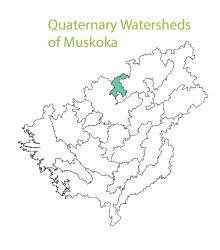


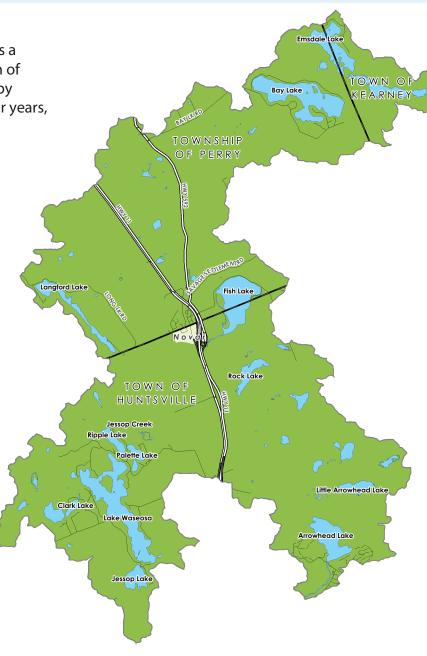
Quaternary Watershed:

LITTLE EAST RIVER

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.





Little East River Watershed Stats:

Total Area (hectares)	Largest Lake		# of Lakes (over 8 hectares)	% Crown Land
9,604	Lake Waseosa (165 ha)		13	9
# of Dams	% Wetland	% Protected Area (provincial parks, crown nature reserves, local land trusts)		
0	7	7		



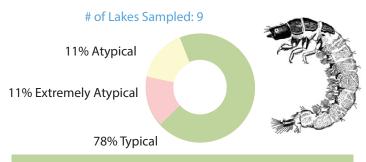
Total Phosphorous



8/9 sampled lakes in the Little East River Watershed have steady phosphorous concentrations.

Benthic Macroinvertebrates

Typical



Invasive Species

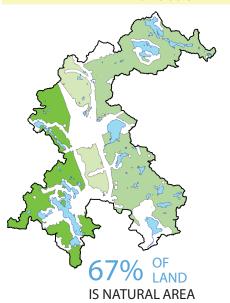
Invasive species reported in this watershed:

- Rainbow Smelt
- Rusty Cray Fish
- Spiny Waterflea



Fragmentation

Vulnerable



Size of Patches:

200 - 499 ha

500 - 4,999 ha

5,000 - 9,999 ha

10,000+ ha

IS FRAGMENTED

Calcium

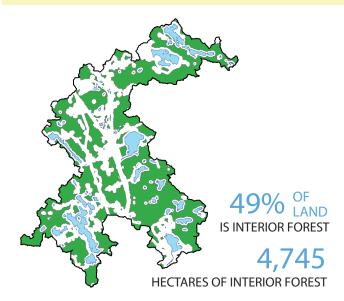
Not Stressed

NOT STRESSED (>2.0 mg/L) **VULNERABLE**

(1.5-2 mg/L)(<1.5 mg/L)

Interior Forest

Vulnerable



Species At Risk

Not Graded



There are 46 species at risk in the Muskoka Watershed and the Monarch Butterfly is one of them!

Climate Change

Vulnerable

Lakes in Muskoka today have appoximately 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.

