

Final Nevada 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report

**Data Assessment Period – October 1, 2017,
through September 30, 2022**

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of
Sections 303(d)/305(b)/314 of the Clean Water Act

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Nevada 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ATTAINS	Assessment, Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Tracking and Implementation System
AU	Assessment Unit
BU	Beneficial Use
BWPC	Bureau of Water Pollution Control
°C	Degrees Celsius
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq.)
DO	Dissolved oxygen
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit
Hg	Mercury
IR	Integrated Report
µg/L	Micrograms per liter
MCL	Maximum contaminant level
MDL	Method detection limit
mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram
mg/L	Milligrams per liter (NAC 445A.1174)
ML	Minimum level (of quantitation)
MMI	Multi-metric index
MS4	Municipal separate storm-sewer system
NAC	Nevada Administrative Code
NDEP	Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
NDPBH	Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health
NDOT	Nevada Department of Transportation
NDOW	Nevada Department of Wildlife
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPS	Non-point source
NRS	Nevada Revised Statutes
ppm	Parts per million
PQL	Practical quantitation limit
QL	Quantitation limit
SAR	Sodium adsorption ratio
SEC	State Environmental Commission
SRF	State Revolving Loan Fund
SNWA	Southern Nevada Water Authority
TDS	Total dissolved solids
TMDL	Total maximum daily load
TSS	Total suspended solids
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
WART	Water-quality assessment and reporting tool

Beneficial Uses and Abbreviations

Beneficial Uses (NAC 445A.122)	Abbreviation
Watering of Livestock	WLS
Irrigation	IRR
Aquatic Life	AQL
Recreation Involving Contact with Water	RWC
Recreation Not Involving Contact with Water	RNC
Municipal or Domestic Supply	MDS
Industrial Supply	IND
Propagation of Wildlife	PWL
Extraordinary Ecological, Aesthetic or Recreational Value	EEAV
Enhancement of Water Quality	EWQ
Maintenance of a Freshwater Marsh	MAR
Uses Promulgated by EPA	
Fish Consumption (typically for mercury, Hg)	FC
Human Health – Consumption of Water & Organism	W&O
Human Health – Consumption of Organism Only	OO

Executive Summary

Purpose and Intent of Nevada's Surface Water Quality Integrated Report

This *Final Nevada 2024 Surface Water Quality Integrated Report* is a summary of ambient surface water quality conditions throughout the State of Nevada. It considers ambient water quality data and information compiled from many sources and compares this information against surface water quality criteria to determine the extent to which beneficial uses of surface waters are being supported in Nevada. Similar reports summarizing surface water quality conditions in Nevada have been produced since 1975.

The report attachments display the results of beneficial use support determinations for each waterbody (or waterbody segment) assessed. Many waterbodies identified in this report have limited or no new information available for this reporting cycle. In these cases, the previous report's assessment is retained until sufficient data is available to make new beneficial use support determinations. In addition to soliciting and gathering data collected by other entities, NDEP employs a multiyear "rotational basin" approach in its monitoring program to increase geographical coverage of monitoring efforts and collect sufficient data for assessment on waterbodies throughout the State.

Due to the effort necessary to compile data and complete assessments in accordance with the Assessment Methodology and Clean Water Act guidance, this report represents ambient conditions considered over a multi-year period and therefore is **not** an accurate representation of immediate on the ground conditions, but rather ambient conditions over the reporting cycle. This assessment methodology allows the report to identify where ambient water quality indicates sustained support or impairment of beneficial uses. This allows for the long-term tracking of surface water quality improvement or degradation throughout the State.

This report and attachments align with Federal requirements and is intended to be used as a tool for identifying waterbodies suited for restoration, protection, plans to improve water quality, and other work.

Additional information on Nevada's Integrated Reports may be found on the NDEP website at: <https://ndep.nv.gov/water/rivers-streams-lakes/water-quality-standards/303d-305b-water-quality-integrated-report>

Regulatory Requirements

In 1972, Congress passed amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1948. The amended act is commonly known as the Clean Water Act (CWA). The goal of the CWA is to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's surface waters. The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) implements the CWA in Nevada, with oversight from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The implementing regulations of the CWA are found in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations ([40 CFR](#)). Section 305(b) of 40 CFR Part 130 requires states to report on the overall condition of aquatic resources. Section 303(d) requires states to develop lists of all impaired waterbodies (assessment units) and create a priority listing of impaired assessment units for which plans are needed to restore water quality. Combining the requirements of these two sections produces the *Integrated Report*, which provides an overall assessment of the quality of surface-water resources within the state. The *Integrated Report*, required biennially by the EPA, also describes the extent to which current conditions are protecting the beneficial uses of Nevada’s surface waters. The Nevada 2024 Water Quality *Integrated Report* was developed in alignment with the goals and focus areas of the 2022-2032 Vision for the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Program (EPA, 2022).

Waterbody Assessment

EPA requires the quality of surface waters in each state to be assessed every two years. This *Nevada Water Quality Integrated Report (Integrated Report)* considers all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information from the previous five water-years to produce the assessments reported in this cycle. To accommodate for time required for laboratory analysis, data quality assurance, and data gathering, the data considered (data assessment period) for an *Integrated Report* (reporting cycle) is offset by two water-years. The *Nevada 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report* considers surface water quality information collected October 1, 2017, through September 30, 2022.

The objective of the *Integrated Report* is to determine if assessment units are meeting surface water quality standards to support beneficial uses. The report identifies parameters (chemical and physical water quality constituents that are assessed) found to be causing impairment of those uses. A waterbody may consist of one or more assessment units as defined by control points specified in the Nevada Administrative Code pursuant to [NAC 445A.1239](#).

Beneficial uses are the existing, historic, desired condition, or potential future uses of an assessment unit. Beneficial uses in Nevada are defined in [NAC 445A.122](#). A water quality criterion is a numeric or narrative threshold for an individual parameter (total phosphorous, temperature, etc.). A water quality standard is a beneficial use (what is being protected) and criterion (how the use is being protected) combination. These elements, together with antidegradation provisions, form the basis of Nevada’s surface water quality standards (NAC [445A.11704-2234](#), inclusive). Over 148,000 individual assessment unit/criterion/beneficial use combinations were assessed to develop this *Integrated Report*.

The results of this assessment identify impaired waterbodies, so that a plan can be implemented to improve water quality and result in the eventual support of all beneficial uses. Water quality

may be improved by regulating discharges from point sources, the development of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), and implementing watershed-based management plans to limit inputs from nonpoint sources of pollution. This *Integrated Report* provides current information on the status of Nevada’s waterbodies to help inform management practices for the protection of surface water quality. The analysis done in this *Integrated Report* helps to plan water quality standards revisions, develop new standards, and assists in implementing antidegradation provisions. Bureau of Water Quality Planning’s (BWQP) data solicitation and analysis processes are aligned with the Data and Analysis Goal of the 2022 – 2032 Vision for the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Program (EPA, 2022).

The methodology used to evaluate water quality data used in this *Integrated Report* is detailed in **Appendix A Assessment Methodology**.

The assessments described in this *Integrated Report* classify assessment units (also referred to as waterbodies or waterbody segments) into five categories:

Category 1 – All beneficial uses are supported.

Category 2 – Some beneficial uses are supported; insufficient or no data available to assess other uses.

Category 3 – Insufficient data to assess any beneficial uses.

Category 4 – Impaired or threatened for one or more beneficial uses but not needing a TMDL* because:

Category 4a – An EPA-approved TMDL exists for every parameter causing impairment.

Category 5 – At least one beneficial use is not supported (impaired) and a TMDL is needed. Assessment units in this category populate the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters.

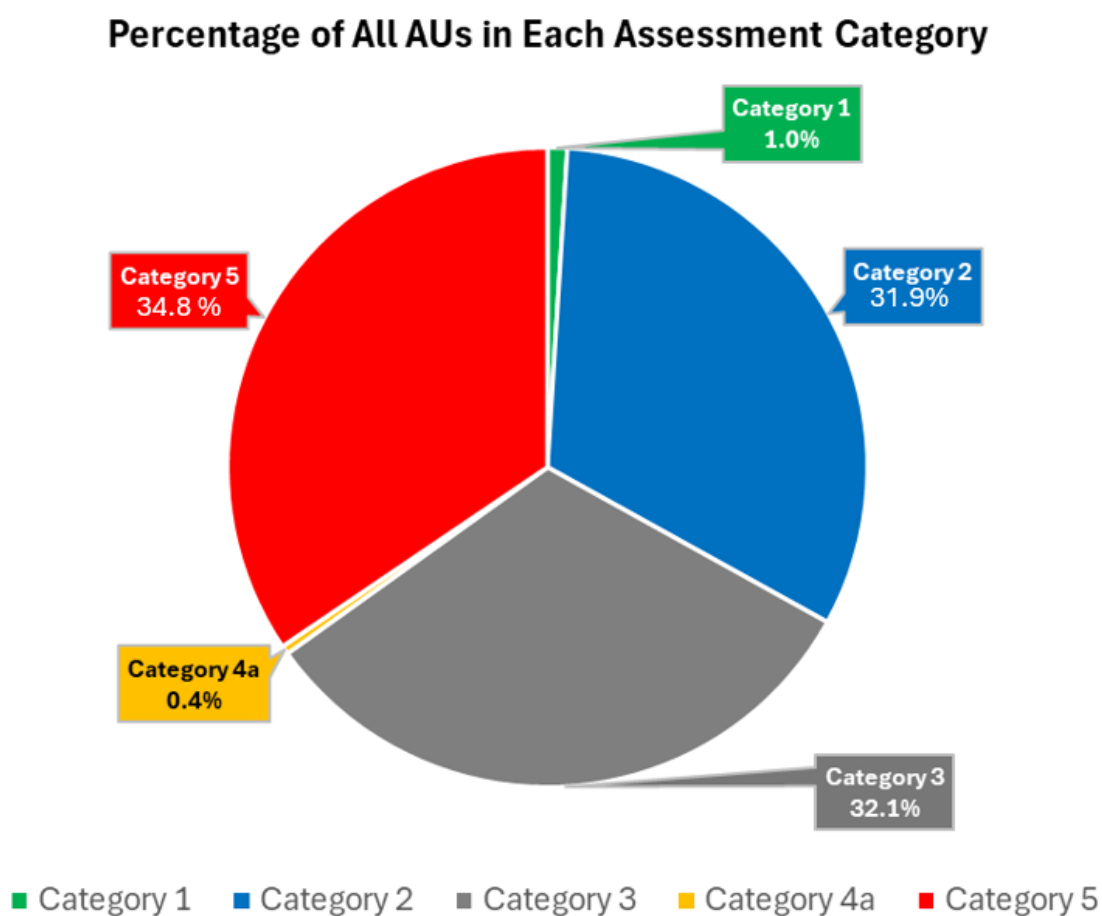
** TMDLs identify the maximum amount of a pollutant that can occur in a waterbody and still meet the applicable water quality standards. TMDLs determine pollutant budgets and are the starting point for restoring waterbodies to a healthy condition. TMDLs assign wasteload allocations (WLAs) to point sources and load allocations (LAs) to nonpoint sources including natural background. While TMDLs calculate numeric water quality target(s) for attainment of water quality standards, an implementation plan puts the TMDL into action by outlining the steps necessary to reduce pollutant loads through regulatory and voluntary activities. Implementation plans are not required to be included in a TMDL document by the CWA.*

Summary of Assessment Results

Of the 705 assessment units reviewed for this *Integrated Report*, 33% are meeting standards for all or some beneficial uses. These waters fall into either **Category 1** (all designated uses are

supported) or **Category 2** (some designated uses are supported; insufficient or no data available to assess other uses). Approximately 32% of the assessment units have insufficient information to assess any beneficial use (**Category 3**), and nearly 35% of the assessment units do not meet water quality standards for at least one parameter supporting a beneficial use (**Category 5**, or impaired waters). Assessment units in **Category 5** do not yet have a TMDL in place for every parameter causing impairment. Some assessment units (0.4%) have an established EPA-approved TMDL in place for each parameter causing impairment. Such assessment units fall under **Category 4a**. Assessment units with established EPA-approved TMDLs may appear in **Category 5** if TMDLs have not been established for *all* parameters causing impairments. **Figure ES 1** summarizes the distribution of these assessment categories.

Figure ES 1. Percentage of All Assessment Units (AUs) in Each Assessment Category



NDEP has created a web map (available at <https://webgis.ndep.nv.gov/>) to display the water quality monitoring locations and assessment results documented in this *Integrated Report*.

A summary of assessment results discussed in this report is available for digital download on the NDEP website (<https://ndep.nv.gov/water/rivers-streams-lakes/water-quality-standards/303d-305b-water-quality-integrated-report>).

Impairments by Parameter

Category 5 assessment units are those that are found to be impaired for one or more parameter/beneficial use combination. Assessment units appearing in **Category 5** are required by the CWA to have a TMDL developed for each parameter causing impairment ([40 CFR 130.7](#)).

Table ES 1 summarizes the number of impairments by parameter and provides a better understanding of which parameters cause the most impairments throughout the State. An individual assessment unit may have multiple impairments; that is, it does not meet water quality standards for multiple parameters and/or beneficial uses.

Total phosphorus causes the greatest number of impairments in Nevada (192 = 27.6% of all impairments), followed by temperature (89 = 12.8% of all impairments). *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*), mercury in fish tissue, iron, and turbidity each contribute 5% or more of the total impairments in the State (**Table ES 1**). Total phosphorus and temperature are generally the most common impairments, even when the data is broken down by region; however, total dissolved solids (TDS) is a common impairment in the Colorado and Humboldt hydrographic regions. Additional information on impairment causes for each hydrographic region can be found in **Section 5 – Waterbody Impairments**.

Table ES 1. Summary of Total Impairments by Parameter

Parameter	Impairments by parameter	% of Total Impairments	Number of Impairments by Beneficial Use										
			AQL	FC	IRR	MDS	OO	PWL	RNC	RWC	WLS	W&O	EEAV
Phosphorus	192	27.6%	100							91			1
Temperature	89	12.8%	89										
Iron	62	8.6%	58		4								
Mercury in Fish Tissue	40	5.7%		40									
Turbidity	36	5.2%	36										
<i>E. coli</i>	35	5.0%							2	33			
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	33	4.9%				33		1			3		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	26	3.6%	26										
pH	21	3.0%	21										
Dissolved Oxygen	19	2.7%	19										
Arsenic	18	2.6%	5		4	5					4		
Sulfate	15	2.2%				15							
Boron	19	2.2%			18						1		
Mercury in Sediment	13	1.9%	13										
Manganese	12	1.7%			12								
Fluoride	10	1.4%			9						1		
Copper	10	1.4%	6		2						2		
Zinc	8	1.1%	8										
Cadmium	7	1.0%	6			1							
Other parameters	42	5.3%	22	1	4	7		1		5			2
Total impairments =	696	100.0%	409	41	53	61	0	2	2	129	8	0	3

246 assessment units were found to have one or more water quality impairment. A total of 696 individual parameter/beneficial use/assessment unit combinations were found to be impaired. The following beneficial uses included in [NAC 445A.122](#) have at least one impairment: Aquatic life (AQL), irrigation (IRR), municipal or domestic supply (MDS), recreation involving contact with water (RWC), recreation not involving contact with water (RNC), watering of livestock (WLS), industrial supply (IND), propagation of wildlife (PWL), extraordinary ecological, aesthetic or recreational value (EEAV), and enhancement of water quality (EWQ). EPA promulgated the following uses on Nevada: fish consumption (FC) and human health criteria (organism only, OO and water & organisms, W&O).

Understanding which pollutants are preventing the support of beneficial uses and ranking the impairments helps prioritize resources to most effectively address the management of those pollutants. As noted above, the water quality standards for phosphorus and temperature are some of the most frequently exceeded standards. Elevated water temperatures may be the result of destruction of riparian vegetation that shades the waterway, so a strategy—for example, a riparian habitat restoration plan—may be needed to address temperature for some waters. Building collaborative efforts to reduce loading of phosphorus from nonpoint sources aligns with the Restoration and Partnership Goals of the 2022 – 2032 Vision for the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Program (EPA, 2022).

Impairments by Beneficial Use

Another way to view impairments is by evaluating which beneficial uses are most frequently impaired in the State. As noted in the preceding section, assessment units may be impaired for more than one beneficial use.

Table ES 2. Summary of Impairments by Beneficial Use

BU Code	Beneficial Use (BU)	% of Total Impairments by BU	Number of Assessment Units Impaired for Each BU
AQL	Aquatic Life	47.9%	214
RWC	Recreation Involving Contact with Water	25.3%	113
FC	Fish Consumption (Hg)	9.2%	41
MDS	Municipal or Domestic Supply	8.1%	36
IRR	Irrigation	9.4%	42
WLS	Watering of Livestock	2.2%	10
RNC	Recreation Not Involving Contact with the Water	0.4%	2
PWL	Propagation of Wildlife	0.4%	2
EEAV	Extraordinary Ecological, Aesthetic or recreational Value	0.2%	1

Of the 705 assessment units considered in this report, 246 were found to be impaired for one or more beneficial use. Overall, 446 BU/assessment unit combinations were found to be impaired.

Discussion on Regulatory Petition R115-22, Las Vegas Wash Tributaries, and the Final Nevada 2024 Surface Water Quality Integrated Report

The *Draft 2024 IR* incorporated changes proposed by regulatory petition [R115-22](#). R115-22 designated 7 previously undesignated tributaries to the Las Vegas Wash with the recreation not involving contact with the water (RNC) and the propagation of wildlife (PWL) beneficial uses ([NAC 445A.122](#)) and associated criteria to protect those uses. In accordance with the Clean Water Act (CWA) ([40 CFR 131.10\(g\)](#) and [40 CFR 131.10\(i\)](#)) a Use Attainability Analysis (UAA) was completed for these waters, as the Aquatic Life (AQL) and Recreation Involving Contact With the Water (RWC) beneficial uses were not applied to these waters.

This regulatory package was approved as State law and included Nevada's water pollution control regulations in chapter 445A of the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) in December of 2022. The regulatory package submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for

approval under the CWA in February 2023. In anticipation of EPA approval of the regulatory package in time for inclusion in the *Draft 2024 Integrated Report* ([40 CFR 131.21\(a\)](#)), BWQP made the associated beneficial use and criteria changes prior to assessing water quality and making beneficial use support determinations during development of the [Draft 2024 Integrated Report](#). As of March 2026, NDEP has not yet received approval or disapproval of this regulatory action from EPA.

In previous surface water quality integrated reports (as these 7 tributaries to the Las Vegas Wash were not designated in the NAC) the surface water quality standards found in [NAC 445A.2156](#) – Las Vegas Wash at the Historic Lateral were applied via the “tributary rule” ([NAC 445A.1239](#) – Control Points) to these waters. The 7 affected tributaries are the following AU’s: NV13-CL-39_00, NV13-CL-40_00, NV13-CL-42_00, NV13-CL-43_00, NV13-CL-44_00, NV13-CL-45_00, and NV13-CL-49_00.

Implementing changes in R115-22, for development of the 2024 IR, the following beneficial uses (and associated criteria to protect those uses) were removed from these waterbodies that were previously assigned standards via the tributary rule: Watering of livestock (WLS), Irrigation (IRR), Aquatic life (AQL), Maintenance of a freshwater marsh (MAR).

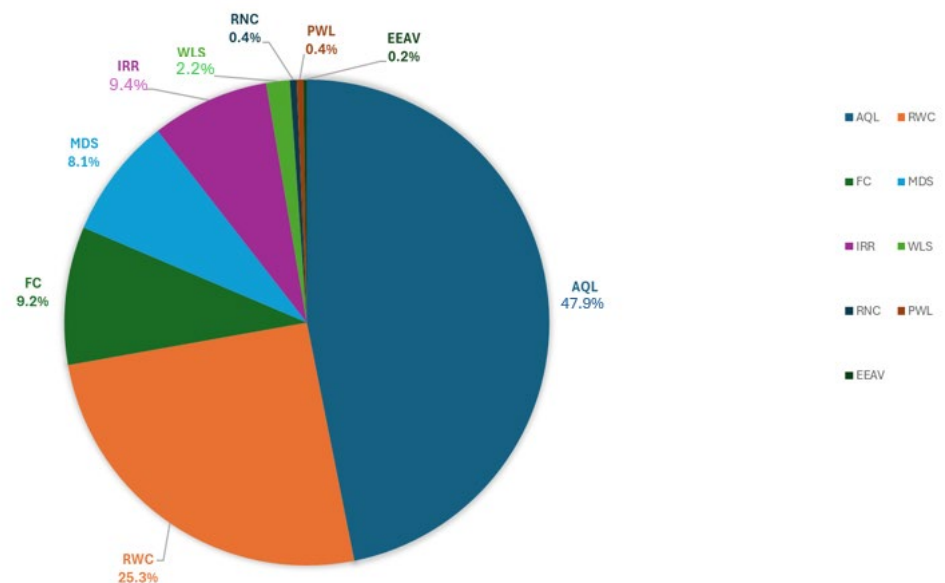
Due to the implementation of this regulatory change, the removal of these uses and criteria resulted in many “delistings” on the Draft Nevada 303(d) list.

In review of the *Draft 2024 IR*, EPA noted that R115-22 has not received EPA approval and is therefore not in effect for CWA (303(d)) purposes per [40 CFR 131.21\(c\)](#). EPA recommended that these 7 waterbodies again have the currently approved criteria applied ([NAC 445A.2156](#)) via the tributary rule, and beneficial use support determinations for these waters be reassessed in the final report.

In principle, NDEP agreed with this assessment, although NDEP notes that the delayed approval action on this regulatory package was far beyond EPA’s regulatory timeline for approval or disapproval action. As a result, for this *Final Nevada 2024 Surface Water Quality Integrated Report*, NDEP reapplied the surface water quality standards in [NAC 445A.2156](#) via the tributary rule to these waters as done for the 2022 IR. Site-specific criteria for selenium for the Las Vegas Wash associated with the aquatic life beneficial use were reexamined in accordance with the EPA approved regulation [R116-22](#) now applicable to these tributaries. This action has resulted in changes between the Draft and Final 2024 IR for beneficial use support determinations for these waters.

Figure ES 2. Number of Assessment Units Impaired for Each Beneficial Use

NUMBER OF ASSESSMENT UNITS IMPAIRED FOR EACH BENEFICIAL USE



Of the 705 assessment units considered in this report, 246 were found to be impaired for one or more beneficial use. Overall, 446 BU/assessment unit combinations were found to be impaired. This graph represents the total number of impairments for BU/AU combinations as a percentage.

Section 1 – Introduction

1.1 Regulatory Requirements

In 1972, Congress passed amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1948. The amended act is commonly known as the Clean Water Act (CWA). The objective of the CWA is to restore and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the Nation’s surface waters. The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) implement CWA programs in Nevada, with oversight from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Sections 303(d) and 305(b) of the CWA require states to submit biennial reports to EPA. The 305(b) report is an overall assessment of surface-water quality within the state and describes the extent to which current conditions support the beneficial uses of all assessment units in the state. EPA does not approve or disapprove the 305(b) report.

The 303(d) report is comprised of assessment units that are not meeting state water quality standards and is referred to as the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. EPA is required to approve or disapprove the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Section 303(d) also requires a water quality improvement plan such as an advance restoration plan (ARP), Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), watershed-based management plan, or an equivalent adaptive management approach be developed for assessment unit/pollutant combinations that appear on the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters.

In 2006 and subsequent years, EPA has issued guidance recommending that states prepare a combined or integrated 303(d)/305(b) report. This *Nevada Water Quality Integrated Report (Integrated Report)* considers water quality data collected throughout the last five-year cycle (October 1, 2017, through September 30, 2022) and is intended as a planning tool for use by NDEP, other agencies, and the public to help prioritize restoration and maintenance of the quality of Nevada’s surface waters.

The Nevada *2024 Water Quality Integrated Report* was developed in alignment with the goals and focus areas of the 2022-2032 Vision for the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Program (EPA, 2022).

A summary of assessment results discussed in this report is available for digital download on the NDEP website (<https://ndep.nv.gov/water/rivers-streams-lakes/water-quality-standards/303d-305b-water-quality-integrated-report>).

1.2 Objectives

The objectives of the *Integrated Report* are to:

1. Inform citizens and public officials about the overall quality of Nevada’s surface waters.
2. Determine the extent to which the beneficial uses for all waterbodies are supported by comparing available data to water quality standards and other appropriate criteria and guidelines.
3. Determine the pollutants causing impairment to any beneficial uses.
4. Determine the nature and extent of pollution from point and nonpoint sources, in accordance with state and federal guidelines.
5. Prioritize assessment units for the development of water quality improvement plans.

1.3 Surface Water in Nevada

Surface water is a limited and precious resource in Nevada, providing about 60 percent of the total water supply used in the State (NWDR, 1999). Throughout Nevada, surface water flows can vary widely from year to year and from month to month, with peak discharges generally occurring in spring. Flow regimes for most waters in the State are primarily driven by high elevation snowpack. Except for the Humboldt and Snake Regions, most of the water flowing in Nevada’s large river systems originates from runoff in other states, including Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, and Wyoming. Most river and stream systems in Nevada are typically gaining (increasing in flow) in the well-watered and snowpack driven mountain segments and losing (decreasing in flow) in the lower valley segments. Reductions in downstream flow result from water diversions for irrigation and drinking water, infiltration, and evapotranspiration.

Nevada has few large rivers and streams when compared to other states. Excluding the Colorado River, Nevada’s perennial rivers and streams are small by national standards. According to EPA, only about 10% (15,549 miles) of the rivers and streams in Nevada are perennial (**Table 1**) (EPA, 2021a). However, these rivers and streams carry most of the surface water flow in the State. The other 90% (126,257 miles) of river and stream miles are considered intermittent or ephemeral. Approximately 1,782 miles of man-made ditches and canals exist throughout the State delivering water primarily for agricultural purposes. According to best estimates, Nevada has 1,070 perennial lakes, reservoirs, and ponds, with an approximate total acreage of 553,239 acres, as well as 136,650 acres of wetlands.

Data and information relating to surface water quality is sparse in the State with relatively few entities collecting surface water data. Not all surface waters in Nevada have been monitored or assessed due to the remote and distant locations of these waters, staffing, and budgetary considerations. See Section 3 of this report for more information on the data and information used for assessment.

Table 1. Summary of Total Length or Area of Waterbodies in Nevada

Type of Waterbody	Amount	Units
Miles of Rivers, Streams, Canals, and Ditches	143,588	Miles
• Perennial Rivers/Streams	15,549	
• Intermittent/Ephemeral Streams	126,257	
• Ditches/Canals	1,782	
Number of Lakes/Reservoir/Ponds	1,070	Number
Lakes/Reservoirs/Ponds	553,239	Acres
Freshwater Wetlands	136,650	Acres

(EPA, 2022)

The assessment units included in this report are all waters of the State (NRS 445A.415), and the standards to protect water quality found in NAC 445A.11704 – 2234 inclusive, apply. These waters may or may not be considered a water of the United States. Waters with a Jurisdictional Determination made by the United States Army Corps of Engineers indicating the water is not a water of the United States do not fall under the jurisdiction of the CWA and have been excluded from this *Integrated Report*. The State water quality standards specified above are still applicable to these waters. For the purposes of this *Integrated Report*, waters are assumed to be a water of the United States unless a Jurisdictional Determination shows otherwise. As a result, this *Integrated Report* likely over represents waters of the United States and includes many waters that would otherwise be excluded should a Jurisdictional Determination be made on those waters.

In this report the terms “waterbody segment” and “assessment unit” are equivalent and are defined based on control points established in the NAC pursuant to [NAC 445A.1239](#). For more information see **2.1 Nevada’s Water Quality Standards**.

Figure 1. Assessment Units Assessed for the 2024 Integrated Report

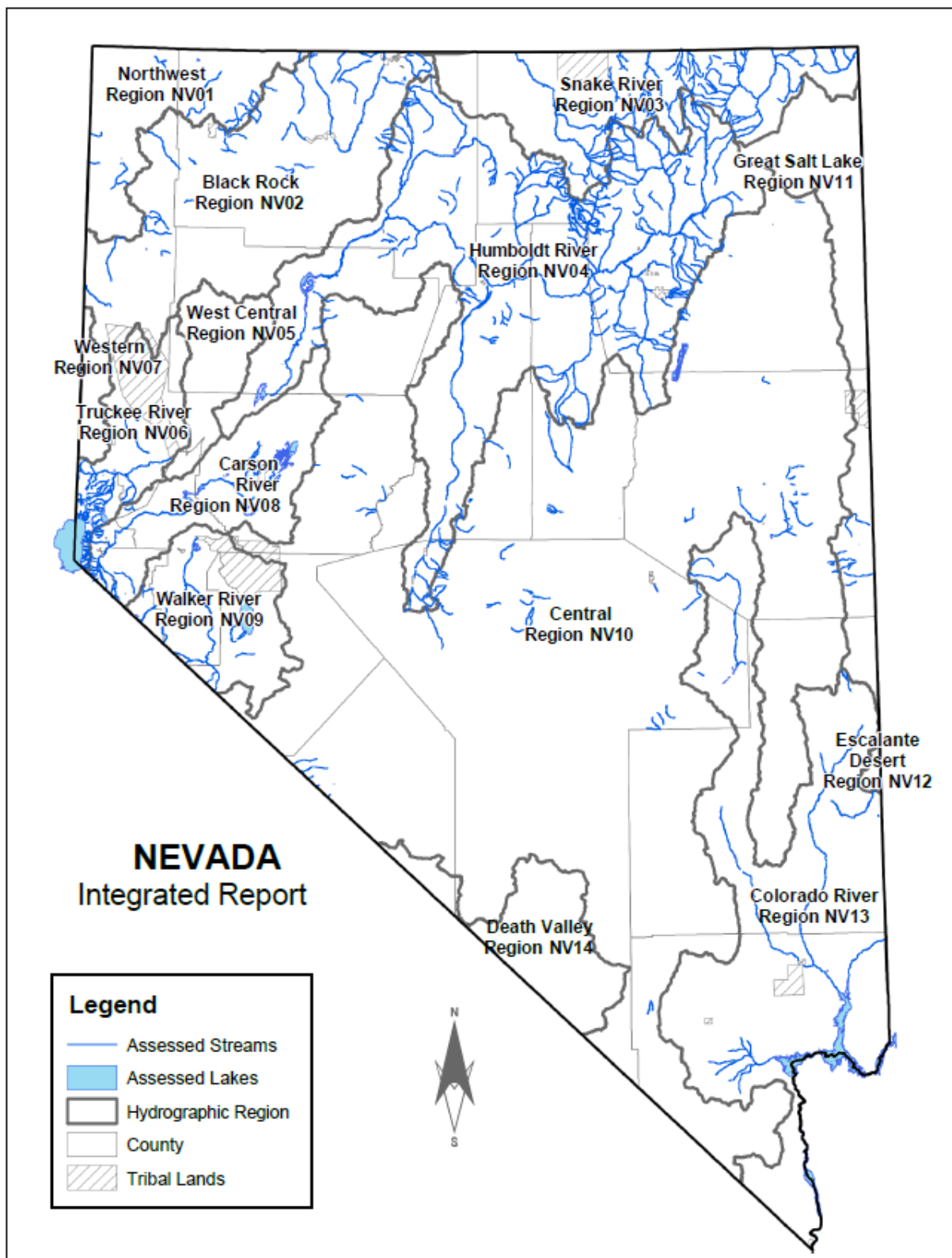
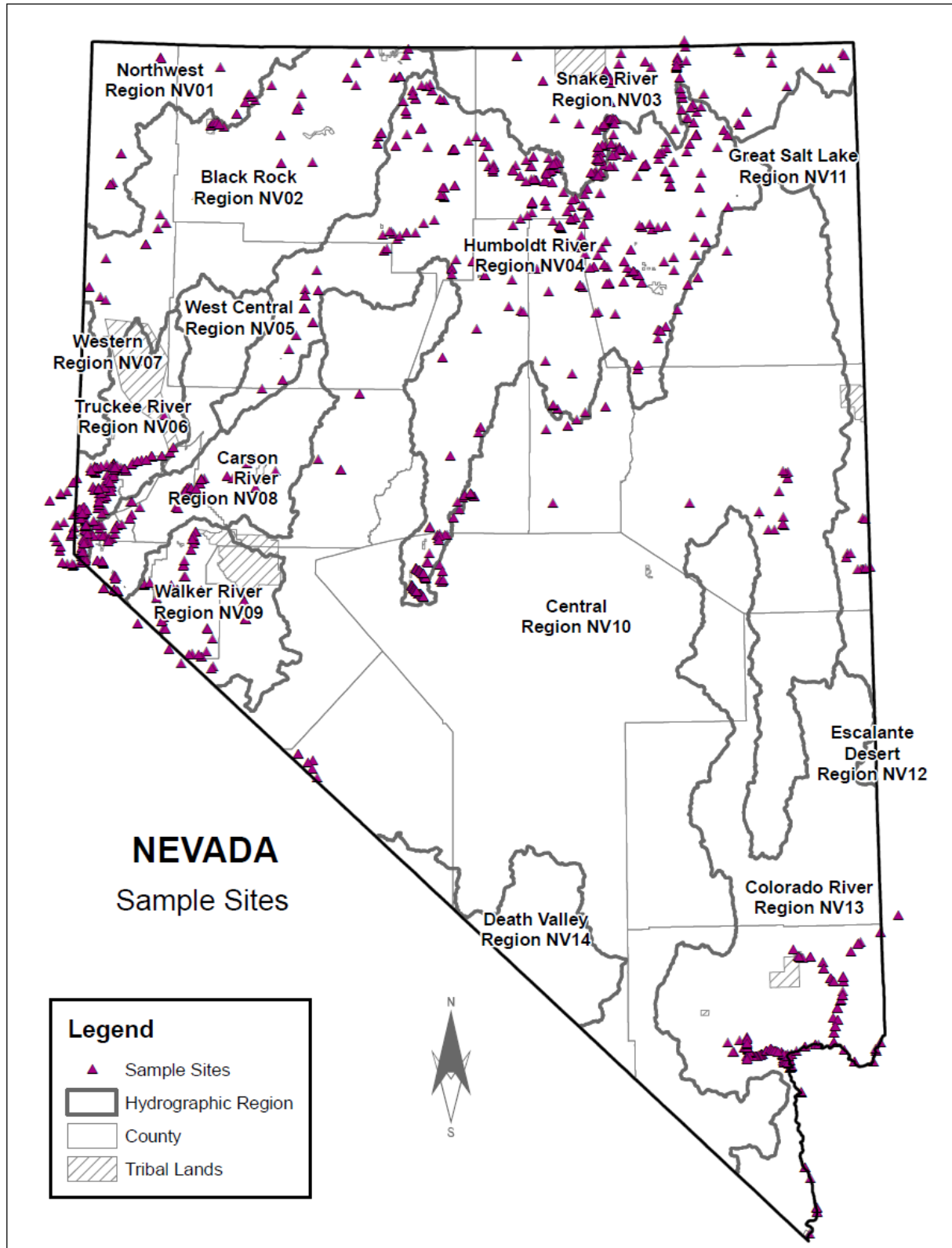


Figure 2. Sample Sites Assessed in the 2024 Integrated Report



The miles of rivers and streams and acres of lakes, reservoirs, ponds, and wetlands that were assessed are identified below (**Table 2**). Of the perennial rivers and streams in Nevada, nearly 44% were assessed. By surface area, almost 70% of perennial lakes and reservoirs in Nevada were assessed, along with approximately 41% of wetlands.

Table 2. Summary of Waterbodies Assessed for the 2024 Integrated Report

Type of Waterbody	Total Size in Nevada	Assessed for 2024	Units	% Total Assessed	Number of Assessment Units
Perennial Rivers/Streams ¹	15,556	6,817	miles	43.8%	625
Lakes/Reservoirs/Ponds	553,239	383,486	acres	69.3%	67
Freshwater Wetlands	136,650	56,607	acres	41.4%	13

Total = 705



¹ V-line Canal (NV08-CR-21-C_00) – 10.14 miles, Onion Valley Spring (NV01-NW-11_00) – 0.16 miles, and Soldier Meadows Hot Springs (NV02-BL-26_00) – 6.65 miles were included in the perennial rivers and streams category for assessment purposes.

1.4 Nevada's Climate

Nevada is truly a land of great climatic contrast (James, 1984), with temperatures that fall below minus 40 Fahrenheit (°F) during winter months in the northeastern portion of the State and can rise over 120°F in the southern portion of the State. Nevada is the most arid State in the Nation, with an average Statewide precipitation of 10.3 inches per year (NOAA, 2024). The climate of Nevada is characterized as semi-arid to arid, with precipitation and temperature varying widely between the northern and southern regions of the State, and between valley floors and mountain tops. Annual precipitation ranges from only three to four inches in southern desert valleys to more than 40 inches at higher elevations throughout Nevada.

Of the total annual average precipitation in Nevada, only about 10 percent contributes to stream runoff and groundwater recharge. The remaining 90 percent is lost through evaporation and transpiration. Average evaporation rates from lake surfaces vary widely across the State, from less than 36 inches per year in the west to more than 80 inches per year in the south (NDWR, 1971).

1.5 Average Air Temperature in Nevada During the Reporting Cycle

There is a strong, direct relationship between increased air temperatures and elevated water temperatures in surface water bodies. In general, warmer air temperatures result in degradation of water quality.

The average mean temperature in Nevada from 1901 to 2000 is 49.5°F (NOAA, 2024).

Table 3. Average Air Temperature in Nevada During the Reporting Cycle

Time Period	Value	Anomaly	Rank
10/2017 to 9/2018	52.7°F	3.2°F	3 rd Warmest
10/2018 to 9/2019	50.0°F	0.5°F	49 th Warmest
10/2019 to 9/2020	51.8°F	2.3°F	14 th Warmest
10/2020 to 9/2021	52.6°F	3.1°F	4 th Warmest
10/2021 to 9/2022	52.2°F	2.7°F	7 th Warmest

(NOAA, 2024)

1.6 Precipitation in Nevada During the Reporting Cycle

The relationship between precipitation and water quality is difficult to establish because precipitation influences water quality through many hydrological and biochemical mechanisms.

The seasonality, frequency, and intensity of precipitation all influence whether precipitation patterns improve or degrade water quality.

The mean for statewide precipitation in Nevada from 1901 to 2000 is 10.3 inches (NOAA, 2024).

Table 4. Statewide Precipitation in Nevada During the Reporting Cycle

Time Period	Value	Anomaly	Rank
10/2017 to 9/2018	7.67 in	-2.63 in	18 th Driest
10/2018 to 9/2019	14.09 in	3.79 in	7 th Wettest
10/2019 to 9/2020	7.05 in	-3.25 in	9 th Driest
10/2020 to 9/2021	6.66 in	-3.64 in	4 th Driest
10/2021 to 9/2022	9.31 in	-0.99 in	48 th Driest

(NOAA, 2024)

1.7 Drought Conditions in Nevada

Drought is a critical climate threat for Nevada (Runkle et al, 2022). There is a strong, direct relationship between increased drought (i.e., drier conditions) and degraded surface water quality. The Nevada statewide Palmer Z-Index measures short-term drought on a monthly scale. Negative values indicate drier conditions, and positive values indicate wetter conditions. The mean for the Nevada statewide Palmer Z-Index from 1901 to 2000 is 0.03 (NOAA, 2024).

Table 5. Statewide Palmer Z-Index in Nevada During the Reporting Cycle

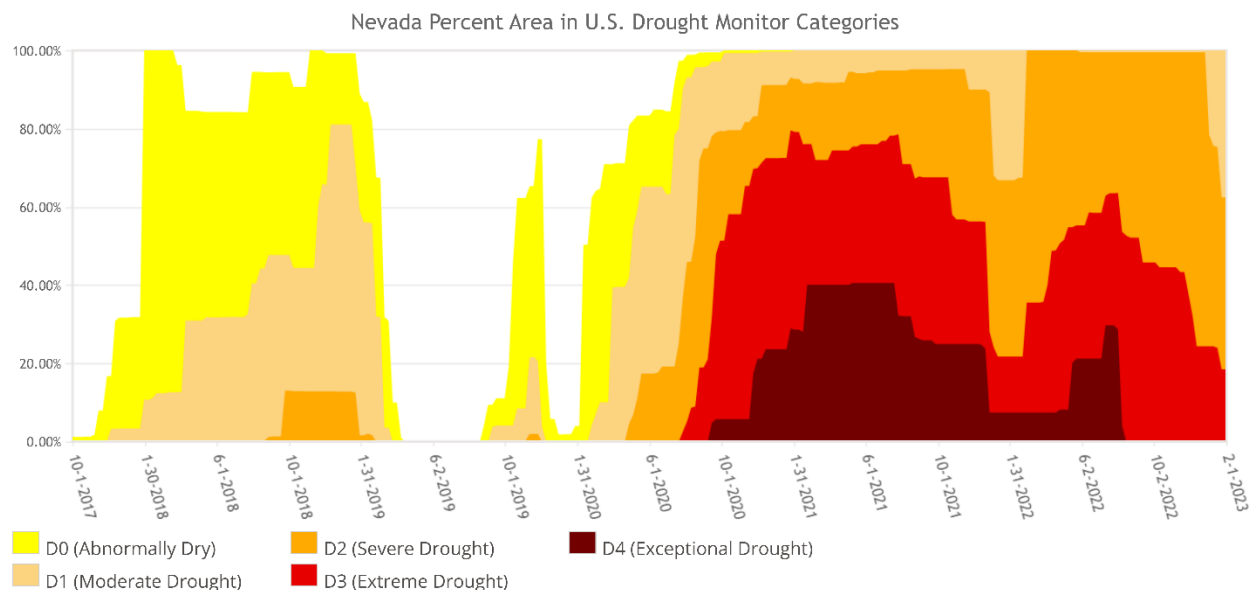
Time Period	Value	Anomaly	Rank
10/2017 to 9/2018	-1.96	-1.98	3 rd Driest
10/2018 to 9/2019	1.57	1.54	12 th Wettest
10/2019 to 9/2020	-1.54	-1.57	10 th Driest
10/2020 to 9/2021	-1.92	-1.95	4 th Driest
10/2021 to 9/2022	-1.04	-1.07	30 th Driest

(NOAA, 2024)



The U.S. Drought Monitor identifies areas in drought and categorizes them by intensity. The U.S. Drought Monitor includes four categories of drought, from D1—the least intense—to D4, the most. It also includes areas with no drought and uses the D0 category to indicate abnormally dry areas that could be entering or recovering from drought. From October 2017 to June 2020, the worst drought condition in Nevada was 13% – D2 (Severe Drought). From July 2020 to September 2022, the worst drought condition in Nevada was 41% – D4 (Exceptional Drought) (**Figure 3**).

Figure 3. Percentage U.S. Drought Monitor Categories in Nevada During the Reporting Cycle



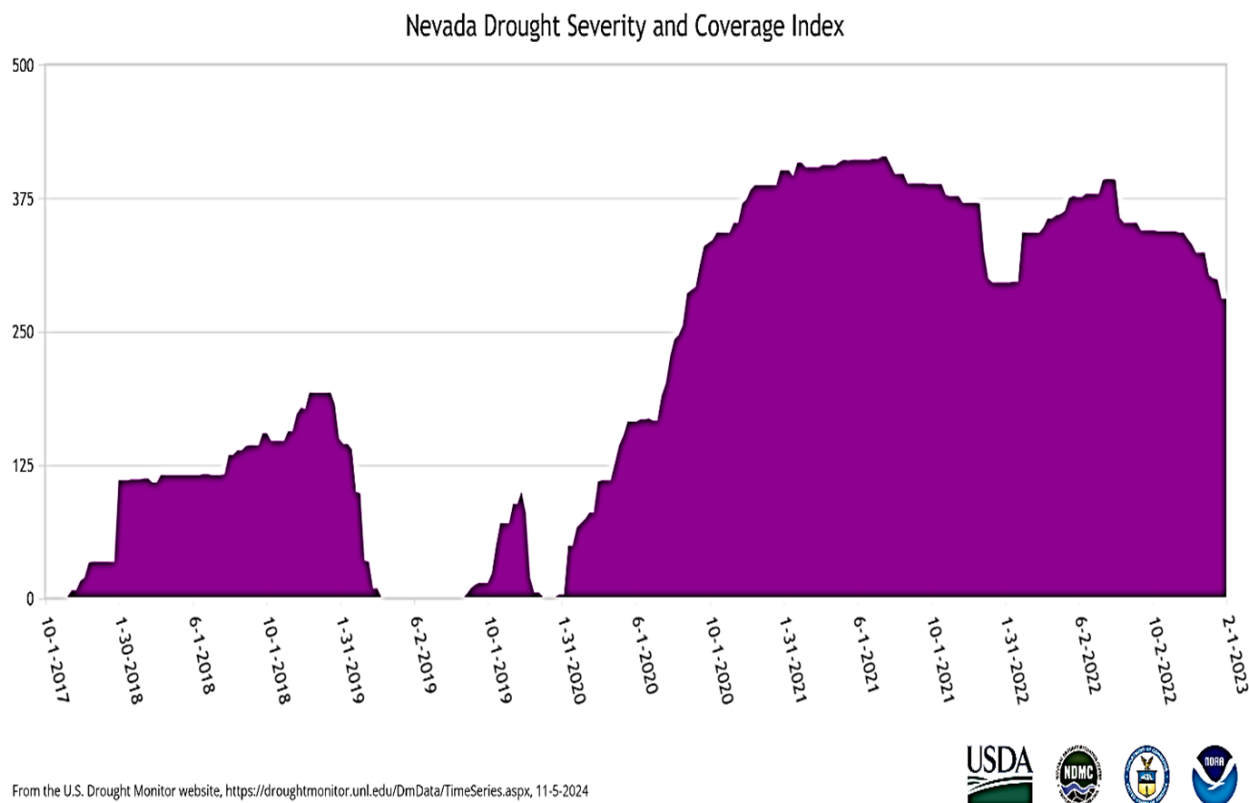
From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 11-5-2024



(NDMC, 2024)

The Drought Severity and Coverage Index (DSCI) is a unitless metric that converts drought classifications from the U.S. Drought Monitor into a single numeric value representing drought conditions across a defined area. Values range from 0 to 500, where 0 indicates that no portion of the area is abnormally dry or experiencing drought, and 500 indicates that the entire area is classified as D4 (Exceptional Drought). In Nevada, the DSCI ranged from 0 to 193 between October 2017 and June 2020, and from 167 to 414 between July 2020 and September 2022, reflecting significant variability in drought severity and spatial coverage over time (**Figure 4**).

Figure 4. Nevada Drought Severity and Coverage Index During the Reporting Cycle



(NDMC, 2024)

Sustained drought conditions have a direct negative impact on water quality, overall watershed health, and resident aquatic biota. Much of the data considered in this assessment was collected during a period when substantial areas of the State were experiencing drought conditions. For this report, impairments suspected to be caused by drought conditions were not specifically identified, however, it is reasonable to assume that drought was a contributing factor to or increased severity of many impairments. Atypical drought conditions during this reporting cycle may have contributed to the severity and duration of some water quality impairments.

Section 2 – Water Quality Standards

2.1 Nevada’s Water Quality Standards

[NRS 445A.420](#) states that “Water quality standard” means the degree of pollution of water or the physical, chemical or biological condition of water, as expressed numerically or descriptively, used for controlling the quality of water in each segment of a stream and each other body of surface water in this State. Nevada’s water quality standards, as contained in [NAC 445A.11704](#) – [445A.2234](#) inclusive, define the water quality goals for an assessment unit by designating beneficial uses of the water and setting criteria necessary to protect those beneficial uses. [NAC 445A.122](#) contains the list of beneficial uses in Nevada:

- (a) Watering of livestock. The water must be suitable for the watering of livestock without treatment.
- (b) Irrigation. The water must be suitable for irrigation without treatment.
- (c) Aquatic life. The water must be suitable as a habitat for fish and other aquatic life existing in a body of water. This does not preclude the reestablishment of other fish or aquatic life.
- (d) Recreation involving contact with the water. There must be no evidence of man-made pollution, floating debris, sludge accumulation or similar pollutants.
- (e) Recreation not involving contact with the water. The water must be free from:
 - (1) Visible floating, suspended or settled solids arising from human activities;
 - (2) Sludge banks;
 - (3) Slime infestation;
 - (4) Heavy growth of attached plants, blooms or high concentrations of plankton, discoloration or excessive acidity or alkalinity that leads to corrosion of boats and docks;
 - (5) Surfactants that foam when the water is agitated or aerated; and
 - (6) Excessive water temperatures.
- (f) Municipal or domestic supply. The water must be capable of being treated by conventional methods of water treatment in order to comply with Nevada’s drinking water standards.
- (g) Industrial supply. The water must be treatable to provide a quality of water which is suitable for the intended use.
- (h) Propagation of wildlife. The water must be suitable for the propagation of wildlife and waterfowl without treatment.
- (i) Extraordinary ecological, aesthetic or recreational value. The unique ecological, aesthetic or recreational value of the water must be maintained.
- (j) Enhancement of water quality. The water must support natural enhancement or improvement of water quality in any water which is downstream.
- (k) Maintenance of a freshwater marsh. The water must be suitable for the maintenance of a freshwater marsh.

In many cases, a river or stream may consist of two or more segments (i.e., assessment units), which may have differing beneficial uses and associated water quality standards specific to that segment to protect those uses. Assessment units are established at specific control points, pursuant to [NAC 445A.1239](#). On an assessment unit designated in the NAC, the standards apply to that control point and the remainder of the assessment unit upstream, as well as all surface waters upstream or to the next control point upstream. If there are no control points downstream, the standards for that control point apply for the remainder of the assessment unit downstream, as well as all other surface waters downstream (in Nevada), or to the next assessment unit downstream that is designated in the NAC. [NAC 445A.1239](#) provides protection for many surface waters that are not specifically designated in the water quality standards tables found in the NAC.

Nevada's surface water quality standards contain both narrative and numeric criteria. The narrative standards contained in [NAC 445A.121](#) apply to all surface waters of the State and require waters to be "free from" various pollutants originating from controllable sources.

There are two types of numeric criteria in the regulations: (1) waterbody-specific criteria for conventional pollutants, and (2) statewide criteria for ammonia ([NAC 445A.118](#)), toxic materials ([NAC 445A.1236](#)), and selenium ([NAC 445A.1237](#)) that are applicable to specific beneficial uses. Waterbody-specific numeric criteria have been developed for many waters in Nevada, as described in the water quality standards tables found in NAC [445A.1252](#) – [445A.2234](#) inclusive. These standards include criteria to protect beneficial uses. In certain cases, specific requirements to maintain existing higher water quality (RMHQs) have been formally incorporated into these standards tables for certain parameters.

In April 2024, The Nevada State Environmental Commission approved a regulation (R113-22) to formalize Nevada's antidegradation program, aimed at preserving the high quality of the States surface waters. Antidegradation is a core component of water quality standards and is used to protect high-quality surface waters from degradation due to permitted discharges. Across Nevada, there are many waters generally recognized as having excellent quality that may lack sufficient data to quantify the water quality. Although many of these waters are not likely to be subject to a point-source discharge, the NDEP is required by both State and Federal regulation to protect these waters from degradation. This regulation has been approved at the state level and is awaiting approval from EPA. More information on this regulation can be found at: <https://ndep.nv.gov/water/rivers-streams-lakes/water-quality-standards/current-and-past-actions/antideg>

2.2 Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations

In addition to the standards described in the NAC, EPA has promulgated certain human health standards that are applicable to Nevada (see [Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations \[CFR\] 131.36\(d\)\(11\)](#)) (**Attachment 7**).

These human health criteria were promulgated on Nevada by EPA. The beneficial uses Organism Only (OO), Water and Organism (WO), and Fish Consumption (FC) are associated with these human health criteria promulgated by EPA. See **5.2.9 Fish Consumption (FC)** and **5.2.10 Water & Organism (W&O) and Organism Only (OO)** for more information on these beneficial uses.



Walker Lake, Mineral County, NV

Concentrations of carcinogenic compounds listed in the CFR are based upon a risk level of 10^{-6} ; which equates to the risk of one excess cancer per 1,000,000 people and is based on the carcinogenicity of carcinogenic chemicals. Toxicologists at EPA calculate these risk levels using the current toxicological data and a certain set of exposure assumptions. EPA uses the 10^{-6} value for screening, but for impairment decisions, EPA uses a “risk management range,” defined as the one-in-one million to one-in-ten-thousand risk range (i.e., from 10^{-6} to 10^{-4}).

For assessment purposes, Nevada follows 40 CFR 131.36(d)(11)(iii), using concentrations that represent the 10^{-5} risk level (one excess cancer per 100,000 people) for carcinogenic chemicals. More information on these criteria is provided in **Appendix A Assessment Methodology**.

Section 3 – Data

3.1 Existing and Readily Available Data and Information

All existing and readily available data and information are used for assessment in this *Integrated Report*. Data and information may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Recent *Nevada Water Quality Integrated Reports*.
- *Integrated Reports* from neighboring jurisdictions.
- NDEP monitoring data (chemical, physical, and biological).
- Data, information, and water quality issues reported from local, state, territorial, or federal agencies, tribal governments, the public, industry, and academic institutions.
- Assessments of nonpoint sources of pollution, per Section 319 of the CWA.
- Source-water assessments conducted under Section 1453 of the Safe Drinking Water Act.
- Results of dilution calculations, trend analyses, or predictive models for determining the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of streams, rivers, and lakes.
- Fish consumption or other health advisories issued by the Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health (NDPBH) and described on the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW) website at <https://www.ndow.org/blog/mercury-in-fish/>.

For most waterbodies in the State, the most comprehensive and available information comes from physical and chemical water-column monitoring data, and scientifically defensible special studies (including chemical and biological information). Other types of data—such as fish tissue and sediment—are generally not as common for waterbodies throughout Nevada but are considered when available. Although NDEP examined all types of data, most listing decisions were based upon numeric data from water-column samples or in situ field measurements, as this type of data is the most available. Data collected by NDEP was aggregated with data from outside entities and used for assessment.

Defining methods for evaluating numeric data to determine attainment status of beneficial uses is relatively straightforward; the criterion limit is either met or exceeded. It is more challenging to define how other types of water quality data and information are used in the assessment and listing process. **Appendix A Assessment Methodology** is the Assessment Methodology used in this *Integrated Report*. For assessment of surface water quality attainment, BWQP developed the water-quality analysis and reporting tool (WART), which was first used to produce the *Nevada 2016-2018 Water Quality Integrated Report*. Using WART ensures consistency throughout the assessment process. The use of WART allows for the storage of all available data in a single database and format, allowing for more complete and comprehensive assessments.

BWQP’s data solicitation and analysis processes are aligned with the Data and Analysis Goal of the 2022 – 2032 Vision for the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Program (EPA, 2022).

3.2 Non-NDEP Monitoring Data

Water quality data from other entities and the public were solicited through a public call for data; through which several entities submitted surface water quality information and data. Additionally, NDEP staff actively sought data from federal and state databases. The main sources of data used in the assessment are local, state, and governmental agencies (**Table 6**).

Table 6. Sources of Data

Entity Acronym	Entity Name
BARRICK	Barrick Gold Corporation
CLV	City of Las Vegas
COH	City of Henderson
IVGID	Incline Village General Improvement District
SNWA	Southern Nevada Water Authority
TROUTUNLIM	Trout Unlimited
USGS	United States Geological Survey

Not all data received during the data solicitation were used for assessment determinations. NDEP declined to use two sources of submitted data in its assessment for this *Integrated Report*. Lake Las Vegas data were submitted in a graphical rather than numeric form and could not be readily assessed. Vail Resorts data submittal did not contain quality assurance or quality control information and therefore was not used for assessment.

3.3 NDEP Monitoring Data

Water quality data collected as part of NDEP’s Statewide ambient surface water monitoring program constitutes the primary source of data for development of the *Integrated Report*. This data consists mainly of chemical laboratory analytical results from grab samples collected at specific sampling sites across the State. Additionally, field assessments of narrative criteria and in-situ field measurements are taken during each sampling event. NDEP samples are collected according to procedures outlined in the *Nevada Quality Assurance Program Plan for Surface Water Sampling* (NDEP, 2020).

NDEP monitors most major river systems and significant tributaries, as well as select lakes and reservoirs on a regular basis. To increase geographic coverage and fill data gaps throughout the State, NDEP implements a focus basin monitoring strategy, where a region’s waters are monitored more thoroughly during an *Integrated Report* data period. Due to the vast geographic distribution of surface water throughout the State and limited resources, this

strategy ensures that new information for water quality assessments is available over time throughout the State.

3.4 NDEP Biological Assessment

NDEP's Biological Assessment (Bioassessment) program collects information on the biological integrity of aquatic systems throughout the State. Bioassessment monitoring provides a measure of the condition of resident aquatic biota and physical habitat characteristics of rivers, streams, lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands. NDEP's Bioassessment program also participates in EPA's National Aquatic Resource surveys. Samples are collected for water chemistry, benthic macroinvertebrates, periphyton, physical habitat observations, and fish (at some sites). The information and data are used to determine the biological integrity of waterbodies and support the development of water quality standards and TMDLs.

NDEP's Bioassessment program is working to develop indices to more accurately describe the overall biological integrity of rivers and streams. Once these indices are developed, they will be used to inform assessment decisions made in future *Integrated Reports*.



Sweetwater Creek, Lyon County, NV

Section 4 – Waterbody Assessment

The objective of 305(b) assessments is to determine which waterbodies are meeting water quality standards to support beneficial uses. The results of the 305(b) assessments identify impaired assessment units (i.e., those waterbodies not supporting their beneficial uses) which are included in the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Identifying these impaired assessment units shows where water quality may be improved by regulating discharges from point sources, development of TMDLs, and implementing watershed-based management plans to reduce nonpoint sources of pollution. The methodology used to evaluate water quality data is described in detail in *Error! Reference source not found.* of this *Integrated Report*.

The assessments described in this *Integrated Report* classify assessment units (also referred to as waterbodies or waterbody segments) into five categories:

Category 1 – All beneficial uses are supported.

Category 2 – Some beneficial uses are supported; insufficient or no data available to assess other uses.

Category 3 – Insufficient data to assess any beneficial uses.

Category 4 – Impaired or threatened for one or more beneficial uses but not needing a TMDL* because:

Category 4a – An EPA-approved TMDL exists for every parameter causing impairment.

Category 5 – At least one beneficial use is not supported (impaired) and a TMDL is needed. Assessment units in this category populate the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters.

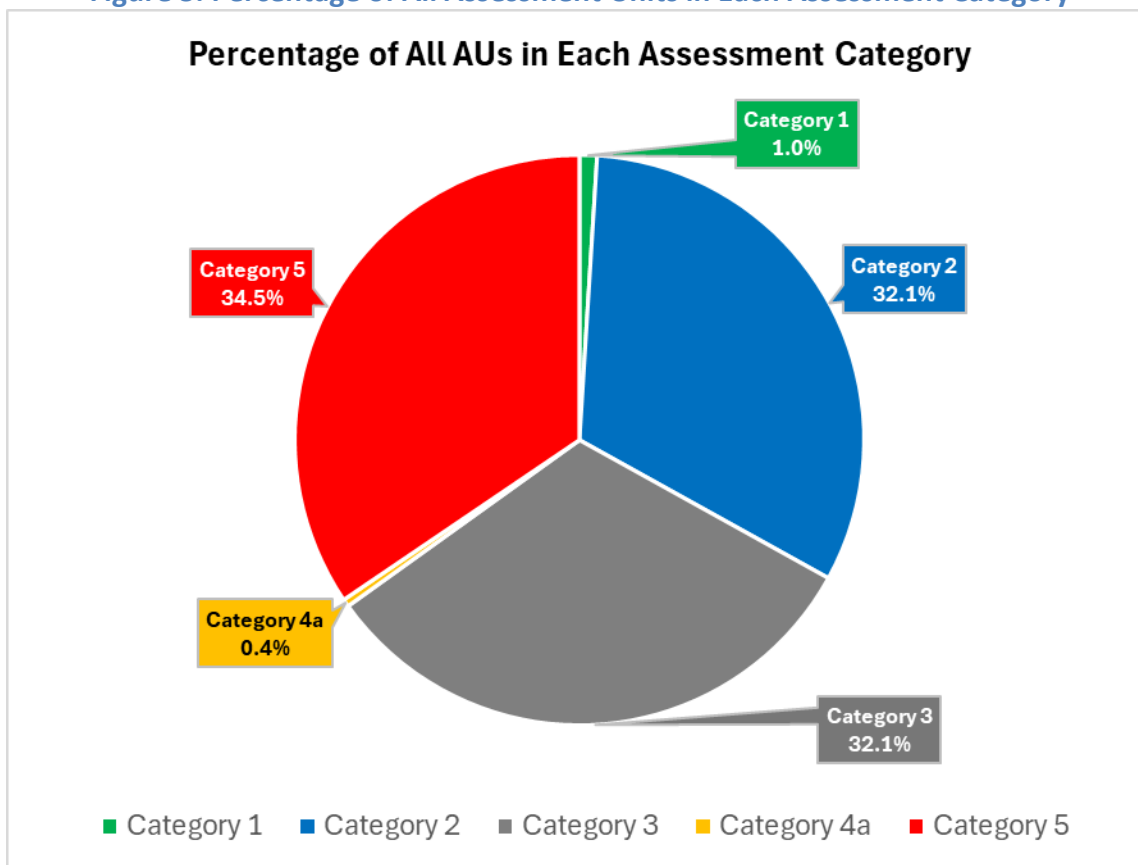
** TMDLs identify the maximum amount of a pollutant that can occur in a waterbody and still meet water quality standards. TMDLs determine pollutant budgets and are the starting point for restoring waterbodies to a healthy condition. TMDLs assign wasteload allocations (WLAs) to point sources and load allocations (LAs) to nonpoint sources including natural background. While TMDLs calculate numeric water quality target(s) for attainment of water quality standards, an implementation plan puts the TMDL into action by outlining the steps necessary to reduce pollutant loads through regulatory and voluntary activities. Implementation plans are not required to be included in a TMDL document by the federal Clean Water Act.*

Summary of Assessment Results

Of the 705 assessment units reviewed for this *Integrated Report*, 33% are meeting standards for all or some beneficial uses. These waters fall into either **Category 1** (all designated uses are supported) or **Category 2** (some designated uses are supported; insufficient or no data available to assess other uses). Approximately 32% of the assessment units have insufficient

information to assess any beneficial use attainment (**Category 3**), and nearly 35% of the Thisassessment units do not meet water quality standards for at least one parameter supporting a beneficial use (**Category 5** , or impaired waters). Assessment units in **Category 5** do not yet have a TMDL in place for every parameter causing impairment. Some assessment units (0.4%) have an established EPA-approved TMDL in place for each parameter causing impairment and fall under **Category 4a**. Assessment units with established EPA-approved TMDLs may appear in **Category 5** if TMDLs have not been established for all parameters causing impairment. **Figure 5** summarizes the distribution of these assessment categories.

