

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. This plan is submitted to fulfill the woodland conservation requirements for a grading permit.
- 2. Cutting or clearing of woodland not in conformance with this plan or without the expressed written consent of the Planning Director or designee shall be subject to a \$9.00 per square foot mitigation fee.
- 3. A pre-construction meeting is required prior to the issuance of grading permits. The Department of Permits, Inspection and Enforcement, shall be contracted prior to the start of any work on the site to conduct a pre-construction meeting where implementation of woodland conservation measures shown on this plan will be discussed in detail.
- notify future buyers of any woodland conservation areas through the provision of a copy of this plan at time of contract signing. Future property owners are also subject to this requirement.

4. The developer or builder of the lots or parcels shown on this plan shall

- 5. The owners of the property subject to this tree conservation plan are solely responsible for conformance to the requirements contained herein.
- 6. The property is within Environmental Strategy Area, ESA-2 and is zoned E-I-A.
- 7. The site is not adjacent to a roadway designated as scenic, historic, a parkway or a scenic byway.
- 8. The site is not adjacent to a roadway classified as arterial or greater.
- 9. This plan is grandfathered under CB-27-2010, Section 25-177(g). When preservation or retention of existing woodlands is proposed:

WOODLAND PRESERVATION AND RETENTION NOTES

- 10. All woodlands designated on this plan for preservation are the responsibility of the property owner. The woodland areas shall remain in a natural state. This includes the canopy trees and understory vegetation. A revised tree conservation plan is required prior to clearing woodland areas that are not specifically identified to be cleared on the approved
- 11. Tree and woodland conservation methods such as root pruning shall be conducted as noted on this plan.
- 12. The location of all temporary tree protection fencing (TPFs) shown on this plan shall be flagged or staked in the field prior to the pre-construction meeting. Upon approval of the locations by the county inspector, installation of the TPFs may begin.
- 13. All temporary tree protection fencing required by this plan shall be installed prior to the commencement of clearing and grading of the site and shall remain in place until the bond is released for the project. Failure to install and maintain temporary or permanent tree protective devices is a violation of this TCP2.
- 14. Woodland preservation areas shall be posted with signage as shown on the plans at the same time as the temporary TPF installation. These signs must remain in perpetuity.
- REMOVAL OF HAZARDOUS TREES OR LIMBS BY DEVELOPERS OR **BUILDERS**
- 15. The developer and/or builder is responsible for the complete preservation of all forested areas shown on the approved plan to remain undisturbed. Only trees or part thereof designated by the county as dead,

dying, or hazardous may be removed.

- 16. A tree is considered hazardous if a condition is present which leads a Certified Arborist or Licensed Tree Expert to believe that the tree or a portion of the tree has a potential to fall and strike a structure, parking area, or other high use area and result in personal injury or property
- 17. During the initial stages of clearing and grading, if hazardous trees are present, or trees are present that are not hazardous but are leaning into the disturbed area, the permitee shall remove said trees using a chain saw. Corrective measures requiring the removal of the hazardous tree or portions thereof shall require authorization by the county inspector. Only after approval by the inspector may the tree be cut by chain saw to near the existing ground level. The stump shall not be removed or covered with soil, mulch or other materials that would inhibit sprouting.
- 18. If a tree or trees become hazardous prior to bond release for the project, due to storm events or other situations not resulting from an action by the permitee, prior to removal, a Certified Arborist or a Licensed Tree Expert must certify that the tree or the portion of the tree in question has a potential to fall and strike a structure, parking area, or other high use area and may result in personal injury or property damage. If a tree or portions thereof are in imminent danger of striking a structure, parking area, or other high use area and may result in personal injury or property damage then the certification is not required and the permitee shall take corrective action immediately. The condition of the area shall be fully documented through photographs prior to corrective action being taken. The photos shall be submitted to the inspector for documentation of the damage.
- If corrective pruning may alleviate a hazardous condition, the Certified Arborist or a Licensed Tree Expert may proceed without further authorization. The pruning must be done in accordance with the latest edition of the appropriate ANSI A-300 Pruning Standards. The condition of the area shall be fully documented through photographs prior to corrective action being taken. The photos shall be submitted to the inspector for documentation of the damage.
- Debris from the tree removal or pruning that occurs within 35 feet of the woodland edge may be removed and properly disposed of by recycling, chipping or other acceptable methods. All debris that is more than 35 feet from the woodland edge shall be cut up to allow contract with the ground, thus encouraging decomposition. The smaller materials shall be placed into brush piles that will serve as wildlife habitat.
- Tree work to be completed within a road right-of-way requires a permit from the Maryland Department of Natural Resources unless the tree removal is shown within the approved limits of disturbance on a TCP2. The work is required to be conducted by a Licensed Tree Expert.

