### PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY COUNCIL SITTING AS THE DISTRICT COUNCIL

IN THE MATTER OF:

Signature Club East 340 E. Manning Road

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CSP-23002 and TCP1-052-97-03

September 3, 2025

CLERK OF THE COUNCIL

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD

### WRITTEN EXCEPTIONS AND REQUEST FOR ORAL ARGUMENT

WP East Acquisitions, LLC ("Applicant") submitted an application for the approval of a Conceptual Site Plan (CSP-23002), a Type I Tree Conservation Plan (TCP1-052-97-03), and a Forest Conservation Act Variance ("FCA Variance") to develop up to 300 multifamily dwelling units and 12,600 square feet of commercial/retail space on a 16.90 acre property at 340 E. Manning Road, Accokeek, Maryland 20607 ("Subject Property"). The Planning Board approved CSP-23002, TCP1-052-97-03, and the associated FCA Variance (collectively, "Development Applications") in Resolution 2025-057 dated July 31, 2025 ("Resolution"). Notice of the Planning Board's decision was mailed to all Persons of Record on August 5, 2025.

Carolyn Keenan, Jordan Eberst, Robyn Braswell, Brittney Braswell, Tatiana Gomez, Laura Sanchez Ramirez, Alexander Gomez, Rana Dotson, Julian Dotson, Caleb Dotson, Victor Christiansen, Vincent Ambrosino, and Janet Taylor ("Citizen-Protestants"), by and through their attorney, Alex Votaw, appeal the Planning Board's decision to approve the Development Applications, file these exceptions, and request oral argument before the Prince George's County Council, Sitting as the District Council ("District

Council"). Certain Citizen-Protestants are Persons of Record<sup>1</sup> and opposed the Development Applications before the Planning Board.

### **QUESTIONS PRESENTED**

- 1. Whether, as a threshold matter, the Planning Board's Resolution is legally deficient?
- 2. Whether the Planning Board erred legally when it approved the removal of designated forest preservation areas?
- 3. Whether the Planning Board's approval of CSP-23002 is arbitrary and capricious and the record lacks substantial evidence to support the decision when undisputed evidence in the record demonstrates that CSP-23002 does not comply with at least two required criteria?
- 4. Whether the Planning Board erred legally when it concluded that the CSP-23002 and TCP1-052-97-03 were eligible for grandfathering.
- 5. Whether the Planning Board erred legally when it approved the Applicant's FCA Variance?
- 6. Whether the Planning Board failed to follow its Rules of Procedure?

### STANDARD OF REVIEW

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laura Sanchez Ramirez and Alexander Gomez are Not Persons of Record, but they are the immediately family of, and share residence with, Tatiana Gomez who is a Person of Record. Laura and Alexander also signed a petition evidencing their opposition which is part of the Planning Board Record. Additional Backup, page 20. Vincent Ambrosino and Janet Taylor are also not Persons of Record. However, under Maryland's standing jurisprudence, if one petitioner has standing, the decision maker need not analyze whether other petitioners have standing. *See Bryniarski v. Montgomery Cty. Bd. of Appeals*, 247 Md. 137, 145 (1967). All other Citizen-Protestants indisputably have standing to appeal to the District Council.

When the District Council reviews the Planning Board's decision to approve a Conceptual Site Plan ("CSP"), the District Council exercises appellate, not original, jurisdiction. *See Cty. Council of Prince George's Cty. v. Zimmer Dev. Co.*, 444. Md. 490, 569–70 (2015).

When exercising appellate jurisdiction, the District Council must first ask, as a threshold matter, whether the Planning Board's Resolution meets the minimum requirements for articulating the facts found, the law applied, and the relationship between the two without need for reference to the record? The District Council "may not uphold the agency order unless it is sustainable on the agency's findings and for the reasons stated by the agency" in the agency's written decision. *United Steelworkers of Am. AFL-CIO, Local 2610 v. Bethlehem Steel Corp.*, 298 Md. 665, 679 (1984); *see also Relay Imp. Ass'n v. Sycamore Realty Co.*, 105 Md. App. 701, 714 (1995). If the Planning Board's Resolution fails to adequately articulate the basis of the Planning Board's decision, the District Council must vacate the Planning Board's decision and remand for further proceedings.

Second, if the Planning Board's Resolution is legally sufficient, the District Council asks whether the Planning Board premised its decision on an erroneous conclusion of law. *See Potomac Valley Orthopaedic Assocs. v. Md. State Bd. of Physicians*, 417 Md. 622, 635–36 (2011). The District Council does not afford any deference to the Planning Board's conclusions of law and instead reviews the Planning Board's conclusions of law *de novo*. *See e.g.*, *Hayfields, Inc. v. Valleys Planning Council, Inc.*, 122 Md. App. 616, 629 (1998) (quoting *People's Counsel v. Prosser Co.*, 119 Md. App. 150, 167–68 (1998)).

Third, if the Planning Board premised its decision on correct conclusions of law, the District Council asks whether the record includes substantial evidence to support the agency's findings or whether the Planning Board's decision is arbitrary or capricious. *See Layton v. Howard Cty. Bd. of Appeals*, 171 Md. App. 137, 173–74 (2006). If the record lacks substantial evidence to support the Planning Board's decision or if the Planning Board's decision is arbitrary or capricious, the District Council must reverse the Planning Board's decision.

### **EXCEPTIONS**

### I. The Planning Board's Resolution is legally deficient.

As a threshold matter, the Planning Board's Resolution is legally deficient because it fails to accurately state material facts and fails to adequately articulate the basis of the Planning Board's decision. Therefore, the District Council must vacate the Planning Board's decision and remand with instructions to provide a new Resolution.

### 1. The Resolution describes the wrong property.

The Planning Board's Resolution describes the Subject Property as being "located on the east side of Hazelwood Drive, approximately 1,500 feet north of its intersection with MD 458 (Walker Mill Road)." Resolution 1. However, the Subject Property is located at 340 E. Manning Road, Accokeek, Maryland 20607 which is more than 20 miles south of the intersection of Hazelwood Drive and MD 458. Accordingly, the Resolution does not accurately identify or describe the Subject Property. On this basis alone, the District

Council must vacate the Planning Board's decision and remand with instructions to accurately identify and describe the Subject Property.

# 2. The Resolution fails to articulate the Planning Board's analysis of two required criteria for TCP1-052-97-03.

### a. Conformance with the Green Infrastructure Plan.

The Planning Board determined that "this CSP and TCP1 application is subject to the 2010 [Woodland and Wildlife Conservation Ordinance ("WCO")]." Resolution 29. Assuming *arguendo* that the Planning Board is legally correct when it determined that the 2010 WCO applies, the 2010 WCO requires that

Each TCP shall conform to the Countywide Green Infrastructure Functional Master Plan and subsequent area master plan revisions, including maps and text, unless the Planning Board finds that events have occurred to render the relevant plan recommendations no longer appropriate or, in the case of area master plans, the District Council has not imposed the recommended zoning.

Prior Prince George's County Code ("PGCC") § 25-121(a)(5).

Here, the Resolution does not include any analysis as to whether TCP1-052-97-03 conforms with the Countywide Green Infrastructure Functional Master Plan or any subsequent area master plan revisions. Thus, the Resolution fails to adequately articulate the basis of the Planning Board's decision as it relates to Section 25-121(a)(5) of the 2010 WCO. The District Council must vacate the Planning Board's decision and remand with instructions to analyze whether TCP1-052-97-03 conforms to the Green Infrastructure Plan.

### b. Removal of a Priority Retention Area.

The State Forest Conservation Act provides that "contiguous forest that connects the largest undeveloped or most vegetated tracts of land within and adjacent to the site" "shall be considered priority for retention and protection, and [it] shall be left in an undisturbed condition unless the applicant has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the State or local authority that reasonable efforts have been made to protect [it] and the plan cannot reasonably be altered." NR § 5-1607(C)(2)(ii). If a local approving authority is approving a plan that proposes to remove priority retention areas like contiguous forest, the local approving authority must "issue written findings and justification for any clearing." NR § 5-1607(c)(3)(i).<sup>2</sup>

Here, the Subject Property contains 13.32 acres contiguous forest that connects the largest undeveloped or most vegetated tracts of land within and adjacent to the site. *See* Resolution 29. Thus, the Subject Property contains a priority retention area described by NR Section 5-1607(C)(2)(ii). TCP1-052-97-03 proposes to remove all of the 13.32 acres of contiguous forest on the Subject Property.

Under NR Section 5-1607(c)(3)(i), the Planning Board, as the local approving authority, was required to "issue written findings and justification" for the proposed clearing. However, the Resolution contains no written findings or justification for the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These provisions of the State Forest Conservation Act went into effect on July 1, 2024. While the TCP1 may be subject to the preservation requirements set forth in the 2010 WCO, the Planning Board is not exempted from complying with the procedural requirements set forth in the current version of the State Forest Conservation Act.

proposed clearing. More specifically, the Planning Board failed to articulate whether "the applicant has demonstrated . . . that reasonable efforts have been made to protect [the contiguous forest] and the plan cannot reasonably be altered." *See* NR § 5-1607(C)(2)(ii). Therefore, the District Council must vacate the Planning Board's approval of TCP1-052-97-03 and remand with instructions to articulate how the Applicant demonstrated that it took reasonable efforts to protect the existing forest on the Subject Property and why the proposed development cannot reasonably be altered to preserve more of the existing woodland on the Subject Property.

# 3. The Resolution fails to adequately articulate how the proposed development is compatible with existing and proposed development in the vicinity.

As previously described, the Planning Board's Resolution, as a threshold matter, must meet the minimum requirements of Maryland's land use jurisprudence which requires administrative agencies to articulate the facts found, the law applied, and the relationship between the two and also prohibits administrative agencies from simply providing broad conclusory statements or boiler plate resolutions. *Bucktail, LLC v. Cty. Council of Talbot Cty.*, 352 Md. 530, 553 (1999); *see also M-NCPPC v. Greater Baden-Aquasco Citizens Ass'n*, 412 Md. 73, 107 (2009).

To approve a CSP application, the Planning Board is legally obligated to make a finding that "the proposed development is compatible with existing and proposed development in the vicinity." *See* Prince George's County Prior Zoning Ordinance ("PZO") § 27-546(d)(4). Thus, the Planning Board was required to describe, with

specificity, the facts that demonstrate how the proposed five-story development is compatible with the existing and proposed development in the vicinity. The Planning Board cannot simply provide broad conclusory statements that the proposed development is compatible with the development in the vicinity.

However, the Planning Board provided only the following:

The approved development is compatible with the existing and planned development within the area, specifically, residential houses on the Signature Club property, which are being constructed, and residential houses approved with the Addition to Signature Club development located across Manning Road East. The multifamily dwelling units and commercial/retail spaces within the subject development will offer additional housing options and opportunities for existing and future residents to patronize locally.

### Resolution 14.

The Planning Board's analysis amounts to nothing more than broad conclusory statements or boiler plate resolutions and thus fails to meet the minimum articulation requirements under Maryland's Administrative jurisprudence. *See Bucktail.*, 352 Md. at 553; *see also Greater Baden*, 412 Md. at 107. The Planning Board's insufficient analysis is particularly problematic here because the record demonstrates that there are no other five story buildings in the area. *See e.g.*, Additional Backup 48–51.

Therefore, the District Council must vacate the Planning Board's approval of CSP-23002 and remand with instructions to properly analyze how the proposed development is compatible with the development in the area.

# II. The Planning Board is not legally permitted to approve a Tree Conservation Plan that violates the WCO or has the effect of causing a violation of the WCO.

The Planning Board is legally obligated to ensure that the Tree Conservation Plans submitted to the Planning Board satisfy the requirements of the WCO. As such, the Planning Board errs legally when it approves a development which either violates the WCO in and of itself or has the effect of causing a violation of the WCO. Here, the Applicant's TCP1 violates the WCO and has the effect of rending two prior developments violative of the WCO.

The Subject Property consists of two lots—Lot 12 and Outparcel B. Lot 12 was part of the former Manning Village development approved in DSP-04063 and TCP2-039-01. The most recent version of the TCP2 (TCP2-039-01-03) designates Lot 12 as "Preservation Area 2." *See* Attachment A page 2, 11–12.<sup>3</sup> The plan further provides the following Tree 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.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The District Council is permitted to take administrative notice of publicly available governmental documents particularly those that are part of the development history of the Subject Property described in the Planning Board's decision. Thus, the District Council may take administrative notice of Attachments A and B.

14. Woodland preservation areas shall be posted with signage as shown on the plans at the same time as the temporary TPF installation. These signs must remain in perpetuity.

See id., page 1.

In accordance with Tree Preservation and Retention Notes 10 and 14, Lot 12 contains signs that demark the woodland onsite as a "Forest Retention Area." Additional Backup, page 39–44.

TCP2-039-01-03 also describes that the Manning Village development satisfied its woodland conservation threshold through a mixture of preserving 12.03 acres of woodland—specifically including 10.06 acres on Lot 12—and the purchase of 10.04 acres of off-site mitigation. *See id.* page 1, 2.

Similarly, Outparcel B was the subject of prior approvals including TCP2-116-01 which designates Outparcel B as "Tree Preservation." *See* Attachment B. The prior development of Outparcel B satisfied its woodland conservation threshold through 6.50 acres of onsite woodland conservation—specifically including 3.90 acres on Outparcel B. *Id.* 

Here, the Applicant proposes to remove all of the woodland currently located on Lot 12 and Outparcel B which was designated as woodland preservation to satisfy the woodland conservation threshold for prior developments. *See* PGCPB No. 2025-057 page 36. No provision in the WCO allows the Applicant to remove woodland already designated as woodland preservation which was used by prior developments to satisfy the woodland

conservation threshold. Therefore, for that reason alone, the Planning Board erred legally when it approved the Applicant's TCP1 in this case because the TCP1 violates the WCO.