Figure 5. Percentage of All Assessment Units in Each Assessment Category



NDEP has also created a web map application (available at <https://webgis.ndep.nv.gov/>) to display the water quality monitoring locations and assessment results documented in this *Integrated Report*.

4.1 Assessment Summary by Hydrographic Region

The topography of Nevada is characterized by isolated, roughly parallel mountain ranges separated by broad valleys. The spectacular magnitude of alternating mountain ranges and valleys describes the “Basin and Range Province,” which covers most of Nevada. Elevations

across Nevada range from 479 feet above mean sea level (amsl) along the Colorado River, to 13,147 feet amsl at Boundary Peak in the White Mountains. The average elevation of Nevada is approximately 5,500 feet amsl. comprised of 110,572 square miles, Nevada is the seventh-largest state.

For water planning and management purposes, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and the Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) have divided the state into 14 major hydrographic regions ([NAC 445A.1242](#)) (**Figure 6**).

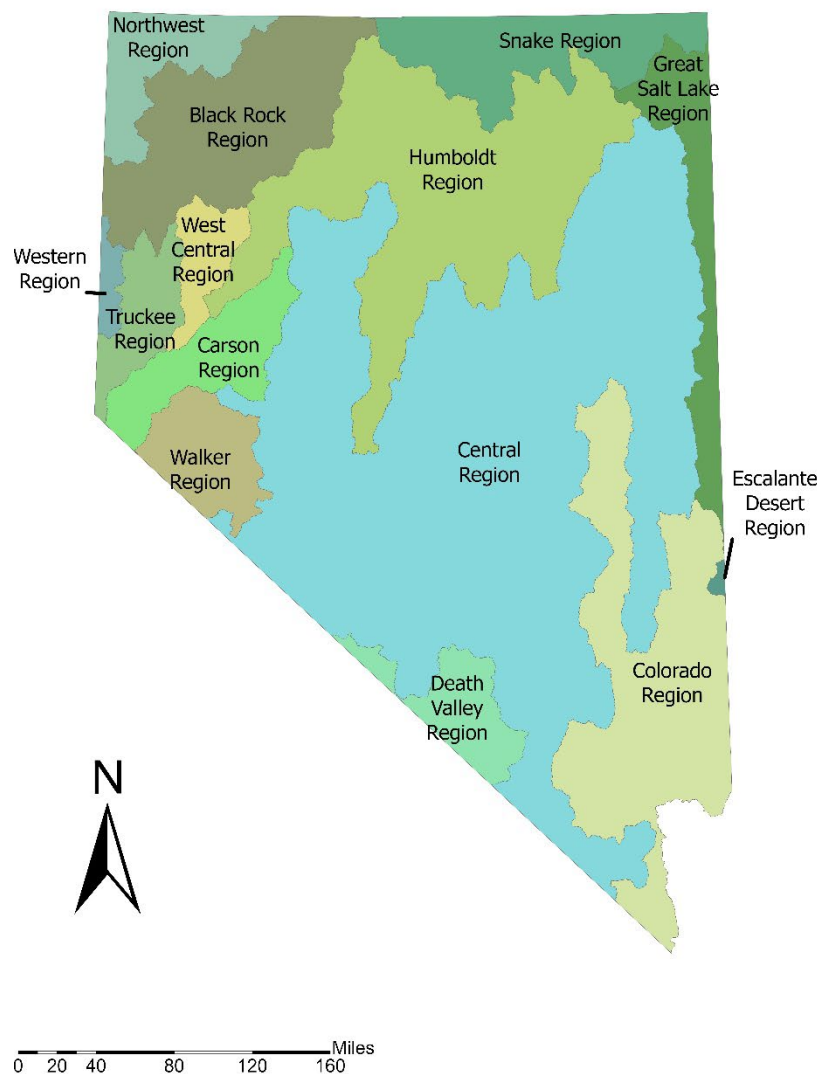
Twelve of the 14 major hydrographic regions of Nevada are within the Great Basin, wherein drainage terminates in enclosed basins rather than flowing to an ocean:

- 1 – Northwest Region
- 2 – Black Rock Region
- 4 – Humboldt Region: The Humboldt River terminates in the Humboldt Sink.
- 5 – West Central Region
- 6 – Truckee Region: The Truckee River terminates in Pyramid Lake.
- 7 – Western Region
- 8 – Carson Region: The Carson River terminates in the Carson Sink.
- 9 – Walker Region: The Walker River terminates in Walker Lake.
- 10 – Central Region
- 11 – Great Salt Lake Region
- 12 – Escalante Desert Region
- 14 – Death Valley Region: The Amargosa River terminates in Badwater Basin in Death Valley National Park.

Two of the 14 hydrographic regions of Nevada are outside the Great Basin:

- 3 – Snake Region: Water from the Snake Region flows to the Pacific Ocean via the Snake and Columbia Rivers.
- 13 – Colorado Region: Water from the Colorado Region flows to the Gulf of California via the Colorado River.

Figure 6. The 14 Hydrographic Regions of Nevada



Breaking the assessment results down by the 14 hydrographic regions of the State allows the number of assessment units that are not meeting water quality standards to be further examined. Not every assessment unit in Nevada is routinely sampled or has sufficient data

available to make assessment determinations. Some waters do not flow during periods of sustained drought, or late in the season (after snowmelt has occurred). Other waters are so remote that access is limited during part or much of the year, or access may not be feasible except via alternative transportation (e.g., snowcat or utility task vehicle). Additional resources (funding and staffing) would be needed to monitor more of Nevada's surface waters on a regular basis.

1 – Northwest Region

The Northwest region has a total of 30 assessment units, including 134 miles of rivers and streams and 1,831 acres of lakes and reservoirs assessed in this *Integrated Report*. Of those 30 assessment units, 30% (9) are impaired by one or more parameter-beneficial use combination. Phosphorus is the most impaired parameter and is an impairment cause for all 9 of the impaired assessment units in this region. The second most impaired parameter is *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*). Viewing impairments by beneficial use, aquatic life (AQL) and recreation involving contact with the water (RWC) are the only identified impaired beneficial uses in the Northwest region.

2 – Black Rock Region

The Black Rock region has a total of 43 assessment units, including 507 miles of rivers and streams and 84 acres of reservoirs assessed in this *Integrated Report*. Nearly 40% of the assessment units in this region are impaired by one or more parameter-beneficial use combination. Phosphorus is the most impaired parameter (11 impaired assessment units). Iron is the second most impaired parameter (8 impaired assessment units). Other frequently impaired parameters include *E. coli* and arsenic. Viewing the impairments by beneficial use, the most frequent impaired uses are AQL and RWC, which constituted 37% (16) and 33% (14) of the total use impairments for this region respectively.

3 – Snake Region

The Snake region has a total of 91 assessment units, including 956 miles of rivers and streams and 3,329 acres of lakes and reservoirs assessed in this *Integrated Report*. Approximately 40% (36) of the assessment units in this region were found to be impaired by one or more parameter-beneficial use combination. Phosphorus is the most impaired parameter (8 impaired assessment units). Temperature is the second most impaired parameter (14 impaired assessment units). Other impaired parameters include turbidity (7 impaired assessment units), iron (7 impaired assessment units), and zinc (5 impaired assessment units). AQL is the most impaired beneficial use in the region with 28 impaired assessment units constituting 31% of the total impairments. Municipal or domestic supply (MDS) is the second most impaired beneficial use in the region at 7 assessment units constituting 8% of total impairments.

4 – Humboldt Region

The Humboldt region has a total of 213 assessment units, including 3,069 miles of rivers and streams and 28,968 acres of reservoirs and wetlands assessed in this *Integrated Report*. Nearly 37% (79) of the assessment units in this region were found to be impaired by one or more parameter-beneficial use combination. Temperature is the most impaired parameter (36 impaired assessment units). Phosphorous is the second most impaired parameter (21 impaired assessment units). Iron is the third most impaired parameter (15 impaired assessment units). AQL is the most frequently impaired beneficial use accounting for 33% (70) of the total impaired assessment units in this region. RWC is the second most impaired beneficial use with impairments for 13% (28) of the total impaired assessment units in this region.

5 – West Central Region

Currently, there are no designated waters specified in the Nevada Administrative Code for this region. The provisions set in [NAC 445.121](#) and [NAC 445A.122](#) are still applicable to surface waters of the State in this region. Few perennial waters exist in this region, and available surface water quality data is limited.

6 – Truckee Region

The Truckee region has a total of 94 assessment units, including 363 miles of rivers and streams and 129,084 acres of lakes and reservoirs that were assessed in this *Integrated Report*. Approximately 30% (28) of the assessment units in this region were found to be impaired by one or more parameter-beneficial use combination. Phosphorus is the most impaired parameter (13 impaired assessment units). The second most impaired parameter is *E. coli* (9 impaired assessment units). Iron is the third most impaired parameter (6 impaired assessment units). AQL is the most frequently impaired beneficial use accounting for 24% (23) of the total impaired assessment units in this region. RWC is the second most impaired beneficial use with impairments for 21% (20) of the total impaired assessment units in this region.

7 – Western Region

Currently, there are no designated waters specified in the Nevada Administrative Code for this region. The provisions set in [NAC 445.121](#) and [NAC 445A.122](#) are still applicable to surface waters of the State in this region. Few perennial waters exist in this region, and available surface water quality data is limited.

8 – Carson Region

The Carson Region has a total of 50 assessment units, including 334 miles of rivers and streams and 46,880 acres of lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands assessed in this *Integrated Report*. 64% (32) of the assessment units in this region were found to be impaired by one or more parameter-beneficial use combinations. Mercury in fish tissue causes the most impairments in this region

(16 impaired assessment units). Mercury in sediment causes the second most impairments in this region (13 impaired assessment units). Temperature is the third most impaired parameter (12 impaired assessment units). Iron is the fourth most impaired parameter (11 impaired assessment units). AQL is the most frequently impaired beneficial use accounting for 56% (28) of the total impaired assessment units in this region. Fish consumption (FC) is the second most impaired beneficial use with impairments for 26% (16) of the total impaired assessment units in this region. More information on the fish consumption beneficial use may be found in Section 5.2.9 of this report.

Mercury impairments in Carson region are due to legacy mining impacts from the Comstock Lode era. Ore processing operations released approximately 14,000,000 pounds of mercury in the Carson River watershed. For more information, please visit NDEP's Carson River Mercury Superfund Site webpage: <https://ndep.nv.gov/environmental-cleanup/superfund/carson-river-mercury-superfund-site>.

9 – Walker Region

The Walker Region has a total of 25 assessment units, including 217 miles of rivers and streams and 37,402 acres of lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands that were assessed in this *Integrated Report*. 56% (14) of the assessment units were found to be impaired by one or more parameter-beneficial use combination. Phosphorus is the most impaired parameter (12 impaired assessment units). Temperature is the second most impaired parameter (7 impaired assessment units). AQL is the most frequently impaired beneficial use accounting for 52% (13) of total impaired assessment units in this region. RWC is the second most impaired beneficial use with impairments for 40% (10) of the total impaired assessment units in this region.

10 – Central Region

The Central Region has a total of 97 assessment units, including 582 miles of rivers and streams and 15,388 acres of lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands that were assessed in this *Integrated Report*. Approximately 10% (10) of the assessment units were found to be impaired by one or more parameter-beneficial use combination. Mercury in fish tissue causes the most impairments in this region (4 impaired assessment units). Dissolved copper is the second most impaired parameter (3 impaired assessment units). AQL is the most frequently impaired beneficial use accounting for 6% (6) of the total impaired assessment units in this region. FC is the second most impaired beneficial use with impairments for 4% (4) of the total impaired assessment units in this region.

11 – Great Salt Lake Region

The Great Salt Lake Region has a total of 10 assessment units, including 61 miles of rivers and streams and 5 acres of reservoirs that were assessed in this *Integrated Report*. All assessment

units in this region are meeting criteria for at least one beneficial use or lack sufficient data to assess.

12 – Escalante Desert Region

Currently, there are no designated waters specified in the Nevada Administrative Code for this region. The provisions set in [NAC 445.121](#) and [NAC 445A.122](#) are still applicable to surface waters of the State in this region. Few perennial waters exist in this region, and available surface water quality data is limited.

13 – Colorado Region

The Colorado region has a total of 51 assessment units, including 527 miles of rivers and streams and 177,124 acres of reservoirs that were assessed in this *Integrated Report*. There are 45% (23) of the assessment units that are impaired for one or more parameter-beneficial use combination. The most impaired parameter is total dissolved solids at 8 assessment units. Selenium is the second most impaired parameter with 5 impaired assessment units. The third most impaired parameters are shared between phosphorus and turbidity, which have 3 total impairments for approximately 6% (3) of the assessment units respectively. AQL is the most impaired beneficial use with 31% (11) of the assessment units being impaired for this use. The second most impaired beneficial use is MDS with approximately 8% (4) of the assessment units being impaired for this use.

14 – Death Valley Region

Currently, there are no designated waters specified in the Nevada Administrative Code for this region. The provisions set in [NAC 445.121](#) and [NAC 445A.122](#) are still applicable to surface waters of the State in this region. Few perennial waters exist in this region, and available surface water quality data is limited. One assessment unit exists in the Death Valley region (NV14-DV-01_00 – Amargosa River) that spans 67 miles. There was insufficient data available to assess the attainment status of beneficial uses on this assessment unit for this reporting cycle.

EF Walker River, Lyon County, NV



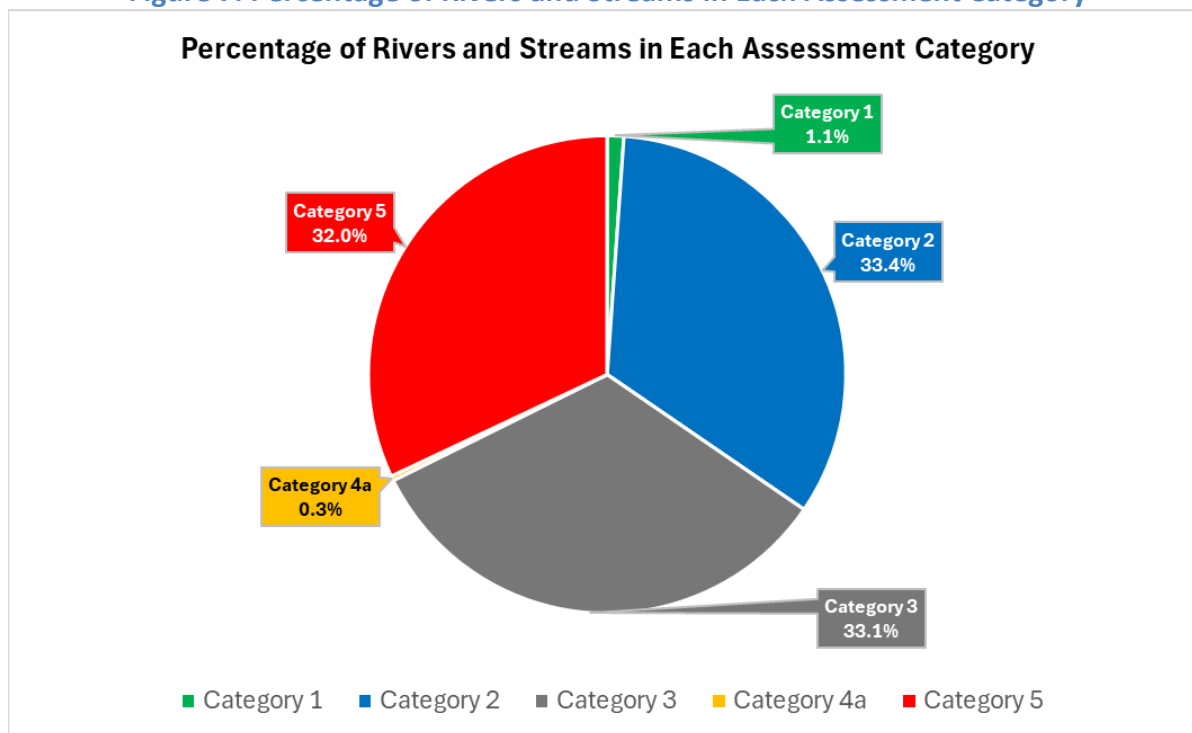
4.2 Assessment Summary – Rivers and Streams

Nevada contains approximately 15,549 miles of perennial rivers and streams (EPA, 2021a). For this *Integrated Report*, 6,817 miles of perennial rivers and streams were assessed representing approximately 44% of Nevada’s total river and stream miles.²

Table 7. Summary of Assessment Results – Rivers and Streams

Assessed Category	Number of River and Stream AUs		Length of River and Stream AUs	
	Number of River and Stream AUs ²	% of 625 River and Stream AUs	Category of Assessed Miles	% of Total Assessed Miles
1	7	1.1%	55.5	0.8%
2	209	33.4%	1941.3	28.5%
3	207	33.1%	1711.1	25.1%
4a	2	0.3%	20.5	0.3%
5	202	32%	3088.7	45.3%
TOTALS =	625	100.0%	6817.1	100.0%

Figure 7. Percentage of Rivers and Streams in Each Assessment Category



² * V-line Canal (NV08-CR-21-C_00) – 10.14 miles, Onion Valley Spring (NV01-NW-11_00) – 0.16 miles, and Soldier Meadows Hot Springs (NV02-BL-26_00) – 6.65 miles were included in the perennial rivers and streams category for assessment purposes.

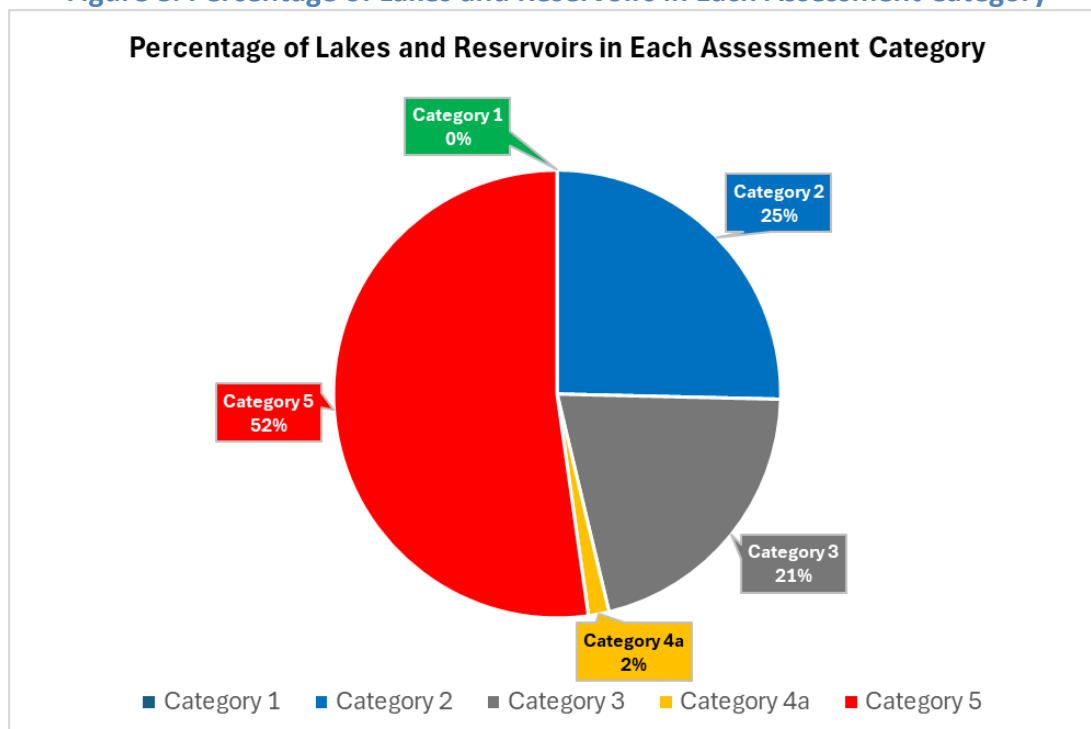
4.3 Assessment Summary – Lakes and Reservoirs

Nevada contains approximately 1,070 perennial lakes and reservoirs with approximately 553,239 acres of surface area (EPA, 2021a). The 67 lakes and reservoirs assessed in this *Integrated Report* cover 383,486 acres, which represents nearly 70% of the total surface area of perennial lakes and reservoirs in the State. None of the lakes and reservoirs were assessed as **Category 1**. Approximately 25% of the lakes were assessed as **Category 2**. 21% of the lakes evaluated lacked sufficient data to assess any beneficial uses and were placed in **Category 3**. Lake Tahoe is **Category 4a**. More than half (35) of the total number of lakes assessed were placed into **Category 5**.

Table 8. Summary of Assessment Results – Lakes and Reservoirs

Assessed Category	Number of Assessed Lakes/Reservoirs		Area of Assessed Lakes/Reservoirs	
	Number of Lakes/Reservoirs Assessed	% of 67 Lakes/Reservoirs Assessed	Category of Assessed Acres	% of Total Assessed Acres (383,486 acres)
1	0	0%	0	0%
2	17	25.4%	150,424	39.2%
3	14	21.0%	2,089	0.5%
4a	1	1.5%	122,902	32.0%
5	35	52.2%	108,071	28.2%
TOTALS =	67	100.0%	383,486	100.0%

Figure 8. Percentage of Lakes and Reservoirs in Each Assessment Category



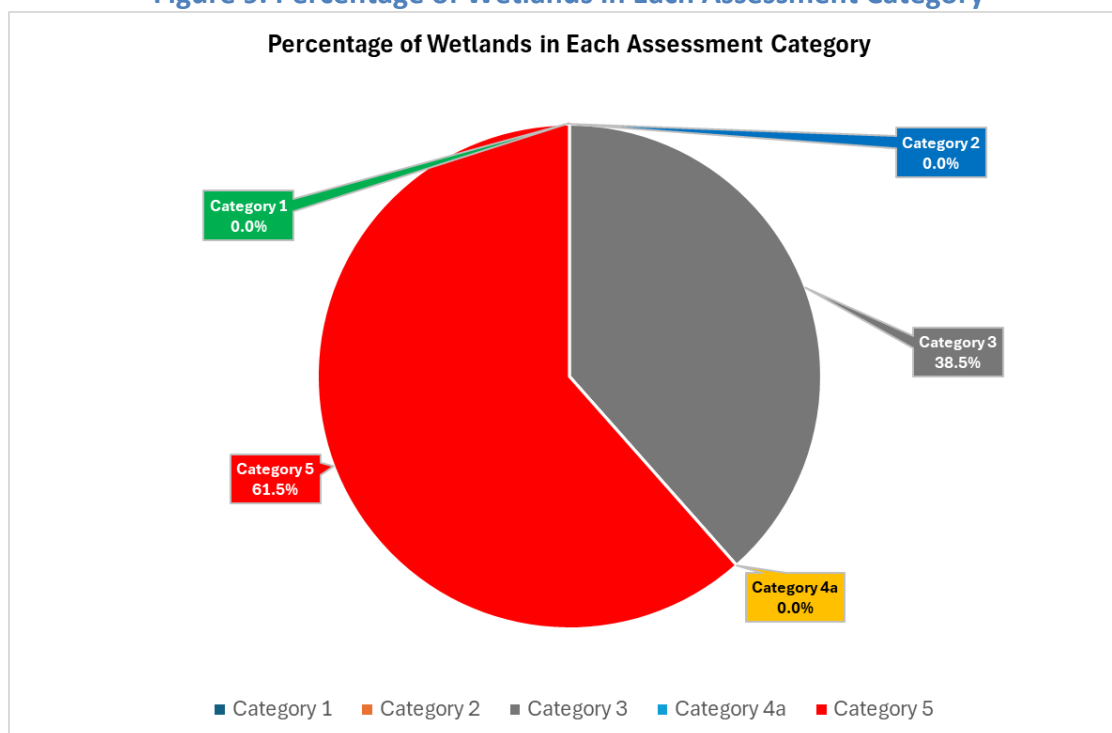
4.3 Assessment Summary – Wetlands

Nevada contains approximately 137,000 acres of freshwater wetlands (EPA, 2021a). For this *Integrated Report*, slightly more than 41% of this acreage was assessed. **Category 5** was the most common classification for wetlands, with 8 of 13 wetlands — or just over 47,300 of the 56,607 acres (>80%) assessed — found to be impaired. 5 of the 13 wetlands, constituting about 16% of the acreage, lacked the data needed to assess one or more of the beneficial uses and were placed in **Category 3**.

Table 9. Summary of Assessment Results – Wetlands

Assessed Category	Number of Assessed Wetlands		Area of Assessed Wetlands	
	Number of Wetlands Assessed	% of 13 Wetlands Assessed	Category of Assessed Acres	% of Total Assessed Acres (56,607)
1	0	0%	0	0%
2	0	0%	0	0%
3	5	38.5%	9,284	16.4%
4a	0	0%	0	0%
5	8	61.5%	47,324	83.6%
TOTALS =	13	100.0%	56,607	100.0%

Figure 9. Percentage of Wetlands in Each Assessment Category



Section 5 – Waterbody Impairments

5.1 Impairments by Parameter

Category 5 assessments units are impaired for one or more parameter-beneficial use combinations that do not yet have a TMDL in place for every parameter causing impairment. **Table 10** summarizes the number of impairments by parameter rather than the number of impaired assessment units. Each assessment unit may have multiple impairments; that is, the assessment unit may be impaired for multiple parameters and/or multiple beneficial uses. For more information on assessment categories, see **Section 4 – Waterbody Assessment**.

Table 10. Summary of Total Impairments by Parameter

Parameter	Impairments by parameter	% of Total Impairments	Number of Impairments by Beneficial Use										
			AQL	FC	IRR	MDS	OO	PWL	RNC	RWC	WLS	W&O	EEAV
Phosphorus	192	27.6%	100							91			1
Temperature	89	12.8%	89										
Iron	62	8.6%	58		4								
Mercury in Fish Tissue	40	5.7%		40									
Turbidity	36	5.2%	36										
<i>E. coli</i>	35	5.0%							2	33			
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	33	4.9%				33		1			3		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	26	3.6%	26										
pH	21	3.0%	21										
Dissolved Oxygen	19	2.7%	19										
Arsenic	18	2.6%	5		4	5					4		
Sulfate	15	2.2%				15							
Boron	19	2.2%			18						1		
Mercury in Sediment	13	1.9%	13										
Manganese	12	1.7%			12								
Fluoride	10	1.4%			9						1		
Copper	10	1.4%	6		2						2		
Zinc	8	1.1%	8										
Cadmium	7	1.0%	6			1							
Other parameters	42	5.3%	22	1	4	7		1		5			2
Total impairments =	696	100.0%	409	41	53	61	0	2	2	129	8	0	3

Note: 246 assessment units were found to have one or more water quality impairment. A total of 696 individual parameter/beneficial use/assessment unit combinations were found to be impaired. The following beneficial uses included in [NAC 445A.122](#) have at least one impairment: Aquatic life (AQL), irrigation (IRR), municipal or domestic supply (MDS), recreation involving contact with water (RWC), recreation not involving contact with water (RNC), watering of livestock (WLS), industrial supply (IND), propagation of wildlife (PWL), extraordinary ecological, aesthetic or recreational value (EEAV), and enhancement of water quality (EWQ). EPA promulgated the following uses on Nevada: fish consumption (FC) and human health criteria (organism only, OO and water & organisms, W&O).

Total phosphorus causes the greatest number of impairments in Nevada (192 = 27.6% of all impairments), followed by temperature (89 = 12.8% of all impairments). *E. coli*, mercury in fish tissue, iron, and turbidity each cause 5% or more of the total impairments (**Table 10**). Total phosphorus and temperature are generally the most common impairments, even when the data are broken down by region; however, total dissolved solids (TDS) is a common cause of impairment in the Humboldt and Colorado hydrographic regions.

Understanding which parameters are not supporting beneficial uses, and ranking the impairments helps focus resources for efficient and effective water quality restoration actions. Understanding which pollutants are preventing the support of beneficial uses and ranking the impairments helps prioritize resources to most effectively address the management of those pollutants. As noted above, the water quality standards for phosphorus and temperature are some of the most frequently exceeded standards. Elevated water temperatures may be the result of destruction of riparian vegetation that shades the waterway, so a strategy—for example, a riparian habitat restoration plan—may be needed to address temperature for some waters. Building collaborative efforts to reduce loading of phosphorus from nonpoint sources aligns with the Restoration and Partnership Goals of the 2022 – 2032 Vision for the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Program (EPA, 2022).

5.2 Impairments by Beneficial Use

Another way to view impairments is by evaluating which beneficial uses are most frequently impaired. As noted in the preceding section, assessment units may be impaired for more than one beneficial use, so the “Number of Waterbodies Impaired for the Beneficial Use” column in (**Table 10**) cannot be summed to determine the total number of impaired waters. The Industrial Supply (IND), Maintenance of a Freshwater Marsh, and Enhancement of Water Quality beneficial uses were not found to have any impairments in this *Integrated Report* and are not discussed in this section.

5.2.1 Aquatic Life (AQL)

The aquatic life (AQL) beneficial use is defined in [NAC 445A.122](#), “*The water must be suitable as a habitat for fish and other aquatic life existing in a body of water. This does not preclude the reestablishment of other fish or aquatic life.*” AQL is the most frequently impaired beneficial use. The AQL beneficial use is not supporting in 209 of the 705 assessment units reviewed for this *Integrated Report* (30%). When assessment results are broken down by impairments by parameter-beneficial use combinations, AQL accounts for more than 57% of all impairments. AQL accounts for a large percentage of total impairments as multiple parameters may be considered impaired for an individual beneficial use. The AQL beneficial use typically has the most restrictive criteria, due to the sensitivity of aquatic organisms to many parameters (e.g., trace metals) and conditions (e.g., turbidity).

Of the 402 parameter-aquatic life combination impairments, most are due to three parameters: phosphorus, temperature, and iron (**Table 10**). Phosphorus causes approximately 25% of impairments of the AQL beneficial use. Temperature causes 22% of impairments of the AQL beneficial use. Iron causes 14% of impairments for AQL beneficial use. About 11% of impairments of the AQL beneficial use were caused by trace metals (selenium, arsenic, zinc, cadmium, copper, nickel, silver, and mercury). Approximately 25% of impairments of the AQL beneficial use were caused by turbidity, total suspended solids (TSS), pH, and dissolved oxygen (DO). These impairments of the AQL beneficial use do not necessarily mean that aquatic organisms will die; rather, it means conditions are suboptimal for growth and reproduction.

5.2.2 Recreation Involving Contact with the Water (RWC)

The recreation involving contact with the water (RWC) beneficial use is defined in [NAC 445A.122](#), *“There must be no evidence of man-made pollution, floating debris, sludge accumulation or similar pollutants.”* RWC includes activities where immersion is typical such as swimming. The RWC beneficial use was found to be not supporting in 113 of the 705 assessment units reviewed for this *Integrated Report* (16%). Phosphorus causes approximately 70% of impairments of the RWC beneficial use. *E. coli* causes approximately 33% of impairments of the RWC beneficial use.

5.2.3 Recreation Not Involving Contact with the Water (RNC)

The recreation not involving contact with the water (RNC) beneficial use is defined in [NAC 445A.122](#), *“The water must be free from: (1) Visible floating; (2) suspended or settled solids arising from human activities; (3) Sludge banks; (4) Slime infestation; (4) Heavy growth of attached plants, blooms or high concentrations of plankton, discoloration or excessive acidity or alkalinity that leads to corrosion of boats or docks; (5) Surfactants that foam when the water is agitated or aerated; and (6) excessive water temperatures.”* This type of recreation does not involve full immersion in the water and is a less restrictive beneficial use than RWC. However, only a few waterbodies have RNC, without RWC, as a beneficial use. The RNC beneficial use is not supported in two of the 705 assessment units reviewed for this *Integrated Report* (<1%). Both impairments were caused by *E. coli*.

5.2.4 Irrigation (IRR)

The irrigation (IRR) beneficial use is defined in the [NAC 445A.122](#), *“The water must be suitable for irrigation without treatment.”* The IRR beneficial use is not supporting in 35 of the 705 assessment units reviewed for this *Integrated Report* (5%).

Manganese, boron, and fluoride are the cause of 73% of impairments of the IRR beneficial use. Iron, arsenic, copper, fecal coliform, and SAR are responsible for approximately 27% of impairments of the IRR beneficial use.

5.2.5 Watering of Livestock (WLS)

The watering of livestock (WLS) beneficial use is defined in the [NAC 445A.122](#), “*The water must be suitable for the watering of livestock without treatment.*” The WLS beneficial use is not supporting in seven of the 705 assessment units reviewed for this *Integrated Report* (1%).

Arsenic is the cause of 5 impairments of the WLS beneficial use. Boron, copper, fluoride, and lead are each cause 1 impairment of the WLS beneficial use. Waters with high concentrations of these constituents can be harmful to the growth and health of livestock. Fluoride, boron, and arsenic are naturally occurring in many desert soils; however, in some cases, irrigation of the soil has mobilized these constituents and produced return flows that contain elevated concentrations of these soluble pollutants.

5.2.6 Municipal or Domestic Supply (MDS)

The municipal or domestic supply (MDS) beneficial use is defined in [NAC 445A.122](#), “*The water must be capable of being treated by conventional methods of water treatment in order to comply with Nevada’s drinking water standards.*” When an assessment unit is fully supporting the MDS beneficial use it does not necessarily mean the water is potable. Meeting the water quality standards for the MDS beneficial use only indicates that water from that assessment unit can be treated by conventional methods of water treatment to comply with Nevada’s drinking water standards. The MDS beneficial use is not supporting in 36 of the 705 assessment units reviewed for this *Integrated Report* (5%).

Approximately 79% of the impairments of the MDS beneficial use were caused by TDS and sulfate. Approximately 16% of impairments of the MDS beneficial use were caused by arsenic and nickel.

The number of impairments of the MDS beneficial use is significantly less than in the previous *Integrated Report* due to a revision in Nevada’s water quality standard for beryllium. Nevada’s current water quality standard for beryllium was revised from 0 micrograms per liter (µg/L), based on EPA criteria from 1986 (see EPA’s 1986 “Gold Book”) to 4 µg/L (R114-22, approved by EPA December 2023). The revision from 0 micrograms per liter to 4 micrograms per liter was to reflect that 0 micrograms per liter was analytically unattainable, with current methods reliably able to only detect .02 micrograms per liter and quantify down to 1 microgram per liter (Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, 2022). In addition, updates to the assessment methodology and [NAC 445A.1236\(1\)\(c\)](#) mean that BWQP no longer considers the values reported below the method detection limit (MDL), and they are treated as meeting criteria. BWQP has determined that due to these changes many listings for beryllium may no longer be appropriate. For those assessment units previously impaired for beryllium, available and historic data was reviewed to determine if impairments for beryllium were still appropriate. As a result of this review, many assessment units were delisted for beryllium.

5.2.7 Propagation of Wildlife (PWL)

The beneficial use of propagation of wildlife (PWL) is defined in [NAC 445A.122](#), “*The water must be suitable for the propagation of wildlife and waterfowl without treatment.*” The PWL beneficial use is not supported in 2 of the 705 assessment units reviewed for this *Integrated Report* (<1%). The PWL impairment in Virginia Lake (NV06-SC-79_00) is based on narrative criteria field assessment (Narrative Odor PWL) See **Section 2 – Water Quality Standards** of this report for more information on narrative criteria. The PWL impairment in Duck Creek (NV13-CL-42_00) was caused by TDS.

5.2.8 Extraordinary Ecological, Aesthetic, or Recreational Value (EEAV)

The extraordinary ecological, aesthetic or recreational value beneficial use is defined in [NAC 445A.122](#), “*The important ecological, aesthetic, or recreational value of the water must be maintained.*” This beneficial use is more restrictive than most other uses and has unique criteria specific towards its protections. Currently, Lake Tahoe is the only water designated with the EEAV beneficial use and it is not supporting. The impairments of the EEAV beneficial use for Lake Tahoe were caused by soluble phosphorus, plankton count, and clarity (i.e., vertical extinction coefficient). TMDLs have been established for all the parameters causing impairment to Lake Tahoe, resulting in a final category of 4a. For more information on category 4a, see **Section 4 – Waterbody Assessment**.

5.2.9 Fish Consumption (FC)

EPA must approve or disapprove each state’s 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. If EPA disapproves a state’s 303(d) List of Impaired Waters, EPA is required to identify any additional impaired or threatened waters for the state. In most of these circumstances, EPA partially approves and partially disapproves a 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. If EPA has reason to believe assessment units have been omitted from the states 303(d) list, EPA will provide rationale and information for the decision and then add those waters to the state's final list. This partial approval and addition of impaired waters is known as overlisting. In previous *Integrated Reports*, EPA has overlisted several assessment units in Nevada for mercury in fish tissue impairing the FC beneficial use. The NAC does not contain criteria values for mercury in fish tissue or an associated beneficial use. To reflect these overlistings, the FC beneficial use is designated to the assessment units that EPA has overlisted.

The FC beneficial use is not supporting in 41 of the 705 assessment units reviewed for this *Integrated Report* (6%). All the impairments of the FC beneficial use were caused by mercury in fish tissue.

5.2.10 Water & Organism (W&O) and Organism Only (OO)

Nevada, along with more than a dozen other states, did not adopt certain human health criteria, so in December 1992, EPA promulgated these criteria and the associated uses onto Nevada and other states in [40 CFR Part 131.36\(d\)\(11\)](#).

The beneficial use of W&O applies to assessment units that have MDS designated as a beneficial use. The beneficial use of OO applies to assessment units that do not have MDS designated as a beneficial use. There were no impairments identified for W&O and OO beneficial uses in this *Integrated Report*.

5.3 Beneficial Use Status by Waterbody Type

The tables in sections 5.3.1 through 5.3.3 below show the beneficial use status of assessment units in the State broken out by waterbody type.

5.3.1 Rivers and Streams

Table 11. Summary of Beneficial Use Status for Rivers and Streams

Beneficial Use	Total Miles with BU	Fully Supporting, Miles	Insufficient Information, Miles	Not Assessed, Miles	Not Supporting, Miles
Aquatic Life	6,476	2,269	741	801	2,666
Fish Consumption	1,020	217	27	154	623
Industrial Supply	5,405	3,890	657	858	0
Irrigation	6,465	3,737	1,015	1,144	568
Municipal or Domestic Supply	6,162	3,720	978	1,145	318
Propagation of Wildlife	6,565	4,438	952	1,153	21
Recreation Involving Contact with water	6,337	2,441	893	1,286	1,718
Recreation Not Involving Contact with Water	6,565	4,100	1,054	1,379	32
Watering of Livestock	6,476	4,180	1,039	1,230	27
Enhancement of Water Quality	87	24	0	62	0
Maintenance of a Freshwater Marsh	12	0	0	12	0
Water and Organisms	17	0	0	17	0

Note: Some assessment units may be impaired for more than one beneficial use (BU). One canal and two springs were included with streams assessment unit type.

5.3.2 Lakes and Reservoirs

Table 12. Summary of Beneficial Use Status for Lakes and Reservoirs

Beneficial Use	Total Acres w/ BU	Fully Supporting, Acres	Insufficient Information, Acres	Not Assessed, Acres	Not Supporting, Acres
Aquatic Life	383,486	275,089	1,465	666	106,265
Fish Consumption	79,911	35,521	204	531	43,654
Industrial Supply	346,322	344,739	1,242	341	N/A
Irrigation	347,965	284,693	2,601	27,666	33,004
Municipal or Domestic Supply	347,229	295,267	2,285	27,292	22,385
Propagation of Wildlife	383,486	353,293	2,371	27,802	19.72
Recreation Involving Contact with Water	383,294	356,849	2,561	748	23,137
Recreation Not Involving Contact with Water	383,486	353,198	2,622	27,666	N/A
Watering of Livestock	347,645	317,698	2,601	27,346	N/A
Extraordinary Ecological, Aesthetic or Recreational Value	122,902	N/A	N/A	N/A	122,902
Enhancement of Water Quality	435	349	N/A	86	N/A
Maintenance of a Freshwater Marsh	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: Some assessment units may be impaired for more than one beneficial use (BU).



Lake Tahoe, Washoe County, NV

5.3.3 Wetlands

Table 13. Summary of Beneficial Use Status for Wetlands

Beneficial Use	Total Acres w/ BU	Fully Supporting, Acres	Insufficient Information, Acres	Not Assessed, Acres	Not Supporting, Acres
Aquatic Life	55,515	N/A	93	9,191	46,231
Fish Consumption	55,714	N/A	N/A	8,546	47,167
Industrial Supply	55,515	16,841	26,089	12,585	N/A
Irrigation	55,515	17,496	93	11,774	26,152
Municipal or Domestic Supply	45,056	15,584	26,089	3,227	157
Propagation of Wildlife	55,515	17,496	26,089	11,930	N/A
Recreation Involving Contact with Water	45,056	15,740	26,089	3,227	N/A
Recreation Not Involving Contact with Water	55,515	17,653	26,089	11,774	N/A
Watering of Livestock	55,515	17,496	26,089	11,774	157

Note: Some assessment units may be impaired for more than one beneficial use (BU).

5.3.4 Category 5 Impaired Waters - 303(d) List of Impaired Waters

Of the 705 assessment units considered in this *Integrated Report*, 248 were determined to be **Category 5**, also known as the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters (see **Attachment 3**). A summary of waterbody type and the miles/acreage for assessment units included on the 2020-2022 and 2024 303(d) Lists of Impaired Waters is provided in **Table 14** and **Table 15**.

Table 14. Summary of Category 5 Waters in the 2020-2022 Integrated Report

Waterbody Type	Total Length/Area Evaluated	Total Length/Area on 303(d) List	%Total Length/Area on 303(d) List
Rivers and Streams (miles)	6,768	3,251	48.0%
Lakes and Reservoirs (acres)	383,486	108,196	28.2%
Wetlands (acres)	56,607	47,324	83.6%

Table 15. Summary of Category 5 Waters in the 2024 Integrated Report

Waterbody Type	Total Length/Area Evaluated	Total Length/Area on 303(d) List	%Total Length/Area on 303(d) List
Rivers and Streams (miles)	6,817	3,089	45.2%
Lakes and Reservoirs (acres)	383,486	108,071	28.2%
Wetlands (acres)	56,607	47,324	83.6%

Note: One canal and two springs were included with the waterbody type Rivers and Streams.

Section 6 – Climate Change

Climate change has potential to cause complex, wide-ranging impacts on all aspects of the CWA Section 303(d) Program. According to the Fifth National Climate Assessment, the effects of human-caused climate change are already far-reaching and worsening across every region of the United States (Jay et al., 2023). In recent decades, climate change has already impacted Nevada causing increased air temperatures, loss of snowpack, earlier snowmelt, increased evaporative demand, extreme droughts, and intensified wildfire activity (McAfee et al., 2021). Climate change will continue to cause profound changes in the hydrologic cycle, increasing the risk of flooding, drought, and degraded water supplies for both people and ecosystems (Jay et al., 2023).

Climate change is expected to have significant effects on surface water quality due to increased surface water temperature, more frequent and severe precipitation events, decreased snowpack, changes in the magnitude and seasonality of runoff, increased evaporative demand, and more frequent and intense wildfires. Climate change indicators that will have the most influence on these effects include air temperature, precipitation, snowpack, runoff, drought (i.e., evaporative deficit), and wildfire risk.

BWQP has chosen to actively consider how to account for the impacts of climate change, and address climate resiliency or vulnerability, in water quality assessment, impaired waters listing, and the development of TMDLs and other plans consistent with water quality standards

Climate change is likely to impact the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of surface waters in every watershed in Nevada, however some watersheds are more vulnerable to these impacts than others. Therefore, it is important to understand the relative vulnerability of each watershed in the state to effectively allocate BWQP's time and resources. BWQP has drafted a Climate Vulnerability Evaluation of Nevada's Watersheds to help incorporate climate change considerations into its water quality management program (NDEP, 2024a). This draft document is publicly available on the NDEP website.

Section 7 – Equity and Environmental Justice

NDEP recognizes that Nevada has disadvantaged, underserved, or overburdened communities – rural, urban, suburban – that have deeply rooted water challenges, whether it is too much, too little, lack of access, or poor-quality water. BWQP factors equity and environmental justice considerations into its water quality management program to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of Nevada’s surface waters. Water quality programs should strive to use their time and resources in a way that leads to equitable water quality outcomes.

BWQP has chosen to actively consider equity and environmental justice in assessment, listing, TMDLs, and other restoration and protection plans to address the potential for disproportionately high and adverse environmental, water quality, climate-related, and other relevant impacts on underserved and disadvantaged communities.

NRS 445A.425(f) provides a definition of an underserved community for Nevada’s water pollution control programs.

“Underserved community” means:

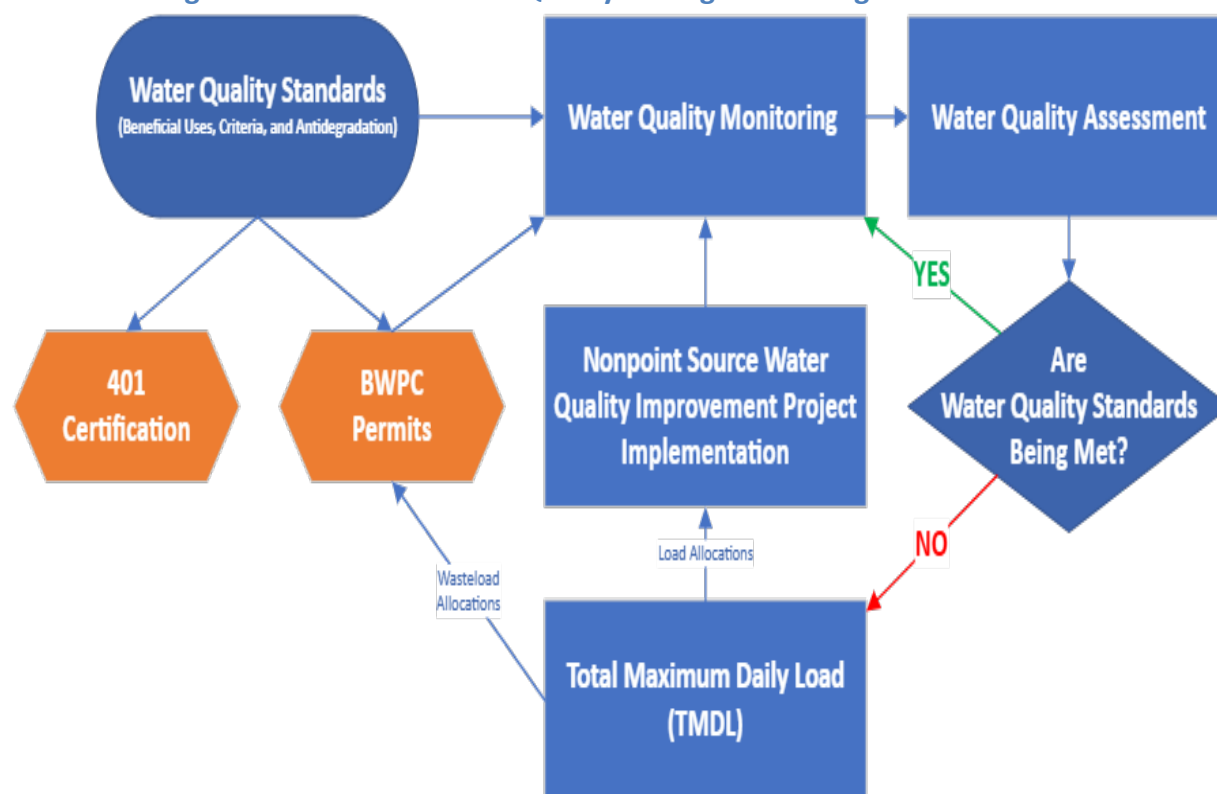
- (1) A census tract in which, in the immediately preceding census:
 - (I) The median household income was less than 60 percent of the median household income in this State;
 - (II) At least 25 percent of the households had a household income below the federally designated level signifying poverty; or
 - (III) At least 20 percent of households were not proficient in the English language; or
- (2) A community in this State with at least one public school:
 - (I) In which 75 percent or more of the enrolled pupils during the immediately preceding school year were eligible for free or reduced-price lunches under the National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1751 et seq.; or
 - (II) That participates in universal meal service pursuant to Section 104 of the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, Public Law 111-296.

Due to these Nevada Statutes, BWQP has completed a Delineation of Underserved Communities in Nevada to help incorporate equity and environmental justice considerations into its water quality management program (NDEP, 2024b).

Section 8 – Restoring and Maintaining Surface Water Quality in Nevada

Water quality restoration and maintenance in Nevada is guided by a structured process consistent with the Clean Water Act. This process begins with the development of water quality standards, which define the beneficial uses of surface waters and establish criteria to protect those uses. Through ongoing water quality monitoring, data are collected and evaluated against these standards to assess whether waters are meeting their intended uses. Impairments identified in Nevada’s 303(d) List of Impaired Waters are prioritized for further action. BWQP, in coordination with stakeholders such as watershed groups and regulated entities, develops water quality improvement plans, such as TMDLs, to identify pollutant sources and establish load reductions necessary to meet standards. Implementation of these plans involves coordinated efforts among stakeholders to restore and maintain water quality and ensure long-term support of beneficial uses.

Figure 10. Nevada's Water Quality Management Program Framework



Tools to restore or protect waters in Nevada include Advance Restoration Plans (ARPs), TMDLs, and watershed-based plans. Significant time and funding are needed to address impaired waters and protect high quality waters; this means that the pace of developing ARPs, TMDLs, and watershed-based plans are constrained by limited staffing and funding.

BWQP's process for prioritizing water quality restoration and protection is aligned with the Planning and Prioritization, Restoration, and Protection Goals of the 2022 – 2032 Vision for the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Program (EPA, 2022).

8.1 Advance Restoration Plans

An advance restoration plan (ARP) is a near-term plan, or description of actions, with a schedule and milestones, that is more immediately beneficial or practicable to achieving water quality standards. Impaired waters for which a state, territory, or authorized tribe pursues an ARP to achieve water quality standards remain on the CWA 303(d) list and still require TMDLs until water quality standards are attained. Once developed, states, territories, and authorized tribes should periodically evaluate ARPs to determine if such approaches are still expected to be more immediately beneficial or practicable in achieving WQS than pursuing a TMDL approach in the near-term. If not, the ARP should be re-evaluated to determine whether a higher priority for TMDL development should be assigned as part of the next Integrated Reporting cycle.

EPA does not take action to approve or disapprove ARPs under CWA 303(d); however, EPA does review and take into account a state's, territories, or authorized tribe's description of its ARP to determine whether it is appropriate to include the plan under CWA 303(d) performance measures.

8.2 Total Maximum Daily Loads

According to the CWA and [40 CFR 130.7](#), each state must develop TMDLs for all the assessment units identified on their 303(d) List of Impaired Waters, according to their priority ranking on that list. A TMDL is the allowable loading of a particular parameter from all pollutant sources (point source, nonpoint source, and natural background) established at a level necessary to comply with applicable water quality standards that protect the beneficial uses of Nevada's waterbodies. While TMDLs calculate numeric water quality target(s) for attainment of water quality standards, an implementation plan puts the TMDL into action by outlining the steps necessary to reduce pollutant loads through regulatory and voluntary activities.

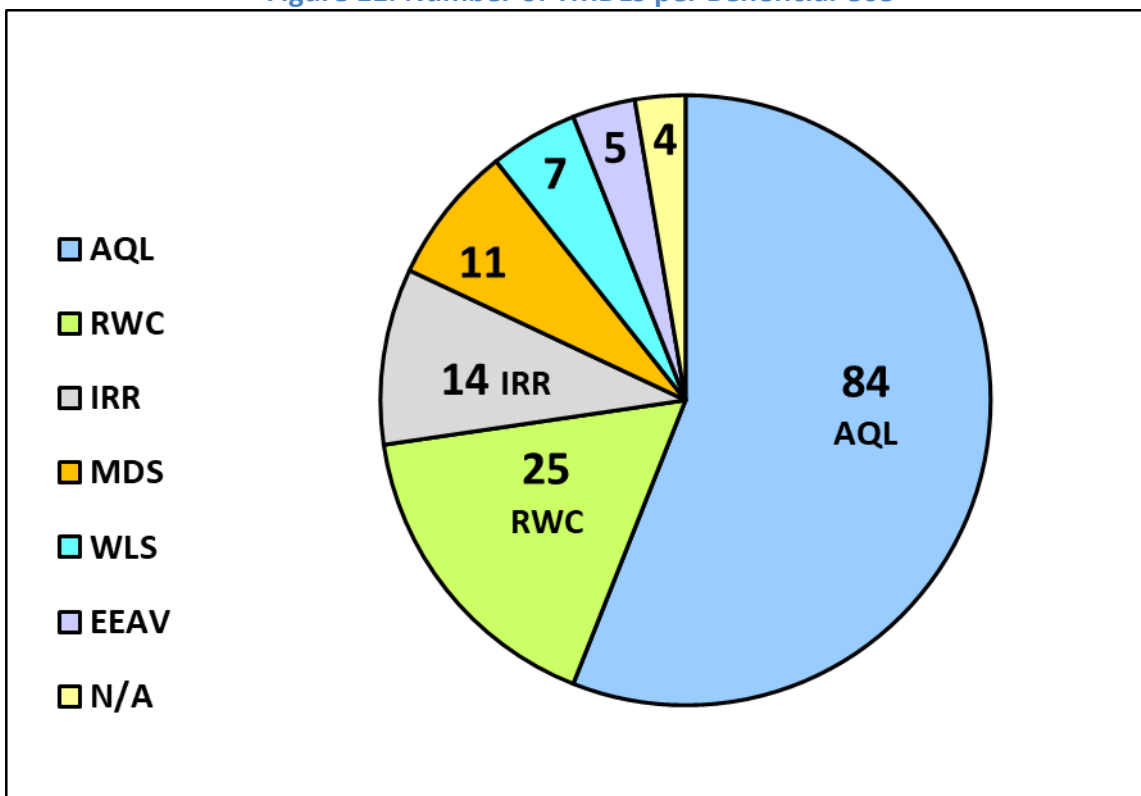
Implementation plans are not required to be included in a TMDL document by the federal Clean Water Act. BWQP involves stakeholders throughout the TMDL process which is aligned with the Restoration and Partnership Goals of the 2022 – 2032 Vision for the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Program (EPA, 2022).

There are numerous EPA-approved TMDLs in Nevada. Some TMDLs may apply to multiple assessment units with some having multiple TMDLs for different parameters. A total of 34 assessment units are protected by TMDLs for one or more parameter/beneficial use combination.

TMDLs are enduring water quality planning tools. Even after water quality standards are attained, the allocations and strategies within a TMDL help maintain those standards and prevent future degradation. EPA does not consider attaining water quality standards for the pollutant identified in a TMDL to be an appropriate reason to revise or withdraw an otherwise valid TMDL. EPA believes that the information and allocations contained within a TMDL may continue to provide environmental benefits and ensure continued water quality goals.

Figure 11 depicts the number of TMDLs established to help restore water quality for each beneficial use.

Figure 11. Number of TMDLS per Beneficial Use



Number of TMDLs per beneficial use: AQL = aquatic life, RWC = recreation involving contact with water, IRR = irrigation, MDS = municipal or domestic supply, WLS = watering of livestock, EEAV = exceptional ecological, aesthetic or recreational value, N/A = TMDLs established without water quality standards for that assessment unit.

A list of the TMDLs in Nevada is provided in **Attachment 5** of this *Integrated Report*. For additional information about TMDLs in Nevada, please visit <https://ndep.nv.gov/water/rivers-streams-lakes/total-maximum-daily-loads>.

The TMDL process is important for improving water quality because it serves as a link in the chain between water quality standards and implementation of restoration actions designed to attain those standards. [40 CFR 130.7](#) requires states to set priorities for impaired waters and

develop TMDLs for each prioritized assessment unit and parameter combination that appears on the 303(d) List of Impaired Water (i.e., **Category 5** waters).

8.2.1 High TMDL Priority

Section 101(a)(2) of the CWA states that “it is the national goal that wherever attainable, an interim goal of water quality which provides for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and provides for recreation in and on the water be achieved by July 1, 1983”. For the *2024 Integrated Report*, a High TMDL Priority will be assigned to select impaired parameter-beneficial use combinations that cause the AQL and RWC beneficial uses to be not supporting. Addressing these impaired parameter-beneficial use combinations will help to restore water quality in Nevada to be “fishable” and “swimmable”.

8.2.1a Bacteria Impaired Assessment Units

Nevada’s 2020-2022 303(d) List of Impaired Waters included 33 assessment units impaired by *E. coli* and/or fecal coliform. All assessment units impaired by bacteria (*E. coli* and/or fecal coliform) were assigned a Medium TMDL Priority in Nevada’s 2020-2022 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Given the number of bacteria-impaired assessment units, addressing TMDL development with a statewide approach was the most appropriate and efficient use of resources, making the TMDL process more efficient, and will allow the implementation of restoration actions to begin sooner. BWQP has developed a draft Nevada Statewide TMDL for Bacteria Impaired Waters to address the 33 bacteria impaired assessment units on the 2020-2022 303(d) List of Impaired Waters (NDEP, 2024c).

In the *2024 Integrated Report*, four new assessment units were included on the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters for *E. coli* and were assigned a High TMDL Priority. Addressing bacteria impairments will restore water quality to help meet the “fishable” and “swimmable” goal of CWA Section 101(a)(2) which is a top priority for BWQP and EPA. In addition, it is a straightforward process to add newly bacteria-impaired assessment units to the Nevada Statewide TMDL for Bacteria Impaired Waters which will lead to expedited implementation of restoration efforts.

Table 16. Newly Bacteria Impaired Assessment Units

Region	Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	Standard	Impaired Use
2 – Black Rock	NV02-BL-37_00	Jackson Creek	<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC
6 – Truckee	NV06-TR-04_00	Truckee River at Lockwood Bridge	<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC
6 – Truckee	NV06-TR-06_00	Truckee River at the Pyramid Lake Paiute Reservation	<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC

13 – Colorado	NV13-CL-39_00	Flamingo Wash	<i>E. coli</i> AGM RNC	RNC
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See the 2024 303(d) List of Impaired Waters (**Attachment 3**) for more information about the four assessment units assigned a High TMDL Priority in this *Integrated Report* because they were newly impaired by bacteria.

8.2.1b Bacteria and Nutrient Impaired Assessment Units

Assessment units included in the Nevada Statewide TMDL for Bacteria Impaired Waters that are also impaired by nutrients were assigned a High TMDL Priority in this *Integrated Report*.

Addressing nutrient impairments will restore water quality to help meet the “fishable” and “swimmable” goal of CWA Section 101(a)(2) which is a top priority for BWQP and EPA.

Nutrient pollution is a widespread, costly environmental and public health challenge. Excess nitrogen and phosphorus in our waterways degrade water quality, feed harmful algal blooms, affect drinking water sources, increase public health risks. Furthermore, it contributes to costly impacts on drinking water treatment, recreation, tourism, and fisheries. The frequency of harmful algal blooms appears to be increasing, possibly due to interactions between climate change and nutrient pollution (EPA, 2021b).

Prioritizing the development of TMDLs for nutrient impairments in assessment units that also have bacteria impairments is an efficient use of limited resources (i.e., staffing and funding).

The 37 assessment units impaired by bacteria were assessed as meeting narrative criteria for Total Nitrogen (TN) ([NAC 445A.121](#)) for the 2024 *Integrated Report*. Two of the 37 assessments units impaired by bacteria have numeric water quality criteria for TN but already have approved TN TMDLs:

- NV06-TR-04_00 – Truckee River at Lockwood Bridge ([TMDL ID 11797](#))
- NV06-TR-06_00 – Truckee River at the Pyramid Lake Paiute Reservation ([TMDL ID 11797](#))

Therefore, none of these 37 assessment units have been included on the 2024 303(d) List of Impaired Waters for being impaired by TN.

The 37 assessment units impaired by bacteria have been assessed as meeting narrative criteria for Total Phosphorus (TP) ([NAC 445A.121](#)) for the 2024 *Integrated Report*. Fifteen of the 37 assessments units have numeric water quality criteria for TP. Two of the 15 assessment units with numeric water quality criteria for TP already have approved TP TMDLs:

- NV08-CR-06_01 – Carson River, West Fork at Muller Lane ([TMDL ID 22609](#))
- NV08-CR-08_00 – Carson River at the Mexican Ditch Gage ([TMDL ID 22611](#))

Twelve of the 13 assessment units with numeric water quality criteria for TP were assessed as not meeting numeric criteria for TP for the 2024 *Integrated Report*. Therefore, 12 assessment

units have been included on the 2024 303(d) List of Impaired Waters for being impaired by bacteria and TP and have been assigned a High TMDL Priority.

See the 2024 303(d) List of Impaired Waters **Attachment 3** for more information about the 12 assessment units assigned a High TMDL Priority in this *Integrated Report* because they were impaired by bacteria and nutrients.

8.2.2 Medium TMDL Priority

8.2.2a Other Nutrient Impaired Assessment Units

Seventy-one assessment units impaired by nutrients but not by bacteria were assigned a Medium TMDL Priority in this *Integrated Report*. Addressing nutrient impairments will help restore water quality to meet the “fishable” and “swimmable” goal of CWA Section 101(a)(2) which is a top priority for BWQP and EPA. However, developing TMDLs for nutrient impairments in these assessment units will be time and resource intensive. Therefore, the assessment units were assigned a lower TMDL Priority (Medium instead of High).

See the 2024 303(d) List of Impaired Waters **Attachment 3** for more information about the 71 assessment units assigned a Medium TMDL Priority in this *Integrated Report* because they were impaired by nutrients but not by bacteria.

8.2.2b Assessment Units Impacted by Harmful Algal Blooms

Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) are caused by microscopic organisms called cyanobacteria, often referred to as blue-green algae. Some cyanobacteria can produce toxins that are harmful to humans and animals. The presence of HABs often cause surface waters to not be “fishable” and “swimmable”. For the recreation involving contact with the water beneficial use to be supported, “there must be no evidence of man-made pollution, floating debris, sludge accumulation or similar pollutants” ([NAC 445A.122\(d\)](#)). Addressing impairments caused by HABs will restore water quality to meet the CWA Section 101(a)(2) goal which is a top priority for BWQP and EPA.

Nine assessment units were impacted by HABs during this reporting cycle and therefore were not meeting Nevada standards applicable to all surface waters ([NAC 445A.121](#)). These nine assessments are all included in the 2024 303(d) List of Impaired Waters but HABs were not listed as the cause of impairment. This is because Nevada has not yet adopted criteria for cyanotoxins. Therefore, the nine assessment units impacted by HABs during this reporting cycle were assigned a Medium TMDL Priority in this *Integrated Report*.

