

The Wallace Property

1021 Wonder Beach Road, Three Mile Lake

Planting plan created by The District Municipality of Muskoka

Survey Date: 08/14/2020

Funded by •



Schedule A:

Plants & Property

Land Characteristics

This planting plan is designed based on the land characteristics identified during the day of the site visit. Plants are chosen according to the soil and light conditions on your property. The number of plants chosen for each planting compartment takes into account the square metre area of the space, as well as the amount of current vegetation cover. **Your property is part of ecoZone: 4b**

Land Characteristics by Compartment

	Length	Width	Area	pH	Soil	Moisture	Light	Height
A	5.5m	1.5m	8.2m ²	acidic	sandy	moist, wet	partial sun	max 2m
B	4.6m	6.1m	28.1m ²	acidic	sandy	moist, wet	full sun, partial sun	
C	5m	6.1m	30.5m ²	acidic	sandy	moist, wet	full sun, partial sun	
D	8m	2.5m	20m ²	acidic	sandy	moist, wet	partial sun	max 2m
E	7.6m	3m	22.8m ²	acidic	sandy, loamy	moist	full sun	max 2m
F	2.5m	8m	20m ²	acidic	sandy, loamy	normal, moist	full sun	
G	2.5m	23m	57.5m ²	acidic	sandy, loamy	normal, moist	partial sun	
	35.7m	7.17m	187.1m ²					

Plant Selection Summary

The following shrubs and trees are chosen for their suitability and survivability given the current soil and light conditions in each compartment on your property, as well as preferable features.

Plant Species	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Potted	Bareroot	Wildflower
Labrador Tea	3						6	9		
Sweet Gale	2	1	1	3				7		
Shining Willow	1							1		
Sandbar Willow	1							1		
Marsh Marigold	3	3		3						9
Sweet Flag	3	1	3	3						10
Pussy Willow		1		1				2		
Red Osier Dogwood		2					2	4		
Silky Dogwood		1					1	2		
Steeplebush		3						3		
Narrow Leaved Meadowsweet		3	3	4				10		
Swamp Black Currant		1		1				2		
Boneset		3								3
Sneezeweed		3								3
Leather Leaf			3					3		
Buttonbush			1	1				2		
Bush Honeysuckle			5	4	5			14		
Shrubby St. John's wort			2			1		3		
Blue Flag Iris			3	3						6

Pearly Everlasting		3							3	
Kalm St. Johns Wort	3				2			5		
Gray Dogwood				1				1		
Sweet Fern					3		3	6		
Black Chokeberry				1		2	1	4		
Black-Eyed Susan					3				3	
Cup Plant				1					1	
Sweet Oxeye					3				3	
Eastern Red Cedar						1		1		
Eastern White Cedar							2	2	4	
Ninebark						1		1	2	
Swamp Rose					1			1		
Winterberry Holly						5		5		
Subtotal	13	22	24	26	19	8	21	92	0	41
Totals	133									

Plant Information

The following table summarizes key information about each plant selected for your property.



Labrador Tea

Height: 1 m

Labrador Tea is a hardy, small evergreen shrub which can grow up to 1 m and can be found in every province and territory of Canada. This slow growing plant produces woolly branches with alternately arranged leaves. The leaves are recognizable by their deep green colour, wrinkly curved tops, smooth edges, and hairy, rust coloured underside. The Labrador Tea produces fragrant and showy white flowers, which grow in a large flattened cluster at the terminal ends of the branches. This shrub attracts pollinator species, such as bees and butterflies, but is slightly poisonous to mammals. Labrador Tea was collected by indigenous people to brew a tea, which is rich in vitamin C.



Sweet Gale

Height: 1-2m

Sweet Gale is a medium-sized shrub which grows into a thick bush about 1-2 m tall. This species produces 1-8 cm long, oblong-lanceolate leaves which are finely toothed at the tip and are spirally arranged. When bruised, these leaves give off a pleasant aroma. Male and female catkins are produced on separate plants. The seeds are dispersed from the female plants via water, as they float on two corky bracts. This shrub also provides a good food source for bird species that eat the seeds including Grouse, Chickadees, and Bluebirds. Mammal species like Beavers and White-Tailed Deer also browse on the twigs and leaves of this plant.



Shining Willow

Height: 10m

The Shining Willow is a relatively large deciduous shrub, which grows up to 10 m in height. The shiny leaves are 5-11 cm long and 1-5 cm wide, which are what give this Willow its name. They are lance shaped, with dark green color on the top, and light green on the bottom. Flowers bloom from May to June and range in colour from yellow to a green/brown.



Sandbar Willow

Height: 1-4m

The Sandbar Willow, also referred to as Narrowleaf Willow or Coyote Willow, is a perennial shrub species located from Alaska to New Brunswick. This shrub typically grows to 1-4m. This species has a strong colonizing ability and expansive spreading root system, which make it an ideal species for shoreline stabilization. The Sandbar Willow produces a single trunk with several erect branches growing from its base. This species bark is smooth and purple-yellow in colour. Leaves produced are simple, elongate and lance-shaped, alternately arranged along the branch. This species' leaves are two-toned with a glossy green upper surface and light to matte white underside. Throughout the summer, yellow-green catkin flowering bodies bloom, creating a favorable environment for a range of pollinator species. This species of Willow is tolerant of both drought and flooding and can quickly rebound when damaged by beavers, making it a very hardy plant species.



