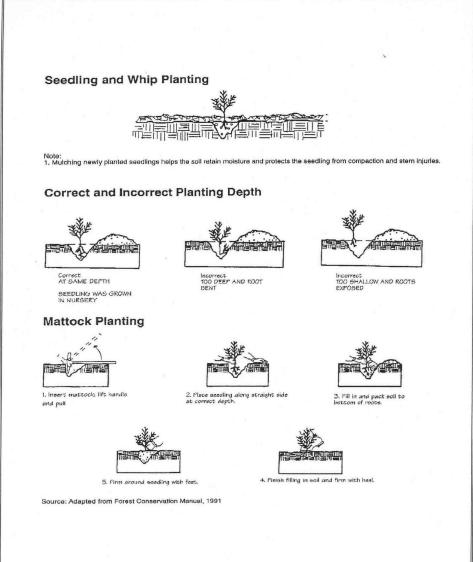


Dewberry\*

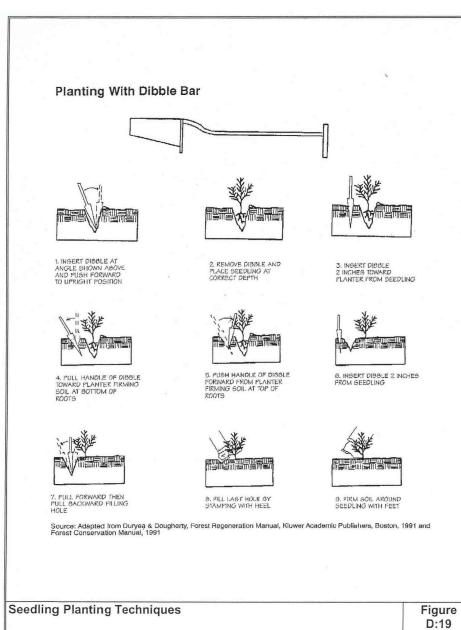
SHEET NO.

# TYPE II TREE CONSERVATION PLAN NOTES FOR AN OFF-SITE WOODLAND CONSERVATION BANK

- THIS PLAN DOES NOT PROPOSE THE DISTURBANCE OF ANY EXISTING WOODLANDS CONSERVATION TO ADDRESS THE ON-SITE REQUIREMENTS. THE SOLE PURPOSE OF THIS TREE CONSERVATION PLAN IS TO ESTABLISH OFF-SITE MITIGATION AREAS TO SATISFY THE WOODLAND CONSERVATION REOUIREMENTS FOR OTHER PROPERTIES. ANY FUTURE ACTIVITIES ON THIS PROPERTY THAT RESULT IN THE CLEARING OF ANY WOODLAND WILL INITIATE THE WOODLAND CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS PROPERTY. AT THAT TIME THE TCPII SHALL BE REVISED TO CALCULATE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS PROPERTY AND DEMONSTRATE HOW THOSE REQUIREMENTS ARE BEING SATISFIED IN ADDITION TO THE OFF-SITE MITIGATION AREAS ALREADY
- CUTTING OR CLEARING OF WOODLAND NOT IN CONFORMANCE WITH THIS PLAN OR WITHOUT THE EXPRESSED WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE PLANNING DIRECTOR OR DESIGNEE SHALL BE SUBJECT TO A \$1.50 PER SQUARE FOOT MITIGATION FEE, 1:1 REPLACEMENT OF THE DISTURBED WOODLANDS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS THAT MAY BE REOUIRED DUE TO THE 1/4; 1, 2:1 OR 1:1 REPLACEMENT REQUIREMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE CLEARING OF WOODLANDS.
- PER CB-60-2005, THE SELLER OF ANY PROPERTY IS REQUIRED TO INFORM THE PURCHASER AT THE TIME OF CONTRACT SIGNATURE THAT THE PROPERTY IS SUBJECT TO A TREE CONSERVATION PLAN AND PROVIDE A COPY OF THE TYPE II TREE CONSERVATION PLAN THAT DEPICTS THE AREA SUBJECT TO THE TREE CONSERVATION
- OFF-SITE WOODLAND CONSERVATION MITIGATION AREAS CREATED FOR THE PURPOSE OF SATISFYING THE OFF-SITE WOODLAND CONSERVATION REQUIREMENT OF A BENEFITING PROPERTY MAY NOT BE USED TO SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS PROPERTY IN THE FUTURE.
- ENCUMBERED BY A DECLARATION OF COVENANTS RECORDED IN THE LAND RECORDS OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND AND/OR OTHER PROTECTION DOCUMENTS AS FOUND ACCEPTABLE BY THE M-NCPPC ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING SECTION (EPS). THE DECLARATION OF COVENANTS MAY ENCUMBER ONLY THE PORTION OF THE PROPERTY INCLUDED IN THE OFF-SITE MITIGATION BANK, AND MUST INCLUDE A METES AND BOUNDS DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA TO BE ENCUMBERED SIGNED AND SEALED BY A LICENSED SURVEYOR.
- PRIOR TO THE RECORDATION OF ANY DECLARATION OF COVENANTS ENCUMBERING TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING SECTION, MNCPPC FOR APPROPRIATE REVIEW
- LANDS PREVIOUSLY PROTECTED OR ENCUMBERED BY PERMANENT PROTECTION
- EACH SUBSEOUENT COMMITMENT FOR A PORTION OF THE MITIGATION BANK WIL REQUIRE THE SUBMITTAL OF A SIGNED SALES AGREEMENT AND DRAFT TRANSFER CERTIFICATE TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING SECTION FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO RECORDATION. EACH TRANSFER CERTIFICATE SHALL CLEARLY CROSS-REFERENCE THE APPROPRIATE TCPIIS AND PROJECT NAMES (BANKING PROPERTY AND BENEFITING
- (PRESERVED) WOODLANDS SHALL BE CREDITED AT A RATE OF 2 ACRES OF EXISTING WOODLANDS FOR EVERY 1 ACRE OF OFF-SITE WOODLAND CONSERVATION MITIGATION REQUIRED, IN ACCORDANCE WITH NR ARTICLE 5-1607(B)(2). OFF-SITE WOODLAND MITIGATION AREAS ESTABLISHED AS AFFORESTATION AREAS OR AS NATURAL REGENERATION SHALL BE CREDITED AT A RATE OF 1 ACRE OF AFFORESTATION FOR EVERY 1 ACRE OF OFF-SITE MITIGATION REQUIRED, BUT MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED UNTIL AFTER TWO GROWING SEASONS AND CERTIFICATION OF ADEQUATE SURVIVAL UNLESS AN AFFORESTATION BOND IS POSTED.
- EACH TIME A TRANSFER CERTIFICATE IS RECORDED TO IDENTIFY THE ACREAGES AFFECTED, THE BENEFITING PROPERTY NAME AND TCPII NUMBER, AND THE
- I. IF A TRANSFER CERTIFICATE IS RECORDED AND IS LATER FOUND TO BE UNNECESSARY, A WRITTEN REQUEST SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE EPS TO EVALUATE TRANSFER CERTIFICATE MAY BE RELEASED, THE EPS WILL NOTIFY THE APPLICANT THAT A RELEASE DOCUMENT MAY BE SUBMITTED FOR PROCESSING.
- THE PURCHASE OR SALE OF OFF-SITE WOODLAND CONSERVATION MITIGATION CREDITS INVOLVES THE TRANSFER OF REAL PROPERTY RIGHTS AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO MARYLAND PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX AT THE TIME OF RECORDATION OF A
- TIMBER HARVESTING ACTIVITIES ON THE SITE MAY OCCUR ONLY AFTER APPROVAL OF A FOREST MANAGEMENT OR STEWARDSHIP PLAN BY THE PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY FORESTRY BOARD AND AFTER APPROVAL OF A REVISED TCPII BY THE EPS.



