

- 1. This plan is submitted to fulfill the woodland conservation requirements for a grading permit. If the grading permit expires, then this TCP2 also expires and is no longer valid. . Cutting or clearing woodlands 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 3. A pre-construction meeting is required prior to the issuance of grading permits. The Department
- of Permitting, Inspections and Enforcement (DPIE), as appropriate, shall be contacted prior to the start of any work on the site to conduct a pre-construction meeting where implementation of woodland conservation measures shown on this plan will be discussed in detail.
- 4. The developer or builder of the lots or parcels shown on this plan shall notify future buyers of any woodland conservation areas through the provision of a copy of this plan at time of contract
- signing. Future property owners are also subject to this requirement. 5. The owners of the property subject to this tree conservation plan are solely responsible for conformance to the requirements contained herein.
- 6. The property is within the Environmental Strategy Area ESA-3 formerly the Rural Tier and is zoned AG (O-S).
- 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 by CB27-2010, Section 25-119(g).
- **Free Preservation and Retention Notes** 10. All woodlands designated on this plan for preservation are the responsibility of the property owner. The woodland areas shall remain in a natural state. This includes the canopy trees and understory vegetation. A revised tree conservation plan is required prior to clearing woodland areas that are not specifically identified to be cleared on the approved TCP2.
- 11. Tree and woodland conservation methods such as root pruning shall be conducted as noted on 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 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 TCF 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 parts 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 trees 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 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. 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.
- a. 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 photographs shall be submitted to the inspector for documentation of the damage. b. 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.
- c. 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.

Afforestation and Reforestation Notes

- 19. 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
- 20. The planting of afforestation or reforestation areas shall be completed prior to May of the year following approval of this plan. Seedling planting is to occur from November through May only. No planting shall be done while the ground is frozen. Planting with larger caliper stock or containerized stock may be done at any time provided a detailed maintenance schedule is
- 21. 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
- 22. 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

copy of that document shall be presented to the county inspector.

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 the clearing and grading of the site. Failure to install and maintain temporary or permanent tree protective fencing is a violation of this TCP2.

23. All required temporary tree protection fencing shall be installed prior to the clearing and grading

- 24. 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 25. The county inspector shall be notified prior to soil preparation or initiation of any tree planting on
- this site.
- 26. At time of issuance of the first permit, the following information shall be submitted to the M NCPPC Planning Department regarding the contractor responsible for implementation of this plan: Contractor name, business name (if different), address, and phone number.

27. Result of annual survival check for each of the required four years after tree planting shall be

- reported to the M-NCPPC, Planning Department. 28. 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 extension.

Planting Specification Notes 29. Quantity: (See Plant Schedule)

30. Type: (See Plant Schedule)

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.

31. Plant Quality Standards: The plants selected shall be healthy and sturdy representative of their

- a. Plants that do not have an abundance of well developed terminal budson the leaders and branches shall be rejected.
- b. 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. c. 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 ans shall be
- maintained through periodic watering, until the time of planting. 32. 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
- 33. 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 soils is moist, but may be planted from March through November. No planting shall be done while the 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.
- 34. 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 shall 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 hold which would allow the roots to dry out. See planting details for further explanation. If the contractor wishes to plant by another method, the preparer of this tree conservation plan must be contracted and give his
- approval before planting may begin. . 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.
- 36. 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 on soil sample for each area that appears to have a different soil type (if the entire area appears uniform, then only on 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. 37. Soil Improvement Measures: the soil shall then be improved according to the recommendations made by the testing company. 38. 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.
- 39. Planting method: Consult the Planting Detail(s) shown on this plan. 40. Mulching: Apply two-inch thick layer of woodchip or shredded hardwood mulch (as noted) to
- each planting site (see detail shown on this plan). 41. 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.
- 42. Mowing: No mowing shall be allowed in any planting area. 43. 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.
- 44. Source of Seedlings: state name, address, and phone number of nursery or supplier. Four-Year Management Plan for Re/Afforestation 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 Septemberminimum) 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 minimum) Reinforcement planting if needed (See Note 2) Survival check (September – November)
- 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.
- 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. 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 the use of fee-in-lieu is proposed:

