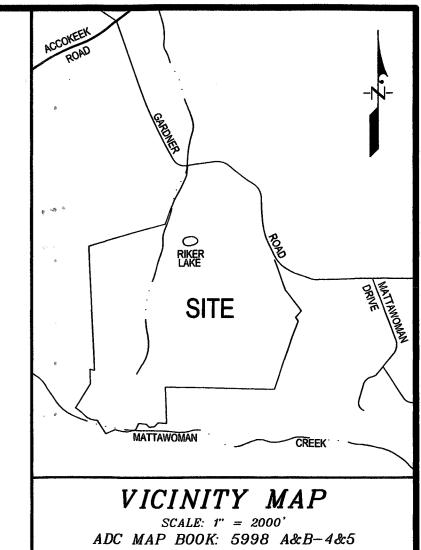


No.	Common	Scientific Name	DBH (Inches)	Condition	Condition Comments	Disposition
1	Name Pin Oak	Quercus palustris	(inches)	Rating Fair	Comments	To Rema
2	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31"	Fair		To Rema
3	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	30"	Poor		To Rema
4	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	39 <sup>n</sup>	Good		To Rema
	<del></del>	Acer rubrum	39"	Fair		To Rema
5 6	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	30"	Fair		To Rema
	Red Maple		31"	Poor		To Rema
7	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	31"		<del></del>	<del> </del>
8	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera		Poor		To Rema
9	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	32"	Fair		To Rema
10	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	30"	Good		To Rema
11	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	37"	Fair		To Rema
12	Pin Oak	Quercus palustris	35"	Fair		To Rema
13	Pin Oak	Quercus phellos	35"	Good	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	To Rema
14	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	40"	Poor		To Rema
15	Willow Oak	Quercus phelios	31"	Good		To Rema
16	Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	31"	Good		To Rema
17	Swamp White Oak	Quercus bicolor	38"	Good		To Rema
18	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	33"	Good		To Rema
19	Pin Oak	Quercus palustris	30°	Good		To Rema
20	Green Ash	Fraxinus pensylvanica	47"	Poor		To Rema
21	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	31"	Poor		To Rema
22	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	53"	Poor		To Rema
23	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	48"	Poor		To Rema
24	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	41"	Fair		To Rema
25	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	34"	Poor		To Rema
26	Black Oak	Quercus velutina	32°	Fair		To Rema
27	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	32"	Fair		To Rema
28	Swamp Chesnut Oak	Quercus michauxii	32"	Good		To Rema
29	Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	30"	Poor		To Rema
30	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	46"	Poor		To Rema
31	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	37"	Poor		To Rema
32	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	31"	Poor		To Rema
33	Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua	31"	Fair		To Rema
34	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	34"	Poor		To Rema
35	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	41"	Poor	<del></del>	To Rema
36	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	38"	Fair	A. I	To Rema
37	Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua	30"	Poor		To Rema
38	American Beech	Fagus grandifolia	32"	Good		To Rema
39	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	32"	Good		To Rema
40	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	32°	Fair	<del> </del>	To Rema
41	Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	43"	Poor		To Rema
42	Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	35"	Fair		To Rema
43	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	30"	Fair		To Rema
44	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	32 <sup>n</sup>	Poor		To Rema
45	Swamp Chesnut Oak	Quercus michauxii	47"	Fair		To Rema
45	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	40°	Poor	,	To Rema
	Red Maple		32 <sup>n</sup>	Good		To Rema
47	reu wapie	Acer rubrum	32	G000		I I V Kelila



WSSC 200' SHEET: 221&222 SE 04 PROPERTY BOUNDARY EX. ZONE LINE EX. CONTOUR (2') EX. CONTOUR (10') WHENCE THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY PROP. CONTOUR (2') PROP. CONTOUR (10') LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE ex. Treeline EX. HEDGEROW PRIMARY MANAGEMENT PMA PMA AREA (PMA) REGULATED STREAM (CENTERLINE) REGULATED STREAM (TOP OF BANK) STREAM BUFFER (50') NONTIDAL WETLAND EX. WETLAND BUFFER (25') TREE PROTECTION FENCE WOODLAND PRESERVATION AREA (WPA) WOODLAND REFORESTATION/ AFFORESTATION AREA (WRA)