D:18



# STANDARD TYPE 2 TREE CONSERVATION PLAN NOTES

THIS PLAN IS SUBMITTED TO FULFILL THE WOODLAND CONSERVATION \_\_\_\_ . IF \_\_\_\_\_ EXPIRES, THEN THIS TCP2 ALSO EXPIRES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR IS NO LONGER VALID.

CONSERVATION MEASURES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WILL BE DISCUSSED IN DETAIL

PROVISION OF A COPY OF THIS PLAN AT TIME OF CONTRACT SIGNING. FUTURE

THE OWNERS OF THE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THIS TREE CONSERVATION PLAN ARE

SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR CONFORMANCE TO THE REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED

THE PROPERTY IS ADJACENT TO LARGO ROAD (MD 202) WHICH IS A DESIGNATED

THE SITE IS NOT ADJACENT TO A ROADWAY CLASSIFIED AS ARTERIAL OR GREATER.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PROPERTY OWNER. THE WOODLAND AREAS SHALL REMAIN

IN A NATURAL STATE. THIS INCLUDES THE CANOPY TREES AND UNDERSTORY

VEGETATION. A REVISED TREE CONSERVATION PLAN IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO

CLEARING WOODLAND AREAS THAT ARE NOT SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED TO BE

. TREE AND WOODLAND CONSERVATION METHODS SUCH AS ROOT PRUNING SHALL BI

. THE LOCATION OF ALL TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION FENCING (TPFS) SHOWN ON

. ALL TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION FENCING REQUIRED BY THIS PLAN SHALL BE

PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING. UPON APPROVAL OF THE LOCATIONS BY THE COUNTY

INSTALLED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CLEARING AND GRADING OF THE SITE AND

TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT TREE PROTECTIVE DEVICES

THE PLANS AT THE SAME TIME AS THE TEMPORARY TCF INSTALLATION. THESE SIGNS

PRESERVATION OF ALL FORESTED AREAS SHOWN ON THE APPROVED PLAN TO REMAIN

UNDISTURBED. ONLY TREES OR PARTS THEREOF DESIGNATED BY THE COUNTY AS

CERTIFIED ARBORIST OR LICENSED TREE EXPERT TO BELIEVE THAT THE TREE OR A

DURING THE INITIAL STAGES OF CLEARING AND GRADING, IF HAZARDOUS TREES ARI

THE DISTURBED AREA, THE PERMITEE SHALL REMOVE SAID TREES USING A CHAIN

SAW CORRECTIVE MEASURES REQUIRING THE REMOVAL OF THE HAZARDOUS TREE

NEAR THE EXISTING GROUND LEVEL. THE STUMP SHALL NOT BE REMOVED OR

18. IF A TREE OR TREES BECOME HAZARDOUS PRIOR TO BOND RELEASE FOR THE PROJECT

THE PERMITEE. PRIOR TO REMOVAL. A CERTIFIED ARBORIST OR A LICENSED TREE

HAS A POTENTIAL TO FALL AND STRIKE A STRUCTURE, PARKING AREA, OR OTHER

DUE TO STORM EVENTS OR OTHER SITUATIONS NOT RESULTING FROM AN ACTION BY

EXPERT MUST CERTIFY THAT THE TREE OR THE PORTION OF THE TREE IN QUESTION

HIGH USE AREA AND MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE. IF A

PARKING AREA, OR OTHER HIGH USE AREA AND MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY OR

PROPERTY DAMAGE THEN THE CERTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED AND THE PERMITEE

SHALL TAKE CORRECTIVE ACTION IMMEDIATELY. THE CONDITION OF THE AREA

SHALL BE FULLY DOCUMENTED THROUGH PHOTOGRAPHS PRIOR TO CORRECTIVE

ACTION BEING TAKEN. THE PHOTOS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE INSPECTOR FOR

IF CORRECTIVE PRUNING MAY ALLEVIATE A HAZARDOUS CONDITION, THE CERTIFIED

AUTHORIZATION. THE PRUNING MUST BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST

CORRECTIVE ACTION BEING TAKEN. THE PHOTOGRAPHS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO

DEBRIS FROM THE TREE REMOVAL OR PRUNING THAT OCCURS WITHIN 35 FEET OF THE

THE AREA SHALL BE FULLY DOCUMENTED THROUGH PHOTOGRAPHS PRIOR TO

EDITION OF THE APPROPRIATE ANSI A-300 PRUNING STANDARDS. THE CONDITION OF

ARBORIST OR A LICENSED TREE EXPERT MAY PROCEED WITHOUT FURTHER

THE INSPECTOR FOR DOCUMENTATION OF THE DAMAGE.

TREE OR PORTIONS THEREOF ARE IN IMMINENT DANGER OF STRIKING A STRUCTURE.

COVERED WITH SOIL. MULCH OR OTHER MATERIALS THAT WOULD INHIBIT

PRESENT, OR TREES ARE PRESENT THAT ARE NOT HAZARDOUS BUT ARE LEANING INTO

OR PORTIONS THEREOF SHALL REQUIRE AUTHORIZATION BY THE COUNTY INSPECTOR.

ONLY AFTER APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTOR MAY THE TREE BE CUT BY CHAINSAW TO

6. A TREE IS CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS IF A CONDITION IS PRESENT WHICH LEADS A

PORTION OF THE TREES HAS A POTENTIAL TO FALL AND STRIKE A STRUCTURE,

PARKING AREA, OR OTHER HIGH USE AREA AND RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY OR

SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE BOND IS RELEASED FOR THE PROJECT. FAILURE

WOODLAND PRESERVATION AREAS SHALL BE POSTED WITH SIGNAGE AS SHOWN ON

THE PROPERTY IS WITHIN THE <u>DEVELOPING</u> TIER AND IS ZONED <u>R-R.</u>

THIS PLAN IS NOT GRANDFATHERED BY CB27-2010, SECTION 25-119(G).

10. ALL WOODLANDS DESIGNATED ON THIS PLAN FOR PRESERVATION ARE THE

THIS PLAN SHALL BE FLAGGED OR STAKED IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO THE

REMOVAL OF HAZARDOUS TREES OR LIMBS BY DEVELOPERS OR BUILDERS

15. THE DEVELOPER AND/OR BUILDER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMPLETE

PROPERTY OWNERS ARE ALSO SUBJECT TO THIS REQUIREMENT

HISTORIC ROADWAY.

TREE PRESERVATION AND RETENTION NOTES

CLEARED ON THE APPROVED TCP2.

IS A VIOLATION OF THIS TCP2.

MUST REMAIN IN PERPETUITY

SPROUTING.

DOCUMENTATION OF THE DAMAGE.

CONDUCTED AS NOTED ON THIS PLAN.

INSPECTOR, INSTALLATION OF THE TPFS MAY BEGIN

DEAD, DYING OR HAZARDOUS MAY BE REMOVED.

THE DEVELOPER OR BUILDER OF THE LOTS OR PARCELS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN SHALL

NOTIFY FUTURE BUYERS OF ANY WOODLAND CONSERVATION AREAS THROUGH THE

WHICHEVER IS LONGER. CUTTING OR CLEARING WOODLANDS NOT IN CONFORMANCE WITH THIS PLAN OR THE PLANTING OF AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION AREAS SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHOUT THE EXPRESSED WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE PLANNING DIRECTOR OR PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF THE FIRST BUILDING PERMIT. (THIS STANDARD NOTE MAY DESIGNEE SHALL BE SUBJECT TO A \$9.00 PER SQUARE FOOT MITIGATION FEE. BE MODIFIED AS NECESSARY TO ADDRESS WHICH BUILDING PERMITS ARE ADJACENT TO A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF GRADING THE PROPOSED PLANTING AREA.) SEEDLING PLANTING IS TO OCCUR FROM NOVEMBER PERMITS. THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION OR THE THROUGH MAY ONLY. NO PLANTING SHALL BE DONE WHILE THE GROUND IS FROZEN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES, AS APPROPRIATE, SHALL BE PLANTING WITH LARGER CALIPER STOCK OR CONTAINERIZED STOCK MAY BE DONE CONTACTED PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY WORK ON THE SITE TO CONDUCT A AT ANY TIME PROVIDED A DETAILED MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE IS PROVIDED. PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WHERE IMPLEMENTATION OF WOODLAND

AFFORESTATION AND REFORESTATION NOTES

IF PLANTING CANNOT OCCUR DUE TO PLANTING CONDITIONS, THE DEVELOPER OR PROPERTY OWNER SHALL INSTALL THE FENCING AND SIGNAGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED TYPE 2 TREE CONSERVATION PLAN. PLANTING SHALL THEN BE ACCOMPLISHED DURING THE NEXT PLANTING SEASON. IF PLANTING IS DELAYED BEYOND THE TRANSFER OF THE PROPERTY TITLE TO THE HOMEOWNER. THE DEVELOPER OR BUILDER SHALL OBTAIN A SIGNED STATEMENT FROM THE PURCHASER

ALL AFFORESTATION AND REFORESTATION BONDS, BASED ON SQUARE FOOTAGE.

