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- . Cutting or clearing of woodland not in conformance with this plan or without the
- express written consent of the Planning Director or designee shall be subject to a \$1.50 per square foot mitigation fee.

  2. The Department of Environmental Resources shall be contacted prior to the start
- of any work on the site to address implementation of Tree Conservation measures 3. Property owners shall be notified by the Developer or contractor of any Woodland Conservation Areas ( Tree Save Areas, Reforestation Areas, Afforestation Areas, or Selective Clearing Areas) located on their lot or parcel of land and the associated
- fines for unauthorized disturbances to these areas. Upon the sale of the property the owner/developer or owners representative shall notify the purchaser of the property of any Woodland Conservation Areas. 4. All appropriate bonds will be posted with the Building Official prior to the issuance of any permits. These bonds will be retained as surety by the building official until all required activities have been satisfied.
- 5. The location of all Tree Protection Devices(TPD's) shown on this plan shall be flagged or staked prior to the pre-construction meeting with the Sediment and Erosion Control Inspector from DER. Upon approval of the flagged or staked TPD locations by the Forest Resources Unit, installation of the TPD's may begin. TPD installation shall be completed prior to the installation of initial sediment controls. No cutting or clearing of trees may begin before final approval of TPD installation.

### ADDITIONAL NOTES:

- 1. WOODLAND CONSERVATION-TREE SAVE AREAS AND/OR REFORESTATION AREAS SHALL BE POSTED AS SHOWN AT THE SAME TIME AS TREE PROTECTIVE DEVICE INSTALLATION AND/OR START OF REFORESTATION ACTIVITIES. THESE SIGNS SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE.
- 2. ALL TREE PLANTING FOR WOODLAND REPLACEMENT, REFORESTATION OR AFFORESTATION WILL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO USE AND OCCUPANCY PERMIT. FAILURE TO ESTABLISH THE WOODLAND REPLACEMENT, REFORESTATION OR AFFORESTATION WITHIN THE PRESCRIBED TIME FRAME WILL RESULT IN THE FORFEITURE OF THE REFORESTATION BOND AND/OR A VIOLATION OF THIS PLAN INCLUDING THE ASSOCIATED \$1.50 PER SQUARE FOOT PENALTY UNLESS A WRITTEN EXTENSION IS APPROVED BY THE DPW&T INSPECTOR.
- 3. THE DPW&T INSPECTOR SHALL BE NOTIFIED PRIOR TO SOIL PREPARATION OR INITIATION OF ANY TREE PLANTING ON THIS SITE.
- 4. RESULTS OF SURVIVAL CHECKS FOR ALL TREE PLANTINGS SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE DPW&T INSPECTOR FOR THE SITE AND M-NCPPC. ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING SECTION.
- 5. PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF ANY PERMITS, THE CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR SOIL PREPARATION, SITE PREPARATION, TREE PLANTING AND TREE

BUSINESS NAME:\_ ADDRESS: PHONE NUMBER:\_

## WOODLAND CONSERVATION AREA MANAGEMENT NOTES

Removal of Hazardous Trees or Hazardous Limbs By Developers or Builders The developer and/or builder is responsible for the complete preservation of a forested areas shown on the approved plan to remain undisturbed. Only trees or parts thereof designated by the Department of Environmental Resources as dead, dying, or hazardous may be removed.

- 1. A tree is considered hazardous if a condition is present which leads a Licensed Arborist or Licensed Tree Expert to believe that the tree or 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 damage.
- 2. If a hazardous condition may be allevalted by corrective pruning, the Licensed Arborist or a Licensed Tree Expert may proceed without furthur authorization. The pruning must be done in accordance with the latest edition of the ANSI A—300 Pruning Standards( Tree, Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Maintenance—Standard Practices")
- 3. Corrective measures requiring the removal of the hazardous tree or portions thereof shall require authorization by the building or grading inspector if there is a valid grading or building permit for the subject lots or parcels on which the trees are located. Only after approval by the appropriate inspector may the tree be cut by chainsaw to near the existing ground level. The stump may not be removed or covered with soil, mulch, or other materials that would inhibit sprouting.
- 4. 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 contact with the ground, thus encouraging decomposition. The smaller materials shall be placed into brush piles that will serve as wildlife habitat.

