

PLANTING PROCEDURES FOR REFORESTATION AREAS (LANDSCAPE AND SEEDLING STOCK) All tree planting for woodland replacement, reforestation will be completed within 6 months of the completion of final grading, provided that it can be done within the specified planting window. An additional 6 months may be necessary in order to plant during the planting window. Failure to establish the woodland replacement, reforestation or afforestation for the golf course within the described Plan including the associated \$1.50 per square foot penalty unless a written extension is approved the DER. time frame will result in a failure to receive a Use Permit for the golf course and/or a violation of this DER shall be notified prior to soil preparation or initiation of any tree planting on this site.

Results of survival checks for all tree planting shall be reported to DER. Prior to the issuance of any permits, the contractor responsible for soil preparation, site preparation, tree planting and tree maintenance must be identified.

Planting window for bare root seedlings - December 1st - April 30th . Planting window for landscape stock — March 1st — December 30th. No planting will occur while the ground is frozen. Species List — Based on the native forest association of the area in which Oak Creek Club Community is located (see "Reforestation Plant Lists").

Seeding size to be 1/4" to 1/2" caliper with roots not less than 8 long. Landscape stock to range

* Spacing and Quantity — See "Reforestation Plant Lists".

* Layout — For seedlings see "Planting Layout" detail. For landscape stock — see TCP—II planting plan. * The designated regulatory agency shall inspect site.

infestations of invasive species are present. Tree shelters increase native cavity nesting bird mortality and
*No tree shelters are to be used for seedlings unless excessive deer browse is evident or adjacent

inhibit plants' ability to establish root systems.

Each individual seedling is to be flagged with florescent flagging tape and mulched with 2" of composted wood chips or shredded hardwood mulch for maintenance and monitoring purposes.

Each landscape tree should be mulched with 2-3" of composted shredded hardwood mulch unless they are in a planting bed where mulch will be spread throughout.

SITE PREPARATION (EXPOSED AND NEWLY GRADED SOILS)

1) Contractor is to perform soil tests in proposed planting areas prior to site preparation, to identify potential nutrient and pH deficiencies.

?) Soils shall be free of contaminants (oil products, concentrated soluble salts, ferrous iron, soluble aluminum and soluble manganese).

3) Apply soil amendments, if specified, prior to tilling, discing, raking, final grading, etc. Soil amendments are to be determined by the University of Maryland Cooperative Extension Service or a qualified Ecologist based on soil test results. 🤇

layer of soil shall be loosened by raking, discing or other acceptable means before seeding. 5) Slopes steeper than 3:1 grade shall have the top 1—3 inches of soil loose and friable before

4) Flat areas and slopes up to 3:1 shall be loose and friable to a depth of at least 6 inches. The top

) Seed and fertilizer. Seed with a hydroseeder for sites larger than one half acre. Dry seed with a manual centrifugal spreader for sites less than one half acre or that are inaccessible to hydroseeding equipment (see seeding specifications to follow for either method used). Fertilizer is to be incorporated into the hydroseed mix if hydroseeding is performed, or it is to be applied with a manual centrifugal spreader if dry seeding is the method used. Fertilizer type, analysis, and application rate to be determined by University of Maryland Cooperative Extension Service or a qualified Ecologist based

) Herbicide applications for the control of invasive species after planting will be done as part of the maintenance agreement, only with written permission from Environmental Planning. There will be no use of herbicides within the PMA.

one inch (1") in any dimension.

amendment applications grading, etc.)

Auger planting method is preferred for level areas, as it creates better soil porosity by drilling a hole much larger than the root system and producing tilled backfill, see "Method for Auger Tree

 Hand digging is acceptable in situations where the auger cannot be applied (slopes, wet areas, confined spaces, etc.) See "Planting Methods" detail.

PLANT CRITERIA FOR REFORESTATION AREAS (LANDSCAPE AND SEEDLING STOCK)

Plants supplied shall conform in all respects to the current edition of the American Standard for Nursery stock (ANS) Z60.1). They shall be nursery grown in accordance with good horticultural practice and grown under climatic conditions similar to those in the locality of the project. Plant names shall be those given in the edition of Standard Plant Names, American Joint committee on Horticultural

* Prior to planting, protect plants at all times from sun and drying winds. Plants that cannot be planted immediately shall be kept in the the shade, and kept well watered. Plants shall not remain unplanted for more than three (3) calendar days unless adequate irrigation and protection from the elements is provided ' Plants shall not be bound with wire or rope at any time so as to damage the bark or break branches or

* Plants shall be sound, vigorous and healthy. They shall be free of disease and insect pests and shall have healthy, well developed root systems. Trunks and branches shall be free of cuts and abrasions over

Container—grown plants shall not have roots that encircle the rootball.

* All plants shall be certified pest-free by the Department of Agriculture of the state of origin. SPECIFICATIONS FOR HYDROSEEDING ALL REFORESTATION AREAS WITH A

STABILIZATION SEED MIX (SWM POND AREA EXCLUDED)

Apply seed upon the completion of site preparation (herbicide application, topical or incorporated soil

* Stabilization seed mix to consist of a non—turf building ground cover. State certified weed free seed (labeled) graded. II. Rate - 50 lbs/acre (for disturbed, exposed or newly graded soils and overseeding existing vegetation with less than 60% cover)

Note: For best success rates under drought conditions i.e.; unusually dry seasons, S/W facing slopes, sandy soils etc., the application rate should be reduced to 25-30 lbs/acre III. Apply seed uniformly with a hydroseeder. The slurry includes seed, fertilizer, mulch binder (where applicable) on a firm, moist seedbed. Note: The seed and fertilizer will be mixed on site and the seeding shall be immediate without interruption.

* Mulch Binder (for 20% or greater exposed soils only). Utilize only wood cellulose fiber mulch as manufactured by Conwed, or an approved equal. Mulch at the rate of 35 pounds per 1000 square feet. Do not use on sites which have more than 80% existing ground cover as seed will adhere to the vegetation causing it to dry out. On sites where exposed soils and existing ground cover exists, apply mulch binder to exposed soils only after seed has been applied to the entire site.

Type, analysis and application rates previously listed as specified by University of Maryland Cooperative Extension Service and/or a qualified ecologist based on the soil test results.

As necessary provide a water absorbing co-polymer which can absorb up to 400 times its own weight to aid in fluffing the surface soil during application and to provide a lubricant coating to protect the plant when passing through the hydroseeder nozzle.

