						
Chlorophyceae						
Chlorococcales						
Oocystaceae						
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>			<0.1	93,000	0.3	26,000
Scenedesmaceae						
<i>Scenedesmus acutus</i>				140,000		
<i>Scenedesmus denticulatus</i>				140,000		
<i>Scenedesmus ecornis</i>		120,000				
<i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>				250,000		140,000
<i>Scenedesmus spinosus</i>			0.2			
Chaetophorales						
Chaetophoraceae						
<i>Stigeoclonium lubricum</i>	2,200,000		1			

Table 8. Algal density in the depositional-tarrgeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Dresslerville, Nev. (site 1, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued

Taxon	Reach A Aug. 30, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Aug. 30, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Aug. 30, 1993 (percent)	Reach B July 26, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 15, 1995 (percent)	Reach C Oct. 11, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
Zygnematales						
Desmidiaceae						
<i>Cosmarium subcrenatum</i>		60,000				

Table 9. Algal density in the depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: West Fork Carson River above Woodfords, Calif. (site 3, fig. 1), West Fork Carson River at Paynesville, Calif. (site 4, fig. 1), and West Fork Carson River at Muller Lane near Minden, Nev. (site 5, fig. 1), 1994-95. Habitats sampled were sediments from pools. [Abbreviations: cm², square centimeter; sp. species]

Taxon	Site 3		Site 4		Site 5	
	July 21, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (percent)	July 22, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (percent)	July 20, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Total number of cells (rounded)</i>	1,500,000	--	12,000,000	--	3,200,000	1,300,000
CYANOPHYTA						
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>		1.8				
Cyanophyceae						
Chroococcales						
Chroococcaceae						
<i>Merismopedia tenuissima</i>					37,000	
Nostocales						
Nostocaceae						
<i>Anabaena sp.</i>	75,000	1.1				
<i>Cylindrospermum minutum</i>	40,000					
Oscillatoriaceae						
<i>Oscillatori sp.</i>	100,000	2.8		3.0	130,000	120,000
Rivulariaceae						
CRYPTOPHYTA						
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>	2,900				7,600	
Cryptophyceae						
Cryptomonadales						
Cryptomonadaceae						
<i>Cryptomonas sp.</i>				0.8		
<i>Calothrix sp.</i>	29,000					

Table 9. Algal density in the depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: West Fork Carson River above Woodfords, Calif. (site 3, fig. 1), West Fork Carson River at Paynesville, Calif. (site 4, fig. 1), and West Fork Carson River at Muller Lane near Minden, Nev. (site 5, fig. 1), 1994-95--
Continued

Taxon	Site 3		Site 4		Site 5	
	July 21, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (percent)	July 22, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (percent)	July 20, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
EUGLENOPHYTA						
Euglenophyceae						
Euglenales						
Euglenaceae						
<i>Euglena sp.</i>		0.3			7,600	
<i>Phacus sp.</i>					7,600	
<i>Trachelomonas cylindrica</i>			28,000		7,600	
<i>Trachelomonas hispida</i>			28,000			
<i>Trachelomonas volvocina</i>			56,000			
BACILLARIOPHYTA						
Coscinodiscophyceae						
Thalassiosirales						
Stephanodiscaceae						
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>	4,100	1.1	19,000		150,000	70,000
<i>Cyclotella radiosa</i>	8,200					
Thalassiosiraceae						
<i>Thalassiosira weissflogii</i>						6,200
Melosirales						
Melosiraceae						
<i>Melosira varians</i>	2,000		270,000	2.1	130,000	12,000
Aulacoseirales						
Aulacoseiraceae						
<i>Aulacoseira alpigena</i>	2,000			0.3		
<i>Aulacoseira ambigua</i>		0.5		0.3		
<i>Aulacoseira italica</i>	18,000	0.9	38,000	0.3		

Table 9. Algal density in the depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: West Fork Carson River above Woodfords, Calif. (site 3, fig. 1), West Fork Carson River at Paynesville, Calif. (site 4, fig. 1), and West Fork Carson River at Muller Lane near Minden, Nev. (site 5, fig. 1), 1994-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 3		Site 4		Site 5	
	July 21, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (percent)	July 22, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (percent)	July 20, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
Fragilariophyceae						
Fragilariales						
Fragilariaceae						
<i>Asterionella formosa</i>		0.5				
<i>Ctenophora pulchella</i>					9,000	16,000
<i>Diatoma mesodon</i>	4,100	1.5	38,000	0.3		
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>		0.3			120,000	36,000
<i>Fragilaria capacina mesolepta</i>						30,000
<i>Fragilaria crotonensis</i>	14,000					
<i>Fragilaria exiguiformis</i>				0.3		
<i>Fragilaria vaucheriae</i>	20,000	4.0	440,000	2.2	36,000	36,000
<i>Hannaea arcus</i>			38,000	0.3		
<i>Martyana martyi</i>			38,000		9,000	
<i>Meridion circulare</i>	49,000	0.2		1.3		2,000
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata</i>		2.6				4,000
<i>Staurosira construens</i>	4,100				9,000	
<i>Fragilaria construens pumila</i>	71,000	2.8	1,400,000		23,000	
<i>Staurosira construens venter</i>	41,000	0.9	250,000	1.0	190,000	36,000
<i>Staurosirella leptostauron</i>	8,200	0.9	19,000	0.5		
<i>Staurosirella pinnata</i>	140,000	6.5	1,100,000	2.1	190,000	44,000
<i>Fragilaria pinnata lancettula</i>		0.2	77,000			
<i>Synedra fasciculata</i>					18,000	
<i>Synedra mazamaensis</i>	4,100					2,000

Table 9. Algal density in the depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: West Fork Carson River above Woodfords, Calif. (site 3, fig. 1), West Fork Carson River at Paynesville, Calif. (site 4, fig. 1), and West Fork Carson River at Muller Lane near Minden, Nev. (site 5, fig. 1), 1994-95--
Continued

Taxon	Site 3		Site 4		Site 5	
	July 21, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (percent)	July 22, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (percent)	July 20, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Synedra minuscula</i>	4,100	2.2	77,000	0.6	9,000	4,000
<i>Synedra parasitica subconstricta</i>						2,000
<i>Synedra rumpens</i>	12,000	2.8	120,000	0.6	9,000	
<i>Synedra rumpens familiaris</i>			38,000			
<i>Synedra rumpens meneghiniana</i>						12,000
<i>Synedra ulna</i>	29,000	0.2		1.0	32,000	4,000
<i>Synedra ulna contracta</i>			77,000			
Tabellariales						
Tabellariaceae						
<i>Tabellaria fenestrata</i>	2,000					
Bacillariophyceae						
Eunotiales						
Eunotiaceae						
<i>Eunotia exigua</i>	4,100					
<i>Eunotia tenella</i>			38,000			
Cymbellales						
Cymbellaceae						
<i>Cymbella sp.</i>		0.3				
<i>Cymbella affinis</i>		0.6				6,000
<i>Cymbella brehmii</i>		0.6	38,000	0.3		
<i>Cymbella cistula</i>	4,100					
<i>Cymbella cuspidata</i>	8,200					
<i>Cymbella hauckii</i>		0.3				

Table 9. Algal density in the depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: West Fork Carson River above Woodfords, Calif. (site 3, fig. 1), West Fork Carson River at Paynesville, Calif. (site 4, fig. 1), and West Fork Carson River at Muller Lane near Minden, Nev. (site 5, fig. 1), 1994-95--
Continued

Taxon	Site 3		Site 4		Site 5	
	July 21, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (percent)	July 22, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (percent)	July 20, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Cymbella naviculiformis</i>	24,000	0.6	38,000			
<i>Encyonema latens</i>		0.6				
<i>Encyonema minutum</i>	37,000	3.7	460,000	0.8	81,000	36,000
<i>Encyonema muelleri</i>						4,000
<i>Navicula exigua capitata</i>	4,100					
<i>Encyonema silesiacum</i>		0.6	77,000	0.3		
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i>	49,000	1.2	230,000	1.0		8,000
Gomphonemataceae						
<i>Gomphoneis herculeana</i>	16,000		120,000	1.1		
<i>Gomphoneis olivacea</i>					27,000	
<i>Gomphonema sp.</i>	77,000	7.2	730,000	17.7	150,000	130,000
<i>Gomphonema angustatum</i>			38,000			
<i>Gomphonema angustatum intermedia</i>						8,000
<i>Gomphonema grunowii</i>						4,000
<i>Gomphonema intricatum</i>				0.6		
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i>	4,100	1.2		0.3	150,000	58,000
<i>Gomphonema truncatum capitatum</i>						4,000
Rhoicospheniaceae						
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i>	12,000	0.2	400,000	2.4	190,000	70,000
Achnanthales						
Achnanthaceae						
<i>Lemnicola hungarica</i>						6,000

Table 9. Algal density in the depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: West Fork Carson River above Woodfords, Calif. (site 3, fig. 1), West Fork Carson River at Paynesville, Calif. (site 4, fig. 1), and West Fork Carson River at Muller Lane near Minden, Nev. (site 5, fig. 1), 1994-95--
Continued

Taxon	Site 3		Site 4		Site 5	
	July 21, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (percent)	July 22, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (percent)	July 20, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
Achnanthidiaceae						
<i>Achnanthes lauenburgiana</i>		0.2				
<i>Achnanthes pseudolinearis</i>		1.1		0.3		
<i>Achnanthidium exiguum</i>	4,100					
<i>Achnanthidium exiguum heterovalvum</i>			38,000	0.2		
<i>Achnanthidium minutissimum</i>	49,000	12.7	650,000	28.8		
<i>Planothidium dubium</i>	20,000	2.2	350,000	5.6	81,000	
<i>Planothidium lanceolatum</i>	20,000	2.2	270,000	6.1		8,000
<i>Planothidium peragallii</i>		0.3				
<i>Psammothidium bioretii</i>	8,200		38,000			
<i>Psammothidium marginulatum</i>	8,200		38,000			
<i>Psammothidium subatomoides</i>		0.6				4,000
<i>Rossithidium pusillum</i>	4,100		120,000			
Cocconeidaceae						
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>						2,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula euglypta</i>	4,100	0.6	310,000	2.7	45,000	6,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula lineata</i>	4,100	0.3	120,000	0.8	160,000	88,000
Naviculales						
Amphipleuraceae						
<i>Frustulia vulgaris</i>	4,100		38,000			
Naviculaceae						
<i>Fistulifera pelliculosa</i>		1.1		0.3		8,000
<i>Geissleria decussis</i>	84,000	1.5	150,000	1.0		

Table 9. Algal density in the depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: West Fork Carson River above Woodfords, Calif. (site 3, fig. 1), West Fork Carson River at Paynesville, Calif. (site 4, fig. 1), and West Fork Carson River at Muller Lane near Minden, Nev. (site 5, fig. 1), 1994-95--
Continued

Taxon	Site 3		Site 4		Site 5	
	July 21, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (percent)	July 22, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (percent)	July 20, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Geissleria schoenfeldii</i>	8,200		77,000			
<i>Hippodonta capitata</i>	20,000					4,000
<i>Navicula sp.</i>		0.6		1.6		19,000
<i>Navicula arvensis</i>		0.3	58,000			
<i>Navicula cari</i>	49,000		580,000		54,000	
<i>Navicula cincta</i>						4,000
<i>Navicula cincta rostrata</i>		0.3			36,000	6,000
<i>Navicula circumtexta</i>		0.3				
<i>Navicula convergens</i>	4,100		19,000	0.3		
<i>Navicula cryptocephala</i>	18,000	0.2	77,000		4,500	18,000
<i>Navicula cryptocephala veneta</i>						4,000
<i>Navicula detenta</i>		0.3				
<i>Navicula gregaria</i>	43,000		96,000			8,000
<i>Navicula lanceolata</i>					23,000	
<i>Navicula luzonensis</i>					9,000	2,000
<i>Navicula menisculus</i>	4,100	0.3		0.5		
<i>Navicula minima</i>	10,000	1.9	120,000	0.3	36,000	2,000
<i>Navicula paucivisitata</i>		0.9				
<i>Navicula radiosa</i>	4,100					
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala</i>	8,200	0.3	38,000			
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala germainii</i>	4,100					12,000
<i>Navicula salinarum intermedia</i>	4,100	0.3	230,000		110,000	28,000
<i>Navicula secreta apiculata</i>	61,000	5.6	400,000			8,000

Table 9. Algal density in the depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: West Fork Carson River above Woodfords, Calif. (site 3, fig. 1), West Fork Carson River at Paynesville, Calif. (site 4, fig. 1), and West Fork Carson River at Muller Lane near Minden, Nev. (site 5, fig. 1), 1994-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 3		Site 4		Site 5	
	July 21, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (percent)	July 22, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (percent)	July 20, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Navicula tantula</i>		0.3	38,000			4,000
<i>Navicula tripunctata</i>			19,000		9,000	
<i>Navicula tripunctata schizonemoides</i>					9,000	
<i>Navicula viridula avenacea</i>						10,000
Neidiaceae						
<i>Neidium affine</i>		0.3				
<i>Neidium dubium</i>					14,000	
Pinnulariaceae						
<i>Caloneis bacillum</i>						10,000
<i>Caloneis ventricosa truncatula</i>	4,100		38,000			
Sellaphoraceae						
<i>Sellaphora laevissima</i>		0.3			9,000	
<i>Sellaphora mutata</i>		0.2				
<i>Sellaphora pupula</i>	24,000	0.8	190,000			28,000
<i>Sellaphora seminulum</i>		0.3				
Thalassiophyceales						
Catenulaceae						
<i>Amphora ovalis</i>	18,000					
<i>Amphora ovalis pediculus</i>	8,200	0.9				
<i>Amphora perpusilla</i>					14,000	
<i>Amphora veneta</i>						10,000

Table 9. Algal density in the depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: West Fork Carson River above Woodfords, Calif. (site 3, fig. 1), West Fork Carson River at Paynesville, Calif. (site 4, fig. 1), and West Fork Carson River at Muller Lane near Minden, Nev. (site 5, fig. 1), 1994-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 3		Site 4		Site 5	
	July 21, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (percent)	July 22, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (percent)	July 20, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
Bacillariales						
Bacillariaceae						
<i>Nitzschia acicularis</i>		0.3				2,000
<i>Nitzschia amphibia</i>					32,000	12,000
<i>Nitzschia bacata</i>					9,000	4,000
<i>Nitzschia constricta</i>						4,000
<i>Nitzschia dissipata</i>		2.0	540,000			
<i>Nitzschia dissipata media</i>			96,000	1.9		2,000
<i>Nitzschia fonticola</i>						4,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum</i>		0.8	120,000	1.3	72,000	12,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum perminuta</i>	14,000	2.9	330,000	0.6	190,000	32,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum subsalina</i>	4,100	0.5		1.3	36,000	57,000
<i>Nitzschia intermedia</i>						4,000
<i>Nitzschia kuetzingiana</i>	18,000	3.1	38,000	2.7	81,000	82,000
<i>Nitzschia linearis tenuis</i>				0.6	9,000	2,000
<i>Nitzschia palea</i>	4,100	0.6	38,000	0.6	9,000	22,000
<i>Nitzschia romana</i>		0.2				
Rhopalodiales						
Rhopalodiaceae						
<i>Epithemia sorex</i>			77,000		110,000	12,000
<i>Rhopalodia gibberula</i>				0.3		

Table 9. Algal density in the depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: West Fork Carson River above Woodfords, Calif. (site 3, fig. 1), West Fork Carson River at Paynesville, Calif. (site 4, fig. 1), and West Fork Carson River at Muller Lane near Minden, Nev. (site 5, fig. 1), 1994-95--
Continued

Taxon	Site 3		Site 4		Site 5	
	July 21, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (percent)	July 22, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 13, 1995 (percent)	July 20, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
Surirellales						
Surirellaceae						
<i>Surirella angusta</i>	4,100			0.3	9,000	4,000
<i>Surirella ovata</i>					9,000	4,000
CHLOROPHYTA						
Chlorophyceae						
Chlorococcales						
Oocystaceae						
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>	2,900	0.3				3,600
Scenedesmaceae						
<i>Scenedesmus acutus</i>					140,000	
<i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>					61,000	
Oedogoniales						
Oedononiaceae						
<i>Oedogonium sp.</i>		1.0				
Zygnematales						
Desmidiaceae						
<i>Cosmarium sp.</i>		0.3				
<i>Cosmarium botrytis</i>	2,900					
<i>Cosmarium trilobulatum</i>						3,600
<i>Staurastrum sp.</i>			28,000			
<i>Staurastrum punctulatum</i>				0.3		

Table 10. Algal density in the depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River at Minden, Nev. (site 2, fig. 1), Carson River near Carson City, Nev. (site 6, fig. 1) and Carson River at Deer Run Road near Carson City (site 7, fig. 1), 1993-95. Habitats sampled were sediments from pools. [Abbreviations: cm², square centimeter; sp. species]

Taxon	Site 6			Site 7		
	Site 2 July 25, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	July 19, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (percent)	Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 15, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Total number of cells (rounded)</i>	13,000,000	13,000,000	--	7,800,000	23,000,000	4,800,000
CYANOPHYTA						
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>					41,000	
Cyanophyceae						
Nostocales						
Nostocaceae						
<i>Anabaena sp.</i>	300,000	1,100,000			700,000	190,000
<i>Cylindrospermum minutum</i>		1,000,000				
Oscillatoriaceae						
<i>Hydrocoleum brebissonii</i>			1.4			
<i>Lyngbya sp.</i>	330,000				1,900,000	
<i>Oscillatoria sp.</i>	1,500,000	870,000	1.9		4,600,000	
Rivulariaceae						
<i>Calothrix sp.</i>		150,000				
EUGLENOPHYTA						
Euglenophyceae						
Euglenales						
Euglenaceae						
<i>Euglena sp.</i>		15,000				8,700
<i>Lepocinclis fusiformis</i>		15,000				
<i>Trachelomonas hispida</i>						8,700
<i>Calothrix parietina</i>				1,100,000		

Table 10. Algal density in the depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River at Minden, Nev. (site 2, fig. 1), Carson River near Carson City, Nev. (site 6, fig. 1) and Carson River at Deer Run Road near Carson City (site 7, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 6			Site 7		
	Site 2 July 25, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	July 19, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (percent)	Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 15, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
BACILLARIOPHYTA						
Coccinodiscophyceae						
Thalassiosirales						
Stephanodiscaceae						
<i>Cyclotella atomus</i>						30,000
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>	260,000	140,000	4.0	33,000	430,000	260,000
<i>Cyclotella pseudostelligera</i>					25,000	
Thalassiosiraceae						
<i>Thalassiosira weissflogii</i>			0.3			
Fragilariophyceae						
Melosirales						
Melosiraceae						
<i>Melosira varians</i>	570,000	190,000	11.2	22,000		570,000
Aulacoseirales						
Aulacoseiraceae						
<i>Aulacoseira ambigua</i>			0.8			15,000
Fragilariales						
Fragilariaceae						
<i>Ctenophora pulchella lacerata</i>						7,600
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>	130,000	96,000	3.1			68,000
<i>Fragilaria capucina mesolepta</i>			0.6			
<i>Fragilaria exiguiformis</i>	54,000	140,000	0.3	89,000	530,000	120,000
<i>Fragilaria vaucheriae</i>	150,000			22,000		
<i>Hannaea arcus</i>		32,000	0.3			

Table 10. Algal density in the depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River at Minden, Nev. (site 2, fig. 1), Carson River near Carson City, Nev. (site 6, fig. 1) and Carson River at Deer Run Road near Carson City (site 7, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 6			Site 7		
	Site 2 July 25, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	July 19, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (percent)	Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 15, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata</i>			1.3			160,000
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata inflata</i>		64,000				
<i>Staurosira construens</i>			2.3	89,000	250,000	30,000
<i>Staurosira construens binodis</i>	200,000	770,000		89,000	100,000	440,000
<i>Fragillaria construens pumila</i>	570,000	260,000	0.8		230,000	91,000
<i>Fragillaria construens subsalina</i>				110,000		
<i>Staurosira construens venter</i>	660,000	3,500,000	19.0	160,000	4,600,000	600,000
<i>Staurosirella pinnata</i>	1,100,000	1,100,000	14.3	4,800,000	4,100,000	260,000
<i>Fragillaria pinnata lancettula</i>	240,000		0.2			9,200
<i>Synedra mazamaensis</i>	27,000		1.0			
<i>Synedra minuscula</i>	27,000	32,000				
<i>Synedra rumpens</i>			0.3			
<i>Synedra ulna</i>	310,000		0.5			23,000
<i>Synedra ulna oxyrhynchus</i>	54,000		0.3			
Cymbellales						
Cymbellaceae						
<i>Cymbella sp.</i>			0.2			
<i>Cymbella affinis</i>	27,000					
<i>Encyonema minutum</i>	160,000		0.5			15,000
<i>Encyonema silesiacum</i>	13,000					
<i>Navicula elginensis neglecta</i>		32,000				
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i>	110,000	130,000			51,000	
<i>Reimeria sinuata antiqua</i>						15,000

Table 10. Algal density in the depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River at Minden, Nev. (site 2, fig. 1), Carson River near Carson City, Nev. (site 6, fig. 1) and Carson River at Deer Run Road near Carson City (site 7, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 6			Site 7		
	Site 2 July 25, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	July 19, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (percent)	Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 15, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
Gomphonemataceae						
<i>Gomphoneis herculeana</i>	27,000					
<i>Gomphoneis olivacea</i>	13,000	96,000	1.9	67,000		30,000
<i>Gomphonema sp.</i>	400,000	260,000	1.3	89,000	51,000	120,000
<i>Gomphonema angustum intermedia</i>			0.3			
<i>Gomphonema grunowii</i>					51,000	
<i>Gomphonema intricatum</i>						15,000
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i>	81,000	32,000		22,000	25,000	
Rhoicospheniaceae						
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i>	81,000	80,000	0.3	89,000	250,000	76,000
Achnanthales						
Achnanthaceae						
<i>Lemnicola hungarica</i>		16,000				
Achnanthidiaceae						
<i>Achnanthes pinnata</i>	54,000					
<i>Achnanthidium exiguum</i>				33,000		
<i>Achnanthidium minutissimum</i>	550,000	32,000	0.6		51,000	30,000
<i>Planothidium dubium</i>	130,000	64,000	1.0		230,000	
<i>Achnanthes hauckiana rostrata</i>	27,000	64,000		56,000	150,000	23,000
<i>Planothidium lanceolatum</i>	27,000		0.5	23,000		
Cocconeidaceae						
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>	180,000	96,000		67,000	280,000	68,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula euglypta</i>	81,000	96,000	1.0	89,000	330,000	53,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula lineata</i>		32,000	2.3			200,000

Table 10. Algal density in the depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River at Minden, Nev. (site 2, fig. 1), Carson River near Carson City, Nev. (site 6, fig. 1) and Carson River at Deer Run Road near Carson City (site 7, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 6			Site 7		
	Site 2 July 25, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	July 19, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (percent)	Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 15, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
Naviculales						
Amphipleuraceae						
<i>Amphipleura pellucida</i>	27,000					
<i>Frustulia vulgaris</i>						15,000
Diadesmidaceae						
<i>Luticola cohnii</i>						15,000
Diploneidaceae						
<i>Diploneis puella</i>		32,000				
Naviculaceae						
<i>Mayamaea atomus</i>		32,000				
<i>Geissleria decussis</i>					51,000	15,000
<i>Hippodonta capitata</i>	27,000		0.3		150,000	
<i>Navicula sp.</i>			2.7			170,000
<i>Navicula cari</i>	13,000					
<i>Navicula cincta rostrata</i>		410,000	0.3	22,000		45,000
<i>Navicula convergens</i>	13,000			22,000		
<i>Navicula cryptocephala</i>		48,000	0.3			
<i>Navicula genovefae</i>					51,000	
<i>Navicula gregaria</i>	27,000		0.6	33,000	51,000	7,600
<i>Navicula lanceolata</i>						15,000
<i>Navicula luzonensis</i>				22,000		
<i>Navicula menisculus</i>					100,000	
<i>Navicula minima</i>	130,000		0.3	45,000	51,000	
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala germainii</i>	54,000	80,000	3.7		200,000	200,000

Table 10. Algal density in the depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River at Minden, Nev. (site 2, fig. 1), Carson River near Carson City, Nev. (site 6, fig. 1) and Carson River at Deer Run Road near Carson City (site 7, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 6			Site 7		
	Site 2 July 25, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	July 19, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (percent)	Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 15, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Navicula salinarum intermedia</i>	160,000	64,000	2.4	67,000	150,000	150,000
<i>Navicula secreta apiculata</i>	54,000	32,000	0.8		50,000	53,000
<i>Navicula tripunctata schizonenoides</i>		48,000				
<i>Navicula viridula avenacea</i>			0.3			15,000
Neidiaceae						
<i>Neidium dubium</i>					25,000	
Pinnulariaceae						
<i>Caloneis amphisbaena</i>			0.3		51,000	
<i>Caloneis bacillum</i>			0.3			45,000
<i>Coloneis ventricosa truncatula</i>					51,000	15,000
Pleurosigmataceae						
<i>Pleurosigma elongatum</i>					51,000	
Sellaphoraceae						
<i>Sellaphora pupula</i>	27,000	80,000		22,000	150,000	22,000
<i>Sellaphora pupula rectangularis</i>	27,000		0.3			
Thalassiophysales						
Catenulaceae						
<i>Amphora ovalis pediculus</i>		32,000			51,000	23,000
Bacillariales						
Bacillariaceae						
<i>Nitzschia acicularis</i>			0.8			18,000
<i>Nitzschia amphibia</i>		32,000			51,000	
<i>Nitzschia bacata</i>			1.3			15,000
<i>Nitzschia dissipata</i>			1.6	22,000		

Table 10. Algal density in the depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River at Minden, Nev. (site 2, fig. 1), Carson River near Carson City, Nev. (site 6, fig. 1) and Carson River at Deer Run Road near Carson City (site 7, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 6			Site 7		
	Site 2 July 25, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	July 19, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (percent)	Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 15, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Nitzschia dissipata media</i>			0.3			15,000
<i>Nitzschia frequens</i>	13,000		0.6			
<i>Nitzschia frustulum</i>	270,000	540,000	0.6	45,000	250,000	15,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum perminuta</i>	390,000	64,000	0.5	56,000	100,000	15,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum subsalina</i>	27,000	380,000	2.3	89,000	280,000	61,000
<i>Nitzschia kuetzingiana</i>	54,000	110,000	1.9	45,000	100,000	36,000
<i>Nitzschia linearis</i>						15,000
<i>Nitzschia linearis tenuis</i>			0.2			
<i>Nitzschia palea</i>	81,000	64,000	2.1	22,000		110,000
<i>Nitzschia reversa</i>					25,000	7,600
<i>Nitzschia romana</i>				22,000		
<i>Nitzschia subtilis</i>		32,000	0.3	11,000		
<i>Tryblionella hungarica</i>			0.2		100,000	
<i>Tryblionella levidensis</i>		48,000				
<i>Tryblionella victoriae</i>				11,000		
Rhopalodiales						
Rhopalodiaceae						
<i>Epithemia sorex</i>	310,000	130,000	0.5	67,000	230,000	
<i>Epithemia turgida</i>				22,000		15,000
<i>Rhopalodia gibba</i>				33,000		
<i>Rhopalodia gibberula</i>	13,000					23,000
<i>Rhopalodia musculus</i>		32,000				

Table 10. Algal density in the depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River at Minden, Nev. (site 2, fig. 1), Carson River near Carson City, Nev. (site 6, fig. 1) and Carson River at Deer Run Road near Carson City (site 7, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 6			Site 7		
	Site 2 July 25, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	July 19, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (percent)	Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 15, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
Surirellales						
Surirellaceae						
<i>Cymatopleura solea</i>				22,000		15,000
<i>Surirella angusta</i>					51,000	
<i>Surirella ovata</i>						30,000
<i>Surirella suecica</i>		16,000		22,000	51,000	
CHLOROPHYTA						
Chlorophyceae						
Chlorococcales						
Micractiniaceae						
<i>Micractinium pusillum</i>					120,000	
Oocystaceae						
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>	18,000					
Scenedesmaceae						
<i>Scenedesmus acutus</i>	1,200,000					
<i>Scenedesmus bijuga</i>	71,000					
<i>Scenedesmus denticulatus</i>	170,000				96,000	
<i>Scenedesmus dimorphus</i>	570,000	60,000				
<i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>	140,000				160,000	35,000
<i>Scenedesmus serratus</i>	71,000					

Table 11. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: Carson River at Dayton, Nev. (site 8, fig. 1) and Carson River at Tarzyn Road near Fallon, Nev. (site 10, fig. 1), 1993 and 1995. Habitats sampled were sediment in pools. [Abbreviations: cm², square centimeter; sp., species].