Table 17. Medium Priority TMDL Assessment Units Impacted by HABs

Assessment Unit	Water Body
NV02-BL-02-B_00	Squaw Creek Reservoir*

NV03-OW-25-B_00	Wild Horse Reservoir*
NV04-HR-81_00	Rye Patch Reservoir*
NV04-LH-95-B_00	Chimney Reservoir*
NV04-SF-82_00	South Fork Reservoir*
NV06-SC-40-C_00	Washoe Lakes*
NV06-SC-79_00	Virginia Lake
NV08-CR-46_00	Lahontan Reservoir
NV09-WR-02_00	Topaz Lake

*These lakes and reservoirs are included in the 71 assessment units impaired by nutrients but not by bacteria that were assigned a Medium TMDL Priority in this *Integrated Report*.

See the 2024 303(d) List of Impaired Waters **Attachment 3** for more information about the nine assessment units assigned a Medium TMDL Priority in this *Integrated Report* that were impacted by HABs.

8.2.2c Updating Carson River TMDLs

During the public participation process for the DRAFT 2024 *Integrated Report*, BWQP received comments from members of the Carson River Coalition expressing interest in having the following TMDLs updated:

- [Carson River: Phase I TMDLs for Total Phosphorus \(September 30, 2005\)](#)
- [Carson River: TMDLs for Total Suspended Solids and Turbidity \(September 25, 2007\)](#)

In response to this stakeholder feedback, BWQP has assigned a Medium TMDL Priority to these updates. These reaches are being assigned a medium priority as they have existing TMDLs for phosphorous, TSS, and Turbidity. Listing as medium priority will allow BWQP/NDEP time to conduct public outreach with stakeholders before BWQP initiates any action on these TMDLs.

8.2.3 Low TMDL Priority

All other assessment units have been assigned a Low TMDL Priority in the 2024 *Integrated Report*.

8.3 Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program

Pollution from nonpoint sources is the leading cause of water quality impairments in Nevada. Unlike pollution from a discrete source such as an industrial discharge pipe or a wastewater treatment plant, nonpoint source pollution is mobilized as water from rain, snowmelt, or irrigation flows over the landscape and picks up contaminants from diffuse sources. Natural and man-made pollutants from lawns, roads, parking lots and fields are carried into rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands, and groundwater. Typical pollutants found in these runoff waters include sediment, fertilizers, salts, bacteria, metals, petroleum products, and organic materials.

Addressing pollution from nonpoint sources in Nevada is challenging due to legacy hydrologic modification, riparian habitat degradation, and flow alteration; as well as contemporary issues related to urban runoff and other land uses. Additionally, State law does not allow for beneficial use designation on a water of the State to prohibit any uses authorized under title 48 of NRS ([NAC 445A.122\(1\)](#)) (please see Attachment 8 for more information about [NRS Title 48 – Water](#)).

As the lead agency for addressing nonpoint source pollution in Nevada, the NDEP Bureau of Water Quality Planning (BWQP) Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program works to coordinate, collaborate, and build key partnerships with a wide variety of local, State, and federal agencies, tribes, environmental organizations, educational institutions, and private landowners to effectively address the adverse effects of pollution derived from nonpoint sources. Reducing nonpoint source pollution is accomplished through a combination of technical and financial assistance (CWA 319(h) funding), training, education, planning, and implementation of water quality improvement projects. Projects may include riparian habitat restoration, implementing conservation-minded grazing practices, storm water runoff management, and low-impact development installations.

BWQP's Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program strives to build collaborative partnerships throughout the state which is aligned with the Partnership Goal of the 2022 – 2032 Vision for the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Program (EPA, 2022).

8.3.1 Watershed-Based Plans to Restore and Protect Nevada's Waters

A watershed-based approach is the most effective way to manage today's water resource challenges. Watershed-based plans provide an analytic framework for managing efforts to both restore water quality in degraded areas and to protect overall watershed health. Watershed-based plans assist states and tribes in addressing nonpoint source pollution by providing a comprehensive assessment of nonpoint source pollution and a set of management measures to address them.

EPA guidance prioritizes CWA 319(h) funding to be utilized on implementation efforts within watersheds that have approved watershed-based plans. The majority of CWA 319(h) funding received by BWQP is reserved for implementation of water quality improvement projects within watersheds with approved watershed-based plans. To gain approval, watershed-based plans must include the following nine elements:

Element a: The identification of causes of impairment and pollution sources.

Element b: An estimate of the load reductions expected from management measures.

Element c: A description of the NPS management measures needed to be implemented to achieve load reductions in element b and a description of the critical areas in which those measures will be needed to implement this plan.

Element d: Estimate the amounts of technical and financial assistance needed, associated costs, and/or the sources and authorities that will be relied upon to implement this plan.

Element e: An information and education component that is used to enhance public understanding of the plan and encourage early and continued participation in selecting, designing, and implementing the NPS management measures.

Element f: A schedule for implementing the NPS management measures identified in this plan that is reasonably expeditious.

Element g: A description of interim measurable milestones for determining whether NPS management measures or other control actions are being implemented.

Element h: A set of criteria that can be used to determine whether loading reductions are being achieved over time and substantial progress is being made toward attaining water quality standards.

Element i: A monitoring component to evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation efforts over time, measured against the criteria established under element h.

BWQP's Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program has established effective long-term relationships with agencies, organizations, and the private sector to implement water quality improvement projects throughout the State.

For more information about BWQP's Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program and watershed-based plans, please visit <https://ndep.nv.gov/water/rivers-streams-lakes/nonpoint-source-pollution-management-program>.

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Attachment 1

Summary of Assessment Unit Status

2024 Assessment Cycle

ATTACHMENT 1 - Summary of Assessment Results 2024 Assessment Cycle

Region	Assessment Unit	NAC	Size	Units	WB Type	EPA Category	Waterbody Name — Description	Comparison with 2020-2022 Cycle
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-01-A_00	1256	5.62	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Boulder Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-02-A_00	1258	26.44	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Blue Lakes — The entire area	Continues to be listed
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-03-A_00	1262	72.74	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Catnip Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-04-B_00	1264	71.45	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Wall Canyon Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-05-B_00	1266	88.7	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Knott Creek Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-06-B_00	1268	79.09	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Onion Valley Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-07_01	1268	2.16	Miles	Stream	3	Alder Creek at Little Onion Reservoir — From its origin to Little Onion Reservoir	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-07_02	1268	6.46	Miles	Stream	5	Alder Creek at Little Alder Creek — From Little Onion Reservoir to Little Alder Creek	Continues to be listed
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-08_00	1268	6.67	Miles	Stream	2	Cove Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Craine Creek	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-09_00	1266	10.6	Miles	Stream	5	Craine Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Cow Creek	Continues to be listed
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-10_00	1268	5.85	Miles	Stream	3	Little Alder Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Alder Creek	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-11_00	1268	0.16	Miles	Stream	3	Onion Valley Spring — The entire area	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-12_00	1262	3	Miles	Stream	3	Catnip Creek, South — From its origin to Catnip Reservoir	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-13_00	1262	1,201.33	Acres	Lake/Res	3	Swan Reservoir — The entire reservoir	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-14_01	1266	3.57	Miles	Stream	3	Knott Creek — From its origin to Knott Creek Reservoir	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-14_02	1266	3.45	Miles	Stream	3	Knott Creek — From Knott Creek Reservoir to Knott Creek Ranch	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-15_00	1262	2.03	Miles	Stream	3	Catnip Creek, North — From its origin to Catnip Reservoir	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-16_00	1262	4.3	Miles	Stream	3	Catnip Creek — From Catnip Reservoir to IXL Ranch	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-17_00	N/A	5.08	Miles	Stream	3	Cottonwood Creek, South Fork — From its origin to the Nevada-Oregon state line	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-18_00	1266	0.39	Miles	Stream	3	Butte Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Cottonwood Creek, South Fork	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-19_00	N/A	6.77	Miles	Stream	3	Bull Creek — From its origin to the Nevada-California Border	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-20_01	1264	2.4	Miles	Stream	3	Bordwell Creek — From its origin to Bordwell Spring	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-20_02	1264	3.95	Miles	Stream	2	Bordwell Creek — From Bordwell Spring to Wall Canyon Creek	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-21_01	1264	15.82	Miles	Stream	5	Wall Canyon Creek — From its origin to Wall Canyon Reservoir	Continues to be listed
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-22_00	1268	249.19	Acres	Lake/Res	3	Big Springs Reservoir — The entire reservoir	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-23_00	1268	36.35	Acres	Lake/Res	3	Little Onion Reservoir — The entire reservoir	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-24_00	1266	8.65	Miles	Stream	2	Center Creek — From its origin to Cove Creek	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-25_00	N/A	35.2	Miles	Stream	3	Virgin Creek — Its entire length	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-26_00	1268	2.5	Miles	Stream	3	Onion Creek — From Onion Reservoir to Alder Creek	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-27_00	N/A	5.29	Miles	Stream	3	Hays Canyon Creek — From its origin to the Nevada-California state line	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-01_00	1286	20.57	Miles	Stream	5	Smoke Creek — From the Nevada-California state line to the Smoke Creek Desert	Continues to be listed
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-02-B_00	1288	45.9	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Squaw Creek Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-03-A_00	1292	22.65	Miles	Stream	5	Negro Creek — From its origin to the first irrigation diversion near the west line of Sec 28, T36N, R23E, MDBM	Continues to be listed
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-05-A_00	1296	5.82	Miles	Stream	5	Mahogany Creek — From its origin to to the exterior border of the Summit Lake Indian Reservation.	Continues to be listed
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-06-A_00	1298	8.25	Miles	Stream	3	Leonard Creek — From its origin to the first point of diversion, near the south line of section 12, T. 42 N., R. 28 E., M.D.B. & M	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-07-A_00	1302	13.87	Miles	Stream	5	Bilk Creek, upper — From its origin to its intersection with the south line of section 35, T. 45 N., R. 32 E., M.D.B. & M.	Continues to be listed
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-08-B_00	1304	7.62	Miles	Stream	5	Bilk Creek at Bilk Creek Reservoir — From its intersection with the south line of section 35, T. 45 N., R. 32 E., M.D.B. & M., to Bilk Creek Reservoir	Continues to be listed
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-09-B_00	1306	38	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Bilk Creek Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-10-A_00	1308	8.76	Miles	Stream	2	Bottle Creek — From its origin to the first point of diversion near the East line of section 23, T. 40 N., R. 32 E., M.D.B. & M.	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-11-A_01	1312	21.2	Miles	Stream	5	Quinn River, East Fork — From its origin to the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation	Continues to be listed
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-11-A_02	1312	10.89	Miles	Stream	5	Quinn River, South Fork — From its origin to the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation	Continues to be listed
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-13-D_00	1316	5.41	Miles	Stream	3	Quinn River — From the Nevada-Idaho state line in Sec 31, T48N, R38E, MDBM to its confluence with the main tributary of the Quinn River at the south line of Sec 17, T47N, R38E, MDBM	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-14_00	1286	26.76	Miles	Stream	5	Buffalo Creek — From its origin to where it crosses the east line of T32N, R19E, MDBM	Continues to be listed
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-15_00	1316	7.23	Miles	Stream	5	Alta Creek — From its origin to State Highway 291	Continues to be listed
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-16_00	1298	9.2	Miles	Stream	3	Bartlett Creek — From its origin to Clarkfield Ranch	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-17_00	1312	12.72	Miles	Stream	2	Battle Creek — From its origin to Battle Creek Ranch	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-18_00	1312	3.19	Miles	Stream	3	Cold Springs Creek — From its origin to the Kings River	

2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-19_00	1312	16.36	Miles	Stream	5	Crowley Creek — From its origin to Sentinel Rock	Continues to be listed
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-20_00	1312	3.95	Miles	Stream	2	Falls Canyon Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	Delisted in 2024 cycle
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-21_00	1312	4.75	Miles	Stream	2	Horse Canyon Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-22_00	1312	40.63	Miles	Stream	5	Kings River — From its origin to the Quinn River	Continues to be listed
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-23_00	1312	11.53	Miles	Stream	5	McDermitt Creek — From the Nevada-Oregon state line to its confluence with The Slough	Continues to be listed
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-24_00	1312	17.15	Miles	Stream	3	Riser Creek — From its origin to the Nevada-Oregon state line	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-25_00	1292	6.14	Miles	Stream	3	Rock Creek — From its origin to Washoe County road Number 34	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-26_00	1312	6.65	Miles	Stream	5	Soldier Meadows Hot Springs (Creek) — From its origins at the springs to Mud Meadow Reservoir	Continues to be listed
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-27_00	1312	17.77	Miles	Stream	2	Washburn Creek — From its origin to the Cordero Mine Road	Delisted in 2024 cycle
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-28_00	1312	1.88	Miles	Stream	3	Charleston Gulch — From its origin to Eightmile Creek	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-29_00	1312	2.05	Miles	Stream	3	Unnamed Tributary to Quinn River, East Fork — From its origin to the Quinn River	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-30_00	1312	3.43	Miles	Stream	2	Andorno Creek — From its origin to the mouth of the canyon	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-31_00	1312	1.82	Miles	Stream	3	Anderson Creek — From its origin to Quinn River, East Fork	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-32_01	1312	64.23	Miles	Stream	3	Quinn River — From the Ft. McDermitt Indian Reservation to the Ft. McDermitt Indian Reservation at Quinn River Lakes	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-32_02	1312	21.5	Miles	Stream	2	Quinn River — From the Fort McDermit Indian Reservation at Quinn River Lakes to the Black Rock Desert	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-33_00	1312	3.72	Miles	Stream	3	McConnell Creek — From its origin to the first point of diversion	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-34_00	1298	6.49	Miles	Stream	2	Snow Creek — From its origin to Leonard Creek	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-35_00	1308	4.38	Miles	Stream	3	Trout Creek — From its origin to the north line of Sec 14, T39N, R31E, MDBM	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-36_00	1312	25	Miles	Stream	3	High Rock Canyon — From its origin to High Rock Lake	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-37_00	1312	8.41	Miles	Stream	5	Jackson Creek — From its origin to the first point of diversion.	Continues to be listed
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-38_00	1312	7.24	Miles	Stream	3	Buffalo Creek — From its origin to US 95	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-39_00	1312	9.5	Miles	Stream	3	Threemile Creek — From its origin to US 95	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-40_00	1312	0.23	Miles	Stream	5	Birthday Mine Creek — From its origin to Threemile Creek	Continues to be listed
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-41_00	1292	19.88	Miles	Stream	3	Red Mountain Creek — From its origin to State Route 34	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-42_00	1312	7.62	Miles	Stream	3	Donnelly Creek — From its origin to the east line of Sec 9, T. 37 N., R. 25 E., M.D.B. & M.	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-43_00	1292	10.79	Miles	Stream	3	Little Cottonwood Creek — Its entire length	
3 - Snake	NV03-BR-16_00	1352	53.38	Miles	Stream	5	Bruneau River — From its origin to the Nevada-Idaho state line	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-BR-17-B_00	1386	11.12	Miles	Stream	3	76 Creek — From its origin to the Bruneau River	
3 - Snake	NV03-BR-41_00	1352	7.83	Miles	Stream	3	Merritt Creek — From its origin to Sheep Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-BR-79_00	1352	13.09	Miles	Stream	3	Meadow Creek — From its origin to the Bruneau River	
3 - Snake	NV03-BR-80_00	1352	2.5	Miles	Stream	3	Walker Creek — From its origin to Merritt Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-BR-81_00	1352	8.84	Miles	Stream	3	Salmon Creek — From its origin to Sheep Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-12_00	1344	18.28	Miles	Stream	2	Jarbridge River, East Fork — From its origin to the Nevada-Idaho state line	Delisted in 2024 cycle
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-13_00	1346	8.59	Miles	Stream	2	Jarbridge River, above Jarbridge — From its origin to the bridge above the town of Jarbridge	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-14_00	1348	8.75	Miles	Stream	5	Jarbridge River, below Jarbridge — From the bridge above the town of Jarbridge to the NV-ID state line	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-15-A_00	1384	4.16	Miles	Stream	3	Bear Creek — From its origin to the point of diversion for the Jarbridge municipal water supply, near the east line of Sec 17, T46N, R58E, MDBM	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-64_00	1422	5.16	Miles	Stream	2	Jack Creek — From its origin to the Jarbridge River	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-74_00	N/A	3.85	Miles	Stream	3	Deadman Creek — From its origin to Cherry Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-75_00	N/A	6.28	Miles	Stream	3	Caudle Creek — From its origin to Flat Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-76_00	1344	5.7	Miles	Stream	2	Slide Creek — From its origin to the Jarbridge River, East Fork	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-77_00	1344	4.35	Miles	Stream	3	Fall Creek — From its origin to the Jarbridge River, East Fork	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-78_00	1344	10.29	Miles	Stream	2	Dave Creek — From its origin to the Jarbridge River, East Fork	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-89_00	1348	6.96	Miles	Stream	2	Deer Creek — From its origin to the Jarbridge River	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-90_00	1344	6.51	Miles	Stream	2	Robinson Creek — From its origin to Jarbridge River, East Fork	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-91_00	1348	12.14	Miles	Stream	2	Buck Creek — From its origin to the Idaho-Nevada state line	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-18_00	1354	14.08	Miles	Stream	5	Owyhee River, above Mill Creek — From Wildhorse Reservoir to its confluence with Mill Creek	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-19_01	1356	4.61	Miles	Stream	4A	Owyhee River, below Mill Creek — From its confluence with Mill Creek the border of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation	TMDL(s) exist
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-21-A_00	1388	12.73	Miles	Stream	3	Owyhee River, East Fork above Wild Horse Reservoir — From its origin to Wild Horse Reservoir	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-22-A_00	1392	16.93	Miles	Stream	3	Deep Creek — From its origin to Wild Horse Reservoir	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-23-A_00	1394	70.97	Miles	Stream	3	Penrod Creek — From its origin, including its tributaries, to Wild Horse Reservoir	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-24-A_00	1396	3.89	Miles	Stream	3	Hendricks Creek — From its origin to Wild Horse Reservoir	

3 - Snake	NV03-OW-25-B_00	1398	2,262.99	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Wild Horse Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-26-A_00	1402	4.98	Miles	Stream	3	Browns Gulch — From its origin to the point of diversion for the Mountain City municipal water supply, near the south line of section 24, T. 46 N., R. 53 E., M.D.B. & M.	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-27_00	1362	90.65	Miles	Stream	5	Owyhee River, South Fork — From its origin to the Nevada-Idaho state line	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-28-A_00	1404	8.84	Miles	Stream	3	Jack Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Harrington Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-29-B_00	1406	9.55	Miles	Stream	3	Harrington Creek — From its confluence with Jack Creek to the South Fork of the Owyhee River	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-30-B_00	1408	105.35	Acres	Lake/Res	3	Bull Run Reservoir — The entire reservoir	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-31-B_00	1412	829.46	Acres	Lake/Res	2	Wilson Reservoir — The entire reservoir	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-33_00	1356	4.76	Miles	Stream	5	Mill Creek — From its origin to the West line of section 11, T. 45 N., R. 53 E., M.D.B. & M.	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-34_00	1356	1.77	Miles	Stream	5	Mill Creek — From Rio Tinto Mine to the Owyhee River	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-36_00	1408	4.77	Miles	Stream	2	Bull Run Creek — From where it is formed by Cap Winn and Doby George Creeks to Bull Run Reservoir	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-40_00	1362	11.71	Miles	Stream	2	McCann Creek — From its origin to Boulder Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-44_00	1414	12.59	Miles	Stream	5	Taylor Canyon — From its origin to the South Fork Owyhee River	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-46_00	1362	4.99	Miles	Stream	2	Water Pipe Canyon — From its origin to Taylor Canyon Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-48_00	1362	9.11	Miles	Stream	5	Burns Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-49_00	1362	3.01	Miles	Stream	5	Mill Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-50_00	1362	6.1	Miles	Stream	5	Jerritt Canyon Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-51_01	1362	12.15	Miles	Stream	5	Snow Canyon Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-51_02	1362	1.49	Miles	Stream	5	Snow Canyon Creek, East Fork — From its origin to Snow Canyon Creek	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-52_00	1354	8.62	Miles	Stream	5	Badger Creek — From its origin to the Owyhee River	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-68_00	1354	1.2	Miles	Stream	5	Tomasina Gulch — From its origin to Badger Creek	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-79_00	1362	117.57	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Dry Creek Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-82_00	1354	2.8	Miles	Stream	5	Dry Creek — From its origin to the Owyhee River	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-83_00	1356	0.35	Miles	Stream	5	Rio Tinto Gulch — From its origin to Mill Creek	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-84_00	1362	32.6	Miles	Stream	2	Deep Creek — From its origin to the South Fork Owyhee River	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-85_00	1362	2.84	Miles	Stream	5	Starvation Canyon Creek — From its origin to Taylor Canyon Creek	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-86_00	1404	1.8	Miles	Stream	3	Dorsey Creek — From its origin to Jack Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-87_00	1362	1.54	Miles	Stream	5	Gracie Creek — From its origin to Jerritt Canyon Creek	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-88_00	1362	6.35	Miles	Stream	3	Niagara Creek — From its origin to the south fork of the Owyhee River	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-92_00	1404	1.8	Miles	Stream	3	Mill Creek — From its origin to Jack Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-01_00	1336	27.54	Miles	Stream	2	Goose Creek — Within the State of Nevada	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-02_00	1338	39.95	Miles	Stream	5	Salmon Falls Creek — From the confluence of the North and South Forks of Salmon Falls Creek to the Nevada-Idaho state line	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-03_00	1342	12.3	Miles	Stream	5	Shoshone Creek — From the Nevada-Idaho state line to its confluence with Salmon Falls Creek	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-04-B_00	1364	19.32	Miles	Stream	3	Salmon Falls Creek, North Fork — From the national forest boundary to its confluence with the South Fork of Salmon Falls Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-05-B_00	1366	14.47	Miles	Stream	5	Salmon Falls Creek, South Fork — From the National Forest Boundary to its confluence with the North Fork Salmon Falls Creek	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-06-A_00	1368	6.44	Miles	Stream	3	Camp Creek at the national forest boundary — From its origin to the national forest boundary	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-07-B_00	1372	10.41	Miles	Stream	2	Camp Creek at the South Fork of Salmon Falls Creek — From the National Forest Boundary to its confluence with the South Fork Salmon Falls Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-08-A_00	1374	8.35	Miles	Stream	3	Cottonwood Creek at the national forest boundary — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-09-B_00	1376	8.9	Miles	Stream	5	Cottonwood Creek at the South Fork of Salmon Falls Creek — From the National Forest Boundary to its confluence with the South Fork Salmon Falls Creek	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-10-A_00	1378	8.2	Miles	Stream	3	Canyon Creek at the national forest boundary — From its origin to the national forest boundary	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-11-B_00	1382	12.61	Miles	Stream	3	Canyon Creek at Salmon Falls Creek, SF — From the national forest boundary to its confluence with the south fork of Salmon Falls Creek.	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-35_00	1336	12.84	Miles	Stream	5	Little Goose Creek — From its origin to Goose Creek	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-37_00	1342	9.74	Miles	Stream	5	Cedar Creek — From its origin to Shoshone Creek	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-38_00	1418	25.51	Miles	Stream	5	Trout Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Salmon Falls Creek	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-42_00	1342	11.17	Miles	Stream	2	Milligan Creek — From its origin to Hot Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-43_00	1366	14.86	Miles	Stream	5	Sun Creek — From its origin to the South Fork of Salmon Falls Creek	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-45_00	1416	7.41	Miles	Stream	5	Trout Creek — From the Nevada-Oregon state line to Goose Creek	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-47_00	1418	9.15	Miles	Stream	5	Trout Creek, West Fork — From its origin to its confluence with Trout Creek	Continues to be listed

3 - Snake	NV03-SR-53_00	1338	15.46	Miles	Stream	5	Jakes Creek — From the confluence of the North and Middle Forks of Jakes Creek to Salmon Falls Creek	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-53_01	1338	13.89	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Jakes Creek Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-54_00	1338	3.22	Miles	Stream	3	Jakes Creek, North Fork — From its origin to its confluence with the middle fork of Jakes Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-55_00	1338	7.51	Miles	Stream	5	Jakes Creek, South Fork — From its origin to its confluence with Jakes Creek	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-56_00	1338	4.27	Miles	Stream	3	Jakes Creek, Middle Fork — From its origin to its confluence with the north fork of Jakes Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-57_00	1376	7.33	Miles	Stream	5	Cottonwood Creek, North Fork — From its origin to its confluence with Cottonwood Creek	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-58_00	1376	6	Miles	Stream	3	Cottonwood Creek, Middle Fork — From its origin to its confluence with Cottonwood Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-59_00	1364	3.5	Miles	Stream	2	Shack Creek — From the Nevada-Idaho state line to its confluence with Bear Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-60_00	1366	3.81	Miles	Stream	5	Deer Creek — From the confluence of the East and Middle Forks of Deer Creek to the South Fork Salmon Falls Creek	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-61_00	1366	6.14	Miles	Stream	3	Deer Creek, East Fork — From its origin to its confluence with the west fork	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-62_00	1366	5.98	Miles	Stream	5	Deer Creek, West Fork — From its origin to its confluence with Deer Creek	Continues to be listed
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-63_00	1366	5.18	Miles	Stream	3	Deer Creek, Middle Fork — From its origin to its confluence with the east fork	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-65_00	1364	4.24	Miles	Stream	2	Bear Creek — From its origin to North Fork Salmon Falls Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-66_00	1338	19.43	Miles	Stream	2	Dry Creek — From its origin to Jakes Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-67_00	1338	10.97	Miles	Stream	3	Bull Camp Creek — From its origin to Dry Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-70_00	1336	3.25	Miles	Stream	3	Piney Creek — From the Nevada-Idaho state line to Goose Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-71_00	1364	10.68	Miles	Stream	3	Wilson Creek — From the Nevada-Idaho state line to the North Fork Salmon Falls Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-72_00	1364	5.79	Miles	Stream	3	Lime Creek — From its origin to Wilson Creek	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-73_00	1364	6.58	Miles	Stream	2	Willow Creek — From its origin to North Fork Salmon Falls Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-01_00	1436	91.1	Miles	Stream	5	Humboldt River near Osino — From the upstream source of the main stem to Osino	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-02_00	1438	80.98	Miles	Stream	5	Humboldt River at Palisade — From Osino to Palisade	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-03_00	1442	74.01	Miles	Stream	5	Humboldt River at Battle Mountain — From Palisade to Battle Mountain	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-03_01	1442	17.44	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Barth Pit — The entire area	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-04_00	1444	74.93	Miles	Stream	5	Humboldt River at State Highway 789 — From Battle Mountain to Comus	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-05_00	1446	145.91	Miles	Stream	5	Humboldt River at Imlay — From Comus to Imlay	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-06_00	1448	20.44	Miles	Stream	5	Humboldt River at Woolsey — From Imlay to Woosley (Excluding Rye Patch Reservoir)	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-07-C_00	1452	11.78	Miles	Stream	5	Humboldt River at Rodgers Dam — From Woolsey to Rodgers Dam	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-08-D_01	1454	22.81	Miles	Stream	5	Humboldt River at the Humboldt Sink — From Rodgers Dam to the Humboldt Sink	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-08-D_02	1455	8,546.46	Acres	Lake/Res	3	Humboldt Sink (Humboldt River) — The entire sink.	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-100_00	1524	10.66	Miles	Stream	2	Nelson Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Willow Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-103_00	1436	10.84	Miles	Stream	2	Coal Mine Creek — From its origin to the east line of R56E	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-107_00	1442	10	Miles	Stream	2	Ferdelford Creek — From its origin to Pine Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-108_00	1518	12.31	Miles	Stream	2	Frazier Creek — From its origin to Rock Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-111_00	1524	8.43	Miles	Stream	2	Lewis Creek — From its origin to Nelson Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-118_00	1438	35.35	Miles	Stream	2	Susie Creek — From its origin to the Humboldt River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-123_00	1442	9.87	Miles	Stream	3	Willow Creek (Pine Creek) — From its origin to Pine Creek (In the Roberts Creek Mountains).	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-12-A_00	1498	6.76	Miles	Stream	5	Secret Creek at the national forest boundary — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-13-B_00	1502	19.71	Miles	Stream	2	Secret Creek at the Humboldt River — From the National Forest Boundary to the Humboldt River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-143_00	1436	15.66	Miles	Stream	2	Reed Creek — From its origin to its confluence with the Humboldt River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-144_00	1506	5.02	Miles	Stream	3	Cold Creek, North Fork — From its origin to its confluence with Cold Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-145_01	1436	5.87	Miles	Stream	3	Rabbit Creek at the national forest boundary — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-145_02	1436	24.43	Miles	Stream	3	Rabbit Creek at the Humboldt River — From the national forest boundary to the Humboldt River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-147_00	1518	15.8	Miles	Stream	2	Toe Jam Creek — From its origin to Rock Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-148_00	1438	5.98	Miles	Stream	2	Camp Creek — From its origin to Susie Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-149_00	1438	4.08	Miles	Stream	2	Marys Creek — From the Elko-Eureka County Line to the Humboldt River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-14-A_00	1504	11.19	Miles	Stream	2	Lamoille Creek at the gaging station — From its origin to gaging station # 10316500 located in the NE 1/4 of Sec 6, T32N, R58E, MDBM	

4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-150_00	1522	40.17	Miles	Stream	2	Antelope Creek — From its origin to Rock Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-156_00	1524	6.53	Miles	Stream	3	Rattlesnake Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Willow Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-157_00	1524	7.77	Miles	Stream	3	Bull Camp Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Willow Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-15-B_00	1506	24.61	Miles	Stream	5	Lamoille Creek at the Humboldt River — From gaging station # 10316500, located in the NE 1/4 of Sec 6, T32N, R58E, MDBM, to its confluence with the Humboldt River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-161_00	1576	8.69	Miles	Stream	3	Iowa Creek — From its origin to Iowa Canyon Reservoir	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-162_00	1442	13.08	Miles	Stream	3	Rock Creek — From its origin to the diversion at the canyon mouth	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-163_00	1444	5.64	Miles	Stream	3	Izzenhood Creek — From its origin to Izzenhood Reservoir	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-165_00	1527	11.56	Miles	Stream	5	North Antelope Creek — From its origin to Antelope Creek	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-166_00	1522	14.65	Miles	Stream	5	Willow Creek — Below Willow Creek Reservoir	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-170_00	1448	4.81	Miles	Stream	2	Humboldt Creek — Its entire length	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-171_00	1448	4.72	Miles	Stream	2	Wright Canyon Creek — Its entire length	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-173_00	1446	6.46	Miles	Stream	5	Thomas Creek — From its origin to Sec 19 T35N R38E	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-175_00	1484	15.81	Miles	Stream	5	Stormy Creek — Its entire length	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-176_00	1458	2.56	Miles	Stream	2	Peterson Creek — From its origin to Humboldt River, North Fork	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-177_00	1458	9.54	Miles	Stream	5	Pratt Creek — Its entire length	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-178_00	1466	9.9	Miles	Stream	5	Emigrant Spring Drainage — Its entire length	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-178_01	1466	2.41	Miles	Stream	2	Emigrant Spring Trib — Its entire length	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-179_00	1512	0.87	Miles	Stream	2	Tonkin Spring Outflow — Its entire length	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-180_00	1508	19.15	Miles	Stream	2	Pete Hanson Creek — From its origin to Henderson Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-181_00	1508	38.16	Miles	Stream	2	Henderson Creek — From its origin to JD Ponds	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-182_00	1442	2.82	Miles	Stream	5	Mosquito Canyon Creek — From its origin to Humboldt River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-183_00	1442	9.11	Miles	Stream	2	Fire Creek — Its entire length	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-184_00	1444	17.99	Miles	Stream	2	Trout Creek — Its entire length	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-185_00	1444	6.55	Miles	Stream	2	Rabbit Creek — Its entire length	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-186_00	1444	15.09	Miles	Stream	2	Summer Camp Creek — Its entire length	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-187_00	1444	5.83	Miles	Stream	2	Granite Creek — Its entire length	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-188_00	1442	8.1	Miles	Stream	5	Slaven Canyon Creek — Its entire length	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-189_00	1458	5.12	Miles	Stream	3	California Creek — From its origin to Foreman Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-190_00	1458	1.99	Miles	Stream	3	Warm Creek — From its origin to Gance Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-197_00	1518	6	Miles	Stream	2	Buffalo Creek — From its origin to the confluence with Rock Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-198_00	1518	8.8	Miles	Stream	5	Little Rock Creek — From its origin to the confluence with Rock Creek	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-199_00	1518	7.12	Miles	Stream	2	Soldier Creek — From its origin to the confluence with Coyote Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-200_00	1524	8.6	Miles	Stream	2	Soldier Creek — From its origin to the confluence with Willow Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_01	1488	15.06	Miles	Stream	3	Jack Creek (also Cottonwood and Indian Creeks-Maggie Creek & Tributaries) — From their origin to the point where they become Maggie Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_02	1488	15.06	Miles	Stream	2	Little Jack Creek - Maggie Creek Tributaries — From its origin to Jack Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_03	1488	22.02	Miles	Stream	2	Coyote Creek - Maggie Creek Tributaries — From its origin to Maggie Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_04	1488	9.84	Miles	Stream	3	Haskell Creek (Maggie Creek & Tributaries) — From its origin to Maggie Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_05	1488	6.45	Miles	Stream	3	North Haskell Creek (Maggie Creek & Tributaries) — From its origin to Maggie Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_06	1488	39.6	Miles	Stream	2	Beaver Creek and Tributaries - Maggie Creek Tributaries — From their origin to Maggie Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_07	1488	5.56	Miles	Stream	3	South Creek (Maggie Creek Tributaries) — From its origin to Maggie Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_08	1488	6.7	Miles	Stream	5	Lake Creek - Maggie Creek Tributaries — From its origin to Maggie Creek	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_09	1488	5.74	Miles	Stream	5	Dip Creek - Maggie Creek Tributaries — From its origin to Maggie Creek	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_10	1488	6.61	Miles	Stream	3	Maggie Creek (Maggie Creek and Tributaries) — From their origin to the point where they become Maggie Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_11	1488	7.55	Miles	Stream	2	Coon Creek - Maggie Creek Tributaries — From its origin to Maggie Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_12	1488	7.89	Miles	Stream	3	Lone Mountain Creek (Maggie Creek & Tributaries) — From its origin to Maggie Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_13	1488	7.59	Miles	Stream	3	Chicken Creek (Maggie Creek & Tributaries) — From its origin to Maggie Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_14	1488	6.77	Miles	Stream	3	Taylor Creek - Maggie Creek Tributaries — From its origin to Maggie Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_15	1488	5.25	Miles	Stream	3	Donna Creek (Maggie Creek & Tributaries) — From its origin to Maggie Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_16	1488	4.62	Miles	Stream	3	Red House Creek (Maggie Creek & Tributaries) — From its origin to Maggie Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_17	1488	16.91	Miles	Stream	3	Fish Creek (Maggie Creek & Tributaries) — From its origin to Maggie Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-26-B_00	1492	32.84	Miles	Stream	5	Maggie Creek at Jack Creek — From where it is formed by tributaries to its confluence with Jack Ck	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-27-C_00	1494	9.5	Miles	Stream	2	Maggie Creek at Soap Creek — From Jack Creek to its confluence with Soap Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-28-A_00	1512	5.65	Miles	Stream	3	Denay Creek at Tonkin Reservoir — From its origin to Tonkin Reservoir	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-29-A_00	1514	2.48	Acres	Lake/Res	2	Tonkin Reservoir — The entire reservoir	

4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-30-B_00	1516	18.65	Miles	Stream	3	Denay Creek below Tonkin Reservoir — Below Tonkin Reservoir	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-31-C_00	1508	8.74	Acres	Lake/Res	2	J.D. Ponds — The entire area	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-32-A_00	1518	29.06	Miles	Stream	2	Rock Creek at Squaw Valley Ranch — From its origin to Squaw Valley Ranch	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-33-C_00	1522	47.45	Miles	Stream	2	Rock Creek below Squaw Valley Ranch — Below Squaw Valley Ranch	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-34-A_00	1524	16.32	Miles	Stream	5	Willow Creek at Willow Creek Reservoir — From its origin to Willow Creek Reservoir	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-35-B_00	1526	576.14	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Willow Creek Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-36-B_00	1576	27.35	Acres	Lake/Res	3	Iowa Canyon Reservoir — The entire reservoir	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-53-A_00	1528	7.72	Miles	Stream	2	Pole Creek — From its origin to the point of diversion of the Golconda water supply.	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-54-A_00	1532	5.07	Miles	Stream	2	Water Canyon Creek — From its origin to the point of diversion of the Winnemucca municipal water supply	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-55_00	1516	31.07	Miles	Stream	3	Pine Creek — From its origin to Dry Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-56-B_00	1578	3.64	Miles	Stream	5	Starr Creek — From its origin to the Humboldt River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-58_00	1442	27.47	Miles	Stream	5	Pine Creek — From its confluence with Dry Creek to the Humboldt River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-59-C_00	1496	14.24	Miles	Stream	1	Maggie Creek at the Humboldt River — From Soap Creek to its confluence with Humboldt River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-63_00	1436	10.42	Miles	Stream	5	Jackstone Creek — From its origin to the Humboldt River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-66_00	1446	14.73	Miles	Stream	2	Rock Creek — From its origin to the Humboldt River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-67_00	1436	15.22	Miles	Stream	5	Sherman Creek — From its origin to its confluence with the Humboldt River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-69_00	1502	18.91	Miles	Stream	2	Soldier Creek — From its origin to Secret Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-70_00	1446	10.32	Miles	Stream	2	Sonoma Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Clear Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-72_00	1506	11.31	Miles	Stream	3	Talbot Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Thorpe Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-78_00	1506	13.96	Miles	Stream	3	Thorpe Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Lamoille Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-81_00	1448	16,000.80	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Rye Patch Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-83_00	1516	15.03	Miles	Stream	2	Willow Creek — From its origin to Pine Creek, below Buckhorn Mine	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-88_00	1448	6.83	Miles	Stream	3	Rochester Canyon Creek — From its origin to the Humboldt River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-89_00	1442	8.37	Miles	Stream	2	Trout Creek — From its origin to Pine Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-92_00	1494	9.04	Miles	Stream	2	Simon Creek — From its origin to Maggie Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-94_00	1436	10.88	Miles	Stream	3	Willow Creek — From where it enters the Humboldt Basin (by Angel Lake) to the Humboldt River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-95_00	1438	8.2	Miles	Stream	5	Woodruff Creek — From its origin to the Humboldt River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-96_00	1442	5.37	Miles	Stream	5	Cole Creek — From its origin to Pine Creek	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-101_00	1476	4.25	Miles	Stream	2	Sheep Creek — From its origin to the South Fork Little Humboldt River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-120_00	1468	6.76	Miles	Stream	3	Coleman Creek — From its origin to Mullinix Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-164_00	1468	7.09	Miles	Stream	2	Abel Creek — From its origin to Stone House Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-167_00	1468	16.17	Miles	Stream	2	Indian Creek — Its entire length	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-168_00	1468	38.86	Miles	Stream	2	Big Cottonwood Creek — From its origin to Little Humboldt River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-191_00	1472	8.6	Miles	Stream	5	Goosey Lake Creek — From its origin to Little Humboldt River, North Fork	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-192_00	1476	6.5	Miles	Stream	5	Snowstorm Creek — From its origin to the Little Humboldt River, South Fork	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-194_00	1476	3.74	Miles	Stream	2	Pole Creek — From its origin to the Little Humboldt River, South Fork	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-45-A_00	1472	13.21	Miles	Stream	5	Little Humboldt River, North Fork at the national forest boundary — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-46-B_00	1474	35.19	Miles	Stream	5	Little Humboldt River, North Fork at the South Fork of the Little Humboldt River — From the National Forest Boundary to its confluence with the south fork of the Little Humboldt River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-47-C_00	1468	55.82	Miles	Stream	5	Little Humboldt River — Its entire length	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-48-A_00	1476	26.03	Miles	Stream	5	Little Humboldt River, South Fork at the Elko-Humboldt county line — From its origin to the Elko-Humboldt county line	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-49-B_00	1478	15.43	Miles	Stream	5	Little Humboldt River, South Fork at the North Fork of the Little Humboldt River — From the National Forest Boundary to its confluence with the north fork of the Little Humboldt River.	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-50-A_00	1534	13.7	Miles	Stream	2	Martin Creek at the national forest boundary — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-51-B_00	1536	13.23	Miles	Stream	5	Martin Creek below the national forest boundary — From the National Forest Boundary downstream to the first diversion in T42N, R40E, MDBM	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-52-A_00	1538	11.08	Miles	Stream	2	Dutch John Creek — The entire length	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-61_00	1534	5.76	Miles	Stream	2	Cabin Creek — Its entire length	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-64_00	1538	3.72	Miles	Stream	2	Lye Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Dutch John Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-65_00	1538	4.89	Miles	Stream	2	Road Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Dutch John Creek	Delisted in 2024 cycle
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-68_00	1468	5.36	Miles	Stream	3	Singas Creek — From its origin to the Gavica Ranch	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-71_00	1468	5.5	Miles	Stream	2	Stone House Creek — From its origin to State Route 290	

4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-95-B_00	1474	2,177.16	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Chimney Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-99_00	1476	3.4	Miles	Stream	5	Secret Creek — From its origin to its confluence with the South Fork Little Humboldt River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-09-A_00	1482	26.78	Miles	Stream	5	Marys River, upper — From its origin to the point where the river crosses the east line of T42N, R59E, MDBM	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-104_00	1484	6.45	Miles	Stream	5	Connors Creek — From its origin to South Fork Hanks Creek	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-10-B_00	1484	66.22	Miles	Stream	5	Marys River at the Humboldt River — From the east line of T42N, R59E, MDBM to the Humboldt River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-115_00	1484	14.62	Miles	Stream	2	Pole Creek — From its origin to Marys River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-11-A_00	1486	11.96	Miles	Stream	5	Tabor Creek — From origin to the east line of T40N, R60E, MDBM	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-121_00	1484	21.88	Miles	Stream	5	T Creek — From its origin to its confluence with the Mary's River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-132_00	1486	16.81	Miles	Stream	3	Tabor Creek — Below the east line of T40N, R60E, MDBM	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-193_00	1482	3.39	Miles	Stream	2	West Marys River — From its origin to Marys River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-195_00	1484	12.43	Miles	Stream	2	Wildcat Creek — From its origin to Marys River From its origin to Marys River From its origin to Marys River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-196_00	1484	5.57	Miles	Stream	2	Draw Creek — From its origin to the confluence with T Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-98_00	1484	15.92	Miles	Stream	4A	Hanks Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Marys River	TMDL(s) exist
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-105_00	1462	9.15	Miles	Stream	2	Cottonwood Creek — From its origin to the North Fork Humboldt River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-106_00	1458	6.85	Miles	Stream	3	Dorsey Creek — From its origin to Dorsey Reservoir	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-114_00	1458	22.24	Miles	Stream	5	Pie Creek — From its origin to the North Fork Humboldt River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-119_00	1458	10	Miles	Stream	3	Willow Creek — From its origin to Dorsey Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-124_00	1456	1.87	Miles	Stream	2	Beadles Creek - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary — From its origin to the North Fork Humboldt River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-125_00	1456	0.34	Miles	Stream	5	Water Canyon Creek - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary — From the waste rock dump to the North Fork Humboldt River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-126_01	1456	0.63	Miles	Stream	2	Sammy Creek - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary — From its origin to the waste rock dump	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-126_02	1456	0.64	Miles	Stream	5	Sammy Creek - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary — From the waste Rock Dump to the North Fork Humboldt River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-127_00	1456	0.15	Miles	Stream	5	Dry Creek - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary — From the waste rock dump to North Fork Humboldt River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-128_00	1456	2.43	Miles	Stream	3	Cole Canyon Creek (N.F. Humboldt River & Tributaries) — From its origin to the N. F. Humboldt River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-129_00	1456	1.2	Miles	Stream	3	Mikes Creek (N.F. Humboldt River & Tributaries) — From its origin to the N. F. Humboldt River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-130_00	1456	0.67	Miles	Stream	3	Fry Creek (N.F. Humboldt River & Tributaries) — From its origin to the N. F. Humboldt River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-133_00	1458	4.47	Miles	Stream	2	Winters Creek — From its origin to Foreman Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-134_00	1458	15.49	Miles	Stream	2	Foreman Creek — From its origin to the North Fork Humboldt River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-135_00	1458	6.11	Miles	Stream	2	Stump Creek — From its origin to Foreman Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-136_00	1458	1.59	Miles	Stream	3	Road Canyon Creek — From its origin to Gance Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-137_00	1458	18.01	Miles	Stream	5	Gance Creek — From its origin to Pie Creek	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-138_00	1458	5.62	Miles	Stream	3	McClellan Creek — From its origin to Reed Reservoir	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-142_00	1458	5.45	Miles	Stream	5	Cabin Creek — From its origin to the East Fork Beaver Creek	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-16-A_01	1456	0.9	Miles	Stream	5	Humboldt River, North Fork - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary — From its origin to Sammy Creek	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-16-A_02	1456	1.65	Miles	Stream	5	Humboldt River, North Fork - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary — From Sammy Creek to Cole Creek	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-16-A_03	1456	2.27	Miles	Stream	2	Humboldt River, North Fork - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary — From Cole Creek to the National Forest Boundary	Delisted in 2024 cycle
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-17-B_00	1458	41.59	Miles	Stream	5	Humboldt River, North Fork at Beaver Creek — From the National Forest Boundary to its confluence with Beaver Creek	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-56-B_00	1462	44.45	Miles	Stream	5	Humboldt River, North Fork at the Humboldt River — From Beaver Creek to its confluence with the Humboldt River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-75_00	1458	4.44	Miles	Stream	5	Beaver Creek — From the confluence of the West and East Forks Beaver Creeks to the North Fork Humboldt River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-76_00	1458	19.98	Miles	Stream	5	Beaver Creek, East Fork — From its origin to the West Fork Beaver Creek	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-77_00	1458	28.64	Miles	Stream	2	Beaver Creek, West Fork — From its origin to the East Fork Beaver Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-93_00	1458	9.94	Miles	Stream	5	Sheep Creek — From its origin to the North Fork Humboldt River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-97_00	1462	10.62	Miles	Stream	2	Indian Creek — From its origin to its confluence with the North Fork Humboldt River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-158_00	1556	4.07	Miles	Stream	5	Little Sawmill Creek — From its origin to Reese Creek	Continues to be listed

4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-159_00	1556	5.84	Miles	Stream	2	Big Sawmill Creek — From its origin to Reese Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-160_00	1558	10.92	Miles	Stream	2	Stewart Creek — From its origin to the Reese River	Delisted in 2024 cycle
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-169_00	1558	9.9	Miles	Stream	2	Cottonwood Creek — From it origin to the Reese River	Delisted in 2024 cycle
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-172_00	1558	9.26	Miles	Stream	2	Mohawk Creek — Its entire length	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-174_00	1558	9.3	Miles	Stream	5	Marysville Creek — From its origin to Reese River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-201_00	1556	12.44	Miles	Stream	3	Indian Creek — Its entire length	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-37-A_00	1556	15.17	Miles	Stream	5	Reese River at Indian Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Indian Creek	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-38-B_00	1558	35.1	Miles	Stream	5	Reese River at State Route 722 — From its confluence with Indian Creek to State Route 722 (old U.S. Highway 50)	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-39-C_00	1562	147.64	Miles	Stream	5	Reese River below State Route 722 — North of State Route 722 (old U. S. Highway 50)	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-40-A_00	1564	5.75	Miles	Stream	2	San Juan Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	Delisted in 2024 cycle
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-41-A_00	1566	4.5	Miles	Stream	2	Big Creek at the forest service campground — From its origin to the east boundary of the USFS Big Creek Campground	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-42-B_00	1568	2.36	Miles	Stream	3	Big Creek below the forest service campground — From the E boundary of the USFS Big Creek Campground to the first diversion dam near the W line of Sec 4, T17N, R43E, MDBM	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-43-A_00	1572	14.48	Miles	Stream	5	Mill Creek — From its origin to the first point of diversion, near the south line of Sec 22, T29N, R44E, MDBM	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-44-A_00	1574	4.01	Miles	Stream	2	Lewis Creek — From its origin to the first point of diversion	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-80_00	1558	10.79	Miles	Stream	2	Washington Creek — From its origin to the Reese River	Delisted in 2024 cycle
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-84_00	1562	6.01	Miles	Stream	3	Long Canyon Creek — From its origin to the Reese River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-85_00	1562	2.8	Miles	Stream	3	Licking Creek — From its origin to the Long Canyon Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-86_00	1562	4.55	Miles	Stream	3	Galena Canyon — From its origin to the Reese River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-87_00	1562	1.46	Miles	Stream	3	Butte Creek — From its origin to Galena Canyon	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-90_00	1562	8.85	Miles	Stream	3	Little Cottonwood Creek — From its origin to the Reese River	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-102_00	1544	6.89	Miles	Stream	2	Brown Creek — From its origin to State Highway 228	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-109_00	1544	6.61	Miles	Stream	2	Frost Creek — From its origin to Huntington Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-110_00	1544	9.87	Miles	Stream	2	Indian Creek — From its origin to Huntington Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-112_00	1544	9.95	Miles	Stream	5	Little Porter Creek — From its origin to the east line of Range 54E	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-113_00	1544	12.62	Miles	Stream	5	Pearl Creek — From its origin to Huntington Creek	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-116_00	1544	15.3	Miles	Stream	5	Robinson Creek — From its origin to Huntington Creek	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-117_00	1544	10.34	Miles	Stream	2	Robinson Creek, South Fork — From its origin to Robinson Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-131_00	1466	16.32	Miles	Stream	5	Tennile Creek — From Spring Creek to the South Fork Humboldt River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-146_00	1466	5.82	Miles	Stream	2	Spring Creek — From its origin to Tennile Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-18-A_00	1464	53.2	Miles	Stream	2	Humboldt River, South Fork at South Fork Reservoir, including tributaries above Lee — South Fork of the Humboldt River from its origin to South Fork Reservoir, including its tributaries above Lee, except for the length of the river and the lengths of its tributaries within the exterior borders of the South Fork Indian Reservation.	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-19-B_02	1466	16.4	Miles	Stream	5	Humboldt River, South Fork at the Humboldt River — From South Fork Reservoir to the Humboldt River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-201_00	1544	17.3	Miles	Stream	3	Corral Creek	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-20-A_00	1542	16.42	Miles	Stream	5	Huntington Creek at the White Pine-Elko county line — From its origin to the White Pine-Elko county line	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-21-B_00	1544	31.59	Miles	Stream	5	Huntington Creek at Smith Creek — From White Pine county line to its confluence with Smith Creek	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-22-A_00	1548	5.69	Miles	Stream	5	Green Mountain Creek at Toyn Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Toyn Creek.	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-23-B_00	1552	1.28	Miles	Stream	5	Toyn Creek at Corral Creek — From its confluence with Green Mountain Creek to its confluence with Corral Creek.	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-24-A_00	1554	6.4	Miles	Stream	5	Toyn Creek at Green Mountain Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Green Mountain Creek	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-57-B_00	1546	12.77	Miles	Stream	5	Huntington Creek at the South Fork of the Humboldt River — From its confluence with Smith Creek to its confluence with the South Fork Humboldt River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-62_00	1466	24.21	Miles	Stream	5	Dixie Creek — From its origin to its confluence with the South Fork Humboldt River	Continues to be listed
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-82_00	1465	1,610.93	Acres	Lake/Res	5	South Fork Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-101_00	1726	4.04	Miles	Stream	3	Unnamed Creek north of Dry Creek — From its origin to Dry Creek	
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-110_00	1752	4.61	Miles	Stream	2	Jones Creek — Its entire length	
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-40-C_00	1722	5,545.22	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Washoe Lakes — The entire lakes	Continues to be listed

6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-41-C_00	1724	5.38	Miles	Stream	5	Steamboat Creek at the gaging station — From Little Washoe Lakes to gaging station # 10349300 located in the S 1/2 of Sec 33, T18N, R20E, MDBM	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-42-D_00	1726	12.52	Miles	Stream	5	Steamboat Creek at the Truckee River — From gaging station # 10349300, located in the S 1/2 of Sec 33, T18N, R20E, MDBM, to its confluence with the Truckee River	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-43-A_00	1728	7.18	Miles	Stream	3	Franktown Creek, upper — From its origin to the first irrigation diversion near the north line of Sec 9, T16N, R19E, MDBM	Delisted in 2024 cycle
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-44-B_01	1734	1.15	Miles	Stream	3	Hobart Creek - Hobart Reservoir and tributaries — From its origin to Hobart Reservoir	
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-44-B_02	1734	14.8	Acres	Lake/Res	3	Hobart Reservoir and tributaries — The entire system	
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-45-B_00	1732	1.9	Miles	Stream	2	Franktown Creek at Washoe Lake — From the first irrigation diversion near the north line of Sec 9, T16N, R19E, MDBM to Washoe Lake	
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-46-A_00	1736	5.71	Miles	Stream	2	Ophir Creek at State Route 429 — From its origin to State Route 429 (old U.S. Highway 395)	
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-47-B_00	1738	0.96	Miles	Stream	3	Ophir Creek — From old U.S. Highway 395 to Washoe Lake	
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-48-A_00	1742	4.04	Acres	Lake/Res	3	Price Lakes — The entire lakes	
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-49-B_00	1744	3.11	Acres	Lake/Res	2	Davis Lake — The entire lake	
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-50-A_00	1746	4.47	Miles	Stream	3	Galena Creek — From origin to east line of S18 T17N R19E (Class A)	
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-51-B_00	1748	3.81	Miles	Stream	5	Galena Creek, middle — From the east line of Sec 18, T17N, R19E, MDBM to gaging station # 10348900 located in the SW 1/4 SW 1/4 of Sec 2, T17N, R19E, MDBM	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-52-C_00	1754	3.79	Miles	Stream	2	Galena Creek at Steamboat Creek — Galena Creek from Sec 2, T17N, R19E to Steamboat Creek	
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-53-A_00	1754	8.68	Miles	Stream	2	Whites Creek, upper — From its origin to the east line of Sec 33, T18N, R19E, MDBM	Delisted in 2024 cycle
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-54-B_00	1756	5.52	Miles	Stream	2	Whites Creek at Steamboat Ditch — Below the east line of Sec 33, T18N, R19E, MDBM to Steamboat Ditch, including North and South Forks	
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-55-A_00	1726	4.84	Miles	Stream	1	Thomas Creek — From source to National Forest Boundary	Delisted in 2024 cycle
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-56-B_00	1726	4.1	Miles	Stream	5	Thomas Creek — From the National Forest Boundary to Steamboat Ditch	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-59-A_00	1724	3.51	Miles	Stream	2	Browns Creek — From its origin to the first diversion near the center of section 14, T. 17 N., R. 19 E., M.D.B. & M.	
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-61_00	1726	8.63	Miles	Stream	2	Evans Creek — From its origin to Highway 395	
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-62_00	1726	0.76	Miles	Stream	5	Evans Creek — From its intersection with Highway 395 to Boynton Slough	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-63-B_01	1758	3.23	Miles	Stream	5	Whites Creek, North Fork - Whites Creek at Steamboat Creek — Below Steamboat Ditch	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-63-B_02	1758	2.06	Miles	Stream	2	Whites Creek, South Fork - Whites Creek at Steamboat Creek — Below Steamboat Ditch to Steamboat Creek	
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-63-B_03	1758	1.96	Miles	Stream	5	Whites Creek, Middle Fork - Whites Creek at Steamboat Creek — From Whites Creek, South Fork to Steamboat Creek	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-64_00	1726	5.62	Miles	Stream	5	Thomas Creek — Below Steamboat Ditch	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-68_00	1744	2.26	Miles	Stream	2	Davis Creek — From its origin to Davis Lake	
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-69_00	1726	8.27	Miles	Stream	5	Dry Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Boynton Slough	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-70_00	1722	2.23	Miles	Stream	3	Lewers Creek — Its entire length	
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-71_00	1722	3.99	Miles	Stream	2	Musgrove Creek — From its origin to Washoe Lake	
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-74_00	1722	3.9	Miles	Stream	2	Winters Creek — Its entire length	
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-79_00	1726	25.5	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Virginia Lake — The entire lake	Newly listed in 2024 cycle
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-83_00	1726	53.83	Acres	Lake/Res	3	Alexander Lake — The entire lake	
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-98_00	1722	3.8	Miles	Stream	2	McEwen Creek — From its origin to Washoe Lake	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-08_00	1626	122,901.97	Acres	Lake/Res	4A	Lake Tahoe — The entire lake (Nevada Portion)	TMDL(s) exist
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-09_00	1652	1.32	Miles	Stream	2	First Creek at Dale and Knotty Pine Drives — From its origin to Knotty Pine Drive	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-10_00	1646	1.88	Miles	Stream	2	Second Creek at Second Creek Drive — From its origin to Second Creek Drive	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-103_00	1636	0.53	Miles	Stream	3	Incline Creek, East Fork; Incline Creek, West Fork; and Incline Creek. — From its origin to Incline Creek, West Fork	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-104_00	1632	1.28	Miles	Stream	3	Unnamed Tributary to Incline Creek, East Fork — From its origin to East Fork Incline Creek	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-105_00	1632	1.15	Miles	Stream	5	Unnamed Tributary to Incline Creek @ Tyrolian Village - Lake Tahoe Tributaries — From its origin to East Fork Incline Creek	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-106_00	1632	1.28	Miles	Stream	5	Unnamed Creek near Diamond Peak — From its origin to East Fork Incline Creek	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-107_00	1628	0.23	Miles	Stream	3	Unnamed Tributary at South end of Marlette Lake - Lake Tahoe Tributaries — From its origin to Marlette Lake	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-108_00	1628	0.85	Miles	Stream	3	Unnamed Tributary to Edgewood Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries — From its origin to Edgewood Creek	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-11_00	1644	4.07	Miles	Stream	2	Wood Creek — From its origin to Lake Tahoe	

6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-12_00	1642	4.6	Miles	Stream	5	Third Creek, East Fork; Third Creek, West Fork; and Third Creek. — The EF from Hwy 431 to the WF, WF from its origin to the EF, and Third Creek from the confluence of the EF and WF to Lake Tahoe	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-13_00	1638	4.19	Miles	Stream	2	Third Creek, East Fork at State Highway 431 — From its origin to State Highway 431	Delisted in 2024 cycle
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-14_00	1634	0.97	Miles	Stream	2	Incline Creek, West Fork at State Highway 431 — From its origin to State Highway 431	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-15_00	1632	3.62	Miles	Stream	2	Incline Creek, East Fork at the ski resort — From its origin to Ski Resort	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-16_00	1636	3.81	Miles	Stream	5	Incline Creek, East Fork; Incline Creek, West Fork; and Incline Creek. — The EF from the ski resort to the WF, WF from Hwy 431 to the EF, & Incline Creek from the confluence of the EF & WF to Lake Tahoe	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-17_00	1628	1.64	Miles	Stream	2	Mill Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries — From its origin to Lake Tahoe	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-18_00	1628	1.79	Miles	Stream	3	Tunnel Creek — From its origin to Lake Tahoe	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-19_00	1628	348.52	Acres	Lake/Res	2	Marlette Lake - Lake Tahoe Tributaries — The entire reservoir	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-20_00	1628	1.91	Miles	Stream	5	Marlette Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries — From Marlette Lake to Lake Tahoe	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-20_01	1628	2.03	Miles	Stream	3	Unnamed Tributary to Marlette Creek — From its origin to Marlette Creek	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-21_00	1628	3.1	Miles	Stream	2	Secret Harbor Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries — From its origin to Lake Tahoe	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-22_00	1628	5.45	Miles	Stream	5	North Canyon Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries — From its origin to Slaughterhouse Canyon Creek	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-23_00	1628	1.44	Miles	Stream	3	Bliss Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries — From its origin to Lake Tahoe	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-24_00	1628	2.01	Miles	Stream	3	Slaughter-House Canyon Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries — From its origin to Lake Tahoe	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-25_00	1628	86.48	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Spooner Lake - Lake Tahoe Tributaries — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-26_00	1656	3.68	Miles	Stream	5	Glenbrook Creek — From its origin to Lake Tahoe	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-27_00	1658	2.16	Miles	Stream	2	North Logan House Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries — From its origin to Lake Tahoe	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-28_00	1658	3.08	Miles	Stream	2	Logan House Creek — From its origin to Lake Tahoe	Delisted in 2024 cycle
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-28_01	1658	1.52	Miles	Stream	3	Unnamed tributary to Logan House Creek — From its origin to Logan House Creek	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-29_00	1628	5.29	Miles	Stream	3	Lincoln Creek — From its origin to Lake Tahoe	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-30_00	1628	5.45	Miles	Stream	2	Zephyr Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries — From its origin to Lake Tahoe	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-31_00	1628	4	Miles	Stream	2	Burke Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries — From its origin to Lake Tahoe	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-32_00	1628	6.32	Miles	Stream	3	McFaul Creek — From its origin to Lake Tahoe	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-33_00	1664	1.3	Miles	Stream	5	Edgewood Creek at Palisades Drive — From its origin to Palisades Drive	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-34_00	1662	1.4	Miles	Stream	5	Eagle Rock Creek — From its origin to Edgewood Creek	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-84_00	1654	0.48	Miles	Stream	2	First Creek at Lakeshore Drive — From Knotty Pine Drive to Lake Tahoe	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-85_00	1648	0.54	Miles	Stream	2	Second Creek at Lakeshore Drive — From 2nd Creek Drive to Lake Tahoe	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-86_00	1666	2.31	Miles	Stream	2	Edgewood Creek at Stateline — From Palisades Drive to Lake Tahoe	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-01_00	1682	0.02	Miles	Stream	1	Truckee River at the state line — At the Nevada-California state line	Delisted in 2024 cycle
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-02_00	1684	15.89	Miles	Stream	1	Truckee River at Idlewild — From Nevada-California state line to Idlewild	Delisted in 2024 cycle
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-03_00	1686	5.51	Miles	Stream	1	Truckee River at East McCarran — From Idlewild to East McCarran Blvd	Delisted in 2024 cycle
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-04_00	1688	6.31	Miles	Stream	5	Truckee River at Lockwood Bridge — From East McCarran Blvd to Lockwood	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-05_00	1692	14.41	Miles	Stream	5	Truckee River at Derby Dam — From Lockwood to Derby Dam	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-06_00	1694	9.26	Miles	Stream	5	Truckee River at the Pyramid Lake Paiute Reservation — From Derby Dam to Wadsworth	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-100_00	1684	0.54	Miles	Stream	3	Dog Creek — From Nevada-California state line to Truckee River	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-35_00	1702	8.91	Miles	Stream	2	Gray Creek — From Nevada-California state line to Truckee River	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-36_00	1698	6.75	Miles	Stream	2	Bronco Creek — From Nevada-California state line to Truckee River	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-37-A_00	1704	2.18	Miles	Stream	3	Hunter Creek — From its origin to Hunter Lake	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-38-A_00	1706	0.55	Acres	Lake/Res	3	Hunter Lake — The entire lake	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-39-B_00	1708	6.92	Miles	Stream	2	Hunter Creek at the Truckee River — From Hunter Lake to its confluence with the Truckee River	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-57-D_00	1762	19.57	Miles	Stream	5	Lagomarsino Creek (Long Valley Creek) — Its entire length	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-58-C_00	1764	32.71	Acres	Lake/Res	3	Tracy Pond — The entire area	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-65_00	1688	72.67	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Sparks Marina — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-76_00	1684	5.25	Miles	Stream	5	Alum Creek — From its origin to the Truckee River	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-77_00	1684	4.1	Miles	Stream	5	Chalk Creek — From its origin to the Truckee River	Continues to be listed
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-80_00	1694	5.71	Miles	Stream	3	Perry Canyon Creek — Its entire length	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-82_00	1694	19.23	Miles	Stream	3	Cottonwood Creek — From its origin to Mullin Creek	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-89_00	1684	6.5	Miles	Stream	3	Bull Ranch Creek — From its origin to Truckee River	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-90_00	1762	10.05	Miles	Stream	3	Lousetown Creek — From its origin to Long Valley Creek	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-01_00	1796	0.02	Miles	Stream	5	Carson River, West Fork at the state line — At the Nevada-California state line	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-02_00	1798	3.67	Miles	Stream	5	Bryant Creek near the state line — At the Nevada-California state line	Continues to be listed

