

- 1. This plan is submitted to fulfill the woodland conservation requirements for Grading Permit. If the Grading Permit expires, then this TCP2 also expires and is no longer valid.
- 2. Cutting or clearing woodlands not in conformance with this plan or without the expressed written consent of the Planning Director or designee shall be subject to a \$9.00 per square foot mitigation
- 3. A pre-construction meeting is required prior to the issuance of grading permits. The Department of Permitting, Inspections and Enforcement (DPIE), 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 <u>Rural</u> Tier (Environmental Strategy Area ESA-3) and is zoned R-A. 7. The site is not adjacent to a roadway designated as scenic, historic, a parkway or a scenic byway. 8. The property is adjacent to Pennsylvania Avenue (MD 4) which is classified as a Master Planned Freeway roadway.

9. This plan is not grandfathered by CB27-2010, Section 25-119(g).

- **Tree Preservation and Retention Notes** 10. 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.
- 12. 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

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

- county inspector, installation of the TPFs may begin. 13. 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. 14. Woodland preservation areas shall be posted with signage as shown on the plans at the same time as the temporary TCF installation. These signs must remain in perpetuity.
- Removal of Hazardous Trees or Limbs by Developers or Builders 15. 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. 16. 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 trees has a potential to fall and strike a structure, parking area, or other high use area and result in personal injury or property
- 17. 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.
- 18. 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 Field check the re-afforestation area according to the following schedule: 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
- a. 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 photographs shall be submitted to the inspector for documentation of the damage.
- b. 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. c. 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 19. All afforestation and reforestation bonds, 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 20. 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 area.) Seedling planting is to occur from November through May only. No planting shall be done while the ground is frozen. Planting with larger caliper stock or containerized stock may be done at any time provided a detailed maintenance schedule is provided.
- 21. 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 county inspector.
- 22. 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.
- 23. 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 the clearing and grading of the site. Failure to install and maintain
- temporary or permanent tree protective fencing is a violation of this TCP2. 24. Afforestation / reforestation areas shall be posted with notification signage, as shown on the plans, at the same time as the permanent protection fencing installation. These signs shall remain
- 25. The county inspector shall be notified prior to soil preparation or initiation of any tree planting on 26. 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. 27. Result of annual survival check for each of the required four years after tree planting shall be
- reported to the M-NCPPC, Planning Department. 28. Failure to establish the afforestation or reforestation within the prescribed time frame will result in the forfeiture of the reforestation bond and/or a violation of this plan including the associated
- \$9.00 per square foot penalty unless the county inspector approves a written extension. Planting Specification Notes

29. Quantity: (See Plant Schedule) 30. Type: (See Plant Schedule)

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.

species. Seedlings shall have a minimum top growth of 18". The diameter of the root collar (the