SPECIMEN TREE TO BE SAVED

WOODLAND PRESERVATION SIGN

REFORESTATION/ AFFORESTATION SIGN

163

		nce George's Count Environme TREE CONSER TCP	ental Planning S VATION PLAN 2-033-201	ection APPROVAL
<del></del>	Approved by	Date	DRD #	Reason for Revision
00	T. Burke	5/24/2017	N/A	N/A
01	T. BURKE	3/8/2018	NIA	Revised to create treebank
02				
03				:#
04				
05				
06				

TREE CONSERVATION PLAN - TYPE 2 PARCEL 37 AND 39

LANDS OF ANDERSON COMPANY, LLC

PISCATAWAY DISTRICT No.
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

SHEET 4 OF 5		,						
5			11721 WOODMORE ROAD, SUITE 200 MITCHELLVILLE, MARYLAND 20721					
February 27, 2018 DATE				BEN DYER ASSOCIATES, II Engineers / Surveyors / Planners TELEPHONE (301) 430-2000 COPYRIGHT © 2016 BEN DYER ASSOCIATES, INC.			Planners	
11000							ES, INC.	
O N TO	01-04-18	Revised to create treebank	PCN	DRAWN BY: PCN	DESIGNED BY: KM	CHECKED BY:	RECORD NO.	J-97156
Mike Petrakis Qualified Professional	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY SCALE: 1"=100'			DRWG. NO.		
COMAR 08.19.06.01	REVISIONS			DATE: OCTOBER 2016				54-015-2
L: \C3D-PROJ\A97156-(	C3D\DWG\TC	P2-2-4.dwg, 2/27/2018 10:36:58 AM, nicpag						

- 1. This plan is submitted to fulfill the woodland conservation requirements for a grading permit.
- 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 fee.
- 3. A pre-construction meeting is required prior to the issuance of grading permits. The Department of Permits, Inspection and Enforcement, shall be contracted prior to the start of any work on the site to conduct a pre-construction meeting where implementation of woodland conservation
- 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.

measures shown on this plan will be discussed in detail.

- 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 Environmental Strategy Area, ESA-3 and is zoned R-A (Residential-Agricultural).
- 7. The property is abutting Gardner Road which is a designated scenic 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 25-177(g).
- WOODLAND 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.
- 11. Tree and woodland conservation methods such as root pruning shall be conducted as noted on this plan.
- 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 county inspector, installation of the TPFs may begin.
- 13. All temporary tree protection fencing required by this plan shall be installed prior to the 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 TPF 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 part 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 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.
- 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 chain saw to near the existing ground level. The stump shall not be removed or covered with soil, mulch or other materials that would inhibit 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 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
- 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.
- woodland edge may be removed and properly disposed of by recycling, chipping or other acceptable methods. All debris that is more than 35 feet from the woodland edge shall be cut up to allow contract with the ground, thus encouraging decomposition. The smaller materials shall be placed into brush piles that will serve as wildlife habitat.

Debris from the tree removal or pruning that occurs within 35 feet of the

- 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.
- 19. 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 TPFs will be required.
- 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.

