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## Lake Fact Sheet – Parry Sound District Grass Lake

Location	
<i>Official Name:</i> .....Grass Lake	<i>Local Names:</i> ..... Sweny Lake
<i>County/District:</i> ..... Parry Sound	<i>Geographic Twp:</i> .....Proudfoot
<i>Municipality:</i> .....Town of Kearney	<i>MNR Admin. Area:</i> .....Bracebridge
<i>Lat./Long:</i> ..... 45.679 N -79.203 W	<i>UTM (NAD83):</i> ..... 17 639965 5059942
<i>Topographic Map (1:50,000):</i> .....31E11	<i>Drainage Basin:</i> ..... Magnetawan River

Physical Features		
<i>Surface Area (ha):</i> ..... 138	<i>Maximum Depth (m):</i> ..... 37	<i>Mean Depth (m):</i> ..... 11
<i>Elevation (m asl):</i> .....372	<i>Perimeter (km):</i> ..... 6.4	<i>Island Shoreline (km):</i> .....0.4
<i>Volume (10<sup>4</sup> m<sup>3</sup>):</i> ..... 1532	<i>Watershed (km<sup>2</sup>):</i> ..... 28.1	<i>Water Clarity (m):</i> .....5.2
	(excludes area of lake)	

Land Use and Development	
<i>Crown Land (%):</i> ..... 2	<i>Provincial Parks:</i> ..... none
<i>Shoreline Development:</i> ..... High; shoreline residential.	
<i>Access:</i> ..... Public; by water from public launch at dam on Loon (Pevensey) Lake	
<i>Water Level Management:</i>	
Regulated; water level is controlled by MNR owned and operated dam at the outlet of Loon Lake. Flows and levels are managed in accordance with the Magnetawan River Dam Operations Manual. The Magnetawan River Water Management Plan is currently in draft form (2009).	

Fish Species
<i>Major Fish Species:</i> .....lake trout, smallmouth bass (I), burbot, yellow perch, brook trout (E), lake whitefish (?)
<i>Other Fish Species:</i> ..... round whitefish, lake chub, common shiner, white sucker
<i>Other Species:</i> .....

Notes: E: extirpated, I: introduced – intentional or accidental, O: occasional, R: remnant, S: currently stocked, ?: status uncertain, 2009: year of first record or introduction if known, blank: presumed native

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## Grass Lake

### Fisheries Management

<i>Fisheries Management Zone:</i> .....	15
<i>Designation for Lake Trout Management:</i> .....	designated; natural reproduction; at development capacity
<i>Fishing Regulation Exceptions:</i> .....	Lake trout open from 3 <sup>rd</sup> Sat. in May - Sept. 30 <sup>th</sup> .
<i>Current Stocking:</i> .....	None.
<i>Historic Stocking (last year stocked):</i> .....	lake trout (1985), brook trout (1967)
<i>Contaminants (species tested):</i> .....	lake trout, round whitefish, white sucker
<i>Assessment:</i>	Completed Projects:
	1969 Lake survey
	1980 lake trout assessment
	2004 Summer Profundal Index Netting (lake trout)
	Dissolved oxygen profiles are collected on a regular basis

### Synopsis

Biological information collected on Grass Lake during the lake survey (1969) and lake trout assessment program (1980) indicated an excellent native lake trout population. The 1991 winter creel results on Grass also suggested a native lake trout population, but identified potential over-harvest problems.

The 2004 SPIN netting also found a healthy native lake trout population. No immigration of stocked lake trout from Loon Lake was observed. Conversely, recent assessment in Loon Lake found a significant proportion of naturally reproduced fish – whether any of them originated from Grass Lake is unknown. Learning their origin would be helpful in making management decisions for both lakes.

Grass Lake appears to have sufficient volumes of habitat to maintain a strong native self-reproducing population. The remaining vacant lots of record are cause for concern since it is predicted that development of these lots would evoke a 5 to 10% loss of habitat. The predicted loss in habitat is dependent on occupancy, watershed area, and theoretical vs. measured values used to drive the trophic model.

In 2014, the presence of rainbow smelt was verified in Loon Lake, which is connected to Grass Lake. They will colonize Grass Lake as will, if they haven't already. Smelt may have a large impact on the native trout and whitefish populations through depredation on and competition with their young for food. Smelt will also be preyed on by trout which will change their growth (fewer but larger fish) and the quality of their meat.

Updated: 2015

Refer to Lake Fact Sheet Interpretation document for explanation of content.

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