

written consent of the Planning Director or designee shall be subject to a \$9.00 per square foot

this grading permit expires, then this TCP2 also expored and is no longer valid Cutting or clearing of woodland not in conformance with this plan or without the expressed

A pre-construction meeting is required prior to the issuance of grading permits. The Department of Permits, Inspection and Enforcement, shall be contracted prior to the start of any work on the site to conduct a pre-construction meeting where implementation of woodland

conservation measures shown on this plan will be discussed in detail. The developer or builder of the lots or parcels shown on this plan shall notify future buyers of

any woodland conservation areas through the provision of a copy of this plan at time of contract signing. Future property owners are also subject to this requirement.

The owners of the property subject to this tree conservation plan are solely responsible for conformance to the requirements contained herein.

The property is within Environmental Strategy Area, ESA-2 and has a prior zoning of R-80 (One-Family Detatched Residential) and current zoning of RSF-95 (Residential,

The property is adjacent to Good Luck Road which is a designated historic road.

The site is not adjacent to a roadway classified as arterial or greater.

This plan is grandfathered under CB-20-2024, Section 25-119(g).

WOODLAND PRESERVATION AND RETENTION NOTES

All woodlands designated on this plan for preservation are the 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 cleared on the approved TCP2.

Tree and woodland conservation methods such as root pruning shall be conducted as noted on

The location of all temporary tree protection fencing (TPFs) shown on this plan shall be flagged or staked in the field prior to the pre-construction meeting. Upon approval of the locations by the county inspector, installation of the TPFs may begin.

commencement of clearing and grading of the site and shall remain in place until the bond is released for the project. Failure to install and maintain temporary or permanent tree protective devices is a violation of this TCP2. Woodland preservation areas shall be posted with signage as shown on the plans at the same

time as the temporary TPF installation. These signs must remain in perpetuity. Removal of

All temporary tree protection fencing required by this plan shall be installed prior to the

Hazardous Trees or Limbs by Developers or Builders The developer and/or builder is responsible for the complete preservation of all forested areas shown on the approved plan to remain undisturbed. Only trees or part thereof designated by

the county as dead, dying, or hazardous may be removed.

A tree is considered hazardous if a condition is present which leads a Certified Arborist or Licensed Tree Expert to believe that the tree or a portion of the tree has a potential to fall and strike a structure, parking area, or other high use area and result in personal injury or property

During the initial stages of clearing and grading, if hazardous trees are present, or trees are present that are not hazardous but are leaning into the disturbed area, the permitee shall remove said trees using a chain saw. Corrective measures requiring the removal of the hazardous tree orportions thereof shall require authorization by the county inspector. Only after approval by the inspector may the tree be cut by chain saw to near the existing ground level. The stump shall not be removed or covered with soil, mulch or other materials that would inhibit

If a tree or trees become hazardous prior to bond release for the project, due to storm events or other situations not resulting from an action by the permitee, prior to removal, a Certified Arborist or a Licensed Tree Expert must certify that the tree or the portion of the tree in question has a potential to fall and strike a structure, parking area, or other high use area and may result in personal injury or property damage. If a tree or portions thereof are in imminent danger of striking a structure, 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 documentation of the damage.

If corrective pruning may alleviate a hazardous condition, the Certified Arborist or a Licensed Tree Expert may proceed without further authorization. The pruning must be done in accordance with the latest edition of the appropriate ANSI A-300 Pruning Standards. 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 documentation of the damage.

Debris from the tree removal or pruning that occurs within 35 feet of the 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 contract 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. AFFORESTATION AND REFORESTATION NOTES

All afforestation/reforestation bonding, based on square footage, shall be posted with the county prior to the issuance of any permits. These bonds will be retained as surety until all required activities have been satisfied or the required timeframe for maintenance has passed, whichever is longer.

The planting of afforestation or reforestation areas shall be completed prior to the issuance of the first building permit. (This standard note may be modified as necessary to address which building permits are adjacent to the proposed planting areas.) Seedling planting is to occur from November through May only. No planting shall be done while ground is frozen. Planting with large caliper stock or containerized stock may be done at any time provided a detailed maintenance schedule is provided.

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 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 Grading Inspector and the county.

