

Shaws Road Turnaround

Shaws Road, Peninsula Lake

Planting plan created by Muskoka Watershed Council

Survey Date: 06/17/2021



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	5m	3.1m	15.5m ²	acidic	sandy	normal	full sun, partial sun	any
B	5.7m	3.3m	18.8m ²	acidic	sandy	normal	full sun	any
	10.7m	3.2m	34.3m 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
Buttonbush	1		1		
Narrow Leaved Meadowsweet	1	5	6		
Silver Maple	1		1		
Black Chokeberry	2	2	4		
Shining Willow	1	1	2		
Blue Flag Iris	3	3			6
Blue Vervain	3	3			6
Switchgrass	7	9			16
Pussy Willow		1	1		
Gray Dogwood		1	1		
Bush Honeysuckle		3	3		
Boneset		3			3
Subtotal	19	31	19	0	31
Totals	50				

Plant Information

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



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.



Narrow Leaved Meadowsweet

Height: 1-2 m

The Narrow Leaved Meadowsweet is an erect, deciduous shrub, which grows in the shape of a mound. 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.



Silver Maple

Height: 30 m

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. 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.



Black Chokeberry

Height: 1-3 m

The Black Chokeberry is a medium sized deciduous shrub 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.



Shining Willow

Height: 10 m

The Shining Willow is a relatively large deciduous shrub, which grows up to 10 m in height. It thrives in normal to wet soils with high clay, sand, or loam content. 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. The natural habitats of the Shining Willow include wet meadows, swamps/marshes, riparian edges, and lakeshores. This shrub species is known to be flood tolerant, as is common for willows, but is unable to withstand strong winds.



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.



Blue Vervain

Height: 1.5 m

Blue Vervain is a perennial wildflower species that grows about 1.5 m in height. It has a slender, upright form with reddish-green coloured, rough-haired stems. Its leaves are oppositely arranged, lance-shaped, and on short petioles with large serrations along the edge. Occasionally, there are two lobes present at the base of the leaves. The flowers are showy, blueish purple coloured, have five petals, appear on dense spikes at the top of flowering stems, and bloom between July and September. The flowers bloom first at the bottom of the spike, travelling upwards and blooming in bands. This plant spreads well and can form small colonies. The flowers are beneficial to pollinator species, like bees and butterflies. The seeds are also beneficial to wildlife species, like birds and small mammals.



Switchgrass

Height: 1.5 m

Switch Grass is a perennial, ornamental grass species that typically grows about 1.5 m in height. This plant may also be known by the common name Panic Grass. The leaves are blueish green, flat and erect, change yellow in the fall, change tan in the winter, and appear in basal clumps. The flowers are airy panicles with purplish pink tinges, appear on wide spreading spikelets off tall flower stems, and bloom between August and September. Switch Grass is easy to grow and is low maintenance. This plant spreads well and can form small colonies. The roots can be useful for controlling erosion and stabilizing shorelines. The seeds are also beneficial to wildlife species, like birds and small mammals.



Pussy Willow

Height: 6 m

The Pussy Willow is a fast growing, deciduous shrub or small tree found 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.



Gray Dogwood

Height: 2-3 m

The Gray Dogwood, also referred to as Northern Swamp Dogwood or Panicle Dogwood, is a medium-sized, deciduous shrub. 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.



Bush Honeysuckle

Height: 1 m

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.



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.

Compartment A

Naturalization Area

Boulders to be placed on land side of the planting zone.

- ⚖ PH: acidic
- 🌱 DEPTH: potted
- 💧 MOISTURE: normal
- 🌱 SOIL TYPE: sandy
- 📏 PLANT HEIGHT: any
- ☀️ LIGHT CONDITIONS: full sun, partial sun