20. Debris piles shown in woodland preservation areas shall be removed by

- FOUR-YEAR MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR RE/AFFORESTATION AREAS
- Field check the re-afforestation area according to the following schedule: Year 1: Site Preparation and Tree Planting
- Survival check once annually (September-November) see Note 1) Watering is needed (2 x month) Control of undesirable vegetation as needed (1 x in June and 1 x in September min.)
- Year 2-3: Reinforcement planting is needed (See Note 2) Survival check once annually (September-November) Control of undesirable vegetation if needed (1 x in May and 1 x in August min.)
- Year 4: Reinforcement planting if needed. (See Note 2) Survival Check (September-November)

preseryation area:

walking the site and taking inventory. Plants must show vitality. Submit field data forms (Condition Check Sheets) to owner after each inspection Remove all dead plants. 2. Reinforcement Planting: Replace dead or missing plants in sufficient quantity to bring the total number of live plants to at least 75% of the number originally planted. If a particular species suffers unusually high mortality, replace with an alternative plant type. 3. Miscellaneous: Fertilization or watering during years 1 through 3 will be done on an as needed basis. Special return operations or recommendations will be conducted on an as needed basis.

1. Survival Check: Check planted stock against plant list (or as-built) by

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 site. 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 on the plan.

## AFFORESTATION AND REFORESTATION NOTES

- 1. All afforestation/reforestation bonding, based on square footage, shall be posted with the county prior to the issuance of any permits. These bonds will be retained as surety until all required activities have been satisfied or the required timeframe for maintenance has passed, whichever is longer.
- 2. The planting of afforestation or reforestation areas shall be completed prior to the issuance of the first building permit. (This standard note may be modified as necessary to address which building permits are adjacent to the proposed planting areas.) Seedling planting is to occur from November through May only. No planting shall be done while ground is frozen. Planting with large caliper stock or containerized stock may be done at any time provided a detailed maintenance schedule is provided.
- 3. If planting cannot occur due to planting conditions, the developer or property owner shall install the fencing and signage in accordance with the approved Type 2 Tree Conservation Plan. Planting shall then be accomplished during the next planting season. If planting is delayed beyond the transfer of the property title to the homeowner, the developer or builder shall obtain a signed statement from the purchaser indicating that they understand that the reforestation area is located on their property and that reforestation will occur during the next planting season. A copy of that document shall be presented to the Grading Inspector and the county.
- 4. 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.
- 5. All required temporary tree protection fencing shall be installed prior to the clearing and grading of the site and shall remain in place until the permanent tree protection fencing is installed with the required planting. The temporary fencing is not required to be installed if the permanent fencing is installed prior to clearing and grading of the site. Failure to install and maintain temporary or permanent tree protective fencing is a violation of this TCP2.
- 6. 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 in perpetuity.
- 7. The county inspector shall be notified prior to soil preparation or initiation of any tree planting on this site.
- 8. 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; Results of annual survival checks for each of the required four years after tree planting shall be reported to the M-NCPPC, Planning Department.
- 9. Failure to establish the afforesation 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