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 required 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 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

The county inspector shall be notified prior to soil preparation or initiation of any tree planting

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. Results of annual survival checks for each of the required four years after tree planting shall be reported

Failure to establish the afforesation or reforestation within the prescribed time frame will resulting 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

remain in perpetuity.

to the M-NCPPC, Planning Department.

. 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 Licensed Tree Expert identifying the hazardous condition and the proposed corrective measures prior to having the work conducted. After property 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 portions thereof are in imminent danger of striking a structure, parking area, or other high use area and may result in personal injury or property damage then the certification is not required and the permittee 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 documentation of the damage.

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 approve limits of disturbance on a TCP2. The work is required to be conducted by a Licensed Tree Expert.

The removal of noxious, invasive, and non-native plant species from any woodland preservation area shall be done with the use of hand-held equipment only (pruners or a chain saw). These plants 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.

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.

The use of chainsaws is extremely dangerous and should not be conducted with poorly maintained equipment, without safety equipment, or by individuals not trained in the use of this equipment for the pruning and/or cutting of trees.

PLANTING SPECIFICATION NOTES

1. Quantity: (See Plant Schedule)

2. Type: (See Plant Schedule)

3. Plant Quality Standards: The plants selected shall be healthy and sturdy representatives 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 present.

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 receipt by the landscape contractor.

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 and shall be maintained through periodic watering, until the time of planting.

4. Planting Handling: The quantity of seedlings taken to the field shall not exceed the quantity that can be plated in a day. Seedlings, once removed from the nursery or temporary storage area shall be planted immediately.

5. 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 soil is moist, but may be planted from March through November. No planting shall be done while ground is frozen. Planting shall occur within one growing season of the issuance of grading/building permits and/or reaching the final grades and stabilization of planting areas.

6. 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 should 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 ground surface. Air pockets should not be left after closing the hole 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.

8. 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 one soil sample for each area that appears to have a different soil type (if the entire area appears uniform, then only one 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.

9. Soil Improvement Measures: The soil shall then be improved according to the recommendations made by the testing company.

10. 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 operation unless it was installed during the initial stages of development. Signs shall be posted per the signage detail on this sheet.

11. Planting method: Consult the Planting Detail(s) shown on this plan.

12. Mulching: Apply two-inch thick layer of woodchip or shredded hardwood mulch (as noted) to each planting site (see detail shown on this plan).

13. Groundcover Establishment: The remaining disturbed area between seedling planting site shall be seeded and stabilized with white clover seed at the rate of 5 lbs/acre.

14. Mowing: No mowing shall be allowed in any planting area.

15. 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.

16. Source of Seedlings: John S. Ayton - State Tree Nursery 3424 Gallagher Road Preston, MD 21655

Field check the re-afforestation area according to the following schedule:

FOUR-YEAR MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR RE/AFFORESTATION AREAS

Year 1: Site Preparation and Tree Planting Survival check once annually (September-November) see Note 1) Watering is needed (2 x month) Control of undesirable vegetation as needed (1 x in June and 1 x in September min.)

Year 2-3: Reinforcement planting is needed (See Note 2) Survival check once annually (September-November) Control of undesirable vegetation if needed (1 x in May and 1 x in August min.)

Year 4: Reinforcement planting if needed. (See Note 2) Survival Check (September-November)

> 1. Survival Check: Check planted stock against plant list (or as-built) by walking the site and taking inventory. Plants must show vitality. Submit field data forms (Condition Check Sheets) to owner after each inspection. Remove all dead plants.

2. Reinforcement Planting: Replace dead or missing plants in sufficient quantity to bring the total number of live plants to at least 75% of the number originally planted. If a particular species suffers unusually high mortality, replace with an alternative plant type. 3. Miscellaneous: Fertilization or watering during years 1 through 3 will be done on an as needed basis. Special return operations or recommendations will be conducted on an as

Prior to the issuance of the first permit for the development shown on this TCP2, all off site woodland conservation required by this plan shall be identified on an approved TCP2 plan and recorded as an off-site easement in the land records of Prince George's County. Proof of recordation of the off-site conservation shall be provided to the M-NCPPC, Planning Department prior to issuance of any permit for the associated plan.

