

WOODLAND CONSERVATION AREA MANAGEMENT NOTES

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 Department of Environmental Resources as dead, dying or házardous may be removed.

- . A tree is considered hazardous if a condition is present which leads a Licensed Arborist or a Licensed Tree Expert to believe that the tree or a portion of the tree has a potential to fail and strike a structure, parking area or other high use area and result in personal injury or property damage.
- 2. If a hazardous condition may be alleviated by corrective pruning, the Licensed Arborist or a Licensed Tree Expert may proceed without further authorization. The pruning must be done in accordance with the latest edition of the ANSI A-300 Pruning Standards ("Tree Shrub and Other Woody Plant Maintenance - Standard Practices").
- 3. 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 valid grading or building 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.
- 4. 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.

Removal of Hazardous Trees, Limbs, Noxious Plants , Invasive Plants or <u> Von-native Plants in Woodland Conservation Areas Owned by Individual</u>

- 1. If the developer or builder no longer has an interest in the property, the homeowner 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.
- 2. 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 material from these noxlous, invasive and non-native plants greater than two (2) inches diameter shall be cut to allow contact with the ground, thus encouraging
- 3. The use of broadcast spraying of herbicides is not permitted. However, the use of herbicides to discourage re-sprouting of invasive, noxious, or non-native plants is permitted if done as an application of the chemical directly to the cut stump immediately following the cutting of plant tops. The use of any herbicide shall be done in accordance with the label instr-
- 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.

Protection of Reforestation and Afforestation Areas by Developers or Builders

- I. Reforestation and afforestation areas shall be planted prior to occupancy of the nearest building or residence. 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 II Tree Conservation Plan. Planting shall then be accomplished during the next planting season. If planting is delayed beyond the transfer of property title, to the homeowner, the developer 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 environmental planning section
- 2. Reforestation areas shall not be moved, however the management of competing vegetation around individual trees is acceptable.
- Protection of Reforestation and Afforestation Areas by Individual Homeowners
- . Reforestation fencing and signage shall remain in place in accordance with the approved Type II Tree Conservation Plan or until the trees have grown sufficiently
- 2. Reforestation areas shall not be moved, however, the management of competing vegetation around individual trees is acceptable.

Moodland Areas NOT Counted as Part of the Moodland Conservation Requirements

- . A revised Tree Conservation Plan is required prior to clearing any woodland area which is not specifically identified to be cleared on the most recently approved Type II Tree Conservation Plan (TCP) on file in the office of the M-NCPPC, Environmental Planning Section located on the 4th floor of the County Administration Building at 14741 Governor Oden Bowle Drive, Upper Mariboro, Maryland 20772, phone 301-952-3650. Additional mitigation will be required for the clearing of all woodlands beyond that reflected on the approved plans. Although clearing may be allowed, it may be subject to additional replacement requirements, mitigation and fees which must be reflected on TCP revisions approved by the M-NCPPC Environmental Planning Section.
- 2. Homeowners or property owners may remove trees less than two (2) inches diameter, shrubs, and vines in woodland areas which are saved but not part of the woodland conservation requirements after all permits have been released for the subject property. This area may not be tilled or have other ground disturbances which would result In damage to the tree roots. Raking leaves and overseeding with native grasses, flowers and groundcovers is acceptable. Seeding with invasive grasses, including any variety of Kentucky 31 fescue is not acceptable.

TYPE II TREE CONSERVATION NOTES

- 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 \$1.50 per square foot mitigation fee.
- . The Department of Environmental Resources (DER) Inspection and Code Compliance Section (301-883-6033), must be contacted prior to the start of any work on the site to address implementation of Tree Conservation Measures shown on this plan.
- . Property owners shall be notified by the Developer or Contractor, of any Woodland Conservation Areas (Tree Save Areas, Reforestation Areas, Afforestation Areas or Selective Clearing Areas) located on their lot or parcel of land and the associated fines for unauthorized disturbances in these areas. Upon the sale of the property the owner/ developer or owners' representative shall notify the purchaser of the property of any Woodland Conservation Areas.
- . All appropriate bonds will be posted with the Building Official prior to the issuance of any permits. These bonds will be retained as surety by the Building Official until all required activities have been satisfied. Three copies of the bonds are submitted with the grading permit ap-
- . The location of all Tree Protection Devices (TPD's) shown on this Plan, shall be flagged or staked in the field prior to the pre-construction meeting with the DER inspectors. Upon approval of the flagged or staked TPD locations by the Inspector, installation of the TPD's may begin. TPD installation shall be completed prior to installation of initial sediment controls. No cutting or clearing of trees may begin before final approval of the TPD installation.
- . Woodland Conservation Tree Save Areas and/or Reforestation shall be posted as shown at the same time as the Tree Protective Device installation and/or start of reforestation activities. These signs shall remain in place after completion of work.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