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 off-site easement in the land records of Prince George's County. Proof of recordation of the off-site conservation shall be provided to the M-NCPPC, Planning Department prior to issuance of any permit for the associated plan.
- 19. Prior to the issuance of the first permit for the development shown on this TCP2, all off site woodland conservation required by this plan shall be identified on an approved TCP2 plan and recorded as an off-site easement in the land records of Prince George's County. Proof of recordation of the off-site conservation shall be provided to the M-NCPPC, Planning Department prior to issuance of any permit for the associated plan.
- In accordance with Subtitle 25, Division 2, Sec. 25-122. Methods for Meeting the Woodland and Wildlife Conservation Requirements, if off-site woodland conservation is approved to meet the requirements, then the following locations shall be considered in the order listed: within the same eight-digit sub-watershed, within the same watershed, within the same river basin, within the same growth policy tier, or within Prince George's County. Applicants shall demonstrate to the lanning Director or designee due diligence in seeking out opportunities for off-site woodland conservation locations following these priorities. All woodland conservation is required to be met within Prince George's County.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

- 1. Prior to any disturbance of the site, the tree save lines shall be field located by surveying techniques and the appropriate tree protective device (see detail) shall be erected along these designated lines. Only after the tree protective devices have been installed shall any tree cutting or other clearing, grubbing or grading operations begin. All protection devices shall remain in place until all construction has ceased in the immediate vicinity. Devices shall be maintained throughout construction. Attachment of signs, or any other objects, to trees is prohibited. No equipment, machinery, vehicles, materials or excessive pedestrian traffic shall be allowed within protected areas.
- 2. After the boundaries of the retention area have been staked and flagged and before any disturbance has taken place on site, a pre-construction meeting at the construction site shall take place. The developer, contractor or project manager, and appropriate local inspectors shall attend.

NATURAL REGENERATION NOTES

All areas designated for reforestation shall be reforested by natural regeneration. The following requirements and conditions apply:

- 1. All existing turf, ground covers, and invasive species shall be exterminated using a general broadcast herbicide such as Round-Up or equivalent. Secondary applications shall be applied as necessary.
- 2. Care shall be taken to avoid spraying any hardwood seedlings or saplings.
- Roto-tilling of turf areas and manual removal of invasive vines shall be completed two weeks after chemical treatments are completed.
- 4. Reforestation signs shall be installed every fifty feet or as appropriate and two strand wire fencing shall be installed along road frontages adjacent to any reforestation areas.
- 5. Reforestation internal to the site shall be posted as required in the direction of any trails used to reach those areas.
- 6. Natural regeneration shall be encouraged by semi-annual maintenance of the designated areas. The maintenance shall, at a minimum, require removal of competitive and invasive species from the desired indigenous hardwoods. This maintenance shall occur for a period of two years.
- 7. After one and two years all desirable seedlings and saplings shall be counted and flagged with surveyors tape in the late fall.
- 8. If after two years there is less than one seedling per 60 square feet and there are indications that natural regeneration is not occurring adequately then the owners shall plant those areas with container grown seedlings at a rate of one per 60 square feet. Only naturally occurring species already present within the site shall be used.

A Four-Year Management Plan for Re/Afforestation shall be added to the plan as follows: FOUR-YEAR MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR RE/AFFORESTATION AREAS

Field check the re-afforestation area according to the following schedule:

- Year 1: Site Preparation and Tree Planting Survival check once annually (September-November) see Note 1) Watering is needed (2 x month) Control of undesirable vegetation as needed (1 x in June and 1 x in September min.)
- Year 2-3: Reinforcement planting is needed (See Note 2) Survival check once annually (September-November) Control of undesirable vegetation if needed (1 x in May and 1 x in
- Year 4: 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 plants. 2. Reinforcement Planting: Replace dead or missing plants in sufficient quantity to bring the total number of live plants to at least 75% of the number originally planted. If a particular species suffers unusually high
 - mortality, replace with an alternative plant type. 3. Miscellaneous: Fertilization or watering during years 1 through 3 will be done on an as needed basis. Special return operations or recommendations will be conducted on an as needed basis.

