# TREE CONSERVATION PLAN II FOR THE TURKISH AMERICAN COMMUNITY CENTER

VICINITY MAP

GLENN DALE-SEABROOK 14TH ELECTION DISTRICT PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

GROSS TRACT AREA OF SITE: 9. OWNER: DR. YASAR COLACK, PRESIDENT 9704 GOODLUCK ROAD LANHAM, MD 20706-3302 10. THERE ARE NO EXISTING WATERS OF THE U.S. OR EXISTING STREAM SYSTEMS 11. GOOD LUCK ROAD IS NOT A DESIGNATED HISTORIC ROAD IN THE PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY HISTORIC SITES AND DISTRICT PLAN NOR IS IT A DESIGNATED SCENIC ROAD IN THE DESIGN GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS FOR SCENIC AND HISTORIC ROADS, P.G. COUNTY.(JUNE 1994) 12. NO RARE, THREATENED, OR ENDANGER SPECIES WERE OBVSERVED ON THE SITE DURING A FIELD VISIT. "BY LETTER DATED MARCH 26, 2010, FROM MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL RESOURCES, WILD LIFE AND HERITAGE SERVICE, NO RARE, THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES OCCUR WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY". 13. THIS SITE HAS AN APPROVED NATURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY (NRI-001-10) DATED 14. EXISTING WATER CATEGORY: W-3 PROPOSED WATER CATEGORY: W-3 15. EXISTING SEWER CATEGORY: S-3 PROPOSED SEWER CATEGORY: S-3 16. FIRE STATION: WEST LANHAM HILLS CO. 48 - 1 MILE

17. POLICE STATION: GREENBELT EAST POLICE SUBSTATION - 1 34 MILE 18. PLANS FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ARE CONTAINED IN THE CONCEPTUAL STORM DRAIN PLAN # 17244-2010 19. THIS PROPERTY IS NOT IN AN AVIATION POLICY AREA. 20. THERE ARE NO WETLANDS PRESENT ON SITE. 21. THERE IS NO EXISTING FLOODPLAIN ON THE PROPERTY. 22. THE PROPERTY IS NOT WITHIN THE CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA. 23. 10-FOOT PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT ALONG ALL STREETS HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

24. SIGNIFICANT AND SPECIMEN TREES HAVE BEEN EVALUATED BY JOHN MARKOVICH

25. SPECIAL TREATMENTS FOR SPECIMEN TREES ON SITE SHALL BE PROVIDED IN DETAIL

ON THE TCP2 TO INCLUDE AT MINIMUN: METHODS FOR REMOVAL OF CERTAIN TREES

TO REMAIN THAT INCLUDES A PLAN FOR THE REMOVAL OF INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES

26. A VARIANCE APPLICATION (VWC-10006) TO SECTION 25-122(b)(1)(G) WAS APPROVED BY

11, 12, 16 AND 25 SHALL CONSIST OF THE REMOVAL OF THE TRUNK AND BRANCHES

AND OVERALL IMPROVEMENT OF THE HEALTH OF THE REMAINING WOODLANDS.

DISTURBANCE; AND FOREST MANGEMENT PLAN FOR THE WOODLAND CONSERVATION AREAS

THE PLANNING BOARD IN ASSOCIATION WITH APPROVAL OF THE PRELIMINARY PLAN 4-10006 TO ALLOW REMOVAL OF TREES 5, 7, 13, 16, 25, 48, 51 AND 53. THE REMOVAL OF TREES

OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF DISTURANCE WHILE LEAVING THE STUMPS IN PLACE; THE PROVISION OF SEMI-PERMANENT TREE PROTECTION DEVICES THAT WILL ENDURE THE EXTENSIVE EXCAVATION; THE PROVISION OF ROOT PRUNING ALONG THE LIMITS OF

A REGISTERED FORESTER IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND #153.

ONLY WITH THE STUMP LEFT IN PLACE.

SHEET INDEX SHEET NO. PLAN TYPE 1. COVER SHEET DETAILS SHEET

TREE CONSERVATION PLAN SHEET TREE CONSERVATION PLAN SHEET DETAIL SHEET



Prince George's County Planning Departmen Environmental Planning Section APPROVAL TREE CONSERVATION PLAN TCP II-ONT-1 Lillon

