

Standard Woodland Conservation Worksheet for Prince George's County

RECORDS BUT THE CONTRACTOR MUST DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF THE MAINS BY DIGGING TEST PITS BY HAND AT ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE START OF EXCAVATION.

1

		H	ISTORIC A	T	ION (SHEET 10 / 10A)		
NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	DBH (IN)	CONDITIO N RATING	CONDITION COMMENTS	DISPOSITION	
Α	Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	31	Very Poor	Severe trunk rot, broken off main leader, declining	Approved - To be Removed (Note 2)	
В	White Oak	Quercus alba	38	Very Poor	Severe crown dieback, broken limbs, trunk decay	Approved - Removed (Note 2)	
С	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	38	Very Poor	Trunk decay, broken limbs, declining health	Approved - To be Removed (Note 2)	
Đ	Elm sp.	Ulmus sp.	30	Poor	Large cavity in one leader,	Dead / Missing (Field Investigation-	
E	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	<del>57</del>	Poor	possible declining health  Large area of decay in trunk	Dead / Missing (Field Investigation	
F	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	39	Poor	Large area of decay in trunk	<del>8/2021)</del> Retained	
G	Basswood	Tilia americana	39	Good		Retained	
Н	Elm sp.	Ulmus sp.	46	Verv Poor	Almost dead	Approved - To be Removed (Note 2)	
1	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	34	Very Poor	Declining health	Approved - To be Removed (Note 2)	
J	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	47	Poor	Trunk cavities	Approved - To be Removed (Note 2)	
K	Black Locust	Robinina pseudo-acacia	30	Poor	Crown dieback, broken	Retained	
		·			limbs, declining health Crown dieback, broken		
L	Eastern Whie Pine	Pinus strobus	30	Fair	limbs Broken off limbs, twin	Retained	
М	Eastern Whie Pine	Pinus strobus	36	Poor	leaders split at 20', large	Retained	
N	Eastern Hemlock	Tsuga canadensis	31	Excellent	trunk cavity	Retained	
0	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	32	Fair		Approved - Removed (Note 1)	
P	Pitch Pine	Pinus rigida	43	Good		Approved - Removed (Note 1)	
Q	Elm sp.	Ulmus sp.	37	Poor		Approved - Removed (Note 1)	
R	Elm sp.	Ulmus sp.	44	Poor		Approved - Removed (Note 1)	
S	Elm sp.	Ulmus sp.	33	Poor		Approved - Removed (Note 1)	
Т	Elm sp.	Ulmus sp.	35	Very Poor	Declining health	Approved - To be Removed (Note 1)	
U	Elm sp.	Ulmus sp.	35	Poor		Approved - Removed (Note 1)	
V	White Ash	Fraxinus americana	30	Poor		Approved - Removed (Note 1)	
W	White Ash	Fraxinus americana	36	Good		Approved - Removed (Note 2)	
Χ	Elm sp.	Ulmus sp.	34	Fair	Declining health, dead wood in canopy	Approved - Removed (Note 3)	
Υ	Elm sp.	Ulmus sp.	32	Poor		Approved - Removed (Note 1)	
Ζ	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	36	Fair		Approved - Removed (Note 1)	
AA	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	36	Good		Approved - Removed (Note 2)	
ВВ	Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	41	Good		Approved - Removed (Note 2)	
СС	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	31	Fair		Retained	
DD	Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	34	Good		Retained	
EE	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	30	Excellent		Retained	
FF	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	34	Excellent		Retained	
GG	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	39	Good		Retained	
НН	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	37	Excellent		Retained	
	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	33	Good		Retained	
JJ	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	33	Good		Retained	
KK	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	33	Good	Multi-trunk, split at base,	Retained	
LL	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	32,30	Poor	vine cover	Retained	
MM	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	35	Poor	Declining health	Retained	
NN	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	34	Fair		Retained	
00	White Oak	Quercus alba	33	Good		Retained	
PP	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	30	Poor	Disposed declining to 19	Retained	
QQ	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	32	Very Poor	Diseased, declining health, cavity	Retained	
RR	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	34	Poor		Retained	
				A - CEMETER	Y (SHEET 6 & SHEET 10)		
NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	DBH (IN)	N RATING	CONDITION COMMENTS	DISPOSITION	
SS	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	48	Very Poor	Dieseased, declining health, cavity	To be Removed (Note 4)	
П	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	36	Fair	Storm damage	Retained	
UU	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	34	Poor	Large Dead Wood	Retained	
VV	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	40	Very Poor	Large Cavity	To be Removed (Note 4)	
ww	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	35	Good		Retained	
xx	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	38	Good		Retained	
YY	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	34	Poor	Per Site Visit Dec. 2023	To be Removed (Note 4)	
ZZ	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	32	Poor	Poor form, large dead wood, storm damage	To be Removed (Note 4)	
AAA	White Oak	Quercus alba	31	Poor	Large dead wood, storm damage	Retained	
ввв	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	48	Good	чантаде	Retained	
CCC	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	36	Good		Retained	
•	<u>'</u>	1 ,	l	]			
TREF	S PROPOSED FOR RFN	MOVAL AS PART OF DSP-1	8026-01 &	TCP-036-99-	21		
	ON NEN		51 0				

- ST-Z

- ST-AA

- ST-BB

- ST-H

- ST-I

- ST-J

- (4) TREES - 111, 117-119

- (4) TREES - 120-122, 127

- (1) TREE - 130

- (2) TREES - 148-149

- (2) TREES - 188-189

- (2) TREES - 208-209

- ST-W

- ST-X

- ST-U - ST-V

- ST-Y

- ST-A

- ST-B

- ST-C

2. THIS PLAN IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH A VARIANCE FROM THE STRICT REQUIREMENTS OF SUBTITLE 25

APPROVED BY THE PLANNING BOARD ON MARCH 18, 2020 FOR THE REMOVAL OF THIRTEEN HISTORIC &

THIS PLAN IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH A VARIANCE FROM THE STRICT REQUIREMENTS OF SUBTITLE 25

APPROVED BY THE PLANNING BOARD ON JULY 6, 2020 FOR THE REMOVAL OF ONE SPECIMEN TREE

4. THIS PLAN IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH A VARIANCE FROM THE STRICT REQUIREMENTS OF SUBTITLE 25

5. THIS PLAN IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH A VARIANCE FROM THE STRICT REQUIREMENTS OF SUBTITLE 25

APPROVED BY THE PLANNING DIRECTOR ON XXXXXXXX FOR THE REMOVAL OF FOUR SPECIMEN TREES

APPROVED BY THE PLANNING DIRECTOR ON XXXXXXXX FOR THE REMOVAL OF THIRTY-SEVEN HISTORIC

- ST-P

- ST-Q

- 7

- 30

- 32

(SECTION 25-122(b)(1)(c)):

(SECTION 25-122(b)(1)(c)):

- ST-SS

- ST-VV

TREES (SECTION 25-122(b)(1)(c)):

- (5) TREES - 41-45

- (1) TREE - 60

- (3) TREES - 52, 54, 56

- (3) TREES - 83, 85-86

- (4) TREES - 93-95, 97

- (2) TREES - 107, 109

- (4) TREES - 72-73, 76-77

- ST-S

- ST-T

- 33

- 36

- ST-YY

- ST-ZZ

SPECIMEN TREES (SECTION 25-122(b)(1)(c)):

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TABLE 2: HISTORIC TREE TABLE										
	T	Н	IISTORIC A		ION (SHEET 10 / 10A)					
NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	DBH (IN)	CONDITIO N RATING	CONDITION COMMENTS	DISPOSITION				
1	Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	16	Poor	Crown dieback, broken limbs	Retained				
2	Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	18	Poor	Split trunk, broken limbs	Retained				
3	White Oak	Quercus alba	12	Good		Retained				
4	Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	25	Fair	Crown dieback, broken limbs	Retained				
5	Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	19, 13	Fair	Trunk damage, co-dominant leader cut at base, broken limbs	Retained				
6	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	27	Good		Retained				
7	Mocknut Hickory	Carya tomentosa	12	Good	Growing into large Japanese Yew	Approved - To be Removed (Note 2				
8	Mocknut Hickory	Carya tomentosa	15	Good		Retained				
9	Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	18	Poor	Broken off main leader	Retained				
10	Norway Spruce	Picea abies	19, 16, 10	Fair	Leaning, including bark	Retained				
11	Norway Spruce	Picea abies	14	Fair		Retained				
12	Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	8	Fair		Retained				
13	American Holly	llex opaca	13	Poor	Larger tree limb leaning on holly	Retained				
14	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	21, 20	Fair	Leaning	Retained				
<del>1</del> 5	Sweet Cherry	Prunus avium	<del>19</del>	Fair	Broken limbs	Dead / Missing (Field Investigation 8/2021)				
16	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	9	Fair		Retained				
17	Black Locust	Robinia psudeo-acacia	22	Poor	Crown dieback, broken limbs	Retained				
18	American Holly	llex opaca	20	Good		Retained				
19	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	14	Good		Retained				
20	Ginko	Ginko biloba	29	Good		Retained				
<del>21</del>	Norway Spruce	Picea abies	<del>23</del>	Fair	Slight lean, unbalanced	Dead / Missing (Field Investigation 8/2021)				
22	Magnolia	Magnolia grandifolia	27	Good		Retained				
23	White Mulberry	Morus alba	9	Poor	Poor form, severe lean	Retained				
24	Redbud	Cercis canadensis	6	Fair		Retained				
25	Elm sp.	Ulmus sp.	20	Poor	Crown dieback, broken limbs vine covered	Retained				
<del>26</del>	Mocknut Hickory	Carya tomentosa	23	Fair	Broken limbs, growing on a steep slope	Dead / Missing (Field Investigation 8/2021)				
27	Norway Spruce	Picea abies	23	Fair	Leaning					
<del>2</del> 8	Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	<del>2</del> 4	Fair	Broken limbs	Dead / Missing (Field Investigation 8/2021)				
<del>29</del>	Apple	Malus sp.	<del>19</del>	Poor	Severe lean, large cavity	Dead / Missing (Field Investigatio 8/2021)				
30	Elm sp.	Ulmus sp.	10, 11, 5, 6, 3	Fair	Multi-stem trunk, poor form	Approved - To be Removed (Note 2				
31	Norway Spruce	Picea abies	26	Fair	Leaning, heavy vine cover	Retained				
32	Mocknut Hickory	Carya tomentosa	18	Fair	Slight lean	Approved - Removed (Note 2)				
33	Mocknut Hickory	Carya tomentosa	16	Fair	Broken limbs	Approved - To be Removed (Note 2				
34	American Holly  Mocknut Hickory	Ilex opaca Carya tomentosa	20 9	Good Fair	Unbalanced canopy, broken	Retained				
		,			limbs Crown dieback, broken					
36	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	9	Poor	limbs	Approved - Removed (Note 2)				
37	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	24	Good	Habalanco di gera anni la cari	Retained				
38	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	13	Fair	Unbalanced canopy, leaning	Retained				
39	Sassafras	Sassafras albidum	8	Good Good	Twin	Retained				
40	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	15			Retained				

		HIST	ORIC ARE	A - CEMETER	Y (SHEET 6 & SHEET 10)	
NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	DBH (IN)	CONDITIO N RATING	CONDITION COMMENTS	DISPOSITION
41	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	6, 8	Poor	Twin, 6" leader diseased	To be Removed
42	Sassafras	Sassafras albidum	7	Poor	Large cavity at base	To be Removed
					Large dead wood, poor	
43	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	18	Poor	form, storm damage	To be Removed
44	Sweet Cherry	Prunus avium	12	Poor	Cavity, broken off main leader	To be Removed
45	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	19	Poor	One-sided, slight lean. Per Site Visit Dec. 2023	To be Removed
46	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	16	Fair	SILC VISIT Dec. 2023	Retained
47	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	21	Good		Retained
		, ,		Good		Netaineu
48	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	16	Fair		Retained
49	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	17	Fair		Retained
50	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	15	Good		Retained
<del>51</del>	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	4	<del>Dead</del>		Dead / Missing (Field Investigation
	,					<del>10/2021)</del>
52	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	3	Poor		To be Removed
53	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	7	Fair		Retained
54	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	4	Poor	Per Site Visit Dec. 2023	To be Removed
<del>55</del>	<del>Sweet Cherry</del>	Prunus avium	5	Đead		Dead / Missing (Field Investigation 10/2021)
56	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	26	Poor	Storm damage, broken	To be Removed
57	Cherry sp.	Prunus sp.	8	Good	limbs	Retained
58	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	6	Fair		Retained
	,					
59	Sweet Cherry	Prunus avium	4	Good		Retained
60	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	3	Poor	Per Site Visit Dec. 2023	To be Removed
<del>61</del>	Black Cherry	<del>Prunus serotina</del>	3	Dead		Dead / Missing (Field Investigation 10/2021)
62	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	3	Good		Retained
63	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	3	Good		Retained
64	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	3	Dead		Dead / Missing (Field Investigation
65	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	3	Good		<del>10/2021)</del> Retained
		'			Storm damage, narrow	
66	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	21	Poor	crown, heavy vine cover	Retained
67	Black Gum	Nyssa sylvatica	8	Good		Retained
68	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	14	Fair	Broken limbs	Retained
69	American Beech	Fagus grandifolia	7	Good		Retained
70	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	15	Fair	Narrow crown	Retained
71	Sassafras	Sassafras albidum	3	Good		Retained
						To be Removed
72	Red Mulberry	Morus rubra	9	Poor		
73	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	5	Poor		To be Removed  Dead / Missing (Field Investigation
74	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	<del>12</del>	<del>Dead</del>		10/2021)
75	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	6	Fair		Retained
76	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	6	Poor		To be Removed
77	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	6	Poor		To be Removed
78	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	23	Good		Retained
79	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	5	Fair		Retained
80	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	3	Good		Retained
81	Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	4	Fair		Retained
82	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	5	Fair		Retained
83	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	6, 4	Poor	Twin	To be Removed
84	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	7	Fair		Retained
85	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	4	Poor		To be Removed
86	Red Mulberry	Morus rubra	5	Poor		To be Removed
87	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	12, 6	Fair	Twin	Retained
88	Sweet Cherry	Prunus avium	4	Fair		Retained
89	Sweet Cherry	Prunus avium	3	Good		Retained
	,					
90	Sweet Cherry	Prunus avium	4	Fair		Retained
91	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	9	Fair		Retained
92	Elm sp.	Ulmus sp.	5	Fair		Retained
93	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	6	Poor		To be Removed
94	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	7	Poor		To be Removed
95	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	7	Poor		To be Removed
96	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	9	Dead		Dead / Missing (Field Investigation 10/2021)
97	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	11	Poor	Per Site Visit Dec. 2023	To be Removed
	Common					
98	Persimmon	Diospyros virginiana	9, 7	Good	Twin	Retained
99	Sweet Cherry	Prunus avium	3	Good		Retained
100	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	5	Good		Retained
101	Sweet Cherry	Prunus avium	4	Fair		Retained
102	Sweet Cherry	Prunus avium	4	Fair		Retained
103	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	17, 8	Good	Twin	Retained
103			·			
	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	26	Good		Retained
100	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	28	Good		Retained
105	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	3	Fair		Retained

		Т							
	_	$\mid$	$\overline{}$				CONDITIO	Y (SHEET 6 & SHEET 10)	
	-	F	00	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	DBH (IN)	N RATING	CONDITION COMMENTS	DISPOSITION
d	 	* 1	.07	Red Mulberry	Morus rubra	4	Poor		To be Removed
d		1	.08	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	10	Fair		Retained
d	:	* 1	.09	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	10	Poor		To be Removed
d		1	10	Black Cherry	<del>Prunus serotina</del>	<del>13</del>	<del>Dead</del>		Dead / Missing (Field Investigation- 10/2021)
d	] ;	* 1	.11	Bradford Pear	Pyrus calleryana	24	Poor		Retained
	_	1	12	Sweet Cherry	Prunus avium	7	Dead		Dead / Missing (Field Investigation
		1	13	Sweet Cherry	Prunus avium	7	Dead		10/2021)  Dead / Missing (Field Investigation
	_	$\vdash$	-	·					10/2021) Dead / Missing (Field Investigation
		H	14	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	6	<del>Dead</del>		<del>10/2021)</del>
		H	.15	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	6	Good		Retained
		. ⊢	16	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	6	Fair		Retained
<del>restigation</del>		<u>.</u> . -	.17	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	6	Poor		To be Removed
d		٦,	18	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	11	Poor		To be Removed
		⊢	.19	Callery Pear	Pyrus calleryana	5	Fair		To be Removed
l		.⊢	.20	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	12	Very Poor		To be Removed
estigation		<u>.</u> . -	.21	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	8, 6	Poor	Per Site Visit Dec. 2023	To be Removed
 d	•	*   1	.22	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	5	Poor		To be Removed  Dead / Missing (Field Investigation
		1	.23	<del>Sweet Cherry</del>	Prunus avium	5	<del>Dead</del>		10/2021)
		1	.24	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	7	Fair		Retained
	1	1	.25	Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	10	Good		Retained
<u> </u>	-	1	.26	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	12	Fair		Retained
estigation	:	* 1	.27	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	17	Poor		To be Removed
	-		.28	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	13	Fair		Retained
			.29	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	22	Fair		Retained
estigation		<u>.</u>  -			,				
Conganon	1	`  -	.30	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	11	Poor		To be Removed
		1	.31	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	17	Fair		Retained
		1	.32	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	6	Fair		Retained
		1	.33	Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	4	Fair		Retained
		1	.34	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	20	Fair		Retained
		1	.35	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	17	Fair		Retained
		1	.36	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	7	Fair		Retained
	_		.37	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	10	Fair		Retained
d	-	$\vdash$	.38	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	4	Fair		Retained
d l		H	.39	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	15	Good		Retained
restigation		H							
	_		.40	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	17	Fair		Retained
<u> </u>		1	.41	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	7	Good		Retained
·		1	.42	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	16	Good		Retained
<u>-</u>		1	.43	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	4	Good		Retained
	_	1	.44	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	3	Good		Retained
		1	.45	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	3	Fair		Retained
		1	.46	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	5	Fair		Retained
	-		.47	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	3	Good		Retained
1	:	* 1	.48	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	5	Very Poor		To be Removed
<u> </u>	:	* 1	.49	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	5	Very Poor		To be Removed
	-		.50	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	6	Good		Retained
1	-		.51	American Beech	Fagus grandifolia	5	Good		Retained
<b>I</b>	-		.52	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	20	Fair		Retained
	-	1	.53	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	3	Good		Retained
	-	1	.54	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	3	Good		Retained
	-		.55	American Beech	Fagus grandifolia	8	Good		Retained
	-	1	.56	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	16	Good		Retained
	-		.57	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	3	Good		Retained
	-		.58	American Beech	Fagus grandifolia	6	Good		Retained
	-		.59	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	17	Fair		Retained
	-	H							Dead / Missing (Field Investigation
l <del></del>	-	H	.60	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	3	Dead		<del>10/2021)</del>
	-	$\vdash$	.61	Ironwood Valley Barler	Carpinus caroliniana	5	Good		Retained
d	-	$\vdash$	.62	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	5	Good		Retained
			.63	American Beech	Fagus grandifolia	3	Good		Retained
	4			American Beech	Fagus grandifolia	5	Good		Retained
_		⊦	.64			_			
	-	1	.65	Ironwood Southern Red Oak	Carpinus caroliniana  Quercus falcata	4	Good Fair		Retained Retained

		HISTORIC AREA - CEMETERY (SHEET 6 & SHEET 10)									
		NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	DBH (IN)	CONDITIO N RATING	CONDITION COMMENTS	DISPOSITION			
		169	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	4	Good		Retained			
		170	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	3	Fair		Retained			
		171	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	4	Fair		Retained			
<del>on</del>		172	Southern Red Oak	Juniperus virginiana	4	Good		Retained			
		<del>173</del>	Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	3	<del>Dead</del>		Dead / Missing (Field Investigation- 10/2021)			
<del>on</del>		174	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	5	Fair		Retained			
on-		175	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	3	Good		Retained			
on-		176	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	3	Good		Retained			
		177	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	4	Good		Retained			
		178	American Beech	Fagus grandifolia	6	Fair		Retained			
		179	Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	4	Fair		Retained			
		180	Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	4	Fair		Retained			
		181	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	3	Good		Retained			
		182	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	4	Fair		Retained			
		183	American Beech	Fagus grandifolia	4	Fair		Retained			
		184	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	3	Good		Retained			
on-		185	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	6	Fair		Retained			
<u> </u>		186	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	26	Fair		Retained			
		<del>187</del>	Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	3	Dead		Dead / Missing (Field Investigation 10/2021)			
	*	188	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	4	Poor	Per Site Visit Dec. 2023	To be Removed			
	*	189	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	4	Poor		To be Removed			
				Tree	e numbers	190 - 199 we	ere intentially skipped				
		200	Unknown	Unknown	8	Good		Retained			
		201	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	3	Good		Retained			
		202	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	3	Fair		Retained			
		203	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	3	Good		Retained			
		204	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	3	Good		Retained			
		205	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	3	Fair		Retained			
		206	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	2	Good		Retained			
		207	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	2	Good		Retained			
	*	208	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	3	Poor		To be Removed			
	*	209	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	2	Poor		To be Removed			

**REVISION NUMBER** 

LOT 4, BLOCK 4 - REVISED LAYOUT

INFRASTRUCTURE FOR LOTS 2 & 3, BLOCK 2 AND

GRADING FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PODS

REVISED GRADING ASSOCIATED WITH REGIONAL

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PONDS 1 & 2 MELFORD TOWN CENTER - SITE GRADING AND

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

MELFORD TOWN CENTER

REVISED LAYOUT

REVISED LAYOUT

LOT 5, BLOCK B

LOT 1, BLOCK 2

BLOCK 3, LOTS 1 & 2

MELFORD POD 6, LOTS 1 - 6

ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS

THE ASPEN - SITE DEVELOPMENT

RETAIL AT MELFORD TOWN CENTER

TOWNHOUSES INFRASTRUCTURE

THE MANSIONS - SITE DEVELOPMENT

MELFORD POD 6 - ENCOMPASS HEALTH

MELFORD POD 6 - LOTS 1 & 7 (DSP-07031-05) /

RETAIL VILLAGE EAST & MELFORD CEMETERY

MELFORD TOWNHOMES (DSP-18034-03) /

TOWNHOUSE ARCHITECTURE

DSP-18034-03 / DSP-22043-02 | MELFORD MANSIONS (DSP-22043-02)

REVISED LAYOUT

LOT 5 BLOCK 5

MELFORD BLOCK 3 (DSP-07072-02)

MELFORD POD 6 - ENCOMPASS HEALTH

TOWNHOUSES INFRASTRUCTURE - REVISED SITE 1, 1A, 5, 5A, 9, 9A, 10.

10A, 11, 11A, 13, 13A,

1, 1A, 10, 11, 14, 15 (NO

1, 1A, 6, 10, 20, 20A, 21

1, 1A, 1B, 10, 11, 17

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

FOR LOCATION OF UTILITIES CALL

8-1-1 OR 1-800-257-7777

OR LOG ON TO

www.call811.com

http://www.missutility.net

48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK

IN THIS VICINITY

INFORMATION CONCERNING UNDERGROUND

RECORDS BUT THE CONTRACTOR MUST

UTILITIES WAS OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE

DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION AND

ELEVATION OF THE MAINS BY DIGGING TEST PITS BY HAND AT ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE START OF EXCAVATION.

CHANGES TO WCO)

1, 1A, 10A, 11A

PARCEL 2E

\* TREES PROPOSED FOR REMOVAL AS PART OF DSP-18026-01 & TCP-036-99-21

ASSOCIATED CASE

PPS-98076

SDP-0203-01

SDP-0405

SDP-0402

DSP-06096

DSP-07072

DSP-07031

DSP-11018

DSP-11018-01 & -02

DSP-17020

DSP-18007

DSP-18026

DSP-18034

DSP-19052

DSP-07031-04

DSP-18034-01

DSP-18034-02

DSP-07031-05 / DSP-07072-02

DSP-07031-07

DSP-18026-01

Date DRD# Reason for Revision

04/07/05 | SDP-0203-01 | REVISED LAYOUT

08/09/05 | SDP-0405 | PARCEL 2E

| 03/04/09 | DSP-06096 | LOT 1 BLOCK 2

09/22/08 DSP-07072 BLOCK 3 LOTS 1-2

06/21/13 DSP-11018-01 DSP-11018-02 REVISED LAYOUT

04/14/17 DSP-17020 INFRASTRUCTURE

10/11/19 DSP-18034 TOWNHOUSES

01/31/19 DSP-18007 ASPEN

07/26/19 | DSP-18026 | RETAIL

05/17/21 DSP-07031-04 LOT 5

10/08/09 DSP-07031 MELFORD POD 6 LOTS 1-6

09/04/20 DSP-19052 MANSIONS, VARIANCE TO REMOVE TREE X AT DIRECTOR LEVEL

03/30/21 DSP-18034-01 TOWNHOUSES (REVISED LAYOUT)

07/18/22 DSP-18034-02 TOWNHOUSE (ARCHITECTURE)

DSP-07031-05 POD 6 - LOTS 1 & 7

06/03/24 | DSP-18026-01 RETAIL VILLAGE EAST

DSP-07072-02 BLOCK 3 - LOTS 1 & 2

05/05/23 DSP-07031-07 ADDED BLDG. ADDITION(MEDICAL BLDG.)

5/14/2025 DSP-18034-03 (TOWNS) DSP-22043-02 (MANSIONS) TOWNHOUSE & MANSIONS

10/17/11 DSP-11018 MELFORD PONDS 1-2

Prince George's County Planning Department, M-NCPPC Environmental Planning Section

TREE CONSERVATION PLAN APPROVAL TCP2-036-99

R. PORTER INGRUM 02/20/03 | SDP-0203 | REVISED LAYOUT

02/28/06 | SDP-0402

06/17/05

02/09/23

REVISION

NUMBER

INITIAL

-02

-03

-04

-05

-06

-07

-10

-11

-12

-13

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-15

-16

-17

-18

-19

-20

-21

-23

J.P. MARKOVICH 10/30/00 4-98076

Approved by

LORI SHIRLEY

LORI SHIRLEY

LORI SHIRLEY

K. SHOULARS

K. I. FINCH

06 K. SHOULARS

08 K. SHOULARS

09 K. SHOULARS

K. I. FINCH

MARY REA

MARY REA

KIM FINCH

Kim Finch

K. I. FINCH

K. I. FINCH

Retained

Retained

# REVISED SHEETS PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION:

Dead / Missing (Field Investigation

Dewberry

Engineers Inc. SUITE 300 LANHAM, MD 20706

4601 FORBES BOULEVARD

301.731.0188 (FAX) www.dewberry.com

APPLICANT ST. JOHN PROPERTIES, INC. 2560 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE BALTIMORE, MD 21244

> CONTACT MR. KENNETH FINDLEY 410-369-1298 KFindley@sjpi.com

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. \_\_\_\_\_4170 EXPIRATION DATE: 10/11/2024

**KEY PLAN** 

SCALE SCALE: 1"=20'

21 03/2023 PMS Clearing on Parcel 2 (Melford Cemetery) - DSP-18026-01 19 06/2022 PMS Pod 6, Lots 1&7 (DSP-07031-05) Block 3, Lots 1&2 (DSP-07072-02) 18 04/2022 PMS TH Architecture & Amenity Areas DSP-18034-02

17 06/2021 PMS Updated Layout per DSP-18034-01 No. DATE BY Description

REVISIONS

DRAWN BY APPROVED BY MLB

JUNE 2022

TYPE 2 - TREE CONSERVATION **PLAN** 

DEWBERRY JOB NO. 50128009



Cummummum J

SHEETS 20-23)

CEMETERY HISTORIC SETTING.

AT THE TIME OF TCP2, APPLICATION MAY CREDIT HISTORIC TREES WITHIN THE ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING OF THE

7 American Beech

Fagus grandifolia 4 Good

Ironwood Carpinus caroliniana 3 Good

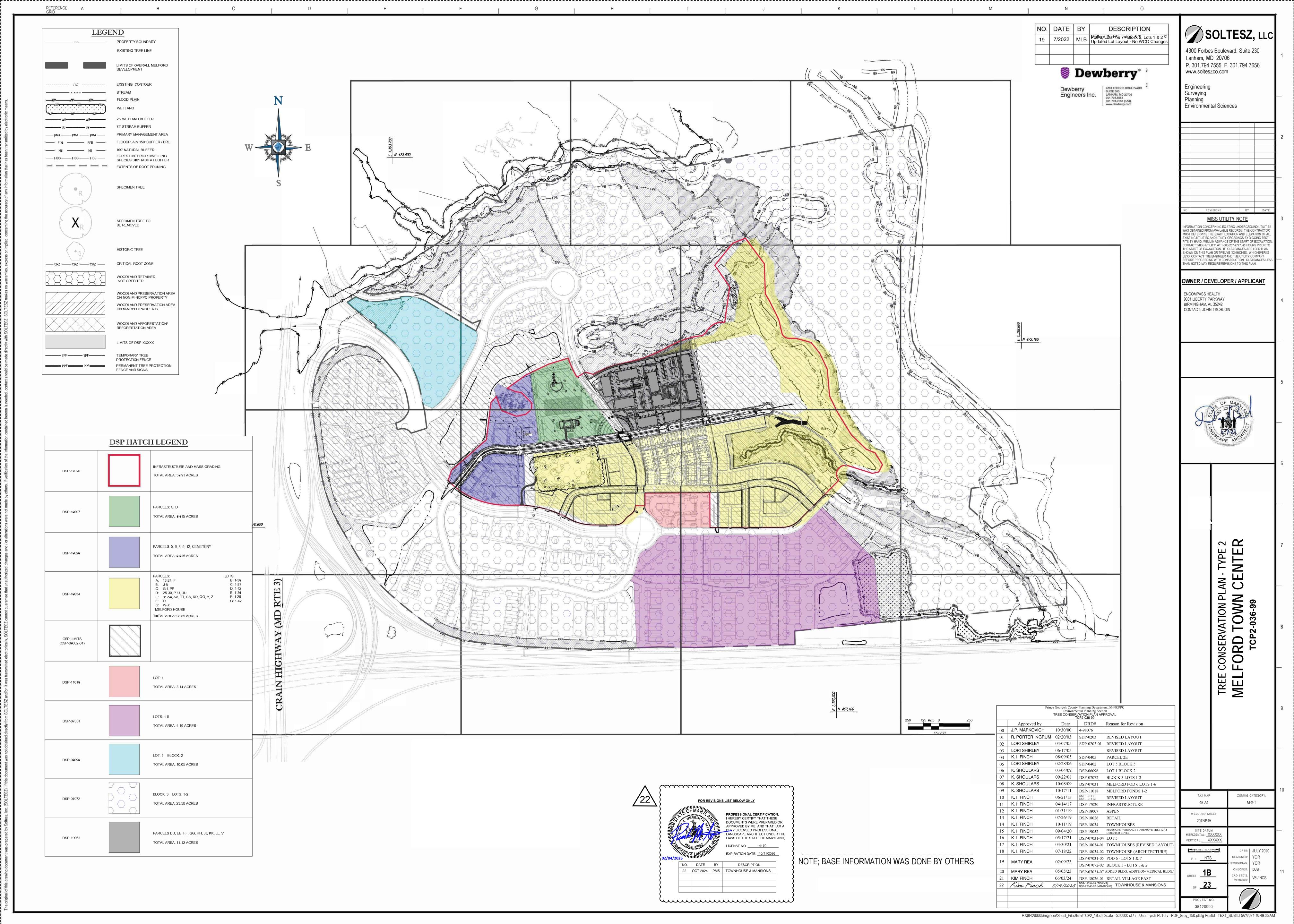
EMETERY AS FOLLOWS:			