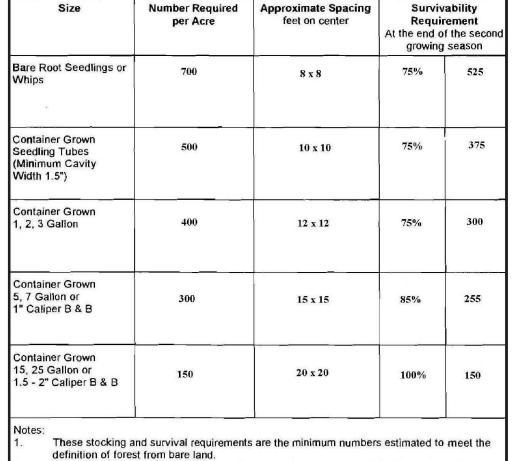
45. All required fee-in-lieu payments shall be made to the Woodland Conservation Fund. Proof of deposit shall be provided prior to issuance of any permits related to this TCP2 unless the project is phased. Phased projects shall pay the fee-in-lieu amount for each phase prior to the issuance of

POST DEVELOPMENT NOTES When woodlands and/or specimen, historic or champion trees are to remain:

- 46. If the developer or builder no longer has an interest in the property and the new owner desires to remove a hazardous tree or portion thereof, the new owner shall obtain a written statement from a Certified Arborist or Licensed Tree Expert identifying the hazardous condition and the proposed corrective measures prior to having the work conducted. After proper documentation has been completed per the handout "Guidance for Prince George's County Property Owners, Preservation of Woodland Conservation Areas", the arborist or tree expert may then remove the tree. The stump shall be cut as close to the ground as possible and left in place. The removal orgrinding of the stumps in the woodland conservation area is not permitted.
- 47. If a tree or portion thereof are in imminent danger of striking a structure, parking area, or other high use areas and may result in personal injury or property damage then the cetification 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.
- 48. 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. 49. 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 plant 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 nonnative plants greater than two (2) inches diameter shall be cut to allow contact with the ground thus encouraging decomposition.
- 50. 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.
- 51. The use of chainsaws is extremely dangerous and should not be conducted with poorly maintained equipment, without safety equipment, or by individuals not trained in the use of this equipment for the pruning and/or cutting of trees.
- Protection of Reforestation and Afforestation Areas by Individual Homeowners 52. Reforestation fencing and signage shall remain in place in accordance with the approved Type 2
- Tree Conservation Plan.
- 53. Reforestation areas shall not be mowed; however, the management of competing vegetation and removal of noxious, invasive, and non-native vegetation around individual trees is acceptable.

	Afforestation Area	#1			Acreage	0.12	Upland Plan	tings
S	Species					Reforestation	Percent of	
Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height	Credit/Unit	Quantity	Credits	Stocking	
				0		0	0.0%	
				0		0	0.0%	0.0%
				0		0	0.0%	
				0		0	0.0%	0.0%
Quercus rubra	Northern Red Oak	Seedling		1	25	25	25.0%	
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Poplar	Seedling		1	25	25	25.0%	
Quercus alba	White Oak	Seedling		1	25	25	25.0%	
Cercis canadensis	Redbud	Seedling		1	25	25	25.0%	100.0%
			Reforest	ation Units I	Provided =	100	_	
		Tota	al Reforest	ation Units F	Required =	84	ŀ	

Excess Planting Units =



In certain circumstances, any combination of the above mentioned stocking options, dry seeding, tree shelters, transplants, and/or natural regeneration may be appropriate strategie to fulfill the requirements of an approved TCP. They will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis by the approving authority. Spacing does not imply that trees or shrubs must be planted in a grid pattern.

Site Stocking

SPECIES 1 SPECIES 2

Naturally occurring populations of trees tend to be found in informal groupings. A cluster of trees is really a mosaic of different species groups. The objective of an afforestation/reforestation plan is to select the appropriate species and distribution pattern for a chose site that mimic natural

Locate larger trees (B&B or container grown) or transplant stock at the perimeter of reforestation/afforestation plantings of whips, seedling

Typical Forest Tree Distribution Patterns

Positive Association

ource: Prince Georges County Woodland Conservation Manual

Aggregate Distribution Drift

Mixing Transplant Stock

Source: Adapted from Forest Conservation Manual, 1991

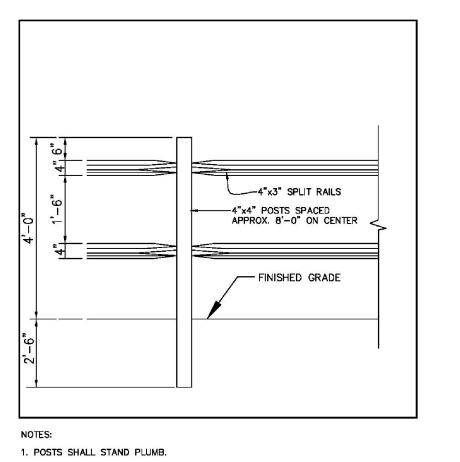
* # /

grown stock.

