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Lake Fact Sheet – Parry Sound District

Riley Lake

Location	
Official Name:	Riley Lake
County/District:	Muskoka
Municipality:	Town of Gravenhurst
Lat./Long:	44.840 N -79.182 W
Topographic Map (1:50,000):	31D14
Local Names:	
Geographic Twp:	Ryde
MNR Admin. Area:	Bracebridge
UTM (NAD83):	17 643667 496815
Drainage Basin:	Black River

Physical Features		
Surface Area (ha):	155	Maximum Depth (m):
Elevation (m asl):	246	Perimeter (km):
Volume (10 ⁴ m ³):	837	Watershed (km ²):
		(excludes area of lake)
		Mean Depth (m):
		Island Shoreline (km):
		Water Clarity:

Land Use and Development	
Crown Land (%):	10
Provincial Parks:	none
Shoreline Development:	High; shoreline residential
Access:	Public; Riley Lake Road
Water Level Management:	Not regulated

Fish Species	
Major Fish Species:	largemouth bass, smallmouth bass , cisco (lake herring), black crappie (I 2006), yellow perch
Other Fish Species:	golden shiner, blacknose shiner, pumpkinseed, white sucker, brown bullhead
Other Species:	

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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Fisheries Management

<i>Fisheries Management Zone:</i>	15
<i>Designation for Lake Trout Management:</i>	not designated
<i>Fishing Regulation Exceptions:</i>	No lake-specific exceptions (2009)
<i>Current Stocking:</i>	None
<i>Historic Stocking (last year stocked):</i>	walleye (1939), smallmouth bass (1961)
<i>Contaminants:</i>	Fish have not been tested by MOE for their suitability for human consumption.
<i>Assessment:</i>	Completed Projects:
	1975 Lake survey
	1970 Water Quality

Synopsis

The original fish community of Riley Lake is not well documented. There is an anecdotal report in the file that brook trout may have occurred; if so, they have been extirpated. Largemouth and smallmouth bass are the dominant sport fish species; both species may be introduced. Black crappies have become established recently; presumably through an intentional but unauthorized introduction, and a fishery for them has developed. The moderate depth provides a small amount of cold-water habitat. The relative darkly stained water results in a shallow thermocline and by late summer waters deeper than about 4 m have virtually no oxygen. Despite that, cisco manage to survive in the lake

Updated: January 2010

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

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