POST DEVELOPMENT NOTES

1. If the developer or builder no longer has an interest in the property and the new owner desires to remove a hazardous tree or portion thereof, the new owner shall obtain a written statement from a Certified Arborist or Licensed Tree Expert identifying the hazardous condition and the proposed corrective measures prior to having the work conducted. After property documentation has been completed per the handout "Guidance for Prince George's County Property Owners, Preservation of Woodland Conservation Areas", the arborist or tree expert may then remove the tree. The stump shall be cut as close to the ground as possible and left in place. The removal or grinding of the stumps in the woodland conservation area is not permitted.

If a tree or portions thereof are in imminent danger of striking a structure, parking area, or other high use area and may result in personal injury or property damage then the certification is not required and the permittee shall take corrective action immediately. The condition of the area shall be fully documented through photographs prior to corrective action being taken. The photos shall be submitted to the inspector for documentation of the damage.

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

- 2. The removal of noxious, invasive, and non-native plant species from any woodland preservation area shall be done with the use of hand-held equipment only (pruners or a chain saw). These plants may be cut near the ground and material less than two inches diameter may be removed from the area and disposed of appropriately. All material from these noxious, invasive, and non-native plants greater than two (2) inches diameter shall be cut to allow contact with the ground, thus encouraging decomposition.
- 3. The use of broadcast spraying of herbicides is not permitted. However, the use of herbicides to discourage re-sprouting of invasive, noxious, or non-native plants is permitted if done as an application of the chemical directly to the cut stump immediately following cutting of plant tops. The use of any herbicide shall be done in accordance with the label instructions.
- 4. The use of chainsaws is extremely dangerous and should not be conducted with poorly maintained equipment, without safety equipment, or by individuals not trained in the use of this equipment for the pruning and/or cutting of trees.



Larry Hogan, Governor Boyd Rutherford, Lt. Governor Jeannie Haddaway-Riccio, Secretary

January 30, 2020 Mr. Hunter Michael Ben Dyer Associates, Inc.

11721 Woodmore Road Suite 200 Mitchellville, MD 20721

RE: Environmental Review for Liberty Sports Complex, Lots 5 & 9 - 15801 Commerce Court, Upper Marlboro, Prince George's County, Maryland.

The Wildlife and Heritage Service has determined that this project site is located within the drainage to Collington East Branch, which is known to support occurrences of these fish species:

Scientific Name Etheostoma vitreum Glassy Darter Stripeback Darter Endangered Percina notogramma

American Brook Lamprey Threatened Lethenteron appendix In order to reduce the likelihood of adverse impacts to these and other important aquatic species in Collington East Branch, we offer the following recommendations that could be incorporated into site plans (as applicable):

PROTECTION MEASURES FOR AQUATIC HABITATS SUPPORTING RARE, THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

- 1) Pursue environmentally sensitive design to address stormwater runoff by promoting the use of nonstructural best management practices to the maximum extent. The goal is to mimic natural infiltration patterns across the site in order to maintain natural hydrology. a) Methods to pursue include the use of sheet flow to buffers, vegetated channels to convey
- road runoff (i.e. roadside swales), disconnection of roof and non-roof runoff, methods of bioretention such as rain gardens. b) Reduce impervious cover as outlined in the MDE stormwater management manual section 5, which is available online at their website: http://mde.maryland.gov/programs/Water/StormwaterManagementProgram/Documents/www.mde.state.md.us/assets/document/Design%20Manual%20Chapter%205%2003%2024
- In addition to these methods, options to pursue include the use of shared parking/driveways and pervious materials wherever possible. c) Locate impervious surfaces as far as possible from permanent and intermittent streams and
- Tawes State Office Building 580 Taylor Avenue Annapolis, Maryland 21401 410-260-8DNR or toll free in Maryland 877-620-8DNR – dnr.maryland.gov – TTY Users Call via the Maryland Relay

