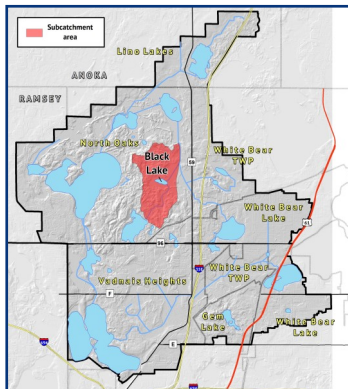


BLACK LAKE

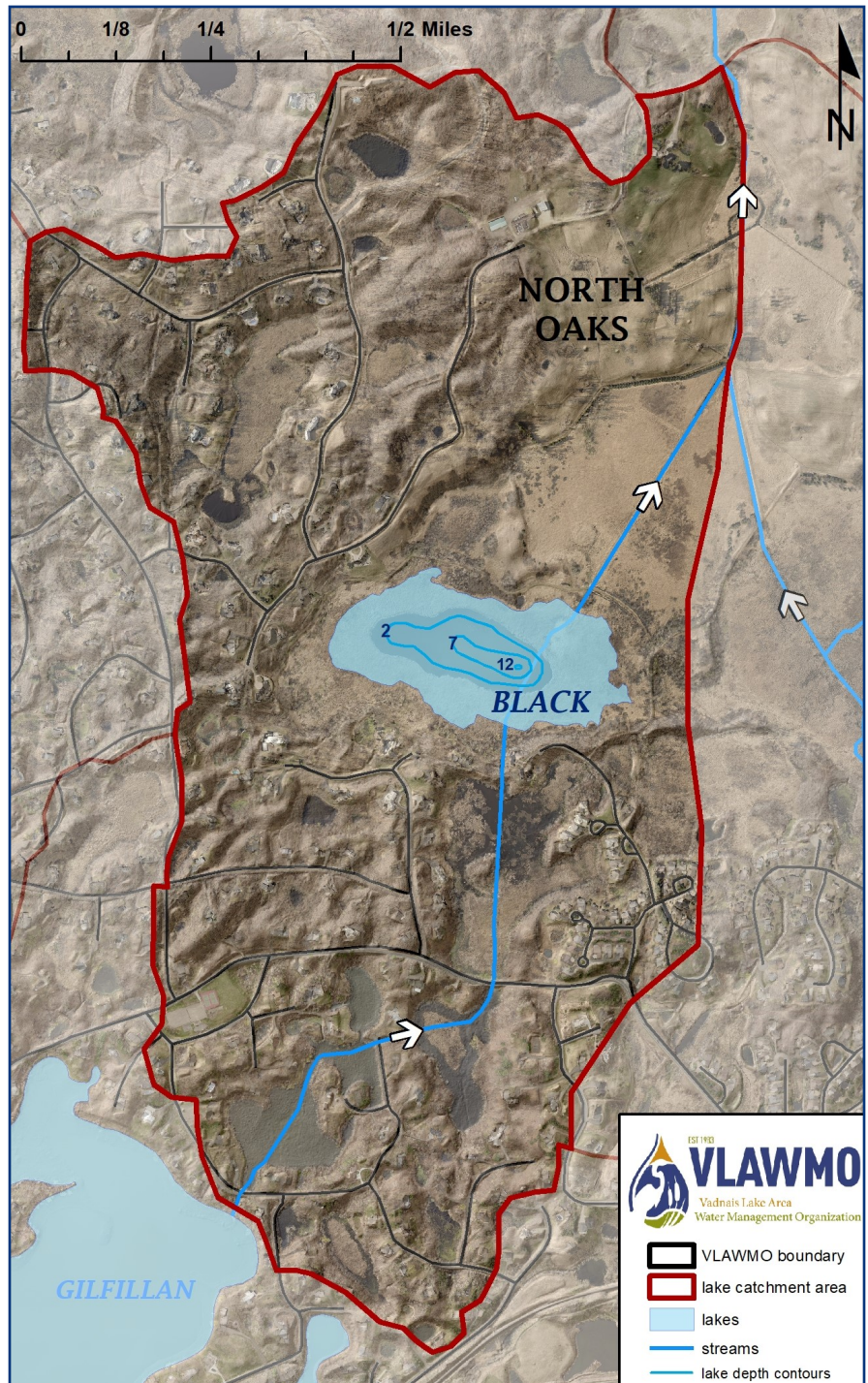


QUICK FACTS

Lake Catchment Area	664 acres
Surface Area	11 acres
Maximum Depth	12.5 ft
Average Depth	6 ft
Common Fish	Unknown
Common Vegetation	Wild rice, Coontail, White water lily, Chara, Sago pondweed
Invasive Species	Hybrid cattail, Purple loosestrife, Reed canary grass, Amur silver grass



LOCATION: Black Lake is located in the City of North Oaks near the center of the VLAWMO watershed. It's surrounded by 27 acres of cattail marsh, forest, and residential lots. The lake receives water from Gilfillan Lake and a network of ponds to the south, and outlets to Wilkinson Lake to the north.



