

The Muskoka Watershed Report Card is a science-based evaluation of the health of Muskoka’s watersheds. It is produced by Muskoka Watershed Council every four years, with 2018 being the fifth Report Card.

The Report Card provides a snapshot of watershed health by evaluating 8 indicators, 4 of which measure the health of the watershed, and 4 that consider potential threats.

Gibson River Watershed Stats:

Total Area (hectares)	Largest Lake	# of Lakes (over 8 hectares)	% Crown Land
18,591	Gibson Lake (200 ha)	10	32
# of Dams	% Wetland	% Protected Area (provincial parks, crown nature reserves, local land trusts)	
0	17	38	

Total Phosphorous

Not Stressed



4/5 sampled lakes in the Gibson River Watershed have steady phosphorous concentrations.

Calcium

Not Stressed



Benthic Macroinvertebrates

Insufficient Data

of Lakes Sampled: 1

The sampled lake is categorized as typical, however a minimum of 3 sampled lakes is required for a quaternary watershed grade.



Invasive Species

Not Stressed

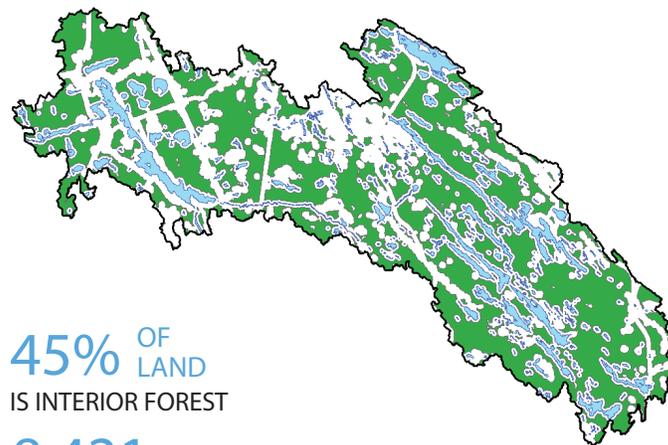
Invasive species reported in this watershed:

- Phragmites
- Giant Hogweed
- Spiny Waterflea



Interior Forest

Vulnerable



45% OF LAND IS INTERIOR FOREST

8,421

HECTARES OF INTERIOR FOREST

Species At Risk

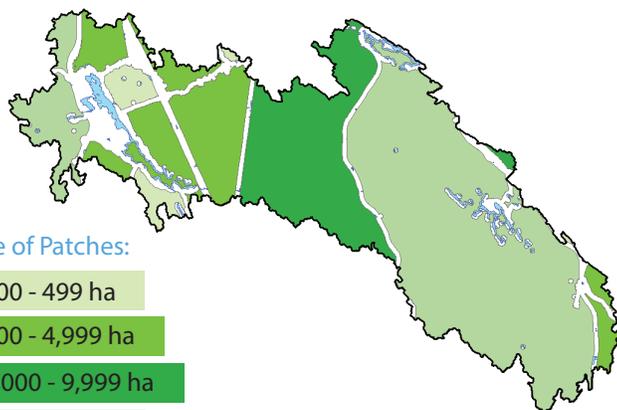
Not Graded

There are 46 species at risk in the Muskoka Watershed and the **Cerulean Warbler** is one of them!



Fragmentation

Vulnerable



Size of Patches:

200 - 499 ha

500 - 4,999 ha

5,000 - 9,999 ha

10,000+ ha

85% OF LAND IS NATURAL AREA

15% OF LAND IS FRAGMENTED

Climate Change

Vulnerable

Lakes in Muskoka today have approximately **3 weeks** less winter ice cover than in 1975.

Summer water temperatures in Muskoka's lakes are **0.5 °C** warmer on average than in 1980.