Taxon	Site 8		Site 10
	July 14, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (percent)	Sept. 17, 1993 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Total number of cells</i>	4,700,000	--	19,000,000
CYANOPHYTA			
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>	37,000	0.3	
Cyanophyceae			
Chroococcales			
Chroococcaceae			
<i>Dactylococcopsis raphidioides</i>		0.2	
Nostocales			
Nostocaceae			
<i>Anabaena sp.</i>	2,200,000	21.7	
<i>Nostoc pruniforme</i>			680,000
Oscillatoriaceae			
<i>Lyngbya sp.</i>	85,000	2.6	
<i>Oscillatoria sp.1</i>		14.7	
CRYPTOPHYTA			
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>	18,000		
Cryptophyceae			
Cryptomonadales			
Cryptomonadaceae			
<i>Cryptomonas sp.</i>		0.2	
EUGLENOPHYTA			
Euglenophyceae			
Euglenales			
Euglenaceae			
<i>Euglena sp.</i>	18,000	0.3	
BACILLARIOPHYTA			
Coscinodiscophyceae			
Thalassiosirales			
Stephanodiscaceae			
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>	3,800	0.9	110,000
<i>Stephanodiscus hantzschii</i>	7,700		
Melosirales			
Melosiraceae			
<i>Melosira varians</i>		1.3	
<i>Lepocinclis sp.</i>		0.2	

Table 11. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: Carson River at Dayton, Nev. (site 8, fig. 1) and Carson River at Tarzyn Road near Fallon, Nev. (site 10, fig. 1), 1993 and 1995--Continued.

Taxon	Site 8		Site 10
	July 14, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (percent)	Sept. 17, 1993 (cells/cm ²)
Aulacoseirales			
Aulacoseiraceae			
<i>Aulacoseira alpigena</i>		0.1	
Fragilariophyceae			
Fragilariales			
Fragilariaceae			
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>	7,700		
<i>Fragilaria exiguiformis</i>	180,000	1.2	
<i>Martyana martyi</i>	7,700		
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata</i>	31,000	0.4	
<i>Fragilaria construens pumila</i>	96,000	1.2	
<i>Fragilaria construens subsalina</i>			110,000
<i>Staurosira construens venter</i>	490,000	5.6	
<i>Staurosirella pinnata</i>	600,000	5.0	15,000,000
<i>Synedra ulna</i>	7,700		29,000
<i>Synedra ulna danica</i>			29,000
<i>Synedra ulna oxyrhynchus</i>	7,700		
Bacillariophyceae			
Cymbellales			
Cymbellaceae			
<i>Navicula elginensis neglecta</i>	7,700		
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i>	7,700	0.6	
Gomphonemataceae			
<i>Gomphonema sp.</i>			57,000
<i>Gomphonema cf. clevei</i>		1.2	
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i>			290,000
<i>Gomphonema truncatum capitatum</i>	7,700		
Rhoicospheniaceae			
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i>	15,000	0.2	57,000
Achnanthales			
Achnanthidiaceae			
<i>Achnanthidium exiguum</i>	19,000	0.2	
<i>Achnanthidium minutissimum</i>	7,700	0.2	110,000
<i>Planothidium dubium</i>	84,000	0.4	
<i>Achnanthes hauckiana rostrata</i>	23,000	0.2	170,000
<i>Planothidium lanceolatum</i>	7,700	0.4	57,000
Cocconeidaceae			

Table 11. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: Carson River at Dayton, Nev. (site 8, fig. 1) and Carson River at Tarzyn Road near Fallon, Nev. (site 10, fig. 1), 1993 and 1995--Continued.

Taxon	Site 8		Site 10
	July 14, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (percent)	Sept. 17, 1993 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>	61,000	0.4	140,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula euglypta</i>	35,000	1.9	86,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula lineata</i>	12,000	0.2	260,000
Naviculales			
Amphipleuraceae			
<i>Amphipleura pellucida</i>	7,700		
Naviculaceae			
<i>Hippodonta capitata</i>	7,700		
<i>Navicula</i> sp.		1.0	
<i>Navicula biconica</i>		0.2	
<i>Navicula cincta rostrata</i>		0.2	
<i>Navicula clementis</i>	7,700		
<i>Navicula cryptocephala veneta</i>	15,000		
<i>Navicula gregaria</i>	3,800	0.4	
<i>Navicula minima</i>	3,800		57,000
<i>Navicula minisculus</i>	3,800		
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala germainii</i>	19,000	11.7	57,000
<i>Navicula salinarum intermedia</i>	11,000	1.6	
<i>Navicula secreta apiculata</i>	46,000	0.7	140,000
<i>Navicula tantula</i>	7,700		
<i>Navicula tripunctata</i>	7,700		
<i>Navicula tripunctata schizonemoides</i>	7,700		
<i>Navicula viridula avenaceae</i>	7,700		
Neidiaceae			
<i>Neidium dubium</i>		2.4	
Pinnulariaceae			
<i>Caloneis amphisblaena</i>	27,000		
<i>Caloneis ventricosa truncatula</i>			29,000
Sellaphoraceae			
<i>Fallacia pygmaea</i>			29,000
<i>Sellaphora pupula</i>	7,700	0.9	86,000
Stauroneidaceae			
<i>Craticula cuspidata</i>		0.1	

Table 11. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: Carson River at Dayton, Nev. (site 8, fig. 1) and Carson River at Tarzyn Road near Fallon, Nev. (site 10, fig. 1), 1993 and 1995--Continued.

Taxon	Site 8		Site 10
	July 14, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (percent)	Sept. 17, 1993 (cells/cm ²)
Thalassiosiphysales			
Catenulaceae			
<i>Amphora ovalis</i>		0.2	29,000
<i>Amphora ovalis pediculus</i>		0.8	
<i>Amphora perpusilla</i>		0.1	
Bacillariales			
Bacillariaceae			
<i>Bacillaria paxillifer</i>			29,000
<i>Nitzschia acicularis</i>		2.4	
<i>Nitzschia amphibia</i>	7,700	0.3	86,000
<i>Nitzschia dissipata</i>		0.2	
<i>Nitzschia frustulum</i>	1,500	0.2	57,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum perminuta</i>	54,000		230,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum subsalina</i>	31,000	0.2	
<i>Nitzschia kuetzingiana</i>	35,000	12.0	57,000
<i>Nitzschia palea</i>	7,700	1.1	
<i>Nitzschia romana</i>	7,700		
<i>Nitzschia subtilis</i>		0.2	
Rhopalodiales			
Rhopalodiaceae			
<i>Epithemia sorex</i>	120,000	0.8	140,000
<i>Epithemia turgida</i>	15,000		
<i>Rhopalodia gibba ventricosa</i>	12,000		
<i>Rhopalodia gibberula</i>	15,000		
Surirellales			
Surirellaceae	3,800		
<i>Cymatopleura solea</i>		0.1	
<i>Surirella minuta</i>			29,000
CHLOROPHYTA			
Undetermined sp.	32,000	0.2	
Chlorophyceae			
Chlorococcales			
Oocystaceae			
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>	23,000	0.3	
<i>Kirchneriella lunaris</i>		0.3	

Table 11. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: Carson River at Dayton, Nev. (site 8, fig. 1) and Carson River at Tarzyn Road near Fallon, Nev. (site 10, fig. 1), 1993 and 1995--Continued.

Taxon	Site 8		Site 10
	July 14, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 19, 1995 (percent)	Sept. 17, 1993 (cells/cm ²)
Scenedesmaceae			
<i>Scenedesmus bijuga</i>	18,000		
<i>Scenedesmus denticulatus</i>	21,000		
<i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>			1,000,000
Charophyceae			
Zygnematales			
Desmidiaceae			
<i>Cosmarium subcrenatum</i>			15,000

Table 12. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River: Carson River near Fort Churchill, Nev. (site 9, fig. 1), 1993-96. Habitats sampled were sediments in pools. [Abbreviations:cm², square centimeter; sp., species].

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 20, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B July 12, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 28, 1995 (percent)	Reach B Oct. 10, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Total number of cells (rounded)</i>	18,000,000	12,000,000	13,000,000	4,200,000	--	22,000,000
CYANOPHYTA						
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>				4,600	0.2	
Cyanophyceae						
Chroococcales						
Chroococcaceae						
<i>Dactylococcopsis raphidioides</i>				14,000	0.2	
<i>Gomphosphaeria lacustris</i>					4.3	
<i>Merismopedia glauca</i>				320,000		
<i>Merismopedia tenuissima</i>	330,000	170,000	130,000	66,000		
Nostocales						
Nostocaceae						
<i>Anabaena sp.</i>				350,000	0.9	
<i>Anabaena oscillarioides</i>	2,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000			3,900,000
<i>Cylindrospermum minutum</i>				690,000		
Oscillatoriaceae						
<i>Lyngbya sp.</i>	5,500,000	2,000,000	4,500,000			
<i>Oscillatoria sp.</i>	1,700,000			240,000	2.1	3,800,000
<i>Schizothrix friesii</i>						680,000

Table 12. Algal density in depositional-tarrgeted habitats at sites on the Carson River: Carson River near Fort Churchill, Nev. (site 9, fig. 1), 1993-96--
Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 20, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B July 12, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 28, 1995 (percent)	Reach B Oct. 10, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
EUGLENOPHYTA						
Euglenophyceae						
Euglenales						
Euglenacea						
<i>Euglena sp.</i>	10,000				0.2	
<i>Phacus sp.</i>						22,000
BACILLARIOPHYTA						
Coscinodiscophyceae						
Thalassiosirales						
Stephanodiscaceae						
<i>Cyclostephanos invisitatus</i>						170,000
<i>Cyclotella atomus</i>						42,000
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>	110,000	130,000	61,000	8,400	1.4	42,000
Thalassiosiraceae						
<i>Thalassiosira weissflogii</i>				8,400		
Triceratiales						
Triceratiaceae						
<i>Pleurosira laevis</i>			10,000			
Fragilariophyceae						
Fragilariales						
Fragilariaceae						
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>	23,000					62,000
<i>Fragilaria exiguiformis</i>	160,000	91,000	180,000	450,000		620,000
<i>Fragilaria vaucheriae</i>		52,000				170,000
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata</i>					7.2	960,000
<i>Fragilaria brevistriata inflata</i>						1,800,000

Table 12. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitats at sites on the Carson River: Carson River near Fort Churchill, Nev. (site 9, fig. 1), 1993-96--
Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 20, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B July 12, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 28, 1995 (percent)	Reach B Oct. 10, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Staurosira construens</i>		26,000				21,000
<i>Fragilaria construens pumila</i>				72,000	2.3	330,000
<i>Fragilaria construens subsalina</i>	230,000	520,000	470,000			
<i>Staurosira construens binodis</i>	900,000	270,000	220,000	72,000	0.6	83,000
<i>Staurosira construens venter</i>	770,000	1,200,000	1,400,000	300,000	9.6	120,000
<i>Staurosirella leptostauron</i>		26,000				
<i>Staurosirella pinnata</i>	1,300,000	2,100,000	2,000,000	620,000	14.1	1,700,000
<i>Synedra mazamaensis</i>		26,000				
<i>Synedra rumpens familiaris</i>						42,000
<i>Synedra ulna</i>					0.3	21,000
Bacillariophyceae						
Cymbellales						
Cymbellaceae						
<i>Cymbella affinis</i>					1.4	42,000
<i>Encyonema minutum</i>				8,400		
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i>	23,000		21,000		2.9	21,000
<i>Reimeria sinuata antiqua</i>					0.3	
Gomphonemataceae						
<i>Gomphoneis olivacea</i>	23,000					
<i>Gomphonema sp.</i>		78,000	20,000		0.3	
<i>Gomphonema cf clevei</i>						330,000
<i>Gomphonema intricatum</i>					0.3	
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i>	23,000	52,000				
<i>Gomphonema truncatum capitatum</i>		52,000	20,000	8,400		
Rhoicospheniaceae						
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i>		26,000	41,000		8.3	83,000

Table 12. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitats at sites on the Carson River: Carson River near Fort Churchill, Nev. (site 9, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 20, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B July 12, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 28, 1995 (percent)	Reach B Oct. 10, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
Achnanthales						
Achnanthaceae						
<i>Lemnicola hungarica</i>					0.3	
Achnanthidiaceae						
<i>Achnanthes grana</i>						21,000
<i>Achnanthidium exiguum</i>	68,000	130,000				
<i>Achnanthidium exiguum heterovalvum</i>						21,000
<i>Achnanthidium minutissimum</i>		26,000				170,000
<i>Planothidium dubium</i>	45,000	78,000	170,000	42,000		150,000
<i>Achnanthes hauckiana rostrata</i>	79,000	52,000				120,000
<i>Planothidium lanceolatum</i>		26,000		8,400	0.3	42,000
Cocconeidaceae						
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>	34,000	130,000	41,000		0.4	42,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula euglypta</i>		160,000	61,000	13,000	5.4	230,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula lineata</i>		26,000				21,000
Naviculales						
Naviculaceae						
<i>Fistulifera pelliculosa</i>	23,000					
<i>Geissleria decussis</i>	23,000	180,000	20,000	17,000		83,000
<i>Hippodonta capitata</i>	23,000			8,400		
<i>Navicula canalis</i>		26,000	10,000			83,000
<i>Navicula capitata</i>						42,000
<i>Navicula cincta rostrata</i>		26,000			0.3	42,000
<i>Navicula cryptocephala</i>						42,000
<i>Navicula cryptocephala veneta</i>	23,000		20,000		0.3	
<i>Navicula graciloides</i>	23,000		20,000			

Table 12. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitats at sites on the Carson River: Carson River near Fort Churchill, Nev. (site 9, fig. 1), 1993-96--
Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 20, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B July 12, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 28, 1995 (percent)	Reach B Oct. 10, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Navicula gregaria</i>	23,000	130,000	61,000		0.6	120,000
<i>Navicula luzonensis</i>			20,000			
<i>Navicula minima</i>		26,000		8,400	0.3	
<i>Navicula paucivittata</i>			20,000			
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala germainii</i>	110,000	400,000	120,000	38,000	8.0	290,000
<i>Navicula salinarum intermedia</i>	90,000	26,000	61,000		1.4	145,000
<i>Navicula secreta apiculata</i>	140,000	310,000	20,000	17,000	2.3	170,000
<i>Navicula symmetrica</i>	23,000					
<i>Navicula tripunctata schizonemoides</i>	23,000		41,000	8,400		83,000
<i>Navicula viridula rostellata</i>	400,000	450,000	81,000			
Neidiaceae						
<i>Neidium dubium</i>		52,000	10,000		0.6	
Pinnulariaceae						
<i>Caloneis amphisbaena</i>		26,000	10,000			
<i>Caloneis bacillum</i>						42,000
<i>Caloneis lewisii</i>		52,000	41,000			
<i>Caloneis ventricosa truncatula</i>	120,000	180,000	91,000		0.6	42,000
Sellaphoraceae						
<i>Sellaphora pupula</i>	23,000	100,000		17,000	0.6	83,000
<i>Sellaphora pupula rectangularis</i>	23,000					
Stauroneidaceae						
<i>Craticula cuspidata</i>	23,000			8,400		
Thalassiophysales						
Catenulaceae						
<i>Amphora ovalis</i>			20,000			

Table 12. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitats at sites on the Carson River: Carson River near Fort Churchill, Nev. (site 9, fig. 1), 1993-96--
Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 20, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B July 12, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 28, 1995 (percent)	Reach B Oct. 10, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
Bacillariales						
Bacillariaceae						
<i>Denticula elegans</i>					1.7	
<i>Nitzschia accommodata</i>	45,000					
<i>Nitzschia amphibia</i>		26,000				
<i>Nitzschia constricta</i>					0.6	120,000
<i>Nitzschia dissipata</i>	23,000		20,000		1.2	42,000
<i>Nitzschia frequens</i>	23,000					
<i>Nitzschia frustulum</i>	450,000			25,000		150,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum perminuta</i>	79,000	52,000	20,000	25,000	1.2	230,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum subsalina</i>	820,000	130,000	320,000	630,000	1.2	250,000
<i>Nitzschia kuetzingiana</i>	110,000	160,000	120,000	30,000	0.9	190,000
<i>Nitzschia palea</i>	45,000		30,000		2.5	21,000
<i>Nitzschia reversa</i>				8,400		
<i>Nitzschia romana</i>						100,000
<i>Nitzschia subtilis</i>	23,000			8,400		
<i>Nitzschia tryblionella maxima</i>	23,000					
<i>Tryblionella hungarica</i>			41,000	17,000		
<i>Tryblionella levidensis</i>					0.1	
Rhopalodiales						
Rhopalodiaceae						
<i>Epithemia sorex</i>	180,000	26,000	41,000	17,000	6.4	770,000
<i>Rhopalodia gibba</i>	11,000	52,000	81,000			120,000
<i>Rhopalodia gibba ventricosa</i>				21,000	0.3	
<i>Rhopalodia gibberula</i>		77,000	20,000	8,400		170,000

Table 12. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitats at sites on the Carson River: Carson River near Fort Churchill, Nev. (site 9, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 13, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 20, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B July 12, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 28, 1995 (percent)	Reach B Oct. 10, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
Surirellales						
Surirellaceae						
<i>Cymatopleura solea</i>			20,000		0.4	42,000
<i>Surirella angusta</i>	45,000		20,000			
<i>Surirella suecica</i>	23,000			8,400	0.3	
CHLOROPHYTA						
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>			4,600			
Chlorophyceae						
Volvocales						
Chlamydonadaceae						
<i>Chlamydomonas sp.</i>	20,000		25,000			
Chlorococcales						
Hydrodictyaceae						
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i>	330,000	170,000				
Oocystaceae						
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>	10,000			9,100	1.2	
<i>Kirchneriella lunaris</i>				14,000	0.2	
Scenedesmaceae						
<i>Scenedesmus acutus</i>					2.5	
<i>Scenedesmus dimorphus</i>	82,000		34,000		0.6	
<i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>	82,000				0.8	600,000
Charophyceae						
Zygnematales						
Desmidiaceae						
<i>Closterium moniliferum</i>		10,000				
<i>Cosmarium subcrenatum</i>		21,000				

Table 13. Algal density in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Farad, Calif. (site 12, fig. 1), 1993-96. Habitats sampled were cobble riffles. [Abbreviations: cm², square centimeter; sp., species]

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 10, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach A June 30, 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach A Oct. 2, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach A Oct. 8, 1996 (cells/cm²)
<i>Total number of cells (rounded)</i>	1,900,000	400,000	4,300,000	8,300,000	2,700,000	2,500,000
CYANOPHYTA						
Cyanophyceae						
Chamaesiphonales						
Chamaesiphonaceae						
<i>Chamaesiphon incrustans</i>				4,200		
Nostocales						
Nostocaceae						
<i>Anabaena sp.</i>				250,000	38,000	
<i>Nostoc pruniforme</i>	16,000	31,000	3,700,000			
Oscillatoriaceae						
<i>Hydrocoleum brebissonii</i>				1,100,000	44,000	280,000
<i>Lyngbya sp.</i>	1,600,000	240,000	470,000	310,000	220,000	120,000
<i>Microcoleus vaginatus</i>	16,000					
<i>Oscillatoria sp.</i>				4,000,000	810,000	480,000
<i>Schizothrix friesii</i>				17,000		
Rivulariaceae						
<i>Calothrix sp.</i>				1,300,000	740,000	
RHODOPHYTA						
Florideophyceae						
Nemaliales						
Acrochaetiaceae						
<i>Audouinella hermanii</i>				14,000		
CRYPTOPHYTA.						
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>				4,200		
<i>Calothrix fusca</i>						95,000

Table 13. Algal density in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Farad, Calif. (site 12, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 10, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach A June 30, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Reach A Oct. 2, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Reach A Oct. 8, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
EUGLENOPHYTA						
Euglenophyceae						
Euglenales						
Euglenaceae						
<i>Euglena sp.</i>						3,300
<i>Trachelomonas sp.</i>			940			
<i>Trachelomonas volvocina</i>						6,600
BACILLARIOPHYTA						
Coscinodiscophyceae						
Thalassiosirales						
Stephanodiscaceae						
<i>Cyclotella bodanica</i>					7,400	
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>	380		230		5,900	6,200
<i>Cyclotella pseudostilligera</i>						6,200
<i>Cyclotella radiosa</i>	380		470			
Melosirales						
Melosiraceae						
<i>Melosira varians</i>	3,800	2,500	470	2,100	10,000	6,200
Aulacoseirales						
Aulacoseiraceae						
<i>Aulacoseira alpigena</i>				4,300		
<i>Aulacoseira ambigua</i>			470	8,500	7,400	
<i>Aulacoseira granulata</i>				8,500		
<i>Aulacoseira italica</i>				8,500		

Table 13. Algal density in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Farad, Calif. (site 12, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 10, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach A June 30, 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach A Oct. 2, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach A Oct. 8, 1996 (cells/cm²)
Fragilariophyceae						
Fragilariales						
Fragilariaceae						
<i>Diatoma mesodon</i>					1,500	4,100
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>			230			
<i>Fragilaria capucina</i>			230			
<i>Fragilaria capucina mesolepta</i>			230			
<i>Fragilaria crotonensis</i>	760		230			
<i>Fragilaria exiguiformis</i>			470	4,300	1,500	12,000
<i>Fragilaria intermedia</i>					1,500	
<i>Fragilaria vaucheriae</i>	5,300	740	1,400	4,300	18,000	21,000
<i>Fragilariforma bicapitata</i>					3,000	
<i>Hannaea arcus</i>			470			
<i>Martyana martyi</i>				2,100		
<i>Meridion circulare</i>	380		700			
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata</i>					50,000	94,000
<i>Fragilaria brevistriata inflata</i>					3,000	39,000
<i>Staurosira construens</i>			230	17,000		
<i>Fragilaria construens pumila</i>	3,400		3,000	68,000	50,000	88,000
<i>Fragilaria construens subsalina</i>	5,300	4,200	3,300			
<i>Staurosira construens binodis</i>	2,300		2,100	32,000	3,000	
<i>Staurosira construens venter</i>	20,000	9,800	4,700	210,000	27,000	10,000
<i>Staurosirella leptostauron</i>				6,400		
<i>Staurosirella pinnata</i>	40,000	9,300	14,000	200,000	24,000	99,000
<i>Synedra acus</i>				2,100		
<i>Synedra mazamaensis</i>	760					4,100
<i>Synedra minuscula</i>					1,500	

