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Lake Fact Sheet – Parry Sound District

Camp Lake

Location

Official Name:	Camp Lake	Local Names:	
County/District:	Nipissing	Geographic Twp:	Finlayson
Municipality:	Township of Lake of Bays	MNR Admin. Area:	Bracebridge
Lat./Long.:	45.439 N 79.907 W	UTM (NAD83):	17 663656 5033868
Topographic Map (1:50,000):	31E07	Drainage Basin:	Big East River

Physical Features

Surface Area (ha):	189	Maximum Depth (m):	43	Mean Depth (m):	15
Elevation (m asl):	418	Perimeter (km):	9	Island Shoreline (km):	0
Volume (10 ⁴ m ³):	2870	Watershed (km ²):	15.5	Water Clarity (m):	6.6
		(excludes area of lake)			

Land Use and Development

Crown Land (%):	70	Provincial Parks:	none
Shoreline Development:	moderate; shoreline residential, recreation camp		
Access:	public; boat launch off South Camp Lake Road		
Water Level Management:			

Regulated; water level is controlled by MNR-owned and operated dam. Flows and levels are governed by the Muskoka River Water Management Plan (MRWMP).

Fish Species

Major Fish Species:	brook trout, lake trout, burbot, yellow perch
Other Fish Species:	common shiner, spottail shiner, longnose sucker, white sucker, brown bullhead
Other Species:	spiny water flea (I 1998)

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

Fisheries Management Zone: 15

Designation for Lake Trout Management:designated; natural reproduction; not at development capacity

Fishing Regulation Exceptions: only one line may be used when angling through the ice
..... lake trout- none between 45-55 cm (15.7-21.7 in)

Current Stocking:none

Historic Stocking (last year stocked): lake trout (1994)

Contaminants (species tested): lake trout

Assessment: Completed Projects:

1971	Lake Survey Summary
1978	Lake Trout Netting Program
1990	Winter Creel Survey
1999	Lake Trout Spawning Observations and Shoal Mapping
2004	Lake Trout Spawning Observations
2004	Summer Profundal Index Netting

Dissolved oxygen profiles are collected on a regular basis

Synopsis

Camp Lake supports a native self-reproducing lake trout lake that was stocked regularly with lake trout from 1971 to 1994. According to a 1963 biological survey report, over-harvest of lake trout was perceived as a problem since road access was established in 1947. A winter creel conducted during the winter of 1991, observed 49 anglers and 23 lake trout harvested, during 36 visits. The catch rate of 0.1 fish per angler hour was fair and the harvest rate of 0.42 kg of fish per hectare (for winter fishery only) was likely not sustainable. Although total effort was low it may be sufficient to keep lake trout stocks depressed. Community imbalances created by a depressed top predator population, often prevents lake trout from re-establishing stable numbers, despite the reduced level of harvest.

The protected slot size limit and restriction to using only one line in the winter were regulated to address the harvest concerns. Currently winter effort is believed to be relatively low, but no formal survey information exists.

A dam was constructed in 1965 resulting in a 2.5 meter draw down on the lake during winter which likely reduced lake trout spawning success. The rule curve was modified with the approval of the Muskoka Water Management Plan in 2006. Observations of spawning fish indicate that water level fluctuation should no longer be affecting lake trout reproduction.

Updated: May 2009

Refer to Lake Fact Background Information document for explanation of content.

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