Even if the Applicant could, in some instances, remove woodland preservation areas, the Applicant must be required to account for the violative effect caused by the removal of the woodland preservation. In other words, if the Applicant proposes to remove the woodland preservation areas that prior developments relied on to satisfy their woodland conservation threshold, then Applicant must provide enough woodland conservation to make up for that.

Here, prior developments specifically preserved the woodland on Lot 12 and Outparcel B to satisfy their woodland conservation threshold. However, the Applicant's counsel specifically stated during the Planning Board hearing that CSP-23002 and TCP1-052-97-03 do not account for the woodland conservation requirements for the prior developments. Accordingly, the Applicant's request to remove the woodland preservation areas on Lot 12 and Outparcel B has the effect of violating the WCO because it will bring two previous development approvals out of compliance with the WCO's conservation requirements. The off-site preservation proposed by the Applicant does not compensate for the woodland preservation areas removed by the Applicant's proposed development.

Therefore, the Planning Board erred legally when it approved the Applicant's TCP without, at the very least, requiring the Applicant to account for the impact of removing woodland preservation areas. The District Council must either reverse the Planning Board's approval of TCP1-052-97-03 because the Applicant is not legally permitted to

remove woodland previously designated for preservation or the District Council must vacate the Planning Board's approval and remand with instructions to require the Applicant to purchase enough off-site credits to compensate for the removal of the woodland preservation areas.

III. The Planning Board's decision is arbitrary and capricious and the record lacks substantial evidence to support the approval because the Planning Board itself found that the traffic facilities are not adequate and the proposed development fails to provide office space.

The record in this case, and the Planning Board's own Resolution, demonstrate unequivocally that CSP-23002 does not satisfy two criteria required for approval. Accordingly, the Planning Board's approval of CSP-23002 is arbitrary and capricious and the record lacks substantial evidence to support the Planning Board's decision.

### 1. Transportation Adequacy.

PZO Section 27-546(d)(9) states that:

(d) In addition to the findings required for the Planning Board to approve either the Conceptual or Detailed Site Plan (Part 3, Division 9), the Planning Board shall also find that:

[...]

(d) On a Conceptual Site Plan for property placed in the M-X-T Zone by a Sectional Map Amendment, transportation facilities that are existing; that are under construction; or for which one hundred percent (100%) of construction funds are allocated within the adopted County Capital Improvement Program, or the current State Consolidated Transportation Program, will be provided by the applicant (either wholly or, where authorized pursuant to Section 24-124(a)(8) of the County Subdivision Regulations, through participation in a road club), or are incorporated in an approved public facilities financing and implementation program, will be adequate to carry anticipated traffic for the proposed development. The

finding by the Council of adequate transportation facilities at the time of Conceptual Site Plan approval shall not prevent the Planning Board from later amending this finding during its review of subdivision plats.

The use of the word "shall" indicates a mandatory action required of the Planning Board before the Planning Board approves a CSP application. Thus, the Planning Board was legally obligated to find that the existing or proposed transportation facilities will be adequate to handle the anticipated traffic before the Planning Board approved CSP-23002.

See PZO § 27-546(d)(9). The plain language of the PZO demonstrates that if the transportation facilities are found to be inadequate, CSP-23002 must be denied.

Here, the Planning Board found that "the intersection of MD 210 and MD 373 does not meet the level of service requirements under any condition," Resolution 18, and that "the traffic impact study demonstrates that the intersection of MD 210 and MD 373 will fail with the addition of trips associated with the subject application." Resolution 19. Thus, the Planning Board's decision to approve CSP-23002 even though the Planning Board found that CSP-23002 does not satisfy the requirements of PZO Section 27-546(d)(9) is arbitrary and capricious and the record lacks substantial evidence to support the decision.

Moreover, the Planning Board attempted to justify this fatal flaw by stating in the body of the Resolution that "at the time of PPS, the applicant shall submit a new traffic study for the planned development and address all transportation adequacy standards, including any mitigation measures that may be required, to ensure that transportation will be adequate to carry anticipated traffic for the planned development." Resolution 19. However, this requirement was not included in any of the stated conditions of approval.

See Resolution 38–40. Thus, even if the Planning Board was allowed to approve CSP-23002 on the condition that transportation adequacy would be demonstrated at a later stage, the Planning Board failed to do even that. Instead, the Planning Board approved CSP-23002 even though the Planning Board acknowledged that the transportation facilities are not adequate without any assurance that the transportation facilities will ever be adequate in the future.

Therefore, the District Council must reverse the Planning Board's approval of CSP-23002 because the Planning Board's decision is arbitrary and capricious and the record lacks substantial evidence to support the decision.

### 2. Compliance with prior conditions of approval.

The transitional provisions of the current Zoning Ordinance ("ZO") provide that "property which was in the M-X-T Zone may proceed to develop in accordance with the standards and procedures of the prior Zoning Ordinance and this Section, subject to the terms and conditions of the development approvals it has received." ZO § 27-1704(k).

Here, CSP-23002 must comply with the terms and conditions of prior development approvals applicable to the Subject Property. *See* ZO § 27-1704(k). More specifically, CSP-99050 imposed certain conditions on the Subject Property including a requirement that Lot 12 (previously identified as "Pod 3") include "a minimum of 10,000 square feet of office space." Backup p. 100. Here, the Applicant's proposed development on Lot 12 does not include any office space and thus the proposed development does not comply with

prior conditions of approval. Accordingly, CSP-23002 does not comply with ZO Section 27-1704(k) because CSP-23002 does not comply with this prior condition of approval.

CSP-99050 also required that the interior parking areas on Lot 12 "shall exceed the requirements of Sections 4.3a and 4.2a, of the *Landscape Manual* in terms of plant quantities by no less than 25 percent" and required that "perimeter landscaping/screening of all development pods shall exceed the requirements of Section 4.3a and 4.2a, of the *Landscape Manual* in terms of width and plant quantities by no less than 100 percent." Backup 112. The Applicant presented no evidence demonstrating that it complied with these requirements and the Planning Board only found that "additional buffering and screening may be required to satisfy the purposes of the M-X-T Zone and to protect the character of the M-X-T Zone from adjoining incompatible land uses." Resolution 7. Accordingly, CSP-23002 does not comply with ZO Section 27-1704(k) because the record lacks any evidence to support a finding that CSP-23002 satisfies this prior condition of approval.

Therefore, the District Council must reverse the Planning Board's approval of CSP-23002 because the Planning Board's approval of CSP-23002 is arbitrary and capricious and the record lacks substantial evidence to support the Planning Board's decision.

# IV. The Planning Board erred legally when it concluded that CSP-23002 is eligible for review under the PZO.

The transitional provisions of the ZO describe two scenarios in which an applicant can apply for a development approval under the PZO—applications pending prior to the

effective date of the ZO (meaning applications pending prior to April 1, 2022), *see* ZO Section 27-1703, or applications for projects which received development or permit approval under the provisions of the PZO. *See* ZO Section 27-1704.

However, when an applicant elects to have a development reviewed under the PZO, pursuant to ZO Section 27-1704, the CSP cannot increase the land area subject to such approval. ZO § 27-1704(a).

Here, the Subject Property consists of two parcels—referred to as Outparcel B and Lot 12. Resolution 2. Although Lot 12 was part of a project which received development or permit approval under the provisions of the PZO, Outparcel B was not part of that project. *See* Resolution 3. Thus, CSP-23002 clearly violates the prohibition in ZO Section 27-1704(a) against increasing land area subject to prior approvals.

The Planning Board justified this fatal flaw as follows:

The subject CSP which covers Lot 12 and Outparcel B, if approved, will supersede CSP-99050 for the area of Lot 12. Pursuant to Section 27-1704(a) of the current Zoning Ordinance, approvals for a CSP, special permit, comprehensive sketch plan, or comprehensive design plan may not be amended to increase the land area subject to such approval. Therefore, the subject CSP application was filed and reviewed as a new CSP because the applicant is adding a 3.7-acre parcel (Outparcel B) to the Pod 3 development.

### Resolution 3.

By the Planning Board's own admission, CSP-23002 attempts to increase the land area subject to the prior approval because CSP-23002 includes both Lot 12 (formerly known as "Pod 3") *and* Outparcel B. *Id*.

This is not permitted by ZO Section 27-1704. The transitional provisions allow an applicant to submit a development application under the PZO only when all of the land included in the new application was subject to the same previous development approval. The transitional provisions do not allow an applicant to submit a development application under the PZO when only part of the land included in the new application was subject to the previous development approval. As previously explained, the Applicant's development proposal here (CSP-23002) includes two tracts of land that were not subject to the same previous development approval.

Therefore, the District Council must reverse the Planning Board's approval of CSP-23002 because the Planning Board erred legally when it determined that CSP-23002 is eligible for review under the PZO. *See* ZO § 27-1704(a).

# V. The Planning Board's approval of the FCA variance is legally erroneous and the record lacks substantial evidence to support the decision.

The Applicant requested a FCA variance to remove four specimen trees. Resolution 33. The Planning Board erred when it concluded that the Applicant's FCA Variance request satisfies any of the requirements of PGCC Section 25-119(d)(3) other than criteria (E).

# 1. The Planning Board failed to identify "special conditions peculiar to the property."

Criterion (A) requires the Planning Board to identify special conditions that are "peculiar" to the Subject Property. PGCC § 25-119(d)(3)(A). The Planning Board failed to identify any conditions peculiar to the Subject Property. Resolution 33–34. The record also lacks any evidence of features that are peculiar to the Subject Property. Thus, the Planning

Board erred legally when it failed to identify any special features peculiar to the Subject Property and the record lacks any evidence to demonstrate that there are special features peculiar to the Subject Property. The Planning Board also failed to evaluate whether any alleged special conditions have a sufficient nexus with the alleged need for the FCA variance. Therefore, the District Council must either vacate the Planning Board's decision as legally erroneous and remand with instructions to identify special conditions peculiar to the Subject Property or reverse the Planning Board's because the record lacks any evidence to demonstrate that there are special features peculiar to the Subject Property.

# 2. The Planning Board failed to identify an unwarranted hardship that relates to the entire Subject Property.

Criterion (A) requires the Planning Board to find that the Applicant will experience an unwarranted hardship if the Applicant were required to retain the four specimen trees. Maryland's FCA jurisprudence requires that alleged unwarranted hardship relates to the use of the entire property and that the proposed development cannot be accomplished elsewhere on the property. *See West Montgomery Cty. Citizens Ass'n v. Montgomery Cty. Planning Bd. of M-NCPPC*, 248 Md. App. 314, 347 (2020).

Here, the four specimen trees are clustered around the northern and eastern boundary of the Subject Property. Resolution 33. The Planning Board failed to analyze how the retention of four specimen trees on the edge of the Subject Property would prevent the Applicant from developing the entire Subject Property. Thus, the Planning Board's evaluation of the unwarranted hardship criteria was contrary to Maryland's FCA

jurisprudence and legally erroneous. The record also lacks any evidence demonstrating how the Applicant would be prevented from developing the entire property if the Applicant were required to retain the four specimen trees located at the edge of the Subject Property.

Therefore, the District Council must vacate the Planning Board's decision as legally erroneous and remand with instructions to analyze whether the alleged hardship relates to the entire Subject Property or reverse the Planning Board's decision because the record lacks any evidence to demonstrate that retaining the four specimen trees would prevent the Applicant from using the entire Subject Property.

3. The Planning Board erred legally when it determined that the Applicant satisfies Criteria (B) and (C) based only on the fact that other FCA variances have been granted.

The Planning Board found that the Applicant satisfied Criterion (B) because, according to the Planning Board, "not granting the variance request . . . would prevent the site from being developed in a functional and efficient manner like other developments of similar size and use." Resolution 34. The Planning Board found that the Applicant satisfied Criterion (C) because, according to the Planning Board, "all variance applications for the removal of specimen trees are evaluated in accordance with the requirements of Subtitle 25 and the ETM for site-specific conditions." Resolution 34.

The Planning Board's interpretation of Criteria (B) and (C) renders these criteria meaningless because every FCA Variance request will satisfy the Planning Board's interpretation. Thus, the Planning Board's interpretation of these criteria is legally

erroneous and the District Council must vacate the Planning Boards approval of the FCA Variance.

4. The Planning Board erred legally when it concluded that the need for the FCA variance is not based on conditions caused by the Applicant.

The Planning Board erred when it found that the need to remove the four specimen trees along the northern and eastern boundary of the Subject Property is not caused by the Applicant for two reasons. First, the Planning Board found that the location of the specimen trees "is based on natural *or intentional circumstances* that long predate the applicant's interest in the developing this site." Resolution 35 (emphasis supplied). In other words, the Planning Board found that the Applicant satisfies Criterion (D) because the circumstances causing the need to remove the specimen trees were caused by the prior property owners. This is legally erroneous.

In Maryland, when title is transferred, it takes with it all the encumbrances and burdens that attach to title; but it also takes with it all the benefits and rights inherent in ownership. If a predecessor in title was subject to a claim that he had created his own hardship, that burden, for variance purposes, passes with the title. But, at the same time, if the prior owner has not self-created a hardship, a self-created hardship is not immaculately conceived merely because the new owner obtains title.

Richard Roeser Professional Builder, Inc. v. Anne Arundel County, 368 Md. 294, 319 (2002) (emphasis supplied).

Thus, the Planning Board erred legally when it determined that the self-created hardship criterion is limited to the actions of the current applicant and does not include consideration of actions by the prior owners as well.

Moreover, the evidence in the record demonstrates that the need for the variance is caused by the Applicant or the prior property owners. To start, the eastern portion of the Subject Property "has an existing regional pond" which was installed by either the Applicant or prior owners to "serve[] the adjacent Addition to Signature Club subdivision, portions of Manning Road East, and the subject application Signature Club East development." Resolution 36. This pond restricts the development potential on the Subject Property and pushes the development closer to the specimen trees. If the pond was not located on the Subject Property, the Applicant could easily avoid impacts to the four specimen trees. Thus, the request for the FCA variance is based on conditions or circumstances, the pond, caused by the Applicant or the prior owners of the Subject Property.

