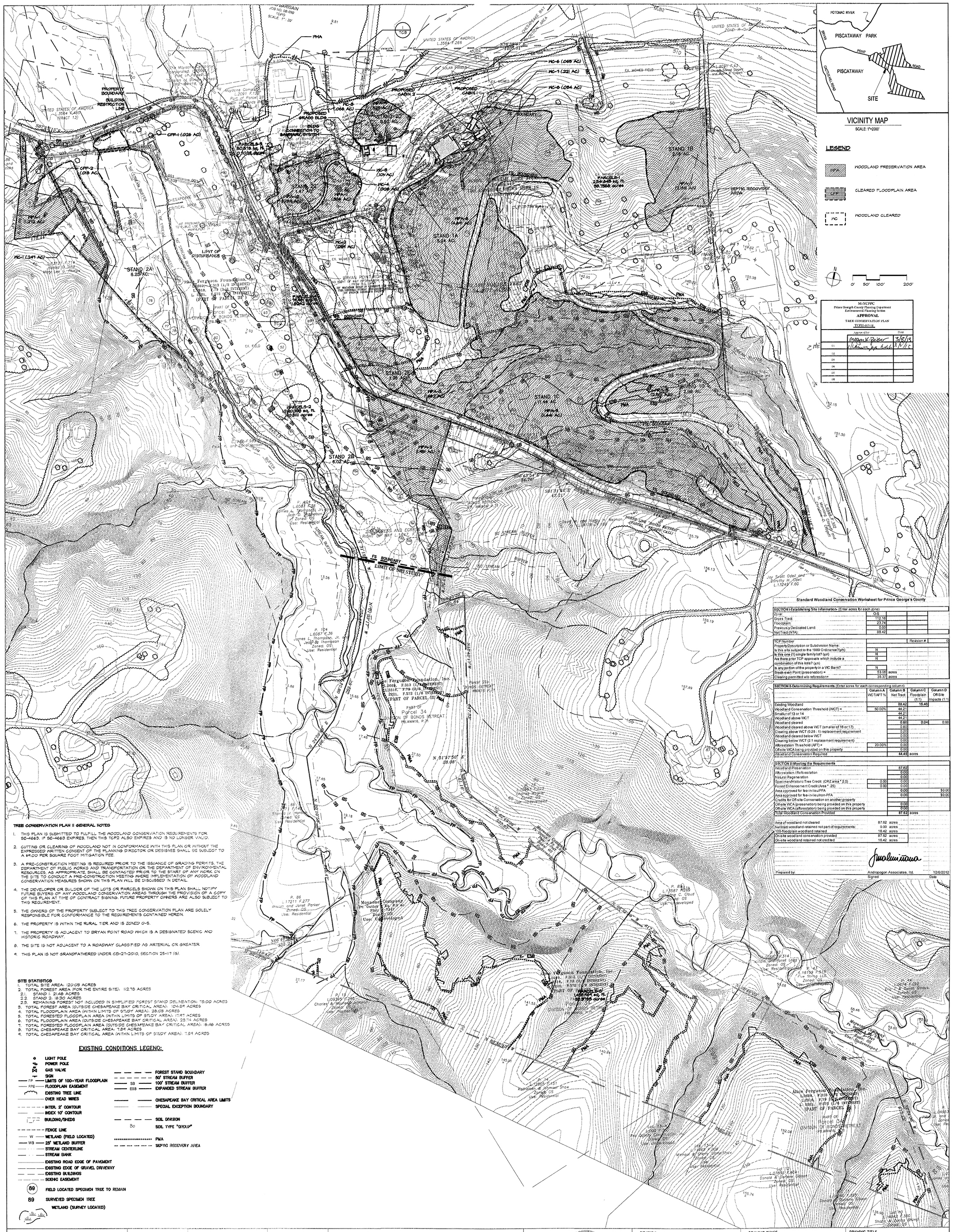

TREE CONSERVATION PLAN II GENERAL NOTES

1. THIS PLAN IS SUBMITTED TO FULFILL THE WOODLAND CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SE-4663. IF SE-4663 EXPIRES, THEN THIS TCP2 ALSO EXPIRES AND IS NO LONGER VALID.
2. 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 $4.00 PER SQUARE FOOT MITIGATION FEE.
3. A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF GRADING PERMITS. THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION OR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES, AS APPROPRIATE, SHALL BE CONTACTED 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.
4. 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.
5. THE OWNERS OF THE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THIS TREE CONSERVATION PLAN ARE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR CONFORMANCE TO THE REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN.
6. THE PROPERTY IS WITHIN THE RURAL TIER AND IS ZONED O-S.
7. THE PROPERTY IS ADJACENT TO BRYAN POINT ROAD WHICH IS A DESIGNATED SCENIC AND HISTORIC ROADWAY.
8. THE SITE IS NOT ADJACENT TO A ROADWAY CLASSIFIED AS ARTERIAL OR GREATER
9. THIS PLAN IS NOT GRANDFATHERED UNDER CB-27-2010, SECTION 25-117 (5).

SITE STATISTICS

1. TOTAL SITE AREA: 120.05 ACRES
2. TOTAL FOREST AREA (FOR THE ENTIRE SITE): 112.76 ACRES
   - 2.1. STAND 1: 21.48 ACRES
   - 2.2. STAND 2: 16.30 ACRES
   - 2.3. REMAINING FOREST NOT INCLUDED IN SIMPLIFIED FOREST STAND DELINEATION: 75.00 ACRES
3. TOTAL FOREST AREA (OUTSIDE CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA): 104.88 ACRES
4. TOTAL FLOODPLAIN AREA (WITHIN LIMITS OF STUDY AREA): 28.08 ACRES
5. TOTAL FORESTED FLOODPLAIN AREA (WITHIN LIMITS OF STUDY AREA): 17.97 ACRES
6. TOTAL FLOODPLAIN AREA (OUTSIDE CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA): 23.74 ACRES
7. TOTAL FORESTED FLOODPLAIN AREA (OUTSIDE CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA): 16.48 ACRES
8. TOTAL CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA: 7.84 ACRES
9. TOTAL CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA (WITHIN LIMITS OF STUDY AREA): 7.84 ACRES

EXISTING CONDITIONS LEGEND:

- LIGHT POLE
- POWER POLE
- GAS VALVE
- SIGN
- FP — LIMITS OF 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN
- FPE — FLOODPLAIN EASEMENT
- EXISTING TREE LINE
- OVER HEAD WIRES
- INTER. 2' CONTOUR
- INDEX 10' CONTOUR
- BUILDING/SHEDS
- FENCE LINE
- W — WETLAND (FIELD LOCATED)
- WB — 25' WETLAND BUFFER
- STREAM CENTERLINE
- STREAM BANK
- EXISTING ROAD EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- EXISTING EDGE OF GRAVEL DRIVEWAY
- EXISTING BUILDINGS
- SCENIC EASEMENT
- 89 — FIELD LOCATED SPECIMEN TREE TO REMAIN
- 89 — SURVEYED SPECIMEN TREE
- WETLAND (SURVEY LOCATED)
- FOREST STAND BOUNDARY
- 50' STREAM BUFFER
- SB — 100' STREAM BUFFER
- ESB — EXPANDED STREAM BUFFER
- CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA LIMITS
- SPECIAL EXCEPTION BOUNDARY
- SOIL DIVISION
- Bo — SOIL TYPE "GROUP"
- PMA
- SEPTIC RECOVERY AREA

Standard Woodland Conservation Worksheet for Prince George's County

SECTION I-Establishing Site Information- (Enter acres for each zone)				
Zone	O-S			
Gross Tract	112.16			
Floodplain	23.74			
Previously Dedicated Land:	0.00			
Net Tract (NTA):	88.42			
TCP Number			Revision #	0
Property Description or Subdivision Name:				
Is this site subject to the 1989 Ordinance?(y/n)	N			
Is this one (1) single family lot? (y/n)	N			
Are there prior TCP approvals which include a combination of this lot/s? (y/n)	N			
Is any portion of the property in a WC Bank?	N			
Break-even Point (preservation) =	53.05	acres		
Clearing permitted w/o reforestion=	35.37	acres		

SECTION II-Determining Requirements (Enter acres for each corresponding column)	Column A WCT/AFT %	Column B Net Tract	Column C Floodplain (1:1)	Column D Off-Site Impacts (1:1)
Existing Woodland		88.42	16.46	
Woodland Conservation Threshold (WCT) =	50.00%	44.21		
Smaller of 13 or 14		44.21		
Woodland above WCT		44.21		
Woodland cleared		0.80	0.04	0.00
Woodland cleared above WCT (smaller of 16 or 17)		0.80		
Clearing above WCT (0.25 : 1) replacement requirement		0.20		
Woodland cleared below WCT		0.00		
Clearing below WCT (2:1 replacement requirement)		0.00		
Afforestation Threshold (AFT) =	20.00%	0.00		
Off-site WCA being provided on this property		0.00		
Woodland Conservation Required		44.45	acres	

SECTION III-Meeting the Requirements				
Woodland Preservation		87.62		
Afforestation / Reforestation		0.00		
Natural Regeneration		0.00		
Specimen/Historic Tree Credit (CRZ area * 2.0)	0.00	0.00		
Forest Enhancement Credit (Area * .25)	0.00	0.00		
Area approved for fee-in-lieu/PFA		0.00		$0.00
Area approved for fee-in-lieu/non-PFA		0.00		$0.00
Credits for Off-site Conservation on another property				
Off-site WCA (preservation) being provided on this property		0.00		
Off-site WCA (afforestation) being provided on this property		0.00		
Total Woodland Conservation Provided		87.62	acres	

Area of woodland not cleared	87.62	acres
Net tract woodland retained not part of requirements:	0.00	acres
100 floodplain woodland retained	16.42	acres
On-site woodland conservation provided	87.62	acres
On-site woodland retained not credited	16.42	acres