If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seeding with adequate water for plant growth until they are firmly established. This is especially true when seeding is made in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or on adverse sites

REFORESTATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

 The Contractor implementing the reforestation plan is subject to a binding maintenance agreement for the length of 5 years. IPM practices will be employed as needed to control diseased, insects and weeds. The contractor is responsible for the following:

. Field check the planting area according to the following schedule:

Year 1: 3 times (March-April), (July-August), (October-November)

Year 2-3: Twice annually (April—May), (September—October)

Years 4-5: Once annually (May-September). If appropriate, remove temporary tree protection fencing at this time. Field Data Forms (Condition check sheets) will be sent to the client after each visit.

Watering is dependent on rainfall and the mount and frequency will vary. Plants will be watered as needed, during years 1-3, depending on rainfall, time of season, and installation timing. III. Control of invasive species will be achieved by annually mulching individual trees with composted woodchips or shredded hardwood mulch, re-flagging them as needed and spot applications of herbicide applied directly to target species competing with reforestation

IV. Fertilizing within the first 3 years of the maintenance period may not be necessary and will be based on the soil test results and the UMCP Ext. Service Recommendations. V. Pest control is to be accomplished by identifying insect and disease, problems and applying appropriate integrated pest management practices as needed.

plants. Be careful not to spray herbicide onto or inside the critical root zone of desirable plants.

VI. Perimeter fencing and signage will be removed after five years based on the planting date. VII. The Warranty service obligations are such that at the end of the 5-year period, at (1,000) seedlings per acre or (500) 1" caliper trees per acre plant survivability must be above 75% and at (200) 2 1/2 caliper trees per acre, survivability must be 100%. The applicant will be charged with a mitigation fee

to restock the area and it will be levied based on the square footage of the affected area. LONG TERM PROTECTION Protection of forest greas, as established through the forest conservation process, relies upon

adherence to protection and maintenance standards during construction and preservation of these areas as undisturbed open space after construction to ensure their long—term survival. In order to provide for identification of these measures and ensure that they are carried out, refer to this Type l Tree Conservation Plan.

TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

Tree protection fence and signs are to be installed along the perimeter of existing forest and individual trees to remain. It is to be installed outside of the critical root zone of the trees and the root pruning line (if present) and will be smooth wire fencing. It is to be installed before any more grading. If possible, install before sediment control measures. Necessary signage may be determined during the pre—construction meeting. Grounds maintenance staff shall be instructed to avoid disturbance within designated Conservation areas. Root Pruning is to be performed as per TCP-II, typically outside the critical root zone of specified forest edges and specified individual trees to remain. It is to be accomplished by a vibratory plow with a serrated cutting edge or a root cutter with a 36" wheel to a depth of 8". Other stress reduction/tree protection measures for individual trees should be implemented at this time.

TREE PROTECTION SEQUENCE

Root prune all designated areas.

1. Pre-construction meeting: After the boundaries of the limits of disturbance have been staked and flagged, but before any disturbance has taken place on-site, a pre-construction meeting at the construction site shall be held. The developer, contractor, or project manage, all construction personnel, contracted tree professional and appropriate local inspectors shall attend. The purpose of the meeting will be to field verify the limits of clearing as specified on the plan and make any necessary adjustments. They will authorize installation of protection devices and determine location and quantity of Enforcement staff will also discuss the value and importance of the preservation areas, outline responsibilities and discuss violation penalties. An additional inspection may be required after installation

of the protection devices before construction is authorized to begin. 2. Tree protection measures and devices shall be implemented after the pre-construction meeting and prior to any disturbance or clearing activity including erosion control devices.

3. If pruning is specified, do so before installing fence to avoid damage to fencing.

5. Install tree protection fence and signs (see detail this page). To be maintained at least through the construction period for retention areas, and through the 2-year maintenance period for reforestation areas unless waived by county inspector.

6. When silt fence is specified, it should be positioned outside of the tree protection fence. In areas where silt fence and tree protection fence are to be used a "combination tree protection silt fence" can be used instead. This determination can be made at the pre-construction meeting (see alternative fence detail this page).

7. Approved clearing will take place after all tree protection measures are completed and will occur outside

8. Upon completion of construction, corrective measures may include: Removal of dead or dying trees, pruning of dead or declining limbs, soil aeration, fertilization, watering of specimen tress when specified,

9. Inspection and approval by regulatory agency for Prince George's County.

10. Removal of temporary protective measures, such as tree protection fence and signs.

REFORESTATION INSPECTION AND PLANTING NARRATIVE

1. REFORESTATION INSPECTION SCHEDULE: There shall be five inspections for forest conservation. A. The first inspection shall occur after flagging/staking of the L.O.D. and/or stream buffers and prior to any clearing, grading, or sediment control measures. This inspection is to address the issues of tree protection and sediment control. The developer and representatives from M-NCPPC and MCDEP will meet to walk the proposed limits of disturbance and determine the final locations of sediment control devices and

B. The second inspection shall occur after placement of sediment control devices and tree protection devices and prior to clearing and grading. This inspection is to determine the completion and adequacy of

C. The third inspection shall occur prior to planting in reforestation areas. The pre-planting inspection is to make final decisions regarding the best implementation of the Planting Plan, including, but not limited to the final placement and selection of plant species, determination of the regeneration potential of existing plants to remain, and a determination of the best edge planting treatment. The purchase and delivery of plant materials should not be made unit after this inspection, since a determination may be made in the field to alter the choice of plant material.

D. The fourth inspection shall occur immediately following the completion of the reforestation planting. This inspection is to determine the completion and adequacy of the planting.

E. The fifth and final inspection shall occur at the completion of the two-year maintenance program. The purpose of this inspection is to determine the success and adequacy of the maintenance program (and deer management program). Final determination will be made at this time as to whether additional plantings and a further maintenance program are necessary.

A. In areas with substantial growth of invasive groundcover species, measures shall be taken to remove and control invasives. The infested area should be mown prior to commencement of planting. Necessary weed control measure should be determined during the pre-planting inspection, including, but not limited to mulching, periodic mowing around the reforestation plantings, and fabric coverings. The use of chemical weed controls will be limited to extreme cases, and only with prior written approval by MNCPPC staff. Where periodic mowing will occur as a weed control measure, the typical tree planting distribution pattern should be modified so as to allow access by mowing equipment without damage to plantings.

