

LOCATION: Sec.36, T.2 N., R.1 W., secs.31 and 32, T.2 N., R.1 E., and secs. 5 and 6, T.1 N., R.1 E., about 3.5 mi (5.5 km) west of Vancouver and 6.5 mi (10 km) north of Portland city center. Surface-water outlet at lat 45°36'53", long 122°44'05". Portland 7½-minute quadrangle map.

DRAINAGE BASIN: Lower Columbia River.

DRAINAGE AREA: Indeterminate.

SURFACE AREA: 600 acres (2.4 km<sup>2</sup>).

SURFACE ELEVATION: Less than 10 ft (3 m) above mean sea level, from topographic map. Water level is dependent on Columbia River stage.

VOLUME: 600 acre-ft (740,000 m<sup>3</sup>).

INFLOW: None observed, and no channels indicated on topographic map.

OUTFLOW: Connected to Bybee Lake (p.38) by a channel on north-west side of lake.

USE: No public recreation without permission.

REMARKS: An algal bloom and a large crop of emergent aquatic growth were evident.  
Like nearby Bybee Lake, this large, shallow lake often floods surrounding areas during periods of high water, yet it can also go dry during summer when the Columbia River is low.

According to the Oregon Wildlife Commission, a large number of ducks died during the summer of 1974 from botulism, which often affects shallow, organically rich lakes that become oxygen deficient. The large amount of organic material is evident from the high nonionized dissolved-solids value.



Photograph taken April 21, 1975.

WATER-QUALITY DATA

SAMPLING TIME: 1500 hours  
CLOUD COVER: None

	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l)	TEMPERATURE (°C)	pH (units)	CONDUCTIVITY (micromhos at 25°C)
SURFACE	17.5	21.2	9.3	167
	ALKALINITY (mg/l as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	83		
	TOTAL HARDNESS (mg/l as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	72		
	DISSOLVED SOLIDS (mg/l)	226		
	TRANSPARENCY (metres)	.1		
	COLOR (Pt-Co units)	50		
	FECAL COLIFORM (colonies/100 ml)	420		

BATHYMETRIC MAP



FROM:  
"Lakes of Oregon: Hood River, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill Counties", VOL. 3  
USGS Open-File report 1975,  
M. V. Shultze

LOCATION: Secs.25 and 36, T.2 N., R.1 W., and secs.30 and 31, T.2 N., R.1 E., about 4 mi (6.5 km) west of Vancouver and 7 mi (11 km) north of Portland city center. Surface-water outlet at lat 45°36'57", long 122°44'31". Portland, Linnton, Sauvie Island, and Vancouver 7½-minute quadrangle maps.

DRAINAGE BASIN: Lower Columbia River.

DRAINAGE AREA: Indeterminate.

SURFACE AREA: 250 acres (1.0 km<sup>2</sup>).

SURFACE ELEVATION: Less than 10 ft (3 m) above mean sea level, from topographic map. Water level is dependent on Columbia River stage.

VOLUME: 250 acre-ft (300,000 m<sup>3</sup>).

INFLOW: No channels observed, and none indicated on topographic map. During high-water periods, the lake is connected to Smith Lake (p. 44) on the southeast side of lake.

OUTFLOW: No measurable flow through channel on south side of lake. The channel drains to Columbia Slough and the Willamette River.

USE: No public recreation without permission. Most of the surrounding land is privately owned.

REMARKS: This large, shallow lake often floods surrounding areas during periods of high water, yet it can also dry up during extremely dry periods when the Columbia River is low.



Photograph taken April 21, 1975.

WATER-QUALITY DATA

SAMPLING TIME: 1330 hours  
CLOUD COVER: None

	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l)	TEMPERATURE (°C)	pH (units)	CONDUCTIVITY (micromhos at 25°C)
SURFACE	3.0	21	7.5	292
	ALKALINITY (mg/l as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )		11	
	TOTAL HARDNESS (mg/l as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )		100	
	DISSOLVED SOLIDS (mg/l)		188	
	TRANSPARENCY (metres)		.1	
	COLOR (Pt-Co units)		20	
	FECAL COLIFORM (colonies/100 ml)		640	

BATHYMETRIC MAP