Prepared by: Andropogon Associates, ltd. — Signed — 12/6/2012 Date

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS	ARCHITECTS	OWNER
ANDROPOGON ASSOCIATES LTD.	m2 ARCHITECTURE & RETAIL VISION ARCHITECTURE	ALICE FERGUSON FOUNDATION
10 SHURS LANE,	133 GRAPE STREET	2001 BRYAN POINT ROAD
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19127	PHILADELPHIA, PA 19127	ACCOKEEK, MD 20607
TEL 215 487 0700	TEL 215 482 1133	TEL: 301 292.5665
FAX 215 483 7520	E-FAX 208 441 4564	FAX: 301 292.1070

andropogon
landscape architecture
ecological planning & design

POTOMAC WATERSHED STUDY COMPLEX

2001 BRYAN POINT ROAD, ACCOKEEK,
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD 20607

SEAL: STATE OF MARYLAND — JOSE MARIA ALMINANA — 157-3474 — LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

JOSE MARIA ALMINANA
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT - LICENCE NO. 3474

REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION
2012-03-19	PIER MNCPPC - ENVIRONMENTAL SECTION
2012-05-23	PIER MNCPPC - ENVIRONMENTAL SECTION
2012-07-13	PIER MNCPPC - ENVIRONMENTAL SECTION
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2013-1-17	PIER MNCPPC - ENVIRONMENTAL SECTION

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SCALE	1"=100'-0"
DRAWN BY	DLD
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DRAWING #
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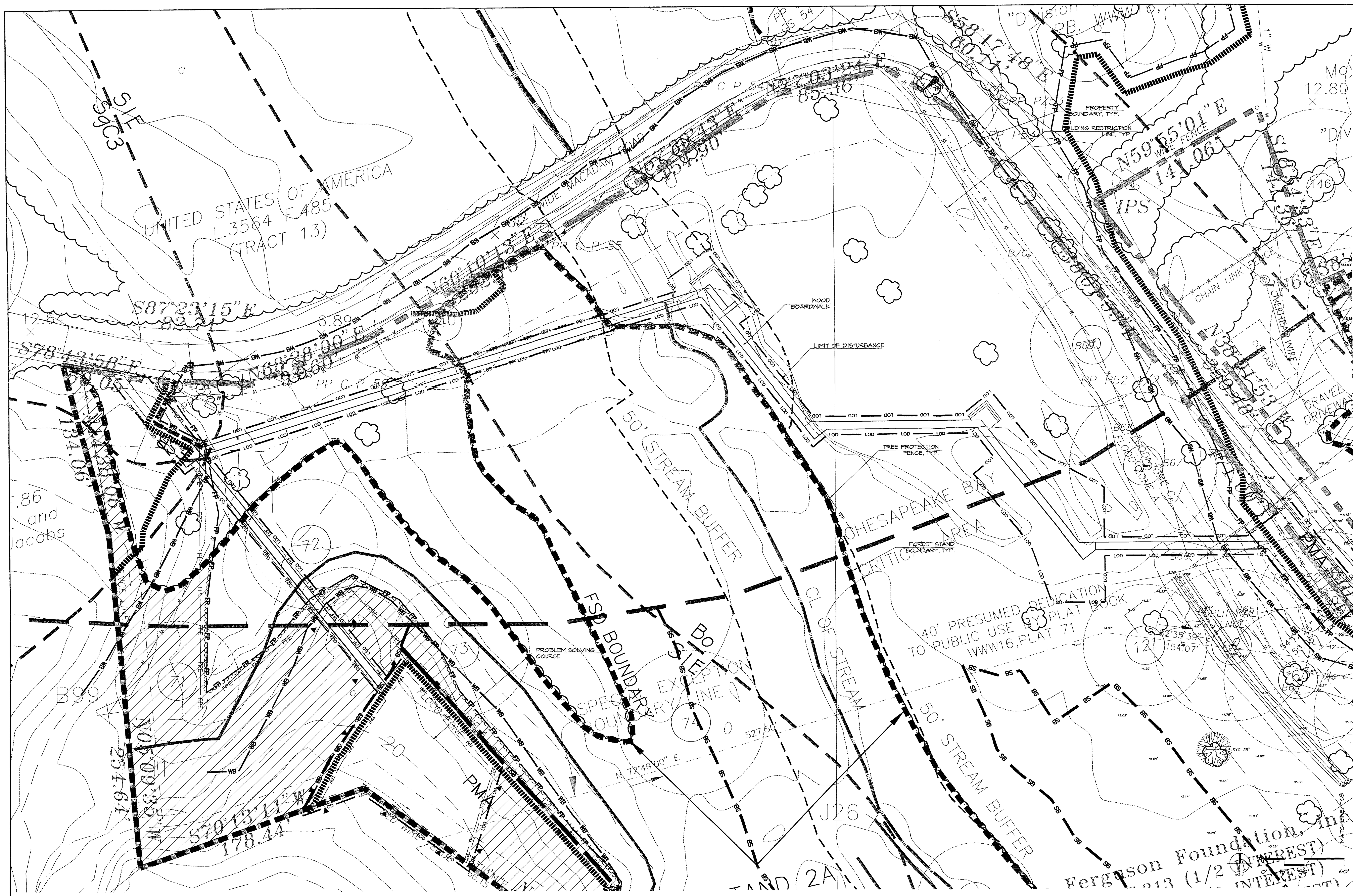

TREE PRESERVATION AND RETENTION NOTES:

1. 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.
2. TREE AND WOODLAND CONSERVATION METHODS SUCH AS ROOT PRUNING SHALL BE CONDUCTED AS NOTED ON THIS PLAN.
3. 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.
4. ALL TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION FENCING REQUIRED BY THIS PLAN SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO 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.
5. 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 HAZARDOUS TREES OR LIMBS BY DEVELOPERS OR BUILDERS
6. 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 PARTS THEREOF DESIGNATED BY THE COUNTY AS DEAD, DYING, OR HAZARDOUS MAY BE REMOVED.
7. 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 DAMAGE.
8. 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 OR PORTIONS THEREOF SHALL REQUIRE AUTHORIZATION BY THE COUNTY INSPECTOR. ONLY AFTER APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTOR MAY THE TREE BE CUT BY CHAINSAW TO NEAR THE EXISTING GROUND LEVEL. THE STUMP SHALL NOT BE REMOVED OR COVERED WITH SOIL, MULCH OR OTHER MATERIALS THAT WOULD INHIBIT SPROUTING.
9. 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 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. IF DEVELOPMENT IS PROPOSED TO BE COMPLETED IN PHASES:
10. ALL TEMPORARY TPFS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY DISTURBANCE. IF EXISTING TREES ARE PROPOSED FOR USE AS PROTECTION FOR PRESERVATION AREAS:
11. TREE PROTECTION FENCING (TPFS) IS NOT REQUIRED FOR ALL OR PORTIONS OF THIS PLAN BECAUSE AN UNDISTURBED 100-FOOT BUFFER OF OPEN LAND /OR A 50-FOOT FORESTED BUFFER IS BEING MAINTAINED BETWEEN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE (LOD) AND THE WOODLAND PRESERVATION AREAS. IF THE LOD CHANGES AND THE CHANGE IMPACTS THESE BUFFERS, THE COUNTY INSPECTOR SHALL BE CONTACTED TO EVALUATE THE CHANGE TO DETERMINE IF A REVISION TO THE TREE CONSERVATION PLAN IS NECESSARY OR IF INSTALLATION OF TPFS WILL BE REQUIRED. IF DEBRIS PILES ARE NOTED ON THE FSD AND LOCATED IN PRESERVATION AREAS:
12. 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.
13. LOCATE AND CLEARLY IDENTIFY TREES, SHRUBS, AND OTHER VEGETATION TO REMAIN OR TO BE RELOCATED. TIE A 1-INCH BLUE-VINYL TAPE AROUND EACH TREE TRUNK AT 54 INCHES ABOVE THE GROUND.
14. PROTECT TREE ROOT SYSTEMS FROM DAMAGE CAUSED BY RUNOFF OR SPILLAGE OF NOXIOUS MATERIALS WHILE MIXING, PLACING, OR STORING CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS. PROTECT ROOT SYSTEMS FROM PONDING, ERODING, OR EXCESSIVE WETTING CAUSED BY DEWATERING OPERATIONS.
15. SELECTIVE VEGETATION CLEARING TO BE PERFORMED BY AN EXPERIENCED TREE SERVICE FIRM THAT HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED TEMPORARY TREE & PLANT PROTECTION WORK SIMILAR TO THAT REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT & THAT WILL ASSIGN AN EXPERIENCED, QUALIFIED ARBORIST TO PROJECT SITE DURING EXECUTION OF THE WORK. TO MINIMIZE SITE DISTURBANCE, SELECTIVE THINNING AND CLEARING SHOULD BE PERFORMED USING MANUAL TECHNIQUES SUCH AS HAND DIGGING. THE USE OF HEAVY MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE AVOIDED.
16. EXCAVATE IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT RIP, TEAR OR PULL ROOTS. PRUNE ROOTS WITH SHARP PRUNING INSTRUMENT.
17. STRIP TOPSOIL FROM DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILE IN AREA SHOWN ON CIVIL DWGS.

POST DEVELOPMENT NOTES:

WHEN WOODLANDS AND/OR SPECIMEN, HISTORIC OR CHAMPION TREES ARE TO REMAIN:

1. 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 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 PERMITTED. 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. 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.
2. 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.
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 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS.
4. 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.

