

Springside Park

Spring Side Park , Napanee River

Planting plan created by Watersheds Canada

Survey Date: 01/29/2026

Funded by • Ontario Trillium Foundation •



An agency of the Government of Ontario
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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: 6a**

Land Characteristics by Compartment

| | Length | Width | Area | pH | Soil | Moisture | Light | Height |
|---|--------|-------|-------------------|--------|-------------|---------------|--------------------|--------|
| A | 22m | 3m | 66m ² | normal | loamy, clay | normal | full sun, shade | any |
| B | 25m | 4m | 100m ² | normal | loamy, clay | normal | full sun | any |
| C | 10m | 1m | 10m ² | normal | loamy, clay | normal, moist | partial sun, shade | any |
| D | 31m | 3m | 93m ² | normal | loamy, clay | normal, moist | full sun | any |
| | 88m | 2.75m | 269m 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 | Potted | Bareroot | Wildflower |
|---------------------------|----|-----|----|----|--------|----------|------------|
| Pussy Willow | 5 | | | | 5 | | |
| Canadian Serviceberry | 1 | 4 | | | 5 | | |
| Black Chokeberry | 10 | | | | | 10 | |
| Narrow Leaved Meadowsweet | 15 | 15 | | | | 30 | |
| New England Aster | 8 | 9 | | | | | 17 |
| Wild Geranium | 6 | | | | | | 6 |
| Silver Maple | | 1 | | 2 | 3 | | |
| Red Osier Dogwood | | 10 | | 15 | | 25 | |
| Purple Coneflower | | 7 | | | | | 7 |
| Lance-Leaf Coreopsis | | 8 | | | | | 8 |
| Ninebark | | | 15 | | | 15 | |
| Gray Dogwood | | | | 5 | 5 | | |
| Nannyberry | | | | 10 | | 10 | |
| Subtotal | 45 | 54 | 15 | 32 | 18 | 90 | 38 |
| Totals | | 146 | | | | | |

Plant Information

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



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.



Canadian Serviceberry

Height: 3-5 m

The Canadian Serviceberry is a multi-stemmed shrub or small tree which grows from 3-5 m in a dense round form. This plant may also be known by the common names: Juneberry, Shadblow, or Shadbush. Early in the spring, prior to leaf development, clusters of fragrant, showy white flowers bloom along the branches. By July, these flowers give way to the fruiting bodies. The fruits are initially small, green berries, which grow to the size of blueberries and turn a deep purple-blue upon maturation during the fall. Leaves produced are finely toothed and spear-shaped. Throughout the summer, leaves are dark green and turn a dramatic orange-red during the fall.



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.



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.



New England Aster

Height: 2m

New England Aster is a showy perennial wildflower with an average height of about 120 cm but can grow up to 2 m tall. It has a central stem with branching in the upper half covered in fine white hairs. Its leaves clasp these stems as they have no petioles. The basal leaves are spatula-shaped, while the stem leaves are alternate and lance-shaped. The leaves are also covered in soft white hairs. Its showy flowers are clustered at the ends of the central stem and surrounding branches. Each flower is composed of 30+ deep purple ray florets surrounding numerous golden disk florets. These plants excel in moist soils with lots of sun. It is often found along lake shorelines, forest edges, in wet meadows, or in marshes/swamps. New England Aster reproduces and spreads using both achenes, which are dispersed by wind and a rhizomatous root system, allowing this plant to colonize open areas. It is also known to easily colonize recently disturbed areas so could be considered for difficult sites that are hard to grow on. This wildflower species attracts lots of pollinators such as bees and butterflies but rarely attracts wildlife, such as wild turkey, deer, and rabbit.



Wild Geranium

Height: 70 cm

Wild Geranium is a herbaceous perennial wildflower species that grows up to 70 cm tall. The leaves on the wildflower are basal with 5-7 deeply divided toothed lobes, ranging between 10-13 cm wide. Due to the shape of the leaves, Wild Geranium is often mistaken for Canada Anemone. It is often found in meadows and forests, preferring partial to full shade with moist loamy soil. Wild Geranium is an ideal wildflower for erosion control because it forms colonies through its rhizome system. The small petaled purple flowers attract a variety of bees and butterflies, making it a great addition to your garden for pollinators. Wild Geranium has also been used for many medicinal purposes due to its astringent properties. The rhizomes are dried and ground to be used for mouth ulcers, inflamed gums, and sore throats.