Table 13. Algal density in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Farad, Calif. (site 12, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 10, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach A June 30, 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach A Oct. 2, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach A Oct. 8, 1996 (cells/cm²)
<i>Synedra rumpens</i>	380					
<i>Synedra rumpens familiaris</i>		490		8,500		4,100
<i>Synedra rumpens fragilarioides</i>					5,900	
<i>Synedra ulna</i>				2,100	1,500	6,200
<i>Synedra ulna contracta</i>		740	230			
<i>Synedra ulna oxyrhynchus</i>				2,100		
Tabellariales						
Tabellariaceae						
<i>Tabellaria flocculosa</i>						4,100
Bacillariophyceae						
Cymbellales						
Cymbellaceae						
<i>Cymbella sp.</i>	3,400				5,900	
<i>Cymbella affinis</i>			230	2,100	8,900	12,000
<i>Cymbella mexicana janischii</i>	1,900	980	1,900	4,300	7,400	
<i>Cymbella naviculiformis</i>					3,000	
<i>Cymbella turgidula</i>						3,000
<i>Encyonema minutum</i>	16,000	15,000	17,000	10,000	52,000	45,000
<i>Encyonema muelleri</i>	12,000	6,700	14,000	120,000	7,400	4,100
<i>Encyonema silesiacum</i>	2,300	5,200			7,400	4,100
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i>	5,000	5,900	4,700	15,000	25,000	57,000
<i>Reimeria sinuata antiqua</i>				4,300		
Gomphonemataceae						
<i>Gomphoneis erienze variabilis</i>		490	930	4,300	13,000	
<i>Gomphoneis herculeana</i>	5,000			8,500	3,000	
<i>Gomphoneis olivacea</i>				11,000		
<i>Gomphonema sp.</i>	1,900	2,500	940	15,000	16,000	

Table 13. Algal density in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Farad, Calif. (site 12, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 10, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach A June 30, 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach A Oct. 2, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach A Oct. 8, 1996 (cells/cm²)
<i>Gomphonema angustatum</i>					3,000	
<i>Gomphonema cf. clevei</i>	740	700	680	4,000	10,000	24,000
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i>	380	490		6,400	5,900	8,200
<i>Gomphonema cf. rhombicum</i>						27,000
<i>Gomphonema truncatum capitatum</i>	380					
Rhoicospheniaceae						
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i>	1,500	5,700	2,100	15,000	46,000	49,000
Acanthales						
Achnanthidiaceae						
<i>Achnanthidium minutissimum</i>	4,200	1,700	2,600	8,500	120,000	140,000
<i>Karayevia clevei</i>	380	250			1,500	
<i>Planothidium dubium</i>	1,900	250	470		4,400	4,100
<i>Planothidium lanceolatum</i>	380	740			18,000	4,100
<i>Planothidium peragallii</i>	380					
<i>Rossithidium pusillum</i>	1,500	490	230	2,100	4,400	14,000
Cocconeidaceae						
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>	380		230	130,000		
<i>Cocconeis placentula euglypta</i>	16,000	18,000	13,000	8,500	43,000	86,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula lineata</i>	6,100	5,400	1,900	8,500	12,000	16,000
Naviculales						
Amphipleuraceae						
<i>Frustulia rhomboides crassinervia</i>				2,100		
Brachysiraceae						
<i>Brachysira brebissonii</i>				4,300		
Cavinulaceae						
<i>Cavinula cocconeiformis</i>				2,100		
Diploneidaceae						

Table 13. Algal density in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Farad, Calif. (site 12, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 10, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach A June 30, 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach A Oct. 2, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach A Oct. 8, 1996 (cells/cm²)
<i>Diploneis puella</i>						4,100
<i>Diploneis smithii</i>				2,100		
Naviculaceae						
<i>Fistulifera pelliculosa</i>	380					
<i>Geissleria decussis</i>	1,200					9,800
<i>Hippodonta capitata</i>	760			6,400	3,000	
<i>Navicula sp.</i>					61,000	33,000
<i>Navicula anglica</i>				4,300		
<i>Navicula canoris</i>	1,100					
<i>Navicula cari</i>				2,100		
<i>Navicula cryptocephala</i>				2,100		
<i>Navicula detenta</i>	760			4,300		
<i>Navicula graciloides</i>	5,700	8,600	6,800			
<i>Navicula gregaria</i>					5,900	
<i>Navicula lanceolata</i>		490				
<i>Navicula menisculus</i>	760		1,200			4,100
<i>Navicula minima</i>	380	250				8,200
<i>Navicula pseudolanceolata</i>					10,000	
<i>Navicula radiosa</i>	380		230			
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala germainii</i>						4,100
<i>Navicula salinarum intermedia</i>	15,000	19,000	18,000		18,000	12,000
<i>Navicula secreta apiculata</i>	380	740	930		5,900	16,000
<i>Navicula tantula</i>	380					
<i>Navicula tripunctata</i>	3,800	5,900	9,600	21,000	30,000	33,000
<i>Navicula tripunctata schizonemoides</i>				2,100		
<i>Navicula viridula avenacea</i>					1,500	

Table 13. Algal density in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Farad, Calif. (site 12, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 10, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach A June 30, 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach A Oct. 2, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach A Oct. 8, 1996 (cells/cm²)
Neidiaceae						
<i>Neidium affine</i>						4,100
<i>Neidium dubium</i>						4,100
Pinnulariaceae						
<i>Caloneis bacillum</i>			230	2,100		
Sellaphoraceae						
<i>Sellaphora bacillum</i>				4,300		
<i>Sellaphora laevissima</i>			230			
<i>Sellaphora pupula</i>		490		2,100		
<i>Sellaphora pupula rectangularis</i>	760			4,300	3,000	
Thalassiophysales						
Catenulaceae						
<i>Amphora ovalis</i>	380					
<i>Amphora ovalis pediculus</i>			230	2,100	1,500	
<i>Amphora perpusilla</i>	1,100					14,000
Bacillariales						
Bacillariaceae						
<i>Cymbellonitzschia diluviana</i>	760	490	230			
<i>Denticula elegans</i>				2,100		
<i>Hantzschia virgata</i>					1,500	
<i>Nitzschia amphibia</i>	380	250	700		3,000	
<i>Nitzschia bacata</i>						4,100
<i>Nitzschia dissipata</i>	760		1,400	4,300	44,000	25,000
<i>Nitzschia dissipata media</i>	1,900	250			8,900	16,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum</i>	14,000	5,200	4,400	55,000	16,000	25,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum perminuta</i>	7,600	4,400	1,200	19,000	21,000	49,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum subsalina</i>	1,900	490	930	8,500	8,900	8,200

Table 13. Algal density in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Farad, Calif. (site 12, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 10, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach A June 30, 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach A Oct. 2, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach A Oct. 8, 1996 (cells/cm²)
<i>Nitzschia kuetzingiana</i>	380	490		13,000	5,900	
<i>Nitzschia linearis tenuis</i>		250	470			18,000
<i>Nitzschia palea</i>					1,500	
<i>Nitzschia pura</i>					1,500	
<i>Nitzschia recta</i>		740				
<i>Nitzschia romana</i>		250			1,500	
<i>Nitzschia sinuata tabellaria</i>	760					
<i>Nitzschia sociabilis</i>						4,100
<i>Nitzschia tropica</i>	1,500			4,300		
Rhopalodiaceae						
<i>Epithemia adnata</i>				8,500		
<i>Epithemia sorex</i>	760		230	110,000	2,900	29,000
<i>Epithemia turgida</i>		1,500		15,000		
<i>Rhopalodia gibba</i>	380			6,400		
<i>Rhopalodia gibba ventricosa</i>				2,100		
CHLOROPHYTA						
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>				4,200		
Chlorophyceae						
Chlorococcales						
Oocystaceae						
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>				4,200		6,600
Scenedesmaceae						
<i>Scenedesmus ecornis</i>		880				
<i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>		8,800				
Chaetophorales						
Chaetophoraceae						
<i>Schizomeris leibleinii</i>						79,000

Table 13. Algal density in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Farad, Calif. (site 12, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 10, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach A June 30, 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach A Oct. 2, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach A Oct. 8, 1996 (cells/cm²)
<i>Stigeoclonium lubricum</i>						200,000
Charophyceae						
Zygnematales						
Desmidiaceae						
<i>Cosmarium subcrenatum</i>	670					

Table 14. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Upper Truckee River at South Lake Tahoe, Calif. (site 11, fig. 1), Truckee River at Mayberry Drive below Lawton, Nev. (site 13, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Idlewild Park at Reno, Nev. (site 14, fig. 1), 1993-95. Habitats sampled were cobble riffles. [Abbreviations: cm², square centimeter; sp., species]

Taxon	Site 11	Site 13		Site 14	
	Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 1, 1994	Sept. 21, 1995	July 5, 1994	Sept. 22, 1995
<i>Total number of cells (rounded)</i>	700,000	1,100,000	2,600,000	3,500,000	5,900,000
CYANOPHYTA					
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>		40,000			
Cyanophyceae					
Chroococcales					
Chroococcaceae					
<i>Dactylococcopsis raphidioides</i>		2,700			
<i>Merismopedia tenuissima</i>					13,000
Nostocales					
Nostocaceae					
<i>Anabaena sp.</i>				100,000	
<i>Anabaena oscillarioides</i>	300,000				
<i>Cylindrospermum minutum</i>		37,000			
Oscillatoriaceae					
<i>Hydrocoleum brebissonii</i>		53,000	27,000		51,000
<i>Lyngbya sp.</i>			490,000	220,000	510,000
<i>Oscillatoria sp.</i>		320,000	420,000	620,000	1,800,000
Rivulariaceae					
<i>Calothrix sp.</i>			640,000	360,000	3,300,000
<i>Calothrix fusca</i>		66,000			
BACILLARIOPHYTA					
Coccinodiscophyceae					
Thalassiosirales					
Stephanodiscaceae					
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>	1,900			6,000	

Table 14. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Upper Truckee River at South Lake Tahoe, Calif. (site 11, fig. 1), Truckee River at Mayberry Drive below Lawton, Nev. (site 13, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Idlewild Park at Reno, Nev. (site 14), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 11 Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Site 13		Site 14	
		July 1, 1994	Sept. 21, 1995	July 5, 1994	Sept. 22, 1995
<i>Cyclotella radiosa</i>					420
Melosirales					
Melosiraceae					
<i>Melosira varians</i>	71,000				
Aulacoseirales					
Aulacoseiraceae					
<i>Aulacoseira</i> sp.	1,300				
<i>Aulacoseira ambigua</i>	1,300				
<i>Aulacoseira italica</i>	4,400	3,800			
Fragilariophyceae					
Fragilariales					
Fragilariaceae					
<i>Fragilaria exiguiformis</i>	1,300	950			
<i>Fragilaria vaucheriae</i>	5,100		23,000	54,000	1,700
<i>Hannaea arcus</i>	2,500				
<i>Martyana martyi</i>				3,000	
<i>Meridion circulare</i>	1,300				
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata</i>			3,500		1,300
<i>Fragilaria brevistriata inflata</i>				30,000	850
<i>Staurosira construens</i>		3,800			
<i>Fragilaria construens pumila</i>		44,000	3,500	36,000	1,300
<i>Fragilaria construens subsalina</i>	5,100				
<i>Staurosira construens binodis</i>	1,300	31,000			
<i>Staurosira construens venter</i>	5,700	150,000	84,000	120,000	5,500
<i>Staurosirella pinnata</i>	58,000	76,000		100,000	6,800
<i>Synedra rumpens</i>	2,500			9,000	

Table 14. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Upper Truckee River at South Lake Tahoe, Calif. (site 11, fig. 1), Truckee River at Mayberry Drive below Lawton, Nev. (site 13, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Idlewild Park at Reno, Nev. (site 14), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 11 Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Site 13		Site 14	
		July 1, 1994	Sept. 21, 1995	July 5, 1994	Sept. 22, 1995
<i>Synedra rumpens familiaris</i>			3,500		850
<i>Synedra rumpens meneghiniana</i>			14,000		
<i>Synedra ulna</i>		2,900			420
<i>Synedra ulna oxyrhynchus</i>			3,500		2,100
Bacillariophyceae					
Eunotiales					
Eunotiaceae					
<i>Eunotia tenella</i>	1,300				
Cymbellales					
Cymbellaceae					
<i>Cymbella</i> sp.	3,800		85,000		420
<i>Cymbella affinis</i>	1,300			72,000	4,200
<i>Cymbella cystula</i>			3,500		
<i>Cymbella mexicana janischii</i>		950		69,000	
<i>Cymbella tumida</i>	630				
<i>Encyonema minutum</i>	74,000		200,000	27,000	24,000
<i>Encyonema muelleri</i>		950	7,000	520,000	1,300
<i>Encyonema silesiacum</i>			3,500		420
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i>	1,300		28,000	15,000	10,000
<i>Reimeria sinuata antiqua</i>		950		3,000	
Gomphonemataceae					
<i>Gomphoneis eriense variabilis</i>			3,500		
<i>Gomphoneis herculeana</i>			3,500	6,000	2,100
<i>Gomphonema</i> sp.	24,000	1,900	3,500	24,000	13,000
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i>					420
<i>Gomphosphenia grovei</i>		950			

Table 14. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Upper Truckee River at South Lake Tahoe, Calif. (site 11, fig. 1), Truckee River at Mayberry Drive below Lawton, Nev. (site 13, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Idlewild Park at Reno, Nev. (site 14), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 11 Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Site 13		Site 14	
		July 1, 1994	Sept. 21, 1995	July 5, 1994	Sept. 22, 1995
Rhoicospheniaceae					
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i>	3,200	950	10,000	72,000	130,000
Acanthales					
Achnanthidiaceae					
<i>Achnanthidium minutissimum</i>		1,900	130,000	36,000	8,000
<i>Karayevia clevei</i>					1,300
<i>Planothidium dubium</i>	1,300		3,500	6,000	
<i>Planothidium lanceolatum</i>	2,500		3,500		
<i>Rossithidium pusillum</i>	35,000				420
Cocconeidaceae					
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>		3,800		160,000	
<i>Cocconeis placentula euglypta</i>		2,800	3,500	45,000	3,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula lineata</i>	2,500		10,000		2,100
Naviculales					
Amphipleuraceae					
<i>Frustulia vulgaris</i>	1,300				420
Naviculaceae					
<i>Fistulifera pelliculosa</i>	1,300				
<i>Geissleria decussis</i>	14,000	950			
<i>Hippodonta capitata</i>	1,300				
<i>Navicula sp.</i>			63,000		
<i>Navicula canoris</i>	4,400				
<i>Navicula cari</i>				6,000	
<i>Navicula cincta rostrata</i>	1,300	950			
<i>Navicula cryptocephala veneta</i>				6,000	
<i>Navicula detenta</i>	1,300				

Table 14. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Upper Truckee River at South Lake Tahoe, Calif. (site 11, fig. 1), Truckee River at Mayberry Drive below Lawton, Nev. (site 13, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Idlewild Park at Reno, Nev. (site 14), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 11 Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Site 13		Site 14	
		July 1, 1994	Sept. 21, 1995	July 5, 1994	Sept. 22, 1995
<i>Navicula graciloides</i>	10,000				
<i>Navicula gregaria</i>			3,500	12,000	
<i>Navicula lanceolata</i>	1,300		3,500		
<i>Navicula menisculus</i>	13,000				
<i>Navicula minima</i>	1,300		3,500		
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala germainii</i>	1,300			3,000	850
<i>Navicula salinarum intermedia</i>			17,000	88,000	17,000
<i>Navicula secreta apiculata</i>	1,300		3,500		
<i>Navicula tripunctata</i>		1,900	16,000	180,000	3,800
<i>Navicula viridula avenacea</i>			14,000		4,200
Neidiaceae					
<i>Neidium apiculatum</i>		950			
Pinnulariaceae					
<i>Caloneis amphisbaena</i>		950			
<i>Caloneis bacillum</i>		950		9,000	
<i>Caloneis ventricosa truncatula</i>		950			
Sellaphoraceae					
<i>Sellaphora americana</i>	630				
<i>Sellaphora pupula rectangularis</i>	1,900				
Thalassiophysales					
Catenulaceae					
<i>Amphora ovalis</i>	630				
<i>Amphora ovalis pediculus</i>		950	1,700		
<i>Amphora perpusilla</i>				15,000	
Bacillariales					
Bacillariaceae					

Table 14. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Upper Truckee River at South Lake Tahoe, Calif. (site 11, fig. 1), Truckee River at Mayberry Drive below Lawton, Nev. (site 13, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Idlewild Park at Reno, Nev. (site 14), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 11 Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Site 13		Site 14	
		July 1, 1994	Sept. 21, 1995	July 5, 1994	Sept. 22, 1995
<i>Nitzschia acula</i>		1,900			
<i>Nitzschia amphibia</i>				6,000	
<i>Nitzschia diserta</i>				6,000	
<i>Nitzschia dissipata</i>	1,300		190,000		420
<i>Nitzschia dissipata media</i>			17,000		
<i>Nitzschia frustulum</i>	1,300	3,800	63,000	12,000	
<i>Nitzschia frustulum perminuta</i>	1,300	1,900	14,000	6,000	3,400
<i>Nitzschia frustulum subsalina</i>					2,100
<i>Nitzschia kuetzingiana</i>		1,900			
<i>Nitzschia linearis tenuis</i>					850
<i>Nitzschia palea</i>			3,500		
<i>Nitzschia reversa</i>		950			
<i>Nitzschia romana</i>	630				
<i>Tryblionella hungarica</i>		1,900			
Rhopalodiales					
Rhopalodiaceae					
<i>Epithemia adnata</i>				6,000	
<i>Epithemia sorex</i>		150,000		30,000	2,100
<i>Epithemia turgida</i>	2,500	3,800			
<i>Rhopalodia gibba</i>	2,500	1,900		6,000	
<i>Rhopalodia gibba ventricosa</i>		47,000			
<i>Rhopalodia gibberula</i>		18,000			
Surirellales					
Surirellaceae					
<i>Surirella angusta</i>	1,300				

Table 14. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Upper Truckee River at South Lake Tahoe, Calif. (site 11, fig. 1), Truckee River at Mayberry Drive below Lawton, Nev. (site 13, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Idlewild Park at Reno, Nev. (site 14), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 11 Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Site 13		Site 14	
		July 1, 1994	Sept. 21, 1995	July 5, 1994	Sept. 22, 1995
CHLOROPHYTA					
<i>Unidentified species</i>		5,300		12,000	
Chlorophyceae					
Chlorococcales					
Hydrodictyaceae					
<i>Pediastrum boryanum</i>				83,000	
<i>Pediastrum tetras</i>				24,000	
Oocystaceae					
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>		5,300		140,000	
Scenedesmaceae					
<i>Scenedesmus denticulatus</i>		12,000		140,000	
<i>Scenedesmus ecornis</i>	1,800				
<i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>	11,000				
Ulvophyceae					
Cladophorales					
Cladophoraceae					
<i>Cladophora sp.</i>				21,000	
Charophyceae					
Zygnemateles					
Desmidiaceae					
<i>Cosmarium sp.</i>	6,400				
<i>Cosmarium botrytis</i>				6,000	

Table 15. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River near Sparks, Nev. (site 15, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Lockwood, Nev. (site 16, fig. 1), 1993-95. Habitats sampled were cobble riffles. [Abbreviations: cm² square centimeter; sp., species]

Taxon	Site 15			Site 16	
	Sept. 3, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	June 29, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 25, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 6, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 26, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Total number of cells (rounded)</i>	4,300,000	16,000,000	1,700,000	4,400,000	7,000,000
CYANOPHYTA					
<i>Unidentified sp.</i>		26,000		76,000	7,400
Cyanophyceae					
Chroococcales					
Chroococcaceae					
<i>Dactylococcopsis raphidioides</i>		6,500			
<i>Merismopedia tenuissima</i>				61,000	
Chamaesiphonales					
Chamaesiphonaceae					
<i>Chamaesiphon incrustans</i>				25,000	
Nostocales					
Oscillatoriaceae					
<i>Hydrocoleum brebissonii</i>					34,000
<i>Lyngbya sp.</i>		1,800,000	190,000		
<i>Oscillatoria sp.</i>		1,500,000	290,000	220,000	32,000
Rivulariaceae					
<i>Calothrix sp.</i>		11,000,000	660,000		
<i>Calothrix parietina</i>	3,000,000				

Table 15. Algal density in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River near Sparks, Nev. (site 15, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Lockwood, Nev. (site 16, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 15			Site 16	
	Sept. 3, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	June 29, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 25, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 6, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 26, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
RHODOPHYTA					
Florideophyceae					
Nemaliales					
Acrochaetiaceae					
<i>Audouinella hermanii</i>					15,000
BACILLARIOPHYTA					
Coscinodiscophyceae					
Thalassiosirales					
Stephanodiscaceae					
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>	9,000	2,200		350,000	2,900
<i>Stephanodiscus hantzschii</i>		2,200			
Melosirales					
Melosiraceae					
<i>Melosira varians</i>		7,600	880	66,000	1,900
Aulacoseirales					
Aulacoseiraceae					
<i>Aulacoseira ambigua</i>	2,200		880		
<i>Aulacoseira italica tenuissima</i>				6,000	
Fragilariophyceae					
Fragilariales					
Fragilariaceae					
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>	4,500	2,200	3,500	24,000	930
<i>Fragilaria capucina mesolepta</i>	4,500				
<i>Fragilaria crotonensis</i>			880		
<i>Fragilaria vaucheriae</i>	2,200	5,500	880		4,600
<i>Hannaea arcus</i>	4,500				

Table 15. Algal density in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River near Sparks, Nev. (site 15, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Lockwood, Nev. (site 16, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 15			Site 16	
	Sept. 3, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	June 29, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 25, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 6, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 26, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata</i>			6,200		13,000
<i>Fragilaria brevistriata inflata</i>					3,700
<i>Staurosira construens</i>		4,400			
<i>Fragilaria construens pumila</i>	67,000	8,700	1,800	60,000	24,000
<i>Fragilaria construens subsalina</i>	20,000				
<i>Staurosira construens binodis</i>	16,000				7,400
<i>Staurosira construens venter</i>	110,000	15,000	2,600	12,000	19,000
<i>Staurosirella pinnata</i>	240,000	30,000	2,600	36,000	57,000
<i>Synedra rumpens</i>		3,300	1,800		
<i>Synedra rumpens fragilarioides</i>					930
<i>Synedra ulna</i>	22,000	40,000		90,000	
<i>Synedra ulna contracta</i>	2,200				
<i>Synedra ulna danica</i>	4,500				
<i>Synedra ulna oxyrhynchus</i>	4,500	5,500	5,300		
Bacillariophyceae					
Cymbellales					
Cymbellaceae					
<i>Cymbella</i> sp.	220,000				
<i>Cymbella affinis</i>		26,000	130,000	6,000	930
<i>Cymbella brehmii</i>			1,800		
<i>Cymbella mexicana janischii</i>		1,100			
<i>Encyonema minutum</i>	11,000	25,000	46,000	30,000	17,000
<i>Encyonema muelleri</i>		1,100	1,800		
<i>Encyonema prostratum</i>		2,200			
<i>Encyonema silesiacum</i>			880		930
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i>	13,000		36,000	18,000	29,000

Table 15. Algal density in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River near Sparks, Nev. (site 15, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Lockwood, Nev. (site 16, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 15			Site 16	
	Sept. 3, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	June 29, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 25, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 6, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 26, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
Gomphonemataceae					
<i>Gomphoneis eriense variabilis</i>	9,000		3,500		
<i>Gomphoneis herculeana</i>	4,500		1,800		
<i>Gomphoneis olivacea</i>	6,700	2,200			
<i>Gomphonema sp.</i>	6,700	35,000	5,300	260,000	3,700
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i>				18,000	
Rhoicospheniaceae					
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i>	27,000	3,300	58,000	740,000	100,000
Acanthales					
Achnanthidiaceae					
<i>Achnanthes pinnata</i>					930
<i>Achnanthidium exiguum</i>		2,200			
<i>Achnanthidium minutissimum</i>	72,000	27,000	90,000	100,000	28,000
<i>Karayevia clevei</i>	6,700	2,200			930
<i>Planothidium dubium</i>	18,000	6,600	1,800		1,900
<i>Rossithidium pusillum</i>	2,200		3,500		2,800
Cocconeidaceae					
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>	11,000		1,800	72,000	25,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula euglypta</i>	40,000	37,000	19,000	130,000	20,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula lineata</i>		23,000	7,000	24,000	11,000
Naviculales					
Amphipleuraceae					
<i>Amphipleura pellucida</i>		4,400			
Diploneidaceae					
<i>Diploneis puella</i>	2,200				

Table 15. Algal density in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River near Sparks, Nev. (site 15, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Lockwood, Nev. (site 16, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 15			Site 16	
	Sept. 3, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	June 29, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 25, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 6, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 26, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
Naviculaceae					
<i>Fistulifera pelliculosa</i>					930
<i>Geissleria schoenfeldii</i>	6,700				
<i>Hippodonta capitata</i>		2,200			
<i>Navicula sp.</i>			5,300		6,500
<i>Navicula arvensis</i>		1,100			
<i>Navicula canalis</i>		2,200			
<i>Navicula cari</i>		8,700		120,000	
<i>Navicula cincta rostrata</i>					1,900
<i>Navicula cryptocephala</i>		4,400			
<i>Navicula graciloides</i>	18,000				
<i>Navicula gregaria</i>			880	6,000	
<i>Navicula luzonensis</i>		2,200			
<i>Navicula menisculus</i>	4,500	4,400			
<i>Navicula minima</i>	9,000	2,200			1,900
<i>Navicula pseudolanceolata</i>			1,800		
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala</i>	2,200				
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala germainii</i>					1,900
<i>Navicula salinarum intermedia</i>	160,000	15,000	49,000	990,000	29,000
<i>Navicula secreta apiculata</i>	2,200		1,800	6,000	2,800
<i>Navicula tantula</i>		2,200			
<i>Navicula tripunctata</i>	18,000	8,700	7,100	84,000	22,000
<i>Navicula viridula</i>	26,000				
<i>Navicula viridula avenacea</i>			6,200	6,000	3,700
Pinnulariaceae					
<i>Caloneis bacillum</i>	4,500				