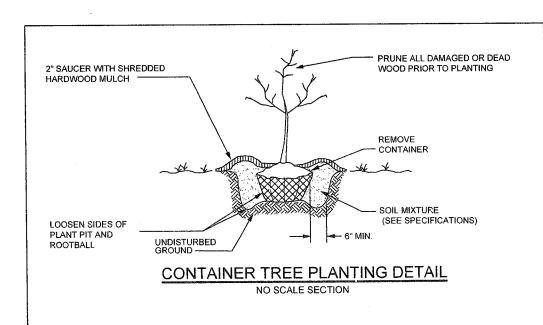
- 1. Quantity: (See Plant Schedule)
- 2. Type: (See Plant Schedule)
- 3. Plant Quality Standards: The plants selected shall be healthy and sturdy representatives of their species. Seedlings shall have a minimum top growth of 18". The diameter of the root collar (the part of the root just below ground level) shall be at least 3/8". The roots shall be well developed and at least 8" long, no more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the root system (both primary and auxiliary/fibrous roots) shall be present.
- Plants that do not have an abundance of well developed terminal buds on the leaders and branches shall be rejected.
- Plants shall be shipped by the nursery immediately after lifting from the field or removal from the green house, and planted immediately upon receipt by the
- If the plants cannot be planted immediately after delivery to the refcrestation site, they shall be stored in the shade with their root masses protected from direct exposure to sun and wind by the use of straw, peat moss, compost, or other suitable material and shall be maintained through periodic watering, until the time of planting.
- 4. Planting Handling: The quantity of seedlings taken to the field shall not exceed the quantity that can be plated in a day. Seedlings, once removed from the nursery or temporary storage area shall be planted immediately.
- 5. Timing of Planting: The best time to plant seedlings is while they are dormant, prior to spring budding. The most suitable months for planting are March and April, when the soil is moist, but may be planted from March through November. No planting shall be done while ground is frozen. Planting shall occur within one growing season of the issuance of grading/building permits and/or reaching the final grades and stabilization of planting areas.
- 6. Seedling Planting: Tree seedlings shall be hand planted using a dibble bar or sharp-shooter shovel. It is important that the seedling be placed in the hole so that the roots can spread out naturally; they should not be twisted, balled up or bent. Moist soil should then be packed firmly around the roots. Seedlings should be planted at a depth where their roots lie just below ground surface. Air pockets should not be left after closing the hole which would allow the roots to dry out. See planting details for further explanation. If the contractor wishes to plant by another method, the preparer of this tree conservation plan must be contracted and give his approval before planting may begin.
- 7. Spacing: See Plant Schedule and/or Planting Plan for spacing requirements. Also refer to the Planting Layout detail for a description of the general planting theory.
- 8. Soil: Upon the completion of all grading operations, a soil test shall be conducted to determine what soil preparation and soil amendments, if any, are necessary to create good tree growing conditions. Soil samples shall be taken at a rate that provides one soil sample for each area that appears to have a different soil type (if the entire area appears uniform, then only one sample is necessary), and submitted for testing to a private company. The company of choice shall make recommendations for improving the existing soil. The soil will be tested and recommended for corrections of soil texture, pH, magnesium, phosphorus, potassium, calcium and organic matter.
- 9. Soil Improvement Measures: The soil shall then be improved according to the recommendations made by the testing company
- 10. Fencing and Signage: Final protective fencing shall be placed on the visible and/or development side of planting areas. The final protective fence shall be installed upon completion of planting operation unless it was installed during the initial stages of development. Signs shall be posted per the signage detail on this sheet.
- 11. Planting method: Consult the Planting Detail(s) shown on this plan.
- 12. Mulching: Apply two-inch thick layer of woodchip or shredded hardwood mulch (as noted) to each planting site (see detail shown on this plan).
- 13. Groundcover Establishment: The remaining disturbed area between seedling planting site shall be seeded and stabilized with white clover seed at the rate of 5 lbs/acre.
- 14. Mowing: No mowing shall be allowed in any planting area.
- 15. Survival Check for Bond Release: The seedling planting is to be checked at the end of each year for four years to assure that no less than 75% of the original planted quantity survives. If the minimum number has not been provided the area must be supplemented with additional seedlings to reach the required number at time
- Source of Seedlings: State name, address, and phone number of nursery or supplier.

# Tasks Months n<sup>+</sup> Feb<sup>+</sup> Mar Apr May June July Aug Sep Oct Nov<sup>+</sup> Dec<sup>+</sup> Planting Seedlings Whips Minimum Monitoring Fertilizer (if needed) Water++ Recommended Optimal time Recommended with Additional Care Dependent Upon Site Conditions Dependent Upon Site Conditions: Weekly Watering is Strongly Recommended From May Through October Unless Weekly Rainfall Equals 1" 1. Activities during November through February depend on ground conditions. No foll pranting of oaks and pines. The planting and care of trees most successful when coordinated with the local conditions. This calendar summarizes some of the recommended time trumes for basic reforestation and stress reduction activities.