B. A soils analysis will be conducted prior to commencement of reforestation on land where extensive agricultural use has occurred in the past. Test pits will be dug in areas of undisturbed soil to determine if a gragipan layer is present. If fragipan is present, it should be pierced by auguring and planting. Holes should be dug to twice the normal diameter for the material planted.

C. Soils should be treated by incorporating natural mulch within the top 12 inches or mulch or leaf mold compost are preferred. D. If fill material is used at the planting site, it should be clean fill with 12 inches of native soil. Stockpiling

of native top soils must be done in such a way that the height of the pile does not damage the seed bank.

Scrub-Shrub Wetland Preservation Areas

Several goif holes (specifically at #3 green, #4 tees, #10tees, and #16 tees) are aligned such that they cross forested tributaries of either Black Branch or Collington Branch. The removal of major canopy trees within the county's designated stream buffer has been allowed for the purpose of creating sight-lines across the wetland/streams. However, in all such cases, existing low-growing woody shrubs and herbaceous plan species are to remain in place. These sight corridors, within the limits of the required fiftyfoot buffer, are to remain as preservation areas.

The following precautions and procedures shall be implemented by the golf course superintendent at the Oak Creek Golf course in the maintenance of the sensitive clearing areas:

- Maintenance of the sensitive clearing areas on the golf course shall be performed once a year. These maintenance activities should occur in the winter as part of seasonal golf course maintenance operations.
- No mechanized equipment may enter flowing waters, or any wetland areas in connection with this project. All proposed clearing in existing wetlands to accommodate golf course sight lines shall be done by hand and/or hand-held machine. Grubbing of stumps and/or land disturbing activities is strictly prohibited
- Stumps, root mat, low-lying vegetation and brush shall be left intact in all areas within the Patuxent Management Area (PMA) designated for hand clearing. Should any such area experience severe erosion or soil disturbance during maintenance activities, such area shall be stabilized immediately with the following native/sensitive area seed mix (35% red
- top, 30% creeping red fescue, 25% Virginia wild ryegrass, 10% switch grass). Sensitive clearing as depicted in the approved golf course plans may be implemented to achieve any of the following accepted goals for clearing per the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) section A300 for tree pruning: Clean: Selective pruning to remove one or more of the following parts: dead,
 - diseased, and/or broken branches Thin: Selective pruning to reduce density of live branches.
- Raise: Selective pruning to provide vertical clearance. Reduce: Selective pruning to decrease height and/or spread (consideration must
- be given to the ability of a species to tolerate this type of pruning). When pruning limbs from trees or vegetation to remain, a cut to remove a branch at its point of origin should be made close to the trunk or parent limb, without cutting into the branch bark ridge or collar, or leaving a stub. Also, branches too large to support with one hand should be precut as shown above to avoid splitting of the wood or tearing of the bark. (See figure 4-2)
- The application of herbicides and fungicides that are not approved by the EPA for use in an aquatic environment will not be permitted in the PMA
- Any invasive plants shall be removed by hand or through us of an EPA approved aquatic

Standard Type II Tree Conservation Plan 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 / square foot mitigation fee.

The Department of Environmental Resources, (DER) 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, Aforestation Areas or selective Clearing Areas.) located on their lot or parcel of land and the associated fines for unauthorized disturbances to these areas. Upon the sale of the property, the Owner/Developer or Owner 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 posted with the Building Official until all required activities have been satisfied.

The location of all Tree Protective Devices, (TPDs,) shown on this Plan shall be flagged or staked in the field prior to the pre-construction meeting with the Sediment and Erosion Control Inspector from DER. Upon approval of the flagged or staked TPD locations by the Inspector, installation of the TPDs 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 TPD installation.

Since work on this project will be initiated in several phase, all TPDs required for a given phase shall be installed prior to any disturbance within that phase of work.

Woodland conservation - Tree Save areas and/or Reforestation Areas shall be posted as shown at the same time as Tree Protective Device installation and/or start of reforestation activities.

The DER Inspector shall be notified prior to soil preparation or initiation of any tree planting on

Results of survival checks for all tree plantings shall be reported to the DER Inspector for that site.

10. Prior to issuance of any permits, the Contractor responsible for soil preparation, site preparation, tree planting and tree maintenance must be identified.

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WOODLAND CONSERVATION AREA MANAGEMENT NOTES

Removal of Hazardous Trees or Hazardous 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, or hazardous may be removed.

- A tree is considered hazardous if a condition is present which leads a 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").
- 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")
- 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 lost or parcels 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. 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,

serve as wildlife habitat.

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

thus encouraging decomposition. The smaller materials shall be placed into brush piles that will

- 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 areas is not permitted.
- The removal of noxious, invasive, and non-natives 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 noxious, invasive, and non-native plants greater than two (2) inches diameter shall be cut to allow contact with the ground, thus encouraging decomposition.
- The 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.
- 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

- Reforestation and afforestation areas shall be planted prior to the 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 the 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
- Reforestation areas shall not to be mowed, 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 II Tree Conservation Plan or until the trees have grown sufficiently to have crown closure.
- Reforestation areas shall not to be mowed, however, the management of competing vegetation around individual trees is acceptable.

Woodland Areas NOT Counted as Part of the Woodland 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 (TCP) on file in the office of the M-NCPPC, Environmental Planning Section located on the 4th flood of the County Administration Building at 14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive, Upper Marlboro, 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.
- 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 the leaves and overseeding with native grasses, native flowers or native groundcover is acceptable. Seeding with invasive grasses including any variety of Kentucky 31 fescue is not acceptable.