⊕å Smaller Stock

--- Protective Fencing

Planting Distribution Patterns



- 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.
- SIGNS TO BE ATTACHED USING 2 GALVANIZED WOOD SCREWS EACH WITH A GALVANIZED WASHER.

Tasks

Planting Seedlings Whips

Fertilizer (If Needed)+

Water++

Pruning

Recommended, Optimal time

Recommended with Additional Care

Dependent Upon Site Conditions

and stress reduction activities.

PERMANENT (SPLIT RAIL)TREE PROTECTION FENCE FOR REFORESTATION AREAS

Months

Dependent Upon Site Conditions: Weekly Watering is Strongly Recommended From May Through October Unless Weekly Rainfall Equals 1°

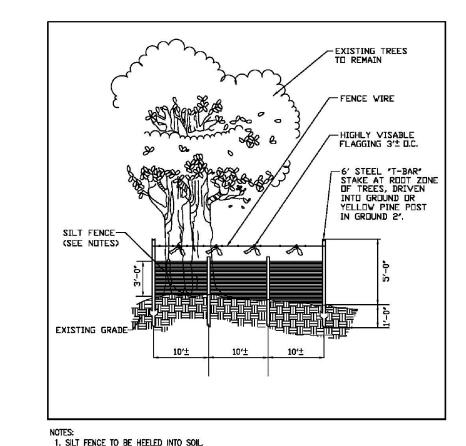
. Activities during November through February depend on ground conditions.

No fall planting of oaks and pines.

The planting and care of trees is most successful when coordinated with the local conditions. This calendar summarizes some of the recommended time frames for basic reforestation

Tree Planting and Maintenance Calendar

[†] Feb[†] Mar Apr May June July Aug Sep Oct Nov[†] Dec[†]



2. WIRE, SNOW FENCE, ETC. FOR TREE PROTECTION ONLY. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA WILL BE ESTABLISHED AS PART OF THE TREE CONSERVATION PLAN REVIEW PROCESS. 4. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED

8. LOCATE FENCE OUTSIDE THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE.

Planting With Dibble Bar

Source: Adapted from Fore Conservation Manual, 1991

PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICE. 5. AVOID ROOT DAMAGE WHEN PLACING ANCHOR POSTS. . DEVICE SHOULD BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. . PROTECTION SIGNS ARE ALSO REQUIRED.

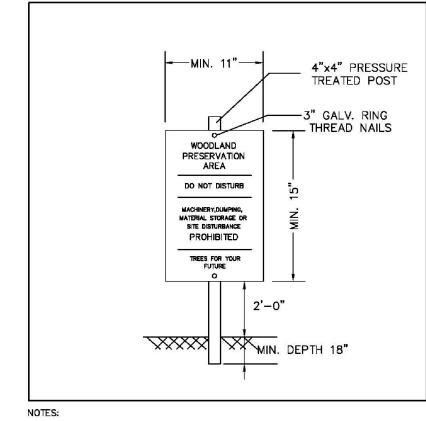
TYPE 4 (TEMPORARY) TREE PROTECTION FENCE COMBINATION SILT FENCE & TREE PROTECTION

2. REMOVE DIBBLE ANI PLACE SEEDLING AT CORRECT DEPTH

Source: Adapted from Duryea & Doughorty, Forest Regeneration Manual, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston, 1991 and Forest Conservation Manual, 1991

Seedling Planting Techniques

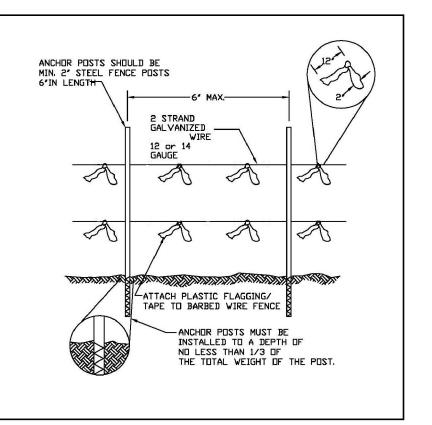
6. INSERT DIBBLE 2 INCHES FROM SEEDLING



1. ATTACHMENT OF SIGNS TO TREES IS PROHIBITED.
2. SIGNS SHOULD BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED.
3. AVOID INJURY TO ROOTS WHEN PLACING POSTS FOR THE SIGNS.
4. SIGNS SHOULD BE POSTED TO BE VISIBLE TO ALL CONSTRUCTION

PERSONNEL FROM ALL DIRECTIONS 5. SIGNS SHOULD BE INSTALLED AT SAME TIME AS TREE PROTECTION DEVICE. 6. LOCATE SIGNS APPROXIMATELY EVERY 50 FEET ALONG FENCING. '. SIGNS SHOULD BE IN PLACE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING STAKE OUT OF L.O.D., AND REMAIN IN PLACE IN PERPETUITY.