Silver Maple

Height: 30m

The Silver Maple is a fast growing, deciduous Maple tree famous for its majestic, mature form. This species has a broad, round crown that sits on top of a tall straight trunk reaching 30m in height. Its ascending branches give this tree a full, bushy appearance. Silver Maple leaves can be differentiated from other Maple leaves due to the deep notches on their lobes. It has a silvery white colour on its underside in contrast to bright, light green topside. During the fall, the leaves on the Silver Maple turn a reddish orange to bright golden yellow. Between late April and May, inconspicuous, small greenish red flowers bloom and by June turn to yellowish-green or brownish pairs of winged keys. The Silver Maple's shallow, spreading root system and ability to withstand flood and drought make it an excellent tree to utilize for erosion control and shoreline stabilization.



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.



Purple Coneflower

Height: 1m

Purple Coneflower is a perennial wildflower that typically grows about 1 m tall. This plant may also be known by the common name Echinacea. The leaves are dark green coloured, alternately arranged, lance shaped with pointed tips, and have serrated margins. The flowers are showy, pale purple to pink, have 15-20 toothed petals, appear atop erect stems, and bloom between June and August. This wildflower spreads well and can be used to naturalize un-vegetated areas. The roots can be useful for controlling erosion and stabilizing shorelines. This flower blooms for long periods. The flowers are beneficial to pollinator species, like bees and butterflies. The seeds are also beneficial to wildlife species, like birds and small mammals.



Lance-Leaf Coreopsis

Height: 45-90 cm

Lance-Leaf Coreopsis is a hardy, perennial wildflower species that grows between 45-90 cm tall. The leaves are mostly basal, medium green, narrow and lance shaped, slightly hairy, oppositely arranged, and have entire margins. The flowers are showy, bright yellow with a dark yellow center, daisy like, have 8 toothed rays, appear solitary at the tip of a flowering stem, and bloom between May and July. The flowers are beneficial to pollinator species, like bees and butterflies. The Lance-Leaf Coreopsis is hardy, easy to grow, and spreads quickly so can be valuable for re-vegetating disturbed sites.



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.



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.



Nannyberry

Height: 3 m

Nannyberry is a large deciduous shrub species that typically grows about 3 m in height. The leaves are dark green, ovate shaped, oppositely arranged, have a pointed tip, and have finely toothed margins. The flowers are showy, white colored, appear in flat topped clusters, and bloom in May. These flowers produce blueish black berries, which are edible to humans and persist throughout the winter. The flowers are beneficial to pollinator species, like bees and butterflies. The fruit is beneficial to wildlife species, including birds and small mammals. This shrub has attractive fall foliage. The root system is extensive, making this plant valuable for controlling erosion and stabilizing loose soil. This shrub can be pruned to have a single stem and grown as a small tree instead of a shrub.

Compartment A

Naturalization Area

Low in front of sign

- ⚖️ PH: normal
- 🌱 DEPTH: potted, bareroot, wildflowers
- 💧 MOISTURE: normal
- 🌀 SOIL TYPE: loamy, clay
- 📏 PLANT HEIGHT: any
- ☀️ LIGHT CONDITIONS: full sun, shade