When invasive plant species are to be removed by the permittee: (use the applicable notes based on the invasive plant removal plan)

a. Invasive plant removal shall be completed prior to one year after the approval of TCP2-007-2023and conform to the recommendations of the invasive plant removal plan shown on the plan prepared by Michael Petrakis.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT PLAN

Notes:

1. The invasive plant species in the table below were identified on site within the Natural Regeneration Areas and these are considered likely to persist as the woodland conservation areas develop. Therefore, targeted control and eradication within these areas is recommended in order to avoid further establishment and invasion into other areas of the site.

2. Invasive plant removal shall be completed according to the schedule below following approval of TCP2-007-2023 and conform to the recommendations of invasive plant removal contained on this plan

Year 1 - Spring and Fall - Initial mechanical/chemical control

Year 2 - Spring - follow-up inspection and treatment Year 3 - Spring - follow-up inspection and treatment, as needed Year 4 - Spring - follow-up inspection and treatment, as needed

3. The removal of noxious, invasive, and non-native plant species shall be done with the use of hand-held equipment only, such as pruners, shovels, or chainsaws. These plants may be cut near the ground and the material less than two inches in diameter may be removed from the area disposed of appropriately. All material from these noxious invasive, and non-native plants greater than two inches in diameter shall be cut to allow contract with the ground, thus

4. The use of broadcast spraying of herbicides is not permitted. However, the use of herbicides application of the chemical directly to the stump immediately following cutting of the plant tops. The use of any herbicide shall be done in accordance with the label instructions and by or under the guidance of a State of Maryland licensed Pesticide Applicator.

Additional control methods as provided below can be used separately or in combination with one another. Chemical treatments include pre-emergent, foliar and systematic herbicides, and should be applied by a State of Maryland licensed Pesticide Applicator. Care should be taken to apply chemical treatments in accordance with the specific chemical instructions and to avoid non-target species. Glyphosate and triclopyr or typical systemic herbicides that can also be used for foliar application, and surflan is a typical per-emergent herbicide.

lde	entified Invasive Sp	ecies and Control Methods				
Multiflora Rosa	Rosa multiflora	Manually remove young plants when soil is moist. Dig up small plants, removing all roots; Apply a systematic herbicide with repeat applications as needed.				
English Ivy	Hedera helix	Manually remove young vines when soil is mois Dig up vines, removing all roots; Apply a systematic herbicide with repeat applications as needed.				

1. All tree/shrub species planted within the re/afforestation areas, should be

2. In the event of species unavailability, a substitution may be made. Any substitution

made requires written notification to MNCPPC, Environmental Planning Section.

promote a natural woodland structure. (See Planting Layout detail)

randomly distributed throughout the proposed re/afforestation area, so as to

PLANT SCHEDULE FOR RE/AFFORESTATION STOCK SPECIFICATION: 700 SEEDLINGS PER ACRE OR EQUIVALENT

Re	Reforestation	Acreage	Seedling Selection							Total Number
	Area		Tulip Poplar	Sweet Gum	Red Maple	Red Oak	White Oak	Loblolly Pine	American Holly	of Seedlings
	1	0.31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	217
	2	0.94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	658
	3	0.37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	259
	Total	1.62	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	1134

OFF-SITE WOODLAND CONSERVATION

Appendix A-56

TCP-17. Woodland Preservation Area Sign

→ MIN. 11" →

WOODLAND

PRESERVATION

DO NOT DISTURB

MACHINERY, DUMPING,

MATERIAL STORAGE OF

PROHIBITED

TREES FOR YOUR FUTURE

1. ATTACHMENT OF SIGNS TO TREES IS PROHIBITED.

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

6. LOCATE SIGNS APPROXIMATELY EVERY 50 FEET ALONG FENCING.

STAKE OUT OF L.O.D., AND REMAIN IN PLACE IN PERPETUITY.

7. SIGNS SHOULD BE IN PLACE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING

4. SIGNS SHOULD BE POSTED TO BE VISIBLE TO ALL CONSTRUCTION

5. SIGNS SHOULD BE INSTALLED AT SAME TIME AS TREE PROTECTION DEVICE.

WOODLAND PRESERVATION AREA SIGN

LIVING BRANCH

1. Remove branch weight by undercutting at A and remove limb by cutting through at AB.

Remove stub at CD (line between branch bark ridge and outer edge of branch collar).