Table 15. Algal density in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River near Sparks, Nev. (site 15, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Lockwood, Nev. (site 16, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 15			Site 16	
	Sept. 3, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	June 29, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 25, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 6, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 26, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
Sellaphoraceae					
<i>Sellaphora pupula</i>	2,200	4,400		12,000	7,400
Thalassiophysales					
Catenulaceae					
<i>Amphora ovalis pediculus</i>	2,200		1,800		
<i>Amphora perpusilla</i>	4,500	8,700	930		3,700
<i>Amphora veneta</i>					930
Bacillariales					
Bacillariaceae					
<i>Cymbellonitzschia diluviana</i>	9,000				
<i>Nitzschia acicularis</i>		2,200			
<i>Nitzschia amphibia</i>	2,200			42,000	27,000
<i>Nitzschia bacata</i>		2,200			
<i>Nitzschia diserta</i>		2,200			
<i>Nitzschia dissipata</i>		110,000	17,000		1,900
<i>Nitzschia dissipata media</i>		2,200	7,900		930
<i>Nitzschia fonticola</i>		2,200			
<i>Nitzschia frustulum</i>	52,000	8,700	880	66,000	5,600
<i>Nitzschia frustulum perminuta</i>	38,000	4,400	1,800	110,000	42,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum subsalina</i>	13,000	2,200		18,000	11,000
<i>Nitzschia kuetzingiana</i>	2,200	11,000	3,500	54,000	1,900
<i>Nitzschia palea</i>		8,700		36,000	3,700
<i>Nitzschia siliqua</i>		8,700			
<i>Nitzschia subtilis</i>		31,000			
<i>Tryblionella hungarica</i>		2,200			

Table 15. Algal density in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River near Sparks, Nev. (site 15, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Lockwood, Nev. (site 16, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 15			Site 16	
	Sept. 3, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	June 29, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 25, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 6, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 26, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
Rhopalodiales					
Rhopalodiaceae					
<i>Epithemia sorex</i>		6,600			
<i>Epithemia turgida</i>		4,400			
Suriellales					
Suriellaceae					
<i>Surirella angusta</i>		24,000		12,000	
<i>Surirella minuta</i>		34,000	880		
CHLOROPHYTA					
<i>Unidentified sp.</i>				100,000	4,400
Chlorophyceae					
Chlorococcales					
Oocystaceae					
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>		33,000		76,000	
<i>Kirchneriella lunaris</i>				38,000	
<i>Quadrigula lacustris</i>		20,000		38,000	
Scenedesmaceae					
<i>Scenedesmus acutus</i>			13,000		
<i>Scenedesmus denticulatus</i>				59,000	
Chaetophorales					
Chaetophoraceae					
<i>Stigeoclonium lubricum</i>		730,000			
Oedogoniales					
Oedogoniaceae					
<i>Oedogonium sp.</i>				93,000	5,700

Table 15. Algal density in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River near Sparks, Nev. (site 15, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Lockwood, Nev. (site 16, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 15			Site 16	
	Sept. 3, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	June 29, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 25, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	July 6, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 26, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
Ulvophyceae					
Cladophorales					
Cladophoraceae					
<i>Cladophora sp.</i>					3,000
Charophyceae					
Zygnematales					
Desmidiaceae					
<i>Cosmarium botrytis</i>				25,000	
<i>Cosmarium subcrenatum</i>	3,700				

Table 16. Algal density in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Clark, Nev. (site 17, fig. 1), 1993-96. Habitats sampled were cobble riffles. [Abbreviations: cm², square centimeter; sp., species]

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C July 7, 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Oct. 3, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Oct. 8, 1996 (cells/cm²)
<i>Total number of cells (rounded)</i>	800,000	480,000	1,300,000	8,900,000	2,000,000	3,700,000
CYANOPHYTA						
<i>Unidentified sp.</i>				210,000		
Cyanophyceae						
Chroococcales						
Chroococcaceae						
<i>Dactylococcopsis raphidioides</i>				26,000	5,000	
Nostocales						
Oscillatoriaceae						
<i>Hydrocoleum brebissonii</i>						750,000
<i>Lyngbya sp.</i>	450,000	110,000				140,000
<i>Oscillatoria sp.</i>					53,000	610,000
Rivulariaceae						
<i>Calothrix parietina</i>						940,000
EUGLENOPHYTA						
Euglenophyceae						
Euglenales						
Euglenaceae						
<i>Euglena sp.</i>					4,900	3,800
BACILLARIOPHYTA						
Coscinodiscophyceae						
Thalassiosirales						
Stephanodiscaceae						
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>	590	2,200			6,300	

Table 16. Algal density in the richest targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Clark, Nev. (site 17, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C July 7, 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Oct. 3, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Oct. 8, 1996 (cells/cm²)
Melosirales						
Melosiraceae						
<i>Melosira varians</i>		2,200			3,000	
Aulacoseirales						
Aulacoseiraceae						
<i>Aulacoseira ambigua</i>					69,000	
Fragilariophyceae						
Fragilariales						
Fragilariaceae						
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>	4,700	5,600			9,400	32,000
<i>Fragilaria vaucheriae</i>		2,200		14,000	9,400	3,600
<i>Hannaea arcus</i>	590					
<i>Martyana martyi</i>				28,000		
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata</i>					9,400	
<i>Fragilaria brevistriata inflata</i>					6,300	3,600
<i>Staurosira construens</i>		4,500				
<i>Fragilaria construens pumila</i>		2,200			120,000	20,000
<i>Fragilaria construens subsalina</i>	4,100	4,500				
<i>Staurosira construens binodis</i>	7,000		5,600		16,000	
<i>Staurosira construens venter</i>	21,000	3,400	3,700	170,000	110,000	
<i>Staurosirella pinnata</i>	44,000	40,000	28,000	170,000	100,000	11,000
<i>Fragilaria pinnata lancettula</i>					13,000	
<i>Synedra mazamaensis</i>		1,100				3,600
<i>Synedra rumpens</i>				14,000		
<i>Synedra ulna</i>	4,100	5,000				

Table 16. Algal density in the richest targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Clark, Nev. (site 17, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C July 7, 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Oct. 3, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Oct. 8, 1996 (cells/cm²)
Cymbellales						
Cynbellaceae						
<i>Cymbella affinis</i>	1,200	1,100				45,000
<i>Cymbella tumida</i>						1,800
<i>Cymbella turgidula</i>					6,300	
<i>Encyonema minutum</i>	2,300	560		14,000	16,000	3,600
<i>Encyonema muelleri</i>				28,000		
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i>		1,700	1,900		47,000	14,000
Gomphonemataceae						
<i>Gomphoneis herculeana</i>	590				6,300	5,400
<i>Gomphoneis olivacea</i>					6,300	
<i>Gomphonema sp.</i>	14,000	4,500		1,600,000		
<i>Gomphonema angustatum</i>		560				
<i>Gomphonema cf. clevei</i>						110,000
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i>				28,000		
<i>Gomphonema cf. rhombicum</i>						3,600
<i>Gomphonema truncatum capitatum</i>	1,200	2,800				
Rhoicospheniaceae						
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i>	18,000	16,000	11,000	610,000	210,000	350,000
Achanthales						
Achnanthidiaceae						
<i>Achnanthidium exiguum</i>		560				
<i>Achnanthidium minutissimum</i>	3,500	7,800	3,700		53,000	
<i>Karayevia clevei</i>	590	560				
<i>Planothidium dubium</i>		1,100	7,500			
<i>Planothidium lanceolatum</i>					9,400	

Table 16. Algal density in the richest targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Clark, Nev. (site 17, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C July 7, 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Oct. 3, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Oct. 8, 1996 (cells/cm²)
<i>Rossithidium pusillum</i>		1,100			19,000	
Cocconeidaceae						
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>	83,000	57,000	940,000	4,700,000	63,000	18,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula euglypta</i>	66,000	84,000	79,000	710,000	230,000	14,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula lineata</i>	12,000	27,000	28,000	28,000	56,000	11,000
Naviculales						
Diadesmidaceae						
<i>Diadesmis confervacea</i>						3,600
<i>Luticola mutica</i>			1,900		6,300	
Bacillariophyceae						
Naviculales						
Naviculaceae						
<i>Navicula sp.</i>					29,000	1,800
<i>Navicula cincta rostrata</i>				28,000		
<i>Navicula convergens</i>		560				
<i>Navicula cryptocephala veneta</i>	590					
<i>Navicula graciloides</i>	4,700	3,400				
<i>Navicula gregaria</i>	1,200	560				
<i>Navicula luzonensis</i>	1,200					
<i>Navicula minima</i>		560				
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala germainii</i>	590	1,100			37,000	
<i>Navicula salinarum intermedia</i>	5,900	10,000	1,900	55,000	160,000	120,000
<i>Navicula secreta apiculata</i>	1,100				13,000	
<i>Navicula symmetrica</i>		560				
<i>Navicula tripunctata</i>	2,300	4,500		14,000	53,000	27,000
<i>Navicula tripunctata schizonemoides</i>	590					

Table 16. Algal density in the richest targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Clark, Nev. (site 17, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C July 7, 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Oct. 3, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Oct. 8, 1996 (cells/cm²)
<i>Navicula viridula</i>	1,200	1,100				
<i>Navicula viridula avenacea</i>				28,000	31,000	
Sellaphoraceae						
<i>Sellaphora pupula</i>					38,000	
Thalassiosiphysales						
Catenulaceae						
<i>Amphora ovalis pediculus</i>		540			3,000	
<i>Amphora perpusilla</i>	570			26,000	6,100	
Bacillariales						
Bacillariaceae						
<i>Cymbellonitzschia diluviana</i>				28,000		
<i>Nitzschia amphibia</i>		2,200			110,000	170,000
<i>Nitzschia bacata</i>		1,100				
<i>Nitzschia dissipata</i>					22,000	
<i>Nitzschia dissipata media</i>					9,400	
<i>Nitzschia frustulum</i>	4,100	1,100		69,000	16,000	12,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum perminuta</i>	19,000	13,000		14,000	110,000	79,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum subsalina</i>	4,100	4,500				7,100
<i>Nitzschia kuetzingiana</i>	590	5,600			6,300	
<i>Nitzschia linearis tenuis</i>					3,100	
<i>Nitzschia palea</i>		1,100			25,000	
<i>Nitzschia subtilis</i>	590					
<i>Tryblionella debilis</i>					3,100	
Rhopalodiales						
Rhopalodiaceae						
<i>Epithemia sorex</i>	13,000	3,400	7,500			7,100

Table 16. Algal density in the richest targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Clark, Nev. (site 17, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach B Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm²)	Reach C July 7, 1994 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Oct. 3, 1995 (cells/cm²)	Reach C Oct. 8, 1996 (cells/cm²)
<i>Epithemia turgida</i>	1,200					
<i>Rhopalodia gibba</i>	590					
Surirellales						
Surirellaceae						
<i>Surirella angusta</i>					6,300	
<i>Surirella minuta</i>		560				
CHLOROPHYTA						
<i>Unidentified sp.</i>				26,000	4,900	
Chlorophyceae						
Volvocales						
Chlamydomonadaceae						
<i>Chlamydomonas sp.</i>						3,800
Chlorococcales						
Oocystaceae						
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>						7,600
<i>Kirchneriella lunaris</i>				78,000		
Scenedesmaceae						
<i>Scenedesmus dimorphus</i>				100,000		
<i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>	4,100					63,000
Chaetophorales						
Chaetophoraceae						
<i>Stigeoclonium lubricum</i>	22,000	10,000				46,000
Oedogoniales						
Oedogoniaceae						
<i>Oedogonium sp.</i>		20,000	130,000	95,000	38,000	

Table 16. Algal density in the richest targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Clark, Nev. (site 17, fig. 1), 1993-96--
Continued.

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C July 7, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Oct. 3, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Oct. 8, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
Ulvophyceae						
Cladophorales						
Cladophoraceae						
<i>Cladophora glomerata</i>		6,000				

Table 17. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Wadsworth, Nev. (site 18, fig. 1), Truckee River at Dead Ox Wash near Nixon, Nev. (site 19, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Highway 447 at Nixon, Nev. (site 20, fig. 1), 1993-95. Habitats sampled were gravel and cobble riffles. [Abbreviations: cm², square centimeter; sp., species]

Taxon	Site 18 Oct. 13, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Site 19			Site 20 Oct. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
		July 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 16, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 6, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	
<i>Total number of cells (rounded)</i>	3,900,000	2,400,000	27,000,000	5,400,000	2,500,000
CYANOPHYTA					
<i>Unidentified sp.</i>	11,000		390,000		
Cyanophyceae					
Chroococcales					
Chroococcaceae					
<i>Merismopedia tenuissima</i>			410,000		
Chamaesiphonales					
Chamaesiphonaceae					
<i>Chamaesiphon incrustans</i>	11,000				
Nostocales					
Nostocaceae					
<i>Anabaena sp.</i>			13,000,000		
<i>Cylindrospermum minutum</i>			390,000		
Oscillatoriaceae					
<i>Lyngbya sp.</i>	420,000	640,000	520,000	210,000	94,000
Rivulariaceae					
<i>Calothrix sp.</i>	1,400,000		280,000		
<i>Calothrix parietina</i>		71,000			
<i>Oscillatoria sp.</i>	350,000		380,000	150,000	

Table 17. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Wadsworth, Nev. (site 18, fig. 1), Truckee River at Dead Ox Wash near Nixon, Nev. (site 19, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Highway 447 at Nixon, Nev. (site 20, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 18 Oct. 13, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Site 19			Site 20 Oct. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
		July 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 16, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 6, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	
CRYPTOPHYTA					
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>			28,000		
BACILLARIOPHYTA					
Coscinodiscophyceae					
Thalassiosirales					
Stephanodiscaceae					
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>	5,300	5,700		48,000	19,000
Melosirales					
Melosiraceae					
<i>Melosira varians</i>			790,000		
Aulacoseirales					
Aulacoseiraceae					
<i>Aulacoseira ambigua</i>			73,000	32,000	12,000
<i>Aulacoseira granulata</i>					7,700
<i>Aulacoseira italica</i>				16,000	
Triceratiales					
Triceratiaceae					
<i>Pleurosira laevis</i>	24,000			7,900	3,800
Fragilariophyceae					
Fragilariales					
Fragilariaceae					
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>	96,000	5,700	37,000	32,000	140,000
<i>Fragilaria exiguiformis</i>		5,700	640,000		
<i>Fragilaria vaucheriae</i>				16,000	
<i>Hannaea arcus</i>				16,000	

Table 17. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Wadsworth, Nev. (site 18, fig. 1), Truckee River at Dead Ox Wash near Nixon, Nev. (site 19, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Highway 447 at Nixon, Nev. (site 20, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 18 Oct. 13, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Site 19			Site 20 Oct. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
		July 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 16, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 6, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata</i>	5,300			95,000	85,000
<i>Fragilaria brevistriata inflata</i>	11,000			95,000	
<i>Fragilaria construens pumila</i>	8,000		440,000	40,000	31,000
<i>Staurosira construens binodis</i>	11,000	85,000	920,000	32,000	35,000
<i>Staurosira construens venter</i>	110,000	79,000	1,300,000	200,000	190,000
<i>Staurosirella pinnata</i>	27,000	450,000	1,900,000	300,000	190,000
<i>Fragilaria pinnata lancettula</i>	5,300			32,000	
<i>Synedra acus</i>			37,000		
<i>Synedra ulna</i>	2,700	88,000	55,000		
Bacillariophyceae					
Cymbellales					
Cymbellaceae					
<i>Cymbella affinis</i>	16,000			71,000	31,000
<i>Encyonema minutum</i>	8,000			7,900	
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i>	35,000	5,700		56,000	35,000
Gomphonemataceae					
<i>Gomphoneis ericense variabilis</i>	11,000				
<i>Gomphoneis olivacea</i>	16,000	5,700	37,000	64,000	
<i>Gomphonema sp.</i>	8,000	11,000	200,000	150,000	23,000
<i>Gomphonema angustatum intermedia</i>				7,900	
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i>	5,300		73,000		7,700
<i>Gomphonema truncatum</i>			37,000		
<i>Gomphonema truncatum capitatum</i>		2,800			
Rhoicospheniaceae					
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i>	260,000	23,000	73,000	440,000	85,000

Table 17. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Wadsworth, Nev. (site 18, fig. 1), Truckee River at Dead Ox Wash near Nixon, Nev. (site 19, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Highway 447 at Nixon, Nev. (site 20, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 18 Oct. 13, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Site 19			Site 20 Oct. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
		July 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 16, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 6, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	
Achanthales					
Achnanthidiaceae					
<i>Achnanthidium exiguum</i>			37,000		
<i>Achnanthidium minutissimum</i>	24,000	2,800		48,000	
<i>Planothidium dubium</i>			37,000		7,700
<i>Planothidium lanceolatum</i>				7,900	
<i>Rossthidium pusillum</i>	2,700			7,900	7,700
Cocconeidaceae					
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>	210,000	57,000	240,000	490,000	260,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula euglypta</i>	200,000	97,000		300,000	300,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula lineata</i>	32,000			24,000	15,000
Naviculales					
Naviculaceae					
<i>Geissleria decussis</i>		5,700			
<i>Hippodonta capitata</i>	2,700			7,900	
<i>Navicula</i> sp.	13,000			64,000	35,000
<i>Navicula cincta rostrata</i>			37,000		
<i>Navicula genovefae</i>				7,900	
<i>Navicula graciloides</i>		5,700			
<i>Navicula gregaria</i>			37,000		3,800
<i>Navicula minima</i>			37,000		
<i>Navicula ochridana</i>			37,000		
<i>Navicula paucivisitata</i>			37,000		
<i>Navicula radiosa</i>			37,000		
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala germainii</i>	19,000	17,000	73,000	170,000	54,000

Table 17. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Wadsworth, Nev. (site 18, fig. 1), Truckee River at Dead Ox Wash near Nixon, Nev. (site 19, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Highway 447 at Nixon, Nev. (site 20, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 18 Oct. 13, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Site 19			Site 20 Oct. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
		July 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 16, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 6, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	
<i>Navicula salinarum intermedia</i>	120,000	28,000		550,000	190,000
<i>Navicula secreta apiculata</i>	11,000			7,900	7,700
<i>Navicula tripunctata</i>	24,000	5,700	37,000	95,000	140,000
<i>Navicula tripunctata schizonemoides</i>	2,700	14,000			
<i>Navicula viridula avenacea</i>	16,000			40,000	35,000
Pinnulariaceae					
<i>Caloneis ventricosa truncatula</i>		5,700			
Sellaphoraceae					
<i>Sellaphora pupula</i>	24,000	5,700	18,000	16,000	15,000
Thalassiophysales					
Catenulaceae					
<i>Amphora ovalis pediculus</i>				32,000	7,700
<i>Amphora perpusilla</i>					7,700
Bacillariales					
Bacillariaceae					
<i>Nitzschia acicularis</i>			37,000		
<i>Nitzschia amphibia</i>	40,000			710,000	77,000
<i>Nitzschia dissipata</i>		11,000	73,000	56,000	23,000
<i>Nitzschia dissipata media</i>	11,000				15,000
<i>Nitzschia fonticola</i>				140,000	7,700
<i>Nitzschia frequens</i>				16,000	7,700
<i>Nitzschia frustulum</i>	24,000		110,000	48,000	
<i>Nitzschia frustulum perminuta</i>	140,000	2,800	220,000	130,000	170,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum subsalina</i>			73,000		
<i>Nitzschia kuetzingiana</i>			110,000		7,700

Table 17. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Wadsworth, Nev. (site 18, fig. 1), Truckee River at Dead Ox Wash near Nixon, Nev. (site 19, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Highway 447 at Nixon, Nev. (site 20, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 18 Oct. 13, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Site 19			Site 20 Oct. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
		July 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 16, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 6, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	
<i>Nitzschia linearis tenuis</i>	5,300			7,900	7,700
<i>Nitzschia palea</i>	11,000				
<i>Nitzschia romana</i>	2,700				
<i>Tryblionella hungarica</i>				16,000	
<i>Tryblionella victoriae</i>				7,900	
Rhopalodiales					
Rhopalodiaceae					
<i>Epithemia sorex</i>		650,000	3,000,000		3,800
<i>Epithemia turgida</i>		17,000	91,000		
<i>Rhopalodia gibba ventricosa</i>			37,000		
<i>Rhopalodia gibberula</i>		8,500			
Suriellales					
Suriellaceae					
<i>Cymatopleura solea</i>			37,000		3,800
<i>Surirella angusta</i>					7,700
<i>Surirella minuta</i>	2,700				
CHLOROPHYTA					
<i>Undetermined spp.</i>	22,000		430,000	68,000	
Chlorophyceae					
Volvocales					
Chlamydomonadaceae					
<i>Chlamydomonas sp.</i>			28,000		
Chlorococcales					
Oocystaceae					
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>	5,400		200,000	14,000	

Table 17. Algal density in richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Wadsworth, Nev. (site 18, fig. 1), Truckee River at Dead Ox Wash near Nixon, Nev. (site 19, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Highway 447 at Nixon, Nev. (site 20, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued.

Taxon	Site 18 Oct. 13, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Site 19			Site 20 Oct. 12, 1995 (cells/cm ²)
		July 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 16, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 6, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	
<i>Kirchneriella lunaris</i>	5,400		28,000		
Scenedesmaceae					
<i>Scenedesmus denticulatus</i>			130,000		
Chaetophorales					
Chaetophoraceae					
<i>Stigeoclonium lubricum</i>	42,000				
Oedogoniales					
Oedogoniaceae					
<i>Oedogonium sp.</i>	21,000			160,000	70,000
Ulvophyceae					
Cladophorales					
Cladophoraceae					
<i>Cladophora sp.</i>	22,000				
Charophyceae					
Zygnematales					
Zygnemataceae					
<i>Mougeotia sp.</i>			42,000		

Table 18. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitats at sites on the Truckee River: Upper Truckee River at South Lake Tahoe, Calif. (site 11, fig. 1) and Truckee River at Farad, Calif. (site 12, fig. 1), 1993 and 1995. Habitats sampled were sediment in pools. [Abbreviations: cm², square centimeter; sp., species]

Taxon	Site 12				
	Site 11 Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach A Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach A Oct. 2, 1995 (percent)
<i>Total number of cells (rounded)</i>	14,000,000	7,100,000	4,600,000	4,300,000	--
CYANOPHYTA					
Cyanophyceae					
Chroococcales					
Chroococcaceae					
<i>Dactylococcopsis raphidioides</i>					0.2
<i>Merismopedia glauca</i>					5.5
Nostocales					
Nostocaceae					
<i>Anabaena sp.</i>					5.1
<i>Anabaena oscillarioides</i>	2,500,000				
<i>Nostoc pruniforme</i>			280,000		
Oscillatoriaceae					
<i>Lyngbya sp.</i>	690,000		680,000	1,200,000	
<i>Oscillatoria sp.</i>					5.0
Cyanophyceae					
Nostocales					
Rivulariaceae					
<i>Calothrix parietina</i>		520,000			

Table 18. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitats at sites on the Truckee River: Upper Truckee River at South Lake Tahoe, Calif. (site 11, fig. 1) and Truckee River at Farad, Calif. (site 12, fig. 1), 1993 and 1995--Continued.

Taxon	Site 11 Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Site 12			
		Reach A Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach A Oct. 2, 1995 (percent)
EUGLENOPHYTA					
Euglenophyceae					
Euglenales					
Euglenaceae					
<i>Trachelomonas sp.</i>				6,300	
BACILLARIOPHYTA					
Coscinodiscophyceae					
Thalassiosirales					
Stephanodiscaceae					
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>		11,000	37,000	5,700	0.1
<i>Cyclotella pseudostelligera</i>	37,000				0.3
<i>Cyclotella radiosa</i>		22,000	18,000	11,000	0.3
Melosirales					
Melosiraceae					
<i>Melosira varians</i>	220,000	140,000	49,000	40,000	0.5
Aulacosirales					
Aulacoseiraceae					
<i>Aulacoseira ambigua</i>	150,000				0.7
<i>Aulacoseira italica</i>	150,000				
<i>Aulacoseira italica tenuissima</i>	300,000		12,000		
Fragilariophyceae					
Fragilariales					
Fragilariaceae					
<i>Diatoma anceps</i>	74,000				
<i>Diatoma tenue elongatum</i>			6,100		

Table 18. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitats at sites on the Truckee River: Upper Truckee River at South Lake Tahoe, Calif. (site 11, fig. 1) and Truckee River at Farad, Calif. (site 12, fig. 1), 1993 and 1995--Continued.