- 2) In order to minimize risk of sedimentation in the aquatic and wetland habitats and to minimize changes to the hydrology of these habitats:
- a) Minimize clearing and retain forest The limits of disturbance should be the minimum needed to build homes, allow access and provide fire protection. Conduct clearing and construction in phases in order to avoid having large areas cleared at one time. Pursue clustered development in order to allow retention of large blocks of contiguous upland
- forest along streams and wetlands. b) Stabilize soil - Stabilization should occur immediately (within 24 hours). Special effort should be made to retain fine particle silt, sand and clay sediments including the incorporation of redundant/additional control measures in the sediment and erosion control plan to ensure maximum filtration of any sediment-laden runoff (e.g., accelerated stabilization, two rows of silt fence spaced 6 ft apart or more, super silt fence instead of
- c) Inspect frequently All measures should be inspected daily to ensure that they are functional from the very initial stages through final construction, and any problems should be corrected immediately.
- d) Provide a minimum 100 ft undisturbed forested upland buffer to permanent and
- intermittent streams and nontidal wetlands. e) Avoid disturbing steep slopes (15% slope or greater) and areas of highly erodible soils.

Also, our remote analysis suggests that the forested area on this property contains Forest Interior Dwelling Bird habitat. Populations of many bird species which depend on this type of forested habitat are declining in Maryland and throughout the eastern United States. Interested landowners can contact us for further voluntary guidelines to help conserve this important habitat.

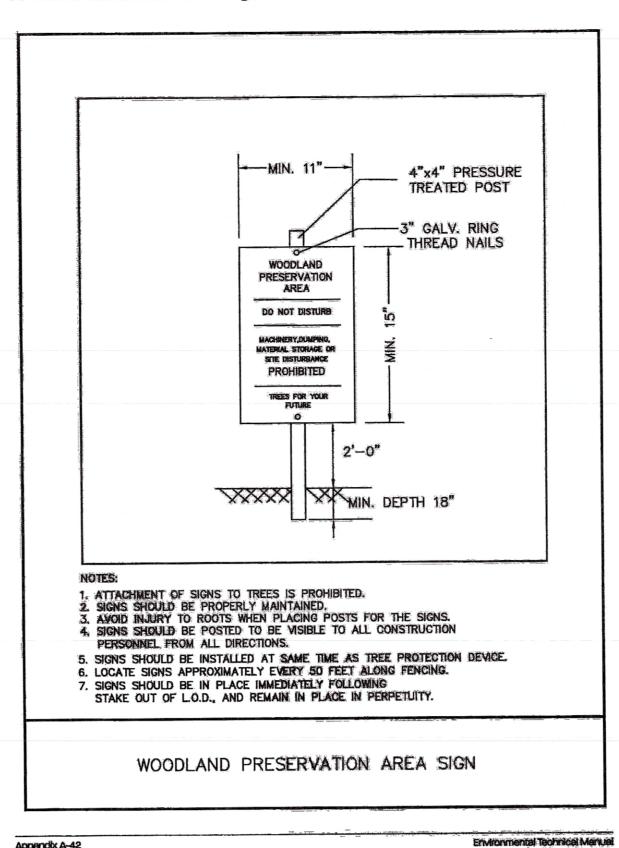
Please be sure to let us know if the limits of proposed disturbance or overall site boundaries change and we will provide you with an updated evaluation. Thank you for allowing us the opportunity to review this project. If you should have any further questions regarding this information, please contact me at (410) 260-8573.

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Lori A. Byrne, Environmental Review Coordinator Wildlife and Heritage Service MD Dept. of Natural Resources

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TCP-17. Woodland Preservation Area Sign