FOR LOCATION OF UTILITIES CALL 1-800-257-7777 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK IN THE VICINITY

TURKISH AMERICAN COMMUNITY CENTER

DR. YASAR COLAK

9704 GOOD LUCK ROAD,

E-MAIL: YCOLAK64@YAHOO.COM

LANHAM, MD 20706

TEL: 301-459-9589

PRESIDENT

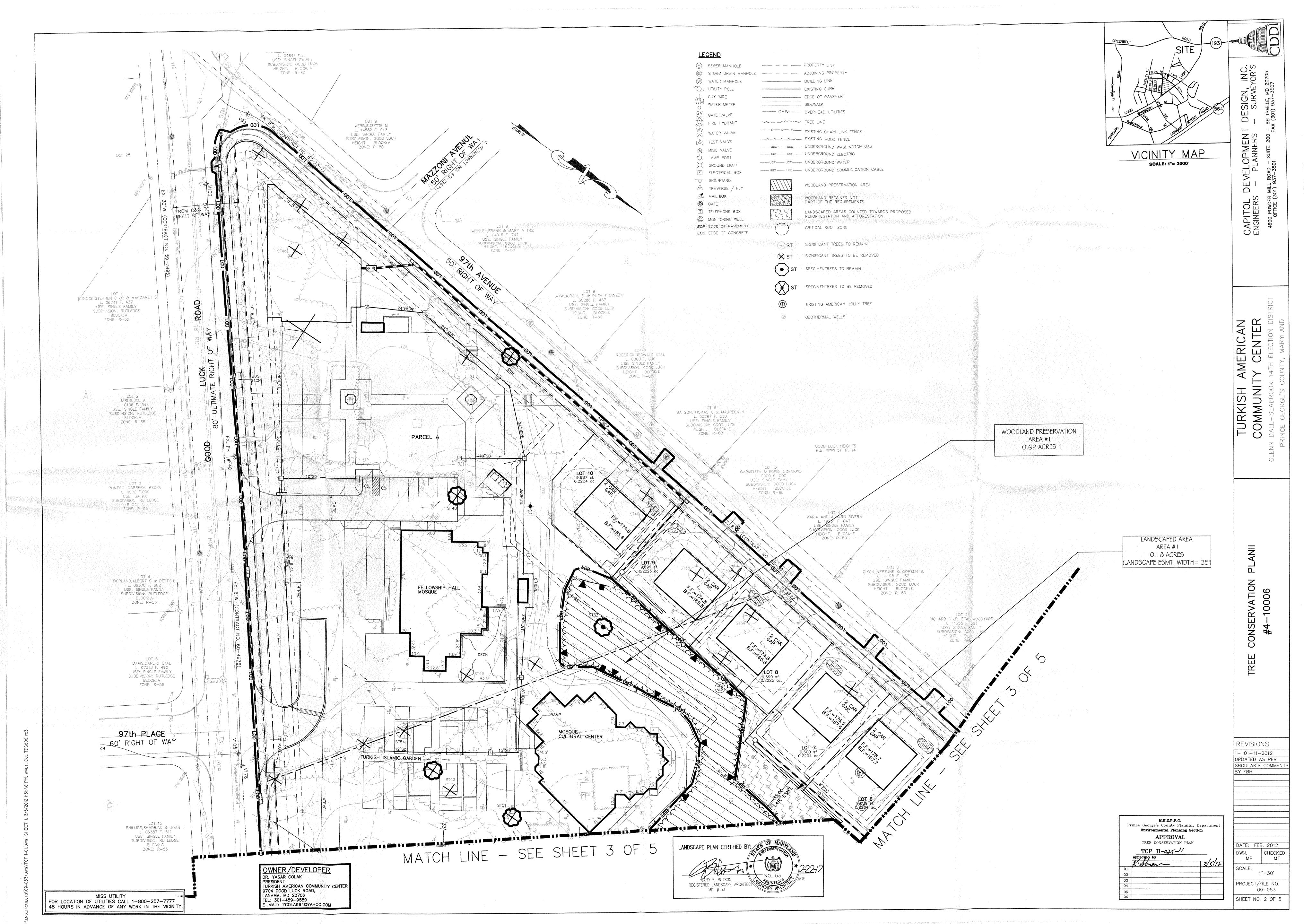
TURKISH

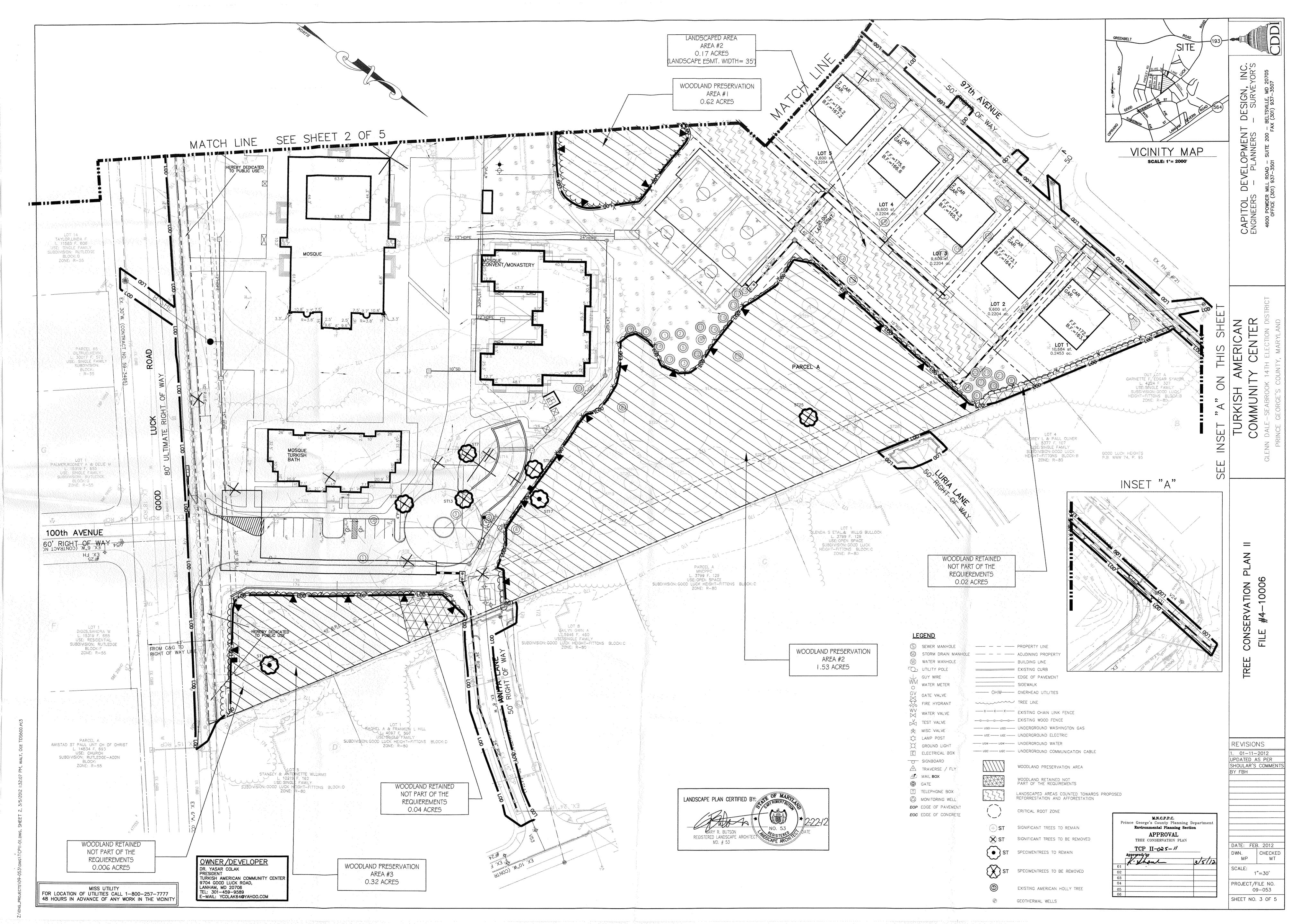
REVISIONS 1- 01-11-2012 UPDATED AS PER SHOULAR'S COMMENT

DATE: FEB. 2012 DWN. CHECKED

MP SCALE: 1"=30′ PROJECT/FILE NO. 09-053

SHEET NO. 1 OF 5





- 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 \$9.00 per square foot mitigation
- 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

- 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.

The site is not adjacent to a roadway designated as scenic, historic, a parkway or a scenic

- 6. The property is within the Developing Tier and is zoned R-55.
- The site is not adjacent to a roadway classified as arterial or greater.