If D is difficult to find on hardwoods, angle of CD to trunk should be the reflective angle

. Remove top weight by undercutting at A and remove limb by cutting through AB.

Diameter of lateral branch should be no less than 30% of the diameter of the leader.

Tree Pruning

2. SIGNS SHOULD BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED.

Appendix A-42

TCP-27.Tree Pruning Detail

DEAD BRANCH

Appendix A-52

TCP-31. Handling Bare Root Stock

Pruning a Branch

If the bark branch ridge to the trunk.

Remove no more than 30% of crown at one time.

Remove stub at EF parallel to the bark branch ridge.

No more than 30% of crown to be removed at one time.

Source: Fairfax County, Virginia: Vegetation Preservation & Planting, January 1986

Pruning a Leader to Reduce Size

Only prune at specified times.

Only prune at specified times.

Handling Seedlings in the Field

BARK BRANCH RIDGE

MIN. DEPTH 18"

BARK BRANCH RIDGE

CONIFERS FOR LIMING OR DEAD BRANCH

SITE DISTURBANCE

AREA

4"x4" PRESSURE

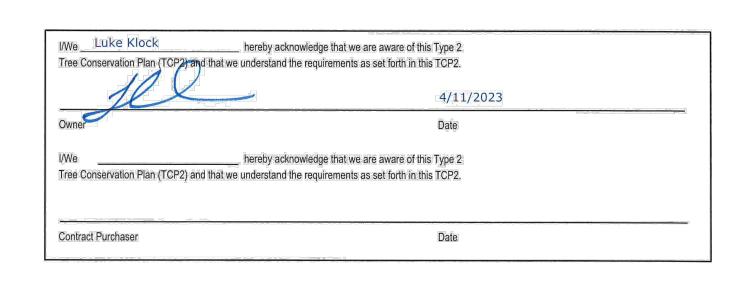
TREATED POST

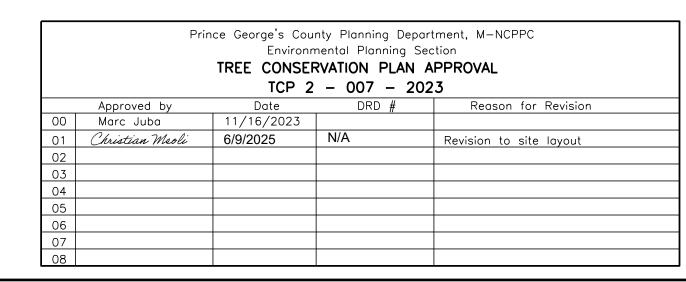
·3" GALV. RING

THREAD NAILS

prior to issuance of any permit for the associated plan.

within Prince George's County.





TCP-29.Tree Planting and Maintenance Calendar

Appendix A-43 Prince George's County Planning Department

NOTES: (MUST BE INCLUDED WITH DETAIL)

1. FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY.
2. RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS.
3. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICE.
4. AVOID ROOT DAMAGE WHEN PLACING ANCHOR POSTS.
5. BARBED WIRE SHOULD BE SECURELY ATTACHED TO POSTS.
6. DEVICE SHOULD BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
7. PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE IS ALSO REQUIRED.

1. FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY.

TCP-22.Type 2 (Temporary) Tree Protection Fence for Reforestation Areas

2 STRAND

GALVANIZED

BARBED WIRE

ATTACH PLASTIC FLAGGING/

TYPE 2 (TEMPORARY) TREE PROTECTION FENCE

FOR REFORESTATION AREAS

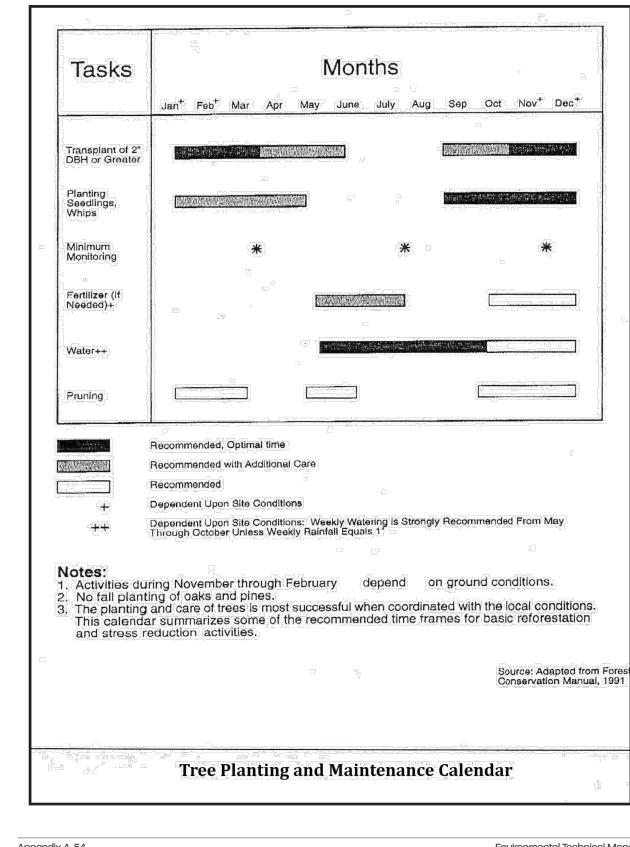
TAPE TO BARBED WIRE FENCE

-ANCHOR POSTS MUST BE INSTALLED TO A DEPTH OF

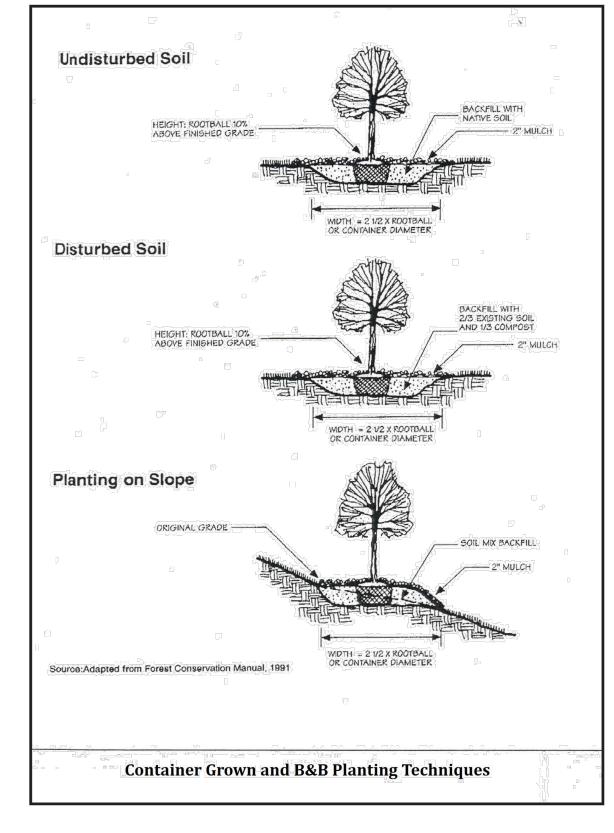
NO LESS THAN 1/3 OF

THE TOTAL WEIGHT OF THE POST.

6"IN LENGTH



Appendix A-47 Appendix A-48



TCP-23.Type 3 (Temporary) Tree Protection Fence Combination Earth Dike and Tree Protection

1. COMBINATION SEDIMENT CONTROL AND FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE.

3. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED PRIOR TO

5. THE TOE OF SLOPE SHOULD BE OUTSIDE THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE.

6. EQUIPMENT IS PROHIBITED WITHIN CRITICAL ROOT ZONE OF RETENTION

7. ALL STANDARD MAINTENANCE FOR EARTHEN DIKES AND SWALES APPLY TO

8. ALL STANDARD RECLAMATION PRACTICES FOR EARTHEN DIKES AND SWALES

TYPE 3 (TEMPORARY) TREE PROTECTION FENCE

COMBINATION SILT FENCE & TREE PROTECTION

Environmental Technical Manual

Appendix A-55

Survivability

Requirement

at the end of the second

Environmental Technical Manual

FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN REVIEW PROCESS.

INSTALLING PROTECTIVE DEVICE.

4. ROOT DAMAGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED.

AREA; PLACE DIKE ACCORDINGLY

SHALL APPLY TO THESE DETAILS.