Scientific Name

R: BLOCKS SI FCP Hazardous trees do

Common Name

Norway Maple

Tree of Heaven

SHRUB SCRUB SAVE AREA

INVASIVE SPECIES TO BE REMOVED FROM EXISTING FOREST

HERBACEOUS Garlic Mustard Alliaria petiolata (A. Officinalis) a grass Arthraxon hispidus Crown-vetch2 Coronaria varia Tall Fescue, K31 Fescue Festuca elatior (F. arundinacea) Sericea Lespedeza2 Lespedeza cuneata² Microstegium vimineum (Eulalia viminea) a grass' Common Reed! Phragmites australis¹ (P. communis) Japanese Knotwee Ploygonum cuspidatum Mile-a-minute Vine, Devil-s Tearthumb Polygonum perfoliatum 1 Lesser Celandine Ranunculus ficaria Porcelain Berry Ampelopsis breviped unculata Oriental Bittersweet^l Celastrus orbicalatus Cinnamon Vine1 Dio scorea batatas Climbing Euonymus, Wintercreeper Euonymus fortunei

English Ivy2 Hedera helix² Japanese Honevsuckle Lonicera japonica ' Kudzu Pueraria lobata Periwinkle Vin ca minor Wisteria² Wisteria floribunda, W. sinen sis2 SHRUB Japanese Barberr Berberis thunbergii Russian Olive Ela eagnus angustifolium Autumn Olive Ela e agun s um bellata Winged Euonymus, Winged Wahoo Euonymus alatus Privet Ligustrum spp. Bush Honey suckles', including Lonicera spp.1 Belle Honeysuckle Lonicera x bella Amur Honevsuckle Lonicera maackii Morrow = s Honeysuckle Lonicera morrowi

Tartarian Honeysuckle Lonicera tatarica Bamboo-unning varieties2 Phyllostachys spp. Pseudosasa japonica² Common Buckthorn Rhamnus cathartica European Buckthorn Rhamnus frangula Rosa multiflora Multiflora Rose1 Strawberry-raspberry, Balloonberry Rubus illecebrosus Wineberry Rubus pho enicola sius Japanese Spiraea¹ Spiraea japonica' Coralberry Symphoricarpos orbiculatus

White Mulberry Morus alba Empress Tree Paulownia tomentosa

1. The most serious threats to natural forests because they are both damaging and strongly 2. Not as readily established, but once established, very persistent and damaging. Ranking by Maryland Natural Heritage Program, 21 July 1994.

Acer plantanoides

Ailanthus altissima

LABELS FOR TREE SAVE AREAS OUTSIDE WOODLAND CONSERVATION AREAS: TREE SAVE AREA, NOT CLEARED, NOT COUNTED - EXISTING FOREST WILL NOT BE CLEARED, BUT THEY ARE NOT COUNTED AS WCA. TREE SAVE, NOT FOREST, NOT CLEARED - EXISTING TREES THAT DO NOT MEET FOREST CRITERIA THAT WILL BE SAVED.

- FOREST WILL BE COUNTED AS CLEARED. UNDERSTORY TREES, SHRUBS, ETC. TO BE PRESERVED

TASKS MONTHS FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JULY AUG SEPT DET MOV DEC TRANSPLANT OF 2" DBH OR GREATER SEEDINGS, WHIPS (IF NEEDED! WATER ↔ ACTIVITIES DURING THESE MONTHS ARE DEPENDENT UPON GROUND CONDITIONS

GREATLY RECOMMENDED

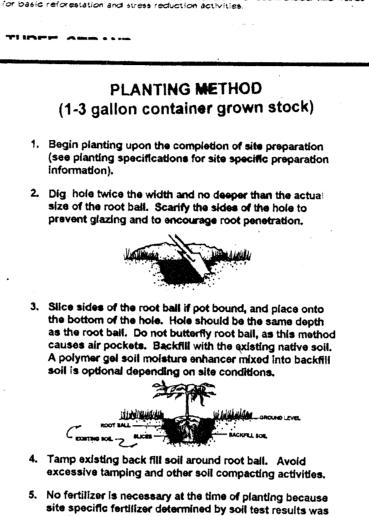
RECOMMENDED + DEPENDANT UPON SITE CONDITIONS

RECOMMENDED WITH ADDITIONAL CARE

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

DEPENDANT UPON SITE CONDITIONS: WEEKLY WATERING IS GREATLY RECOMMENDED FROM MAY THROUGH OCTOBER WILESS WEEKLY RAINFALL EQUALS IN

TIMER ARMILE



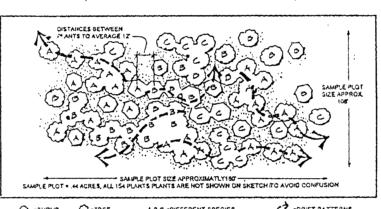
PLANTING LAYOUT (AGGREGATE DISTRIBUTION DRIFT THEORY)

3. Mulch with 3" of shredded hardwood mulch, shredded

pinebark mulch or composted woodchips.

7. Water all plants at the time of initial planting.

applied during site preparation.



Aggregate Drift or Sweep. A cluster type grouping which tapers or eathers out along the edges Aggregate massing or drifts are one of the most common vegetation istribution patterns occurring in nature. Principle seed bearers are at the central core of the cluster with seed dispersal outwards, often indblown with densities thinning out along the fringes or extremitie Groupings blend through and into other groupings. Imagine the fallout

elongated and tear drop in shape Application: This does not mean that plants must be in a grid pattern, that drifts of shrubs cannot blend into groupings of trees or that groupings of same species cannot occur together. It simply means that the installed should meet the aforementioned forest conservation act criteria at the same time replicating natures aggregate drift patterns (see detail).

and the careful consideration of the installer.

of windblown milkweed seeds. They often appear as aggregate drifts

When using this theory to lay out a planting plan the size of the drifts -

will depend on the quantity of plants allocated, the scale of the site,

ADDITIONAL NOTES (FOR ALL SHEETS IN THIS SET):

1. Cutting or cleaning of wood land 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

2 The Site Development Inspector must be contacted at (301) 731-8790 prior to the start of any work on the site to address implementation of Tree Conservation measures shown on this Plan. 3. Property owners shall be notified by the Developer or Contractor of any Forest Conservation Areas (Forest 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 to these

areas. Upon the sale of the property, the owner developer or owners representative shall notify the purchaser of the property of any Forest Conservation Areas. 4. All appropriate bonds will be posted with M-NCPPC prior to the issuance of any permits. These bonds will be retained as surety by M-NCPPC until all required activities have been satisfied. All existing trash and impervious areas shown on the plan to be removed must be removed and

any disturbed soil must be stabilized and seeded. It may be necessary to scanify and/or aerate the soil. Four inches of top soil will be added if none exists after the impervious area is removed. All plant installation shall follow the latest edition of the M-NCPPC publication "A Technical Manual for Woodland Conservation Development in Prince George's County". 7. Plants shall be inspected by the contractor, and any material that is either damaged or which has

root ball compaction, j-rooted or kinked root systems will be replaced. No plants will be stored on

planting field and cover hole with three inches of mulch. Water to settle soil and provide moisture

site. Plants will be planted immediately once received from the nursery. 8. Stock will be planted in random order to reflect natural growth of the forest. (See planting layout detail this sheet) 9. Planting hole should be limited to 2.5 X root ball diameter. Native soil material will be used to backfill planting site and area will be packed to remove air pocket. Rake soil evenly over the

10. The need for deer protection and specific measures necessary to be determined as part of the preconstruction meeting. 11. The services of licensed arborist shall be retained to evaluate the appropriate measures necessary

to ensure the survival of the large and specimen trees proposed to be preserved whose critical root zone will be impacted by construction. 12. The number of trees planted may be adjusted, depending on the size of stock used, during later stages of the FCP approval process.

