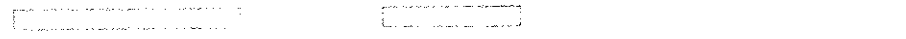
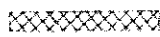
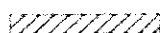
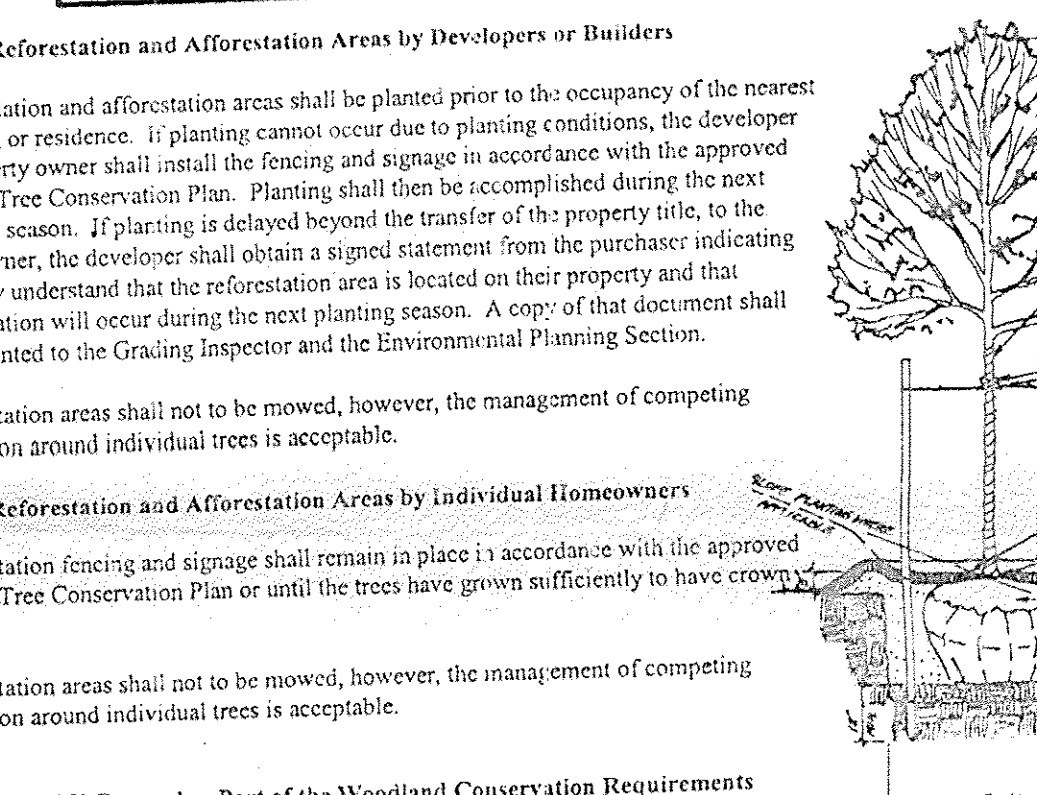
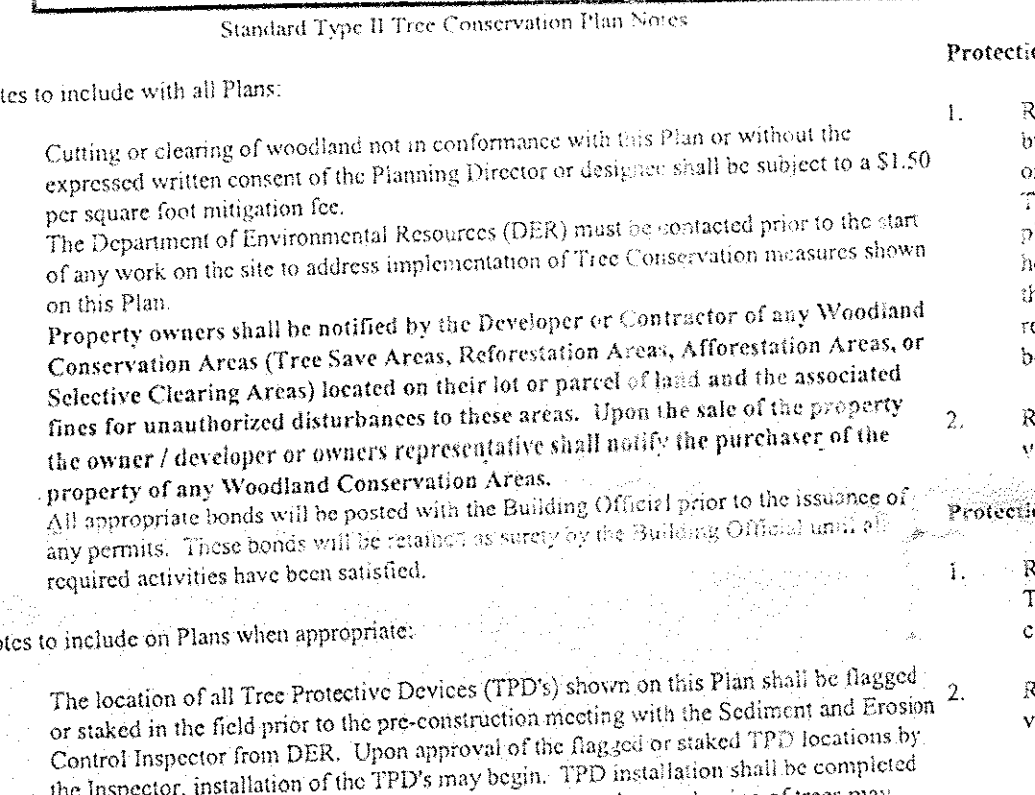