TCP-30.Container Grown and B&B Planting Techniques

THESE DETAILS.

Prince George's County Planning Department

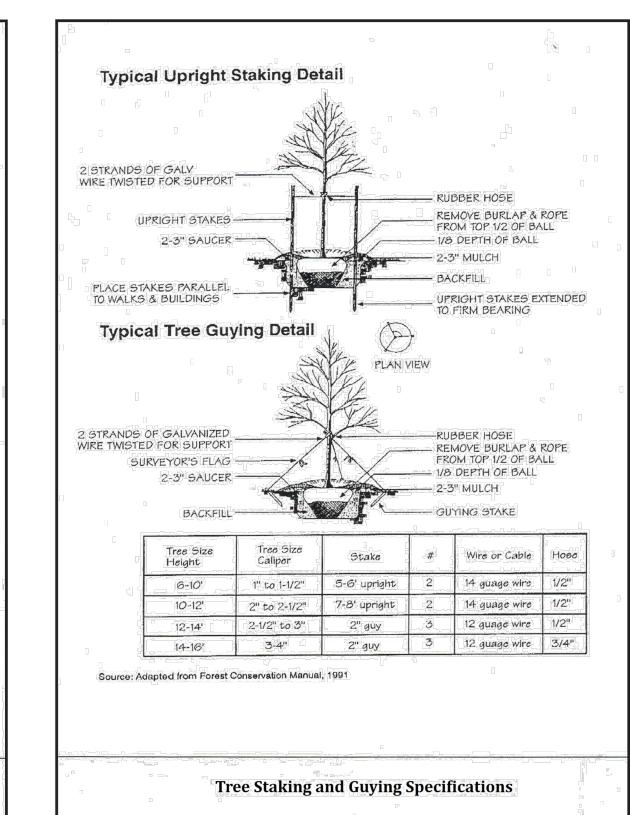
Size

TCP-35.Site Stocking

2. BOUNDARIES OF THE RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE

TREE PROTECTION FENCE WITH

Appendix A-54 Environmental Technical Manual TCP-34.Tree Staking and Guying Specifications



growing season Bare Root Seedlings or 525 75% Container Grown 375 75% 10 x 10 Seedling Tubes (Minimum Cavity Width 1.5") Container Grown 75% 300 12 x 12 , 2, 3 Gallon ontainer Grown 7 Gallon or 255 15 x 15 85% Caliper B & B Container Grown

Approximate Spacing

feet on center

Number Required

per Acre

15, 25 Gallon or 100% 150 1.5 - 2" Caliper B & B These stocking and survival requirements are the minimum numbers estimated to meet the definition of forest from bare land. In certain circumstances, any combination of the above mentioned stocking options, dry seeding, tree shelters, transplants, and/or natural regeneration may be appropriate strategies to fulfill the requirements of an approved TCP. They will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis by the approving authority. Spacing does not imply that trees or shrubs must be planted in a grid pattern.

Site Stocking

PARCEL 1 LUMINIS HEALTH DOCTORS

TREE CONSERVATION PLAN - TYPE 2

Appendix A-59

Appendix A-60

COMMUNITY MEDICAL CENTER PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

DOCTORS COMMUNITY MEDICAL CENTER 8118 GOOD LUCK ROAD LANHAM, MD 20706 ATTN: GREG VINCI PHONE: (301) 552-8118 APPLICANT LUMINIS HEALTH DOCTOR'S COMMUNITY HOSPITAL 8118 GOOD LUCK ROAD _ANHAM, MD 20706 ATTN: GREG VINCI PHONE: (301) 552-8118

LUMINIS HEALTH

SHEET 2 OF 2 Mike Petrakis DATE DESCRIPTION AS SHOWN Qualified Professiona COMAR 08.19.06.01 **REVISIONS** MARCH 2025 K:\C3D-PROJ\A73023-C3D\DWG\TCP2-PH1.dwq, 5/16/2025 8:23:22 AM, sislam

