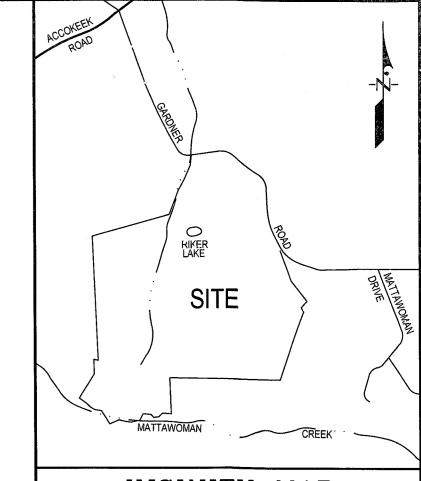


No.	Common	Scientific Name	DBH	Condition	Condition	Disposition
1	Name Pin Oak	Quercus palustris	(Inches)	Rating Fair	Comments	To Remain
2	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31"	Fair		To Remain
3	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	30"	Poor		To Remain
4	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	39"	Good		To Remain
<del>4</del> 5	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	39"	Fair		To Remain
6		Acer rubrum	39"	Fair		To Remain
	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	31"	Poor		To Remain
7	Red Maple		31"	Poor	200.000	To Remain
8	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	32"	Fair		To Remain
9	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	30"	Good		To Remain
10	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera		<u> </u>		To Remain
11	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	37"	Fair		
12	Pin Oak	Quercus palustris	35"	Fair		To Remain
13	Pin Oak	Quercus phellos	35"	Good		To Remain
14	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	40"	Poor		To Remain
15	Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	31"	Good		To Remain
16	Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	31"	Good		To Remain
17	Swamp White Oak	Quercus bicolor	38"	Good		To Remain
18	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	33"	Good		To Remain
19	Pin Oak	Quercus palustris	30"	Good		To Remain
20	Green Ash	Fraxinus pensylvanica	47"	Poor		To Remain
21	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	31"	Poor		To Remain
22	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	53"	Poor		To Remain
23	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	48"	Poor		To Remain
24	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	41"	Fair		To Remain
25	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	34"	Poor		To Remain
26	Black Oak	Quercus velutina	32"	Fair		To Remain
27	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	32"	Fair		To Remain
28	Swamp Chesnut Oak	Quercus michauxii	32"	Good		To Remain
29	Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	30"	Poor		To Remain
30	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	46"	Poor	*	To Remain
31	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	37"	Poor	चर	To Remain
32	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	31"	Poor		To Remain
33	Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua	31"	Fair		To Remain
34	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	34"	Poor ,		To Remain
35	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	41"	Poor		To Remain
36	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	38"	* Fair		To Remain
37	Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua	30"	Poor		To Remain
38	American Beech	Fagus grandifolia	32"	Good		To Remain
39	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	32"	Good		To Remain
40	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	32"	Fair		To Remain
41	Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	43"	Poor		To Remain
42	Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	351	Fair		To Remain
43	Yellow Popiar	Liriodendron tulipifera	30"	Fair		To Remain
44	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	32"	Poor		To Remain
45	Swamp Chesnut Oak	Quercus michauxii	47"	Fair		To Remain
46	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	40"	Poor		To Remain
47	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	32"	Good		To Remain

All specimen trees were survey located.



VICINITY MAP SCALE: 1" = 2000' ADC MAP BOOK: 5998 A&B-4&5

	WSSC	200'	SHEET:	221&222	SE	0-
GEND						
PERTY BO	UNDARY					
ZONE LINE				R-R R-T		
CONTOUR	(2')		- consister announce outstands and	species therein where where pro-		*****
CONTOUR	(10')		Name of the second seco	***************************************		******************************
P. CONTO	UR (2')					
P. CONTO	UR (10')		· 			
T OF DIST	JRBANCE		LO	D	LOD	
TREELINE	5-18	\$	^~~	······	~~~	~~
HEDGERO	W	ž		<del>~~~~</del>	~~~~	~~~
MARY MAN EA (PMA)	AGEMEN1	*	<b>- - P</b>	MA	РМА	_
SULATED S NTERLINE)				<del></del> <del></del>		
SULATED S P OF BANK	TREAM	ė		T.O.B.		