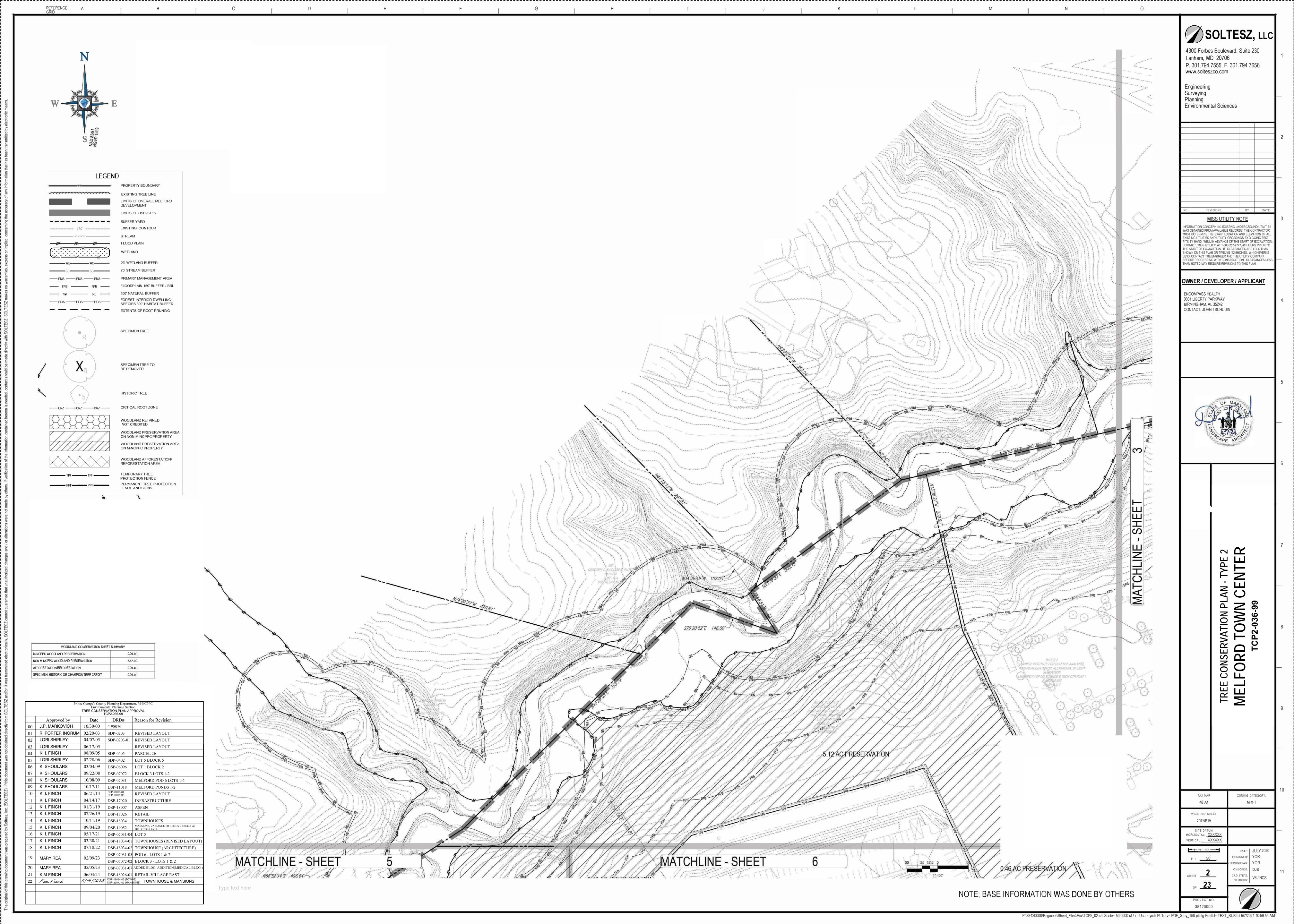
A.	PERMISSION OF THE OWNER OR OWNERSHIP OF THE PROPERTY SHALL BE DEMONSTRATED COMPLETED
В.	A HISTORIC TREE INVENTORY OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING OF THE CEMETERY SHALL BE PREPARED AND

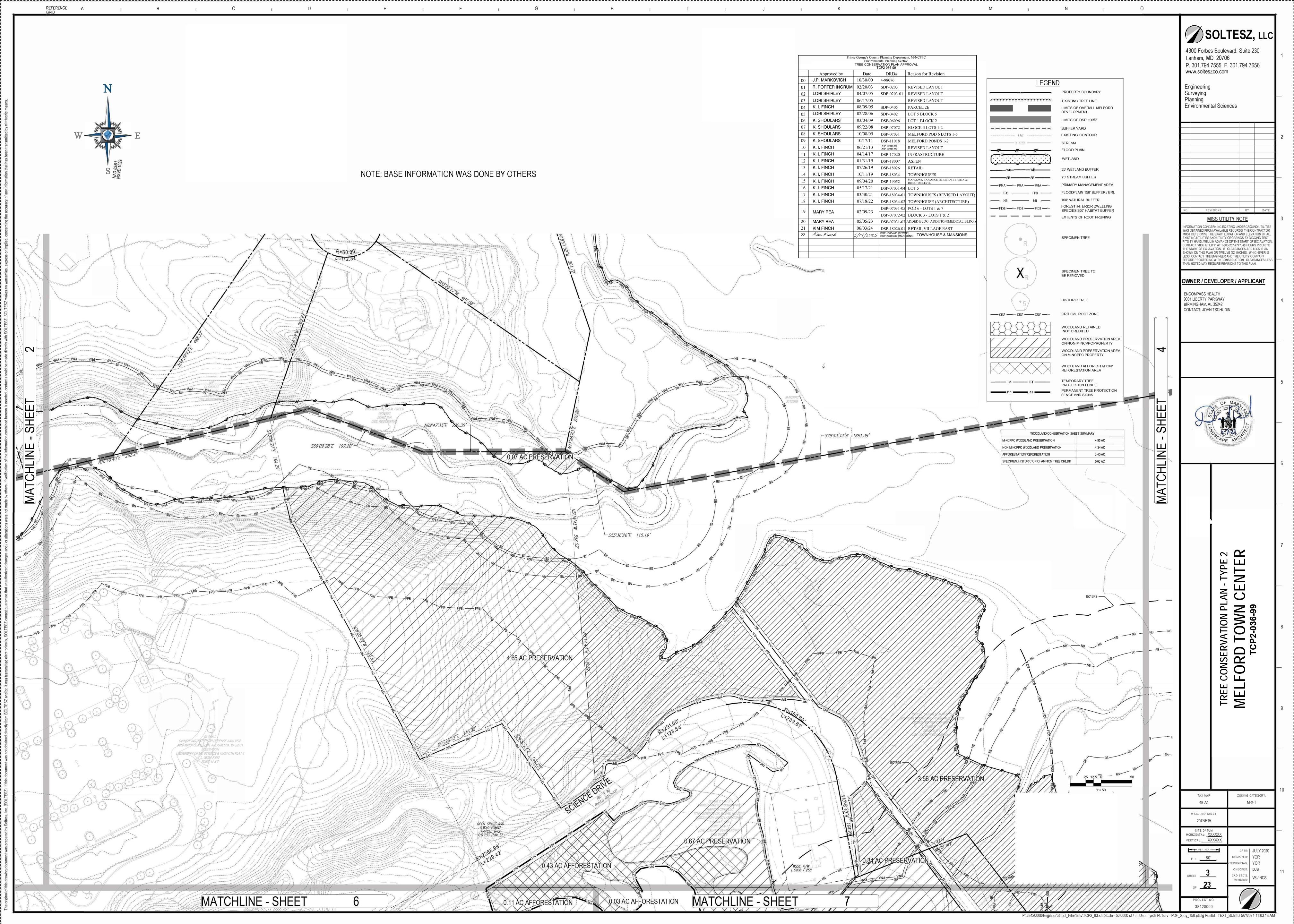
	INCLUDED ON THE TCP2 COMPLETED
C.	A HISTORIC SETTING VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE CEMETERY SHALL BE PREPARED FOR THE PURPOSE OF IDENTIFYING VEGETATION THAT SHOULD BE REMOVED TO PROTECT THE EXISTING GRAVES ON-SITE, TO IDENTIFY RECOMMENDED MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES, AND TO PROPOSE ANY ADDITIONAL PLANTING APPROPRIATE FOR THE SITE. THE PLAN SHALL INCLUDE A MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR THE CEMETERY TO RETAIN AN OPEN CHARACTER OVER THE KNOWN GRAVE SITES, A COST ESTIMATE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN AND FOR A MINIMUM OF FOUR YEARS OF MAINTENANCE, AND SHALL IDENTIFY THE PARTY OR PARTIES
	RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING COMPLETED (SEE

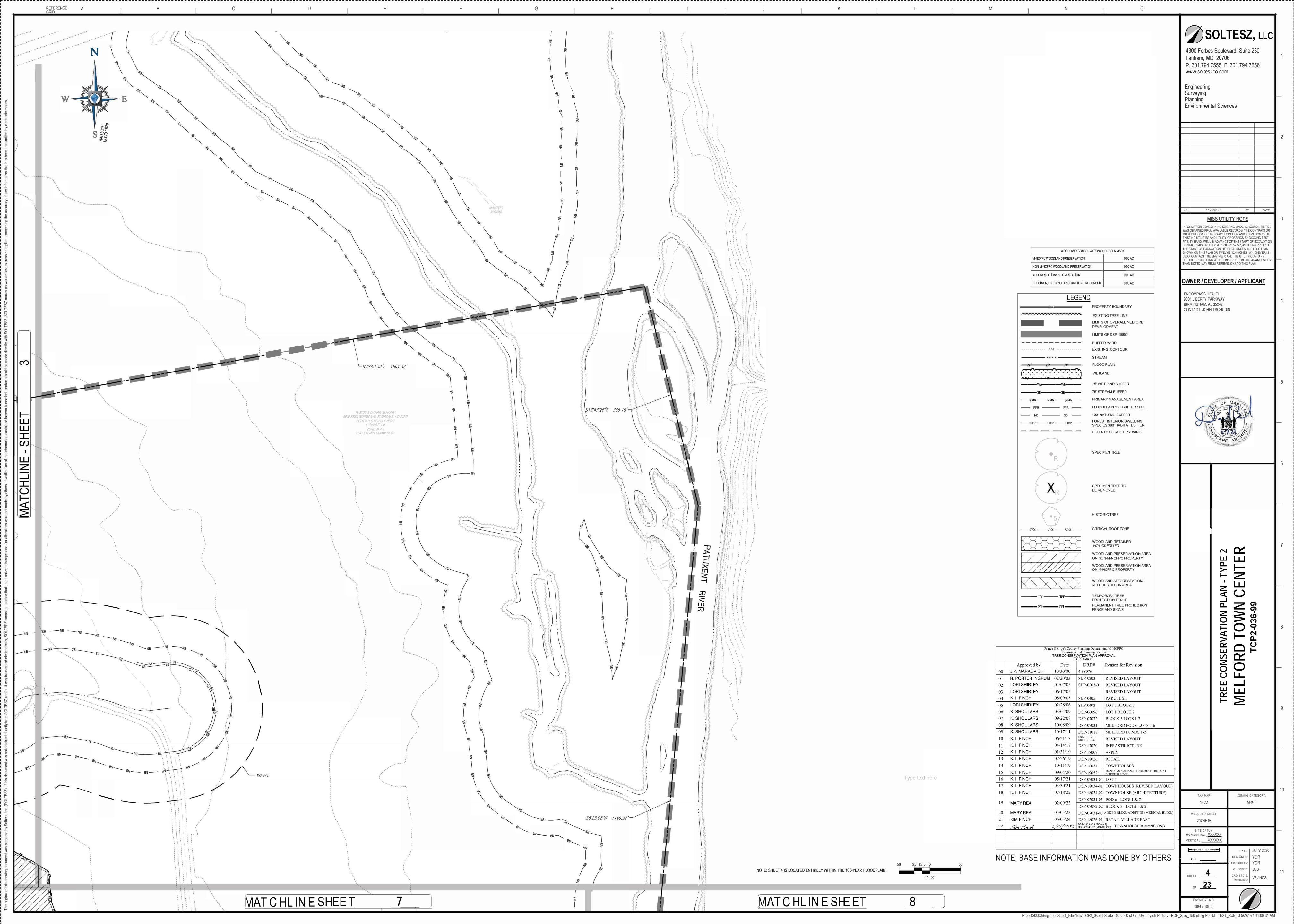
D. THE QUANTITY OF HISTORIC TREE CREDITS IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING SHALL BE CALCULATED AND ADDED TO THE WOODLAND CONSERVATION WORKSHEET. - COMPLETED

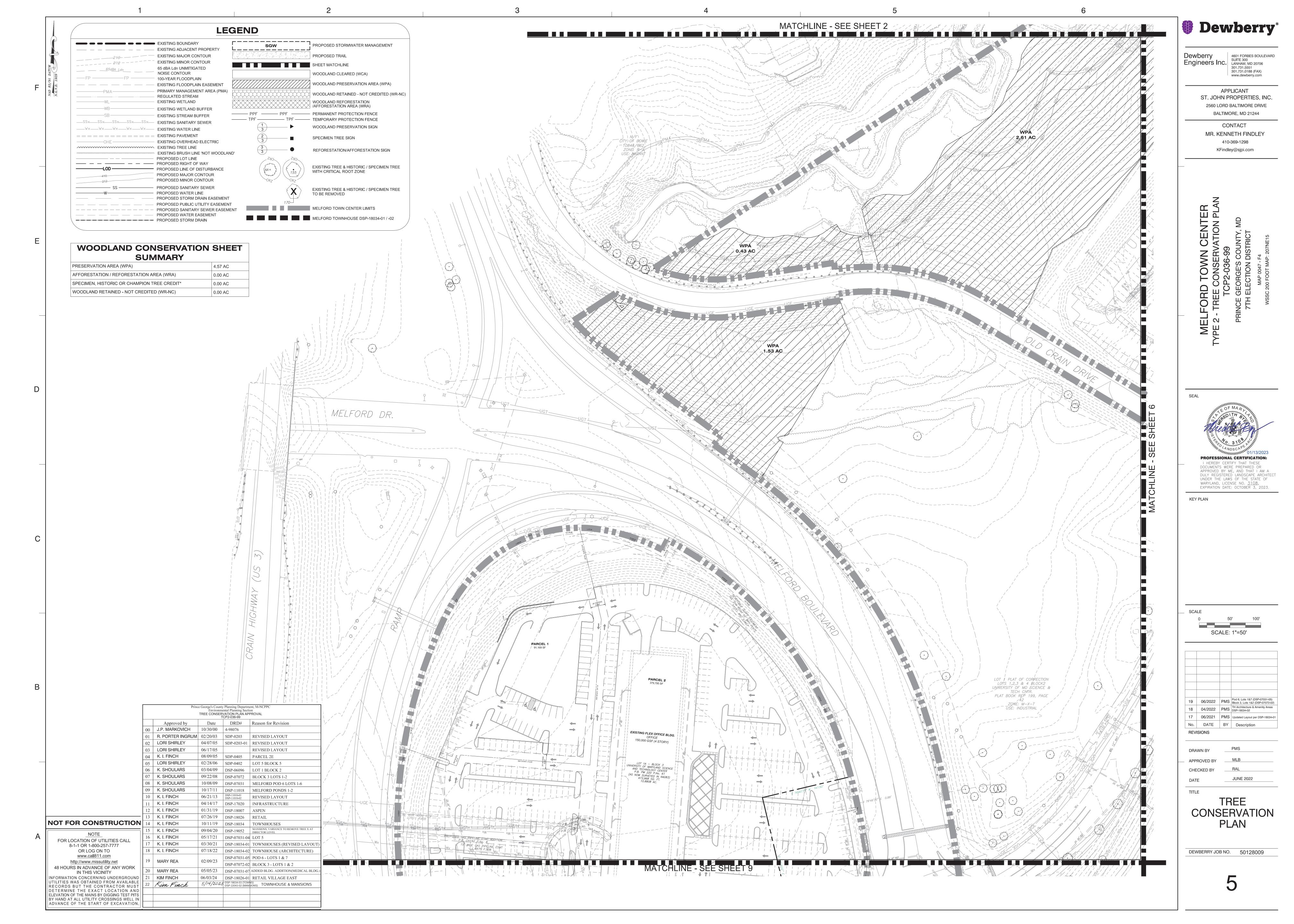
E. PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF GRADING PERMITS FOR MELFORD VILLAGE WHICH CREDIT WOODLAND CONSERVATION WITH THE CEMETERY ENVIRONMENTAL FOR HISTORIC TREE CREDIT, A HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT (HAWP) FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HISTORIC SETTING VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN SHALL BE APPROVED, AND A BOND FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN SHALL BE SUBMITTED. BONDING SHALL BE HELD UNTIL THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PLAN IS FULLY IMPLEMENTED, AND FOUR YEARS OF MAINTENANCE HAS BEEN MONITORED. - INCOMPLETE, HAWP TO BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO ANY VEGETATION REMOVAL WITHIN THE

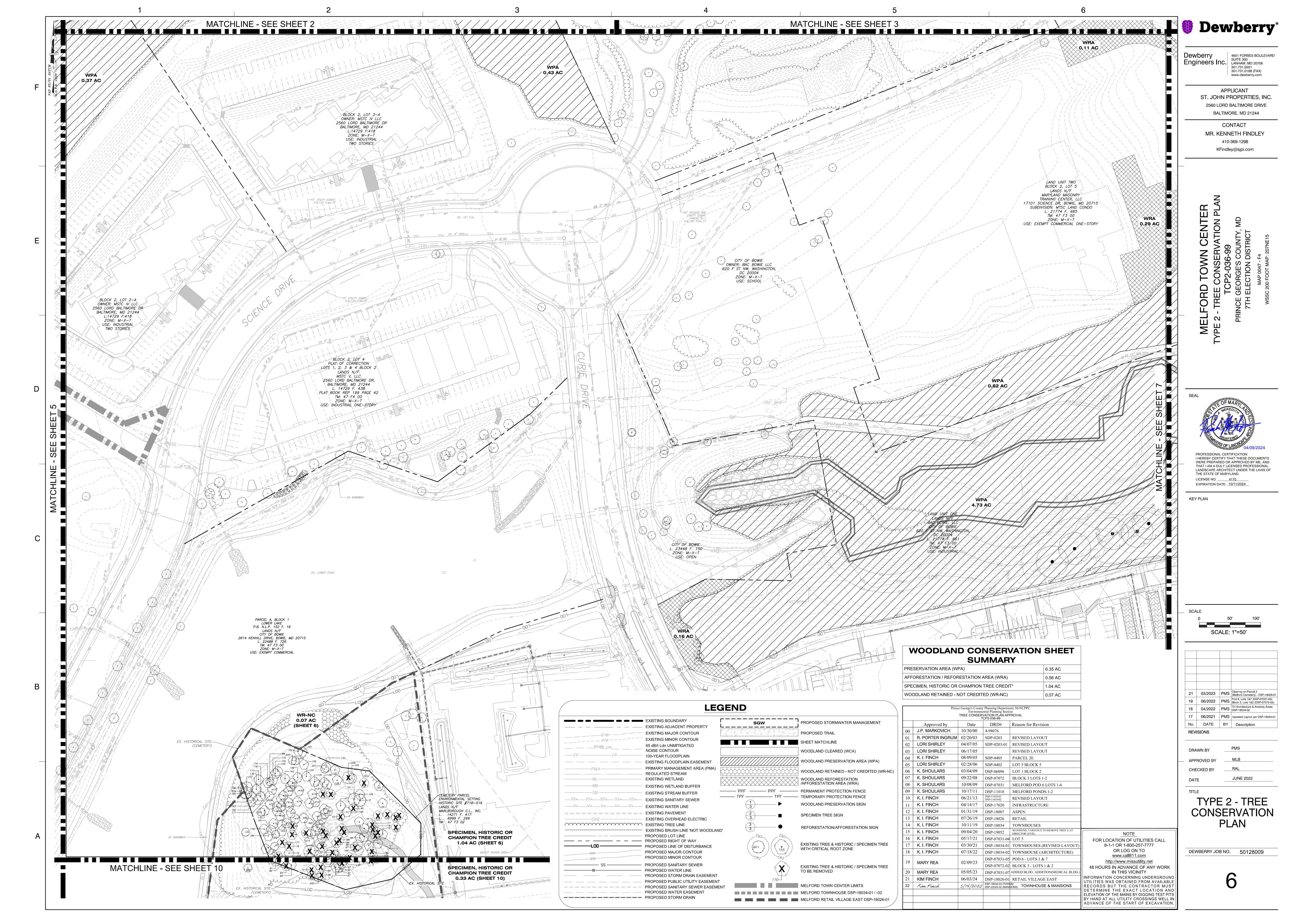


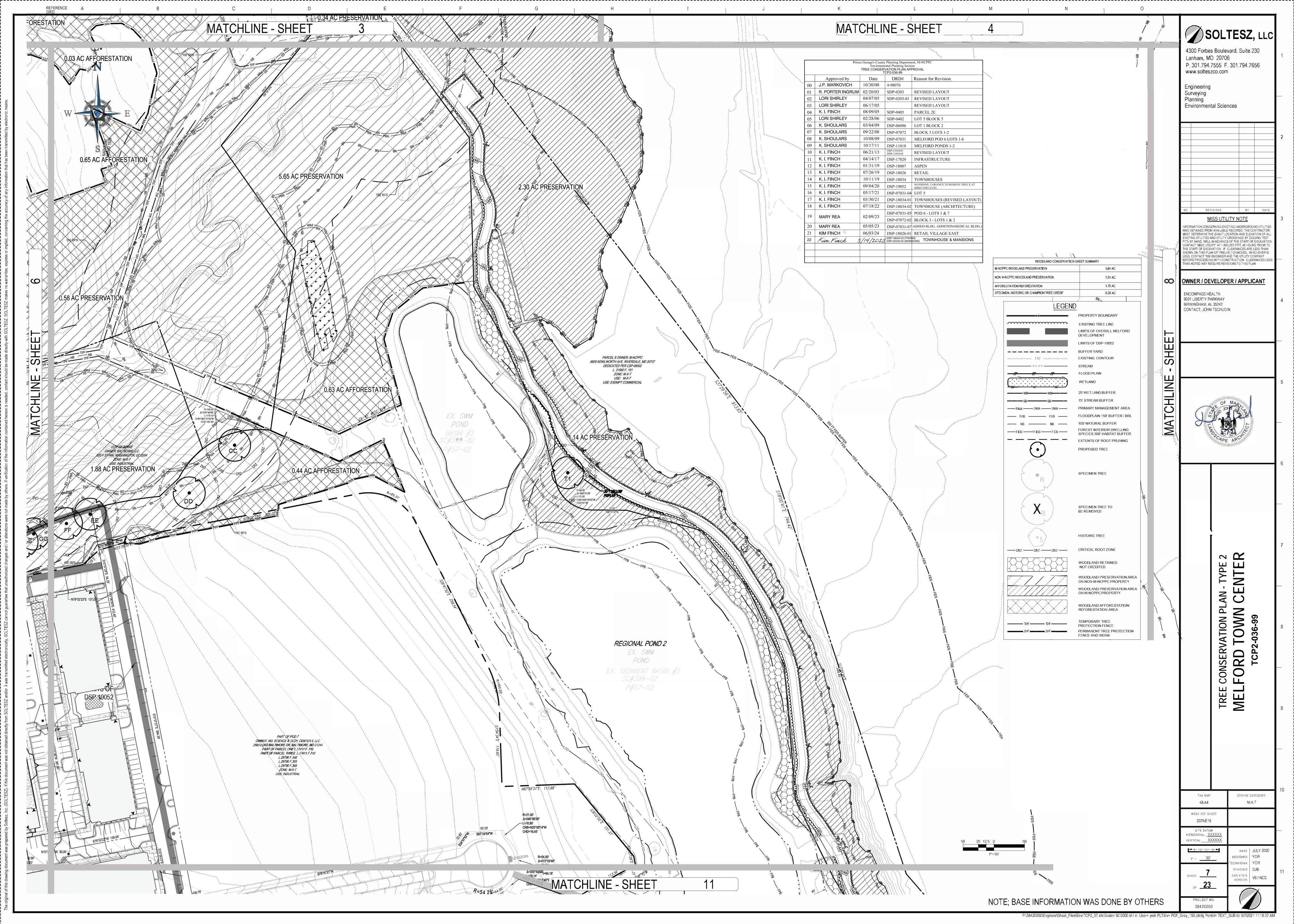


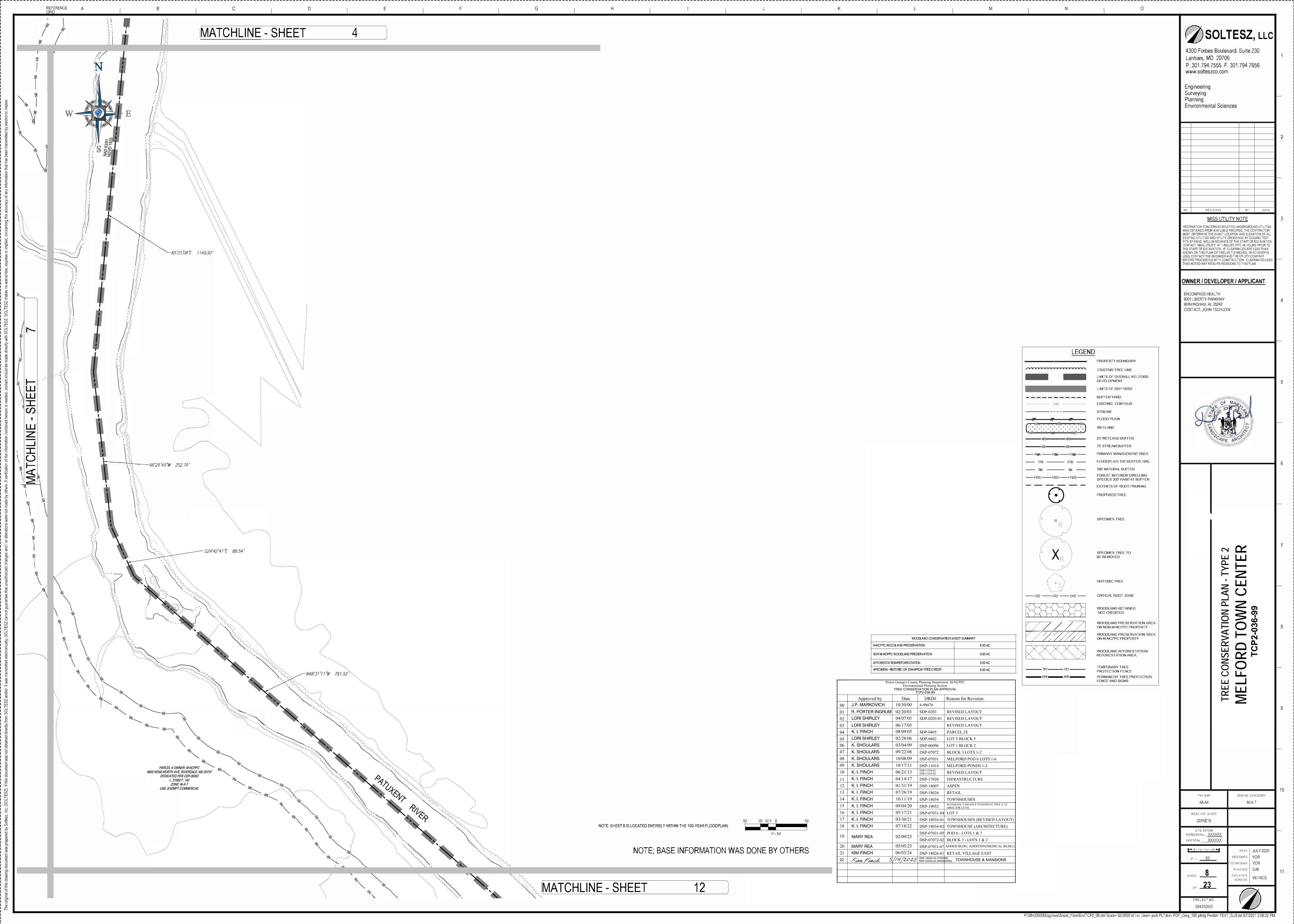


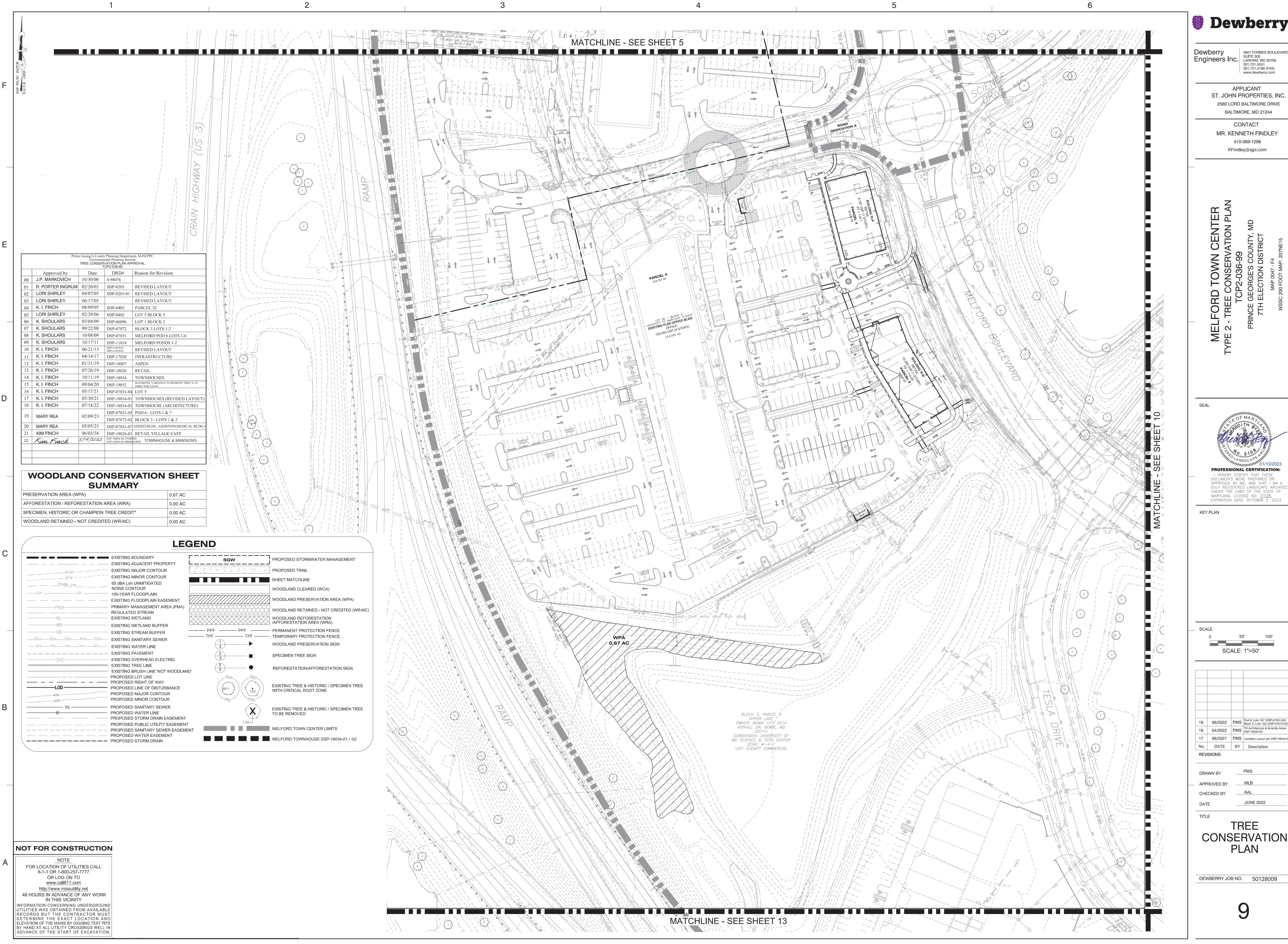












Dewberry\*

APPLICANT ST. JOHN PROPERTIES, INC. 2560 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE

> CONTACT MR. KENNETH FINDLEY 410-369-1298 KFindley@sjpi.com

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION: I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY REGISTERED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. <u>3108</u>,