Removal of Hazardous Trees, Hazardous Limbs, Noxious Plants, or Non- Native Plants in Woodland Conservation Areas Owned by Individual Homeowners

- 1. If the developer or builder no longer has an interest in the property, the home owner shall obtain a written statement from the Licensed Arborist or Licensed Tree Expert identifying the hazardous condition and proposed corrective measures prior to having the work conducted. The tree may then be removed by the arborist or tree expert. 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
- 2. The removal of noxious, invasive, and non-native plant species from the woodland conservation areas may be done with the use of hand-held equipment only, such as pruners or a chain saw. These plants may be cut near the ground and the 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.
- 3. 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 accordance with the label instructions.

Note: 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.

Protection of Reforestation and Afforestation Areas by Developers or Builders

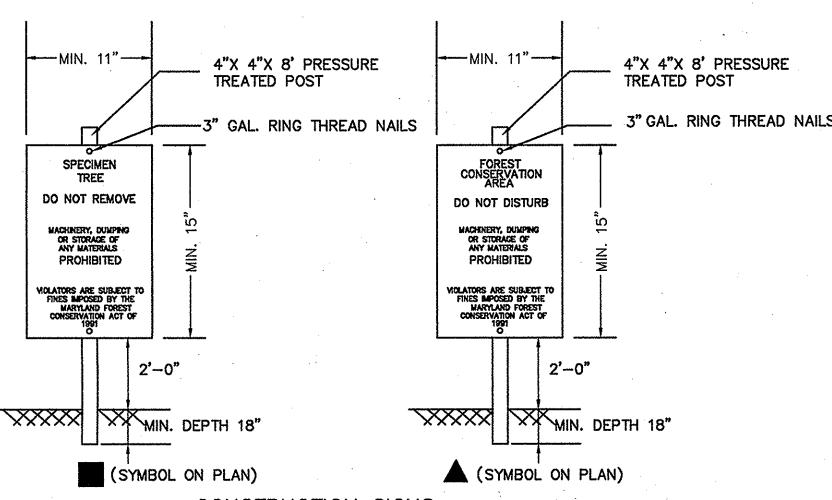
- 1. Reforestation and afforestation areas shall be planted prior to the occupancy of the nearest building or residence. If planting cannot occur due to planting conditions, the developer or property owner shall install the fencing and signage in accordance with the Type II Tree Conservation Plan. Planting 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 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 Environmental Planning Section.
- 2. Reforestation areas shall not be mowed, however, the management of competing vegetation around individual trees is acceptable.

Protection of Reforestation and Afforestation Areas by Individual Homeowners

- 1. Reforestation fencing and signage shall remain in place in accordance with the approved Type II Tree Conservation Plan or until the trees have grown sufficiently to have crown closure.
- 2. Referestation areas shall not be mowed, however, the management of competing vegetation around individual trees is acceptable.

Woodland Areas NOT Counted as Part of the Woodland Conservation Requirements

- 1. A revised Tree Conservation Plan is required prior to clearing any woodland area which is not specifically identified to be cleared on the most recently approved Type II Tree Conservation Plan (TCP) on file in the office of the M—NCPPC, Environmental Planning Section located on the 4th floor of the County Administration Building located at 14741 Governor Oden Bowle Drive, Upper Mariboro, Maryland 20772, phone 301—952—3650. Additional mitigation will be required for the clearing of all woodlands beyond that reflected on the approved plans. Although clearing may be allowed, it may be subject to additional replacement requirements, mitigation, and fees which must be reflected on TCP revisions approved by the M—NCPPC Environmental Planning Section.
- 2. Homeowners or property owners may remove trees less than two (2) Inches diameter, shrubs, and vines in woodland areas which are saved but not part of the Woodland Conservation requirements after all permits have been released for the subject property. This area may not be tilled or have other ground disturbances which would result in damage to the tree roots. Raking the leaves and overseeding with native grasses, native flowers or native ground covers is acceptable. Seeding with invasive grasses including any variety of Kentucky 31 fescue is not acceptable.