2. This plan is/is not grandfathered under CB-27-2010, Section 25-117 (g).

#### TREE PRESERVATION AND RETENTION NOTES: Tree Preservation and Retention Notes

- a. 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.
- b. Tree and woodland conservation methods such as root pruning shall be conducted as
- c. 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.

d. 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.
- e. 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

- f. 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.
- g. 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.
- h. 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.
- i. 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 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:

- j. Work on this project will be initiated in several phases. All temporary TPFs required for a given phase shall be installed prior to any disturbance within that phase of work. If existing week as protection for preservation areas:
- k. Tree protection fencing (TPFs) is not required for all or portions or 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

## If debris piles are noted on the FSD and located in preservation areas:

I. 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.

## OFFSITE WOODLAND CONSERVATION NOTES:

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

#### Add the applicable invasive plan removal notes if afforestation is used on an off-site woodland conservation bank.

## When the use of fee-in-lieu is proposed:

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 permittee: (use the applicable notes based on the invasive plant removal plan)

a. Invasive plant removal shall be completed prior to \_\_\_\_\_(insert timing mechanism) and conform to the recommendations of the invasive plant removal plan shown on the plan prepared by \_ (insert the qualified professional's name who prepared the invasive plant removal recommendations) dated \_\_\_\_\_.

## When Virginia pines are present within 40 feet of the limits of disturbance in a

- a. The subject property contains Virginia pines (Pinus virginiana) that are subject to wind throw. All Virginia pines greater than 6 inches in diameter within 40 feet of the final proposed limit of disturbance or the boundary of the property shall be cut down by hand during the clearing of the
- b. After the Virginia pines 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 to 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

#### POST DEVELOPMENT NOTES

#### When woodlands and/or specimen, historic or champion trees are to remain:

- a. If the developer or builder no longer has an interest in the property and the new owner desires to remove a hazardous tree or portion thereof, the new owner shall obtain a written statement from a Certified Arborist or 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 free removal is shown within the approved limits of disturbance on a TCP2. The work is required to be conducted by a Licensed Tree Expert.
- b. 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.
- c. The use of broadcast spraying of herbicides is not permitted. However, the use of herbicides to discourage re-sprouting of invasive, noxious, or non-native plants is permitted if done as an application of the chemical directly to the cut stump immediately following cutting of plant tops. The use of any herbicide shall be done in accordance with the label instructions.
- d. The use of chainsaws is extremely dangerous and should not be conducted with poorly maintained equipment, without safety equipment, or 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

Do Not Dieturb Seedings,Shrubs,orTree

TREE PROTECTION

PROHEITED

TREES FOR YOUR FUTURE FROM MNCPAPC

SYMBOL:

MIN. DEPTH 18'

NOTES:

- e. Reforestation fencing and signage shall remain in place in accordance with the approved Type 2 Tree Conservation Plan.
- f. 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.

4"X 4"X 8' PRESSURE

" GAL. RING THREAD NAILS

SIGNAGE

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

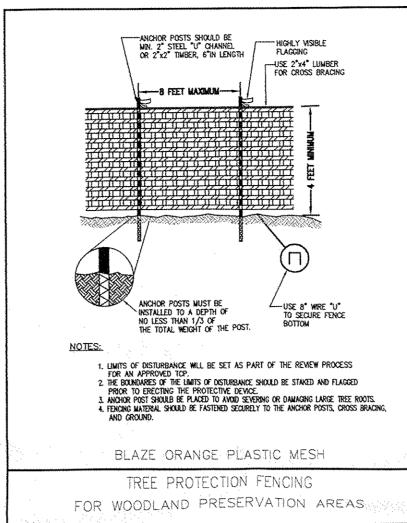
4. SIGNS SHOULD BE POSTED TO BE VISIBLE TO ALL CONSTRUCTION

1. ATTACHMENT OF SIGNS TO TREES IS PROHIBITED.

2. SIGNS SHOULD BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED.

PERSONNEL FROM ALL DIRECTIONS.

TREATED POST



TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION FENCING

4"X 4"X 8' PRESSURE

TREATED POST

WOODLAND

CONSERVATION

Do Not Disturb Seedlings,Shrube,orTrees

SPECIMEN TREE

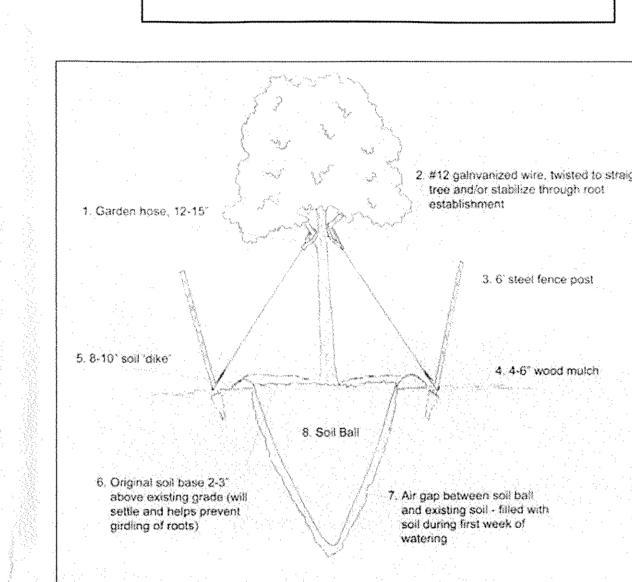
PROTECTION AREA

ACHINERY AND STOCKPILING PROHESTED

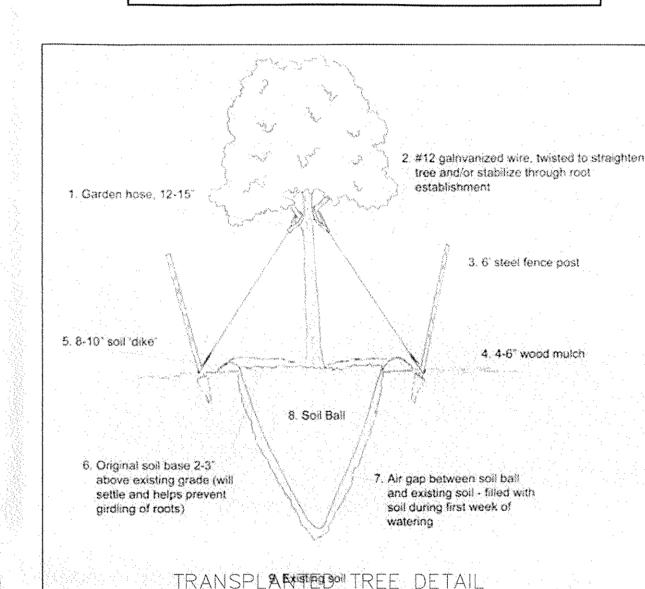
TREES FOR YOUR
FUTURE
FROM
MNCPAPC

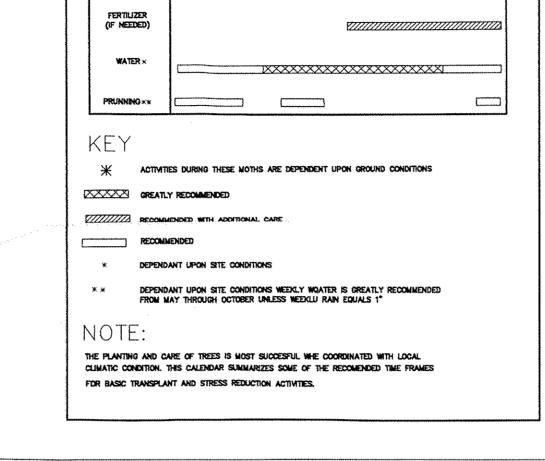
SYMBOL:

MIN. DEPTH 18"



## TASK MONTHS OR GREATER FERTILIZER (IF NEEDED) CREATLY RECOMMENDED TITITITI RECOMMENDED WITH ADDITIONAL CARE DEPENDANT UPON SITE CONDITIONS





TREE PLANTING AND MAINTANANCE CALENDAR

EXISTING HOLLIES TRANSPLANTATION NOTES:

CONSTRUCTION STRATEGY FOR TREE TRANSPLANTING

condition and make recommendations due to changes.

wire a wire backing, temporary 6-foot chain link fence, etc.

during periods with less than 1.0 inches or weekly rainfall.

SELECTION OF HOLLY TREES FOR TRANSPLANTING

b. Be in the range of 1 inch to 6 inches caliper

L. Trees to be transplanted shall:

a. Generally have a single stem and leader

f. Be on generally level ground

the planting hole.

location is completed.

The contractor shall review the limits of the proposed work in the vicinity of the tree to be

2. The Arborist or Qualified Professional shall assess and document the current health and

3. If possible, transplanting shall be completed as a single step that removes the tree from the

ground at the existing location and places it in the ground at the new location. This will eliminate

steps and increase the success of survival. If transplanting cannot be accomplished as a one step

operation a staging area will need to be established to care for the trees during the development

The trees should be moved from their existing location to their final planting location is a single

a staging area may be required to hold and care for the trees temporarily while the final planting

2. Staging area shall be located in a partially shaded area or have netting installed to reduce direct

4. Protective fencing shall be substantial and may include but is not limited to split rain fencing

5. Staging area shall have access to adequate water supply so that watering may be accomplished

2. Top soils should be present in the top 8 inches of soil an shall extend at least two (2) feet beyond

6. Planting locations should have adequate access to a water supply to address watering needs.

Ensure that there are no above ground or underground utilities in the proposed planting area.

1. Identify, measure and mark each tree to be transplanted in order to determine ideal root ball

2. Root prune each tree approximately 12 inches inside ultimate root ball size at least one (1) year prior to transplanting if possible. If root pruning cannot be accomplished at least three (3) months

3. Root pruning shall be done to a depth of two (2) to three (3) feet deep in order to severe the

to prune 50% of the roots in alternating 1/6th radius segments. The second step will prune the

from the stem. The final ball would then be at yet a slightly greater distance from the stem.

5. Prior to lifting the trees from the ground the staging area and/or the final location of the

remaining 50% of the roots in the alternating 1/6th radius segments at a slightly greater distance

6. All work shall be coordinated so as to minimize the length of time that the trees are out of the

8. Lower branches shall be tied with twine or ropes in an upward sweeping manner that does not

break or damage those branches in order to minimize potential damage during digging, transport

SOIL PREPARATION

1. The soils in the areas for the tree to be transplanted shall have a similar compaction to that in

the areas where the trees were dug. Planting in Class I and/or Class II fill should be avoided.

4. If generally undisturbed soils are present in the planting area those soils should be generally

5. If disturbed soils are present a minimum of 12 inches of top soil shall be present for at least a

6. All planting areas shall have adequate drainage to ensure that planting holes do not become

. Transplanting with a tree spade may be done at any time of year that the ground is not frozen.

2. Deciduous trees such as Holly should not be transplanted during the flush of new growth in the

1. Prior root pruning at 8" to 12" inside the final hole size should have been completed at least 3

2. Tree Spade shall provide a minimum of 10" diameter root ball for each 1" of caliper of the stem.

4. Planting hole preparation shall include roughening of the hole walls if a tree spade or auger was

5. If the planting hole wall is not roughened prior to placement of the tree in the planting hole, an

additional area shall be hand dug for 1 to 2 feet beyond the machine prepared hole to allow for

7. Trees shall be placed 2-3" higher in the new hold than the original grade to allow for settling.

7. Staking and/or guying shall be done for all trees within two (2) days of completion of planting. 8. All trees shall be inspected by an Arborist or Qualified Professional upon completion of planting.

9. All trees shall be mulched with 2 to 4 inches of mulch and keeping mulch away from the base of

1. Prior root pruning at 8" to 12" inside the final hole size should have been completed at least 3

2. The Hand Digging shall provide a minimum of 10" diameter root ball for each 1" of caliper of the

3. Roots encountered during excavation shall be cut cleanly with a pruning saw or pruning shears.

7. Lifting of tree shall be done from the stabilized root ball and shall not be by lifting with the trunk

9. Planting depth shall be at the same height or slightly higher height, 1" to 2" maximum, than the

1. All trees shall be mulched with 2 to 4 inches of mulch and keeping mulch away from the base of

5. Root ball shall be shaped prior to stabilizing by framing, using a wire basket or burlapping.

8. Transport the tree to new location and place in the pre dug hole or temporary staging area

the trunk. The mulch shall be shaped to form a dam just beyond the perimeter of the hole.

4. Watering shall be done during all periods when rainfall does not exceed 1-inch per week.

3. Tree shall be staked and/or guyed within two days of completion of planting. Thin ropes and

8. Some temporary shading, with netting, may be desirable because the trees have been growing in a densely shaded understory and full sunlight may cause scalding of the trunk and branches.

the trunk. The mulch shall be shaped to form a dam just beyond the perimeter of the hole.

months prior to digging but preferably 12 months before digging is anticipated.

Trees larger than the spade is designed to move should not be moved with a tree spade.

3. Hole for transplanting shall have been prepared prior to lifting of tree to be transplanted.

4. Root pruning should be done in a three (3) process if sufficient time is available. The first step is

2. Hand digging of root ball with bracing and/or burlapping before removal from hole.

fibrous feeding roots and promote additional root growth within the root ball.

. Limited pruning may be done prior to transplanting should be minimized.

9. Ensure that the tree is well hydrated by watering 1 to 2 days prior to moving.

3. PH of the soils shall be tested to ensure that it is in a range of 5.0 to 6.5 ph.

6. Soils shall be moistened but not waterlogged at the time of planting.

3. Avoid late fall planting when cannot become re-established prior to winter.

months prior to digging but preferably 12 months before digging is anticipated.

similar to the soils from which the trees were originally located.

Determine a location of a staging area where trees can be relocated pending final planting.