Marsh Marigold

Height: 30-45 cm

Marsh Marigold is an attractive perennial wildflower that grows between 30-45 cm tall. The leaves are mostly basal, heart or round shaped, shiny, dark green in colour, and have toothed margins. The flowers are showy, yellow, buttercup-like, have 5-9 petal like sepals, grow on the ends of hollow stems, and bloom between April and June. The flowers are beneficial to pollinator species, like bees and butterflies. Marsh Marigold is actually not related to the Marigold, but belongs to the Buttercup family.



Sweet Flag

Height: 1.5 m

Sweet Flag is a perennial wildflower species that can grow about 1.5 m in height. The basal leaves are bright green colored, sword shaped, have an off center mid-vein, and have a sweet fragrance when broken. The flowers are tiny, yellowish brown colored, appear in a finger-like spike cluster on a flowering stalk, and bloom between June and July. This plant closely resembles Cattail or Iris species. The roots are valuable for controlling erosion and stabilizing shorelines.



Pussy Willow

Height: 6m

The Pussy Willow is a fast growing, deciduous shrub or small tree found reaching heights of 6m, and is from British Columbia to Newfoundland. This species grows from shoots extending from the base of the trunk, creating a multi-stemmed, tall, round bush. The Pussy Willow is an ideal species for bank stabilization and erosion control due to its large, fibrous root system and love of water. This species branches extend from the main shoots and are usually hairy and reddish-brown in colour. The main shoots of Pussy Willow are smooth and greyish-brown, becoming scaly with age. It produces simple, narrow, lance-shaped leaves alternately arranged along the branch. The Pussy Willow yields purple-brown fuzzy catkins which will form long-beaked and finely haired capsules during May and June.



Red Osier Dogwood

Height: 1.5-4m

The Red Osier Dogwood is a medium-sized, deciduous shrub native throughout Northern and Western North America which typically grows to 1.5-4m. This species is multi-stemmed with numerous erect and ascending bright red branches that create a loose and spreading form. Leaves produced are simple, two-toned with a dark green upper side and light green underside. They are arranged opposite each other along the branches. During the fall, the foliage turns a brilliant red to dark purple. Clusters of small, creamy white flowers form on the terminal ends of the branches between June and July. The Red Osier Dogwood produces blueish-white fruiting bodies during late summer, which may persist throughout the winter. This shrub's berries provide an important winter food source for numerous species, from large deer to small wintering birds.



Silky Dogwood

Height: 2-4m

The Silky Dogwood is a large, deciduous shrub species native to Eastern North America that reaches a height of 2-4m. This species produces a rounded shape due to its numerous upright branches stemming from a central, multi-stemmed base. Branches which grow touching the ground can develop their own root system, often creating thickets. During the spring and summer, branches are a shiny, light green colour and change to a red colour during the fall and winter. This species produces simple, lance-shaped leaves arranged oppositely along the branches. During the spring and summer, the foliage is a deep green colour and turns dark red-purple during the fall prior to dropping. Small, yellow-white flowers bloom during mid-June, maturing into bright blue berries in September. This species of Dogwood grows best alongside Willow when being planted to mitigate erosion and stabilize shorelines.



Steeplebush

Height: 1 m

The Steeplebush is a deciduous shrub species that typically grows about 1 m in height. This plant may also be known by the common names: Rose Spiraea or Hardhack. The leaves are dark green, about 7 cm long, elliptic to ovate shaped, have toothed margins, and have dense yellowish brown hairs on the undersides. The flowers are tiny, rose pink to purplish coloured, bloom in late summer, and appear on tall, dense, steeple shaped clusters. This plant is useful for controlling erosion and stabilizing shorelines. The flowers are also beneficial for pollinator species, like bees and butterflies.



Narrow Leaved Meadowsweet

Height: 1-2m

The Narrow Leaved Meadowsweet is an erect, deciduous shrub, which grows in the shape of a mound to a height of 1-2m. This species develops numerous branches and branchlets, giving it a sparse appearance. Leaves produced are simple and narrow with sharply toothed borders growing alternately along the branches. These bright, light green leaves appear crowded, as they grow close together on the stocks and branches. During the fall, leaves turn a yellow-red or yellow-orange colour. Small white to light pink flower clusters appear in the spring growing in a dense, narrow pyramid at the terminal ends of the branches. During late summer to early fall, these flowers produce smooth, papery seed pods.



Swamp Black Currant

Height: 1.5 m

The Swamp Black Currant is a deciduous shrub that grows about 1.5 m tall. This shrub has small, sharp prickles covering reddish-brown branches. The leaves are maple-like, 4 cm long, have 3-5 deeply cut lobes, and have coarsely toothed margins. The flowers are greenish-purple, saucer-like, appear in drooping clusters of 6-15, and bloom between May and June. These flowers produce black, shiny, and edible berries in August. The fruit is beneficial for wildlife species, including birds and small mammals.