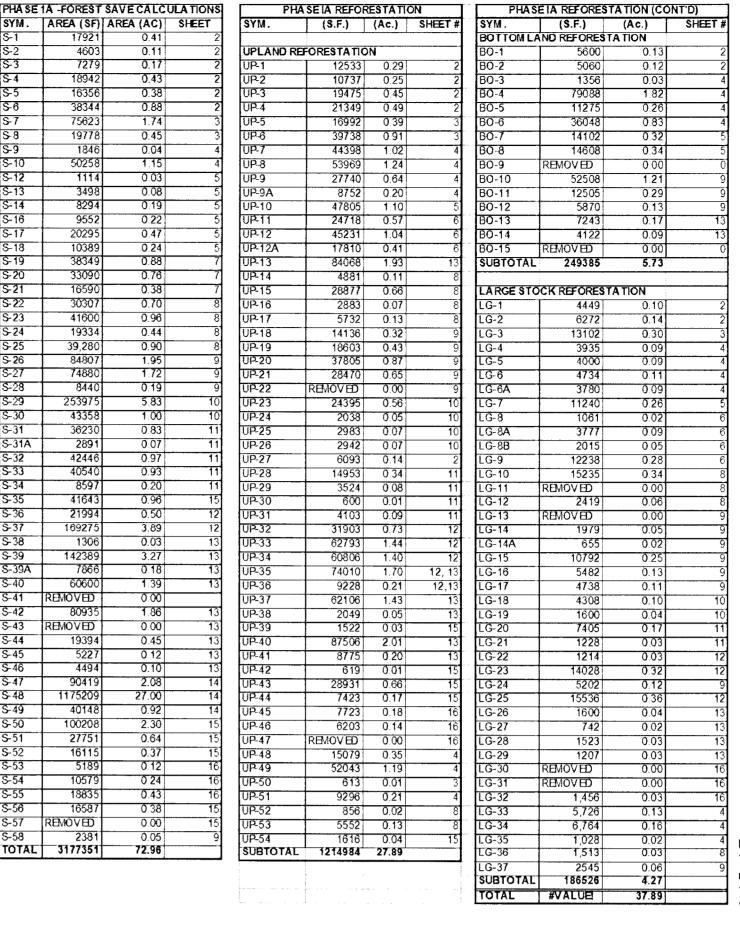
FOREST MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE:

1. Forest planting to commence at the initial stages of development. Forest planting areas are to be covered by a five-year maintenance program, with a two-year bond. The landscape contractor will inspect all planted areas every six months after planting for two years. At the end of the two year inspection, the contractor will request M-NCPPC inspection and will ensure that 75% of the original stocking level is live and vigorous. Thereafter, maintenance measures will continue until completion of the inspections at the end of the 3rd, 4th, and 5th years, beyond the bonding period.

2. In years one and two each forest planting area will be maintained by either mowing or chemical

treatment. Control of exotic and invasive species is to be done without the use of herbicides as much as possible. If use of chemical is unavoidable, contact M-NCPPC, Environmental Planning Div. at 301-952-3650 for approval prior to application of chemicals. 3. During each inspection following planting, the contractor will evaluate the need for additional

watering, additional fertilizer or lime, and any additional steps to control competing vegetation. The contractor will also assess any disease potential, or if any outside influences are having a deleterious affect on the mitigation sites.



SECTION 1- Establishing Site Information (Enter acres for each zone 2 Gross Tract: 4 Previously Dedicated Land: 6 Property Description or Subdivision Name 14 Smailer of 11 or 13 15 Woodland above WCT 17 Plan Phase or Name: Revision Number 21 Approval Date 42 Natural Regeneration 0.12 Ac. fee-in-lieu to be provided by the owner of the telecommunications monopole located on Golf Course Parcel 27 (TCPII-097-95). Prepared by: Sallie P Stewart License Number: MD LA #612

SPACING

SPACING

8 is this site subject to the 1989 Ordinance? 9 Break-even Point (preservation acres) = 10 Acres of Net Tract clearing permitted w/o refore 2 Existing Woodland in Floodplain (acres) 3 Woodland Conservation Threshold (WCT) = 16 Plan Number: (This must be completed for each phase) 8 TCP2 Number for this Phase or Section 2 Total area in this application (acres) Floodplain area in this application (acres 24 Net Tract area in the application (acres) 25 Woodland on the Net Tract for this phase (acres) (Woodland in the Floodplain for this phase 8 Woodland Cleared in Floodplain for this phase 9 Off-site Woodland Clearing (1:1) Off-site WCA being provided on this property (preservation 1 Off-site WCA being provided on this property (aff/reforestation) Cummulative acres of Net Tract Woodland cleared Cummulative acres of Floodplain woodland cleared Woodland Cleared above WCT (Smaller of 15 or 32 35 Woodland Clearing below WCT 36 Clearing below WCT (2:1 replacement requirement) Replacement for clearing above the WCT (0.25 : 1) 38 Replacement_for clearing below the WCT (2:1)_ 9 Afforestation Threshold (AFT) =
0 Cumulative Woodland Conservation Required 41 Afforestation/Reforestation 3 Specimen & Historic Tree Credit (CRZ area * 2) 4 Forest Enhancement Credit (area * 0.25) 45 Area approved for fee-in-lieu/ PFA 46 Area approved for fee-in-lieu/ Non-PFA Credit for Off-site Conservation on another property 48 Off-site WCA (preservation) being provided on this property 49 Off-site WCA (afforestation) being provided on this proper 50 Total Woodland Conservation Provided 1 Woodland saved on this phase but not counted Existing Net Tract Woodland in later phases Requirement Status per Phase 18.00 acres if Off-site WCA (preservation) being provided on this within limits of TCPII-97-95, for Largo Plaza-Target Store (TCPII-071-95) 2.96 acres if Off-site Wetland Mitigation being provided within the lmits of TCPII-94-04 for Karington (TCPII-126-05) in accordance with the requirements of COE Permit #02-NT-0257/200264343.

