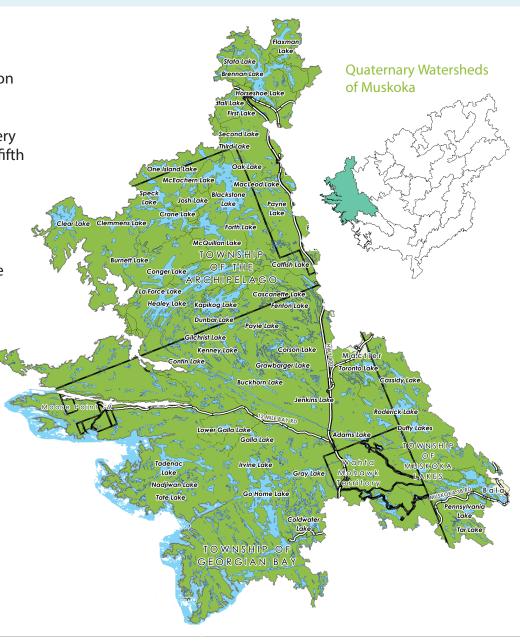


Quaternary Watershed:

MOON 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.



Moon River Watershed Stats:

	Total Area (hectares)	Largest Lake		# of Lakes (over 8 hectares)	% Crown Land
	71,588	Healey Lake (760 ha)		37	49
# of Dams		% Wetland	% Protected Area (provincial parks, crown nature reserves, local land trusts)		
5		11	17		



Total Phosphorous

24/24 sampled lakes in the Moon River Watershed have steady phosphorous concentrations.

Benthic Macroinvertebrates

Typical

of Lakes Sampled: 3

66% Typical 33% Extremely Atypical

Invasive Species Vulnerable

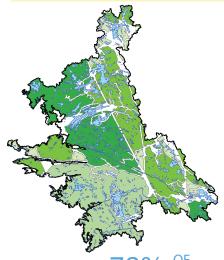
Invasive species reported in this watershed:

- **Phragmites**
- Purple Loosestrife
- Japanese Knotweed
- Rainbow Smelt
- Rusty Cray Fish
- Spiny Waterflea
- Eurasian Water Milfoil
- **Giant Hogweed**
- **Round Goby**



Fragmentation

Vulnerable



Size of Patches:

200 - 499 ha

500 - 4,999 ha

5,000 - 9,999 ha

10,000+ ha

8% OF LAND IS NATURAL AREA IS FRAGMENTED

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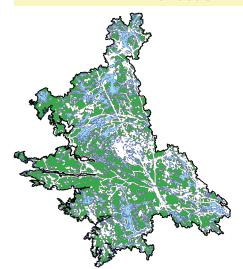
Not Stressed

(>2.0 mg/L)

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

Interior Forest

Vulnerable



29,778

HECTARES OF INTERIOR FOREST

Species At Risk

Not Graded

There are 46 species at risk in the Muskoka Watershed and the Common Five-lined Skink 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.