TREE PLANTING and MAINTENANCE CALENDAR

# POST DEVELOPMENT NOTES

- 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 Woodiand Conservation Areas", the arborist or tree expert may then remove the tree. The stump shall be cut as close to the ground as possible and left in place. The removal or grinding of the stumps in the woodland conservation area is not
- If a tree or portions thereof are in imminent danger of striking a structure, parking area, or other high use area and may result in personal injury or property damage then the certification is not required and the permittee shall take corrective action immediately. The condition of the area shall be fully documented through photographs prior to corrective action being taken. The photos shall be submitted to the inspector for documentation of the damage.
- Tree work to be completed within a road right-of-way requires a permit from the Maryland Department of Natural Resources unless the tree removal is shown within the approve limits of disturbance on a TCP2. The work is required to be conducted by a Licensed Tree Expert.
- 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.
- PROTECTION OF REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION AREAS BY INDIVIDUAL HOMEO! WNERS
- 1. Reforestation fencing and signage shall remain in place in accordance with the approved Type 2 Tree Conservation Plan.
- 2. 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.



GROMMETTED NYLON STRAPPING

W/ 10 GUAGE GUY WIRE TWIST UNTIL TAUGHT (SEE NORTE)

2-2" X 2' X 6' MIN, HARDWOOD STAKES

RIVEN INTO UNDISTURBED GROUND

SET 1/8 OF ROOTBALL ABOVE

HARDWOOD MULCH

TOP 1/3 OF ROOTBALL

UNDISTURBE

→ 12" MIN.

GROUND

NO SCALE SECTION

FOR TREES LESS THAN 12' HT.

SIX MONTHS AFTER INSTALLATION

EVERGREEN TREE PLANTING DETAIL

\* NOTE: STAKES, STRAPPING AND WIRES TO BE REMOVED

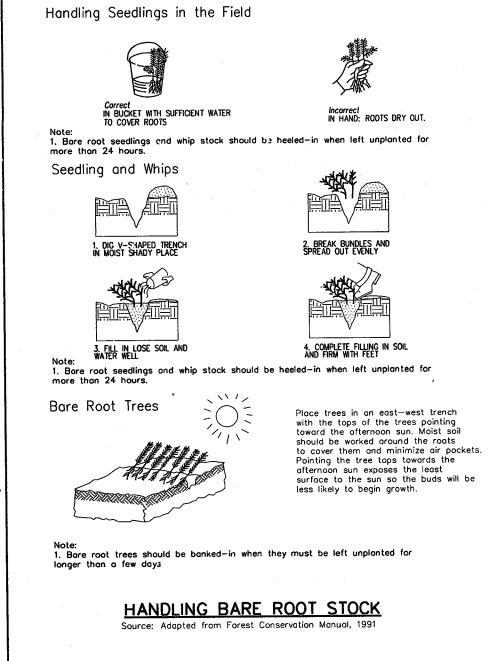
2-3" SAUCER WITH 2-3" SHREDDED

UT AND REMOVE BURLAP FROM

\_\_\_ BACKFILL SOIL MIX (SEE SPECS)

OUTSIDE OF TREE PIT AREA (SEE NOTE)

# SEEDLING PLANTING DETAIL



2 STRAND GALVANIZED STEEL

PLAN SYMBOL

Forest preservation, specimen tree and re/of-forestation protection device.

. Boundaries of protected areas should be stoked and flagged prior to installing

Contractor may use blaze orange tree protection fence or equal according to MD State Forest Conservation Technical Manual Figure D-5.

TREE PROTECTION FENCING - TYPE I

Protected areas will be set as part of the review process.

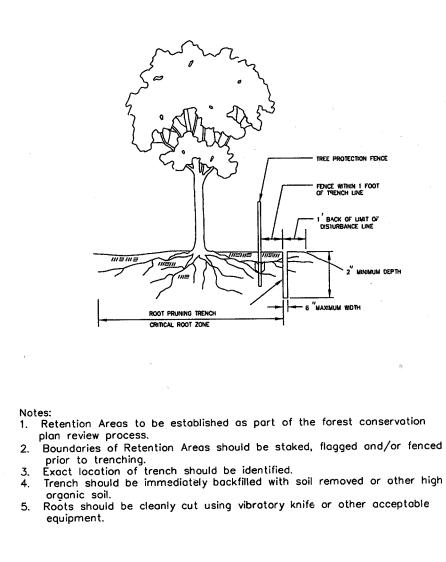
5. Wire should be securely attached to posts.6. Device should be properly maintained during construction.