EXISTING CONDITIONS LEGEND:

- LIGHT POLE
- POWER POLE
- GAS VALVE
- SIGN
- FP — LIMITS OF 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN
- FPE — FLOODPLAIN EASEMENT
- EXISTING TREE LINE
- OVER HEAD WIRES
- INTER. 2' CONTOUR
- INDEX 10' CONTOUR
- BUILDING/SHEDS
- FENCE LINE
- W — WETLAND (FIELD LOCATED)
- WB — 25' WETLAND BUFFER
- STREAM CENTERLINE
- STREAM BANK
- EXISTING ROAD EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- EXISTING EDGE OF GRAVEL DRIVEWAY
- EXISTING BUILDINGS
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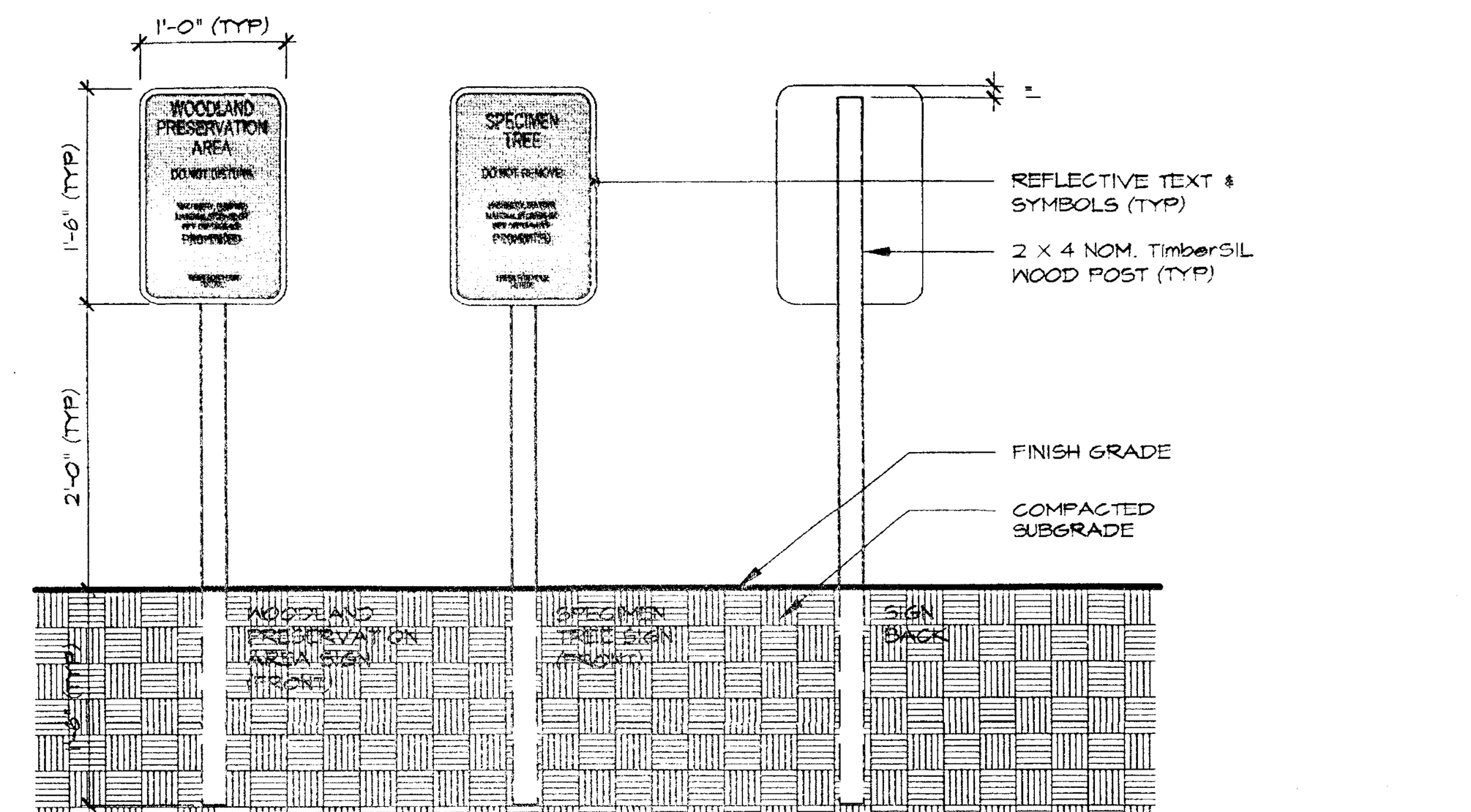
- (89) FIELD LOCATED SPECIMEN TREE TO REMAIN
- 89 SURVEYED SPECIMEN TREE
- WETLAND (SURVEY LOCATED)
- FOREST STAND BOUNDARY
- 50' STREAM BUFFER
- SB — 100' STREAM BUFFER
- ESB — EXPANDED STREAM BUFFER
- CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA LIMITS
- SPECIAL EXCEPTION BOUNDARY
- SOIL DIVISION
- Bo SOIL TYPE "GROUP"
- PMA
- SEPTIC RECOVERY AREA

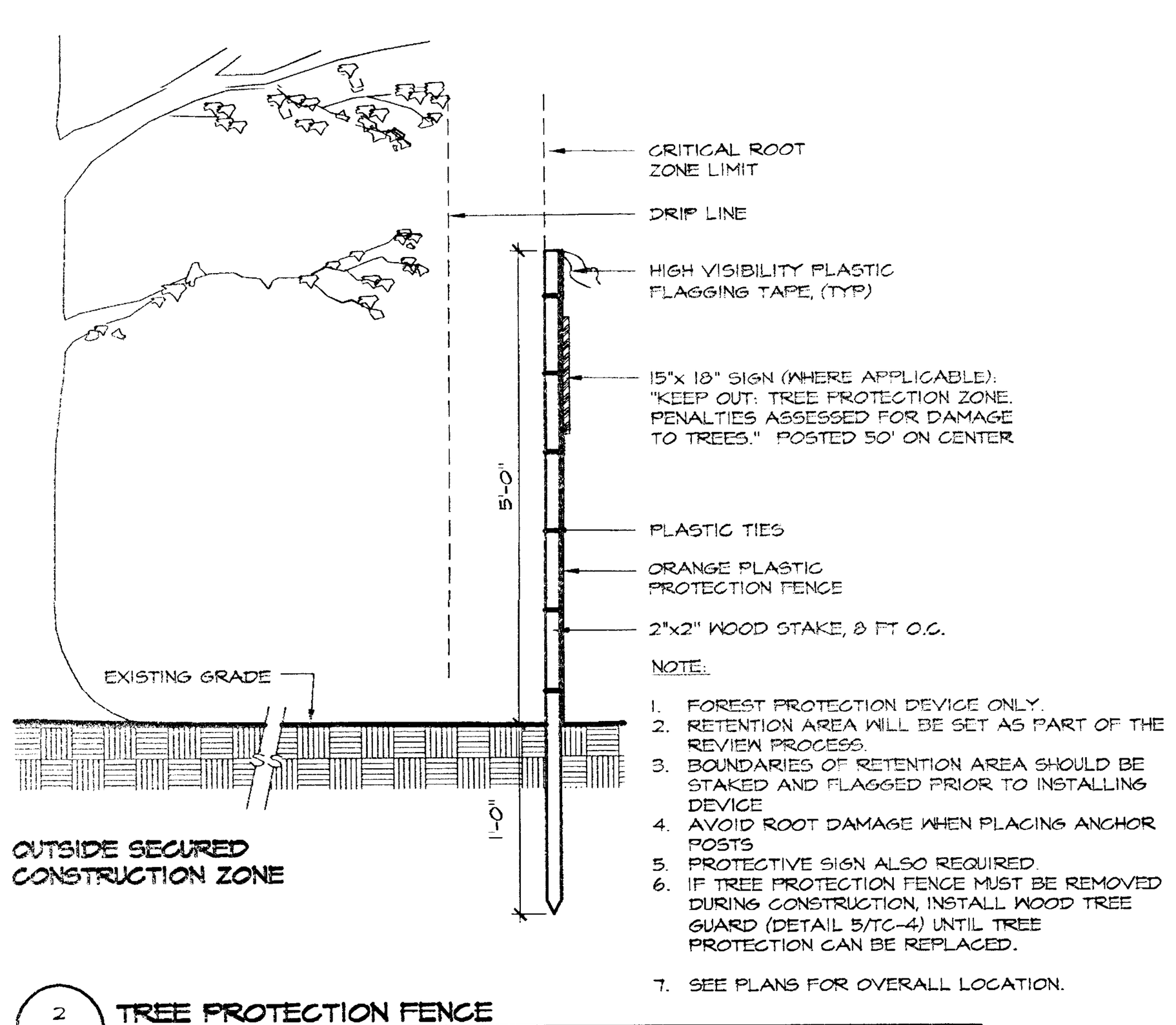
LEGEND

- WOOD TREE GUARD SEE DETAIL 3/TC2
- TPF — TREE PROTECTION FENCE (TEMPORARY), SEE DETAIL 2/TC2
- TREE PROPOSED FOR REMOVAL, INCLUDING STUMP
- WOODLAND PRESERVATION SIGN, SEE DETAIL 1/TC2
- SPECIMEN TREE SIGN, SEE DETAIL 1/TC2