SHALL BE POSTED WITH THE COUNTY PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF ANY PERMITS

BEEN SATISFIED OR THE REQUIRED TIMEFRAME FOR MAINTENANCE HAS PASSED,

INDICATING THAT THEY UNDERSTAND THAT THE REFORESTATION AREA IS LOCATED ON THEIR PROPERTY AND THAT REFORESTATION WILL OCCUR DURING THE NEXT PLANTING SEASON. A COPY OF THAT DOCUMENT SHALL BE PRESENTED TO THE COUNTY INSPECTOR. . REFORESTATION AREAS SHALL NOT BE MOWED. THE MANAGEMENT OF COMPETING

VEGETATION AROUND INDIVIDUAL TREES AND THE REMOVAL OF NOXIOUS, INVASIVE

- AND NON-NATIVE VEGETATION WITHIN THE REFORESTATION AREAS IS ACCEPTABLE ALL REOUIRED TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE CLEARING AND GRADING OF THE SITE AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE PERMANENT TREE PROTECTION FENCING IS INSTALLED WITH THE REQUIRED PLANTING THE TEMPORARY FENCING IS NOT REQUIRED TO BE INSTALLED IF THE PERMANENT FENCING IS INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE CLEARING AND GRADING OF THE SITE. FAILURE TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT TREE
- PROTECTIVE FENCING IS A VIOLATION OF THIS TCP2 AFFORESTATION / REFORESTATION AREAS SHALL BE POSTED WITH NOTIFICATION SIGNAGE, AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, AT THE SAME TIME AS THE PERMANENT PROTECTION FENCING INSTALLATION. THESE SIGNS SHALL REMAIN IN PERPETUITY. THE COUNTY INSPECTOR SHALL BE NOTIFIED PRIOR TO SOIL PREPARATION OR
- INITIATION OF ANY TREE PLANTING ON THIS SITE. AT TIME OF ISSUANCE OF THE FIRST PERMIT, THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE M-NCPPC PLANNING DEPARTMENT REGARDING THE CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PLAN: CONTRACTOR NAME, BUSINESS NAME (IF DIFFERENT), ADDRESS, AND PHONE NUMBER. RESULT OF ANNUAL SURVIVAL CHECK FOR EACH OF THE REQUIRED FOUR YEARS AFTER TREE PLANTING SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE M-NCPPC, PLANNING
- 10. FAILURE TO ESTABLISH THE AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION WITHIN THE PRESCRIBED TIME FRAME WILL RESULT IN THE FORFEITURE OF THE REFORESTATION BOND AND/OR A VIOLATION OF THIS PLAN INCLUDING THE ASSOCIATED \$9.00 PER SQUARE FOOT PENALTY UNLESS THE COUNTY INSPECTOR APPROVES A WRITTEN

### POST DEVELOPMENT NOTES WHEN WOODLANDS AND/OR SPECIMEN, HISTORIC OR CHAMPION TREES ARE TO

DEPARTMENT

a. IF THE DEVELOPER OR BUILDER NO LONGER HAS AN INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY AND THE NEW OWNER DESIRES TO REMOVE A HAZARDOUS TREE OR PORTION THEREOF, THE NEW OWNER SHALL OBTAIN A WRITTEN STATEMENT FROM A CERTIFIED ARBORIST OR CORRECTIVE MEASURES PRIOR TO HAVING THE WORK CONDUCTED. AFTER PROPER DOCUMENTATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED PER THE HANDOUT "GUIDANCE FOR PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY PROPERTY OWNERS, PRESERVATION OF WOODLAND CONSERVATION AREAS". THE ARBORIST OR TREE EXPERT MAY THEN REMOVE THE TREE. THE STUMP SHALL BE CUT AS CLOSE TO THE GROUND AS POSSIBLE AND LEFT IN PLACE. THE REMOVAL OR GRINDING OF THE STUMPS IN THE WOODLAND CONSERVATION AREA IS NOT

IF A TREE OR PORTION THEREOF ARE IN IMMINENT DANGER OF STRIKING A STRUCTURE, PARKING AREA, OR OTHER HIGH USE AREAS AND MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE THEN THE CERTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED AND THE PERMITEE SHALL TAKE CORRECTIVE ACTION IMMEDIATELY. THE CONDITION OF THE AREA SHALL BE FULLY DOCUMENTED THROUGH PHOTOGRAPHS THE INSPECTOR FOR DOCUMENTATION OF THE DAMAGE

WORK IS REQUIRED TO BE CONDUCTED BY A LICENSED TREE EXPERT. WOODLAND PRESERVATION AREA SHALL BE DONE WITH THE USE OF HAND-HELD EQUIPMENT ONLY (PRUNERS OR A CHAIN SAW). THESE PLANT MAY BE CUT NEAR THE GROUND AND MATERIAL LESS THAN TWO INCHES DIAMETER MAY BE REMOVED FROM THE AREA AND DISPOSED OF APPROPRIATELY. ALL MATERIAL FROM THESE NOXIOUS, INVASIVE AND NON-NATIVE PLANTS GREATER THAN TWO (2) INCHES DIAMETER SHALL BE CUT TO ALLOW CONTACT WITH THE GROUND, THUS ENCOURAGING DECOMPOSITION. c. THE USE OF BROADCAST SPRAYING OF HERBICIDES IS NOT PERMITTED. HOWEVER. THE USE OF HERBICIDES TO DISCOURAGE RE-SPROUTING OF INVASIVE, NOXIOUS, OR NON-NATIVE PLANTS IS PERMITTED IF DONE AS AN APPLICATION OF THE CHEMICAL DIRECTLY TO THE CUT STUMP IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING CUTTING OF PLANT TOPS. THE USE OF ANY HERBICIDE SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS. d. THE USE OF CHAINSAWS IS EXTREMELY DANGEROUS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONDUCTED WITH POORLY MAINTAINED EQUIPMENT, WITHOUT SAFETY EQUIPMENT, OR

a. REFORESTATION FENCING AND SIGNAGE SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED TYPE 2 TREE CONSERVATION PLAN. COMPETING VEGETATION AND REMOVAL OF NOXIOUS, INVASIVE, AND NON-NATIVE

# NATURAL REGENERATION NOTES

ALL AREAS DESIGNATED FOR REFORESTATION SHALL BE REFORESTED BY NATURAL REGENERATION.