		(EVERGREENS)			
LP	9	PINUS TAEDA	LOBLOLLY PINE	6'-8' HT	B&B
NF	12	PINUS STROBUS	WHITE PINE	"	"
NS	10	PICEA ABIES	NORWAY SPRUCE	"	"
WS	9	PICEA GLAUCA	WHITE SPRUCE	"	"
		Mixed Seedlings			
82		FRAXINUS AMERICANA	WHITE ASH		
82		QUERCUS ALBIFLORA	SANTOOTH OAK		
82		QUERCUS PRINUS	CHESTNUT OAK		
82		PINUS TAEDA	LOBLOLLY PINE		
		CERCIS CANADENSIS	REDBUD		

FOREST PLANTING GENERAL NOTES		(1" = 100')	
Where viable stumps, saplings, and seedlings have been preserved they can contribute to the reforestation process. An approach that combines protection, natural regeneration, and planting of seedlings and saplings along with some larger trees is recommended. Choking saplings of the undergrowth that tend to suppress saplings should be removed manually or with careful application of herbicides in areas where existing trees, stumps and saplings remain of sufficient density. Natural regeneration and release of saplings would be the primary and most appropriate means of reforestation. Other portions of the reforestation/reforestation area with lower densities, once cleared of any choking undergrowth, should be planted at the rates recommended above.	WATER **		
	PRUNING		
	KEY		
	* ACTIVITIES DURING THESE MONTHS ARE DEPENDENT UPON GROUND CONDITIONS		
	 GREATLY RECOMMENDED		
	 RECOMMENDED WITH ADDITIONAL CARE		
	 RECOMMENDED		
	• DEPENDANT UPON SITE CONDITIONS		
	** DEPENDANT UPON SITE CONDITIONS; WEEKLY WATERING IS GREATLY RECOMMENDED FROM MAY THROUGH OCTOBER UNLESS WEEKLY RAINFALL EQUALS 1".		
	NOTE:		
	THE PLANTING AND CARE OF TREES IS MOST SUCCESSFUL WHEN COORDINATED WITH THE LOCAL CLIMATIC CONDITIONS. THIS CALENDAR SUMMARIZES SOME OF THE RECOMMENDED TIME FRAMES FOR BASIC REFORESTATION AND STRIP REDUCTION ACTIVITIES.		
	SOURCE: ADAPTED FROM MARYLAND STATE "FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL"		



Preparation of the Forest Conservation Agreement

Name _____
Business Name _____
Address _____
Phone Number _____

FIVE-YEAR FOREST CONSERVATION WARRANTY AND MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

The owner or owner's designated agent will field check the afforestation/reforestation area according to the following schedule:

Year 1: Tree planting
Survival check 3 times (March-April), (July-August), (October-November),
Watering if needed
Control of undesirable vegetation if needed

Year 2-3: Reinforcement planting if needed
Survival check twice annually (April-May), (September-October)
Control of undesirable vegetation if needed

Year 4-5: Reinforcement planting if needed
Survival check once annually (May-September)

Fertilization or watering during years 1 through 3 will be done on as needed basis. Field data forms will be sent to the Forest Resources Unit of DNR after each check. A survival rate of about 75% through year 5 is anticipated. Special retention operations will be conducted on as needed basis through year 5. ~~After the first year, the owner must have a DNR permit to remove any trees from the site.~~

WOODLAND CONSERVATION AREA MANAGEMENT NOTES (cont.)

Material from these noxious, invasive, and non-native plants greater than two (2) inch diameter shall be cut to allow contact with the ground, thus encouraging decomposition.

3. The use of broadcast spraying of herbicides is not permitted. However, the use of herbicides to control re-sprouting of invasive, noxious, or non-native plants is permitted if done as an application of the chemical directly to the stump immediately following cutting of plant tops. The use of any herbicide shall be done in accordance with the label instructions.