Phased Woodland Conservation Worksheet for Prince George's County

notude acreages only in columns

for which there is a corresponding zone

NOTE: The tree coverage requirements on this site have been met using woodland conservation on-site as follows: **Tree canopy coverage required:** 45.85 acres (229.23 acres x 20%. This is the percentage of minimum canopy coverage required as shown in Tree Canopy Coverage Schedule shown on sheet 17A of 18 of this set.) Tree canopy coverage provided using woodland conservation: 128.47 acres as shown for the Golf /course in the TCP

9/4' - 1" cal. cont. 100 Acer rubrum 00 | Carya tomentosa 3/4' - 1'' cal. cont. 100 Liquidambar styraciflua Sweet Gum 3/4' - 1" cal. cont. 3/4' - 1" cal. cont. Sweet Gum Liquidambar styraciflua 3/4' - 1'' cal. cont. 20'o.c. 3/4' - 1" cal. cont. 000 Quercus rubra Northern Red Oa 1200 | llex opaca American Holl 6—8' in height Lobiolly Pine 115 | Pinus taeda 6-8' in height 8' o.c. BOTTOM-LAND REFORESTATION AREA: acres 5.90 acres 350 1-3 gal. cont. trees/acre = 2069 trees SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME SIZE SPACING Red Maple Green Ash 110 | Fraxinus pennsylvanica 3/4' - 1'' cal. cont. 3/4' - 1" cal. cont. 210 | Carpinus caroliniana Ironwood Tulip Poplar 3/4' - 1" cal. cont. 210 Liriodendron tulipifera 3/4' - 1" cal. cont. 210 | Liquidambar styraciflua Sweet Gum 3/4' - 1" cal. cont. 210 Platanus occidentalis Sycamore 3/4' - 1'' cal. cont. 220 Prunus serotin Black Cherry 296 llex opaca American Holly 1-3 gal. cont. 293 Pinus taeda Loblotty Pine 8'o.c. LARGE STOCK REFORESTATION AREA: gcres 4.69 acres @ 200 5-7 gal. cont. trees/acre = 9.38 trees SCIENTIFIC NAME SPACING Acer rubrum Red Maple $1 \ 1/2 \ -2$ " cal. B&B 20'o.c. 120 | Liquidambar styraciflua Sweet Gum $1 \ 1/2 \ -2$ " cal. B&B 120 | Liriodendron tulipifera American Holly 1-3 gal. cont. 8' o.c. 298 | Pinus taeda Loblolly Pine 1-3 gal. cont. 8' o.c. MAINTENANCE BUILDING BUFFERING

COMMON NAME

UPLAND REFORESTATION AREA: acres

QTY. SCIENTIFIC NAME

12 Cupressocyparis 'Leylandii' Leyland Cypress

JPDATES/REVISIONS

08/20/03 ADDRESSED P&P COMMENTS MLB

11/20/03 ADDRESSED SDP APPROVAL CONDITIONS SPS
2/09/04 SUBMIT SIGNATURE SET TCP REV/01 MLB
05/10/06 UPDATE GOLF LAYOUT MLB
01/25/08 SUBMIT FOR CERT. SDP REV 02 & TCP REV 03 SPS
04/02/13 UPDATE CHARTS FOR REVISIONS NOTED ON SHEET 1 S

NOTE: ALL UNDISTURBED AREAS MUST BE FIELD INSPECTED WITH MNCPPC AND THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO PLANTING TO DETERMINE BOTH THE NEED FOR AND METHODS OF INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL. AND THE POSSIBILITY OF REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF TREES TO BE PLANTED BASED UPON ANY NATURAL REGENERATION WHICH MAY HAVE OCCURRED WITHIN THE PLANTING AREAS. NOTE: PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF ANY

CARTPATH. THE PROPOSED LOCATION

SECTION AND THE DER INSPECTOR

FOR THOSE CARTPATHS THAT CROSS

LAND TO BE DEDICATED TO MNCPPC.

THE PROPOSED LOCATION SHALL BE

FIELD LOCATED AND APPROVED BY

MNCPPC.

APPROVED BY ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING

SHALL BE FIELD LOCATED AND

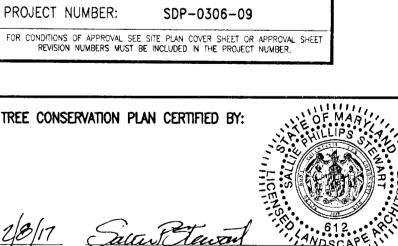
OAK CREEK CLUB PROJECT NUMBER: SDP-0306 For Conditions of Approval see Site Plan Cover Sheet or Approval Sheet The Revision Listed Below Apply to this Sheet Approval or Approval Reviewer's Signature Revision 🛔 RUTH GROVER 08-07-06 RUTH GROVER 10-04-07 RUTH GROVER 04-24-08 RUTH GROVER 4 01-31-SKIPPED 06-25-13 EPS

M.N.C.P.P.C. APPROVALS

Prince George's County Planning Department, M-NCPPC Environmental Planning Section TYPE 2 TREE CONSERVATION PLAN APPROVAL DRD 🛊 Approved by Dat**e** Reason for Revision CDP-9902, CDP-JOHN MARKOVICH | 08/07/95 | 9903 & 4-01032 JOHN MARKOVICH | 02/19/04 SDP-0306 Approval of 18-hole golf course 08/25/06 SDP-0306-01 K. FINCH Remove A-44 & revise cart path K. FINCH 02/04/08 SDP-0306-02 Revised rec. facilities & as-built cart path @ Holes 1-1 K. FINCH 12/17/08 SDP-0306-03 Add Golf Course Maintenance Bldg. Revise for as-built cart path @ Holes 11-18, K. FINCH 06/21/13 SDP-0306-06 ponds & bio filters, clubhouse & comfort stations #Assigned with SDP-0306-06 for architecture skipped only. No revision required Add LOD for cell tower per SDP-0306-04. Update 09/22/14 K. FINCH SDP-0306-07 clubhouse parking & TCP2 worksheet per SDP-0306-0 K. FINCH 07/19/16 Revise LOD for SD outfall @ Hole #4. Add detail sheet 19 of 12/2/16 SDP-0306-08 K. FINCH Revise limits of SDP and total acreage SDP-0306-09 Church Road improvements and golf cart bridge

