



Area Description:

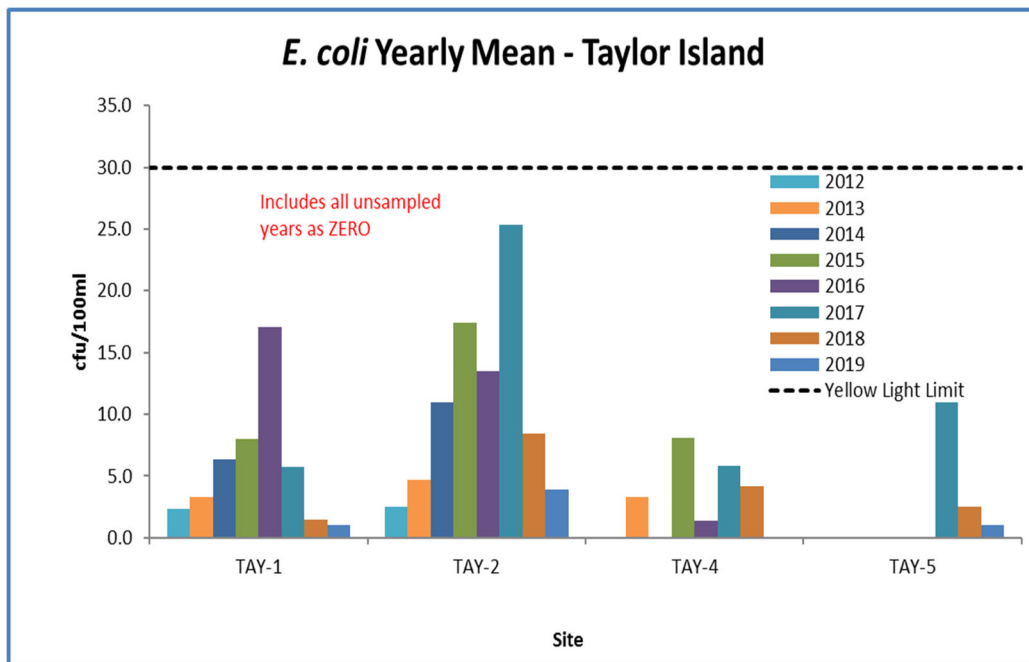
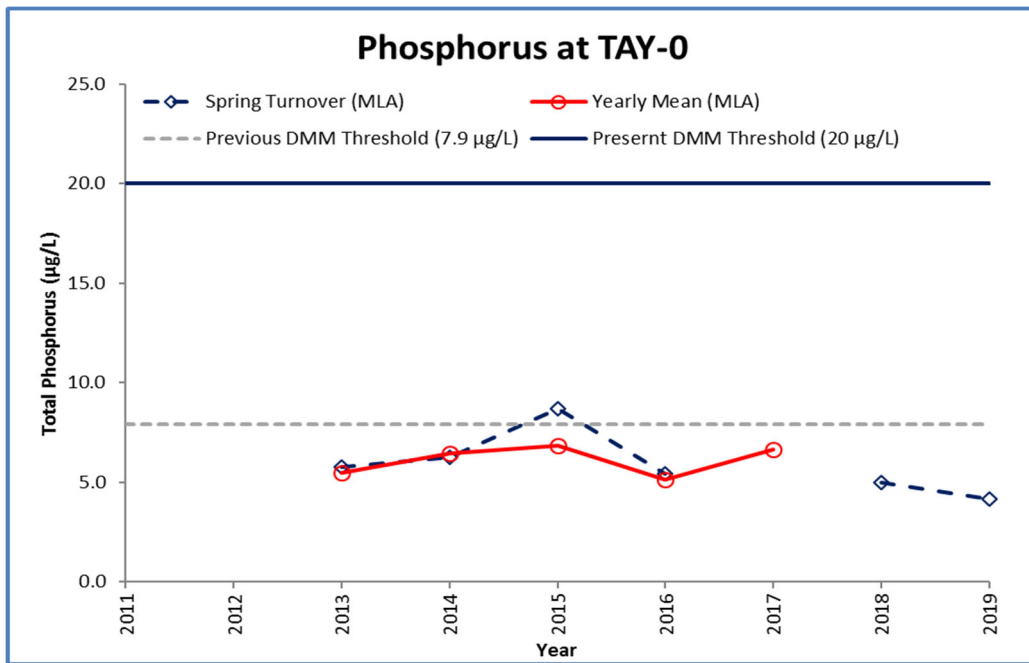
Taylor Island is in the main basin of Lake Muskoka and is approximately 76 ha in size. Development intensity in this area is considered moderate to high; however, most of the natural shoreline vegetation appears to be intact. This area has few lacustrine wetlands. Two streams originating in wetlands, 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: Sheila Robinson, George Fallis, Mark Brosch, and Sandy Brosch.

Taylor Island (TAY)

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 Geometric Mean (cfu/100 ml)	Total Coliform Yearly Geometric Mean (cfu/100 ml)
		Spring Turnover	Yearly Mean		
TAY-0	3.3	4.2			
TAY-1				1.0	22.7
TAY-2		4.0	4.1	3.9	35.3
TAY-5		4.9		1.0	52.4



Summary and Recommendations:



The 2019 spring phosphorus concentration at the deep station (TAY-0) was below the historic DMM threshold of 7.9 µg/L, and the lowest recorded to date. All phosphorus values remain well below the present DMM threshold (20 µg/L). Only one spring phosphorus sample was collected at TAY-0 in 2019, therefore no yearly mean could be calculated, and no value is reported for 2019. The 2019 spring phosphorus and yearly phosphorus mean concentrations at TAY-2 were also the lowest recorded to date. *E. coli* concentrations at TAY-1, TAY-2, 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 m (2016). **Beacon recommends that sampling continue to establish a baseline at TAY-5 and to monitor long-term trends at all stations.**