3. Install protective fencing and signs reflecting the limits of the staging area to ensure

unauthorized equipment and personnel remain outside of area during construction.

c. Larger trees in excellent condition and health may be considered

d. All trees shall be in good to excellent condition and health

g. Trees with damaged stems, roots or crowns shall not be used

h. Sufficient unobstructed root ball to allow for transplanting

i. There shall be no evidence of insect or disease problems

Planting in areas with Class I and/or Class II fill is not acceptable.

Planting beds or groups should be encouraged where possible.

5. Planting locations should be in full sun to partial shade.

Transplanting may be done with a Tree Spade, and/or

PREPARATION OF HOLLY TREES FOR TRANSPLANTING

prior to transplanting this step shall be eliminated.

planting shall be prepared to receive the trees.

2. Soils shall generally be sandy loams.

3-foot radius beyond each planting hole.

waterlogged.

TIMING OF TRANSPLANTING

used to dig the hole.

and/or branches.

tree was prior to moving.

root growth and penetration.

6. All trees shall be planted in a vertical position.

HAND DIGGING OF TREES FOR TRANSPLANTING

10. The trees shall be watered upon completion of planting.

4. Root ball may taper slightly towards the base of the ball.

2. The trees shall be watered upon completion of planting.

wires that could damage the bark shall not be used.

6. Stabilize root ball to minimized loosing of soil in the root ball.

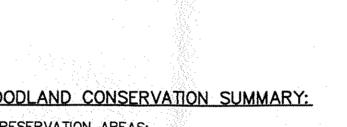
ACCEPTABLE TRANSPLANTING METHODOLOG

4. Soil depths shall be a minimum of six (6) feet above all impervious surfaces.

e. Have a full crown that is generally even and balanced

step without delay if possible. In the event the trees cannot be moved to the final planting location

transplanted with the Arborist or Qualified Professional prior to the start of work.



PRESERVATION AREAS: PRESERVATION AREA # 1: 0.62 AC. PRESERVATION AREA # 2: 1.58 AC. PRESERVATION AREA # 3: 0.32 AC.

TOTAL WOODLAND CONSERVATION PROVIDED:

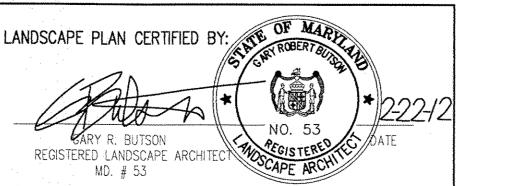
LANDACAPED AREAS:

0.35 AC.

0.11 AC.

TOTAL WOODLAND RETAINED NOT PART OF:

THE REQUIREMENTS:



## WOODLAND CONSERVATION SUMMARY:

Watering should be a slow gently soaking done at 5 to 7 day intervals. Monitoring of the dryness of the root ball and the soils beyond the root ball is important as these areas may dry a different rates. 5. Fertilization is not required at the time of transplanting but may be done after the tree is 6. Tree re-establishment will be longer for larger trees than for smaller trees. A good rule of thumb is that re-establishment will take one year for each inch of caliper. 7. Pruning shall be limited to damaged, diseased or dying branches immediately following planting. Also, some limited pruning for structural stability may be done but should be limited.

> 9. Watering shall continue for 2-3 seasons as needed. Tree spade specification for transplant material sizes shall be as follows: Tree Spade Size Deciduous Tree Caliper Evergreen Tree Height

The appropriate size tree spade shall be used for the respective tree sizes.

AMERICAN HOLLY Trees IDENTIFIED AS Potential TransplantS Needs some pruning

Needs some pruning of lower branches 18' tall 25' tall, form good, branching starts at 12' 25' tall, branching @ 8', branching generally good 14' tall, branching @ 4', thin crown but good condition Branching @ 6-8', may be to large 14' tall, crack in trunk, marginal may not be good 14' tall, V-fork @ 7-8', otherwise good 14' tall, good branching & shape

> 17' tall, slight lean and branching not even distribution 12' tall, general good but thin crown 18' tall, straight, will need pruning of lower branches 14' tall, compact branching 8' tall, good condition

8' tall, good condition 12' tall, good condition, crown bit thin 8' tall, good condition

10' tall, good condition but small area of thin crown 11' tall, good condition, needs some pruning 10' tall, good condition

ROOT PRUNING

- TREE PROTECTION FENCE

----- 6" MAX. WIDTH

September 1992

CRITICAL ROOT ZONE

. Retention Areas will be set as part of the review process.

ACAPISO from Maryland State FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL

SOURCE : Oily of Gaithersburg, Marylanks OTTY TREE MANAGE

2. Boundaries of Retention Areas should be staked and flagged prior to trenching
3. Exact location of trench should be identified.
4. Trench should be immediately backfilled with soil revoved or other high organic

5. Roots should be clearly cut using vibratory knife of other acceptable equipment.

free Protection Specifications

ZS

REVISIONS UPDATED TABLES AS PER SHOULAR'S OMMENTS, BY FBH

DATE: FEB. 2012 CHECKED DWN. MP MT SCALE: 1"=30'

PROJECT/FILE NO.

SHEET NO. 4 OF 5

09-053

M.N.C.P.P.C. Prince George's County Planning Department

APPROVAL

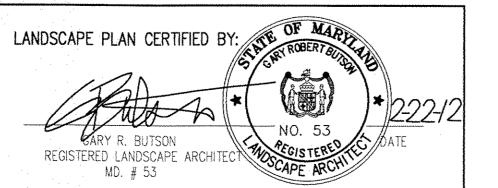
TREE CONSERVATION PLAN

TCP II-025-1/

**Environmental Planning Section** 

MISS UTILITY FOR LOCATION OF UTILITIES CALL 1-800-257-7777 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK IN THE VICINITY

OWNER/DEVELOPER DR. YASAR COLAK PRESIDENT TURKISH AMERICAN COMMUNITY CENTER 9704 GOOD LUCK ROAD. LANHAM, MD 20706 TEL: 301-459-9589 E-MAIL: YCOLAK64@YAHOO.COM



DATE: FEB. 2012 CHECKED DWN. MP GB

M.N.C.P.P.C.