8 - Carson	NV08-CR-03_00	1802	0.02	Miles	Stream	5	Carson River, East Fork at the state line — At the Nevada-California state line	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-04_00	1804	9.23	Miles	Stream	5	Carson River, East Fork at US Highway 395 south of Gardnerville — From the Nevada-California state line to Riverview Mobile Home Park at U.S. Highway 395 south of Gardnerville, except for the length of the river within the exterior borders of the Washoe Indian Reservation.	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-05_01	1806	6.45	Miles	Stream	5	Carson River, East Fork at Muller Lane — From the Riverview Mobile Home Park at U.S. Highway 395 to Muller Lane, except for the length of the river within the exterior borders of the Washoe Indian Reservation.	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-05_02	1806	2.12	Miles	Stream	5	Carson River, East Fork at the West Fork — From Muller Lane to the West Fork, Carson River	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-06_01	1808	11.29	Miles	Stream	5	Carson River, West Fork at Genoa Lane — Carson River, West Fork from State line to Muller Lane	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-06_02	1808	4.29	Miles	Stream	5	Carson River, East Fork at Genoa Lane — Carson River, East Fork from Muller Lane to the West Fork, Carson River, West Fork from Muller Lane to the East Fork, and Carson River from the confluence of the East and West Forks to Genoa Lane	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-07_00	1812	4.57	Miles	Stream	5	Carson River at Cradlebaugh Bridge — From Genoa Lane to U.S. Highway 395 at Cradlebaugh Bridge, except for the length of the river within the exterior borders of the Washoe Indian Reservation.	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-08_00	1814	7.37	Miles	Stream	5	Carson River at the Mexican Ditch Gage — From Cradlebaugh Bridge to Mexican Ditch Gage	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-09_00	1816	6.96	Miles	Stream	5	Carson River near New Empire — From Mexican Ditch Gage to New Empire	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-10_00	1818	10.39	Miles	Stream	5	Carson River at Dayton Bridge — From New Empire to Dayton Bridge	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-11_00	1822	25.77	Miles	Stream	5	Carson River at Lahontan Reservoir — From Dayton Bridge to Lahontan Reservoir	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-13-C_01	1826	6.32	Miles	Stream	5	Lower Carson River — From Lahontan Reservoir to Carson River Dam	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-13-C_02	1826	39.94	Miles	Stream	5	Carson River, Lower — From the Carson River Dam to the Carson Sink (the natural channel)	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-14-A_00	1828	3.21	Miles	Stream	2	Daggett Creek — From its origin to the Carson River	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-15-A_00	1832	2.29	Miles	Stream	3	Genoa Creek — From its origin to the first diversion box at the mouth of the canyon.	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-16-A_00	1834	3.22	Miles	Stream	3	Sierra Canyon Creek — From gaging station number 10-3105, located in the NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of section 1, T. 14 N., R. 19 E., M.D.B. & M., to the Carson River.	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-17-A_00	1836	7.21	Miles	Stream	1	Clear Creek at the gaging station — From its origin to gaging station number 10-3105, located in the NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of section 1, T. 14 N., R. 19 E., M.D.B. & M., except for the length of the creek within the exterior borders of the Washoe Indian Reservation.	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-18-B_00	1838	3.43	Miles	Stream	5	Clear Creek at the Carson River — From gaging station # 103105 located in the NE 1/4 NW 1/4 of Sec 1, T14N, R19E, MDBM to the Carson River	Newly listed in 2024 cycle
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-19-A_00	1842	3.32	Miles	Stream	3	Kings Canyon — From its origin to the first diversion box at the mouth of the canyon near the east line of Sec 23, T15N, R19E, MDBM	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-20-A_00	1844	5.59	Miles	Stream	2	Ash Canyon — From its origin to the first diversion of the Carson City Water Department near the west line of Sec 12, T15N, R19E, MDBM	Delisted in 2024 cycle
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-21-C_00	1846	10.14	Miles	Stream	5	V-Line Canal — From the Carson diversion dam to its division into the S & L Canals.	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-22-C_00	1848	405.45	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Rattlesnake Reservoir — Also known as S-Line Reservoir - the entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-23-C_00	1852	655.15	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Indian Lakes — All the lakes, including Upper Lake, Likes Lake, Papoose Lake, Big Indian Lake, Little Cottonwood Lake, Big Cottonwood Lake, and East Lake	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-24-C_00	1854	13.41	Miles	Stream	5	Diagonal Drain — Its entire length	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-25-C_00	1856	2,582.85	Acres	Lake/Res	5	South Carson Lake — The entire lake (Also known as Government Pasture or the Greenhead Gun Club)	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-26-C_00	1858	47.76	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Harmon Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-27-C_00	1862	25,995.75	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Stillwater Marsh east of Westside Road — All that area of Stillwater Marsh east of Westside Road and north of the community of Stillwater.	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-28-D_00	1864	1,912.65	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Stillwater Marsh west of Westside Road — All areas of Stillwater Marsh not designated as class C	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-29_00	1812	16.15	Miles	Stream	5	Brockliss Slough, including East and West Branches — Its entire length	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-32_00	1806	5.27	Miles	Stream	5	Indian Creek — From the Nevada-California state line to the Washoe Indian Reservation boundary	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-34_00	1812	0.23	Miles	Stream	3	Ambrosetti Creek — Its entire length.	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-45_00	1816	2.94	Miles	Stream	3	Vicee Canyon Creek — From its origin to the first infiltration pond	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-46_00	1824	14,177.69	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Lahontan Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-47_00	1812	26.47	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Ambrosetti Pond — The entire pond	Continues to be listed

8 - Carson	NV08-CR-48_00	1826	74.99	Miles	Stream	5	All stream/rivers below Lahontan Dam in Lahontan Valley — All stream/rivers below Lahontan Dam in Lahontan Valley except the Lower Carson River, V-Line Canal, and Diagonal Drain.	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-49_00	N/A	1,076.54	Acres	Lake/Res	5	All lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands below Lahontan Dam — All lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands below Lahontan Dam in Lahontan Valley except Harmon Reservoir, Indian Lakes, Rattlesnake Reservoir, South Carson Lake, and Stillwater Marsh	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-50_00	1844	1.35	Miles	Stream	2	Ash Canyon Tributary — From its origin to Ash Canyon Creek	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-51_00	1842	2.68	Miles	Stream	2	Kings Canyon Creek, North Fork — From its origin to Kings Canyon Creek	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-52_00	1836	2.53	Miles	Stream	2	Clear Creek Tributary — From its origin to Clear Creek	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-53_00	1822	5.54	Miles	Stream	5	Virginia Creek (Six Mile Canyon) — Its entire length	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-53_01	1822	1.54	Miles	Stream	5	Bonanza Creek — From its origin to Virginia Creek (Six Mile Canyon Creek)	Continues to be listed
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-54_00	1828	2.63	Miles	Stream	3	Daggett Creek, South Fork — From its origin to Daggett Creek	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-55_00	1828	1.66	Miles	Stream	3	Corsser Creek — From its origin to Daggett Creek	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-56_00	1828	3.23	Miles	Stream	3	Mott Creek — From its origin to Daggett Creek	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-57_00	1828	3.02	Miles	Stream	3	Monument Creek — From its origin to Daggett Creek	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-58_00	1828	1.83	Miles	Stream	3	Sheridan Creek — From its origin to Daggett Creek	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-59_00	1828	2.08	Miles	Stream	3	Barber Creek — From its origin to Daggett Creek	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-60_00	1806	16.01	Miles	Stream	3	Pine Nut Creek — From its origin to Carson River, East Fork	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-01_00	1886	0.02	Miles	Stream	5	Walker River, West Fork at the state line — At the Nevada-California state line	Continues to be listed
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-02_00	1888	987.07	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Topaz Lake — The entire lake (Nevada portion)	Continues to be listed
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-03_00	1892	16.86	Miles	Stream	2	Walker River, West Fork near Wellington — From Nevada-California state line to Wellington	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-04_00	1894	25.25	Miles	Stream	5	Walker River, West Fork at the East Fork of the Walker River — From Wellington to the confluence with the East Fork Walker River	Continues to be listed
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-05_00	1896	8.06	Miles	Stream	2	Sweetwater Creek — From Nevada-California state line to the East Fork Walker River	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-06_00	1898	0.02	Miles	Stream	5	Walker River, East Fork at the state line — At the Nevada-California state line	Newly listed in 2024 cycle
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-07_00	1902	22.95	Miles	Stream	5	Walker River, East Fork at Bridge B-1475 — From the Nevada-California state line to Bridge B-1475	Continues to be listed
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-08_00	1904	41.05	Miles	Stream	5	Walker River, East Fork at the West Fork of the Walker River — From Bridge B-1475 to its confluence with the West Fork Walker River	Continues to be listed
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-09_00	1906	23.56	Miles	Stream	5	Walker River at the Walker River Indian Reservation — From the confluence of the EF and WF Walker River to the boundary of the Walker River Indian Reservation	Continues to be listed
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-10_00	1908	0.09	Miles	Stream	5	Walker River at Walker Lake — From the exterior border of the Walker River Indian Reservation to Walker Lake.	Continues to be listed
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-11_00	1914	35,520.90	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Walker Lake — The entire lake	Continues to be listed
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-12_00	1916	17.08	Miles	Stream	2	Desert Creek — From the Nevada-California state line to the West Fork Walker River	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-13-C_01	1918	156.57	Acres	Lake/Res	5	North Pond - Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area - Bass, Crappie and North Ponds and Hinkson Slough — The entire pond	Continues to be listed
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-13-C_02	1918	25.86	Acres	Lake/Res	3	Mason Valley Wildlife Area (Hinkson Slough) — The entire slough	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-13-C_03	1918	52.9	Acres	Lake/Res	3	Mason Valley Wildlife Area (Bass Pond) — The entire pond	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-13-C_04	1918	14.11	Acres	Lake/Res	3	Mason Valley Wildlife Area (Crappie Pond) — The entire pond	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-15-A_00	1926	10.9	Miles	Stream	3	Cottonwood Creek — From its origin to the point of diversion of the Hawthorne Naval Ammunition Depot near the North line of section 34, T. 9 N., R. 28 E., M. D. B. & M.	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-16-A_00	1928	3	Miles	Stream	3	Squaw Creek — From its origin to the point of diversion of the Hawthorne Naval Ammunition Depot near the North line of section 33, T. 9 N., R. 29 E., M. D. B. & M.	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-17-A_00	1932	4.8	Miles	Stream	3	Rose Creek — From its origin to the point of diversion of the Hawthorne Naval Ammunition Depot near the North line of section 4, T. 8 N., R. 29 E., M. D. B. & M.	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-18-A_00	1934	8.92	Miles	Stream	5	Corey Creek — From its origin to the point of diversion of the town of Hawthorne, near the west line of Sec 3, T7N, R29E, MDBM	Continues to be listed
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-19_00	1902	7.46	Miles	Stream	5	Rough Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Bodie Creek	Continues to be listed
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-20_00	1902	6.29	Miles	Stream	5	Rough Creek — From its confluence with Bodie Creek to its confluence with the East Fork Walker River	Continues to be listed
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-21_00	1902	10.5	Miles	Stream	5	Bodie Creek — From the Nevada-California state line to its confluence with Rough Creek	Continues to be listed
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-23-C_00	1922	644.2	Acres	Lake/Res	3	Mason Valley Wildlife Area — All surface water impoundments except Hinkson Slough, Bass Pond, Crappie Pond and North Pond	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-26_00	1894	10.24	Miles	Stream	2	Red Canyon Creek — From its origin to R22E, MDB & M	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-01_00	1956	13.41	Miles	Stream	2	Chiatovich Creek — Above the highway maintenance station	

10 - Central	NV10-CE-02_00	1958	2.63	Miles	Stream	2	Indian Creek — Above the center of section 9, T. 2 S., R. 34 E., M. D. B. & M.	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-03_00	1962	1.45	Miles	Stream	2	Leidy Creek — Above the hydroelectric plant	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-04-C_00	1964	7.22	Acres	Lake/Res	3	Fish Lake — The entire lake	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-05-A_00	1966	4.3	Miles	Stream	3	Star Creek — From Its Origin To The First Point Of Diversion, Near The West Line Of T. 31 N., R. 34 E., M.D.B. & M.	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-06-B_00	1968	32.38	Acres	Lake/Res	3	Willow Creek Reservoir — The entire reservoir	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-07-A_00	1972	21.44	Miles	Stream	3	Peavine Creek — From its origin to the first point of diversion, near the National Forest Boundary	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-08-A_00	1974	11.12	Miles	Stream	3	Jett Creek — From its origin to the national forest boundary	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-09-A_00	1976	8.63	Miles	Stream	2	Twin River, South Fork — From its origin to the first point of diversion, near the National Forest Boundary	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-10-A_00	1978	8.15	Miles	Stream	2	Twin River, North Fork — From its origin to the first point of diversion, near the National Forest Boundary	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-11-A_00	1982	5.36	Miles	Stream	2	Kingston Creek at Groves Lake — From its origin to Groves Reservoir	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-12-B_00	1984	14.33	Acres	Lake/Res	2	Groves Lake — The entire lake	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-13-B_00	1986	9.29	Miles	Stream	2	Kingston Creek below Groves Lake — Below Groves Lake	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-16-A_00	1994	8.67	Miles	Stream	3	Skull Creek — From its origin to the first point of diversion	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-17-A_00	1996	6.01	Miles	Stream	3	Steiner Creek — From its origin to the first point of diversion	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-18-A_00	1998	9.19	Miles	Stream	2	Pine Creek (Nye County) — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-19-A_00	2002	17.18	Miles	Stream	3	Barley Creek — From its origin to the first point of diversion near the national forest boundary	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-20-A_00	2004	8.26	Miles	Stream	3	Mosquito Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-21-A_00	2006	10.83	Miles	Stream	3	Stoneberger Creek — From its origin to the national forest boundary	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-22-A_00	2008	7.9	Miles	Stream	2	Roberts Creek at Roberts Creek Reservoir — From origin to Roberts Creek Reservoir	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-23-B_00	2012	15.88	Miles	Stream	3	Roberts Creek below Roberts Creek Reservoir — Below Roberts Creek Reservoir	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-24-B_00	2014	3.54	Acres	Lake/Res	3	Fish Springs Pond — The entire reservoir	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-25-B_00	2016	4.77	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Illipah Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Newly listed in 2024 cycle
10 - Central	NV10-CE-26-B_00	2018	14,928.41	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Ruby Marsh — The entire area	Continues to be listed
10 - Central	NV10-CE-27-A_00	2022	11.92	Acres	Lake/Res	2	Angel Lake — The entire lake	Delisted in 2024 cycle
10 - Central	NV10-CE-28-A_00	2024	5	Miles	Stream	2	Pole Canyon Creek — From its origin to the Franklin River	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-29-A_00	2026	5.3	Miles	Stream	3	Goshute Creek — From its origin to the first point of diversion	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-30-C_00	2028	14.29	Miles	Stream	5	Gleason Creek at State Highway 485 — From its origin to State Highway 485 (old State Highway 44)	Continues to be listed
10 - Central	NV10-CE-31-D_00	2032	4.85	Miles	Stream	5	Gleason Creek at Murry Creek — From State Highway 44 to its confluence with Murry Creek	Continues to be listed
10 - Central	NV10-CE-32-D_01	2034	2.83	Miles	Stream	2	Murry Creek — From its confluence with Gleason Creek to Crawford Street	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-32-D_02	2035	1.18	Miles	Stream	2	Murry Creek — From Crawford Street to the South line of section 35, T. 17 N., R. 63 E., M.D.B. & M.	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-33-C_00	2036	135.95	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Comins Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
10 - Central	NV10-CE-34-A_00	2038	5.04	Miles	Stream	2	North Creek — From its origin to the pipeline intake, near the north line of Sec 20, T19N, R65E, MDBM	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-35-A_00	2042	3.22	Miles	Stream	5	East Creek — From its origin to pipeline intake, near the National Forest Boundary	Continues to be listed
10 - Central	NV10-CE-36-A_00	2044	1.65	Miles	Stream	2	Bird Creek — From its origin to pipeline intake near bird creek campground	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-37-A_00	2046	2.93	Miles	Stream	2	Timber Creek — From its origin to the pipeline intake, near the west line of Sec 27, T18N, R65E, MDBM	Delisted in 2024 cycle
10 - Central	NV10-CE-38-A_00	2048	8.23	Miles	Stream	5	Berry Creek — From its origin to the pipeline intake near the National Forest Boundary	Newly listed in 2024 cycle
10 - Central	NV10-CE-39-A_00	2052	13.16	Miles	Stream	2	Duck Creek — From its origin to the pipeline intake, near the center of Sec 24, T18N, R64E, MDBM	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-40-A_00	2054	8.16	Miles	Stream	2	Cleve Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	Delisted in 2024 cycle
10 - Central	NV10-CE-41-A_00	2056	4.54	Miles	Stream	2	Cave Creek — Its entire length	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-42-B_00	2058	17.91	Acres	Lake/Res	2	Cave Lake — The entire reservoir	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-43-A_00	2062	1.74	Miles	Stream	3	Pine Creek (White Pine County) — From its origin to the first point of diversion, near the west line of section 17, T. 13 N., R. 68 E., M.D.B. & M.	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-44-A_00	2064	1.49	Miles	Stream	3	Ridge Creek — From its origin to the first point of diversion	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-45-A_00	2066	10.33	Miles	Stream	2	Currant Creek at the national forest boundary — From its origin to the national forest boundary	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-46-B_00	2068	6.65	Miles	Stream	3	Currant Creek at Currant — From the national forest boundary to Currant	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-47_00	2012	17.28	Miles	Stream	2	Allison Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-48_00	N/A	5.26	Miles	Stream	3	Big Den Creek — Its entire length	

10 - Central	NV10-CE-49_00	N/A	7.47	Miles	Stream	3	Cherry Creek — Its entire length	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-50_00	N/A	7.86	Miles	Stream	3	Cherry Creek — Its entire length	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-51_00	N/A	7.61	Miles	Stream	3	Clear Creek — Its entire length	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-52_00	N/A	4.27	Miles	Stream	3	Cold Creek — Its entire length	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-53_00	2002	10.13	Miles	Stream	2	Cottonwood Creek — From its origin to Barley Creek	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-54_00	1966	2.86	Miles	Stream	2	Coyote Canyon Creek — From its origin to John Brown Canyon	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-55_00	N/A	8.88	Miles	Stream	3	Edwards Creek — Its entire length	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-56_00	N/A	6.54	Miles	Stream	3	Horse Creek — Its entire length	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-57_00	2016	9.96	Miles	Stream	5	Illipah Creek — Its entire length	Continues to be listed
10 - Central	NV10-CE-58_00	2054	5.42	Miles	Stream	2	Kalamazoo Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-59_00	2018	7.37	Miles	Stream	2	Mayhew Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-60_00	N/A	12.67	Miles	Stream	3	Cottonwood Creek — Its entire length	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-61_00	1978	0.47	Miles	Stream	2	Ophir Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-62_00	1964	2.24	Miles	Stream	2	Perry Akin Creek — From the Nevada-California state line to Nevada State Highway 264	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-63_00	N/A	6	Miles	Stream	3	Pine Creek — Its entire length	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-64_00	2058	9.89	Miles	Stream	2	Steptoe Creek — From its origin to where it crosses State Highway 486 at the canyon mouth	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-65_00	2058	3.1	Miles	Stream	3	Steptoe Creek below Highway 486 — Below Highway 486	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-66_00	1956	10.18	Miles	Stream	2	Trail Canyon Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Dry Creek	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-67_00	1966	4.51	Miles	Stream	2	Buena Vista Creek (Union Creek) — From its origin to State Route 400	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-68_00	N/A	8.62	Miles	Stream	3	Willow Creek (Desatoya Mountains) — From its origin to its confluence with Rock Creek (in the Desatoya Mountains)	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-69_00	N/A	5.56	Miles	Stream	3	Willow Creek (Mt. Charleston) — From its origin to Cold Creek (Near Indian Springs, Clark County)	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-70_00	1978	4.35	Miles	Stream	2	Wisconsin Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-71_00	2034	204.34	Acres	Lake/Res	2	Bassett Lake — The entire reservoir	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-72_00	2022	1.09	Miles	Stream	2	Angel Creek — Above and below Angel Lake to where it leaves the Central Region	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-73_00	N/A	2.87	Miles	Stream	3	Freeman Creek — From its origin to the canyon Mouth	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-74_00	2004	7.34	Miles	Stream	3	Morgan Creek — From its origin to the west line of Sec 23, T12N, R47E, MDBM	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-75_00	2068	3.5	Miles	Stream	3	Duckwater Creek — Below Duckwater Indian Reservation	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-76_00	2018	13.61	Miles	Stream	3	Overland Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-76_01	2018	11.01	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Overland Lake — The entire lake	Continues to be listed
10 - Central	NV10-CE-77_00	2018	3.86	Miles	Stream	2	Smith Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-78_00	N/A	1.52	Miles	Stream	3	Rattlesnake Canyon Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-79_00	N/A	3.82	Miles	Stream	3	East Squaw Creek — From the N.F. East Squaw Creek to the irrigation reservoir	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-80_00	2054	2.94	Miles	Stream	3	Odgers Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-81_00	2054	3.2	Miles	Stream	2	Cleve Creek Lower — Below the National Forest Boundary	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-82_00	2062	3.26	Miles	Stream	2	Shingle Creek — From its origin to the first point of diversion	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-83_00	2062	3.54	Miles	Stream	2	Williams Canyon Creek — From its origin to the first point of diversion	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-84_00	1966	2.94	Miles	Stream	3	Wilson Canyon — From its origin to Buena Vista Creek	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-85_00	2058	3.51	Miles	Stream	3	Unnamed Creek near Cave Lake — From its origin to Steptoe Creek	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-86_00	1966	1.12	Miles	Stream	3	Monitor Canyon Creek — From its origin to Wilson Canyon Creek	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-87_00	N/A	15.97	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Warm Springs Pond — The entire pond/wetland	Continues to be listed
10 - Central	NV10-CE-88_00	N/A	9.15	Miles	Stream	3	Cottonwood Canyon Creek — Its entire length	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-89_00	2012	35.53	Miles	Stream	2	Coils Creek — From its origin to Roberts Creek	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-90_00	1978	4.2	Miles	Stream	3	Summit Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-91_00	1986	5.72	Miles	Stream	3	Santa Fe Creek	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-92_00	2054	5.04	Miles	Stream	3	Bastian Creek — Its entire length	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-93_00	NA	7.35	Miles	Stream	3	Green Monster Creek — Its entire length	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-94_00	NA	4.06	Miles	Stream	3	Decker Creek — Its entire length	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-95_00	NA	8.1	Miles	Stream	3	Crane Creek — Its entire length	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-96_00	2006	2.85	Miles	Stream	3	Corral Creek — From its origin to its the confluence with Stoneberger Creek	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-97_00	2054	3.16	Miles	Stream	3	Unnamed Tributary to Cleve Creek — From its origin to its the confluence with Cleve Creek	
11 - Great Salt Lake	NV11-GS-01_00	2096	10.06	Miles	Stream	2	Snake Creek above the fish hatchery — Above the fish hatchery	
11 - Great Salt Lake	NV11-GS-02-C_00	2098	3.28	Miles	Stream	2	Snake Creek below the fish hatchery — From control point above fish hatchery to the Nevada Utah state line	
11 - Great Salt Lake	NV11-GS-03-A_00	2102	7.64	Miles	Stream	2	Baker Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	
11 - Great Salt Lake	NV11-GS-04-A_00	2104	7.4	Miles	Stream	2	Lehman Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	
11 - Great Salt Lake	NV11-GS-05-A_00	2106	11.09	Miles	Stream	2	Silver Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	
11 - Great Salt Lake	NV11-GS-06-A_00	2108	9.72	Miles	Stream	2	Hendrys Creek — From its origin to the national forest boundary	

11 - Great Salt Lake	NV11-GS-07-B_00	2108	4.95	Acres	Lake/Res	2	Silver Creek Reservoir — The entire reservoir	
11 - Great Salt Lake	NV11-GS-08_00	2102	3.84	Miles	Stream	2	Strawberry Creek — From its origin to the National Park Boundary	
11 - Great Salt Lake	NV11-GS-09_00	2102	3.04	Miles	Stream	3	Pole Canyon Creek — From its origin to Baker Creek	
11 - Great Salt Lake	NV11-GS-10_00	2098	4.99	Miles	Stream	2	Big Wash, South Fork — From its origin to the National Park Boundary	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-01_00	2146	14.86	Miles	Stream	2	Colorado River below Davis Dam — From Davis Dam to the Nevada-California state line	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-02_00	2148	12	Miles	Stream	2	Colorado River below Hoover Dam — From Hoover Dam to Willow Beach	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-03_00	2152	147,392.17	Acres	Lake/Res	2	Lake Mead — Nevada portion excluding area covered by NAC 445A.197	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-04_00	2154	137.84	Acres	Lake/Res	2	Inner Las Vegas Bay — From the confluence of Las Vegas Wash with Lake Mead to 1.2 miles into Las Vegas Bay	Delisted in 2024 cycle
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-05_00	2156	5.91	Miles	Stream	2	Las Vegas Wash at the historic lateral — From confluence of Sloan Channel and Las Vegas Wash to the Historic Lateral	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-06_00	2158	6.09	Miles	Stream	2	Las Vegas Wash at Lake Mead — From the Historic Lateral to the confluence with Lake Mead	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-07_00	2164	2.85	Miles	Stream	5	Virgin River at Mesquite — From the Nevada-Arizona state line to Mesquite	Continues to be listed
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-08_00	2162	0.02	Miles	Stream	5	Virgin River at the state line — At the Nevada-Arizona state line	Continues to be listed
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-09_00	2166	23.91	Miles	Stream	5	Virgin River at Lake Mead — From Mesquite to river mouth at Lake Mead	Continues to be listed
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-10_00	2178	0.82	Miles	Stream	5	Beaver Dam Wash — Above Schroeder Reservoir	Continues to be listed
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-11_01	2168	1.78	Miles	Stream	5	Muddy River at the Warm Springs Bridge — From its origin to Warm Springs Bridge	Continues to be listed
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-11_02	2168	7.15	Miles	Stream	5	Muddy River at the Glendale Bridge — From Warm Springs Bridge to Glendale, except for the length of the river within the exterior borders of the Moapa Indian Reservation	Continues to be listed
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-12_01	2172	5.87	Miles	Stream	5	Muddy River at the Wells Siding Diversion — From Glendale to Wells Siding Diversion	Continues to be listed
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-12_02	2174	10.76	Miles	Stream	5	Muddy River at Lake Mead — From Wells Siding Diversion to river mouth at Lake Mead	Continues to be listed
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-13_00	2176	18.85	Miles	Stream	3	Meadow Valley Wash — From the bridge at Rox to its confluence with the Muddy River	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-15-A_00	2184	12.44	Miles	Stream	2	White River at the national forest boundary — From its origin to the national forest	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-16-B_00	2186	7.17	Miles	Stream	2	White River at Ellison Creek — From the National Forest Boundary to its confluence with Ellison Creek	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-17-B_00	2188	178.59	Acres	Lake/Res	2	Dacey Reservoir — The entire reservoir	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-18-B_00	2192	7.14	Miles	Stream	2	Sunnyside Creek — From its origin to Adams McGill Reservoir	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-19-B_00	2194	682.5	Acres	Lake/Res	2	Adams McGill Reservoir — The entire reservoir	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-20-B_00	2196	126.12	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Hay Meadow Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-21-C_00	2198	202.22	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Nesbitt Lake — The entire lake	Continues to be listed
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-22-C_00	2202	457.13	Acres	Lake/Res	2	Pahranagat Reservoir — The entire reservoir	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-23-C_00	2204	85.51	Acres	Lake/Res	2	Bowman Reservoir — The entire reservoir	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-24-B_00	2208	44.73	Acres	Lake/Res	2	Eagle Valley Reservoir — The entire reservoir	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-25-C_00	2212	58.11	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Echo Canyon Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-26-B_00	2214	35.21	Miles	Stream	2	Clover Creek — From its origin to the point where it crosses the east range line of T4S, R67E, MDBM	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-27-B_00	2206	2	Miles	Stream	3	Eagle Valley Creek — From its origin to Eagle Valley Reservoir	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-28_00	2186	46.32	Miles	Stream	3	White River — Below Ellison Creek	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-29_00	2196	2.84	Miles	Stream	2	Forest Home Creek — From its origin to Big Spring Wash	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-30_00	2208	9.36	Miles	Stream	2	Meadow Valley Wash — From Eagle Valley Reservoir to Echo Canyon Reservoir	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-31_00	2212	27.52	Miles	Stream	3	Meadow Valley Wash — From Caliente to Echo Canyon Reservoir	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-32_00	2176	65.91	Miles	Stream	5	Meadow Valley Wash — From Caliente to Rox	Continues to be listed
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-33_01	2202	27.43	Miles	Stream	3	Pahranagat Wash — From Hiko to its confluence with the Muddy River	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-33_02	2168	47	Miles	Stream	3	Pahranagat Wash — From Lower Pahranagat Reservoir to its confluence with the Muddy River	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-34_00	2196	176.63	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Tule Field Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-35_00	2196	261.5	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Cold Springs Reservoir — The entire reservoir	Continues to be listed
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-36_00	2212	10.52	Miles	Stream	3	Castleton Wash — From its origin to Meadow Valley Wash	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-37_00	2198	0.44	Miles	Stream	2	Crystal Springs Creek — Its entire length	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-38_00	2147	27,000.56	Acres	Lake/Res	5	Lake Mohave — From Willow Beach to Davis Dam (Nevada portion only)	Continues to be listed
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-39_00	NA	16.58	Miles	Stream	5	Flamingo Wash — From its origin to Las Vegas Wash	Continues to be listed
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-40_00	NA	7.76	Miles	Stream	5	Sloan Channel — From North Las Vegas Blvd to Las Vegas Wash	Continues to be listed
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-42_00	NA	21.38	Miles	Stream	5	Duck Creek — From its origin to Las Vegas Wash	Continues to be listed
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-43_00	NA	4.7	Miles	Stream	3	Tropicana Wash — From its origin to Flamingo Wash	

13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-44_00	NA	9.86	Miles	Stream	2	Las Vegas Creek — From its origin to Las Vegas Wash	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-45_00	NA	15.21	Miles	Stream	5	Las Vegas Wash above Treatment Plants — Above treatment Plants	Continues to be listed
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-46_00	2186	12.48	Miles	Stream	2	Ellison Creek — From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-47_00	2206	11.81	Miles	Stream	3	Camp Valley Creek — From its origin to the south line of T5N, R69E, MDBM	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-48_00	2206	2.38	Miles	Stream	3	Water Canyon — From its origin to Camp Valley Creek	
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-49_00	NA	12.61	Miles	Stream	5	Pittman Wash — From its origin to Duck Creek	Continues to be listed
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-50_00	2161	320	Acres	Lake/Res	3	Lake Las Vegas — The entire reservoir	
14 - Death Valley	NV14-DV-01_00	N/A	67.48	Miles	Stream	3	Amargosa River	

NAC = Nevada Administrative Code

WB Type = Waterbody type (streams, lakes/reservoirs, and wetlands)

TMDL = Total Maximum Daily Load

<i>EPA Category</i>	<i>Color Key</i>
1 = All beneficial uses are supported	<i>Bold, Italicized Text/Red background = new</i>
2 = Some beneficial uses are supported; insufficient data or no data available to assess other uses	White text/Red background = continued listing
3 = Insufficient data to assess any beneficial uses	White text/Blue background = delisting (see Attachment 5 for more information)
4a = An EPA-approved TMDL exists for every parameter causing impairment	exists (see Attachment 5 for more information)
5 = At least one beneficial use is not supported (impaired) and a TMDL is needed	Black text/White background = meeting standards or insufficient data (Categories 1, 2, and 3)

1 - Northwest Region, 2 - Black Rock Region, 3 - Snake Region, 4 - Humboldt Region, 6 - Truckee Region, 8 - Carson Region, 9 - Walker Region, 10 - Central Region, 11 - Great Salt Lake Region, 13 - Colorado Region, 14 - Death Valley Region

Attachment 2

Assessment Results 305(b) List

2024 Assessment Cycle

ATTACHMENT 2 - Assessment Results																						
Region	Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	NAC	Size	Units	WB Type	EPA Category	AQL	FC	IND	IRR	MDS	PWL	RNC	RWC	WLS	EEAV	EWQ	FWM	OO	W&O	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-01-A_00	Boulder Reservoir	1256	5.6	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	-	-	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-02-A_00	Blue Lakes	1258	26.4	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	-	-	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-03-A_00	Catnip Reservoir	1262	72.7	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	-	-	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-04-B_00	Wall Canyon Reservoir	1264	71.5	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-05-B_00	Knott Creek Reservoir	1266	88.7	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-06-B_00	Onion Valley Reservoir	1268	79.1	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-07_01	Alder Creek at Little Onion Reservoir	1268	2.2	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-07_02	Alder Creek at Little Alder Creek	1268	6.5	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-08_00	Cove Creek	1268	6.7	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-09_00	Craine Creek	1266	10.6	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-10_00	Little Alder Creek	1268	5.9	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-11_00	Onion Valley Spring	1268	0.2	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-12_00	Catnip Creek, South	1262	3.0	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-13_00	Swan Reservoir	1262	1201.3	Acres	Lake/Res	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-14_01	Knott Creek	1266	3.6	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-14_02	Knott Creek	1266	3.5	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-15_00	Catnip Creek, North	1262	2.0	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-16_00	Catnip Creek	1262	4.3	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-17_00	Cottonwood Creek, South Fork	N/A	5.1	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-18_00	Butte Creek	1266	0.4	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-19_00	Bull Creek	N/A	6.8	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-20_01	Bordwell Creek	1264	2.4	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-20_02	Bordwell Creek	1264	4.0	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-21_01	Wall Canyon Creek	1264	15.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-22_00	Big Springs Reservoir	1268	249.2	Acres	Lake/Res	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-23_00	Little Onion Reservoir	1268	36.4	Acres	Lake/Res	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-24_00	Center Creek	1266	8.7	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	

ATTACHMENT 2 - Assessment Results																					
Region	Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	NAC	Size	Units	WB Type	EPA Category	AQL	FC	IND	IRR	MDS	PWL	RNC	RWC	WLS	EEAV	EWQ	FWM	OO	W&O
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-25_00	Virgin Creek	N/A	35.2	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-26_00	Onion Creek	1268	2.5	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-27_00	Hays Canyon Creek	N/A	5.3	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-01_00	Smoke Creek	1286	20.6	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	-	F	-	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	F	-
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-02-B_00	Squaw Creek Reservoir	1288	45.9	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-03-A_00	Negro Creek	1292	22.7	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	-	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-05-A_00	Mahogany Creek	1296	5.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-06-A_00	Leonard Creek	1298	8.3	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-07-A_00	Bilk Creek, upper	1302	13.9	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	-	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-08-B_00	Bilk Creek at Bilk Creek Reservoir	1304	7.6	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-09-B_00	Bilk Creek Reservoir	1306	38.0	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-10-A_00	Bottle Creek	1308	8.8	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-11-A_01	Quinn River, East Fork	1312	21.2	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	-	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-11-A_02	Quinn River, South Fork	1312	10.9	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	-	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-13-D_00	Quinn River	1316	5.4	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	-	I	I	-	I	-	-	-	X	-
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-14_00	Buffalo Creek	1286	26.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	-	F	-	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	F	-
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-15_00	Alta Creek	1316	7.2	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	-	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-16_00	Bartlett Creek	1298	9.2	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-17_00	Battle Creek	1312	12.7	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	I	F	F	I	F	-	-	-	-	X
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-18_00	Cold Springs Creek	1312	3.2	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-19_00	Crowley Creek	1312	16.4	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	-	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-20_00	Falls Canyon Creek	1312	4.0	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-21_00	Horse Canyon Creek	1312	4.8	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	I	F	F	I	F	-	-	-	-	X
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-22_00	Kings River	1312	40.6	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	-	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-23_00	McDermitt Creek	1312	11.5	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	-	N	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-24_00	Riser Creek	1312	17.2	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	X	I	I	X	I	-	-	-	-	I
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-25_00	Rock Creek	1292	6.1	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-26_00	Soldier Meadows Hot Springs (Creek)	1312	6.7	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	-	N	I	I	F	I	N	-	-	-	-	X

ATTACHMENT 2 - Assessment Results																						
Region	Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	NAC	Size	Units	WB Type	EPA Category	AQL	FC	IND	IRR	MDS	PWL	RNC	RWC	WLS	EEAV	EWQ	FWM	OO	W&O	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-27_00	Washburn Creek	1312	17.8	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-28_00	Charleston Gulch	1312	1.9	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-29_00	Unnamed Tributary to Quinn River, East Fork	1312	2.1	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	X	I	I	X	I	-	-	-	-	X	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-30_00	Andorno Creek	1312	3.4	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	X	X	X	X	F	X	-	-	-	-	X	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-31_00	Anderson Creek	1312	1.8	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-32_01	Quinn River	1312	64.2	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	X	I	I	X	I	-	-	-	-	X	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-32_02	Quinn River	1312	21.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-33_00	McConnell Creek	1312	3.7	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-34_00	Snow Creek	1298	6.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	I	I	F	I	F	I	-	-	-	-	X	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-35_00	Trout Creek	1308	4.4	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-36_00	High Rock Canyon	1312	25.0	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-37_00	Jackson Creek	1312	8.4	Miles	Stream	5	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-38_00	Buffalo Creek	1312	7.2	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-39_00	Threemile Creek	1312	9.5	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-40_00	Birthday Mine Creek	1312	0.2	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	-	N	N	F	I	N	N	-	-	-	-	X	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-41_00	Red Mountain Creek	1292	19.9	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-42_00	Donnelly Creek	1312	7.6	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-43_00	Little Cottonwood Creek	1292	10.8	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-BR-16_00	Bruneau River	1352	53.4	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	N	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-BR-17-B_00	76 Creek	1386	11.1	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-BR-41_00	Merritt Creek	1352	7.8	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-BR-79_00	Meadow Creek	1352	13.1	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-BR-80_00	Walker Creek	1352	2.5	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-BR-81_00	Salmon Creek	1352	8.8	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-12_00	Jarbidge River, East Fork	1344	18.3	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-13_00	Jarbidge River, above Jarbidge	1346	8.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-14_00	Jarbidge River, below Jarbidge	1348	8.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	

ATTACHMENT 2 - Assessment Results																						
Region	Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	NAC	Size	Units	WB Type	EPA Category	AQL	FC	IND	IRR	MDS	PWL	RNC	RWC	WLS	EEAV	EWQ	FWM	OO	W&O	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-15-A_00	Bear Creek	1384	4.2	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-64_00	Jack Creek	1422	5.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-74_00	Deadman Creek	N/A	3.9	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-75_00	Caudle Creek	N/A	6.3	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-76_00	Slide Creek	1344	5.7	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-77_00	Fall Creek	1344	4.4	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-78_00	Dave Creek	1344	10.3	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-89_00	Deer Creek	1348	7.0	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-90_00	Robinson Creek	1344	6.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-91_00	Buck Creek	1348	12.1	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-18_00	Owyhee River, above Mill Creek	1354	14.1	Miles	Stream	5	N	N	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-19_01	Owyhee River, below Mill Creek	1356	4.6	Miles	Stream	4a	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-21-A_00	Owyhee River, East Fork above Wild Horse Reservoir	1388	12.7	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-22-A_00	Deep Creek	1392	16.9	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-23-A_00	Penrod Creek	1394	71.0	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-24-A_00	Hendricks Creek	1396	3.9	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-25-B_00	Wild Horse Reservoir	1398	2263.0	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	N	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-26-A_00	Browns Gulch	1402	5.0	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-27_00	Owyhee River, South Fork	1362	90.7	Miles	Stream	5	N	N	F	F	I	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-28-A_00	Jack Creek	1404	8.8	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-29-B_00	Harrington Creek	1406	9.6	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-30-B_00	Bull Run Reservoir	1408	105.4	Acres	Lake/Res	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-31-B_00	Wilson Reservoir	1412	829.5	Acres	Lake/Res	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-33_00	Mill Creek	1356	4.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-34_00	Mill Creek	1356	1.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	N	N	F	F	F	N	-	-	-	-	X	

ATTACHMENT 2 - Assessment Results																						
Region	Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	NAC	Size	Units	WB Type	EPA Category	AQL	FC	IND	IRR	MDS	PWL	RNC	RWC	WLS	EEAV	EWQ	FWM	OO	W&O	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-36_00	Bull Run Creek	1408	4.8	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-40_00	McCann Creek	1362	11.7	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-44_00	Taylor Canyon	1414	12.6	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-46_00	Water Pipe Canyon	1362	5.0	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-48_00	Burns Creek	1362	9.1	Miles	Stream	5	F	-	F	F	N	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-49_00	Mill Creek	1362	3.0	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	N	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-50_00	Jerritt Canyon Creek	1362	6.1	Miles	Stream	5	F	-	F	F	N	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-51_01	Snow Canyon Creek	1362	12.2	Miles	Stream	5	F	-	F	F	N	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-51_02	Snow Canyon Creek, East Fork	1362	1.5	Miles	Stream	5	F	-	F	F	N	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-52_00	Badger Creek	1354	8.6	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-68_00	Tomasina Gulch	1354	1.2	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-79_00	Dry Creek Reservoir	1362	117.6	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	-	F	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-82_00	Dry Creek	1354	2.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-83_00	Rio Tinto Gulch	1356	0.4	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	N	F	F	F	F	N	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-84_00	Deep Creek	1362	32.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-85_00	Starvation Canyon Creek	1362	2.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-86_00	Dorsey Creek	1404	1.8	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-87_00	Gracie Creek	1362	1.5	Miles	Stream	5	F	-	F	F	N	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-88_00	Niagara Creek	1362	6.4	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-92_00	Mill Creek	1404	1.8	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-01_00	Goose Creek	1336	27.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-02_00	Salmon Falls Creek	1338	40.0	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-03_00	Shoshone Creek	1342	12.3	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-04-B_00	Salmon Falls Creek, North Fork	1364	19.3	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-05-B_00	Salmon Falls Creek, South Fork	1366	14.5	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	

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Region	Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	NAC	Size	Units	WB Type	EPA Category	AQL	FC	IND	IRR	MDS	PWL	RNC	RWC	WLS	EEAV	EWQ	FWM	OO	W&O	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-06-A_00	Camp Creek at the national forest boundary	1368	6.4	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-07-B_00	Camp Creek at the South Fork of Salmon Falls Creek	1372	10.4	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-08-A_00	Cottonwood Creek at the national forest boundary	1374	8.4	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-09-B_00	Cottonwood Creek at the South Fork of Salmon Falls Creek	1376	8.9	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-10-A_00	Canyon Creek at the national forest boundary	1378	8.2	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-11-B_00	Canyon Creek at Salmon Falls Creek, SF	1382	12.6	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-35_00	Little Goose Creek	1336	12.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-37_00	Cedar Creek	1342	9.7	Miles	Stream	5	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-38_00	Trout Creek	1418	25.5	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-42_00	Milligan Creek	1342	11.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-43_00	Sun Creek	1366	14.9	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-45_00	Trout Creek	1416	7.4	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-47_00	Trout Creek, West Fork	1418	9.2	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-53_00	Jakes Creek	1338	15.5	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-53_01	Jakes Creek Reservoir	1338	13.9	Acres	Lake/Res	5	X	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-54_00	Jakes Creek, North Fork	1338	3.2	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-55_00	Jakes Creek, South Fork	1338	7.5	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-56_00	Jakes Creek, Middle Fork	1338	4.3	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	

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Region	Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	NAC	Size	Units	WB Type	EPA Category	AQL	FC	IND	IRR	MDS	PWL	RNC	RWC	WLS	EEAV	EWQ	FWM	OO	W&O
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-57_00	Cottonwood Creek, North Fork	1376	7.3	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-58_00	Cottonwood Creek, Middle Fork	1376	6.0	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-59_00	Shack Creek	1364	3.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-60_00	Deer Creek	1366	3.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-61_00	Deer Creek, East Fork	1366	6.1	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-62_00	Deer Creek, West Fork	1366	6.0	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-63_00	Deer Creek, Middle Fork	1366	5.2	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-65_00	Bear Creek	1364	4.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-66_00	Dry Creek	1338	19.4	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	I	I	F	-	-	-	-	X
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-67_00	Bull Camp Creek	1338	11.0	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-70_00	Piney Creek	1336	3.3	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-71_00	Wilson Creek	1364	10.7	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-72_00	Lime Creek	1364	5.8	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-73_00	Willow Creek	1364	6.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-01_00	Humboldt River near Osino	1436	91.1	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	F
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-02_00	Humboldt River at Palisade	1438	81.0	Miles	Stream	5	N	N	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-03_00	Humboldt River at Battle Mountain	1442	74.0	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	F
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-03_01	Barth Pit	1442	17.4	Acres	Lake/Res	5	X	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-04_00	Humboldt River at State Highway 789	1444	74.9	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	F
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-05_00	Humboldt River at Imlay	1446	145.9	Miles	Stream	5	N	N	F	F	N	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-06_00	Humboldt River at Woolsey	1448	20.4	Miles	Stream	5	N	N	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-07-C_00	Humboldt River at Rodgers Dam	1452	11.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	N	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X

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4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-08-D_01	Humboldt River at the Humboldt Sink	1454	22.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	N	-	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	F	-
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-08-D_02	Humboldt Sink (Humboldt River)	1455	8546.5	Acres	Lake/Res	3	X	-	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	-
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-100_00	Nelson Creek	1524	10.7	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-103_00	Coal Mine Creek	1436	10.8	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-107_00	Ferdelford Creek	1442	10.0	Miles	Stream	2	I	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-108_00	Frazier Creek	1518	12.3	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-111_00	Lewis Creek	1524	8.4	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-118_00	Susie Creek	1438	35.4	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-123_00	Willow Creek (Pine Creek)	1442	9.9	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-12-A_00	Secret Creek at the national forest boundary	1498	6.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-13-B_00	Secret Creek at the Humboldt River	1502	19.7	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-143_00	Reed Creek	1436	15.7	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-144_00	Cold Creek, North Fork	1506	5.0	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	X	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-145_01	Rabbit Creek at the national forest boundary	1436	5.9	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-145_02	Rabbit Creek at the Humboldt River	1436	24.4	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-147_00	Toe Jam Creek	1518	15.8	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-148_00	Camp Creek	1438	6.0	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	I	I	I	F	I	F	I	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-149_00	Marys Creek	1438	4.1	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-14-A_00	Lamoille Creek at the gaging station	1504	11.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-150_00	Antelope Creek	1522	40.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	X	F	F	-	-	-	-	X

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Region	Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	NAC	Size	Units	WB Type	EPA Category	AQL	FC	IND	IRR	MDS	PWL	RNC	RWC	WLS	EEAV	EWQ	FWM	OO	W&O	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-156_00	Rattlesnake Creek	1524	6.5	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-157_00	Bull Camp Creek	1524	7.8	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-15-B_00	Lamoille Creek at the Humboldt River	1506	24.6	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-161_00	Iowa Creek	1576	8.7	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-162_00	Rock Creek	1442	13.1	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-163_00	Izzenhood Creek	1444	5.6	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-165_00	North Antelope Creek	1527	11.6	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	F	-	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-166_00	Willow Creek	1522	14.7	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-170_00	Humboldt Creek	1448	4.8	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-171_00	Wright Canyon Creek	1448	4.7	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-173_00	Thomas Creek	1446	6.5	Miles	Stream	5	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-175_00	Stormy Creek	1484	15.8	Miles	Stream	5	F	-	F	F	N	F	X	X	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-176_00	Peterson Creek	1458	2.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	X	F	F	X	F	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-177_00	Pratt Creek	1458	9.5	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	X	X	F	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-178_00	Emigrant Spring Drainage	1466	9.9	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	X	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-178_01	Emigrant Spring Trib	1466	2.4	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	I	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-179_00	Tonkin Spring Outflow	1512	0.9	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-180_00	Pete Hanson Creek	1508	19.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	X	F	F	F	F	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-181_00	Henderson Creek	1508	38.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-182_00	Mosquito Canyon Creek	1442	2.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	N	N	F	X	X	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-183_00	Fire Creek	1442	9.1	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	X	X	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-184_00	Trout Creek	1444	18.0	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	X	X	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-185_00	Rabbit Creek	1444	6.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-186_00	Summer Camp Creek	1444	15.1	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-187_00	Granite Creek	1444	5.8	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-188_00	Slaven Canyon Creek	1442	8.1	Miles	Stream	5	F	-	F	F	N	F	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-189_00	California Creek	1458	5.1	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-190_00	Warm Creek	1458	2.0	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	

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Region	Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	NAC	Size	Units	WB Type	EPA Category	AQL	FC	IND	IRR	MDS	PWL	RNC	RWC	WLS	EEAV	EWQ	FWM	OO	W&O
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-197_00	Buffalo Creek	1518	6.0	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-198_00	Little Rock Creek	1518	8.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-199_00	Soldier Creek	1518	7.1	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-200_00	Soldier Creek	1524	8.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_01	Jack Creek (also Cottonwood and Indian Creeks-Maggie Creek & Tributaries)	1488	15.1	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_02	Little Jack Creek - Maggie Creek Tributaries	1488	15.1	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_03	Coyote Creek - Maggie Creek Tributaries	1488	22.0	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_04	Haskell Creek (Maggie Creek & Tributaries)	1488	9.8	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_05	North Haskell Creek (Maggie Creek & Tributaries)	1488	6.5	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_06	Beaver Creek and Tributaries - Maggie Creek Tributaries	1488	39.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_07	South Creek (Maggie Creek Tributaries)	1488	5.6	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_08	Lake Creek - Maggie Creek Tributaries	1488	6.7	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	N	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_09	Dip Creek - Maggie Creek Tributaries	1488	5.7	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	X	F	F	X	N	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_10	Maggie Creek (Maggie Creek and Tributaries)	1488	6.6	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X

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Region	Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	NAC	Size	Units	WB Type	EPA Category	AQL	FC	IND	IRR	MDS	PWL	RNC	RWC	WLS	EEAV	EWQ	FWM	OO	W&O
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_11	Coon Creek - Maggie Creek Tributaries	1488	7.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_12	Lone Mountain Creek (Maggie Creek & Tributaries)	1488	7.9	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_13	Chicken Creek (Maggie Creek & Tributaries)	1488	7.6	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_14	Taylor Creek - Maggie Creek Tributaries	1488	6.8	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_15	Donna Creek (Maggie Creek & Tributaries)	1488	5.3	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_16	Red House Creek (Maggie Creek & Tributaries)	1488	4.6	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_17	Fish Creek (Maggie Creek & Tributaries)	1488	16.9	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-26-B_00	Maggie Creek at Jack Creek	1492	32.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-27-C_00	Maggie Creek at Soap Creek	1494	9.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-28-A_00	Denay Creek at Tonkin Reservoir	1512	5.7	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-29-A_00	Tonkin Reservoir	1514	2.5	Acres	Lake/Res	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-30-B_00	Denay Creek below Tonkin Reservoir	1516	18.7	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-31-C_00	J.D. Ponds	1508	8.7	Acres	Lake/Res	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-32-A_00	Rock Creek at Squaw Valley Ranch	1518	29.1	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-33-C_00	Rock Creek below Squaw Valley Ranch	1522	47.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X

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4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-34-A_00	Willow Creek at Willow Creek Reservoir	1524	16.3	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	X	N	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-35-B_00	Willow Creek Reservoir	1526	576.1	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	-	F	N	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-36-B_00	Iowa Canyon Reservoir	1576	27.4	Acres	Lake/Res	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-53-A_00	Pole Creek	1528	7.7	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-54-A_00	Water Canyon Creek	1532	5.1	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-55_00	Pine Creek	1516	31.1	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-56-B_00	Starr Creek	1578	3.6	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-58_00	Pine Creek	1442	27.5	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	N	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-59-C_00	Maggie Creek at the Humboldt River	1496	14.2	Miles	Stream	1	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	F	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-63_00	Jackstone Creek	1436	10.4	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-66_00	Rock Creek	1446	14.7	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-67_00	Sherman Creek	1436	15.2	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-69_00	Soldier Creek	1502	18.9	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	I	I	F	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-70_00	Sonoma Creek	1446	10.3	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-72_00	Talbot Creek	1506	11.3	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-78_00	Thorpe Creek	1506	14.0	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-81_00	Rye Patch Reservoir	1448	16000.8	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	N	F	N	N	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-83_00	Willow Creek	1516	15.0	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	X	F	F	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-88_00	Rochester Canyon Creek	1448	6.8	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-89_00	Trout Creek	1442	8.4	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-92_00	Simon Creek	1494	9.0	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	X	X	X	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-94_00	Willow Creek	1436	10.9	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-95_00	Woodruff Creek	1438	8.2	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-96_00	Cole Creek	1442	5.4	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-101_00	Sheep Creek	1476	4.3	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-120_00	Coleman Creek	1468	6.8	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-164_00	Abel Creek	1468	7.1	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-167_00	Indian Creek	1468	16.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	

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4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-168_00	Big Cottonwood Creek	1468	38.9	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-191_00	Goosey Lake Creek	1472	8.6	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-192_00	Snowstorm Creek	1476	6.5	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-194_00	Pole Creek	1476	3.7	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-45-A_00	Little Humboldt River, North Fork at the national forest boundary	1472	13.2	Miles	Stream	5	N	N	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-46-B_00	Little Humboldt River, North Fork at the South Fork of the Little Humboldt River	1474	35.2	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-47-C_00	Little Humboldt River	1468	55.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	N	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-48-A_00	Little Humboldt River, South Fork at the Elko-Humboldt county line	1476	26.0	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-49-B_00	Little Humboldt River, South Fork at the North Fork of the Little Humboldt River	1478	15.4	Miles	Stream	5	F	-	F	N	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-50-A_00	Martin Creek at the national forest boundary	1534	13.7	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-51-B_00	Martin Creek below the national forest boundary	1536	13.2	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-52-A_00	Dutch John Creek	1538	11.1	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-61_00	Cabin Creek	1534	5.8	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-64_00	Lye Creek	1538	3.7	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-65_00	Road Creek	1538	4.9	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	X	-	-	-	-	X	

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4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-68_00	Singas Creek	1468	5.4	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-71_00	Stone House Creek	1468	5.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	I	F	F	F	I	F	I	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-95-B_00	Chimney Reservoir	1474	2177.2	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	N	F	N	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-99_00	Secret Creek	1476	3.4	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	I	I	I	F	I	F	I	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-09-A_00	Marys River, upper	1482	26.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-104_00	Conners Creek	1484	6.5	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-10-B_00	Marys River at the Humboldt River	1484	66.2	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	F	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-115_00	Pole Creek	1484	14.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	I	I	I	F	I	F	I	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-11-A_00	Tabor Creek	1486	12.0	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-121_00	T Creek	1484	21.9	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-132_00	Tabor Creek	1486	16.8	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-193_00	West Marys River	1482	3.4	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-195_00	Wildcat Creek	1484	12.4	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-196_00	Draw Creek	1484	5.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-98_00	Hanks Creek	1484	15.9	Miles	Stream	4a	N	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-105_00	Cottonwood Creek	1462	9.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	I	I	I	F	I	F	I	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-106_00	Dorsey Creek	1458	6.9	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-114_00	Pie Creek	1458	22.2	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-119_00	Willow Creek	1458	10.0	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-124_00	Beadles Creek - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary	1456	1.9	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	X	F	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-125_00	Water Canyon Creek - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary	1456	0.3	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	N	F	I	I	F	-	-	-	-	X	

ATTACHMENT 2 - Assessment Results																					
Region	Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	NAC	Size	Units	WB Type	EPA Category	AQL	FC	IND	IRR	MDS	PWL	RNC	RWC	WLS	EEAV	EWQ	FWM	OO	W&O
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-126_01	Sammy Creek - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary	1456	0.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	I	F	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-126_02	Sammy Creek - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary	1456	0.6	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	N	X	X	X	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-127_00	Dry Creek - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary	1456	0.2	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	N	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-128_00	Cole Canyon Creek (N.F. Humboldt River & Tributaries)	1456	2.4	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-129_00	Mikes Creek (N.F. Humboldt River & Tributaries)	1456	1.2	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-130_00	Fry Creek (N.F. Humboldt River & Tributaries)	1456	0.7	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-133_00	Winters Creek	1458	4.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-134_00	Foreman Creek	1458	15.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-135_00	Stump Creek	1458	6.1	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	X	X	F	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-136_00	Road Canyon Creek	1458	1.6	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-137_00	Gance Creek	1458	18.0	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-138_00	McClellan Creek	1458	5.6	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X

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4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-142_00	Cabin Creek	1458	5.5	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-16-A_01	Humboldt River, North Fork - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary	1456	0.9	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-16-A_02	Humboldt River, North Fork - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary	1456	1.7	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	N	N	I	I	I	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-16-A_03	Humboldt River, North Fork - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary	1456	2.3	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-17-B_00	Humboldt River, North Fork at Beaver Creek	1458	41.6	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-56-B_00	Humboldt River, North Fork at the Humboldt River	1462	44.5	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-75_00	Beaver Creek	1458	4.4	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-76_00	Beaver Creek, East Fork	1458	20.0	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-77_00	Beaver Creek, West Fork	1458	28.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-93_00	Sheep Creek	1458	9.9	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	N	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-97_00	Indian Creek	1462	10.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-158_00	Little Sawmill Creek	1556	4.1	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X

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4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-159_00	Big Sawmill Creek	1556	5.8	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-160_00	Stewart Creek	1558	10.9	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-169_00	Cottonwood Creek	1558	9.9	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-172_00	Mohawk Creek	1558	9.3	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-174_00	Marysville Creek	1558	9.3	Miles	Stream	5	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-201_00	Indian Creek	1556	12.4	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-37-A_00	Reese River at Indian Creek	1556	15.2	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-38-B_00	Reese River at State Route 722	1558	35.1	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-39-C_00	Reese River below State Route 722	1562	147.6	Miles	Stream	5	F	-	F	N	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-40-A_00	San Juan Creek	1564	5.8	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-41-A_00	Big Creek at the forest service campground	1566	4.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-42-B_00	Big Creek below the forest service campground	1568	2.4	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-43-A_00	Mill Creek	1572	14.5	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	X	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-44-A_00	Lewis Creek	1574	4.0	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	I	I	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-80_00	Washington Creek	1558	10.8	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-84_00	Long Canyon Creek	1562	6.0	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-85_00	Licking Creek	1562	2.8	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-86_00	Galena Canyon	1562	4.6	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-87_00	Butte Creek	1562	1.5	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-90_00	Little Cottonwood Creek	1562	8.9	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-102_00	Brown Creek	1544	6.9	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-109_00	Frost Creek	1544	6.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-110_00	Indian Creek	1544	9.9	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	I	I	F	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-112_00	Little Porter Creek	1544	10.0	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	

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4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-113_00	Pearl Creek	1544	12.6	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	X	X	F	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-116_00	Robinson Creek	1544	15.3	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	I	F	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-117_00	Robinson Creek, South Fork	1544	10.3	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-131_00	Tenmile Creek	1466	16.3	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-146_00	Spring Creek	1466	5.8	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	I	I	I	F	I	F	I	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-18-A_00	Humboldt River, South Fork at South Fork Reservoir, including tributaries above Lee	1464	53.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-19-B_02	Humboldt River, South Fork at the Humboldt River	1466	16.4	Miles	Stream	5	F	N	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-201_00	Corral Creek	1544	17.3	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-20-A_00	Huntington Creek at the White Pine-Elko county line	1542	16.4	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-21-B_00	Huntington Creek at Smith Creek	1544	31.6	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-22-A_00	Green Mountain Creek at Toyn Creek	1548	5.7	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-23-B_00	Toyn Creek at Corral Creek	1552	1.3	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-24-A_00	Toyn Creek at Green Mountain Creek	1554	6.4	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-57-B_00	Huntington Creek at the South Fork of the Humboldt River	1546	12.8	Miles	Stream	5	F	-	F	F	N	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-62_00	Dixie Creek	1466	24.2	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-82_00	South Fork Reservoir	1465	1610.9	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	N	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X

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6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-101_00	Unnamed Creek north of Dry Creek	1726	4.0	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	-	I	I	-	I	-	-	-	I	-
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-110_00	Jones Creek	1752	4.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	I	F	F	F	X	I	F	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-40-C_00	Washoe Lakes	1722	5545.2	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	N	F	F	N	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-41-C_00	Steamboat Creek at the gaging station	1724	5.4	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-42-D_00	Steamboat Creek at the Truckee River	1726	12.5	Miles	Stream	5	F	-	F	N	-	F	F	N	N	-	-	-	N	-
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-43-A_00	Franktown Creek, upper	1728	7.2	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	I
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-44-B_01	Hobart Creek - Hobart Reservoir and tributaries	1734	1.2	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-44-B_02	Hobart Reservoir and tributaries	1734	14.8	Acres	Lake/Res	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-45-B_00	Franktown Creek at Washoe Lake	1732	1.9	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-46-A_00	Ophir Creek at State Route 429	1736	5.7	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-47-B_00	Ophir Creek	1738	1.0	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-48-A_00	Price Lakes	1742	4.0	Acres	Lake/Res	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-49-B_00	Davis Lake	1744	3.1	Acres	Lake/Res	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-50-A_00	Galena Creek	1746	4.5	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-51-B_00	Galena Creek, middle	1748	3.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	I	F	F	I	F	I	F	-	-	-	-	I
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-52-C_00	Galena Creek at Steamboat Creek	1754	3.8	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-53-A_00	Whites Creek, upper	1754	8.7	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-54-B_00	Whites Creek at Steamboat Ditch	1756	5.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-55-A_00	Thomas Creek	1726	4.8	Miles	Stream	1	F	-	F	F	-	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	F	-
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-56-B_00	Thomas Creek	1726	4.1	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	-	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	F	-