Taxon	Site 12				
	Site 11 Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach A Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach A Oct. 2, 1995 (percent)
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>		22,000		5,700	0.3
<i>Fragilaria crotonensis</i>		54,000	25,000	23,000	
<i>Fragilaria exiguiformis</i>	37,000	43,000			
<i>Fragilaria intermedia</i>					0.3
<i>Fragilaria vaucheriae</i>	550,000	87,000	150,000	75,000	1.2
<i>Fragilariforma bicapitata</i>					0.3
<i>Hannaea arcus</i>	110,000				
<i>Martyana martyi</i>				23,000	
<i>Meridion circulare</i>	37,000				
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata</i>					3.0
<i>Staurosira construens</i>	37,000		6,100		
<i>Fragilaria construens pumila</i>	150,000	300,000	86,000	80,000	0.5
<i>Fragilaria construens subsalina</i>	300,000	370,000	210,000	110,000	
<i>Staurosira construens binodis</i>	74,000		180,000	92,000	
<i>Staurosira construens venter</i>	1,400,000	310,000	290,000	410,000	
<i>Staurosirella leptostauron</i>		22,000	25,000		
<i>Staurosirella pinnata</i>	3,200,000	990,000	1,000,000	970,000	1.6
<i>Synedra rumpens</i>	150,000				
<i>Synedra rumpens familiaris</i>	74,000		25,000		
<i>Synedra rumpens fragilarioides</i>			12,000	23,000	
<i>Synedra rumpens meneghiniana</i>				11,000	
<i>Synedra ulna</i>	37,000				
Tabellariales					
Tabellariaceae					
<i>Tabellaria fenestrata</i>	37,000				

Table 18. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitats at sites on the Truckee River: Upper Truckee River at South Lake Tahoe, Calif. (site 11, fig. 1) and Truckee River at Farad, Calif. (site 12, fig. 1), 1993 and 1995--Continued.

Taxon	Site 11 Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Site 12			
		Reach A Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach A Oct. 2, 1995 (percent)
<i>Tabellaria flocculosa</i>	37,000				
Bacillariophyceae					
Eunotiales					
Eunotiaceae					
<i>Eunotia exigua</i>	37,000				
<i>Eunotia tenella</i>	110,000				
Cymbellales					
Cymbellaceae					
<i>Cymbella affinis</i>		22,000	18,000		0.5
<i>Cymbella leptoceros</i>				11,000	
<i>Cymbella mexicana janischii</i>		65,000	25,000	23,000	
<i>Cymbella naviculaformis</i>					0.8
<i>Encyonema minutum</i>	260,000	350,000	120,000	200,000	4.9
<i>Encyonema silesiacum</i>		43,000	12,000		0.3
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i>	74,000	97,000	80,000	130,000	5.5
Gomphonemataceae					
<i>Gomphoneis erienne canadensis</i>		43,000			
<i>Gomphoneis erienne variabilis</i>				46,000	
<i>Gomphoneis herculeana</i>			18,000		0.1
<i>Gomphoneis minuta</i>					0.3
<i>Gomphonema sp.</i>	74,000	65,000	6,100	5,700	0.3
<i>Gomphonema acuminatum</i>					0.3
<i>Gomphonema angustatum</i>				12,000	
<i>Gomphonema angustatum intermedia</i>		22,000			
<i>Gomphonema intricatum</i>				11,000	

Table 18. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitats at sites on the Truckee River: Upper Truckee River at South Lake Tahoe, Calif. (site 11, fig. 1) and Truckee River at Farad, Calif. (site 12, fig. 1), 1993 and 1995--Continued.

Taxon	Site 11 Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Site 12			
		Reach A Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach A Oct. 2, 1995 (percent)
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i>	74,000		12,000	11,000	0.3
Rhoicospheniaceae					
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i>			25,000	34,000	0.7
Acanthales					
Achnanthidiaceae					
<i>Achnanthidium minutissimum</i>	890,000	600,000	98,000	120,000	9.7
<i>Karayevia clevei</i>			18,000		
<i>Achnanthidium clevei rostratum</i>	37,000				
<i>Planothidium dubium</i>	150,000	65,000	18,000		
<i>Achnanthes hauckiana rostrata</i>				5,700	
<i>Planothidium lanceolatum</i>		150,000	31,000	11,000	2.2
<i>Planothidium peragallii</i>			12,000		
<i>Rossithidium pusillum</i>	370,000	32,000	31,000	29,000	0.5
Cocconeidaceae					
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>		22,000			
<i>Cocconeis placentula euglypta</i>		300,000	100,000	230,000	1.1
<i>Cocconeis placentula lineata</i>	370,000	200,000	37,000	23,000	
Naviculales					
Amphipleuraceae					
<i>Frustulia vulgaris</i>	18,000		12,000		
Diadesmidaceae					
<i>Navicula contenta biceps</i>			12,000		
Naviculaceae					
<i>Geissleria decussis</i>	370,000	110,000	6,100		0.8
<i>Geissleria schoenfeldii</i>					

Table 18. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitats at sites on the Truckee River: Upper Truckee River at South Lake Tahoe, Calif. (site 11, fig. 1) and Truckee River at Farad, Calif. (site 12, fig. 1), 1993 and 1995--Continued.

Taxon	Site 12				
	Site 11 Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach A Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach A Oct. 2, 1995 (percent)
<i>Hippodonta capitata</i>	37,000	33,000	86,000	46,000	2.2
<i>Navicula</i> sp.					7.0
<i>Navicula arvensis</i>		11,000			
<i>Navicula canoris</i>	150,000				
<i>Navicula clementis</i>			12,000		
<i>Navicula cryptocephala</i>				11,000	0.3
<i>Navicula genovefae</i>			12,000		2.6
<i>Navicula graciloides</i>	74,000	43,000	31,000	34,000	
<i>Navicula gregaria</i>	37,000	65,000			0.3
<i>Navicula menisculus</i>		110,000	31,000	23,000	0.5
<i>Navicula minima</i>	220,000	22,000	31,000	11,000	0.5
<i>Navicula pseudolanceolata</i>					0.4
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala</i>					0.3
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala germainii</i>					0.3
<i>Navicula salinarum intermedia</i>		260,000	49,000	92,000	0.8
<i>Navicula secreta apiculata</i>		130,000	98,000	46,000	16.6
<i>Navicula tripunctata</i>		43,000		11,000	0.3
<i>Navicula viridula</i>		43,000			
Neidiaceae					
<i>Neidium affine</i>					0.3
Sellaphoraceae					
<i>Sellaphora pupula</i>		43,000		23,000	0.8
<i>Sellaphora pupula rectangularis</i>	37,000		25,000		

Table 18. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitats at sites on the Truckee River: Upper Truckee River at South Lake Tahoe, Calif. (site 11, fig. 1) and Truckee River at Farad, Calif. (site 12, fig. 1), 1993 and 1995--Continued

Taxon	Site 11 Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Site 12			
		Reach A Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach A Oct. 2, 1995 (percent)
Thalassiosiphysales					
Catenulaceae					
<i>Amphora ovalis</i>		11,000	12,000	11,000	
<i>Amphora ovalis pediculus</i>	110,000		18,000	11,000	
<i>Amphora perpusilla</i>			12,000		0.3
Bacillariales					
Bacillariaceae					
<i>Hantzschia amphioxys</i>	37,000				
<i>Nitzschia amphibia</i>	37,000		12,000		
<i>Nitzschia dissipata</i>		65,000	49,000	23,000	1.6
<i>Nitzschia dissipata media</i>		150,000			0.3
<i>Nitzschia fonticola</i>				11,000	
<i>Nitzschia frustulum</i>	74,000	260,000	110,000	52,000	0.6
<i>Nitzschia frustulum perminuta</i>	55,000	300,000	190,000	210,000	3.3
<i>Nitzschia frustulum subsalina</i>		43,000	6,100	11,000	
<i>Nitzschia kuetzingiana</i>		260,000	25,000	11,000	3.7
<i>Nitzschia linearis</i>				5,700	
<i>Nitzschia palea</i>		43,000			0.5
<i>Nitzschia romana</i>	74,000			11,000	0.3
<i>Tryblionella hungarica</i>	37,000				
Rhopalodiales					
Rhopalodiaceae					
<i>Epithemia sorex</i>	37,000			11,000	
<i>Epithemia turgida</i>	74,000				

Table 18. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitats at sites on the Truckee River: Upper Truckee River at South Lake Tahoe, Calif. (site 11, fig. 1) and Truckee River at Farad, Calif. (site 12, fig. 1), 1993 and 1995--Continued

Taxon	Site 12				
	Site 11 Sept. 8, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach A Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C Sept. 9, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach A Oct. 2, 1995 (percent)
Surirellales					
Surirellaceae					
<i>Surirella angusta</i>					0.8
<i>Surirella minuta</i>					0.1
CHLOROPHYTA					
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>					0.5
Chlorophyceae					
Chlorococcales					
Oocystaceae					
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>				19,000	0.7
Scenedesmaceae					
<i>Scenedesmus ecornis</i>	72,000				
<i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>	72,000	57,000			0.9
Microsporales					
Microsporaceae					
<i>Microspora stagnorum</i>				68,000	
Charophyceae					
Zygnematales					
Desmidiaceae					
<i>Closterium moniliferum</i>		14,000			
<i>Staurastrum anatinum parvum</i>				6,300	
<i>Staurastrum turgescens</i>				6,300	

Table 19. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Mayberry Drive below Lawton, Nev. (site 13, fig. 1), Truckee River at Idlewild Park at Reno, Nev. (site 14, fig. 1), and Truckee River near Sparks, Nev. (site 15, fig. 1), 1994-95. Habitats sampled were sediment from pools. [Abbreviations: cm², square centimeter; sp. species].

	Site 13		Site 14		Site 15	
	July 1, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 21, 1995 (Percent)	July 5, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 22, 1995 (percent)	June 29, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 25, 1995 (percent)
<i>Total number of cells (rounded)</i>	3,000,000	--	1,700,000	--	2,400,000	--
CYANOPHYTA						
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>					5,500	
Cyanophyceae						
Chroococcales						
Chroococcaceae						
<i>Merismopedia glauca</i>				6.1		
Nostocales						
Nostocaceae						
<i>Anabaena sp.</i>						1.3
Oscillatoriaceae						
<i>Oscillatoria sp.</i>	100,000	2.9				
CRYPTOPHYTA						
Cryptophyceae						
Cryptomonadales						
Cryptomonadaceae						
<i>Cryptomonas sp.</i>				0.3		
EUGLENOPHYTA						
Euglenophyceae						
Euglenales						
Euglenaceae						
<i>Euglena sp.</i>	5,900				5,500	
<i>Trachelomonas cylindrica</i>						0.3
<i>Trachelomonas hispida</i>						0.3

Table 19. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Mayberry Drive below Lawton, Nev. (site 13, fig. 1), Truckee River at Idlewild Park at Reno, Nev. (site 14, fig. 1), and Truckee River near Sparks, Nev. (site 15, fig. 1), 1994-95--Continued

	Site 13		Site 14		Site 15	
	July 1, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 21, 1995 (Percent)	July 5, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 22, 1995 (percent)	June 29, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 25, 1995 (percent)
BACILLARIOPHYTA						
Coccinodiscophyceae						
Thalassiosirales						
Stephanodiscaceae						
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>	55,000	0.6	16,000	1.2	13,000	0.3
<i>Cyclotella pseudostelligera</i>		0.3			7,800	0.3
<i>Cyclotella radiosa</i>		0.8		0.3		
Melosirales						
Melosiraceae						
<i>Melosira varians</i>	4,600	2.1		0.9	7,800	0.5
Aulacosirales						
Aulacoseiraceae						
<i>Aulacoseira ambigua</i>		0.2	5,200	0.3		
<i>Aulacoseira italica</i>				0.6	15,000	0.2
Fragilariophyceae						
Fragilariales						
Fragilariaceae						
<i>Asterionella formosa</i>	4,600					0.3
<i>Diatoma mesodon</i>		0.3				
<i>Diatoma tenue elongatum</i>					7,800	
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>	41,000				8,100	1.3
<i>Fragilaria vaucheriae</i>	64,000	1.5	21,000	2.4	23,000	0.3
<i>Martyana martyi</i>	9,200	0.3		0.3	7,800	
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata</i>	18,000	2.1		0.8	35,000	4.2
<i>Fragilaria brevistriata inflata</i>	9,200		10,000			0.3

Table 19. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Mayberry Drive below Lawton, Nev. (site 13, fig. 1), Truckee River at Idlewild Park at Reno, Nev. (site 14, fig. 1), and Truckee River near Sparks, Nev. (site 15, fig. 1), 1994-95--Continued

	Site 13		Site 14		Site 15	
	July 1, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 21, 1995 (Percent)	July 5, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 22, 1995 (percent)	June 29, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 25, 1995 (percent)
<i>Staurosira construens</i>			5,200			
<i>Fragilaria construens pumila</i>	150,000	2.7	31,000	0.3	81,000	1.6
<i>Staurosira construens venter</i>	400,000	6.8	220,000	3.5	240,000	3.3
<i>Staurosirella leptostauron</i>		0.3	5,200		3,900	
<i>Staurosirella pinnata</i>	390,000	2.1	360,000	4.1	370,000	3.3
<i>Synedra mazamaensis</i>	46,000		16,000		62,000	
<i>Synedra minuscula</i>		0.3				
<i>Synedra rumpens</i>			10,000			0.3
<i>Synedra rumpens familiaris</i>					7,800	
<i>Synedra rumpens fragilarioides</i>				0.3		
<i>Synedra rumpens meneghiniana</i>	9,200	0.3				
<i>Synedra tenera</i>	9,200					
<i>Synedra ulna</i>						0.5
<i>Synedra ulna oxyrhynchus</i>		0.3		0.3		
Cymbellales						
Cymbellaceae						
<i>Cymbella affinis</i>				0.9		0.3
<i>Cymbella brehmii</i>				0.3		
<i>Cymbella mexicana janischii</i>			7,800			0.7
<i>Cymbella naviculiformis</i>						0.3
<i>Cymbella tumida</i>				0.3		
<i>Cymbella turgidula</i>						0.7
<i>Encyonema minutum</i>	120,000	8.7	42,000		50,000	3.3
<i>Encyonema muelleri</i>	60,000		26,000		27,000	
<i>Encyonema prostratum</i>				0.3		

Table 19. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Mayberry Drive below Lawton, Nev. (site 13, fig. 1), Truckee River at Idlewild Park at Reno, Nev. (site 14, fig. 1), and Truckee River near Sparks, Nev. (site 15, fig. 1), 1994-95--Continued

	Site 13		Site 14		Site 15	
	July 1, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 21, 1995 (Percent)	July 5, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 22, 1995 (percent)	June 29, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 25, 1995 (percent)
<i>Encyonema silesiacum</i>	9,200	2.1		0.6		2.0
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i>	74,000	1.9	10,000	3.3	23,000	2.9
<i>Reimeria sinuata antiqua</i>	9,200		5,200			
Gomphonemataceae						
<i>Gomphoneis eriense</i>				0.6		
<i>Gomphoneis eriense variabilis</i>	9,200					
<i>Gomphoneis herculeana</i>	18,000	0.8	5,200	0.6		0.7
<i>Gomphoneis olivacea</i>					15,000	
<i>Gomphonema sp.</i>	18,000	3.7	16,000	0.9	47,000	1.3
<i>Gomphonema angustatum</i>				0.2		
<i>Gomphonema grunowii</i>	9,200					
<i>Gomphonema intricatum</i>	9,200			0.3		
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i>		1.0		0.9	7,700	0.3
Rhoicospheniaceae						
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i>	28,000	4.2	65,000		16,000	3.3
Acanthales						
Achnanthidiaceae						
<i>Achnanthes grana</i>		0.3				
<i>Achnanthes pinnata</i>		0.2				
<i>Achnanthidium minutissimum</i>	100,000	13.4	49,000	9.3	290,000	16.0
<i>Karayevia clevei</i>	9,200	1.5	13,000	0.3	23,000	
<i>Planothidium dubium</i>		0.3	5,200	0.9	23,000	
<i>Planothidium lanceolatum</i>	18,000	0.6		0.9		
<i>Rossithidium pusillum</i>	9,200	1.3		0.6	7,800	0.3
Cocconeidaceae						
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>	4,600		10,000		7,800	0.3

Table 19. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Mayberry Drive below Lawton, Nev. (site 13, fig. 1), Truckee River at Idlewild Park at Reno, Nev. (site 14, fig. 1), and Truckee River near Sparks, Nev. (site 15, fig. 1), 1994-95--Continued

	Site 13		Site 14		Site 15	
	July 1, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 21, 1995 (Percent)	July 5, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 22, 1995 (percent)	June 29, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 25, 1995 (percent)
<i>Cocconeis placentula euglypta</i>	100,000	5.5	81,000	7.4	62,000	2.3
<i>Cocconeis placentula lineata</i>	18,000	2.3	5,200	0.9		1.0
Naviculales						
Cavinulaceae						
<i>Cavinula pseudoscutiformis</i>	9,200					
Diadesmidaceae						
<i>Luticola cohnii</i>	9,200					
Diploneidaceae						
<i>Diploneis elliptica</i>			2,600			
Naviculaceae						
<i>Geissleria decussis</i>	9,200	0.3	18,000	0.3		1.0
<i>Geissleria schoenfeldii</i>	9,200		5,200			
<i>Mayamaea atomus</i>		0.3				
<i>Hippodonta capitata</i>	9,200	1.8	10,000	0.9		3.3
<i>Navicula sp.</i>		2.6		0.9		1.0
<i>Navicula arvensis</i>	23,000				15,000	
<i>Navicula cari</i>	60,000		42,000		16,000	
<i>Navicula clementis</i>			5,200			
<i>Navicula cryptocephala</i>					7,800	0.3
<i>Navicula cryptocephala veneta</i>					7,800	
<i>Navicula genovefae</i>					7,800	1.8
<i>Navicula gibbosa</i>						0.3
<i>Navicula gregaria</i>	28,000		34,000	0.5		1.0
<i>Navicula menisculus</i>			10,000	0.6	23,000	
<i>Navicula minima</i>	28,000	1.0			16,000	
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala germainii</i>				0.3		0.7

Table 19. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Mayberry Drive below Lawton, Nev. (site 13, fig. 1), Truckee River at Idlewild Park at Reno, Nev. (site 14, fig. 1), and Truckee River near Sparks, Nev. (site 15, fig. 1), 1994-95--Continued

	Site 13		Site 14		Site 15	
	July 1, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 21, 1995 (Percent)	July 5, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 22, 1995 (percent)	June 29, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 25, 1995 (percent)
<i>Navicula salinarum intermedia</i>	28,000	4.4	49,000	4.4	47,000	6.0
<i>Navicula secreta apiculata</i>	23,000	0.3	18,000	1.8	7,800	1.3
<i>Navicula tripunctata</i>	28,000	1.1	52,000	0.3	8,100	1.0
<i>Navicula viridula avenacea</i>	18,000		16,000	0.3	39,000	0.7
Pinnulariaceae						
<i>Caloneis bacillum</i>			10,000			
<i>Caloneis ventricosa truncatula</i>	9,200					
<i>Pinnularia lundii</i>						0.3
Sellaphoraceae						
<i>Sellaphora mutata</i>						0.3
<i>Sellaphora pupula</i>	28,000			0.3	7,900	5.2
<i>Sellaphora pupula capitata</i>						0.7
<i>Sellaphora pupula rectangularis</i>						2.9
<i>Sellaphora seminulum</i>				0.3		
Thalassiophysales						
Catenulaceae						
<i>Amphora ovalis</i>						
<i>Amphora ovalis pediculus</i>						2.1
<i>Amphora perpusilla</i>	9,200	1.6	18,000	1.7	31,000	1.0
Bacillariales						
Bacillariaceae						
<i>Cymbellonitzschia diluviana</i>	28,000				7,700	
<i>Hantzschia amphioxys</i>		0.2				
<i>Nitzschia acicularis</i>						0.3
<i>Nitzschia amphibia</i>	18,000		5,200		78,000	0.3
<i>Nitzschia bacata</i>	9,200	0.3				

Table 19. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Mayberry Drive below Lawton, Nev. (site 13, fig. 1), Truckee River at Idlewild Park at Reno, Nev. (site 14, fig. 1), and Truckee River near Sparks, Nev. (site 15, fig. 1), 1994-95--Continued

	Site 13		Site 14		Site 15	
	July 1, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 21, 1995 (Percent)	July 5, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 22, 1995 (percent)	June 29, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 25, 1995 (percent)
<i>Nitzschia dissipata</i>	46,000	5.0	10,000	3.0	23,000	2.6
<i>Nitzschia dissipata media</i>		2.1		1.8		2.0
<i>Nitzschia frustulum</i>	110,000	0.6	65,000	1.2	160,000	2.3
<i>Nitzschia frustulum perminuta</i>	200,000	1.3	86,000	3.8	150,000	4.9
<i>Nitzschia frustulum subsalina</i>	28,000	2.6	10,000	2.7	35,000	1.0
<i>Nitzschia kuetzingiana</i>	130,000	1.0	52,000	2.6	110,000	0.7
<i>Nitzschia linearis</i>					15,000	
<i>Nitzschia linearis tenuis</i>	4,600	0.3				
<i>Nitzschia palea</i>			5,200	0.3	19,000	0.7
<i>Nitzschia romana</i>		0.3				
<i>Nitzschia sinuata delognei</i>		0.2				
<i>Nitzschia subtilis</i>	9,200		5,200			
Surirellales						
Surirellaceae						
<i>Surirella angusta</i>	9,200	0.5		0.6		
<i>Surirella minuta</i>		0.2				
CHLOROPHYTA						
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>	5,900		9,700		16,000	
Chlorophyceae						
Volvocales						
Chlamydomonadaceae						
<i>Chlamydomonas sp.</i>						0.3
Chlorococcales						
Oocystaceae						
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>				0.3	5,500	

Table 19. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Mayberry Drive below Lawton, Nev. (site 13, fig. 1), Truckee River at Idlewild Park at Reno, Nev. (site 14, fig. 1), and Truckee River near Sparks, Nev. (site 15, fig. 1), 1994-95--Continued.

	Site 13		Site 14		Site 15	
	July 1, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 21, 1995 (Percent)	July 5, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 22, 1995 (percent)	June 29, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 25, 1995 (percent)
Scenedesmaceae						
<i>Coelastrum microporum</i>				1.5		
<i>Scenedesmus acutus</i>			30,000	1.6		
<i>Scenedesmus denticulatus</i>	55,000		30,000			
<i>Scenedesmus dimorphus</i>			13,000			
<i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>	48,000					
Charophyceae						
Zygnemateles						
Desmidiaceae						
<i>Closterium leibleinii</i>		0.3				

Table 20. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitats at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Clark, Nev. (site 17, fig. 1), 1993-96. Habitats sampled were sediment in pools. [Abbreviations: cm²; square centimeter; sp, species]

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C			
			Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 7, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 3, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 9, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Total number of cells (rounded)</i>	23,000,000	25,000,000	8,000,000	2,000,000	8,700,000	32,000,000
CYANOPHYTA						
Cyanophyceae						
Chroococcales						
Chroococcaceae						
<i>Dactylococcopsis raphidioides</i>				4,800		
Nostocales						
Nostocaceae						
<i>Anabaena oscillarioides</i>		5,100,000				
<i>Nostoc pruniforme</i>			880,000			
Oscillatoriaceae						
<i>Hydrocoleum brebissonii</i>						4,400,000
<i>Lyngbya sp.</i>	12,000,000	13,000,000	3,500,000	88,000		
<i>Oscillatoria sp.</i>				160,000	150,000	8,300,000
Rivulariaceae						
<i>Calothrix parietina</i>	3,200,000					
EUGLENOPHYTA						
Euglenophyceae						
Euglenales						
Euglenaceae						
<i>Euglena sp.</i>			7,600			100,000
<i>Phacus sp.</i>		14,000	7,600			39,000
<i>Trachelomonas hispida</i>				4,800		
<i>Trachelomonas volvocina</i>						52,000

Table 20. Algal density in depositional targeted habitats at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Clark, Nev. (site 17, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C			
			Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 7, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 3, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 9, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
BACILLARIOPHYTA						
Coccinodiscophyceae						
Thalassiosirales						
Stephanodiscaceae						
<i>Cyclostephanos tholiformis</i>			12,000			
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>	24,000	28,000	6,000	26,000	86,000	200,000
<i>Cyclotella radiosa</i>				2,900		
Melosirales						
Melosiraceae						
<i>Melosira varians</i>	24,000		36,000		71,000	57,000
Aulacoseirales						
Aulacoseiraceae						
<i>Aulacoseira ambigua</i>					86,000	
<i>Aulacoseira italica</i>					29,000	57,000
<i>Aulacoseira italica tenuissima</i>				2,900		
<i>Ctenophora pulchella</i>		19,000				
<i>Diatoma mesodon</i>						57,000
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>		38,000	12,000	5,700	71,000	57,000
<i>Fragilaria capucina mesolepta</i>				29,000		
<i>Fragilaria crotonensis</i>					57,000	
<i>Fragilaria exiguiformis</i>			12,000			
<i>Fragilaria vaucheriae</i>	71,000	19,000	24,000			460,000
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata</i>					57,000	
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata inflata</i>						630,000
<i>Fragilaria construens pumila</i>	24,000		78,000	17,000	110,000	200,000
<i>Fragilaria construens subsalina</i>	24,000	76,000	48,000			
<i>Staurosira construens binodis</i>	470,000	270,000		5,700		

Table 20. Algal density in depositional targeted habitats at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Clark, Nev. (site 17, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C			
			Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 7, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 3, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 9, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Staurosira construens venter</i>	710,000	720,000	350,000	23,000		340,000
<i>Staurosirella pinnata</i>	2,200,000	1,300,000	1,100,000	210,000	230,000	1,700,000
<i>Synedra acus</i>				5,700		
<i>Synedra fasciculata</i>				5,700		
<i>Synedra mazamaensis</i>	12,000		12,000		29,000	
<i>Synedra rumpens</i>				5,700		
<i>Synedra ulna</i>	24,000		12,000			570,000
<i>Synedra ulna oxyrhynchus</i>					29,000	
Tabellariales						
Tabellariaceae						
<i>Tabellaria fenestrata</i>					29,000	
Bacillariophyceae						
Cymbellales						
Cymbellaceae						
<i>Cymbella affinis</i>		19,000			29,000	27,000
<i>Cymbella cistula</i>				5,700		
<i>Cymbella mexicana janischii</i>				2,900		
<i>Encyonema minutum</i>	59,000	47,000				85,000
<i>Encyonema muelleri</i>					57,000	
<i>Encyonema silesiacum</i>	24,000		12,000			
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i>	12,000	19,000	42,000		29,000	340,000
<i>Reimeria sinuata antiqua</i>				2,900		
Gomphonemataceae						
<i>Gomphoneis herculeana</i>			12,000		170,000	57,000
<i>Gomphoneis olivacea</i>	24,000	9,500				57,000
<i>Gomphonema sp.</i>	59,000	85,000		86,000	57,000	
<i>Gomphonema angustatum</i>		9,500				