Boneset

Height: 1.5 m

Common Boneset is a wildflower species that can grow up to 1.5 m in height. This plant may also be known by the common name Thoroughwort. The leaves are oppositely arranged, dark green coloured, lanceolate shaped, wrinkly, have long narrow tips, serrated margins, and distinctively unite through the plant's hairy stem. The flowers are tiny, white coloured, appear in flat-topped clusters, and bloom between July and September. The flowers are beneficial to pollinator species, like bees and butterflies. All parts of the plant are toxic. This wildflower spreads well and can be used to naturalize un-vegetated areas.



Sneezeweed

Height: 1.5m

Sneezeweed is a perennial wildflower that can grow up to 1.5 m in height. The leaves are dark green colored, alternately arranged, lance shaped, and have entire or slightly toothed margins. They also sometimes have small, narrow leaves on the flowering stems. The flowers are showy, bright yellow colored, have distinctive lobed petals, a large dome-like center, and bloom between August and October. The flowers are beneficial to pollinator species, like bees and butterflies.



Leather Leaf

Height: 1 m

The Leather Leaf is a dwarf, evergreen shrub that grows about 1 m in height and produces leathery leaves, hence the common name. This shrub has numerous, erect, thin branches arising from the plant base or main stalk. Leaves produced are alternately arranged, elliptic shaped, 4 cm long, green on the top, with a light green to yellow underside. The bottom of the leaves also have white or brownish scales, which give off an aromatic fragrance. This shrub retains its leaves all year, during the winter the leaves turn a reddish-brown colour. Tiny, white, bell-shaped flowers appear in clusters at the branch tips from May to early June. Fruit capsules of the Leather Leaf are 2.5 mm long, five-chambered, spherical-shaped, and are produced from its flowering bodies during the fall. These chambers open during the winter to release the seeds.



Buttonbush

Height: 2 m

Buttonbush is a small to medium-sized deciduous shrub species which typically grows about 2 m in height. This plant may also be known by the common name Button Willow. Twigs are slender to stout and dark red-brown in colour with white speckling. The leaves are bright green coloured, shiny, ovate shaped, oppositely arranged, and have entire margins. The flowers are tiny, tubular, white, fragrant, and appear densely on distinctive, spherical clusters in June. These flowers turn into a dense cluster of seeds, which remain on the plant throughout the winter. The flowers are beneficial for pollinator species, including hummingbirds and butterflies. This is a hardy, adaptable species and an excellent choice for planting on wet shoreline sites.



Bush Honeysuckle

Height: 1m

The Bush Honeysuckle is a small, hardy, deciduous shrub that rarely grows taller than 1 m in height. The leaves are simple, oppositely arranged, ovate shaped, and have finely toothed margins. During the spring and summer, the leaves are dark green in colour, then in the fall they take on a variety of colours ranging from a deep purple to light yellow. The flowers are small, showy, yellow to orange colored, trumpet shaped, appear in clusters on the tips of branches, and bloom between June and July. The flowers are beneficial to pollinator species, including hummingbirds and butterflies. The roots of the Bush Honeysuckle are fibrous, giving it the ability to form thickets and making it an ideal shrub to plant for erosion control.



Shrubby St. John's wort

Height: 1 m

The Shrubby St. John's Wort is a small 1m tall, round, deciduous shrub which grows stiff, erect branches with red to purple bark. Leaves produced are blue-green, simple, elliptical-shaped, 3-7 cm long and oppositely arranged along the branch. During the fall, the leaves turn a deep red colour. This species yields large bright yellow flowers which grow in clusters of at the terminal end of branches during late June to August. By September, the flowers become brown seed pods and release small black seeds throughout October. Shrubby St. John's Wort produces fibrous, spreading roots, making it an ideal species for bank stabilization applications.



Blue Flag Iris

Height: 0.5 m

The Blue Flag Iris is a showy perennial wildflower that typically grows about 0.5 m in height. This plant may also be known by the common name Harlequin Blue Flag. The leaves are light green, sword-shaped, slightly arched or erect, and appear growing out as a cluster around the base of the plant. The attractive blue flowers start to bloom in the early spring, emerging from a tall flowering stalk that can reach up to 1 m. The flowers are beneficial to pollinator species, like bees and butterflies. The seeds are also beneficial to wildlife species, like birds and small mammals.



Pearly Everlasting

Height: 1m

Pearly Everlasting is a medium sized wildflower species which grows up to 1 m in height. The leaves are grey-green, long and narrow, simple, and alternately arranged. The flowers are small, white colored with yellow centers, have silvery hue appearance, appear in attractive clusters, and bloom between July and August. It is also a great attractant for the American Lady Butterfly because it is a host for its larvae. Historically, Pearly Everlasting was used as a salve to treat burns, bruises, swelling, and joint pain.