- EQUIVALENT. SECONDARY APPLICATION SHALL BE APPLIED AS NECESSARY. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO AVOID SPRAYING ANY HARDWOOD SEEDLINGS OR
- ROTO-TILLING OF TURF AREAS AND MANUAL REMOVAL OF INVASIVE VINES SHALL BE COMPLETED TWO WEEKS AFTER CHEMICAL TREATMENTS ARE COMPLETED. REFORESTATION SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED EVERY FIFTY FEET OR AS APPROPRIATE AND TWO STRAND WIRE FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE ROAD
- NATURAL REGENERATION SHALL BE ENCOURAGED BY SEMI-ANNUAL MAINTENANCE OF THE DESIGNATED AREAS. THE MAINTENANCE SHALL, AT A MINIMUM, REOUIRE REMOVAL OF COMPETITIVE AND INVASIVE SPECIES FROM THE DESIRED INDIGENOUS
- COUNTED AND FLAGGED WITH SURVEYORS TAPE IN THE LATE FALL. IF IN TWO YEARS THERE IS LESS THAN ONE SEEDLING PER 60 SQUARE FEET AND THERE ARE INDICATIONS THAT NATURAL REGENERATION IS NOT OCCURRING ADEQUATELY THEN THE OWNERS SHALL PLANT THOSE AREAS WITH CONTAINER GROWN SEEDLINGS AT A RATE OF ONE PER 60 SOUARE FEET. ONLY NATURALLY OCCURRING SPECIES ALREADY PRESENT WITHIN THE SITE SHALL BE USED.

SIGNAGE

FOREST PLANTING AREAS

WOODLAND

CONSERVATION

ARFA

REFORESTATION

PROJECT

TREES FOR YOUR

FUTURE

1. ATTACHMENT OF SIGNS TO TREES IS PROHIBITED.

3. AVOID INJURY TO ROOTS WHEN PLACING POSTS FOR SIGNS.

ALONG ALL L.O.D.'s AND/OR STREAM BUFFERS IN AREAS

4. SIGNS SHOULD BE PLACED AT A MAX. INTERVAL OF 50'

2 SIGNS SHOULD BE PROPERLY MANTAINED

OF AFFORESTATION/REFORESTATION.

Do Not Disturb

## PLANTING SPECIFICATION NOTES QUANTITY: (SEE PLANT SCHEDULE)

RECEIPT BY THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR

STABILIZATION OF PLANTING AREAS.