WOODLAND PRESERVATION AREA SIGN



NOTES: (MUST BE INCLUDED WITH DETAIL)

TYPE 2 (TEMPORARY) TREE PROTECTION FENCE FOR REFORESTATION AREAS

MIN. 11"	4"x4" PRESSURE TREATED POST				
WOODLAND CONSERVATION AREA REFORESTATION PROJECT DISTURBANCE TO SEEDLINGS, SHRUBS OR TREES IS PROHIBITED	3" GALV. RING - THREAD NAILS				
TREES FOR YOUR FUTURE O 2'-0" MIN. DEPTH 18"					
CNS TO TREES IS PROHIBITED. PROPERLY MAINTAINED.					

Negative Association

When used, plant cluster type groupings that taper or feather out along the edges. Clusters often appear as elongated or tear

1. ATTACHMENT OF SIG 2. SIGNS SHOULD BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED.
3. AVOID INJURY TO ROOTS WHEN PLACING POSTS FOR THE SIGNS.
4. SIGNS SHOULD BE POSTED TO BE VISIBLE TO ALL CONSTRUCTION PERSONNEL 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 L.O.D., AND REMAIN IN PLACE IN PERPETUITY.

REFORESTATION AREA SIGN

	Original .	Revision	n (Change Table Revision	Cumulative
	Approval	Number	Number	Change
Not Tract (Acros)	F 00	(-05)	(-07)	0.00
Net Tract (Acres)	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
Existing Woodland (Acres)	3.45	3.45	3.45	0.00
Woodland Cleared (Acres)	0.51	0.55	0.95	0.44
Woodland Retained On- Site (Acres)	2.94	2.90	2.50	-0.44
Woodland Planted On-Site (Acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
On-Site Woodland Easement/Preservation and Planting (Acres)	3.29	3.25	3.21	-0.08
On-site Wooded Floodplain in Easement (Acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bond Amount		\$4,573.80	\$9,278.28	\$4,704.48
Fee-In-Lieu Amount		\$1,045.44	\$6,272.64	\$5,227.20
50' Stream Buffers Conserved (Preservation) Linear Length	222′	222'	222'	0.00
50' Stream Buffers Conserved (Preservation) - Acreage	0.63	0.63	0.56	-0.07
50' Stream Buffers Newly Established (Afforestation) Linear Length	0′	0′	0'	0′
50' Stream Buffers Newly Established (Afforestation) Acreage	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07
Off-Site Woodland Conservation Credits Required (Acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Off-Site Woodland Conservation Credits Provided (Acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

I/We	Yolanda Dubose	hereby acknowledge that we
are aw	are of this Type 2 Tree C	Conservation Plan (TCP2) and that we
unders	tand the requirements a	as set forth in this TCP2.

Yolanda Dubose Yolanda Dubose

QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION This complies with the current requirements of Subtitle 25 and the Environmental Technical Manual

John P. Markovich JM Forestry Services, LLC 11552 Timberbrook Drive Waldorf, MD 20601 Phone: 301-751-4888

EMail: JPMarkovich@comcast.net



Date: 3/21/2023

Date 3/8/2023

ince George's County Planning Department, M-NCPPC							
Environmental Planning Section							
TREE CONSERVATION PLAN APPROVAL							
TCI	P2-059-05		PC				
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TCP2-059-05					
Approved by		Date	DRD#	Reason for Revision	
00 Revision	Kim Finch	7/5/2005	None	Original Approval	
01 Revision	Kim Finch	9/28/2005	None	Revise conservation setbacks for septic fields	
02 Revision	Kim Finch	2/5/2018	None	Revise Lots 4 & 5- house type and grading per sales	
03 Revision	Suzanne Nickle	1/6/2022	DSP-21017	Approval for Lot 20	
04 Revision	Suzanne Nickle	1/28/2022	None	Revise plan to reflect Natural Regeneration	
05 Revision	Suzanne Nickle	7/25/2022	None	Remove conservation area / LOD for Lot 19	
06 Revision	Suzanne Nickle	7/29/2022	DSP-22012	LDSP approval for Lots 1 & 2	
07 Revision	Christian Menti	4/3/2024	None	Revise LOD for Lot 19 & fee-in-lieu for mitigation	

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