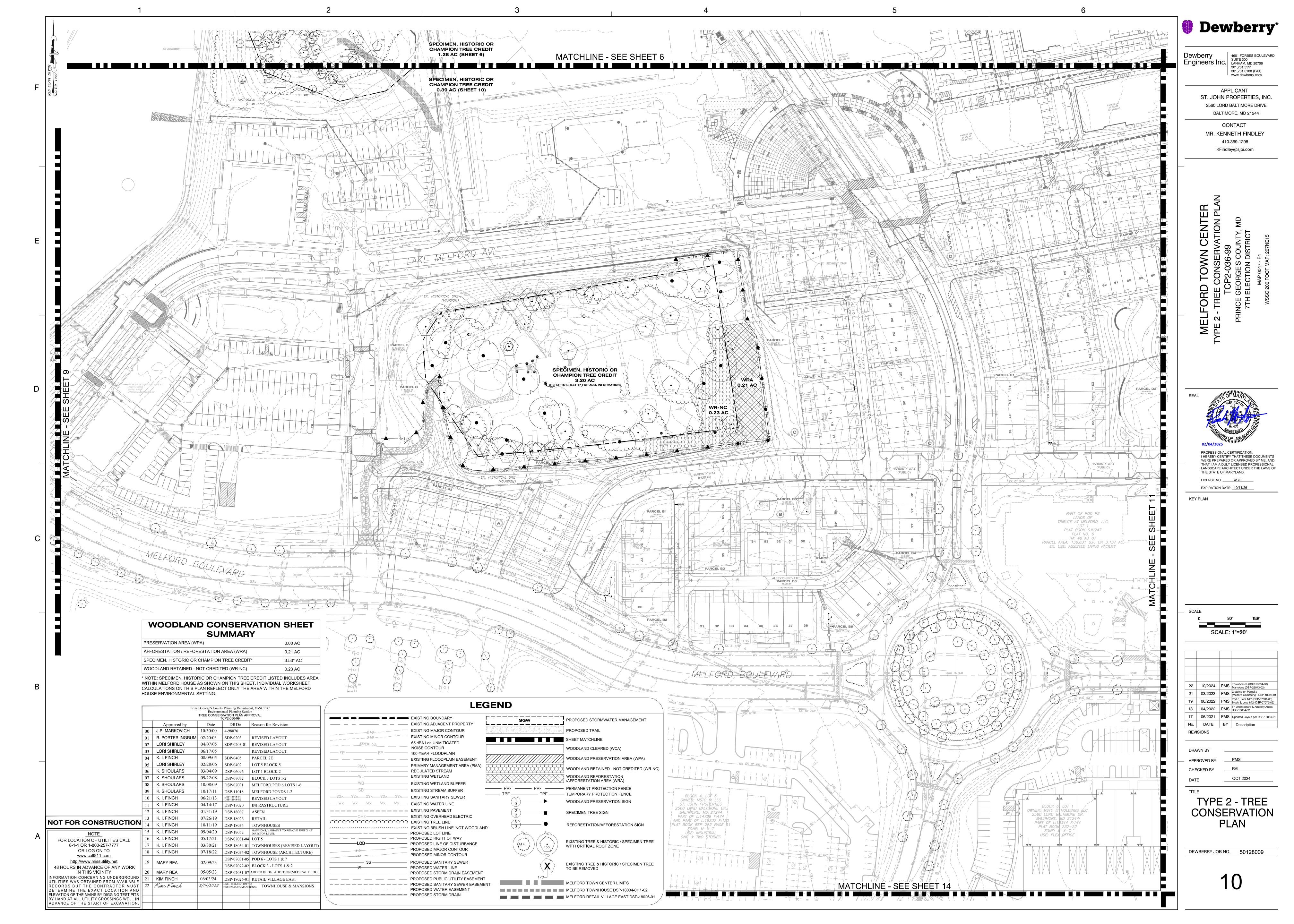
19 06/2022 PMS Pod 6, Lots 1&7 (DSP-07031-05) Block 3, Lots 1&2 (DSP-07072-02 18 04/2022 PMS TH Architecture & Amenity Areas DSP-18034-02 17 06/2021 PMS Updated Layout per DSP-18034-01

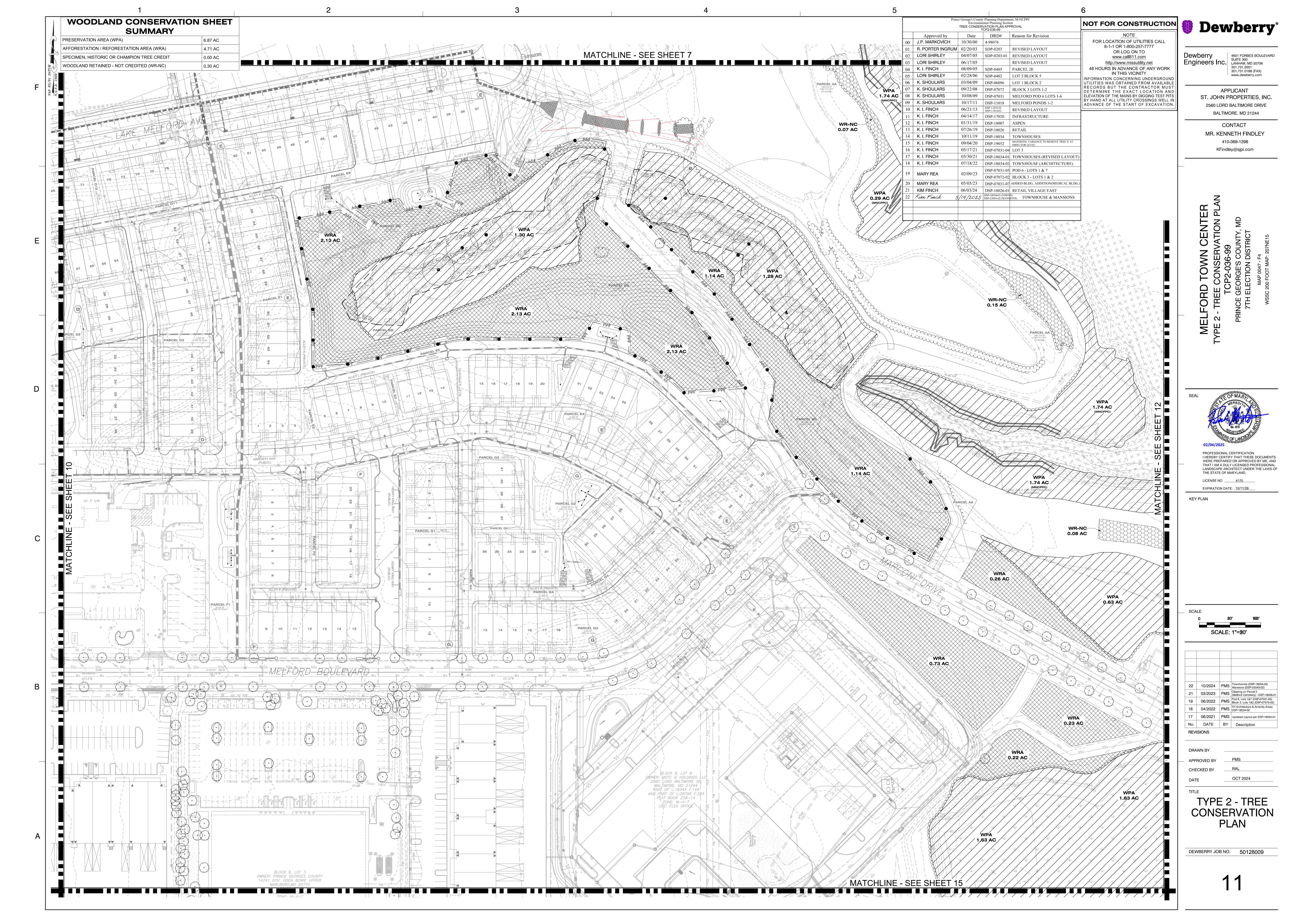
No. DATE BY Description

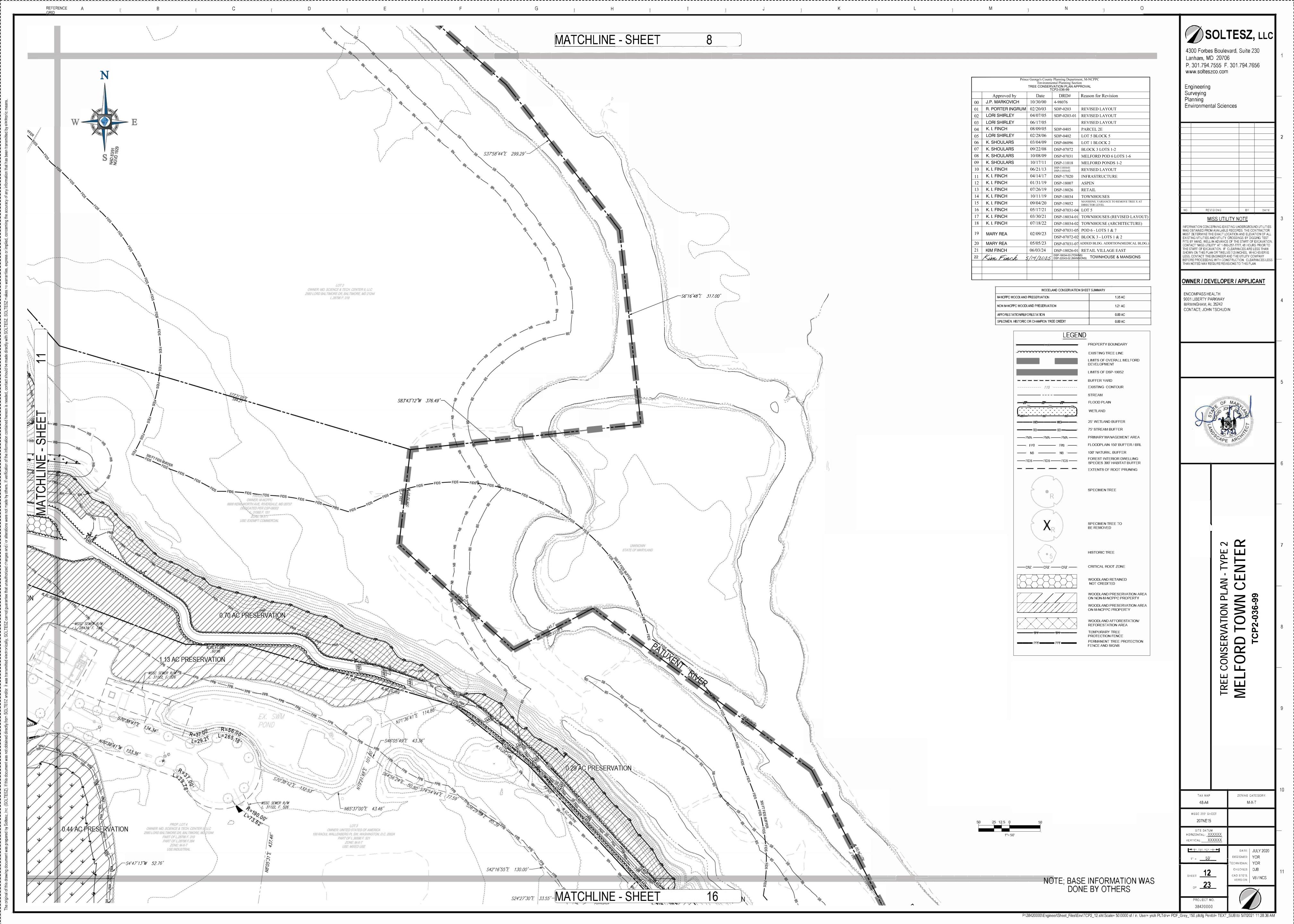
JUNE 2022

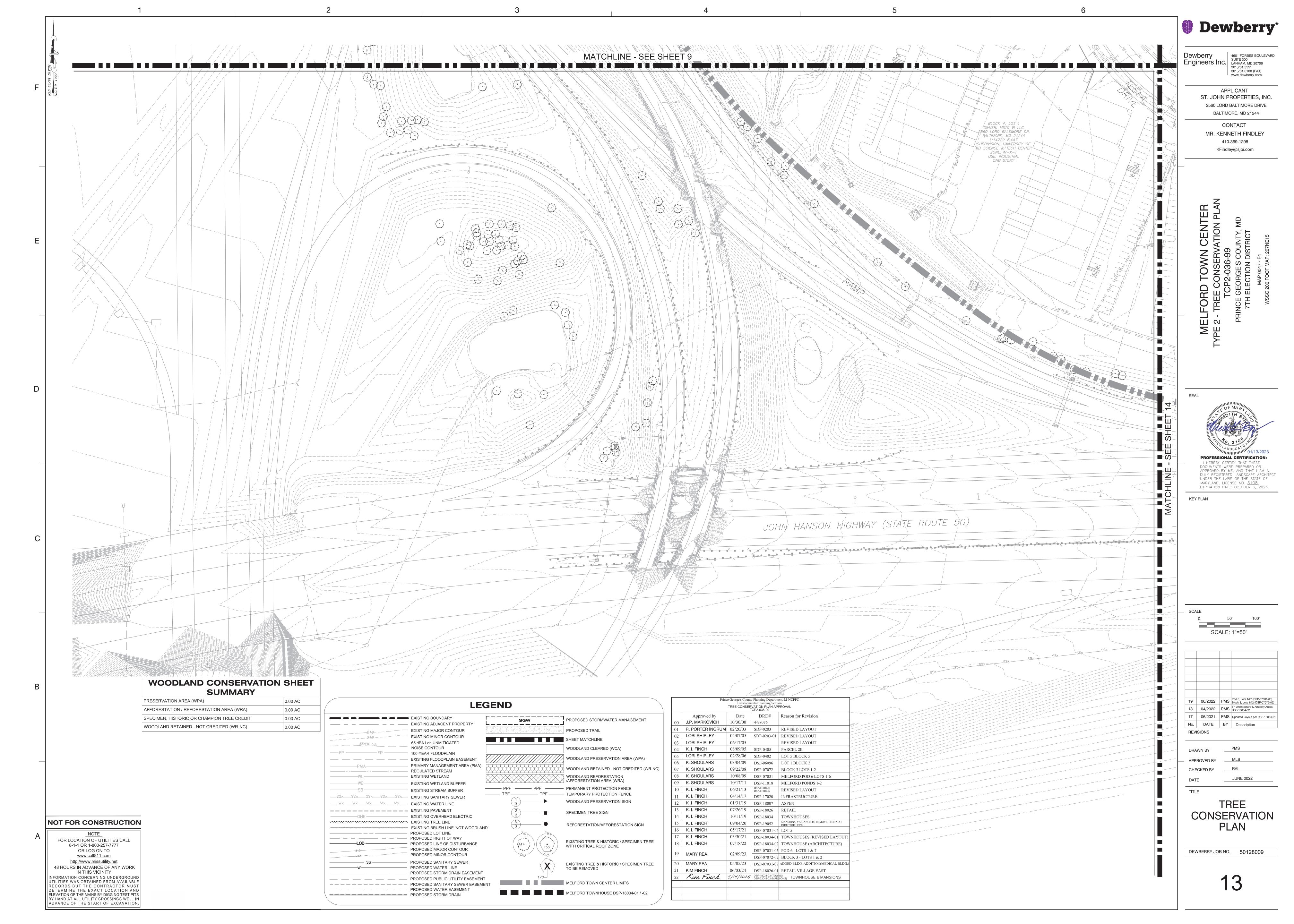
TREE CONSERVATION PLAN

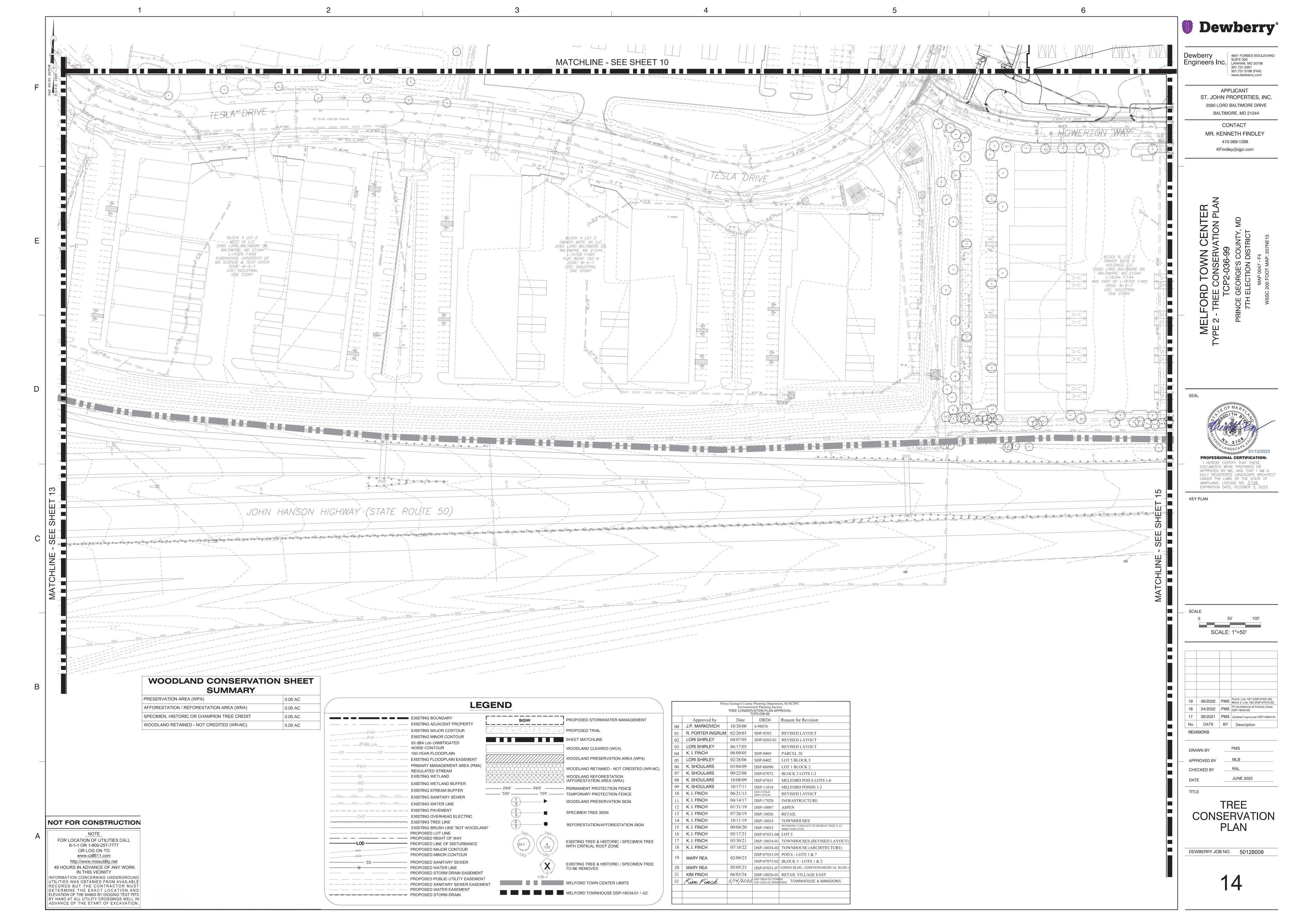
DEWBERRY JOB NO. 50128009

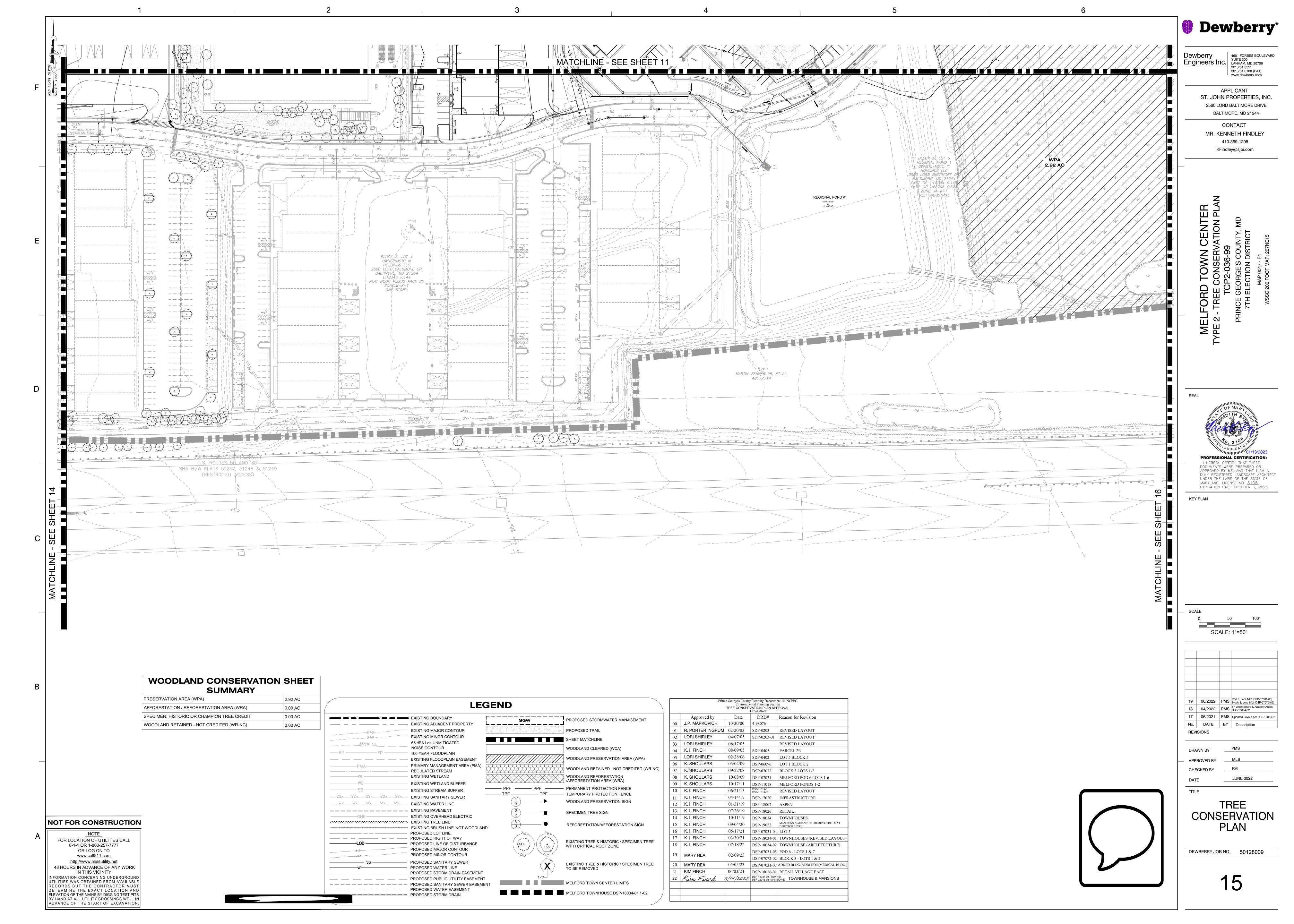


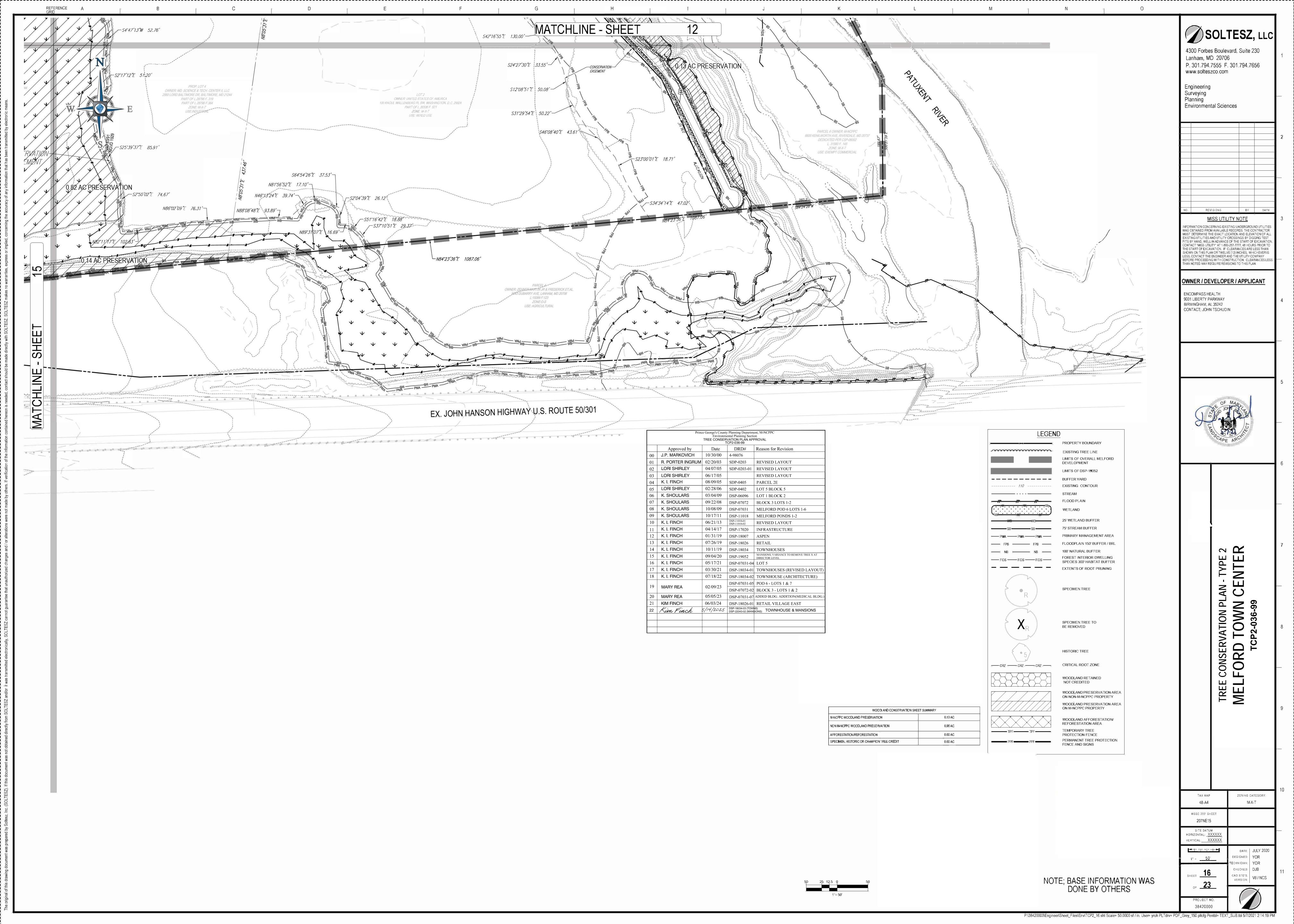


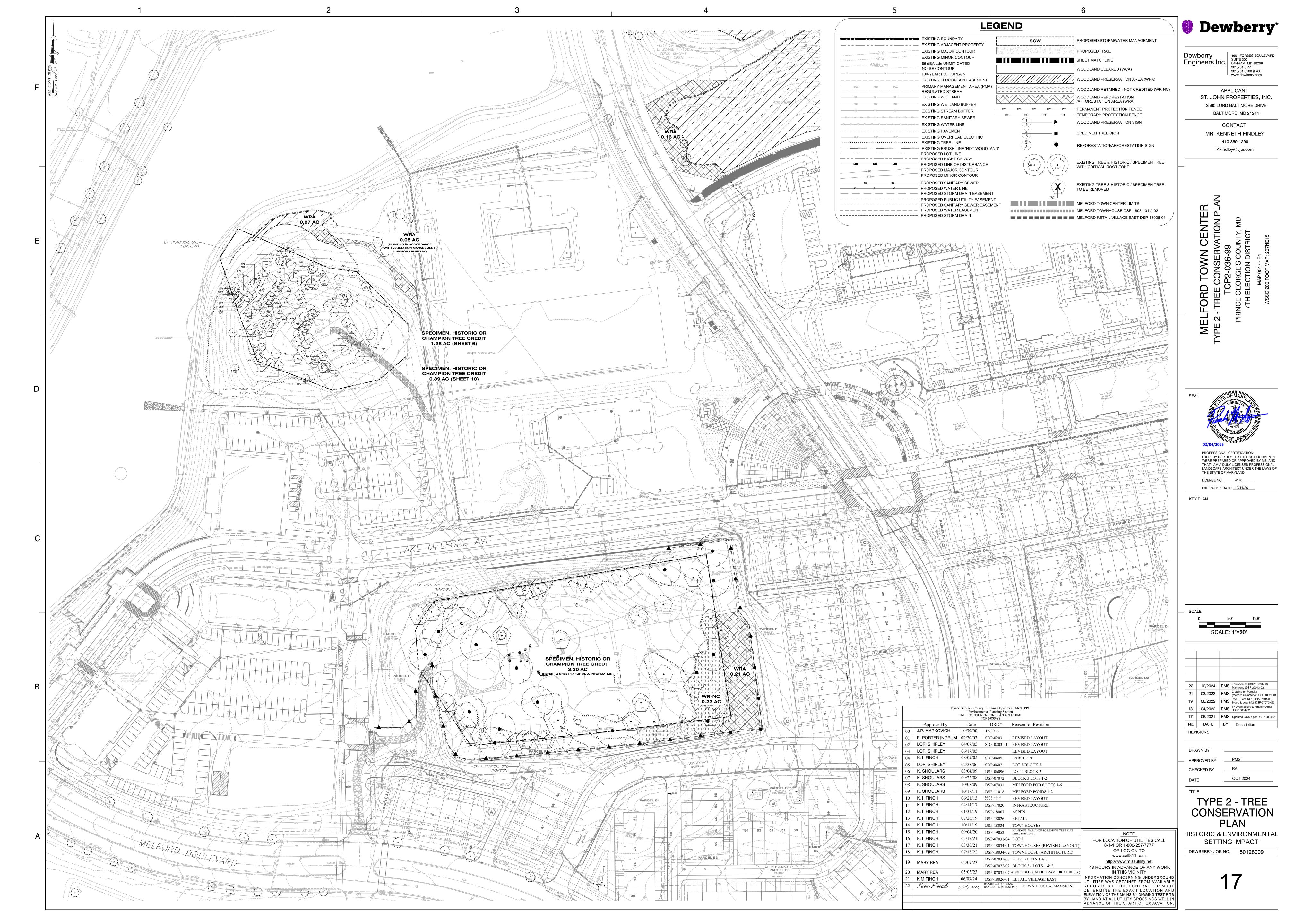












ADDITIONAL NOTES To be provided when appropriate. Must be numbered in sequence starting with number 10.

When preservation or retention of existing woodlands is proposed:

Tree Preservation and Retention Notes

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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- If a tree or trees become hazardous prior to bond release for the project, due to storm events or other situations not resulting from an action by the permitee, prior to removal, a Certified Arborist or a Licensed Tree Expert must certify that the tree or the portion of the tree in question has a potential to fall and strike a structure, parking area, or other high use area and may result in personal injury or property damage. If a tree or portions thereof are in imminent danger of striking a structure, parking area, or other high use area and may result in personal injury or property damage then the certification is not required and the permitee shall take corrective action immediately. The condition of the area shall be fully documented through photographs prior to corrective action being taken. The photos shall be submitted to the inspector for documentation of the damage.

If corrective pruning may alleviate a hazardous condition, the Certified Arborist or a Licensed Tree Expert may proceed without further authorization. The pruning must be done in accordance with the latest edition of the appropriate ANSI A-300 Pruning Standards. The condition of the area shall be fully documented through photographs prior to corrective action being taken. The photos shall be submitted to the inspector for documentation of the damage.

Debris from the tree removal or pruning that occurs within 35 feet of the woodland edge may be removed and properly disposed of by recycling, chipping or other acceptable methods. All debris that is more than 35 feet from the woodland edge shall be cut up to allow contact with the ground, thus encouraging decomposition. The smaller materials shall be placed into brush piles that will serve as wildlife habitat.

Tree work to be completed within a road right-of-way requires a permit from the Maryland Department of Natural Resources unless the tree removal is shown within the approved limits of disturbance on a TCP2. The work is required to be conducted by a Licensed Tree Expert.

- 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 trees are proposed for use as protection for preservation areas:

If development is proposed to be completed in phases:

Tree protection fencing (TPFs) is not required for all or portions of this plan because an undisturbed 100-foot buffer of open land /or a 50-foot forested buffer is being maintained between the limit of disturbance (LOD) and the woodland preservation areas. If the LOD changes and the change impacts these buffers, the county inspector shall be contacted to evaluate the

change to determine if a revision to the tree conservation plan is necessary or if installation of

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

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.

## When afforestation/reforestation is proposed:

Afforestation and Reforestation Notes

and phone number.

- All afforestation and reforestation bonds, based on square footage, shall be posted with the county prior to the issuance of any permits. These bonds will be retained as surety until all required activities have been satisfied or the required timeframe for maintenance has passed, whichever is longer.
- The planting of afforestation or reforestation areas shall be completed prior to the issuance of the first building permit. (This standard note may be modified as necessary to address which building permits are adjacent to the proposed planting area.) Seedling planting is to occur from November through May only. No planting shall be done while ground is frozen. Planting with larger caliper stock or containerized stock may be done at any time provided a detailed maintenance schedule is provided.
- 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
- 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.
- 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.

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.

- The county inspector shall be notified prior to soil preparation or initiation of any tree
- 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.

Failure to establish the afforestation or reforestation within the prescribed time frame will result in the forfeiture of the reforestation bond and/or a violation of this plan including the associated \$9.00 per square foot penalty unless the county inspector approves a written

#### Planting Specification Notes

Type: (See Plant Schedule)

Quantity: (See Plant Schedule)

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. Plant Handling: the quantity of seedlings taken to the field shall not exceed the quantity that can be planted in a day. Seedlings, once removed from the nursery or temporary storage area shall be planted immediately.
- 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 the 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 contacted 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 operations 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)
- Groundcover Establishment: the remaining disturbed area between seedling planting sites shall be seeded and stabilized with white clover seed at the rate of 5 lbs/acre.
- 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 of planting.

16. Source of Seedlings: state name, address, and phone number of nursery or supplier.

A Four-Year Management Plan for Re/Afforestation shall be added to the plan as follows:

Four-Year Management Plan for Re/Afforestion Areas Field check the re-afforestation area according to the following schedule:

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

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.)

MAXIMUM & FEET

SMOOTH WIRE FENCE

The second second

ANCHOR POSTS SHOULD BE INSTALLED TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 2'.