- TYPE: (SEE PLANT SCHEDULE) THESE BONDS WILL BE RETAINED AS SURETY UNTIL ALL REQUIRED ACTIVITIES HAVE PLANT QUALITY STANDARDS: THE PLANTS SELECTED SHALL BE HEALTHY AND STURDY REPRESENTATIVE OF THEIR SPECIES. SEEDLINGS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM TOP GROWTH OF 18". THE DIAMETER OF THE ROOT COLLAR (THE PART OF THE ROOT JUST BELOW GROUND LEVEL) SHALL BE AT LEAST 3/8". THE ROOTS SHALL BE WELL DEVELOPED AND AT LEAST 8" LONG, NO MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT (25%) OF THE ROOT SYSTEM (BOTH PRIMARY AND AUXILIARY/FIBROUS ROOTS SHALL BE
  - PLANTS THAT DO NOT HAVE AN ABUNDANCE OF WELL DEVELOPED TERMINAL BUDS ON THE LEADERS AND BRANCHES SHALL BE REJECTED. PLANTS SHALL BE SHIPPED BY THE NURSERY IMMEDIATELY AFTER LIFTING FROM THE FIELD OR REMOVAL FROM THE GREEN HOUSE, AND PLANTED IMMEDIATELY UPON
  - IF THE PLANTS CANNOT BE PLANTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DELIVERY TO THE REFORESTATION SITE, THEY SHALL BE STORED IN THE SHADE WITH THEIR ROOT MASSES PROTECTED FROM DIRECT EXPOSURE TO SUN AND WIND BY THE USE OF STRAW, PEAT MOSS, COMPOST, OR OTHER SUITABLE MATERIAL ANS SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGH PERIODIC WATERING, UNTIL THE TIME OF PLANTING.
  - PLANT HANDLING: THE OUANTITY OF SEEDLINGS TAKEN TO THE FIELD SHALL NOT EXCEED THE QUANTITY THAT CAN BE PLANTED IN A DAY. SEEDLINGS, ONCE REMOVED FROM THE NURSERY OR TEMPORARY STORAGE AREA SHALL BE PLANTED IMMEDIATELY.
  - TIMING OF PLANTING: THE BEST TIME TO PLANT SEEDLINGS IS WHILE THEY ARE DORMANT PRIOR TO SPRING BUDDING THE MOST SUITABLE MONTHS FOR PLANTING ARE MARCH AND APRIL, WHEN THE SOILS IS MOIST, BUT MAY BE PLANTED FROM MARCH THROUGH NOVEMBER. NO PLANTING SHALL BE DONE WHILE THE GROUND IS FROZEN. PLANTING SHALL OCCUR WITHIN ONE GROWING SEASON OF THE ISSUANCE OF GRADING/BUILDING PERMITS AND/OR REACHING THE FINAL GRADES AND
  - SEEDLING PLANTING: TREE SEEDLINGS SHALL BE HAND PLANTED USING A DIBBLE BAR OR SHARP-SHOOTER SHOVEL. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE SEEDLING BE PLACED IN THE HOLE SO THAT THE ROOTS CAN SPREAD OUT NATURALLY; THEY SHALL NOT BE TWISTED, BALLED UP OR BENT. MOIST SOIL SHOULD THEN BE PACKED FIRMLY AROUND THE ROOTS. SEEDLINGS SHOULD BE PLANTED AT A DEPTH WHERE THEIR ROOTS LIE JUST BELOW THE GROUND SURFACE. AIR POCKETS SHOULD NOT BE LEFT AFTER CLOSING THE HOLD WHICH WOULD ALLOW THE ROOTS TO DRY OUT. SEE PLANTING DETAILS FOR FURTHER EXPLANATION. IF THE CONTRACTOR WISHES TO PLANT BY ANOTHER METHOD, THE PREPARER OF THIS TREE CONSERVATION PLAN MUST BE CONTRACTED AND GIVE HIS APPROVAL BEFORE PLANTING MAY BEGIN.
  - SPACING: SEE PLANT SCHEDULE AND/OR PLANTING PLAN FOR SPACING REQUIREMENTS. ALSO REFER TO THE PLANTING LAYOUT DETAIL FOR A DESCRIPTION OF THE GENERAL PLANTING THEORY.
  - SOIL: UPON THE COMPLETION OF ALL GRADING OPERATIONS, A SOIL TEST SHALL BE CONDUCTED TO DETERMINE WHAT SOIL PREPARATION AND SOIL AMENDMENTS. IF ANY, ARE NECESSARY TO CREATE GOOD TREE GROWING CONDITIONS. SOIL SAMPLES SHALL BE TAKEN AT A RATE THAT PROVIDES ON SOIL SAMPLE FOR EACH AREA THAT APPEARS TO HAVE A DIFFERENT SOIL TYPE (IF THE ENTIRE AREA APPEARS UNIFORM THEN ONLY ON SAMPLE IS NECESSARY), AND SUBMITTED FOR TESTING TO A PRIVATE COMPANY. THE COMPANY OF CHOICE SHALL MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVING THE EXISTING SOIL. THE SOIL WILL BE TESTED AND RECOMMENDED FOR CORRECTIONS OF SOIL TEXTURE, PH, MAGNESIUM, PHOSPHORUS, POTASSIUM, CALCIUM AND ORGANIC MATTER
  - SOIL IMPROVEMENT MEASURES: THE SOIL SHALL THEN BE IMPROVED ACCORDING TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE TESTING COMPANY.
  - FENCING AND SIGNAGE: FINAL PROTECTIVE FENCING SHALL BE PLACED ON THE VISIBLE AND/OR DEVELOPMENT SIDE OF PLANTING AREAS. THE FINAL PROTECTIVE FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED UPON COMPLETION OF PLANTING OPERATIONS UNLESS IT WAS INSTALLED DURING THE INITIAL STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT. SIGNS SHALL BE POSTED PER THE SIGNAGE DETAIL ON THIS SHEET.
  - . PLANTING METHOD: CONSULT THE PLANTING DETAIL(S) SHOWN ON THIS PLAN. . MULCHING: APPLY TWO-INCH THICK LAYER OF WOODCHIP OR SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCH (AS NOTED) TO EACH PLANTING SITE (SEE DETAIL SHOWN ON THIS PLAN). GROUNDCOVER ESTABLISHMENT: THE REMAINING DISTURBED AREA BETWEEN
  - SEEDLING PLANTING SITES SHALL BE SEEDED AND STABILIZED WITH WHITE CLOVER SEED AT THE RATE OF 5 LBS/ACRE.
  - . MOWING: NO MOWING SHALL BE ALLOWED IN ANY PLANTING AREA. SURVIVAL CHECK FOR BOND RELEASE: THE SEEDLING PLANTING IS TO BE CHECKED AT THE END OF EACH YEAR FOR FOUR YEARS TO ASSURE THAT NO LESS THAN 75% OF THE ORIGINAL PLANTED QUANTITY SURVIVES. IF THE MINIMUM NUMBER HAS NOT BEEN PROVIDED THE AREA MUST BE SUPPLEMENTED WITH ADDITIONAL SEEDLINGS
  - TO REACH THE REQUIRED NUMBER AT TIME OF PLANTING. SOURCE OF SEEDLINGS: STATE NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NUMBER OF NURSERY OR

WHEN AREA DESIGNATED FOR REFORESTATION WILL BE REFORESTED BY NATURAL REGENERATION THE FOLLOWING NOTES SHALL BE ADDED TO THE PLAN:

TREE PROTECTION FENCING

15' O.C. AVERAGE

ANCHOR POSTS MUST BE INSTALLED TO A DEPTH OF NO LESS THAN 1/3 OF THE TOTAL HEIGHT OF POST

2. RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS.

4. ROOT DAMAGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED WHEN INSTALLING DEVICE.

6. DEVICE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.

5. PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE IS REQUIRED; 50' MAX. SPACING ALONG ALL

BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREAS SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED

1. FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY.

PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICE.

L.O.D.'s AND/OR STREAM BUFFERS.

TWO-STRAND STRAIGHT WIRE

SMOOTH WIRE

NOTE:

## Name Fagus grandifolia Root, trunk & top damage agus grandifolia Root, trunk & top damage, Trunk & top damage, invasive | Save Branching, included bark Root & top damage Girdling root, branching, to amage, decay, hollow Top damage, dieback, pruning Save Quercus falcata Trunk crack, dieback Quercus falcata Liriodendron Poor Decay, hollow, top damage Quercus falcata Red Oak Southern Ouercus falcata Fair Root & top damage, dieback 18 Yellow Yellow Liriodendron Root damage, branching, Liriodendron Fair Root & top damage, cavity, Poplar Southern Quercus falcata V-fork (one dead), decay, cavity, root & top damage Top damage branching, decay Top damage, dieback ranching, swollen areas Top damage, decay, dieback, Liriodendron V-fork, decay, dieback, cay branching, top damage Top damage, branching Root damage, trun mechanical damage, decay cavity, dieback, branching Poor Root damage, dieback, vine

Appraisal" published by the International Society of Arboriculture. All other trees condition rating was based on a visual inspection.

