

# Laupacis

290 Faught Road, Muskrat Lake

Planting plan created by Muskrat Watershed Council

Funded by • Ontario Trillium Foundation •



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## 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: 4a

## Land Characteristics by Compartment

	Length	Width	Area	pH	Soil	Moisture	Light	Height
A	460m	2m	920m <sup>2</sup>	normal	loamy	normal	partial sun	max 1.5m, max 2m, max 3m
	460m	2m	920m <sup>2</sup>					

# 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	Potted	Bareroot	Wildflower
Red Maple	20		20	
Fragrant Sumac	200		200	
Speckled Alder	30		30	
Red Osier Dogwood	450		450	
Sweet Gale	300		300	
Subtotal	1000	0	1000	0
Totals	1000			

# Plant Information

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



## Red Maple

**Height: 12-25m**

The Red Maple is the most common and widespread deciduous tree of Eastern and Central North America. The trunk of this hardwood species is branch free from the base to about halfway up the trunk. When planted in an open area, the trunk can divide and branch out fairly close to the ground. As the tree matures, it develops a short, narrow crown consisting of horizontal and ascending branches. The leaves on the Red Maple grow opposite each other on the branches. During the summer, leaves are bright green on top with a whitish underside. During the fall, the leaves turn a bright red or scarlet colour, from which the name is derived. Prior to leaf development, tree flowers bloom in early May. Red Maple tree flowers are small and red to yellowish orange in colour, growing in clusters on a thin stalk. During June and July, tree flowers develop into reddish winged keys, which hold and disperse seeds. The Red Maple plays an important role in the lumber industry, as its wood is excellent for woodworking.



## Fragrant Sumac

**Height: 1-2m**

The Fragrant Sumac is a medium-sized deciduous shrub within the Cashew family. This species grows between 1-2 meters in height, is multi-stemmed, and produces a round, dense crown composed of erect and spreading branches. Between March and April, small yellow flower clusters bloom on the terminal ends of the branches prior to leaf development. Fruit development begins during late summer. Small, red, hairy berries are produced and can remain on the plant throughout the winter. Male catkins develop on the plant in September. Fragrant Sumac leaves are simple and arranged alternately along the branch. Leaves produced are simple and trifoliate with a large center lobe, appearing similar to Poison Ivy. During the spring and summer, the leaves are light green to green-yellow in colour turning a bright yellow to red or dark purple in autumn. Crushed leaves and stems of the Fragrant Sumac produce a fragrant citrus aroma, hence the common name. The aroma of this shrub is attractive to butterfly species, making it the perfect addition to any butterfly garden. The roots of the Fragrant Sumac are shallow, fibrous, and spread rapidly, making it an ideal choice for stabilizing shorelines and mitigating erosion on steep slopes. Unlike other Sumac species, Fragrant Sumac is significantly less aggressive and easily maintained.



## Speckled Alder

**Height: 8m**

The Speckled Alder is a shrub species which can grow to the size of a tree. This species produces alternate, egg-shaped, and double-toothed leaves with prominent veins. The stem initially begins reddish-brown and hairy, becoming dark brown and hairless with age. The bark also develops prominent orange-white speckles as it matures, hence the common name. The Speckled Alder produces male and female catkins on the same tree. Wingless nutlets drop from the female catkins during autumn. This species is ideal for rehabilitation applications because its roots contain nodules with nitrogen fixing bacteria, which converts nitrogen to a usable form and increases this nutrient in the soil. Speckled Alder requires moist soils and can usually be found in wet organic swamps, along shorelines, and in moist hardwood forests.



## Red Osier Dogwood

**Height: 1.5-4m**

The Red Osier Dogwood is a medium-sized, deciduous shrub native throughout Northern and Western North America. 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.



## 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. Sweet Gale grows best in moist or wet conditions, acidic soil, and full to partial sun exposure. It is naturally found in bogs, swamps, marshes, and along wet shorelines. This shrub species has nitrogen fixing bacteria in its root nodules, allowing it to convert nitrogen into a usable form. Thus, Sweet Gale can be used on nutrient poor, acidic sites, which may be difficult to plant on for other species. Additionally, being able to convert nitrogen and add nutrients to the soil can be beneficial for other plants in the area. 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.

# Compartment A

## Naturalization Area

- ⚖ PH: normal
- 🌱 DEPTH: bareroot
- 💧 MOISTURE: normal
- 🌱 SOIL TYPE: loamy
- 📏 PLANT HEIGHT: max 1.5m, max 2m, max 3m
- ☀️ LIGHT CONDITIONS: partial sun



Red Maple  
20

Fragrant Sumac  
200

Speckled Alder  
30

Red Osier Dogwood  
450

Sweet Gale  
300

## Schedule B

# Financial Summary

## Project Partners: Watersheds Canada and Muskrat Watershed Council

The following section outlines the total cost of your project. It has been divided into 2 sections; 1- Plants and Material, 2- Services. It also includes the breakdown of the landowner contribution and the portion that will be paid by Watersheds Canada, as outlined in the Project Costs Total table.