WOODLAND PRESERVATION AREA (WPA)

WOODLAND REFORESTATION/ AFFORESTATION AREA (WRA) SPECIMEN TREE PROPOSED

FOR REMOVAL SPECIMEN TREE TO BE SAVED

WOODLAND PRESERVATION SIGN REFORESTATION/ AFFORESTATION SIGN

EX. WETLAND BU:FFER (25')

Prince George's County Planning Department, M-NCPPC
Environmental Planning Section
TREE CONSERVATION PLAN APPROVAL
TCP 2-033-2016

# TREE CONSERVATION PLAN - TYPE 2 PARCEL 37 LANDS OF MMF HOLDING COMPANY, LLC

PISCATAWAY DISTRICT No. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

GRAPHIC SCALE

M. 212				11721 WOODMORE ROAD, SUITE MITCHELLVILLE, MARYLAND 201			
DATE T				Engineers /	R ASSOCIATES, INC. Surveyors / Planners E (301) 430-2000		
MAIR				COPYRIGHT © 2016 BEN DY	BEN DYER ASSOCIATES, INC.		
MARC			DRAWN BY:   DESIGNED BY:   CHECKED BY:   PCN   KM   MP	RECORD NO. J-97156			
Mike Petrakis Qualified Professional	DATE	DESCRIPTION		SCALE: 1"=100'	DRWG. NO.		
COMAR 08.19.06.01		REVISIONS		DATE: OCTOBER 2016	54-015-Z		
:\C\\$O3D\#RR\QA\\#97656\\C	SD VDAYG & POP-22-2-AW	gwg5/52/12/4/02/01 71:14:545:421AMM,niripagg			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 7. 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 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 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 of the damage.
- If corrective pruning may alleviate a hazardous condition, the Certified Arborist or a Licensed Tree Expert may proceed without further authorization. The pruning must be done in accordance with the latest edition of the appropriate ANSI A-300 Pruning Standards. The condition of the area shall be fully documented through photographs prior to corrective action being taken. The photos shall be submitted to the inspector for documentation of the damage.
- Debris from the tree removal or pruning that occurs within 35 feet of the woodland edge may be removed and properly disposed of by recycling, chipping or other acceptable methods. All debris that is more than 35 feet from the woodland edge shall be cut up to allow contract 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.
- 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.
- 20. 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.

## 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)

be shown on the plan.

- 1. 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.
- 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.

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

- 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.
- 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

#### 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.
- 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
- 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; and phone number. Results of annual survival checks for each of the required four years after tree planting shall be reported to the M-NCPPC, Planning Department.
- 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 landscape contractor
- 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 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
- 16. Source of Seedlings: State name, address, and phone number of nursery or supplier.

# Tasks Months Planting Seedlings, Whips Minimum Monitoring Fertilizer (if needed) Water++ Pruning 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" NOTES: 1. Activities during November through February depend on ground conditions. . No fall planting of oaks and pines. . The planting and care of trees most successful when coordinated with the local conditions.