TREE PROTECTIVE DEVICE LOCATIONS WILL CORRESPOND TO THE LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THIS TREE CONSERVATION PLAN.

5. SMOOTH WIRE SHOULD BE EVENLY SPACED ALONG THE HEIGHT OF THE POSTS, AND FASTENED SECURELY TO THE POSTS. MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE WIRE IS "LIGHT GUAGE, CLASS 1", GALVANIZED.

TREE CONSERVATION AREA SIGNS WILL BE SECURELY ATTACHED TO AT LEAST EVERY FIFTH POST AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE IN PERPETUITY.

5. SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL COMPLY WITH THE SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AS APPROVED BY THE PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT, AND MAY INCLUDE COMBINATIONS OF SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCING WITH TIRE CONSERVATION AREA PROTECTIVE DEVICE FENCING, IF SO NOTED ON THIS PLAN.

TREE PROTECTIVE DEVICES WILL BE ERECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER TREE AND SHRUB PLANTING IS COMPLETED, AND REMOVED AFTER THE FINAL (5 YEAR) SURVIVAL CHECK. THE CONTRACTOR WILL ADVISE THE OWNER IN WRITING WHEN THIS WORK IS COMPLETED.

SMOOTH WIRE FENCE

6 TREE PROTECTION DEVICE - TYPE 2

2. FENCE POSTS WILL BE A MINIMUM OF 1 3/4 " X 1" STEEL U-CHANNEL OR 2" X 2" LUMBER, SPACED NO MORE THAN 8 FEET APART. POSTS WILL BE INSTALLED AT LEAST 2 FEET DEEP.

Reinforcement planting if needed. (See Note 2)

- Survival check (September -November) 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. Remove all dead
- 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.

TREE CONSERVATION SIGN

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 off-site woodland conservation is proposed:

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 offsite 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

#### 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 \_\_\_\_\_
- b. The removal of noxious, invasive, and non-natives plant species shall be done with the use of hand-held equipment only such as pruners or a chain saw. These plants may be cut near the ground and the material less than two inches diameter may be removed from the area and disposed of appropriately. All material from these noxious, invasive, and non-native plants greater than two (2) inches diameter shall be cut to allow contact with the ground, thus encouraging decomposition.
- The use of broadcast spraying of herbicides is not permitted. However, the use of herbicides to discourage re-sprouting of invasive, noxious, or non-native plants is permitted if done as an application of the chemical directly to the cut stump immediately following cutting of plant tops. The use of any herbicide shall be done in accordance with the label instructions and be applied by a certified pesticide applicator.

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

- 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
- 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.

4"x4" PRESSURE TREATED POST

THREAD NAILS

TREE PROTECTION FENCE

FENCE WITHIN I' OF TRENCH LINE

TRENCH WITHIN I' OF LIMIT OF

LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE

DISTURBANCE LINE

HTOW MUMIXAM "8-

2' MINIMUM DEPTH

PRESERVATION AREA

DD NOT DISTURB

PROHIBITED

TREES FOR YOUR FUTURE

. AVOID INJURY TO ROOTS WHEN PLACING POSTS FOR THE SIGNS. . SIGNS SHOULD BE POSTED TO BE VISIBLE TO ALL CONSTRUCTION

LOCATE SIGNS APPROXIMATELY EVERY 50 FEET ALONG FENCING

STAKE OUT OF LO.D., AND REMAIN IN PLACE IN PERPETUITY.

ROOT PRUNING TRENCH

Exact location of trench should be identified.

Root Pruning

Retention Areas to be established as part of the forest conservation plan review process.

Boundaries of Retention Areas to be staked, flagged and/or fenced prior to trenohing.

French should be immediately backfilled with soil removed or organic soil.

Scurce: Adapted from Steve Clark & Associates/ACRT, Inc. and Forest Conservation Manual, 1991

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

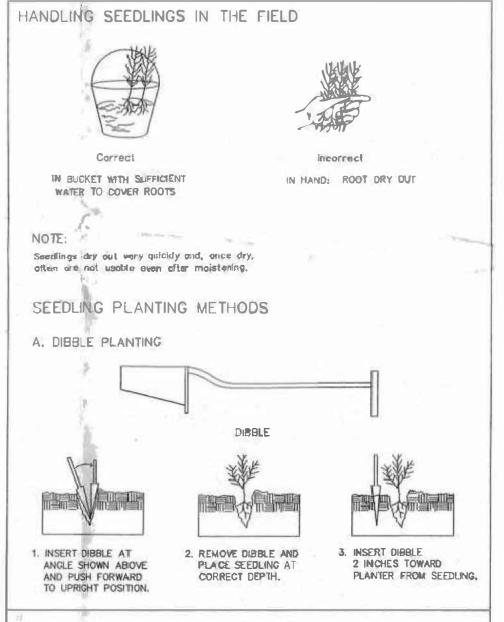
SIGNS SHOULD BE IN PLACE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING

. SIGNS SHOULD BE INSTALLED AT SAME 11ME AS TREE PROTECTION DEVICE.

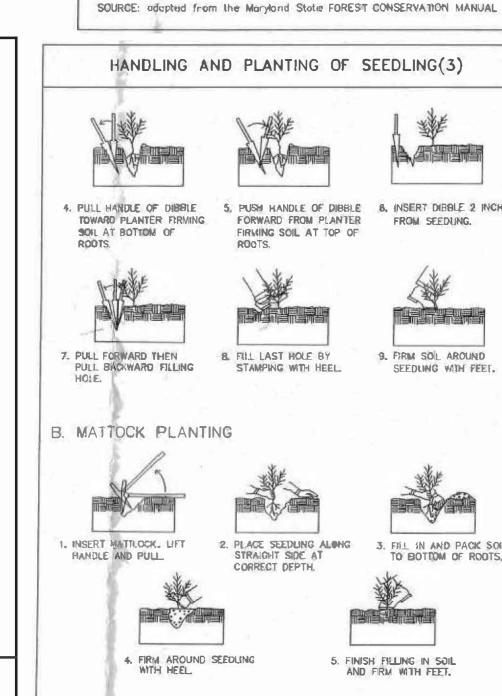
WOODLAND PRESERVATION AREA SIGN

PERSONNEL FROM ALL DIRECTIONS.

MIN. DEPTH 18"



HANDLING AND PLANTING OF SEEDLING(2)



Vertical Mulching or Fertilizing

1. Auger holes 6'-10' deep, 2'-3' apart, 1"-3' wide.

2. Leave scil on ground. 3. Apply leitilizer 1/3 distance in from dripline to trunk. 4. Fertilize with 50/50 compost and pine fines.

Application of Fertilizer by Injection

Application of Fertilizers / Root Pruning and Aeration

TRUNK---

. . . . . . . . . . . . .

00000000

----2'-3' APART

DRIPLINE TO TRUNK EQUAL TO 2/3

Figure

FROM TRUNK

10 DRIPLINE

000000/

0000

3. Apply fertilizer 1/3 distance in from dripline to trunk end extend 2/3 out from dripline.

## HANDLING AND PLANTING OF SEEDLING(3) FROM SEEDLING. 9. FIRM SOL AROUND SEEDLING WITH FEE 3. FILL IN AND PACK SE TO BOTTOM OF ROOTS SOURCE adopted from the Maryland State FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL

#### 1. SCOPE OF WORK: THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO PERFORM ALL CLEARING, FINISHED GRADING, SOIL PREPARATION, PERMANENT SEEDING OR SODDING, PLANTING AND MULCHING INCLUDING ALL LABOR, MATERIALS, TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR THE COMPLETION OF THIS PROJECT, UNLESS OTHERWISE CONTRACTED BY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR. A. GENERAL -ALL HARDSCAPE MATERIALS SHALL MEET OR EXCEED SPECIFICATIONS AS OUTLINED IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION'S SPECIFICATIONS. B. TOPSOIL- NATURAL, FRIABLE, LOAMY SILT SOIL HAVING AN ORGANIC CONTENT NOT LESS THAN 5%, A PH RANGE BETWEEN 4,5-7.0. IT SHALL BE FREE OF DEBRIS, ROCKS LARGER THAN ONE INCH (1"), WOOD, ROOTS, VEGETABLE MATTER AND CLAY CLODS.

C. LAWN -ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO BE TREATED WITH A MINIMUM SIX INCH (6°) THICK LAYER OF TOPSOIL, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE LOCAL ORDINANCE OR CLIENT, AND SEEDED OR SODDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMANENT STABILIZATION METHODS INDICATED WITHIN THE

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES.

1.1. LAWN SEED MIXTURE SHALL BE FRESH, CLEAN NEW CROP SEED. 1.2. SOD SHALL BE STRONGLY ROOTED, WEED AND DISEASE/PEST FREE WITH A UNIFORM THICKNESS. 1.3. SOD INSTALLED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 4:1 SHALL BE PEGGED TO HOLD SOD IN PLACE.

D. MULCH-THE MULCH AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE BUILDING SHALL BE A 3" LAYER OF DOUBLE SHREDDED BLACK CEDAR MULCH ONLY. ALL OTHER AREAS SHALL BE MULCHED WITH A 3" LAYER OF DOUBLE SHREDDED DARK BROWN HARDWOOD BARK MULCH, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED ON THE LANDSCAPE PLAN.

1.1. FERTILIZER SHALL BE DELIVERED TO THE SITE MIXED AS SPECIFIED IN THE ORIGINAL UNOPENED STANDARD BAGS SHOWING WEIGHT, ANALYSIS AND NAME OF MANUFACTURER. FERTILIZER SHALL BE STORED IN A WEATHERPROOF PLACE SO THAT IT CAN BE KEPT DRY 1.2. FOR THE PURPOSE OF BIDDING. ASSUME THAT FERTILIZER SHALL BE 10% NITROGEN. 6% PHOSPHORUS AND 4% POTASSIUM BY WEIGHT. A FERTILIZER SHOULD NOT BE SELECTED WITHOUT A SOIL TEST PERFORMED BY A CERTIFIED SOIL LABORATORY.

1.1. ALL PLANTS SHALL IN ALL CASES CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE "AMERICAN STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK" (ANSI Z60.1), LATEST EDITION, AS PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN NURSERY & LANDSCAPE ASSOCIATION. 1.2. IN ALL CASES, BOTANICAL NAMES SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER COMMON NAMES FOR ANY AND ALL PLANT MATERIAL. 1.3. PLANTS SHALL BE LEGIBLY TAGGED WITH THE PROPER NAME AND SIZE, TAGS ARE TO REMAIN ON AT LEAST ONE PLANT OF EACH SPECIES FOR VERIFICATION PURPOSES DURING THE FINAL INSPECTION.

1.4. TREES WITH ABRASION OF THE BARK, SUN SCALDS, DISFIGURATION OR FRESH CUTS OF LIMBS OVER 11/4", WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN COMPLETELY CALLUSED, SHALL BE REJECTED.PLANTS SHALL NOT BE BOUND WITH WIRE OR ROPE AT ANY TIME SO AS TO DAMAGE THE BARK OR BREAK BRANCHES. 1.5. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE TYPICAL OF THEIR SPECIES OR VARIETY AND SHALL HAVE A NORMAL HABIT OF GROWTH: WELL DEVELOPED BRANCHES, DENSELY FOLIATED, VIGOROUS ROOT SYSTEMS AND BE FREE OF DISEASE, INSECTS, PESTS, EGGS OR LARVAE.

16 CALIPER MEASUREMENTS OF NURSERY GROWN TREES SHALL BE TAKEN AT A POINT ON THE TRUNK SIX INCHES (6") ABOVE THE NATURAL GRADE FOR TREES UP TO AND INCLUDING A FOUR INCH (4") CALIPER SIZE. IF THE CALIPER AT SIX INCHES (6")ABOVE THE GROUND EXCEEDS FOUR INCHES (4") IN CALIPER, THE CALIPER SHOULD BE MEASURED AT A POINT 12" ABOVE THE NATURAL GRADE. 7. SHRUBS SHALL BE MEASURED TO THE AVERAGE HEIGHT OR SPREAD OF THE SHRUB, AND NOT TO THE LONGEST BRANCH. 1.8. TREES AND SHRUBS SHALL BE HANDLED WITH CARE BY THE ROOT BALL.

A. CONTRACTOR TO UTILIZE WORKMANLIKE INDUSTRY STANDARDS IN PERFORMING ALL LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION. THE SITE IS TO BE LEFT IN A CLEAN STATE AT THE END OF EACH WORKDAY. ALL DEBRIS, MATERIALS AND TOOLS SHALL BE PROPERLY STORED, STOCKPILED OR

INCLUDING ORGANIC MATERIALS, BUT SHALL BE REMOVED COMPLETELY FROM THE SITE. A. BEFORE AND DURING PRELIMINARY GRADING AND FINISHED GRADING, ALL WEEDS AND GRASSES SHALL BE DUG OUT BY THE ROOTS AND

B. WASTE MATERIALS AND DEBRIS SHALL BE COMPLETELY DISPOSED OF AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. DEBRIS SHALL NOT BE BURIED,

DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL WORK PROCEDURES OUTLINED HEREIN. B. ALL EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN SHALL BE PRUNED TO REMOVE ANY DAMAGED BRANCHES. THE ENTIRE LIMB OF ANY DAMAGED BRANCH SHALL BE CUT OFF AT THE TRUNK. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT CUTS ARE SMOOTH AND STRAIGHT. ANY EXPOSED ROOTS SHALL BE CUT BACK WITH CLEAN, SHARP TOOLS AND TOPSOIL SHALL BE PLACED AROUND THE REMAINDER OF THE ROOTS. EXISTING TREES SHALL BE MONITORED ON A REGULAR BASIS FOR ADDITIONAL ROOT OR BRANCH DAMAGE AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION. ROOTS SHALL NOT BE LEFT EXPOSED FOR MORE THAN ONE (1) DAY. CONTRACTOR SHALL WATER EXISTING TREES AS NEEDED TO PREVENT SHOCK OR DECLINE

CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE TO HAVE A UTILITY STAKE-OUTTO LOCATE ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ANY LANDSCAPE MATERIAL. UTILITY COMPANIES SHALL BE CONTACTED THREE (3) DAYS PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF WORK.

A. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN. A TREE PROTECTION ZONE SHALL BE ESTABLISHED AT THE DRIP LINE OR 15 FEET FROM THE TRUNK OR AT THE LIMIT OF CONSTRUCTION DISTURBANCE, WHICHEVER IS GREATER. LOCAL STANDARDS THAT MAY REQUIRE A MORE STRICT TREE PROTECTION ZONE SHALL BE HONORED.

B. A FORTY-EIGHT INCH (48") HIGH WOODEN SNOW FENCE OR ORANGE COLORED HIGH-DENSITY 'VISI-FENCE', OR APPROVED EQUAL, MOUNTED ON STEEL POSTS SHALL BE PLACED ALONG THE BOUNDARY OF THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE. POSTS SHALL BE LOCATED AT A MAXIMUM OF EIGHT FEET (8') ON CENTER OR AS INDICATED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION DETAIL.

WHEN THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING HAS BEEN INSTALLED, IT SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE APPROVING AGENCY PRIOR TO DEMOLITION. GRADING, TREE CLEARING OR ANY OTHER CONSTRUCTION. THE FENCING ALONG THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE SHALL BE REGULARLY INSPECTED BY THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR AND MAINTAINED UNTIL ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

D. AT NO TIME SHALL MACHINERY, DEBRIS, FALLEN TREES OR OTHER MATERIALS BE PLACED, STOCKPILED OR LEFT STANDING IN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE. **6. SOIL MODIFICATIONS** 

ATTAIN A SOIL TEST FOR ALL AREAS OF THE SITE PRIOR TO CONDUCTING ANY PLANTING. SOIL TESTS SHALL BE

2. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPORT ANY SOIL OR DRAINAGE CONDITIONS CONSIDERED DETRIMENTAL TO THE GROWTH OF PLANT MATERIAL. SOIL MODIFICATIONS, AS SPECIFIED HEREIN, MAY NEED TO BE CONDUCTED BY THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR DEPENDING ON THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENTS AND QUANTITIES ARE APPROXIMATE AND ARE FOR BIDDING PURPOSES ONLY. COMPOSITION OF

AMENOMENTS SHOULD BE REVISED DEPENDING ON THE OUTCOME OF A TOPSOIL ANALYSIS PERFORMED BY A CERTIFIED SOIL LABORATORY. 1.1. TO INCREASE A SANDY SOIL'S ABILITY TO RETAIN WATER AND NUTRIENTS THOROUGHLY TILL ORGANIC MATTER INTO THE TOP 6-12". USE COMPOSTED BARK, COMPOSTED LEAF MULCH OR PEAT MOSS. ALL PRODUCTS SHOULD BE COMPOSTED TO A DARK COLOR AND BE REE OF PIECES WITH IDENTIFIABLE LEAF OR WOOD STRUCTURE. AVOID MATERIAL WITH A PH HIGHER THAN 7.5. 1.2. TO INCREASE DRAINAGE, MODIFY HEAVY CLAY OR SILT (MORE THAN 40% CLAY OR SILT) BY ADDING COMPOSTED PINE BARK (UP TO 30%

BY VOLUME) AND/OR AGRICULTURAL GYPSUM. COARSE SAND MAY BE USED IF ENOUGH IS ADDED TO BRING THE SAND CONTENT TO MORE THAN 60% OF THE TOTAL MIX. SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE LINES MAY NEED TO BE ADDED TO INCREASE DRAINAGE. .3. MODIFY EXTREMELY SANDY SOILS (MORE THAN 85%) BY ADDING ORGANIC MATTER AND/OR ORY, SHREDDED CLAY LOAM UP TO 30% OF

UNLESS OTHERWISE CONTRACTED. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF TOPSOIL AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FINE-GRADING WITHIN THE DISTURBANCE AREA OF THE SITE.

B. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT SUBGRADE FOR INSTALLATION OF TOPSOIL HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED. THE SUBGRADE OF THE SITE MUST MEET THE FINISHED GRADE LESS THE REQUIRED TOPSOIL THICKNESS (1"±). C. ALL LAWN AND PLANTING AREAS SHALL BE GRADED TO A SMOOTH, EVEN AND UNIFORM PLANE WITH NO ABRUPT CHANGE OF SURFACE AS

DEPICTED WITHIN THIS SET OF CONSTRUCTION PLANS, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER OR LANOSCAPE D. ALL PLANTING AREAS SHALL BE GRAOED AND MAINTAINEO TO ALLOW FREE FLOW OF SURFACE WATER IN AND AROUND THE PLANTING BEDS. STANDING WATER SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED IN PLANTING BEDS.

A. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A SIX INCH (6") THICK MINIMUM LAYER OF TOPSOIL, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE LOCAL ORDINANCE OR CLIENT, IN ALL PLANTING AREAS. TOPSOIL SHOULD BE SPREAD OVER A PREPARED SURFACE IN A UNIFORM LAYER TO ACHIEVE THE DESIRED

B. ON-SITE TOPSOIL MAY BE USED TO SUPPLEMENT THE TOTAL AMOUNT REQUIRED. TOPSOIL FROM THE SITE MAY BE REJECTED IF IT HAS NOT BEEN PROPERLY REMOVED, STORED AND PROTECTED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. C. CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH TO THE APPROVING AGENCY AN ANAL'YSIS OF BOTH IMPORTED AND ON-SITE TOPSOIL TO BE UTILIZED IN ALL

PLANTING AREAS. THE PH AND NUTRIENT LEVELS MAY NEED TO BE ADJUSTED THROUGH SOIL MODIFICATIONS AS NEEDED TO ACHIEVE THE

-USE 2"x4" LUMBER FOR CROSS BRACING

-USE 8" WIRE "U"

D. ALL PLANTING AND LAWN AREAS ARE TO BE CULTIVATED TO A DEPTH OF SIX INCHES (6"). ALL DEBRIS EXPOSED FROM EXCAVATION AND CULTIVATION SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL WORK PROCEDURES SECTION ABOVE. THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE (ILLED INTO THE TOP FOUR INCHES (4") IN TWO DIRECTIONS (QUANTITIES BASED ON A 1,000 SQUARE FOOTAREA 1.1. 20 POUNDS 'GROW POWER' OR APPROVED EQUA 1.2. 20 POUNDS NITRO-FORM (COURSE) 38-0-0 BLUE CHIP

E. THE SPREADING OF TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE CONDUCTED UNDER MUDOY OR FROZEN CONDITIONS.

→ 8 FEET MAXIMUM —

THE TOTAL WEIGHT OF THE POST

3. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICES.
4. AVOID ROOT DAMAGE WHEN PLACING ANCHOR POSTS.

TYPE 1 (TEMPORARY) TREE PROTECTION FENCE DETAIL

FOR WOODLAND PRESERVATION AREAS

REQUIRED LEVELS AS SPECIFIED IN THE MATERIALS SECTION ABOVE.

BLAZE ORANGE PLASTIC MESH

NOTES: (MUST BE INCLUDED WITH DETAIL)

1. FOREST PROTUCTION DEVICE ONLY,
2. RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS.

5. DEVICE SHOULD BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION
6. PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE IS ALSO REQUIRED.

## LANDSCAPE SPECIFICATIONS

A, INSOFAR THAT IT IS FEASIBLE, PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE PLANTED ON THE DAY OF DELIVERY. IN THE EVENT THAT THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT UNINSTALLED PLANT MATERIAL. PLANTS SHALL NOT REMAIN UNPLANTED FOR LONGER THAN A THREE DAY PERIOD AFTER DELIVERY. PLANTS THAT WILL NOT BE PLANTED FOR A PERIOD OF TIME GREATER THAN THREE DAYS SHALL BE HEALED IN WITH TOPSOIL OR MULCH TO HELP PRESERVE ROOT MOISTURE.

B. PLANTING OPERATIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED DURING PERIODS WITHIN THE PLANTING SEASON WHEN WEATHER AND SOIL CONDITIONS ARE SUITABLE AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACCEPTED LOCAL PRACTICE. PLANTS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED IN TOPSOIL THAT IS IN A MUDDY OR

C. ANY INJURED ROOTS OR BRANCHES SHALL BE PRUNED TO MAKE CLEAN-CUT ENDS PRIOR TO PLANTING UTILIZING CLEAN, SHARP TOOLS. ONLY INJURED OR DISEASED BRANCHING SHALL BE REMOVED.

D. ALL PLANTING CONTAINERS AND NON-BIODEGRADABLE MATERIALS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM ROOT BALLS DURING PLANTING. NATURAL FIBER BURLAP MUST BE CUT FROM AROUND THE TRUNK OF THE TREE AND FOLDED DOWN AGAINST THE ROOT BALL PRIOR TO BACKFILLING. E. POSITION TREES AND SHRUBS AT THEIR INTENDED LOCATIONS AS PER THE PLANS AND SECURE THE APPROVAL OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO EXCAVATING PITS, MAKING NECESSARY ADJUSTMENTS AS DIRECTED.

F. PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF ANY CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY. THE PROPOSED LANDSCAPE, AS SHOWN ON THE APPROVED LANDSCAPE

PLAN, MUST BE INSTALLED, INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THE APPROVING AGENCY. THE APPROVING AGENCY SHALL TAKE INTO ACCOUNT

SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS IN THIS REGARD AS FOLLOWS. THE PLANTING OF TREES, SHRUBS, VINES OR GROUND COVER SHALL OCCUR ONLY DURING THE FOLLOWING PLANTING SEASONS: 1.1. PLANTS:MARCH 15TO DECEMBER 15 1.2. LAWN: MARCH 15 TO JUNE 15 OR SEPT. 1 TODECEMBER 1

G. PLANTINGS REQUIRED FOR A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY SHALL BE PROVIDED DURING THE NEXT APPROPRIATE SEASON AT THE MUNICIPALITY'S DISCRETION. CONTRACTOR SHOULD CONTACT APPROVING AGENCY FOR POTENTIAL SUBSTITUTIONS.

H. FURTHERMORE, THE FOLLOWING TREE VARIETIES ARE UNUSUALLY SUSCEPTIBLE TO WINTER DAMAGE. WITH TRANSPLANT SHOCK AND THE SEASONAL LACK OF NITROGEN AVAILABILITY, THE RISK OF PLANTDEATH IS GREATLY INCREASED. IT IS NOT RECOMMENDED THAT THESE SPECIES BE PLANTED DURING THE FALL PLANTING SEASON: PLATANUS X ACERIFOLIA ACER RUBRUM BETULA VARIETIES POPULOUS VARIETIES CARPINUS VARIETIES PRUNUS VARIETIES

KOELREUTERIA QUERCUS VARIETIES LIQUIDAMBER STYRACIFLUA TILIA TOMENTOSA LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA ZELKOVA VARIETIES

CRATAEGUS VARIETIES

PLANTING PITS SHALL BE DUG WITH LEVEL BOTTOMS, WITH THE WIDTH TWICE THE DIAMETER OF ROOT BALL. THE ROOT BALL SHALL REST ON UNDISTURBED GRADE. EACH PLANT PIT SHALL BE BACKFILLED IN LAYERS WITH THE FOLLOWING PREPARED SOIL MIXED THOROUGHLY: 1 PART PEAT MOSS • 1 PART COMPOSTED COW MANURE BY VOLUME

 3 PARTS TOPSOIL BY VOLUME • 21 GRAMS 'AGRIFORM' PLANTING TABLETS (OR APPROVED EQUAL) AS FOLLOWS: A) 2 TABLETS PER 1 GALLON PLANT B) 3 TABLETS PER 5 GALLON PLANT C) 4 TABLETS PER 15 GALLON PLANT

PYRUS VARIETIES

D) LARGER PLANTS: 2 TABLETS PER1/2" CALIPER OF TRUNK

J. FILL PREPARED SOIL AROUND BALL OF PLANT HALFWAY AND INSERT PLANT TABLETS. COMPLETE BACKFILL AND WATER THOROUGHLY. K. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE PLANTED SO THAT THE TOP OF THE ROOT BALL, THE POINT AT WHICH THE ROOT FLARE BEGINS, IS SET AT GROUND

LEVEL AND IN THE CENTER OF THE PIT. NO SOIL IS TO BE PLACED DIRECTLY ON TOP OF THE ROOT BALL.

. ALL PROPOSED TREES DIRECTLY ADJACENT TO WALKWAYS OR DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE PRUNED AND MAINTAINED TO A MINIMUM BRANCHING M. GROUND COVER AREAS SHALL RECEIVE A 1/4" LAYER OF HUMUS RAKED INTO THE TOP 1" OF PREPARED SOIL PRIOR TO PLANTING. ALL

GROUND COVER AREAS SHALL BE WEEDED AND TREATED WITH A PRE-EMERGENT CHEMICAL AS PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION. N. NO PLANT, EXCEPT GROUND COVERS, GRASSES OR VINES, SHALL BE PLANTED LESS THAN TWO FEET (2') FROM EXISTING STRUCTURES AND

IS TO TOUCH THE TRUNK OF THE TREE OR SHRUB. P. ALL PLANTING AREAS SHALL BE WATERED IMMEDIATELY UPON INSTALLATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WATERING SPECIFICATIONS AS

O. ALL PLANTING AREAS AND PLANTING PITS SHALL BE MULCHED AS SPECIFIED HEREIN TO FILL THE ENTIRE BED AREA OR SAUCER. NO MULCH

TRANSPLANTS SHALL BE DUG WITH INTACT ROOT BALLS CAPABLE OF SUSTAINING THE PLANT.

B. IF PLANTS ARE TO BE STOCKPILED BEFORE REPLANTING, THEY SHALL BE HEALED IN WITH MULCH OR SOIL, ADEQUATELY WATERED AND PROTECTED FROM EXTREME HEAT, SUN AND WIND.

C. PLANTS SHALL NOT BE DUG FOR TRANSPLANTING BETWEEN APRIL 10 ANO JUNE 30. D. UPON REPLANTING, BACKFILL SOIL SHALL BE AMENDED WITH FERTILIZER AND ROOT GROWTH HORMONE.

E. TRANSPLANTS SHALL BE GUARANTEED FOR THE LENGTH OF THE GUARANTEE PERIOD SPECIFIED HEREIN. F. IF TRANSPLANTS DIE, SHRUBS AND TREES LESS THAN SIX INCHES (6") DBH SHALL BE REPLACED IN KIND. TREES GREATER THAN SIX INCHES (6") DBH MAY 3E REQUIRED TO BE REPLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MUNICIPALITY'S TREE REPLACEMENT GUIDELINES.

A. NEW PLANTINGS OR LAWN AREAS SHALL BE ADEQUATELY IRRIGATED BEGINNING IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLANTING. WATER SHALL BE APPLIED TO EACHTREE AND SHRUB IN SUCH MANNER AS NOT TO DISTURB BACKFILL AND TO THE EXTENT THAT ALL MATERIALS IN THE PLANTING HOLE ARE THOROUGHLY SATURATED. WATERING SHALL CONTINUE AT LEAST UNTIL PLANTS ARE ESTABLISHED.

B. SITE OWNER SHALL PROVIDE WATER IF AVAILABLE ON SITE AT TIME OF PLANTING. IF WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE ON SITE, CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY ALL NECESSARY WATER. THE USE OF WATERING BAGS IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL NEWLY PLANTED TREES.

C. IF AN IRRIGATION SYSTEM HAS BEEN INSTALLED ON THE SITE, IT SHALL BE USED TO WATER PROPOSED PLANT MATERIAL, BUT ANY FAILURE OF THE SYSTEM DOES NOT ELIMINATE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY OF MAINTAINING THE DESIRED MOISTURE LEVEL FOR VIGOROUS.

THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL GUARANTEE ALL PLANTS FOR A PERIOD OF ONE (1) YEAR FROM APPROVAL OF LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION BY THE APPROVING AGENCY. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY THE OWNER WITH A MAINTENANCE BOND FOR TEN PERCENT (10%) OF THE VALUE OF THE LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION WHICH WILL BE RELEASED AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE GUARANTEE PERIOD AND WHEN A FINAL INSPECTION HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND APPROVED BY THE OWNER OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE.

B. ANY DEAD OR DYING PLANTMATERIAL SHALL BE REPLACED FOR THE LENGTH OF THE GUARANTEE PERIOO. REPLACEMENT OF PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE CONDUCTED AT THE FIRST SUCCEEDING PLANTING SEASON. ANY DEBRIS SHALL BE DISPOSED OF OFF-SITE, WITHOUT . TREES AND SHRUBS SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR DURING CONSTRUCTION AND THROUGHOUT THE 90 DAY MAINTENANCE.

PERIOD AS SPECIFIED HEREIN. CULTIVATION, WEEDING, WATERING ANO THE PREVENTATIVE TREATMENTS SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NECESSARY TO KEEP PLANTMATERIAL IN GOOD CONDITION AND FREE OF INSECTS AND DISEASE. D. LAWNS SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGH WATERING, FERTILIZING, WEEDING, MOWING, TRIMMING AND OTHER OPERATIONS SUCH AS ROLLING, REGARDING AND REPLANTING AS REQUIRED TO ESTABLISH A SMOOTH, ACCEPTABLE LAWN, FREE OF ERODED OR BARE AREAS.

A. UPON THE COMPLETION OF ALL LANOSCAPE INSTALLATION AND BEFORE THE FINAL ACCEPTANCE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL UNUSED MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND DEBRIS FROM THE SITE. ALL PAVED AREAS ARE TO BE CLEANED.