LAKE SUMMARY: Black Lake is the cleanest lake in the VLAWMO watershed. All potential contaminants and nutrient levels are below state standards. The lake has no public access, and thick wetland vegetation surrounds open water. This bog buffer makes access for monitoring difficult, but also provides protection and helps to filter pollutants.

It is the only lake in VLAWMO that has wild rice, most of which is eaten by migrating waterfowl.

NUTRIENT

SUMMARY:

Nutrient levels meet State standards. For a shallow lake, the phosphorus standard is 60 µg/L and 20 µg/L for Chlorophyll-A. VLAWMO's current goal is to maintain the existing trophic status. Improving the impaired Gilfillan Lake to the South is a strategy to improve Black Lake, because Gilfillan drains into Black.

BLACK LAKE STUDIES:

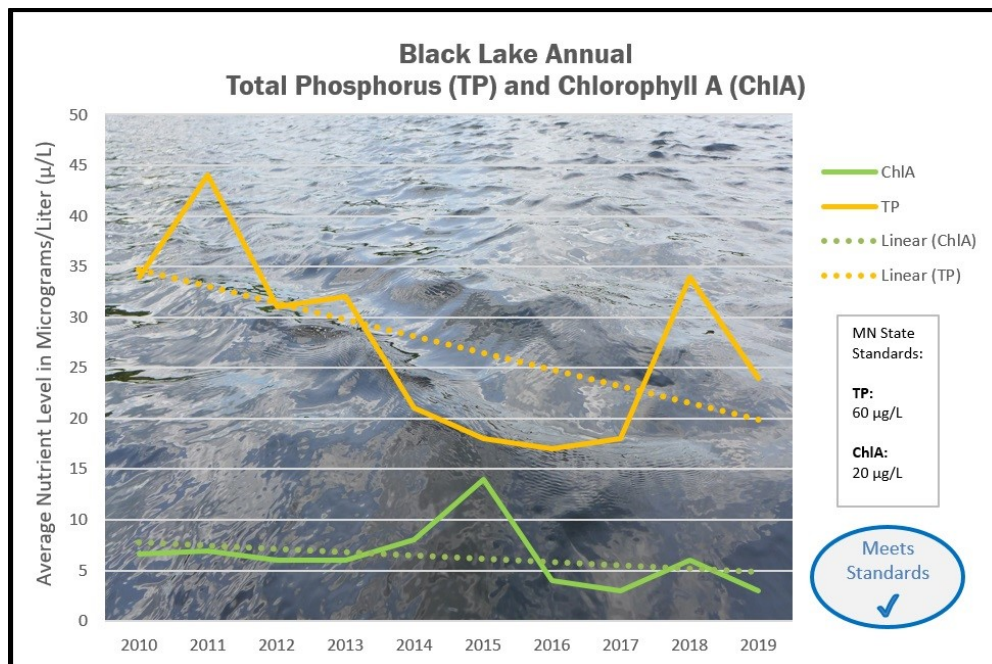
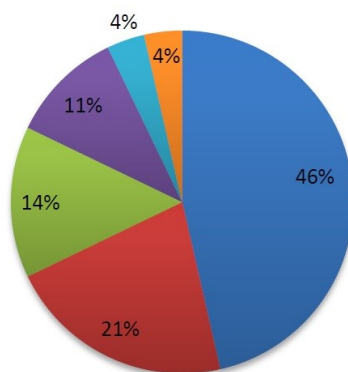
An aquatic plant survey and biovolume depth analysis were completed in 2014.

A follow-up vegetation survey was conducted in 2015 to look specifically at Wild rice extent. That survey showed that 40% of the lake has wild rice present during its growing season.

A shoreline plant inventory was conducted between VLAWMO and the Ramsey Soil and Water Conservation Division in 2015. This survey focused on the wetland surrounding Black Lake. 30 different plant species were documented, including native and invasive plants. Staff will use these data to track changes and assess future needs for Black Lake. Maintaining a diverse native plant community will protect Black Lake's water quality and wild rice.

2014 AQUATIC PLANT SURVEY:

- Coontail
- White Water Lily
- Chara
- Sago Pondweed
- Filamentous Algae
- Flatstem Pondweed



Black Lake 2019	Clear	Moderately Clear	Green	Very Green
	Oligotrophic 20	Mesotrophic 30 40 50	Eutrophic 60	Hypereutrophic 70 80
Trophic State Index (TSI): Overall	[Bar chart showing TSI Overall score in the Moderately Clear range]			
TSI Transparency: Secchi Disk	[Bar chart showing TSI Transparency score in the Moderately Clear range]			
TSI Chlorophyll A: ChIA	[Bar chart showing TSI Chlorophyll A score in the Moderately Clear range]			
TSI Total Phosphorus: TP	[Bar chart showing TSI Total Phosphorus score in the Moderately Clear range]			

Trophic State Index (TSI): A TSI rating is a calculation based on the lake data averages. These values are used to compare lakes using a consistent scale.



Visit vlawmo.org/waterbodies/black-lake for studies and reports on Black Lake.