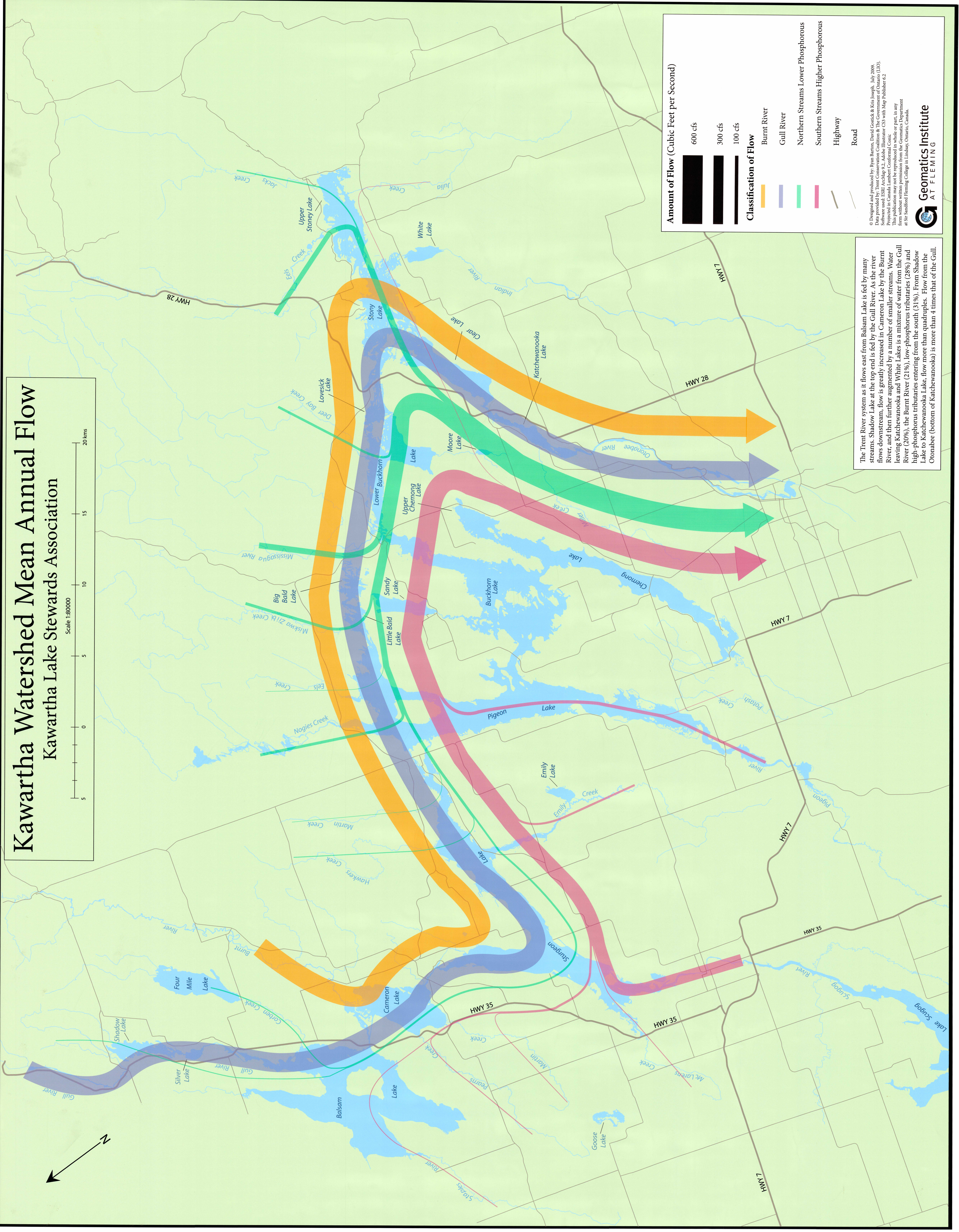


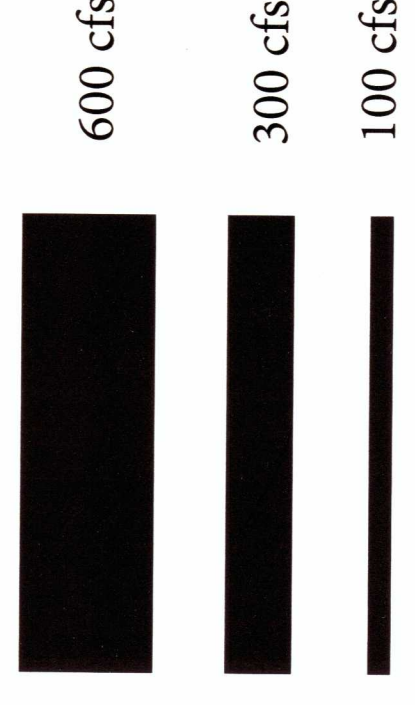
Kawartha Watershed Mean Annual Flow

Kawartha Lake Stewards Association

Scale 1:800000
0 5 10 15 20 kms



Amount of Flow (Cubic Feet per Second)



Classification of Flow

- Burnt River
- Gull River
- Northern Streams Lower Phosphorous
- Southern Streams Higher Phosphorous
- Highway
- Road

The Trent River system as it flows east from Balsam Lake is fed by many streams. Shadow Lake at the top end is fed by the Gull River. As the river flows downstream, flow is greatly increased in Cameron Lake by the Burnt River, and then further augmented by a number of smaller streams. Water leaving Katchewanooka and White Lakes is a mixture of water from the Gull River (20%), the Burnt River (21%), low-phosphorus tributaries (28%) and high-phosphorus tributaries entering from the south (31%). From Shadow Lake to Katchewanooka Lake, flow more than quadruples. Flow from the Otonabee (bottom of Katchewanooka) is more than 4 times that of the Gull.