31. Plant Quality Standards: The plants selected shall be healthy and sturdy representative of their

- a. Plants that do not have an abundance of well developed terminal buds on the leaders and branches shall be rejected.
- b. 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. c. If the plants cannot be planted immediately after delivery to the reforestation site, they shall be stored in the shade with their root masses protected from direct exposure to sun and wind by the use of straw, peat moss, compost, or other suitable material ans shall be maintained through periodic watering, until the time of planting.
- 32. Plant handling: the quantity of seedlings taken to the field shall not exceed the quantity that can be planted in a day. Seedlings, once removed from the nursery or temporary storage area shall be planted immediately
- 33. Timing of Planting: The best time to plant seedlings is while they are dormant, prior to spring budding. The most suitable months for planting are March and April, when the soils is moist, but may be planted from March through November. No planting shall be done while the ground is frozen. Planting shall occur within one growing season of the issuance of grading/building permits and/or reaching the final grades and stabilization of planting areas.
- 34. Seedling Planting: Tree seedlings shall be hand planted using a dibble bar or sharp-shooter shovel. It is important that the seedling be placed in the hole so that the roots can spread out naturally; they shall not be twisted, balled up or bent. Moist soil should then be packed firmly around the roots. Seedlings should be planted at a depth where their roots lie just below the ground surface. Air pockets should not be left after closing the hold which would allow the roots to dry out. See planting details for further explanation. If the contractor wishes to plant by another method, the preparer of this tree conservation plan must be contracted and give his
- approval before planting may begin. . Spacing: See Plant Schedule and/or Planting Plan for spacing requirements. Also refer to the Planting Layout detail for a description of the general planting theory.
- 36. Soil: Upon the completion of all grading operations, a soil test shall be conducted to determine what soil preparation and soil amendments, if any, are necessary to create good tree growing conditions. Soil samples shall be taken at a rate that provides on soil sample for each area that appears to have a different soil type (if the entire area appears uniform, then only on sample is necessary), and submitted for testing to a private company. The company of choice shall make recommendations for improving the existing soil. The soil will be tested and recommended for corrections of soil texture, pH, magnesium, phosphorus, potassium, calcium and organic matter. 37. Soil Improvement Measures: the soil shall then be improved according to the recommendations
- made by the testing company 38. Fencing and Signage: Final protective fencing shall be placed on the visible and/or development side of planting areas. The final protective fence shall be installed upon completion of planting operations unless it was installed during the initial stages of development. Signs shall be posted per the signage detail on this sheet.
- 39. Planting method: Consult the Planting Detail(s) shown on this plan. 40. Mulching: Apply two-inch thick layer of woodchip or shredded hardwood mulch (as noted) to each planting site (see detail shown on this plan).
- 41. Groundcover Establishment: the remaining disturbed area between seedling planting sites shall be seeded and stabilized with white clover seed at the rate of 5 lbs/acre. 42. Mowing: No mowing shall be allowed in any planting area.
- 43. 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.
- 44. Source of Seedlings: state name, address, and phone number of nursery or supplier.

Four-Year Management Plan for Re/Afforestation Areas

- 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 minimum) 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 minimum) Reinforcement planting if needed (See Note 2)
- Survival check (September November) 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. 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. 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 needed basis
- When the use of fee-in-lieu is proposed: 45. All required fee-in-lieu payments shall be made to the Woodland Conservation Fund. Proof of deposit shall be provided prior to issuance of any permits related to this TCP2 unless the project is phased. Phased projects shall pay the fee-in-lieu amount for each phase prior to the issuance of any permit for that phase and shown in the fee-in-lieu breakdown on this TCP2.
- When invasive plant species are to be removed by the permitted 46. Invasive plant removal shall be completed prior to issuance of the Occupancy Permit and conform to the recommendation of the invasive plant removal plan shown on the plan prepared by John P. Markovich, dated May 9, 2021.
- 47. The removal of noxious, invasive, and non-native plant species shall 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.
- 48. 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 and be applied by a certified pesticide applicator.
- When Virginia Pines are present within 40 feet of the limits of disturbance in a preservation area: 49. The subject property contains Virginia Pine (Pinus virginiana) that are subject to wind throw. All Virginia Pine greater than 6 inches in diameter within 40 feet of the final proposed limit of disturbance or the property boundary of the property shall be cut down by hand during the
- 50. After the Virginia Pine have been removed, the contractor responsible for implementation of this TCP2 shall submit an evaluation of the stocking levels for the residual stand, management techniques to be applied to the residual stand, and supplemental planting requirements to the M-NCPPC Planning Department. This evaluation shall be submitted prior the issuance of the first building permit to ensure that all high risk trees have been removed. A planting schedule and/or details for the management of natural regeneration to fully restock the site must be shown on the plan. Natural regeneration is anticipated since there is currently an understory of hardwood

POST DEVELOPMENT NOTES When woodlands and/or specimen, historic or champion trees are to remain:

species present.

- 51. 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.