4"x4" PRESSURE TREATED POST " GALV. RING THREAD NAILS WOODLAND CONSERVATION AREA REFORESTATION PROJECT DISTURBANCE TO SEEDLINGS SHRUBS OR TREES IS PROHIBITED TREES FOR YOUR FUTURE MIN. DEPTH 18" L ATTACHMENT OF SIGNS TO TREES IS PROHIBITED. SIGNS SHOULD BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED. A AVOID INJURY TO ROOTS WHEN PLACING POSTS FOR THE SIGNS. SIGNS SHOULD BE POSTED TO BE VISIBLE TO ALL CONSTRUCTION ONNEL FROM ALL DIRECTIONS. 5. SIGNS SHOULD BE INSTALLED AT SAME TIME AS TREE PROTECTION DEVICE. 6. LOCATE SIGNS APPROXIMATELY EVERY 50 FEET ALONG FENCING. 7. SIGNS SHOULD BE IN PLACE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING STAKE OUT OF LO.D., AND REMAIN IN PLACE IN PERPETUITY. REFORESTATION AREA SIGN Prince George's County Planning Department

TCP-18.Referestation Area Sign

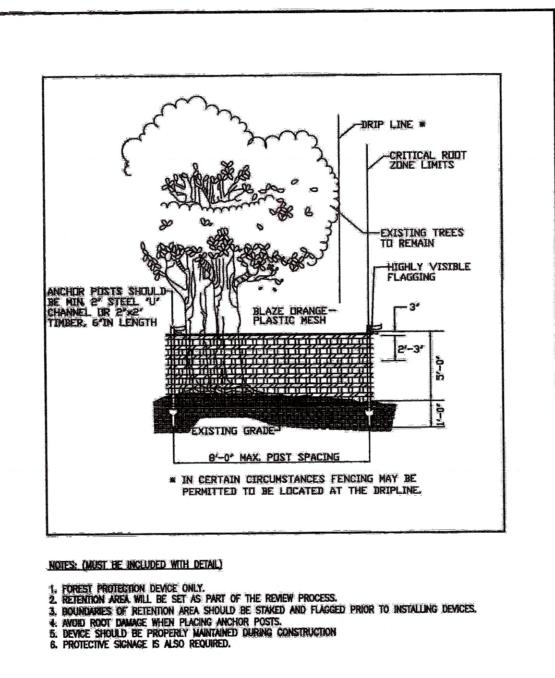
NOTES: (MUST BE INCLUDED WITH DETAIL) . FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY. . RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS. % BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICES. TYPE 1 (TEMPORARY) TREE PROTECTION FENCE DETAIL

TCP-20.Tupe I (Temporary) Tree Protection Fence Detail for Woodland Preservation Areas