Certification 09-05-06 02-07-08 12-26-08 06-25-1 f this Approvals Block has been duplicated or modified in any w by digital or other methods of reproduction, the signature of a licensed engineer, architect or landscape architect below guarantee the plans are the approved certified plans:

THIS BLOCK IS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY OR LABEL CERTIFIES THAT HIS PLAN MEETS ONDITIONS OF FINAL PPROVAL BY THE PLANI 30ARD, ITS DESIGNEE OF HE DISTRICT COUNCIL M-NCPPC **APPROVAL** PROJECT NAME: ROJECT NUMBER:



OAK CREEK CLUB

TCP II - 97 - 95 - PHASE IA - GOLF COURSE OAK CREEK CLUB

QUEEN ANNE (7TH) ELECTION DISTRICT PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

MD Registered Landscape Architect #612



250 GIBRALTAR ROAD

CLIENT: TOLL OAK CREEK GOLF LLC

Charles P. Johnson & Associates, Inc. PLANNERS • ENGINEERS • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS • SURVEYORS 1751 ELTON ROAD SUITE 300 SILVER SPRING, MARYLAND 20903 Phone:(301)434-7000 E-mail:ss@cpja.com Fax:(301)434-9394

4-01032

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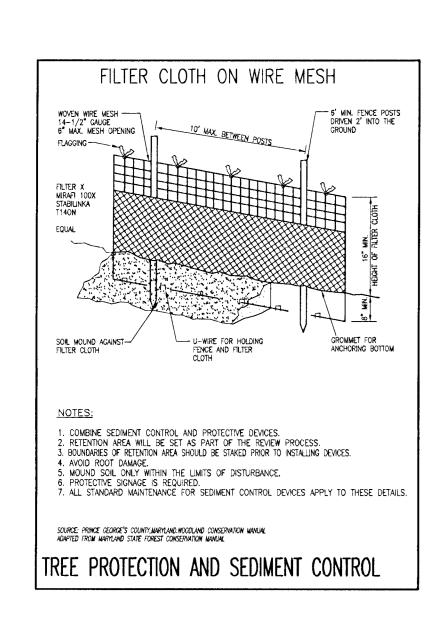
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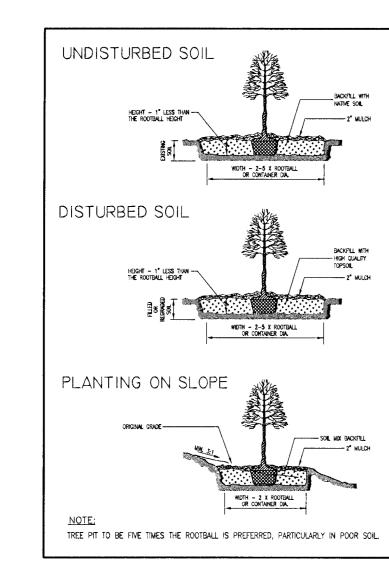
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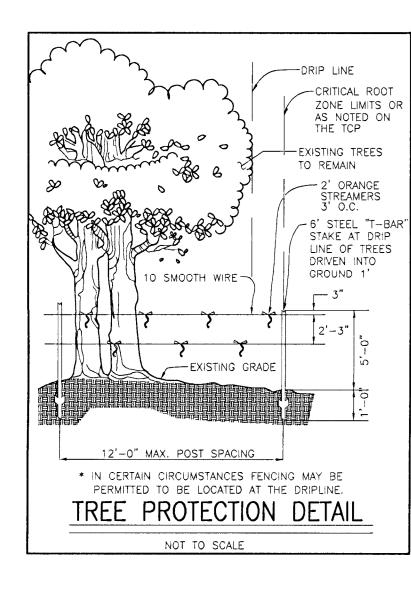
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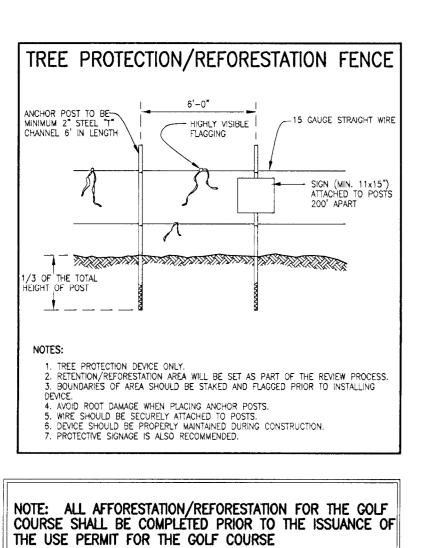
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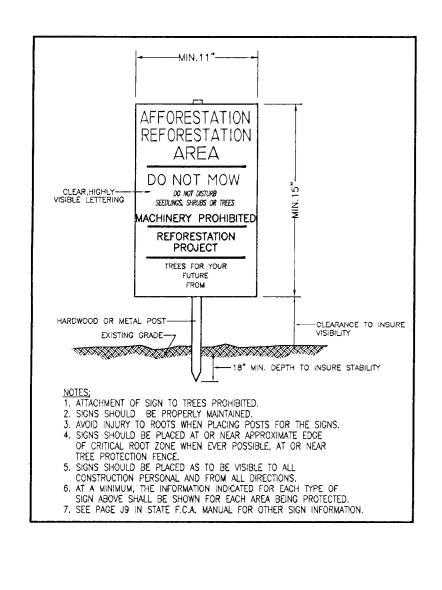
0306

