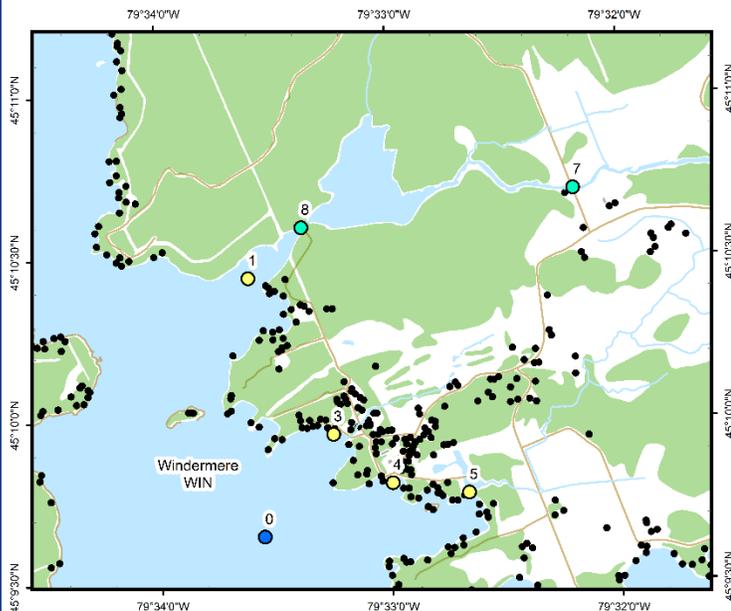




Windermere (WIN)



Area Description:

The Village of Windermere is in northern Lake Rosseau. The area is heavily developed including a large resort complex, golf course, marina, and numerous residential properties. In addition, there is a substantial agricultural land use within the watershed. Several creeks outlet into this area, including one which flows through agricultural land before discharging to the lake at the marina. MLA monitoring at Windermere began in 2003.

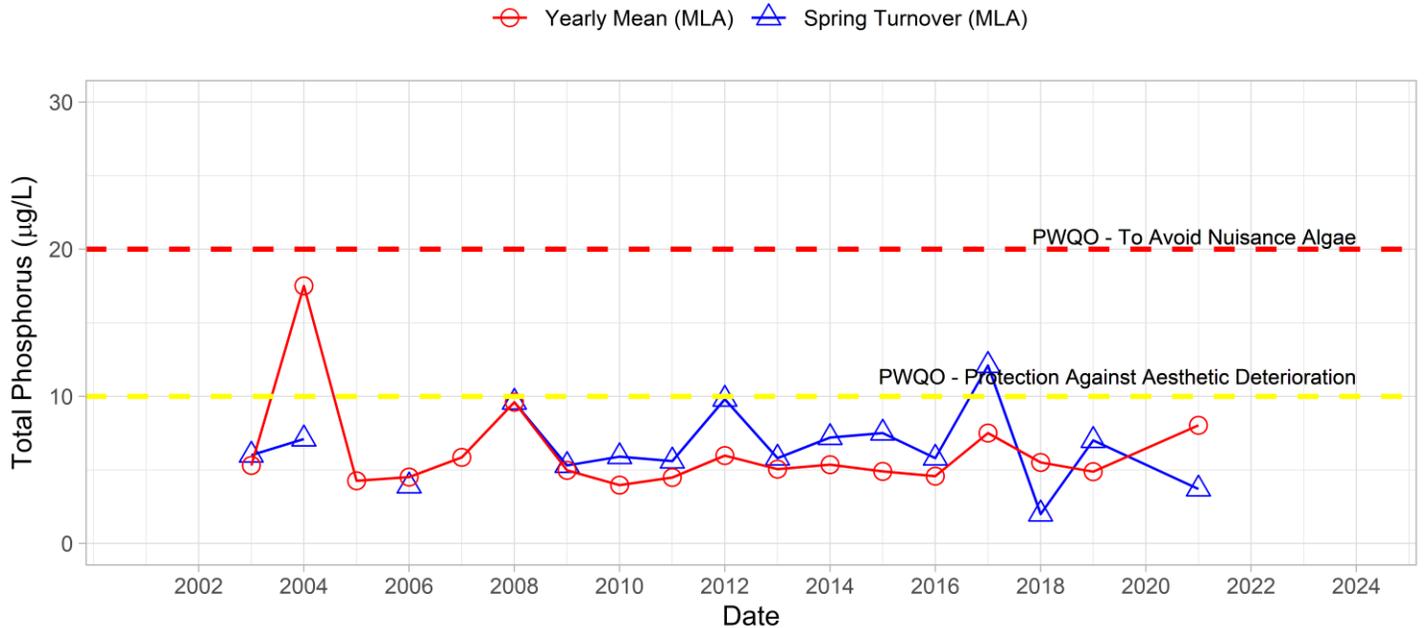
Volunteer Recognition: Katherine & Peter Seybold, Bob McCabe, Jayne Schipper, Christine Gillmore.