Kalm St. Johns Wort

Height: 1 m

Kalm St. Johns Wort is a short, evergreen shrub species that typically grows less than 1 m in height. Older bark is reddish brown and appears shedding. The leaves are bluish green colored, narrow and linear shaped, appear in oppositely arranged pairs, and have entire margins. The flowers are showy, golden yellow colored, have five petals, numerous stamens, appear on upper branching stems, and bloom between July and August. These flowers produce small brown oval seed capsules. The flowers are beneficial for pollinator species, like bees and butterflies. These shrubs are visually attractive and used for making low hedges.



Gray Dogwood

Height: 2-3m

The Gray Dogwood, also referred to as Northern Swamp Dogwood or Panicle Dogwood, is a medium-sized, deciduous shrub which typically grows 2-3m. This species is multi-stemmed, with a full, round form. The leaves are green and arranged alternately along the branches. During the fall, leaves turn a bright red to deep purple colour. Between May and June, showy clusters of small white flowers bloom. These flowers turn into white fleshy berries late in the summer. The reddish-pink stems hold the berries throughout the winter, creating an artful contrast to the gray bark and snowy scenery. The Gray Dogwood is tolerant of a variety of environmental conditions and its complex, fibrous root system make it an ideal plant to use for controlling erosion.



Sweet Fern

Height: 1 m

Sweet Fern is a deciduous shrub species that typically grows 1 m in height. The leaves are dark green coloured, alternately arranged, narrow, lance shaped, have entire margins, rounded lobes, and are deeply notched, giving the appearance of a fern. The leaves are also aromatic when rubbed or crushed. The flowers are small, yellowish green catkins, which bloom between May and June. The fruits are greenish brown, burr like nutlets. This plant fixes it's own nitrogen, which allows it to grow in poor soil and benefit nearby plants. This plant spreads well to produce small colonies. It is useful for controlling erosion and stabilizing shorelines.



Black Chokeberry

Height: 1-3m

The Black Chokeberry is a medium sized deciduous shrub that typically grows between 1-3m with edible fruit. This species requires full sun to partial shade and can tolerate soil conditions from loamy and moist to rocky and dry. Naturally, Black Chokeberry is found in wet wooded areas such as; swamps, along shorelines, and within forest understory. This species is multi-stemmed, and forms thickets from stems which arise from the roots. Leaves are simple, growing alternately along the branch turning a bold red to orange during the fall. During spring, clusters of showy, white flowers appear turning into dark purple berries by fall. This species is resistant to drought, insects, pollution, and disease. The Black Chokeberry is often cultivated as an ornamental plant and food product. Additionally, this species is useful for bank stabilization and erosion control applications.



Black-Eyed Susan

Height: 1 m

Black-Eyed Susan is a popular biennial or a short-lived perennial wildflower species that typically grows about 1 m in height. Its leaves are green, alternately arranged, lance shaped, and covered with bristly hairs giving the leaf a grey/green colour. The flowers are daisy-like, have 8-20 yellow ray florets surrounding numerous dark brown disk florets, and blooms between June and September. The flowers are beneficial to pollinator species, like bees and butterflies. The seeds are also beneficial to wildlife species, like birds and small mammals. This flower blooms for long periods.



Cup Plant

Height: 2.5m

Cup Plant is a tall wildflower species that can grow up to 2.5 m in height. This plant may also be known by the common names Cup Rosinweed or Carpenter's Weed. The leaves are green colored, oppositely arranged, are broadly lanceolate shaped, have toothed margins, have a rough sandpaper texture, and have cup like bases that can hold water. The flowers are yellow colored, have 20-40 ray petals, have numerous disk florets, and blooms between July and September. The flowers are beneficial to pollinator species, like bees and butterflies. The seeds are also beneficial to wildlife species, like birds and small mammals.



Sweet Oxeeye

Height: 2m

Sweet Oxeeye, also known as False Sunflower, is an attractive, herbaceous, perennial wildflower, which can grow to almost 2 m tall. The flowers are perched atop a stiff stem, with a brownish-yellow center cone surrounded by bright yellow to orange rays. Leaves are 5-12 cm long and 2-8 cm wide, oppositely arranged along the stem, ovate to lanceolate in shape, and have a toothed margin. This wildflower grows best in moist, well-drained soils, preferring full sun, but will tolerate partial shade. Some common natural habitats for the Sweet Oxeeye are prairies, meadows, forest edges, and stream banks. Sweet Oxeeye is drought tolerant so could be planted in difficult dry sites, but will grow best with regular watering. A large variety of insect species are attracted to the Sweet Oxeeye, making it a great addition to a habitat garden.



Eastern Red Cedar

Height: 10-15m

The Eastern Red Cedar is a medium-large sized tree species which produces scale-like evergreen leaves on mature trees that grow to 10-15m. The leaves are needles and are blue-green colored, paired, and grow tight to the twig. This tree's twigs are light green to reddish-brown, slender, and four-sided. Eastern Red Cedar is a dioecious species with separate male and female trees. Male trees produce yellow cones that are 3 mm long, while females produce berry-like cones that are 3-6 mm round, deep blue, and covered in a whitish powder. These berry-like fruits ripen at the beginning of autumn, and are a valuable food source for birds and small mammals. The Eastern Red Cedar produces a single trunk covered in bark, which is brown-grey and exfoliates into strips. This species is branched near the base, produces a conical to cylindrical crown, and has a root system that is fibrous and moderately deep. This tree species is long lived and can reach 150-350 years old.