Table 20. Algal density in depositional targeted habitats at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Clark, Nev. (site 17, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C			
			Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 7, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 3, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 9, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Gomphonema cf. clevei</i>						170,000
<i>Gomphonema grunowii</i>		9,500				
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i>	36,000	38,000	12,000		86,000	170,000
<i>Gomphonema subclavatum</i>		19,000				
<i>Gomphonema truncatum capitatum</i>			12,000	11,000		
Rhoicospheniaceae						
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i>	71,000	76,000	66,000	97,000	340,000	1,200,000
Achnanthales						
Achnanthidiaceae						
<i>Achnanthidium exiguum</i>		19,000				
<i>Achnanthidium minutissimum</i>	47,000	47,000	36,000	86,000	290,000	340,000
<i>Karayevia clevei</i>	12,000	38,000		5,700		
<i>Planothidium dubium</i>	24,000	57,000		29,000	29,000	
<i>Achnanthes hauckiana rostrata</i>		19,000				57,000
<i>Planothidium lanceolatum</i>			24,000	23,000	29,000	29,000
<i>Rossithidium pusillum</i>	24,000		6,000			57,000
Cocconeidaceae						
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>	270,000	130,000	330,000	290,000	470,000	110,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula euglypta</i>	920,000	430,000	530,000	100,000	530,000	520,000
<i>Cocconeis placentula lineata</i>	200,000	380,000	130,000	57,000	110,000	400,000
Naviculales						
Diadesmidaceae						
<i>Diadesmis confervacea</i>			42,000			110,000
Naviculaceae						
<i>Fistulifera pelliculosa</i>	12,000				14,000	230,000
<i>Hippodonta capitata</i>	36,000	19,000		5,700	57,000	
<i>Navicula sp.</i>					190,000	110,000

Table 20. Algal density in depositional targeted habitats at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Clark, Nev. (site 17, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C			
			Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 7, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 3, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 9, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Navicula biconica</i>		9,500				
<i>Navicula canalis</i>	24,000	19,000				
<i>Navicula canoris</i>			12,000			
<i>Navicula cari</i>				26,000		
<i>Navicula cincta rostrata</i>	36,000	19,000		34,000		57,000
<i>Navicula cryptocephala</i>					29,000	
<i>Navicula genovefae</i>				5,700		
<i>Navicula graciloides</i>	24,000		30,000			
<i>Navicula gregaria</i>					230,000	57,000
<i>Navicula hustedtii</i>						57,000
<i>Navicula luzonensis</i>	12,000					86,000
<i>Navicula menisculus</i>			12,000	5,700		
<i>Navicula minima</i>				11,000	29,000	
<i>Navicula ochridana</i>	47,000					
<i>Navicula paucivisitata</i>	24,000					
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala germainii</i>	36,000	76,000	30,000		1,300,000	370,000
<i>Navicula salinarum intermedia</i>	320,000	170,000	140,000	14,000	1,300,000	200,000
<i>Navicula secreta apiculata</i>	36,000	38,000	6,000	17,000	230,000	110,000
<i>Navicula symmetrica</i>						57,000
<i>Navicula tantula</i>					29,000	
<i>Navicula tripunctata</i>	47,000		12,000		340,000	57,000
<i>Navicula tripunctata schizonemoides</i>	36,000	470,000	12,000	5,700		57,000
<i>Navicula viridula</i>	12,000	66,000	18,000			
<i>Navicula viridula avenacea</i>				23,000	370,000	320,000
Neidiaceae						
<i>Neidium dubium</i>		38,000				

Table 20. Algal density in depositional targeted habitats at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Clark, Nev. (site 17, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C			
			Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 7, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 3, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 9, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
Pennulariaceae						
<i>Caloneis ventricosa truncatula</i>				14,000		
Sellaphoraceae						
<i>Fallacia pygmaea</i>					29,000	57,000
<i>Sellaphora pupula</i>	95,000	76,000			29,000	
<i>Sellaphora pupula rectangularis</i>	24,000				57,000	
Stauroneidaceae						
<i>Craticula cuspidata</i>			12,000		29,000	
Thalassiophysales						
Catenulaceae						
<i>Amphora ovalis</i>		19,000				
<i>Amphora ovalis pediculus</i>				2,900	29,000	57,000
<i>Amphora perpusilla</i>	36,000	19,000	12,000	8,600		
Bacillariales						
Bacillariaceae						
<i>Denticula elegans</i>		19,000	12,000			29,000
<i>Nitzschia acicularis</i>		19,000				
<i>Nitzschia amphibia</i>	24,000		36,000	20,000	110,000	720,000
<i>Nitzschia bacata</i>	12,000			2,900		110,000
<i>Nitzschia constricta</i>						57,000
<i>Nitzschia dissipata</i>	83,000		24,000	26,000	29,000	57,000
<i>Nitzschia fonticola</i>	24,000					
<i>Nitzschia frequens</i>		28,000	6,000		29,000	57,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum</i>	71,000	38,000	12,000	54,000	14,000	800,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum perminuta</i>	210,000	190,000	110,000	88,000	210,000	1,700,000
<i>Nitzschia frustulum subsalina</i>	250,000	95,000	36,000	51,000	110,000	340,000
<i>Nitzschia intermedia</i>						57,000

Table 20. Algal density in depositional targeted habitats at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Clark, Nev. (site 17, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C			
			Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 7, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 3, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 9, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
<i>Nitzschia kuetzingiana</i>	120,000	120,000	42,000	88,000	470,000	800,000
<i>Nitzschia linearis tenuis</i>					29,000	
<i>Nitzschia palea</i>		38,000		14,000	170,000	340,000
<i>Tryblionella hungarica</i>		19,000				57,000
<i>Tryblionella levidensis</i>		57,000				57,000
<i>Tryblionella victoriae</i>			12,000			
Rhopalodiales						
Rhopalodiaceae						
<i>Epithemia sorex</i>	47,000			57,000		
<i>Epithemia turgida</i>		28,000		5,700		
<i>Rhopalodia gibberula</i>	24,000	9,500				
Surirellales						
Surirellaceae						
<i>Cymatopleura solea</i>		9,500				57,000
<i>Surirella minuta</i>			6,000		29,000	
<i>Surirella ovata</i>	24,000					
CHLOROPHYTA						
Chlorophyceae						
Volvocales						
Chlamydomonadaceae						
<i>Chlamydomonas sp.</i>		14,000				100,000
Chlorococcales						
Hydrodictyaceae						
<i>Pediastrum boryanum</i>		450,000				
Oocystaceae						
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>						260,000

Table 20. Algal density in depositional targeted habitats at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Clark, Nev. (site 17, fig. 1), 1993-96--Continued

Taxon	Reach A Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach B Sept. 21, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	Reach C			
			Sept. 7, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 7, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 3, 1995 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 9, 1996 (cells/cm ²)
Scenedesmaceae						
<i>Scenedesmus ecornis</i>			46,000			
<i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>	240,000	610,000				860,000

Table 21. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Lockwood, Nev. (site 16, fig. 1), Truckee River at Wadsworth, Nev. (site 18, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Dead Ox Wash near Nixon, Nev. (site 19, fig. 1), 1993-95. Habitats sampled were sediment in pools. [Abbreviations: cm², square centimeter; sp., species]

Taxon	Site 16		Site 18	Site 19		
	July 6, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 26, 1995 (percent)	Oct. 13, 1995 (percent)	Sept. 16, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 8, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 6, 1995 (percent)
<i>Total number of cells (rounded)</i>	14,000,000	--	--	24,000,000	860,000	--
CYANOPHYTA						
Cyanophyceae						
Chroococcales						
Chroococcaceae						
<i>Dactylococcopsis raphidioides</i>	23,000					
Nostocales						
Nostocaceae						
<i>Anabaena oscillarioides</i>				2,400,000		
Oscillatoriaceae						
<i>Hydrocoleum brebissonii</i>	450,000					
<i>Lyngbya sp.</i>				8,000,000		
<i>Oscillatoria sp.</i>		2.8	6.9			
<i>Oscillatoria tenuis</i>	1,700,000					
<i>Spirulina subsalsa</i>	23,000					
CRYPTOPHYTA						
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>	23,000					
EUGLENOPHYTA						
Euglenophyceae						
Euglenales						
Euglenaceae						
<i>Euglena sp.</i>				17,000		
<i>Lepocinclis fusiformis</i>	45,000					

Table 21. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Lockwood, Nev. (site 16, fig. 1), Truckee River at Wadsworth, Nev. (site 18, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Dead Ox Wash near Nixon, Nev. (site 19, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 16		Site 18	Site 19		
	July 6, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 26, 1995 (percent)	Oct. 13, 1995 (percent)	Sept. 16, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 8, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 6, 1995 (percent)
<i>Trachelomonas sp.</i>				17,000		
<i>Trachelomonas hispida</i>	23,000					
CHRYSOPHYTA						
Coccinodiscophyceae						
Thalassiosirales						
Stephanodiscaceae						
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>	410,000	1.1	2.5			0.8
Melosirales						
Melosiraceae						
<i>Melosira varians</i>	860,000	0.5	1.4	70,000		0.3
Aulacosirales						
Aulacoseiraceae						
<i>Aulacoseira ambigua</i>		0.3	0.6			0.3
<i>Aulacoseira italica</i>		0.3	0.2			
Fragilariophyceae						
Fragilariales						
Fragilariaceae						
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>	470,000	0.3	3.7		4,300	1.3
<i>Fragilaria capucina mesolepta</i>			1.8			
<i>Fragilaria exiguiiformis</i>	37,000					
<i>Fragilaria vaucheriae</i>	490,000		0.6	140,000		1.3
<i>Hannaea arcus</i>	37,000					
<i>Martyana martyi</i>						
<i>Pseudostaurosira brevistriata</i>		2.8	5.1		14,000	14.3

Table 21. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Lockwood, Nev. (site 16, fig. 1), Truckee River at Wadsworth, Nev. (site 18, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Dead Ox Wash near Nixon, Nev. (site 19, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 16		Site 18	Site 19		
	July 6, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 26, 1995 (percent)	Oct. 13, 1995 (percent)	Sept. 16, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 8, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 6, 1995 (percent)
<i>Fragilaria brevistriata inflata</i>		0.3				1.3
<i>Staurosira construens</i>		0.5				
<i>Fragilaria construens pumila</i>	620,000	0.3	1.2	93,000	54,000	2.0
<i>Fragilaria construens subsalina</i>				46,000		
<i>Staurosira construens binodis</i>			1.4	970,000	59,000	
<i>Staurosira construens venter</i>	990,000	1.0	11.8	3,200,000	93,000	3.0
<i>Staurosirella leptostauron</i>			0.3	46,000		
<i>Staurosirella pinnata</i>	1,900,000	14.4	4.5	5,800,000	300,000	6.2
<i>Fragilaria pinnata lancettula</i>		0.7	0.3			
<i>Fragilaria pinnata subcapitata</i>					2,800	
<i>Synedra acus</i>			0.3			
<i>Synedra mazamaensis</i>	220,000	0.7				0.3
<i>Synedra parasitica</i>	37,000	0.3				
<i>Synedra rumpens familiaris</i>		0.5				
<i>Synedra rumpens meneghiniana</i>			0.3			0.3
<i>Synedra ulna</i>	37,000	0.5	0.3	190,000		0.3
<i>Synedra ulna oxyrhynchus</i>			0.3			
Cymbellales						
Cymbellaceae						
<i>Cymbella sp.</i>		0.3	0.3			
<i>Cymbella brehmii</i>	37,000					
<i>Encyonema minutum</i>	150,000	3.4	0.6	46,000	2,800	1.3
<i>Encyonema muelleri</i>	75,000					
<i>Encyonema silesiacum</i>	75,000					

Table 21. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Lockwood, Nev. (site 16, fig. 1), Truckee River at Wadsworth, Nev. (site 18, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Dead Ox Wash near Nixon, Nev. (site 19, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 16		Site 18	Site 19		
	July 6, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 26, 1995 (percent)	Oct. 13, 1995 (percent)	Sept. 16, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 8, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 6, 1995 (percent)
<i>Encyonema triangulum</i>						0.3
<i>Cymbella microcephala crassa</i>	37,000					
<i>Placoneis placentula</i>					2,800	
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i>	37,000	0.8	1.8		2,800	0.8
<i>Reimeria sinuata antiqua</i>						0.3
Gomphonemataceae						
<i>Gomphoneis herculeana</i>	37,000	1.0				0.3
<i>Gomphoneis minuta</i>			0.3			
<i>Gomphoneis olivacea</i>	37,000	0.3				0.8
<i>Gomphonema sp.</i>	190,000	0.7	2.5	46,000	2,800	1.5
<i>Gomphonema angustatum intermedia</i>			0.3			
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i>	19,000	0.3				0.3
<i>Gomphonema subclavatum</i>					5,700	
<i>Gomphonema truncatum capitatum</i>				46,000		
Rhoicospheniaceae						
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i>	500,000	4.0	4.5	330,000	27,000	6.2
Achanthales						
Achnanthaceae						
<i>Lemnicola hungarica</i>			0.3			0.3
Achnanthidiaceae						
<i>Achnanthes pinnata</i>		0.3				0.3
<i>Achnanthidium exiguum</i>	37,000	0.3		47,000		
<i>Achnanthidium exiguum heterovalvum</i>			0.2			
<i>Achnanthidium minutissimum</i>	210,000	8.6	1.1	190,000	2,800	2.0

Table 21. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Lockwood, Nev. (site 16, fig. 1), Truckee River at Wadsworth, Nev. (site 18, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Dead Ox Wash near Nixon, Nev. (site 19, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 16		Site 18	Site 19		
	July 6, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 26, 1995 (percent)	Oct. 13, 1995 (percent)	Sept. 16, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 8, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 6, 1995 (percent)
<i>Karayevia clevei</i>	37,000	0.5				
<i>Planothidium dubium</i>	37,000	1.3	0.3		2,800	0.3
<i>Planothidium lanceolatum</i>	110,000	0.3				
<i>Rossithidium pusillum</i>			0.3			
Cocconeidaceae						
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>	170,000		0.9	790,000	180,000	2.7
<i>Cocconeis placentula euglypta</i>	350,000	2.9	2.6	230,000	71,000	6.0
<i>Cocconeis placentula lineata</i>	150,000	0.7	0.6	46,000	8,500	0.3
Naviculales						
Diadesmidaceae						
<i>Luticola mutica</i>				47,000		
Diploneidaceae						
<i>Diploneis puella</i>	37,000					
Naviculaceae						
<i>Fistulifera pelliculosa</i>		0.3				
<i>Geissleria decussis</i>	37,000					
<i>Hippodonta capitata</i>		1.9	0.6			0.3
<i>Navicula sp.</i>		1.3	0.9			
<i>Navicula anglica</i>						0.2
<i>Navicula biconica</i>			0.3			0.7
<i>Navicula cari</i>	75,000				2,800	
<i>Navicula cincta</i>		0.3				
<i>Navicula cincta rostrata</i>	37,000	1.0				
<i>Navicula cryptocephala</i>	37,000					

Table 21. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Lockwood, Nev. (site 16, fig. 1), Truckee River at Wadsworth, Nev. (site 18, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Dead Ox Wash near Nixon, Nev. (site 19, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 16		Site 18	Site 19		
	July 6, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 26, 1995 (percent)	Oct. 13, 1995 (percent)	Sept. 16, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 8, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 6, 1995 (percent)
<i>Navicula cryptocephala veneta</i>	37,000				5,700	
<i>Navicula gregaria</i>			0.3		2,800	
<i>Navicula luzonensis</i>						0.7
<i>Navicula minima</i>	37,000			70,000		0.3
<i>Navicula paucivittata</i>			0.3			
<i>Navicula rhynchocephala germainii</i>		5.2	4.5	140,000	2,800	2.8
<i>Navicula salinarum intermedia</i>	350,000	15.5	3.7	23,000	2,800	9.0
<i>Navicula secreta apiculata</i>	37,000	3.1	3.1		14,000	2.2
<i>Navicula tantula</i>		0.3				
<i>Navicula tripunctata</i>	37,000		1.5			
<i>Navicula tripunctata schizonemoides</i>			0.6	46,000	5,700	
<i>Navicula viridula</i>				23,000		
<i>Navicula viridula avenacea</i>	37,000	1.1	2.8		11,000	2.0
Pinnulariaceae						
<i>Caloneis amphisbaena</i>			0.2			
<i>Caloneis lewisii</i>			0.2			
Sellaphoraceae						
<i>Fallacia pygmaea</i>	37,000					
<i>Sellaphora pupula</i>	110,000	0.6	3.4	46,000	5,700	0.8
<i>Sellaphora pupula rectangularis</i>			0.3			
<i>Sellaphora seminulum</i>		0.2	0.3			
Stauroneidaceae						
<i>Craticula cuspidata</i>				23,000		

Table 21. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Lockwood, Nev. (site 16, fig. 1), Truckee River at Wadsworth, Nev. (site 18, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Dead Ox Wash near Nixon, Nev. (site 19, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 16		Site 18	Site 19		
	July 6, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 26, 1995 (percent)	Oct. 13, 1995 (percent)	Sept. 16, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 8, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 6, 1995 (percent)
Thalassiophysales						
Catenulaceae						
<i>Amphora ovalis pediculus</i>	37,000	0.5				
<i>Amphora perpusilla</i>	37,000	0.2	0.3			
<i>Amphora veneta</i>				46,000		
Bacillariales						
Bacillariaceae						
<i>Nitzschia acicularis</i>	37,000			46,000		0.3
<i>Nitzschia amphibia</i>	150,000	3.6	0.6		2,800	5.2
<i>Nitzschia bacata</i>	37,000					
<i>Nitzschia dissipata</i>	37,000	1.3	1.7			1.2
<i>Nitzschia dissipata media</i>		0.7				1.0
<i>Nitzschia fonticola</i>						0.3
<i>Nitzschia frequens</i>		0.3				
<i>Nitzschia frustulum</i>	490,000	0.7	1.2	140,000	1,400	3.5
<i>Nitzschia frustulum perminuta</i>	340,000	2.6	7.7	46,000	5,700	10.3
<i>Nitzschia frustulum subsalina</i>	56,000	1.3		93,000		0.7
<i>Nitzschia kuetzingiana</i>	320,000	1.3	1.8		2,800	0.7
<i>Nitzschia linearis tenuis</i>	37,000		0.9			
<i>Nitzschia palea</i>		1.9	0.6		2,800	
<i>Nitzschia sociabilis</i>	37,000					
<i>Nitzschia stagnorum</i>		0.2				
<i>Nitzschia subtilis</i>	75,000					0.3
<i>Tryblionella debilis</i>	37,000					

Table 21. Algal density in depositional-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Lockwood, Nev. (site 16, fig. 1), Truckee River at Wadsworth, Nev. (site 18, fig. 1), and Truckee River at Dead Ox Wash near Nixon, Nev. (site 19, fig. 1), 1993-95--Continued

Taxon	Site 16		Site 18	Site 19		
	July 6, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Sept. 26, 1995 (percent)	Oct. 13, 1995 (percent)	Sept. 16, 1993 (cells/cm ²)	July 8, 1994 (cells/cm ²)	Oct. 6, 1995 (percent)
<i>Tryblionella hungarica</i>	75,000			93,000		
Rhopalodiales						
Rhopalodiaceae						
<i>Epithemia sorex</i>	75,000	0.6		350,000	1,400	0.3
<i>Epithemia turgida</i>			0.3	140,000		
<i>Rhopalodia gibba</i>	37,000			230,000		
<i>Rhopalodia gibberula</i>				23,000		
Surirellales						
Surirellaceae						
<i>Cymatopleura solea</i>		0.3		46,000		
<i>Surirella angusta</i>						0.3
<i>Surirella minuta</i>			0.6			
CHLOROPHYTA						
<i>Undetermined sp.</i>	23,000				1400	
Chlorophyceae						
Volvocales						
Chlamydomonadaceae						
<i>Chlamydomonas sp.</i>	23,000					
Chlorococcoales						
Oocystaceae						
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>	23,000				23,000	
Scenedesmaceae						
<i>Scenedesmus denticulatus</i>					22,000	
<i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>	180,000		0.9	210,000		

Table 22. Ash-free dry weight, dry weight, and chlorophyll concentrations in algal samples collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, Nevada and California, 1993-96 [Abbreviations and symbols: g, grams; m², square meter; mg, milligrams; --, no data; <, less than]

Site number (fig.1)	Site name	Date	Ash-free dry weight g/m ²	Dry weight g/m ²	Chlorophyll (mg/m ²)		
					a	b	
1	East Fork Carson River near Dresslerville, Nev.,	Reach A	Sept. 2, 1993	77	83	10	0.2
		Reach B	Sept. 1, 1993	48	51	3.3	< 0.1
		Reach C	Aug. 30, 1993	313	355	92	1.7
		Reach B	Jul 26, 1994	300	320	13	5.9
		Reach B	Sept. 15, 1995	31	33	2.7	0.2
		Reach B	Oct. 11, 1996	122	130	1.1	0.7
2	East Fork Carson River near Minden, Nev.		Jul 25, 1994	480	510	42	9.6
			Sept. 15, 1995	69.5	83	61	4.5
3	West Fork Carson River above Woodfords, Calif.		Jul 21, 1994	56	59	2.7	0.2
			Sept. 13, 1995	27	28	0.6	<0.1
4	West Fork Carson River at Paynesville, Calif.		Jul 22, 1994	140	140	9.1	1.2
			Sept. 13, 1995	35	36	2	<0.1
5	West Fork Carson River at Muller Lane near Minden, Nev.		Jul 20, 1994	370	410	31	13
			Sept. 19, 1995	330	370	130	13
6	Carson River near Carson City, Nev.		Jul 19, 1994	220	230	12	2.6
			Sept. 14, 1995	243	258	27	1.5
7	Carson River at Deer Run Road near Carson City, Nev.		Sept. 8, 1993	130	140	43	2.5
			Jul 15, 1994	280	300	35	--
8	Carson River at Dayton State Park near Dayton, Nev.		July 14, 1994	630	690	42	12
			Sept. 19, 1995	162	172	12	1.4
9	Carson River at Fort Churchill State Park, Nev.,	Reach A	Sept. 13, 1993	94	110	8	0.4
		Reach B	Sept. 13, 1993	30	34	6.7	0.3
		Reach C	Sept. 20, 1993	63	73	9.4	0.3
		Reach B	Sept. 28, 1995	108	127	7.5	1.0
		Reach B	Oct. 10, 1996	106	115	2.2	0.70

Table 22. Ash-free dry weight, dry weight, and chlorophyll concentrations in algal samples collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, Nevada and California, 1993-96—Continued

Site number (fig.1)	Site name	Date	Ash-free dry weight g/m ²	Dry weight g/m ²	Chlorophyll (mg/m ²)		
					a	b	
9	Carson River at Fort Churchill State Park, Nev., Reach B	Sept. 12,	96	102	8.1	1.0	
11	Upper Truckee River at South Lake Tahoe, Calif.	Sept. 8, 1993	51	57	--	--	
12	Truckee River at Farad, Calif.,	Reach A	Sept. 10, 1993	59	63	6.0	0.30
		Reach B	Sept. 9, 1993	53	55	3.2	<0.10
		Reach C	Sept. 10, 1993	46	50	11	0.20
		Reach A	June 30, 1994	68	71	2.1	0.10
		Reach A	Oct. 2, 1995	208	219	6.6	<0.10
		Reach A	Oct. 8, 1996	229	237	2.2	0.40
13	Truckee River at Circle C Ranch near Lawton, Nev.	July 1, 1994	290	300	2.2	0.40	
		Sep 21, 1995	114	119	11.0	<0.10	
14	Truckee River at Idlewild Park near Reno, Nev.	July 5, 1994	390	410	8.7	4.7	
		Sept. 22, 1995	47	49	6.0	0.50	
15	Truckee River near Sparks, Nev.	Sept. 3, 1993	150	160	20	0.50	
		June 29, 1994	73	78	3.8	1.5	
		Sept. 25, 1995	58	63	8.5	<0.10	

Table 23. Aquatic invertebrates identified in samples collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-95. The habitat sampled at the stream sites was the richest-targeted habitat, generally a cobble or gravel riffle but sometimes a submerged wooden snag. [Common names are provided in braces.]

PHYLUM--Subphylum

Class--Subclass

Order--Suborder

Family

Genus species

PLATYHELMINTHES

Turbellaria {Free-living flatworms}

NEMATODA {Roundworms}

ANNELIDA {Segmented worms}

Clitellata--Hirudinea {Leeches}

Arynchobdellida

Erpobdellidae

Clitellata--Oligochaeta {Aquatic earthworms}

Haplotaxida

Enchytraeidae

Naididae

Tubificidae

Lumbriculida

Lumbriculidae

NEMERTEA {Ribbon Worms}

Enopla

Hoplonemertea

Tetrastemmatidae

Prostoma sp.

MOLLUSCA

Bivalvia {Clams and Mussels}

Veneroida

Corbiculidae

Corbicula sp.

Paleoheterodonta

Margaritiferidae

Gastropoda {Snails}

ARTHROPODA--Chelicerata

Arachnida (Spiders, scorpions, mites)

Trombidiformes

Hydrachnoidea {Water Mites}

Hydrachna sp.

Table 23. Aquatic invertebrates identified in samples collected from the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-95--
Continued.