FOR WOODLAND PRESERVATION AREAS

Appendix A-45

TCP-21. Temporary Fence Protection Detail for Woodland Preservation

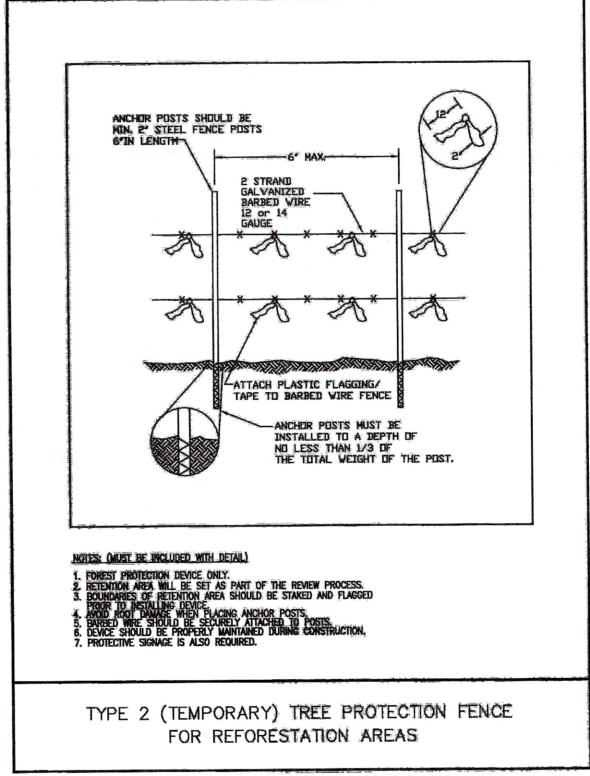


TEMPORARY FENCE PROTECTION DETAIL FOR WOODLAND PRESERVATION AREAS

COMBINATION SILT FENCE & TREE PROTECTION - TYPE I

NOT TO SCALE

TCP-22.Tupe 2 (Temporary) Tree Protection Fence for Reforestation Areas

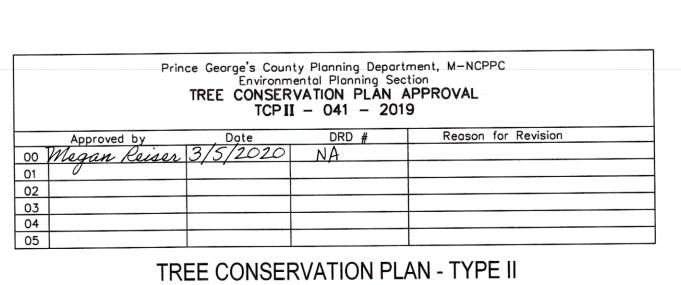


TCP-25.Permanent (Split Rail) Tree Protection Fence for Reforestation Areas -4"x3" SPUT RAILS -4"x4" POSTS SPACED APPROX. 8'-0" ON CENTER - FINISHED GRADE 1. POSTS SHALL STAND PLUMB. 2. RAILS SHALL BE HUNG WITH UNIFORM HEIGHT AND SPACING. 3. REFORESTATION SIGNS TO BE ATTACHED TO WOOD POSTS EVERY 50 FEET.. 4. TOP OF SIGN TO BE FLUSH WITH TOP OF WOOD POST. 5. SIGNS TO BE ATTACHED USING 2 GALVANIZED WOOD SCREWS EACH WITH A GALVANIZED WASHER. PERMANENT (SPLIT RAIL)TREE PROTECTION FENCE FOR REFORESTATION AREAS

TREE PROTECTION FENCE WITH FLAGGING TAPE EVERY 6' OL 1. Retention Area will be set as part of the review process.
2. Boundaries of Retention Area should be stated and flagged prior to installing device.
3. Avoid root damage sheep placing anchor posts.
4. Wire should be securely attached to posts.
5. Device should be properly maintained during construction.
6. Use brightly colored surveyr's flagging every 4 feet.
7. Protective signage is also recommended.

FILTER
CLOTH MBED GEOTEXTILE CLASS F -STANDARD SYMBOL STANDARD SYMBOL . Combination sediment control and forest protection device. 2. Boundaries of the Retention Area will be set as part of the orest conservation plan review process. 3. Boundaries of Retention Area should be staked prior to CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS installing protective device. I. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the ground. Mood posts shall be I 1/2" x I 1/2" square (min) cut, or 1 3/4" diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be standard T or U section weighting not less than 1.00 pound per linear foot. 4. Root damage should be avoided. 5. The toe of slope should be outside the critical root zone 6. Equipment is prohibited within critical root zone of retention Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F: area; place dike accordingly.

7. All standard maintenance for earthen dikes and swales apply to Tensile Strength 50 lbs/in'(min.) Test: MSMT 509
Tensile Modulus 20 lbs/in'(min.) Test: MSMT 509
Flow Rate 0.3 gal ft / minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322
Filtering Efficiency 15% (min.) Test: MSMT 322 these details. 8. All standard reclamation practices for earthen dikes and swales shall apply to these details. Where ends of geotextile fabric come tagether, they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled to prevent sediment buscoss. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

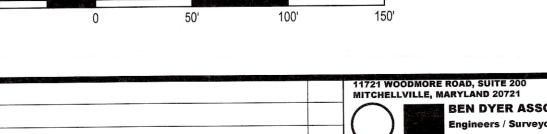


COLLINGTON CENTER LOTS 5 & 9, BLOCK 'E' & PART OF PARCELS 'A' & 'B'

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

GRAPHIC SCALE

LIBERTY SPORTS PARK QUEEN ANNE DISTRICT No. 7



(70)

BEN DYER ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE TELEPHONE (301) 430-2000 COPYRIGHT © 2019 BEN DYER ASSOCIATES, INC Mike Petrakis 1"=50' DESCRIPTION DATE Qualified Professional 54.035-Z AUGUST 2019 COMAR 08.19.06.01 REVISIONS

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CALL MISS UTILITY 1-800-257-7777 48 hrs, Before Excavation Source: Prince George's County, Manyland: Maadland Conservation Manual

COMBINATION EARTH DIKE & TREE PROTECTION - TYPE III