Prince George's County Planning Department

Environmental Planning Section

APPROVAL

TREE CONSERVATION PLAN

TCP II-025-11

K. Show

SCALE: 1"=30' PROJECT/FILE NO. 09-053

SHEET NO. 5 OF 5

Specimen Tree, Champion and Historic Tree Table DBH Condition Common Disposition 1 Comments (inches) Rating Name Name 40.8 Fair Trunk damage & wire in trunk Preserve 1 White Oak Quercus alba Quercus phellos Remove\* 36.1 Fair Several large branches dead 5 Willow Oak Quercus phellos Remove\* 30.4 Poor Trunk damage & dead branches Willow Oak Remove\* 32.9 Fair Assorted minor problems Quercus phellos 13 Willow Oak Remove\* Quercus phellos 31.8 Poor Root, trunk and branch decay or dieback 16 Willow Oak 41.8 Fair Assorted minor problems Preserve Ouercus phellos 17 Willow Oak Remove\* 30.7 Poor Trunk issues, deadwood, insects, dieback 25 Southern Red Oak Quercus falcata Preserve 36.7 Excellent Minor trimming only 77 Willow Oak Quercus phellos 31.5 Fair Root damage, Swollen area on trunk, deadwood, decay Remove\* 48 Northern Red Oak Quercus rubra 30.8 Poor Included bark, deadwood, decay, dieback 51 Pin Oak Quercus palustris 53 Willow Oak Quercus phellos 35.0 Fair Cracks & decay, deadwood, dieback 56 Sweetgum Liquidambar styraciflu 36.0 Poor Root damage, cavity, decay, deadwood, dieback Remove

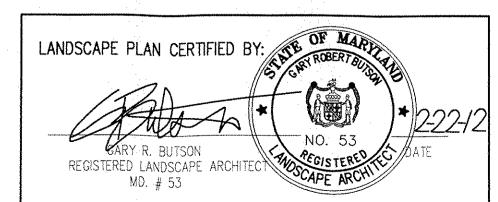
2	Black Oak	Quercus velutina	24.7	Good	Deadwood	Preserve
3	Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflu	29.5	Poor	Root injury, cavity, decay, dieback	Remove
4	White Oak	Ouercus alba	28.6	Good	Deadwood	Remove
6	DEAD				DEAD	Remove
8	Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	25.7	Fair	Girlding roots, decay, I&D, deadwood	Remove
9	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	21.2	Fair	Root injury, weak branching, deadwood	Preserve
10	DEAD				DEAD	Remove
11	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	24.2	Poor	Root injury, girdling roots, cavity, deadwood, decay	Remove*
12	Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	26.1	Poor	Trunk injury, decay, deadwood	Remove*
14	Blackgum	Nyssa sylvatica	24.0	Poor	Collar soundness, cavity, decay, deadwood, dieback	Remove
15	Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	27.8	Fair	Collar soundness, cracks, swollen areas, branch dist.	Remove
18	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	26.8	Fair	Collar soundness, cracks, deadwood	Preserve
19	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	28.7	Fair	Root injury, deadwood	Preserve
20:	White Oak	Quercus alba	28.2	Good	Cavity, decay, deadwood	Preserve
21	Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	21.5	Good	Root injury, deadwood	Preserve
22	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	28.2	Fair	Deadwood, decay	Preserve
23	White Oak	Quercus alba	28.8	Good	Prune	Preserve
24	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	25.4	Good	Prune	Preserve
26	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	26.8	Good	Prune	Preserve
27	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	29.6	Good	Prune, trunk crack	Preserve
28	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	24.2	Fair	Crack, branching distribution, deadwood	Preserve
29	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	22.7	Fair	Root injury, prune	Preserve
30	Southern Red Oak		28.9	Fair	Trunk crack, deadwood, Variable Oak Leaf Catapillar	Preserve
31	Southern Red Oak	Ouercus falcata	25.5	Good	Girldling root, deadwood	Remove
32	DEAD			Poor	DEAD	Remove
33	Northern Red Oak	Ouercus rubra	28.7	Poor	Cirlding root, cavity, decay, deadwood	Remove
34	DEAD		43333	Poor	DEAD	Remove
35	Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	27.1	Good	Trunk crack, prune	Remove
36	<u>]</u>	Liquidambar styraciflu	26.7	Good	Root injury, decay, dieback	Remove
38	Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	27.5	Good	Prune	Remove
39	Pin Oak	Quercus palustris	27.5	Good	Prune	Remove
40	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	24.6	Fair	Water, trunk injury, decay, dieback	Remove
41	Pin Oak	Quercus palustris	22.1	Poor	Water, trunk injury, decay, dieback, cavity	Remove
42	Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	23.1	Excellent	Prune	Remove
43	Pin Oak	Quercus palustris	26.3	Fair	Cavity, decay, deadwood	Remove
44	Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	25.5	Good	Swollen area on trunk, deadwood	Remove
45	Northern Red Oak		24.4	Fair	Deadwood	Remove
46	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	21.0	Fair	Root injury, cracks, deadwood	Remove
47	White Pine	Pinus strobus	21.4	Poor	Branching, girdling roots, deadwood	Remove
49	Northern Red Oak		28.7	Poor	Trunk damage, branching, deadwood	Remove
50	Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflu	27.0	Fair	Cavity, decay, deadwood	Remove
52	Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflu	25.2	Fair	Deadwood	Remove
54	Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflu	28.1	Poor	Cavity, decay, deadwood, dieback	Remove
55	Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	26.7	Poor	Cavity, trunk damage, deadwood, dieback	Remove