Note: The use of chainsaws is extremely dangerous and should not be conducted with poorly maintained equipment, without safety equipment, or by individuals not trained in the use of this equipment for the pruning and/or cutting of trees.

tree is considered hazardous if a condition is present which leads to a Licensed Arborist or a 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 potential injury or property damage.

A hazardous condition may be alleviated by corrective pruning, the Licensed Arborist or Licensed Tree Expert may proceed without further authorization. The pruning must be done in accordance with the latest edition of the ANSI A-301 Pruning Standards ("Tree, Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Maintenance - Standard Practices").

Corrective measures requiring the removal of the hazardous tree or portions thereof shall require authorization by the building or grading inspector if there is a value grading or pruning permit (for the subject lots or parcels on which the trees are located). Only after approval of the appropriate inspector may the tree be cut by chainsaw to near the existing ground level. The stump may not be removed or covered with soil, mulch or other materials that would inhibit sprouting.

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

Removal of Hazardous Trees, Hazardous Limbs, Noxious Plants, Invasive Plants or Non-natives in Woodland Conservation Areas Owned by Individual Homeowners

The developer or builder no longer has an interest in the property the home owner shall obtain a written statement from the Licensed Arborist or Licensed Tree Expert identifying the hazardous condition and the proposed corrective measures prior to having the work conducted. The tree may then be removed by the arborist or tree expert. The stump shall be cut as close to the ground as possible and left in place. The removal or grinding of the stumps in the woodland conservation area is not permitted.

The removal of noxious, invasive, and non-native plant species from the woodland conservation areas may 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

FOREST PLANTING AND TREE PROTECTION NOTE

Any undergrowth in forest conservation areas that may be designated for removal shall be cleared carefully to minimize damage or removal of desirable species. If herbicides are used they should be applied carefully with spot applications, taking care to avoid drift or contact with plant material. All maintenance's specifications and applicable regulations are to be followed. It is recommended that clearing take place in the growing season prior to planting, follow up control of undesirable species should be done on an as needed basis.

Trees marked for selective clearing, including trees to be removed adjacent to the limit of clearing, shall be cut cleanly, leaving the stump in place. Care must be taken to avoid damaging roots of plants in the tree save areas. Stumps may be cut away to below grade and covered with soil or mulch if subject for aesthetic purposes.

Fence protection fencing shall be installed around all entire tree save areas prior to any clearing or grading activities, and shall remain in place until the end of the construction period. Fencing may be only temporarily removed as necessary during site clearing or grading, or selective clearing and replaced immediately after completion of work. Fencing shall not be attached to trees. Signage clearly marking the woodland conservation area shall be placed at the locations shown on the plans.

Care should be exercised during grading to avoid damaging roots and fibrous root mats in the tree protection areas. Cut free any tenuous roots, do not pull or rip them loose. However roots of trees outside the tree save areas have been disturbed by grading, root pruning shall be performed prior to final grading. Root pruning shall be done using proper pruning equipment to assure a clean cut, leaving healthy tissue for regrowth. Care should be exercised in final grading to avoid further crushing or damage to roots and ends.

Plant material shall be handled and installed in a manner to prevent drought, heat, wind, or cold stress. It is particularly important to prevent damage or drying out of root balls or of bare root plants. Plants shall be installed in accordance with the following:

- 1) NEVER CUT A LEADER
- 2) TOP TREE OR REMOVING CROWN OF IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TREES MUST BE REMOVED BY AN ARBORIST. NEVER MAKE CLOSURE CUTS ON ANY OTHER BRANCH OR ON TRUNK CLEARS
- 3) IF NECESSARY TO PRUNE BRANCH, MAKE A SEPARATE CUT ABOVE AFTER TENDING BOTTOM BRANCH CORRECTLY WITH LEAVING NO TRUNKS INTERFERING.
- 4) NOTE: ALL TREE WOUNDING MATERIAL, BUT NOT, RESIN, STAPLES SHALL BE REMOVED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE FOLLOWING THE FIRST TWO WORKING DAYS AFTER WOUNDING.

6-8" DBH. NUMBER ONE SECOND ROW 8-10' HIGHER THAN 1/2" DIBBLE THORNS
2-3" DBH. NUMBER THREE SECOND ROW 5'-10' HIGHER THAN 1/2" DIBBLE THORNS (SPACING 20' APART)

8" DBH. JUMP 10' FROM THORNS TREE THINER.
A) GRADIENT BARE SOURCE OUTSIDE THORNS LINE.
FOR SLOPE PLANTING, BUILD SOIL BEDS IN LOWER SLOPES

SEE INFORMATION ON THINNING AND PRUNING IN SECTION 9. THINNING IS REQUIRED TO GRADE THIN IT DOWN IN THE FORESTED.