- 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, matérials 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.
- Field check the re-afforestation area according to the following schedule:
- Year I: Site Preparation and Tree Planting <u>Survival check</u> once annually (September-November, see Note I) <u>Watering if needed</u> (2 x month) Control of undesirable vegetation as needed (1 x in June &
- Year 2-3: Reinforcement planting if needed (see Note 2) <u>Survival check</u> once annually (September-November) Control of undesirable vegetation if needed (1 x in May & $I \times in August min).$

1 x in September min.)

Year 4-5: Reinforcement planting if needed (See Note 2) Survival check once annually (September-November)

!) Survival Check: Check planted stock against plant list (or as-built) by walking the site and taking inventory. Plants must show vítality. Šubmit 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 alternate plant
- 3) Miscellaneous: Fertilization or watering during years I through 3 will be dore on an as needed basis. Special réturn operations or recommendations will be conducted on an as needed basis. Remove perimeter fencing and signage after year 5 based on the date planted.

PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS FOR RE/AFFORESTATION AREAS

- Quantity: (see Plant Schedule) 2. Type: (see Plant Schedule)
- 3. Plant Quality Standards: The plants selected shall be healthy and sturdy representatives of their species. Seedlings shall have a minimum top growth of 18". The diameter of the root collar (the part of the root just below ground level) shall be at least 3/8". The roots shall be well developed and at least 8" long. No more than twenty-five percent (25%, of the root system (both primary and auxiliary/Fibrous) sihall show evidence of being cut (pruned) or striped from the plant during the digging process. Substantial auxillary/fibrous roots shall be present.
- Plants that do not have an abundance of well develope: d 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 greenhouse, 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 stran, 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 filed shall not exceed the quantity that can be planted in a day. Seedlings, omce removed from the nursery or temporary storage area shall be planted immediately.
- 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 soll is moist. November and early December are also acceptable planting times for this region as cool and cloudy weather is considered ideal. Planting shall occur within one growing season of the issuance of grading/building permits and/or reaching the final grades and stabilization of planting
- 6. Seedling Planting: Tree seedlings can 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 collars 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
- 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, phosphorous, 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 & Signage: Final protective fencing shall be placed on the visible and/or development side of planting areas. The protective fence shall be installed upon completion of planting operations. Signs shall be posted per the signage detail
- II. Planting Method: Consult the Planting Detail(s) shown on this plan.
- 12. Mulching: Apply 2" thick layer of woodchip or shredded hardwood mulch (as
- noted) to each planting site (see detail shown on this plan). 13. Groundcover Establishment: The remaining disturbed area between seedling planting sites shall be seeded and stabilized with white clover seed at the
- 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 two years to assure that no less than 75% of the
- 16. Source of Seedlings: Md. Forest, Park and Wildlife Service in Bowle, Md.; Phone (301) 464–3065. Ruppert Envirormental, Ashton, Maryland; Phone: (301)774-0400.