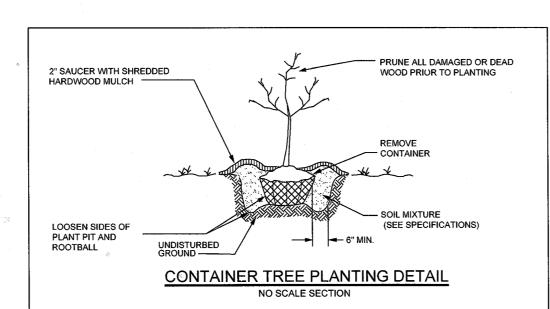
TREE PLANTING and MAINTENANCE CALENDAR

#### POST DEVELOPMENT NOTES

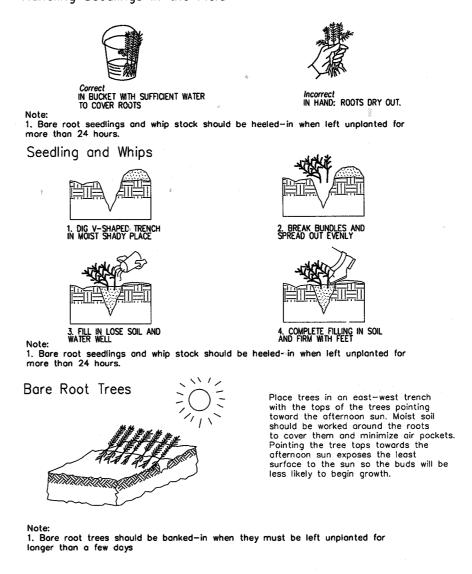
- 1. If the developer or builder no longer has an interest in the property and the new owner desires to remove a hazardous tree or portion thereof, the new owner shall obtain a written statement from a Certified Arborist or Licensed Tree Expert identifying the hazardous condition and the proposed corrective 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 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 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 snail de done with the use of hand-heid equipment only (pruner 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
- 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 HOMEOWNERS

- 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.



# 5. Signs to be attached to posts with 2 galvanized bolts, each with 2 washers and a galvanized nut. <u>TREE PROTECTION FENCING - TYPE I</u> Handling Seedlings in the Field Seedling and Whips 2. BREAK BUNDLES AND SPREAD OUT EVENLY 1. DIG V-SHAPED TRENC IN MOIST SHADY PLACE "SHARP SHOOTER" 3. FILL IN LOSE SOIL AND WATER WELL 4. COMPLETE FILLING IN SOIL AND FIRM WITH FEET Bare Root Trees



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

Protected areas will be set as part of the review process.
 Boundaries of protected areas should be staked and flagged prior to installing

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

Avoid root damage when placing anchor posts.

'. Use brightly colored surveyor's flagging every 4'.