AFFORESTATION AREA #1 Upland Plantings Reforestation Percent of Large Caliper Planting Stock

Botanical Name	Common Name	Caliper	Height	Credits/Unit	Type	Quantity	Credits	Stocking	
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	1.5-2"	ĺ	4.666	B&B	6	28	35.3%	
Quercus palustris	Pin Oak	1.5-2"		4.666	B&B	6	28	35.3%	
Cercis canadensis	Redbud	1.5-2"		4.666	B&B	5	23	29.4%	
		·		0	B&B		0	0.0%	100.0%
			6'-8'	6	Container		0	0.0%	
		•		0	Container		0	0.0%	0.0%
	•		Reforestation Units Provided				79		•
			Total Reforestation Units Required				77		
						Excess	2		

52. If a tree or portion thereof are in imminent danger of striking a structure, parking area, or other high use areas and may result in personal injury or property damage then the certification is not required and the permitee shall take corrective action immediately. The condition of the area shall be fully documented through photographs prior to corrective action being taken. The photos shall be submitted to the inspector for documentation of the damage.

3. 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. 54. 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 plant may be cut near the ground and material less than two inches diameter may be removed
- from the area and disposed of appropriately. All material from these noxious, invasive, and nonnative 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.
- 56. 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 Individual Homeowners 57. Reforestation fencing and signage shall remain in place in accordance with the approved Type 2 Tree Conservation Plan.
- 58. Reforestation areas shall not be mowed; however, the management of competing vegetation and removal of noxious, invasive, and non-native vegetation around individual trees is acceptable.

Woodlands preserved, planted or regenerated in fulfillment of Woodland Conservation requirements on-site have been placed in a Woodland and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Easement recorded in the Prince George's County Land Records at Book 46206 Page 52. Revisions to the TCP2 may require a revision to the recorded easement.

Project Name: KENFIELD WOODS, LOT 14 -**INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT PLAN**

SCOPE OF PLAN: THE REMOVAL OF INVASIVE SPECIES IDENTIFIED IN STAND A TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF INVASIVE SPECIES TO LESS THAN TWENTY PERCENT OF THE HERBACEOUS LAYER PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL

THE MAJORITY OF THE INVASIVE SPECIES ARE JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE AND ASIAN BITTERSWEET IN THE UNDERSTORY AND SOME OF THE VINES ENTENDING INTO THE CANOPY. THESE SPECIES ARE GENERALLY LOCATED 50-FOOT OF THE EDGES WITH THE MAJORITY BEING ALONG THE SOUTHERN PROPERTY BOUNDARY.

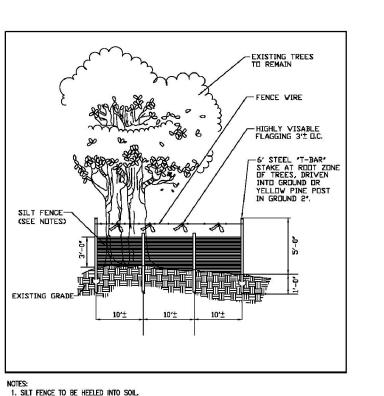
REDUCTION OF INVASIVES SPECIES IN THE HERBACEOUS LAYER TO 5 PERCENT OR LESS MAY QUALIFY FOR ADDITIONAL WOODLAND CONSERVATION CREDIT WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING SECTION. SITE EVALUATION PRIOR TO CONTROL MEASURE INITIATION