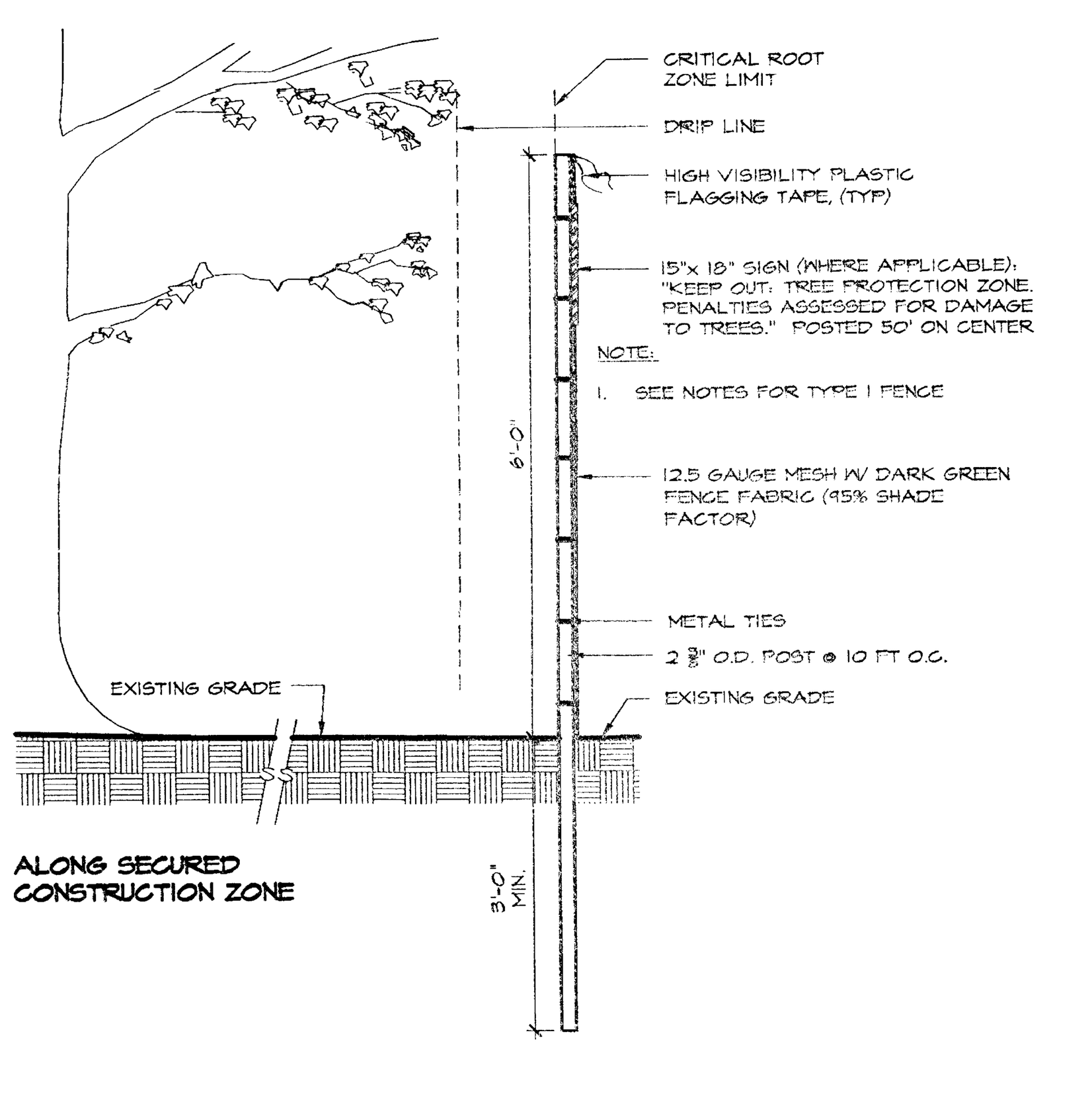


NOTE:
1. ATTACHMENT OS SIGNS TO TREES IS PROHIBITED.
2. SIGNS SHOULD BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED.
3. AVOID INJURY TO ROOTS WHEN PLACING POST FOR THE SIGN.
4. SIGNS SHOULD BE POSTED TO BE VISIBLE TO ALL CONSTRUCTION PERSONNEL.
5. SIGN SHOULD BE INSTALLED AT THE SAME TIME AS THE TREE PROTECTION DEVISE.
6. LOCATED PRESERVATION/CONSERVATION SIGNS APPROXIMATELY EVERY 50 FT ALONG FENCE.
7. LOCATE SPECIMEN TREE SIGN ADJACENT TO INDIVIDUAL SPECIMEN TREES WITHIN THE L.O.D.
8. SIGNS SHOULD BE IN PLACE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING STAKE OUT OF L.O.D. AND REMAIN IN PLACE IN PERPETUITY.

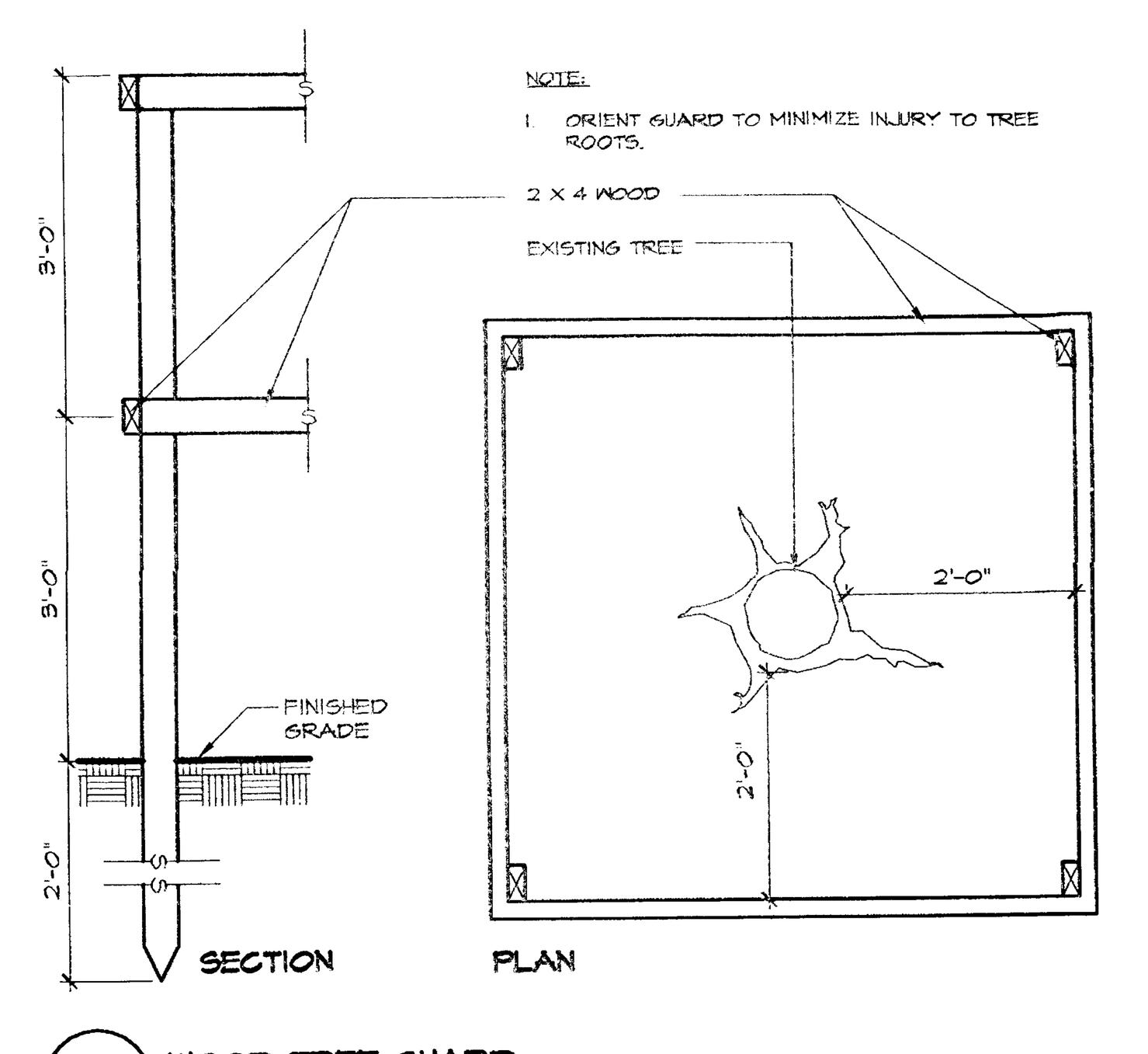
1/TC2 TREE CONSERVATION PLAN SIGNAGE
NTS



NOTE:
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. PROTECTIVE SIGN ALSO REQUIRED.
6. IF TREE PROTECTION FENCE MUST BE REMOVED DURING CONSTRUCTION, INSTALL WOOD TREE GUARD (DETAIL 5/TC-4) UNTIL TREE PROTECTION CAN BE REPLACED.
7. SEE PLANS FOR OVERALL LOCATION.



2/TC2 TREE PROTECTION FENCE
NTS



3/TC2 WOOD TREE GUARD
NTS

M-NCPPC
Prince George's County Planning Department
Environmental Planning Section
APPROVAL
TREE CONSERVATION PLAN
TCPII / 17 / 12

	Approved by	Date
	Megan K. Reiser	3/8/13
01	[illegible]	[illegible]
02		
03		
04		
05		

andropogon
landscape architecture
ecological planning & design

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS	ARCHITECTS	OWNER
ANDROPOGON ASSOCIATES LTD.	m2 ARCHITECTURE & RE: VISION ARCHITECTURE	ALICE FERGUSON FOUNDATION
10 SHURS LANE,	133 GRAPE STREET	2001 BRYAN POINT ROAD
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19127	PHILADELPHIA, PA 19127	ACCOKEEK, MD 20607
TEL 215 487 0700	TEL 215 482 1133	TEL: 301 292 5665
FAX 215 483 7520	E-FAX 208 441 4564	FAX: 301 292 1070

POTOMAC WATERSHED STUDY COMPLEX

2001 BRYAN POINT ROAD, ACCOKEEK,
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD 20607

SEAL: STATE OF MARYLAND JOSE MARIA ALMINANA No. 3474 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
JOSE MARIA ALMINANA
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT - LICENCE NO. 3474

REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION
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DRAWING #
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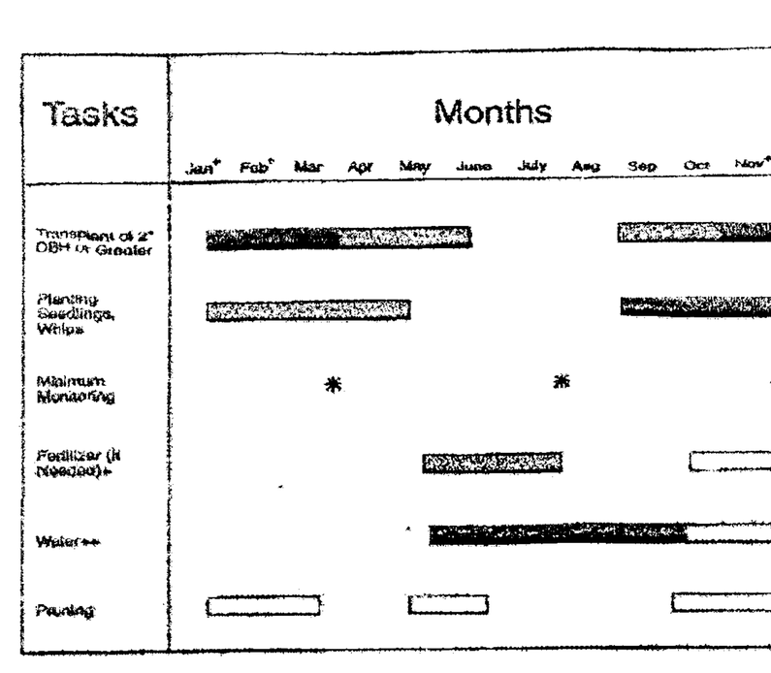
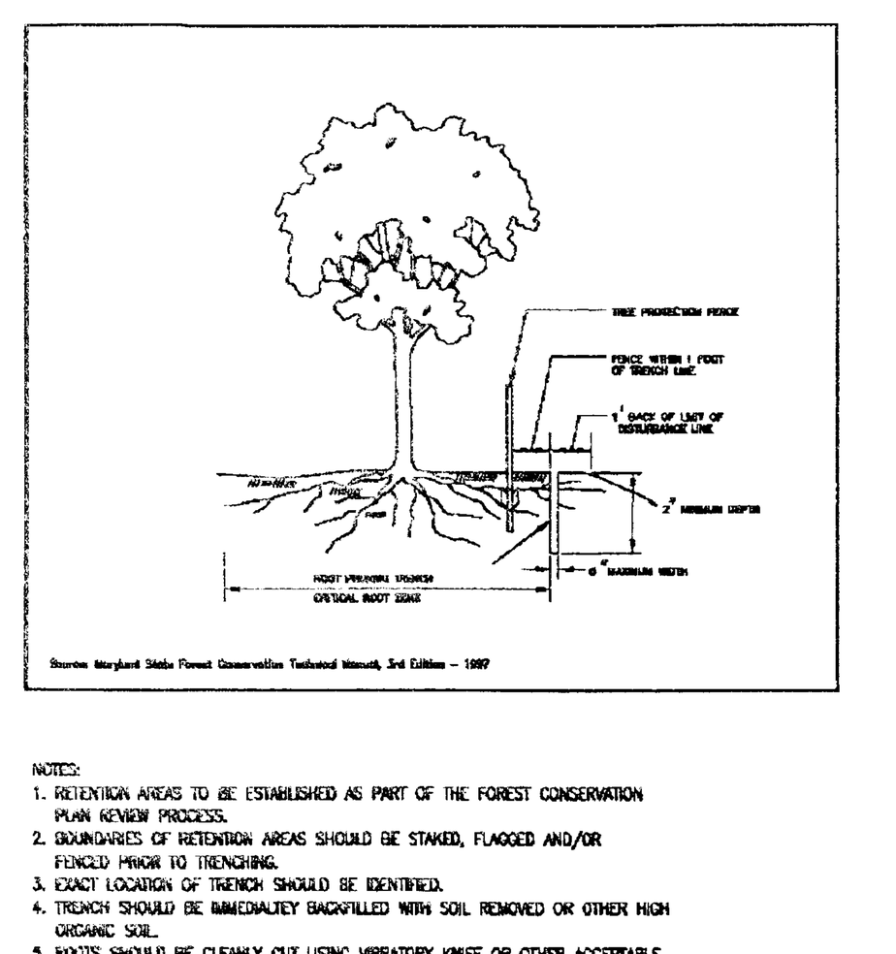
- 50' STREAM BUFFER
- SB — 100' STREAM BUFFER
- ESB — EXPANDED STREAM BUFFER
- CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA LIMITS
- SPECIAL EXCEPTION BOUNDARY
- SOIL DIVISION
- Bo SOIL TYPE "GROUP"
- PMA
- SEPTIC RECOVERY AREA



Notes:
1. Activities during November through February depend on ground conditions.
2. No fall planting of oaks and pines.
3. The planting and care of trees is most successful when coordinated with the local conditions. This calendar summarizes some of the recommended time frames for basic reforestation and stress reduction activities.

Source: Adopted from Forest Conservation Manual, 1991

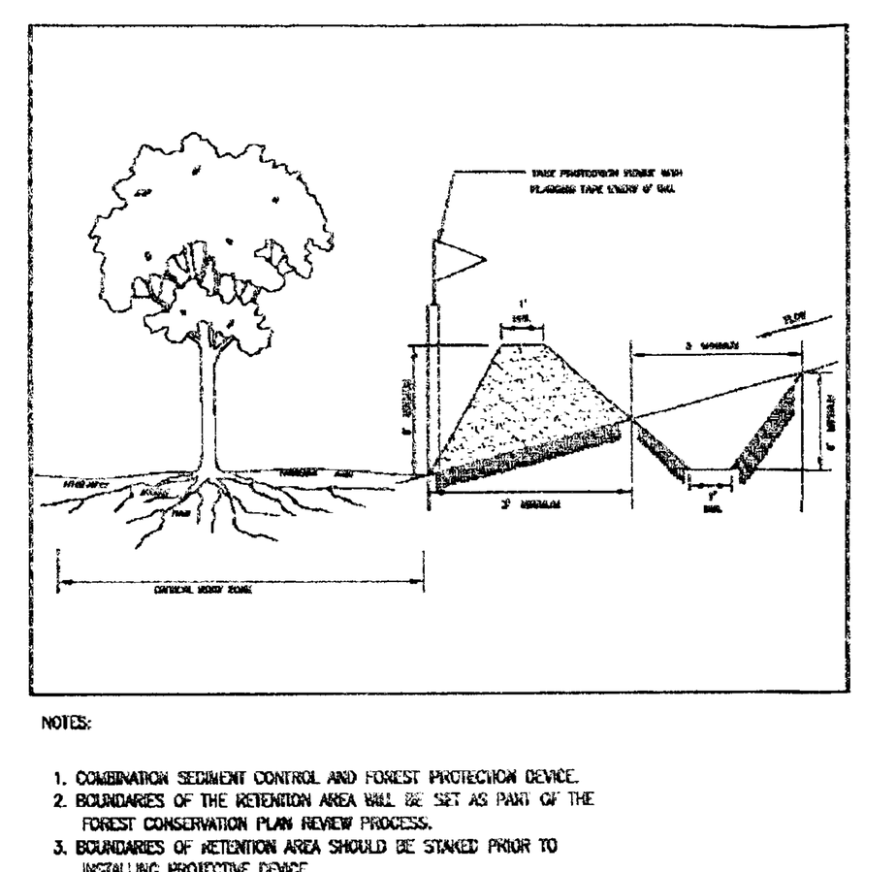
Tree Planting and Maintenance Calendar



Source: Maryland State Forest Conservation Technical Manual, 3rd Edition – 1997

NOTES:
1. RETENTION AREAS TO BE ESTABLISHED AS PART OF THE FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN REVIEW PROCESS.
2. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREAS SHOULD BE STAKED, FLAGGED AND/OR FENCED PRIOR TO TRENCHING.
3. EXACT LOCATION OF TRENCH SHOULD BE IDENTIFIED.
4. TRENCH SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY BACKFILLED WITH SOIL REMOVED OR OTHER HIGH ORGANIC SOIL.
5. ROOTS SHOULD BE CLEANLY CUT USING VIBRATORY KNIFE OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE EQUIPMENT.

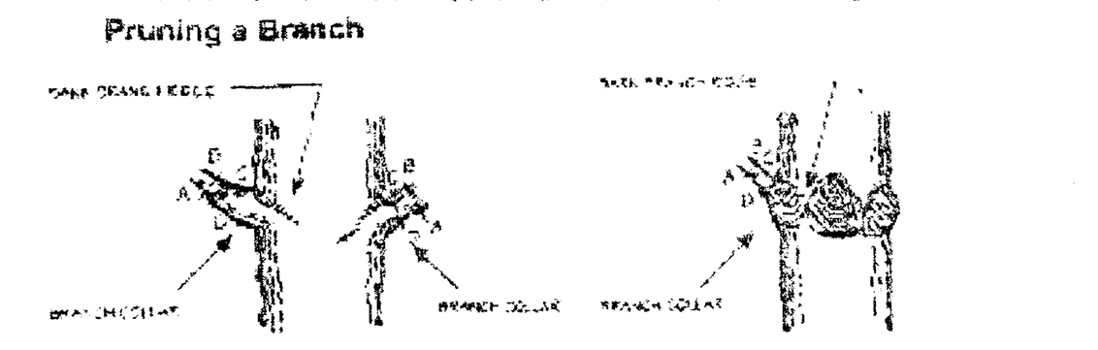
ROOT PRUNING



NOTES:
1. COMBINATION SEDIMENT CONTROL AND FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE.
2. BOUNDARIES OF THE RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN REVIEW PROCESS.
3. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED PRIOR TO INSTALLING PROTECTIVE DEVICE.
4. ROOT DAMAGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED.
5. THE TOE OF SLOPE SHOULD BE OUTSIDE THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE.
6. EQUIPMENT IS PROHIBITED WITHIN CRITICAL ROOT ZONE OF RETENTION AREA, PLACE DIKE ACCORDINGLY.
7. ALL STANDARD MAINTENANCE FOR EARTHEN DIKES AND SWALES APPLY TO THESE DETAILS.
8. ALL STANDARD RECLAMATION PRACTICES FOR EARTHEN DIKES AND SWALES SHALL APPLY TO THESE DETAILS.