CUT REMOVING TOP OF ONLY 1/2" DIBBLE THORNS
GRADUALLY SOKE INTERIOR, GROUND 1/2" DEEPER FOR 1/2" DIBBLE THORNS
GRADUALLY SOKE WITH PINEBARK MULCH TO PROVIDE A NATURAL TRANSITION TO ACTIVE SOIL.

THIN THORNS TO PINN. OVER DISTURBED SOIL

ROOT PRUNING

GET ROOT BALL, 1/2" DIAMETER IN PROPORTION TO SIZE OF TREE. TRIM IT, LEAVE IN PLACE.

3" MIN. HOLE, HOLE WIDTH MUST PROTECT SURVIVAL OF SHOOTER.

DO NOT OVERPRUNE. NEVER SHOCK TREE. NEVER CUT OFF AT JOINT.

DO NOT REMOVE TOP 1/3 OF TRUNK.

REMOVE BRANCH AT JOINT OR BRANCHING POINT. USE A SHARP KNUIFE TO MAKE A 45° S. IT PROTECTS THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NEW BRANCH.

PREPARED SOIL MIXTURE. INITIAL 1/2" OF LAYER OF COMPOST. 1/2" OF LAYER OF SOIL. 1/2" OF LAYER OF COMPOST. 1/2" OF LAYER OF SOIL. 1/2" OF LAYER OF COMPOST. 1/2" OF LAYER OF SOIL.

TO PROVIDE A DECENT TRANSITION TO NEW BRANCH.

1/2" SOIL MIXTURE. TRIM TO PROVIDE SETTLEMENT.

ANNUAL WATERS IN PROPORTION TO SIZE OF TREE.

D.B.D. OR SHANK ROOT (CAUTION)

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

PHASE 1 - Pre-construction

CONTACT DOW DUTY DEVELOPMENT SECTION & SOILMENT AND EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR FOR PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING. SEE DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES' NOTES THIS SHEET.

PHASE 2 - Planting

- 1) Planting and grading trees, installing sediment control measures, or grading, a preconstruction meeting must be conducted on-site with the Plans Enforcement Inspector, the MNCNPP Planning Department 495-4571 (48 hours prior).
- 2) Mark trees for selective clearing as described in the Forest Planting and Tree Protection Notes.
- 3) Initial tree protection fencing and signage outside the limits of the tree save and/or preservation/afforestation areas.
- 4) The permittee must obtain written approval from the MNCNPP inspector, certifying that the limits of disturbance and tree protection measures are correctly marked and installed prior to commencing any clearing.
- NOTE: Refer to the Tree Planting and Maintenance Calendar for recommended periods that reforestation/afforestation can begin upon completion of construction.

PHASE 2 - Planting

- 1) Install plant material in the areas shown on the plan. (See Planting and Tree Protection notes for guidelines). Repair any damage to plants, earth or tree protection fencing and signage caused by planting or construction activities.
- 2) Request MNCNPP inspection immediately after planting is complete. Provide inspector with a maintenance schedule and maintenance agreement tied to the actual planting.
- 3) Fertilize and water according to the forest maintenance schedule and additionally as needed dependent upon site conditions.
- 4) Obtain written approval from the MNCNPP inspection prior to removal of the tree protection fencing and signage.

Prince George's County Planning Section

Environmental Planning Section

APPROVAL

TREE CONSERVATION PLAN

TCP/1 / 40 / 95

Approved by: J.P. Murchach Date: 11/19/95

J.P. Murchach 3/18/04

01	
02	
03	
04	
05	
06	

PHASE 2 - Planting

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- 2) Request MNCNPP inspection immediately after planting is complete. Provide inspector with a maintenance schedule and maintenance agreement tied to the actual planting.
- 3) Fertilize and water according to the forest maintenance schedule and additionally as needed dependent upon site conditions.
- 4) Obtain written approval from the MNCNPP inspection prior to removal of the tree protection fencing and signage.

OSBAND & ASSOCIATES	
LAND PLANNING	ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
14605 BROOKMEAD DRIVE GERMANTOWN, MD 20874	
PHONE (301) 208-0629	CELL (301) 906-0960
BY _____ DATE _____ DESCRIPTION REVISIONS	

STATE OF MARYLAND
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
LICENSE NO. 12345
EXPIRATION DATE 12/31/2025

TREE CONSERVATION PLAN TITLE

LOTS 1-15 BLOCK A-A

ARAGONA VILLAGE

PARCEL 15, LIBER 10498 FOLIO 071
PARCEL 17, LIBER 10207 FOLIO 0454
OXON HILL ELECTION DISTRICT #5

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCALE	DRAWN
CHECKED	DATE
ACAD FILE NAME	
JOB NO.	
DRAWING NO.	
SHEET 2 OF 2	