B. THE SITE SHALL BE CLEANED AND LEFT IN A NEAT AND ACCEPTABLE CONDITION AS APPROVED BY THE OWNER OR AUTHORIZED

Prince George's County Planning Department, M-NCPPC TREE CONSERVATION PLAN APPROVAL Date DRD# | Reason for Revision J.P. MARKOVICH 10/30/00 | 4-98076 R. PORTER INGRUM | 02/20/03 | SDP-0203 LORI SHIRLEY LORI SHIRLEY K. I. FINCH 02/28/06 | SDP-0402 LORI SHIRLEY K. SHOULARS 03/04/09 K. SHOULARS K. SHOULARS K. SHOULARS DSP-11018-01 DSP-11018-02 K. I. FINCH K. I. FINCH 01/31/19 DSP-18007 ASPEN 07/26/19 DSP-18026 RETAIL K. I. FINCH K. I. FINCH 05/17/21 | DSP-07031-04 LOT 5 K. I. FINCH 3 K. J. FINCH MARY REA

REVISED LAYOUT 04/07/05 | SDP-0203-01 | REVISED LAYOUT REVISED LAYOUT 08/09/05 | SDP-0405 | PARCEL 2E LOT 5 BLOCK 5 DSP-06096 LOT 1 BLOCK 2 09/22/08 | DSP-07072 | BLOCK 3 LOTS 1-2 10/08/09 | DSP-07031 | MELFORD POD 6 LOTS 1-6 10/17/11 DSP-11018 MELFORD PONDS 1-2 REVISED LAYOUT 04/14/17 | DSP-17020 | INFRASTRUCTURE 10/11/19 DSP-18034 TOWNHOUSES 09/04/20 DSP-19052 MANSIONS, VARIANCE TO REMOVE TREE X AT DIRECTOR LEVEL 03/30/21 DSP-18034-01 TOWNHOUSES (REVISED LAYOUT 07/18/22 DSP-18034-02 TOWNHOUSE (ARCHITECTURE) DSP-07031-05 POD 6 - LOTS 1 & 7 DSP-07072-02 BLOCK 3 - LOTS 1 & 2 05/05/23 DSP-07031-07 ADDED BLDG. ADDITION(MEDICAL BLDG. MARY REA KIM FINCH 06/03/24 | DSP-18026-01 RETAIL VILLAGE EAST 5/14/2025 DSP-18034-03 (TOWNS) DSP-22043-02 (MANSIONS) TOWNHOUSE & MANSIONS

> NOTE; BASE INFORMATION WAS DONE BY OTHERS

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Engineering Surveying Planning **Environmental Sciences** 

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MISS UTILITY NOTE DRMATION CONCERNING EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILIT S OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS. THE CONTRACT

T DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF A STING UTILITIES AND UTILITY CROSSINGS BY DIGGING TE 'S BY HAND, WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE START OF EXCAVA' ITACT "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777, 48 HOURS PRIOR T START OF EXCAVATION. IF CLEARANCES ARE LESS THA OWN ON THIS PLAN OR TWELVE (12) INCHES. WHICHEVER IS SS. CONTACT THE ENGINEER AND THE UTILITY COMPANY ORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION, CLEARANCES LE HAN NOTED MAY REQUIRE REVISIONS TO THIS PLAN.

OWNER / DEVELOPER / APPLICANT ENCOMPASS HEALTH

0001 LIBERTY PARKWAY BIRMINGHAM, AL 35242 CONTACT: JOHN TSCHUDIN



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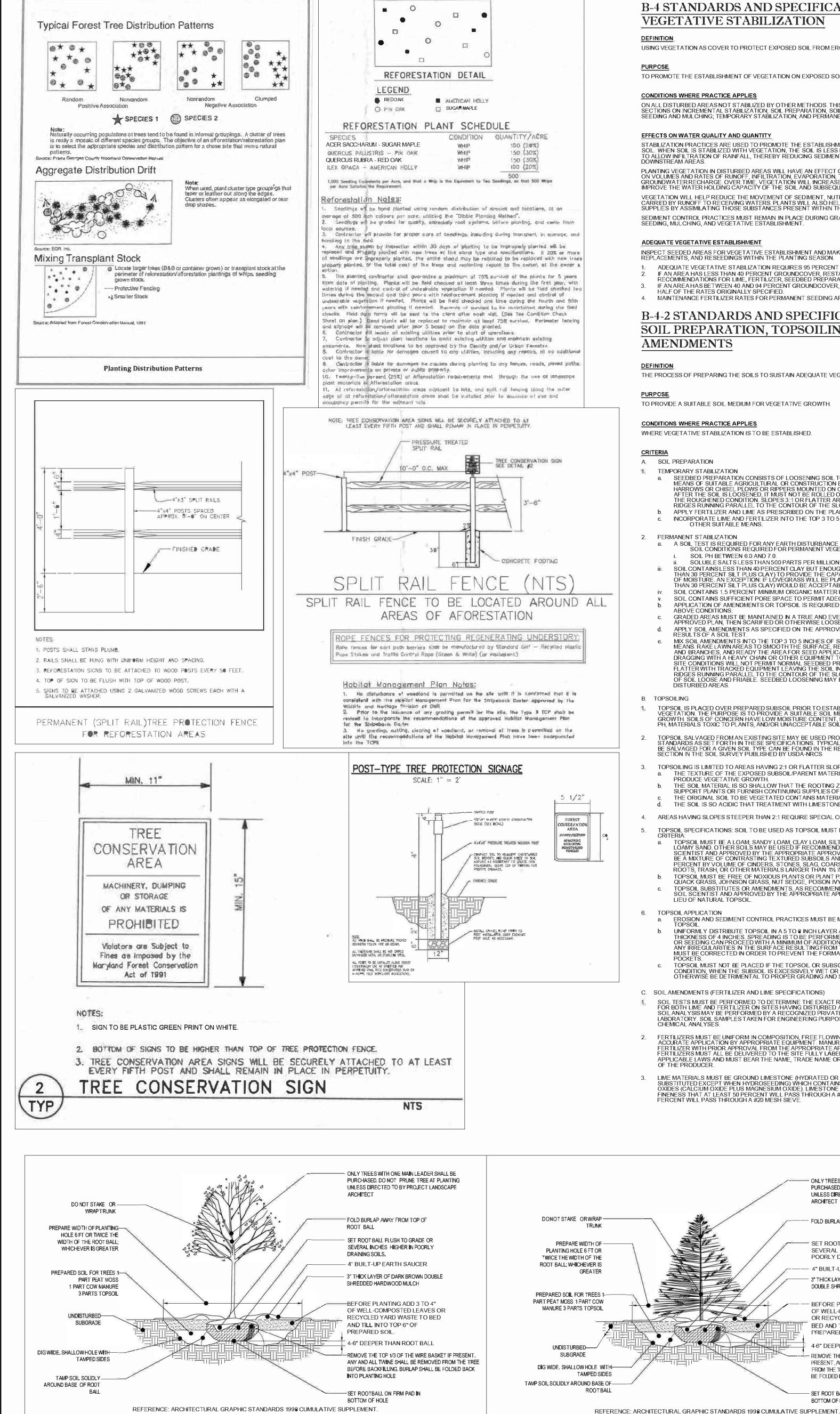
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DECIDUOUS TREE PLANTING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

	B-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION
-	USING VEGETATION AS COVER TO PROTECT EXPOSED SOIL FROM EROSION.
	PURPOSE TO PROMOTE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION ON EXPOSED SOIL.
	CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES  ON ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT STABILIZED BY OTHER METHODS. THIS SPECIFICATION IS DIVIDED INTO SECTIONS ON INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION; SOIL PREPARATION, SOIL AMENDMENTS AND TOPSOILING; SEEDING AND MULCHING; TEMPORARY STABILIZATION; AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION.
	EFFECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY  STABILIZATION PRACTICES ARE USED TO PROMOTE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION ON EXPOSED SOIL. WHEN SOIL IS STABILIZED WITH VEGETATION, THE SOIL IS LESS LIKELY TO ERODE AND MORE LIKELY TO ALLOW INFILTRATION OF RAINFALL, THEREBY REDUCING SEDIMENT LOADS AND RUNOFF TO DOWNSTREAM AREAS.  PLANTING VEGETATION IN DISTURBED AREAS WILL HAVE AN EFFECT ON THE WATER BUDGET, ESPECIALLY ON VOLUMES AND RATES OF RUNOFF, INFILTRATION, EVAPORATION, TRANSPIRATION, PERCOLATION, AND GROUNDWATER RECHARGE. OVER TIME, VEGETATION WILL INCREASE ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT AND IMPROVE THE WATER HOLDING CAPACITY OF THE SOIL AND SUBSEQUENT PLANT GROWTH.  VEGETATION WILL HELP REDUCE THE MOVEMENT OF SEDIMENT, NUTRIENTS, AND OTHER CHEMICALS CARRIED BY RUNOFF TO RECEIVING WATERS PLANTS WILL ALSO HELP PROTECT GROUNDWATER SUPPLIES BY ASSIMILATING THOSE SUBSTANCES PRESENT WITHIN THE ROOT ZONE.  SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES AND TESTABLISH PLACE.
e e = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT  INSPECT SEEDED AREAS FOR VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS, REPLACEMENTS, AND RESEEDINGS WITHIN THE PLANTING SEASON.  1. ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION REQUIRES 95 PERCENT GROUNDCOVER.  2. IF AN AREA HAS LESS THAN 40 PERCENT GROUNDCOVER, RESTABILIZE FOLLOWING THE ORIGINAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LIME, FERTILIZER, SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND SEEDING.  3. IF AN AREA HAS BETWEEN 40 AND 94 PERCENT GROUNDCOVER, OVER-SEED AND FERTILIZE USING HALF OF THE RATES ORIGINALLY SPECIFIED.  4. MAINTENANCE FERTILIZER RATES FOR PERMANENT SEEDING ARE SHOWN IN TABLE B.6.
g	B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS
<b>S</b>	DEFINITION THE PROCESS OF PREPARING THE SOILS TO SUSTAIN ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.
	PURPOSE TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE SOIL MEDIUM FOR VEGETATIVE GROWTH.
	CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES WHERE VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION IS TO BE ESTABLISHED.
	CRITERIA  A. SOIL PREPARATION
	<ul> <li>TEMPORARY STABILIZATION</li> <li>a. SEEDBED PREPARATION CONSISTS OF LOOSENING SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 3 TO 5 INCHES BY MEANS OF SUITABLE AGRICULTURAL OR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS DISC HARROWS OR CHISEL PLOWS OR RIPPERS MOUNTED ON CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. AFTER THE SOIL IS LOOSENED, IT MUST NOT BE ROLLED OR DRAGGED SMOOTH BUT LEFT IN THE ROUGHENED CONDITION. SLOPES 3:1 OR FLATTER ARE TO BE TRACKED WITH RIDGES RUNNING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR OF THE SLOPE.</li> <li>b. APPLY FERTILIZER AND LIME AS PRESCRIBED ON THE PLANS.</li> <li>c. INCORPORATE LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE TOP 3 TO 5 INCHES OF SOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS.</li> </ul>
	2. PERMANENT STABILIZATION  a. A SOIL TEST IS REQUIRED FOR ANY EARTH DISTURBANCE OF 5 ACRES OR MORE. THE MINIMUM SOIL CONDITIONS REQUIRED FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE:
ALL	<ul> <li>i. SOIL PH BETWEEN 6.0 AND 7.0.</li> <li>ii. SOLUBLE SALTS LESS THAN 500 PARTS PER MILLION (PPM).</li> <li>iii. SOIL CONTAINS LESS THAN 40 PERCENT CLAY BUT ENOUGH FINE GRAINED MATERIAL (GREATE THAN 30 PERCENT SILT PLUS CLAY) TO PROVIDE THE CAPACITY TO HOLD A MODERATE AMOUN OF MOISTURE. AN EXCEPTION: IF LOVEGRASS WILL BE PLANTED, THEN A SANDY SOIL (LESS THAN 30 PERCENT SILT PLUS CLAY) WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE.</li> <li>iv. SOIL CONTAINS 1.5 PERCENT MINIMUM ORGANIC MATTER BY WEIGHT.</li> <li>v. SOIL CONTAINS SUFFICIENT PORE SPACE TO PERMIT ADEQUATE ROOT PENETRATION.</li> <li>b. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS OR TOPSOIL IS REQUIRED IF ON-SITE SOILS DO NOT MEET THE ABOVE CONDITIONS.</li> <li>c. GRADED AREAS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN A TRUE AND EVEN GRADE AS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED PLAN, THEN SCARIFIED OR OTHERWISE LOOSENED TO A DEPTH OF 3 TO 5 INCHES.</li> <li>d. APPLY SOIL AMENDMENTS AS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED PLAN OR AS INDICATED BY THE RESULTS OF A SOIL TEST.</li> <li>e. MIX SOIL AMENDMENTS INTO THE TOP 3 TO 5 INCHES OF SOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS. RAKE LAWN AREAS TO SMOOTH THE SURFACE, REMOVE LARGE OBJECTS LIKE STONES AND BRANCHES, AND READY THE AREA FOR SEED APPLICATION. LOOSEN SURFACE SOIL BY DRAGGING WITH A HEAVY CHAIN OR OTHER EQUIPMENT TO ROUGHEN THE SURFACE WHERE SITE CONDITIONS WILL NOT PERMIT NORMAL SEEDBED PREPARATION. TRACK SLOPES 3:1 OR FLATTER WITH TRACKED EQUIPMENT LEAVING THE SOIL IN AN IRREGULAR CONDITION WITH RIDGES RUNNING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR OF THE SLOPE. LEAVE THE TOP 1 TO 3 INCHES OF SOIL LOOSE AND FRIABLE. SEEDBED LOOSENING MAY BE UNNECESSARY ON NEWLY DISTURBED AREAS.</li> </ul>
	B. TOPSOILING  TOPSOIL IS PLACED OVER PREPARED SUBSOIL PRIOR TO ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATION. THE PURPOSE IS TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE SOIL MEDIUM FOR VEGETATIVE GROWTH. SOILS OF CONCERN HAVE LOW MOISTURE CONTENT, LOW NUTRIENT LEVELS, LOW PH, MATERIALS TOXIC TO PLANTS, AND/OR UNACCEPTABLE SOIL GRADATION.
	2. TOPSOIL SALVAGED FROM AN EXISTING SITE MAY BE USED PROVIDED IT MEETS THE STANDARDS AS SET FORTH IN THESE SPECIFICATIONS. TYPICALLY, THE DEPTH OF TOPSOIL TO BE SALVAGED FOR A GIVEN SOIL TYPE CAN BE FOUND IN THE REPRESENTATIVE SOIL PROFILE SECTION IN THE SOIL SURVEY PUBLISHED BY USDA-NRCS.
2"	<ol> <li>TOPSOILING IS LIMITED TO AREAS HAVING 2:1 OR FLATTER SLOPES WHERE:         <ol> <li>THE TEXTURE OF THE EXPOSED SUBSOIL/PARENT MATERIAL IS NOT ADEQUATE TO PRODUCE VEGETATIVE GROWTH.</li> <li>THE SOIL MATERIAL IS SO SHALLOW THAT THE ROOTING ZONE IS NOT DEEP ENOUGH TO SUPPORT PLANTS OR FURNISH CONTINUING SUPPLIES OF MOISTURE AND PLANT NUTRIENTS.</li> <li>THE ORIGINAL SOIL TO BE VEGETATED CONTAINS MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH.</li> <li>THE SOIL IS SO ACIDIC THAT TREATMENT WITH LIMESTONE IS NOT FEASIBLE.</li> </ol> </li> <li>AREAS HAVING SLOPES STEEPER THAN 2:1 REQUIRE SPECIAL CONSIDERATION AND DESIGN.</li> </ol>
ATTON ATTON	<ul> <li>TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS: SOIL TO BE USED AS TOPSOIL MUST MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:</li> <li>a. TOPSOIL MUST BE A LOAM, SANDY LOAM, CLAY LOAM, SIET LOAM, SANDY CLAY LOAM, OR LOAMY SAND. OTHER SOILS MAY BE USED IF RECOMMENDED BY AN AGRONOMIST OR SOIL SCIENTIST AND APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE APPROVAL AUTHORITY. TOPSOIL MUST NOT BE A MIXTURE OF CONTRASTING TEXTURED SUBSOILS AND MUST CONTAIN LESS THAN 5 PERCENT BY VOLUME OF CINDERS, STONES, SLAG, COARSE FRAGMENTS. GRAVEL, STICKS, ROOTS, TRASH, OR OTHER MATERIALS LARGER THAN 1½ INCHES IN DIAMÈTER.</li> <li>b. TOPSOIL MUST BE FREE OF NOXIOUS PLANTS OR PLANT PARTS SUCH AS BERMUDA GRASS, QUACK GRASS, JOHNSON GRASS, NUT SEDGE, POISON IVY, THISTLE, OR OTHERS AS SPECIFIEL</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>c. TOPSOIL SUBSTITUTES OR AMENDMENTS, AS RECOMMENDED BY A QUALIFIED AGRONOMIST O SOIL SCIENTIST AND APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE APPROVAL AUTHORITY, MAY BE USED II LIEU OF NATURAL TOPSOIL.</li> <li>6. TOPSOIL APPLICATION</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>a. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES MUST BE MAINTAINED WHEN APPLYING TOPSOIL.</li> <li>b. UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTE TOPSOIL IN A 5 TO 8 INCH LAYER AND LIGHTLY COMPACT TO A MINIMU THICKNESS OF 4 INCHES. SPREADING IS TO BE PERFORMED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT SODDING OR SEEDING CAN PROCEED WITH A MINIMUM OF ADDITIONAL SOIL PREPARATION AND TILLAGE ANY IRREGULARITIES IN THE SURFACE RESULTING FROM TOPSOILING OR OTHER OPERATIONS MUST BE CORRECTED IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE FORMATION OF DEPRESSIONS OR WATER POCKETS.</li> <li>c. TOPSOIL MUST NOT BE PLACED IF THE TOPSOIL OR SUBSOIL IS IN A FROZEN OR MUDDY CONDITION, WHEN THE SUBSOIL IS EXCESSIVELY WET OR IN A CONDITION THAT MAY OTHERWISE BE DETRIMENTAL TO PROPER GRADING AND SEEDBED PREPARATION.</li> </ul>
	C. SOIL AMENDMENTS (FERTILIZER AND LIME SPECIFICATIONS)  SOIL TESTS MUST BE PERFORMED TO DETERMINE THE EXACT RATIOS AND APPLICATION RATES FOR BOTH LIME AND FERTILIZER ON SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREAS OF 5 ACRES OR MORE. SOIL ANALYSIS MAY BE PERFORMED BY A RECOGNIZED PRIVATE OR COMMERCIAL LABORATORY. SOIL SAMPLES TAKEN FOR ENGINEERING PURPOSES MAY ALSO BE USED FOR
	CHEMICAL ANALYSES.  2. FERTILIZERS MUST BE UNIFORM IN COMPOSITION, FREE FLOWING AND SUITABLE FOR ACCURATE APPLICATION BY APPROPRIATE EQUIPMENT. MANURE MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR FERTILIZER WITH PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE APPROPRIATE APPROVAL AUTHORITY. FERTILIZERS MUST ALL BE DELIVERED TO THE SITE FULLY LABELED ACCORDING TO THE APPLICABLE LAWS AND MUST BEAR THE NAME, TRADE NAME OR TRADEMARK AND WARRANTY
	OF THE PRODUCER.  3. LIME MATERIALS MUST BE GROUND LIMESTONE (HYDRATED OR BURNT LIME MAY BE SUBSTITUTED EXCEPT WHEN HYDROSEEDING) WHICH CONTAINS AT LEAST 50 PERCENT TOTAL OXIDES (CALCIUM OXIDE PLUS MAGNESIUM OXIDE). LIMESTONE MUST BE GROUND TO SUCH FINENESS THAT AT LEAST 50 PERCENT WILL PASS THROUGH A #100 MESH SIEVE AND 98 TO 100 PERCENT WILL PASS THROUGH A #20 MESH SIEVE.
	ONLY TREES WITH ONE MAIN LEADER SHALL BE
	PURCHASED, DO NOT PRUNE TREE AT PLANTING UNLESS DIRECTED TO BY PROJECT LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
	36

ED FOR				COOL SEASO	N
	1	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	40	3/1 - 5/15 8/1 - 10/15	
ED FOR HE	2	BARLEY	96	3/1 - 5/15 8/1 - 10/15	
RRANTY	3	OATS	72	3/1 - 5/15 8/1 - 10/15	
NT TOTAL SUCH	4	WHEAT	120	3/1 - 5/15 8/1 - 10/15	
9 <b>8</b> TO 100	5	CEREAL RYE	112	3/1 - 5/15 8/1 - 10/15	
	6	VIRGINIA SPIDERWORT	3 1/2 - 4	4/1 - 7/31	
	7	YELLOW SNEEZEWEED	3 1 - 4	8/1 - 11/30	
	8	SPOTTED BEE-BALM	3 ½ - 4	6/1 - 10/31	
				WARM SEASO	NC
HALLBE	9	FOXTAIL MILLET	30	6/1 - 7/31	
PLANTING DSCAPE	10	PEARL MILLET	20	6/1 - 7/31	
	11	COMMON MILKWEED	3 1 - 4	6/1 - 8/31	
T BALL					
DE OR					
ı					

NOTE: REFER TO VEGETATIVE

MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR AREA WITHIN

CEMETERY AND ASSOCIATED BUFFERYARD

- 4" BUILT-UP EARTH SAUCER

DOUBLE SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCH

BEFORE PLANTING ADD 3 TO 4"

BED AND TILL INTO TOP 6" OF

4-6" DEEPER THAN ROOT BALL

BE FOLDED BACK INTO PLANTING HOLE

- SET ROOT BALL ON FIRM PAD IN

EVERGREEN TREE PLANTING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

REMOVE THE TOP 1/3 OF THE WIRE BASKET IF

PRESENT\_ANY AND ALL TWINE SHALL BE REMOVED

FROM THE TREE BEFORE BACKFILLING, BURLAP SHALL

OF WELL-COMPOSTED LEAVES

OR RECYCLED YARD WASTE TO

- 3" THICK LAYER OF DARK BROWN

#### **B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR** PERMANENT STABILIZATION

TO STABILIZE DISTURBED SOILS WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

PURPOSE TO USE LONG-LIVED PERENNIAL GRASSES AND LEGUMES TO ESTABLISH PERMANENT GROUND COVER ON

EXPOSED SOILS WHERE GROUND COVER IS NEEDED FOR 6 MONTHS OR MORE.

A. SEED MIXTURES

4. LIME AND FERTILIZER ARE TO BE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED AND INCORPORATED INTO THE TOP 3 TO

WHERE THE SUBSOIL IS EITHER HIGHLY ACIDIC OR COMPOSED OF HEAVY CLAYS, SPREAD GROUND LIMESTONE AT THE RATE OF 4 TO \$ TONS/ACRE (200-400 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET) PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL.

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR

TO PROTECT DISTURBED SOILS FROM EROSION DURING AND AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION.

TO THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, SLOPES, AND ANY DISTURBED AREA NOT UNDER ACTIVE

ALL SEED MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MARYLAND STATE SEED LAW. ALL SEED MUST BE SUBJECT TO RE-TESTING BY A RECOGNIZED SEED LABORATORY. ALL SEED USED

MUST HAVE BEEN TESTED WITHIN THE 6 MONTHS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE DATE OF

b. MULCH ALONE MAY BE APPLIED BETWEEN THE FALL AND SPRING SEEDING DATES ONLY IF THE

c. INOCULANTS: THE INOCULANT FOR TREATING LEGUME SEED IN THE SEED MIXTURES MUST BE A PURE CULTURE OF NITROGEN FIXING BACTERIA PREPARED SPECIFICALLY FOR THE SPECIES.

d. SOD OR SEED MUST NOT BE PLACED ON SOIL WHICH HAS BEEN TREATED WITH SOIL

INCORPORATE SEED INTO THE SUBSOIL AT THE RATES PRESCRIBED ON

a. DRY SEEDING: THIS INCLUDES USE OF CONVENTIONAL DROP OR BROADCAST SPREADERS.

ii. APPLY SEED IN TWO DIRECTIONS, PERPENDICULAR TO EACH OTHER. APPLY HALF THE SEEDING

b. DRILL OR CULTIPACKER SEEDING: MECHANIZED SEEDERS THAT APPLY AND COVER SEED WITH

CULTIPACKING SEEDERS ARE REQUIRED TO BURY THE SEED IN SUCH A FASHION AS TO PROVIDE AT LEAST 1/4 INCH OF SOIL COVERING. SEEDBED MUST BE FIRM AFTER PLANTING.

ii. APPLY SEED IN TWO DIRECTIONS, PERPENDICULAR TO EACH OTHER. APPLY HALF THE SEEDING

c. HYDROSEEDING: APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY WITH HYDROSEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDES SEED

II. LIME: USE ONLY GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE (UP TO 3 TONS PER ACRE MAY BE APPLIED BY HYDROSEEDING). NORMALLY, NOT MORE THAN 2 TONS ARE APPLIED BY HYDROSEEDINGAT ANY ONE TIME. DO NOT USE BURNT OR HYDRATED LIME WHEN

a. STRAW CONSISTING OF THOROUGHLY THRESHED WHEAT, RYE, OAT, OR BARLEY AND

WCFM IS TO BE DYED GREEN OR CONTAIN A GREEN DYE IN THE PACKAGE

WCFM, INCLUDING DYE, MUST CONTAIN NO GERMINATION OR GROWTH INHIBITING

WCFM MUST CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS: FIBER LENGTH OF APPROXIMATELY 10 MILLIMETERS, DIAMETER APPROXIMATELY 1 MILLIMETER, PH RANGE OF 4.0 TO \$ 5, ASH CONTENT OF 1.6 PERCENT MAXIMUM AND WATER HOLDING CAPACITY OF 90 PERCENT MINIMUM.

iii. WCFM MATERIALS ARE TO BE MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED IN SUCH A MANNER

WCFM MATERIAL MUST NOT CONTAIN ELEMENTS OR COMPOUNDS AT

APPLY MUICH TO ALL SEEDED AREAS IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING

BANKS. USE OF ASPHALT BINDERS IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

TO STABILIZE DISTURBED SOILS WITH VEGETATION FOR UP TO 6 MONTHS.

DURATION OF TIME. PERMANENT STABILIZATION PRACTICES ARE REQUIRED

ERTILIZER AND LIME RATES MUST BE PUT ON THE PLAN.

HARDINESS ZONE (from Figure B.3): ZONE 7A

SEED MIXTURE (from Table B.1)

TO USE FAST GROWING VEGETATION THAT PROVIDES COVER ON DISTURBED SOILS.

CONCENTRATION LEVELS THAT WILL BE PHYTO-TOXIC.

IV. WHEN HYDROSEEDING DO NOT INCORPORATE SEED INTO THE SOIL.

iii. MIX SEED AND FERTILIZER ON SITE AND SEED IMMEDIATELY AND WITHOUT INTERRUPTION.

REASONABLY BRIGHT IN COLOR, STRAW IS TO BE FREE OF NOXIOUS WEED SEEDS AS

SPECIFIED IN THE MARYLAND SEED LAW AND NOT MUSTY, MOLDY, CAKED, DECAYED, O

KCESSIVELY DÜSTY. NOTE: USE ONLY STERILE STRAW MÜLCH IN AREAS WHERE ONE SPECIES

HAT WILL PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATE COLOR TO FACILITATE VISUAL INSPECTION

HAT THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER UNDER AGITATION AND WILL BLEND WITH SEED, FERTILIZER AND OTHER ADDITIVES TO FORM A HOMOGENEOUS SLURRY. THE MULCH MATERIAL MUST FORM A BLOTTER-LIKE GROUND COVER,

ON APPLICATION, HAVING MOISTURE ABSORPTION AND PERCOLATION PROPERTIES AND MUST COVER AND HOLD GRASS SEED IN CONTACT WITH THE SOIL WITHOUT INHIBITING THE GROWTH

WHEN STRAW MULCH IS USED, SPREAD IT OVER ALL SEEDED AREAS AT THE RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE TO A UNIFORM LOOSE DEPTH OF 1 TO 2 INCHES. APPLY MULCH TO ACHIEVE A UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION AND DEPTH SO THAT THE SOIL SURFACE IS NOT EXPOSED. WHEN USING A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL, INCREASE THE APPLICATION RATE TO 2.5 TONS PER ACRE

WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER USED AS MULCH MUST BE APPLIED AT A NET DRY WEIGHT OF 1500

A MAXIMUM OF 50 POUNDS OF WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER.

a. PERFORM MULCH ANCHORING IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING APPLICATION OF MULCH TO MINIMIZE LOSS BY WIND OR WATER. THIS MAY BE DONE BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS (LISTED

BY PREFERENCE). DEPENDING UPON THE SIZE OF THE AREA AND EROSION HAZARD:

A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL IS A TRACTOR DRAWN IMPLEMENT DESIGNED TO PLINCH AND

II. WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MAY BE USED FOR ANCHORING STRAW APPLY THE FIBER BINDER AT

iii. SYNTHETIC BINDERS SUCH AS ACRYLIC DLR (AGRO-TACK), DCA-70, PETROSET, TERRA TAX II, TERRA TACK AR OR OTHER APPROVED EQUAL MAY BE USED. FOLLOW APPLICATION RATES AS

EXPOSED SOILS WHERE GROUND COVER IS NEEDED FOR A PERIOD OF 6 MONTHS OR LESS. FOR LONGER

FOR SITES HAVING SOIL TESTS PERFORMED, USE AND SHOW THE RECOMMENDED RATES BY THE

WHEN STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED OUTSIDE OF A SEEDING SEASON, APPLY SEED AND MULCH OR STRAW MULCH ALONE AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION B-4-3.A.1.B AND MAINTAIN UNTIL THE NEXT

TEMPORARY SEEDING SUMMARY

SEEDING

DEPTHS

0.5"

FERTILIZER

(10-20-20)

436 LB/AC

(10 LB/1000 SF) (90 LB/1000 SF)

436 LB/AC 2 TONS/AC

(10 LB/1000 SF) (90 LB/1000 SF)

LIME RATE

2 TONS/AC

PPROPRIATE PLANT HARDINESS ZONE (FROM FIGURE 8.3), AND ENTER THEM IN THE TEMPORARY EEDING SUMMARY BELOW ALONG WITH APPLICATION RATES, SEEDING DATES AND SEEDING EPTHS. IF THIS SUMMARY IS NOT PUT ON THE PLAN AND COMPLETED, THEN TABLE 8.1 PLUS

SELECT ONE OR MORE OF THE SPECIES OR SEED MIXTURES LISTED IN TABLE B.1 FOR THE

TESTING AGENCY. SOIL TESTS ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING.

APPLICATION SEEDING

RATE (LB/AC) DATES

iv. LIGHTWEIGHT PLASTIC NETTING MAY BE STAPLED OVER THE MULCH ACCORDING T

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR

ANCHOR MULCH INTO THE SOIL SURFACE A MINIMUM OF 2 INCHES. THIS PRACTICE IS MOST EFFECTIVE ON LARGE AREAS, BUT IS LIMITED TO FLATTER SLOPES WHERE EQUIPMENT CAN

AT A MAXIMUM OF 50 POUNDS OF WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER.

SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER. APPLICATION OF LIQUID BINDERS NEEDS TO BE HEAVIER AT THE EDGES WHERE WIND CATCHES MULCH, SUCH AS IN VALLEYS AND ON CRESTS OF

MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. NETTING IS USUALLY AVAILABLE IN ROLLS 4 TO 15 FEET WIDE AND 300 TO 3,000 FEET LONG.

OPERATE SAFELY. IF USED ON SLOPING LAND, THIS PRACTICE SHOULD FOLLOW THE CONTOUR

A NET DRY WEIGHT OF 750 POUNDS PER ACRE. MIX THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER WITH WATER

POUNDS PER ACRE. MIX THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER WITH WATER TO ATTAIN A MIXTURE WITH

IF FERTILIZER IS BEING APPLIED AT THE TIME OF SEEDING, THE APPLICATION RATES SHOULD

NOT EXCEED THE FOLLOWING: NITROGEN, 100 POUNDS PÉR ACRE TOTAL OF SOLUBLE NITROGEN; P2O5 (PHOSPHOROUS), 200 POUNDS PER ACRE; K2O (POTASSIUM), 200 POUNDS PER

RATE IN EACH DIRECTION. ROLL THE SEEDED AREA WITH A WEIGHTED ROLLER TO PROVIDE

TEMPORARY SEEDING TABLE B.1, PERMANENT SEEDING TABLE B.3, OR SITE-SPECIFIC SEEDING SUMMARIES.

ROUND IS FROZEN. THE APPROPRIATE SEEDING MIXTURE MUST BE APPLIED WHEN THE

INOCULANTS MUST NOT BE USED LATER THAN THE DATE INDICATED ON THE CONTAINER. ADI FRESH INOCULANTS AS DIRECTED ON THE PACKAGE. USE FOUR TIMES THE RECOMMENDED

RATE WHEN HYDROSEEDING. NOTE: IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO KEEP INOCULANT AS COOL AS

POSSIBLE UNTIL USED. TEMPERATURES ABOVE 75 TO 80 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT CAN WEAKEN

STERILANTS OR CHEMICALS USED FOR WEED CONTROL UNTIL SUFFICIENT TIME HAS ELAPSED (14 DAYS MIN.) TO PERMIT DISSIPATION OF PHYTO-TOXIC MATERIALS.

SOWING SUCH MATERIAL ON ANY PROJECT. REFER TO TABLE B.4 REGARDING THE QUALITY OF SEED. SEED TAGS MUST BE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST TO THE INSPECTOR TO VERIFY TYPE OF

5 INCHES OF SOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS

THE APPLICATION OF SEED AND MULCH TO ESTABLISH VEGETATIVE COVER.

BACTERIA AND MAKE THE INOCULANT LESS EFFECTIVE

SEEDING AND MULCHING

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

SEED AND SEEDING RATE

GOOD SEED TO SOIL CONTACT

MULCH MATERIALS (IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE)

OF THE UNIFORMLY SPREAD SLURRY.