- AFTER THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD. ALL AREAS OF THE PROJECT SITE WHERE INVASIVE VEGETATIVE SPECIES CONTROL WILL BE IMPLEMENTED SHALL BE EVALUATED BY, OR UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF, A CERTIFIED ARBORIST OR OTHER APPROPRIATELY QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL TO DETERMINE QUANTITIES AND EXTENT OF SPECIFIC PLANT SPECIES TO BE CONTROLLED AND TO ASSIGN APPROPRIATE CONTROL MEASURES TO SITE SPECIFIC AREAS.
- PLANT SPECIES ARE MOST EASILY IDENTIFIED ONCE LEAF OUT HAS OCCURRED AND PRIOR TO LEAF DROP IN THE FALL. THE INITIAL SITE EVALUATION MAY TAKE PLACE AT ANY TIME DURING THE GROWING SEASON, IN CONJUNCTION WITH DETERMINATION AND MARKING OF THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE IN THE FIELD. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
- THE RECOMMENDED GUIUDIANCE FOR BMPS FOR INVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL ARE THOSE FOUND IN "BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR CONTROL OF NON-NATIVE INVASIVES" (2009 OR MOST RECENT REVISION) PREPARED BY THE NATURAL RESOURCES STEWARDSHIP SECTION, PARK PLANNING AND RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP DIVISION, MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, M-NCPPC AND CAN BE FOUND AT: http://www.montgomeryparks.org/PPSD/Natural_Resources_Stewardship/Veg_Manage ment/documents/nni-bestmanagementpractices-jan2015.pdf
- INITIATION OF CONTROL MEASURES PRIOR TO BEGINNING INVASIVE CONTROL, IDENTIFY AREAS OF EACH PLANT TO BE ERADICATED. UTILIZE A LICENSED HERBICIDE APPLICATOR AND OBTAIN APPROVAL FOR USE OF HERBICIDES.
- PER THE SPECIFIC CONTROL METHODS FOR EACH SPECIES, THERE ARE SEASONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION OF CONTROLS THAT WILL MAXIMIZE SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTROL MEASURES WHICH SHOULD BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT WHEN THE SITE EVALUATION IS PERFORMED. THESE REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL AND IMPLEMENTED BY A MARYLAND LICENSED HERBICIDE APPLICATOR.
- 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 OR TO THE HERBACEOUS PLANT. THE USE OF ANY HERBICIDE SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS AND BE APPLIED BY A MARYLAND CERTIFIED PESTICIDE APPLICATOR.
- CARE SHALL BE TAKEN NOT TO DAMAGE TRUNKS OF TREES AND NATIVE VEGETATION. ONLY HAND TOOLS SHOULD BE USED TO AVOID UNNECESSARY DISTURBANCE TO NATIVE VEGETATION AND SOIL. MOTORIZED WHEELED EQUIPMENT USED FOR HAULING SHALL NOT BE DRIVEN
- INTO THE FOREST AREA; IT SHOULD BE PARKED IN THE OPEN AREAS ADJACENT TO THE AREAS WHERE INVASIVE SPECIES ARE BEING ONTROLLED. ALL INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL WORK SHALL BE DONE BY OR UNDER THE
- SUPERVISION OF A CERTIFIED ARBORIST OR APPROPRIATE LICENSED/QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL ALL CUT VEGETATIVE MATERIAL LESS THAN 2" DIAMETER SHALL BE BAGGED AND DISPOSED OF IN THE LANDFILL; ALL MATERIAL GREATER THAN 2"
- DIAMETER SHALL BE CUT TO ALLOW CONTACT WITH THE GROUND, THUS ENCOURAGING DECOMPOSITION; MULCHING OF MATERIALS IS NOT PERMITTED ON-SITE AND NOT RECOMMENDED OFF-SITE. SUBSEQUENT SITE EVALUATIONS
- THE SITE SHOULD BE EVALUATED ONCE MONTHLY ONCE CONTROL MEASURES HAVE BEEN INITIATED EACH GROWING SEASON, BETWEEN APRIL AND NOVEMBER OF EACH YEAR. TO MONITOR SUCCESS OF CONTROL MEASURES AND DETERMINE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER ACTION BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS.
- ALL SITE EVALUATIONS SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY, OR UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF, A CERTIFIED ARBORIST OR OTHER APPROPRIATELY QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL. WRITTEN REPORTS OF SITE CONDITIONS FOUND DURING EACH SITE EVALUATION ALONG WITH RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER ACTION, SHOULD BE PREPARED BY THE SITE EVALUATOR WHICH SHOULD THEN BE SUBMITTED TO, REVIEWED, AND APPROVED BY THE SITE INSPECTOR