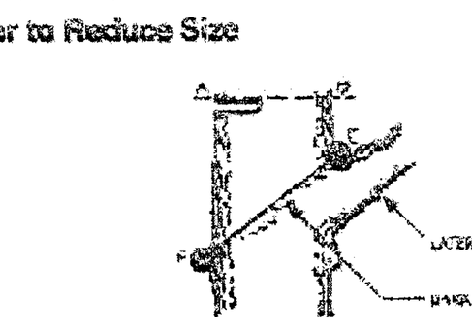
TYPE 3 (TEMPORARY) TREE PROTECTION FENCE
COMBINATION SILT FENCE & TREE PROTECTION

Pruning a Branch



Notes:
1. Remove branch weight by undercutting at A and remove limb by cutting through at AB.
2. Remove stub at CD (line between branch bark ridge and outer edge of branch collar).
3. If D is difficult to find on hardwoods, angle of CD to trunk should be the reflective angle of the bark branch ridge to the trunk.
4. Only prune at specified times.
5. Remove no more than 30% of crown at one time.

Pruning a Leader to Reduce Size



Notes:
1. Remove top weight by undercutting at A and remove limb by cutting through AB.
2. Remove stub at EF parallel to the bark branch ridge.
3. Only prune at specified times.
4. No more than 30% of crown to be removed at one time.
5. Diameter of lateral branch should be no less than 30% of the diameter of the leader.

Source: Fairfax County, Virginia Vegetation Preservation & Planting, January 1988

Tree Pruning

SPECIMEN TREE LIST

Number	Common name	Scientific Name	DBH (Inches)	Condition	Disposition
1A	Tulip poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	30	Good	To remain
2A	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	44	Good	To remain
3A	White oak	Quercus alba	33	Good	To remain
4A	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	30	Good	To remain
5A	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	46	Good	To remain
6A	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	33	Good	To remain
1B	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	35	Fair	To remain
2B	White oak	Quercus alba	40	Fair	To remain
3B	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	37	Good	To remain
4B	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	35	Good	To remain
6B	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Good	To remain
7	Sweet gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	32	Good	To remain
8	White oak	Quercus alba	30	Good	To remain
9	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	32	Good	To remain
10	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Good	To remain
11	White oak	Quercus alba	35	Fair	To remain
12	White oak	Quercus alba	40	Fair*	To remain
13	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	45	Good	To remain
14	White oak	Quercus alba	35	Good	To remain
15	White oak	Quercus alba	35	Good	To remain
16	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	35	Good	To remain
17	Mockernut hickory	Carya tomentosa	39	Good	To remain
18	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	30	Fair	To remain
19	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	36	Good	To remain
20	White oak	Quercus alba	30	Good	To remain
21	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	31	Good	To remain
22	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	34	Good	To remain
23	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	37	Good	To remain
24	White oak	Quercus alba	32	Good	To remain
25	White oak	Quercus alba	33	Good	To remain
26	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Good	To remain
27	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Good	To remain
28	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	32	Good	To remain
29	Northern red oak	Quercus rubra	42	Good	To remain
30	Northern red oak	Quercus rubra	34	Good	To remain
31	White oak	Quercus alba	31	Fair	To remain
32	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	36	Good	To remain
33	American beech	Fagus grandifolia	34	Good	To remain
34	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	44	Good	To remain
35	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	35	Good	To remain
36	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	47	Good	To remain
37	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Good	To remain
38	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	35	Fair	To remain
39	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	31	Good	To remain
40	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	33	Good	To remain
41	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	36	Good	To remain
42	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	33	Good	To remain
43	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Good	To remain
44	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	39	Fair#	To remain
45	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Good	To remain
46	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Good	To remain
47	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	36	Good	To remain
48	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	54	Fair	To remain
49	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	49	Good	To remain
50	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	48	Fair	To remain
51	American beech	Fagus grandifolia	32	Good	To remain
52	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	48	Good	To remain
53	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	38	Good	To remain
54	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Good	To remain
55	White oak	Quercus alba	15	Good	To remain
56	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	41	Fair	To remain
57	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	35	Fair#	To remain
58	Black walnut	Juglans nigra	33	Fair	To remain
59	Black walnut	Juglans nigra	31	Good	To remain
60	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	37	Good	To remain
61	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	40	Good	To remain
62	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	40	Fair^	To remain
63	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	37	Poor^*	To remain
64	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	35	Fair/Poor	To remain
65	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	34	Fair/Poor	To remain
66	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	43	Fair	To remain
67	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	36	Fair#	To remain
68	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	496	Fair*	To remain
69	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	39	Fair	To remain
70	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	31	Fair	To remain
71	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	31	Fair*^	To remain
72	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	33	Fair/Poor	To remain
73	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	35	Fair	To remain
74	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	37	Fair#	To remain
75	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	30	Fair	To remain
76	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	34	Fair~	To remain
77	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	40	Fair/Poor	To remain
78	Green ash	Fraxinus occidentalis	31	Good	To remain
79	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	35	Good	To remain
80	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	39	Fair/Poor^*	To remain
81	Box elder	Acer negundo	33	Poor^	To remain
82	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	34	Good	To remain
83	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	36	Fair	To remain
84	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	37	Fair	To remain
85	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	42	Fair/Poor^*	To remain
86	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	42	Poor^	To remain
87	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	30	Good	To remain
88	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	31	Fair	To remain
89	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	36	Good	To remain
90	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	41	Good	To remain
91	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	30	Good	To remain
92	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	38	Fair*	To remain
93	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	47	Poor^	To remain
94	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	52	Good	To remain
95	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	35	Fair/Poor^	To remain
96	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	35	Good	To remain
97	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	30	Fair^	To remain
98	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	31	Good	To remain
99	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	35	Good	To remain
100	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	36	Fair	To remain
101	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	45	Good	To remain
102	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	38	Good	To remain
103	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	38	Good	To remain
104	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	52	Fair#	To remain
105	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	30	Good	To remain
106	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	37	Good	To remain
107	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	35	Fair~	To remain
108	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	40	Good	To remain
109	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	35	Good	To remain
110	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	37	Good	To remain
111	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	37	Fair	To remain
112	Mockernut hickory	Carya tomentosa	32	Fair	To remain
113	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	50	Good	To remain
114	Sweet gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	34	Good	To remain
115	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	30	Good	To remain
116	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	45	Good	To remain
117	Mockernut hickory	Carya tomentosa	32	Good	To remain
118	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	44	Good	To remain
119	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	38	Good	To remain
120	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	36	Good	To remain
121	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	31	Poor^	To remain
122	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	33	Poor^	To remain
123	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	38	Fair^#	To remain
124	River birch	Betula nigra	32	Poor^	To remain
125	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	45	Good	To remain
126	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	44	Good	To remain
127	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	39	Fair^	To remain
128	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	34	Good	To remain
129	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	30	Good	To remain
130	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	40	Good	To remain
131	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	48	Good	To remain
132	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Good	To remain
133	Green ash	Fraxinus occidentalis	34	Good	To remain
134	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	37	Good	To remain
135	Northern red oak	Quercus rubra	34	Good	To remain
136	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Good	To remain
137	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	37	Good	To remain
138	Green ash	Fraxinus occidentalis	35	Good	To remain
139	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	32	Fair^*	To remain
140	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	34	Fair^*	To remain
141	Swamp chestnut oak	Quercus michauxii	35	Good	To remain
142	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	36	Fair^*	To remain
143	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	52	Good	To remain
144	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	37	Fair^*	To remain
145	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	43	Good	To remain
146	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	40	Good	To remain
147	Black walnut	Juglans nigra	34	Good	To remain
148	English walnut	Juglans regia	52	Good	To remain
149	Catalpa	Catalpa speciosa	31	Good	To remain
150	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	37	Good	To remain
151	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	32	Good	To remain
152	American beech	Fagus grandifolia	46	Good	To remain
153	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	33	Good	To remain
154	Northern red oak	Quercus rubra	36	Good	To remain
155	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	30	Fair^	To remain
156	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	32	Good	To remain
157	Scarlet oak	Quercus coccinea	40	Good	To remain
158	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Good	To remain
159	White oak	Quercus alba	31	Fair^	To remain
160	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	43	Good	To remain
161	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Good	To remain
162	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	34	Fair	To remain
163	Sweet gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	36	Good	To remain
164	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	32	Good	To remain
165	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Good	To remain
166	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	34	Good	To remain
167	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	36	Good	To remain
168	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	33	Good	To remain
169	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	38	Good	To remain
170	Swamp chestnut oak	Quercus michauxii	35	Good	To remain
171	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Good	To remain
172	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	35	Poor^	To remain
173	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	43	Good	To remain
174	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	35	Good	To remain
175	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	38	Good	To remain
176	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	40	Good	To remain
177	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	32	Good	To remain
178	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	33	Good	To remain
179	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	40	Good	To remain
180	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	30	Poor'	To remain
181	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	33	Fair^	To remain
182	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	36	Fair	To remain
183	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Good	To remain
184	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	32	Fair	To remain
185	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	30	Good	To remain
186	Swamp chestnut oak	Quercus michauxii	37	Good	To remain
187	Swamp chestnut oak	Quercus michauxii	37	Good	To remain
188	Swamp chestnut oak	Quercus michauxii	38	Good	To remain
189	Sweet gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	31	Good	To remain
190	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	30	Good	To remain
191	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	44	Good	To remain
192	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	32	Fair#	To remain
193	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	34	Fair~	To remain
194	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	38	Good	To remain
195	Mockernut hickory	Carya tomentosa	31	Good	To remain
196	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	36	Good	To remain
197	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	56	Good	To remain
198	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	34	Good	To remain
199	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	46	Fair	To remain
200	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	38	Good	To remain
201	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Good	To remain
202	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	50	Fair#	To remain
203	Black walnut	Juglans nigra	31	Good	To remain
204	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Fair	To remain
206	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Good	To remain
207	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Good	To remain
208	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	37	Fair	To remain
209	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	44	Poor'	To remain
210	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	38	Good	To remain
211	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Good	To remain
212	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	32	Good	To remain
213A	American beech	Fagus grandifolia	31	Poor'	To remain
213B	American beech	Fagus grandifolia	34	Good	To remain
214	American beech	Fagus grandifolia	32	Good	To remain
215	Northern red oak	Quercus rubra	34	Poor'^	To remain
216	White oak	Quercus alba	34	Good	To remain
217	White oak	Quercus alba	31	Good	To remain
218	Northern red oak	Quercus rubra	35	Fair	To remain
219	American beech	Fagus grandifolia	31	Good	To remain
220	American beech	Fagus grandifolia	37	Good	To remain
221	Swamp chestnut oak	Quercus michauxii	51	Good	To remain
222	White oak	Quercus alba	37	Good	To remain
223	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	45	Fair~	leaning
224	White oak	Quercus alba	34	Poor'	To remain
225	Swamp chestnut oak	Quercus michauxii	31	Good	To remain
226	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	37	Good	To remain
227	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	30	Good	To remain
228	White oak	Quercus alba	37	Good	To remain
229	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	32	Good	To remain
230	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	42	Good	To remain
232	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	42	Good	To remain
233	Sweet gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	32	Good	To remain
235	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	36	Good	To remain
236	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	34	Poor^	To remain
237	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	40	Good	To remain
238	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	42	Good	To remain
239	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	37	Good	To remain
240	Swamp chestnut oak	Quercus michauxii	31	Good	To remain
241	Swamp chestnut oak	Quercus michauxii	30	Good	To remain
242	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	32	Fair	To remain
243	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	31	Good	To remain
244	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	34	Fair^	To remain
245	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	34	Good	To remain
246	Southern red oak	Quercus falcata	46	Good	To remain
247	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Fair^	To remain
248	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	38	Poor^	To remain
249	Swamp chestnut oak	Quercus michauxii	31	Fair#	To remain
250	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	37	Good	To remain
251	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	33	Fair^	To remain
252	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	35	Good	To remain
253	Black walnut	Juglans nigra	32	Good	To remain
254	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	57	Fair#	To remain
255	American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	37	Fair	To remain
256	Yellow poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	33	Good	To remain
257	Northern red oak	Quercus rubra	35	Good	To remain

