



Area Description:

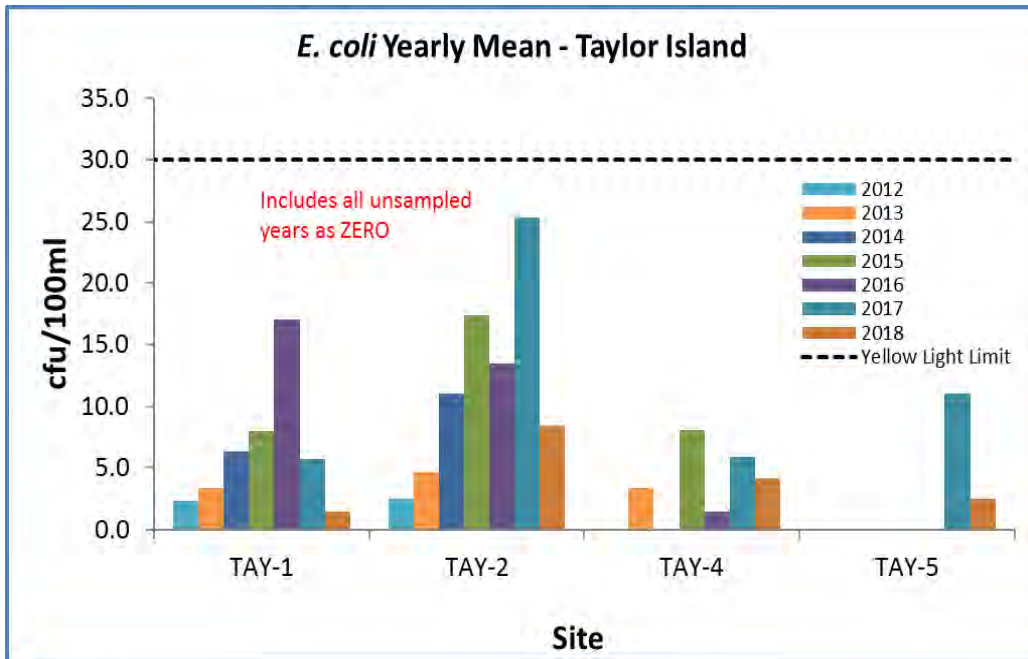
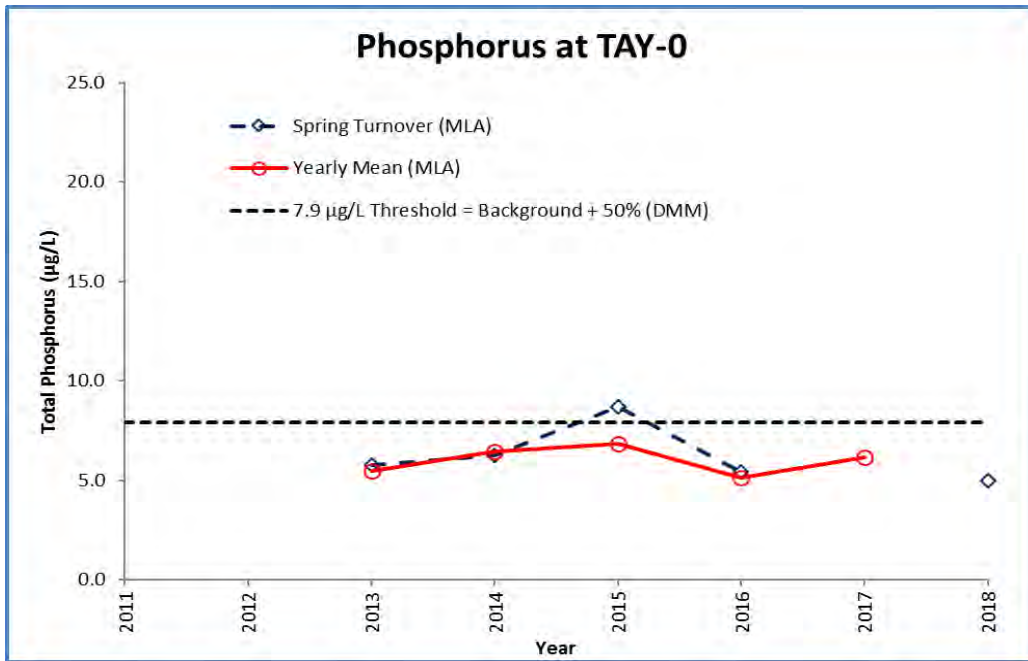
Taylor Island is in the main basin of Lake Muskoka and is approximately 76 ha in size. Development intensity in this area is considered moderate to high; however, most of the natural shoreline vegetation appears to be intact. This area has few lacustrine wetlands. Two streams originating in wetlands, outlet into the lake in this area. TAY-2 is located adjacent to a marina. Monitoring started in 2012. All stations shown may not be sampled each year.

Volunteer Recognition: Carol Manol, Carol Hoskins, Mark Brosch, Sandy Brosch, Doug Tate, Mike Mynhior, and Stephen Sims.

Taylor Island (TAY)

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		
TAY-0	3.7	5.0			
TAY-1				1.4	62.5
TAY-2		5.0	3.5	8.4	61.9
TAY-4				2.5	66.6
TAY-5				4.2	52.7



Summary and Recommendations:



The 2018 spring phosphorus concentration at the deep station (TAY-0) was below the historic DMM threshold of 7.9 µg/L in 2018, and the lowest recorded to date. Only one spring phosphorus sample was collected in 2018, therefore no yearly mean could be calculated, and no value is reported for 2018. The 2018 spring phosphorus and yearly phosphorus mean concentrations at TAY-2 also the lowest recorded to date. *E. coli* concentrations at TAY-1, TAY-2, TAY-4 and TAY-5 remained below the MLA stoplight limits (details in report Section 3). Secchi measurements remain stable through sampling years, varying between 2.18 and 5.30. **Beacon recommends that sampling continue to establish a baseline at TAY-5 and to monitor long-term trends at all stations.**