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6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-59-A_00	Browns Creek	1724	3.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-61_00	Evans Creek	1726	8.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	I	I	-	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	I	-
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-62_00	Evans Creek	1726	0.8	Miles	Stream	5	F	-	F	F	-	I	I	N	F	-	-	-	I	-
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-63-B_01	Whites Creek, North Fork - Whites Creek at Steamboat Creek	1758	3.2	Miles	Stream	5	F	-	F	F	F	F	I	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-63-B_02	Whites Creek, South Fork - Whites Creek at Steamboat Creek	1758	2.1	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-63-B_03	Whites Creek, Middle Fork - Whites Creek at Steamboat Creek	1758	2.0	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	N	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-64_00	Thomas Creek	1726	5.6	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	N	-	F	F	F	N	-	-	-	F	-
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-68_00	Davis Creek	1744	2.3	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-69_00	Dry Creek	1726	8.3	Miles	Stream	5	F	-	F	F	-	F	I	N	F	-	-	-	I	-
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-70_00	Lewers Creek	1722	2.2	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-71_00	Musgrove Creek	1722	4.0	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-74_00	Winters Creek	1722	3.9	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-79_00	Virginia Lake	1726	25.5	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	-	F	F	-	N	I	N	F	-	-	-	X	-
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-83_00	Alexander Lake	1726	53.8	Acres	Lake/Res	3	X	-	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	-
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-98_00	McEwen Creek	1722	3.8	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	I	I	I	I	I	F	I	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-08_00	Lake Tahoe	1626	122902.0	Acres	Lake/Res	4a	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	N	-	-	-	F
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-09_00	First Creek at Dale and Knotty Pine Drives	1652	1.3	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	F	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-10_00	Second Creek at Second Creek Drive	1646	1.9	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	F	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-103_00	Incline Creek, East Fork; Incline Creek, West Fork; and Incline Creek.	1636	0.5	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	X	-	-	X

ATTACHMENT 2 - Assessment Results																					
Region	Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	NAC	Size	Units	WB Type	EPA Category	AQL	FC	IND	IRR	MDS	PWL	RNC	RWC	WLS	EEAV	EWQ	FWM	OO	W&O
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-104_00	Unnamed Tributary to Incline Creek, East Fork	1632	1.3	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-105_00	Unnamed Tributary to Incline Creek @ Tyrolian Village - Lake Tahoe Tributaries	1632	1.2	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	X	F	F	X	X	N	F	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-106_00	Unnamed Creek near Diamond Peak	1632	1.3	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	X	N	F	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-107_00	Unnamed Tributary at South end of Marlette Lake - Lake Tahoe Tributaries	1628	0.2	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-108_00	Unnamed Tributary to Edgewood Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries	1628	0.9	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-11_00	Wood Creek	1644	4.1	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	F	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-12_00	Third Creek, East Fork; Third Creek, West Fork; and Third Creek.	1642	4.6	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-13_00	Third Creek, East Fork at State Highway 431	1638	4.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-14_00	Incline Creek, West Fork at State Highway 431	1634	1.0	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	F	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-15_00	Incline Creek, East Fork at the ski resort	1632	3.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	F	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-16_00	Incline Creek, East Fork; Incline Creek, West Fork; and Incline Creek.	1636	3.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-17_00	Mill Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries	1628	1.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	F	-	-	X

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Region	Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	NAC	Size	Units	WB Type	EPA Category	AQL	FC	IND	IRR	MDS	PWL	RNC	RWC	WLS	EEAV	EWQ	FWM	OO	W&O
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-18_00	Tunnel Creek	1628	1.8	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-19_00	Marlette Lake - Lake Tahoe Tributaries	1628	348.5	Acres	Lake/Res	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	F	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-20_00	Marlette Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries	1628	1.9	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-20_01	Unnamed Tributary to Marlette Creek	1628	2.0	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-21_00	Secret Harbor Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries	1628	3.1	Miles	Stream	2	I	-	I	F	F	I	F	I	F	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-22_00	North Canyon Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries	1628	5.5	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-23_00	Bliss Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries	1628	1.4	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-24_00	Slaughter-House Canyon Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries	1628	2.0	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-25_00	Spooner Lake - Lake Tahoe Tributaries	1628	86.5	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	-	I	F	F	I	I	I	F	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-26_00	Glenbrook Creek	1656	3.7	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	N	F	F	F	N	F	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-27_00	North Logan House Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries	1658	2.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	F	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-28_00	Logan House Creek	1658	3.1	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-28_01	Unnamed tributary to Logan House Creek	1658	1.5	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	X	X	X	I	X	I	X	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-29_00	Lincoln Creek	1628	5.3	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-30_00	Zephyr Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries	1628	5.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	F	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-31_00	Burke Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries	1628	4.0	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	X	-	-	X

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6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-32_00	McFaul Creek	1628	6.3	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-33_00	Edgewood Creek at Palisades Drive	1664	1.3	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-34_00	Eagle Rock Creek	1662	1.4	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	X	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-84_00	First Creek at Lakeshore Drive	1654	0.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	F	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-85_00	Second Creek at Lakeshore Drive	1648	0.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	F	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-86_00	Edgewood Creek at Stateline	1666	2.3	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	F	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-01_00	Truckee River at the state line	1682	0.0	Miles	Stream	1	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	F
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-02_00	Truckee River at Idlewild	1684	15.9	Miles	Stream	1	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	F
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-03_00	Truckee River at East McCarran	1686	5.5	Miles	Stream	1	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	F
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-04_00	Truckee River at Lockwood Bridge	1688	6.3	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	F
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-05_00	Truckee River at Derby Dam	1692	14.4	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	N	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	F
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-06_00	Truckee River at the Pyramid Lake Paiute Reservation	1694	9.3	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	F
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-100_00	Dog Creek	1684	0.5	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-35_00	Gray Creek	1702	8.9	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-36_00	Bronco Creek	1698	6.8	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-37-A_00	Hunter Creek	1704	2.2	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-38-A_00	Hunter Lake	1706	0.6	Acres	Lake/Res	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-39-B_00	Hunter Creek at the Truckee River	1708	6.9	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X

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6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-57-D_00	Lagomarsino Creek (Long Valley Creek)	1762	19.6	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	N	-	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	F	-	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-58-C_00	Tracy Pond	1764	32.7	Acres	Lake/Res	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-65_00	Sparks Marina	1688	72.7	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	-	F	N	N	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	I	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-76_00	Alum Creek	1684	5.3	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	N	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-77_00	Chalk Creek	1684	4.1	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	N	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-80_00	Perry Canyon Creek	1694	5.7	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-82_00	Cottonwood Creek	1694	19.2	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-89_00	Bull Ranch Creek	1684	6.5	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-90_00	Lousetown Creek	1762	10.1	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-01_00	Carson River, West Fork at the state line	1796	0.0	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	F	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-02_00	Bryant Creek near the state line	1798	3.7	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-03_00	Carson River, East Fork at the state line	1802	0.0	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-04_00	Carson River, East Fork at US Highway 395 south of Gardnerville	1804	9.2	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-05_01	Carson River, East Fork at Highway 88	1806	6.5	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-05_02	Carson River, East Fork at Muller Lane	1806	2.1	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-06_01	Carson River, West Fork at Muller Lane	1808	11.3	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-06_02	Carson River at Genoa Lane	1808	4.3	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-07_00	Carson River at Cradlebaugh Bridge	1812	4.6	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	

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8 - Carson	NV08-CR-08_00	Carson River at the Mexican Ditch Gage	1814	7.4	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	N	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-09_00	Carson River near New Empire	1816	7.0	Miles	Stream	5	N	N	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-10_00	Carson River at Dayton Bridge	1818	10.4	Miles	Stream	5	N	N	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-11_00	Carson River at Lahontan Reservoir	1822	25.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	N	F	N	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-13-C_01	Lower Carson River	1826	6.3	Miles	Stream	5	N	N	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-13-C_02	Carson River below Carson River Dam	1826	39.9	Miles	Stream	5	N	N	F	N	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-14-A_00	Daggett Creek	1828	3.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-15-A_00	Genoa Creek	1832	2.3	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-16-A_00	Sierra Canyon Creek	1834	3.2	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-17-A_00	Clear Creek at the gaging station	1836	7.2	Miles	Stream	1	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	F	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-18-B_00	Clear Creek at the Carson River	1838	3.4	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-19-A_00	Kings Canyon	1842	3.3	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	I	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-20-A_00	Ash Canyon	1844	5.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-21-C_00	V-Line Canal	1846	10.1	Miles	Stream	5	N	N	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-22-C_00	Rattlesnake Reservoir	1848	405.5	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	N	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-23-C_00	Indian Lakes	1852	655.2	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	N	X	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-24-C_00	Diagonal Drain	1854	13.4	Miles	Stream	5	N	N	F	N	N	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-25-C_00	South Carson Lake	1856	2582.9	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-26-C_00	Harmon Reservoir	1858	47.8	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	N	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-27-C_00	Stillwater Marsh east of Westside Road	1862	25995.8	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	N	I	N	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-28-D_00	Stillwater Marsh west of Westside Road	1864	1912.7	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	N	F	F	-	F	F	-	F	-	-	-	I	-	

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8 - Carson	NV08-CR-29_00	Brockliss Slough, including East and West Branches	1812	16.2	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-32_00	Indian Creek	1806	5.3	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-34_00	Ambrosetti Creek	1812	0.2	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-45_00	Vicee Canyon Creek	1816	2.9	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	I
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-46_00	Lahontan Reservoir	1824	14177.7	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	N	F	N	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	I
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-47_00	Ambrosetti Pond	1812	26.5	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	-	F	I	F	F	I	N	I	-	-	-	-	I
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-48_00	All stream/rivers below Lahontan Dam in Lahontan Valley	1826	75.0	Miles	Stream	5	I	N	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	I
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-49_00	All lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands below Lahontan Dam	N/A	1076.5	Acres	Lake/Res	5	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-50_00	Ash Canyon Tributary	1844	1.4	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-51_00	Kings Canyon Creek, North Fork	1842	2.7	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-52_00	Clear Creek Tributary	1836	2.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	I	F	F	F	I	-	-	-	-	I
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-53_00	Virginia Creek (Six Mile Canyon)	1822	5.5	Miles	Stream	5	F	-	I	F	N	F	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	I
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-53_01	Bonanza Creek	1822	1.5	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	N	F	I	I	F	-	-	-	-	X
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-54_00	Daggett Creek, South Fork	1828	2.6	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-55_00	Corsser Creek	1828	1.7	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-56_00	Mott Creek	1828	3.2	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-57_00	Monument Creek	1828	3.0	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-58_00	Sheridan Creek	1828	1.8	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-59_00	Barber Creek	1828	2.1	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-60_00	Pine Nut Creek	1806	16.0	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X

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9 - Walker	NV09-WR-01_00	Walker River, West Fork at the state line	1886	0.0	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-02_00	Topaz Lake	1888	987.1	Acres	Lake/Res	5	F	N	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-03_00	Walker River, West Fork near Wellington	1892	16.9	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-04_00	Walker River, West Fork at the East Fork of the Walker River	1894	25.3	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-05_00	Sweetwater Creek	1896	8.1	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-06_00	Walker River, East Fork at the state line	1898	0.0	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-07_00	Walker River, East Fork at Bridge B-1475	1902	23.0	Miles	Stream	5	N	N	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-08_00	Walker River, East Fork at the West Fork of the Walker River	1904	41.1	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-09_00	Walker River at the Walker River Indian Reservation	1906	23.6	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-10_00	Walker River at Walker Lake	1908	0.1	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	X	N	N	X	X	N	X	-	-	-	-	X	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-11_00	Walker Lake	1914	35520.9	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	-	-	-	-	F	F	F		-	-	-	F	-	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-12_00	Desert Creek	1916	17.1	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-13-C_01	North Pond - Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area - Bass, Crappie and North Ponds and Hinkson Slough	1918	156.6	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	-	X	N	N	X	F	F	N	-	-	-	-	X	

ATTACHMENT 2 - Assessment Results																						
Region	Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	NAC	Size	Units	WB Type	EPA Category	AQL	FC	IND	IRR	MDS	PWL	RNC	RWC	WLS	EEAV	EWQ	FWM	OO	W&O	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-13-C_02	Mason Valley Wildlife Area (Hinkson Slough)	1918	25.9	Acres	Lake/Res	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	I	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-13-C_03	Mason Valley Wildlife Area (Bass Pond)	1918	52.9	Acres	Lake/Res	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	I	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-13-C_04	Mason Valley Wildlife Area (Crappie Pond)	1918	14.1	Acres	Lake/Res	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	I	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-15-A_00	Cottonwood Creek	1926	10.9	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-16-A_00	Mud Spring Creek (formerly Squaw Creek)	1928	3.0	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-17-A_00	Rose Creek	1932	4.8	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-18-A_00	Corey Creek	1934	8.9	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	-	F	N	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-19_00	Rough Creek	1902	7.5	Miles	Stream	5	N	N	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-20_00	Rough Creek	1902	6.3	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	X	F	F	X	X	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-21_00	Bodie Creek	1902	10.5	Miles	Stream	5	N	N	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-23-C_00	Mason Valley Wildlife Area	1922	644.2	Acres	Lake/Res	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-26_00	Red Canyon Creek	1894	10.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	I	F	I	I	F	I	-	-	-	-	I	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-01_00	Chiatovich Creek	1956	13.4	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-02_00	Indian Creek	1958	2.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-03_00	Leidy Creek	1962	1.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-04-C_00	Fish Lake	1964	7.2	Acres	Lake/Res	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-05-A_00	Star Creek	1966	4.3	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-06-B_00	Willow Creek Reservoir	1968	32.4	Acres	Lake/Res	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-07-A_00	Peavine Creek	1972	21.4	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-08-A_00	Jett Creek	1974	11.1	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-09-A_00	Twin River, South Fork	1976	8.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-10-A_00	Twin River, North Fork	1978	8.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-11-A_00	Kingston Creek at Groves Lake	1982	5.4	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-12-B_00	Groves Lake	1984	14.3	Acres	Lake/Res	2	F	-	F	I	I	I	I	F	I	-	-	-	-	X	

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Region	Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	NAC	Size	Units	WB Type	EPA Category	AQL	FC	IND	IRR	MDS	PWL	RNC	RWC	WLS	EEAV	EWQ	FWM	OO	W&O
10 - Central	NV10-CE-13-B_00	Kingston Creek below Groves Lake	1986	9.3	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-16-A_00	Skull Creek	1994	8.7	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-17-A_00	Steiner Creek	1996	6.0	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-18-A_00	Pine Creek (Nye County)	1998	9.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-19-A_00	Barley Creek	2002	17.2	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-20-A_00	Mosquito Creek	2004	8.3	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-21-A_00	Stoneberger Creek	2006	10.8	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-22-A_00	Roberts Creek at Roberts Creek Reservoir	2008	7.9	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-23-B_00	Roberts Creek below Roberts Creek Reservoir	2012	15.9	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-24-B_00	Fish Springs Pond	2014	3.5	Acres	Lake/Res	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-25-B_00	Illipah Reservoir	2016	4.8	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-26-B_00	Ruby Marsh	2018	14928.4	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	N	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-27-A_00	Angel Lake	2022	11.9	Acres	Lake/Res	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-28-A_00	Pole Canyon Creek	2024	5.0	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-29-A_00	Goshute Creek	2026	5.3	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-30-C_00	Gleason Creek at State Highway 485	2028	14.3	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	I	I	I	X	X	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-31-D_00	Gleason Creek at Murry Creek	2032	4.9	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	I	I	-	I	I	-	I	-	-	-	I	-
10 - Central	NV10-CE-32-D_01	Murry Creek	2034	2.8	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	-	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	X	-
10 - Central	NV10-CE-32-D_02	Murry Creek	2035	1.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	I	I	-	I	I	-	I	-	-	-	X	-
10 - Central	NV10-CE-33-C_00	Comins Reservoir	2036	136.0	Acres	Lake/Res	5	F	N	F	F	F	X	F	X	F	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-34-A_00	North Creek	2038	5.0	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-35-A_00	East Creek	2042	3.2	Miles	Stream	5	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-36-A_00	Bird Creek	2044	1.7	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-37-A_00	Timber Creek	2046	2.9	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-38-A_00	Berry Creek	2048	8.2	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X

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10 - Central	NV10-CE-39-A_00	Duck Creek	2052	13.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-40-A_00	Cleve Creek	2054	8.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-41-A_00	Cave Creek	2056	4.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-42-B_00	Cave Lake	2058	17.9	Acres	Lake/Res	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-43-A_00	Pine Creek (White Pine County)	2062	1.7	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-44-A_00	Ridge Creek	2064	1.5	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	-												X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-
10 - Central	NV10-CE-45-A_00	Currant Creek at the national forest boundary	2066	10.3	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-												X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-
10 - Central	NV10-CE-46-B_00	Currant Creek at Currant	2068	6.7	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-47_00	Allison Creek	2012	17.3	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-48_00	Big Den Creek	N/A	5.3	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-49_00	Cherry Creek	N/A	7.5	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-50_00	Cherry Creek	N/A	7.9	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-51_00	Clear Creek	N/A	7.6	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-52_00	Cold Creek	N/A	4.3	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-53_00	Cottonwood Creek	2002	10.1	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-54_00	Coyote Canyon Creek	1966	2.9	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	I	F	F	I	F	I	-	-	-	-	X										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-55_00	Edwards Creek	N/A	8.9	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-56_00	Horse Creek	N/A	6.5	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-57_00	Illipah Creek	2016	10.0	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	I	F	I	I	F	F	I	-	-	-	-	X										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-58_00	Kalamazoo Creek	2054	5.4	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-59_00	Mayhew Creek	2018	7.4	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-60_00	Cottonwood Creek	N/A	12.7	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-61_00	Ophir Creek	1978	0.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-62_00	Perry Akin Creek	1964	2.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-63_00	Pine Creek	N/A	6.0	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
10 - Central	NV10-CE-64_00	Steptoe Creek	2058	9.9	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X										

ATTACHMENT 2 - Assessment Results

[illegible]

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Region	Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	NAC	Size	Units	WB Type	EPA Category	AQL	FC	IND	IRR	MDS	PWL	RNC	RWC	WLS	EEAV	EWQ	FWM	OO	W&O
10 - Central	NV10-CE-88_00	Cottonwood Canyon Creek	N/A	9.2	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - Central	NV10-CE-89_00	Coils Creek	2012	35.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-90_00	Summit Creek	1978	4.2	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-91_00	Santa Fe Creek	1986	5.7	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-92_00	Bastian Creek	2054	5.0	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - Central	NV10-CE-93_00	Green Monster Creek	NA	7.4	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - Central	NV10-CE-94_00	Decker Creek	NA	4.1	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - Central	NV10-CE-95_00	Crane Creek	NA	8.1	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - Central	NV10-CE-96_00	Corral Creek	2006	2.9	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
10 - Central	NV10-CE-97_00	Unnamed Tributary to Cleve Creek	2054	3.2	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
11 - Great Salt Lake	NV11-GS-01_00	Snake Creek above the fish hatchery	2096	10.1	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
11 - Great Salt Lake	NV11-GS-02-C_00	Snake Creek below the fish hatchery	2098	3.3	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
11 - Great Salt Lake	NV11-GS-03-A_00	Baker Creek	2102	7.6	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
11 - Great Salt Lake	NV11-GS-04-A_00	Lehman Creek	2104	7.4	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
11 - Great Salt Lake	NV11-GS-05-A_00	Silver Creek	2106	11.1	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
11 - Great Salt Lake	NV11-GS-06-A_00	Hendrys Creek	2108	9.7	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
11 - Great Salt Lake	NV11-GS-07-B_00	Silver Creek Reservoir	2108	5.0	Acres	Lake/Res	2	F	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
11 - Great Salt Lake	NV11-GS-08_00	Strawberry Creek	2102	3.8	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
11 - Great Salt Lake	NV11-GS-09_00	Pole Canyon Creek	2102	3.0	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
11 - Great Salt Lake	NV11-GS-10_00	Big Wash, South Fork	2098	5.0	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-01_00	Colorado River below Davis Dam	2146	14.9	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	X	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-02_00	Colorado River below Hoover Dam	2148	12.0	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-03_00	Lake Mead	2152	147392.2	Acres	Lake/Res	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-04_00	Inner Las Vegas Bay	2154	137.8	Acres	Lake/Res	2	F	-	F	F	-	F	F	-	F	-	-	-	X	-

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13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-05_00	Las Vegas Wash at the Historic Lateral	2156	5.9	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	-	F	F	-	F	-	-	X	F	-
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-06_00	Las Vegas Wash at Lake Mead	2158	6.1	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	-	F	F	-	F	-	-	X	F	-
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-07_00	Virgin River at Mesquite	2164	2.9	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	N	-	F	F	-	F	-	-	-	X	-
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-08_00	Virgin River at the state line	2162	0.0	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	N	-	F	F	-	F	-	-	-	F	-
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-09_00	Virgin River at Lake Mead	2166	23.9	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	N	-	F	F	-	F	-	-	-	F	-
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-10_00	Beaver Dam Wash	2178	0.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-11_01	Muddy River at the Warm Springs Bridge	2168	1.8	Miles	Stream	5	F	-	F	F	F	F	X	N	F	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-11_02	Muddy River at the Glendale Bridge	2168	7.2	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-12_01	Muddy River at the Wells Siding Diversion	2172	5.9	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	F	-	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	X	-
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-12_02	Muddy River at Lake Mead	2174	10.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	N	-	F	X	N	F	-	-	-	F	-
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-13_00	Meadow Valley Wash	2176	18.9	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	-	I	I	-	I	-	-	-	X	-
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-15-A_00	White River at the national forest boundary	2184	12.4	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-16-B_00	White River at Ellison Creek	2186	7.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-17-B_00	Dacey Reservoir	2188	178.6	Acres	Lake/Res	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-18-B_00	Sunnyside Creek	2192	7.1	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-19-B_00	Adams McGill Reservoir	2194	682.5	Acres	Lake/Res	2	F	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-20-B_00	Hay Meadow Reservoir	2196	126.1	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	-	F	F	N	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-21-C_00	Nesbitt Lake	2198	202.2	Acres	Lake/Res	5	F	N	F	F	N	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-22-C_00	Pahrnagat Reservoir	2202	457.1	Acres	Lake/Res	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X

ATTACHMENT 2 - Assessment Results

Region	Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	NAC	Size	Units	WB Type	EPA Category	AQL	FC	IND	IRR	MDS	PWL	RNC	RWC	WLS	EEAV	EWQ	FWM	OO	W&O
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-23-C_00	Bowman Reservoir	2204	85.5	Acres	Lake/Res	2	F	-	F	I	F	F	F	F	I	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-24-B_00	Eagle Valley Reservoir	2208	44.7	Acres	Lake/Res	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-25-C_00	Echo Canyon Reservoir	2212	58.1	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	N	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-26-B_00	Clover Creek	2214	35.2	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-27-B_00	Eagle Valley Creek	2206	2.0	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-28_00	White River	2186	46.3	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-29_00	Forest Home Creek	2196	2.8	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-30_00	Meadow Valley Wash	2208	9.4	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	I	I	F	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-31_00	Meadow Valley Wash	2212	27.5	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-32_00	Meadow Valley Wash	2176	65.9	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	F	N	-	F	F	-	F	-	-	-	X	-
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-33_01	Pahranagat Wash	2202	27.4	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-33_02	Pahranagat Wash	2168	47.0	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-34_00	Tule Field Reservoir	2196	176.6	Acres	Lake/Res	5	F	-	F	F	N	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-35_00	Cold Springs Reservoir	2196	261.5	Acres	Lake/Res	5	F	-	F	F	N	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-36_00	Castleton Wash	2212	10.5	Miles	Stream	3	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-37_00	Crystal Springs Creek	2198	0.4	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-38_00	Lake Mohave	2147	27000.6	Acres	Lake/Res	5	N	-	F	X	X	X	X	F	X	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-39_00	Flamingo Wash	NA	16.6	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	-	N	-	F	N	-	F	-	-	-	F	-
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-40_00	Sloan Channel	NA	7.8	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	-	N	-	F	F	-	F	-	-	-	F	-
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-42_00	Duck Creek	NA	21.4	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	-	N	-	F	F	-	N	-	-	-	F	-
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-43_00	Tropicana Wash	NA	4.7	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-44_00	Las Vegas Creek	NA	9.9	Miles	Stream	2	I	-	-	F	-	F	X	-	F	-	-	-	F	-
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-45_00	Upper Las Vegas Wash	NA	15.2	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	-	N	-	F	N	-	N	-	-	-	F	-
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-46_00	Ellison Creek	2186	12.5	Miles	Stream	2	F	-	I	I	I	I	I	F	I	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-47_00	Camp Valley Creek	2206	11.8	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-48_00	Water Canyon	2206	2.4	Miles	Stream	3	I	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-	-	X
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-49_00	Pittman Wash	NA	12.6	Miles	Stream	5	N	-	-	N	-	X	X	-	N	-	-	-	X	-
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-50_00	Lake Las Vegas	2161	320.0	Acres	Lake/Res	3	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X		-	-	-	X	-
14 - Death Valley	NV14-DV-01_00	Amargosa River	N/A	67.5	Miles	Stream	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Attachment 3

Category 5 Assessment Units, 303(d) List

2024 Assessment Cycle

ATTACHMENT 3 - Category 5 Waters, 303(d) List of Impaired Waters

Region	Assessment Unit	Waterbody Description	NAC	Size	Units	Water Type	Standard	Impaired Use	New Listing?	EPA Overlist?	TMDL Priority
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-01-A_00	Boulder Reservoir - The entire reservoir	1256	5.6	Acres	Lake/Res	Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							pH SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-02-A_00	Blue Lakes - The entire area	1258	26.4	Acres	Lake/Res	Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-03-A_00	Catnip Reservoir - The entire reservoir	1262	72.7	Acres	Lake/Res	Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							pH SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-04-B_00	Wall Canyon Reservoir - The entire reservoir	1264	71.5	Acres	Lake/Res	DO SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-05-B_00	Knott Creek Reservoir - The entire reservoir	1266	88.7	Acres	Lake/Res	Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							DO SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-06-B_00	Onion Valley Reservoir - The entire reservoir	1268	79.1	Acres	Lake/Res	Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							DO SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-07_02	Alder Creek at Little Alder Creek - From Little Onion Reservoir to Little Alder Creek	1268	6.5	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							<i>E. coli</i> SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-09_00	Craine Creek - From its origin to its confluence with Cow Creek	1266	10.6	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
1 - Northwest	NV01-NW-21_01	Wall Canyon Creek - From its origin to Wall Canyon Reservoir	1264	15.8	Miles	Stream	<i>E. coli</i> SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-01_00	Smoke Creek - From the Nevada-California state line to the Smoke Creek Desert	1286	20.6	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
							DO SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-02-B_00	Squaw Creek Reservoir - The entire reservoir	1288	45.9	Acres	Lake/Res	Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-03-A_00	Negro Creek - From its origin to the first IRR diversion near the west line of Sec 28, T36N, R23E, MDBM	1292	22.7	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-05-A_00	Mahogany Creek - From its origin to the exterior border of the Summit Lake Indian Reservation.	1296	5.8	Miles	Stream	Silver 1-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Cadmium 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-07-A_00	Bilk Creek, upper - From its origin to its intersection with the south line of section 35, T. 45 N., R. 32 E., M.D.B. & M.	1302	13.9	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-08-B_00	Bilk Creek at Bilk Creek Reservoir - From its intersection with the south line of section 35, T. 45 N., R. 32 E., M.D.B. & M., to Bilk Creek Reservoir	1304	7.6	Miles	Stream	<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-09-B_00	Bilk Creek Reservoir - The entire reservoir	1306	38.0	Acres	Lake/Res	pH SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							DO SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-11-A_01	Quinn River, East Fork - From its origin to the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation	1312	21.2	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-11-A_02	Quinn River, South Fork - From its origin to the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation	1312	10.9	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-14_00	Buffalo Creek - From its origin to where it crosses the east line of T32N, R19E, MDBM	1286	26.8	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							<i>E. coli</i> SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-15_00	Alta Creek - From its origin to State Route 140	1316	7.2	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW

2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-19_00	Crowley Creek - From its origin to Sentinel Rock	1312	16.4	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-22_00	Kings River - From its origin to the exterior border of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation	1312	40.6	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-23_00	McDermitt Creek - From the Nevada-Oregon state line to its confluence with The Slough	1312	11.5	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Fluoride IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-26_00	Soldier Meadows Hot Springs (Creek) - From its origins at the springs to Mud Meadow Reservoir	1312	6.7	Miles	Stream	pH SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Boron IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Fluoride IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Fluoride WLS	WLS	NO	NO	LOW
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-37_00	Jackson Creek - From its origin to the first point of diversion.	1312	8.4	Miles	Stream	<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	YES	NO	HIGH
2 - Black Rock	NV02-BL-40_00	Birthday Mine Creek - From its origin to Threemile Creek	1312	0.2	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Arsenic MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Arsenic 1-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Arsenic 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Arsenic IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Arsenic WLS	WLS	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-BR-16_00	Bruneau River - From its origin to the Nevada-Idaho state line	1352	53.4	Miles	Stream	Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-JR-14_00	Jarbridge River, below Jarbridge - From the bridge above the town of Jarbridge to the NV-ID state line	1348	8.8	Miles	Stream	Fluoride IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-18_00	Owyhee River, above Mill Creek - From Wildhorse Reservoir to its confluence with Mill Creek	1354	14.1	Miles	Stream	Zinc 1-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-25-B_00	Wild Horse Reservoir - The entire reservoir	1398	2263.0	Acres	Lake/Res	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							DO SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Zinc 1-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Zinc 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-27_00	Owyhee River, South Fork - From its origin to the Nevada-Idaho state line	1362	90.7	Miles	Stream	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							TSS SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-33_00	Mill Creek - From its origin to the West line of section 11, T. 45 N., R. 53 E., M.D.B. & M.	1356	4.8	Miles	Stream	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-34_00	Mill Creek - From Rio Tinto Mine to the Owyhee River	1356	1.8	Miles	Stream	Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Nickel MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Zinc 1-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Zinc 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-44_00	Taylor Canyon - From its origin to the South Fork Owyhee River	1414	12.6	Miles	Stream	Manganese IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-48_00	Burns Creek - From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	1362	9.1	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-49_00	Mill Creek - From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	1362	3.0	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							TDS SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Nitrate SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							TSS SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-50_00	Jerritt Canyon Creek - From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	1362	6.1	Miles	Stream	TDS SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Sulfate SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-51_01	Snow Canyon Creek - From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	1362	12.2	Miles	Stream	TDS SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-51_02	Snow Canyon Creek, East Fork - From its origin to Snow Canyon Creek	1362	1.5	Miles	Stream	Sulfate SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-52_00	Badger Creek - From its origin to the Owyhee River	1354	8.6	Miles	Stream	TDS SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-68_00	Tomasina Gulch - From its origin to Badger Creek	1354	1.2	Miles	Stream	Sulfate SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Arsenic 1-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-79_00	Dry Creek Reservoir - The entire reservoir	1362	117.6	Acres	Lake/Res	Arsenic 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							pH SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							DO SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW

3 - Snake	NV03-OW-82_00	Dry Creek - From its origin to the Owyhee River	1354	2.8	Miles	Stream	Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Alkalinity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Copper 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Copper 1-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Zinc 1-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-83_00	Rio Tinto Gulch - From its origin to Mill Creek	1356	0.4	Miles	Stream	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Alkalinity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Zinc 1-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Zinc 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Manganese IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-85_00	Starvation Canyon Creek - From its origin to Taylor Canyon Creek	1362	2.8	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							TSS SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-OW-87_00	Gracie Creek - From its origin to Jerritt Canyon Creek	1362	1.5	Miles	Stream	TDS SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Sulfate SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-02_00	Salmon Falls Creek - From the confluence of the North and South Forks of Salmon Falls Creek to the Nevada-Idaho state line	1338	40.0	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							TSS SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-03_00	Shoshone Creek - From the Nevada-Idaho state line to its confluence with Salmon Falls Creek	1342	12.3	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-05-B_00	Salmon Falls Creek, South Fork - From the National Forest Boundary to its confluence with the North Fork Salmon Falls Creek	1366	14.5	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-09-B_00	Cottonwood Creek at the South Fork of Salmon Falls Creek - From the National Forest Boundary to its confluence with the South Fork Salmon Falls Creek	1376	8.9	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-35_00	Little Goose Creek - From its origin to Goose Creek	1336	12.8	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							pH SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							TSS SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-37_00	Cedar Creek - From its origin to its confluence with Shoshone Creek	1342	9.7	Miles	Stream	<i>E. coli</i> SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-38_00	Trout Creek - From its origin to its confluence with Salmon Falls Creek	1418	25.5	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							<i>E. coli</i> GMRWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-43_00	Sun Creek - From its origin to the South Fork of Salmon Falls Creek	1366	14.9	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-45_00	Trout Creek - From the Nevada-Oregon state line to Goose Creek	1416	7.4	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-47_00	Trout Creek, West Fork - From its origin to its confluence with Trout Creek	1418	9.2	Miles	Stream	Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							TSS SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-53_00	Jakes Creek - From the confluence of the North and Middle Forks of Jakes Creek to Salmon Falls Creek	1338	15.5	Miles	Stream	Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-53_01	Jakes Creek Reservoir - The entire reservoir	1338	13.9	Acres	Lake/Res	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-55_00	Jakes Creek, South Fork - From its origin to its confluence with Jakes Creek	1338	7.5	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-57_00	Cottonwood Creek, North Fork - From its origin to its confluence with Cottonwood Creek	1376	7.3	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-60_00	Deer Creek - From the confluence of the East and Middle Forks of Deer Creek to the South Fork Salmon Falls Creek	1366	3.8	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
3 - Snake	NV03-SR-62_00	Deer Creek, West Fork - From its origin to its confluence with Deer Creek	1366	6.0	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-01_00	Humboldt River near Osino - From the upstream source of the main stem to Osino	1436	91.1	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SA Apr to Nov RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SA Apr to Nov AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-02_00	Humboldt River at Palisade - From Osino to the Palisade Gage	1438	81.0	Miles	Stream	Narrative - Color & Turbidity	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
							pH SV AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-03_00	Humboldt River at Battle Mountain - From the Palisade Gage to the Battle Mountain Gage	1442	74.0	Miles	Stream	Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-03_01	Barth Pit - The entire area	1442	17.4	Acres	Lake/Res	Narrative - Color & Turbidity	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-04_00	Humboldt River at State Highway 789 - From the Battle Mountain Gage to where State Highway 789 crosses the Humboldt River	1444	74.9	Miles	Stream	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-05_00	Humboldt River at Imlay - From where State Highway 789 crosses the Humboldt River to Imlay	1446	145.9	Miles	Stream	Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SA Apr to Nov AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW

4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-06_00	Humboldt River at Woolsey - From Imlay to Woosley (Excluding Rye Patch Reservoir)	1448	20.4	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SA Apr to Nov RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-07-C_00	Humboldt River at Rodgers Dam - From Woolsey to Rodgers Dam	1452	11.8	Miles	Stream	TDS SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							TSS SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Chloride 1-hr AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Chloride 96-hr AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Boron IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Fluoride IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Selenium Lotic AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-12-A_00	Secret Creek at the national forest boundary - From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	1498	6.8	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-15-B_00	Lamoille Creek at the Humboldt River - From gaging station # 10316500, located in the NE 1/4 of Sec 6, T32N, R58E, MDBM, to its confluence with the Humboldt River	1506	24.6	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-165_00	North Antelope Creek - From its origin to Antelope Creek	1527	11.6	Miles	Stream	Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-166_00	Willow Creek - Below Willow Creek Reservoir	1522	14.7	Miles	Stream	Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-173_00	Thomas Creek - From its origin to Sec 19 T35N R38E	1446	6.5	Miles	Stream	<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-175_00	Stormy Creek - Its entire length	1484	15.8	Miles	Stream	TDS SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-177_00	Pratt Creek - Its entire length	1458	9.5	Miles	Stream	pH SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-178_00	Emigrant Spring Drainage - Its entire length	1466	9.9	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-182_00	Mosquito Canyon Creek - From its origin to Humboldt River	1442	2.8	Miles	Stream	TDS AA MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Sulfate SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Manganese IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-188_00	Slaven Canyon Creek - Its entire length	1442	8.1	Miles	Stream	TDS AA MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-198_00	Little Rock Creek - From its origin to the confluence with Rock Creek	1518	8.8	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_08	Lake Creek - Maggie Creek Tributaries - From its origin to Maggie Creek	1488	6.7	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Nickel MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Zinc 1-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Zinc 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-25-A_09	Dip Creek - Maggie Creek Tributaries - From its origin to Maggie Creek	1488	5.7	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-26-B_00	Maggie Creek at Jack Creek - From where it is formed by tributaries to its confluence with Jack Ck	1492	32.8	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-34-A_00	Willow Creek at Willow Creek Reservoir - From its origin to Willow Creek Reservoir	1524	16.3	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-35-B_00	Willow Creek Reservoir - The entire reservoir	1526	576.1	Acres	Lake/Res	DO SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Zinc 1-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Zinc 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Manganese IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-56-B_00	Starr Creek - From the confluence of Ackler and Herder Creeks to the Humboldt River	1578	3.6	Miles	Stream	<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-58_00	Pine Creek - From its confluence with Dry Creek to the Humboldt River	1442	27.5	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SA Apr to Nov AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							TDS AA MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SA Apr to Nov RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							<i>E. coli</i> SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-63_00	Jackstone Creek - From its origin to the Humboldt River	1436	10.4	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SA Apr to Nov RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							Total Phosphorus SA Apr to Nov AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							pH SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-67_00	Sherman Creek - From its origin to its confluence with the Humboldt River	1436	15.2	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SA Apr to Nov RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SA Apr to Nov AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SA Apr to Nov AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							TDS AA MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Chloride SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Sulfate SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW

4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-81_00	Rye Patch Reservoir - The entire reservoir	1448	16000.8	Acres	Lake/Res	SAR AA IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SA Apr to Nov RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Arsenic MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Boron IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Fluoride IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-95_00	Woodruff Creek - From its origin to the Humboldt River	1438	8.2	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SA Apr to Nov RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SA Apr to Nov AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							TSS AM AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							pH SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-HR-96_00	Cole Creek - From its origin to Pine Creek	1442	5.4	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-191_00	Goosey Lake Creek - From its origin to Little Humboldt River, North Fork	1472	8.6	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-192_00	Snowstorm Creek - From its origin to the Little Humboldt River, South Fork	1476	6.5	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-45-A_00	Little Humboldt River, North Fork at the national forest boundary - From its origin to the National Forest Boundary	1472	13.2	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-46-B_00	Little Humboldt River, North Fork at the South Fork of the Little Humboldt River - From the National Forest Boundary to its confluence with the south fork of the Little Humboldt River	1474	35.2	Miles	Stream	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							E. coli GMRWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-47-C_00	Little Humboldt River - Its entire length	1468	55.8	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							TSS SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-48-A_00	Little Humboldt River, South Fork at the Elko-Humboldt county line - From its origin to the Elko-Humboldt county line	1476	26.0	Miles	Stream	Iron IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-49-B_00	Little Humboldt River, South Fork at the North Fork of the Little Humboldt River - From the National Forest Boundary to its confluence with the north fork of the Little Humboldt River.	1478	15.4	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-51-B_00	Martin Creek below the national forest boundary - From the National Forest Boundary downstream to the first diversion in T42N, R40E, MDBM	1536	13.2	Miles	Stream	Fluoride IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-95-B_00	Chimney Reservoir - The entire reservoir	1474	2177.2	Acres	Lake/Res	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-LH-99_00	Secret Creek - From its origin to its confluence with the South Fork Little Humboldt River	1476	3.4	Miles	Stream	Fluoride IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-09-A_00	Marys River, upper - From its origin to the point where the river crosses the east line of T42N, R59E, MDBM	1482	26.8	Miles	Stream	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-104_00	Connors Creek - From its origin to South Fork Hanks Creek	1484	6.5	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-10-B_00	Marys River at the Humboldt River - From the east line of T42N, R59E, MDBM to the Humboldt River	1484	66.2	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-11-A_00	Tabor Creek - From origin to the east line of T40N, R60E, MDBM	1486	12.0	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Cadmium 1-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Nickel 1-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-MR-121_00	T Creek - From its origin to its confluence with the Mary's River	1484	21.9	Miles	Stream	Zinc 1-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-114_00	Pie Creek - From its origin to the North Fork Humboldt River	1458	22.2	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-125_00	Water Canyon Creek - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary - From the waste rock dump to the North Fork Humboldt River	1456	0.3	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							TDS SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Sulfate SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-126_02	Sammy Creek - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary - From the waste Rock Dump to the North Fork Humboldt River	1456	0.6	Miles	Stream	TSS SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							TDS SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							pH SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Sulfate SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-127_00	Dry Creek - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary - From the waste rock dump to North Fork Humboldt River	1456	0.2	Miles	Stream	TSS SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							TDS SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Sulfate SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							TSS SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-137_00	Gance Creek - From its origin to Pie Creek	1458	18.0	Miles	Stream	Nickel MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-142_00	Cabin Creek - From its origin to the East Fork Beaver Creek	1458	5.5	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-16-A_01	Humboldt River, North Fork - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary - From its origin to Sammy Creek	1456	0.9	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-16-A_02	Humboldt River, North Fork - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary - From Sammy Creek to Cole Creek	1456	1.7	Miles	Stream	TSS SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							TDS SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Sulfate SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							TSS SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-16-A_02	Humboldt River, North Fork - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary - From Sammy Creek to Cole Creek	1456	1.7	Miles	Stream	Manganese IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW

4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-17-B_00	Humboldt River, North Fork at Beaver Creek - From the National Forest Boundary to its confluence with Beaver Creek	1458	41.6	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							TSS SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-56-B_00	Humboldt River, North Fork at the Humboldt River - From Beaver Creek to its confluence with the Humboldt River	1462	44.5	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-75_00	Beaver Creek - From the confluence of the West and East Forks Beaver Creeks to the North Fork Humboldt River	1458	4.4	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-76_00	Beaver Creek, East Fork - From its origin to the West Fork Beaver Creek	1458	20.0	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-NF-93_00	Sheep Creek - From its origin to the North Fork Humboldt River	1458	9.9	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							TDS SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							TSS SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Sulfate SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Nickel MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-158_00	Little Sawmill Creek - From its origin to Reese Creek	1556	4.1	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-174_00	Marysville Creek - From its origin to the exterior border of the Yomba Reservation	1558	9.3	Miles	Stream	<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-37-A_00	Reese River at Indian Creek - From its origin to its confluence with Indian Creek	1556	15.2	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-38-B_00	Reese River at State Route 722 - From its confluence with Indian Creek to State Route 722 (old U.S. Highway 50)	1558	35.1	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-39-C_00	Reese River below State Route 722 - North of State Route 722 (old U. S. Highway 50)	1562	147.6	Miles	Stream	Fluoride IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-RR-43-A_00	Mill Creek - From its origin to the first point of diversion, near the south line of Sec 22, T29N, R44E, MDBM	1572	14.5	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-112_00	Little Porter Creek - From its origin to the east line of Range 54E	1544	10.0	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-113_00	Pearl Creek - From its origin to Huntington Creek	1544	12.6	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-113_00	Pearl Creek - From its origin to Huntington Creek	1544	12.6	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-116_00	Robinson Creek - From its origin to Huntington Creek	1544	15.3	Miles	Stream	Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-131_00	Tenmile Creek - From Spring Creek to the South Fork Humboldt River	1466	16.3	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							TSS SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-19-B_02	Humboldt River, South Fork at the Humboldt River - From South Fork Reservoir to the Humboldt River	1466	16.4	Miles	Stream	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-20-A_00	Huntington Creek at the White Pine-Elko county line - From its origin to the White Pine-Elko county line	1542	16.4	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-21-B_00	Huntington Creek at Smith Creek - From White Pine county line to its confluence with Smith Creek	1544	31.6	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-22-A_00	Green Mountain Creek at Toyn Creek - From its origin to its confluence with Toyn Creek.	1548	5.7	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-23-B_00	Toyn Creek at Corral Creek - From its confluence with Green Mountain Creek to its confluence with Corral Creek.	1552	1.3	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-24-A_00	Toyn Creek at Green Mountain Creek - From its origin to its confluence with Green Mountain Creek	1554	6.4	Miles	Stream	Temperature SVAQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-57-B_00	Huntington Creek at the South Fork of the Humboldt River - From its confluence with Smith Creek to its confluence with the South Fork Humboldt River	1546	12.8	Miles	Stream	TDS SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-62_00	Dixie Creek - From its origin to its confluence with the South Fork Humboldt River	1466	24.2	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
4 - Humboldt	NV04-SF-82_00	South Fork Reservoir - The entire reservoir	1465	1610.9	Acres	Lake/Res	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Nitrogen SA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Nitrogen SA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							TDS SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-40-C_00	Washoe Lakes - The entire lakes	1722	5545.2	Acres	Lake/Res	Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							<i>E. coli</i> SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-41-C_00	Steamboat Creek at the gaging station - From Little Washoe Lakes to gaging station # 10349300 located in the S 1/2 of Sec 33, T18N, R20E, MDBM	1724	5.4	Miles	Stream	Mercury SV FC	OO	NO	NO	LOW
							<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							<i>E. coli</i> SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
							Mercury SV FC	OO	NO	NO	LOW
							<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-42-D_00	Steamboat Creek at the Truckee River - From gaging station # 10349300, located in the S 1/2 of Sec 33, T18N, R20E, MDBM, to its confluence with the Truckee River	1726	12.5	Miles	Stream	<i>E. coli</i> SV RWC	RWC	YES	NO	HIGH
							Arsenic IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Boron IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Arsenic WLS	WLS	NO	NO	LOW

								Boron WLS	WLS	NO	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-51-B_00	Galena Creek, middle - From the east line of Sec 18, T17N, R19E, MDBM to gaging station # 10348900 located in the SW 1/4 SW 1/4 of Sec 2, T17N, R19E, MDBM	1748	3.8	Miles	Stream		pH SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-56-B_00	Thomas Creek - From the National Forest Boundary to Steamboat Ditch	1726	4.1	Miles	Stream		<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-62_00	Evans Creek - From its intersection with Highway 395 to Dry Creek	1726	0.8	Miles	Stream		Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-63-B_01	Whites Creek, North Fork - Whites Creek at Steamboat Creek - Below Steamboat Ditch	1758	3.2	Miles	Stream		<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-63-B_03	Whites Creek, Middle Fork - Whites Creek at Steamboat Creek - From Whites Creek, South Fork to Steamboat Creek	1758	2.0	Miles	Stream		Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
								<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
								Boron IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-64_00	Thomas Creek - Below Steamboat Ditch	1726	5.6	Miles	Stream		Arsenic 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								Arsenic IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
								Boron IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
								Arsenic WLS	WLS	NO	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-69_00	Dry Creek - From its origin to its confluence with Boynton Slough	1726	8.3	Miles	Stream		<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-79_00	Virginia Lake - The entire lake	1726	25.5	Acres	Lake/Res		Narrative Odor AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
								Narrative Odor RWC	RWC	YES	NO	LOW
								Narrative Odor PWL	PWL	YES	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-105_00	Unnamed Tributary to Incline Creek @ Tyrolian Village - Lake Tahoe Tributaries - From its origin to East Fork Incline Creek	1632	1.2	Miles	Stream		pH SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-106_00	Unnamed Creek near Diamond Peak - From its origin to East Fork Incline Creek	1632	1.3	Miles	Stream		DO SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-12_00	Third Creek, East Fork; Third Creek, West Fork; and Third Creek. - The EF from Hwy 431 to the WF, WF from its origin to the EF, and Third Creek from the confluence of the EF and WF to Lake Tahoe	1642	4.6	Miles	Stream		Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
								Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	YES	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-16_00	Incline Creek, East Fork; Incline Creek, West Fork; and Incline Creek. - The EF from the ski resort to the WF, WF from Hwy 431 to the EF, & Incline Creek from the confluence of the EF & WF to Lake Tahoe	1636	3.8	Miles	Stream		Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
								Ammonia unionized SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-20_00	Marlette Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries - From Marlette Lake to Lake Tahoe	1628	1.9	Miles	Stream		Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-22_00	North Canyon Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries - From its origin to Slaughterhouse Canyon Creek	1628	5.5	Miles	Stream		Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-25_00	Spooner Lake - Lake Tahoe Tributaries - The entire reservoir	1628	86.5	Acres	Lake/Res		Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								pH SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-26_00	Glenbrook Creek - From its origin to Lake Tahoe	1656	3.7	Miles	Stream		Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
								Manganese IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-33_00	Edgewood Creek at Palisades Drive - From its origin to Palisades Drive	1664	1.3	Miles	Stream		Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-TB-34_00	Eagle Rock Creek - From its origin to Edgewood Creek	1662	1.4	Miles	Stream		Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-04_00	Truckee River at Lockwood Bridge - From the East McCarran Boulevard Bridge to the Lockwood Bridge	1688	6.3	Miles	Stream		<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	YES	NO	HIGH
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-05_00	Truckee River at Derby Dam - From the Lockwood Bridge to Derby Dam	1692	14.4	Miles	Stream		Odor	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-06_00	Truckee River at the Pyramid Lake Paiute Reservation - From Derby Dam to the exterior border of the Pyramid Lake Paiute Reservation	1694	9.3	Miles	Stream		Boron IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
								Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-57-D_00	Lagomarsino Creek (Long Valley Creek) - Its entire length	1762	19.6	Miles	Stream		<i>E. coli</i> GM RWC	RWC	YES	NO	HIGH
								pH SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								Manganese IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-65_00	Sparks Marina - The entire reservoir	1688	72.7	Acres	Lake/Res		DO SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
								TDS AA MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
								Total Nitrogen AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								Total Nitrogen AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
								Barium MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
								Manganese IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-76_00	Alum Creek - From its origin to the Truckee River	1684	5.3	Miles	Stream		Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								TDS AA MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
6 - Truckee	NV06-TR-77_00	Chalk Creek - From its origin to the Truckee River	1684	4.1	Miles	Stream		Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
								Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
								Orthophosphate SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
								Orthophosphate SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW

							Nitrate SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							TDS AA MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Sulfate SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Selenium Lotic AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-01_00	Carson River, West Fork at the state line - At the Nevada-California state line	1796	0.0	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-02_00	Bryant Creek near the state line - From the California-Nevada state line to its confluence with the East Fork of the Carson River	1798	3.7	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-03_00	Carson River, East Fork at the state line - At the California-Nevada state line	1802	0.0	Miles	Stream	TSS SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	Medium
							Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	Medium
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-04_00	Carson River, East Fork at US Highway 395 south of Gardnerville - From the California-Nevada state line to the Riverview Mobile Home Park at U.S. Highway 395 south of Gardnerville, except for the length of the river within the exterior borders of the Washoe Indian Reservation.	1804	9.2	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	HIGH
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-05_01	Carson River, East Fork at Highway 88 - From the Riverview Mobile Home Park at U.S. Highway 395 to Highway 88, except for the length of the river within the exterior borders of the Washoe Indian Reservation	1806	6.5	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	HIGH
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-05_02	Carson River, East Fork at Muller Lane - From Highway 88 to Muller Lane	1806	2.1	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	YES	NO	HIGH
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	HIGH
							E. coli GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-06_01	Carson River, West Fork at Muller Lane - From the California-Nevada state line to Muller Lane	1808	11.3	Miles	Stream	E. coli SV RWC	RWC	YES	NO	HIGH
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-06_02	Carson River at Genoa Lane - Carson River, East Fork from Muller Lane to the West Fork; Carson River, West Fork from Muller Lane to the East Fork; and Carson River from the confluence of the East and West Forks to Genoa Lane	1808	4.3	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	HIGH
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-07_00	Carson River at Cradlebaugh Bridge - From Genoa Lane to U.S. Highway 395 at Cradlebaugh Bridge, except for the length of the river within the exterior borders of the Washoe Indian Reservation.	1812	4.6	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	HIGH
							DO SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	HIGH
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-08_00	Carson River at the Mexican Ditch Gage - From U.S. Highway 395 at Cradlebaugh Bridge to the Mexican Ditch Gage	1814	7.4	Miles	Stream	DO SV AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
							E. coli GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Manganese IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-09_00	Carson River near New Empire - From the Mexican Ditch Gage to New Empire	1816	7.0	Miles	Stream	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-10_00	Carson River at Dayton Bridge - From New Empire to the Dayton Bridge	1818	10.4	Miles	Stream	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Mercury in Sediment	AQL	YES	YES	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-11_00	Carson River at Lahontan Reservoir - From the Dayton Bridge to Lahontan Reservoir	1822	25.8	Miles	Stream	Iron IRR	IRR	YES	NO	LOW
							Manganese IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-13-C_01	Lower Carson River - From Lahontan Reservoir to Carson River Dam	1826	6.3	Miles	Stream	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
							Narrative - Color & Turbidity	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-13-C_02	Carson River below Carson River Dam - From the Carson River Dam to the Carson Sink (the natural channel)	1826	39.9	Miles	Stream	Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Manganese IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-18-B_00	Clear Creek at the Carson River - From gaging station # 103105 located in the NE 1/4 NW 1/4 of Sec 1, T14N, R19E, MDBM to the Carson River	1838	3.4	Miles	Stream	Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-21-C_00	V-Line Canal - From the Carson diversion dam to its division into the S & L Canals.	1846	10.1	Miles	Stream	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-22-C_00	Rattlesnake Reservoir - Also known as S-Line Reservoir - the entire reservoir	1848	405.5	Acres	Lake/Res	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-23-C_00	Indian Lakes - All the lakes, including Upper Lake, Likes Lake, Papoose Lake, Big Indian Lake, Little Cottonwood Lake, Big Cottonwood Lake, and East Lake	1852	655.2	Acres	Lake/Res	pH SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
							DO SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-24-C_00	Diagonal Drain - Its entire length	1854	13.4	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							TDS SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Arsenic MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Boron IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-25-C_00	South Carson Lake - The entire lake (Also known as Government Pasture or the Greenhead Gun Club)	1856	2582.9	Acres	Lake/Res	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-26-C_00	Harmon Reservoir - The entire reservoir	1858	47.8	Acres	Lake/Res	Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW

							Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
							Arsenic 1-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Arsenic 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Boron IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	YES	NO	HIGH
							Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							E. coli GM RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							E. coli SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Narrative - Color & Turbidity	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							DO SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Manganese IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-27-C_00	Stillwater Marsh east of Westside Road - All that area of Stillwater Marsh east of Westside Road and north of the community of Stillwater.	1862	25995.8	Acres	Lake/Res	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-28-D_00	Stillwater Marsh west of Westside Road - Stillwater Marsh west of Westside Road and south of the community of Stillwater	1864	1912.7	Acres	Lake/Res	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-29_00	Brockliss Slough, including East and West Branches - Its entire length	1812	16.2	Miles	Stream	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-32_00	Indian Creek - From the Nevada-California state line to the Washoe Indian Reservation boundary	1806	5.3	Miles	Stream	Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-46_00	Lahontan Reservoir - The entire reservoir	1824	14177.7	Acres	Lake/Res	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-47_00	Ambrosetti Pond - The entire pond	1812	26.5	Acres	Lake/Res	Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-48_00	All stream/rivers below Lahontan Dam in Lahontan Valley - All stream/rivers below Lahontan Dam in Lahontan Valley except the Lower Carson River, V-Line Canal, and Diagonal Drain.	1826	75.0	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-49_00	All lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands below Lahontan Dam - All lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands below Lahontan Dam in Lahontan Valley except Harmon Reservoir, Indian Lakes, Rattlesnake Reservoir, South Carson Lake, and Stillwater Marsh	N/A	1076.5	Acres	Lake/Res	DO SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-53_00	Virginia Creek (Six Mile Canyon) - Its entire length	1822	5.5	Miles	Stream	Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-53_01	Bonanza Creek - From its origin to Virginia Creek (Six Mile Canyon Creek)	1822	1.5	Miles	Stream	Iron IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-01_00	Walker River, West Fork at the state line - At the Nevada-California state line	1886	0.0	Miles	Stream	Manganese IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-02_00	Topaz Lake - The entire lake (Nevada portion)	1888	987.1	Acres	Lake/Res	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-04_00	Walker River, West Fork at the East Fork of the Walker River - From Wellington to the confluence with the East Fork Walker River	1894	25.3	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-06_00	Walker River, East Fork at the state line - At the Nevada-California state line	1898	0.0	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-07_00	Walker River, East Fork at Bridge B-1475 - From the Nevada-California state line to Bridge B-1475	1902	23.0	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-08_00	Walker River, East Fork at the West Fork of the Walker River - From Bridge B-1475 to its confluence with the West Fork of the Walker River near Nordyke Road	1904	41.1	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-09_00	Walker River at the Walker River Indian Reservation - From the confluence of the East Fork of the Walker River and the West Fork of the Walker River to the exterior border of the Walker River Indian Reservation	1906	23.6	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-10_00	Walker River at Walker Lake - From the exterior border of the Walker River Indian Reservation to Walker Lake.	1908	0.1	Miles	Stream	Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							TDS AA MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Sulfate SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							pH SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							TDS AA MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Sulfate SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Alkalinity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Cadmium MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Nickel MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Cadmium 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	YES	NO	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							TDS AA MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Boron IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW

9 - Walker	NV09-WR-11_00	Walker Lake - The entire lake	1914	35520.9	Acres	Lake/Res	DO SV AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
							Arsenic 1-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Arsenic 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Selenium Lentic AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							pH SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							DO SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							TDS SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Arsenic MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Arsenic IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Boron IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Arsenic WLS	WLS	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus SV RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							TDS SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
							pH SV AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
							DO SV AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Copper 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Copper 1-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Copper 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Copper 1-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							<i>E. coli GM RWC</i>	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							Copper 96-hour AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							DO SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Fecal Coliform SV IRR	IRR	NO	NO	HIGH
							Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							<i>E. coli GM RWC</i>	RWC	NO	NO	HIGH
							Turbidity SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							DO SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							TDS SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							TDS SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Arsenic MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
							Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Fluoride IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							TDS SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW

13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-35_00	Cold Springs Reservoir - The entire reservoir	2196	261.5	Acres	Lake/Res	TDS SV MDS	MDS	NO	NO	LOW
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-38_00	Lake Mohave - From Willow Beach to Davis Dam (Nevada portion only)	2147	27000.6	Acres	Lake/Res	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-39_00	Flamingo Wash - From its origin to Las Vegas Wash	2156	16.6	Miles	Stream	Selenium Lotic AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							E. coli AGM RNC	RNC	YES	NO	LOW
							Boron IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							TSS SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-40_00	Sloan Channel - From North Las Vegas Blvd to Las Vegas Wash	2156	7.8	miles	Stream	Selenium Lotic AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							pH SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Boron IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Selenium Lotic AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Boron IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-42_00	Duck Creek - From its origin to Las Vegas Wash	2156	21.4	Miles	Stream	TDS SV WLS	WLS	NO	NO	LOW
							Flouride IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							Selenium Lotic AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
							TSS SV AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-45_00	Upper Las Vegas Wash - From its origin to the confluence with Sloan Channel	2156	15.2	Miles	Stream	E. coli AGM RNC	RNC	NO	NO	LOW
							Boron IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							Iron IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							TDS SV WLS	WLS	NO	NO	LOW
							Selenium Lotic AQL	AQL	NO	NO	LOW
13 - Colorado	NV13-CL-49_00	Pittman Wash - From its origin to Duck Creek	2156	12.6	Miles	Stream	Selenium IRR	IRR	NO	NO	LOW
							TDS SV WLS	WLS	NO	NO	LOW

Beneficial Use Codes

AQL = Aquatic Life
FC = Fish Consumption
IND = Industrial
IRR = Irrigation

MDS = Municipal or Domestic Supply
PWL = Propagation of Wildlife
RWC = Recreation with Contact
RNC = Recreation no Contact

WLS = Watering Livestock
EWQ = Enhancement of Water Quality
EEAV = Extraordinary Ecological or Aesthetic Value
FWM = Freshwater Marsh

OO = Organism Only
W&O = Water and Organism

Color Codes

New Impairment
EPA Overlist
Black - Continues to be listed

Acronyms

DO = dissolved oxygen, EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, E. coli = Escherichia coli, NAC = Nevada Administrative Code, TDS = total dissolved solids, TMDL = total maximum daily load, TSS = total suspended solids

AA = annual average, SV = single value, AGM = annual geometric mean,

Notes:

NV08-CR-10_00: Newly listed impairment for mercury in sediment. This AU listing was neglected in previous cycles. Mercury in sediment was overlisted by the epa in 2006 for this assessment unit.