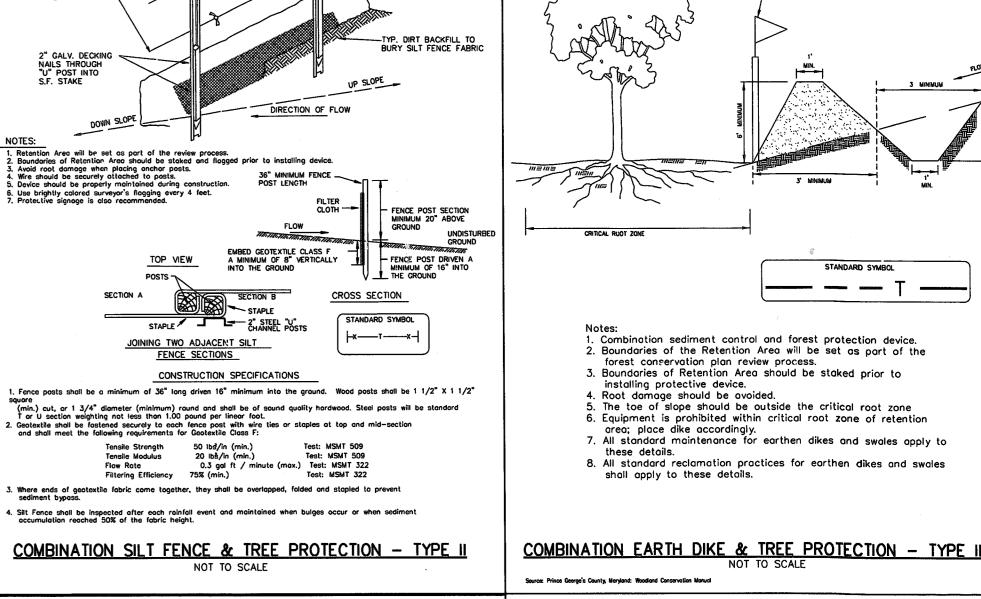
Protective signage is also recommended

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

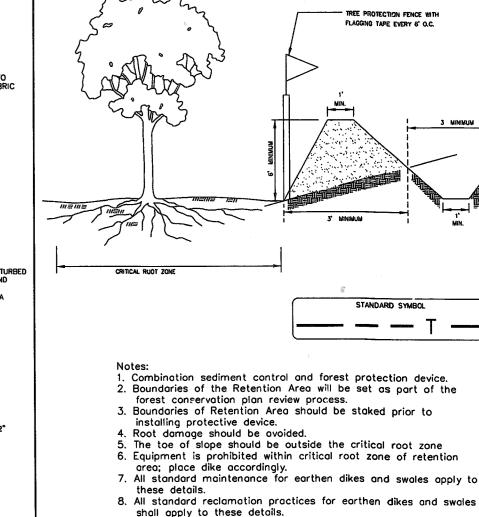
PLAN SYMBOL

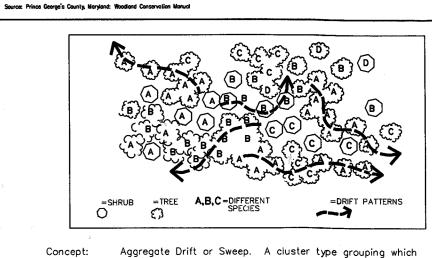
SURVEYOR'S FLAGGING

<u>HANDLING BARE ROOT STOCK</u>



- TREE PROTECTION FENC





tapers or feathers out along the edges. Aggregate massing or drifts are one of the most common vegetation distribution patterns occurring in nature. Principle seed bearers are at the central core of the cluster with seed 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 seeds. They often appear as aggregate drifts, elongated and tear drop in shape.

Application: 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 feeton-center "grid pattern" layout. Many of the State's regulatory reforestation sites installed since the inception of the Act appear as orchards. This unnatural grid patterns can be corrected thru the application of aggregate distribution. This does not mean that plants mus 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 same 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

stoller.
(AGGREGATE DISTRIBUTION DRIFT THEORY) PLANTING LAYOUT

# PLANT SCHEDULE FOR RE/AFFORESTATION

SEEDLING PLANTING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

STOCK SPECIFICATION: 700 SEEDLINGS PER ACRE

PLAN SYMBOL = (PRESERVATION)

PLAN SYMBOL =

PLAN SYMBOL =

(REFORESTATION)

(SPECIMEN TREE)

Min 11"----

**FOREST** 

RETENTION

AREA

MACHINERY, DUMPING

OR STORAGE OF

ANY MATERIALS IS

PROHIBITED

. 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

affecting visibility may warrant placing signs closer or farther apart.

4'x4' Pressure Treated Post or

2" Steel "U" Channel

REFORESTATION

PROJECT

Trees for Your Future

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

**SPECIMEN** 

TREE

DO NOT REMOVE

MACHINERY, DUMPING

OR STORAGE OF

ANY MATERIALS IS

**PROHIBITED** 

. Attachment of signs to trees is prohibited.

8. FILL LAST HOLE BY STAMPING WITH HEEL

TOTAL DE /AFFORESTATION DROVIDED: 23.70 ACRES

TOTAL RE/AFFORESTATION PROVIDED: 23.70 ACRES								
eforestation Area	Acreage	Tulip Poplar	Sweet Gum	dling Selec Red Maple	Red Oak	White Oak	Total No. of Seedlings	
1	0.94	132	132	132	132	1.30	658	
2	2.16	302	302	302	3ֶ02	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	

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 Planning Section.

 PRUNE ALL DAMAGED OR DEAD 2" SAUCER WITH SHREDDED WOOD PRIOR TO PLANTING HARDWOOD MULCH —— REMOVE TOP 1/3 OF LOOSEN SIDES OF PLANT (SEE SPECIFICATIONS PIT AND ROOTBALL . UNDISTURBED GROUND SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL SHRUB BED PLANTING PROFILE DECIDUOUS OR EVERGREEN NO SCALE SECTION ALL JUNIPER PLANTS SHOULD BE PLANTED SO TOP OF ROOT MASS OCCURS AT FINISHED GRADE OF MULCH LAYER. ANY BROKEN ROOTBALL WILL BE DECIDUOUS OR EVERGREEN, B & B OR CONTAINER SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL AND PROFILE

1. Retention Areas to be established as part of the forest conservation

5. Roots should be cleanly cut using vibratory knife or other acceptable

Exact location of trench should be identified.