● Buttonbush
1

● Silver Maple
1

● Shining Willow
1

● Narrow Leaved Meadowsweet
1

● Black Chokeberry
2

● Blue Flag Iris
3



Blue Vervain

3



Switchgrass

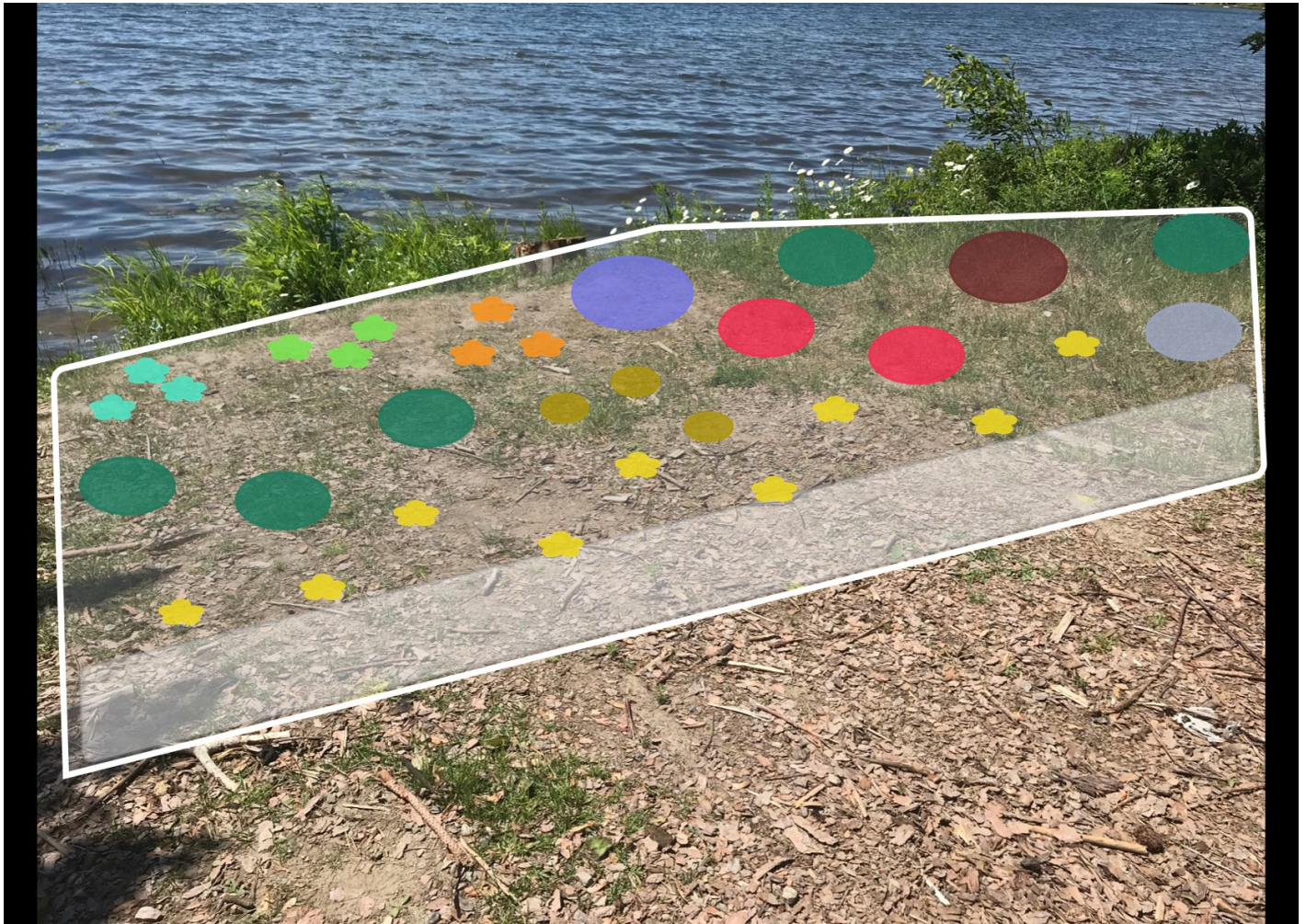
7


Compartment B


Naturalization Area


Boulders to be placed on land side of the planting zone.

- ⚖ PH: acidic
- 🌱 DEPTH: potted
- 💧 MOISTURE: normal
- 🌍 SOIL TYPE: sandy
- 📏 PLANT HEIGHT: any
- ☀️ LIGHT CONDITIONS: full sun





 Narrow Leaved Meadowsweet
5

 Black Chokeberry
2

 Shining Willow
1

 Blue Flag Iris
3

 Blue Vervain
3

 Switchgrass
9



Pussy Willow

1



Gray Dogwood

1



Bush Honeysuckle

3



Boneset

3

Schedule B

Financial Summary

Project by: Muskoka Watershed Council

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			\$250
Free potted plants	19	\$0	\$0
Free bareroot plants		\$0	\$0
Free wildflowers	31	\$0	\$0
Paid wildflowers			\$0
Total costs			\$250.00



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:

Muskoka Watershed Council

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 to deliver your Shoreline Re-naturalization Starter Kit. Muskoka Watershed Council will supply all plants and materials included in the Starter Kit, and you will provide the planting labour. Additional plants may be purchased at a cost to be determined. If there are particular dates that you would prefer, we will do our best to accommodate your requests.

The Natural Edge Stewardship Agreement with Muskoka Watershed Council

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

BETWEEN Township Of Lake Of Bays, Shaws Road, Huntsville, Ontario, (Hereinafter called the OWNERS)

AND Muskoka Watershed Council, 70 Pine Street Bracebridge, Ontario P1L 1N3, (Hereinafter called MWC)

WHEREAS the Owners and MWC 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 MWC agree that the areas where the work is to be performed is as described in Schedule A.
3. The Owners grant MWC, its contractors, employees and agents, the right to enter the property to perform the work agreed upon as outlined in Schedule A. In addition, MWC, 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 MWC for work to be performed (outlined in Schedule A), the Owners agree to provide payments to MWC 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 MWC 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 MWC. 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 MWC, 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 MWC, 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:

Muskoka Watershed Council

Representative Signature:

Township Of Lake Of Bays

Owner Signature:



About this program

About Muskoka Watershed Council

MWC is a volunteer-based non-profit organization with the mandate to champion watershed health. MWC is comprised of representatives from a wide range of stakeholders and has been providing a coordinated and science-based voice on issues affecting the environmental quality of our watersheds since 2001.

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.