^ crown die back
~ leaning
' rotting trunk
split trunk
* vine coverage

Tree Removal Schedule

Qty	Species	Size (DBH)	Notes
1	Cornus	6"	
1	Cornus	8"	
1	Ilex	12"	
5	Juniperus	12"	
2	Liquidambar	24"	
1	Liquidambar	20"	
1	Liquidambar	15"	
2	Liquidambar	14"	
3	Liquidambar	12"	
1	Liquidambar	10"	
1	Liquidambar	8"	
2	Liquidambar	6"	
1	Prunus	15"	
2	Quercus	18"	
1	Unknown	38"	Deciduous
1	Unknown	30"	Deciduous
1	Unknown	21"	Deciduous
2	Unknown	18"	Deciduous
1	Unknown	12"	Deciduous
1	Unknown	10"	Deciduous
2	Unknown	6"	Deciduous
33	Total		

M-NCPPC
Prince George's County Planning Department
Environmental Planning Section
APPROVAL
TREE CONSERVATION PLAN
TCPII / 17 / 12

	Approved by	Date
	Megan K. Reiser	3/8/13
01	[signature]	3/8/13
02		
03		
04		
05		

andropogon
landscape architecture
ecological planning & design

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS	ARCHITECTS	OWNER
ANDROPOGON ASSOCIATES LTD.	m2 ARCHITECTURE & RE: VISION ARCHITECTURE	ALICE FERGUSON FOUNDATION
10 SHURS LANE,	133 GRAPE STREET	2001 BRYAN POINT ROAD
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19127	PHILADELPHIA, PA 19127	ACCOKEEK, MD 20607
TEL 215 487 0700	TEL 215 482 1133	TEL: 301 292 5665
FAX 215 483 7520	E-FAX 208 441 4564	FAX: 301 292 1070

POTOMAC WATERSHED STUDY COMPLEX

2001 BRYAN POINT ROAD, ACCOKEEK,
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD 20607

SEAL:
STATE OF MARYLAND — JOSE MARIA ALMINANA — No. 3474 — LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
JOSE MARIA ALMINANA
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT - LICENCE NO. 3474

REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION
2012-03-19	PER MNCPPC - ENVIRONMENTAL SECTION
2012-05-23	PER MNCPPC - ENVIRONMENTAL SECTION
2012-07-13	PER MNCPPC - ENVIRONMENTAL SECTION
2012-12-06	PER MNCPPC - ENVIRONMENTAL SECTION
2013-1-17	PER MNCPPC - ENVIRONMENTAL SECTION

DRAWING PHASE

SCALE	1"=30'-0"
DRAWN BY	DLD
APPROVED BY	JA
DATE	2010-02-09
PROJECT NUMBER	3252.00

DRAWING TITLE
TYPE II TREE CONSERVATION PLAN

DRAWING #
TC3

APPENDIX - A:

SECTION 01 56 39

TEMPORARY TREE AND PLANT PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes general protection and pruning of existing trees and plants that are affected by execution of the Work, whether temporary or permanent construction.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary site fencing.
2. Section 311000 "Site Clearing" for removing existing trees and shrubs.

1.3 LEED AND LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGE (LBC) CERTIFICATION

A. Related Sections:

1. Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
2. Section 018113 "Sustainable Design Requirements - LEED."

B. The project is seeking both LEED Platinum certification and LBC certification. Comply with the most stringent requirements, as interpreted by the Architect, when LEED and LBC requirements differ or conflict.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

A. Caliper: Diameter of a trunk measured by a diameter tape or the average of the smallest and largest diameters at 6 inches above the ground for trees up to, and including, 4-inch size; and 12 inches above the ground for trees larger than 4-inch size.

B. Tree-Protection Zone: Area surrounding individual trees or groups of trees to be protected during construction, and indicated on Drawings.

C. Vegetation: Trees, shrubs, groundcovers, grass, and other plants.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. LBC Submittals:

1. Prerequisite Five: Product data to confirm that no red list ingredients are in the materials. Use checklist included in section "Sustainable Design Requirements" and the Appendix.
2. Prerequisite Eight: Product Data to confirm that product is manufactured and raw materials are sourced within 310 mile radius of project location.
3. Prerequisite Nine: Packaging materials must be diverted from landfill. Include statement on how packaging materials can be reclaimed and coordinate with subcontractor to make sure requirement is met during construction.

C. LEED Submittals:

1. Data for Credit MR 2.2: For management of construction waste.
2. Coordinate submittal information with Living Building Challenge requirements.

D. Samples for Verification: For each type of the following:

1. Protection-Zone Signage: Full-size Samples of each size and text, ready for installation.

E. Tree Pruning Schedule: Written schedule detailing scope and extent of pruning of trees to remain that interfere with or are affected by construction.

1. Species and size of tree.
2. Location on site plan. Include unique identifier for each.
3. Reason for pruning.
4. Description of pruning to be performed.
5. Description of maintenance following pruning.

F. Root Protection Report: Written report from arborist recommending measures to be taken by Contractor to protect roots of specimen trees.

1.6 INFORMATION SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For qualified arborist and tree service firm.

B. Certification: From arborist, certifying that trees indicated to remain have been protected during construction according to recognized standards and that trees were promptly and properly treated and repaired when damaged.

C. Maintenance Recommendations: From arborist, for care and protection of trees affected by construction during and after completing the Work.

D. Existing Conditions: Documentation of existing trees and plantings indicated to remain, which establishes preconstruction conditions that might be misconstrued as damage caused by construction activities.

1. Use sufficiently detailed photographs or videotape.
2. Include plans and notations to indicate specific wounds and damage conditions of each tree or other plants designated to remain.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Arborist Qualifications: Certified Arborist as certified by ISA.

B. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Review methods and procedures related to temporary tree and plant protection including, but not limited to, the following:
   a. Construction schedule. Verify availability of materials, personnel, and equipment needed to make progress and avoid delays.
   b. Enforcing requirements for protection zones.
   c. Arborist's responsibilities.
   d. Field quality control.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. The following practices are prohibited within protection zones:

1. Storage of construction materials, debris, or excavated material.
2. Parking vehicles or equipment.
3. Foot traffic.
4. Erection of sheds or structures.
5. Impoundment of water.
6. Excavation or other digging unless otherwise indicated.
7. Attachment of signs to or wrapping materials around trees or plants unless otherwise indicated.

B. Do not direct vehicle or equipment exhaust toward protection zones.

C. Prohibit heat sources, flames, ignition sources, and smoking within or near protection zones and organic mulch.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Topsoil: Stockpiled topsoil from location shown on Drawings.

B. Tree/Site Protection Fencing (type 1): Movable and meeting the following requirements. Previously used materials may be used when approved by Architect.

1. Chain-Link Fencing: Galvanized-steel fencing fabricated from minimum 2-inch opening, 0.148-inch- diameter wire chain-link fabric; with pipe posts, minimum 2-3/8-inch- OD line posts, and 2-7/8-inch- OD corner and pull posts ; with 0.177-inch- diameter top tension wire and 0.177-inch- diameter bottom tension wire; with tie wires, hog ring ties, 16" x 36" stands made of 1-3/8" diameter tubing and other accessories for a complete fence system.
   a. Height: As indicated on Drawings.
   b. Location: As indicated on Drawings.

C. Tree/Site Protection Fencing (type 2): Fixed in position and meeting the following requirements. Previously used materials may be used when approved by Architect.

1. Chain-Link Fencing: Galvanized-steel fencing fabricated from minimum 2-inch opening, 0.148-inch- diameter wire chain-link fabric; with pipe posts, minimum 2-3/8-inch- OD line posts, and 2-7/8-inch- OD corner and pull posts ; with 0.177-inch- diameter top tension wire and 0.177-inch- diameter bottom tension wire, with tie wires, hog ring ties, and other accessories for a complete fence system.
   a. Height: As indicated on Drawings.
   b. Location: As indicated on Drawings.
2. Gates: Double swing access gates matching material and appearance of fencing, to allow for maintenance activities within protection zones; leaf width As indicated.

D. Tree/Site Protection Fencing (type 3): Fixed in position and meeting the following requirements. Previously used materials may be used when approved by Architect.