Eastern White Cedar

Height: 15m

Eastern White Cedar is a small evergreen tree which can usually live up to 300 years, although some individuals reaching 700 years old have been found. White Cedar produces unique green, opposite, scale-like leaves, which can take a fan-shaped form. They typically grow 15m in height. The bark is also distinguishable as it is reddish-brown, stringy and flaky, making it easy to peel off into long strips. White Cedars are also prone to heart-rot, leaving many trees with hollow centres. However, dried cedar bark is decay resistant making it a great option for use as fence posts or cedar-strip canoes. In addition, this species was historically used by indigenous people to prevent scurvy, earning the name 'tree of life'.



Ninebark

Height: 2-3m

The Common Ninebark is a very hardy, large (2-3m in height), deciduous shrub naturally occurring within riparian zones. This species is often planted as an ornamental shrub for its exfoliating bark which reveals reddish-light brown inner bark. This shrub is multi-stemmed with numerous horizontal and ascending branches creating a full, round shape. The Common Ninebark produces dull green, ovate to round shaped leaves with three to five lobes per leaf. During the fall the leaves turn brilliant yellow or dark purple. Between May and June, showy, bell-shaped flowers bloom in clusters on the terminal ends of the branches. During the summer, these flowers give way to small green or green-yellow berries which turn a bright red upon ripening.



Swamp Rose

Height: 2m

The Swamp Rose is a beautiful perennial shrub species that typically grows 2m in height and spreads 2m. It is visually appealing with large pink flowers that last about 6-8 weeks. These flowers have five pink petals, a yellow center, and a pleasant fragrance. This species produces oblong shaped, compound leaves comprised of seven leaflets with serrated edges. The Swamp Rose produces red, round, fleshy fruit called rose hips, which remain on the bush throughout winter. These fruiting bodies provide a winter food source for wildlife, such as Grouse, Black Bears, Deer, and Rabbits. Swamp Rose may be confused with Prickly Wild Rose, which has a similar appearance. However, Swamp Rose can easily be distinguished by the presence of curved thorns, which appear at the nodes of the twigs without any occurring between the nodes. Swamp Rose grows best in moist, rich soils such as swamps and marshy shorelines. However, this species can also tolerate drier, loamy soils.



Winterberry Holly

Height: 3 m

Winterberry is a deciduous shrub species that typically grows about 3 m in height. The leaves are dark green coloured, alternately arranged, and have toothed margins. The flowers are small, greenish white coloured, not showy, and bloom between June and July. The fruits are attractive, bright red berries, which are not edible, only grow on female plants nearby male plants, and persist throughout the winter, hence the name. This plant spreads well and can form small colonies. The roots can be useful for controlling erosion and stabilizing shorelines. The berries are highly beneficial to wildlife species, like birds and small mammals, throughout the winter.

Compartment A

Naturalization Area

- ⚖️ PH: acidic
- 🌱 DEPTH: potted
- 💧 MOISTURE: moist, wet
- 🌾 SOIL TYPE: sandy
- 📏 PLANT HEIGHT: max 2m
- ☀️ LIGHT CONDITIONS: partial sun



Labrador Tea

3



Shining Willow

1



Marsh Marigold

3



Sweet Gale

2



Sandbar Willow

1



Sweet Flag

3

Compartment B

Naturalization Area

- ⚖️ PH: acidic
- 🌱 DEPTH: potted
- 💧 MOISTURE: moist, wet
- 🌀 SOIL TYPE: sandy
- ☀️ LIGHT CONDITIONS: full sun, partial sun



Sweet Gale

1



Marsh Marigold

3



Sweet Flag

1



Pussy Willow

1



Red Osier Dogwood

2



Silky Dogwood

1



Steeplebush



Narrow Leaved Meadowsweet



3



Swamp Black Currant

1

3



Boneset

3



Sneezeweed

3

Compartment C

Naturalization Area

- ⚖️ PH: acidic
- 🌱 DEPTH: potted
- 💧 MOISTURE: moist, wet
- 🌾 SOIL TYPE: sandy
- ☀️ LIGHT CONDITIONS: full sun, partial sun



Sweet Gale

1



Narrow Leaved Meadowsweet

3



Buttonbush

1



Shrubby St. John's wort



Sweet Flag

3



Leather Leaf

3



Bush Honeysuckle

5



Blue Flag Iris



2

3



Pearly Everlasting

3

Compartment D

Naturalization Area

- ⚖️ PH: acidic
- 🌱 DEPTH: potted
- 💧 MOISTURE: moist, wet
- 🌾 SOIL TYPE: sandy
- 📏 PLANT HEIGHT: max 2m
- ☀️ LIGHT CONDITIONS: partial sun