1 - Northwest Region, 2 - Black Rock Region, 3 - Snake Region, 4 - Humboldt Region, 6 - Truckee Region, 8 - Carson Region, 9 - Walker Region, 10 - Central Region, 13 - Colorado Region

Attachment 3-1

Newly Added Category 5 Assessment Units, 303(d) List of
Impaired Assessment Units

2024 Assessment Cycle

ATTACHMENT 3-1 - Newly added category 5 Waters, 303(d) List of Impaired Waters, Sorted by AU

Final Nevada 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report

Region	Assessment Unit	Waterbody	Description	NAC	Size	Units	Water Type	Standard	Impaired Use	New Listing?	EPA Overlist?	TMDL Priority	Priority Reason
6 - Truckee	NV06-SC-79_00	Virginia Lake - The entire lake		1726	19.7	Acres	Lake/Res	Odor	AQL	YES	NO	LOW	
								Narrative Odor RWC	RWC	YES	NO	LOW	
								Narrative Odor PWL	PWL	YES	NO	LOW	
8 - Carson	NV08-CR-18-B_00	Clear Creek at the Carson River - From gaging station # 103105 located in the NE 1/4 NW 1/4 of Sec 1, T14N, R19E, MDBM to the Carson River		1838	3.4	Miles	Stream	Iron 96-hour AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW	
9 - Walker	NV09-WR-06_00	Walker River, East Fork at the state line - At the Nevada-California state line		1898	0.0	Miles	Stream	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW	
								Total Phosphorus AA AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW	
								Total Phosphorus AA RWC	RWC	YES	NO	LOW	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-25-B_00	Illipah Reservoir - The entire reservoir		2016	4.8	Acres	Lake/Res	Temperature SV AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW	
								pH SV AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW	
								DO SV AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW	
10 - Central	NV10-CE-38-A_00	Berry Creek - From its origin to the pipeline intake near the National Forest Boundary		2048	8.2	Miles	Stream	Copper 96-hour AQL	AQL	YES	NO	LOW	

Beneficial Use Codes

AQL = Aquatic Life
PWL = Propagation of Wildlife
RWC = Recreation with Contact

Color Codes

Dark red = Newly listed waterbody to the 303(d)

Acronyms

DO = dissolved oxygen, NAC = Nevada Administrative Code, TMDL = total maximum daily load
AA = annual average, SV = single value

6 - Truckee Region, 8 - Carson Region, 9 - Walker Region, 10 - Central Region

Attachment 4

Delisted Impairments

2024 Assessment Cycle

ATTACHMENT 4 - Delisted Impairments

Region	NAC	Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	Size	Units	Beneficial Use	Standard	Parameter	Delist Reason	Assessment Unit EPA Category
1 - Northwest	1256	NV01-NW-01-A_00	Boulder Reservoir	5.62	Acres	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
1 - Northwest	1258	NV01-NW-02-A_00	Blue Lakes	26.44	Acres	AQL	Cadmium 1-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	D	5
						AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	D	5
						AQL	Silver 1-hour AQL	Silver, Dissolved ug/L	D	5
1 - Northwest	1264	NV01-NW-04-B_00	Wall Canyon Reservoir	71.45	Acres	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
1 - Northwest	1266	NV01-NW-05-B_00	Knott Creek Reservoir	88.7	Acres	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						AQL	pH SV AQL	Analysis pH	A	5
1 - Northwest	1268	NV01-NW-06-B_00	Onion Valley Reservoir	79.09	Acres	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	A	5
						AQL	pH SV AQL	Analysis pH	A	5
1 - Northwest	1268	NV01-NW-07_02	Alder Creek at Little Alder Creek	6.46	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
1 - Northwest	1266	NV01-NW-09_00	Craine Creek	10.6	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Silver 1-hour AQL	Silver, Dissolved ug/L	A	5
1 - Northwest	1264	NV01-NW-21_01	Wall Canyon Creek	15.82	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Iron 96-hour AQL	Iron ug/L	A	5
2 - Black Rock	1288	NV02-BL-02-B_00	Squaw Creek Reservoir	45.9	Acres	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Iron 96-hour AQL	Iron ug/L	A	5
2 - Black Rock	1292	NV02-BL-03-A_00	Negro Creek	22.65	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
2 - Black Rock	1296	NV02-BL-05-A_00	Mahogany Creek	5.82	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
2 - Black Rock	1302	NV02-BL-07-A_00	Blk Creek, upper	13.87	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
2 - Black Rock	1306	NV02-BL-09-B_00	Blk Creek Reservoir	38	Acres	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
2 - Black Rock	1312	NV02-BL-11-A_01	Quinn River, East Fork	21.2	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Silver 1-hour AQL	Silver, Dissolved ug/L	C	5
2 - Black Rock	1312	NV02-BL-11-A_02	Quinn River, South Fork	10.89	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
2 - Black Rock	1316	NV02-BL-15_00	Alta Creek	7.23	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
2 - Black Rock	1312	NV02-BL-19_00	Crowley Creek	16.36	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Silver 1-hour AQL	Silver, Dissolved ug/L	C	5
2 - Black Rock	1312	NV02-BL-20_00	Falls Canyon Creek	3.95	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	2
						AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
						AQL	Silver 1-hour AQL	Silver, Dissolved ug/L	A	5
2 - Black Rock	1312	NV02-BL-22_00	Kings River	40.63	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
2 - Black Rock	1312	NV02-BL-23_00	McDermitt Creek	11.53	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
2 - Black Rock	1312	NV02-BL-27_00	Washburn Creek	17.77	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	2
						AQL	Silver 1-hour AQL	Silver, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
2 - Black Rock	1312	NV02-BL-37_00	Jackson Creek	8.41	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
3 - Snake	1352	NV03-BR-16_00	Bruneau River	53.38	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Temperature SV AQL	Analysis Temperature	A	5
3 - Snake	1344	NV03-JR-12_00	Jarbridge River, East Fork	18.28	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	2
						AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
						AQL	Lead 96-hour AQL	Lead, Dissolved ug/L	A	2
						AQL	Silver 1-hour AQL	Silver, Dissolved ug/L	A	2
						AQL	TSS SV AQL	Total Suspended Solids mg/L	A	2
						AQL	Turbidity SV AQL	Turbidity Laboratory NTU	A	2
						MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
3 - Snake	1348	NV03-JR-14_00	Jarbridge River, below Jarbridge	8.75	Miles	AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Cadmium 1-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Copper 1-hour AQL	Copper, Dissolved ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Lead 96-hour AQL	Lead, Dissolved ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Silver 1-hour AQL	Silver, Dissolved ug/L	C	5
3 - Snake	1354	NV03-OW-18_00	Owyhee River, above Mill Creek	14.08	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Turbidity SV AQL	Turbidity Laboratory NTU	A	5
3 - Snake	1356	NV03-OW-19_01	Owyhee River, below Mill Creek	4.61	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	4a
3 - Snake	1398	NV03-OW-25-B_00	Wild Horse Reservoir	2262.99	Acres	AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	A	5
3 - Snake	1362	NV03-OW-27_00	Owyhee River, South Fork	90.65	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
3 - Snake	1338	NV03-SR-02_00	Salmon Falls Creek	39.95	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
4 - Humboldt	1436	NV04-HR-01_00	Humboldt River near Osino	91.1	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						IRR	Fluoride IRR	Fluoride ug/L	A	5
4 - Humboldt	1438	NV04-HR-02_00	Humboldt River at Palisade	80.98	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
4 - Humboldt	1442	NV04-HR-03_00	Humboldt River at Battle Mountain	74.01	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
4 - Humboldt	1444	NV04-HR-04_00	Humboldt River at State Highway 789	74.93	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
4 - Humboldt	1446	NV04-HR-05_00	Humboldt River at Inlay	145.91	Miles	AQL	TSS AM AQL	Total Suspended Solids mg/L	A	5
						MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						IRR	Beryllium IRR	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						AQL	TSS AM AQL	Total Suspended Solids mg/L	A	5
4 - Humboldt	1448	NV04-HR-06_00	Humboldt River at Woolsey	20.44	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						AQL	TSS AM AQL	Total Suspended Solids mg/L	A	5
4 - Humboldt	1452	NV04-HR-07-C_00	Humboldt River at Rodgers Dam	11.78	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
4 - Humboldt	1522	NV04-HR-166_00	Willow Creek	14.65	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
4 - Humboldt	1524	NV04-HR-34-A_00	Willow Creek at Willow Creek Reservoir	16.32	Miles	AQL	Temperature SV AQL	Analysis Temperature	A	5
4 - Humboldt	1526	NV04-HR-35-B_00	Willow Creek Reservoir	576.14	Acres	AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	D	5
4 - Humboldt	1468	NV04-LH-47-C_00	Little Humboldt River	55.82	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						IRR	Fluoride IRR	Fluoride ug/L	A	5
						RWC	E. coli SV RWC	Escherichia coli	A	5
						RWC	E. coli GM RWC	Escherichia coli	A	5
4 - Humboldt	1536	NV04-LH-51-B_00	Martin Creek below the national forest boundary	13.23	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
4 - Humboldt	1538	NV04-LH-65_00	Road Creek	4.89	Miles	AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	D	5
4 - Humboldt	1474	NV04-LH-96-B_00	Chimney Reservoir	2177.18	Acres	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
4 - Humboldt	1484	NV04-MR-10-B_00	Marys River at the Humboldt River	66.22	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
4 - Humboldt	1456	NV04-NF-16-A_03	Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary	2.27	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	2
4 - Humboldt	1558	NV04-RR-160_00	Stewart Creek	10.92	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	2
4 - Humboldt	1558	NV04-RR-169_00	Cottonwood Creek	9.9	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	2
4 - Humboldt	1558	NV04-RR-36-B_00	Reese River at State Route 722	35.1	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
4 - Humboldt	1564	NV04-RR-42-A_00	San Juan Creek	5.75	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	2
4 - Humboldt	1558	NV04-RR-80_00	Washington Creek	10.79	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	2
4 - Humboldt	1466	NV04-SF-19-B_02	Humboldt River, South Fork at the Humboldt River	16.4	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
6 - Truckee	1724	NV06-SC-41-C_00	Steamboat Creek at the gaging station	5.38	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	B	5
6 - Truckee	1726	NV06-SC-42-Q_00	Steamboat Creek at the Truckee River	12.52	Miles	AQL	Iron 96-hour AQL	Iron ug/L	A	5
						IRR	Manganese IRR	Manganese ug/L	A	5
6 - Truckee	1728	NV06-SC-43-A_00	Franktown Creek, upper	7.18	Miles	AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
6 - Truckee	1754	NV06-SC-53-A_00	Whites Creek, upper	8.68	Miles	AQL	Cadmium 1-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
6 - Truckee	1726	NV06-SC-55-A_00	Thomas Creek	4.84	Miles	AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	A	1
						MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
6 - Truckee	1642	NV06-TB-12_00	Third Creek, East Fork; Third Creek, West Fork; and Third Creek.	4.6	Miles	AQL	Cadmium 1-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Silver 1-hour AQL	Silver, Dissolved ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Ammonia ionized SV AQL	Ammonia, Ionized N mg/L	A	5
6 - Truckee	1638	NV06-TB-13_00	Third Creek, East Fork at State Highway 431	4.19	Miles	AQL	Cadmium 1-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
6 - Truckee	1636	NV06-TB-16_00	Incline Creek, East Fork; Incline Creek, West Fork; and Incline Creek.	3.81	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
6 - Truckee	1628	NV06-TB-20_00	Martette Creek - Lake Tahoe Tributaries	1.91	Miles	IRR	Beryllium IRR	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Silver 1-hour AQL	Silver, Dissolved ug/L	C	5
6 - Truckee	1656	NV06-TB-26_00	Glenbrook Creek	3.68	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	B	5
						AQL	Iron 96-hour AQL	Iron ug/L	A	5
6 - Truckee	1658	NV06-TB-28_00	Logan House Creek	3.08	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	2
6 - Truckee	1664	NV06-TB-33_00	Edgewood Creek at Palisades Drive	1.3	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
6 - Truckee	1682	NV06-TR-01_00	Truckee River at the state line	0.02	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	1
6 - Truckee	1684	NV06-TR-02_00	Truckee River at Idelwild	15.89	Miles	AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	D	1
6 - Truckee	1686	NV06-TR-03_00	Truckee River at East McCarran	5.51	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	B	1
						AQL	Temperature SV AQL	Analysis Temperature	A	1
6 - Truckee	1688	NV06-TR-04_00	Truckee River at Lockwood Bridge	6.31	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Turbidity SV AQL	Turbidity Laboratory NTU	A	5
						MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
6 - Truckee	1692	NV06-TR-05_00	Truckee River at Derby Dam	14.41	Miles	AQL	Turbidity SV AQL	Turbidity Laboratory NTU	A	5
						AQL	Temperature SV AQL	Analysis Temperature	A	5
6 - Truckee	1694	NV06-TR-06_00	Truckee River at the Pyramid Lake Paiute Reservation	9.26	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	B	5
						MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
8 - Carson	1796	NV08-CR-01_00	Carson River, West Fork at the state line	0.02	Miles	AQL	Cadmium 1-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	5

8 - Carson	1804	NV08-CR-04_00	Carson River, East Fork at US Highway 395 south of Gardenville	9.23	Miles	AQL	Silver 1-hour AQL	Silver, Dissolved ug/L	C	5
						MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Cadmium 1-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Iron 96-hour AQL	Iron ug/L	A	5
						AQL	Silver 1-hour AQL	Silver, Dissolved ug/L	A	5
						MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
8 - Carson	1806	NV08-CR-05_02	Carson River, East Fork at Muller Lane	2.12	Miles	AQL	Silver 1-hour AQL	Silver, Dissolved ug/L	C	5
8 - Carson	1814	NV08-CR-08_00	Carson River at the Mexican Ditch Gage	7.37	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
8 - Carson	1816	NV08-CR-09_00	Carson River near New Empire	6.96	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Iron 96-hour AQL	Iron ug/L	A	5
8 - Carson	1822	NV08-CR-11_00	Carson River at Lahontan Reservoir	25.77	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
8 - Carson	1826	NV08-CR-13-C_01	Lower Carson River	6.32	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Iron 96-hour AQL	Iron ug/L	A	5
						AQL	Cadmium 1-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
8 - Carson	1844	NV08-CR-20-A_00	Ash Canyon	5.59	Miles	AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
						AQL	Silver 1-hour AQL	Silver, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
8 - Carson	1812	NV08-CR-29_00	Brockliss Slough, including East and West Branches	16.15	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Selenium Lotic AQL	Selenium, Dissolved ug/L	C	5
9 - Walker	1886	NV09-WR-01_00	Walker River, West Fork at the state line	0.02	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						IRR	Beryllium IRR	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
9 - Walker	1894	NV09-WR-04_00	Walker River, West Fork at the East Fork of the Walker River	25.25	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	B	5
						AQL	Iron 96-hour AQL	Iron ug/L	A	5
						MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	B	5
9 - Walker	1904	NV09-WR-08_00	Walker River, East Fork at the West Fork of the Walker River	41.05	Miles	AQL	Iron 96-hour AQL	Iron ug/L	A	5
						IRR	Iron IRR	Iron ug/L	A	5
9 - Walker	1906	NV09-WR-09_00	Walker River at the Walker River Indian Reservation	23.56	Miles	IRR	Manganese IRR	Manganese ug/L	A	5
						MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	5
						AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	D	2
10 - Central	2022	NV10-CE-27-A_00	Angel Lake	11.92	Acres	AQL	Cadmium 1-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	D	2
						AQL	Zinc 1-hour AQL	Zinc, Dissolved ug/L	A	2
						AQL	Zinc 96-hour AQL	Zinc, Dissolved ug/L	A	2
10 - Central	2046	NV10-CE-37-A_00	Timber Creek	2.93	Miles	AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	A	2
10 - Central	2054	NV10-CE-40-A_00	Cleve Creek	8.16	Miles	AQL	Silver 1-hour AQL	Silver, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
						AQL	Selenium Lotic AQL	Selenium, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
13 - Colorado	2154	NV13-CL-04_00	Inner Las Vegas Bay	137.84	Acres	AQL	DO SV AQL	Analysis Dissolved Oxygen	A	2
13 - Colorado	2174	NV13-CL-12_02	Muddy River at Lake Mead	10.76	Miles	AQL	Total Phosphorus AA AQL	Phosphorus, Total mg/L	A	5
						RWC	Total Phosphorus AA RWC	Phosphorus, Total mg/L	A	5
						AQL	Selenium Lotic AQL	Selenium, Dissolved ug/L	*	1
13 - Colorado	NA	NV13-CL-40_00	Sloan Channel	7.76	Miles	IRR	Selenium IRR	Selenium, Dissolved ug/L	*	1
						IRR	Boron IRR	Boron ug/L	*	1
						IRR	Fluoride IRR	Fluoride ug/L	*	1
13 - Colorado	NA	NV13-CL-44_00	Las Vegas Creek	7.28	Miles	AQL	Selenium Lotic AQL	Selenium, Dissolved ug/L	*	2
13 - Colorado	NA	NV13-CL-49_00	Pittman Wash	14.59	Miles	AQL	Selenium Lotic AQL	Selenium, Dissolved ug/L	*	2
						IRR	Selenium IRR	Selenium, Dissolved ug/L	*	2
						WLS	TDS SV WLS	Analysis Total Dissolved Solids	*	2

Delist Reason Codes:

A = Meeting based on new data

B = Meeting due to change in WQS

C = Previous listing was incorrect

D = Meeting according to new assessment method

* = Delisted due to regulation change

Acronyms

DO = dissolved oxygen, EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, E. coli = Escherichia coli, NAC = Nevada Administrative Code, TDS = total dissolved solids, TMDL = total maximum daily load, TSS = total suspended solids
AA = annual average, SV = single value, AGM = annual geometric mean,

Beneficial Use Codes

AQL = Aquatic Life
FC = Fish Consumption

IND = Industrial

IRR = Irrigation

MDS = Municipal or Domestic Supply
PWL = Propagation of Wildlife

RWC = Recreation with Contact

RNC = Recreation no Contact

WLS = Watering Livestock
EWQ = Enhancement of Water Quality

EEAV = Extraordinary Ecological or Aesthetic Value

FWM = Freshwater Marsh

OO = Organism Only
W&O = Water and Organism

EPA Category

1 = All beneficial uses are supported
2 = Some beneficial uses are supported; insufficient data or no data available to assess other uses
3 = Some beneficial uses are not supported; insufficient data or no data available to assess other uses
4a = EPA-approved TMDL exists
5 = At least one beneficial use is not supported and a TMDL is needed

Attachment 4-1

Delisted Assessment Units Entirely Removed From the 303(d)
List

2024 Assessment Cycle

ATTACHMENT 4-1 - Delisted Waters That Were Entirely Removed From the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters

Final Nevada 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report

Region	NAC	Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name	Size	Units	Beneficial Use	Standard	Parameter	Delist Reason	EPA Category
2 - Black Rock	1312	NV02-BL-20_00	Falls Canyon Creek	3.95	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	2
						AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
						AQL	Silver 1-hour AQL	Silver, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
2 - Black Rock	1312	NV02-BL-27_00	Washburn Creek	17.77	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	2
						AQL	Silver 1-hour AQL	Silver, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
						MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	2
3 - Snake	1344	NV03-JR-12_00	Jarbidge River, East Fork	18.28	Miles	AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
						AQL	Lead 96-hour AQL	Lead, Dissolved ug/L	A	2
						AQL	Silver 1-hour AQL	Silver, Dissolved ug/L	A	2
						AQL	TSS SV AQL	Total Suspended Solids mg/L	A	2
						AQL	Turbidity SV AQL	Turbidity Laboratory NTU	A	2
4 - Humboldt	1538	NV04-LH-65_00	Road Creek	4.89	Miles	AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	D	2
4 - Humboldt	1456	NV04-NF-16-A_03	Humboldt River, North Fork - Humboldt River, North Fork and tributaries at the national forest boundary	2.27	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	2
4 - Humboldt	1558	NV04-RR-160_00	Stewart Creek	10.92	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	2
4 - Humboldt	1558	NV04-RR-169_00	Cottonwood Creek	9.9	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	2
4 - Humboldt	1564	NV04-RR-40-A_00	San Juan Creek	5.75	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	2
4 - Humboldt	1558	NV04-RR-80_00	Washington Creek	10.79	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	2
6 - Truckee	1728	NV06-SC-43-A_00	Franktown Creek, upper	7.18	Miles	AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
6 - Truckee	1754	NV06-SC-53-A_00	Whites Creek, upper	8.68	Miles	AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
						AQL	Cadmium 1-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
6 - Truckee	1726	NV06-SC-55-A_00	Thomas Creek	4.84	Miles	AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	A	1
6 - Truckee	1638	NV06-TB-13_00	Third Creek, East Fork at State Highway 431	4.19	Miles	AQL	Cadmium 1-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
						AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
6 - Truckee	1658	NV06-TB-28_00	Logan House Creek	3.08	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	2
6 - Truckee	1682	NV06-TR-01_00	Truckee River at the state line	0.02	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	C	1
						AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	D	1
6 - Truckee	1684	NV06-TR-02_00	Truckee River at Idlewild	15.89	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	B	1
6 - Truckee	1686	NV06-TR-03_00	Truckee River at East McCarran	5.51	Miles	MDS	Beryllium MDS	Beryllium ug/L	B	1
						AQL	Temperature SV AQL	Analysis Temperature	A	1
8 - Carson	1844	NV08-CR-20-A_00	Ash Canyon	5.59	Miles	AQL	Cadmium 1-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
						AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
						AQL	Silver 1-hour AQL	Silver, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
10 - Central	2022	NV10-CE-27-A_00	Angel Lake	11.92	Acres	AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	D	2
						AQL	Cadmium 1-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	D	2
						AQL	Zinc 1-hour AQL	Zinc, Dissolved ug/L	A	2
						AQL	Zinc 96-hour AQL	Zinc, Dissolved ug/L	A	2
10 - Central	2046	NV10-CE-37-A_00	Timber Creek	2.93	Miles	AQL	Cadmium 96-hour AQL	Cadmium, Dissolved ug/L	A	2
10 - Central	2054	NV10-CE-40-A_00	Cleve Creek	8.16	Miles	AQL	Silver 1-hour AQL	Silver, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
						AQL	Selenium Lotic AQL	Selenium, Dissolved ug/L	C	2
13 - Colorado	2154	NV13-CL-04_00	Inner Las Vegas Bay	137.84	Acres	AQL	DO SV AQL	Analysis Dissolved Oxygen	A	2

Note: Turquoise font indicates category 1, and blue font indicates category 2. **25** waterbodies have been delisted from the 303(d) List of impaired waters and are now category 1 or 2

Beneficial Uses

AQL = aquatic life, IRR = irrigation, MDS = municipal or domestic supply, WLS = watering livestock

Acronyms

WQS= water quality standards, SV = single value, DO = dissolved oxygen, TDS = total dissolved solids, TSS = total suspended solids

Delist Reason Codes:

- A = Meeting based on new data
- B = Meeting due to change in WQS
- C = Previous listing was incorrect
- D = Meeting according to new assessment method

2 - Black Rock Region, 3 - Snake Region, 4 - Humboldt Region, 6 - Truckee Region, 8 - Carson Region, 10 - Central Region, 13 - Colorado Region

Attachment 5

List of EPA-Approved TMDLs

2024 Assessment Cycle

ATTACHMENT 5 - List of EPA-Approved TMDLs Final Nevada 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report

ATTACHMENT 5 - List of EPA-Approved TMDLs Final Nevada 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report

Waterbody Code	Waterbody Name — Segment Description	Size	Unit	NAC	TMDL ID	TMDL Year	Parameter / Beneficial Use combo	2024	2020-2022	2016-2018	2014	2012	2008-2010
NV03-OW-18_00	Owyhee River, above Mill Creek — From Wild Horse Reservoir to its confluence with Mill Creek												
	Category 5	14.1	Miles	1354	11674	2005	Iron (Total) / AQL & IRR	Meeting - Maintain water quality	Meeting	Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Meeting
					11809	2005	Phosphorus (Total) / AQL & RWC	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	
					11681	2005	Temperature / AQL	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	
					11816	2005	Total Suspended Solids / AQL	Meeting - Maintain water quality	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Not Meeting	
11817	2005	Turbidity / AQL	Meeting - Maintain water quality	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting					
NV03-OW-19_01	Owyhee River, below Mill Creek — From its confluence with Mill Creek the border of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation												
	Category 4a	4.6	Miles	1356	11794	2005	Copper (Dissolved) / AQL	Meeting - Maintain water quality	Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
					11674	2005	Iron (Total) / AQL & IRR	Meeting - Maintain water quality	Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Meeting
					12402	2005	Phosphorus (Total) / AQL & RWC	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	
					11681	2005	Temperature / AQL	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	
12401	2005	Total Suspended Solids / AQL	Meeting - Maintain water quality	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Not Meeting					
12400	2005	Turbidity / AQL	Meeting - Maintain water quality	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting					
NV03-OW-34_00	Mill Creek — From Rio Tinto Mine to the Owyhee River												
	Category 5	1.8	Miles	1356	11669	2005	Cadmium (Total and Dissolved) / AQL, IRR, MDS, & WLS	Not Meeting* - Restoration required (AQL chronic exposure only)	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
					11671	2005	Copper (Total and Dissolved) / AQL, IRR, & WLS	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	
					11672	2005	Dissolved Oxygen / AQL	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	
					11675	2005	Iron (Total) / AQL & IRR	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	
					11680	2005	Phosphorus (Total) / AQL & RWC	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	
					11678	2005	pH / AQL	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	
					11682	2005	Temperature / AQL	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting	Meeting	Not Meeting	
					11815	2005	Total Dissolved Solids / MDS	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	
					11684	2005	Total Suspended Solids / AQL	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	
	11686	2005	Turbidity / AQL	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting					
NV03-OW-83_00	Rio Tinto Gulch — From its origin to Mill Creek												
	Category 5	0.35	Miles	1356	11669	2005	Cadmium (Total and Dissolved) / AQL, IRR, MDS, & WLS	Not Meeting* - Restoration required (AQL chronic and acute exposure only)	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
					11671	2005	Copper (Total and Dissolved) / AQL, IRR, & WLS	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	
					11672	2005	Dissolved Oxygen / AQL	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	
					11675	2005	Iron (Total) / AQL & IRR	Not Meeting* - Restoration required (AQL only)	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	
					11680	2005	Phosphorus (Total) / AQL & RWC	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	
					11678	2005	pH / AQL	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	
					11682	2005	Temperature / AQL	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting	Meeting	Not Meeting	
					11815	2005	Total Dissolved Solids / MDS	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	
					11684	2005	Total Suspended Solids / AQL	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting	Meeting	Not Meeting	
11686	2005	Turbidity / AQL	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting						
NV04-HR-02_00	Humboldt River at Palisade — From Osino to Palisade												
	Category 5	81.0	Miles	1438	11810	1993	Phosphorus (Total) / AQL & RWC	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
					552	1993	Total Suspended Solids / AQL	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
NV04-HR-03_00	Humboldt River at Battle Mountain — From Palisade to Battle Mountain												
	Category 5	74.0	Miles	1442	11806	1993	Phosphorus (Total) / AQL & RWC	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
					11811	1993	Total Suspended Solids / AQL	Meeting - Maintain water quality	Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
NV04-HR-04_00	Humboldt River at State Highway 789 — From Battle Mountain to Comus												
	Category 5	74.9	Miles	1444	11807	1993	Phosphorus (Total) / AQL & RWC	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
					551	1993	Total Dissolved Solids / MDS	Meeting - Maintain water quality	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Not Meeting
					11812	1993	Total Suspended Solids / AQL	Meeting - Maintain water quality	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
NV04-HR-05_00	Humboldt River at Imlay — From Comus to Imlay												
	Category 5	145.9	Miles	1446	11808	1993	Phosphorus (Total) / AQL & RWC	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
					11795	1993	Total Dissolved Solids / MDS	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
				11813	1993	Total Suspended Solids / AQL	Meeting - Maintain water quality	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	
NV04-MR-98_00	Hanks Creek — From its origin to its confluence with Marys River												
	Category 4a	15.9	Miles	1484	39568	2010	Temperature / AQL	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
NV04-SF-62_00	Dixie Creek — From its origin to its confluence with the South Fork Humboldt River												
	Category 5	24.2	Miles	1466	39568	2010	Temperature / AQL	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Meeting	Not Meeting
NV06-TB-08_00	Lake Tahoe — The entire lake (Nevada Portion)												
	Category 4a	122,902	Acres	1626	40711	2011	Clarity / EEAV	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
					40711	2011	Dissolved Oxygen / AQL	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting*	Meeting	Not Meeting	Meeting
					40711	2011	Phosphorus (Dissolved) / EEAV	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
					40711	2011	Plankton Count / EEAV	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
40711	2011	Total Soluble Inorganic N as N / EEAV	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Not Meeting				
NV06-TR-04_00	Truckee River at Lockwood Bridge — From East McCarran Blvd to Lockwood												

NV06-TR-05_00	Truckee River at Derby Dam — From Lockwood to Derby Dam	Category 5	6.3	Miles	1688	11797	1994	Nitrogen (Total) / AQL & RWC	Not Meeting - Restoration required (Annual average only)	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
						11798	1994	Phosphorus (Total) / AQL & RWC	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
						1227	1994	Total Dissolved Solids / MDS	Meeting - Maintain water quality	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
NV06-TR-05_00														
NV06-TR-06_00	Truckee River at the Pyramid Lake Paiute Reservation — From Derby Dam to Wadsworth	Category 5	14.4	Miles	1692	11797	1994	Nitrogen (Total) / AQL & RWC	Meeting - Maintain water quality	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
						11798	1994	Phosphorus (Total) / AQL & RWC	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
						1227	1994	Total Dissolved Solids / MDS	Meeting - Maintain water quality	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
NV08-CR-02_00	Bryant Creek near the state line — At the Nevada-California state line	Category 5	3.67	Miles	1798	11668	2003	Arsenic (Total) / IRR, MDS, & WLS	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
						11673	2003	Iron (Total) / AQL & IRR	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
						11677	2003	Nickel (Total) / IRR & MDS	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
NV08-CR-04_00	Carson River, East Fork at US Highway 395 south of Gardnerville — From the California-Nevada state line to the Riverview Mobile Home Park at U.S. Highway 395 south of Gardnerville, except for the length of the river within the exterior borders of the Washoe Indian Reservation.	Category 5	9.2	Miles	1804	11683	2003	Total Suspended Solids / AQL	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
						11685	2003	Turbidity / AQL	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Not Meeting
						22608	2005	Phosphorus (Total) / AQL & RWC	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
NV08-CR-05_01	Carson River, East Fork at U.S. Highway 88 — From the Riverview Mobile Home Park at U.S. Highway 395 to U.S. Highway 88, except for the length of the river within the exterior borders of the Washoe Indian Reservation.	Category 5	6.5	Miles	1806	33562	2007	Turbidity / AQL	Meeting - Maintain water quality	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
						33562	2007	Total Suspended Solids / AQL	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
						33562	2007	Total Suspended Solids / AQL	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting*	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
NV08-CR-05_02	Carson River, East Fork at Muller Lane — From U.S. Highway 88 to Muller Lane	Category 5	2.1	Miles	1806	22608	2005	Phosphorus (Total) / AQL & RWC	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
						33562	2007	Total Suspended Solids / AQL	Meeting - Maintain water quality	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
						33562	2007	Turbidity / AQL	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Not Meeting
NV08-CR-06_01	Carson River, West Fork at Muller Lane — From the California-Nevada state line to Muller Lane	Category 5	11.3	Miles	1808	22609	2005	Phosphorus (Total) / AQL & RWC	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
						33562	2007	Total Suspended Solids / AQL	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting*	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
						33562	2007	Turbidity / AQL	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting*	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
NV08-CR-06_02	Carson River at Genoa Lane — Carson River, East Fork from Muller Lane to the West Fork, Carson River, West Fork from Muller Lane to the East Fork, and Carson River from the confluence of the East and West Forks to Genoa Lane	Category 5	4.3	Miles	1808	22609	2005	Phosphorus (Total) / AQL & RWC	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
						33562	2007	Total Suspended Solids / AQL	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting*	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
						33562	2007	Turbidity / AQL	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
NV08-CR-07_00	Carson River at Cradlebaugh Bridge — From Genoa Lane to U.S. Highway 395 at Cradlebaugh Bridge, except for the length of the river within the exterior borders of the Washoe Indian Reservation.	Category 5	4.6	Miles	1812	22610	2005	Phosphorus (Total) / AQL & RWC	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
						33562	2007	Total Suspended Solids / AQL	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
						33562	2007	Turbidity / AQL	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
NV08-CR-08_00	Carson River at the Mexican Ditch Gauge — From U.S. Highway 395 at Cradlebaugh Bridge to the Mexican Ditch Gauge	Category 5	7.4	Miles	1814	22611	2005	Phosphorus (Total) / AQL & RWC	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
						33562	2007	Total Suspended Solids / AQL	Meeting - Maintain water quality	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
						33562	2007	Turbidity / AQL	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Not Meeting
NV08-CR-09_00	Carson River near New Empire — From the Mexican Ditch Gauge to New Empire	Category 5	7.0	Miles	1816	22612	2005	Phosphorus (Total) / AQL & RWC	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
						33562	2007	Total Suspended Solids / AQL	Meeting - Maintain water quality	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
						33562	2007	Turbidity / AQL	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Not Meeting	
NV08-CR-10_00	Carson River at Dayton Bridge — From New Empire to the Dayton Bridge	Category 5	10.4	Miles	1818	22613	2005	Phosphorus (Total) / AQL & RWC	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
						33562	2007	Total Suspended Solids / AQL	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
						33562	2007	Turbidity / AQL	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting*	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
NV08-CR-11_00														
NV08-CR-11_00	Carson River at Lahontan Reservoir — From the Dayton Bridge to Lahontan Reservoir (Segment NV08-CR-12_00 combined with this segment in 2018 NAC revisions)	Category 5	25.8	Miles	1822	11805	1993	Phosphorus (Total) / AQL & RWC	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
						22614	2005	Phosphorus (Total) / AQL & RWC	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
						33562	2007	Total Suspended Solids / AQL	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Not Meeting	
NV08-CR-29_00	Brockliss Slough, including East and West Branches — Its entire length	Category 5	16.2	Miles	1812	33562	2007	Turbidity / AQL	Meeting - Maintain water quality	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
						33562	2007	Turbidity / AQL	Not Meeting - Restoration required	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Meeting	Meeting	Not Meeting
						NV09-WR-07_00								
NV09-WR-07_00	Walker River, East Fork from Stateline to Bridge B-1475	Category 5	23.0	Miles	1902	11814	1993	Total Suspended Solids / AQL	Meeting* - Maintain water quality	Meeting*	Meeting*	Meeting	Meeting	Meeting
						NV09-WR-08_00								
						NV09-WR-08_00	Walker River, East Fork at the West Fork of the Walker River — From Bridge B-1475 to its confluence with the West Fork Walker River	Category 5	41.1	Miles	1904	11814	1993	Total Suspended Solids / AQL
NV09-WR-09_00														
NV09-WR-09_00	Walker River at the Walker River Indian Reservation — From the confluence of the EF and WF Walker River to the boundary of the Walker River Indian Reservation	Category 5	23.6	Miles	1906							1289	1993	Total Suspended Solids / AQL
						NV09-WR-11_00								
						NV09-WR-11_00	Walker Lake — Entire Lake							

	Category 5	35,521	Acres	1914	11245	2005	Total Dissolved Solids / N/A	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
NV13-CL-06_00	Las Vegas Wash at Lake Mead — From Telephone Line Rd to the confluence with Lake Mead												
	Category 1	6.1	Miles	2158	662	1989	Total Ammonia / AQL	Meeting - Maintain water quality	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
					11670	1989	Chlorophyll a / N/A	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
					11679	1989	Total Phosphorus / N/A	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
NV13-CL-07_00	Virgin River at Mesquite — From the Arizona-Nevada state line to Mesquite												
	Category 5	2.9	Miles	2164	3951	2002	Boron (Total) / IRR & WLS	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting
NV13-CL-08_00	Virgin River at the state line — At the Arizona-Nevada state line												
	Category 5	0.02	Miles	2162	3951	2002	Boron (Total) / IRR	Not Meeting* - Restoration required	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting*	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	N/A
NV13-CL-09_00	Virgin River at Lake Mead — From Mesquite to river mouth at Lake Mead												
	Category 5	23.9	Miles	2166	3951	2002	Boron (Total) / IRR & WLS	Not Meeting - Restoration required (IRR only)	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting	Not Meeting

Notes:

NAC = Nevada Administrative Code, TMDL = Total Maximum Daily Load

N/A = Not applicable, NS = No standard for water quality; cannot be assessed.

* = TMDL parameter has insufficient data in current cycle; carry forward previous result

EPA Category

Category 1 = All Beneficial Uses are Supported

Category 2 = Some Beneficial Uses are Supported; Data Insufficient for Others

Category 3 = Insufficient Information to Assess Any Uses

Category 4 = TMDL or Other Control Exists

Category 5 = One or More Beneficial Uses are Not Supported

BU Category

EEAV = Extraordinary Ecological or Aesthetic Value

AQL = Aquatic Life

IRR = Irrigation

WLS = Watering of Livestock

RWC = Recreation Involving Contact with the Water

MDS = Municipal or Domestic Supply

Attachment 6

40 CFR 131.36(d)(11) – Toxics Criteria Applicable to Nevada

2024 Assessment Cycle

A		B Freshwater		C Saltwater		D Human Health (10 ⁻⁶ risk for carcinogens) For consumption of:	
(#) Compound	CAS Number	Criterion Maximum Conc. ^d (µg/L) (B1)	Criterion Continuous Conc. ^d (µg/L) (B2)	Criterion Maximum Conc. ^d (µg/L) (C1)	Criterion Continuous Conc. ^d (µg/L) (C2)	Water & Organisms (µg/L) (D1)	Organisms Only (µg/L) (D2)
1 Antimony	7440360					14 a	4300 a
2 Arsenic	7440382	360 m	190 m	69 m	36 m	0.018 abc	0.14 abc
3 Beryllium	7440417					n	n
4 Cadmium	7440439	3.7 e	1.0 e	42 m	9.3 m	n	n
5a Chromium (III)	16065831	550 e	180 e			n	n
b Chromium (VI)	18540299	15 m	10 m	1100 m	50 m	n	n
6 Copper	7440508	17 e	11 e	2.4 m	2.4 m		
7 Lead	7439921	65 e	2.5 e	210 m	8.1 m	n	n
8 Mercury	7439976	2.1 m	0.012 ip	1.8 m	0.025 ip	0.14	0.15
9 Nickel	7440020	1400 e	160 e	74 m	8.2 m	610 a	4600 a
10 Selenium	7782492	20 p	5 p	290 m	71 m	n	n
11 Silver	7440224	3.4 e		1.9 m			
12 Thallium	7440280					1.7 a	6.3 a
13 Zinc	7440666	110 e	100 e	90 m	81 m		
14 Cyanide	57125	22	5.2	1	1	700 a	220000 aj

15 Asbestos	1332214					7,000,000 fibers/L k	
16 2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	1746016					0.000000013 c	0.000000014 c
17 Acrolein	107028					320	780
18 Acrylonitrile	107131					0.059 ac	0.66 ac
19 Benzene	71432					1.2 ac	71 ac
20 Bromoform	75252					4.3 ac	360 ac
21 Carbon Tetrachloride	56235					0.25 ac	4.4 ac
22 Chlorobenzene	108907					680 a	21000 aj
23 Chlorodibromomethane	124481					0.41 ac	34 ac
24 Chloroethane	75003						
25 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	110758						
26 Chloroform	67663					5.7 ac	470 ac
27 Dichlorobromomethane	75274					0.27 ac	22 ac
28 1,1-Dichloroethane	75343						
29 1,2-Dichloroethane	107062					0.38 ac	99 ac
30 1,1-Dichloroethylene	75354					0.057 ac	3.2 ac
31 1,2-Dichloropropane	78875						
32 1,3-Dichloropropylene	542756					10 a	1700 a
33 Ethylbenzene	100414					3100 a	29000 a
34 Methyl Bromide	74839					48 a	4000 a
35 Methyl Chloride	74873					n	n

36 Methylene Chloride	75092					4.7 ac	1600 ac
37 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79345					0.17 ac	11 ac
38 Tetrachloroethylene	127184					0.8 c	8.85 c
39 Toluene	108883					6800 a	200000 a
40 1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	156605						
41 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71556					n	n
42 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79005					0.60 ac	42 ac
43 Trichloroethylene	79016					2.7 c	81 c
44 Vinyl Chloride	75014					2 c	525 c
45 2-Chlorophenol	95578						
46 2,4-Dichlorophenol	120832					93 a	790 aj
47 2,4-Dimethylphenol	105679						
48 2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	534521					13.4	765
49 2,4-Dinitrophenol	51285					70 a	14000 a
50 2-Nitrophenol	88755						
51 4-Nitrophenol	100027						
52 3-Methyl-4-Chlorophenol	59507						
53 Pentachlorophenol	87865	20 f	13 f	13	7.9	0.28 ac	8.2 acj
54 Phenol	108952					21000 a	4600000 aj
55 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88062					2.1 ac	6.5 ac
56 Acenaphthene	83329						
57 Acenaphthylene	208968						

58 Anthracene	120127					9600 a	110000 a
59 Benzdine	92875					0.00012 ac	0.00054 ac
60 Benzo(a)Anthracene	56553					0.0028 c	0.031 c
61 Benzo(a)Pyrene	50328					0.0028 c	0.031 c
62 Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	205992					0.0028 c	0.031 c
63 Benzo(ghi)Perylene	191242						
64 Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	207089					0.0028 c	0.031 c
65 Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	111911						
66 Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	111444					0.031 ac	1.4 ac
67 Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether	108601					1400 a	170000 a
68 Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	117817					1.8 ac	5.9 ac
69 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	101553						
70 Butylbenzyl Phthalate	85687						
71 2-Chloronaphthalene	91587						
72 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	7005723						
73 Chrysene	218019					0.0028 c	0.031 c
74 Dibenzo(ah)Anthracene	53703					0.0028 c	0.031 c
75 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95501					2700 a	17000 a
76 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541731					400	2600
77 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106467					400	2600
78 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91941					0.04 ac	0.077 ac
79 Diethyl Phthalate	84662					23000 a	120000 a

80 Dimethyl Phthalate	131113					313000	2900000
81 Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	84742					2700 a	12000 a
82 2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121142					0.11 c	9.1 c
83 2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606202						
84 Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	117840						
85 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122667					0.040 ac	0.54 ac
86 Fluoranthene	206440					300 a	370 a
87 Fluorene	86737					1300 a	14000 a
88 Hexachlorobenzene	118741					0.00075 ac	0.00077 ac
89 Hexachlorobutadiene	87683					0.44 ac	50 ac
90 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77474					240 a	17000 aj
91 Hexachloroethane	67721					1.9 ac	8.9 ac
92 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193395					0.0028 c	0.031 c
93 Isophorone	78591					8.4 ac	600 ac
94 Naphthalene	91203						
95 Nitrobenzene	98953					17 a	1900 aj
96 N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759					0.00069 ac	8.1 ac
97 N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	621647						
98 N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86306					5.0 ac	16 ac
99 Phenanthrene	85018						
100 Pyrene	129000					960 a	11000 a
101 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120821						

102 Aldrin	309002	3 g		1.3 g		0.00013 ac	0.00014 ac
103 alpha-BHC	319846					0.0039 ac	0.013 ac
104 beta-BHC	319857					0.014 ac	0.046 ac
105 gamma-BHC	58899	2 g	0.08 g	0.16 g		0.019 c	0.063 c
106 delta-BHC	319868						
107 Chlordane	57749	2.4 g	0.0043 g	0.09 g	0.004 g	0.00057 ac	0.00059 ac
108 4,4'-DDT	50293	1.1 g	0.001 g	0.13 g	0.001 g	0.00059 ac	0.00059 ac
109 4,4'-DDE	72559					0.00059 ac	0.00059 ac
110 4,4'-DDD	72548					0.00083 ac	0.00084 ac
111 Dieldrin	60571	2.5 g	0.0019 g	0.71 g	0.0019 g	0.00014 ac	0.00014 ac
112 alpha-Endosulfan	959988	0.22 g	0.056 g	0.034 g	0.0087 g	0.93 a	2.0 a
113 beta-Endosulfan	33213659	0.22 g	0.056 g	0.034 g	0.0087 g	0.93 a	2.0 a
114 Endosulfan Sulfate	1031078					0.93 a	2.0 a
115 Endrin	72208	0.18 g	0.0023 g	0.037 g	0.0023 g	0.76 a	0.81 aj
116 Endrin Aldehyde	7421934					0.76 a	0.81 aj
117 Heptachlor	76448	0.52 g	0.0038 g	0.053 g	0.0036 g	0.00021 ac	0.00021 ac
118 Heptachlor Epoxide	1024573	0.52 g	0.0038 g	0.053 g	0.0036 g	0.00010 ac	0.00011 ac
119 PCB-1242	53469219		0.014 g		0.03 g		
120 PCB-1254	11097691		0.014 g		0.03 g		
121 PCB-1221	11104282		0.014 g		0.03 g		
122 PCB-1232	11141165		0.014 g		0.03 g		
123 PCB-1248	12672296		0.014 g		0.03 g		

124 PCB-1260	11096825		0.014 g		0.03 g		
125a PCB-1016	12674112		0.014 g		0.03 g		
125b Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)						0.00017 q	0.00017 q
126 Toxaphene	8001352	0.73	0.0002	0.21	0.0002	0.00073 ac	0.00075 ac
Total Number of Criteria (h) =		24	29	23	27	85	84

This content is from the eCFR and is authoritative but unofficial.



Displaying title 40, up to date as of 3/13/2025. Title 40 was last amended 3/13/2025. [i](#)

Attachment 7

2024 Integrated Report Data Solicitation

2024 Assessment Cycle



December 1, 2022

PUBLIC NOTICE - Data Request
Water Quality Data and Information for the Nevada 2024 Water Quality
Integrated Report and Surface Water Quality Assessment (303(d)/305(b))

NDEP is soliciting water quality and biological data to be used in the Nevada 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report, which includes an assessment of surface water quality throughout Nevada. All data related to the physical, chemical and biological conditions of Nevada surface water—including data for fish- tissue samples—collected within the time period from **October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2022** are requested.

Data and information may be submitted by anyone, including private citizens, public agencies, state and federal governmental agencies, non-profit organizations, and businesses. NDEP staff will evaluate all submissions to determine whether the information and data are applicable and of sufficient quality for characterizing the condition of each waterbody.

In 1972, Congress passed Public Law 92-500, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, commonly known as the Clean Water Act (CWA). The goal of the CWA is to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters. NDEP implements the CWA in Nevada, with oversight from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Every two years, NDEP is required by the CWA to conduct a comprehensive analysis of water quality data associated with Nevada's surface waters to assess whether water quality standards are being met and designated beneficial uses are being supported. This assessment evaluates the condition of waterbodies throughout Nevada.

The current Integrated Report is located at: <https://ndep.nv.gov/water/rivers-streams-lakes/water-quality-standards/303d-305b-water-quality-integrated-report>.

All data submittals must meet the following requirements:

- Include the name of the organization or person providing the information, along with the name and telephone number (or email address) for a contact person who can answer questions about the submitted information.
- Reflect water-quality conditions within the timeframe from **October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2022**.
- Represent data that were collected in a scientifically defensible manner.
- Be accompanied by documentation of the quality assurance methods used to collect, analyze, and report the data.
- Describe accurately the sampling locations; if possible, include maps showing sampling locations.

- Be reported with the speciation and the parameter name; for example, “Nitrate (as N) or (as NO₃)” and “Total Phosphate (as P) or (as PO₄).”
 - Include a description of metals data as either dissolved or total (that is, samples were field-filtered or not).
 - Provide numeric data in electronic form (spreadsheet or database). The data submitted should include at the minimum:
 - site location ID,
 - waterbody name,
 - location description,
 - latitude and longitude (or other geographic coordinate description),
 - sample date,
 - sample time,
 - sample depth,
 - parameter name,
 - value of analyte (parameter),
 - unit of measure for all parameters,
 - detection limit or reporting limit*,
 - analytical date*,
 - analytical method used*,
 - laboratory name*,
 - comments pertaining to the data or the sampling event.
- * If applicable analysis is completed*

All submittals will be accepted until **March 1, 2023**.

Submittals, as well as questions or comments, should be directed to:

Dave Simpson,
 Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
 Bureau of Water Quality Planning
 901 S. Stewart Street, Suite 4001
 Carson City, Nevada 89701
 (775) 687-9548 Email: dsimpson@ndep.nv.gov

Attachment 8

Fact Sheet: Title 48 of the Nevada Revised Statutes - Water
2024 Assessment Cycle

Fact Sheet:

Title 48 of the Nevada Revised Statutes – Water

[Title 48 of the Nevada Revised Statutes – Water](#) created the Office of the State Engineer and provides the Nevada Division of Water Resources with the authority to enforce Nevada’s Water Law, including the management of water rights. The following are some key provisions of Nevada Water Law:

- [NRS 533.025](#) declares that all water belongs to the public.
- [NRS 533.030\(1\)](#) states that water is subject to appropriation for beneficial use.
- [NRS 533.325](#) requires any person who wants to use water within Nevada to obtain water right from the Nevada Division of Water Resources, except water that is used for domestic purposes as defined in [NRS 534.013](#).

[Nevada Administrative Code 445A.122\(1\) – Standards applicable to beneficial uses](#) states: “The following standards are intended to protect both existing and designated beneficial uses and must not be used to prohibit the use of the water as authorized under title 48 of NRS”. This provision ensures that surface water quality standards ([NAC 445A.11704](#) – [NAC 445A.2234](#), inclusive) do not override or restrict legally granted water rights. In other words, if a water right has been issued under Title 48 of the NRS, water quality standards cannot be used to prohibit that use.

For more information, please see:

- [Title 48 - Water of the Nevada Revised Statutes](#)
 - [Chapter 533 - ADJUDICATION OF VESTED WATER RIGHTS; APPROPRIATION OF PUBLIC WATERS](#)

Appendix A

Assessment Methodology

2024 Assessment Cycle

Methodology for the Assessment of Surface Water Quality in Nevada



Knott Creek Reservoir, Humboldt County, NV



Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Quality Planning

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ATTAINS	Assessment, Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Tracking and Implementation System
BWQP	Bureau of Water Quality Planning
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act)
DO	Dissolved oxygen
EPA	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
MDL	Method detection limit
NAC	Nevada Administrative Code
NDEP	Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
NDOW	Nevada Department of Wildlife
NDPBH	Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health
QA	Quality assurance
QAPP	Nevada Quality Assurance Program Plan for Surface Water Sampling
QC	Quality control
S.V.	Single value
SVOC	Semi-volatile organic compound
TMDL	Total maximum daily load
VOC	Volatile organic compound
WART	Water-quality Assessment and Reporting Tool

A.1 Introduction

As required by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (CWA) and State regulations, the Bureau of Water Quality Planning (BWQP), Standards, Assessment, and Monitoring Branch (SAM) assesses the status of assessment units (i.e., waterbodies and waterbody segments) across the State. Waters of the State are assessed to determine if they are meeting water quality standards. These standards are enacted to protect beneficial uses of an assessment unit that may be existing, historic, expected future use, or desired condition. Beneficial uses and criteria to protect these uses are defined in Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.11704-2234 inclusive.

All available surface water quality information (laboratory, field data, field observations, biological information) for each assessment unit are compared with the associated water quality standards to evaluate whether criteria to protect those uses have been met. The data used is intended to be representative of the water over a variation of normal seasonal and flow conditions (ambient surface water quality). The methodology for making these water quality impairment decisions is outlined in this document, included as Appendix A to the *Nevada Water Quality Integrated Report*.

Results of BWQP's assessment are provided to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the biennial Nevada Water Quality Integrated Report containing the 303(d) and 305(b) lists. For more information on regulatory requirements relating to the assessment of surface waters in the State of Nevada and waterbodies included for assessment, see the most current *Nevada Water Quality Integrated Report*.

A.1.1 Summary of Significant Changes in Assessment Methodology for the 2024 IR

Historically, the Nevada IR assessment methodology allowed both listing and delisting impairment determinations to be made on as few as three datapoints, and in the case of some averages, as few as two datapoints. For the 2024 IR, the threshold of data considered sufficient for listing and delisting decisions was raised to a minimum of 8 discrete samples collected over the Integrated Report reporting cycle. Note that this new data threshold does not apply to new listings for certain criteria in the standards for toxic materials (NAC 445A.1236) with acute and chronic criteria.

For the 2024 IR, updates were made to Nevada's binomial statistical test used for making impairment determinations for certain parameters. This reporting cycle represents the first time a specific "delisting binomial" has been implemented for the assessment of criteria listed as impaired in the previous cycle. This change reduces the likelihood of the false delisting of assessment unit/parameter combinations (type 1 errors) and increases the overall confidence in impairment determinations.

In previous Integrated Reports, the criterion used to protect the municipal or domestic supply beneficial use for beryllium was 0 µg/L. This criterion, along with previous IR methodologies allowing the use of data below the method detection limit (MDL), led to many waters appearing on the 303(d) list with beryllium as the cause. Updates to the assessment methodology and NAC 445A.1236(1)(c) mean that BWQP no longer considers the values reported below the MDL, and they are treated as meeting criteria. Additionally, the criterion value of 0 µg/L has been changed to 4 µg/L (R114-22, approved by EPA December 2023). BWQP has determined that due to these changes it is likely that many listings for beryllium are no longer appropriate. For those assessment units previously impaired for beryllium, available and historical data were reviewed to determine if impairments for beryllium were still appropriate. As a result of this review, many assessment units were delisted for beryllium. Similarly to changes made in assessment methodologies for Beryllium, other delistings were made for silver and cadmium which were found to be incorrectly listed as impaired in the 2024 and 2020-2022 cycle based upon data analyzed as non-detect or below the MDL. For those assessment units previously impaired for silver and cadmium, available and historical data were reviewed to determine if impairments were still appropriate. For those assessment units calculated as not meeting in the 2024 assessment period, best professional judgement was used to determine if they were still appropriate based on new assessment method for data below the MDL not being used.

A.1.2 Designated Waters and Data Assessment

“Designated waters” are surface waters contained wholly or partially within the State that have beneficial uses and associated numeric and narrative criteria assigned to them in the NAC or are tributary to such waters (see NAC 445A.1239). Regulations in NAC 445A.11704 through NAC 445A.2234 inclusive contain these designated waters, beneficial uses and criteria to protect those uses. Water quality criteria are the numeric or narrative limits on magnitude (e.g., concentration), duration (chronic or acute exposures), and frequency (allowable times the criteria may be violated) for specific parameters or conditions that indicate support of the beneficial uses of a designated water. For beneficial use support determinations, these designated waters are classified into individual assessment units.

To determine attainment status for a particular parameter within an assessment unit, numeric and narrative criteria are evaluated against all available data and information for that assessment unit within the defined assessment period. All data used in the assessment process have undergone quality reviews when obtained from the laboratory or when uploaded into BWQP’s database. The use of purpose-built software has been instrumental in streamlining assessments, improving accuracy, repeatability, and enabling the digital flow of assessment results to EPA databases. Beginning with the *Nevada 2016-2018 Water Quality Integrated Report*, BWQP began using the Water-quality Assessment and Reporting Tool (WART) to evaluate assessment unit beneficial use support and electronically transmit the assessment results to EPA’s Assessment, Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Tracking and Implementation System (ATTAINS) database.

A.1.3 Period of Record

As required by the CWA section 303(d) and the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 130.7(B)(5), BWQP compiles and considers “*all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information*,” such as chemical and physical data for assessment units, along with data for sediment, fish tissue, biological samples, and other information relating to water quality. These types of data, along with narrative and qualitative information, are used to evaluate the condition of Nevada’s assessment units.

All appropriate data collected within the most recent 5-year period are used in each biennial assessment. A delay between the data period of record and reporting cycle is used to accommodate for the time required for laboratory analysis of samples, reporting, data quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC), and the gathering and importing of data into appropriate databases for assessment.

For the purposes of water quality assessment, a “year” is a water year (October 1 through September 30). The use of the water year is important, especially in arid regions, as these systems depend on winter storms providing snowpack, which then provides water during the spring and summer snowmelt season. The water year is used to more accurately capture one complete annual hydroperiod for all assessment units.

A.2 Data Used for Assessment

Existing and readily available data and information may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Recent 303(d)/305(b) Nevada Water Quality Integrated Reports.
- NDEP monitoring program data.
- Data, information, and water quality issues reported by local, state, territorial, Federal agencies, tribal governments, the public, industry, academic institutions, NGOs, and others.
- Assessments of nonpoint sources of pollution, per Section 319 of the CWA.
- Source-water assessments conducted under Section 1453 of the Safe Drinking Water Act.
- Results of dilution calculations, trend analyses, or predictive models for determining the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of streams, rivers, and lakes.
- Fish consumption, harmful algal bloom, or other health advisories issued by the Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health (NDPBH), and described on the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW) website at <https://www.ndow.org/blog/mercury-in-fish/>

- Data submitted in response to the data solicitation published in the early stages of the Integrated Report process (see Attachment 7 of the *Nevada Water Quality Integrated Report*)

For most assessment units, the most comprehensive information available comes from physical and chemical water-column monitoring data and scientifically defensible special studies (that may include chemical and biological information). Other types of data—such as sediment, fish tissue, narrative information—are generally not as common for assessment units in Nevada but can be used to make impairment determinations or support decisions when limited data exist. Although BWQP examines all types of data, most listing decisions are based upon numeric data from water-column samples or field measurements, as this data is most widely available. Data collected by NDEP is aggregated with data received from outside entities during the data solicitation process.

A.2.1 BWQP Data

BWQP conducts monitoring of rivers, streams, lakes, and reservoirs throughout the State. Data collected includes, but are not limited to, general water chemistry, total and dissolved metals, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), continuous temperature and dissolved oxygen (DO), lake profile data, water clarity measurements, field observations and other parameters or qualities. Water quality samples are collected in a standard manner following all applicable protocols as outlined in the *Nevada Quality Assurance Program Plan for Surface Water Sampling* (NDEP, 2020) found here:

https://ndep.nv.gov/uploads/water-wqm-docs/QAPP_FINAL_2020.pdf.

BWQP also collects biological, habitat, and human influence data for many streams, rivers, and lakes throughout the State as part of its Bioassessment Program. It is the intention of BWQP that in future Nevada Water Quality Integrated Reports, these data, where available, be used as another line of evidence during the assessment process. Work is being done to update and improve the functionality of BWQP's database for biological data so these data types can be more easily included in future assessments. For more information on BWQP's Bioassessment Program visit: <https://ndep.nv.gov/water/rivers-streams-lakes/water-quality-monitoring/bioassessment-program>

Duplicate or replicate field samples are collected at a rate of approximately 10 percent of total sampling in accordance with the monitoring programs approved QAPP. Data from these samples are used internally to evaluate the quality of field sampling protocols. QA/QC data are not used to assess attainment of beneficial uses because using replicate data would bias assessments towards the condition of the water when the replicate samples were collected.

In-situ measurements are made with calibrated instruments that are maintained routinely to manufacturer specifications. More information on field equipment and QA can be found within the monitoring programs approved QAPP.

A.2.2 Continuous Stream Monitoring Data

Grab samples represent water quality conditions at a specific point in time. Due to natural daily and seasonal fluctuations and weather, discrete in-situ measurements may not adequately capture the variability for some parameters such as DO, pH, and temperature. NDEP and other entities have collected continuous monitoring data for various parameters in some assessment units. Evaluation of these continuous datasets provides a more accurate assessment of compliance with water quality criteria. In most cases the continuous monitoring data does not have a complete record set for the assessment period. These data are evaluated as follows:

Step 1 - For each dataset, minimum DO, minimum and maximum pH, and maximum temperature values are determined for each day. These minimum and maximum values are compared to the criteria to determine whether a standard violation occurred during each day. A criterion violation for any length of time in any day is considered a single violation.

Step 2 - An attainment decision for the standard is made by comparing the number of criteria violations with the appropriate binomial table.

A.2.3 Lake Monitoring

Lakes and reservoirs are monitored during the focus-region sampling, special projects or studies, and routinely across various geographic regions (i.e. lakes routine South, lakes routine NE, etc.). If the lake or reservoir is accessible by boat, water-column profile data are measured at one-meter intervals for DO, specific conductance, pH, and temperature. Chemistry samples are taken at the surface (euphotic zone) and at the bottom if the total depth is over 5 meters. If the total depth is over 8 meters, chemistry samples will also be taken at mid-depth or within the metalimnion if a thermocline exists.

Generally, each of the individual data points at various depths are treated as a discrete sample for assessment, unless the criterion is for a water-column average (such as with DO in Lake Mead). Additionally, some lakes and reservoirs stratify (i.e., develop a thermocline) for significant portions of the year. For those waters where thermocline-specific criteria exist and data indicate a thermocline, only data above the thermocline are used to assess certain parameters. WART has functionality that allows the user to specify the presence and depth of a thermocline for each monitoring event. Thermocline-specific criteria apply only to certain lakes and reservoirs as specified in NAC 445A.11704-2234 inclusive.

A.2.4 Field and Laboratory Data

Available datasets may include both field and laboratory values for the same monitoring event. Field pH is the more accurate representation of in-situ conditions as pH can change over time before the sample arrives at the laboratory and a measurement is made. Therefore, field pH values are given preference whenever possible during assessment and making impairment determinations. Laboratory pH may be used in cases where field pH is not available. In the case

of TDS and turbidity, laboratory data are deemed to be more reliable than field data and are used whenever possible.

For pH, temperature, TDS, and other parameters where several data points may exist for the same parameter/sample event (field and laboratory data for pH), an “analysis” field is created in WART, using logic sequences so that the tool can examine the data of the preferred form, or use the second choice for conducting the assessment if no data are available for the preferred choice. “Analysis” fields are also created to select appropriate values from some of the data (e.g., minimum DO values). The use of “if, then, else” logic means that “analysis” variables can be created to use data for dissolved metals if data for the total fraction were lacking. Setting up such conditional statements in the database allows WART to automatically select the appropriate data during the assessment process.

A.2.5 Data Quality Assurance and Quality Control

Water quality samples collected by BWQP are sent to state-certified laboratories for analysis. Each laboratory provides a copy of their quality assurance (QA) plan which is reviewed by BWQP. The QA Plan provides a procedural basis that establishes laboratory requirements for enabling and ensuring the production of reliable and accurate analytical data.

Data packages provided to BWQP by contracted laboratories contain a quality control (QC) summary for samples analyzed by the laboratory. The case narrative is a short summary statement about the analyses that might include the number and type of samples analyzed, along with any problems or qualifications. BWQP staff review the QC reports provided in each data deliverable received.

All analytical laboratory reports for water quality samples collected by BWQP are reviewed in a standard way, as outlined in *QC Summary for BWQP Data*, which can be found as an attachment to the *Nevada Quality Assurance Program Plan* located here: <https://ndep.nv.gov/water/rivers-streams-lakes/water-quality-monitoring>.

A.2.6 Sourcing and Handling of Outside Data and Information

One of the first steps in the process of data assessment is the solicitation and QC review of data from outside agencies. BWQP solicits surface water quality data and information by sending the data call to a maintained email list, as well as posting it on the NDEP website. Additionally, BWQP staff contact other agencies, localities, NGOs, and others who are likely to have collected relevant information. Data to be used for assessment purposes must be of acceptable quality as the addition or removal of an assessment unit from the 303(d) list has many implications. Data must be collected, analyzed, and reviewed for quality in a scientifically defensible manner.

The following steps are in place to ensure that BWQP makes the most informed decisions possible when reporting on the water quality status of an assessment unit. All data submitted

from outside sources must meet the requirements outlined in the data solicitation to be considered appropriate for use in the water quality assessment.

The inclusion of required documentation with data submittals allows BWQP to assess the quality of data for use in the assessment performed biennially for Nevada's Water Quality Integrated Report. Inclusion or exclusion of data is done at the discretion of BWQP. The publicly noticed data solicitation used for this assessment can be found as Attachment 7 to the Nevada *2024 Water Quality Integrated Report*.