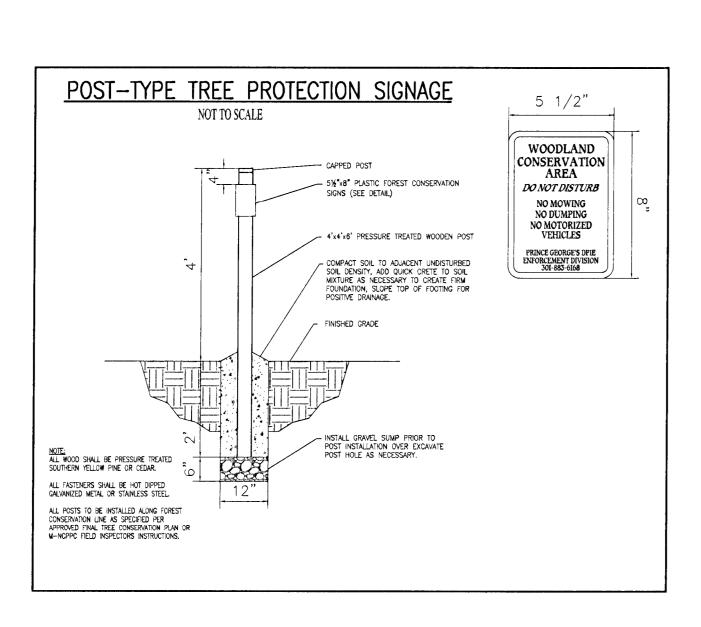


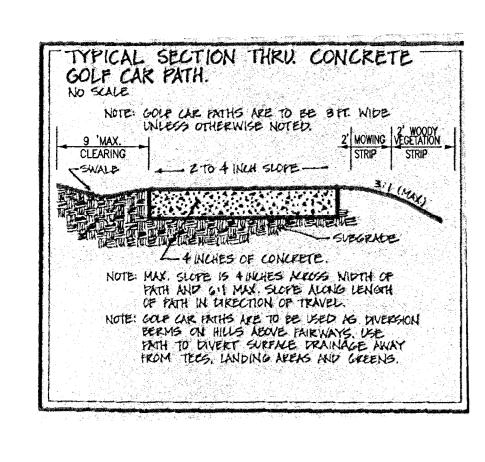


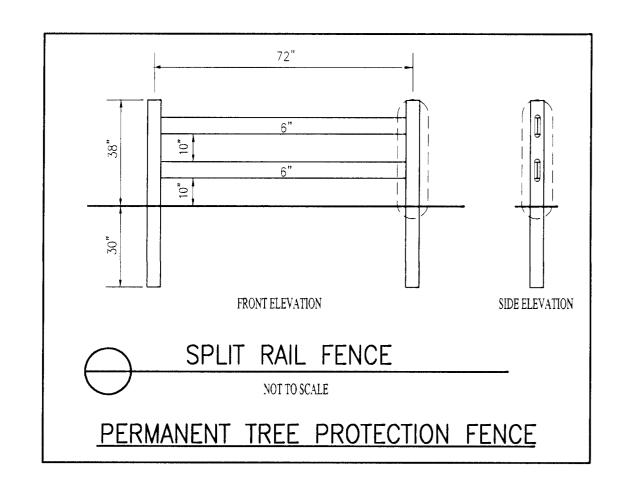






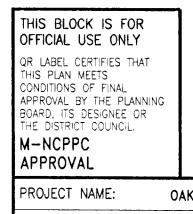






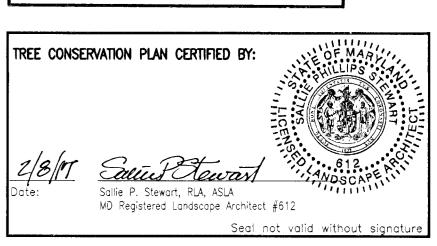
			Environmental	Inning Department, M-NCPPC Planning Section RVATION PLAN APPROVAL 097-95
	Approved by	Date	DRD #	Reason for Revision
∞	JOHN MARKOVICH	08/07/95	CDP-9902, CDP- 9903 & 4-01032	N/A
01	JOHN MARKOVICH	02/19/04	SDP-0306	Approval of 18—hole golf course
02	K. FINCH	08/25/06	SDP-0306-01	Remove A-44 & revise cart path
03	K. FINCH	02/04/08	SDP-0306-02	Revised rec. facilities & as-built cart path ♥ Holes 1-10
04	K. FINCH	12/17/08	SDP-0306-03	Add Golf Course Maintenance Bldg.
05	K. FINCH	06/21/13	SDP-0306-06	Revise for as-built cart path ❷ Holes 11-18, ponds & bio filters, clubhouse & comfort stations
06		skipped		#Assigned with SDP-0306-06 for architecture only. No revision required
07	K. FINCH	09/22/14	SDP-0306-04 SDP-0306-07	Add LOD for cell tower per SDP-0306-04. Update clubhouse parking & TCP2 worksheet per SDP-0306-07
08	K. FINCH	07/19/16		Revise LOD for SD outfall • Hole #4. Add detail sheet 19 of 19
09	K. FINCH	12/2/16	SDP-0306-08	Revise limits of SDP and total acreage
10	VIFINIL	2/28/17	SDP-0306-09	Church Road improvements and golf cart bridge

PROJECT NUMBER:		SDP-0306		
For		pproval see Site Plan Cover Sheet or Approv n Listed Below Apply to this Sheet	al Sheet	
Approval or Revision	Approval Date	Reviewer's Signature	Certification Date	
	10-02-03	RUTH GROVER	02-17-04	
1	08-07-06	RUTH GROVER	09-05-06	
2	10-04-07	RUTH GROVER	02-07-08	
3	04-24-08	RUTH GROVER	12-26-08	
4	01-31-12			
5		SKIPPED		
6	06-25-13	EPS	06-25-13	
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PROJECT NAME:	OAK CREEK CLUB					
PROJECT NUMBER:	SDP-0306-09					
FOR CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL SEE SITE PLAN COVER SHEET OR APPROVAL SHEET REVISION NUMBERS MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE PROJECT NUMBER.						



TCP II - 97 - 95 - PHASE IA - GOLF COURSE OAK CREEK CLUB

QUEEN ANNE (7TH) ELECTION DISTRICT PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND



Charles P. Johnson & Associates, Inc.
PLANNERS • ENGINEERS • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS • SURVEYORS
1751 ELTON ROAD SUITE 300 SILVER SPRING, MARYLAND 20903
Phone:(301)434-7000 E-mail:ss@cpja.com Fax:(301)434-9394 FAIRFAX, VA

CLIENT: TOLL OAK CREEK GOLF LLC 250 GIBRALTAR ROAD

HORSHAM, PA 19044 03/25/16 REV. LOD FOR SD OUTFALL @HOLE #4(REV 08), ADD SHEET 19 SPS 07/18/16 SUBMIT FOR APPROVAL OF TCPII/rev08 SPS COPYRIGHT © LATEST DATE HEREON CHARLES P. JOHNSON & ASSOCIATES, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED, UNAUTHORIZED USE OR REPRODUCTION IS PROHIBITED.

RELIMINARY PLAN NO: TE PLAN NO: 4-01032 0306 HWD DATE March 2016 FILE NO: SCALE AS SHOWN 31-120-22.3 D