Sweet Gale

3



Marsh Marigold

3



Sweet Flag

3



Pussy Willow

1



Narrow Leaved Meadowsweet

4



Swamp Black Currant

1



Buttonbush

1



Bush Honeysuckle

4



Blue Flag Iris

3



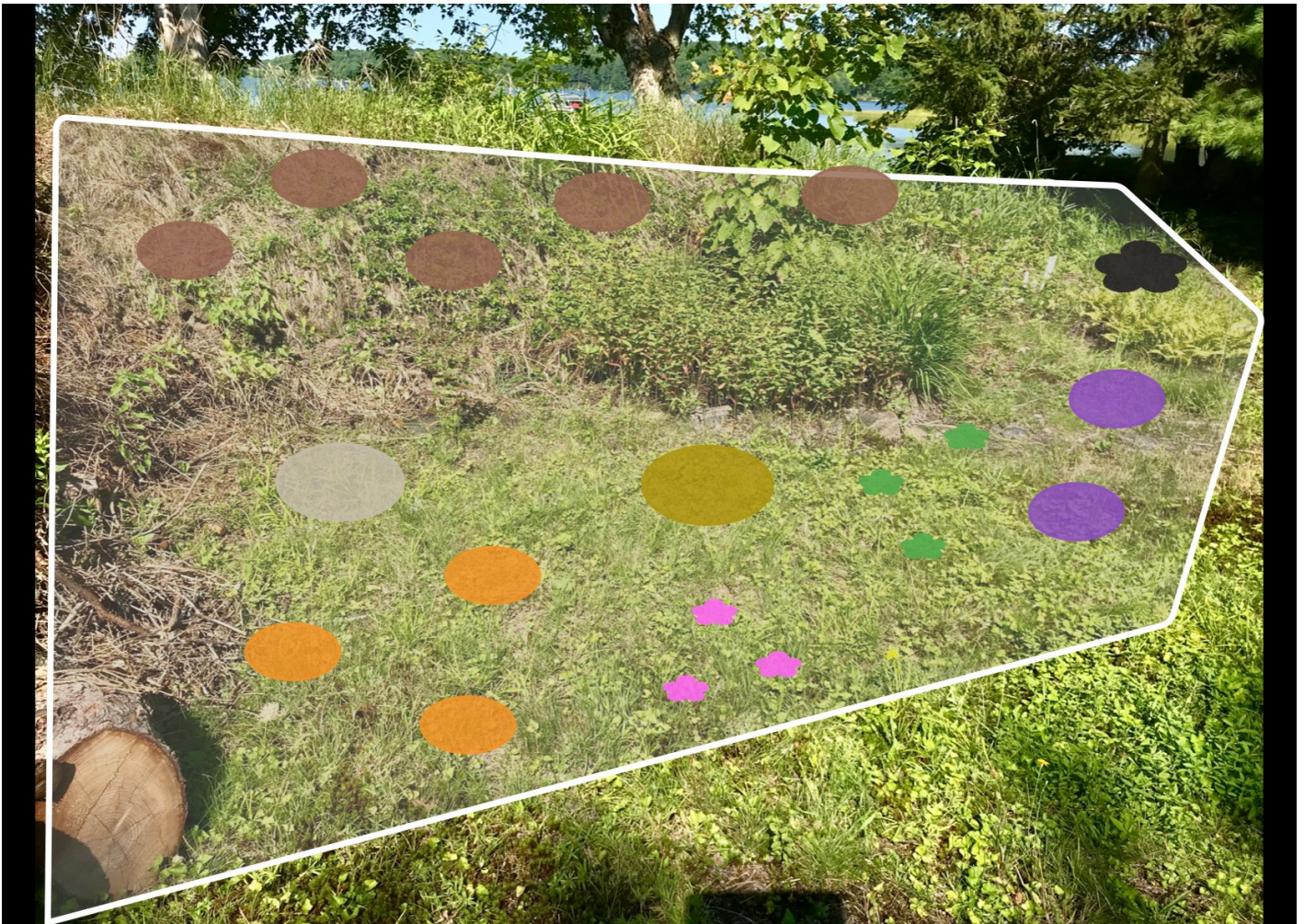
Kalm St. Johns Wort


3


Compartment E


Naturalization Area


- ⚖️ PH: acidic
- 🌱 DEPTH: potted
- 💧 MOISTURE: moist
- 🌾 SOIL TYPE: sandy, loamy
- 📏 PLANT HEIGHT: max 2m
- ☀️ LIGHT CONDITIONS: full sun





 Bush Honeysuckle
5

 Gray Dogwood
1

 Black Chokeberry
1

 Kalm St. Johns Wort
2

 Sweet Fern
3

 Black-Eyed Susan
3



Cup Plant

1



Sweet Oxeye

3

Compartment F

Naturalization Area

- ⚖️ PH: acidic
- 🌱 DEPTH: potted
- 💧 MOISTURE: normal, moist
- 🌾 SOIL TYPE: sandy, loamy
- ☀️ LIGHT CONDITIONS: full sun