Additionally, the Planning Board found that "no specimen trees were identified on the previously approved tree conservation plans" and that "these specimen trees have grown to specimen size over time." Resolution 33. The record also shows that a large majority of the Subject Property was deliberately placed in a forest retention area. *See* Additional Backup 38–44; Additional Backup 53; Attachment A; Attachment B. Thus, the Applicant, or the prior owners of the Subject Property, took deliberate actions which created conditions that allowed the Specimen Trees to exist on the Subject Property.

Therefore, the District Councill must vacate the Planning Board's decision as legally erroneous and remand with instructions to analyze whether the request is based on conditions or circumstances caused by the prior owners of the Subject Property or reverse

the Planning Board's decision because the record lacks substantial evidence to demonstrate that the need for the FCA variance is not caused by the Applicant or the prior property owners.

# 5. The record lacks any evidence to demonstrate to support the Planning Board's conclusion that granting the FCA Variance will not adversely affect water quality.

Criterion (F) requires the Planning Board to find that granting the FCA Variance will not adversely affect water quality. PGCC § 25-119(d)(3)(F). However, the Applicant has not provided any evidence to demonstrate that the proposed development will not adversely affect water quality—the Applicant does not even have an approved stormwater management plan. The Planning Board failed to identify any evidence provided by the Applicant that supports the Planning Board's finding regarding Criterion (F). Resolution 35. Thus, the record lacks any evidence to support the Planning Board's conclusion that the Applicant satisfied Criterion (F). Therefore, the District Council must reverse the Planning Board's approval the FCA Variance because it is not supported by substantial evidence in the record.

# VI. The District Council must vacate the Planning Board's decision because the Planning Board failed to follow its rules of procedure.

On July 10, 2025, the Planning Board held an evidentiary hearing on CSP-23002. See Planning Board Agenda July 10, 2025. Under the Planning Board's new rules of procedure, adopted May 8, 2025, the Applicant and the opposition were each entitled to one hour to present their cases. See Planning Board Rules of Procedure § 6.5. However,

after the Applicant closed its case, the Chair of the Planning Board informed Counsel for Citizen-Protestants that she would be limited to only 5 minutes. Counsel for Citizen-Protestants was not given the opportunity to call witnesses and was informed only after she concluded her statements that her clients would be prohibited from testifying before the Planning Board. The Planning Board also failed to post TCP1-052-97-03 before the hearing on July 10, 2025.

Therefore, the District Council must vacate the Planning Board's approval of the Development Applications and remand with instructions to hold a new hearing in conformance with the Board's Rules of Procedure.

Respectfully Submitted,

Alex Votaw

AIS No. 2112150190

Law Office of G. Macy Nelson, LLC 600 Washington Avenue, Suite 202

Towson, Maryland 21204

(410) 296-8166

Email: alex@gmacynelson.com Attorney, for Citizen-Protestants

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 3rd day of September 2025, a copy of the foregoing Exceptions and Request for Oral Argument was mailed electronically and by first-class, postage pre-paid, to:

Donna J. Brown
Clerk of the Council
Prince George's County Council
1301 McCormick Drive
Largo, Maryland 20774
Email: clerkofthecouncil@co.pg.md.us

Edward C. Gibbs, Esq.
Gibbs and Haller
1300 Caraway Court
Suite 102
Largo, Maryland 20774
Email: egibbs@gibbshaller.com

Rajesh A. Kumar, Esquire Prince George's County Council 1301 McCormick Drive – Suite 3-126 Largo, Maryland 20774 Email: RAKumar@co.pg.md.us

David Warner, Principal Counsel
Office of the General Counsel
The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission
1616 McCormick Drive
Suite 3133
Largo, Maryland 20774
Email: david.warner@mncppc.org

Persons of Record (List Attached) (By U.S. Mail Only)

Alex Votaw, Esq

CASE NO: CSP-23002

CASE NAME: SIGNATURE CLUB EAST

PARTY OF RECORD: 32 PB DATE: 7-31-2025

JUDITH ALLEN-LEVENTHAL P.O.BOX 217 ACCOKEEK MD 20607 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

CALEB DOTSON 16602 OLD CABIN PLACE ACCOKEEK MD 20607 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

ROBYN BRASWELL SIGNATURE CLUB COMMUNITY 313 BUCCOO REEF LOOP ACCOKEEK MD 20607 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

ZACHARY ALBERT WOOD PARTNERS 11 N. WASHINGTON STREET, SUITE 320 ROCKVILLE MD 20850 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

TATIANA GOMEZ RAMIREZ SIGNATURE CLUB RESIDENT 219 BUCCOO REEF LOOP ALLEY SUITE ACCOKEEK MD 20607 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

KEITH PIERCE 807 SANGERVILLE CIRCLE CIRCLE UPPER MARLBORO MD 20774 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002) EDWARD GIBBS 1300 CARAWAY COURT SUITE102 LARGO MD 20774 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

MICHAEL LENHART 231 NAJOLES ROAD, SUITE 250 MILLERSVILLE MD 21108 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

SCOTT ZIMMERLY WOOD PARTNERS 11 N WASHINGTON STREET ROCKVILLE MD 20850 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

SIGNATURE 2016 COMMERCIAL, LLC 9130 SILVER POINT WAY FAIRFAX STATION VA 22039 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

ALEX VOTAW
THE LAW OFFICE OF G. MACY NELSON, LLC
600 WASHINGTON AVENUE SUITE SUITE 600
WASHINGTON AVENUE
TOWSON MD 21204
(CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

MR.EZEKIEL DENNISON JR.
MARLTON HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION
10213 LILY GREEN COURT, UPPER
MARLBORO M COURT/S
UPPER MARLBORO MD 20772
(CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

MEGAN CRIGGER 1451 LEONARD CALVERT DRIVE SUITE 14512 LEONARD CALVERT DR ACCOKEEK MD 20607 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

MS.ERICA BELL 16521 ANEGADA DRIVE ACCOKEEK MD 20607 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

MRS.DENISE PONDER NORI NET 7100 WILLOW HILL DRIVE CAPITOL HEIGHTS MD 20743 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

LAWRENCE GREEN 1329 MACKINAW DRIVE SUITE WAKE FOREST NC 27587 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

CARL CODDINGTON 317 MANNING ROAD EAST ACCOKEEK MD 20607 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002) MR.CHARLES H FLOWERS IV 206 MANNING ROAD EAST ACCOKEEK MD 20607 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

KAREN THOMAS 16712 BEALLE HILL FOREST LANE SUITE ACCOKEEK MD 20607 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002) BRITTNEY BRASWELL SIGNATURE CLUB RESIDENT 203 BUCCOO REEF LOOP SUITE ACCOKEEK MD 20607 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

LISA BURNAM KEEP ACCOKEEK GREEN 16603 OLD CABIN PLACE SUITE ACCOKEEK MD 20607 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002) RANA DOTSON USG 16602 OLD CABIN PLACE SUITE ACCOKEEK MD 20607 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

JULIAN DOTSON

16602 OLD CABIN PLACE SUITE ACCOKEEK MD 20607 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002) MS.RANA DOTSON 16602 OLD CABIN PLACE ACCOKEEK MD 20607 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

VICTOR CHRISTIANSEN 16521 BOOT HILL ROAD ACCOKEEK MD 20607 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

16801 BOOT HILL ROAD SUITE ACCOKEEK MD 20607

CAROLYN KEENAN

(CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

JORDAN EBERST

16801 BOOT HILL ROAD SUITE ACCOKEEK MD 20607

(CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

MR. VICTOR J CHRISTIANSEN 16521 BOOT HILL ROAD ACCOKEEK MD 20607 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

DR.HANS HAUCKE 14901 POPLAR HILL ROAD SUITE 14901 ACCOKEEK MD 20607

(CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002) (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

TERRY COVINGTON 201 201 MATTAWOMAN WAY WAY 201 MATTAWOMAN WAY ACCOKEEK MD 20607 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

JACQUAN HILLIARD

MRS.PAMELA PAYNE

ACCOKEEK MD 20607

1108 STRAUSBERG STREET

16503 CARIBBEAN WAY SUITE ACCOKEEK MD 20607 (CASE NUMBER: CSP-23002)

# Attachment A

PROJECT NAME: SIGNATURE CLUB AT MANNING VILLAGE PROJECT NUMBER: TCP2-039-01-03

For Conditions of Approval see Site Plan Cover Sheet or Approval Sheet Revision numbers must be included in the Project Number

# TYPE II TREE CONSERVATION PLAN NOTES

# GENERAL NOTES

- 1. THIS PLAN IS SUBMITTED TO FULFILL THE WOODLAND CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS FOR DSP-04063-03, IF\_DSP-04063-03 EXPIRES, THEN THIS TCP2 ALSO EXPIRES AND IS NO LONGER VALID.
- CUTTING OR CLEARING OF WOODLAND NOT IN CONFORMANCE WITH THIS PLAN OR WITHOUT THE EXPRESSED WRITTEN ONSENT OF THE PLANNING DIRECTOR OR DESIGNEE SHALL BE SUBJECT TO A \$9.00 PER SQUARE FOOT MITIGATION FEE.
- 3. A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF GRADING PERMITS. THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION OR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES, 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 DEVELOPING TIER AND IS ZONED MXT
- 7. THE SITE IS NOT ADJACENT TO A ROADWAY DESIGNATED AS SCENIC, HISTORIC, A PARKWAY OR A SCENIC BYWAY.
- 8. THE PROPERTY IS ADJACENT TO MD-228 AND MD-210 BOTH OF WHICH ARE CLASSIFIED AS FREEWAY ROADWAYS.
- 9. THIS PLAN IS NOT GRANDFATHERED UNDER CB-27-2010, SECTION 25-117 (G).

REMOVAL OF HAZARDOUS TREES OR LIMBS BY DEVELOPERS OR BUILDERS

TO THE INSPECTOR FOR DOCUMENTATION OF THE DAMAGE.

## TREE 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 THIS PLAN. 12. THE LOCATION OF ALL TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION FENCING (TPFS) SHOWN ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE FLAGGED OR STAKED IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING. UPON APPROVAL OF THE LOCATIONS BY THE COUNTY INSPECTOR, INSTALLATION OF THE TPFS MAY BEGIN.
- 13. ALL TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION FENCING REQUIRED BY THIS PLAN SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CLEARING AND GRADING OF THE SITE AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE BOND IS RELEASED FOR THE PROJECT. FAILURE TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT TREE PROTECTIVE DEVICES IS A VIOLATION OF THIS TCP2.
- 14. WOODLAND PRESERVATION AREAS SHALL BE POSTED WITH SIGNAGE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AT THE SAME TIME AS THE TEMPORARY TPF INSTALLATION. THESE SIGNS MUST REMAIN IN PERPETUITY.
- 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
- 16. A TREE IS CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS IF A CONDITION IS PRESENT WHICH LEADS A CERTIFIED ARBORIST OR LICENSED TREE EXPERT TO BELIEVE THAT THE TREE OR A PORTION OF THE TREE HAS A POTENTIAL TO FALL AND STRIKE A STRUCTURE, PARKING AREA, OR OTHER HIGH USE AREA AND RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.
- 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
- 18. LEVEL. THE STUMP SHALL NOT BE REMOVED OR COVERED WITH SOIL, MULCH OR OTHER MATERIALS THAT WOULD INHIBIT
- 19. 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 OF 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.
- 20. 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 OCUMENTED THROUGH PHOTOGRAPHS PRIOR TO CORRECTIVE ACTION BEING TAKEN. THE PHOTOS SHALL BE SUBMITTED
- 21. 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.
- 22. 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.

### Woodland Conservation Worksheet Prince George's County Gross Tract: Floodplain: Previously Dedicated Land: Net Tract (NTA): Include acreage in the corresponding columns for ea LOTS 11 & 12 MANOKEEK Property Description or Subdivision Name: Is this site subject to the 1989 Ordinance? Reforesation Requirement Reduction Questions Is this one (1) single family lot? (y,n) Are there prior TCP approvals which include a N combination of this lot and/or other lots. (y,n) Is this a Mitigation Bank 20.19 acres Break-even Point (preservation) = 42.15 acres Clearing permitted w/o reforestion= Net Tract Floodplain Impacts Woodland Conservation Calculations: a|Existing Woodland | Woodland Conservation Threshold (NTA) = c Smaller of a or b d Woodland above WCT 48.59 0.23 0.20 e Woodland cleared f|Smaller of d or e g Clearing above WCT (0.25 : 1) replacement requirement h Clearing below WCT (2:1 replacement requirement) i Afforestation Threshold (AFT) = Woodland Conservation Required Woodland Conservation Provided Noodland Preservation Afforestation / Reforestation \$2,090.8 Area approved for fee-in-lieu Credits for Off-site Mitigation on another property Off-site Mitigation being provided on this property Total Woodland Conservation Provided Area of woodland not cleared 13.75 acres Woodland retained not part of requirements: 1.72 acres Prepared by: Steve Cook Date

# EDGE MANAGEMENT NOTES

- ALL NON-NATIVE, NOXIOUS OR INVASIVE SPECIES MAY BE SELECTIVELY CLEARED FROM TREE SAVE AREAS BY CUTTING AT GROUND LEVEL WITH A SAW OR CLIPPERS AND THEN IMMEDIATELY APPLYING A HERBICIDE TO THE CUT SURFACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE METHOD APPROVED FOR THAT
- BELOW IS A LIST OF SPECIES FITTING THIS CLASSIFICATION:

BELLOW IS A LIST OF SPECIES I	FITTING THIS CLASSIFICATION:	
GARLIC MUSTARD COMMON REED LESSER CELANDINE ENGLISH IVY JAPANESE BARBERRY WINGED EUONYMUS BAMBOO MULTIFLORA ROSE CORALBERRY WHITE MULBERRY TALL FESCUE	JAPANESE KNOTWEED PORCELAIN BERRY JAPANESE WINTERCREEPER PERIWINKLE RUSSIAN OLIVE PRIVET COMMON BUCKTHORN WINEBERRY NORWAY MAPLE EMPRESS TREE SERICEA LESPEDEZA	MILE-A-MINUTE VINE CINNAMON VINE HONEYSUCKLE KUDZU WISTERIA AUTUMN OLIVE BUSH HONEYSUCKLE EUROPEAN BUCKTHORN JAPANESE SPIRAEA TREE OF HEAVEN SWEET CHERRY

- IN ADDITION THE FOLLOWING NATIVE SPECIES MAY BE CLEARED WITHIN 75 FEET OF AN EDGE DUE TO THE NUISANCE NATURE OF THE PLANTS WHEN GROWING IN THE PROXIMITY OF RESIDENCES. POISON IVY GREENBRIAR
- ALL HAZARDOUS TREES WITHIN 75 FEET OF AN EDGE MAY BE PRUNED BY A PROFESSIONAL ARBORIST OR A LICENSED TREE EXPERT IN ORDER TO CORRECT THE POTENTIAL PROBLEM. IN THE EVENT THE PROBLEM CANNOT BE CORRECT BY PRUNING, THE TREE MAY BE REMOVED. A TREE IS CONSIDERED HAZARDOUŚ IF THERE IS A POTENTIAL FOR PROPERTY DAMAGE OR THE POSSIBILITY OF PERSONAL INJURY. A 50 FOOT TALL TREE THAT IS 75 FEET FROM THE EDGE AND 120 FEET FROM A TARGET IS NOT A HAZARDOUS TREE. A HAZARDOUS TREE MUST EXHIBIT CHARACTERISTICS
  THAT WOULD LEAD TO THE FAILURE OF ONE OR MORE PARTS OF THE TREE
  WHICH WOULD THEN IMPACT THE TARGET AREA.
- 3. IF TREE REMOVALS REDUCED THE STOCKING LEVELS BELOW 65 SQUARE FEET OF BASAL AREA PER ACRE THE PROPERTY OWNER SHALL REPLANT TREES IN THE DISTURBED AREA IN ORDER TO RETURN THE STOCK LEVELS TO 65 SQUARE FEET OF BASAL AREA WITHIN FIVE (5) YEARS
- TREES MAY BE PRUNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED ARBORICULTURAL STANDARDS, PRUNING SHALL NOT BE DONE IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO BE INJURIOUS TO THE TREE. THE STATE OF MARYLAND REQUIRES THAT PRUNING NOT DONE BY A PROFESSIONAL ARBORIST OR
- TILLING THE SOILS IN THE FOREST CONSERVATION AREAS IN ORDER TO SEED WITH GRASSES IS NOT PERMITTED. HOWEVER, THE PROPERTY OWNER MAY SOW WITH SHADE TOLERANT GRASSES WITHIN 30 FEET OF AN EDGE. THE USE OF KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.

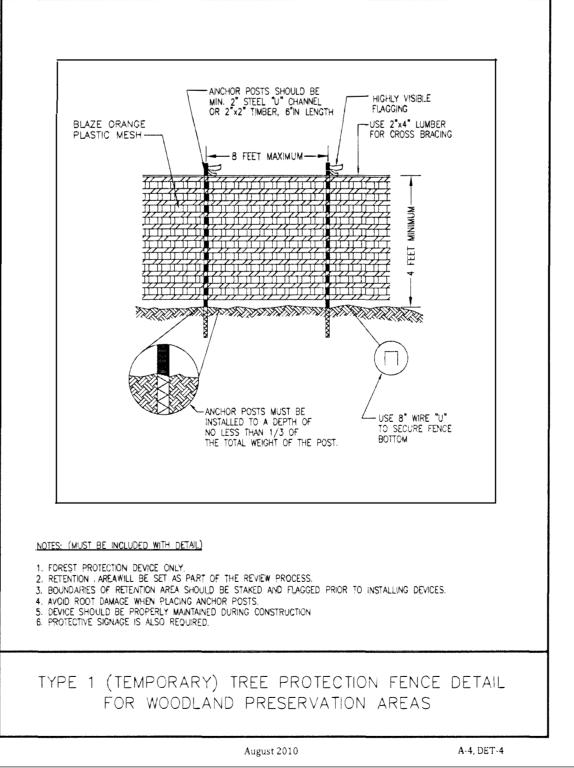
# TREE PROTECTION FENCE WITH FLAGGING TAPE EVERY 6' O.C. . COMBINATION SEDIMENT CONTROL AND FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE. 2. BOUNDARIES OF THE RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN REVIEW PROCESS. 3. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED PRIOR TO INSTALLING PROTECTIVE DEVICE. 4. ROOT DAMAGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED. 5. THE TOE OF SLOPE SHOULD BE OUTSIDE THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE. 6. EQUIPMENT IS PROHIBITED WITHIN CRITICAL ROOT ZONE OF RETENTION 7. ALL STANDARD MAINTENANCE FOR EARTHEN DIKES AND SWALES APPLY TO 8. ALL STANDARD RECLAMATION PRACTICES FOR EARTHEN DIKES AND SWALES SHALL APPLY TO THESE DETAILS. TYPE 3 (TEMPORARY) TREE PROTECTION FENCE COMBINATION SILT FENCE & TREE PROTECTION August 2010 A-4, DET-7

TREE CONSERVATION PLANS - TYPE II

SIGNATURE CLUB

MANNING VILLAGE

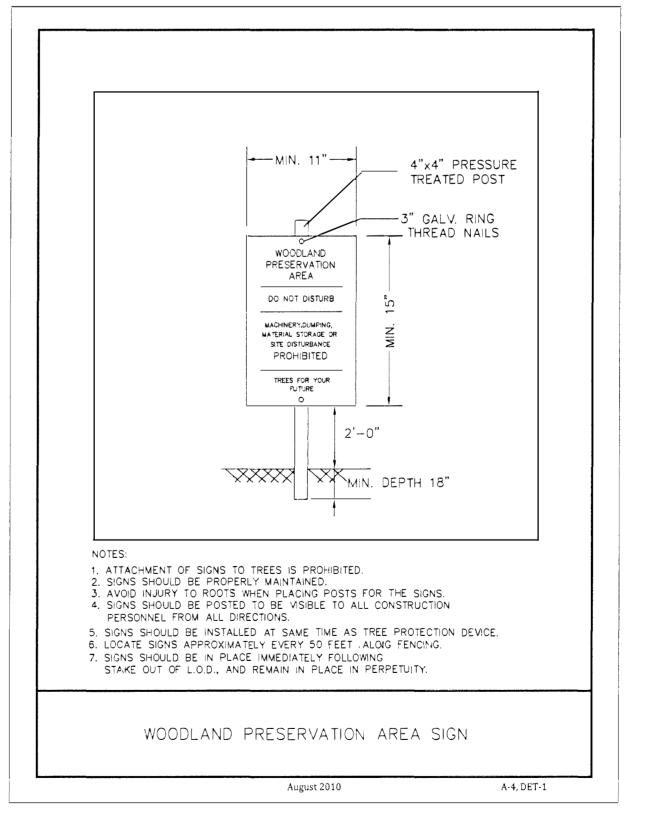
5TH / PISCATAWAY ELECTION DISTRICT PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD



SHEET 12

SHEET 11

Prince George's County Planning Department, MNCPPC Environmental Planning Section TYPE 2 TREE CONSERVATION PLAN APPROVAL TCP2-039-01							
	Approved by	Date	DRD#	Reason for Revision			
00	John Markovich	2/5/1998					
01	JL Staz	8/7/2006					
02	P. Vance	5/3/2010					
03	T. BURKE	6(1/2018	D52.	RELISE LAYOUT AND UNIT TYPE			

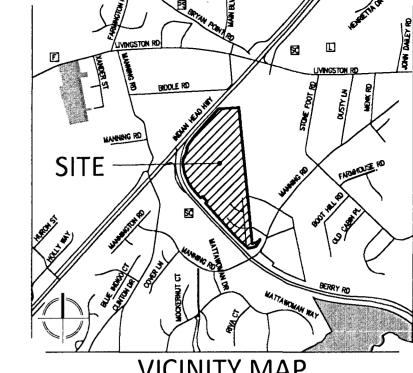


# GRADING CERTIFICATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN CONFORMS TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBTITLE 32. DIVISION 2 OF THE CODE OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY WATER RESOURCES PROTECTION AND GRADING CODE; AND THAT I OR MY STAFF HAVE INSPECTED THIS SITE AND THAT DRAINAGE FLOWS FROM UPHILL PROPERTIES ONTO THIS SITE, AND FROM THIS SITE ONTO DOWNHILL PROPOERTIES, HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED IN SUBSTANTIAL ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE CODES. SIGNED, SEALED AND DATED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND. SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_

# CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN CONFORMS TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBTITLE 4, DIVISION 3 OF THE PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY MARYLAND BUILDING CODE, EXCEPT FOR SPECIFIC MODIFICATIONS AND OR WAIVERS IF ANY AS LISTED BELOW.



CROFTON, MD 21114 410.353.8620 NEIL JOSEPH BUTLER e-mail: nbutler@carusohomes.com

VIKA MARYLAND, LLC 20251 CENTURY BOULEVARD SUITE #400

GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND 20874 PHONE: 301.916.4100 FAX: 301.916.2262

GERMANTOWN, MD 17SONS, VA

CARUSO HOMES, INC

PREPARED FOR:

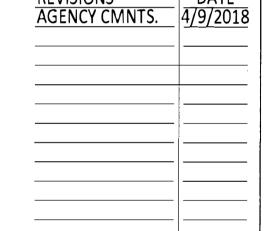
120 BALDWIN AVENUE

# SHEET INDEX

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

**COVER SHEET** COMPOSITE TCP-II PLAN TREE CONSERVATION PLAN

> TREE CONSERVATION PLAN TREE CONSERVATION PLAN



PROFESSIONAL SEAL

PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED REGISTERED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

# **SIGNATURE**

NAME: STEPHEN K. COOK LICENSE NUMBER: 876

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/17/2020

5TH ELECTION DISTRICT PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY MARYLAND WSSC GRID: 221SW01

TREE CONSERVATION PLAN II

AT MANNING VILLAGE **COVER SHEET** PROJECT NUMBER: DSP-04063-03 For Conditions of Approvalisee Site Plan Cover Sheet or Approval Sheet Revised Listed Below Apply to This Sheet. Revision # Date Initials 4-10-06 R.G. 12-4-06 1-6-10 S.M. 5-14-10 02 2-17-12 R.G. 2-24-12 7-3-12 03 R.G. 7-9-12

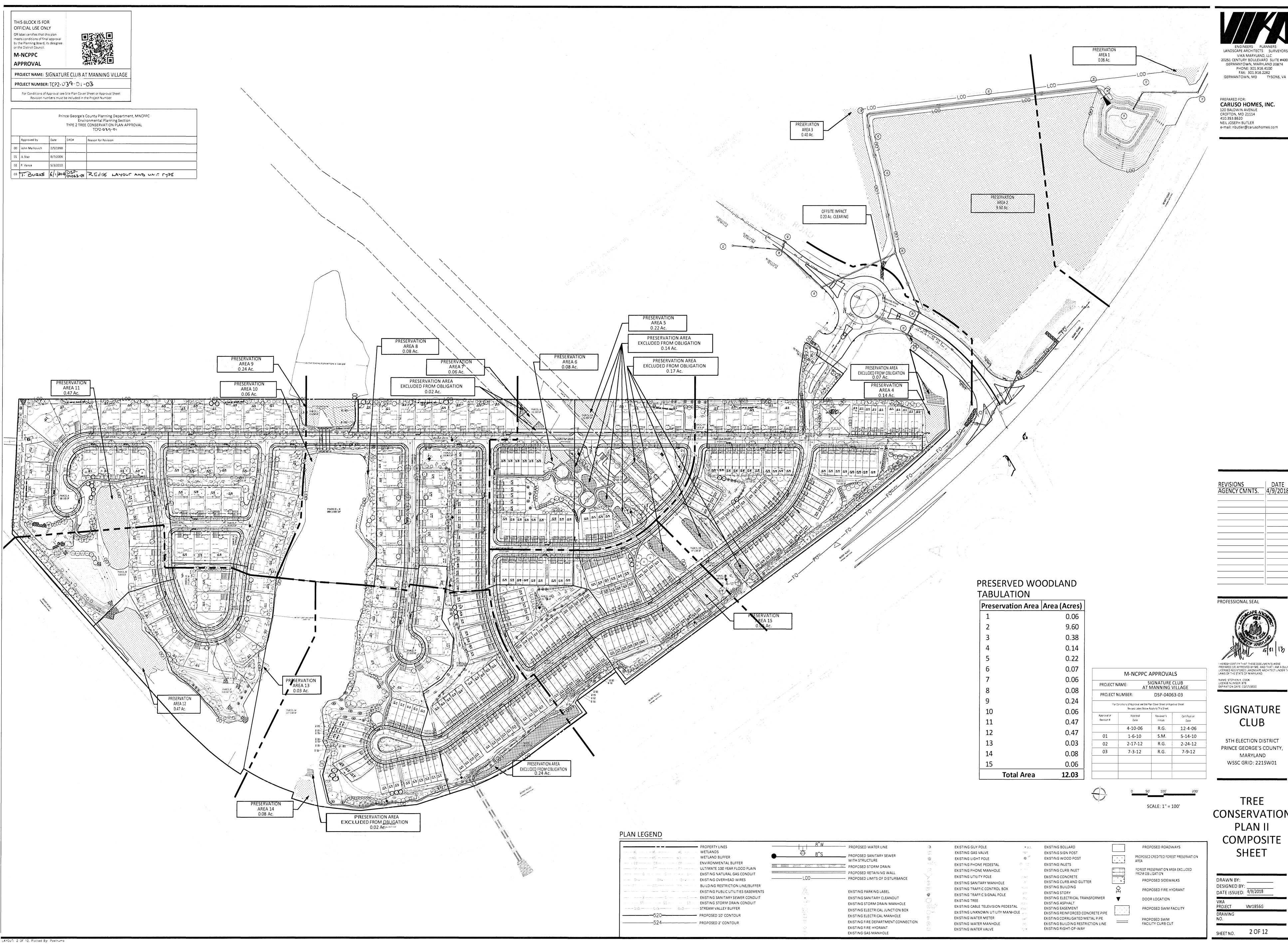
SIGNATURE CLUB

M-NCPPC APPROVALS

PROJECT NAME:

DRAWN BY: DESIGNED BY: DATE ISSUED: 4/9/2018 VM1856G PROJECT

SHEET NO. 1 OF 12



VIKA MARYLAND, LLC 20251 CENTURY BOULEVARD SUITE #400 GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND 20874 PHONE: 301.916.4100 FAX: 301.916.2262

PREPARED FOR: CARUSO HOMES, INC.