4. Avoid root domage when placing anchor posts.

. Use brightly colored surveyor's flagging every 4.

WIRE 12 OR 14 GAUGE

SURVEYOR'S FLAGGING



**ROOT PRUNING** 

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

DECIDUOUS OR EVERGREEN, B & B OR CONTAINER

SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL AND PROFILE

NOT TO SCALE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

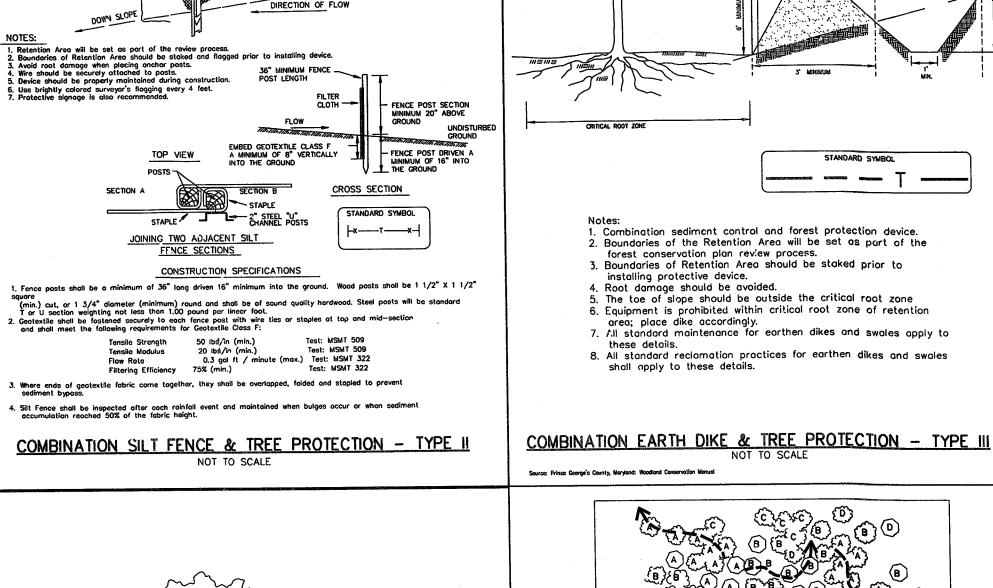
Tensile Strength 50 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509
Tensile Modulus 20 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509
Flow Rote 0.3 gol ft / minute (mox.) Test: MSMT 322
Test: MSMT 322

NOT TO SCALE

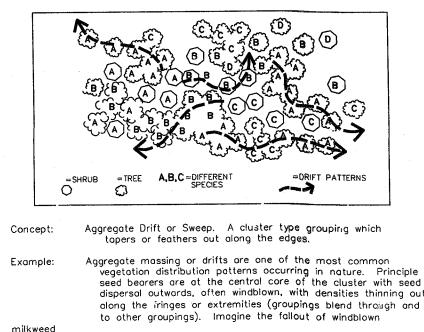
3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled to prevent sediment byposs.

Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

5. Use brightly colored surveyor's flogging every 4 feet.
7. Protective signage is also recommended.



TREE PROTECTION FENCE WITH



dispersal outwards, often windblown, with densities thinning out along the fringes or extremities (groupings blend through and to other groupings). Imagine the fallout of windblown milkweed seeds. They often appear as aggregate drifts, elongated and tear drop in shape. When developing a planting plan the Maryland Forest Conservation Manual (pages 98 thru 101) offers on reforestation methods, species selection, plant materials

and site stocking options. This is meant for determining the appropriate number of plants required, not necessarily a feet on-center "arid pattern" layout. Many of the State's regulatory reforestation sites installed natural grid patterns can be corrected thru the application of aggregate distribution. This does not mean that plants must be in a grid pattern, the drifts of shrubs cannot blend into groupings of trees or that groupings of same species cannot occur together. It simply means that the installer should the aforementioned forest conservation act criteria at the some time replicating natures aggregate drift patterns (see