OF GRASS IS DESIRED

OF THE GRASS SEEDLINGS.

APPLICATION

ANCHORING

RATE IN EACH DIRECTION

A. SEEDING

SPECIFICATIONS

APPLICATION

B. MULCHING

- 1. GENERAL USE a. SELECT ONE OR MORE OF THE SPECIES OR MIXTURES LISTED IN TABLE B.3 FOR THE APPROPRIATE PLANT HARDINESS ZONE (FROM FIGURE B.3) AND BASED ON THE SITE CONDITION OR PURPOSE FOUND ON TABLE B.2. ENTER SELECTED MIXTURE(S), APPLICATION RATES, AND SEEDING DATES IN THE PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY. THE SUMMARY IS TO BE PLACED ON THE PLAN.
- ADDITIONAL PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS FOR EXCEPTIONAL SITES SUCH AS SHORELINES, STREAM BANKS, OR DUNES OR FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES SUCH AS WILDLIFE OR AESTHETIC TREATMENT MAY BE FOUND IN USDA-NRCS TECHNICAL FIELD OFFICE GUIDE, SECTION 342 - CRITICAL AREA PLANTING. FOR SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREA OVER 5 ACRES, USE AND SHOW THE RATES RECOMMENDED BY THE SOIL TESTING AGENCY. FOR AREAS RECEIVING LOW MAINTENANCE, APPLY UREA FORM FERTILIZER (46-0-0) AT 3 1/2
- ADDITION TO THE SOIL AMENDMENTS SHOWN IN THE PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY TUREGRASS MIXTURES
- a. AREAS WHERE TURFGRASS MAY BE DESIRED INCLUDE LAWNS, PARKS, PLAYGROUNDS, AND COMMERCIAL SITES WHICH WILL RECEIVE A MEDIUM TO HIGH LEVEL OF MAINTENANCE. SELECT ONE OR MORE OF THE SPECIES OR MIXTURES LISTED BELOW BASED ON THE SITE ONDITIONS OR PURPOSE. ENTER SELECTED MIXTURE(S), APPLICATION RATES, AND SEEDING DATES IN THE PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY. THE SUMMARY IS TO BE PLACED ON THE PLAN KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS: FULL SUN MIXTURE: FOR USE IN AREAS THAT RECEIVE INTENSIVE MANAGEMENT. IRRIGATION REQUIRED IN THE AREAS OF CENTRAL MARYLAND AND EASTERN SHORE. RECOMMENDED CERTIFIED KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CULTIVARS SEEDING RATE: 1.: TO 2.0 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET. CHOOSE A MINIMUM OF THREE KENTUCKY BLUEGRAS

OUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET (150 POUNDS PER ACRE) AT THE TIME OF SEEDING IN

ULTIVARS WITH FACH RANGING FROM 10 TO 35 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL MIXTURE BY WEIGH

- KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS/PERENNIAL RYE: FULL SUN MIXTURE: FOR USE IN FULL SUN AREAS WHERE RAPID ESTABLISHMENT IS NECESSARY AND WHEN TURF WILL RECEIVE MEDIUM TO INTENSIVE MANAGEMENT. CERTIFIED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS
  CULTIVARS/CERTIFIED KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SEEDING RATE: 2 POUNDS MIXTURE PER
  1000 SQUARE FEET. CHOOSE A MINIMUM OF THREE KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CULTIVARS WITH EACH RANGING FROM 10 TO 35 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL MIXTURE BY TALL FESCUE/KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS: FULL SUN MIXTURE: FOR USE IN DROUGH
- PRONE AREAS AND/OR FOR AREAS RECEIVING LOW TO MEDIUM MANAGEMENT IN FULL SUN TO MEDIUM SHADE. RECOMMENDED MIXTURE INCLUDES; CERTIFIED TALL FESCUE CULTIVARS 95 TO 100 PERCENT, CERTIFIED KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CULTIVARS 0 T O 5 PERCENT. SEEDING RATE: 5 TO 8 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FET. ONE OR MORE CULTIVARS MAY BE BLENDED iv. KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS/FINE FESCUE: SHADE MIXTURE: FOR USE IN AREAS WITH SHADE IN BLUEGRASS LAWNS FOR ESTABLISHMENT IN HIGH QUALITY, INTENSIVELY MANAGED TURF AREA. MIXTURE INCLUDES; CERTIFIED KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CULTIVARS 30 TO 40 PERCENT
- AND CERTIFIED FINE FESCUE AND 60 TO 70 PERCENT. SEEDING RATE: 1½ TO 3 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET. SELECT TURFGRASS VARIETIES FROM THOSE LISTED IN THE MOST CURRENT UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND PUBLICATION, AGRONOMY MEMO #77, "TURFGRASS CUI TIVAR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MARYLAND
- CHOOSE CERTIFIED MATERIAL. CERTIFIED MATERIAL IS THE BEST GUARANTEE OF CULTIVAR PURITY. THE CERTIFICATION PROGRAM OF THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TURF AND SEED SECTION, PROVIDES A RELIABLE MEANS OF CONSUMER PROTECTION AND ASSURES A PURE GENETIC LINE c. IDEAL TIMES OF SEEDING FOR TURF GRASS MIXTURES
- WESTERN MD: MARCH 15 TO JUNE 1, AUGUST 1 TO OCTOBER 1 (HARDINESS ZONES: 5B, CENTRAL MD: MARCH 1 TO MAY 15, AUGUST 15 TO OCTOBER 15 (HARDINESS ZONE: 6B)
- SOUTHERN MD, EASTERN SHORE: MARCH 1 TO MAY 15, AUGUST 15 TO OCTOBER 15 (HARDINESS ZONES: 7A, 7B) TILL AREAS TO RECEIVE SEED BY DISKING OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS TO A DEPTH OF 2
- TO 4 INCHES, LEVEL AND RAKE THE AREAS TO PREPARE A PROPER SEEDBED. REMOVE STONES AND DEBRIS OVER 11/2 INCHES IN DIAMETER. THE RESULTING SEEDBED MUST BE IN SUCH ONDITION THAT FUTURE MOWING OF GRASSES WILL POSE NO DIFFICULTY IF SOIL MOISTURE IS DEFICIENT, SUPPLY NEW SEEDINGS WITH ADEQUATE WATER FOR PLANT GROWTH (½ TO 1 INCH EVERY 3 TO 4 DAYS DEPENDING ON SOIL TEXTURE) UNTIL THEY ARE FIRMLY ESTABLISHED. THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE WHEN SEEDINGS ARE MADE LATE IN THE PLANTING SEASON, IN ABNORMALLY DRY OR HOT SEASONS, OR ON ADVERSE SITES.

## B. SOD: TO PROVIDE QUICK COVER ON DISTURBED AREAS (2:1 GRADE OR FLATTER).

- GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS CLASS OF TURFGRASS SOD MUST BE MARYLAND STATE CERTIFIED. SOD LABELS MUST BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE JOB FOREMAN AND INSPECTOR SOD MUST BE MACHINE CUT AT A UNIFORM SOIL THICKNESS OF ¾ INCH. PLUS OR MINUS ¼ INCH, AT THE TIME OF CUTTING. MEASUREMENT FOR THICKNESS MUST EXCLUDE TOP GROWTH AND THATCH. BROKEN PADS AND TORN OR UNEVEN ENDS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE.
- STANDARD SIZE SECTIONS OF SOD MUST BE STRONG FNOLIGH TO SUPPORT THEIR OWN VEIGHT AND RETAIN THEIR SIZE AND SHAPE WHEN SUSPENDED VERTICALLY WITH A FIRM GRASP ON THE UPPER 10 PERCENT OF THE SECTION. SOD MUST NOT BE HARVESTED OR TRANSPLANTED WHEN MOISTURE CONTENT (EXCESSIVELY DRY OR WET) MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT ITS SURVIVAL. e. SOD MUST BÉ HARVESTED, DELIVERED, AND INSTALLED WITHIN A PERIOD OF 36 HOURS. SOD
- TRANSPLANTED WITHIN THIS PERIOD MUST BE APPROVED BY AN AGRONOMIST OR SOIL SCIENTIST PRIOR TO ITS INSTALLATION. 2 SOD INSTALLATION
- b. LAY THE FIRST ROW OF SOD IN A STRAIGHT LINE WITH SUBSEQUENT ROWS PLACED PARALLEL TO IT AND TIGHTLY WEDGED AGAINST EACH OTHER STAGGER LATERAL JOINTS TO PROMOTE MORE UNIFORM GROWTH AND STRENGTH. ENSURE THAT SOD IS NOT STRETCHED OR OVERLAPPED AND THAT ALL JOINTS ARE BUTTED TIGHT IN ORDER TO PREVENT VOIDS WHICH WOULD CAUSE AIR DRYING OF THE ROOTS. WHEREVER POSSIBLE, LAY SOD WITH THE LONG EDGES PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR AND WITH STAGGERING JOINTS. ROLL AND TAMP, PEG OR OTHERWISE SECURE THE SOD TO PREVENT SLIPPAGE ON SLOPES. ENSURE SOLID CONTACT EXISTS BETWEEN SOD ROOTS AND THE UNDERLYING SOIL SURFACE
- WATER THE SOD IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ROLLING AND TAMPING UNTIL THE UNDERSIDE OF THE NEW SOD PAD AND SOIL SURFACE BELOW THE SOD ARE THOROUGHLY WET. COMPLETE THE OPERATIONS OF LAYING, TAMPING AND IRRIGATING FOR ANY PIECE OF SOD WITHIN EIGHT SOD MAINTENANCE
- a. IN THE ABSENCE OF ADEQUATE RAINFALL, WATER DAILY DURING THE FIRST WEEK OR AS OFTEN AND SUFFICIENTLY AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN MOIST SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES. NATER SOD DURING THE HEAT OF THE DAY TO PREVENT WILTING AFTER THE FIRST WEEK, SOD WATERING IS REQUIRED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE DO NOT MOW UNTIL THE SOD IS FIRMLY ROOTED. NO MORE THAN ½ OF THE GRASS LEAF MUST BE REMOVED BY THE INITIAL CUTTING OR SUBSEQUENT CUTTINGS. MAINTAIN A GRASS HEIGHT

#### B-4-6 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING

OF AT LEAST 3 INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

MATERIAL USED TO TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY STABILIZE CHANNELS OR STEEP SLOPES UNTIL

TO PROTECT THE SOILS UNTIL VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

ON NEWLY SEEDED SURFACES TO PREVENT THE APPLIED SEED FROM WASHING OUT; IN CHANNELS AND ON STEEP SLOPES WHERE THE FLOW HAS EROSIVE VELOCITIES OR CONVEYS CLEAR WATER: ON EMPORARY SWALES, EARTH DIKES, AND PERIMETER DIKE SWALES AS REQUIRED BY THE RESPECTIVE DESIGN STANDARD; AND, ON STREAM BANKS WHERE MOVING WATER IS LIKELY TO WASH OUT NEW VEGETATIVE PLANTINGS.

VEGETATION MUST BE ESTABLISHED AND MAINTAINED SO THAT THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

Prince George's County Planning Department, M-NCPPC

	Approved by	Date	DRD#	Reason for Revision
00	J.P. MARKOVICH	10/30/00	4-98076	
01	R. PORTER INGRUM	02/20/03	SDP-0203	REVISED LAYOUT
02	LORI SHIRLEY	04/07/05	SDP-0203-01	REVISED LAYOUT
03	LORI SHIRLEY	06/17/05		REVISED LAYOUT
04	K. I. FINCH	08/09/05	SDP-0405	PARCEL 2E
05	LORI SHIRLEY	02/28/06	SDP-0402	LOT 5 BLOCK 5
06	K. SHOULARS	03/04/09	DSP-06096	LOT 1 BLOCK 2
07	K. SHOULARS	09/22/08	DSP-07072	BLOCK 3 LOTS 1-2
08	K. SHOULARS	10/08/09	DSP-07031	MELFORD POD 6 LOTS 1-6
09	K. SHOULARS	10/17/11	DSP-11018	MELFORD PONDS 1-2
10	K. I. FINCH	06/21/13	DSP-11018-01 DSP-11018-02	REVISED LAYOUT
11	K. I. FINCH	04/14/17	DSP-17020	INFRASTRUCTURE
12	K. I. FINCH	01/31/19	DSP-18007	ASPEN
13	K. I. FINCH	07/26/19	DSP-18026	RETAIL
14	K. I. FINCH	10/11/19	DSP-18034	TOWNHOUSES
15	K. I. FINCH	09/04/20	DSP-19052	MANSIONS, VARIANCE TO REMOVE TREE X AT DIRECTOR LEVEL
16	K. I. FINCH	05/17/21	DSP-07031-04	
17	K. I. FINCH	03/30/21	DSP-18034-01	TOWNHOUSES (REVISED LAYOUT)
18	K. I. FINCH	07/18/22	DSP-18034-02	TOWNHOUSE (ARCHITECTURE)
19	MARY REA	02/09/23	DSP-07031-05	POD 6 - LOTS 1 & 7
19	MARY REA	02/09/23	DSP-07072-02	BLOCK 3 - LOTS 1 & 2
20	MARY REA	05/05/23	DSP-07031-07	ADDED BLDG. ADDITION(MEDICAL BLDG.)
21	KIM FINCH	06/03/24	DSP-18026-01	
22	Kim Finch	5/14/2025	DSP-18034-03 (TOWI DSP-22043-02 (MANS	

**B-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS** 

<u>FOR</u>

LAND GRADING

Reshaping the existing land surface to provide suitable topography for building facilities and other site

Definition

To provide erosion control and vegetative establishment for extreme changes in grade.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Earth disturbances or extreme grade modifications on steep or long slopes.

The grading plan should be based on the incorporation of building designs and street layouts that fit and utilize existing topography and desirable natural surroundings to avoid extreme grade modifications. Information submitted must provide sufficient topographic surveys and soil investigations to determine limitations that must be imposed on the grading operation related to slope stability, adjacent properties, drainage patterns, measures for water removal, and vegetative trealment, etc.

Many jurisdictions have regulations and design procedures already established for land grading that must be followed. The plan must show existing and proposed contours for the area(s) to be graded including practices for erosion control, slope stabilization, and safe conveyance of runoff (e.g., waterways, lined channels, reverse benches, grade stabilization structures). The grading/construction plans are to include the phasing of these practices and consideration of the following:

- 1. Provisions to safely convey surface minoff to storm drains, protected outlets or stable water courses to ensure that surface runoff will not damage slopes or other graded areas.
- 2. Cut and till slopes, stabilized with grasses, no steeper than 2:1. (Where the slope is to be mowed, the slope should be no steeper than 3:1, but 4:1 is preferred because of safety factors related to mowing steep slopes.) Slopes steeper than 2:1 require special design and stabilization considerations to be shown on the plans.
- 3. Benching per Detail B-3-1 whenever the vertical interval (height) of any 2:1 slope exceeds 20 feet; for 3:1 slopes, when it exceeds 30 feet; and for 4:1 slopes, when it exceeds 40 feet. Locate benches to divide the slope face as equally as possible and to convey the water to a stable outlet. Soils, seeps, rock outcrops, etc. are to be taken into consideration when designing benches,
- a. Provide benches with a minimum width of six feet for ease of maintenance.
- b. Design benches with a reverse slope of 6:1 or flatter to the toe of the upper slope and with a minimum of one foot in depth. Grade the longitudinal slope of the bench between 2 percent and 3 percent, unless accompanied by appropriate design and computations.

c. The maximum allowable flow length within a bench is 800 feet unless accompanied by appropriate design and computations.

4. Diversion of surface water from the face of all cut and till slopes using earth dikes or swales. Convey surface water down slope using a designed structure, and:

a. Protect the face of all graded slopes from surface runoffuntil they are stabilized.

b. Do not subject the slope's face to any concentrated flow of surface water such as from natural drainage ways, graded swales, downspouts, etc.

c. Protect the face of the slope by special erosion control materials to include, but not be limited to, approved vegetative stabilization practices, riprap or other approved stabilization methods.

5. Serrated slope as shown in Detail B-3-2. The steepest allowable slope for ripable rock is 1.5:1. For non rock surfaces, the slopes are to be 2:1 or flatter. These steps will weather and act to hold moisture, lime, fertilizer and seed thus producing a much quicker and longer lived vegetative cover and better slope stabilization.

6. Subsurface drainage provisions. Provide subsurface drainage where necessary to intercept seepage that would otherwise adversely affect slope stability or create excessively wet site conditions.

7. Proximity to adjacent property. Slopes must not be created close to property lines without adequate

protection against sedimentation, erosion, slippage, settlement, subsidence, or other related damages. 8. Quality of fill material. Fill material must be free of brush, rubbish, logs, stumps, building debris, and other objectionable material. Do not place frozen materials in the fill nor place the till material

9. Stabilization. Stabilize all disturbed areas structurally or vegetatively in compliance with Section B-4 Standards and Specifications for Stabilization Practices.

on a frozen foundation.

The line, grade, and cross section of benching and serrated slopes must be maintained. Benches and serrated slopes must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in accordance with Section B-4 Vegetative Stabilization.

## 8.4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

STOCKPILE AREA Definition

A mound or pile of soil protected by appropriately designed erosion and sediment control measures.

To provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the potential for erosion, sedimentation, and changes to drainage patterns.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Stockpile areas are utilized when it is necessary to salvage and store soil for later use.

1. The stockpile location and all related sediment control practices must be clearly indicated on the erosion and sediment control plan. 2. The footprint of the stockpile must be sized to accommodate the anticipated volume of material and based on a side slope ratio no steeper than 2:1. Benching must be provided in accordance

with Section 3-3 Land Grading.

3. Runoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice.

4. Access the stockpile area from the upgrade side.

5. Clear water runoff into the stockpile area must be minimized by use of a diversion device such as an earth dike, temporaty swalle or diversion fence. Provisions must be made for discharging concentrated flow in a non-erosive manner.

6. Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment control practice must be used to intercept the discharge.

7. Stockpiles must be stabilized in accordance with the 3/7 day stabilization requirement as well as Standard B-4-1 Incremental Stabilization and Standard B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization.

8. If the stockpile is located on an impervious surface, a liner should be provided below the stockpile to facilitate cleanup. Stockpiles containing contaminated material must be covered with impermeable

## Maintenance

The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in accordance with Section B-4 Vegetative Stabilization. Side slopes must be maintained at no steeper than a 2:1 ratio. The stockpile area must be kept free of erosion. If the vertical height of a stockpile exceeds 20 feet for 2:1 slopes, 30 feet for 3:1 slopes, or 40 feet for 4:1 slopes, benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading.

ZONING CATEGORY: 207NE15 HORIZONTAL: XXXXXX ERTICAL: XXXXXX DATE: JULY 2020 SIGNED: YOR NICIAN: YOR CAD STD'S. V8/NCS

NOTE; BASE INFORMATION WAS DONE BY OTHERS

Pa. 301.794.7555 F. 301.794.7656 www.solteszco.com Engineering Surveying Planning **Environmental Sciences** 

4300 Forbes Boulevard, Suite 230

Lanham, MD 20706

MISS UTILITY NOTE

RMATION CONCERNING EXISTING UNDERGROUND LITH IT S OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS, THE CONTRACT

T DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF A STING UTILITIES AND UTILITY CROSSINGS BY DIGGING TE 'S BY HAND, WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE START OF EXCAVA NTACT "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777, 48 HOURS PRIOR T START OF EXCAVATION. IF CLEARANCES ARE LESS THA SHOWN ON THIS PLAN OR TWELVE (12) INCHES. WHICHEVER IS SS. CONTACT THE ENGINEER AND THE UTILITY COMPANY ORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION, CLEARANCES LE HAN NOTED MAY REQUIRE REVISIONS TO THIS PLAN.

ENCOMPASS HEALTH

OWNER / DEVELOPER / APPLICANT

9001 LIBERTY PARKWAY BIRMINGHAM, AL 35242 CONTACT:: JOHN TSCHUDIN

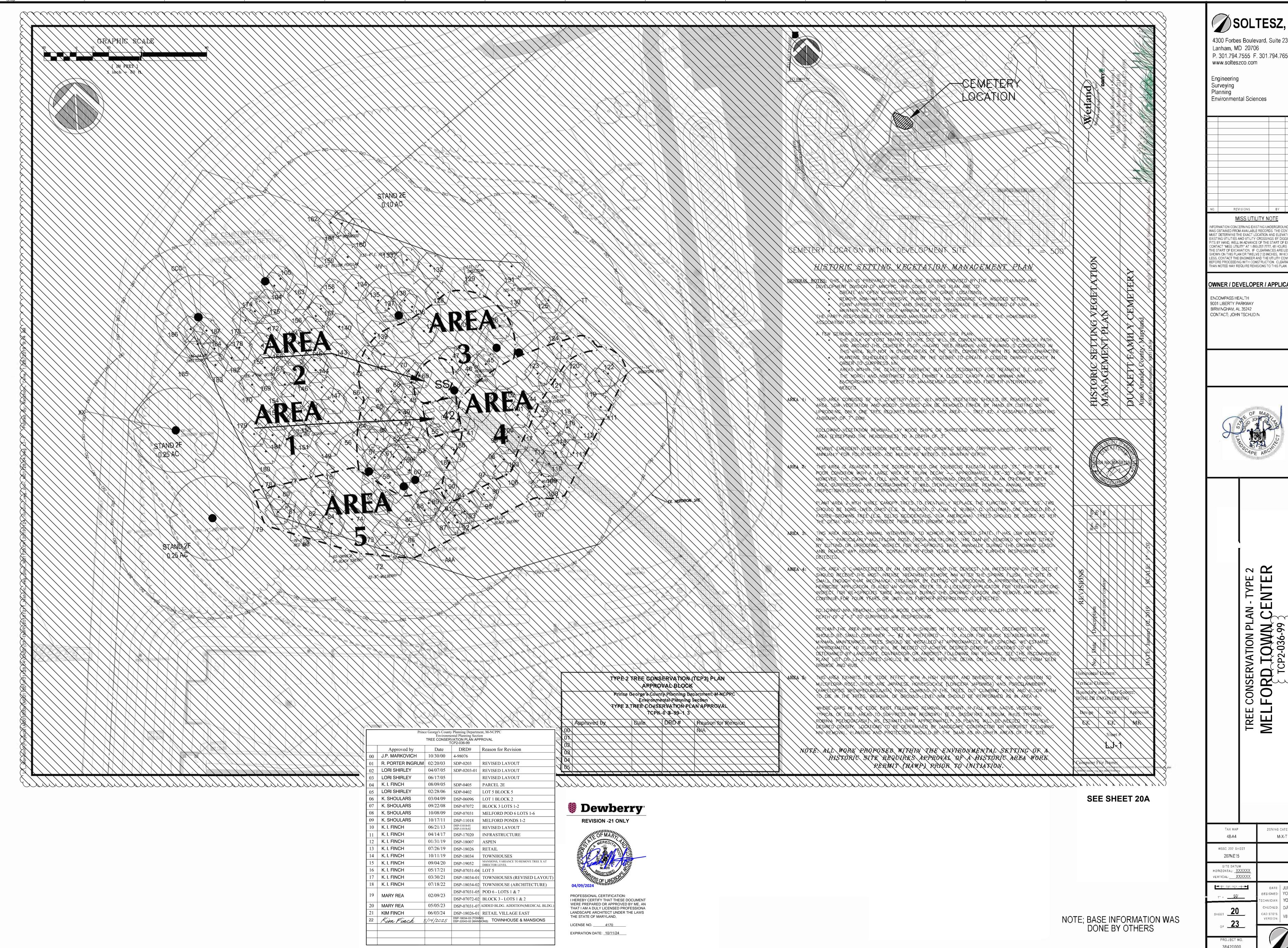


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4300 Forbes Boulevard, Suite 230

Lanham, MD 20706 Pa. 301.794.7555 F. 301.794.7656 www.solteszco.com

**Environmental Sciences** 

FORMATION CONCERNING EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITI AS OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS. THE CONTRACTO ST DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF A IS BY HAND, WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE START OF EXCAVA HOWN ON THIS PLAN OR TWELVE (12) INCHES, WHICHEVER SS. CONTACT THE ENGINEER AND THE UTILITY COMPANY ORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. CLEARANCES L