Trees with this notation are in the vicinity of proposed development and were evaluated for condition using "The Guide to Plant

The forest on this site is generally mature at the eastern end of the site and progressively becoming young as you progress to the western end of the site. There are a couple of areas around the existing structures that are fragmented and less than 10,000 square feet in size and thus are not classified as forest. The yard areas associated with the structures have begun to regenerate up but are not yet classified as forest. Extensive vine

This stand is dominated by Yellow Poplar that average 20 to 30 inches diameter at breast height (DBH). Other species of significance we generally not found in this area although scattered Beech, Southern Red Oak, White Oak and Sycamore were observed. The estimate basal area is 170 to 200 square feet per acre and it is estimated that there are 240 to 300 trees per acre. Understory species observed were generally limited to Pawpaw, Beech, Sweetgum and Red Maple while the herbaceous species were generally not apparent due to affecting the growth of many of the larger trees. There is no evidence of a past harvest, insect problems or disease problems. It should be noted that dumping previously occurred in the vicinity of Specimen Tree #5.

This stand is dominated by Beech, Red Oak and White Oak that average 12 to 18 inches diameter at breast height (DBH). Other species of significance include Yellow Poplar, Sweetgum and Red Maple. The estimate basal area is 100 to 130 square feet per acre and it is estimated that there are 300 to 350 trees per acre. Understory species observed were generally limited to Beech, Sweetgum and Red Maple while herbaceous species were generally lacking due to the season. Invasive species were not observed in this stand. There are

This stand is dominated by Yellow Poplar that average 6 to 12 inches diameter at breast height (DBH) while other species of significance include Beech, Southern Red Oak, White Oak, Hickory, Red Maple and Sweetgum. The estimate basal area is 90 to 120 square feet per acre and it is estimated that there are 300 to 350 trees per acre. Understory species observed were generally limited to Pawpaw, Beech, Sweetgum and Red Maple while the herbaceous species was generally lacking due to the season. Invasive species were not observed in this stand. There are no apparent insect or disease problems and there is no evidence of a past

This stand is dominated by Red Maple, Ash, Sycamore and Sweetgum that average 4 to 12 inches diameter at breast height (DBH). Other species of significance include Hombeam, River Birch and Yellow Poplar. The estimate basal area is 70 to 100 square feet per acre and it is estimated that there are 400 to 450 trees per acre. Understory species observed included Spicebush, Pawpaw, Red Maple, Sweetgum and Sycamore while the herbaceous species was generally lacking due to the season. It should be noted that there were areas of assorted grasses in the herbaceous layer. Invasive species were not observed in this stand. There are no apparent insect or disease problems and there is no evidence of a past harvest. This area is located within the 100-year floodplain and includes some areas that are considered to be wetlands.

The existing water line has begun to regenerate with Yellow Poplar and Sweet Gum with some areas with in excess of 800 trees per acre.



| AFFORESTATION AREA   |                         |                              | Acreag                             |                              |          |          | e 1.41        | Upland Plantings |        |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|----------|---------------|------------------|--------|
| Species  |                         | Large Caliper Planting Stock |                                    |                              |          |          | Reforestation | Percent of       |        |
| Botanical Name   | Common Name             | Caliper                      | Height                             | Credits/Unit                 | Type     | Quantity | Credits       | Stocking         |        |
| Liriodendron tulipifera  | Tulip Poplar            | Seedling                     |                                    | 1                            | Seedling | 280      | 280           | 19.8%            |        |
| Quercus rubra  | Northern Red Oak        | Seedling                     |                                    | 1                            | Seedling | 280      | 280           | 19.8%            |        |
| A cer rubrum   | Red Maple               | Seedling                     |                                    |                              | Seedling | 270      | 270           | 19.1%            |        |
| Liquidambar styraciflua 'Rotundiloba'                                  | Sweetgum (seedless)     | Seedling                     |                                    | 1                            | Seedling | 270      | 270           | 19.1%            |        |
| Cercis canadensis  | Eastern Redbud          | Seedling                     |                                    | 1                            | Seedling | 210      | 210           | 14.8%            |        |
| llex opaca (M)   | American Holly (male)   | Seedling                     |                                    | 1                            | Seedling | 30       | 30            | 2.1%             |        |
| Ilex opaca (F)   | American Holly (female) | Seedling                     |                                    | 1                            | Seedling | 75       | 75            | 5.3%             |        |
|  |                         |                              |                                    | 0                            |          |          | 0             | 0.0%             | 100.0% |
| Note: If these species are unavailable, substitutions may be made with |                         |                              |                                    | Reforestation Units Provided |          |          | 1,415         |                  |        |
| Sycamore, Scarlet Oak and Black Gum.                                   |                         |                              | Total Reforestation Units Required |                              |          |          | 1,410         |                  |        |
|  |                         |                              |                                    |                              |          | Excess   | 5             |                  |        |