ARTHROPODA--Crustacea {Crustaceans}

Malacostraca

Amphipoda {Freshwater Shrimp}

Hyalellidae

Hyalella azteca (Saussure)

Decapoda {Crayfish}

Astacidae

Pacifastacus leniusculus Dana

ARTHROPODA--Hexapoda

Insecta {Insects}

Coleoptera {Beetles}

Curculionidae

Dytiscidae

Elmidae

Narpus sp.

Optioservus sp.

Zaitzevia parvula (Horn)

Hydrophilidae

Enochrus sp.

Tropisternus sp.

Psephenidae {Water-penny beetles}

Psephenus falli Casey

Collembola {Springtails}

Diptera {True Flies}

Ceratopogonidae {Biting midges or "no-see-ums"}

Chironomidae {Non-biting midges}

Culicidae {Mosquitos}

Empididae {Dance Flies}

Chelifera/Hemerodromia sp.

Hemerodromia sp.

Ephydriidae {Shore flies and Brine Flies}

Muscidae

Psychodidae {Moth Flies}

Simuliidae {Black Flies and Buffalo Gnats}

Simulium sp.

Stratiomyidae {Soldier Flies}

Tabanidae {Horse or Deer Flies}

Tipulidae {Craneflies}

Antocha sp.

Dicranota sp.

Hexatoma sp.

Tipula sp.

Ephemeroptera {Mayflies}

Baetidae

Baetis tricaudatus Dodds

Callibaetis sp.

Caenidae

Caenis sp.

Table 23. Aquatic invertebrates identified in samples collected from the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-95--
Continued.

Ephemerellidae
<i>Caudatella sp.</i>
<i>Drunella sp.</i>
<i>Drunella coloradensis</i> (Dodds)
<i>Drunella doddsi</i> (Needham)
<i>Ephemerella sp.</i>
<i>Ephemerella mollitia</i> Seemann
<i>Serratella sp.</i>
<i>Serratella micheneri</i> (Traver)
<i>Serratella teresa</i> (Traver)
<i>Serratella tibialis</i> (McDunnough)
<i>Timpanoga hecuba</i> (Eaton)
Heptageniidae
<i>Cinygma sp.</i>
<i>Epeorus sp.</i>
<i>Epeorus albertae</i> (McDunnough)
<i>Epeorus longimanus</i> (Eaton)
<i>Heptagenia sp.</i>
<i>Leucrocuta sp.</i>
<i>Rhithrogena sp.</i>
Leptophlebiidae
<i>Choroterpes sp.</i>
<i>Paraleptophlebia sp.</i>
Siphonuridae
<i>Ameletus sp.</i>
Leptohyphidae
<i>Tricorythodes minutus</i> Traver
Heteroptera { True Bugs }
Corixidae { Water Boatmen }
Gerridae { Water Striders }
Lepidoptera { Moths }
Pyralidae
<i>Petrophila sp.</i>
Megaloptera { Dobsonflies }
Corydalidae
<i>Orohermes sp.</i>
Plecoptera { Stoneflies }
Chloroperlidae
<i>Sweltsa sp.</i>
Nemouridae
<i>Malenka sp.</i>
<i>Zapada cinctipes</i> (Banks)
Peltoperlidae
Perlidae
<i>Calineuria californica</i> (Banks)
<i>Claassenia sabulosa</i> (Banks)
<i>Doroneuria baumanni</i> Stark and Gaufin
<i>Hesperoperla pacifica</i> (Banks)

Table 23. Aquatic invertebrates identified in samples collected from the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-95--
Continued.

Perlodidae

- Cultus* sp.
- Isoperla quinquepunctata* (Frison)
- Skwala* sp.
- Skwala americana* (Klapálek)
- Osobenus yakimae* (Hoppe)
- Perlinodes aureus* (Smith)

Pteronarcyidae

- Pteronarcella* sp.
- Pteronarcys* sp.
- Pteronarcys princeps* Banks

Trichoptera {Caddisflies}

Brachycentridae

- Brachycentrus americanus* (Banks)
- Micrasema* sp.

Glossosomatidae

- Glossosoma oregonense* Ling
- Glossosoma* sp.
- Proptila* sp.

Hydropsychidae

- Arctopsyche* sp.
- Ceratopsyche* sp.
- Ceratopsyche cockerelli* (Banks)
- Ceratopsyche morosa* group
- Cheumatopsyche* sp.
- Cheumatopsyche campyla* Ross
- Hydropsyche* sp.
- Hydropsyche californica* Banks
- Hydropsyche* sp. nr. *californica* Banks
- Hydropsyche occidentalis* Banks

Hydroptilidae

- Hydroptila* sp.
- Hydroptila arctia* Ross
- Hydroptila argosa* Ross
- Hydroptila consimilis* Morton
- Leucotrichia* sp.
- Ochrotrichia* sp.

Lepidostomatidae

- Lepidostoma* sp.

Leptoceridae

- Nectopsyche* sp.
- Nectopsyche gracilis* (Banks)
- Oecetis* sp.
- Oecetis avara* (Banks)

Limnephilidae

- Onocosmoecus* sp.
- Psychoglypha* sp.

Table 23. Aquatic invertebrates identified in samples collected from the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-95--
Continued.

Philopotamidae
 Dolophilodes sp.
 Wormaldia sp.
Rhyacophilidae
 Rhyacophila sp. 1
 Rhyacophila sp. 2
 Rhyacophila sierra Denning
Odonata--Anisoptera {Dragonflies}
Gomphidae
 Erpetogomphus sp.
Odonata--Zygoptera {Damselflies}
Coenagrionidae
 Argia sp.

Table 24. Number of aquatic invertebrates per square meter in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River, August to September 1993. Habitats sampled were cobble riffles for sites 1 and 7 and submerged woody snags for site 9 (fig. 1). [Abbreviations: cm², square centimeter; sp., species]

Taxon	Site 1			Site 7, Sept. 7	Site 9		
	Reach A Sept. 2	Reach B Sept. 1	Reach C Aug. 30		Reach A Sept. 13	Reach B Sept. 13	Reach C Sept. 20
PLATYHELMINTHES							
Turbellaria				240			7
NEMATODA					11	1	
ANNELIDA							
Clitellita--Oligochaeta	180	150	70	110	60	2	
MOLLUSCA							
Bivalvia				1			2
ARTHROPODA-Chelicerata							
<i>Hydrachna sp.</i>				160		60	260
ARTHROPODA-Crustacea							
Astacidae				1			1
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i> Dana	1						
ARTHROPODA-Hexapoda-Insecta							
Coleoptera							
Curculionidae				1			
Elmidae	3						
<i>Optioservus sp.</i>	90	10	50	20			
<i>Zaitzevia parvula</i> (Horn)	180	130	120	20			70
Hydrophilidae					30		
<i>Enochrus sp.</i>							1
<i>Tropisternus sp.</i>							2
Diptera						8	
Ceratopogonidae						7	
Chironomidae	3,100	960	1,500	1,000	1,200	450	4,600
Empididae			20				
Simuliidae	830	90	210	390		90	330

Table 24. Number of aquatic invertebrates per square meter in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River, August to September 1993--Continued

Taxon	Site 1			Site 7, Sept. 7	Site 9		
	Reach A Sept. 2	Reach B Sept. 1	Reach C Aug. 30		Reach A Sept. 13	Reach B Sept. 13	Reach C Sept. 20
Stratiomyidae				20			
Tipulidae							
<i>Dicranota sp.</i>					20		
<i>Hexatoma sp.</i>		11		1		3	
Ephemeroptera		3		50		1	
Baetidae	1,800	1,100	1,600	360	180	480	2,500
Ephemerellidae							
<i>Serratella tibialis</i> (McDunnough)			1				
<i>Serratella sp.</i>	90						
Heptageniidae	740	500	120		11	7	
<i>Cinygma sp.</i>		2					
<i>Heptagenia sp.</i>				30		3	
<i>Heptagenia sp.</i>							8
Leptohyphidae							
<i>Tricorythodes minutus</i> Traver		12	1	350	20	40	200
Heteroptera						1	
Plecoptera							
Perlidae	90	1	80				
<i>Claassenia sabulosa</i> (Banks)	1		1				
Perlodidae		80					
<i>Skwala sp.</i>	120	80	130				1
Trichoptera							
Glossosomatidae							
<i>Glossosoma sp.</i>	1		2				
<i>Glossosoma oregonense</i> Ling		1					

Table 24. Number of aquatic invertebrates per square meter in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River, August to September 1993--Continued

Taxon	Site 1			Site 7, Sept. 7	Site 9		
	Reach A Sept. 2	Reach B Sept. 1	Reach C Aug. 30		Reach A Sept. 13	Reach B Sept. 13	Reach C Sept. 20
Hydropsychidae	3,300	740	1,200	900		40	1,300
<i>Ceratopsyche cockerelli</i> (Banks)	280	10					
<i>Cheumatopsyche campyla</i> Ross	1						
<i>Cheumatopsyche</i> sp.	1	10					
<i>Hydropsyche</i> sp.	370					50	
<i>Hydropsyche californica</i> Banks						50	
<i>Hydropsyche</i> sp. nr. <i>californica</i> Banks				10		3	2
Hydroptilidae				110	11		
<i>Hydroptila</i> sp.						7	4
<i>Ochrotrichia</i> sp.					20		70
Lepidostomatidae							
<i>Lepidostoma</i> sp.	6	4	4				
Leptoceridae				3			
<i>Nectopsyche</i> sp.				230		50	70
Odonata-Anisoptera							
Gomphidae						7	
<i>Erpetogomphus</i> sp.						4	1
Odonata-Zygoptera					3		
Coenagrionidae							
<i>Argia</i> sp.						6	3

Table 25 Number of aquatic invertebrates per square meter in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River, July 1994. Habitats sampled were cobble riffles for sites 1 through 8 and submerged woody snags for site 9 (fig. 1). [Abbreviations: cm², square centimeter; sp., species]

Taxon	Site 1, Reach B, July 26	Site 2, July 25	Site 3 July 21	Site 4 July 22	Site 5 July 20	Site 6 July 19	Site 7 July 15	Site 9, Reach B July 12
PLATYHELMINTHES								
Turbellaria		2,200			4,500	440	8	
ANNELIDA								
Clitellita--Oligochaeta	1,600	390	96	290	1,400	3,700	880	
MOLLUSCA								
Bivalvia					1			
Gastropoda		150			290	1	140	
ARTHROPODA-Chelicerata								
<i>Hydrachna sp.</i>	110	530	31	28	370	490	1,300	61
ARTHROPODA-Crustacea								
Amphipoda					180	220		
Decapoda								
Astacidae								
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i> Dana				28	1	2	1	
ARTHROPODA-Hexapoda-Insecta								
Coleoptera					1			
Dytiscidae					2			
Elmidae		93	1					
<i>Narpus sp.</i>			28					
<i>Optioservus sp.</i>		46	320	28			140	
<i>Zaitzevia parvula</i> (Horn)	60		10	28				
Hydrophilidae								9
Collembola				28				
Diptera								
Ceratopogonidae		92						
Chironomidae	4,200	1,240	510	620	3,500	1,400	3,200	480
Culicidae								1
Empididae	57	46			92		160	

Table 25. Number of aquatic invertebrates per square meter in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River, July 1994--Continued

Taxon	Site 1, Reach B, July 26	Site 2, July 25	Site 3 July 21	Site 4 July 22	Site 5 July 20	Site 6 July 19	Site 7 July 15	Site 9, Reach B July 12
Simuliidae			31	28	92	220		17
Tipulidae			28					
<i>Antocha sp.</i>	56			57				
<i>Hexatoma sp.</i>	2		6	2		1		17
<i>Tipula sp.</i>				1				
Ephemeroptera								
Baetidae	1,400		260	190		440	2,200	300
Ephemerellidae				28				
<i>Serratella sp.</i>			65					
<i>Serratella micheneri</i> (Traver)			28					
<i>Timpanoga hecuba</i> (Eaton)				1				
Heptageniidae	170		470	55				
<i>Epeorus longimanus</i> (Eaton)			7					
<i>Heptagenia sp.</i>						4	1	22
<i>Leucrocuta sp.</i>				1				
<i>Rhithrogena sp.</i>			140					
Leptophlebiidae			140	110			140	
<i>Ameletus sp.</i>			1					
<i>Choroterpes sp.</i>								2
<i>Paraleptophlebia sp.</i>				30				
<i>Tricorythodes minutus</i> Traver	57	350		28	1,600	7,500	2,900	
Plecoptera			140					
Chloroperlidae				170				
<i>Sweltsa sp.</i>			7					
Nemouridae				55				
<i>Malenka sp.</i>				3				
Perlidae	55							
<i>Calineuria californica</i> (Banks)			1					

Table 26. Number of aquatic invertebrates per square meter in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River, September 1995. Habitats sampled were cobble riffles for sites 1 through 8 and submerged woody snags for site 9 (fig. 1). [Abbreviations: cm², square centimeter; sp., species]

Taxon	Site 1, Reach B, Sept. 15	Site 2, Sept. 15	Site 3, Sept. 13	Site 4, Sept. 13	Site 5, Sept. 19	Site 6, Sept. 12	Site 7, Sept. 12	Site 8, Sept. 19	Site 9, Reach B, Sept. 28
PLATYHELMINTHES									
Turbellaria					3,900		1		
NEMATODA			33		140		15	4	
ANNELIDA									
Clitellata--Oligochaeta	280	350	550	140	3,500	2,800	2	140	
Enchytraeidae							3		
Lumbriculidae							1		
Naididae							170		
Tubificidae							350		
MOLLUSCA									
Bivalvia								1	1
Gastropoda					280				
ARTHROPODA--Chelicerata									
<i>Hydrachna sp</i>			3	28	1	920	220	140	140
ARTHROPODA--Crustacea									
Amphipoda					92				
Talitridae									
<i>Hyaella azteca</i> (Saussure)					12				
Decapoda									
Astacidae				2					
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i> Dana					1				
ARTHROPODA--Hexapoda--Insecta									
Coleoptera									
Elmidae	28						3		
<i>Optioservus sp.</i>	30		150	130					

Table 26. Number of aquatic invertebrates per square meter in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Carson River, September 1995--Continued.

Taxon	Site 1, Reach B, Sept. 15	Site 2, Sept. 15	Site 3, Sept. 13	Site 4, Sept. 13	Site 5, Sept. 19	Site 6, Sept. 12	Site 7, Sept. 12	Site 8, Sept. 19	Site 9, Reach B, Sept. 28
Leptoceridae									
<i>Nectopsyche gracilis</i> (Banks)							64		
<i>Nectopsyche</i> sp.						92	5		34
<i>Oecetis</i> sp.							61		
<i>Oecetis avara</i> (Banks)							4		
Philopotamidae			1						
<i>Dolophilodes</i> sp.			83						
Rhyacophilidae									
<i>Rhyacophila</i> sp.			120	4					
Odonata-Anisoptera									
Gomphidae									34
Odonata-Zygoptera						23			

Table 27. Number of aquatic invertebrates per square meter in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River, September 1993. Richest-targeted habitat for all sites was cobble riffles except site 11 (fig. 1) which was submerged woody snags. [Abbreviations: c m², square centimeter; sp., species]

Taxon	Site 11, Sept. 8	Site 12			Site 15, Sept. 3	Site 17			Site 19 Sept. 16
		Reach A Sept. 9	Reach B Sept. 9	Reach C Sept. 10		Reach A Sept. 21	Reach B Sept. 7	Reach C Sept. 21	
PLATYHELMINTHES									
Turbellaria						990	900	610	230
NEMATODA			3						
ANNELIDA									
Clitellita--Oligochaeta		490	450	310	550	110	440	15	110
MOLLUSCA									
Bivalvia				4			1		220
ARTHROPODA--Chelicerata									
<i>Hydrachna sp.</i>	180	84	0	3		440	330		330
ARTHROPODA--Crustacea									
Decapoda									
Astacidae									
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i> Dana			1			1		1	
ARTHROPIDA--Hexapoda--Insecta									
Coleoptera									
Elmidae									
<i>Zaitzevia parvula</i> (Horn)		1	2	1	110	56	6	110	7
Diptera									
Chironomidae	900	420	730	1,100	940	2,600	2,900	1,400	1,900
Empididae	23								
Psychodidae		1							
Simuliidae	45	140				1,200	140	1,700	110
Tipulidae									
<i>Antocha sp.</i>				55					
Ephemeroptera		84				55			
Baetidae	310	1,500	1,400	1,700	440	9,200	12,000	8,600	6,500

Table 27. Number of aquatic invertebrates per square meter in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River, September 1993--Continued

Taxon	Site 11, Sept. 8	Site 12			Site 15, Sept. 3	Site 17			Site 19 Sept. 16
		Reach A Sept. 9	Reach B Sept. 9	Reach C Sept. 10		Reach A Sept. 21	Reach B Sept. 7	Reach C Sept. 21	
Ephemerelellidae									
<i>Drunella sp.</i>	230	140	65	170					
<i>Serratella sp.</i>			1						
<i>Timpanoga hecuba</i> (Eaton)	1								
Leptophlebiidae		55	55	1				14	
<i>Ameletus sp.</i>	1								
<i>Choroterpes sp.</i>								110	
<i>Paraleptophlebia sp.</i>			1						
Leptohyphidae						1,300	1,300		
<i>Tricorythodes minutus</i> Traver	60				220	170	28	2,200	440
Heteroptera	5	1							
Corixidae				55					
Gerridae				1					
Lepidoptera									
Pylalidae									
<i>Petrophila sp.</i>							110		
Plecoptera			55						
Peltoperlidae		55							
Perlidae				55					
<i>Hesperoperla pacifica</i> (Banks)				1					
Perlodidae	3	55	1	1					
<i>Skwala sp.</i>		130	19	13	1,000	2	3	5	
Trichoptera									
Glossosomatidae									
<i>Glossosoma oregonense</i> Ling		3		1					
<i>Glossosoma sp.</i>		72	66	470					

Table 27. Number of aquatic invertebrates per square meter in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River, September 1993--Continued

Taxon	Site 11, Sept. 8	Site 12			Site 15, Sept. 3	Site 17			Site 19 Sept. 16
		Reach A Sept. 9	Reach B Sept. 9	Reach C Sept. 10		Reach A Sept. 21	Reach B Sept. 7	Reach C Sept. 21	
Hydropsychidae	110	670	780	1,300	440	5,300	5,200	3,300	1,700
<i>Ceratopsyche cockerelli</i> (Banks)		29	2	3					
<i>Hydropsyche</i> sp.		2			1		11	15	
<i>Hydropsyche californica</i> Banks									240
<i>Hydropsyche</i> sp. nr. <i>californica</i> Banks						2			
Hydroptilidae	1		110						220
<i>Hydroptila</i> sp.	20				55				
<i>Hydroptila arctia</i> Ross									17
<i>Leucotrichia</i> sp.			3						
<i>Ochrotrichia</i> sp.				1					
Lepidostomatidae									
<i>Lepidostoma</i> sp.	1			120					
Leptoceridae						2	1	7	17
<i>Nectopsyche</i> sp.							28		
Limnephilidae									
<i>Psychoglypha</i> sp.			1						
Philopotamidae									
<i>Wormaldia</i> sp.				2					
Rhyacophilidae									
<i>Rhyacophila</i> sp.		4	120	4					
Odonata--Anisoptera									
Gomphidae									110
<i>Erpetogomphus</i> sp.									1
Odonata--Zygoptera									
Coenagrionidae							1		

Table 28. Number of aquatic invertebrates per square meter in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River, June-July 1994. Richest-targeted habitat for all sites was cobble riffles. [Abbreviations: sp., species]

Taxon	Site 12, Reach A, June 30	Site 13, July 1	Site 14, July 5	Site 15, June 29	Site 16, July 6	Site 17, Reach C July 7	Site 19, July 8
PLATYHELMINTHES							
Turbellaria		110	1		990	230	14
NEMATODA	3		7	94		480	
ANNELIDA							
Clitellita--Hirudinea		2					
Erpobdellidae				1			
Clitellita--Oligochaeta	630	950	1,700	1	4,100	1,100	470
Enchytraeidae				4			
Naididae				480			
Tubificidae				47			
NEMERTEA							
<i>Prostoma sp.</i>				1			
MOLLUSCA							
Bivalvia							14
Corbiculidae							
<i>Corbicula sp.</i>						27	
Gastropoda			80		19		1
ARTHROPODA—Chelicerata							
<i>Hydrachna sp.</i>	28	680	550	930	230	330	460
ARTHROPODA—Crustacea							
Amphipoda					1		
Decapoda							
Astacidae						1	
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i> Dana			1		1		

Table 28. Number of aquatic invertebrates per square meter in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River, June-July 1994--Continued

Taxon	Site 12, Reach A, June 30	Site 13, July 1	Site 14, July 5	Site 15, June 29	Site 16, July 6	Site 17, Reach C July 7	Site 19, July 8
ARTHROPODA--Hexapoda--Insecta							
Coleoptera							
Elmidae							
<i>Zaitzevia parvula</i> (Horn)	110	1,200	140	1,300	220	110	
Diptera							
Chironomidae	480	1,900	590	530	14,000	8,400	1,200
Empididae							92
<i>Chelifera/Hemerodromia</i> sp.				1			
<i>Hemerodromia</i> sp.				46			
Simuliidae	28	900	1,800	510		230	
<i>Simulium</i> sp.				880			
Tipulidae							
<i>Antocha</i> sp.	29	2	220	140			
Ephemeroptera							
Baetidae	1,700	1,000	2,100	1,500	660	13,000	4,000
<i>Baetis tricaudatus</i> Dodds				94			
<i>Callibaetis</i> sp.			1				
Ephemerellidae	110						
<i>Drunella coloradensis</i> (Dodds)	17						
<i>Drunella doddsi</i> (Needham)	2						
<i>Ephemerella</i> sp.		26	2				
<i>Ephemerella mollitia</i> Seemann		1					
<i>Serratella</i> sp.		14					
<i>Serratella teresa</i> (Traver)		150					
Heptageniidae	170	660	1,100	46			
<i>Epeorus</i> sp.	150	110	1				
<i>Epeorus albertae</i> (McDunnough)				3			
<i>Epeorus longimanus</i> (Eaton)		1					
<i>Leucocuta</i> sp.		1					

Table 28. Number of aquatic invertebrates per square meter in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River, June-July 1994--Continued

Taxon	Site 12, Reach A, June 30	Site 13, July 1	Site 14, July 5	Site 15, June 29	Site 16, July 6	Site 17, Reach C July 7	Site 19, July 8
Leptophlebiidae	140						
<i>Paraleptophlebia</i> sp.	2	1					
Leptohyphidae							
<i>Tricorythodes minutus</i> Traver		130	220	46	1,400	1,400	1,200
Lepidoptera			1				
Pyralidae							
<i>Petrophila</i> sp.				1	1		
Plecoptera		1,000					
Perlidae							
<i>Claassenia sabulosa</i> (Banks)	5		2	19			
<i>Doroneuria baumanni</i> Stark and Gaufin	1						
<i>Hesperoperla pacifica</i> (Banks)	4	1		1			
Perlodidae	170		220	510		1	
<i>Cultus</i> sp.	4						
<i>Isoperla quinquepunctata</i> (Frison)	1	4	3				
<i>Osobenus yakimae</i> (Hoppe)	8						
<i>Skwala</i> sp.			2				
Trichoptera	55						
Brachycentridae						2	
Glossosomatidae							
<i>Glossosoma oregonense</i> Ling		1					
<i>Glossosoma</i> sp.	150	120	340	52			
<i>Protoptila</i> sp.	1	1					
Hydropsychidae	280	3,900	5,000	4,700	5,400	3,500	180
<i>Hydropsyche</i> sp.	580	3	560	4	39	1	92
<i>Hydropsyche californica</i> Banks				1,100	1,600		96
<i>Hydropsyche occidentalis</i> Banks	4	150	3	4			
Hydroptilidae							
<i>Hydroptila</i> sp.			3				180

Table 28. Number of aquatic invertebrates per square meter in the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River, June-July 1994--Continued

Taxon	Site 12, Reach A, June 30	Site 13, July 1	Site 14, July 5	Site 15, June 29	Site 16, July 6	Site 17, Reach C July 7	Site 19, July 8
Leptoceridae		2	3			3	4
<i>Oecetis sp.</i>		1					
<i>Oecetis avara</i> (Banks)				1			
Limnephilidae							
<i>Onocosmoecus sp.</i>	1	1					
Philopotamidae							
<i>Wormaldia sp.</i>		5	2	1			
Rhyacophilidae							
<i>Rhyacophila sp.</i>	55		110				
<i>Rhyacophila sp.</i>	11						
<i>Rhyacophila sierra</i> Denning	5						
Odonata--Anisoptera							
Gomphidae							
<i>Erpetogomphus sp.</i>							3
Odonata--Zygoptera							
Coenagrionidae							
<i>Argia sp.</i>					1		

Table 29. Number of aquatic invertebrates per square meter for the richest-targeted habitat at sites on the Truckee River, September to October 1995--Continued.