OWNER / DEVELOPER / APPLICANT



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FORD TOWN

TREE MEL

ZONING CATEGORY: M-X-T DATE: JULY 2020 ESIGNED: YOR

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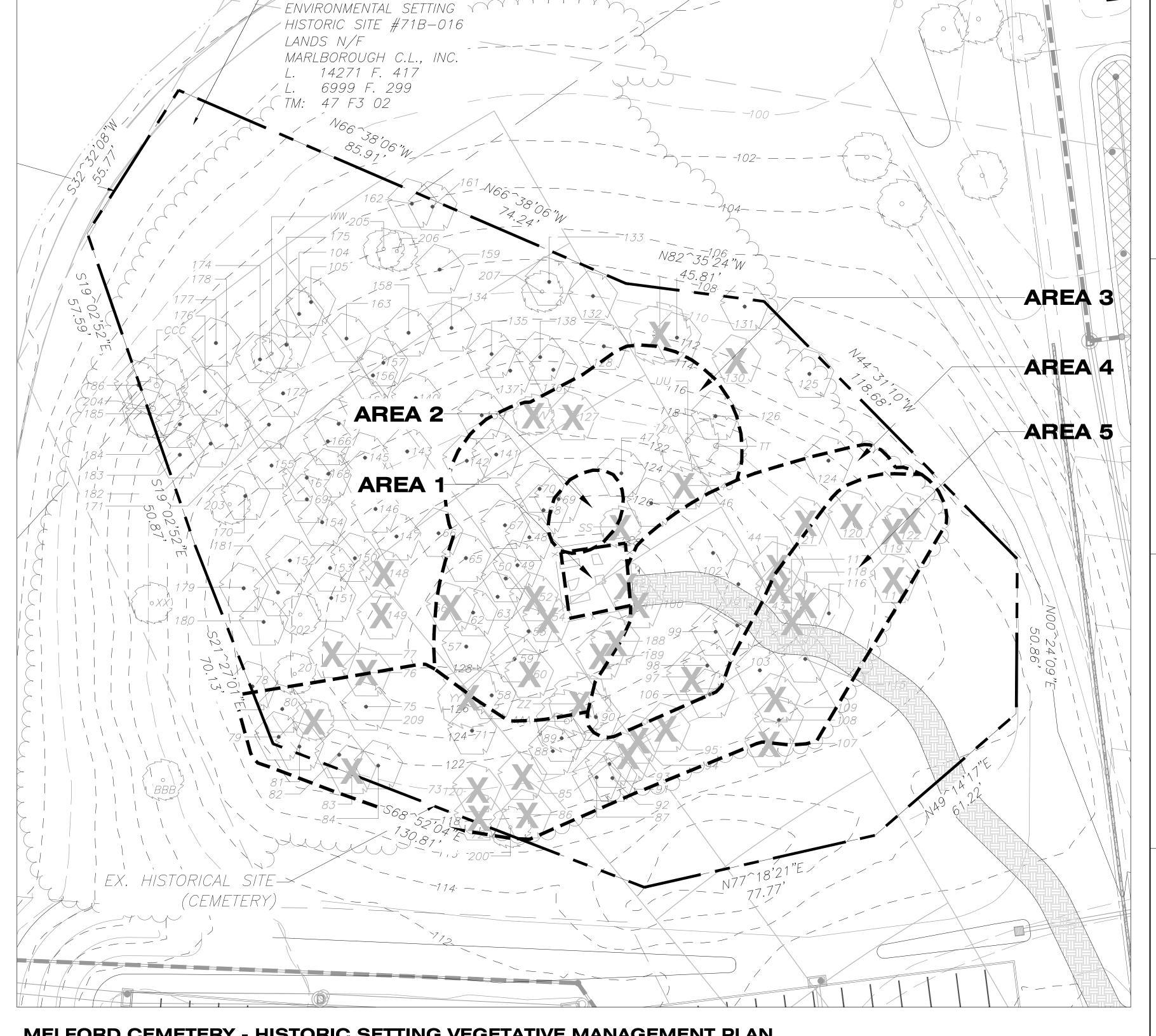
		GENERAL INFORMAT			
NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	CONDITION RATING	DBH (IN)	CRZ (FT)
тт	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	Fair	36	54
UU WW	Southern Red Oak Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata  Quercus falcata	Poor Good	34 35	51  52.5
XX	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	Good	38	57
ААА	White Oak	Quercus alba	Poor	31	46.5
ВВВ	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata Liriodendron tulipifera	Good Good	48 36	72 54
46	Yellow Poplar  Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	Fair	16	24
47	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	Good	21	31.5
48	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	Fair	16	24
49 50	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	Fair	17	25.5
53	Sweet Gum  Black Cherry	Liquidambar styraciflua Prunus serotina	Good Fair	15 7	22.5 10.5
57	Cherry sp.	Prunus sp.	Good	8	12
58	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	Fair	6	9
59	Sweet Cherry	Prunus avium	Good	4	6
62	Black Cherry  Black Cherry	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina	Good Good	3	4.5
65	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	Good	3	4.5
66	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	Poor	21	31.5
67	Black Gum	Nyssa sylvatica	Good	8	12
68	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	Fair Good	14 7	21
69 70	American Beech Sweet Gum	Fagus grandifolia Liquidambar styraciflua	Fair	15	10.5 22.5
71	Sassafras	Sassafras albidum	Good	3	4.5
75	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	Fair	6	9
78	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	Good	23	34.5
79 80	Southern Red Oak  Black Cherry	Quercus falcata  Prunus serotina	Fair Good	5 3	7.5 4.5
81	Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	Fair	4	6
82	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	Fair	5	7.5
84	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	Fair	7	10.5
87 88	Black Cherry  Sweet Cherry	Prunus serotina  Prunus avium	Fair Fair	12 4	18 6
89	Sweet Cherry	Prunus avium	Good	3	4.5
90	Sweet Cherry	Prunus avium	Fair	4	6
91	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	Fair	9	13.5
92	Elm sp.  Common Persimmon	Ulmus sp.	Fair	5	7.5
98 99	Sweet Cherry	Diospyros virginiana Prunus avium	Good Good	9	13.5 4.5
100	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	Good	5	7.5
101	Sweet Cherry	Prunus avium	Fair	4	6
102	Sweet Cherry	Prunus avium	Fair	4	6
103 104	Yellow Poplar Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera Liriodendron tulipifera	Good Good	17 26	25.5 ———————————————————————————————————
105	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	Good	28	42
106	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	Fair	3	4.5
108	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	Fair	10	15
115		Darrarra a a madina a	Good	6	9
116	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina		6	9
	Black Cherry  Black Cherry	Prunus serotina  Prunus serotina  Prunus serotina	Fair Fair	6 7	9
124	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	Fair	-	
124 125	Black Cherry Black Cherry	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina	Fair Fair	7	10.5
124 125 126 128	Black Cherry Black Cherry Sycamore Sweet Gum Sweet Gum	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua	Fair  Good  Fair  Fair	7 10 12 13	10.5 15 18 19.5
124 125 126 128 129	Black Cherry Black Cherry Sycamore Sweet Gum	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua	Fair Fair Good Fair	7 10 12	10.5 15 18
124 125 126 128 129	Black Cherry Black Cherry Sycamore Sweet Gum Sweet Gum Sweet Gum	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua	Fair Good Fair Fair Fair	7 10 12 13 22	10.5 15 18 19.5 33
1124 1125 1126 1128 1129 1131	Black Cherry Black Cherry Sycamore Sweet Gum Sweet Gum Sweet Gum Sweet Gum	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua	Fair  Good  Fair  Fair  Fair  Fair	7 10 12 13 22 17	10.5 15 18 19.5 33 25.5
124 125 126 128 129 131 132 133	Black Cherry  Black Cherry  Sycamore  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Black Cherry  Eastern Red Cedar  Sweet Gum	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Prunus serotina Juniperus virginiana Liquidambar styraciflua	Fair Good Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair	7 10 12 13 22 17 6 4 20	10.5 15 18 19.5 33 25.5 9 6 30
124 125 126 128 129 131 132 133 134	Black Cherry Black Cherry Sycamore Sweet Gum Sweet Gum Sweet Gum Black Cherry Eastern Red Cedar Sweet Gum Sweet Gum	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Prunus serotina Juniperus virginiana Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua	Fair Good Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair	7 10 12 13 22 17 6 4 20 17	10.5 15 18 19.5 33 25.5 9 6 30 25.5
124 125 126 128 129 131 132 133 134 135	Black Cherry  Black Cherry  Sycamore  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Black Cherry  Eastern Red Cedar  Sweet Gum	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Prunus serotina Juniperus virginiana Liquidambar styraciflua	Fair Good Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair	7 10 12 13 22 17 6 4 20	10.5 15 18 19.5 33 25.5 9 6 30
124 125 126 128 129 131 132 133 134 135 136	Black Cherry  Black Cherry  Sycamore  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Black Cherry  Eastern Red Cedar  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Prunus serotina Juniperus virginiana Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua	Fair Good Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair	7 10 12 13 22 17 6 4 20 17 7	10.5 15 18 19.5 33 25.5 9 6 30 25.5 10.5
124 125 126 128 129 131 132 133 134 135 136	Black Cherry  Black Cherry  Sycamore  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Black Cherry  Eastern Red Cedar  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Prunus serotina Juniperus virginiana Liquidambar styraciflua	Fair Good Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair	7 10 12 13 22 17 6 4 20 17 7 10	10.5 15 18 19.5 33 25.5 9 6 30 25.5 10.5 15
124 125 126 128 129 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138	Black Cherry  Black Cherry  Sycamore  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Black Cherry  Eastern Red Cedar  Sweet Gum	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Prunus serotina Juniperus virginiana Liquidambar styraciflua	Fair Good Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair	7 10 12 13 22 17 6 4 20 17 7 10 4 15 17	10.5  15  18  19.5  33  25.5  9  6  30  25.5  10.5  15  6  22.5  25.5
124 125 126 128 129 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139	Black Cherry  Black Cherry  Sycamore  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Black Cherry  Eastern Red Cedar  Sweet Gum	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Prunus serotina Juniperus virginiana Liquidambar styraciflua	Fair Good Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair	7 10 12 13 22 17 6 4 20 17 7 10 4 15	10.5 15 18 19.5 33 25.5 9 6 30 25.5 10.5 15 6 22.5
124 125 126 128 129 131 132 133 134 135 137 138 139 140	Black Cherry  Black Cherry  Sycamore  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Black Cherry  Eastern Red Cedar  Sweet Gum	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Prunus serotina Juniperus virginiana Liquidambar styraciflua	Fair Good Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair	7 10 12 13 22 17 6 4 20 17 7 10 4 15 17 7	10.5 15 18 19.5 33 25.5 9 6 30 25.5 10.5 15 6 22.5 25.5 10.5
124 125 126 128 129 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141	Black Cherry  Black Cherry  Sycamore  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Black Cherry  Eastern Red Cedar  Sweet Gum	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Prunus serotina Juniperus virginiana Liquidambar styraciflua	Fair Good Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Good Fair Good Fair Good Good	7 10 12 13 22 17 6 4 20 17 7 10 4 15 17 7 16	10.5 15 18 19.5 33 25.5 9 6 30 25.5 10.5 15 6 22.5 25.5 10.5 24
124 125 126 128 129 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143	Black Cherry  Sycamore  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Black Cherry  Eastern Red Cedar  Sweet Gum  Soweet Gum	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Prunus serotina Juniperus virginiana Liquidambar styraciflua Carpinus caroliniana Carpinus caroliniana	Fair Good Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Good Fair Good Fair Good Fair Good Good Good Fair	7 10 12 13 22 17 6 4 20 17 7 10 4 15 17 7 16 4 3 3	10.5 15 18 19.5 33 25.5 9 6 30 25.5 10.5 15 6 22.5 25.5 10.5 24 6 4.5 4.5
124 125 126 128 129 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 140 141 142 143 144	Black Cherry  Black Cherry  Sycamore  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Black Cherry  Eastern Red Cedar  Sweet Gum  Soweet Gum  Southern Red Oak  Ironwood  Ironwood  Black Cherry	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Prunus serotina Juniperus virginiana Liquidambar styraciflua Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina	Fair  Good  Fair  Fair  Fair  Fair  Fair  Fair  Fair  Fair  Good  Fair  Good  Good  Good  Good  Fair  Fair	7 10 12 13 22 17 6 4 20 17 7 10 4 15 17 7 16 4 3 3 5	10.5 15 18 19.5 33 25.5 9 6 30 25.5 10.5 15 6 22.5 25.5 10.5 24 6 4.5 4.5 7.5
124 125 126 128 129 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146	Black Cherry  Sycamore  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Black Cherry  Eastern Red Cedar  Sweet Gum  Soweet Gum	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Prunus serotina Juniperus virginiana Liquidambar styraciflua Carpinus caroliniana Carpinus caroliniana	Fair Good Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Good Fair Good Fair Good Fair Good Good Good Fair	7 10 12 13 22 17 6 4 20 17 7 10 4 15 17 7 16 4 3 3	10.5 15 18 19.5 33 25.5 9 6 30 25.5 10.5 15 6 22.5 25.5 10.5 24 6 4.5 4.5
116 124 125 126 128 129 131 132 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 150 151	Black Cherry  Black Cherry  Sycamore  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Black Cherry  Eastern Red Cedar  Sweet Gum  Southern Red Oak  Ironwood  Black Cherry  Ironwood	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Prunus serotina Juniperus virginiana Liquidambar styraciflua Carpinus caroliniana Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina Carpinus caroliniana Carpinus caroliniana	Fair  Fair  Fair  Fair  Fair  Fair  Fair  Fair  Fair  Good  Fair  Good  Good	7 10 12 13 22 17 6 4 20 17 7 10 4 15 17 7 16 4 3 3 5 3	10.5 15 18 19.5 33 25.5 9 6 30 25.5 10.5 15 6 22.5 25.5 10.5 24 6 4.5 4.5 7.5 4.5
124 125 126 128 129 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 140 141 142 143 144 145 145 146 147	Black Cherry  Black Cherry  Sycamore  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Black Cherry  Eastern Red Cedar  Sweet Gum  Southern Red Oak  Ironwood  Black Cherry  Ironwood  Black Cherry	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Prunus serotina Juniperus virginiana Liquidambar styraciflua Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina	Fair  Good Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Good Fair Good Fair Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Goo	7 10 12 13 22 17 6 4 20 17 7 10 4 15 17 7 16 4 3 3 5 3 6	10.5 15 18 19.5 33 25.5 9 6 30 25.5 10.5 15 6 22.5 25.5 10.5 24 6 4.5 4.5 7.5 4.5
124 125 126 128 129 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 144 145 147 150 151	Black Cherry  Sycamore  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Black Cherry  Eastern Red Cedar  Sweet Gum  Shack Cherry  Sweet Gum  Southern Red Oak  Ironwood	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Prunus serotina Juniperus virginiana Liquidambar styraciflua Carpinus caroliniana Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina Carpinus caroliniana Liquidambar styraciflua	Fair Good Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair	7 10 12 13 22 17 6 4 20 17 7 10 4 15 17 7 16 4 3 3 5 3 6 5 20 3	10.5 15 18 19.5 33 25.5 9 6 30 25.5 10.5 15 6 22.5 25.5 10.5 24 6 4.5 4.5 7.5 4.5 9 7.5 30 4.5
124 125 126 128 129 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 145 146 147 150	Black Cherry  Black Cherry  Sycamore  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Black Cherry  Eastern Red Cedar  Sweet Gum  Shack Cherry  Sweet Gum	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Prunus serotina Juniperus virginiana Liquidambar styraciflua Carpinus serotina Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina Fagus grandifolia Liquidambar styraciflua	Fair Good Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair	7 10 12 13 22 17 6 4 20 17 7 10 4 15 17 7 16 4 3 3 5 3 6 5 20	10.5 15 18 19.5 33 25.5 9 6 30 25.5 10.5 15 6 22.5 25.5 10.5 24 6 4.5 4.5 7.5 4.5 9 7.5 30
124 125 126 128 129 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 147 150 151 152	Black Cherry  Black Cherry  Sycamore  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Black Cherry  Eastern Red Cedar  Sweet Gum  Shack Cherry  Sweet Gum  Southern Red Oak  Ironwood  Black Cherry  American Beech  Sweet Gum  Ironwood  Southern Red Oak	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Prunus serotina Juniperus virginiana Liquidambar styraciflua Carpinus caroliniana Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina Carpinus caroliniana Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina Carpinus caroliniana Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina	Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair	7 10 12 13 22 17 6 4 20 17 7 10 4 15 17 7 16 4 3 3 3 5 3 6 5 20 3 3	10.5 15 18 19.5 33 25.5 9 6 30 25.5 10.5 15 6 22.5 25.5 10.5 24 6 4.5 4.5 7.5 4.5 9 7.5 30 4.5 4.5
124 125 126 128 129 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 145 146 147 150 151	Black Cherry  Black Cherry  Sycamore  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Sweet Gum  Black Cherry  Eastern Red Cedar  Sweet Gum  Shack Cherry  Sweet Gum  Southern Red Oak  Ironwood  Black Cherry  American Beech  Sweet Gum  Ironwood  Southern Red Oak  American Beech	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina Platanus occidentalis Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Liquidambar styraciflua Prunus serotina Juniperus virginiana Liquidambar styraciflua Carpinus caroliniana Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina Carpinus caroliniana Carpinus caroliniana Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina Fagus grandifolia Liquidambar styraciflua Carpinus caroliniana Prunus serotina Fagus grandifolia	Fair Good Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair Fair	7 10 12 13 22 17 6 4 20 17 7 10 4 15 17 7 16 4 3 3 5 3 6 5 20 3 3 8	10.5 15 18 19.5 33 25.5 9 6 30 25.5 10.5 15 6 22.5 25.5 10.5 24 6 4.5 4.5 7.5 4.5 9 7.5 30 4.5 12

161	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	Good	5	7.5
162	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	Good	5	7.5
163	American Beech	Fagus grandifolia	Good	3	4.5
164	American Beech	Fagus grandifolia	Good	5	7.5
165	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	Good	4	6
166	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	Fair	3	4.5
167	American Beech	Fagus grandifolia	Good	4	6
168	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	Good	3	4.5
169	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	Good	4	6
170	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	Fair	3	4.5
171	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	Fair	4	6
172	Southern Red Oak	Juniperus virginiana	Good	4	6
174	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	Fair	5	7.5
175	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	Good	3	4.5
176	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	Good	3	4.5
177	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	Good	4	6
178	American Beech	Fagus grandifolia	Fair	6	9
179	Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	Fair	4	6
180	Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	Fair	4	6
181	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	Good	3	4.5
182	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	Fair	4	6
183	American Beech	Fagus grandifolia	Fair	4	6
184	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	Good	3	4.5
185	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	Fair	6	9
186	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	Fair	26	39
ļ	Tree nu	ımbers 190 - 199 were inte	ntially skippe	ed	
200	Unknown	Unknown	Good	8	12
201	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	Good	3	4.5
202	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	Fair	3	4.5
203	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	Good	3	4.5
204	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	Good	3	4.5
205	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	Fair	3	4.5
	Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	Good	2	3
206					

AVOID DOUBLE COUNTING OF INDIVIDUAL TREE CRZ AREAS.

METHODOLOGY: AREA OF TREES WAS CALCUL ATED BY HATCHING OF THE REPIMETED OF THE TREE CANODY.

#### **LEGEND** EXISTING BOUNDARY PROPOSED LINE OF DISTURBANCE EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR **EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR** PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR 65 dBA Ldn UNMITIGATED PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER NOISE CONTOUR PROPOSED WATER LINE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN PROPOSED STORM DRAIN EASEMENT EXISTING FLOODPLAIN EASEMENT PROPOSED PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT PRIMARY MANAGEMENT AREA (PMA) PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT REGULATED STREAM ——— PROPOSED WATER EASEMENT EXISTING WETLAND PROPOSED STORM DRAIN EXISTING WETLAND BUFFER PROPOSED MULCH PATH EXISTING STREAM BUFFER WOODLANI (WR-NC) **EXISTING SANITARY SEWER** WOODLAND RETAINED - NOT CREDITED \_\_\_\_\_ Wx \_\_\_\_ Wx \_\_\_ EXISTING WATER LINE EXISTING PAVEMENT \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ EXISTING HISTORIC / SPECIMEN TREE EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC EXISTING TREE LINE EXISTING BRUSH LINE 'NOT WOODLAND' EXISTING HISTORIC / SPECIMEN TREE TO BE REMOVED



## MELFORD CEMETERY - HISTORIC SETTING VEGETATIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

## HISTORIC SETTING VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN AMENDED OCTOBER 2023 - TCP2 REVISION -21

## GENERAL NOTES

THIS PLAN IS PREPARED FOLLOWING THE OUTLINE PROVIDED BY THE PARK AND PLANNING DEVELOPMENT DIVISION OF M-NCPPC. THE GOALS OF THIS PLAN ARE TO:

- CREATE AN OPEN 'PARK-LIKE' CHARACTER THROUGHOUT THE CEMETERY EASEMENT AREA, WITH
- PARTICULAR FOCUS AROUND THE KNOWN THE GRAVE LOCATIONS
  REMOVE NON-NATIVE INVASIVE PLANTS (NNI) THAT DEGRADE THE WOODED SET
- REMOVE NON-NATIVE INVASIVE PLANTS (NNI) THAT DEGRADE THE WOODED SETTING
  SELECTIVELY CLEAR TREES IN POOR CONDITION AND PRESERVE TREES IN FAIR OR BETTER CONDITION
- PLANT APPROPRIATE TREES AND SHRUBS TO DISCOURAGE RE-SPROUTING OF NNI
   MAINTAIN THE SITE FOR A MINIMUM OF FOUR YEARS

THE PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR ONGOING MAINTENANCE OF THE SITE WILL BE THE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION FOR THE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT.

- A FEW GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS AND STRATEGIES GUIDE THIS PLAN:
- THE BULK OF FOOT TRAFFIC TO THE SITE WILL BE CONCENTRATED ALONG THE MULCH PATH AND AROUND THE CEMETERY PLOT. HAZARD TREE REMOVAL AND PRUNING IS CONSIDERED IN THIS AREA, BUT NOT IN OTHER AREAS OF THE SITE. CONSISTENT WITH ITS WOODED CHARACTER.
- TREES CHOSEN FOR SELECTIVE / HAZARD CLEARING WILL BE CUT DOWN AT GROUND LEVEL TO MINIMIZE
  GROUND DISTURBANCE WITHIN THE HISTORIC CEMETERY EASEMENT AREA AS DISCUSSED WITH M-NCPPC
  ENVIRONMENTAL AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION STAFF.
- PLANTING SCHEDULES ARE GUIDED BY THE DESIRE TO CREATE A CLOSED CANOPY QUICKLY IN ORDER TO SUPPRESS NNI.
- AREAS WITHIN THE CEMETERY EASEMENT BUT NOT DESIGNATED FOR TREATMENT (I.E. MUCH OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST SIDE) EXHIBIT A CLOSED CANOPY AND MINIMAL NNI ENCROACHMENT. THIS MEETS THE

## MANAGEMENT GOAL AND NO FURTHER INTERVENTION IS NEEDED. AREA 1

THIS AREA CONSISTS OF THE CEMETERY PLOT. ALL WOODY VEGETATION SHOULD BE REMOVED IN THIS AREA. LOW VEGETATION AND WOODY SPROUTS CAN BE REMOVED EITHER BY HAND CUTTING OR UPROOTING. ONLY ONE TREE REQUIRES REMOVAL IN THIS AREA -- TREE 42, A SASSAFRAS (SASSFRAS ALBIDUM) OF 7" DBH.

FOLLOWING VEGETATION REMOVAL, LAY WOOD CHIPS OR SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCH OVER THE ENTIRE AREA (EXCEPTING THE HEADSTONES) TO THE DEPTH OF 3".

REMOVE EMERGENT VEGETATION TWICE DURING THE GROWING SEASON (APPROX. MARCH - SEPTEMBER( ANNUALLY FOR FOUR YEARS. ADD MULCH AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN DEPTH.

## AREA 2

THIS AREA IS ADJACENT TO THE SOUTHERN RED OAK (QUERCUS FALCATA) LABELED 'SS'. THIS TREE IS IN POOR CONDITION WITH A LARGE AREA OF TRUNK DECAY -- APPROXIMATELY 25' - 30' LONG BY 3' WIDE. AS OF AUGUST 2023, SPECIMEN TREE 'SS' IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION AND REQUIRES REMOVAL AS IT POSES A SIGNIFICANT FALL HAZARD. HOWEVER THE CROWN IS FULL AND THE TREE IS PROVIDING DENSE SHADE IN AN OTHERWISE OPEN AREA, SUPPRESSING NNI ENCROACHMENT. IT WILL EVENTUALLY REQUIRE REMOVAL. ANNUAL ARBORIST INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE PERFORMED TO DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE TIME FOR REMOVAL.

PLANT AREA 2 WITH THREE CANOPY TREES TO EVENTUALLY REPLACE THE FUNCTION OF TREE 'SS'. TWO SHOULD

BE LONG-LIVED OAKS (E.G. Q. FALCATA, Q. ALBA, Q. RUBRA, Q. VELUTINA). ONE SHOULD BE FASTER-GROWING

## TREE (E.G. CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS, TILIA AMERICANA). TREES SHOULD BE CAGES AS BE PER THE DETAIL ON LJ-2 TO PROTECT FROM DEER BROWSE AND RUB.

## AREA 3

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

AREA BOUNDARY

THIS AREA REQUIRES MINIMAL INTERVENTION TO ACHIEVE THE DESIRED STATE. THIS AREA IT HAS LOW DENSITIES OF NNI -- PARTICULARLY MULTIFLORA ROSE (ROSA MULTIFLORA). THIS CAN BE REMOVED BY HAND EITHER BY CUTTING OR UPROOTING. INSPECT FOR RE-SPROUTS TWICE ANNUALLY DURING THE GROWING SEASON AND REMOVE ANY REGROWTH. CONTINUE FOR FOUR YEARS OR UNTIL NO FURTHER RESPROUTING IS DETECTED.

TEN (10) TREES (2 SPECIMEN AND 8 HISTORIC) IN POOR OR VERY POOR CONDITION REQUIRE REMOVAL (SPECIMEN - VV, ZZ; HISTORIC - 45, 52, 54, 56, 60, 127, 188,189).

## AREA 4

THIS AREA IS CHARACTERIZED BY AN OPEN CANOPY AND THE DENSEST NNI INFESTATION ON THE SITE. IT SHOULD RECEIVE THE MOST INTENSE TREATMENT. REMOVE NNI AFTER THE SPRING FLUSH. THE SITE IS SMALL ENOUGH THAT MECHANICAL TREATMENT BY CUTTING OR UPROOTING IS APPROPRIATE. THOUGH HERBICIDE APPLICATION IS ALSO AN OPTION REFER TO A LICENSED APPLICATOR FOR TREATMENT OPTIONS INSPECT FOR RE-SPROUTS TWICE ANNUALLY DURING THE GROWING SEASON AND REMOVE ANY REGROWTH. CONTINUE FOR FOUR YEARS OR UNTIL NO FURTHER RESPROUTING IS DETECTED.

FOLLOWING NNI REMOVAL, SPREAD WOOD CHIPS OR SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCH OVER THE AREA TO A DEPTH OF 2" - 3" TO SUPPRESS NNI RESPROUTING.

FIVE (5) HISTORIC TREES IN POOR OR VERY POOR CONDITION REQUIRE REMOVAL (41, 42, 44, 97, 121).

REPLANT THE AREA WITH NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS IN THE FALL (OCTOBER - DECEMBER). STOCK SHOULD BE SMALL CONTAINER -- #2 IS PREFERRED -- TO ALLOW FOR QUICK ESTABLISHMENT AND MINIMAL MAINTENANCE. TREES SHOULD BE INSTALLED AT APPROXIMATELY 8'x8' SPACING. WE ESTIMATE APPROXIMATELY 40 PLANTS WILL BE NEEDED TO ACHIEVE DESIRED DENSITY. LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED BY LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR OR ARBORIST FOLLOWING NNI REMOVAL. SEE THE RECOMMENDED PLANT LIST ON LJ-2. TREES SHOULD BE CAGES AS BE PER THE DETAIL ON LJ-2 TO PROTECT FROM DEER BROWSE AND RUB.

## AREA 5

THIS AREA EXHIBITS THE 'EDGE EFFECT' WITH A HIGH DENSITY AND DIVERSITY OF NNI. IN ADDITION TO MULTIFLORA ROSE, THERE ARE JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE (LONICERA JAPONICA) AND PORCELAINBERRY (AMPELOPSIS BREVIPEDUNCULATA) VINES CLIMBING IN THE TREES. CUT CLIMBING VINES AND ALLOW THEM TO DIE IN THE TREES. REMOVAL OF GROUND-LEVEL NNI SHOULD BE PERFORMED AS IN AREA 4.

NINETEEN (19) TREES (1 SPECIMEN AND 18 HISTORIC) IN POOR OR VERY POOR CONDITION REQUIRE REMOVAL (SPECIMEN - YY; HISTORIC - 43, 72-73, 83, 85-86, 93-95, 107, 109, 111, 117-120, 122, 209).

WHERE GAPS IN THE EDGE EXIST FOLLOWING REMOVAL, REPLANT IN FALL WITH NATIVE VEGETATION TYPICAL OF EDGE AREAS TO SUPPRESS NNI GROWTH (E.G. SASSAFRAS ALBIDUM, RHUS TYPHINA, ROBINIA PSEUDOACACIA). WE ESTIMATE THAT APPROXIMATELY 35 PLANTS WILL BE NEEDED TO ACHIEVE DESIRED DENSITY. LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED BY LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR OR ARBORIST FOLLOWING NNI REMOVAL. PLANTING AND PROTECTION SHOULD BE THE SAME AS IN OTHER AREAS OF THE SITE.

## **INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT PLAN**

MELFORD CEMETERY

- a. INVASIVE PLANT REMOVAL SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF BUILDING PERMIT FOR THE RESTAURANT USE LOCATED ON PARCEL 5 AND CONFORM TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE INVASIVE PLANT REMOVAL PLAN SHOWN ON THE VEGETATIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN (THIS SHEET) ORIGINALLY PREPARED BY WETLAND STUDIES AND SOLUTIONS, INC. DATED JANUARY 2020.
- b. THE REMOVAL OF NOXIOUS, INVASIVE, AND NON-NATIVES SHALL BE DONE WITH THE USE OF HANDHELD EQUIPMENT ONLY SUCH AS PRUNERS OR CHAIN SAW. THESE PLANTS MAY BE CUT NEAR THE GROUND AND THE MATERIAL LESS THAN TWO INCHES DIAMETER MAY BE REMOVED FROM THE AREA AND DISPOSED OF APPROPRIATELY. ALL MATERIAL FROM THESE NOXIOUS, INVASIVE, AND NON-NATIVE PLANTS GREATER THAN TWO (2) INCHES DIAMETER SHALL BE CUT TO ALLOW CONTACT WITH THE GROUND, THUS ENCOURAGING DECOMPOSITION.
- c. THE USE OF BROADCAST SPRAYING OF HERBICIDES IS NOT PERMITTED. HOWEVER, THE USE OF HERBICIDES IS TO DISCOURAGE RE-SPROUTING OF INVASIVE, NOXIOUS, OR NON-NATIVE PLANTS IS PERMITTED IF DONE AS AN APPLICATION OF THE CHEMICAL DIRECTLY TO THE CUT STUMP IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING CUTTING OF PLANT TOPS. THE USE OF ANY HERBICIDE SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS AND BE APPLIED BY A CERTIFIED PESTICIDE APPLICATOR.

Prince George's County Planning Department, M-NCPPC

00	Approved by	_			
ΛΛ		Date	DRD#	Reason for Revision	
UU	J.P. MARKOVICH	10/30/00	4-98076		
01	R. PORTER INGRUM	02/20/03	SDP-0203	REVISED LAYOUT	
02	LORI SHIRLEY	04/07/05	SDP-0203-01	REVISED LAYOUT	
03	LORI SHIRLEY	06/17/05		REVISED LAYOUT	
04	K. I. FINCH	08/09/05	SDP-0405	PARCEL 2E	
05	LORI SHIRLEY	02/28/06	SDP-0402	LOT 5 BLOCK 5	
06	K. SHOULARS	03/04/09	DSP-06096	LOT 1 BLOCK 2	
07	K. SHOULARS	09/22/08	DSP-07072	BLOCK 3 LOTS 1-2	
08	K. SHOULARS	10/08/09	DSP-07031	MELFORD POD 6 LOTS 1-6	
09	K. SHOULARS	10/17/11	DSP-11018	MELFORD PONDS 1-2	
10	K. I. FINCH	06/21/13	DSP-11018-01 DSP-11018-02	REVISED LAYOUT	
11	K. I. FINCH	04/14/17	DSP-17020	INFRASTRUCTURE	
12	K. I. FINCH	01/31/19	DSP-18007	ASPEN	
13	K. I. FINCH	07/26/19	DSP-18026	RETAIL	NOT FOR CONCERNATION
14	K. I. FINCH	10/11/19	DSP-18034	TOWNHOUSES	NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
15	K. I. FINCH	09/04/20	DSP-19052	MANSIONS, VARIANCE TO REMOVE TREE X AT DIRECTOR LEVEL	NOTE
16	K. I. FINCH	05/17/21	DSP-07031-04	LOT 5	FOR LOCATION OF UTILITIES CALL
17	K. I. FINCH	03/30/21	DSP-18034-01	TOWNHOUSES (REVISED LAYOUT)	8-1-1 OR 1-800-257-7777
18	K. I. FINCH	07/18/22	DSP-18034-02	TOWNHOUSE (ARCHITECTURE)	OR LOG ON TO
19	MADY DEA	02/00/22	DSP-07031-05	POD 6 - LOTS 1 & 7	<u>www.call811.com</u> http://www.missutility.net
19	MARY REA	02/09/23	DSP-07072-02	BLOCK 3 - LOTS 1 & 2	48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK
20	MARY REA	05/05/23	DSP-07031-07	ADDED BLDG. ADDITION(MEDICAL BLDG.)	IN THIS VICINITY
21	KIM FINCH	06/03/24		RETAIL VILLAGE EAST	INFORMATION CONCERNING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WAS OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE
22	Kim Finch	5/14/2025	DSP-18034-03 (TOW DSP-22043-02 (MANS	NS) FIONS) TOWNHOUSE & MANSIONS	RECORDS BUT THE CONTRACTOR MUST
					DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF THE MAINS BY DIGGING TEST PITS BY HAND AT ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE START OF EXCAVATION.

## Dewberry\*

Dewberry
Engineers Inc.

4601 FORBES BOULEVARD
SUITE 300
LANHAM, MD 20706
301.731.5551
301.731.0188 (FAX)

APPLICANT
ST. JOHN PROPERTIES, INC.
2560 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE
BALTIMORE, MD 21244

CONTACT
MR. KENNETH FINDLEY
410-369-1298
KFindley@sjpi.com

ATION PLAN NTY, MD RICT

E 2 - TREE CONSERVATIC TCP2-036-99 PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, 7TH ELECTION DISTRICT

SEAL

OF MAR

NO. 4770

NO. 4770

O4/09/2024

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION:

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION:
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS
WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND
THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT UNDER THE LAWS OF
THE STATE OF MARYLAND,
LICENSE NO. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_4170

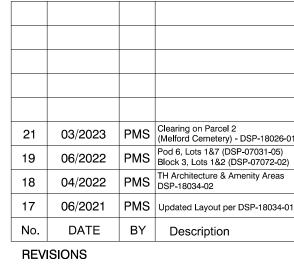
EXPIRATION DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_10/11/2024\_\_\_\_\_\_

KEY PLAN

SCALE

0 30' 60'

SCALE: 1"=30'



DRAWN BY

APPROVED BY

CHECKED BY

DATE

PMS

MLB

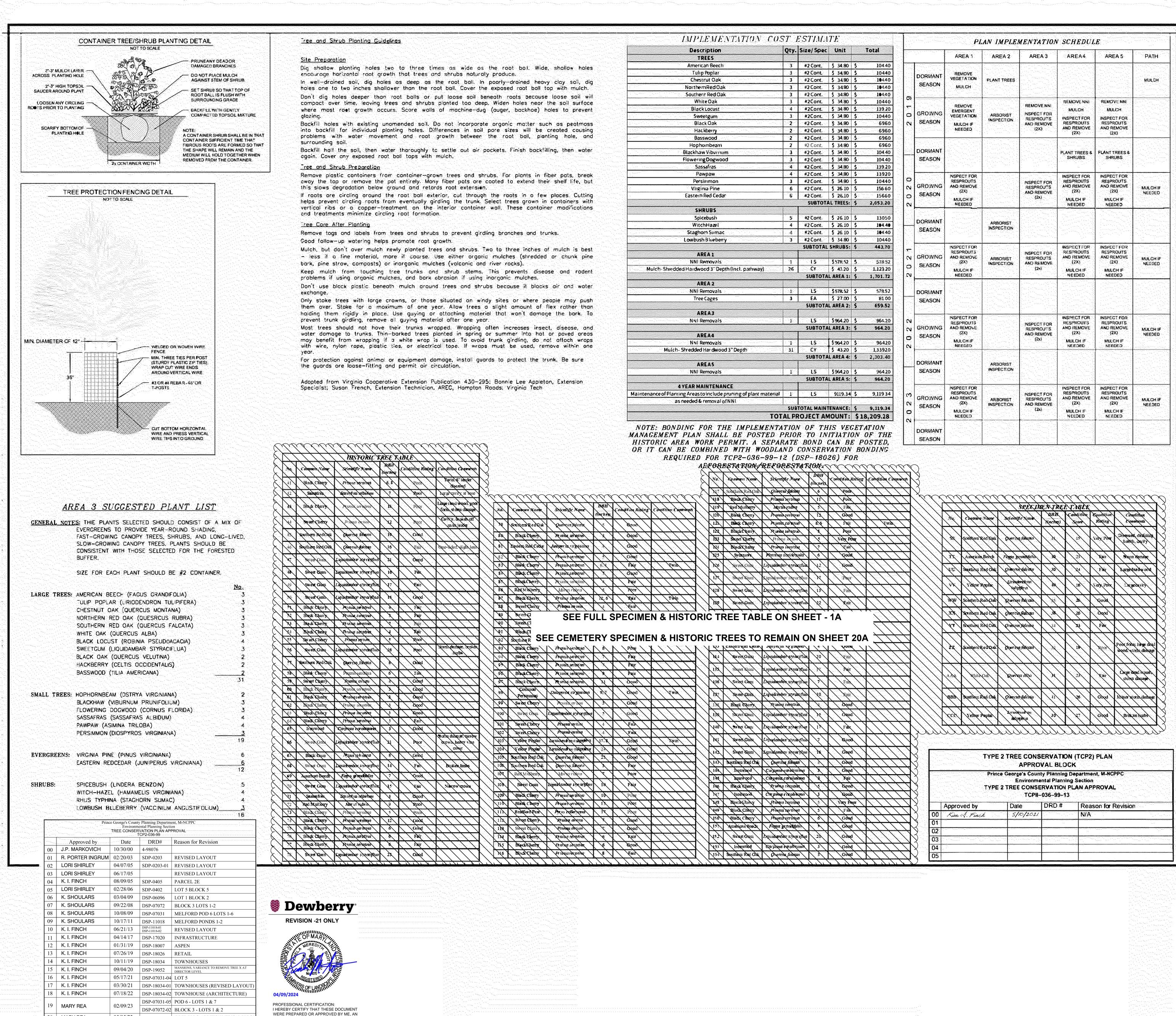
RAL

JUNE 2022

TYPE 2 - TREE CONSERVATION

DEWBERRY JOB NO. 50128009

20A



MARY REA

KIM FINCH

05/05/23 DSP-07031-07 ADDED BLDG. ADDITION(MEDICAL BLDG.)

DSP-18034-03 (TOWNS) DSP-22043-02 (MANSIONS) TOWNHOUSE & MANSIONS

06/03/24 | DSP-18026-01 | RETAIL VILLAGE EAST

THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONA

THE STATE OF MARYLAND,

LICENSE NO. \_\_\_\_\_\_4170 \_\_\_\_\_

EXPIRATION DATE: \_\_\_\_\_10/11/24 \_\_\_\_\_

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT UNDER THE LAWS

SOLTESZ, LLC

4300 Forbes Boulevard, Suite 230
Lanham, MD 20706
P. 301.794.7555 F. 301.794.7656
www.solteszco.com

Engineering
Surveying
Planning
Environmental Sciences

D. REVISIONS BY DATE

MISS UTILITY NOTE

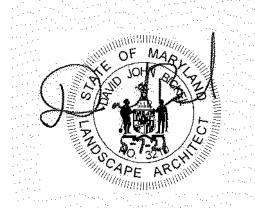
INFORMATION CONCERNING EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WAS OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS. THE CONTRACTOR MUST DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND UTILITY CROSSINGS BY DIGGING TEST PITS BY HAND, WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE START OF EXCAVATION. CONTACT "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800,257-7777, 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF EXCAVATION. IF CLEARANCES ARE LESS THAN SHOWN ON THIS PLAN OR TWELVE (12) INCHES, WHICHEVER IS LESS, CONTACT THE ENGINEER AND THE UTILITY COMPANY BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. CLEARANCES LESS THAN NOTED MAY REQUIRE REVISIONS TO THIS PLAN.