Shrubby St. John's wort

1



Eastern Red Cedar

1



Ninebark

1



Black Chokeberry

2



Eastern White Cedar

2



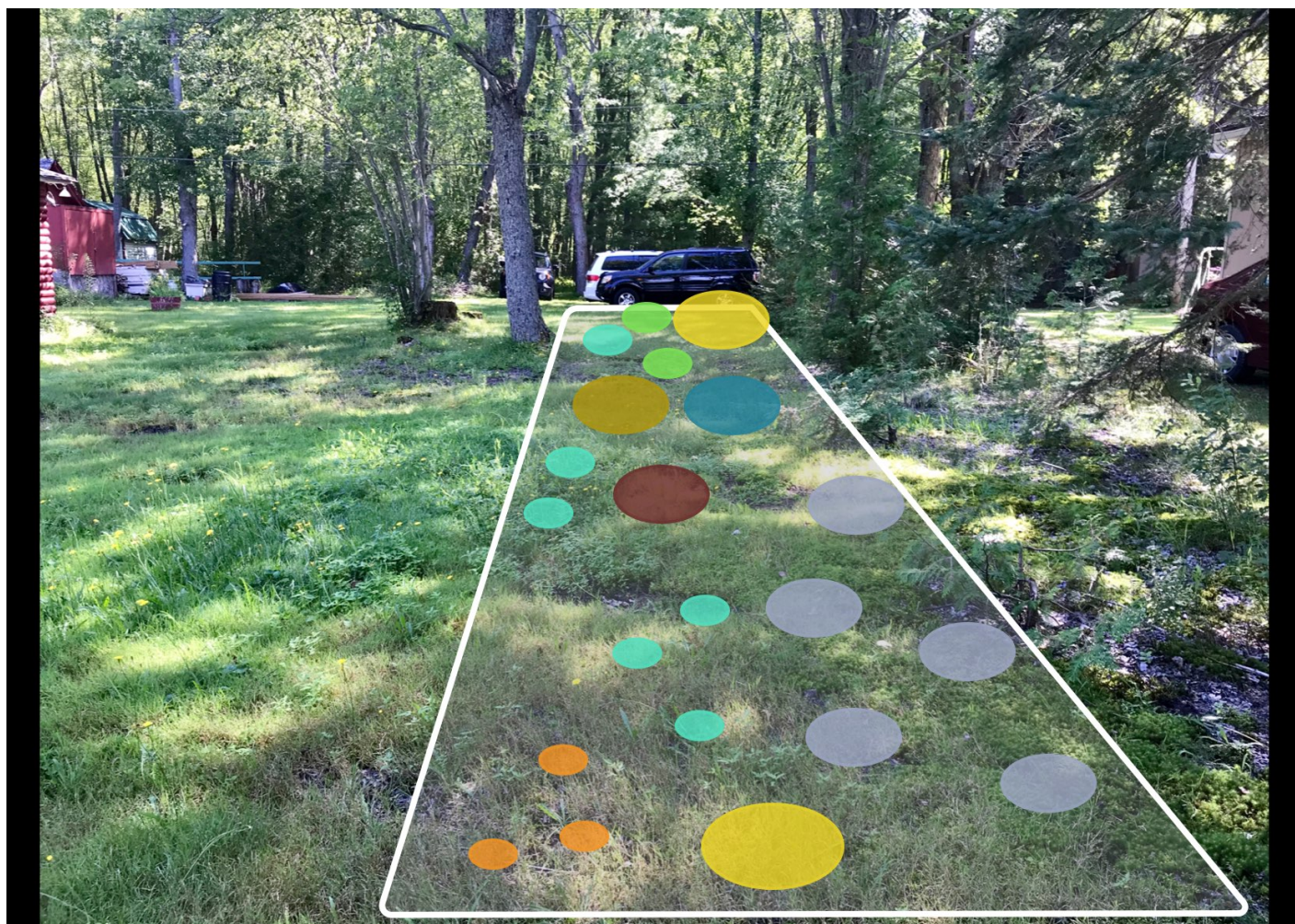
Swamp Rose

1

Compartment G

Naturalization Area

- ⚖️ PH: acidic
- 🌱 DEPTH: potted
- 💧 MOISTURE: normal, moist
- 🌀 SOIL TYPE: sandy, loamy
- ☀️ LIGHT CONDITIONS: partial sun



Labrador Tea

6



Silky Dogwood

1



Black Chokeberry

1



Ninebark



Red Osier Dogwood

2



Sweet Fern

3



Eastern White Cedar

2



Winterberry Holly



1

5



Schedule B

Financial Summary

Project by: The District Municipality of Muskoka

Shoreline Re-Naturalization Starter Kit includes: free site visit, customized re-naturalization planting plan for your shoreline property, native plants including free bare root (small) and potted (large) plants and wildflowers, coconut fibre pads to deter grass from growing around new plantings, tree guards for all deciduous trees, mulch for your wildflowers, Plant Care Guide with instructions on how to take care of your new plants, Habitat Creation Guide and a Wildflower Garden Guide.

Our planting plans are created onsite with you and provide detailed information and plans to re-naturalize your shoreline property. We take photos of areas for planting and overlay native plants that are well suited to your property based on site conditions such as soil type and sunlight availability.

We will work with you to create a plan that works for you including options for low growing plants in areas where views are important.