When using this theory to lay out a planting plan the size of the drifts should depend on the quantity of plants allocated, the scale of the site, and the careful consideration of the nstaller.
(AGGREGATE DISTRIBUTION DRIFT THEORY) PLANTING LAYOUT

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

PLAN SYMBOL = A

(PRESERVATION)

PLAN SYMBOL =

PLAN SYMBOL =

(SPECIMEN TREE)

FOREST

RETENTION

AREA

MACHINERY, DUMPING

ANY MATERIALS IS

**PROHIBITED** 

VIOLATORS ARE SUBJECT TO FINES AS IMPUSED BY THE MARYLAND FOREST CONSERVATION ACT OF 1991

I. Bottom of signs to be no lower than top of tree protection fence but higher than 6

4. Signs to be posted on 4'x4' pressure treated wood posts driven a minimum of 1.5'

into ground or 2" steel "U" channel (minimum 6' length) driven into ground.

2. Signs to be placed approximately 50' feet apart. Conditions on site

5. Signs to be attached to posts with 2 galvanized bolts, each with 2 washers and a galvanized nut.

affecting visibility may warrant placing signs closer or farther apart.

4'x4' Pressure Treated Post

2" Steel "U" Channel

(REFORESTATION)

REFORESTATION

PROJECT

----- Min 11"----

**SPECIMEN** 

TREE

DO NOT REMOVE

MACHINERY, DUMPING

OR STORAGE OF

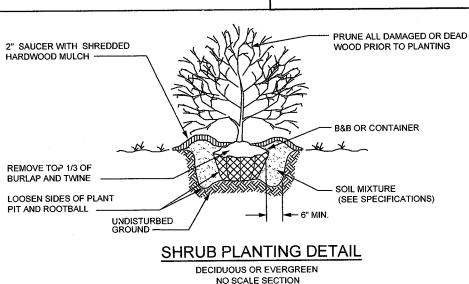
ANY MATERIALS IS

PROHIBITED

. Attachment of signs to trees is prohibited.

TOTAL RE/AFFORESTATION PROVIDED: 23.70 ACRES

	Acreage						
Reforestation Area		Tulip Poplar	Sweet Gum	Red Maple	Red Oak	White Oak	Total No. of Seedlings
1	0.94	132	132	132	132	130	658
2	2.16	302	302	302	302	304	1,512
3	2.54	355	355	355	355	358	1,778
4	5.18	725	725	725	725	726	3,626
5	2.53	354	354	354	354	355	1,771
6	0.28	39	39	39	39	40	196
7	0.13	18	18	18	18	19	91
8	1.44	202	202	202	202	200	1,008
9	0.39	55	55	55	55	53	273
10	8.11	1,135	1,135	1,135	1,135	1,137	5,677
TOTAL	23.70	3,317	3,317	3,317	3,317	3,322	16,590



NOTE
ALL JUNIPER PLANTS SHOULD BE PLANTED SO TOP

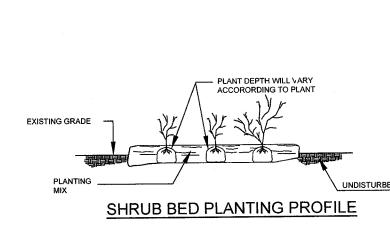
W/ 10 GUAGE GUY WIRE

SURVEYORS FLAG (TYP. 3 PLACES)

