



Lake Muskoka
(Main Basin) MUS-3

Area Description:

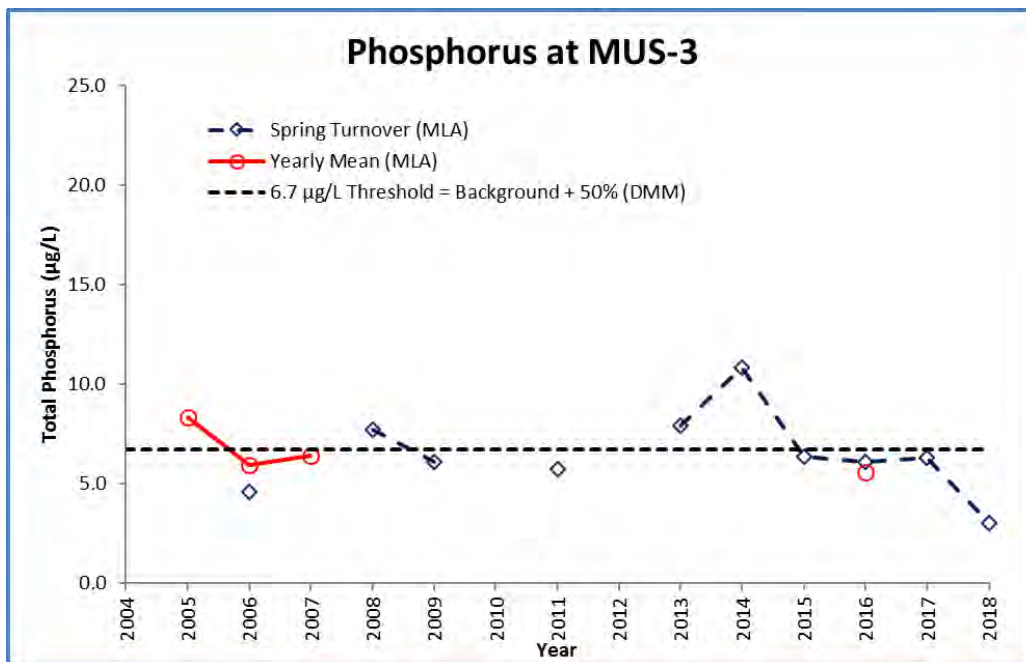
With a surface area of approximately 121 km² and water depths of up to 73 m, Lake Muskoka is the largest inland lake within the District of Muskoka. The Lake Muskoka watershed area is 4600 km² and approximately 10.5% of the watershed is covered by wetlands. The lake has various points of inflow and outflow, most notably being the outflow into the Moon River. Monitoring started in 2005.

Volunteer Recognition: Sheila Robinson, Doug Tate, Stephen Sims, Susan Murphy and George Fallis.

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2018 Water Quality Results: (Note: Hatched cell signifies not tested for in 2018)

Station	Mean Secchi Disk (m)	Total Phosphorus (µg/L)		E. coli Yearly Geometric Mean (cfu/100 ml)	Total Coliform Yearly Geometric Mean (cfu/100 ml)
		Spring Turnover	Yearly Mean		
MUS-3	2.9	3.0			



Summary and Recommendations:



The spring phosphorus concentration at MUS-3 was the lowest recorded to date and well below the historic DMM threshold ($6.7 \mu\text{g/L}$). Only one spring phosphorus sample was collected in 2018, therefore no yearly mean could be calculated, and no value is reported for 2018. Using Grubb's Test for outliers, the spring 2014 phosphorus sample ($10.9 \mu\text{g/L}$) at MUS-3 was no longer identified as an outlier in 2018 and was included in the dataset. The Secchi depth in 2018 was consistent with previous years and measurements have ranged through sampling years, varying between 2.4 and 3.95 (recorded in 2016). **Beacon recommends that spring sampling continue to monitor long-term trends.**