Pussy Willow

5



Black Chokeberry

10



New England Aster

8



Canadian Serviceberry

1



Narrow Leaved Meadowsweet

15



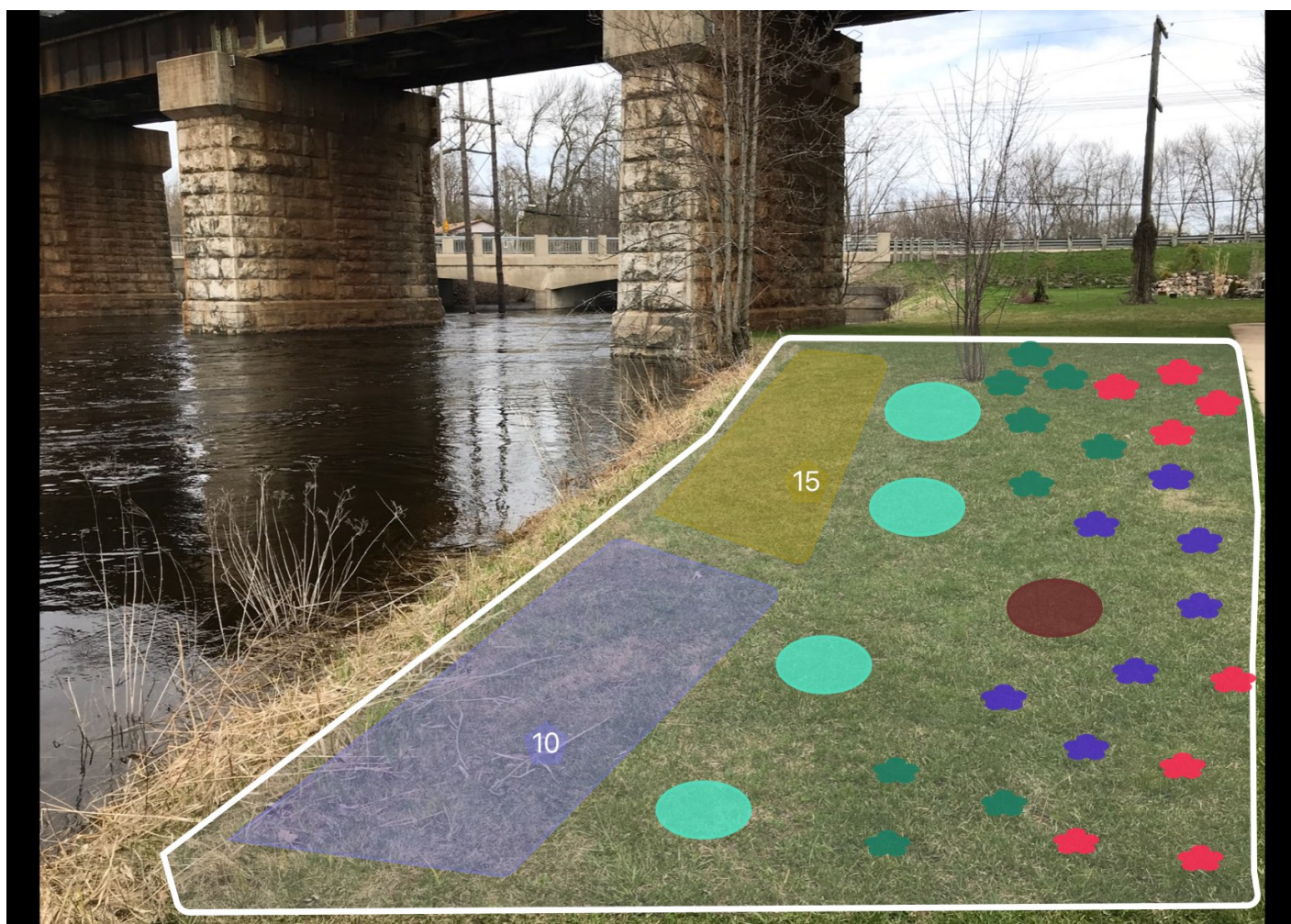
Wild Geranium

6

Compartment B

Naturalization Area

- ⚖ PH: normal
- 🌱 DEPTH: potted, bareroot
- 💧 MOISTURE: normal
- 🌍 SOIL TYPE: loamy, clay
- 📏 PLANT HEIGHT: any
- ☀ LIGHT CONDITIONS: full sun