120 BALDWIN AVENUE CROFTON, MD 21114 410.353.8620 NEIL JOSEPH BUTLER e-mail: nbutler@carusohomes.com

PROFESSIONAL SEAL

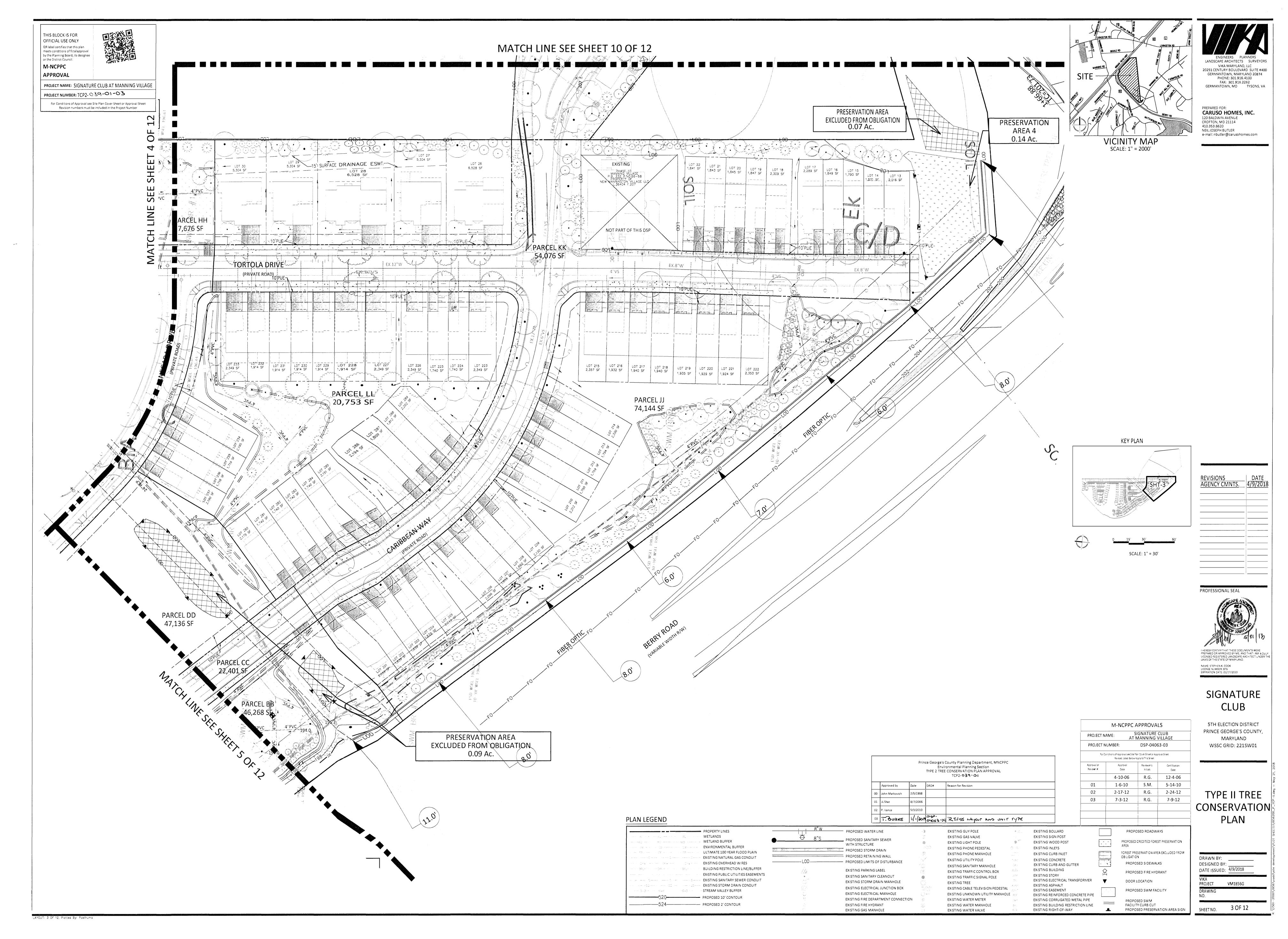
LICENSED REGISTERED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT UNDER TH NAME: STEPHEN K, COOK LICENSE NUMBER: 876

SIGNATURE CLUB

5TH ELECTION DISTRICT PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND WSSC GRID: 221SW01

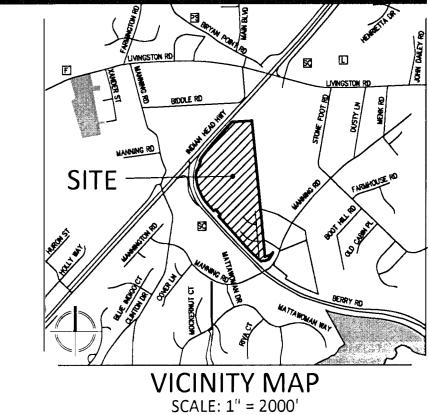
CONSERVATION PLAN II COMPOSITE SHEET

DRAWN BY: DESIGNED BY: DATE ISSUED: 4/9/2018



THIS BLOCK IS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY QR label certifies that this plan meets conditions of final approval by the Planning Board, its designee or the District Council. M-NCPPC APPROVAL PROJECT NAME: SIGNATURE CLUB AT MANNING VILLAGE PROJECT NUMBER: TCP2- 039-01-03

> For Conditions of Approval see Site Plan Cover Sheet or Approval Sheet Revision numbers must be included in the Project Number



ENGINEERS PLANNERS
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS SURVEYORS VIKA MARYLAND, LLC 20251 CENTURY BOULEVARD SUITE #400 GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND 20874 PHONE: 301.916.4100 FAX: 301.916.2262 GERMANTOWN, MD TYSONS, VA

CARUSO HOMES, INC. 120 BALDWIN AVENUE CROFTON, MD 21114 410.353.8620 NEIL JOSEPH BUTLER e-mail: nbutler@carusohomes.com

PROFESSIONAL SEAL

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED REGISTERED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT UNDER THE

SIGNATURE

5TH ELECTION DISTRICT

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,

MARYLAND

WSSC GRID: 221SW01

TYPE II TREE

PLAN

VM1856G

SHEET NO. 4 OF 12

DESIGNED BY:

DRAWING

PROPOSED SWM FACILITY

PROPOSED SWM

FACILITY CURB CUT

PROPOSED PRESERVATION AREA SIGN

EXISTING ASPHALT

EXISTING EASEMENT

EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY

EXISTING REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE

EXISTING CORRUGATED METAL PIPE

EXISTING BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE

EXISTING CABLE TELEVISION PEDESTAL

EXISTING WATER METER

EXISTING WATER VALVE

EXISTING WATER MANHOLE

EXISTING UNKNOWN UTILITY MANHOLE

LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. NAME: STEPHEN K. COOK LICENSE NUMBER: 876 EXPIRATION DATE: 02/17/2020

PRESERVATION AREA EXCLUDED FROM OBLIGATION 0.03 Ac. PRESERVATION AREA PRESERVATION **EXCLUDED FROM OBLIGATION** 0.14 Ac. PRESERVATION SEE / LOT 34 5,304\ SF / - AREA 5-PARCEL GG 4"PVC \_12,497<sup>+</sup>SF ,-----KEY PLAN TORTOLA DRIVE (PRIVATE ROAD) LOT 295 | LOT 294 | LOT 293 | LOT 292 | LOT 291 | LOT 290 | 2,337 SF | 1,914 SF | 1,914 SF | 1,914 SF | 2,349 SF ---SCALE: 1" = 30' SEE LOT 311 LOT 312 2,047 SF 2,015 SF LOT 307 2,349 SF 1,914 SF 2,349 SF LOT 303 | LOT 304 | LOT 305 | 1,914 SF | 1,914 SF M-NCPPC APPROVALS SIGNATURE CLUB PROJECT NAME: AT MANNING VILLAGE PROJECT NUMBER: DSP-04063-03 Prince George's County Planning Department, MNCPPC Environmental Planning Section TYPE 2 TREE CONSERVATION PLAN APPROVAL For Conditions of Approval see Site Plan Cover Sheet or Approval Sheet Revised Listed Below Apply to This Sheet. Approval Reviewer's Certification TCP2-039-01 4-10-06 R.G. 12-4-06 Reason for Revision Approved by 01 1-6-10 S.M. 5-14-10 00 John Markovich 2/5/1998 2-17-12 R.G. 2-24-12 02 03 7-3-12 R.G. 7-9-12 02 P. Vance **CONSERVATION** MATCH LINE SEE SHEET 5 OF 12 03 T. BURKE 6/1/2018 04063-04 REINS LAYOUT AND UNIT TYPE PLAN LEGEND PROPOSED ROADWAYS PROPERTY LINES PROPOSED WATER LINE EXISTING GUY POLE EXISTING BOLLARD WETLANDS EXISTING GAS VALVE EXISTING SIGN POST \_\_\_ PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER WETLAND BUFFER PROPOSED CREDITED FOREST PRESERVATION EXISTING LIGHT POLE EXISTING WOOD POST WITH STRUCTURE PROPOSED STORM DRAIN ENVIRONMENTAL BUFFER EXISTING INLETS EXISTING PHONE PEDESTAL ULTIMATE 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN FOREST PRESERVATION AREA EXCLUDED FROM EXISTING PHONE MANHOLE EXISTING CURB INLET PROPOSED RETAINING WALL OBILIGATION DRAWN BY: EXISTING NATURAL GAS CONDUIT EXISTING UTILITY POLE EXISTING CONCRETE - PROPOSED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE PROPOSED SIDEWALKS EXISTING OVERHEAD WIRES EXISTING CURB AND GUTTER EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE DATE ISSUED: 4/9/2018 BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE/BUFFER EXISTING PARKING LABEL EXISTING BUILDING EXISTING TRAFFIC CONTROL BOX PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT EXISTING PUBLIC UTILITIES EASEMENTS EXISTING STORY EXISTING SANITARY CLEANOUT EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE VIKA PROJECT EXISTING SANITARY SEWER CONDUIT EXISTING ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMER DOOR LOCATION EXISTING STORM DRAIN MANHOLE EXISTING TREE

EXISTING STORM DRAIN CONDUIT

STREAM VALLEY BUFFER

—524———— PROPOSED 2' CONTOUR

EXISTING ELECTRICAL JUNCTION BOX

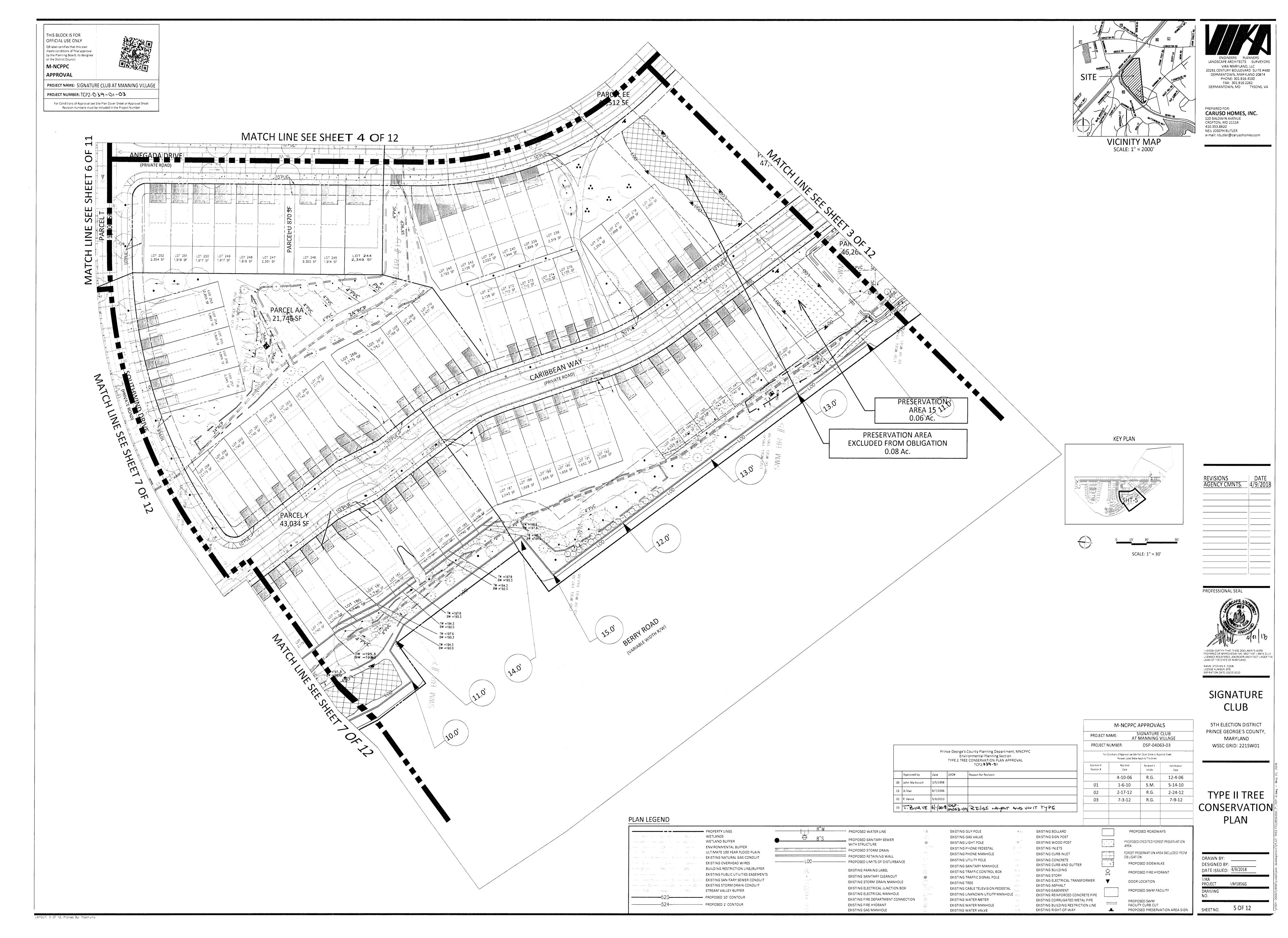
EXISTING FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION

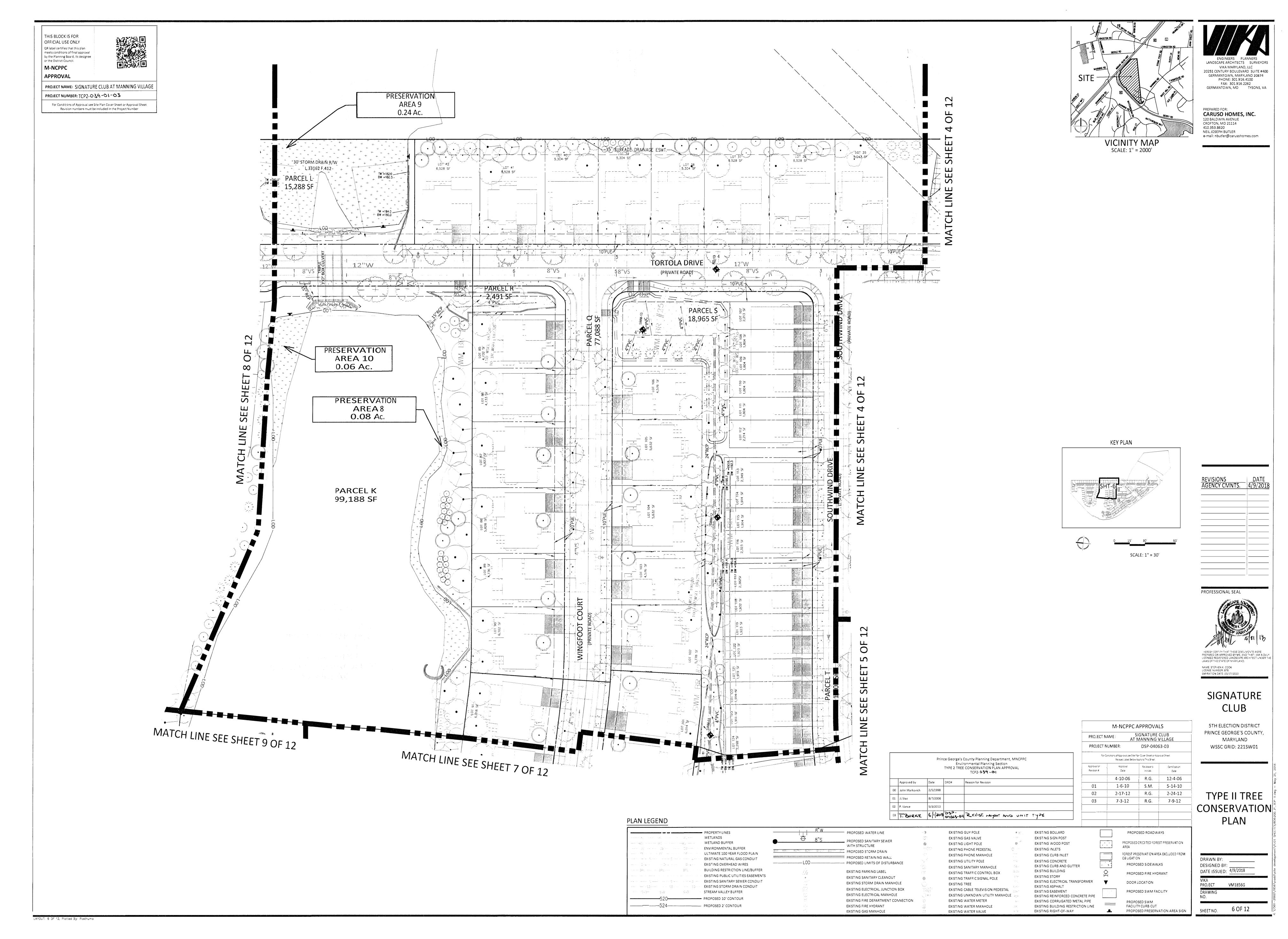
EXISTING ELECTRICAL MANHOLE

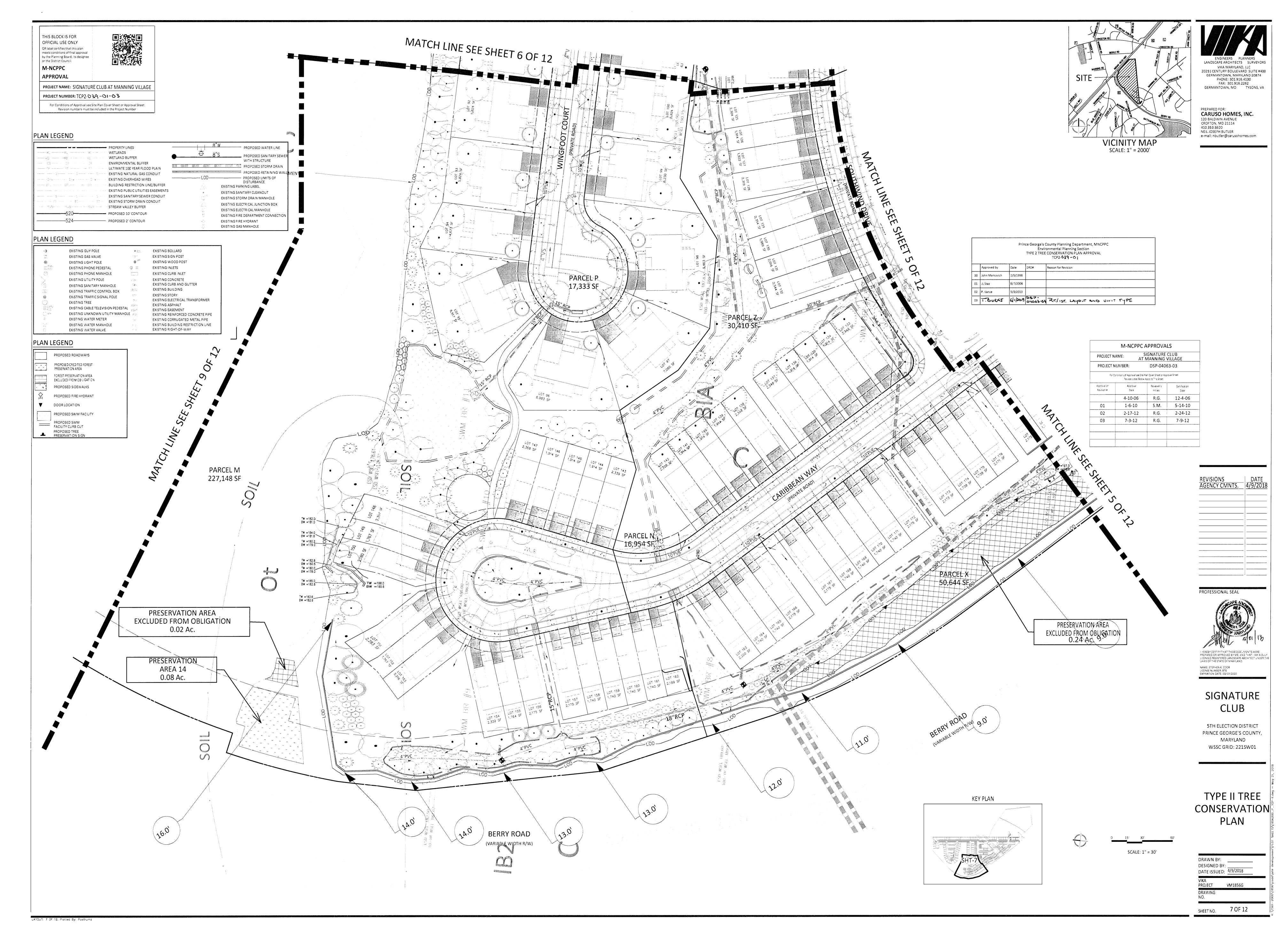
EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT

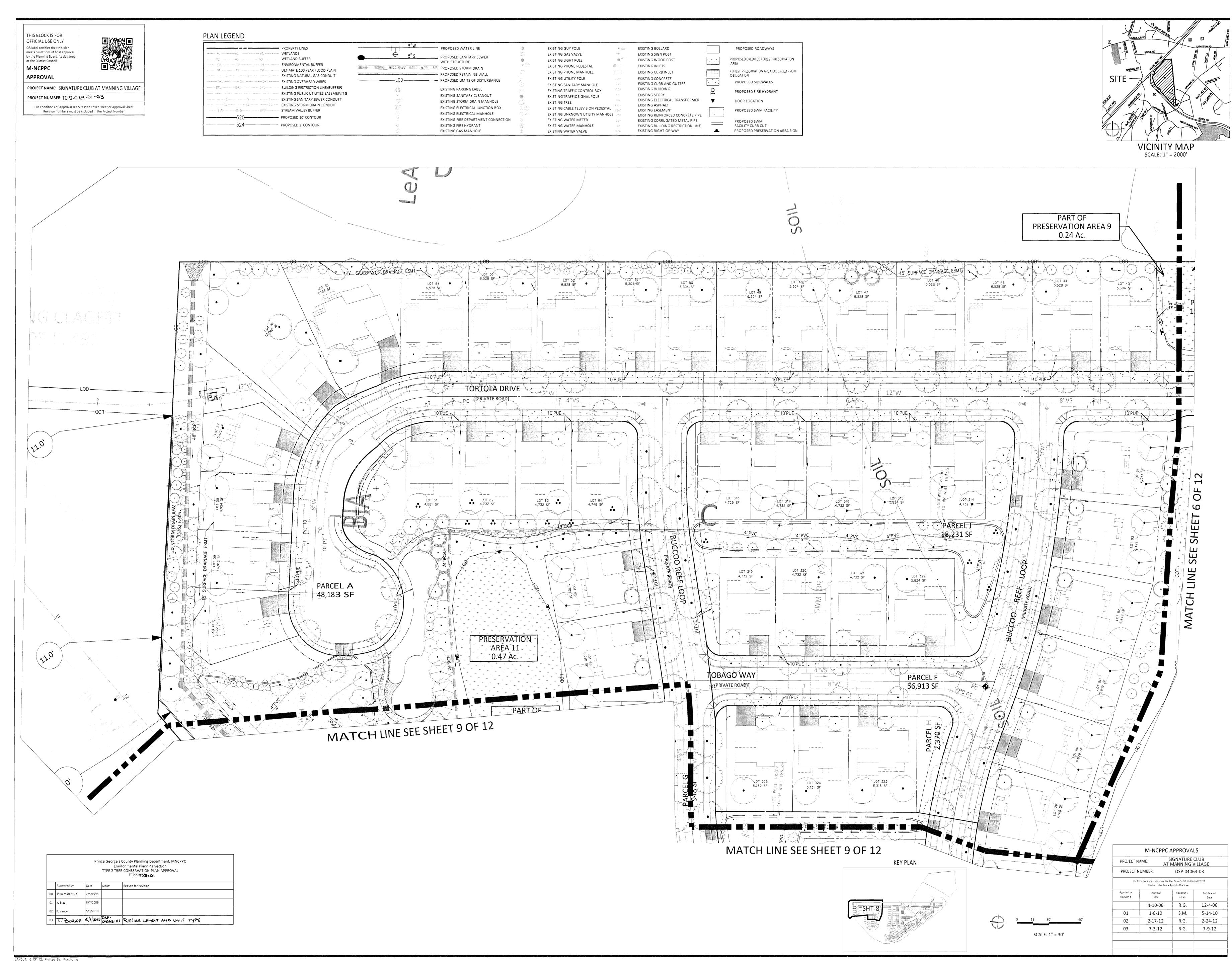
EXISTING GAS MANHOLE

LAYOUT: 4 OF 12, Plotted By: Posthuma









ENGINEERS PLANNERS
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS SURVEYORS
VIKA MARYLAND, LLC
20251 CENTURY BOULEVARD SUITE #400
GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND 20874
PHONE: 301.916.4100
FAX: 301.916.2262

GERMANTOWN, MD TYSONS, VA

PREPARED FOR:

CARUSO HOMES, INC.