Despite best efforts, there are times when data used for previous assessments are later determined to be inappropriate for assessments; such data are removed from the assessment database and assessment determinations reviewed. Rarely, this may result in a status change of the assessment unit (category change) and may affect the 305(b)/303(d) lists. A reason for each listing or delisting decision is documented in the report.

Assessment units with a change in status between reports, along with related information, can be found as Attachments 4, 4-1, and 3-1 of the Nevada *2024 Water Quality Integrated Report*.

A.2.7 Water-quality Assessment Reporting Tool (WART)

BWQP maintains a database to store all water quality data (including outside agency data) used for the assessment cycle. Compiling all available data in a sole location allows for more accurate and repeatable assessments to occur. WART uses this data as the sole data source for analysis and assessment. Maintaining the data allows BWQP to retain a record of all data used for assessments and for the review and development of water quality standards.

BWQP is modifying WART to incorporate biological, habitat, and human influence data, which had been stored in a separate database. It is intended that in future Integrated Reports the use of these data will provide an additional line of evidence when evaluating assessment units for attainment of water quality. Including biological, habitat, and human influence data in assessments will improve the quality of future Integrated Reports.

A.3 Water Quality Standards (Criteria to Protect Beneficial Uses)

As described in the *Water Quality Integrated Report*, Nevada's water quality standards, as contained in NAC 445A.11704 – 445A.2234 inclusive, define the water quality goals for a waterbody, or a portion of a waterbody (assessment unit), by designating the beneficial uses of the water and setting criteria values necessary to protect those beneficial uses.

A.3.1 NAC 445A.121 Standards Applicable to All Surface Waters

NAC 445A.121 contains narrative criteria that apply to all surface waters of the State. The narrative criteria in NAC 445A.121 are assessed based on field observations made by BWQP field staff as part of standard protocols during the collection of routine water quality samples. These types of impairments are recorded as either present or absent (1 or 0) in WART. Criteria

built in WART and applied to all waters for assessment allow these narrative criteria to be quickly and accurately reviewed. Field observations indicating impairment are thoroughly reviewed before any listing decisions are made. Field notes, chemical data, and supporting documentation (photographs, reports, etc.) are reviewed if available to confirm the field observations. Impairment determinations may be made solely off narrative criteria; however, numeric criteria are the preferred first line of evidence when it is available. To make an impairment determination for a narrative, it must be attributable to domestic or industrial waste or other controllable sources per NAC 445A.121.

A.3.2 NAC 445A.122 Standards Applicable to Beneficial Uses

Existing and designated beneficial uses are found in NAC 445A.122 and include:

- (a) **Watering of livestock.** The water must be suitable for the watering of livestock without treatment.*
- (b) **Irrigation.** The water must be suitable for irrigation without treatment.*
- (c) **Aquatic life.** The water must be suitable as a habitat for fish and other aquatic life existing in a body of water. This does not preclude the reestablishment of other fish or aquatic life.*
- (d) **Recreation involving contact with the water.** There must be no evidence of man-made pollution, floating debris, sludge accumulation or similar pollutants.*
- (e) **Recreation not involving contact with the water.** The water must be free from:*
 - (1) Visible floating, suspended or settled solids arising from human activities;*
 - (2) Sludge banks;*
 - (3) Slime infestation;*
 - (4) Heavy growth of attached plants, blooms or high concentrations of plankton, discoloration or excessive acidity or alkalinity that leads to corrosion of boats and docks;*
 - (5) Surfactants that foam when the water is agitated or aerated; and*
 - (6) Excessive water temperatures.*
- (f) **Municipal or domestic supply.** The water must be capable of being treated by conventional methods of water treatment in order to comply with Nevada's drinking water standards.*
- (g) **Industrial supply.** The water must be treatable to provide a quality of water which is suitable for the intended use.*
- (h) **Propagation of wildlife.** The water must be suitable for the propagation of wildlife and waterfowl without treatment.*
- (i) **Waters of extraordinary ecological or aesthetic value.** The unique ecological or aesthetic value of the water must be maintained.*
- (j) **Enhancement of water quality.** The water must support natural enhancement or improvement of water quality in any water which is downstream.*
- (k) **Maintenance of a freshwater marsh.** The water must be suitable for the maintenance of a freshwater marsh.*

There are two types of numeric criteria to protect beneficial uses in the NAC: (1) waterbody-specific criteria for conventional pollutants, and (2) toxic materials criteria applicable to certain beneficial uses on designated waters. Waterbody-specific criteria have been developed for numerous waters in Nevada, as described in the water quality standards tables at NAC 445A.1252 – 445A.2234. These standards include criteria to protect the beneficial uses and, in certain cases, antidegradation “requirement to maintain existing higher water quality” (RMHQ). However, it is the water quality standards, rather than RMHQ values, that are used to assess whether the beneficial uses are being supported. RMHQs are implemented during the permitting of point-source discharges to prevent the degradation of existing higher water quality.

In many cases, river or stream systems consist of two or more assessment units, which may have different beneficial uses and different numeric criteria to protect those uses. Assessment units are established at specific control points, pursuant to NAC 445A.1239. On a designated water, the standards apply to that control point and the remainder of the waterbody upstream, as well as all surface waters upstream (in Nevada) or to the next control point upstream. If there are no control points downstream from a particular control point, the standards for that control point apply for the remainder of assessment units downstream, as well as all surface waters downstream (in Nevada) or to the next designated water downstream. The protocols specified in NAC 445A.1239 are commonly referred to as the “Tributary Rule”. The “Tributary Rule” provides protection for many waterbodies that do not have their own water quality standards table in the NAC and provides required protections of downstream waterbodies.

A.3.3 NAC 445A.118 Water Quality Criteria for Total Ammonia

In the case of ammonia (NAC 445A.118), the criteria values used to assess beneficial use impairment are based on two factors (pH and temperature). Each assessment unit is assigned to be a cold-water or warm-water fishery as appropriate, and this information is stored in WART. Based on the fishery type, WART then uses a two-value lookup table based on the equations in NAC 445A.118 to find the appropriate criteria value for that sample event. The lookup tables are direct derivations of the formulas found in NAC 445A.118. Like other calculated criteria, only values from the same sample event are used in the calculation/lookup tables to assess impairment. This creates a criterion specific to the conditions in the water when the sample was collected. An impairment determination is then made based on the three-year + 25 percent impairment determination method (see **section 6**).

A.3.4 NAC 445A.1236 Standards for Toxic Materials Applicable to Designated Waters

Toxics criteria defined in NAC 445A.1236 apply to designated waters with any of the associated beneficial uses: municipal or domestic supply, aquatic life, irrigation, and watering of livestock. The criteria in NAC 445A.1236 are in addition to any criteria a designated water may have in its specific standards table in the NAC. Some toxics criterion values are calculated based on other constituents in the water, for example, hardness. The hardness value and parameter value from

the same sampling event are used to calculate the criteria values for that parameter. This creates a criterion specific to the conditions in the water when the sample was collected. For these instances, WART automatically populates the parameter result into the equation and runs the calculation to produce the criterion value for that parameter specific to that sampling event. The toxic substance criterion calculated is then used to assess the measured value for that parameter to make an impairment decision.

A.3.5 Seasonal Criteria

Some criteria contain a seasonal component that varies throughout the year. For example, temperature criteria on the Truckee River (NAC 445A.1682) vary throughout the year to protect the aquatic life beneficial use. WART allows criteria to be defined within a specific date range each year with alternate criteria during other times of the year. Each seasonal criterion value is assessed against available data for that specific time-period, and the impairment determination is made for the reporting cycle.

A.3.6 Other Conditions: Extreme Events, High Flow, Low Flow

NAC 445A.121(8) states: *“The specified standards are not considered violated when the natural conditions of the receiving water are outside the established limits, including periods of extreme high or low flow....”* Extreme high and low flow conditions are characterized for assessment as 7Q10 high and 7Q10 low values. The 7Q10 flows are defined as a predicted high or low flow condition for a consecutive seven-day period with an expected recurrence interval of ten years. BWQP calculates 7Q10 flow statistics for long-term, active streamflow gaging stations throughout Nevada using the most recent data for each assessment cycle. Data determined to have been collected during a 7Q10 flow event is excluded from use in assessments. For sites without sufficient flow data, BWQP uses best professional judgment informed by regional flow information, known flow conditions, or other information to avoid using data collected during extreme high-flow or low-flow events for assessment. Where such information is lacking and water quality information exists, BWQP will include these data for assessment. The data used for impairment determinations is intended to be representative of the water over a variation of normal seasonal and flow conditions.

A.3.7 40 CFR 131.36(11) Toxics Criteria Promulgated by EPA

In addition to the criteria to protect beneficial uses found within the NAC, the CFR contains additional water quality criteria specific to the State of Nevada for the protection of human health. Specific water quality criteria for the State of Nevada can be found in 40 CFR 131.36(11). These criteria are assessed in WART when data are available; however, collection and analysis of water samples for the suite of volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds, pesticides, and herbicides are rare in the State. The 40 CFR 131.36(11) and the criteria applicable to Nevada are included as Attachment 6 to this report.

A.4 Nevada's Water-quality Assessment and Reporting Tool (WART)

Water quality standards are assessed for every beneficial use/criterion/assessment unit combination for which there is sufficient data. Over 148,000 individual assessment unit/criterion/beneficial use combinations were assessed for the 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report. This is accomplished using WART, an assessment program that assists in the data analysis and determination of attainment of beneficial uses for Nevada's waters. WART helps BWQP staff to determine assessment unit attainment status quickly and accurately. The structure of WART was built around the water quality standards contained in the NAC for surface waters of the State (NAC 445A.11704-2234 inclusive).

WART retains a record of previous assessment cycles, including the data used, criteria, beneficial uses, assessment units, comments, and other useful information. Permanently storing this information for future reference is a valuable function, which allows previous assessment decisions to be reviewed, and trends and other information to be more easily tracked. WART also allows for the direct flow of assessment information electronically into EPA's ATTAINS database. This functionality greatly improves BWQP's ability to quickly share information and provide a more useful product to the public.

WART was first used for the 2016-2018 assessment, which is documented in the *Nevada 2016-2018 Water Quality Integrated Report*: https://ndep.nv.gov/uploads/water-wqm-docs/IR2018_FinalEPA_Approved.pdf.

A.4.1 Function: Assessments Using WART

WART was constructed to align with the tables of water quality standards found in the NAC. The NAC contains tables of designated waters that have assigned beneficial uses, along with numeric and narrative criteria developed to protect these uses. Beneficial uses and numeric criteria are set in WART for all assessment units. In addition, there are additional criteria that apply to all assessment units or those with certain beneficial uses (NAC 445A.118, 445A.121, 445A.1236, 445A.1237, and 40 CFR 131.36(11)). The WART database of water quality criteria is updated for each reporting cycle, to reflect the most current criteria for each beneficial use in each assessment unit.

A.4.2 Standard Groups

The organizational structure of water quality standards is established in WART by assigning the standards into "groups." Standard groups include the following: Ammonia 118, Fish Tissue Group, Human Health, NV01 – Northwest Region, NV02 – Black Rock Region, NV03 – Snake Region, NV04 – Humboldt Region, NV06 – Truckee Region, NV08 – Carson Region, NV09 – Walker Region, NV10 – Central Region, NV11 – Great Salt Lake Region, NV13 – Colorado Region, NV14 – Death Valley Region, Sediment Group, Narrative 121, Toxics 1236, and others. These standard groups help organize over 148,000 individual assessment unit/criterion/beneficial use combinations of individual water quality standards that apply to surface waters in Nevada.

A.4.3 Standard Sets

Standard groups are further broken down into standard sets, which are based on water quality standard tables found in the NAC. Standard sets are a set of waterbody-specific or beneficial-use-specific standards that are applied to each assessment unit. Each standard set contains all the criteria values (or formulas for calculating criteria values) for each parameter in that set.

A.5 Assessment Categories

Beneficial uses are assessed for attainment against numeric criteria when sufficient data are available. “Data sufficiency” is determined by the way the criterion is calculated (i.e., annual average) in conjunction with the data threshold required in the reporting period. Generally, a minimum of eight (8) discrete data points are required to assess parameters within each reporting period. When there are fewer than eight data points over the reporting cycle, previous assessments results are “carried forward” for assessment units that had sufficient data in a previous cycle but do not meet data requirements in the current cycle. That is, the condition of the assessment unit is assumed to be maintained until sufficient new data is available to update the assessment.

A.5.1 Beneficial Use Attainment

For each assessment unit, every beneficial use and parameter pairing is evaluated to determine use-attainment status. From this analysis, each beneficial use for an assessment unit is assigned one of the following use-attainment statuses:

- Fully Supporting (F) – All assessed water quality criteria for the beneficial use are meeting standards.
- Insufficient Information (I) – Data exist but are insufficient to assess the beneficial use.
- Not Supporting (N) – At least one water quality criterion for the beneficial use is not meeting standards.
- Not Assessed (X) – No data is available to assess the beneficial use.

A.5.2 Assessment Unit Attainment

Based on the results for all parameter/beneficial use pairings and the associated beneficial use attainment determinations (section A.4.1), each assessment unit is assigned one of the following categories:

Category 1: Fully Supported. All beneficial uses are supported.

Category 2: Some Beneficial Uses Supported. Data and information indicate that some of the beneficial uses are supported; and insufficient or no data were available to determine if the remaining beneficial uses are supported.

Category 3: Insufficient Information. There is insufficient data or information available to determine whether any of the beneficial uses are supported. This includes situations for which there are no data or information available.

Category 4: Impaired for One or More Beneficial Uses, but not needing a TMDL. Available data and information indicate that at least one beneficial use is not being supported.

Category 4a: A State-developed TMDL has been approved by EPA, or a TMDL has been established by EPA for the assessment unit/pollutant combination.

Category 5: Not Supported. Available data and information indicate that at least one beneficial use is not being supported and a TMDL is needed. Assessment units listed as Category 5 are placed on the 303(d) list of impaired waters.

N/A This is not an attainment category but is reserved for non-tributary waters that lack designated beneficial uses, standards, and data. These waters cannot be assessed at present and are excluded from the *Nevada Water Quality Integrated Report*. This information does not flow to the EPA ATTAINS database.

Every assessment decision is reviewed and finalized by BWQP staff. There may be multiple criteria assigned for the protection of a single beneficial use for an assessment unit and all criteria with sufficient data to be assessed must be supported for the beneficial use to be considered “Fully Supported.”

A.6 Methods for Determining Assessment Unit Impairment and Attainment

To accurately assess attainment status of the water quality standards outlined in NAC 445A.11704 – 445A.2234, WART uses several types of sample value calculations and impairment determination methods dependent on the criteria being assessed.

When a water quality standard is initially added to an assessment unit, the user selects what methods are to be used to assess the criterion value for each parameter and beneficial use combination. Although each impairment determination method may have an individual data requirement, all criteria (with the exception of toxic materials criteria) must contain a minimum of 8 discrete data points in a reporting cycle for data to be considered sufficient. If the data is sufficient, then assessment determinations can be made. Specifically, a determination moving a criterion from fully supporting to not supporting, or from not meeting standards to meeting standards. Subsequently, any assessment with less than 8 data points will carry forward the previous assessment determination until sufficient data has been acquired to make a new determination. The most restrictive beneficial use (i.e., the beneficial use with the most stringent criteria) should be considered when determining the status of an assessment unit. For example, recreation involving contact with the water (RWC) is a more restrictive beneficial use than recreation not involving contact with the water (RNC). RWC has more stringent criteria

than RNC as the likelihood of exposure to the water is increased. If data indicates the RWC use is supported, then the RNC use is assumed to be supported as well.

1. There are four **criteria types** in WART that allow all water quality criteria to be assessed: ***simple, calculated, one-value lookup, and two-value lookup.***
2. The options available for **sample value calculations** include the following: ***simple, average, median, and geometric mean.***
3. **Impairment determinations** are made on one of the following methods: ***binomial, three-year, three-year + 25 percent, or annual/seasonal.***

These three components (criteria type, sample value calculation, and impairment determination) allow for Nevada's water quality standards to be assessed in WART. Generally, a beneficial use is supported under the following guidelines:

- **Conventional and some toxic materials standards (single value or 24-hour average):** A beneficial use protected by a single value (S.V.) or 24-hour average criterion is assumed to be supporting if 10% or less of the data points exceeded the criterion value (as determined using the binomial method, discussed below).
- **Average, geometric mean, log mean, and median standards:** A beneficial use protected by an annual or seasonal average, mean, or median criterion value is assumed to be supported if the sample value average did not exceed the criterion value during the assessment period.
- **Aquatic life: Toxic materials with acute (1-hour average) and chronic (96-hour average) criteria:** A beneficial use is assumed to be supported if there are less than two (2) exceedances of the criterion value ***and*** less than 25 percent of all samples exceed the criterion value in any three-year period. NAC 445A.1236, footnote 1 states: *"One-hour average and 96-hour average concentration limits may be exceeded only once every 3 years"*.

A.6.1 Censoring Analytical Data

For assessment purposes, BWQP censors data at the laboratory reporting limit. For development of the *Nevada Water Quality Integrated Report*, samples with pollutant concentrations reported "below the reporting limit" are assumed to comply with the water quality standards. For those water quality criteria requiring calculations, such as annual average or geometric mean, samples with values reported as "below the reporting limit" are included in the calculation at a value of one-half of the reporting limit to allow a criterion value to be calculated.

A.6.2 Binomial Method

BWQP uses a binomial method rather than a raw-score approach to assess water quality data for determining impairments. The raw score is a simple calculation that identifies standards as “Not Supporting” when data for more than 10 percent of the water quality samples exceed the value of an applicable criterion. The raw-score method does not allow for any adjustments to account for the larger uncertainties associated with small sample sizes. In contrast, the binomial method is a statistical approach that accounts for sample size to achieve an assigned level of confidence.

The binomial method is a nonparametric statistical test with a null hypothesis (H_0) stating that the true 90th percentile of the concentration distribution is less than or equal to the value of the applicable criterion. The null hypothesis—which represents the condition assumed to be true—is rejected at an assigned confidence level if the standard is exceeded for more than 10 percent of the samples, with uncertainties adjusted for sample size.

There is always uncertainty in the estimated proportion of the samples that exceed the applicable criterion. The degree of this uncertainty is a function of sample size and the number of exceedances. The lower the sample size, the more uncertainty there is. For small sample sets, there is relatively low certainty that the samples adequately represent the condition of the waterbody. As the sample size increases, the proportion of samples necessary to determine impairment approaches 10 percent, because a larger data set has more certainty that the samples adequately represent the condition of the waterbody.

For the purposes of determining impairment, in Nevada’s analysis for parameters with a single-value criterion was considered to not be met (that is, the null hypothesis was rejected) if the “true” exceedance percentage was greater than 10 percent at a 90 percent confidence level. Table A-2 provides the minimum number of exceedances for sample sizes from 8 to 500 for the criterion to be considered Not Supporting.

Determining whether an assessment unit that is impaired is no longer impaired requires inverting the null and alternative hypotheses. The null hypothesis now represents a different condition that is assumed to be true; that the assessment unit is not meeting criteria. While determining impairment requires a specified number of exceedances at a 90 percent confidence level, determining non-impairment requires a specified number of non-exceedances at a 90 percent confidence level. Table A-3 provides the maximum number of exceedances allowable for the criterion to be considered Fully Supporting.

The binomial tables listed below have been extrapolated out to account for large sample sizes ($n > 500$) in the assessment database.

Note: BWQP considers a minimum of 8 discrete data points within a reporting cycle sufficient to make assessment decisions (see **section A.5** for more information).

Table A-2. Binomial Method: Minimum Number of Exceedances to Categorize a Criterion as Not Supporting (listing binomial)

Sample Size	Minimum Number of Exceedances	Sample Size	Minimum Number of Exceedances	Sample Size	Minimum Number of Exceedances
1-7	Insuff. data	157-164	22	334-343	42
8-11	3	165-173	23	344-352	43
12-18	4	174-182	24	353-361	44
19-25	5	183-191	25	362-370	45
26-32	6	192-199	26	371-379	46
33-40	7	200-208	27	380-388	47
41-47	8	209-217	28	389-397	48
48-55	9	218-226	29	398-406	49
56-63	10	227-235	30	407-415	50
64-71	11	236-244	31	416-424	51
72-79	12	245-253	32	425-434	52
80-88	13	254-262	33	435-443	53
89-96	14	263-270	34	444-452	54
97-104	15	271-279	35	453-461	55
105-113	16	280-288	36	462-470	56
114-121	17	289-297	37	471-479	57
122-130	18	298-306	38	480-489	58
131-138	19	307-315	39	490-498	59
139-147	20	316-324	40	499-500	60

Table values derived from: EPA. July 2002. Consolidated Assessment and Listing Methodology Toward a Compendium of Best Practices. First Edition. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds, Washington, D.C.

Table A-3. Binomial Method: Maximum Number of Exceedances to Categorize a Criterion as Fully Supporting (delisting binomial)

Sample Size	Maximum Number of Exceedances	Sample Size	Maximum Number of Exceedances	Sample Size	Maximum Number of Exceedances
1-7	Insuff. data	187-198	15	346-356	29
8-21	1	199-209	16	357-367	30
22-37	2	210-221	17	368-378	31
38-51	3	222-232	18	379-389	32
52-64	4	233-244	19	390-401	33
65-77	5	245-255	20	402-412	34
78-90	6	256-266	21	413-423	35
91-103	7	267-278	22	424-434	36
104-115	8	279-289	23	435-445	37
116-127	9	290-300	24	446-456	38
128-139	10	301-311	25	457-467	39
140-151	11	312-323	26	468-478	40
152-163	12	324-334	27	479-489	41
164-174	13	335-345	28	490-500	42

Table values derived from: EPA. July 2002. Consolidated Assessment and Listing Methodology Toward a Compendium of Best Practices. First Edition. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds, Washington, D.C.

A.6.2 Average, Geometric Mean, Log Mean and Median Standards

The water quality standards for some parameters are calculated values (e.g., annual average, annual median, seasonal average, and annual geometric mean). In general, at least two samples are needed during the defined averaging period to perform the calculation. For these standard types, a standard was considered as “Not Supporting” if the applicable criterion averaging period was exceeded at least once during the assessment period. Some standards contain both single-value and calculated values. For these cases, each applicable criterion was evaluated independently. If either criterion was not met, the associated beneficial use was found to be “Not Supporting”, unless it is specifically stated in the standards of water quality that both criterion values must be exceeded for the waterbody to be impaired.

A beneficial use protected by an annual or seasonal average, mean, or median criterion value is assumed to be supporting if the criterion value was never exceeded during the assessment reporting period. For an average-calculated criterion, a minimum of eight discrete data points is still required to make an assessment determination (a status change from Not Supporting to Fully Supporting or Fully Supporting to Not Supporting). Furthermore, it is not necessary to have eight average periods over the five-year assessment cycle, rather there may be eight samples within an average period amounting to only one average period with sufficient data over the five-year cycle. As long as eight discrete data points have been acquired, the number of averaging periods is not critical for assessment purposes.

Note: BWQP requires a minimum of 8 discrete data points within a reporting cycle to make assessment decisions with the exception for Toxic Materials discussed in the next section (see section A.5 for more information).

A.6.3 Three-Year + 25 percent: Toxic Materials with Acute (1-hr) and Chronic (96-hr) Criteria

Several toxic compounds have acute (1-hour) and chronic (96-hour) criteria for which the binomial method is not applied. Acute criteria are estimates of the highest concentration of a parameter in surface water to which an aquatic community can be exposed briefly without resulting in an unacceptable effect. Chronic criteria are estimates of the highest concentration of a parameter in surface water to which an aquatic community can be exposed long term without resulting in an unacceptable effect.

Acute and chronic criteria are assumed to be met if there are a minimum of eight discrete samples and there were less than two exceedances of the standard in any three-year block during the assessment period. For assessment purposes, grab samples are assumed to be representative of acute (1-hour) conditions and therefore data from a single grab sample are compared directly to the acute criteria to determine exceedances. BWQP averages the concentrations of samples if they were collected within one hour of each other. As little as two

samples in a three-year period are sufficient to consider an assessment unit impaired if they are in exceedance of standards, based upon acute criteria for toxic materials found in footnote 1 of NAC 445A.1236 (*“One-hour average and 96-hour average concentration limits may be exceeded only once every 3 years”*). For these parameters, a minimum of eight discrete samples that are meeting standards are necessary to make any delisting determinations. This procedure results in the delisting of a previously impaired toxic parameter to have a significantly higher burden of evidence and reduces the likelihood that a parameter is delisted in error.

BWQP has determined that the most-rigorous interpretation of the 96-hour chronic criteria is that at least two samples are needed within a 4-day period to be representative of 96-hour conditions. However, most of the toxic materials data available do not meet this requirement, necessitating the use of another approach in order to make assessment determinations. BWQP recognizes that grab sample data that consistently exceed the criteria may be indicative of chronic (96-hour) water quality impairment conditions in the assessment unit. Therefore, assessment units are considered impaired when grab sample data exceeded the chronic (96-hour) criteria two or more times in a three-year period **and** for more than 25 percent of the total samples. This assessment method allows for the 96-hour criteria to be assessed even when there is insufficient data to calculate an average value in the 96-hour period.

The magnitude of exceedance, historic data indicating impairment, and any additional information indicating an impairment likely exists is considered while assessing these criteria. Assessment units for which grab sample data exceed the chronic (96-hour) criteria two or more times in a three-year period but 25 percent or less of the time are typically considered “Fully Supporting.” However, if a significant number of the samples substantially exceeded the criteria, the criteria may still be assessed as Not Supporting. In these cases, best professional judgement is applied to make determinations (see section A.7). The delisting procedure for chronic (96-hour) criteria still requires a minimum of eight discrete samples in a reporting cycle that are meeting standards to make a delisting determination.

A.6.4 Selenium (Se) Criteria

Standards for selenium for support of the aquatic life beneficial use can be found in NAC 445A.1237. These standards contain fish tissue and water column criterion values. The water column criterion value depends on duration of exposure (30-day average or intermittent) and the category of the water (lentic or lotic).

For selenium, the practical quantitation limit (PQL) that commercial labs can guarantee may be below the specified criterion value. For these instances, data received that is shown to be below the method detection limit (MDL) is assessed as meeting the criterion.

A.7 Best Professional Judgment

This assessment methodology is intended to serve as the foundation of BWQP's assessment process but cannot anticipate all possible conditions. In some cases, the use of best professional judgment is critical in ensuring that assessment decisions reflect the most accurate interpretation of data. The WART database allows BWQP staff to quickly review impairment decisions and easily review the criteria and data used when making those decisions. Under certain situations, BWQP reserves the right to use best professional judgment when making listing and delisting decisions. The ultimate listing decision is based upon whether beneficial uses are being supported, as determined by BWQP staff while reviewing all available data, information, and applicable criteria.

Appendix B

Response to Comments on *Draft Nevada 2024 Water Quality
Integrated Report*

2024 Assessment Cycle

September 25, 2025

Daniel Moss
Project Coordinator
Stormwater and Drainage Engineering
Utility Services Department
1 E. First St., Reno, NV, 89501

RE: Comments on Draft Nevada 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report

Dear Mr. Moss,

Thank you for your comments dated May 14, 2025, on Nevada's 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report. We appreciate your engagement and the opportunity to address your concerns. Below, we summarize each of your comments and provide the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection's responses.

"The report says Virginia Lake is 19.72 acres, while several hydrological reports authored for the City says it's 25.5-acres (when full)"

Thank you for your comment regarding Virginia Lake. The *report* and BWQP's waterbody GIS layer have been updated for accuracy.

"In the attachment tables, if possible, consider adding a pdf link at bottom of each page that jumps back to the Categorical Color Key, for efficiency"

Comment noted. This comment will be considered for the final draft and subsequent water quality integrated reports.

"In Attachment 2, Units of lake size should be Square Miles or SqMi or Miles^2"

Thank you for your comment regarding units of area measurement used in the Nevada Water Quality Integrated Report. For consistency between reports and to maintain alignment with EPA's reporting requirements, acres are used when describing the area of lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands.

Thank you again for your thoughtful input and continued engagement. BWQP welcomes further dialogue and program coordination as we work to achieve our mission, *"To safeguard and improve Nevada's surface water quality through dedicated monitoring, assessment, and management programs to benefit Nevada's natural environments and communities"*. Please feel free to reach out if you would like to discuss specific responses, methodologies, data sources, or collaborative opportunities that may support this effort.

Seth Alm

Supervisor | Bureau of Water Quality Planning
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Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
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September 23, 2025

Grant Wilson
Executive Director & Directing Attorney
Earth Law Center
530 Main Ave, Suite F, Durango, CO 81301

RE: Request for Methodology for Listing Hydrologically Impaired Waters in Anticipation of 2024 Integrated Report

Dear Mr. Wilson,

Thank you for your comments dated August 24, 2022 on Nevada's 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report. We sincerely apologize for the delayed response. The staff member to whom your letter was originally addressed retired and, regrettably, your correspondence was unknown. Your letter was only recently discovered, and we regret that your request was not considered during development of the draft 2024 Integrated Report.

We appreciate your engagement and the opportunity to address your concerns. Below, we summarize each of your comments and provide the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection's responses.

"We ask Nevada to include a basic flow-listing methodology in the 2024 Methodology for waterways that should be listed under Category 4C."

Thank you for your comment regarding the development of a methodology to include hydrologically-impaired waters in Nevada's Water Quality Integrated Reports. BWQP appreciates the Earth Law Center's longstanding advocacy for ecological integrity and promoting comprehensive Clean Water Act reporting.

We understand and appreciate your recommendation to include a basic flow-listing methodology for identifying waters impaired by hydrologic alteration under Category 4C. While this methodology was not incorporated into the 2024 Assessment Methodology, BWQP intends to develop and implement a formalized approach for evaluating waters impaired by "pollution" not caused by a "pollutant" in the 2026 Integrated Report.

BWQP recognizes the relevance of EPA's guidance memorandum, [Information Concerning 2016 Clean Water Act Sections 303\(d\), 305\(b\), and 314 Integrated Reporting and Listing Decisions](#), which clarifies for how to assess and assign waters impaired by "pollution" not caused by a "pollutant" to Category 4C. According to this guidance, waters may be assigned to Category 4C if data or information indicate impairment due to hydrologic or habitat alteration. Examples include:

- Perennial waters that are dry; no longer have flow, or have low flow;
- Waters with stand-alone pools;
- Waters with extreme high flows or other significant alteration of the frequency, magnitude, duration, or rate-of-change of natural flows;
- Waters that are characterized by entrenchment, bank destabilization, or channelization.

To support this effort, BWQP encourages stakeholders to submit relevant data and information for consideration in the 2026 Integrated Report. The Call for Data for the 2026 Integrated Report is available at:

https://ndep.nv.gov/uploads/water-wqs-docs/2026_IR_CallForData_PublicNotice.pdf

We appreciate the examples you provided from other states and will review them as part of our methodology development process.

Your point that Category 4C listings do not interfere with water rights is well taken.

This is very important as [Nevada Administrative Code 445A.122\(1\) – Standards applicable to beneficial uses](#) asserts that water quality standards must not be used to prohibit the use of the water as authorized under [Title 48 of the Nevada Revised Statutes – Water](#). This provision ensures that surface water quality standards ([NAC 445A.11704](#) – [NAC 445A.2234](#), inclusive) do not override or restrict legally granted water rights. In other words, if a water right has been issued under [Title 48 of the Nevada Revised Statutes – Water](#), water quality standards cannot be used to prohibit that use.

Thank you again for your thoughtful input and continued engagement. BWQP welcomes further dialogue and program coordination as we work to achieve our mission, *“To safeguard and improve Nevada’s surface water quality through dedicated monitoring, assessment, and management programs to benefit Nevada’s natural environments and communities”*. Please feel free to reach out if you would like to discuss specific responses, methodologies, data sources, or collaborative opportunities that may support this effort.

Seth Alm

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September 25, 2025

Kameron Morgan
Stormwater Planning Supervisor
Stormwater Division
Nevada Department of Transportation

RE: Draft 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report (IR) Comments

Dear Mr. Morgan,

Thank you for your comments dated July 2, 2025 on Nevada's 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report. We appreciate your engagement and the opportunity to address your concerns. Below, we summarize each of your comments and provide the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection's responses.

Editorial comments you provided have been noted and changes that BWQP has deemed appropriate will be reflected in the final version of the report.

ES-1: "It may be helpful to elaborate on the definition of parameter. I like that beneficial uses has a table, maybe add one for parameters."

Thank you for your comment regarding the definition of a parameter. BWQP recognizes that parameter is a widely accepted and understood term water quality management. BWQP has determined it is inappropriate to include a table for parameters due to the extensive list of all parameters in our standards and its availability in the NAC 445A.126 and NAC 445A.1252-2232 inclusively. Here you can find the standards tables for each hydrographic region and the breakdown of each corresponding parameter. For more details, refer to the water pollution controls [NAC: CHAPTER 445A - WATER CONTROLS](#).

Pg 22: "Could it be helpful to explain why phosphorus is the most impaired parameter?"

Thank you for your comment regarding why phosphorus is the most impaired parameter across the state. BWQP recognizes that the cause of widespread phosphorus impairments was not directly conveyed in this report and will be further addressed in subsequent reports as assessments improve. Phosphorus occurs naturally in soils and sediments, but concentrations in waterbodies can be elevated by nonpoint source inputs from across the landscape. Phosphorus is less mobile in soil; however, it readily attaches to soil particles that can be transported into waterbodies through erosion and runoff. Degraded riparian and upland habitats, which are often observed at many sites while sampling across the State, further reduce the landscape's ability to retain and filter these excess nutrients during runoff events, leading to further phosphorus loading waterbodies. This combination of natural presence and nonpoint source contributions helps explain the extent of phosphorus-related impairments observed statewide. BWQP is expanding its assessment methodology for subsequent reports to structure a more robust method for determining impairment sources. A more in-depth discussion on impairment causes of each parameter and basin will be included in the 2026 Report.

Pg 22: “Why is there more iron exceedances in the Black Rock Region? More information could be helpful.”

Thank you for your comment regarding why more iron exceedances occur in the Black Rock region. BWQP acknowledges that iron exceedances are more prevalent in this region compared to others across the State. Limited resources in past reporting cycles have prevented a thorough investigation of these exceedances; however, as assessments improve, we plan to examine potential sources in greater detail in subsequent integrated reports.

Iron is a naturally abundant element in soils and bedrock, and elevated concentrations in waterbodies are often associated with nonpoint sources such as runoff and erosion. Both particulate-bound and dissolved forms of iron can contribute to these exceedances. In the Black Rock region, local geology may increase the natural availability of iron, resulting in higher concentrations relative to other regions.

Pg 22: “Should include more information on the occurrence of different parameters in different regions.”

Thank you for your comment regarding the inclusion of more information on the occurrence of different parameter impairments across the hydrographic regions. BWQP acknowledges that the occurrence of different parameter impairments was not thoroughly addressed in this report. Nevada is a vast state with many waters in each basin, and limited resources and time prevented BWQP from thoroughly investigating all sources of impairment for this report. Nonpoint source pollution is the largest contributing factor to impairments in Nevada’s waterbodies and is a complex issue that requires substantial time and resources to address. Improvements in assessment capabilities and efficiency will allow BWQP to investigate the sources of these impairments more comprehensively in future reporting cycles.

Pg 35: “Table 12 – Why is “Maintenance of a freshwater Marsh” considered a beneficial use but it does not apply to any lakes or reservoirs?”

Thank you for your comment regarding why “Maintenance of a Freshwater Marsh” is listed as a beneficial use but does not apply to any lakes or reservoirs. Currently the only water with this beneficial use is the Las Vegas Wash, providing protection on the Clark County Wetlands Park. Currently, only two assessment units carry this designation (both on the Las Vegas Wash): NAC 445A.2156 and NAC 445A.2158. Although this use has been codified in Nevada’s designated water quality tables since BWQP transitioned from ‘class waters’ to individually designated waterbodies, it was not formally applied to any waters until 2019. BWQP plans to assign this use to additional freshwater marshes in the future to provide appropriate and adequate protection. For definitions of Beneficial uses, see NAC 445A.122.

Thank you again for your thoughtful input and continued engagement. BWQP welcomes further dialogue and program coordination as we work to achieve our mission, *“To safeguard and improve Nevada’s surface water quality through dedicated monitoring, assessment, and management programs to benefit Nevada’s natural environments and communities”*. Please feel free to reach out if you would like to discuss specific responses, methodologies, data sources, or collaborative opportunities that may support this effort.



STATE OF NEVADA
Department of Conservation & Natural Resources
Joe Lombardo, Governor
James A. Settelmeyer, Director
Jennifer L. Carr, Administrator

Seth Alm

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September 23, 2025

Karin Peternel
Stormwater Program Manager
Public Works Department | Carson City
3505 Butti Way, Carson City, NV 89701

RE: Carson City Stormwater Division Formal Comments on Draft Nevada 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report

Dear Ms. Peternel,

Thank you for your comments dated July 17, 2025 on Nevada's 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report. We appreciate your engagement and the opportunity to address your concerns. Below, we summarize each of your comments and provide the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection's responses.

"Comments provided herein are intended to encourage NDEP to conduct a more critical review of the available data so that jurisdictions can make responsible, timely decisions on programs that impact water quality and beneficial uses, particularly recreation."

Thank you for your comment encouraging a more critical review of available data to support responsible and timely decisions on programs impacting water quality and beneficial uses, particularly recreation. We appreciate your input and share your commitment to protecting, restoring, and maintaining the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of Nevada's surface waters.

The Bureau of Water Quality Planning (BWQP) evaluates all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information for Nevada's Water Quality Integrated Report in accordance with [40 CFR 130.7\(b\)\(5\)](#).

States are required to submit their 303(d) List of Impaired Waters for EPA approval every two years ([40 CFR 130.7\(d\)\(1\)](#)). In addition to the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters, states are required to submit section 305(b) water quality reports to EPA. Section 305(b) reports provide information on the water quality status of all waters in the state, whereas section 303(d) Lists are a subset of these waters – those that are impaired by a pollutant and in need of a total maximum daily load (TMDL). Given that both the 305(b) report and the 303(d) lists are due at the same time, EPA recommends that states combine them into a single "Integrated Report".

To ensure accuracy and consistency, there is an inherent delay between the data collection period and the reporting cycle. This allows time for laboratory analysis, data aggregation and compilation, data validation through quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC), data processing, and integration into assessment databases.

For stakeholders seeking the most current water quality information available, we recommend the following resources:

- [Nevada Water Quality Data Viewer](#)
- [Water Quality Data Portal](#)

- [Water Quality Portal Data Sites for NDEP](#)
- [How's My Waterway](#)

BWQP always welcomes inquiries regarding water quality data and remains committed to transparency, scientific rigor, and continuous improvement in our monitoring and reporting processes.

“By making timely and accurate assessments of the conditions in the River...”

Thank you for your comment regarding the timely and accurate assessments of water quality conditions in the Carson River. We appreciate your interest and concern for maintaining high water quality standards in this vital waterway that supports the region’s environment, economy, and quality of life.

BWQP conducts ambient surface water monitoring to support Nevada’s Water Quality Integrated Report, which is prepared every two years in accordance with Sections 303(d), 305(b), and 314 of the Clean Water Act. Due to resource constraints, BWQP’s ambient monitoring program currently collects water quality samples from our long-term monitoring sites twice per year. To maximize the values of these samples, we stagger collection months across waterbodies to ensure seasonal representation and a more comprehensive understanding of water quality conditions throughout the year.

Once BWQP receives results from the analytical laboratory, we import the results into our database as soon as practicable. These data are then published to the [Nevada Water Quality Data Viewer](#) and the [Water Quality Portal](#), where stakeholders may access the most current information available for the Carson River and other Nevada waterways.

We are continually working to improve our data sharing tools and processes to better serve stakeholders and support informed decision-making. Your feedback is invaluable in helping us enhance transparency and responsiveness in our water quality programs.

“We also encourage agencies to make more critical review and decisions; not to just ‘check the box’ that the WQIR was completed or that a TMDL is in place, but to actually provide a valid and useful assessment of conditions.”

Thank you for your remark. Stakeholder input is essential to ensuring that Nevada’s water quality programs remain transparent, effective, and responsive to community needs. We appreciate your call for more critical review and meaningful decision-making, beyond procedural compliance.

Nevada’s Water Quality Integrated Report is an essential planning tool for managing the State’s surface water resources. We fully agree that the report should serve as a valid and useful assessment tool—not simply a regulatory checkbox. We recognize the critical importance of delivering a comprehensive and meaningful assessment of water quality conditions, and we are deeply committed to fulfilling our responsibilities with the utmost seriousness. Our team is committed to ensuring that our reports are not merely procedural but are comprehensive and useful tools for understanding, improving, and maintaining water quality in Nevada.

To ensure the integrity and utility of our assessments, BWQP employs the following practices:

- **Rigorous Data Collection and Analysis:** We collect and assess water quality data using scientifically sound methods and rigorous QA/QC protocols. This includes regular monitoring, sampling, and the use of state-of-the-art technology to ensure accuracy and reliability.
- **Stakeholder Engagement:** We actively seek input through public comment periods, the [Triennial Review](#) process, solicitation of surface water quality data and information, ongoing communication with local governments, watershed groups, and other partners. BWQP welcomes feedback at any time—not just during formal review cycles.
- **Continuous Improvement:** We regularly evaluate and refine our methodologies to improve the clarity, relevance, and accessibility of our reports. Feedback from stakeholders like yourself is invaluable in helping us enhance the quality and relevance of our reports and make them more user-friendly.

We are committed to ensuring that the WQIR reflects real-world conditions and supports informed decision-making. If you have specific suggestions for improving the report's utility or assessment methods, we welcome your input and would be glad to discuss them further for potential inclusion in future integrated reports.

"The need to update the TMDLs for TP, TSS and Turbidity on the Carson River."

"Statement 2. Comments on TMDLs for TP and TSS/Turbidity. It has been over 20 years since the TMDLs for TP and TSS/Turbidity were implemented. The TMDL states that it was developed under an adaptive management approach that enables adoption and implementation of the TMDL while collecting additional information. "The adaptive management approach enables states to use available information to establish preliminary targets, begin to implement needed controls and restoration actions, monitor water body response to these actions, and plan for future TMDL review and revision." Future needs were identified including "determine if updates to the TP, TSS or Turbidity standards are warranted." We would like to understand how the long-term monitoring (20 years since the TMDL was implemented) can indeed be used to validate the presence of a credible link between the water quality standard, the load reduction target and the beneficial use. A TMDL should not exist in perpetuity; especially one that was established under the guise of an adaptive management approach that would evaluate conditions down the line. If the River is still truly impaired for TP, TSS and Turbidity, and the data shows that, then it is time to re-evaluate management actions to make improvements. Identification of any current point sources, integral to a TMDL, would help direct resources for management actions."

Thank you for your thoughtful comment regarding the Carson River Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for [Total Phosphorus \(TP\)](#), [Total Suspended Solids \(TSS\)](#), and [Turbidity](#). We appreciate your interest in revisiting these TMDLs and your recognition of the adaptive management approach originally outlined in their development.

It is important to note that the approach, methodologies, and equations used to calculate these TMDLs remain pertinent. However, as you mentioned, approximately 20 years of streamflow and water quality data have been collected since these TMDLs were approved.

As in the original TMDL documents: *“As time and resources allow, the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection will...update the TMDLs as appropriate.”* While resource limitations have delayed formal updates, BWQP has not previously received stakeholder requests to revisit these TMDLs. Your comment has prompted BWQP to assign these TMDLs a Medium Priority for reevaluation, as outlined in Section 8.2.1 of the [Draft 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report](#). BWQP will revisit these TMDLs to include the most recent data as soon as practicable. In addition, BWQP will also update the TMDL documents and assign wasteload allocations to point sources and load allocations to nonpoint sources.

Regarding your statement that TMDLs *“should not exist in perpetuity”*. EPA clarifies that: *“A TMDL is the calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant allowed to enter a waterbody so that the waterbody will meet and **continue to meet** water quality standards for that particular pollutant”* ([EPA TMDL Overview, 2025](#)).

TMDLs are enduring water quality planning tools. Even after water quality standards are attained, the allocations and strategies within a TMDL help maintain attainment of those standards and prevent future degradation. EPA does not consider attaining water quality standards for the pollutant identified in a TMDL to be an appropriate reason to revise or withdraw an otherwise valid TMDL. EPA believes that the information and allocations contained within a TMDL continue to provide environmental benefits and ensure continued water quality goals.

The [Carson River TMDL for Total Phosphorus](#) was approved by EPA in 2005. In response to receiving this comment, BWQP conducted a cursory review of Total Phosphorus data collected on the Carson River since 2005:

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name — Segment Description	Compliance with TP TMDL Likely?
NV08-CR-04_00	Carson River, East Fork at US Highway 395 south of Gardnerville — From the Nevada-California state line to Riverview Mobile Home Park at U.S. Highway 395 south of Gardnerville, except for the length of the river within the exterior borders of the Washoe Indian Reservation.	No
NV08-CR-05_01	Carson River, East Fork at Muller Lane — From the Riverview Mobile Home Park at U.S. Highway 395 to Muller Lane, except for the length of the river within the exterior borders of the Washoe Indian Reservation.	Yes
NV08-CR-05_02	Carson River, East Fork at the West Fork — From Muller Lane to the West Fork, Carson River	No
NV08-CR-06_01	Carson River at Genoa Lane — Carson River, West Fork from State line to Muller Lane	No
NV08-CR-06_02	Carson River at Genoa Lane — Carson River, East Fork from Muller Lane to the West Fork, Carson River, West Fork from Muller Lane to the East Fork, and Carson River from the confluence of the East and West Forks to Genoa Lane	No
NV08-CR-07_00	Carson River at Cradlebaugh Bridge — From Genoa Lane to U.S. Highway 395 at Cradlebaugh Bridge, except for the length of the river within the exterior borders of the Washoe Indian Reservation.	No
NV08-CR-08_00	Carson River at the Mexican Ditch Gage — From U.S. Highway 395 at Cradlebaugh Bridge to the Mexican Ditch Gage	No
NV08-CR-09_00	Carson River near New Empire — From the Mexican Ditch Gage to New Empire	No
NV08-CR-10_00	Carson River at Dayton Bridge — From New Empire to the Dayton Bridge	No
NV08-CR-11_00	Carson River at Lahontan Reservoir — From the Dayton Bridge to Lahontan Reservoir (Segment NV08-CR-12_00 combined with this segment in 2018 NAC revisions)	No
NV08-CR-29_00	Brockliss Slough, including East and West Branches — Its entire length	No

This perfunctory evaluation suggests lack of compliance for 10 of 11 assessment units. This general lack of compliance indicates that the implementation plan for the Carson River TMDL for Total Phosphorus and its administration have not been effective and need improvement.

Carson River TMDL for Total Suspended Solids and Turbidity Cursory Review

The [Carson River TMDL for Total Suspended Solids and Turbidity](#) was approved by EPA in 2007. NDEP conducted a cursory review of Total Suspended Solids data collected since 2007:

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name — Segment Description	Compliance with TSS TMDL Likely?
NV08-CR-04_00	Carson River, East Fork at US Highway 395 south of Gardnerville — From the Nevada-California state line to Riverview Mobile Home Park at U.S. Highway 395 south of Gardnerville, except for the length of the river within the exterior borders of the Washoe Indian Reservation.	Yes
NV08-CR-05_01	Carson River, East Fork at Muller Lane — From the Riverview Mobile Home Park at U.S. Highway 395 to Muller Lane, except for the length of the river within the exterior borders of the Washoe Indian Reservation.	Yes
NV08-CR-05_02	Carson River, East Fork at the West Fork — From Muller Lane to the West Fork, Carson River	Yes
NV08-CR-06_01	Carson River at Genoa Lane — Carson River, West Fork from State line to Muller Lane	Yes
NV08-CR-06_02	Carson River at Genoa Lane — Carson River, East Fork from Muller Lane to the West Fork, Carson River, West Fork from Muller Lane to the East Fork, and Carson River from the confluence of the East and West Forks to Genoa Lane	Yes
NV08-CR-07_00	Carson River at Cradlebaugh Bridge — From Genoa Lane to U.S. Highway 395 at Cradlebaugh Bridge, except for the length of the river within the exterior borders of the Washoe Indian Reservation.	No
NV08-CR-08_00	Carson River at the Mexican Ditch Gage — From U.S. Highway 395 at Cradlebaugh Bridge to the Mexican Ditch Gage	Yes
NV08-CR-09_00	Carson River near New Empire — From the Mexican Ditch Gage to New Empire	Yes
NV08-CR-10_00	Carson River at Dayton Bridge — From New Empire to the Dayton Bridge	No
NV08-CR-11_00	Carson River at Lahontan Reservoir — From the Dayton Bridge to Lahontan Reservoir (Segment NV08-CR-12_00 combined with this segment in 2018 NAC revisions)	No

This perfunctory evaluation suggests lack of compliance for 3 of 10 assessment units. The potential partial compliance indicates that the implementation plan for the Carson River TMDL for TSS and its administration may have been effective for some assessment units but not others.

NDEP conducted a cursory review of Turbidity data collected since 2007:

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Name — Segment Description	Compliance with Turbidity TMDL Likely?
NV08-CR-04_00	Carson River, East Fork at US Highway 395 south of Gardnerville — From the Nevada-California state line to Riverview Mobile Home Park at U.S. Highway 395 south of Gardnerville, except for the length of the river within the exterior borders of the Washoe Indian Reservation.	Maybe
NV08-CR-05_01	Carson River, East Fork at Muller Lane — From the Riverview Mobile Home Park at U.S. Highway 395 to Muller Lane, except for the length of the river within the exterior borders of the Washoe Indian Reservation.	No
NV08-CR-05_02	Carson River, East Fork at the West Fork — From Muller Lane to the West Fork, Carson River	No
NV08-CR-06_01	Carson River at Genoa Lane — Carson River, West Fork from State line to Muller Lane	Yes
NV08-CR-06_02	Carson River at Genoa Lane — Carson River, East Fork from Muller Lane to the West Fork, Carson River, West Fork from Muller Lane to the East Fork, and Carson River from the confluence of the East and West Forks to Genoa Lane	No
NV08-CR-07_00	Carson River at Cradlebaugh Bridge — From Genoa Lane to U.S. Highway 395 at Cradlebaugh Bridge, except for the length of the river within the exterior borders of the Washoe Indian Reservation.	No
NV08-CR-08_00	Carson River at the Mexican Ditch Gage — From U.S. Highway 395 at Cradlebaugh Bridge to the Mexican Ditch Gage	No
NV08-CR-09_00	Carson River near New Empire — From the Mexican Ditch Gage to New Empire	No
NV08-CR-10_00	Carson River at Dayton Bridge — From New Empire to the Dayton Bridge	Yes
NV08-CR-11_00	Carson River at Lahontan Reservoir — From the Dayton Bridge to Lahontan Reservoir (Segment NV08-CR-12_00 combined with this segment in 2018 NAC revisions)	Yes
NV08-CR-29_00	Brockliss Slough, including East and West Branches — Its entire length	No

This perfunctory evaluation suggests lack of compliance for 7 of 11 assessment units. The potential partial compliance indicates that the implementation plan for the Carson River TMDL for Turbidity and its administration may have been partially effective but need improvement.

While **not** official determinations, these results indicate that implementation efforts have only been partially effective and warrant further examination.

Regarding your statement that *“If the River is still truly impaired for TP, TSS and Turbidity, and the data shows that, then it is time to re-evaluate management actions to make improvements.”* As shown above, the data suggests that TP, TSS, and Turbidity continue to exceed water quality standards. BWQP agrees that *“it is time to re-evaluate management actions to make improvements.”*

It is important to note that the original TMDLs did not include formal implementation plans. Instead, they referred to the development of a watershed-based plan led by the Carson Water Subconservancy District (CWSD). This effort resulted in the Carson River Watershed Adaptive Stewardship Plan (CRASP), which serves as the implementation plan for the Carson River TMDLs. The CRASP outlines strategies to reduce pollutant loads, track progress, and guide future actions.

CWSD, as the designated Clean Water Act Section 208 management agency for the Carson hydrographic region, is responsible for coordinating and funding water quality improvement efforts. We encourage you to engage with CWSD to support the reevaluation of management actions and implementation strategies for the Carson River TMDLs.

This feedback is instrumental in guiding future updates and ensuring that Nevada's water quality programs remain adaptive and effective.

"The need to create a partnership to conduct additional monitoring that will directly benefit the limited existing monitoring that is conducted by NDEP. Listing and delisting policies recommended by the EPA in 2018 were not supported with funding for enough monitoring to evaluate whether water quality criteria are protective of beneficial uses."

Thank you for your comment regarding the need for expanded monitoring partnerships and the challenges associated with implementing EPA's 2018 listing and delisting recommendations. We appreciate your recognition of the limitations in BWQP's monitoring capacity and your interest in strengthening Nevada's water quality assessment efforts.

In accordance with [40 CFR 130.7\(b\)\(5\)](#), BWQP is required to evaluate all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information for inclusion in Nevada's Water Quality Integrated Report. While formal partnerships are not required for data consideration, BWQP encourages collaboration with local agencies, watershed groups, and other stakeholders to enhance monitoring coverage and data availability. Stakeholders are invited to submit data during the biennial [call for data](#), and any valid information received is used to inform and improve the robustness of our assessments.

BWQP does evaluate whether water quality criteria are being met and whether beneficial uses—such as recreation, aquatic life, and irrigation—are supported. These evaluations are conducted using the accepted procedures outlined in the Assessment Methodology, included as Appendix A of the [Draft 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report](#). Section A.6 of the methodology details how attainment and impairment decisions are made for each assessment unit.

We recognize that implementing EPA's recommended policies without dedicated funding for expanded monitoring presents real challenges. BWQP remains committed to continuous improvement, and we welcome specific suggestions for refining our assessment methods or identifying opportunities for collaborative monitoring efforts.

"Statement 1: The State of Nevada should use *all available data* to determine attainment or violation of water quality criteria. Currently, segments of the Carson River are being defined as not meeting beneficial uses due to an *E. coli* exceedance in 2018."

Thank you for your comment regarding the use of all available data to assess attainment of *E. coli* criteria in the Carson River.

In accordance with [40 CFR 130.7\(b\)\(5\)](#), BWQP evaluates all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information when preparing Nevada's Water Quality Integrated Report. If you are aware of additional *E. coli* data for the Carson River collected between October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2022 that was not included in these assessments, we encourage you to share it with us. BWQP issued a formal data request on December 1, 2022, which is included as Attachment 7 of the

[Draft 2024 Integrated Report](#). Ideally, such data is submitted prior to the assessment period to ensure it can be incorporated into the evaluation.

The impairment listings you referenced were made in the [Nevada 2020–2022 Water Quality Integrated Report](#), based on data collected between October 1, 2013 and September 30, 2020. During the public comment period for that report, BWQP did not receive any stakeholder comments regarding the Carson River *E. coli* listings, and the EPA subsequently approved Nevada’s 303(d) List of Impaired Waters.

BWQP’s evaluations are conducted using the accepted procedures outlined in the Assessment Methodology, included as Appendix A of the [Draft 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report](#). Section A.6 describes how attainment and impairment decisions are made, and Table A-3 details the binomial method used to determine whether a criterion is fully supported (i.e., the conditions that allow a parameter to be delisted). Assessment units cannot be delisted for *E. coli* (or any other parameter) until sufficient quality-assured data demonstrates that water quality criteria are being met.

We welcome specific suggestions for refining our assessment methods or identifying additional data sources. Your input is valuable to improving the accuracy of Nevada’s water quality evaluations.

“Statement 3: Potential and priority of state bacteria TMDL. The State should re-evaluate the need for a statewide bacteria TMDL if the only reason we are not meeting beneficial uses for certain segments is because we don’t have enough data to add or remove segments from the impaired list. Suggest working with local jurisdictions to collect data with which to validate conditions before implement a TMDL. Under the Lake Tahoe TMDL, jurisdictions joined together to form an Implementers Monitoring Program (IMP), pooling resources and conducting required monitoring. Suggest something similar for the Carson River.”

Thank you for your comment regarding the potential and priority of a statewide bacteria TMDL and your suggestion to collaborate with local jurisdictions to validate conditions prior to TMDL development. We appreciate your thoughtful input and your reference to the Implementers Monitoring Program (IMP) to support the Lake Tahoe TMDL as a model for regional coordination.

In the [Nevada 2020-2022 Water Quality Integrated Report](#), there were 33 assessment units determined to be impaired by *E. coli* and/or fecal coliform based on all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information that was evaluated according to the assessment methodology included as Appendix A of that report.

Under [40 CFR 130.7\(b\)\(4\)](#), states are required to assign a priority ranking to all impaired parameter/beneficial use combinations identified in the 303(d) list of impaired waters still needing TMDLs. In the 2020-2022 report, bacteria impaired assessment units were assigned a medium TMDL priority. All other parameter/beneficial use combinations were assigned a low TMDL priority. Consequently, BWQP was required to develop TMDLs for these bacteria impaired assessment units. Given the large number of bacteria impaired assessment units, addressing TMDL development with a statewide approach was deemed the most appropriate and efficient use of resources, made the TMDL process more efficient, and will allow the implementation and restoration process to begin sooner.

The 2020-2022 303(d) List of Impaired Waters and associated TMDL priority rankings underwent public participation process and were subsequently approved by EPA. BWQP did not receive any stakeholder comments during that process regarding the bacteria impairments or the medium TMDL priority rankings.

Additionally, Nevada's [Triennial Review](#) process provides an opportunity for public input on surface water quality standards, monitoring, assessment, and TMDL development. The most recent Triennial Review was open for comment from October 31, 2024, through January 17, 2025, with a public meeting held on December 16, 2024. No comments were received regarding the proposed statewide bacteria TMDL during that review.

Thank you for your suggestion that BWQP work with local jurisdictions to collect data with which to validate conditions before developing TMDLs. In accordance with [40 CFR 130.7\(b\)\(5\)](#), BWQP evaluates all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information for inclusion in Nevada's Water Quality Integrated Report. While formal partnerships are not required for data consideration, BWQP encourages collaboration with local agencies, watershed groups, and other stakeholders to enhance monitoring coverage and data availability. Stakeholders are invited to submit data during the biennial [call for data](#), and any valid information received is used to improve the robustness of our assessments.

It's important to note that Nevada's Statewide TMDL for Bacteria Impaired Waters is still in draft form and has not yet undergone the public participation process.

Your proposal to establish an Implementers Monitoring Program for the Carson River is excellent. BWQP strongly supports collaborative monitoring efforts and encourages stakeholders involvement in implementing the upcoming Carson River bacteria TMDLs to pool resources and coordinate TMDL effectiveness monitoring. Such partnerships can improve data quality, support adaptive management, and accelerate progress toward restoring beneficial uses.

Statement 4: Segments of the Carson River in Douglas County, Carson City and Lyon County do not meet the beneficial use of recreation with contact, partially due to *E. coli* measurements dating back to 2011 and 2018. Supporting statements here are intended to 'ask the question' about the validity of the water quality criterion as applied to waters in the State.

Thank you for your comment regarding the Carson River segments in Douglas County, Carson City, and Lyon County, and your questions about the validity and application of Nevada's *E. coli* water quality criteria.

Nevada's *E. coli* criteria are valid and scientifically grounded. They are based on EPA's Nationally recommended criteria, underwent the public participation process before adoption by the Nevada State Environmental Commission, and were formally approved by EPA in 2018 and are in effect for Clean Water Act purposes. These criteria are designed to determine support of the beneficial use of recreation involving contact with water, and they reflect the best available science on public health risks associated with fecal contamination.

Regarding your concern that “any water body listed for *E. coli* prior to the change in standards in 2018 is destined to be on the 303d list in perpetuity”, we respectfully disagree. BWQP’s evaluations are conducted using the accepted procedures outlined in the Assessment Methodology (Appendix A of the [Draft 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report](#)). Section A.6 describes how attainment and impairment decisions are made, and Table A-3 details the binomial method used to determine whether a criterion is fully supported. Assessment units can and do get delisted for *E. coli* (and other parameters) when sufficient, valid data demonstrates that water quality criteria are being met.

You state that, “Expending money for sampling or watershed-based programs to decrease the presence of indicator pathogens, or to implement a TMDL, **when the river is already potentially meeting the beneficial use, is not prudent**”. If you are aware of data or information that indicates that the river is not impaired by *E. coli*, we strongly encourage you to share it with us. Currently, all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information demonstrate that *E. coli* criteria are being exceeded in some Carson River assessment units, which means that the recreation involving contact with the water beneficial use is not being supported.

We understand your concern about the prudence of investing in sampling or watershed-based programs if the river may already be meeting standards. However, without sufficient data to demonstrate attainment, BWQP must rely on the best available evidence, which currently supports the listing of these assessment units. Targeted monitoring and collaborative data collection efforts could help clarify current conditions and inform future decisions, including potential delisting.

You state that the “TMDL will be a costly, administratively burdensome long-term process, and when there are no WWTP discharges to the Carson River, it will be hard to develop and implement only to nonpoint sources”. Thank you for your concern that these TMDLs will be burdensome to develop. BWQP is confident that we will be able to develop effective, implementable, and EPA-approvable TMDLs that reflect both regulatory requirements, waterbody goals, and watershed realities. We understand that TMDL implementation can be resource intensive. However, we respectfully disagree with the characterization that such efforts are impractical or unjustified. Furthermore, [40 CFR 130.7](#) requires states to develop TMDLs for all parameter/beneficial use combinations on the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters in accordance with their priority ranking.

TMDLs are required to assign wasteload allocations (WLAs) to point sources and load allocations (LAs) to nonpoint sources including natural background. For purposes of assigning WLAs, point sources include all sources subject to regulation under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program, e.g. wastewater treatment facilities, some stormwater discharges, and concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs) ([EPA TMDL Overview, 2025](#)).

While the Carson River may not receive direct discharges from wastewater treatment facilities, there are several NPDES-permitted point sources of bacteria within the watershed. These include:

- **NVS040000** – Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (Carson City, Douglas County, Lyon County, and the Indian Hills General Improvement District)
- **NV0023591** – Brunswick Reclaimed Water Storage Reservoir (Carson City)
- **NV0023329** – Nevada Department of Transportation Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
- **NV0023574** – Northern Nevada Correctional Center, Wild Horse Holding Facility

In addition, numerous point sources of bacteria near the Carson River are authorized under state-issued water pollution control permits. The Nevada Statewide Bacteria TMDL will also address nonpoint sources of bacteria pollution. While managing nonpoint sources presents unique challenges, it is essential for restoring and protecting water quality in watersheds like the Carson River. BWQP is committed to developing a TMDL that is both scientifically sound and practically implementable, with input from local stakeholders and partners.