PROPOSED MAINTENANCE PLAN

- MAINTENANCE SHOULD OCCUR BETWEEN MARCH NOVEMBER FOR A MINIMUM OF 4 YEARS. AFTER 2 YEARS THE SITE SHOULD BE EVALUATED FOR SUCCESS OF INVASIVES CONTROL AND MONITORED ANNUALLY UNTIL ALL INVASIVES HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFULLY ERADICATED TO A LEVEL OF LESS THAN 20 PERCENT. SINCE INVASIVES LIKELY OCCUR ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES, IT IS LIKELY THAT THE SITE WILL REQUIRE CONTINUOUS MONITORING TO ENSURE ADEQUATE INVASIVES CONTROL.
- 13. INVASIVE PLANT REMOVAL SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF THE 4 YEAR MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT PLAN AND CONFORM TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THIS INVASIVE PLANT REMOVAL PLAN

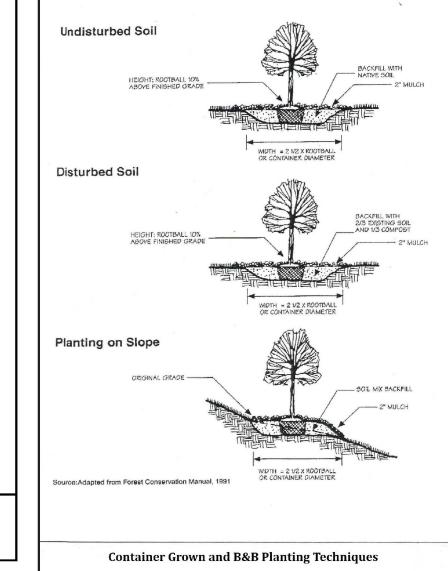
PREPARED BY JOHN P MARKOVICH LICENSED FORESTER #153 Qualification: May 9, 2021

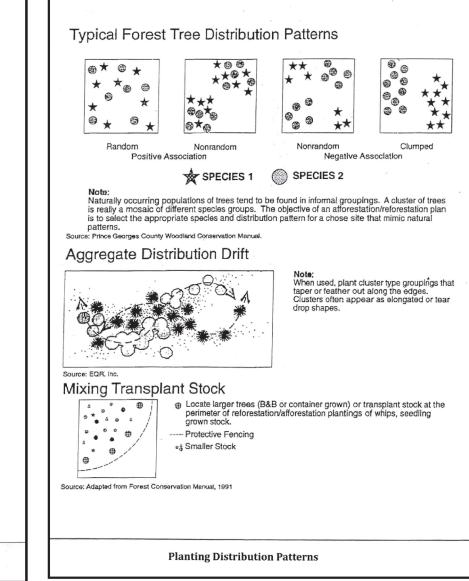


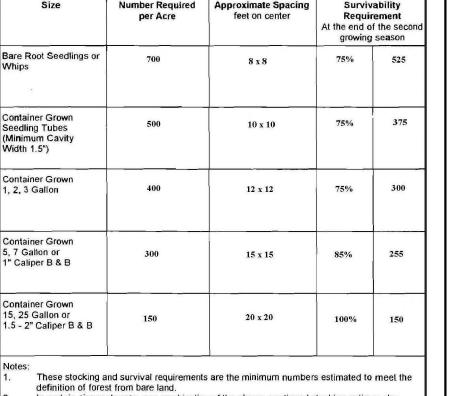
oies. 1. Silt fence to be heeled into soil. 2. Wire, snow fence, etc. for tree protection only. 5. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA WILL BE ESTABLISHED AS PART OF THE TREE CONSERVATION PLAN REVIEW PROCESS. 4. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED

5. AVOID ROOT DAMAGE WHEN PLACING ANCHOR POSTS 6. DEVICE SHOULD BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. 8. LOCATE FENCE OUTSIDE THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE.