2021 Water Quality Results:

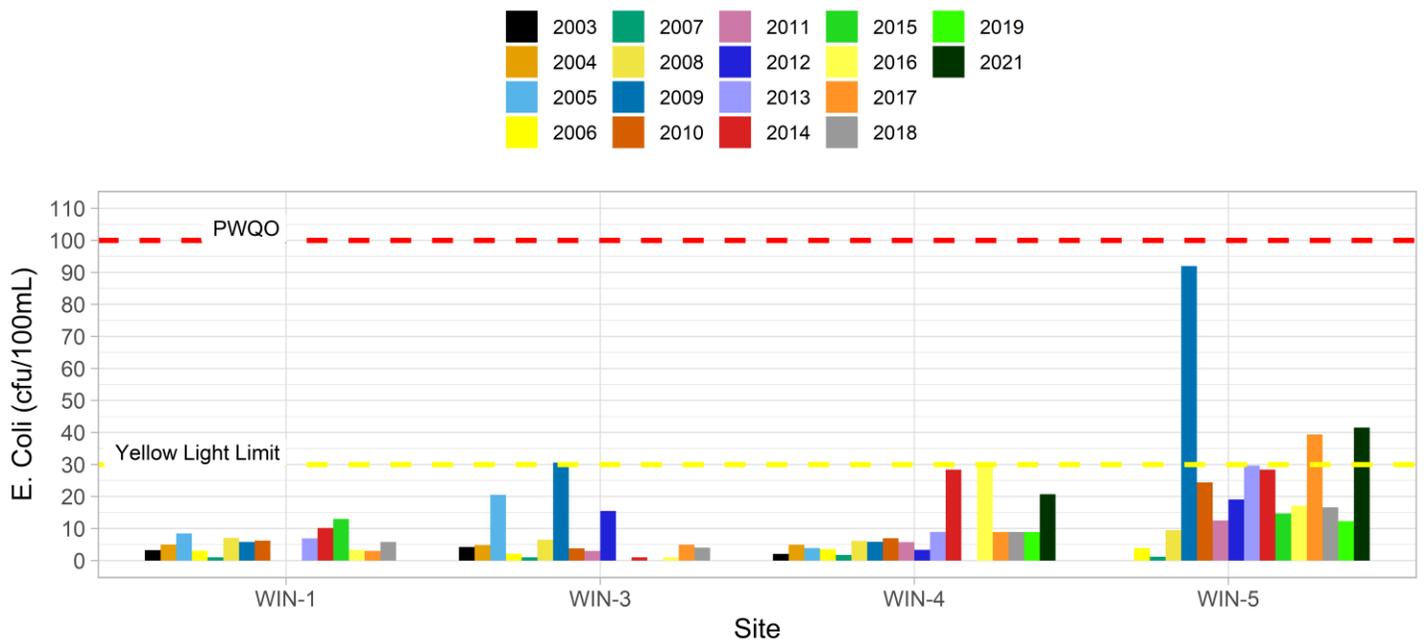
	Mean Secchi Disk (m)	Total Phosphorus (µg/L)		E. coli Yearly Geometric Mean (cfu/100mL)	Total Coliforms Yearly Geometric Mean (cfu/100 mL)
		Spring Turnover	Yearly Mean		
WIN-0	3.4	3.7	8.0		
WIN-1		14.9	14.8		
WIN-3		3.7	4.5		
WIN-4		6.6	4.7	21	298
WIN-5		16.8	34.3 (19.3) *	42	325
WIN-7		42.3	31.3		
WIN-8		9.6	11.3		

Note: *Annual average at WIN-5 is influenced by a single elevated concentration which occurred during a heavy rainstorm and therefore cannot be discounted as contamination. The annual average is therefore presented both with and without this value.

Phosphorus at WIN-0



E. Coli Annual Geometric Mean at Windermere



Note: Grubbs test indicates data collected in 2012 are considered an outlier.

In 2021, annual average and spring phosphorus concentrations at the deep-water station (WIN-0) were below Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Objectives for Protection Against Aesthetic Deterioration (10 µg/L) and Nuisance Algal Growth (20 µg/L). Nearshore monitoring of annual and spring phosphorus concentrations at WIN-1, 3, and 4 were within the range of variability of previous monitoring. Annual average phosphorus concentration at WIN-5 was heavily influenced by a single storm event sample, which without it was within range of previous monitoring. At the upstream River station (WIN-7) spring concentrations were the highest they have been since 2016 representing a marked increase since 2019, while downstream at WIN-8



concentrations were the lowest detected to date. *E. coli* counts exceeded MLA Yellow Light trigger at WIN-5. Average annual Secchi disk depth (3.4 m) was consistent with previous monitoring (2.5 and 5.7 m). A recorded algae bloom from 2018 remains unresolved. Pending a causation study exploring the algae bloom and additional *E. coli* counts at WIN-5 the region remains yellow. **HESL recommends ongoing sampling to continue to monitor for long-term trends and emerging issues.**