The Natural Edge program has received generous funding to help support the costs of plants, materials, and project coordination and delivery, making this program possible.

Bareroot stock			
Item	Quantity	Cost/Item	Subtotal
Red Maple	20	\$2.25	\$45.00
Fragrant Sumac	200	\$2.25	\$450.00
Speckled Alder	30	\$2.25	\$67.50
Red Osier Dogwood	450	\$2.25	\$1,012.50
Sweet Gale	300	\$2.25	\$675.00
<b>Total Bareroot plant stock</b>	<b>1000</b>		<b>\$2,250.00</b>

## Tending materials

Item	Quantity	Cost/Item	Subtotal
Mulch	1000	\$1.00	\$1,000.00
Tree guards (deciduous only)	20	\$1.50	\$30.00
<b>Total Tending materials</b>			<b>\$1,030.00</b>

## Totals

1-Plants and materials	
Bareroot plant stock	\$2,250.00
Wildflower plant stock	\$0.00
Tending materials	\$1,030.00
<b>Plants &amp; Materials</b>	<b>\$3,280.00</b>



2-Services	Quantity	Cost/Item	Subtotal
Watersheds Canada's Site visit ( <i>Site visit in-kind</i> )	1 on	\$0.00	\$0.00
Plant stocking	1000	\$2.00	\$2,000.00
Mulching & tree guard installation	1000	\$1.50	\$1,500.00
Shipping & handling of materials			\$25.00
Planting plan			\$350.00
Project management and delivery			\$400.00
Administration fee			\$100.00
<b>Services total</b>			<b>\$4,375.00</b>
Total Project Costs			Subtotal
Total project value (including in kind contributions)			\$6,185.00
Total eligible costs ( <i>excluding in kind contributions</i> )			\$7,655.00
Muskrat Watershed Council's contribution ( <i>100% of eligible costs</i> )			\$7,655.00
Landowner contribution ( <i>0% of eligible costs</i> )			\$0.00



## 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:

### **Watersheds Canada**

115-40 Sunset Blvd. Perth, ON, K7H 2Y4

## 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 to complete the project. Watersheds Canada will supply all plants, materials, and planting labour. If there are particular dates that you would prefer, we will do our best to accommodate your requests.



# The Natural Edge Stewardship Agreement with Watersheds Canada

Agreement made this **19th** Day of the Month of **November** in the Year **2019**.

BETWEEN Andreas Laupacis, 290 Faught Road, Ontario, K0J 1K0 AND **Watersheds Canada**, 115-40 Sunset Blvd, Perth, ON, K7H 2Y4 (Hereinafter called the **OWNERS**)  
2Y4 (Hereinafter called **WC**)

WHEREAS the Owners and WC 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;

1. This Agreement shall be in effect for a period of 5 years, commencing with the date of this Agreement.
2. The Owners and WC agree that the areas where the work is to be performed is as described in Schedule A.
3. The Owners grant WC, its contractors, employees and agents, the right to enter the property to perform the work agreed upon as outlined in Schedule A. In addition, WC, 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.
4. The Owners agree to contribute the "Landowner contribution (0% of eligible costs)" and pay the costs indicated in Schedule B.
5. In instances where the Owners are to pay WC for work to be performed (outlined in Schedule A), the Owners agree to provide payments to WC prior to the commencement of that operation. Failure of payment shall constitute a breach of this Agreement and the Owners agree this Agreement will be terminated and thereupon the Owners agree to pay WC the estimated costs of the operations of the project completed, if any.
6. The Owners agree, if necessary, to perform a reasonable amount of maintenance, which is described in the Native Plant Care Guide, available at watersheds.ca.
7. If the 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 prior to performing the work.
8. The Owners agree not to remove, destroy or alter the project without prior consultation and approval of WC. Pruning and trimming planted nursery stock, or adding replacement native nursery stock is exempt.
9. The Owners agree not to mow the planted area.
10. The Owners do acknowledge that WC, its contractors, employees and agents, having performed said works, are not under further obligation with respect to survival of nursery stock, inspection, or maintenance.
11. The Owners, in the absence of negligence, hereby remises, releases and forever discharges WC, 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:

**Watersheds Canada**

Representative Signature:

**Andreas Laupacis**

Owner Signature:



# About this program

This project is created as a co-partnership between  
**Watersheds Canada and Muskrat Watershed Council**

## About Muskrat Watershed Council

We are a volunteer, community-based, not-for-profit organization with the goal of improving water quality in the Muskrat Lake Watershed by using scientific and local based knowledge. We seek to engage and empower people and communities by promoting best management practices in an effort to identify and reduce nutrient loading from all sources in the Watershed. Through these objectives, we hope to foster economic, societal and environmental sustainability.

## 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.