CONSTRUCTION SIGNS

(Source: Adapted from the Maryland Forest Conservation Manual, 1991— Figure D-4)

### NOTES:

- 1. Bottom of signs to be higher than top of tree protection fence.
- 2. Signs should be placed approximately 50 feet apart. Conditions on site affecting visibility, may warrant placing signs closer or farther apart
- 3. Attachment of signs to trees is prohibited.

# REFORESTATION PLANTING AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

## SITE PREPARATION- DISTURBED SOILS

- 1. WHEN SOILS HAVE BEEN COMPACTED, OR ORGANIC, OR TOPSOIL LAYERS HAVE BEEN REMOVED BY GRADING. TREATMENT WILL BE NECESSARY AS FOLLOWS:
- a. Reserve topsoil should be replaced in the planting area.
- If supplemental fill is required, it may be mixed with the reserved topsoil.
- b. Analyze nutrients, organic matter, soil texture and moisture to evaluate soil amendments or treatments.
- c. Disturbed soils should be treated by incorporating composted organic material material within the top 12 inches and other amendments as determined by a soils analysis.
- c. Disturbed soils should be treated by incorporating composted organic material material within the top 12 inches and other amendments as determined by a soils analysis. If fill material is used at the planting site, it should be clean fill topped with a minimum of 12 inches of organic topsoil. Stockpilling or native top soils should not compact or damage the remaining seed bank.

- a. The planting and care of trees is most successful when coordinated with the local conditions. Refer to the Maintenance Calender for recommended time frames for basic reforestation and stress reduction activities.
- b. Plants which are not planted within a day after delivery should be protected from desiccation through shading, watering, shielding from wind or other methods. Bare root stock may be heeled in. Transplanted or delivered materials may be stored in tree banks if necessary in undisturbed areas.
- c. Prior to planting, inspect planting stock. Plants not conforming to the American Standard for Nursery Stock specifications for size, form, vigor or roots or due to trunk wounds, insects, and disease should be replaced.
- SEEDLINGS/WHIPS d. Planting small stock such as seedlings and whips, can be done manually. Extreme care should be taken to ensure plant roots retain moisture. Use a moist carrying container to furthur prevent desiccation.
- e. Areas planted with seedlings or whips should be mulched after planting.

# CONTAINER GROWN STOCK

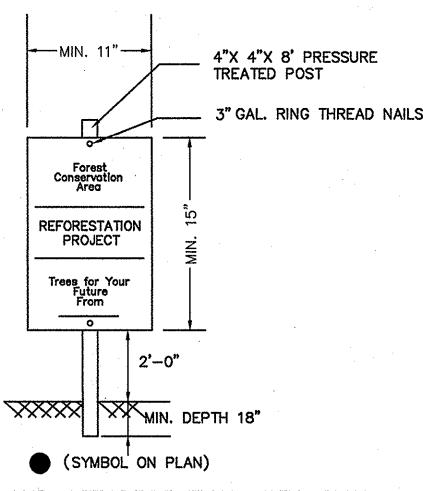
- f. Successful planting of container grown stock requires careful site preparation and inspection of the root system. The plant should be removed from the container and roots gently loosened. If the roots encircle the root ball or if "J' shaped or kinked roots are present, replace the plant.
- g. Rake soils evenly over the planting field and cover with 2 to 4 inches of mulch.