Item	Quantity	Cost/Item	Subtotal
Starter Kit fee			\$300
Free potted plants	20	\$0	\$0
Paid potted plants	72	12.00	864.00
Free bareroot plants	0	\$0	\$0
Free wildflowers	30	\$0	\$0
Paid wildflowers	11	6.00	66.00
Total costs			1230.00



Schedule C

Project Agreement

Stewardship Agreement

Please indicate your agreement to this proposed plan by signing the following Stewardship Agreement and submitting it, along with your financial contribution, to:

The District Municipality of Muskoka

70 Pine Street Bracebridge, Ontario P1L 1N3

Plant Availability

Please note that plant species may need to be changed based on plant stock availability at the time of ordering.

Project Completion

Upon receiving your signed stewardship agreement and financial contribution, a date will be booked for you to pick up your Natural Edge Kit. The District Municipality of Muskoka will supply all plants and materials. If you are paying for the planting to be completed for you, a date will be arranged for The District Municipality of Muskoka to plant your shoreline, bringing the plants and materials with them. If there are particular dates that you would prefer, we will do our best to accommodate your requests.

The Natural Edge Stewardship Agreement with The District Municipality of Muskoka

Agreement made this **14th** Day of the Month of **August** in the Year **2020**.

BETWEEN Cassandra Wallace 1021 Wonder Beach Road Ontario AND **The District Municipality of Muskoka** 70 Pine Street
(Hereinafter called the **OWNERS**) Bracebridge, Ontario P1L 1N3 (Hereinafter called **DMM**)

WHEREAS the Owners and DMM have met and discussed plans for shoreline naturalization on the specified area(s) in Schedule A existing on the Owners' land;

WHEREAS the Owners indicate approval of the project as proposed; and

WHEREAS the project is, or will be for the benefit of the Owners and others;

NOW THEREFORE THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. This Agreement shall be in effect for a period of 5 years, commencing with the date of this Agreement.
2. The Owners and DMM agree that the areas where the work is to be performed is as described in Schedule A.
3. The Owners agree to pick up their Natural Edge Starter Kit from DMM's office and plant their shoreline within two days of receipt. The Owners will provide "after" photos of the work completed to be used for reporting purposes. If the Owners wish to have the planting completed for them, then DMM or it's contractors, employees and agents will complete the planting at cost, as indicated in Schedule B.
4. If the planting is to be completed by DMM, then the Owners grant DMM, its contractors, employees and agents, the right to enter the property to perform the work agreed upon as outlined in Schedule A. In addition, DMM, its contractors, employees and agents may inspect the work performed for the purposes of monitoring the project and survival assessment, with prior agreement with Owners for date and time of inspection.
5. The Owners agree to contribute the "Landowner contribution" and pay the costs indicated in Schedule B.
6. In instances where the Owners are to pay DMM for work to be performed (outlined in Schedule A), the Owners agree to provide payments to DMM prior to the commencement of that operation. Failure of payment shall constitute a breach of this Agreement and the Owners agree that this Agreement will be terminated and thereupon the Owners agree to pay DMM the estimated costs of the operations of the project completed to date, if any.
7. The Owners agree, if necessary, to perform a reasonable amount of maintenance, which is described in the Native Plant Care Guide, available at naturaledge.watersheds.ca.
8. If a contractor is required to perform the work outlined in Schedule A, then the contractor carrying out the work on the land described will be required to take out and furnish evidence of a comprehensive policy of public liability and property damage coverage. The contractor and their workers will be required to be in good standing with the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB) prior to performing the work.
9. The Owners agree not to remove, destroy or alter the project without prior consultation and approval of DMM. Pruning and trimming planted nursery stock, or adding replacement native nursery stock is exempt.
10. The Owners agree not to mow the planted area.
11. The Owners do acknowledge that DMM, its contractors, employees and agents, having performed said works, are not under further obligation with respect to survival of nursery stock, inspection, or maintenance.
12. The Owners, in the absence of negligence, hereby remise, release and forever discharge DMM, its contractors, employees and agents from all claims and demands for injuries, including death, loss, damages and costs in any way related to or connected with installation and maintenance of the work described or resulting from any deleterious effects of the work to the land or to the lands and buildings thereon retained by the Owners.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties have agreed to the contents of this plan; SIGNED:

The District Municipality of Muskoka

Cassandra Wallace

Representative Signature:

Owner Signature:





About this program

About The District Municipality of Muskoka

The District of Muskoka is an upper-tier municipality that has monitored water quality in Muskoka area lakes since 1980. Since 2002, the Muskoka Water Strategy has provided integrated and strategic initiatives for the protection of Muskoka's water resources. The purpose of the strategy is to guide and minimize the impact of human activities on water resources; ensure human and environmental health; and preserve the quality of life in Muskoka.

This program was created by Watersheds Canada

We believe that every person has the right to access clean and healthy lakes and rivers in Canada. At Watersheds Canada, we work to keep these precious places naturally clean and healthy for people and wildlife to continue using for years to come. We love working with others to meet the needs of local communities, whether you're a concerned citizen, a landowner, a lake association looking for help, or a coalition of groups interested in activating your local community.