## Quaternary Watershed: MARY LAKE

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.

# Mary Lake Watershed Stats: 

| Total Area <br> (hectares) | Largest Lake | \# of Lakes <br> (over 8 hectares) | \% Crown Land |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66,344 | Mary Lake (1,566 ha) | 45 | 5 |
|  |  |  | \% Protected Area |
| \# of Dams | \% Wetland | (provincial parks, crown nature reserves, local land trusts) |  |
| 6 | 11 | 1 |  |

## Total Phosphorous

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16/16 sampled lakes in the Mary Lake Watershed have steady phosphorous concentrations.

## Benthic Macroinvertebrates

Typical
\# of Lakes Sampled: 15

20\% Extremely Atypical

80\% Typical


## Invasive Species

Vulnerable
Invasive species reported in this watershed:

- Phragmites
- Giant Hogweed
- Japanese Knotweed
- Rainbow Smelt
- Rusty Cray Fish
- Spiny Waterflea


## Fragmentation

Vulnerable


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IS NATURAL AREA
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Interior Forest
Not Stressed


HECTARES OF INTERIOR FOREST

## Species At Risk <br> Not Graded

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

## Climate Change <br> Vulnerable

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

Summer water temperatures in Muskoka's lakes are $0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ warmer on average than in 1980.

Muskoka