## BALLED AND BURLAPPED TREES h. Balled and burlapped trees are usually planted using tree spades. They must be handled with care while planting. Do not pick up trees by the trunk or drop them as this will tend to separate the tree from the root ball. Prior to planting, root

around trees. i. Rake soils evenly over the planting field and cover with 2 to 4 inches of mulch. SOIL STABILIZATION

balls should be kept moist. Water the planting field to settle soil backfilled

- j. For large-scale disturbance, stabilize soils with a non-turf building ground cover or engineering fabric. PROTECTION DEVICES
- k. To prevent damage to planted areas, reforestation and afforestation signs should be posted with appropriate fences prior to planting. Construction equipment must not enter planting areas.



REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION AREA SIGN (Source: Adapted from the Maryland Forest Conservation Manual, 1991— Figure D-21)

- 1. The signs notify construction workers and future residents of the newly planted material, improving the trees' survival rates.
- 2. Signs may be adapted by residents for identification of forest retention areas.



NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE- 500

Survival check twice annually (April-May) (September-October) Watering as needed Control of undesirable vegetation as needed

Years 4-5: Reinforcement planting if needed Survival check once annually (May-September)

> Fertilization or watering during years 1 through 3 will be done on an as needed basis. Condition Check Sheets should be given to the client after each visit. A 75% survival rate is required after 5 years. If adequate natural regeneration has occurred, it may be included in the final survival tally. Special return operations or recommendations will be conducted on an as needed basis. Perimeter fencing and signage will be removed after year 5 based on the date planted.

> > UNDISTURBED SOIL

POST & SMOOTH WIRE

500/AC (20%)= 8 (1" CAL. TREES)

500/AC (20%)= 8 (1" CAL. TREES)

YELLOW POPLAR 500/AC (20%)= 8 (1" CAL. TREES)

TO BE PLANTED IN RANDOM DISTRIBUTION PATTERN

500/AC (20%)= 8 (1" CAL. TREES)

500/AC (20%)= 8 ( 1" CAL. TREES)

FENCING

PIN OAK

SWEET GUM

) WHITE PINE

AFFORESTATION/REFORESTATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

Area is planted according to pre-approved plan

(October-November)

Watering as needed

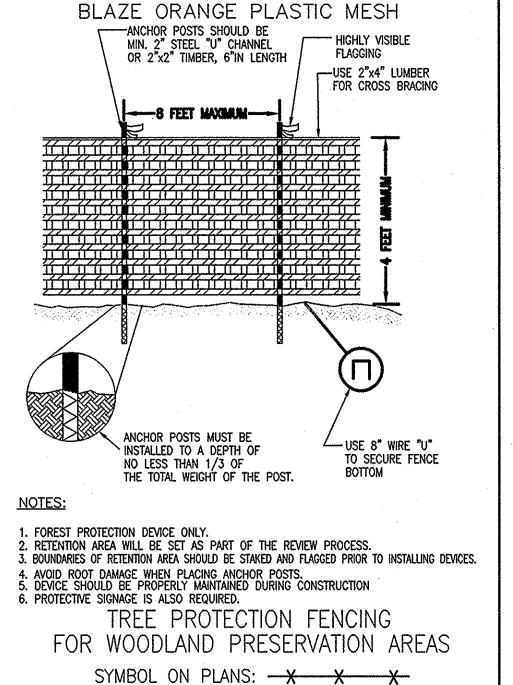
Years 2-3: Reinforcement planting if needed