OWNER / DEVELOPER / APPLICANT

ENCOMPASS HEALTH

9001 LIBERTY PARKWAY

BIRMINGHAM, AL 35242 CONTACT: JOHN TSCHUDIN



LANDSCAPE ARCHINGS

E CONSERVATION PLAN - TYPE 2

FORD TOWN CENTER

TCP2-036-99

TAX MAP

ZONING CATEGORY:

48-A4

M-X-T

WSSC 200: SHEET

207NE15

SITE DATUM
HORIZONTAL: XXXXXX
VERTICAL: XXXXXX

VERTICAL: YOR

TECHNICIAN: YOR

CHECKED: DJB

38420000

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VERSION: V8/NCS

NOTE; BASE INFORMATION WAS DONE BY OTHERS

Horizontal Datum:

Boundary and Topo Source:

Draft

CK

Sheet #

KIND OF THE PROPERTY AND PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

Approved

BOHLER ENGINEERING

Vertical Datum:

Design

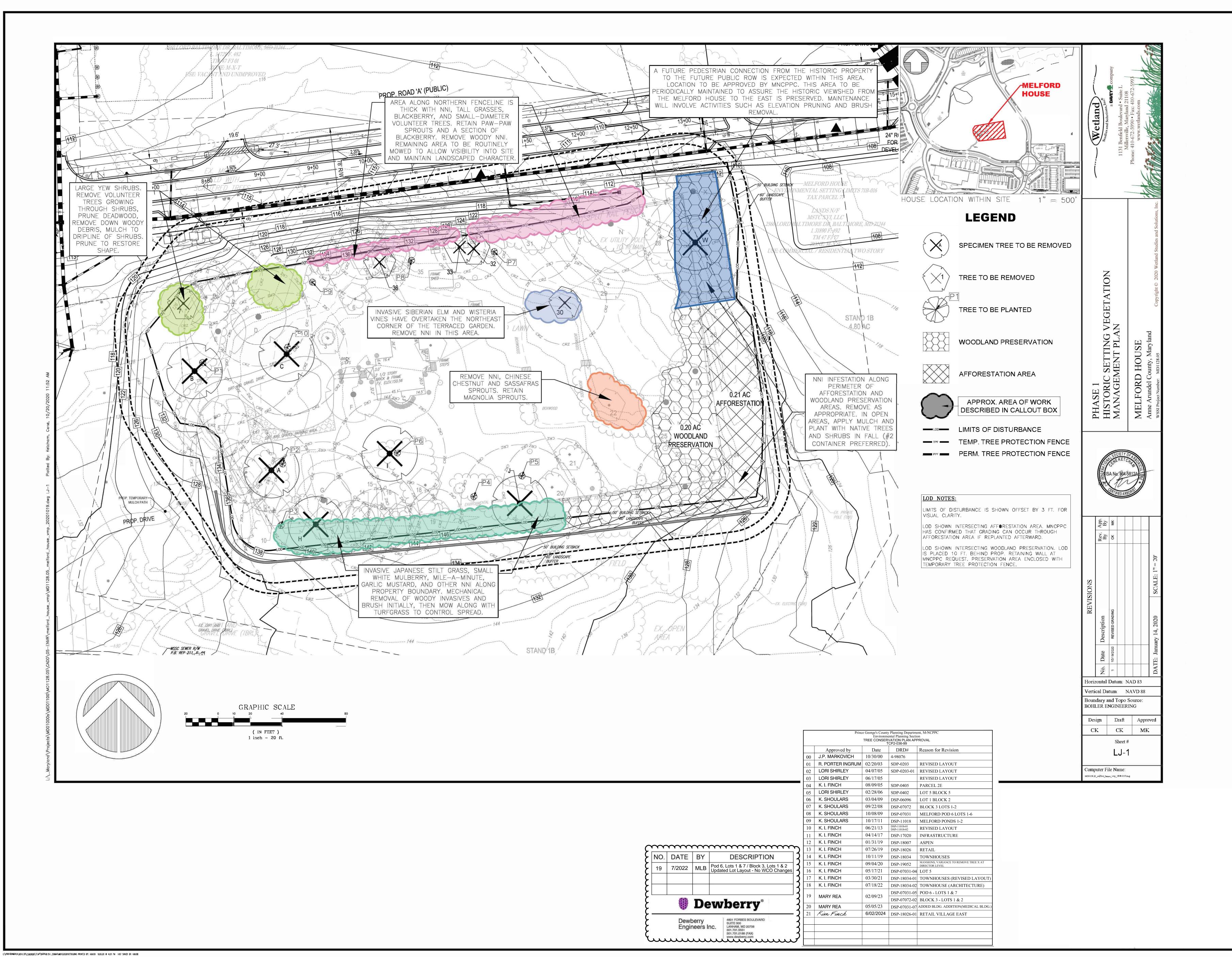
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BOTOM MA

SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

PERMITTING SERVICES

\* UPSTATE NEW YORK

\* NEW FORK METRO

\* NEW YORK METRO

\* NEW YORK METRO

\* NEW YORK, NY

\* NEW JERSEY

\* NEW JERSEY

\* NEW JERSEY

\* SOUTHERN MARYLAND

\* SOUTHERN MARYLAND

\* TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

\* CENTRAL VIRGINIA

\* CHARLOTTE, NC

\* NEW YORK METRO

\* REHOBOTH BEACH, DE

\* TAMPA, FL

\* TEMPA, FL

\* TEM

REVISIONS

EV DATE COMMENT BY

1 1/15/2020 PER COMMENTS ECH

THE FOLLOWING STATES REQUIRE NOTIFICATION BY EXCAVATORS, DESIGNERS, OR ANY PERSON PREPARING TO DISTURB THE EARTH'S SURFACE ANYWHERE IN THE STATE IN VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND DELAWARE CALL - 811 (WV 1-800-245-4848) (PA 1-800-242-1776) (DC 1-800-257-77777 (VA 1-800-552-7001) (MD 1-800-257-77777) (DE 1-800-282-8555)

PROJECT No.: ME
DRAWN BY:
CHECKED BY:
DATE:
SCALE:
CAD I.D.:

NOT APPROVED FOR

CONSTRUCTION

DJECT:

MELFORD

VILLAGE
FOR
ST. JOHN

PROPERTIES

LOCATION OF SITE

THE MELFORD VILLAGE

BOWIE, MD 20715

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

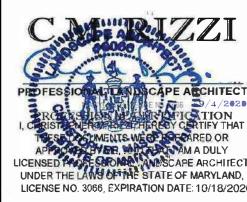
**ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 7** 

BOHLER

ENGINEERING

16701 MELFORD BLVD. SUITE 310

16701 MELFORD BLVD , SUITE 310 BOWIE, MARYLAND 20715 Phone: (301) 809-4500 Fax: (301) 809-4501 MD@BohlerEng.com



SHEET TITLE:

VEGETATION

MANAGEMENT

PLAN

SHEET NUMBER

22

#### MELFORD HOUSE HISTORIC SETTING VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### GENERAL NOTES

MELFORD IS A BRICK PLANTATION HOUSE BUILT IN THE 1840s. IT WAS LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES IN 1988. THE PROPERTY INCLUDES THE HOUSE ITSELF, THREE SMALL OUTBUILDINGS, TERRACED GARDENS, LANDSCAPED AREAS, AND A WOODED AREA ALONG THE EAST EDGE OF THE PROPERTY.

#### THE GOALS OF THIS PLAN ARE TO:

- REMOVE LOW-GROWING PLANTS THAT ARE INCONSISTENT WITH THE LANDSCAPED SETTING AND IMPEDE SIGHTLINES ONTO THE HISTORIC PROPERTY;
- REMOVE OR MANAGE NON-NATIVE INVASIVE PLANTS (NNI) THAT DEGRADE THE LANDSCAPED AND WOODED AREAS;
- ENHANCE DESIRABLE PLANTINGS AND SUPPRESS UNDESIRABLE UNDERGROWTH WITH WOOD-CHIP MULCH APPLICATIONS;
- REMOVE STANDING DEAD TREES, DOWNED TREES, AND HAZARDOUS TREES;
- PLANT REPLACEMENT TREES AND SHRUBS TO MAINTAIN THE
- MAINTAIN THE SITE FOR A MINIMUM OF FOUR YEARS. THE PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR ONGOING MAINTENANCE OF THE SITE WILL BE THE BUSINESS OWNERS ASSOCIATION FOR THE MELFORD TOWN CENTER.

#### TREE AND SHRUB REMOVAL

THE FOLLOWING TREES ARE TO BE REMOVED:

CHARACTER OF THE LANDSCAPE; AND,

- TREE B UNKNOWN STUMP; SHOWN AS WHITE OAK (QUERCUS ALBA) IN VERY POOR CONDITION ON NRI. GRIND OUT STUMP.
- TREE C NORWAY MAPLE (ACER PLATANOIDES): REMOVE DUE
- TO SEVERE DECLINE AND DECAY. • TREES 32, 33, 36, W - ASH (FRAXINUS SPP.): STANDING
- DEAD. KILLED BY EMERALD ASH BORER. • TREE I - RED MAPLE (ACER RUBRUM): TREE IS IN SERIOUS DECLINE. UPPER CANOPY HAS DIED OUT, LEAVING LARGE DEADWOOD. EXTREMELY UNLIKELY TO RECOVER.
- TREE J BASSWOOD (TILIA AMERICANA): TRUNK IS EXTENSIVELY DECAYED AND HAS FAILED. SPROUTING FROM DOWN LIMBS ATTACHED TO TRUNK REMNANTS.
- TREE 30 SIBERIAN ELM (ULMUS PUMILA): INVASIVE. OVERTOPPED BY WISTERIA VINES.
- TREE 07 MOCKERNUT HICKORY (CARYA TOMENTOSA): VOLUNTEER GROWING THROUGH YEW SHRUB.

#### TREE REPLACEMENT

TEN TREES ARE TO BE PLANTED AS REPLACEMENTS IN THE LOCATIONS INDICATED ON THE PLAN. STOCK SHALL BE 3.5-4.0 INCHES CALIPER. TIMING FOR THE PLANTING PLANTING SHALL BE IN THE SPRING (MARCH TO MID-MAY) OR FALL (OCTOBER TO DECEMBER) SEASON AND PRIOR TO THE FIRST TOWNHOUSE BUILDING BEING RENTED. SPECIES IS TO BE AS FOLLOWS:

• TREES P2, P3, AND P7: WILLOW OAK (QUERCUS PHELLOS) • TREES P5, P6, P8, AND P10: WHITE OAK (Q. ALBA)

• TREES P1, P4, AND P9: NORTHERN RED OAK (Q. RUBRA)

TREE MAINTENANCE

THREE TYPES OF TREE MAINTENANCE PRACTICES ARE RECOMMENDED FOR TREES ON SITE: (1) DEADWOOD REMOVAL; (2) WOOD-CHIP MULCH APPLICATION; AND (3) REMOVE COMPETING VOLUNTEERS.

(1) DEADWOOD REMOVAL: AS WOODY PLANTS AGE, IT IS NORMAL FOR THEM TO ACCUMULATE DEAD BRANCHES IN THEIR CROWNS (E.G. BRANCHES SHADED OUT BY NEW GROWTH). IN A LANDSCAPE SETTING, THIS CREATES AN UNKEMPT APPEARANCE AND COULD PRESENT A SAFETY HAZARD. MANY TREES AND SHRUBS ON THIS PROPERTY HAVE A LARGE AMOUNT OF DEADWOOD DUE TO THE LIMITED MAINTENANCE PERFORMED ON THEM. IN TREES, DEAD BRANCHES OVER 3 INCHES IN DIAMETER SHOULD BE PRUNED. IN SHRUBS WHERE SAFETY IS NOT A CONCERN, DEADWOOD SHOULD BE REMOVED WHERE IT WOULD IMPROVE APPEARANCE.

SUPPRESS WEED GROWTH, IMPROVE SOILS, AND REDUCE THE AREA THAT NEEDS TO BE MOWED. WOOD CHIPS OR SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCH SHOULD BE SPREAD TO A MAXIMUM OF 3 INCHES DEPTH. NO MULCH SHOULD CONTACT THE TRUNK OR STEM OF THE PLANT -- 3 INCHES SHOULD BE KEPT CLEAR. MULCH SHOULD ONLY BE ADDED TO MAINTAIN DEPTH; RE-APPLICATION MAY NOT BE NECESSARY EVERY YEAR. EVALUATE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL WOOD CHIPS OR MULCH ANNUALLY EACH SPRING. FOR TREES AND SHRUBS, APPLICATION SHOULD BE TO THE DRIPLINE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. WHERE PRACTICAL, APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE COMBINED TO INCORPORATE MULTIPLE TREES OR SHRUBS TO

(2) THE APPLICATION OF WOOD CHIPS OR SHREDDED HARDWOOD

MULCH IS RECOMMENDED FOR SEVERAL LOCATIONS ON SITE. THIS IS

INTENDED TO IMPROVE THE APPEARANCE OF LANDSCAPE FEATURES,

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SPECIFIC TREES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- TREE 3 AND TREE 6: MULCH TO DRIPLINE.
- TREES 13-15: REMOVE NNI AND MULCH AS A GROUP. • TREES 16-17: REMOVE NNI AND MULCH AS A GROUP. • TREE 18 - AMERICAN HOLLY (ILEX OPACA): REMOVE

ELIMINATE THE NEED TO MOW BETWEEN CLOSELY-SPACED PLANTS.

- DEADWOOD. • TREE 20 - GINKGO (GINGKO BILOBA): GENTLY REMOVE TURF AND MULCH TO DRIPLINE.
- TREE 28 EASTERN REDCEDAR (JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA): LARGE AMOUNT OF DEADWOOD IN LOWER CROWN. PRUNE TO REMOVE DEADWOOD.
- TREE 31 NORWAY SPRUCE (PICEA ABIES): REMOVE VINES AND OTHER NNI. REMOVE DEADWOOD, MULCH TO DRIPLINE.

• LARGE YEW (TAXUS SPP.) SHRUBS IN NORTHWEST CORNER:

- REMOVE DEADWOOD AND VOLUNTEER TREES GROWING THROUGH SHRUBS. REMOVE VEGETATION UNDER DRIPLINE (PRIMARILY JAPANESE STILT GRASS. MULCH TO DRIPLINE. • TREE F - RED MAPLE (ACER RUBRUM): GENTLY REMOVE TURF
- IN A CIRCLE AROUND THE TRUNK WITH RADIUS EQUAL TO THE DISTANCE FROM TRUNK TO DRIVEWAY. MULCH EXPOSED AREA. • TREE N - NORWAY SPRUCE (PICEA ABIES): REMOVE DEADWOOD. REMOVE VEGETATION UNDER CROWN AND MULCH TO DRIPLINE.

MAINTENANCE OF HISTORIC TREES ON THE SITE WILL BE ONGOING ALL HISTORIC TREES SPECIFIED TO REMAIN ARE TO BE PERIODICALLY MAINTAINED AS NEEDED TO PRESERVE THE LANDSCAPE OF THE HISTORIC SETTING. MAINTENANCE TO INCLUDE SUCH PRACTICES AS PRUNING AND MULCHING.

#### GENERAL LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE

THERE ARE SEVERAL AREAS WHERE STICKS AND OTHER DOWN WOODY DEBRIS HAVE BEEN PILED, PRESUMABLY TO AID IN MOWING. PILES ARE GENERALLY LOCATED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE PROPERTY AND UNDER SHRUBS AND LOW-BRANCHING TREES. THESE PILES DETRACT FROM THE APPEARANCE OF THE LANDSCAPE, PROVIDE REFUGE FOR NNI SPROUTS, AND LEAD TO LARGER AND LARGER UNMOWED AREAS AS THEY EXPAND. EXISTING DOWN WOODY DEBRIS SHOULD BE REMOVED. REMOVAL SHOULD BE AN ONGOING ANNUAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY.

PROPERTY AND ASSOCIATED HISTORIC LANDSCAPE BUFFER --OUTSIDE OF THE FOREST RETENTION AND AFFORESTATION AREAS WILL CONSIST OF LAWN AND FUTURE SUPPLEMENTAL LANDSCAPE PLANTING. ALL FUTURE LANDSCAPING TO BE APPROVED BY MNCPPC PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

> NOTE: ALL WORK PROPOSED WITHIN THE ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING OF A HISTORIC SITE REQUIRES APPROVAL OF A HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT (HAWP) PRIOR TO INITIATION.

#### TREES TO BE REMOVED

	ITCHE TO DE TCHMOVED																	
Tree #	(Diameter at 4.5 feet above grade)	Common Name	Botanical Name	Root Health	Root Structure	Trunk Health	Trunk Structure	Scaffold Branch Health	Scaffold Branch	Structure	Twigs	Foliage	Condition Score	Condition Rating %	Condition Rating	Dead Tree?	Comments	Condition Notes
7	14	hickory, mockernut	Carya tomentosa	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	N/A	19.5	69.6	Good	LIVING	Lower trunk growing into large yew shrub at base. Poor location.	Small deadwood (1-2"), Broken Limbs, Mechanical Damage, Buried root collar
30	16,14,10,9, 4,4	elm, Siberian	Ulmus pumila	3	3	3	1	2.5	5	2	2	N/A	16	57.1	Fair	LIVING	Invasive. Poor form, Very codominant. Wisteria constricting stems and branches. Bacterial flux at base.	Small deadwood (1-2"), Included Bark/Weak Union, Co- Dominant Stems, Vines
32	19	ash, spp.	Fraxinus spp.	0	0	0	0	) (		0	0	0	0	0.0	Dead	DEAD	EAB	Buried root collar
33	16	ash, spp.	Fraxinus spp.	0	0	0	0	) (		0	0	0		0.0	Dead	DEAD	EAB	Buried root collar
36		ash, spp.	Fraxinus spp.	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0.0	Dead	DEAD	EAB	Buried root collar
В		oak, white	Quercus alba	0	0	0	0	) (	)	0	0	0	0	0.0	Dead	DEAD	Stump.	
O	38	maple, Norway	Acer platanoides	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/A	7.5	26.8	Poor	LIVING	Extensive trunk and branch decay. Very little sound wood left in trunk. Top of tree and major scaffold limb brokwn out. Remove ASAP.	One Sided, Large deadwood (3"+), Small deadwood (1-2"), Trunk Decay, Basal Decay, Branch Decay, Serious Decline
Î	35	maple, red	Acer rubrum	2	3	1	2	1	1	1.5	1	N/A	11.5	41.1	Poor	LIVING	Nearly all major branches have decay and/or serious dieback. Cavity w/decay in base and trunk. Decay fungi conk present. Top dying out.	One Sided, Large deadwood (3"+), Small deadwood (1-2"), Root Damage/Decay, Trunk Decay, Basal Decay, Branch Decay, Broken Limbs
J	37	linden, American	Tilia americana	1	1	1	0	0.5	5	0	2	N/A	5	17.9	Critical	LIVING	Tree has split apart. Trunk is on ground. Sprouts from trunk.	Large deadwood (3"+), Small deadwood (1-2"), Root Damage/Decay, Trunk Decay, Basal Decay, Branch Decay, Broken Limbs, Serious Decline, Excessive Lean, Buried root collar
104	20		<b>-</b> ·		1 4		1 0		1				0		ъ .	55.5	EAR	15

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT PLAN PROJECT NAME: MELFORD MANSIONS TCPII-036-99

#### SCOPE OF PLAN

TO REMOVE WOODY NON-NATIVE INVASIVE SPECIES (NNI) TO INCLUDE TREES, SHRUBS, AND VINES. TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF HERBACEOUS NNI TO INCLUDE GRASSES AND FORBS TO LESS THAN TWENTY PERCENT OF THE HERBACEOUS LAYER PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICAL MANUAL.

SPECIES PRESENT ON THE SITE INCLUDE: • GARLIC MUSTARD (ALLARIA PETIOLATA) • JAPANESE STILT GRASS (MICROSTEGIUM VIMINEUM) • GROUND IVY (GLECHOMA HEDERACEA) • WHITE MULBERRY (MORUS ALBA) • SIBERIAN ELM (ULMUS PUMILA) HONEYSUCKLE VINES (LONICERA JAPONICA) • HONEYSUCKLE SHRUBS (LONICERA SPP.) COMMON PERIWINKLE (VINCA MINOR) • MILE-A-MINUTE (PERSICARIA PERFOLIATA) • CHINESE WISTERIA (WISTERIA SINENSIS) • WINTER CREEPER (EUONYMUS FORTUNEI)

NNI LOCATION ON THE SITE IS GENERALLY ON THE PERIPHERY, INCLUDING THE EDGES OF THE WOODLAND PRESERVATION AND AFFORESTATION AREAS. FREQUENT MOWING HAS KEPT THE LANDSCAPED PORTION OF THE SITE RELATIVELY FREE OF INVASIVES. THE EXCEPTION IS THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE TERRACED GARDEN WHERE A SIBERIAN ELM AND WISTERIA VINES HAVE BECOME QUITE ESTABLISHED.

FURTHER REDUCTION OF INVASIVES SPECIES IN THE HERBACEOUS LAYER TO 5 PERCENT OR LESS MAY QUALIFY FOR ADDITIONAL WOODLAND CONSERVATION CREDIT WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING SECTION.

SITE EVALUATION PRIOR TO CONTROL MEASURE INITIATION 1. AFTER THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD, ALL AREAS OF THE PROJECT SITE WHERE INVASIVE VEGETATIVE SPECIES CONTROL WILL BE IMPLEMENTED SHALL BE EVALUATED BY, OR UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF, A CERTIFIED ARBORIST OR OTHER APPROPRIATELY QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL TO DETERMINE QUANTITIES AND EXTENT OF SPECIFIC PLANT SPECIES TO BE CONTROLLED AND TO ASSIGN APPROPRIATE CONTROL MEASURES TO SITE SPECIFIC AREAS.

2. PLANT SPECIES ARE MOST EASILY IDENTIFIED ONCE LEAF OUT HAS OCCURRED AND PRIOR TO LEAF DROP IN THE FALL. THE INITIAL SITE EVALUATION MAY TAKE PLACE AT ANY TIME DURING THE GROWING SEASON, IN CONJUNCTION WITH DETERMINATION AND MARKING OF THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE IN THE FIELD.

## BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- 3. THE RECOMMENDED GUIDANCE FOR BMPS FOR INVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL ARE THOSE FOUND IN "BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR CONTROL OF NON-NATIVE INVASIVES" (2009) OR MOST RECENT REVISION) PREPARED BY THE NATURAL RESOURCES STEWARDSHIP SECTION, PARK PALNNING AND RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP DIVISION, MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, M-NCPPC AND CAN BE FOUND AT:
- HTTP://WWW.MONTGOMERYPARKS.ORG/PPSD/NATURAI\_RESOURCES\_ STEWARDSHIP/VEG\_MANAGEMENT/DOCUMENTS/NNI-BESTMANAGEMENTPRACTICES—JAN2015.PDF

## INITIATION OF CONTROL MEASURES

- 4. PRIOR TO BEGINNING INVASIVE CONTROL, IDENTIFY AREAS OF EACH PLANT TO BE ERADICATED. UTILIZE A LICENSED HERBICIDE APPLICATOR AND OBTAIN APPROVAL FOR USE OF
- 5. PER THE SPECIFIC CONTROL METHODS FOR EACH SPECIES, THERE ARE SEASONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION OF CONTROLS THAT WILL MAXIMIZE SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTROL MEASURES WHICH SHOULD BE TAKEN INTO

ACCOUNT WHEN THE SITE EVALUATION IS PERFORMED. THESE REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL AND IMPLEMENTED BY A MARYLAND LICENSED HERBICIDE APPLICATOR.

- 6. THE USE OF BROADCAST SPRAYING OF HERBICIDES IS NOT PERMITTED. HOWEVER, THE USE OF HERBICIDES TO DISCOURAGE RE-SPROUTING OF INVASIVE, NOXIOUS OR NON-NATIVE PLANTS IS PERMITTED IF DONE AS AN APPLICATION OF THE CHEMICAL DIRECTLY TO THE CUT STUMP IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING CUTTING OF PLANT TOPS OR TO THE HERBACEOUS PLANT. THE USE OF ANY HERBICIDE SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS AND BE APPLIED BY A MARYLAND CERTIFIED PESTICIDE APPLICATOR.
- 7. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN NOT TO DAMAGE TRUNKS OF TREES AND NATIVE VEGETATION. ONLY HAND TOOLS SHOULD BE USED TO AVOID UNNECESSARY DISTURBANCE TO NATIVE VEGETATION AND SOIL.
- 8. MOTORIZED WHEELED EQUIPMENT USED FOR HAULING SHALL NOT BE DRIVEN INTO THE FOREST AREA; IT SHOULD BE PARKED IN THE OPEN AREAS ADJACENT TO THE AREAS WHERE INVASIVE SPECIES ARE BEING CONTROLLED.
- 9. ALL INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL WORK SHALL BE DONE BY OR UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A CERTIFIED ARBORIST OR APPROPRIATE LICENSED/QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL.
- 10. ALL CUT VEGETATIVE MATERIAL LESS THAN 2" DIAMETER SHALL BE BAGGED AND DISPOSED OF IN THE LANDFILL; ALL MATERIAL GREATER THAN 2" DIAMETER SHALL BE CUT TO ALLOW CONTACT WITH THE GROUND, THUS ENCOURAGING DECOMPOSITION; MULCHING OF MATERIALS IS NOT PERMITTED ON-SITE AND NOT RECOMMENDED OFF-SITE.

## SUBSEQUENT SITE EVALUATIONS

32 ash, spp. | Fraxinus spp. | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Dead | DEAD | EAB

- 11. THE SITE SHOULD BE EVALUATED TWICE MONTHLY ONCE CONTROL MEASURES HAVE BEEN INITIATED EACH GROWING SEASON, BETWEEN APRIL AND NOVEMBER OF EACH YEAR, TO MONITOR SUCCESS OF CONTROL MEASURES AND DETERMINE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER ACTION BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS.
- 12. ALL SITE EVALUATIONS SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY, OR UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF, A CERTIFIED ARBORIST OR OTHER APPROPRIATELY QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL, WRITTEN REPORTS OF SITE CONDITIONS FOUND DURING EACH SITE EVALUATION ALONG WITH RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER ACTION, SHOULD BE PREPARED BY THE SITE EVALUATOR WHICH SHOULD THEN BE SUBMITTED TO, REVIEWED, AND APPROVED BY THE SITE INSPECTOR

## PROPOSED MAINTENANCE PLAN

- 13. MAINTENANCE SHOULD OCCUR BETWEEN MARCH NOVEMBER FOR A MINIMUM OF 4 YEARS, AFTER 2 YEARS THE SITE SHOULD BE EVALUATED FOR SUCCESS OF INVASIVES CONTROL AND MONITORED ANNUALLY UNTIL ALL INVASIVES HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFULLY ERADICATED TO A LEVEL OF LESS THAN 20 PERCENT. SINCE INVASIVES LIKELY OCCUR ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES, IT IS LIKELY THAT THE SITE WILL REQUIRE CONTINUOUS MONITORING TO ENSURE ADEQUATE INVASIVES CONTROL.
- 14. INVASIVE PLANT REMOVAL SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF THE 4 YEAR MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT PLAN AND CONFORM TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THIS INVASIVE PLANT REMOVAL PLAN
- 15. DUE TO THE EXTENT OF THE INFESTATION THROUGHOUT THE SITE. FOR GRASSES AND FORBS THE GOAL OF MANAGEMENT SHOULD BE CONTROL RATHER THAN ERADICATION. WHERE MULCH IS TO BE APPLIED, REMOVE GRASSES AND FORBS EITHER THROUGH HAND PULLING, CUTTING TO SOIL LEVEL WITH A STRING TRIMMER, OR BY APPLICATION OF A GRASS-SPECIFIC HERBICIDE BY A LICENSED APPLICATOR. FOLLOWING APPLICATION OF MULCH, NNI SPROUTS SHOULD BE REMOVED BY HAND TWICE ANNUALLY PRIOR TO SEED SET. IN

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19 7/2022 MLB Pod 6, Lots 1 & 7 / Block 3, Lots 1 & 2 Updated Lot Layout - No WCO Chang

Dewberry\*

Engineers Inc. LANHAM, MD 20706 301.731.5551

WWW.dewberry.com

301,731,0188 (FAX)

NON-MULCHED AREAS, REMOVAL METHODS CREATE AN UNACCEPTABLE LEVEL OF SOIL DISTURBANCE DUE TO THE IS PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT ON THE SLOPED AREAS ON THE NORTH AND SOUTH BOUNDARIES OF THE SITE.

16. THE AFFORESTATION AND WOODLAND PRESERVATION AREAS PRESENT A SPECIAL CASE, AS THEY ARE TO BE MAINTAINED AS NATURAL AREAS. THE BULK OF NNI INFESTATION IS ALONG THE EDGES AND IN THE MORE OPEN AREAS TOWARDS THE NORTHEAST OF THE SITE. THE INTERIOR OF THE FOREST RETENTION AREA IS GENERALLY TOO DENSELY SHADED FOR NNI TO OVERTAKE NATIVE PLANTS. WHERE NNI REMOVAL ALONG THE EDGES CREATES GAPS, REPLANT IN FALL WITH NATIVE VEGETATION TYPICAL OF EDGE AREAS (E.G. SASSAFRAS ALBIDUM, RHUS TYPHINA, ROBINIA PSEUDOACACIA). RECOMMENDED STOCK SIZE IS #2 CONTAINER. PLANTING SHOULD BE DENSE ENOUGH TO FILL GAPS WITHIN FIVE YEARS.

QUALIFICATION: <u>ISA CERTIFIED ARBORIST MA-5812A, MARYLAND</u>

#### QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL

DATE:

DENSITY OF NNI. THESE AREAS SHOULD BE MOWED ROUTINELY ALONG WITH TURFGRASS TO MINIMIZE SEED PRODUCTION. THIS

17. TIMING OF NNI CONTROL WILL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

PREPARED BY: CENE KETCHAM

## JANUARY 14, 2020.



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REVISIONS							SCALE: NTS
REV	Description	REVISED GRADING					DATE: January 14, 2020
	No. Date	10/19/2020					E: Janu
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Boundary and Topo Source: BOHLER ENGINEERING CK CK

Vertical Datum: NAVD 88

Design Draft Approved MK Sheet # Computer File Name: MDI 128.05\_melford\_house\_vmp\_20201019.dwg

Date DRD# Reason for Revision Approved by ) J.P. MARKOVICH 10/30/00 4-98076 R. PORTER INGRUM | 02/20/03 | SDP-0203 | REVISED LAYOUT 04/07/05 | SDP-0203-01 | REVISED LAYOUT LORI SHIRLEY REVISED LAYOUT LORI SHIRLEY 06/17/05 K. I. FINCH 08/09/05 | SDP-0405 | PARCEL 2E 02/28/06 | SDP-0402 | LOT 5 BLOCK 5 06 K. SHOULARS 03/04/09 DSP-06096 LOT 1 BLOCK 2 09/22/08 | DSP-07072 | BLOCK 3 LOTS 1-2 10/08/09 | DSP-07031 | MELFORD POD 6 LOTS 1-6 08 | K. SHOULARS 9 K. SHOULARS 10/17/11 DSP-11018 MELFORD PONDS 1-2 06/21/13 DSP-11018-01 DSP-11018-02 REVISED LAYOUT 0 K. I. FINCH 04/14/17 DSP-17020 INFRASTRUCTURE K. I. FINCH 01/31/19 | DSP-18007 | ASPEN K. I. FINCH 07/26/19 | DSP-18026 | RETAIL 10/11/19 DSP-18034 TOWNHOUSES 09/04/20 DSP-19052 MANSIONS, VARIANCE TO REMOVE TREE X AT DIRECTOR LEVEL K. I. FINCH 05/17/21 DSP-07031-04 LOT 5 K. I. FINCH 03/30/21 DSP-18034-01 TOWNHOUSES (REVISED LAYOUT K. I. FINCH 18 K. I. FINCH 07/18/22 DSP-18034-02 TOWNHOUSE (ARCHITECTURE) DSP-07031-05 POD 6 - LOTS 1 & 7 MARY REA DSP-07072-02 BLOCK 3 - LOTS 1 & 2 MARY REA 05/05/23 DSP-07031-07 ADDED BLDG. ADDITION(MEDICAL BLDG. 6/03/2024 | DSP-18026-01 | RETAIL VILLAGE EAST Kim Finch

Prince George's County Planning Department, M-NCPPC

Environmental Planning Section
TREE CONSERVATION PLAN APPROVAL
TCP2-036-99

1 | 1/15/2020 | PER COMMENTS

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REVISIONS



NOT APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY

SCALE: CAD I.D. **MELFORD VILLAGE** 

ST. JOHN **PROPERTIES** 

LOCATION OF SITE THE MELFORD VILLAGE BOWIE, MD 20715 PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY **ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 7** 





**VEGETATION** MANAGEMENT

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