Correct IN BUCKET WITH SUFFICIENT WATER TO COVER ROOTS Note: 1. Bare root seedlings and whip stock should be heeled-in when left unplanted for more than 24 hours. Seedlings and Whips 2. BREAK BUNDLES AND 3. FILL IN LOSE SOIL AND WATER WELL 4. COMPLETE FILLING IN SOIL r more than 24 hours Place trees in an east-west trench with the tops of the trees pointing toward the afternoon sun. Moist soil should be worked round the roots to cover them and inlinize air pockets. Pointing the tree tops

Note: 1. Bare root trees should be banked in when they must be left unplanted for longer than a few days. Source: Adapted from Forest Conservation Manual, 1991

Planting With Dibble Bar 4. PULL HANDLE OF DIBBLE TOWARD PLANTER FIRMING SOIL AT BOTTOM OF ROOTS 7. PULL FORWARD THEN PULL BACKWARD FILLING

TCP-18.Reforestation Area Sign

----MIN. 11"−

WOODLAND

CONSERVATION

REFORESTATION

PROJECT

DISTURBANCE TO SEEDLINGS,

SHRUBS OR TREES IS

PROHIBITED

TREES FOR YOUR

1. ATTACHMENT OF SIGNS TO TREES IS PROHIBITED.

7. SIGNS SHOULD BE IN PLACE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING

Typical Forest Tree Distribution Patterns

Positive Association

Source: Prince Georges County Woodland Conservation Manual.

Aggregate Distribution Drift

Mixing Transplant Stock

Source: Adapted from Forest Conservation Manual, 1991

TCP-33.Seedling Planting Techniques

grown stock.

+å Smaller Stock

---- Protective Fencing

Planting Distribution Patterns

Source: EQR, Inc

Environmental Technical Manual Prince George's County Planning Department

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

5. SIGNS SHOULD BE INSTALLED AT SAME TIME AS TREE PROTECTION DEVICE.

REFORESTATION AREA SIGN

SPECIES 1 SPECIES 2

Naturally occurring populations of trees tend to be found in informal groupings. A cluster of trees

is really a mosaic of different species groups. The objective of an afforestation/reforestation plan is to select the appropriate species and distribution pattern for a chose site that mimic natural

4. SIGNS SHOULD BE POSTED TO BE VISIBLE TO ALL CONSTRUCTION

6. LOCATE SIGNS APPROXIMATELY EVERY 50 FEET ALONG FENCING.

STAKE OUT OF L.O.D., AND REMAIN IN PLACE IN PERPETUITY.

2. SIGNS SHOULD BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED.

PERSONNEL FROM ALL DIRECTIONS.

Environmental Technical Manual Prince George's County Planning Department

TCP-28.Planting Distribution Patterns

MIN. DEPTH 18"

Negative Association

When used, plant cluster type groupings that

clusters often appear as elongated or tear

Appendix A-53

Environmental Technical Manual Prince George's County Planning Department

taper or feather out along the edges.

⊕ Locate larger trees (B&B or container grown) or transplant stock at the

perimeter of reforestation/afforestation plantings of whips, seedling

AREA

4"x4" PRESSURE

TREATED POST

3" GALV. RING

THREAD NAILS

FORWARD FROM PLANTE FIRMING SOIL AT TOP OF ROOTS

6. INSERT DIBBLE 2 INCHES FROM SEEDLING Source: Adapted from Duryea & Dougherty, Forest Regeneration Manual, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston, 1991 and Forest Conservation Manual, 1991

Seedling Planting Techniques

Environmental Technical Manual Appendix A-58

Handling Bare Root Stock

Prior to the issuance of the first permit for the development shown on this TCP2, all off site woodland conservation required by this plan shall be identified on an approved TCP2 plan and recorded as an off-site easement in the land records of Prince George's County. Proof of recordation of the off-site conservation shall be provided to the M-NCPPC, Planning Department

In accordance with Subtitle 25, Division 2, Sec. 25-122. Methods for Meeting the Woodland and Wildlife Conservation Requirements, if off-site woodland conservation is approved to meet the requirements, then the following locations shall be considered in the order listed: within the same eight-digit sub-watershed, within the same watershed, within the same river basin, within the same growth policy tier, or within Prince George's County. Applicants shall demonstrate to the Planning Director or designee due diligence in seeking out opportunities for off-site woodland conservation locations following these priorities. All woodland conservation is required to be met

TOTAL RE/AFFORESTATION PROVIDED: 1.62 ACRES