TYPE 4 (TEMPORARY) TREE PROTECTION FENCE COMBINATION SILT FENCE & TREE PROTECTION







In certain circumstances, any combination of the above mentioned stocking options, dry seeding, tree shelters, transplants, and/or natural regeneration may be appropriate strategie 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

4"x3" SPLIT RAILS

- FINISHED GRADE

1. POSTS SHALL STAND PLUMB.

2. RAILS SHALL BE HUNG WITH UNIFORM HEIGHT AND SPACING.

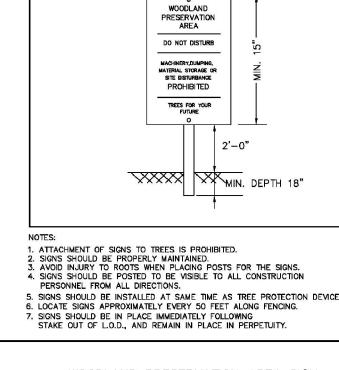
4. TOP OF SIGN TO BE FLUSH WITH TOP OF WOOD POST.

3. REFORESTATION SIGNS TO BE ATTACHED TO WOOD POSTS EVERY 50 FEET..

5. SIGNS TO BE ATTACHED USING 2 GALVANIZED WOOD SCREWS EACH WITH A GALVANIZED WASHER.

PERMANENT (SPLIT RAIL)TREE PROTECTION FENCE

FOR REFORESTATION AREAS

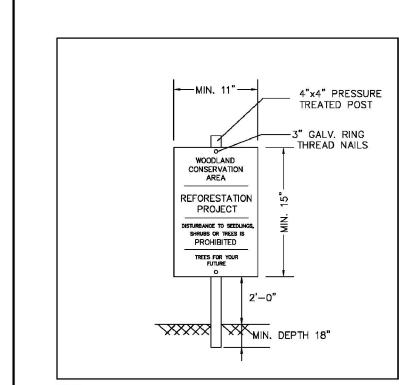


WOODLAND PRESERVATION AREA SIGN

4"x4" PRESSURE

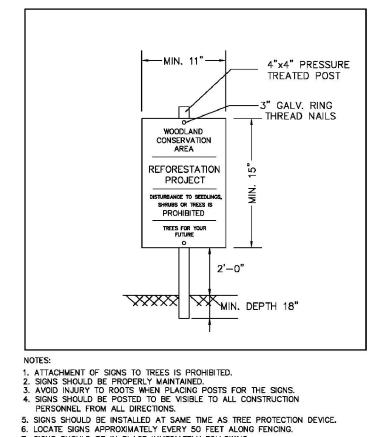
TREATED POST

THREAD NAILS



SIGNS SHOULD BE IN PLACE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING STAKE OUT OF L.O.D., AND REMAIN IN PLACE IN PERPETUITY.

REFORESTATION AREA SIGN



ot Kenfield 5702

15th ELECTION DIST GEORGE'S COUNT

Se

Ø

0

ati

0

2

 \mathbf{Q}

REVISIONS

TREE CONSERVATION PLAN APPROVAL TCP2-021-2021 Reason for Revision Duc & Solidar 10/4/2021

Prince George's County Planning Department, M-NCPPC

Environmental Planning Section

Checked ' = 3021-014

2 of 2

QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION This complies with the current requirements of Subtitle 25 and the Environmental Technical Manual

I, Mikhail Phillips Managing member RLP Investment Group LLC hereby

(TCP2) and that I understand the requirements as set forth in this TCP2.

acknowledge that I am aware of this Type 2 Tree Conservation Plan

Signed: Markonik Date: 10/4/2021 JM Forestry Services, LLC 11552 Timberbrook Drive Waldorf, MD 20601

Phone: 301-751-4888

EMail: JPMarkovich@comcast.net

June 18, 2021

01 Revision

02 Revision

03 Revision

04 Revision

05 Revision