Turkish American		<del></del>		Date:	8/20/10 to 8	<del></del>	Fations	1		Family	uated by: J. Marko	ovich. Lice	nsed For	ester #153	S	mall Branche	Foliage				
Evaluated by: J. M		<del> </del>				Small Branche				Evan	Root	Tru			Branches		and/or Buds				
Ro	oot	Tre	ınk	Scaffold l		& Twigs	and/or Buds		·	-	Structure Health			L	Health	Health	Health	Total Ratio	Species	neu l	Commen
Tree # Structure	Health	Structure	Health	Structure	Health	Health	Health	Total	Rating	l ree	Structure Heatin	Structure	Hearin	Structure	2	2	11Cann	25 78		•	Wire in st
1		ABCDE		ABI				0	0	1	4 4		4	2	3	2	2	26 81	<del></del> [	24.7	WINC III SU
2 B				FI		AE	A	0	0		3 3	4	1	2	3	2	2	18 56		29.5	
3 BC		В		Н		Е	A	0	0	3	2 2	<u> </u>	1 3	3	3		<u> </u>	28 88		28.6	
4		E		ACF				0	0	4	3 3	3	3	2	2	3	1	23 72		36.1	
5 BC		DE		CFJO		E		0	0	6	<u> </u>	3	1	1	1		1	8 25		0.0	
6	DEAD				······································			0	0		1 1	1	1	2	2	3	3	22 69	<del></del> [	30.4	
7		ABE	<del></del>	CEFHI	***************************************	E	G	0	0		3 3	2	3	3	3		3	24 75		25.7	
8 D		E		CJ		Е	G	0	0			3	4	3	3	3	3	24 75	<del>{</del>	21.2	
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11 ABCD	DLAD	ACDE		ACEFHI	**************************************	Е	A	0				2	7	2	2	2	3	21 66		26.1	
12 12		ACE		CEFHI	**************************************	ABE	la T	0	. <del>j</del>			3		3	3	3	4	25 78		32.9	
13 BD		E		ACFHI		E	7.	0	<u></u>		<u> </u>		7	2	2	3	3	20 63		24.0	
14 B		BE		ACFI		E	G					3	3	3	3	3	4	25 78	*******	27.8	
15 B		,, <u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>		ACFI	······································	·	<u> </u>			***************************************		2 3	7	2	2.	3	4	19 59	<del></del>	31.8	
16 BC		DE				A		0				3	3	3	3	3	4	25 78		41.8	
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17 ABCD		DG		EFI	·	A	<u> </u>		4	19	<u>'                                    </u>		3	2	2	3	4	23 72		28.7	
18 B		D		ACFHI		E			1	20		1 3	1 3	3	3	3	4	27 84	********	28.2	
19 CD		BE		DEFHI		A			ļ	21	<u></u>	3 4	4	3	3	3	3	26 81		21.5	
20		BE		ACFHI		A		(	<u> </u>	22		4	4	2	2	2	2	24 75	$\sqcap_{R}$	28.2	
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23				AC		E	Α	34.54 C	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25	6 00 00 00 <b>4</b> 00 00 4	1	2 2	1	1	2	2 2	18 56	R	30.7	
24 C				FHI		E		(	<u> </u>	26	5 4 4	1 3	3 3	3	3	3	3	26 81	R	26.8	
25		AEF		AEFHIJ	***************************************	ADF	AG	(	<u> </u>	27	7 4 4	1 3	3 3	3	3	3	3			29.6	
26		<b> E</b>		ACFI	······································		AG		<u> </u>	28			3	3	3	3	3		R	24.2	
27		D		ACFHI		E	G	(		29			4	2	2	2	3	23 72	R	22.7	
28 B		D		ACFI	**************************************	E	A		0	30		3	3	3	3	3	3	24 75	R	28.9	
<b>29</b> C				ACFI		E	G	(	0	31		4	4	3	3	3	4	27 84		25.5	
30 B		BC		CFHI		E	G	(	0	32	<u> </u>	1	1	1	1	1	1	8 25			Top gone
31 D				CFHI		E			0	33		2	2	3	3	3	3	22 69	<del></del>	28.7	
32	DEAD							(	0	34	_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8 25	.~~		
33 D		BCE		FHI		Е	A	(	0	3.5		3	3	3	3	4	4	28 88		27.2	
34	DEAD							(	0	36		4	4	3	3.	3	3	26 81		26.7	
35		D		F				(	0	37		4	4	3	3	3	4	29 91		36.7	
36 C				CFH		BE	E		0	38		3	3	3	3	3	3	26 81		27.5	
37				EFHI		E		(	0	39			4	3	3		4	27 84		27.5	
38		DE		FH		DE	G	(	0	40			3	3	3	3	3	24 75	<del>{</del>	24.6	
39 E				CFI		Е	ļ ·	(	0	41		2	$\frac{2}{4}$	4	2		3	20 63	~~~~~	22.1	
40 E		CE		FH		AE	A	(	0	43	<del></del>	4	7	3	2		4	29 91 24 75		23.1	
41 E		AC		ACEFHI		ABE	A	(	0	44		2	2	3	2	3	3	<del></del>	<del>{</del>	26.3	
42				FI		E		(	0	45	<del></del>		3	3	2		4	26 81 25 78		25.5	
43		BC		BCI		AE	A	(	0	46	······································	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 2	3	2	<u> </u>	2	23 78		24.4 21.0	
44 B		E	***************************************	CFI				(	0	47			, 3	2	2		. 3	21 66		21.0	
45 E		E		CEFI	······································	E	1	. (	0	48			3	3	3		2	24 75	5	31.5	
46 C		D		CFHI		ABE	AE	(	0	49		·	, 3	7	2	2	2	20 63	······································	28.7	
47 BD		ADE		DFI		A	1		0	50		1	$\frac{2}{2}$	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	3		3	20 63		27.0	
48 C		E		EFI		AE	A		0	1	1 -71	1	1	I			-1	L		in F.O	
49 E		CDE		ACDFHI		E		1		1						Small Branche	Foliage				
50		BE		ADEH		BE	A	1	d č	1	Root	Tru	ınk	Scaffold	Branches		and/or Buds				
1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		1	L	I Trans					1	Tree	# Structure Health	<del>-                                    </del>			***************************************	Health	<del></del>	Total Ratio	nΩ		
						Small Branch	Foliage	7		51		3	2	3	3	3	2		PIN O/	30.8	
r	oot	Т т-	unk	Sooffol 4	Branches	& Twigs	and/or Buds			52		1 4	3	3	3	3	3	25 78		25.2	
	Health		Health	Structure	Health	Health	Health		Rating	·		···	3	3	3	3	3	25 78		35.0	
Tree # Structure	ricann	Structure	ricaith		ricaliff	ADE	ABG	LUIA	) Kating	4		1 7	2 2	2	2		2 2	20 63		28.1	
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52 53				FHI		E	ABG		0	56		2	2	3	3	. 3	3	20 63	$\exists_{s}$	36.0	
531		1131		}** }**! }	1	1 P4	1	1 (	11 ()	1			10.22								

ABCFIH ACFHI

*	NOTE:
	A VARIANCE APPLICATION (VWC-10006) TO SECTION 25-122(b)(1)(G) WAS APPROVED BY
	THE PLANNING BOARD IN ASSOCIATION WITH APPROVAL OF THE PRELIMINARY PLAN 4-10006
an same and	TO ALLOW REMOVAL OF TREES 5, 7, 13, 16, 25, 48, 51 AND 53. THE REMOVAL OF TREES
	11, 12, 16 AND 25 SHALL CONSIST OF THE REMOVAL OF THE TRUNK AND BRANCHES
	ONLY WITH THE STUMP LEFT IN PLACE.