STOCK SPECIFICATION: 1000 SEEDLINGS PER ACRE TOTAL REVAFFORESTATION PROVIDED: 1.24 ACRES

	IDIALIA		2017 (1107()				
Reforestation Area	Acreage	Seedling Selection					
		Red Maple	Sycamore	So. Red Oak	Black Gum	Willow Oak	Total No. of Seedlings
1	0.40	80	80	80	80	80	400
2	0.84	168	168	168	168	168	840
TOTAL	1.24	248	248	248	248	248	1240

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

INVASIVE SPECIES MANGEMENT PLAN

- The Invasive plant species in the table below were identified on the site and are considered likely to persist as the woodland conservation areas develop. Therefore, targeted eradication of these areas is necessary within 25-feet of the limits of disturbance.
- 2. The invasive plant species in the table below, where found within 25-feet of the limits of disturbance, in the on-site reforestation and preservation woodland conservation areas, are recommended for removal in order to avoid further establishment and invasion into these areas.
- 3. Invasive plant removal shall be completed according to the following schedule following plan approval: Year I - Spring and Fa Year 2 - Spring

Year 3 - Spring

and conform to the recommendations of the invasive plant removal contained

- 4. The removal of noxious, invasive, and non-invasive plant species shall be done with the use of hand-held equipment only, such as pruners or a chainsaw. 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 inches diameter shall be cut to allow contact with the ground, thus encouraging
- 5. 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 stump immediately following cutting if the plant tops. The use of any herbicide shall be done in accordance with the label instructions and be applied be a certified pesticide applicator.
- 6. Additional control methods as provided below can be used seperately or in combination with one another. Chemical treatments include pre-emergent, foliar and sustemic herbicides, and should be applied by a certified pesticide applicator. Care should be taken to apply chemical treatments in accordance with the specific chemical instructions and to avoid non-target species. Glyphosate and triclopyr are typical systemic herbicides thát can also be used for foliar application, and surfian is a typical pre-emergent herbicide.

Identified Invasive Species and Control Methods						
Common Name	Scientific Name	Control Method				
Callery Pear	Pyrus calleryana	Manually remove young plants when soil is moist; Dig up small trees, removing all roots; Cut and chemically treat large treeswith systemic herbicide or grind up stump to prevent reprouting; Girdling of tree trunks 6" above ground is effective during growing season.				
Japanese Honeysuckle	Lonicera japonica	Manually remove small infestations; Mowing can minimize infestation but may increase stem density; Apply a systemic herbicide with repeat applications as needed.				

PLANTING LAYOUT (AGGREGATE DISTRIBUTION DRIFT THEORY

Aggregate Drift or Sweep. A cluster type grouping which

Aggregate massing or drifts are one of the most common vegetation distribution patterns occurring in nature. Principle seed bearers are at the central core of the cluster with seed

dispersal outwards, often windblown, with densities thirning out along the fringes or extremities (groupings blend through and

o other groupings). Imagine the fallout of windblown milkweed seeds. They often appear as aggregate drifts, elongated and

appropriate number of plants required, not necessarily a feet-

Many of the State's regulatory reforestation sites installed since the inception of the Act appear as orchards. This unnatural grid patterns can be corrected thru the application of

agareaate distribution. This does not mean that plants must be in a grid pattern, the drifts of strubs cannot blend into groupings of trees or that groupings of same species cannot

occur together. It simply means that the installer should meet the aforementioned forest conservation act criteria at the

same time replicating natures aggregate drift patterns (see

When using this theory to lay out a planting plan the size of the drifts should depend on the quantity of plants allocated, the scale of the site, and the careful consideration of the

PLAN SYMBOL = (PRESERVATION)

PLAN SYMBOL =

PLAN SYMBOL = V

(REFORESTATION)

(SPECIMEN TREE)

FOREST

RETENTION

AREA

MACHINERY, DUMPING

OR STORAGE OF ANY MATERIALS IS

PROHIBITED

VIOLATORS ARE SUBJECT TO FINES AS IMPOSED BY THE MARYLAND FOREST CONSERVATION ACT OF 1941

screen. Bottom of slans to be no lower than top of tree protection fence but higher than 6

affecting visibility may warrant placing signs closer or farther apart.

3. Attachment of signs to trees is prohibited.

4. Signs to be posted on 4'x4' pressure treated wood posts driven a minimum of 15'

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

into ground or 2° steel "0° channel (minimum 6' length) ariven into ground. 5. Signs to be attached to posts with 2 galvanized bolts, each with 2

4'x4' Pressure Treated Pos

2° Steel "U" Channel (min. 6' longth)

Application: When developing a planting plan the Maryland Forest
Conservation Manual (pages 98 thru 101) offers recommendations
on reforestation methods, species selection, plant materials
and site stocking options. This is meant for determining the

apers or feathers out along the edges.

tear drop in shape.

