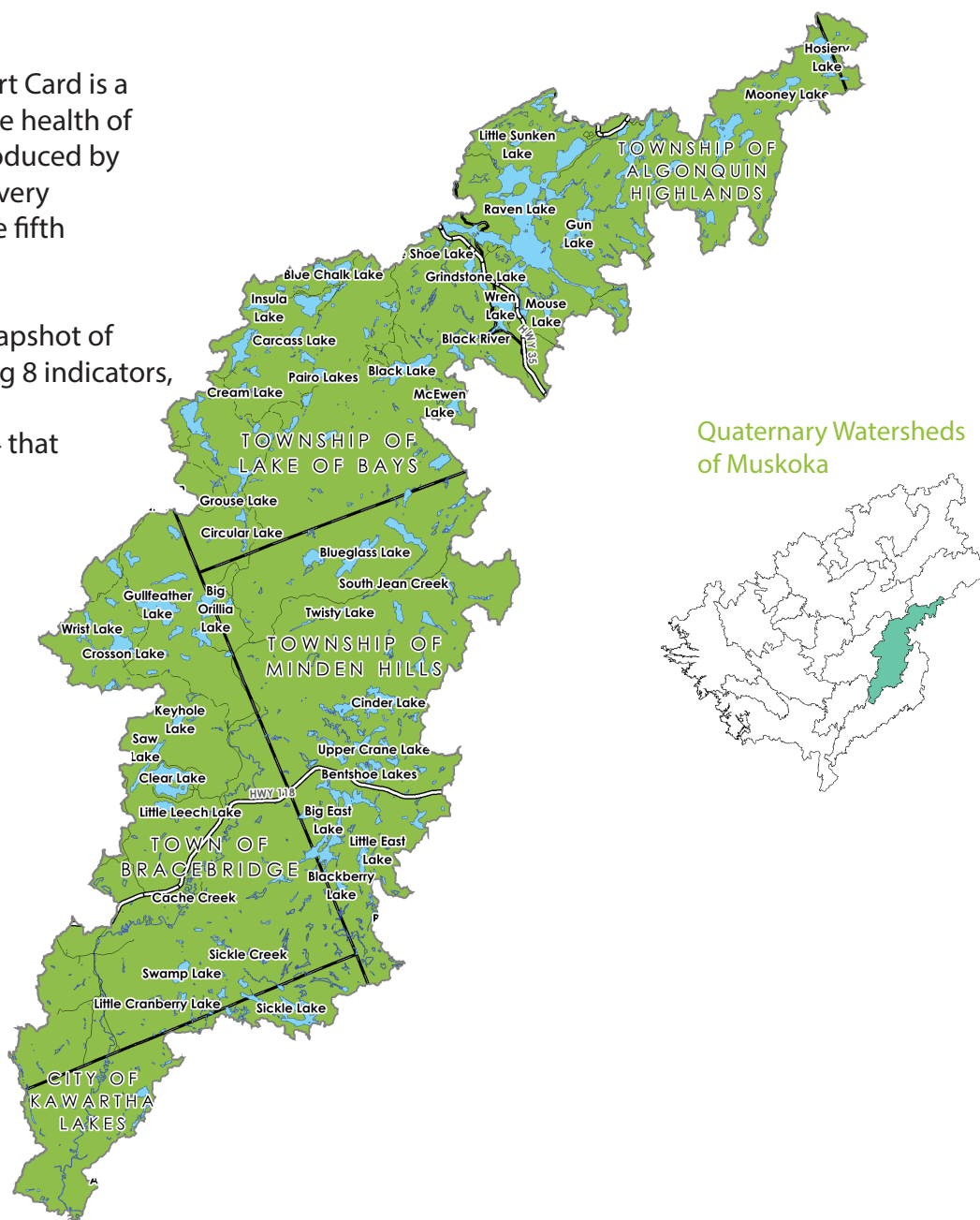




The Muskoka Watershed Report Card is a science based evaluation of the health of Muskoka's watersheds. It is produced by Muskoka Watershed Council every four years, with 2018 being the fifth Report Card.

The Report Card provides a snapshot of watershed health by evaluating 8 indicators, 4 of which measure the health of the watershed, and 4 that consider potential threats.



Upper Black River Watershed Stats:

Total Area (hectares)	Largest Lake	# of Lakes (over 8 hectares)	% Crown Land
38,995	Raven Lake (13.5 ha)	17	76
# of Dams	% Wetland	% Protected Area (provincial parks, crown nature reserves, local land trusts)	
0	7	11	

Total Phosphorous

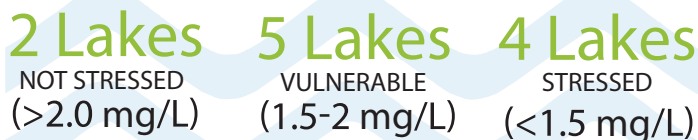
Not Stressed



10/10 sampled lakes in the Upper Black River Watershed have steady phosphorous concentrations.

Calcium

Stressed



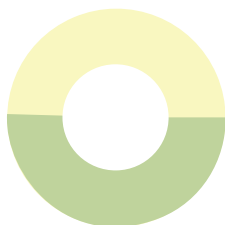
Benthic Macroinvertebrates

Atypical

of Lakes Sampled: 4

50% Typical

50% Atypical



Invasive Species

Not Stressed

Invasive species reported in this watershed:

- Phragmites
- Giant Hogweed
- Japanese Knotweed
- Rusty Crayfish
- Spiny Waterflea



Fragmentation

Vulnerable

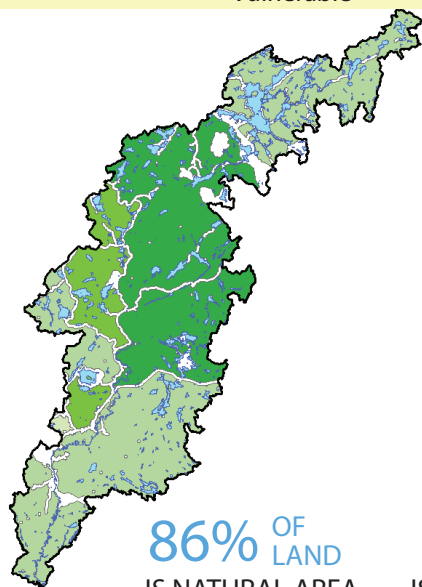
Size of Patches:

200 - 499 ha

500 - 4,999 ha

5,000 - 9,999 ha

10,000+ ha



86% OF LAND IS NATURAL AREA

14% OF LAND IS FRAGMENTED

Species At Risk

Not Graded



There are 4 species at risk in the Muskoka Watershed and the **Branched Bartonia** is one of them!

Climate Change

Vulnerable

Lakes in Muskoka today have approximately **3 weeks** less winter ice cover than in 1975.

Summer water temperatures in Muskoka's lakes are **0.5°C** warmer on average than in 1980.