1. Plastic Fencing: Plastic construction fencing constructed of high-density extruded and stretched polyethylene fabric with 2-inch maximum opening in pattern and weighing a minimum of 0.4 lb/ft., remaining flexible from minus 60 to plus 200 deg F; inert to most chemicals and acids; minimum tensile yield strength of 2000 psi and ultimate tensile strength of 2630 psi; secured with plastic ties; and supported by 2"x 2" FSC Certified wood stakes spaced not more than 8 feet apart.
   a. Height: As indicated on Drawings.
   b. Color: High-visibility orange, nonfading.
   c. Location: As indicated on Drawings.

E. Protection-Zone Signage: Shop-fabricated, rigid plastic or metal sheet with attachment holes prepunched and reinforced; legibly printed with nonfading lettering and as follows:

1. Size and Text: Approximately 15 by 18 inches with text as shown on Drawings.
2. Lettering: 2-inch high minimum, contrasting color on white background.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Erosion and Sedimentation Control: Examine the site to verify that temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures are in place. Verify that flows of water redirected from construction areas or generated by construction activity do not enter or cross protection zones.

B. For the record, prepare written report, endorsed by arborist, listing conditions detrimental to tree and plant protection.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Locate and clearly identify trees, shrubs, and other vegetation to remain. Flag each tree trunk at 54 inches above the ground.

B. Protect tree root systems from damage caused by runoff or spillage of noxious materials while mixing, placing, or storing construction materials. Protect root systems from ponding, eroding, or excessive wetting caused by dewatering operations.

3.3 TREE- AND PLANT-PROTECTION ZONES

A. Tree/Site Protection Fencing: Install fencing along edges of protection zones before materials or equipment are brought on the site and construction operations begin in a manner that will prevent people and animals from easily entering protected area except by entrance gates. Construct fencing so as not to obstruct safe passage or visibility at vehicle intersections where fencing is located adjacent to pedestrian walkways or in close proximity to street intersections, drives, or other vehicular circulation.

1. Chain-Link Fencing: Install to comply with ASTM F 567 and with manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Posts: Set or drive posts to depth indicated on drawings without concrete footings. Where a post is located on existing paving or concrete to remain, provide appropriate means of post support acceptable to Architect.
3. Access Gates: Install where indicated; adjust to operate smoothly, easily, and quietly, free of binding, warp, excessive deflection, distortion, nonalignment, misplacement, disruption, or malfunction, throughout entire operational range. Confirm that latches and locks engage accurately and securely without forcing or binding.

B. Protection-Zone Signage: Install protection-zone signage in visibly prominent locations in a manner approved by Architect. Install one sign spaced approximately every 35

feet on protection-zone fencing, but no fewer than four signs with each facing a different direction.

C. Maintain protection zones free of weeds and trash.

D. Repair or replace trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain or be relocated that are damaged by construction operations, in a manner approved by Architect.

E. Maintain protection-zone fencing and signage in good condition as acceptable to Architect and remove when construction operations are complete and equipment has been removed from the site.

1. Do not remove protection-zone fencing, even temporarily, to allow deliveries or equipment access through the protection zone.
2. Temporary access is permitted subject to preapproval in writing by arborist if a root buffer effective against soil compaction is constructed as directed by arborist. Maintain root buffer so long as access is permitted.

3.4 EXCAVATION

A. General: Excavate at edge of protection zones and for trenches indicated within protection zones according to requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

B. Trenching near Specimen Trees: Where utility trenches are required within protection zones of specimen trees where indicated on Drawings, air spade to expose main lateral roots before proceeding with excavation. Review with Arborist who will make recommendations for root protection and root pruning, and will submit report of recommendations to Architect.

1. If recommended by Arborist, hand excavate under or around tree roots or tunnel under the roots by drilling, auger boring, or pipe jacking. Do not cut main lateral tree roots or taproots; cut only smaller roots that interfere with installation of utilities. Cut roots as required for root pruning.

C. Do not allow exposed roots to dry out before placing permanent backfill. Provide temporary earth cover or pack with peat moss and wrap with burlap. Water and maintain in a moist condition. Temporarily support and protect roots from damage until they are permanently relocated and covered with soil.

3.5 ROOT PRUNING

A. Prune roots that are affected by temporary and permanent construction. Prune roots as follows:

1. Cut roots manually by digging a trench and cutting exposed roots with sharp pruning instruments; do not break, tear, chop, or slant the cuts. Do not use a backhoe or other equipment that rips, tears, or pulls roots.
2. Cover exposed roots with burlap and water regularly.

3. Backfill as soon as possible according to requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

B. Root Pruning within Protection Zone: Clear and excavate by hand to the depth of the required excavation to minimize damage to root systems. Use narrow-tine spading forks, comb soil to expose roots, and cleanly cut roots as close to excavation as possible.

3.6 CROWN PRUNING

A. Prune branches that are affected by temporary and permanent construction. Prune branches as follows:

1. Pruning Standards: Prune trees according to ANSI A300 (Part 1) and the following:
   a. Type of Pruning: Raising (to permit construction activities).
2. Cut branches with sharp pruning instruments; do not break or chop.
3. Do not apply pruning paint to wounds.

B. Chip removed branches and stockpile in areas approved by Owner.

3.7 REGRADING

A. Lowering Grade within Protection Zone: Where new finish grade is indicated below existing grade around trees, slope grade away from trees as recommended by arborist unless otherwise indicated.

1. Root Pruning: Prune tree roots exposed by lowering the grade. Do not cut main lateral roots or taproots; cut only smaller roots. Cut roots as required for root pruning.

B. Minor Fill within Protection Zone: Place topsoil in a single uncompacted layer and hand grade to reached finish elevations.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspections: Engage a qualified arborist to direct plant-protection measures in the vicinity of trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain and to prepare inspection reports.

3.9 REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT

A. General: Repair or replace trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain or be relocated that are damaged by construction operations, in a manner approved by Architect.

1. Submit details of proposed root cutting and tree and shrub repairs.
2. Have arborist perform the root cutting, branch pruning, and damage repair of trees and shrubs.
3. Treat damaged trunks, limbs, and roots according to arborist's written instructions.
4. Perform repairs within 24 hours.
5. Replace vegetation that cannot be repaired and restored to full-growth status, as determined by Architect.

B. Trees: Remove and replace trees indicated to remain that are more than 66 percent dead or in an unhealthy condition before the end of the corrections period or are damaged during construction operations that Architect determines are incapable of restoring to normal growth pattern.

1. Provide one new tree of 6-inch caliper size for each tree being replaced that measures more than 9 inches in caliper size.
   a. Species: Species selected by Architect.
2. Plant and maintain new trees as specified in Section 329300 "Plants."

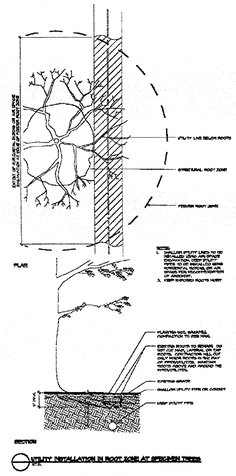
C. Soil Aeration: Where directed by Architect, aerate surface soil compacted during construction. Aerate 10 feet beyond drip line and no closer than 36 inches to tree trunk. Drill 2-inch- diameter holes a minimum of 12 inches deep at 24 inches o.c. Backfill holes with an equal mix of augered soil and sand.

3.10 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

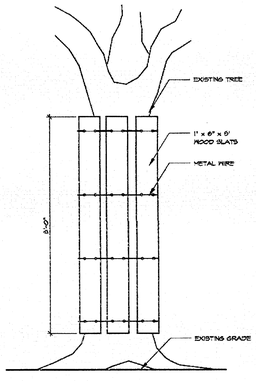
A. Disposal: Remove excess excavated material, displaced trees, trash and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property, as specified in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."

END OF SECTION 015639

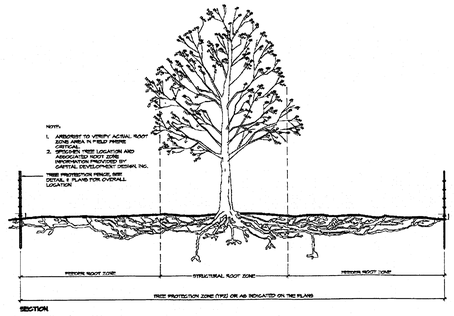
APPENDIX - B:



UTILITY INSTALLATION IN ROOT ZONE AT SPECIMEN TREES
N.T.S.



SLAT TREE TRUNK PROTECTION
N.T.S.



TREE PROTECTION ZONE - TYPICAL
N.T.S.

M-NCPPC
Prince George's County Planning Department
Environmental Planning Section
APPROVAL
TREE CONSERVATION PLAN
TCPII / 17 / 12

	Approved by	Date
01	Megan K. Reiser	3/5/13
02	Mamie Gupta	4/4/13
03		
04		
05		

andropogon
landscape architecture
ecological planning & design

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS	ARCHITECTS	OWNER
ANDROPOGON ASSOCIATES LTD.	m2 ARCHITECTURE & RE: VISION ARCHITECTURE	ALICE FERGUSON FOUNDATION
10 SHURS LANE,	133 GRAPE STREET	2001 BRYAN POINT ROAD
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19127	PHILADELPHIA, PA 19127	ACCOKEEK, MD 20607
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POTOMAC WATERSHED STUDY COMPLEX
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SEAL:
STATE OF MARYLAND · JOSE MARIA ALMINANA · No. 3474 · LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
JOSE MARIA ALMINANA
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT - LICENCE NO. 3474

REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION
2012-03-19	PER MNCPPC - ENVIRONMENTAL SECTION
2012-05-23	PER MNCPPC - ENVIRONMENTAL SECTION
2012-07-13	PER MNCPPC - ENVIRONMENTAL SECTION
2012-12-06	PER MNCPPC - ENVIRONMENTAL SECTION
2013-1-17	PER MNCPPC - ENVIRONMENTAL SECTION

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DRAWING #
TC4