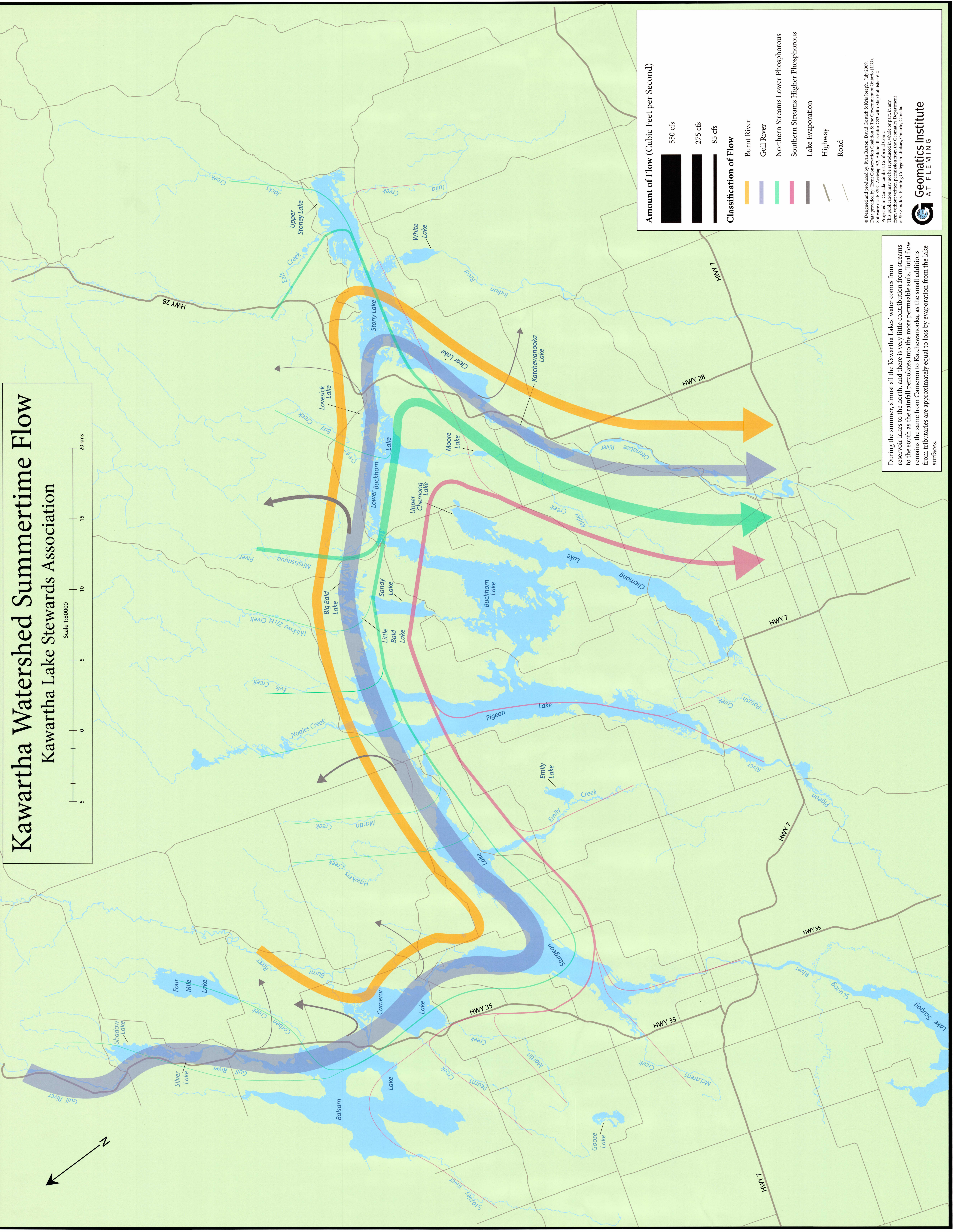
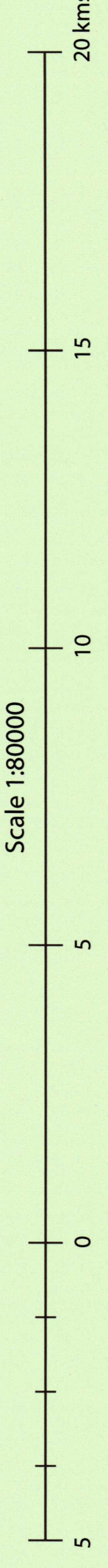
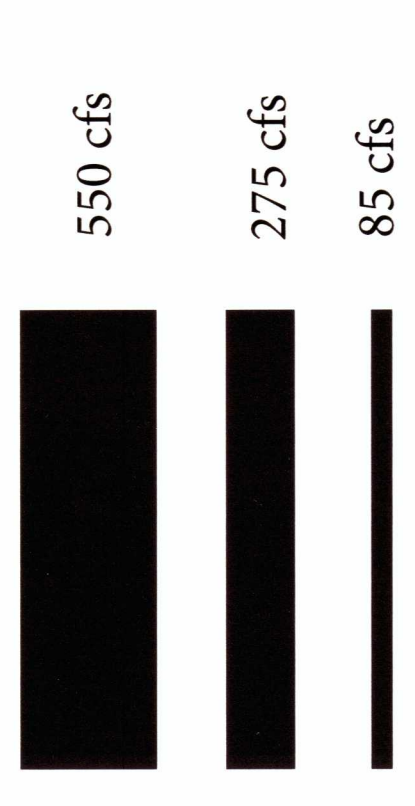


# Kawartha Watershed Summertime Flow

## Kawartha Lake Stewards Association



Amount of Flow (Cubic Feet per Second)



Classification of Flow

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

© Designed and produced by Ryan Barton, David Gotsdick & Kris Joseph, July 2009.  
 Data provided by: Trent Conservation Coalition & The Government of Ontario (LUC).  
 Software used: ESRI ArcMap 9.2, Adobe Illustrator CS3 with Map Publisher 6.2.  
 Projected in Canada Lambert Conformal Conic  
 This map is a generalization of the information presented in the original data. It is not intended to be used for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared and without permission from the Geomatics Department at St. Sandford Fleming College in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.



During the summer, almost all the Kawartha Lakes' water comes from reservoir lakes to the north, and there is very little contribution from streams to the south as the rainfall percolates into the more permeable soils. Total flow remains the same from Cameron to Katchewanooka, as the small additions from tributaries are approximately equal to loss by evaporation from the lake surfaces.