Taxon	Site 12, Reach A, Oct. 2	Site 13, Sept. 21	Site 14, Sept. 22	Site 15, Sept. 22	Site 16, Sept. 26	Site 17, Reach C, Oct. 3	Site 18, Oct. 13	Site 19, Oct. 6	Site 20, Oct. 12
Diptera									
Chironomidae	120	170	360	1,100	4,300	2,000	1,400	2,100	740
Empididae	58							140	150
Simuliidae	11	71	5	280	440	370	200	420	220
Tabanidae			4						
Tipulidae									
<i>Antocha sp.</i>				34					
Ephemeroptera									
Baetidae	140	890	700	1,500	15,000	8,700	11,000	13,000	6,000
<i>Baetis tricaudatus</i> Dodds				110					
Ephemerellidae	140	17		280	470	180			
<i>Drunella sp.</i>	15								
<i>Drunella doddsi</i> (Needham)	38			1					
Heptageniidae	92			100	220	180			
<i>Rhithrogena sp.</i>	1	89	100	250					
Leptophlebiidae				100				1	
<i>Ameletus sp.</i>	1								
<i>Choroterpes sp.</i>							110	420	
<i>Paraleptophlebia sp.</i>				34					
Leptohyphidae				1		440			
<i>Tricorythodes minutus</i> Traver			140	550	5,300	3,000	940	2,500	440
Plecoptera									
Nemouridae									
<i>Zapada cinctipes</i> (Banks)				35					
Perlidae		17	35	34	28				
<i>Claassenia sabulosa</i> (Banks)	3	1							
<i>Hesperoperla pacifica</i> (Banks)	1		4						

Table 30. Fish identified in samples collected at sites on the Carson and Truckee Rivers, 1993-97. [X, present in a particular river; --, not present]

Scientific name (<i>Genus species</i>)	Common name	Carson River	Truckee River	Native
<i>Ameiurus melas</i>	black bullhead	X	--	No
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	X	X	Yes
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	X	X	Yes
<i>Cottus beldingi</i>	Paiute sculpin	--	X	Yes
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	common carp	X	X	No
<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	mosquitofish	X	X	No
<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	green sunfish	X	X	No
<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	smallmouth bass	X	--	No
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	largemouth bass	X	--	No
<i>Morone chrysops</i>	white bass	X	--	No
<i>Oncorhynchus clarki henshawi</i>	Lahontan cutthroat trout	--	X	Yes
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	rainbow trout	--	X	No
<i>Orthodon microlepidotus</i>	Sacramento blackfish	X	--	No
<i>Perca flavescens</i>	yellow perch	X	--	No
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	Fathead minnow	X	X	No
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	X	X	Yes
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbreast	X	X	Yes
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	brown trout	X	X	No

Table 31. Data for fish and crayfish collected at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Dresslerville, Nev. (site 1, fig. 1), 1993-1995. [Symbols and abbreviations:--, not determined; N, number; SD, standard deviation; m, meter]

Scientific name (Genus species)	Common name	N	Length, in millimeters				Weight, in grams		Percent abnormal
			^a Mean Total	SD	^b Mean Standard	SD	Mean	SD	
Reach A (216 m sampled on September 28, 1993)									
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	52	93	15.2	78	12.6	9.3	5.2	^c 3.8
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	crayfish	79	82	7.1	--	--	--	--	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	137	62	6.9	52	5.8	2.7	1.0	0
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbside	13	74	10.2	63	8.8	5.1	2.3	0
Reach B (183 m sampled on September 28, 1993)									
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	12	89	12.5	74.1	10.4	8.3	3.4	0
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	3	147	46.8	121	39.7	22.8	19.7	0
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	crayfish	34	83	8.4	--	--	--	--	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	109	60	11.5	50	10.5	2.9	1.8	0
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbside	10	68	11.2	56	9.2	4.0	2.2	0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	brown trout	1	327	--	282	--	372	--	0
Reach B (183 m sampled on August 24, 1994)									
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	56	98	30.3	86	22.3	14.8	11.0	^c 1.8
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	36	128	52.3	109	45.5	36.9	36.8	^c 2.8
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	crayfish	10	78	14.9	--	--	--	--	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	105	60	14.3	50	12.3	3.0	2.5	0

Table 31. Data for fish and crayfish collected at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Dresslerville, Nev. (site 1, fig. 1), 1993-1995--Continued.

Scientific name (Genus species)	Common name	N	Length, in millimeters				Weight, in grams		Percent abnormal
			^a Mean Total	SD	^b Mean Standard	SD	Mean	SD	
Reach B (183 m sampled on August 24, 1994)									
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbreast	32	69	20.2	58	18	4.9	4.6	^{c,d} 6.2
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	brown trout	2	160	123	142	115	87.9	120	0
Reach B (183 m sampled on September 27, 1995)									
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	29	96	20.6	80	18.8	10.8	10.4	^{a,e} 13.8
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	2	91	28.3	76	24.7	8.4	6.7	0
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	crayfish	20	78	13.3	--	--	--	--	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	121	57	11.8	47	11	2.2	1.2	^c 2.5
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbreast	70	78	17.1	62	14	4.1	2.6	^c 2.9
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	brown trout	9	174	37.3	149	33	54.5	43.8	0
Reach B (183 m sampled on October 11, 1996)									
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	20	104	48.3	89	43	22.4	23.8	0
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	4	182	23.2	156	18	76.3	25.1	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	37	68	10.1	57	8.6	3.8	1.5	0
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbreast	38	84	5.3	71	5.4	6.5	1.7	0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	brown trout	11	139	31.9	118	26.4	30.1	21.0	0

Table 31. Data for fish and crayfish collected at sites on the Carson River: East Fork Carson River near Dresslerville, Nev. (site 1, fig. 1), 1993-1995--Continued.

Scientific name (Genus species)	Common name	N	Length, in millimeters				Weight, in grams		Percent abnormal
			^a Mean Total	SD	^b Mean Standard	SD	Mean	SD	
Reach C (137 m sampled on September 28, 1993)									
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	28	92	18.2	78	16.2	9.4	6.2	0
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	9	162	53.3	135	45.9	58.2	60.7	0
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	crayfish	19	74	21.7	--	--	--	--	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	83	61	9.9	51	8.2	2.7	1.4	^c 2.4
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbreast	74	84	11.4	68	9.7	6.4	2.8	^{c,d} 2.7

a--For fish, total length, measured from tip of snout to end of caudal (tail) fin; for crayfish, total length measured from tip of rostrum to posterior edge of telson.

b--Standard length measured from snout to end of backbone in the caudal peduncle.

c--Fin erosion. Mild fin-erosion is considered part of the normal 'wear and tear' on fish. The type of fin erosion considered an abnormality is more severe and indicates fungal or bacterial infections, various types of stress, and poor overall health (Meador and others, 1993).

d--Tumor.

e--Anchor worm.

Table 32. Data for fish and crayfish collected at sites on the Carson River: Carson River at Deer Run Road near Carson City, Nev. (site 7, fig. 1), October 6, 1993. [Symbols and abbreviations:--, not determined; <, less than; N, number; SD, standard deviation; m, meter]

Scientific name (Genus species)	Common name	N	Length, in millimeters				Weight, in grams		Percent abnormal
			^a Mean Total	SD	^b Mean Standard	SD	Mean	SD	
<i>Ameiurus melas</i>	black bullhead	1	168	--	140	--	69.0	--	^c 100
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	3	148	30.4	127	24.6	43.4	23.1	0
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	5	238	50.5	203	39.3	163	106	^c 20
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	common carp	2	128	4.9	102	4.9	32.7	4.1	0
<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	green sunfish	16	83	11.6	66	9.4	10.7	4.8	^d 12.5
<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	smallmouth bass	12	^e <30	--	--	--	--	--	0
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	largemouth bass	5	123	8.1	99	7.5	25.6	3.6	^d 20.0
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	crayfish	35	70	27.7	--	--	--	--	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	1	91	--	73	--	7.8	--	0

a--For fish, total length, measured from tip of snout to end of caudal (tail) fin; for crayfish, total length measured from tip of rostrum to posterior edge of telson.

b--Standard length measured from snout to end of backbone in the caudal peduncle.

c--Lesion.

d--Anchor worm.

e--Young of the year.

Table 33. Data for fish and crayfish collected at sites on the Carson River: Carson River at Fort Churchill State Park, Nev. (site 9, fig. 1), 1993-1996. [Symbols and abbreviations:--, not determined; N, number; SD, standard deviation; m, meter]

Scientific name (Genus species)	Common name	N	Length, in millimeters				Weight, in grams		Percent abnormal
			^a Mean Total	SD	^b Mean Standard	SD	Mean	SD	
Reach A (61 m sampled on October 7, 1993)									
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	9	64	10.4	53	7.9	2.8	1.2	^f 10.0
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	common carp	65	176	153	140	124	244	400	0
<i>Morone chrysops</i>	white bass	1	152	--	122	--	47.0	--	0
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	fathead minnow	16	53	6.7	44	6.3	1.6	0.7	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	11	52	6.1	43	5.1	1.5	0.5	0
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbside	449	63	9.3	51	7.6	2.2	0.9	^f 0.9
Reach B (91 m sampled on October 7, 1993)									
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	44	94	26.7	79	23.0	10.4	7.1	^e 6.8
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	78	79	22.5	64	19.4	6.2	6.6	^{e,f} 2.6
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	common carp	43	84	10.4	66	8.1	9.3	3.7	0
<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	green sunfish	2	72	14.1	58	10.6	6.2	3.4	0
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	fathead minnow	69	52	6.6	42	5.4	1.3	0.6	0
<i>Orthodon microlepidotus</i>	Sacramento blackfish	5	54	6.3	41	6.4	1.7	0.5	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	86	57	7.4	48	6.8	2.0	1.0	0
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbside	168	64	9.9	51	8.0	2.4	0.8	^e 1.2

Table 33. Data for fish and crayfish collected at sites on the Carson River: Carson River at Fort Churchill State Park, Nev. (site 9, fig. 1), 1993-1996--Continued.

Scientific name (Genus species)	Common name	N	Length, in millimeters				Weight, in grams		Percent abnormal
			^a Mean Total	SD	^b Mean Standard	SD	Mean	SD	
Reach B (91 m sampled on August 1, 1994)									
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	17	69	19.3	57	12.7	3.2	2.2	^{e,f} 18.0
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	10	69	46.4	56	38.4	7.4	14.3	^e 20.0
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	common carp	13	273	158	217	131	468	526	^{e,f} 31.0
<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	mosquitofish	1	40	--	35	--	0.8	--	0
<i>Orthodon microlepidotus</i>	Sacramento blackfish	7	81	11.2	64	9.6	5.3	2.6	^e 14.0
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	fathead minnow	57	38	5.6	32	5.1	0.6	0.3	^e 1.8
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	97	52	11.9	42	9.8	1.4	0.8	^e 1.0
Reach B (91 m sampled on September 28, 1995)									
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	29	106	17.9	87	14.6	10.6	6.0	^e 10.0
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	21	122	54.7	99	44.8	28.9	45.3	^e 28.6
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	common carp	202	134	107	113	111	166	468	^e 4.0
<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	green sunfish	11	69	21.2	55	17.1	7.7	9.4	0
<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	smallmouth bass	2	158	36.1	127	31.1	65.8	51.0	0
<i>Orthodon microlepidotus</i>	Sacramento blackfish	19	61	7.0	49	7.6	2.2	0.8	0
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	fathead minnow	18	49	5.2	40	4.4	1.2	0.3	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	30	56	5.9	46	4.8	1.9	0.7	0
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbside	3	68	2.9	55	2.6	3.4	0.5	0

Table 33. Data for fish and crayfish collected at sites on the Carson River: Carson River at Fort Churchill State Park, Nev. (site 9, fig. 1), 1993-1996--Continued.

Scientific name (Genus species)	Common name	N	Length, in millimeters				Weight, in grams		Percent abnormal
			^a Mean Total	SD	^b Mean Standard	SD	Mean	SD	
Reach B (91 m sampled on October 10, 1996) at sites on									
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	68	96	10.5	83	9.4	9.3	3.5	^f 1.5
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	20	136	31.9	114	26.3	30.4	21.2	^{e,f} 40
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	common carp	11	239	170	190	137	451	717	^c 18
<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	smallmouth bass	1	57	--	49	--	2.9	--	0
<i>Morone chrysops</i>	white bass	1	137	--	108	--	34.8	--	0
<i>Orthodon microlepidotus</i>	Sacramento blackfish	4	105	11.8	3	12.7	9.1	1.9	0
<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	green sunfish	7	83	20.7	69	17.8	11.8	10.1	0
<i>Perca flavescens</i>	yellow perch	1	96	--	83	--	8.1	--	0
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	fathead minnow	78	54	5.4	43	4.2	1.6	0.5	^f 1.3
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	98	68	5.1	57	4.9	3.1	0.8	0
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbside	5	88	5.5	72	5.6	7.2	2.1	0
Reach C (122 m sampled on October 7, 1993)									
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	29	67	19.9	54	16.9	3.7	3.8	0
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	108	72	15.1	58	12.2	4.0	4.5	^e 1.0
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	common carp	72	102	71.5	80	57.3	47.0	149	0
<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	green sunfish	5	81	12.0	66	10.7	9.9	5.3	0

Table 33. Data for fish and crayfish collected at sites on the Carson River: Carson River at Fort Churchill State Park, Nev. (site 9, fig. 1), 1993-1996--Continued.

Scientific name (Genus species)	Common name	N	Length, in millimeters				Weight, in grams		Percent abnormal
			^a Mean Total	SD	^b Mean Standard	SD	Mean	SD	
Reach C (122 m sampled on October 7, 1993)									
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	fathead minnow	30	54	6.7	44	5.6	1.6	0.6	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	48	54	6.3	45	4.9	1.7	0.6	0
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbside	162	65	9.4	51	7.3	2.5	1.0	0

a--For fish, total length, measured from tip of snout to end of caudal (tail) fin; for crayfish, total length measured from tip of rostrum to posterior edge of telson.

b--Standard length measured from snout to end of backbone in the caudal peduncle.

c--Fin erosion. Mild fin-erosion is considered part of the normal 'wear and tear' on fish. The type of fin erosion considered an abnormality is more severe and indicates fungal or bacterial infections, various types of stress, and poor overall health (Meador and others, 1993).

d--Tumor.

e--Lesion.

f--Anchor worm.

Table 34. Data for fish and crayfish collected at sites on the Truckee River: Upper Truckee River at South Lake Tahoe, Calif. (site 11, fig. 1), October 1, 1993. [Symbols and abbreviations:--, not determined; N, number; SD, standard deviation; m, meter]

Scientific name (Genus species)	Common name	N	Length, in millimeters			Weight, in grams		Percent abnormal	
			^a Mean Total	SD	^b Mean Standard	SD	Mean		SD
Reach A (91 m sampled on October 1, 1993)									
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	2	80.5	7.8	66.5	4.9	5.5	0.9	0
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	13	128	47.3	104	40.1	31.2	33.6	^c 7.7
<i>Cottus beldingi</i>	Paiute sculpin	1	78	--	63.0	--	5.8	--	0
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	rainbow trout	4	175	44.6	147	39.7	60.2	46.6	0
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	crayfish	1	85	--	--	--	--	--	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	79	45.6	8.2	37.6	7.0	1.1	0.7	0
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbreast	25	80.6	8.2	64.6	7.0	5.4	1.4	0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	brown trout	10	137	18.3	138	16.5	44.8	16.3	0

a--For fish, total length, measured from tip of snout to end of caudal (tail) fin; for crayfish, total length measured from tip of rostrum to posterior edge of telson.

b--Standard length measured from snout to end of backbone in the caudal peduncle.

c--Deformity.

Table 35. Data for fish and crayfish collected at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Farad, Calif. (site 12, fig. 1), 1993-1996. [Symbols and abbreviations:--, not determined; N, number; SD, standard deviation; m, meter]

Scientific name (Genus species)	Common name	N	Length, in millimeters				Weight, in grams		Percent abnormal
			^a Mean Total	SD	^b Mean Standard	SD	Mean	SD	
Reach A (297 m sampled on September 29, 1993)									
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	1	126	--	100	--	24.4	--	0
<i>Cottus beldingi</i>	Paiute sculpin	19	68	26.5	55	21.9	6.3	7.7	0
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	rainbow trout	1	95	--	77	--	8.4	--	0
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	crayfish	8	89	12.1	--	--	--	--	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	7	34	2.9	29	2.1	0.5	0.3	0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	brown trout	3	129	15.1	104	11.5	21.5	8.6	0
Reach A (297 m sampled on August 1, 1994)									
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	1	95	--	80	--	10.4	--	0
<i>Cottus beldingi</i>	Paiute sculpin	62	79	19.1	66	16.8	8.6	4.9	0
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	rainbow trout	1	69	--	60	--	2.9	--	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	1	56	--	49	--	1.7	--	0
Reach A (297 m sampled on October 2, 1995)									
<i>Cottus beldingi</i>	Paiute sculpin	75	83	17.3	69	14.5	9.0	4.6	0
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	rainbow trout	4	134	99.4	111	84.7	59.4	107	0
Reach A (297 m sampled on October 7, 1996)									
<i>Cottus beldingi</i>	Paiute sculpin	89	^c 44	^d 4.5	--	--	^c 1.2	^d 0.25	0
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	rainbow trout	2	81	4.2	--	--	5.0	0.49	0
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	crayfish	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	1	68	--	--	--	--	--	0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	brown trout	6	112	5.6	--	--	13.2	2.4	0
Reach B (425 m sampled on September 29, 1993)									
<i>Cottus beldingi</i>	Paiute sculpin	22	72	23.8	58	19.6	7.3	6.5	0
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	rainbow trout	1	79	--	65	--	4.6	--	0
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	crayfish	23	87	15.5	--	--	--	--	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	1	70	--	68	--	3.6	--	0

Table 35. Data for fish and crayfish collected at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Farad, Calif. (site 12, fig. 1), 1993-1996--Continued.

Scientific name (Genus species)	Common name	N	Length, in millimeters				Weight, in grams		Percent abnormal
			^a Mean Total	SD	^b Mean Standard	SD	Mean	SD	
Reach C (271 m sampled on September 29, 1993)									
<i>Cottus beldingi</i>	Paiute sculpin	34	57	19.2	47	16.1	3.6	5.3	0
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	rainbow trout	3	107	16.5	88	12.8	13.2	6.4	0
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	crayfish	18	75	21.3	--	--	--	--	0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	brown trout	2	136	13.4	113	10.6	23.9	6.1	0

a--For fish, total length, measured from tip of snout to end of caudal (tail) fin. For crayfish, total length measured from tip of rostrum to posterior edge of telson.

b--Standard length measured from snout to end of backbone in the caudal peduncle.

c--Median.

d--Interquartile range.

Table 36. Data for fish and crayfish collected at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River near Sparks, Nev. (site 15, fig. 1), September 30, 1993. [Symbols and abbreviations:--, not determined; N. number; SD, standard deviation]

Scientific name (Genus species)	Common name	N	Length, in millimeters				Weight, in grams		Percent abnormal
			^a Mean Total	SD	^b Mean Standard	SD	Mean	SD	
Reach A (sampled Sept. 30, 1993)									
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	163	111	28.1	94	24.2	20	12.3	0
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	4	150	29.7	128	26.4	47	24.9	0
<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	green sunfish	1	85	--	69	--	10	--	0
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	rainbow trout	1	245	--	190	--	154	--	0
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	crayfish	22	94	13.0	--	--	--	--	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	1	46	--	37	--	1.1	--	0
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbreast	38	86	14.5	72	12.1	7.2	3.3	0

a--For fish, total length measured from tip of snout to end of caudal (tail) fin; For crayfish, total length measured from tip of rostrum to posterior edge of telson.

b--Standard length measured from snout to end of backbone in the caudal peduncle.

Table 37. Data for fish and crayfish collected at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Clark, Nev. (site 17, fig. 1), 1993-1997. [Symbols and abbreviations:--, not determined; N, number; SD, standard deviation; m, meter]

Scientific name (Genus species)	Common name	N	Length, in millimeters				Weight, in grams		Percent abnormal
			^a Mean Total	SD	^b Mean Standard	SD	Mean	SD	
Reach A (116 m sampled on October 6, 1993)									
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	16	52.5	9.1	42.9	8.2	--	--	^c 6.3
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	61	56.6	21.9	47.0	18.7	--	--	^{c,d,e} 14.8
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	common carp	7	56.0	13.7	45.7	10.8	--	--	^c 14.3
<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	green sunfish	3	60.3	4.5	49.3	2.3	--	--	0
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	crayfish	39	65.2	21.2	--	--	--	--	0
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	fathead minnow	24	49.9	5.6	40.7	4.7	--	--	^c 16.7
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	36	47.3	3.7	39.5	2.9	--	--	0
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbside	56	44.9	15.7	36.4	13.1	--	--	^c 6.7
Reach B (239 m sampled on October 4, 1993)									
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	14	60.6	18.6	51.2	17.9	3.3	4.3	^{c,d} 14.3
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	21	53.2	18.5	44.0	15.2	2.7	5.7	^{c,d} 14.3
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	crayfish	18	74.7	21.7	--	--	--	--	0
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	fathead minnow	5	38.2	6.3	31.4	5.4	0.5	0.2	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	40	47.4	8.8	39.7	6.8	1.4	0.9	^{c,d} 7.5
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbside	1	70.0	--	59.0	--	3.3	--	0
Reach C (244 m sampled on October 4, 1993)									
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	47	101	41.2	81.4	34.2	17.3	14.2	^{c,d,e} 42.5
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	crayfish	26	81.2	14.9	88.0	12.8	13.2	6.4	0
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	fathead minnow	7	61.7	13.1	50.7	10.9	2.5	1.8	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	14	46.2	12.1	38.0	10.5	1.4	1.2	0
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbside	48	61.5	21.1	50.4	17.7	3.2	2.9	^e 4.3

Table 37. Data for fish and crayfish collected at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Clark, Nev. (site 17, fig. 1), 1993-1997--Continued.

Scientific name (Genus species)	Common name	N	Length, in millimeters				Weight, in grams		Percent abnormal
			^a Mean Total	SD	^b Mean Standard	SD	Mean	SD	
Reach C (244 m sampled on August 3, 1994)									
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	8	89	15.4	77	13.2	8.1	3.6	0
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	21	104	26.9	87	24.1	15.0	13.6	^c 4.8
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	common carp	20	55	13.1	46	10.7	3.4	2.3	^d 5.0
<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	mosquito-fish	1	44	--	35	--	1.2	--	0
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	crayfish	15	80	16.5	--	--	--	--	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	12	58	7.8	49	6.6	2.1	0.9	^e 8.3
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbside	105	79	16.7	66	13.8	5.6	3.3	^e 1.0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	brown trout	1	222	--	197	--	121	--	^d 100.0
Reach C (244 m sampled on October 3, 1995)									
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	27	111	41.1	95	36.5	23.5	29.1	^{c,e} 22.2
<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	green sunfish	1	121	--	101	--	33.3	--	0
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	fathead minnow	1	48	--	38	--	0.9	--	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	11	37	1.6	30	1.4	1.1	1.4	0
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbside	114	84	8.0	69	7.5	6.2	2.0	^d 1.0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	brown trout	2	195	29.0	167	24.0	79.3	38.2	0
Reach C (244 m sampled on October 8, 1996)									
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	62	125	50.6	105	44.4	36.3	41.8	^{c,e} 11.3
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	38	70	20.8	59	17.7	5.0	5.2	^c 2.6
<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	green sunfish	1	93	--	77	--	14.3	--	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	7	60	7.3	51	6.2	2.5	.85	0
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbside	157	92	16.1	76	13.8	8.3	4.6	^e 1
Reach C (244 m sampled on August 27, 1997)									
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	87	94	18.6	--	--	10.3	5.3	^{c,d} 2.3
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	151	130	39.4	--	--	33.5	36.0	^{c,e} 8.6
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	common carp	13	53	10.5	--	--	2.6	1.2	0
<i>Oncorhynchus clarki henshawi</i>	Lahontan cutthroat trout	1	213	--	--	--	67.2	--	0

Table 37. Data for fish and crayfish collected at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Clark, Nev. (Site 17, fig. 1), 1993-1997--Continued.

Scientific name (Genus species)	Common name	N	Length, in millimeters				Weight, in grams		Percent abnormal
			^a Mean Total	SD	^b Mean Standard	SD	Mean	SD	
Reach C (244 m sampled on August 27, 1997)									
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	crayfish	20	67	29.7	--	--	--	--	0
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	speckled dace	11	48	13.8	--	--	1.4	1.3	0
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbside	111	74	7.0	--	--	4.3	1.4	0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	brown trout	2	150	19.1	--	--	36.5	9.5	0

a--For fish, total length measured from tip of snout to end of caudal (tail) fin; for crayfish, total length measured from tip of rostrum to posterior edge of telson.

b--Standard length measured from snout to end of backbone in the caudal peduncle.

c--Anchor worm.

d--Fin erosion Mild fin-erosion is considered part of the normal 'wear and tear' on fish. The type of fin erosion considered an abnormality is more severe and indicates fungal or bacterial infections, various types of stress, and poor overall health (Meador and others, 1993).

e--Tumor.

Table 38. Data for fish and crayfish collected at sites on the Truckee River: Truckee River at Dead Ox Wash near Nixon, Nev. (site 19, fig. 1), October 5, 1993. [Symbols and abbreviations:--, not determined; N, number; SD, standard deviation]

Scientific name (Genus species)	Common name	N	Length, in millimeters			Weight, in grams		Percent abnormal	Resident	
			^a Mean Total	SD	^b Mean Standard	SD	Mean			SD
Reach A (sampled on October 5, 1993)										
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>	mountain sucker	2	79	3.5	52	21.2	3.8	3.6	^c 50.0	Native
<i>Catostomus tahoensis</i>	Tahoe sucker	39	63	28.7	51	23.8	5.2	12.1	^c 17.9	Native
<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	mosquitofish	1	40	--	32	--	0.7	--	0	Nonnative
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	crayfish	1	88	--	--	--	--	--	0	Native
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	fathead minnow	9	51	7.8	42	6.7	1.5	0.8	^c 11.1	Nonnative
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>	Lahontan redbside	15	37	6.2	31	4.7	0.6	0.3	0	Native

a--For fish, total length, measured from tip of snout to end of caudal (tail) fin. For crayfish, total length measured from tip of rostrum to posterior edge of telson.

b--Standard length measured from snout to end of backbone in the caudal peduncle.

c--Anchor worm.