Canadian Serviceberry

4



New England Aster

9



Red Osier Dogwood

10



Narrow Leaved Meadowsweet

15



Silver Maple

1



Purple Coneflower

7



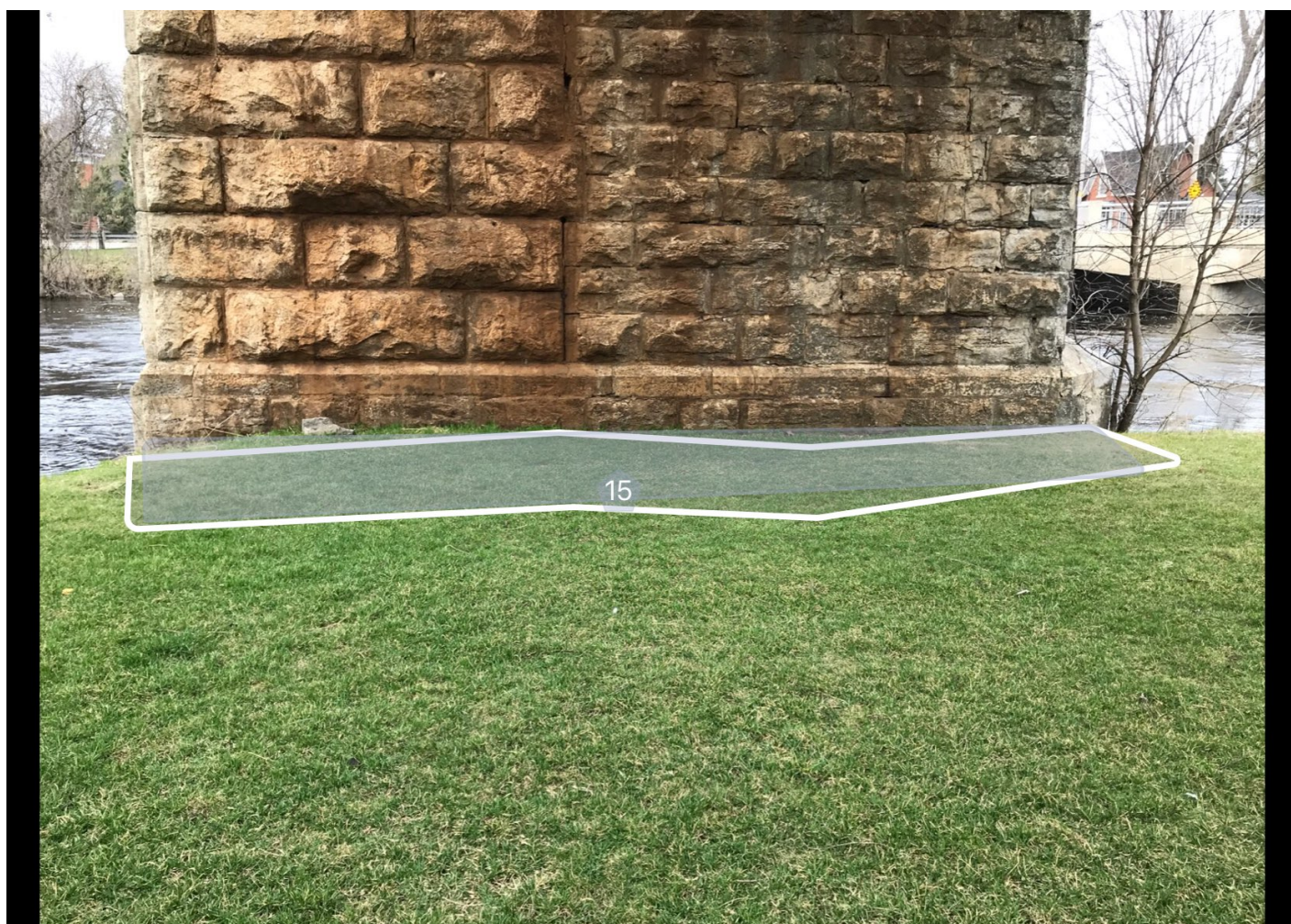
Lance-Leaf Coreopsis

8

Compartment C

Naturalization Area

- ⚖ PH: normal
- 🌱 DEPTH: potted, bareroot
- 💧 MOISTURE: normal, moist
- 🌾 SOIL TYPE: loamy, clay
- 📏 PLANT HEIGHT: any
- ☀️ LIGHT CONDITIONS: partial sun, shade



Ninebark

Compartment D

Naturalization Area

Power lines overhead

- ⚖ PH: normal
- 🌱 DEPTH: potted, bareroot, wildflowers
- 💧 MOISTURE: normal, moist
- 🌱 SOIL TYPE: loamy, clay
- 📏 PLANT HEIGHT: any
- ☀️ LIGHT CONDITIONS: full sun



Silver Maple

2



Red Osier Dogwood

15



Gray Dogwood

5



Nannyberry

10



Schedule B

Financial Summary

Project by: Watersheds Canada

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 | | | \$395 |
| Free potted plants | 15 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Paid potted plants | 3 | 13.00 | 39.00 |
| Free bareroot plants | 35 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Paid bareroot plants | 55 | 2.25 | 123.75 |
| Free wildflowers | 10 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Paid wildflowers | 28 | 6.00 | 168.00 |
| Total costs | | | 725.75 |



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 for you to pick up your Natural Edge Kit. Watersheds Canada will supply all plants and materials. If you are paying for the planting to be completed for you, a date will be arranged for Watersheds Canada 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 Watersheds Canada

Agreement made this _____ Day of the Month of _____ in the Year _____.

BETWEEN Town Of Greater Napanee Spring Side Park Napanee Ontario (*Hereinafter called the OWNERS*) AND **Watersheds Canada** 115-40 Sunset Blvd. Perth ON K7H 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;

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 WC 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 WC'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 WC 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 WC, then 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.
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 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 that this Agreement will be terminated and thereupon the Owners agree to pay WC 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 WC. 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 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.
12. The Owners, in the absence of negligence, hereby remise, release and forever discharge 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:

Town Of Greater Napanee

Owner Signature:





About this program

About Watersheds Canada

Watersheds Canada is a non-profit organization and registered Canadian charity committed to working with landowners, communities, and organizations to protect lakes and rivers through developing effective, transferable, and long-term solutions.

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.