----- Min II*-----

Conservation Area

REFORESTATION

PROJECT

Troos for Your Future

SPECIMEN

TREE

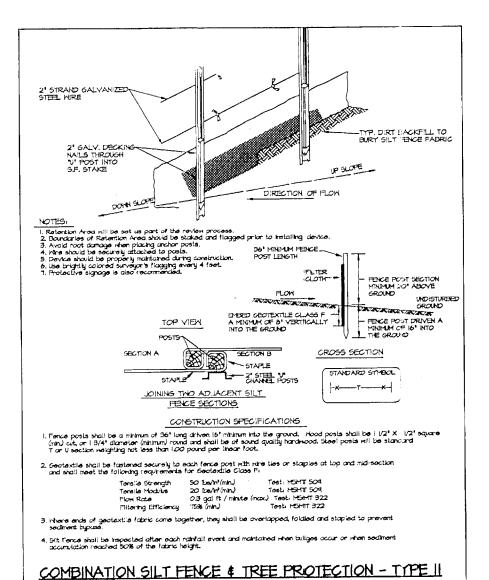
DO NOT REMOVE

MACHINERY, DUMPING OR STORAGE OF ANY MATERIALS IS

PROHIBITED

washers and a galvanized nut.

on-center "grid pattern" layout.



Handling Seedlings in the Field

Figure 3.3.6 notes the correct method for handling seedlings in the planting field. Seedlings dry out very quickly and, once dry, often are not usable even after moistaning.

Floure 367 Seedling and Whip Planting Specification

Mulching nowly planted spedlings is suggested as it helps the soil retain moisture and it protects the seedling from compaction and stem injury.

_____TP-____TP-____

PLAN SYMBOL

2 STRAND GALVANIZED STEE MIRE 12 OR 14 GAUGE ----

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

2. Protected areas will be set as part of the review process. 3. Boundaries of protected areas should be staked and flagged prior to installing

e. Levice should be properly maintained during construction.
7. Use brightly colored surveyor's flagging every 4°.
8. Protective signage is also recommended.
9. Contractor may use blaze orange tree protection fence or equal according to MD State Forest Conservation Technical Manual Figure D-5.

TREE PROTECTION FENCING - TYPE I

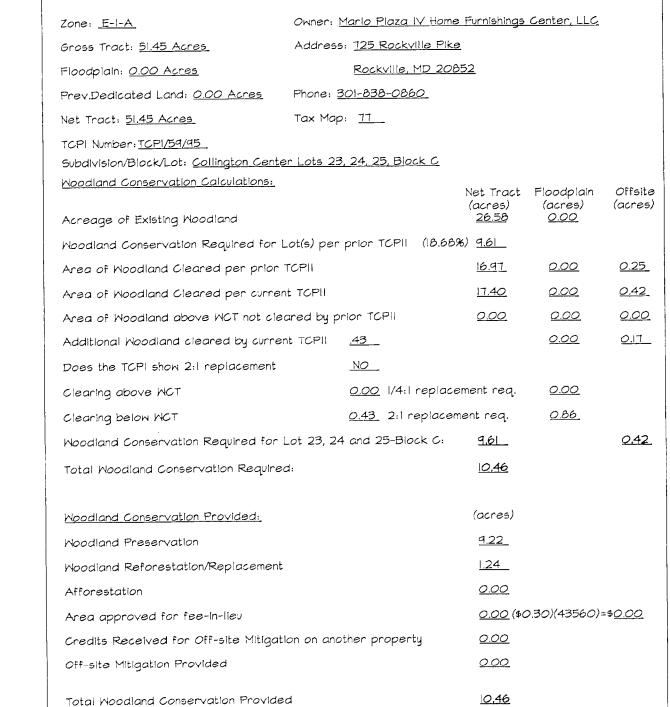
SURVEYOR'S FLAGGING -7

Avoid root damage when placing anchor posts

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

in hands roots dry cost.