120 BALDWIN AVENUE
CROFTON, MD 21114

410.353.8620

NEIL JOSEPH BUTLER
e-mail: nbutler@carusohomes.com

REVISIONS DATE 4/9/2018

PROFESSIONAL SEAL

HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE REPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A CENSED REGISTERED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT UND

LICENSED REGISTERED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT UNDEF LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. NAME: STEPHEN K. COOK LICENSE NUMBER: 876 EXPIRATION DATE: 02/17/2020

SIGNATURE CLUB

5TH ELECTION DISTRICT

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,

MARYLAND

WSSC GRID: 221SW01

TYPE II TREE
CONSERVATION
PLAN

DRAWN BY:

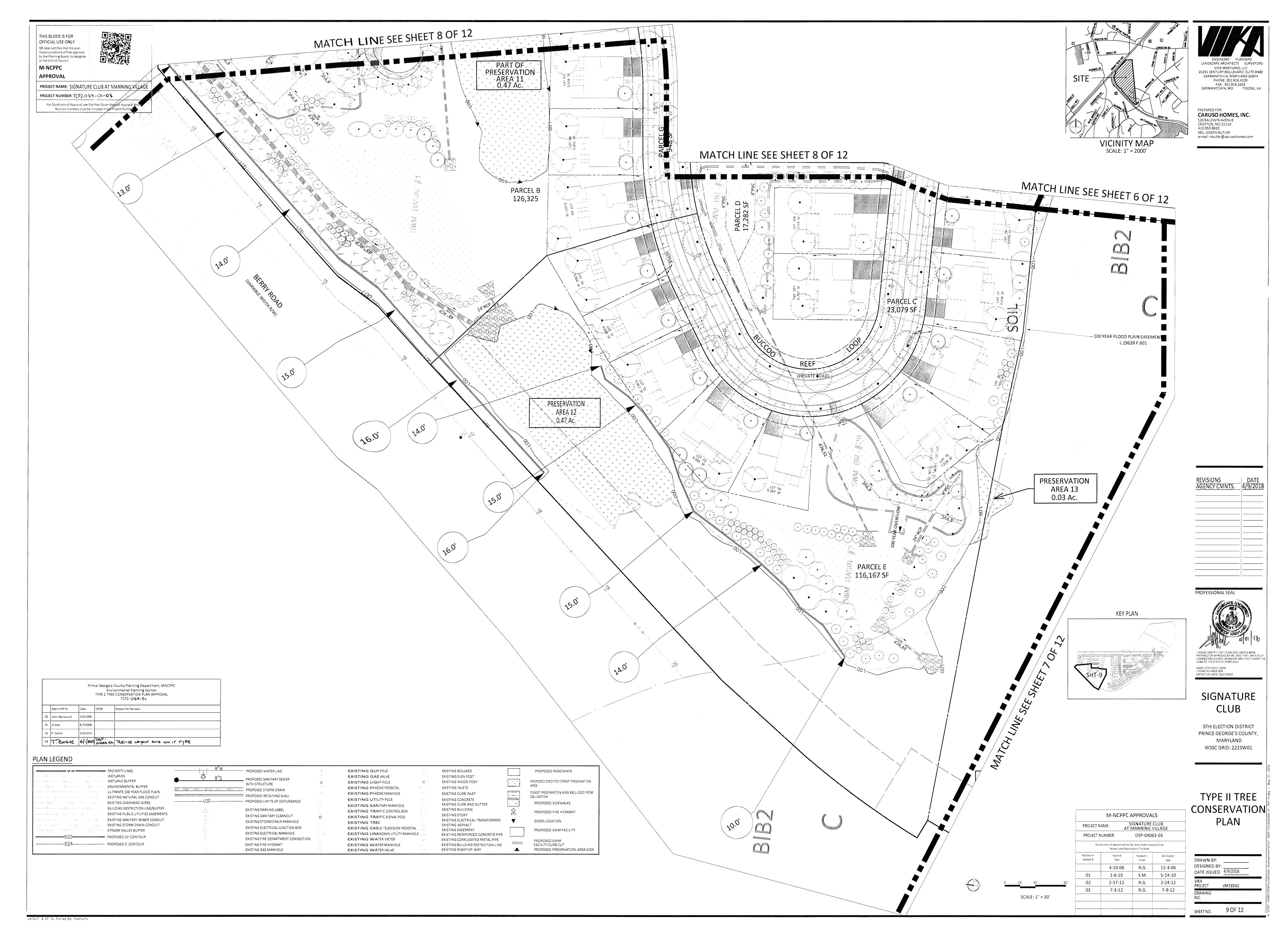
DESIGNED BY:

DATE ISSUED: 4/9/2018

VIKA
PROJECT VM1856G

DRAWING
NO.

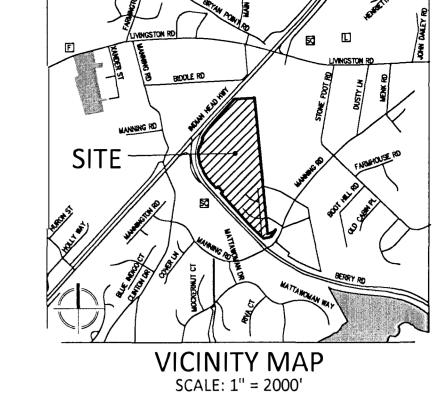
SHEET NO. 8 OF 12



THIS BLOCK IS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY QR label certifies that this plan meets cond tions of final approval by the Planning Board, its designee or the District Council M-NCPPC APPROVAL

PROJECT NAME: SIGNATURE CLUB AT MANNING VILLAGE PROJECT NUMBER: TCP2-039-01-03

For Conditions of Approval see Site Plan Cover Sheet or Approval Sheet Revision numbers must be included in the Project Number



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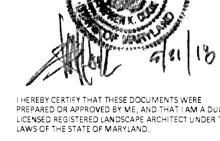
KEY PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 30'

	M-NCP	PC A	PPROVA	LS
PROJECT N	AME:		GNATURE MANNING	
PROJECT N	IUMBER:		DSP-040	63-03
For C	onditions of Approvalse Revised Listed		n Cover S <sup>h</sup> eet or App ply to This Sheet.	proVa-Sheet
Approval or Revision #	Approval Date		Reviewer's Initials	Certification Date
	4-10-06	5	R.G.	12-4-06
01	1-6-10		S.M.	5-14-10
02	2-17-12	2	R.G.	2-24-12
03	7 2 1 2		P.G	7 0 12

	WENCEFCE	KEEKOVA	LJ	
ΤN		GNATURE MANNING		
TN	IUMBER:	DSP-040	63-03	
For Co	onditions of Approvalisee Site Pla Revised Listed Below A		proVa+Sheet	REVISIONS
	Approval Date	Reviewer's Initials	Certification Date	AGENCY CM
	4-10-06	R.G.	12-4-06	
	1-6-10	S.M.	5-14-10	
	2-17-12	R.G.	2-24-12	
	7-3-12	R.G.	7-9-12	

PROFESSIONAL SEAL

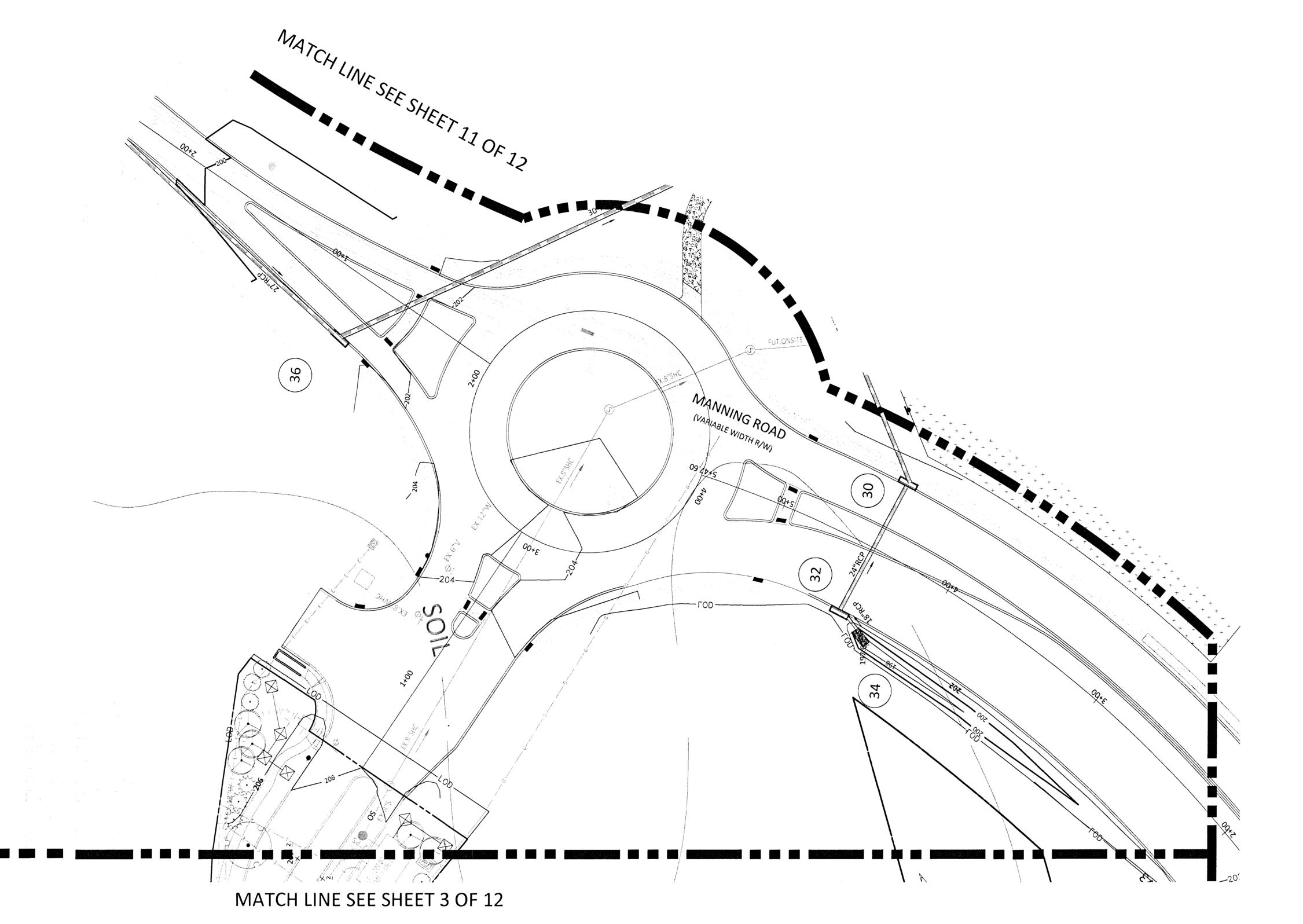


SIGNATURE CLUB

5TH ELECTION DISTRICT PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND WSSC GRID: 221SW01

TYPE II TREE CONSERVATION PLAN

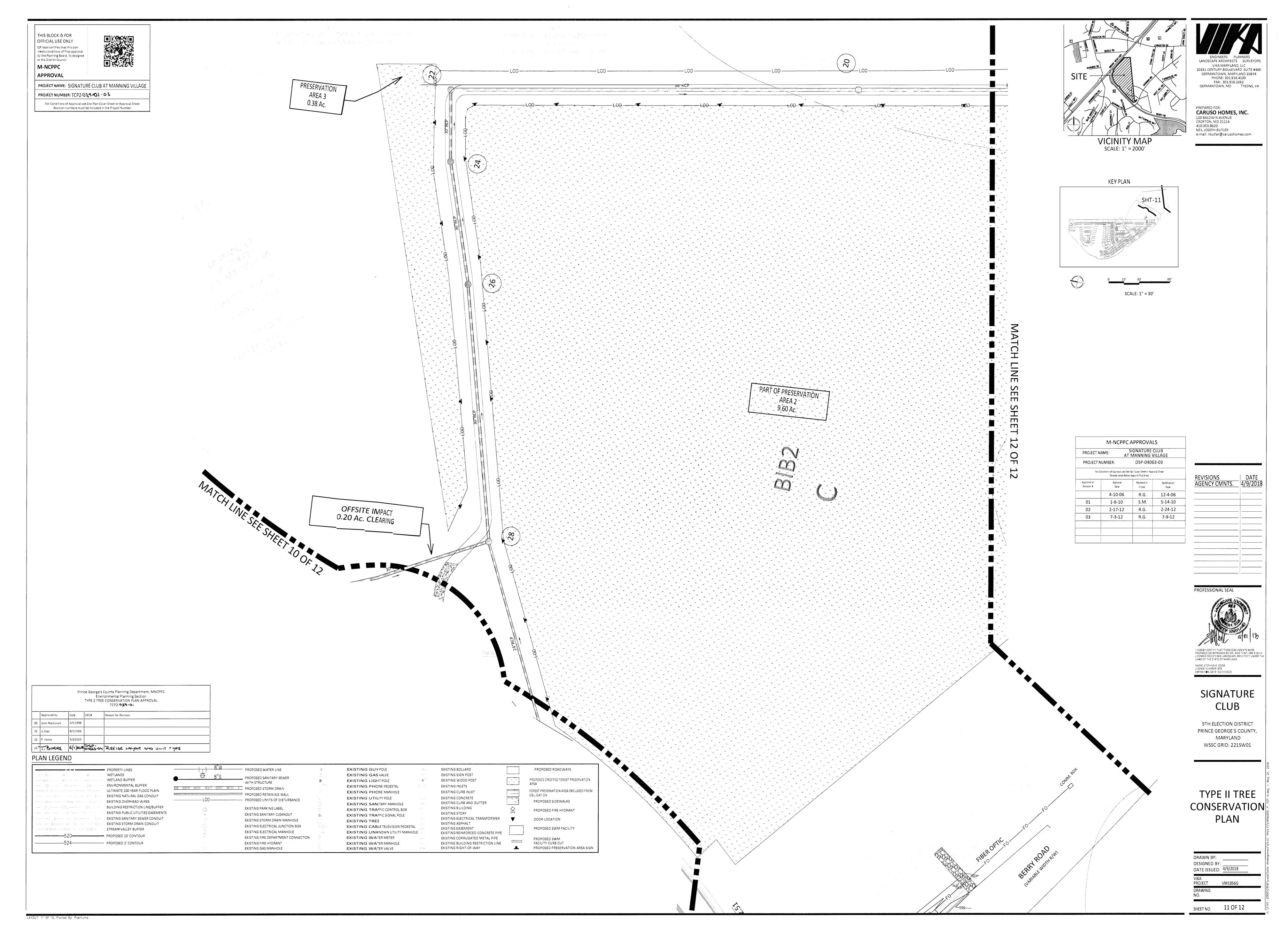
DRAWN BY:
DESIGNED BY:
DATE ISSUED: 4/9/2018 SHEET NO. 10 OF 12

