Foley

4870 County Road 1, Consecon , Consecon Lake

Planting plan created by Watersheds Canada

Survey Date: 07/09/2019

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.

Land Characteristics by Compartment

	Length	Width	Area	pH	Soil	Moisture	Light	Height
A	10m	4m	$40m^2$	normal	sandy	dry	full sun	max 1.5m
B	10m	5m	$50m^2$	normal	sandy	dry	full sun	any
	20m	4.5m	$90m^2$					

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	Potted	Bareroot	Wildflower
White Birch	1		1		
Fragrant Sumac	15	10		25	
Pasture Rose	15			15	
Sugar Maple		2	2		
Canadian Serviceberry		5		5	
Ninebark		5		5	
Black Chokeberry		5		5	
Snowberry		10		10	
Subtotal	31	37	3	65	0
Totals	68				

Plant Information

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

White Birch

Height: 15-25m

The Paper Birch is a medium-sized (15-25m), deciduous tree which may also be referred to as White Birch or Canoe Birch. This species produces a sparse, irregular crown which arises from a slender trunk. This tree is best known for distinctive white, horizontally flaking bark, from which its name is derived. The Paper Birch produces light green, egg-shaped, 5-10 cm long leaves alternately arranged. During the fall, the light green foliage turns a bright yellow colour. During the spring, catkins appear and produce winged seed keys which mature and drop between the fall and following spring.

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.

Pasture Rose

Height: 1.5 m

The Pasture Rose is a small (1.5m), deciduous shrub which often spreads through suckers to form colonies or thickets in the wild. This species grows erect from a central base with sprawling branches, creating a dense, irregular bush. This shrub produces compound leaves, consisting of 5 to 7 leaflets arranged alternately along the branches. The Pasture Rose yields beautiful 5 centimeter wide white to pink flowers, which bloom in the early summer lasting for approximately a month. The rose hip fruit develops after the flower has died and turns bright red as it ripens. During the fall, the olive green leaves turn yellow to deep red or purple.

Sugar Maple

Height: 12-35m

Canada's national tree, the Sugar Maple, is the famous maple syrup producer. This species has the most well-known leaf shape as it is at the centre of the Canadian flag. Leaves produced are arranged opposite to each other and have five lobes or sometimes three with few, irregular teeth. The leaf, is an easy way to differentiate between maple species. The best way to identify a Sugar Maple from a Red or Silver Maple is to look at the notches between the lobes. A Sugar Maple will have a "U" shaped notch, similar to the curve that is made when you make an "L" with your thumb and forefinger. A Red Maple will have a "V" shaped notch, similar to when you separate two of your fingers. Silver Maples have very deep, narrow notches. A common sight around maple trees is the presence of seed keys. Sugar Maple seeds are dispersed by wind, therefore the seeds are encased by a winged capsule, hanging off the tree by a long, slender stalk, usually in groups of two. This species bark is smooth and grey, becoming dark grey and separated into long, vertical ridges which are usually curled outward along one side. Sugar Maples prefer deep, moist, well-drained soils and are often found amongst Yellow Birch, Red Oak, Red Maple, Basswood, and Eastern Hemlock. Sugar Maples produce a hard lumber used for making furniture, cabinets, flooring, and plywood.

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.

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.

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.

Snowberry

Height: 1-2m

The Snowberry is a small shrub known for its white berries bunching at the nodes. This species produces oval-shaped, oppositely arranged, dark green colored leaves with smooth margins on short stalks. The shrub grows 1-2m in height. This shrub yields white to pink clusters of bell-shaped flowers during the summer. The fruiting bodies produced by this shrub are small, white berries that grow in bunches. These berries provide a good food source to a variety of animals, but are poisonous to humans. Snowberry is an ideal species for bank stabilization applications because its roots are vigorous and deep ranging. .