Flaure 3.6.6



Area of net tract woodland not cleared

Plan Certifled by: Name: Mike Petrakis

Moodland retained not part of requirements: <u>0.00</u> acres

Phone: 301-430-2000

License: Qualified Professiona

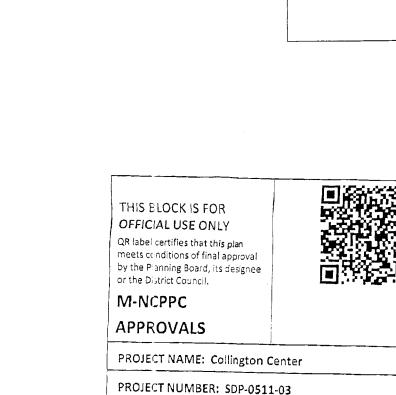
Address: 11721 Woodmore Road, Suite 200

Mitchellyllle, MD 20721

Single Lot TCPII with Previously Approved TCPII

Woodland Conservation Worksheet

Prince George's County



Root Pruning

FEHCE HTHEK I POOT OF THESCH LINE

DISTURBANCE LINE

TOP SHEET 2 OF 2

TOP MANDEN & --

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

2. Boundaries of Retention Areas should be staked, flagged and/or renced prior to trenching.
3. Exact location of trench should be identified.
4. Trench should be immediately backfilled with soil removed or other high organic soil.

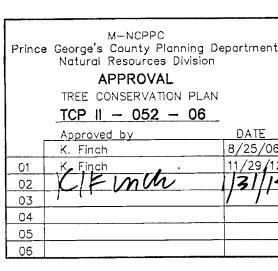
5. Roots should be cleanly cut using vibratory losse or other acceptable equipment.

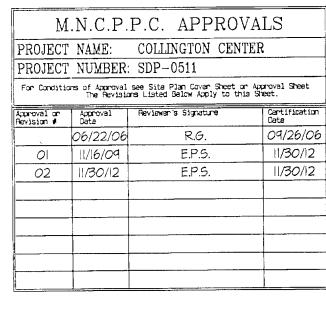
Sources Hongland State Forset Conservation Technical Hosel, Bril Endlice - 199

For Conditions of Approval see Site Plan Cover Sheet or Approval Sheet

Revision numbers must be included in the Project Number

This TCPII was previously part of TCP11/67/96.





TREE CONSERVATION PLAN TYPE-II COLLINGTON CENTER LOTS | THROUGH | 2 & PARCEL A & B

BLOCK F BEING A RE-SUBDIVISION OF

LOTS 23, 24 AND 25 - BLOCK C

QUEEN ANNE DISTRICT No. 7 PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

OWNER / APPLICANT COLLINGTON CENTER DE, LLC. c/o Panattoni Maruland, LLC 729 East Pratt Street, Suite 401 Baltimore, MD 21202

> ATTN: Robert Murray PH: 410-685-0000

FAX: 410-685-5880

12/17/13 | REV. TO AMEND WORKSHEET AND COMBINE RA#2 & RA#3 9/24/13 REVISED TO CONFORM WITH SDP-5011/03 DESCRIPTION REVISIONS

104 211 00 LI	8/23/12	REVISED TO CONFORM WITH SDP-5011/01	PCN	11721 WOODMORE ROAD, SUITE MITCHELLVILLE, MARYLAND 207	
Jan. 24, 2014 🗆	2/05/10	REVISED FOR PRELIMINARY PLAN 4-09016	MP	1 /	R ASSOCIATES, IN / Surveyors / Planners
DATE	1/20/09	REV. FOR NEW SITE LAYOUT	MP		E (301) 430-2000
1,000	8/9/06	REV PER MNCPPC EPS COMMENTS DATED 8-8-06			
M	4/17/06	REV PER MNCPPC EPS COMMENTS DATED 4-6-06	MR	DHAWN BY DESIGNED BY CHECKED BY MR MR PM	RECORD NO.
Mike Petrakis	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	SCALE N/A	DRWG. NO.
Qualified Professional - COMAR 08.19.06.01		REVISIONS		DATE MARCH 2006	54.012