Boundaries of Retention Areas should be staked, flagged and/or fenced

Trench should be immediately backfilled with soil removed or other high

**ROOT PRUNING** 

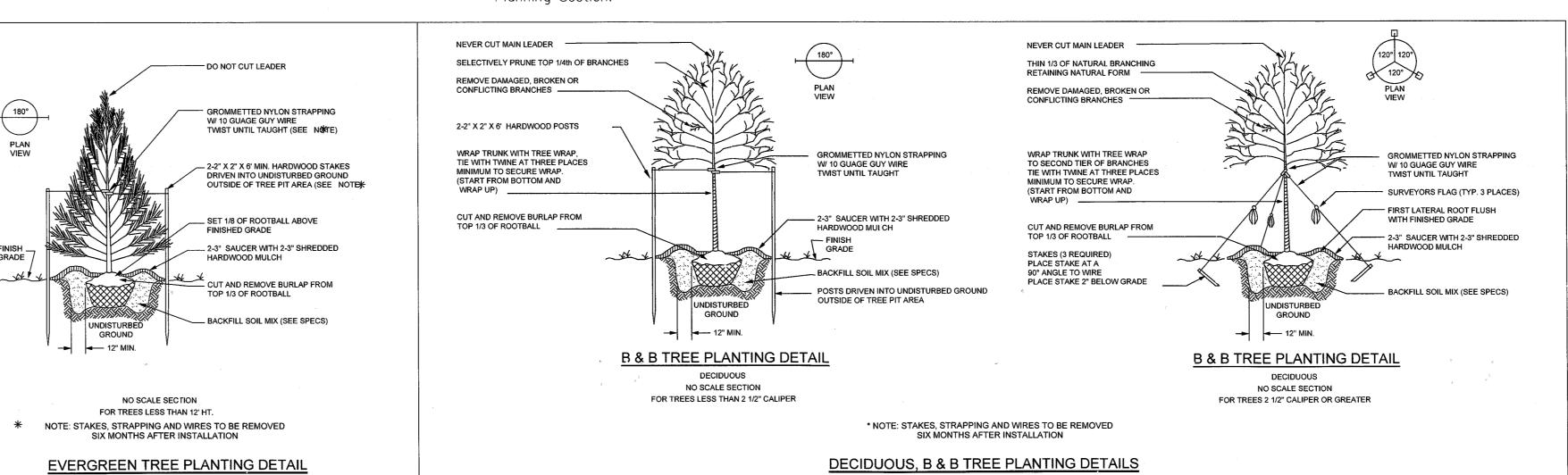
plan review process

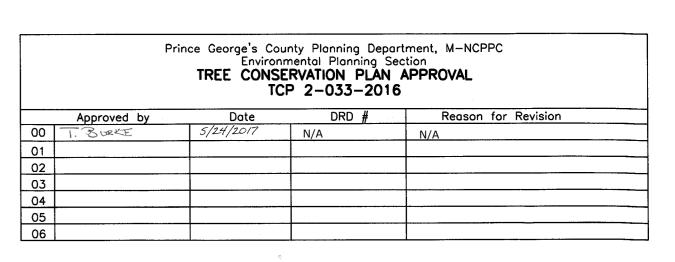
Source: Naryland State Forest Conservation Technical Manual, 3rd Edition - 1997

. Reforestation signs to be attached to wood posts every 50 feet. Top of sign to be flush with top of wood post. . Signs to be attached using 2 galvanized wood screws

SPLIT RAIL FENCE DETAIL

each with a galvanized washer."





TREE CONSERVATION PLAN - TYPE 2

# PARCEL 37 LANDS OF MMF HOLDING COMPANY, LLC

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

BEN DYER ASSOCIATES, INC. COPYRIGHT © 2016 BEN DYER ASSOCIATES, INC. Mike Petrakis 1"=200' DATE DESCRIPTION Qualified Professional COMAR 08.19.06.01 OCTOBER 2016 54.016-Z REVISIONS

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