FIRST LATERAL ROOT FLUSH

TWIST UNTIL TAUGHT

MULCH LAYER. ANY BROKEN ROOTBALL WILL BI

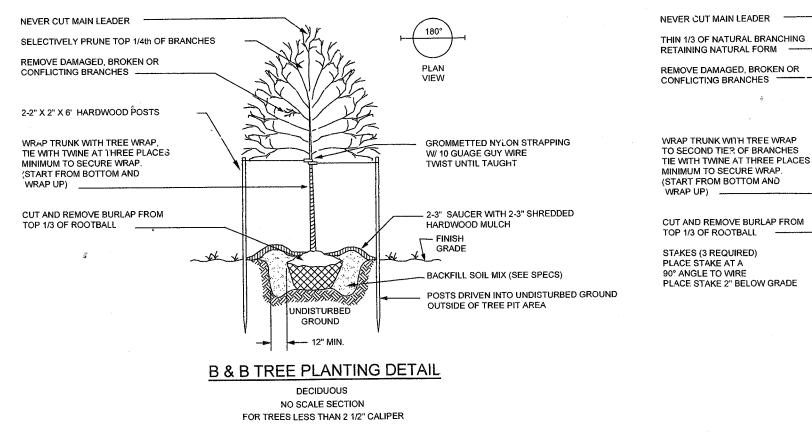


. Reforestation signs to be attached to wood posts . Top of sign to be flush with top of wood post. Signs to be attached using 2 galvanized wood screws each with a galvanized washer.

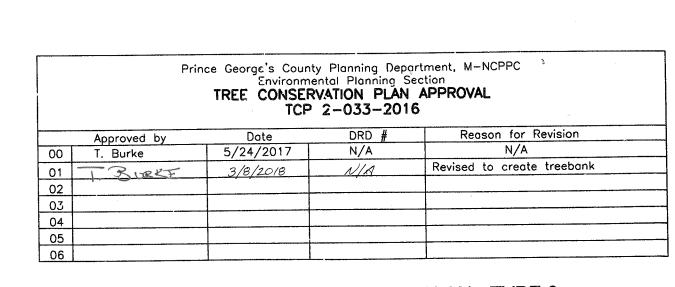
> SPLIT RAIL FENCE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

Planning Section.

- 1. All tree/shrub species planted within the re/afforestation areas, should be
- randomly distributed throughout the proposed re/afforestation area, so as to promote a natural woodland structure. (See Planting Layout detail) 2. In the event of species unavailability, a substitution may be made. Any substitution made requires written notification to MNCPPC, Environmental



- 2-3" SAUCER WITH 2-3" SHREDDED TOP 1/3 OF ROOTBALL HARDWOOD MULCH PLACE STAKE 2" BELOW GRADE \_\_ BACKFILL SOIL MIX (SEE SPECS) UNDISTURBE → 12" MIN. **B & B TREE PLANTING DETAIL** DECIDUOUS NO SCALE SECTION FOR TREES 2 1/2" CALIPER OR GREATER \* NOTE: STAKES, STRAPPING AND WIRES TO BE REMOVED DECIDUOUS, B & B TREE PLANTING DETAILS

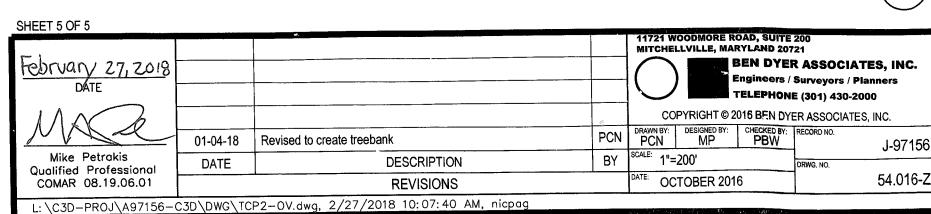


TREE CONSERVATION PLAN - TYPE 2 PARCEL 37 AND 39

LANDS OF ANDERSON COMPANY, LLC

PISCATAWAY DISTRICT No. 5 PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

GRAPHIC SCALE



OWNER/APPLICANT MMF HOLDING COMPANY, LL 14145 BRANDYWINE ROAD BRANDYWINE, MARYLAND 20613-3003