Compartment A

Naturalization Area

- PH: normal
- DEPTH: bareroot
- MOISTURE: dry
- SOIL TYPE: sandy
- PLANT HEIGHT: max 1.5m
- LIGHT CONDITIONS: full sun

White Birch
1

Fragrant Sumac
15

Pasture Rose
15

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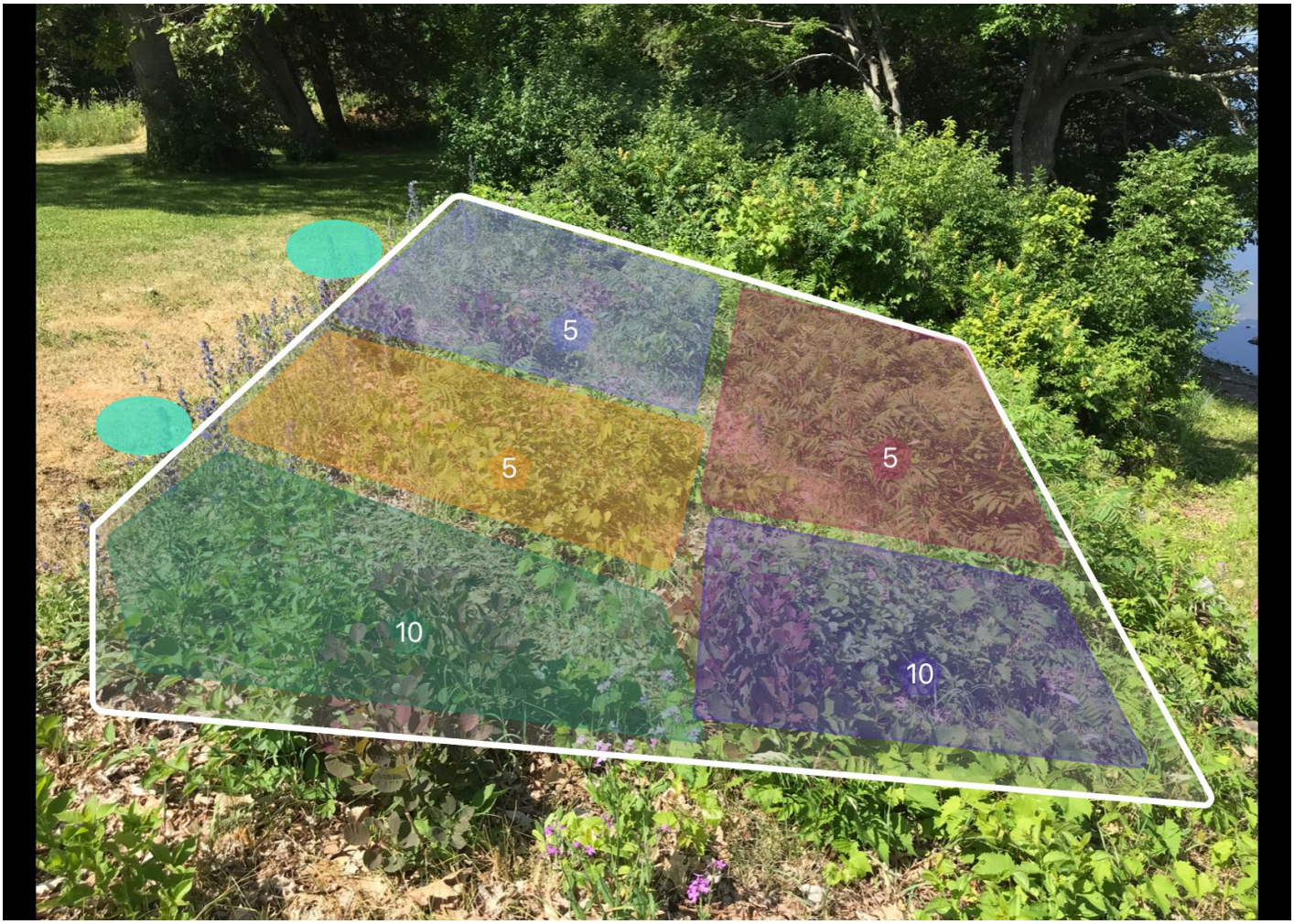
info@watersheds.ca

Compartment B

Naturalization Area

- PH: normal
- DEPTH: bareroot
- MOISTURE: dry
- SOIL TYPE: sandy
- PLANT HEIGHT: any
- LIGHT CONDITIONS: full sun



Fragrant Sumac
10

Sugar Maple
2

Canadian Serviceberry
5

Ninebark
5

Black Chokeberry
5

Snowberry
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	3	$0	$0
Free bareroot plants	25	$0	$0
Paid bareroot plants	40	2.25	90.00
Free wildflowers	0	$0	$0
Total costs			485.00

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 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 Fran Foley 4870 County Road 1, Consecon 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:

Fran Foley

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.