LOT/PARCEL#	Gross Track Area (sq. ft.)	100 YR Flood Plain (FP)	Net Track Area (sq. ft.) (NTA)	Existing Woodland (sq. ft.) (NTA)	Existing Woodland(sq. ft.) (FP)	Woodland Cleared (sq. ft.) (C-NTA)	Woodland Pres. (sq. ft.) (WPA)	Woodland Aff./ Ref. (sq. ft. ) (WRA)	Woodland Retained/Not Credited (WR-NC)	Woodland Retained/ Assumed Cleared (WR-N
1	10,684	0 .	10,684	10,684.00	0	10,684	0	0	0	0
2	9,600	0	9,600	9,600.00	0	9,600	0	0	0	0
3	9,600	0	9,600	9,600.00	0	9,600	0	0	0	0
4	9,600	0	9,600	9,600.00	0	9,600	0	0	0	0
5	9,600	0	9,600	9,600.00	0	9,600	0	0	0	0
6	9,600	0	9,600	9,600.00	0	9,600	0	0	0	0
7	9,600	0	9,600	9,600.00	0	9,600	0	0	0	0
8	9,690	0	9,690	9,690.00	0	9,690	0	0	0	0
9	9,690	0	9,690	8,820.54	0	8,698	0	0	0	0
10	9,687	0	9,687	8,337.95	· · · · · O	8,305	0	0	0	0
A	511,690	0	511,690	367,392.68	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	257,101	109,771	0	2,855	0
R/W DEDICATION	10,676	0	10,676	7,051.63	0	4,679	0	0	0	0
TOTAL S.F.:	619,717	0	619,717	469,576.80	0	356,757	109,771	0	2,855	О
TOTAL ACRES:	14.23	0.00	14.23	10.78	0.00	8.19	2.52	0.00	0.07	0.00



		·		
	Woodland	Conservation	on Worksho	eet
		for		
	Prin	ce George's	s County	
		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ı
Zone:	R-80	}		
Gross Tract:	14.17		ļ	
Floodplain:	0.00	<del>[</del>		
Previously Dedicated Land:	0.00	<u> </u>		
Net Tract (NTA):	14.17	<u> </u>	<del> </del>	
				columns for e
Property Description or Subdivision Name:		N TURKISH	COMMUN	ITY CENTE
Is this site subject to the 1989 Ordinance?	N			
Reforesation Requirement Reduction Question		1		
Is this one (1) single family lot? (y,n)	N			
Are there prior TCP approvals which include a	N			
combination of this lot and/or other lots. (y,n)				
Is this a Mitigation Bank	N			
Break-even Point (preservation) =	4.42	acres		
Clearing permitted w/o reforestion=	6.36	acres		
			,	Off-site
Woodland Conservation Calculations:		Net Tract	Floodplain	Impacts
	* *	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
Existing Woodland		10.78	0.00	
Woodland Conservation Threshold (NTA) =	20.00%	2.83		•
Smaller of a or b	K	2.83		
Woodland above WCT		7.95		
Woodland cleared		8.19	0.00	0.00
Smaller of d or e		7.95	1	1
Clearing above WCT (0.25: 1) replacement re-	quirement	1.99		
Clearing below WCT (2:1 replacement requirer	•	0.24		
Afforestation Threshold (AFT) =	15.00%			
Off-site Mitigation being provided on this prope		0.00		
Woodland Conservation Required		5.06		
	,		j	e se e
Woodland Conservation Provided:	<u></u>	(acres)		
Woodland Preservation		2.52		
Afforestation / Reforestation		0.35	Į.	
Area approved for fee-in-lieu		0.00	<del></del>	\$0.00
Credits for Off-site Mitigation on another prope	rtv	2.19	······································	77.00
Off-site Mitigation being provided on this prope	•	0.00		
Total Woodland Conservation Provided		5.06		
	I		l	
Area of woodland not cleared	2.59	acres		
Woodland retained not part of requirements:		acres		

Woodland retained not part of requirements: 0.07 acres

Prepared by:

Scoring System
No apparent problems

Minor problems

Major problems

Extreme problems

Factor 1: Roots \*

A Root anchorage

warranted to inspect trunk) A Sound bark and wood

Conks

Factor 3: Scaffold Branches \*

A Strong attachments

Well pruned

Wound closure Deadwood or fire injury Insects or disease

(A root collar inspections may be warranted)

Collar / flare soundness

Girdling / kinked roots

Compaction / waterlogged roots

Presence of insects or disease

Toxic gases / chemical symptoms

Factor 2: Trunk \*
(Core sampling or climbing may be needed and/or

Mechanical or fire injury Cracks (frost or other)

Swollen or sunken areas Presence of insects or disease

Mushrooms (may need to interview owner)

Structure (1-4) Health (1-4) Subtotal (2-8)

Structure (1-4) Health (1-4) Subtotal (2-8)

Smaller diameter than trunk where attached

Structure (1-4) Health (1-4) Subtotal (2-8)

TREE CANOPY COVERAGE NOTE:

PRESERVATION AREAS:

Unit CeB2

(Climbing the tree may be warranted to inspect the

Vertical branch distribution

Well proportioned / proper taper

Free of included bark Free of decay and cavities

Mechanical injury

Factor 4: Small Branches and Twigs

for the species)

Health Subtotal (1-4)

Factor 5: Foliage and/or Buds

Nutrient status

Health Subtotal (1-4)

(8-32)

(25-100)

Size of foliage / buds

Coloration of foliage

Wilted or dead leaves

Dry buds
Presence of insects or disease

Total Subtotal points assessed for the five factors

Divide subtotal by 32 (total points possible) and multiply by 100 to obtain the Condition rating

\* As explained in the text, both structure and health

items are to be rated for the roots, the trunk, and

the scaffold branches. Rating roots, trunk and scaffold branches for both structure and health

Condition rating. Small branches and twigs, and

THE TREE CANOPY COVERAGE REQUIREMENT ON THIS SITE IS BEING MET

No 0.37

No 0.28 Yes

USING WOODLAND CONSERVATION AREAS.

MAPPED SOIL TYPES

TREE CANOPY COVERAGE PROVIDED: 2.63 AC. OR 114,562.8 S.F.

Christiana silt loam, 2-5% slopes

Keyport silt loam, 2 to 5% slopes

\* May potentially contain hydric inclusions.

Keyport fine sandy loam, 2 to 5% slopes Sunnyside fine sandy loam, 0 to 5% slopes

Taken from: USDA, SCS - Soil Survey, Prince Georges County Maryland (1967)

Christiana urban land complex, 0 to 5% slopes Christiana urban land complex, 5 to 15% slopes

TREE CANOPY COVERAGE REQUIRED: 2.125 AC. OR 92,587 S.F. (14.23 ACRES X 0.15%)

gives them the necessary importance in the

foliage and/or buds, are rated only for health.

A Vigor of current shoots (compare previous

Appearance of the buds (color, shape, size

Herbicide, chemical, pollution injury

growth)
Well distributed through canopy

Presence of insects or disease

Presence of weak or dead twigs

MISS UTILITY FOR LOCATION OF UTILITIES CALL 1-800-257-7777 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK IN THE VICINITY

OWNER/DEVELOPER

E-MAIL: YCOLAK64@YAHOO.COM

TURKISH AMERICAN COMMUNITY CENTER 9704 GOOD LUCK ROAD, LANHAM, MD 20706

DR. YASAR COLAK

TEL: 301-459-9589

PRESIDENT