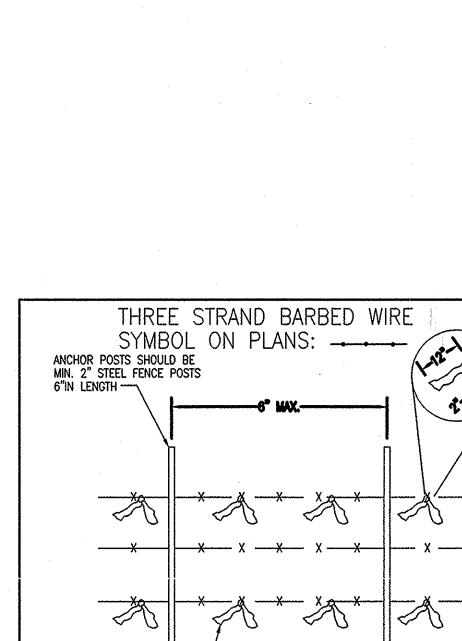
AREA TO BE REFORESTED ON THESE PLANS= 0.08 AC. TOTAL: 40- 1" CAL. TREES

Survival check 3 times (March-April), (July-August)

Control of undesirable vegetation as needed

RED MAPLE





1. FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY.

PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICE.

7. PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE IS ALSO REQUIRED.

2. RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS. 3. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED

6. DEVICE SHOULD BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION

TREE PROTECTION FENCING

FOR REFORESTATION AREAS

SYMBOL ON PLANS: ---

4. AVOID ROOT DAMAGE WHEN PLACING ANCHOR POSTS.

5. BARBED WIRE SHOULD BE SECURELY ATTACHED TO POSTS.

\_ATTACH\_PLASTIC\_FLAGGING/

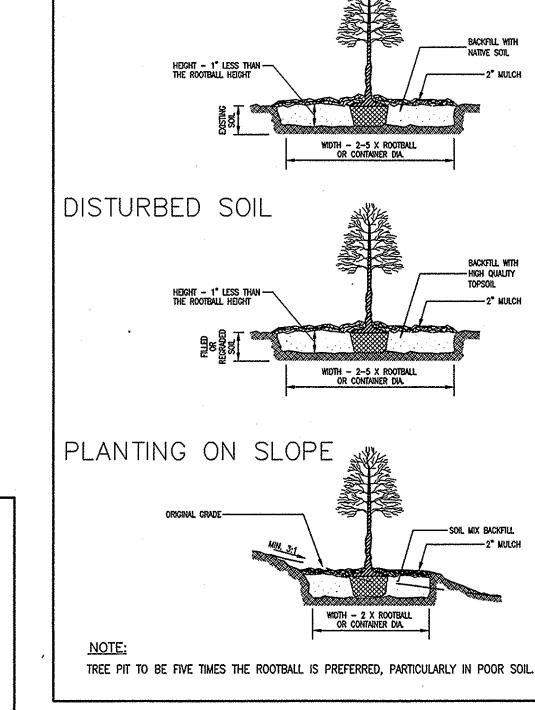
TAPE TO BARBED WIRE FENCE

ANCHOR POSTS MUST BE

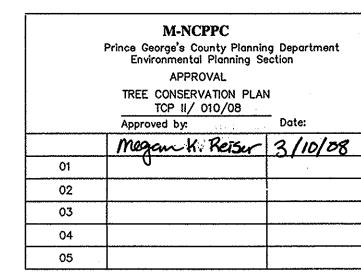
NO LESS THAN 1/3 OF

INSTALLED TO A DEPTH OF

THE TOTAL WEIGHT OF THE POST.



Container Grown and B&B Planting Techniques (Source: Adapted from the Maryland Forest Conservation Manual, 1991— Figure D-16)



# **CERTIFICATION**

This plan is prepared to comply with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources State Forest Conservation Technical Manual (1997), Chapter 2: Forest Stand Delineations. The preparer is a qualified professional under COMAR 08.19.06.01.

Signed Jatricia A. Vance 2/28/08

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REVISIONS

2/28- CTY COMMENTS ADDRESSED PRIOR TO APPROVAL PAN

DATE: JAN., 2008 CHECKED DWN. PAV MM SCALE: AS SHOWN

2 OF 2

PROJECT/FILE NO. SHEET NO.