





Area Description:

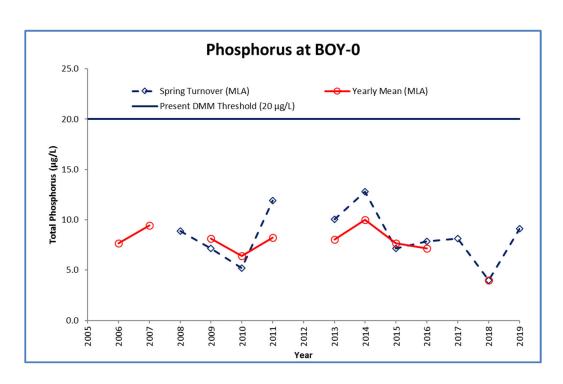
Boyd Bay is a small bay in the central part of eastern Lake Muskoka. The water quality in Boyd Bay is influenced by several natural and man-made features, including a marina in the southeast, a large wetland in the north, Highway 118 to the east and several inflowing creeks. The creeks that drain into the bay are potentially influenced by agricultural areas. Much of the shoreline is developed and many residential properties have manicured lawns along the shoreline. Monitoring started in 2006. All stations shown may not be sampled each year.

Volunteer Recognition: Bill Caughey, Jane Caughey, Rayma Blaymires, and Chris Blaymires.

Boyd Bay (BOY)

2019 Water Quality Results: (Note: Hatched cell signifies not tested for in 2019)

| Station | Mean Secchi Disk (m) | Total Phosphorus (μg/L) | | E. coli Yearly | Total Coliform | DOC Veedle |
|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| | | Spring Turnover | Yearly Mean | Geometric Mean (cfu/100 ml) | Yearly Geometric Mean (cfu/100 ml) | DOC Yearly Mean |
| BOY-0 | 1.6 | 9.1 | | | | |
| BOY-3 | | 11.3 | 8.4 | | | |
| BOY-4 | | 7.6 | 5.9 | | | |



Summary and Recommendations:



Only spring phosphorus was sampled for in 2019 at BOY-0, and the concentration (9.1 ug/L) was similar to previous years. The levels of phosphorus at BOY-0 remain well below the present DMM threshold (20 μ g/L). The 2019 spring phosphorus concentration at BOY-3 was consistent with previous results, while the 2019 spring and yearly mean phosphorus results at BOY-4 were the lowest recorded to date. Secchi measurements remain stable through the sampling years, varying between 1.07 and 4.45 m (2010). A Harmful Algae Bloom was reported in 2018 near BOY-3 and BOY will remain yellow until a Causation Study concludes that development is not the primary cause of the HAB. **Beacon recommends sampling continue to monitor long-term trends.**