Regarding your comment that the *“there have been 15 samples collected since the exceedance in May 2018. However it will take another entire reporting cycle for this data to be incorporated and the river delisted. We are unfortunately therefore proposing management decisions (additional sampling) based on information that is no longer even relevant (7 years old)”*, we understand your concern that the exceedance identified on May 2018 may no longer reflect current conditions, and that your agency would like to incorporate more recent sampling data into its management decisions. BWQP strongly encourages stakeholders to make management decisions for the purposes of their organizations based on the data and information they deem appropriate. Stakeholders can access up-to-date water quality information for the Carson River and other Nevada waterways from the [Nevada Water Quality Data Viewer](#) and the [Water Quality Portal](#).

The timelines for Integrated Reports are governed by federal requirements under the Clean Water Act and the Code of Federal Regulations. BWQP is required to submit Nevada’s Water Quality Integrated Report, including the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters, to EPA every two years. TMDL development is then based on the priority ranking assigned in the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters.

Due to the time needed to gather, verify, and compile water quality data into appropriate databases, the assessment period for each Integrated Report typically lags by about two years behind the present. This ensures that all data used in listing and delisting decisions meet rigorous quality assurance standards and are evaluated consistently across all assessment units.

While we recognize that this delay can be frustrating, it is necessary to maintain the integrity of the assessment process. Keep in mind that up-to-date water quality information for the Carson River and other Nevada waterways is available from the [Nevada Water Quality Data Viewer](#) and the [Water Quality Portal](#). The 2024 Integrated Report includes data collected through the end of the 2022 water year. Data collected from October 1, 2022 until present will be considered in the next reporting cycle, which will inform future listing/delisting decisions and TMDL prioritization.

Regarding your comment that *“on the Carson River at Mexican Ditch, using the rolling 5-year data collection period that is 7 years old when it is used as an impairment indicator in the WQIR is not reasonable”*, we respectfully disagree for the reasons stated above.

Regarding your question, *“how does a jurisdiction tell constituents to avoid contact recreation in the water this summer based on data from 7 years ago?”* Up-to-date water quality information for the Carson River and other Nevada waterways is available from the [Nevada Water Quality Data Viewer](#) and the [Water Quality Portal](#). Agencies can use these publicly accessible data, supplemented by any program-specific monitoring or risk assessments, to make jurisdiction-appropriate decisions and communicate clear recreational advisories.

Thank you again for your thoughtful input and continued engagement. BWQP welcomes further dialogue and program coordination as we work to achieve our mission, *“To safeguard and improve Nevada’s surface water quality through dedicated monitoring, assessment, and management programs to benefit Nevada’s natural environments and communities”*. Please feel free to reach out if you would like to discuss specific responses, methodologies, data sources, or collaborative opportunities that may support this effort. We welcome continued dialogue and data contributions from stakeholders like you.

Seth Alm

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September 25, 2025

Brenda Hunt
Watershed Program Manager
Carson Water Subconservancy District
777 E. William Street, Carson City, NV 89701

RE: CWSD Formal Comments on Draft Nevada 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report

Dear Ms. Hunt,

Thank you for your comments dated July 17, 2025, on Nevada's 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report. We appreciate your engagement and the opportunity to address your concerns. Below, we summarize each of your comments and provide the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection's responses.

Cover: "Are there state laws that are applicable?"

Thank you for inquiring about whether state laws apply to the preparation of Nevada's Water Quality Integrated Reports.

While the preparation of Nevada's Water Quality Integrated Reports is not mandated by Nevada State law, the assessments within the report are based on water quality standards established under State authority. Specifically, the report relies on:

- [Nevada Revised Statutes \(NRS\) Chapter 445A](#) – which provides the statutory framework for water pollution control and water quality management in Nevada
- [Nevada Administrative Code \(NAC\) 445A](#) – which outlines the state's surface water quality standards, including criteria for pollutants and designated beneficial uses

The Bureau of Water Quality Planning (BWQP) prepares Nevada's Water Quality Integrated Report every two years in accordance with federal requirements under the Clean Water Act, specifically Sections 303(d), 305(b), and 314, and the Code of Federal Regulations ([40 CFR 130.7](#)). The report is submitted to EPA every two years.

The Integrated Report combines:

- The **305(b) Report**, which provides a statewide assessment of surface water quality conditions, and
- The **303(d) List of Impaired Waters**, which identifies waterbodies that do not meet applicable water quality standards and require Total Maximum Daily Load development (TMDLs)

This combined approach is recommended by EPA to streamline reporting and improve accessibility for stakeholders.

BWQP welcomes inquiries regarding the intersection of state and federal regulations and is committed to transparency in how these frameworks guide water quality assessments and planning.

ES-1: “What are the differences between this set of goals and focus areas, as compared to the previous goals? How are those changes impacting how data is collected or administered?”

Thank you for your comment regarding the [2022-2032 Vision for the Clean Water Act Section 303\(d\) Program](#). The EPA’s 2022-2032 Vision for the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Program ([EPA, 2022](#)) builds upon and updates the goals outlined in EPA’s original document, A Long-Term Vision for Assessment, Restoration, and Protection under the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Program ([EPA, 2013](#)). While both documents aim to improve water quality nationwide, the newer Vision reflects lessons learned over the past decade and introduces refinements to better support strategic planning, data use, and stakeholder engagement.

Key Differences Between EPA’s 2013 and 2022 Vision Documents

Focus Area	2013 Vision	2022 Vision
Planning & Prioritization	Emphasized prioritizing watersheds for restoration and protection	Continues prioritization but encourages more flexible, adaptive planning
Assessment	Focused on identifying healthy and impaired waters by 2020	Promotes use of modern data tools and metrics to improve assessment accuracy
Protection	Introduced protection planning for healthy waters	Expands protection strategies, including climate resilience and equity considerations
Alternatives	Encouraged use of non-TMDL involvement	Strengthens stakeholder collaboration, especially with underserved communities
Engagement	Called for transparent public involvement	Strengthens stakeholder collaboration, especially with underserved communities
Integration	Promoted coordination across Clean Water Act programs and agencies	Deepens integration with broader environmental and public health initiatives

The updated Vision encourages states to:

- Use **more robust and diverse data sources**, including remote sensing, citizen science, and real-time monitoring
- Apply **new metrics and computational tools** to evaluate water quality trends and restoration outcomes
- Incorporate **climate change and environmental justice considerations** into planning and prioritization
- Foster **collaborative data sharing** among agencies, tribes, and local partners

While Nevada’s 2024 Integrated Report aligns with the overarching goals of the 2022 Vision, it does not provide a detailed comparison of the two EPA vision documents. For a deeper understanding, we recommend reviewing both documents directly.

BWQP appreciates your interest in how national programmatic shifts influence state-level water quality planning and welcomes further discussion on this topic.

ES-1/ES-2: “This Waterbody Assessment para is confusing. On one hand, NDEP is being asked to assessment every two years. However, this integrated assessment is for 5 years from 2017-2022 and as it is now 2025, it appears the next assessment will be similarly completed. CWSD is working toward updating its nine-element watershed plan which includes management measures to address water quality issues. It is difficult, meaning potentially inefficient, ineffective and expensive, to determine and implement management measures with partners that could improve water quality when the data is potentially stale and inaccurate.”

Thank you for your comment regarding the waterbody assessment paragraph in the executive summary of Nevada’s 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report and its implications for watershed planning efforts.

Nevada’s Water Quality Integrated Report is an essential planning tool for restoring and maintaining surface water quality throughout the State. We fully agree that the report should serve as a valid and useful planning tool. We recognize the critical importance of delivering a comprehensive and meaningful assessment of water quality conditions, and we are deeply committed to fulfilling our responsibilities with the utmost seriousness. Our team is committed to ensuring that our reports are not merely procedural but are comprehensive and useful tools for understanding and improving water quality in Nevada.

We understand the concern about the perceived disconnect between the biennial reporting requirement and the five-year data assessment window used in the integrated reporting cycles. To clarify, Nevada’s Water Quality Integrated Report is prepared every two years in accordance with Sections 303(d), 305(b), and 314 of the Clean Water Act and [40 CFR 130.7](#). However, the data window used for each report may span multiple years to ensure sufficient sample size and seasonal representation, especially for assessment units with limited monitoring frequency. The assessment period and methodology follows EPA national guidance for preparation and submittal of the States 303(d) and 305(b) lists.

For example, the 2020–2022 Integrated Report covered data collected over a seven-year period (October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2020). The 2024 report evaluates data from October 1, 2017, through September 30, 2022. This approach is consistent with EPA guidance and reflects the realities of data availability, laboratory processing timelines, and QA/QC procedures. While the report is submitted every two years, the assessment window may be longer to ensure robust and representative evaluations.

We respectfully disagree with the characterization that data used to prepare Nevada’s Water Quality Integrated “*is potentially stale and inaccurate.*” However, we recognize that the lag between data collection and publication can pose challenges for real-time decision-making. For stakeholders seeking the most current water quality information, we recommend using the following resources:

- [Nevada Water Quality Data Viewer](#)
- [Water Quality Data Portal](#)
- [Water Quality Portal Data Sites for NDEP](#)

- [How's My Waterway](#)

As the designated management agency appointed by the Governor, the Carson Water Subconservancy District (CWSD) is responsible for developing the CWA Section 208 areawide management plan for the Carson River hydrographic region. Section 208 of the federal CWA directs designated management agencies to develop comprehensive, areawide water treatment management plans that identify and plan for future waste treatment needs as well as identify and control nonpoint sources of pollution. Designated management agencies also play a role in facility planning, monitoring, and financing the necessary infrastructure.

BWQP strongly believes that the assessments Nevada Water Quality Integrated Report can help inform CWSD's Section 208 areawide waste treatment management plan. While BWQP is happy to provide data and technical support within the scope of our responsibilities, the development and implementation of the Section 208 plan—including any supplemental data collection—is ultimately CWSD's responsibility.

We welcome any specific suggestions you may have for improving the utility or clarity of the Integrated Report, and we remain committed to supporting collaborative watershed planning efforts.

ES-1/ES-2: "How will NDEP and USEPA manage this issue as it appears constituents such as *E. coli* can never be delisted based on sampling protocol requirements and funding constraints?"

Thank you for your comment regarding the delisting of *E. coli* impairments in Nevada's Water Quality Integrated Reports. We understand the concern that sampling protocol requirements and funding constraints may pose challenges for demonstrating attainment of *E. coli* criteria. However, we respectfully disagree with the assertion that *E. coli* impairments "*can never be delisted*." Assessment units can and do get delisted when sufficient, valid data demonstrates that water quality standards are being met.

As outlined in the Assessment Methodology (Appendix A of the [Draft 2024 Integrated Report](#)), BWQP follows an accepted, statistically robust approach to evaluating attainment. Specifically:

- Section A.6 describes how attainment and impairment decisions are made.
- Table A-3 details the binomial method used to determine whether a criterion is fully supported (i.e., the conditions that allow a parameter to be delisted).

This method accounts for variability in monitoring frequency and provides a scientifically defensible framework for assessing water quality. While it's true that consistent and representative sampling is necessary to support delisting decisions, BWQP works to maximize the utility of available data. In accordance with [40 CFR 130.7\(b\)\(5\)](#), BWQP evaluates all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information for inclusion in Nevada's Water Quality Integrated Report. While formal partnerships are not required for data consideration, BWQP encourages collaboration with local agencies, watershed groups, and other stakeholders to enhance monitoring coverage and data availability. Stakeholders are invited to submit data during the biennial [call for data](#), and any valid information received is used to improve the robustness of our assessments.

If CWSD has specific concerns about BWQP’s monitoring strategy or assessment methodology, we welcome further discussion. Our shared goal is to ensure that water quality assessments reflect real-world conditions and support effective management decisions.

ES-5/p. 40: “Could you provide a link to this USEPA Vision doc? Throughout the document BWQP states that their processes are aligned with this document, but never states how? It would be good to have a table that outlines the goals in this vision document and how BWQP processes per section are aligned.”

Thank you for your comment regarding references to EPA’s Vision for the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Program in Nevada’s 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report. The [2022–2032 Vision for the Clean Water Act Section 303\(d\) Program document](https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-09/CWA%20Section%20303d%20Vision_September%202022.pdf) can be found here:
https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-09/CWA%20Section%20303d%20Vision_September%202022.pdf

The citation for this document can be found in Section 9 – References on page 50.

While Nevada’s 2024 Integrated Report aligns with the overarching goals and focus areas of the 2022 Vision, it does not provide a detailed description of this EPA vision document. For a deeper understanding, we recommend reviewing EPA’s document directly.

The 2022 – 2032 Vision document outlines core goals for advancing water quality nationwide and BWQP’s Integrated Report processes are designed to align with these goals. For example:

- **Planning and Prioritization:** Nevada’s 2024 Integrated Report aligns with the planning goal through the implementation of a targeted focus basin monitoring strategy which increases geographic coverage and fills data gaps throughout the State. The report aligns with the prioritization goal through the use of prioritization frameworks to identify which assessment units most urgently require TMDL development.
- **Restoration:** Nevada’s 2024 Integrated Report aligns with the restoration goal by improving the understanding of which parameters are not supporting beneficial uses, and ranking the impairments helps focus resources for efficient and effective water quality restoration actions. The also report aligns with the restoration goal by prioritizing TMDL development as well as supporting Advance Restoration Plans and watershed-based plans to restore impaired waters.
- **Data and Analysis:** This report assembles and evaluates all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information. We apply thorough QA/QC protocols, standardized calculations, and rigorous statistical methods (e.g., binomial testing) to ensure defensible assessments.
- **Partnerships:** BWQP collaborates with local agencies, tribes, and watershed groups to assemble and share data and information, coordinate priorities, and support planning efforts.

We appreciate your suggestion to include a table that explicitly maps Vision goals to BWQP processes. We will consider incorporating such a table in future reports.

If CWSD has specific areas where alignment could be clarified or strengthened, we welcome your input and would be glad to discuss further.

ES-6: “Could language be added with example such as how increase phosphorus causes HABs, etc.? Also, maybe the Table could include the why or which constituent is causing the Beneficial Use impairment.”

Thank you for your comment on enhancing the report’s explanatory language and table content. We intentionally streamlined Nevada’s 2024 Integrated Report to emphasize key findings and maintain readability. However, we agree that a contextual note—such as how elevated phosphorus concentrations can fuel harmful algal blooms (HABs)—would benefit readers who may be less familiar with nutrient-driven impairments. This language will be added to the Final Report.

Regarding your suggestion to show “*why or which constituent is causing the Beneficial Use impairment*,” Table ES-1 (page ES-5) summarizes impairments by parameter.

We appreciate CWSD’s feedback and welcome any specific examples of waters or constituents where you feel additional details would be most valuable.

p. 2: “What is a WQ Improvement Plan from NDEPs perspective? Is this done through the Categories, or how are the assessment units prioritized? Are these Advance Restoration Plans, TMDLs? Or something unique. Please define.”

Thank you for your question about what constitutes a “Water Quality Improvement Plan” (WQIP) from NDEP’s perspective and how assessment units are prioritized. From NDEP’s perspective a water quality improvement plan is an umbrella term for any formal strategy or roadmap that, when implemented, leads to measurable improvements in surface-water quality and support of beneficial uses. These plans are discussed in Section 8 of the report – Restoring and Maintaining Surface Water Quality in Nevada. Common WQIP types include but are not limited to:

- [Advance Restoration Plans](#) (section 8.1)
- [TMDLs](#) and associated implementation plans (section 8.2)
- [Watershed-based plans](#) (section 8.3.1)
- Areawide (CWA Section 208) waste treatment management plans

Under [40 CFR 130.7\(b\)\(4\)](#), the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters must include a priority ranking to each impaired parameter beneficial use combination still requiring a TMDL. Per [40 CFR 130.7\(b\)\(4\)](#), the priority ranking must take into account the severity of the pollution and the uses to be made of such waters and shall identify the pollutants causing or expected to cause violations of the applicable water quality standards. BWQP’s prioritization framework is discussed in section 8.2 of the Draft 2024 Report.

p. 12, A-9: “Have you ever had a definitions section? Potentially define Control Point in a new definition’s section. Tributary Rule, etc.”

Thank you for your suggestion to include a dedicated definitions section in Nevada’s Water Quality Integrated Report. We recognize that terms like “Control Point” and “Tributary Rule” can be unfamiliar,

and we strive to clarify technical jargon wherever it appears in the report. The term “Tributary Rule” has been removed from the Integrated Report to avoid confusion.

Currently, we define non-self-evident terms in-line and reference their regulatory source when applicable. For example:

- “Control Point” is defined in the Nevada Administrative Code at [NAC 445A.1239](#), and we cite that section any time we discuss control points.

In addition, [NAC 445A.11704](#) to [NAC 445A.1178](#), inclusive, are definitions as used in [NAC 445A.11704](#) to [445A.2234](#), inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, the terms and symbols defined in [NAC 445A.11708](#) to [445A.1178](#), inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Although Nevada’s Integrated Reports have not included a separate glossary, we agree that a definitions appendix could improve clarity and usability. For future editions, we will consider adding a glossary that defines technical jargon.

We appreciate CWSD’s feedback and welcome any additional terms you believe should be included in a glossary.

p. 12: “All NAC references should be linked, and open in a separate window so you can see the tables you are referencing.”

Thank you for your suggestion that all NAC references should be linked. BWQP will add hyperlinks to NAC references in the Integrated Report, as appropriate. Regarding your suggestion that hyperlinks should “open in a separate window so you can see the tables you are referencing”, this is not something that we have control over and is a setting that the individual reader will need to configure on their computer.

For reference, CHAPTER 445A - WATER CONTROLS of the Nevada Administrative Code can be found here: <https://www.leg.state.nv.us/NAC/NAC-445A.html#NAC445A>

The Standards for Water Quality section of Chapter 445A is [NAC 445A.11704](#) to [NAC 445A.2234](#) inclusive.

p. 12: “In looking at the Carson River antidegradation standards, there are some concerns relating to the 303d list vs. the listed reaches for antidegradation. We are not sure this is the document to detail these issues, but cold-water fisheries should not be a criterion for antidegradation in the Carson River in NV as this is an unattainable standard. Is NDEP planning to remove/modify this standard?”

Thank you for your comment regarding antidegradation standards and the cold-water fishery designation for the Carson River in Nevada. It should be noted that the Carson River downstream of New Empire is a warm-water fishery.

BWQP has reviewed historical water temperature assessments for Carson River segments dating back to Nevada's earliest water quality reports under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, including the April 1975 report. These assessments conclude that all segments of the Carson River in the Carson Valley were meeting temperature criteria that were protective of the aquatic life beneficial use and supportive of a cold-water fishery. Based on this evidence, the cold-water fishery designation qualifies as an **existing use** under [40 CFR 131.3\(e\)](#).

Per [40 CFR 131.10\(h\)\(1\)](#), states may not remove a designated use if it is an **existing use**.

Furthermore, the federal antidegradation policy requires the maintenance and protection of existing instream water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect existing uses ([40 CFR 131.12\(a\)\(1\)](#)). Nevada's [antidegradation program](#) is consistent with the federal antidegradation policy and implementation methods ([40 CFR 131.12](#)). Nevada's antidegradation regulation ([R113-22](#)) was adopted by the State Environmental Commission in March 2024 and approved by the EPA in June 2025. Based on the EPA's approval, Nevada's antidegradation regulation is now in effect for CWA purposes.

If stakeholders would like to review the historical temperature data and assessments that demonstrate the Carson River's cold-water designation is an **existing use** ([40 CFR 131.3\(e\)](#)), BWQP is happy to provide the full reports or a summary upon request.

Regarding your comment, "*we are not sure this is the document to detail these issues*", BWQP is happy to help inform stakeholders about the details of our water quality management programs at any time. However, a more appropriate forum for this type of discussion would be during the [Triennial Review](#) process. The [Triennial Review](#) is when BWQP solicits formal public input on Nevada's surface water quality standards program including surface water quality standards, surface water quality assessment, surface water monitoring, future standards actions, and TMDL development. Our workload for the following three years is set based on the outcome of the [Triennial Review](#). Although the Triennial Review serves as the official mechanism for soliciting feedback on the topics mentioned above, BWQP welcomes feedback on these program elements at any time.

p. 15: "The NDOW site state the fish consumption warnings are from Dayton down, when fish are impaired from Mexican Dam downstream. You should consider using USEPA and NDEP Pollution Control information. Speak with Dave Friedman, NDEP. He is working with USEPA to update the Mercury Superfund Site Story Map with the Mexican Dam as the start of the mercury issue in the Carson River. Carson City has placed signs at Morgan Mill Rec Area and is planning to place more all the way up to Mexican Dam. NDOW and NDPBH do not have the correct information and referencing them instead of NDEP seems inappropriate."

Thank you for your comment regarding mercury impairments in the Carson River and the accuracy of fish consumption advisory boundaries.

In accordance with [40 CFR 130.7\(b\)\(5\)](#), BWQP evaluates all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information for inclusion in Nevada's Water Quality Integrated Report. Fish consumption or other health advisories issued by the Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health (NDPBH) and described on the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW) are considered existing and readily available

water quality-related data and information and therefore we are required to evaluate them. We also evaluate all other existing and readily available water quality-related data and information to fulfill the requirements of the Integrated Report including communicating with our colleagues like Dave Friedman.

That said, we understand your concern that NDOW's advisories may not reflect the most current understanding of mercury contamination boundaries—particularly in relation to the Mexican Dam. BWQP is aware that NDEP's Bureau of Corrective Actions and USEPA are actively working to update the Carson River Mercury Superfund Site Story Map, and we appreciate your reference to Dave Friedman's coordination efforts. We also recognize Carson City's signage efforts at Morgan Mill and upstream locations, which further support the need for updated public health communication.

The 2024 303(d) List of Impaired Waters includes the mercury-related impairments for all assessment unit downstream of the Mexican Ditch Gage as shown Attachment 3 of the Integrated Report and summarized in the table below:

Assessment Unit	Waterbody Description	Standard	Impaired Use	New Listing?	EPA Overlist?	TMDL Priority
NV08-CR-09_00	Carson River near New Empire - From the Mexican Ditch Gage to New Empire	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
NV08-CR-10_00	Carson River at Dayton Bridge - From New Empire to the Dayton Bridge	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
		Mercury in Sediment	AQL	YES	YES	LOW
NV08-CR-11_00	Carson River at Lahontan Reservoir - From the Dayton Bridge to Lahontan Reservoir	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
		Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
NV08-CR-13-C_01	Lower Carson River - From Lahontan Reservoir to Carson River Dam	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
		Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
NV08-CR-13-C_02	Carson River below Carson River Dam - From the Carson River Dam to the Carson Sink (the natural channel)	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
		Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
NV08-CR-21-C_00	V-Line Canal - From the Carson diversion dam to its division into the S & L Canals.	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
		Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
NV08-CR-22-C_00	Rattlesnake Reservoir - Also known as S-Line Reservoir - the entire reservoir	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
		Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
NV08-CR-23-C_00	Indian Lakes - All the lakes	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
		Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
NV08-CR-24-C_00	Diagonal Drain - Its entire length	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
		Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
NV08-CR-25-C_00	South Carson Lake - The entire lake (Also known as Government Pasture or the Greenhead Gun Club)	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
		Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
NV08-CR-26-C_00	Harmon Reservoir - The entire reservoir	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
		Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
NV08-CR-27-C_00	Stillwater Marsh east of Westside Road	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
		Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
NV08-CR-28-D_00	Stillwater Marsh west of Westside Road	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
		Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
NV08-CR-46_00	Lahontan Reservoir - The entire reservoir	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
		Mercury in Sediment	AQL	NO	YES	LOW
NV08-CR-48_00	All stream/rivers below Lahontan Dam in Lahontan Valley	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW
NV08-CR-49_00	All lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands below Lahontan Dam	Mercury in Fish Tissue	FC	NO	YES	LOW

During the approval process of past Integrated Reports, EPA determined that certain reaches of the Carson River should be considered impaired for CWA purposes that were not identified in the submitted 303(d) list. The criterion EPA used to determine support differed (was more restrictive) from the criterion the Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health (NDPBH) and the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW) uses when issuing fish consumption advisories. EPA has final approval authority for each Integrated Report 303(d) list. As a result, EPA has added certain waters to Nevada's 303(d) list for mercury. This process is referred to as "overlisting". This EPA action is indicated in the "EPA Overlist?" column, highlighted above.

Thank you again for your input. Please let us know if you would like to submit specific language or data for consideration in future revisions.

p. 16: “The call for monitoring data may need enhancement for future reports. Information on NDEPs’ inability to collect samples for E. Coli for instance, should be specifically targeted and requests to collect data for this measure should go out to all partners (Government, NGO, Tribes, etc.) CWSD is happy to help spread the word in the Carson River Watershed through our Carson River Coalition partners. Delisting E.coli should be a goal of all our combined agencies and NGO entities.”

Thank you for your comment regarding the enhancement of BWQP’s call for monitoring data for future reports. We greatly appreciate CWSD’s offer to help spread the word about BWQP’s data calls and are grateful that you have already disseminated the [2026 Call for Data](#).

In advance of the preparation of each Integrated Report, BWQP issues a formal call for data to all interested parties subscribed to the Water Quality Standards and Monitoring listserv. This listserv includes representatives from government agencies, NGOs, Tribes, industry, watershed groups, and other stakeholders. For the [2024 Integrated Report](#), BWQP issued a formal data request on December 1, 2022, which is included as Attachment 7.

The call for data is also posted on BWQP’s [Nevada Water Quality Integrated Reports website](#) and is supplemented by targeted outreach to monitoring partners to ensure we assemble all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information as required by [40 CFR 130.7\(b\)\(5\)](#).

BWQP does collect *E. coli* data at all our long-term, focus basin, and bioassessment monitoring sites in accordance with our monitoring strategy. These data are integral to the assessments in the Integrated Reports. That said, we welcome and encourage stakeholders to collect and submit additional *E. coli* data to strengthen our assessments and support delistings where appropriate. It must be noted that assessment units cannot be delisted for any parameter until sufficient quality-assured data demonstrates that water quality criteria are being met.

We agree with your statement “*delisting E.coli should be a goal of all our combined agencies and NGO entities*”. BWQP strongly supports restoration efforts that are focused on improving water quality to reduce the number of *E. coli* impairments in Nevada’s surface waters. This shared objective is central to BWQP’s development of a statewide TMDL to address bacteria impairments. We appreciate CWSD’s support of this initiative and look forward to continued collaboration to improve water quality in the Carson River watershed.

p. 17: “Isn’t there clear science on how bioassessment data can be indicators of waterbody health? NDEP has been collecting data for years and years. What indices need to be developed, and couldn’t the data collected be used now based on existing science.”

Thank you for your comment regarding the use of bioassessment data as indicators of waterbody health. The Clean Water Act aims to prevent, reduce, and eliminate pollution in the nation’s water in order to “restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and **biological** integrity of the Nation’s waters”, as described in Clean Water Act section 101(a).

There is indeed a robust and well-established body of science supporting the use of bioassessments to evaluate surface water quality. Since the 1970s, agencies such as EPA, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS),

and state water programs have developed and refined protocols—including the Rapid Bioassessment Protocols and the Biological Condition Gradient—with extensive field validation. The Clean Water Act explicitly identifies biological integrity as a core objective, and bioassessment is now a foundational component of many state monitoring frameworks.

Nevada’s bioassessment program has been collecting biological data from rivers and streams since 2000. These efforts have produced a substantial dataset of aquatic benthic macroinvertebrate (BMI) assemblages, diatom assemblages, habitat conditions, and anthropogenic influences. While these data have not yet been used for formal assessment purposes in Nevada’s Integrated Reports, BWQP is actively developing the tools necessary to conduct biological assessments using indices of biological integrity (IBIs).

Immediate goals include:

- Establishing statistically valid reference benchmarks
- Developing multi-metric indices (MMIs) tailored to Nevada’s bioregions
- Integrating biological assessments of rivers and streams into future Integrated Reports

In 2023, BWQP established a dedicated Biological Assessment and Monitoring Branch to accelerate this work. Progress is underway, and preliminary model testing and comparative analysis with existing water quality assessments may begin within the next two years.

We appreciate your recognition of the value of bioassessment and welcome continued dialogue as this program evolves.

Please feel free to reach out to Weston Fettgather, Supervisor of the Biological Assessment and Monitoring Branch, at wfettgather@ndep.nv.gov or 775-687-9453.

For additional information, please visit [BWQP’s Bioassessment Program website](#).

p. 18: “Waterbody Assessment 1st para: The methodology used to evaluate water quality data is described in detail in Error! Reference source not found. of this Integrated Report. Please fix error and provide link to document/reference.”

Thank you for your comment, this broken link has been fixed.

p. 21: “Additional resources (funding and staffing) would be needed to monitor more of Nevada’s surface waters on a regular basis. It appears that yes, additional staffing and resources are needed to meet sampling requirements for some of the constituents, namely E. coli. See Karin Peternel’s comments. Is increasing staffing something that is possible? Or not...”

Thank you for your comment regarding how staffing and resource limitations are impacting BWQP’s ambient water quality monitoring efforts. Currently, increasing BWQP’s staffing level and funds for monitoring is not possible.

In accordance with [40 CFR 130.7\(b\)\(5\)](#), BWQP evaluates all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information for inclusion in Nevada's Water Quality Integrated Report. While formal partnerships are not required for data consideration, BWQP encourages collaboration with local agencies, watershed groups, and other stakeholders to enhance monitoring coverage and data availability. Stakeholders are invited to submit data during the biennial [call for data](#), and any valid information received is used to improve the robustness of our assessments.

We welcome and encourage stakeholders to collect and submit water quality data and information (including *E. coli* data) to strengthen our assessments and support delistings where appropriate. It must be noted that assessment units cannot be delisted until sufficient quality-assured data demonstrates that water quality criteria are being met.

For more detail on this topic, please see BWQP's response letter to Karin Peternel, Stormwater Program Manager for Carson City.

p. 37: "For more information about how climate change will impact water quality in Nevada, please see BWQP's Climate Vulnerability Evaluation of Nevada's Watersheds (NDEP, 2024a)."

This document was not publicly available at the time the 2024 Draft report was published. This document has now been made available on the BWQP website. The text of the report has been updated to reflect where the document may be accessed.

p. 40: "Does NV have any ARPs? Is this the same as an alternative Vision Plan? When are these used? Can these be a part of a Watershed Plan? Would NDEP staff be developing these and how?"

Thank you for your questions regarding Advance Restoration Plans in Nevada. Currently, Nevada does not have any Advance Restoration Plans.

For more information about Advance Restoration Plans please refer to EPA's website:
<https://www.epa.gov/tmdl/advance-restoration-plans>.

p. 42: "For the 2024 Integrated Report, a High TMDL Priority will be assigned to select impaired parameter-beneficial use combinations that cause the AQL and RWC beneficial uses to be not supporting. Addressing these impaired parameter-beneficial use combinations will help to restore water quality in Nevada to be "fishable" and "swimmable"."

"This is excellent and we do hope this can happen. What is the timeline for such an endeavor? What are the actions that need to happen? What partners need to be involved? What sampling and monitoring needs to be completed to ensure this high priority is acted upon. CWSD had access to partners through the Carson River Coalition. This is a large, scientific undertaking. Does NDEP BWQP have the capacity given limited resources?"

Thank you for your thoughtful comment and support regarding the development of the TMDLs assigned a High Priority in the 2024 Integrated Report. Stakeholder engagement—especially from regional groups like the Carson River Coalition—is essential to restoring water quality and achieving the Clean Water Act’s goals of “fishable” and “swimmable” waters.

What is the timeline for such an endeavor?

At this stage, it is premature to assign a definitive timeline. TMDL development is influenced by multiple factors, including coordination with EPA Region 9, internal resource availability, and the complexity of each waterbody’s impairment. BWQP is committed to initiating development for High Priority listings as soon as feasible, and we will communicate progress updates as milestones are reached.

What are the actions that need to happen?

The impairments identified in the 2024 Integrated Report were based on validated water quality data and accepted assessment methodologies. These impairments were included in the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters and were assigned a High TMDL Priority ([40 CFR 130.7\(b\)\(4\)](#)). The next step is for BWQP to initiate the formal TMDL development process, which may include modeling, stakeholder consultation, and implementation planning.

What partners need to be involved?

BWQP will identify and engage relevant stakeholders—including permitted dischargers, watershed groups, local governments, land management agencies, and private landowners—during key phases of TMDL development. The Carson River Coalition, with its local knowledge and on-the-ground networks, will have an advisory role in shaping pollutant source assessments and load allocation strategies for the Carson hydrographic region. Upon approval of these proposed TMDLs, the Carson River Watershed Adaptive Stewardship Plan (CRASP) will serve as the guiding implementation framework—just as it has for existing Carson River TMDLs—ensuring that restoration actions, monitoring, and adaptive management remain coordinated and effective.

BWQP adheres to all public participation requirements under State and federal law and welcomes collaborative input throughout the process.

What sampling and monitoring needs to be completed to ensure this high priority is acted upon?

No additional sampling or monitoring is required to ensure this high priority is acted upon. However, supplemental data collection may be considered during TMDL development to refine source identification, model calibration, or implementation planning. BWQP will evaluate data needs on a case-by-case basis and coordinate with partners where appropriate.

Does NDEP BWQP have the capacity given limited resources?

We appreciate your recognition of the resource constraints BWQP faces. While capacity challenges exist, the development of TMDLs for all 303(d) listed waters is a statutory obligation under the Clean Water Act. BWQP remains committed to fulfilling this mandate and will continue to seek efficiencies, partnerships, and support to advance this work.

p. 42: “BWQP has developed a draft Nevada Statewide TMDL for Bacteria Impaired Waters to address the 33 bacteria impaired assessment units on the 2020-2022 303(d) List of Impaired Waters (NDEP, 2024c).”

“Could this be linked? What partners participated in the creation of this draft TMDL? Is there enough sampling information to do a statewide E. Coli TMDL? We know there are not enough to do a Carson River based TMDL. Do TMDLs require sources to be listed?”

Thank you for your inquiry regarding the draft Nevada Statewide TMDL for Bacteria Impaired Waters.

Could this be linked?

The draft TMDL is currently undergoing internal review and is not yet publicly available. Once finalized, it will be posted to the [BWQP’s website](#) along with proper public notifications to fulfill state and federal requirements.

What partners participated in the creation of this draft TMDL?

To date, no external partners have participated in the development of this draft TMDL. BWQP has engaged the public—including through the 2020–2022 Integrated Report and the 2024 Triennial Review—but did not receive comments or requests to participate in the development of the proposed Statewide Bacteria TMDL. Public involvement is a required and valued part of the TMDL process, and BWQP will initiate formal stakeholder engagement once the internal review of the draft TMDL is complete.

Is there enough sampling information to do a statewide E. Coli TMDL? We know there are not enough to do a Carson River based TMDL.

Yes. There was sufficient, validated data to determine bacteria impairments based on accepted assessment methodology. These impairments were included in the 2020-2022 303(d) List of Impaired Waters which EPA approved in February 2022. According to the Clean Water Act, Nevada must develop TMDLs for all the parameter/beneficial use combinations identified 303(d) List of Impaired Waters, according to their priority ranking on that list. As previously mentioned, the bacteria impairments were assigned a Medium TMDL priority in the 2020-2022 303(d) List of Impaired Waters —the highest ranking in that cycle. Therefore, BWQP was required to develop TMDLs for these bacteria impairments.

Do TMDLs require sources to be listed?

Yes, sources must be identified in TMDLs. TMDLs must include wasteload allocations (WLAs) assigned to point sources and load allocations (LAs) to nonpoint sources including natural background conditions.

We appreciate CWSD’s interest and welcome your support in engaging Carson River Coalition partners. Your involvement will be critical to the success of restoration efforts in the Carson hydrographic region under this statewide TMDL.

p. 42-43: “In addition, it is a straightforward process to add newly bacteria-impaired assessment units to the Nevada Statewide TMDL for Bacteria Impaired Waters which will lead to expedited implementation of restoration efforts.”

“Will it? Is there enough sampling taking place to determine E. coli is an issue? Adding new listings would require the rolling 30-day Geometric Mean to show exceedance. See Karin Peternel’s extensive comments on E. coli and the sampling concerns.”

“Will it?”

Yes.

“Is there enough sampling taking place to determine E. coli is an issue?”

Yes. Please see BWQP’s responses to your other comments as well as Karin Peternel’s comments for more information.

p. 45: “This is because Nevada has not yet adopted criteria for cyanotoxins. Therefore, the nine assessment units impacted by HABs during this reporting cycle were assigned a Medium TMDL Priority in this Integrated Report.”

“Is there a timeline for adopting criteria for cyanotoxins? It appears that other States have standards regarding drinking water, but use public health advisories, etc. for surface water HABs. As HABs in all watersheds are increasing, likely due to climate changes, how will NDEP Standards be addressing this critical toxic issue in the future, especially due to its effects on recreation with contact and even Rec without contact?”

Is there a timeline for adopting criteria for cyanotoxins?

Yes. BWQP held a public workshop on Proposed Regulation R149-24 on August 11, 2025. BWQP presented Proposed Regulation R149-24 at the September 9, 2025 State Environmental Commission hearing and it was adopted by the Commission. All state-approved surface water quality standards are then subject to final approval from EPA before they are valid for CWA purposes.

It appears that other States have standards regarding drinking water, but use public health advisories, etc. for surface water HABs. As HABs in all watersheds are increasing, likely due to climate changes, how will NDEP Standards be addressing this critical toxic issue in the future, especially due to its effects on recreation with contact and even Rec without contact?

This is precisely why BWQP is working to adopt criteria for the algal toxins microcystins and cylindrospermopsin.

p. 45-46: “Additionally, State law does not allow for beneficial use designation on a water of the State to prohibit any uses authorized under title 48 of NRS (NAC 445A.122(1)).”

“What are the uses authorized? This needs more information, such as what this is authorizing vs. prohibiting. This statement is too cryptic. Also include a link to this statute and to the reference statute title 48 NRS. This requires the reader to sift through a lot of information in the

statutes to make a determination as to how this affects water quality. If the report references this, it should be outlined and clarified in the report. Otherwise, delete it as it is not helpful the way it is currently stated. You may also consider discussing this in the A-8/A-9 section of the Appendices and referencing it as such.”

Thank you for your comments regarding Title 48 of the Nevada Revised Statutes. [Title 48 of the Nevada Revised Statutes – Water](#) created the Office of the State Engineer and provides the Nevada Division of Water Resources with the authority to enforce Nevada’s Water Law, including the management of water rights. The following are some key provisions of Nevada Water Law:

- [NRS 533.025](#) declares that all water belongs to the public.
- [NRS 533.030\(1\)](#) states that water is subject to appropriation for beneficial use.
- [NRS 533.325](#) requires any person who wants to use water within Nevada to obtain water right from the Nevada Division of Water Resources, except water that is used for domestic purposes as defined in [NRS 534.013](#).

[Nevada Administrative Code 445A.122\(1\) – Standards applicable to beneficial uses](#) states: “The following standards are intended to protect both existing and designated beneficial uses and must not be used to prohibit the use of the water as authorized under title 48 of NRS”. This provision ensures that surface water quality standards ([NAC 445A.11704](#) – [NAC 445A.2234](#), inclusive) do not override or restrict legally granted water rights. In other words, if a water right has been issued under Title 48 of the NRS, water quality standards cannot be used to prohibit that use.

For more information, please see:

- [Title 48 - Water of the Nevada Revised Statutes](#)
 - [Chapter 533 - ADJUDICATION OF VESTED WATER RIGHTS; APPROPRIATION OF PUBLIC WATERS](#)

The text of the Final Report has been updated to provide clarity.

p. 46: “BWQP’s Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program strives to build collaborative partnerships throughout the state which is aligned with the Partnership Goal of the 2022 – 2032 Vision for the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Program (EPA, 2022).”

“Again, a table of the goals and how this IR aligns would be most helpful. You could use examples like the Carson River Coalition, your Virgin River Coalition...etc. Who created this Partnership Goal 2022 – 2032 Vision and how were stakeholders involved?”

Thank you for your comment regarding the Partnership Goal of the 2022 – 2032 Vision for the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Program.

The EPA developed the [2022 – 2032 Vision for the Clean Water Act Section 303\(d\) Program](#) including the Partnership Goal. The 2022 – 2032 Vision was developed by EPA’s Office of Water in collaboration with

states, territories, tribes, local governments, and other stakeholders through a series of workshops, webinars, and public comment periods in early 2022.

Stakeholder involvement in shaping the [2022 – 2032 Vision](#) included:

- Three national listening sessions with state and tribal representatives
- Regional webinars soliciting feedback on draft Goals and Focus Areas
- Public comment period in summer 2022, with over 200 written submissions incorporated into the final Vision document

If additional information regarding the [2022 – 2032 Vision](#) and how it was developed is required, BWQP encourages CWSD to contact EPA with further questions.

p. 46: “8.3.1 Watershed-Based Plans to Restore and Protect Nevada’s Waters”

“It would be good if this id’d where USEPA approved Watershed Plans exist in NV and provide links to the plans. The document does not indicate that any plans have been approved and there is a lack of progress, which is not the case. With the sampling, have there been any trends analysis? Also, the link to the NDEP site you have at the end of this section is broken.”

Thank you for your comment regarding Section 8.3.1 – Watershed-Based Plans to Restore and Protect Nevada’s Waters. This language in this section has been updated and the link repaired.

Att. 3: Cat. 5 Waters, 3039d0 list (sic): “New DO SV AQL”

“Is this based on the 2018 single sample?”

BWQP is assuming that you are referring to the DO SV AQL impairment for assessment unit NV08-CR-08_00 - Carson River at the Mexican Ditch Gage (From U.S. Highway 395 at Cradlebaugh Bridge to the Mexican Ditch Gage) which was identified during the 2024 reporting cycle. This impairment was based on continuous data collected by a dissolved oxygen sensor deployed at the C13 – Carson River near Mexican Gage monitoring station from June 24, 2021 to August 11, 2021. 55 percent of the daily minimum dissolved oxygen measurements collected by this instrument did not meet the water quality criterion (i.e., 24 of 44 daily minimum dissolved oxygen measurements were < 5.0 mg/L). Daily minimum dissolved oxygen measurements collected by this instrument range from 1.55 mg/L to 6.26 mg/L. In addition to continuous data, 9 instantaneous field measurements were collected between October 10, 2017 and February 16, 2022.

Att. 2 and 3: Cat 5 and AQL and RWC listings.

“CWSD recognizes that there are several WQ issues associated with 8-Carson River. Implementation measures to improve WQ are complex due to multiple factors. It appears that not meeting beneficial uses for AQL is mostly related to Temperature and DO which may be climate related. We would like to work with NDEP to determine the best approaches to resolving these issues to move toward delisting.

There are concerns that the standards are based on cold-water fisheries requirements vs. warm water fisheries. Please see this blurb from the Phosphorus TMDL:

Currently, there is no evidence of a self-propagating trout population in the Carson River through Nevada (Nevada Division of Wildlife (NDOW), 2000). NDOW manages the Carson River as a “put and take” fishery, stocking non-native rainbow and brown trout annually. Fish population surveys performed since 1994 indicate that based on the small size of fish found and the overall low population densities, it is assumed stocked fish do not survive for longer than 1 or 2 years. There is also no evidence for wild rainbow trout reproduction based on the length of fish found. Anglers are expected to harvest 80 to 100% of the stocked trout. According to NDOW, high spring flows and excessive suspended sediment concentrations may also be contributing to poor trout survival.

Anecdotal information indicates a

stray native Lahontan Cutthroat trout (LCT) may be found in the East Fork Carson River in California (CA Fish & Game, 1995), but the indigenous fishery was severely degraded prior to 1900 (NDOW, 1999).

Catfish were first planted in the Carson in the late 1870’s and stocking with non-native trout has been occurring since 1884. A low-density population of genetically pure LCT was found in the upper East Fork above Carson Falls during a survey conducted in 1989 (CA Fish & Game, 2004), but more recent data is unavailable for this site. Impairment of river ecology is also evidenced by preliminary data from NDEP’s Bioassessment Program, which indicates an overall low diversity and low abundance of Macroinvertebrates in Nevada’s major basin streams. Specific watershed results will not be released until the QA/QC analysis is complete.

We are not sure if this QA/QC analysis was completed, but based on this information, it is apparent that a cold-water fishery has not been sustainable for decades if not a century. This leads to whether this standard is ever something that can be met, no matter what management measures are implemented.”

Thank you for your comment regarding the cold-water fishery designation for the Carson River in Nevada.

Please see BWQP’s previous response that explains why this cold-water fishery qualifies as an **existing use** under [40 CFR 131.3\(e\)](#) and that states may not remove a designated use if it is an **existing use** per [40 CFR 131.10\(h\)\(1\)](#).

Report and Att. 2 & 3: “Missing Information”

“Bi-state rivers in NV. There needs to be a discussion about headwaters and the types of geogenic issues associated with rivers whose headwaters are in the Sierra (Truckee, Carson and Walker) as examples. Turbidity is a natural occurrence and may never be resolved due purely to the nature of the river and the headwaters. Issues to limit erosion and sedimentation in the lower reaches can be implemented; however, it may never reach the standard required to allow AQL, especially if it is considered a cold-water fishery.”

Thank you for your comment regarding turbidity and geogenic influences in bi-state rivers such as the Carson, Truckee, and Walker.

We acknowledge that turbidity in rivers with headwaters in the Sierra Nevada may be influenced by natural geologic conditions, including steep terrain, granitic soils, and episodic runoff events. These factors can contribute to elevated background turbidity levels, particularly during snowmelt and storm

events. However, BWQP's assessments and impairment determinations are based on measured exceedances of Nevada's water quality standards, regardless of whether the source is natural or anthropogenic.

The turbidity criterion is being met in the following assessment units:

- **NV06-TR-01_00 – Truckee River at Stateline,**
- **NV09-WR-06_00 – Walker River, East Fork at the state line,**
- **NV09-WR-01_00 – Walker River, West Fork at the state line, and**
- **NV08-CR-01_00 – Carson River, West Fork at the state line**

This suggests that sources of excessive turbidity are not present upstream in these reaches.

In contrast, the turbidity criterion is currently being exceeded in the following assessment unit:

- **NV08-CR-03_00 – Carson River, East Fork at the state line**

This indicates that sources of excessive turbidity exist upstream of the California–Nevada border.

These differences underscore the need for site-specific evaluation rather than broad assumptions about geogenic influence.

If CWSD or its partners possess data or documentation demonstrating that turbidity impairments in the Carson River are solely due to natural upstream conditions and cannot be reasonably mitigated within Nevada, BWQP welcomes the opportunity to review that information. Such data may inform future decisions regarding natural background adjustments or site-specific standards.

Regarding the cold-water fishery designation, please refer to BWQP's prior response explaining why this use qualifies as an existing use under [40 CFR 131.3\(e\)](#) and cannot be removed per [40 CFR 131.10\(h\)\(1\)](#).

Thank you again for your thoughtful input and continued engagement. BWQP welcomes further dialogue and program coordination as we work to achieve our mission, *"To safeguard and improve Nevada's surface water quality through dedicated monitoring, assessment, and management programs to benefit Nevada's natural environments and communities"*. Please feel free to reach out if you would like to discuss specific responses, methodologies, data sources, or collaborative opportunities that may support this effort.

Seth Alm

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September 25, 2025

Marennna Lovejoy
Senior Natural Resource Specialist
Carson City Parks, Recreation & Open Space Department (CCPROS)
201 N. Carson Street Carson City, NV 89701

RE: CCPROS Formal Comments on Draft Nevada 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report

Dear Ms. Lovejoy,

Thank you for your comments dated July 17, 2025 on Nevada's 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report. We appreciate your engagement and the opportunity to address your concerns. Below, we summarize each of your comments and provide the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection's responses.

"Through reviewing the Draft Report, staff learned that segments of the Carson River through Carson City are on the 303(d) list of impaired waters for presence of *E. coli*. (and phosphorus, according to the online interactive map), and as a result recreation with contact is not advised... we must be kept aware of this to adequately inform the public of those hazards"

Thank you for your comment regarding impairment of the recreation involving contact with the water beneficial use in segments of the Carson River through Carson City. We appreciate the important role your department plays in land management and public safety.

We understand the concern that this information had not previously come to your attention. While the Bureau of Water Quality Planning (BWQP) strives to make impairment information publicly accessible through reports and regulatory listings, we recognize that there may be opportunities to improve communication with partner agencies. We are committed to working collaboratively to ensure that relevant water quality concerns are shared more effectively.

Nevada Water Quality Integrated Reports are BWQP's mechanism for informing the public about ambient surface water quality conditions. Please note that BWQP adheres to all state and federal public notification regulations for Integrated Reports over the last 13 years. The *E. coli* impairments of Carson River at the Mexican Ditch Gage (NV08-CR-08_00) and the Carson River near New Empire (NV08-CR-08_00) were initially identified in the 2012 Integrated Report. The Carson River near New Empire (NV08-CR-08_00) was eventually delisted for *E. coli* in the 2020-2022 Integrated Report. The *E. coli* impairment for Carson River at the Mexican Ditch Gage (NV08-CR-08_00) has been included in the 2014, 2016-2018, 2020-2022 Integrated Reports as well as the draft 2024 Integrated Report. BWQP is in the process of developing an *E. coli* TMDL to help address the *E. coli* impairment for Carson River at the Mexican Ditch Gage (NV08-CR-08_00).

To provide additional context, the contact recreation beneficial use has not been supported on segments of the Carson River through Carson City since they were originally determined to be impaired by Total Phosphorus in the 1998 Integrated Report. BWQP developed a Total Phosphorus TMDL that was approved by EPA in 2005. When an impairment has an EPA-approved TMDL, then that impairment will not appear on the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters but is still tracked until the water quality is fully

restored. This is why some segments of the Carson River through Carson City do not appear on the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters for Total Phosphorus. However, water quality data demonstrate the Total Phosphorus concentrations in the segments of the Carson River through Carson City have exceeded the water quality criterion and TMDL numeric targets for the last 20 years since the TMDL was approved.

However, after discussions with other Carson City personnel and the staff at Carson Water Subconservancy District, the time frame and methodology for collecting these data could result in publishing of findings that do not reflect current conditions. This presents a challenge for us as land managers and recreation advisors for the public.”

BWQP publishes the Nevada Water Quality Integrated Report every two years to fulfill federal reporting requirements and inform the public about ambient water quality conditions throughout the state. BWQP acknowledges that the assessments in the Integrated Reports are not well suited to being the basis for public health advisories in real-time. While these reports are publicly available and include impairment listings, BWQP does not have a statutory mandate to issue real-time public health advisories or install signage. This responsibility typically falls to local health departments, recreation managers, and public safety agencies.

Stakeholders can access up-to-date water quality information for the Carson River and other Nevada waterways from the [Nevada Water Quality Data Viewer](#) and the [Water Quality Portal](#). BWQP strongly encourages stakeholders to make management decisions for the purposes of their organizations based on the data and information they deem appropriate.

We also acknowledge that BWQP’s monitoring schedule—typically twice per year at routine sites—and standard laboratory turnaround times (7–10 business days) may not meet the needs of agencies tasked with real-time public health protection. BWQP’s monitoring strategy is designed to support long-term water quality planning and Clean Water Act compliance, not immediate hazard notification.

While BWQP may not have the resources to conduct high-frequency sampling or rapid laboratory analysis, we can:

- Share historical and current water quality data
- Assist in interpreting impairment listings and assessment methodology
- Coordinate with your team on signage language and placement
- Support CCPROS in its quest to obtain more frequent water quality data and to conduct more timely water quality evaluations to protect public health

To address your comment regarding the assessment methodology used to develop Nevada’s 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report, BWQP’s evaluations are conducted using the accepted procedures outlined in the Assessment Methodology, included as Appendix A of the [Draft 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report](#). Section A.6 describes how attainment and impairment decisions are made, and Table A-3 details the binomial method used to determine whether a criterion is fully supported. Assessment units cannot be delisted for *E. coli* or total phosphorus until sufficient quality-assured data demonstrates that water quality criteria are being met.

We welcome specific suggestions for refining our assessment methods or identifying additional data sources. Your input is valuable to improving the accuracy of Nevada's water quality evaluations.

"If reaches of the Carson River are truly impaired and present a health hazard for the public, we must be kept aware of this to adequately inform the public of those hazards through signage and other forms of education."

Based on the existing and readily available water quality data evaluated by BWQP in accordance with [40 CFR 130.7\(b\)\(5\)](#), the segments of the Carson River through Carson City are impaired for the recreation involving contact with the water beneficial use. This beneficial use has not been supported in these segments since 1998, as documented in Nevada's Integrated Reports and 303(d) Lists. These reports all went through the public participation process and have been publicly available and shared with stakeholders for the past 27 years. BWQP recognizes the importance of coordinating with partner agencies to help ensure that water quality information is effectively communicated to the public.

"Furthermore, CCPROS is undergoing an effort to update the Carson River Master Plan that was originally published in 1996. This plan update draft currently considers, among other topics, recreation opportunities for improvement near and within the river. It would be a serious change in direction of messaging to begin advising no-contact recreation."

BWQP publishes the Nevada Water Quality Integrated Report every two years to fulfill federal reporting requirements and inform the public about ambient water quality conditions throughout the State. These reports indicate that the contact recreation beneficial use has not been supported in the segments of the Carson River through Carson City for the last 27 years. In addition, the *E. coli* impairments of Carson River at the Mexican Ditch Gage (NV08-CR-08_00) and the Carson River near New Empire (NV08-CR-09_00) were initially identified 13 years ago in the 2012 Integrated Report and have been included in subsequent Nevada Water Quality Integrated Reports.

"We ask that NDEP consider collaboratively working with partners to collect more water samples to provide for a more comprehensive analysis of water quality for expedited decision making. CCPROS is very interested in starting a collaborative partnership with NDEP and others in this effort to reach a regional solution."

Thank you for your comment regarding collaborative monitoring partnerships to enhance the comprehensiveness of the Carson River's water quality dataset. BWQP strongly encourages collaborative efforts to collect additional monitoring data to assess whether the Carson River is "fishable" and "swimmable".

In accordance with [40 CFR 130.7\(b\)\(5\)](#), BWQP evaluates all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information for inclusion in Nevada's Water Quality Integrated Report. While formal partnerships are not required for data consideration, BWQP encourages collaboration with local

agencies, watershed groups, and other stakeholders to enhance monitoring coverage and data availability.

Stakeholders are invited to submit data during the biennial [call for data](#), and any valid information received is used to improve the robustness of our assessments.

The call for data is also posted on BWQP's [Nevada Water Quality Integrated Reports website](#) and supplemented by targeted outreach to monitoring partners to ensure we assemble all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information as required by [40 CFR 130.7\(b\)\(5\)](#).

Thank you again for your thoughtful input and continued engagement. BWQP welcomes further dialogue and program coordination as we work to achieve our mission, *"To safeguard and improve Nevada's surface water quality through dedicated monitoring, assessment, and management programs to benefit Nevada's natural environments and communities"*. Please feel free to reach out if you would like to discuss specific responses, methodologies, data sources, or collaborative opportunities that may support this effort.

Seth Alm

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September 23, 2025

Courtney Walker
Stormwater Program Manager
Douglas County Community Development (DCCD)
1594 Esmeralda Avenue, Minden, NV 89423

RE: DCCD Formal Comments on Draft Nevada 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report

Dear Ms. Walker,

Thank you for your comments dated July 17, 2025, on Nevada's 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report. We appreciate your engagement and the opportunity to address your concerns. Below, we summarize each of your comments and provide the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection's responses.

"Through reviewing the Draft Report, staff learned that segments of the East and West Forks of the Carson River through Douglas County are on the 303(d) list of impaired waters for presence of e. coli and temperature...but were never informed of a potential hazard from contact recreation."

Thank you for your comment regarding impairment of the recreation involving contact with the water beneficial use in segments of the East and West Forks of the Carson River through Douglas County. We appreciate the important role your department plays in land management and public safety.

We understand the concern that this information had not previously come to your attention. While the Bureau of Water Quality Planning (BWQP) strives to make impairment information as publicly accessible as possible, through reports, regulatory listings and required public notices, we recognize that there may be opportunities to improve communication with partner agencies. We are committed to working collaboratively to ensure that relevant water quality concerns are shared more effectively.

Nevada Water Quality Integrated Reports are BWQP's mechanism for informing the public about ambient surface water quality conditions. Please note that BWQP has adhered to all state and federal public notification regulations for the Integrated Reports over the last 21 years. The *E. coli* impairment of the Carson River, West Fork (NV08-CR-06_01) was initially identified in the 2004 Integrated Report. The *E. coli* impairment of Carson River at the Mexican Ditch Gage (NV08-CR-08_00) was initially identified in the 2012 Integrated Report. These *E. coli* impairments have been included in all subsequent Integrated Reports since the initial listings. BWQP is in the process of developing *E. coli* TMDLs to help address the *E. coli* impairments for these segments of the Carson River. BWQP is in the process of developing a *E. coli* TMDLs to help address the *E. coli* impairment for Carson River at the Mexican Ditch Gage (NV08-CR-08_00).

To provide additional context, the contact recreation beneficial use has not been supported on segments of the Carson River through Douglas County since they were originally determined to be impaired by Total Phosphorus in the 1998 Integrated Report. BWQP developed a Total Phosphorus TMDL that was approved by EPA in 2005. When an impairment has an EPA-approved TMDL, then that impairment will not appear on the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters but is still tracked until the water quality is fully restored. This is why some segments of the Carson River through Carson City do not

appear on the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters for Total Phosphorus. However, water quality data demonstrate the Total Phosphorus concentrations in the segments of the Carson River through Douglas County have exceeded the water quality criterion and TMDL numeric targets for the last 20 years since the TMDL was approved.

BWQP respectfully clarifies that temperature water quality criteria are set to protect the aquatic life beneficial use. Exceedances of the temperature water quality criteria do not directly pose a hazard to human health. Temperature impairments in the Carson River through Douglas County were initially identified in the 2002 Integrated Report.

“The sampling time frame and methodology for collecting this data could result in publishing findings that do not reflect current conditions...”

BWQP publishes the Nevada Water Quality Integrated Report every two years to fulfill federal reporting requirements and inform the public about ambient water quality conditions throughout the state. BWQP acknowledges that the assessments in the Integrated Reports are not well suited to being the basis for public health advisories in real-time. While these reports are publicly available and include impairment listings, BWQP does not have a statutory mandate to issue real-time public health advisories or install signage. That responsibility typically falls to local health departments, recreation managers, and public safety agencies.

Stakeholders can access up-to-date water quality information for the Carson River and other Nevada waterways from the [Nevada Water Quality Data Viewer](#) and the [Water Quality Portal](#). BWQP strongly encourages stakeholders to make management decisions for the purposes of their organizations based on the data and information they deem appropriate.

We also acknowledge that BWQP’s monitoring schedule—typically twice per year at routine sites—and standard laboratory turnaround times (7–10 business days) may not meet the needs of agencies tasked with real-time public health protection. BWQP’s monitoring strategy is designed to support long-term water quality planning and Clean Water Act compliance, not immediate hazard notification.

We welcome the opportunity to support DCCD in its efforts to better inform the public about water quality conditions in the Carson River. While BWQP may not have the resources to conduct high-frequency sampling or rapid laboratory analysis, we can:

- Share historical and current water quality data
- Assist in interpreting impairment listings and assessment methodology
- Coordinate with your team on signage language and placement
- Support DCCD in its quest to obtain more frequent water quality data and to conduct more timely water quality evaluations to protect public health

If your team needs help accessing or interpreting monitoring data, or if you’d like to discuss strategies to acquire the data DCCD needs to fulfill its program requirements, please let us know. We’re committed to partnering with DCCD and other Carson River stakeholders to restore water quality in the Carson River so that it is once again “fishable” and “swimmable.”

To address your comment regarding the assessment methodology used to develop Nevada's 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report, BWQP's evaluations are conducted using the accepted procedures outlined in the Assessment Methodology, included as Appendix A of the [Draft 2024 Water Quality Integrated Report](#). Section A.6 describes how attainment and impairment decisions are made, and Table A-3 details the binomial method used to determine whether a criterion is fully supported. Assessment units cannot be delisted for *E. coli*, temperature, or total phosphorus until sufficient quality-assured data demonstrates that water quality criteria are being met.

We welcome specific suggestions for refining our assessment methods or identifying additional data sources. Your input is valuable to improving the accuracy of Nevada's water quality evaluations.

Douglas County was “never informed of a potential hazard from contact recreation.”

The contact recreation beneficial use has not been supported in the segments of the East and West Forks of the Carson River through Douglas County since 1998, as documented in Nevada's Integrated Reports and 303(d) Lists. These resources all went through the public participation process and have been publicly available since that time. BWQP recognizes the importance of coordinating with partner agencies to help ensure that water quality information is effectively communicated to the public.

“We ask that NDEP consider collaboratively working with partners to collect more water samples to provide for a more comprehensive analysis of water quality for expedited decision making. CCPROS is very interested in starting a collaborative partnership with NDEP and others in this effort to reach a regional solution.”

Thank you for your comment regarding collaborative monitoring partnerships to enhance the comprehensiveness of the Carson River's water quality dataset. BWQP strongly encourages collaborative efforts to collect additional monitoring data to assess whether the Carson River is “fishable” and “swimmable”.

In accordance with [40 CFR 130.7\(b\)\(5\)](#), BWQP evaluates all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information for inclusion in Nevada's Water Quality Integrated Report. While formal partnerships are not required for data consideration, BWQP encourages collaboration with local agencies, watershed groups, and other stakeholders to enhance monitoring coverage and data availability. Stakeholders are encouraged to submit data during the biennial [call for data](#), and any valid information received is used to improve the robustness of our assessments.

In advance of the preparation of each Integrated Report, BWQP compiles all readily available surface water quality data and information for beneficial use support determinations. As a part of this process, BWQP issues a formal call for data to all interested parties subscribed to the Water Quality Standards and Monitoring listserv. This listserv includes representatives from government agencies, NGOs, Tribes, industry, watershed groups, and other stakeholders. For the [2024 Integrated Report](#), BWQP issued a formal data request on December 1, 2022, which is included as Attachment 7. The call for data is also posted on BWQP's [Nevada Water Quality Integrated Reports website](#) and supplemented by targeted

outreach to monitoring partners to ensure we assemble all existing and readily available water quality-related data and information as required by [40 CFR 130.7\(b\)\(5\)](#).

Thank you again for your thoughtful input and continued engagement. BWQP welcomes further dialogue and program coordination as we work to achieve our mission, *“To safeguard and improve Nevada’s surface water quality through dedicated monitoring, assessment, and management programs to benefit Nevada’s natural environments and communities”*. Please feel free to reach out if you would like to discuss specific responses, methodologies, data sources, or collaborative opportunities that may support this effort.

Seth Alm

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