No. | DATE | BY | Description REVISIONS TITLE

M-NCPPC

Prince George's County Planning Department

**Environmental Planning Section** 

APPROVAL

TREE CONSERVATION PLAN

TCP2-003-11

Kim J. Finch

SEAL

**TYPE 2 TREE CONSERVATION** 

APRIL 2011

CHECKED BY

DATE

**AS SHOWN** 

DEC. 2016 CB ELIMINATION OF

AFFORESTATION AREAS

0003 DEREKWOOD LANE

NHAM, MD 20706

301.731.0188 (FAX

www.dewberry.com

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20020

DEVELOPER/APPLICANT

BENJAMIN DAVIS

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BENJAMIN.DAVIS3@DC.GOV

Dewberry 8

Davis LLC

PROJECT NO. 50043501

2 OF 2 SHEET NO.

ALL OFF-SITE WOODLAND CONSERVATION ON THIS PROPERTY SHALL BE

ANY PORTION OF THIS PROPERTY, A DRAFT OF THE DOCUMENT SHALL BE SUBMITTED

OFF-SITE WOODLAND CONSERVATION MITIGATION BANKS MAY NOT ENCUMBER

ALL OFF-SITE WOODLAND CONSERVATION AREAS ESTABLISHED ON EXISTING

THE TCPII OFF-SITE WOODLAND CONSERVATION SUMMARY TABLE SHALL BE REVISED

WOODLAND EDGE MAY BE REMOVED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF BY RECYCLING, CHIPPING OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE METHODS. ALL DEBRIS THAT IS MORE THAN 35 FEET FROM THE WOODLAND EDGE SHALL BE CUT UP TO ALLOW CONTACT WITH THE GROUND. THUS ENCOURAGING DECOMPOSITION. THE SMALLER MATERIALS SHALL BE PLACED INTO BRUSH PILES THAT WILL SERVE AS WILDLIFE HABITAT. TREE WORK TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN A ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIRES A PERMIT FROM THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES UNLESS THE TREE

REMOVAL IS SHOWN WITHIN THE APPROVED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE ON A TCP2. THE WORK IS REQUIRED TO BE CONDUCTED BY A LICENSED TREE EXPERT. DEBRIS PILES SHOWN IN WOODLAND PRESERVATION AREAS SHALL BE REMOVED BY HAND WITHOUT THE USE OF MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE PRESERVATION AREA. CHAINS MAY BE USED TO PULL DEBRIS OUT OF THE PRESERVATION AREAS. CAUTION MUST BE USED NOT TO DAMAGE REMAINING VEGETATION.

PLANTING DISTRIBUTION PATTERNS

SIGNAGE

**CONSERVATION AREAS** 

(TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION)

WOODLAND

CONSERVATION

AREA

TREE PROTECTION

TREES FOR YOUR

FUTURE

ATTACHMENT OF SIGNS TO TREES IS PROHIBITED.

BUFFERS IN AREAS OF FOREST CONSERVATION.

3. AVOID INJURY TO ROOTS WHEN PLACING POSTS FOR SIGNS

AND ONE PER LOT ALONG ALL L.O.D.'s AND/OR STREAM

4. SIGNS SHOULD BE PLACED AT A MAX. INTERVAL OF 100'

SIGNS SHOULD BE PROPERLY MANTAINED.

**AFFORESTATION & REFORESTATION AREAS** 

TYPICAL FOREST TREE DISTRIBUTION PATTERNS

NONRANDOM NONRANDOM
POSITIVE ASSOCIATION NEGATIVE ASSOCIATION

SPECIES 1 SPECIES 2

NATURALLY OCCURING POPULATIONS OF TREESTEND TO BE FOUND

PROTECTIVE FENCING

★ ® NURSERY STOCK

IN INFORMAL GROUPINGS. A CLUSTER OF TREES IS REALLY A MOSAIC

OF DIFERENT SPECIES GROUPS. THE OBJECTIVE OF AN AFFORESTATION/

REFORESTATION PLAN IS TO SELECT THE APPROPRIATE SPECIES AND DISTRIBUTION PATTERN FOR A CHOSEN SITE THAT MIMICS NATURAL

\* • \*

LOCATE LARGER TREES (B&B OR CONTAINER) OR TRANSPLANT STOCK AT THE PERIMETER OF REFORESTATION (AFFORESTATION) PLANTINGS OF WHIPS OR SEEDLING GROWN STOCK.

AGGREGATE DISTRIBUTION DRIFT

MIXING TRANSPLANT STOCK

SUCCESSION.

\* \* \* \* \*

PRIOR TO CORRECTIVE ACTION BEING TAKEN. THE PHOTOS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO TREE WORK TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN A ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIRES A PERMIT FROM THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES UNLESS THE TREE REMOVAL IS SHOWN WITHIN THE APPROVED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE ON A TCP2. THI b. THE REMOVAL OF NOXIOUS, INVASIVE, AND NON-NATIVE PLANT SPECIES FROM ANY

BY INDIVIDUALS NOT TRAINED IN THE USE OF THIS EQUIPMENT FOR THE PRUNING AND/OR CUTTING OF TREES.

## PROTECTION OF REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION AREAS BY INDIVIDUAL HOMEOWNERS

b. REFORESTATION AREAS SHALL NOT BE MOWED; HOWEVER, THE MANAGEMENT OF VEGETATION AROUND INDIVIDUAL TREES IS ACCEPTABLE.

- THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS APPLY: . ALL EXISTING TURF, GROUND COVERS, AND INVASIVE SPECIES SHALL BE EXTERMINATED USING A GENERAL BROADCAST HERBICIDE SUCH AS "ROUND-UP" OR
- SAPLINGS.
- FRONTAGES ADJACENT TO ANY REFORESTATION AREAS. REFORESTATION INTERNAL TO THE SITE SHALL BE POSTED AS REQUIRED IN THE DIRECTION OF ANY TRAILS USED TO REACH THOSE AREAS.
- HARDWOODS. THIS MAINTENANCE SHALL OCCUR FOR A PERIOD OF TWO YEARS. AFTER ONE AND TWO YEARS ALL DESIRABLE SEEDLINGS AND SAPLINGS SHALL BE

# FOREST STAND DELINEATION NARRATIVE

growth, apparently Wisteria, was observed in these yard areas and extending into portions of Stand A.

the winter season. Extensive areas of vines were observed around the open edges of this stand including Japanese Honeysuckle and Wisteria which prevalent on the forest floor and has grown into the canopy

# no apparent insect or disease problems and there is no evidence of a past harvest.