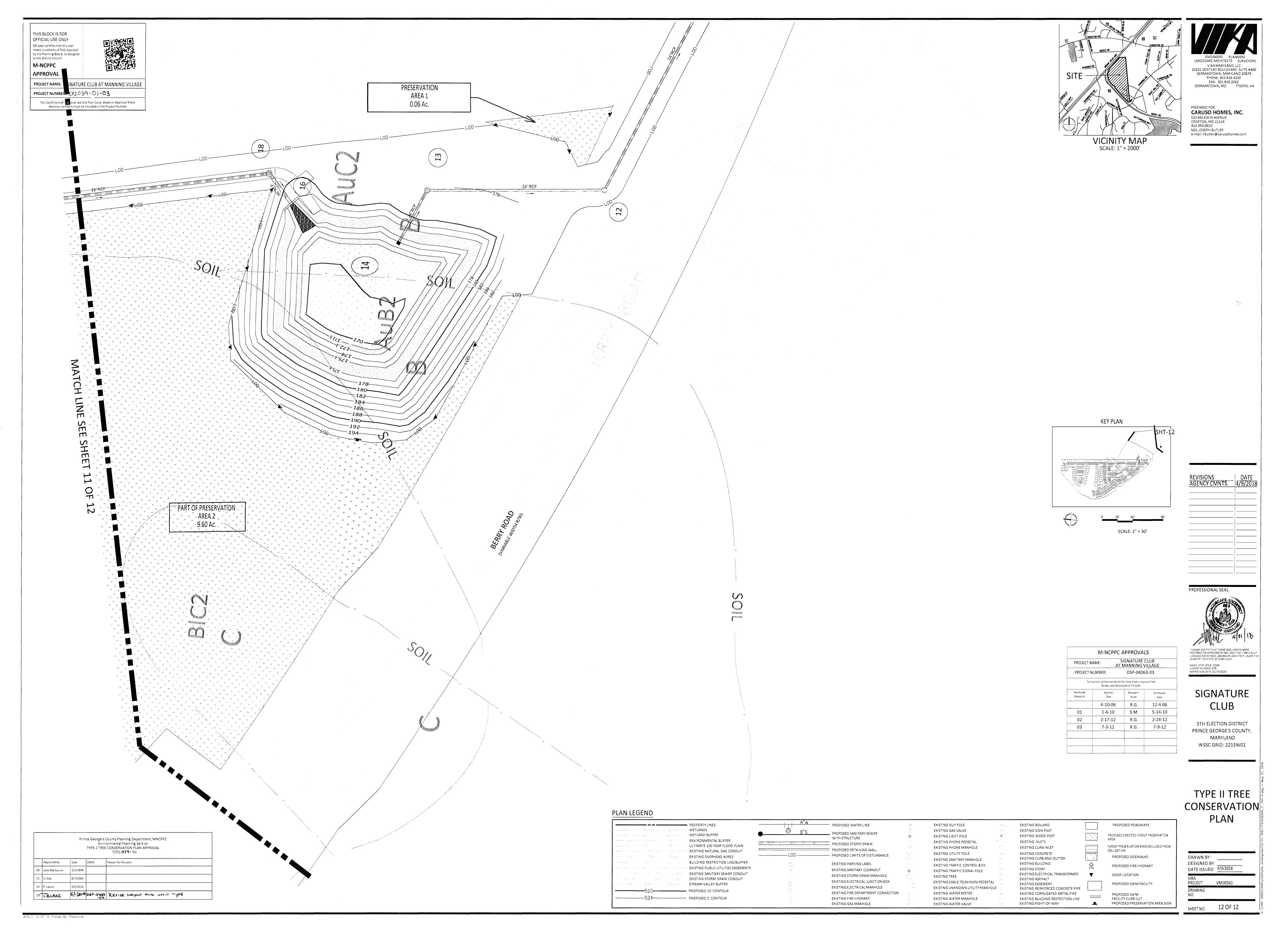


LAN	LEGEND

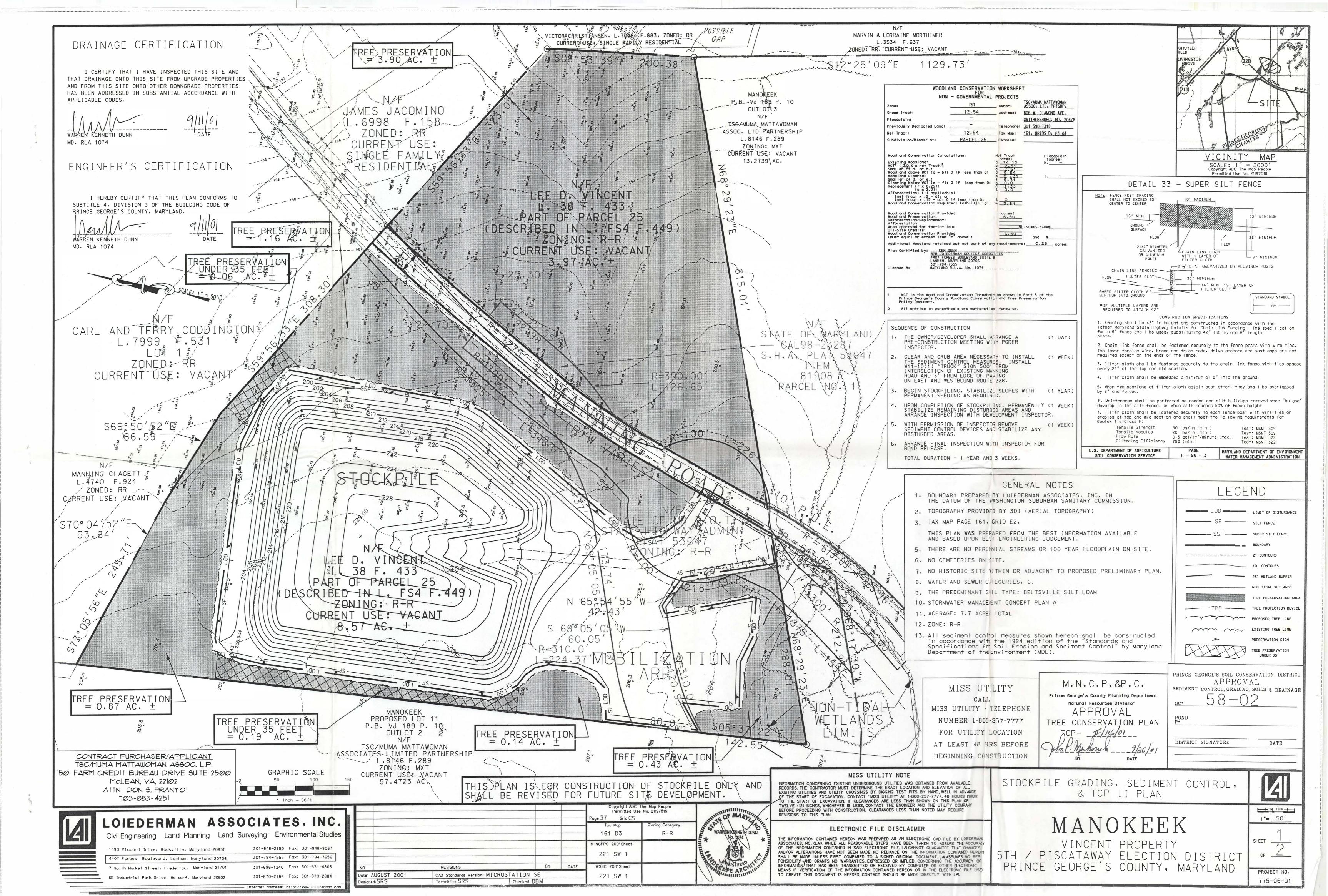
		PROPERTY LINES	<u> - </u>	PROPOSED WATER LINE	,	EXISTING GUY POLE	<b>*</b> :	EXISTING BOLLARD		PROPOSED ROADWAYS
	The second secon	WETLANDS	→ 8"S	PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER		EXISTING GAS VALVE	many magnines trans	EXISTING SIGN POST		
		WETLAND BUFFER		WITH STRUCTURE	À:	EXISTING LIGHT POLE	<b>*</b> "	EXISTI'NG WOOD POST	1 ]	PROPOSED CREDITED FOREST PRESERVATION
		ENVIRONMENTAL BUFFER	Account to the second s		12 may	EXISTING PHONE PEDESTAL	A74 - 5	EXISTING INLETS		AREA
	and the same of th	ULTIMATE 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN			, 545	EXISTING PHONE MANHOLE		EXISTING CURB INLET	F:	FOREST PRESERVATION AREA EXCLUDED FROM
		EXISTING NATURAL GAS CONDUIT	1.00	PROPOSED RETAINING WALL	•	EXISTING UTILITY POLE		EXISTING CONCRETE		OBILIGAT,ON
		EXISTING OVERHEAD WIRES	LOD	<ul> <li>PROPOSED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE</li> </ul>	7		JOY - A	EXISTING CONCRETE  EXISTING CURB AND GUTTER		PROPOSED SIDEWALKS
		BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE/BUFFER	A	EXISTING PARKING LABEL	14	EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE	1.400	EXISTING BUILDING		
	Section Section we have	EXISTING PUBLIC UTILITIES EASEMENTS	ŽŽ.	,		EXISTING TRAFFIC CONTROL BOX		EXISTING STORY	՝	PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT
		EXISTING SANITARY SEWER CONDUIT	*	EXISTING SANITARY CLEANOUT		EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE	5.78	EXISTING STORT  EXISTING ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMER	_	
		EXISTING STORM DRAIN CONDUIT	200 200	EXISTING STORM DRAIN MANHOLE		<b>EXISTING</b> TREE	10.0	EXISTING ASPHALT	•	DOOR LOCATION
		STREAM VALLEY BUFFER		EXISTING ELECTRICAL JUNCTION BOX	Page 4	EXISTING CABLE TELEVISION PEDESTAL		EXISTING ASFINET	F	PROPOSED SWM FACILITY
			1	EXIST ING ELECTRICAL MANHOLE	. Y se-	EXISTING UNKNOWN UTILITY MANHOLE	218	EXISTING REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE		PROPOSED SWINT ACTELL
] ].	520	PROPOSED 10' CONTOUR	N-07	EXISTING FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION	w.i.d	EXISTING WATER METER	9.6	EXISTING CORRUGATED METAL PIPE		DDDDDCCD CHIM
-	52 <b>a</b>	PROPOSED 2' CONTOUR	21	EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT	7	EXISTING WATER MANHOLE		EXISTING BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE		PROPOSED SWM FACILITY CURB CUT
	- <del>-</del> +			EXISTING GAS MANHOLE		EXISTING WATER VALVE	K/K	EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY	•	PROPOSED PRESERVATION AREA SIGN

	Prince George's County Planning Department, MNCPPC Environmental Planning Section TYPE 2 TREE CONSERVATION PLAN APPROVAL TCP2- <b>039 -01</b>					
	Approved by	Date	DRD#	Reason for Revision		
00	John Markovich	2/5/1998				
01	JL Staz	8/7/2006				
02	P. Vance	5/3/2010	Ì			
03	1. BURKE	6/1/2019	04063-04	REVISE LAPOUT AND UNIT TYPE		





# Attachment B



### VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY SEEDING, SODDING AND MULCHING VI. TURFGRASS ESTABLISHMENT SITE PREPARATION THIS INCLUDES LAWNS, PARKS, PLAYGROUNDS, AND COMM-ERCIAL SITES WHICH WILL RECIVE A MEDIUM TO HIGH LEVEL OF MAINTENANCE. AREAS TO RECEIVE SEED SHALL BE TILLED BY DISCING OR BY OTHER APPROVED METHODS PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY VEGETATION SHALL BE ESTABLISHED WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS ON THE SURFACE OF ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SUCH AS IVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, BERMS TO A DEPTH OF 3 TO 5 INCHES, LEVELED AND RAKED TO PREPARE A PROPER SEEDBED. STONES AND DEBRIS OVER 1-1/2 INCHES IN DIAMETER SHALL BE REMOVED. THE RESULTING SEEDBED SHALL BE IN SUCH CONDITION THAT VATERWAYS, SEDIMENT CONTROL BASINS, AND ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL (3:1) AND WITHIN 14 DAYS FOR ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE. MULCHING MAY ONLY BE USED ON DISTURBED AREAS AS TEMPORARY COVER WHERE VEGETATION IS NOT FEASIBLE OR WHERE SEEDING CANNOT BE COMPLETED BECAUSE OF WEATHER.

SEEDBED PREPARATION AND SEEDING APPLICATION OOSEN THE TOP LAYER OF THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 3 TO INCHES BY MEANS OF SUITABLE AGRICULTURAL OR

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SUCH AS DISC HARROWS, CHISEL PLOWS, OR RIPPERS MOUNTED ON CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. INCORPORATED THE LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE TOP 3 TO 5 INCHES OF THE SOIL BY DISCING OR BY OTHER SUITABLE MEANS. ROUGH AREAS SHOULD NOT BE ROLLED OR DRAGGED SMOOTH, BUT LEFT IN A ROUGHENED CONDITION. STEEP SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1 SHOULD BE TRACKED BY A DOZER, LEAVING THE SOIL IN AN IRREGULAR CONDITION WITH RIDGES RUNNING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR OF THE SLOPE. THE TO TO 3 INCHES OF SOIL SHOULD BE LOOSE AND FRIABLE.

PERMANENT COVER MAY REQUIRE AN APPLICATION OF

TOPSOIL. IF SO. IT MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS SET

FORTH IN SECTION "21.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL " FROM THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT

III. SOIL AMENDMENTS SOIL TESTS SHALL BE MADE ON SITES OVER FIVE ACRES TO DETERMINE THE EXACT REQUIREMENTS FOR BOTH LIME AND FERTILIZER. FOR SITES UNDER 5 ACRES, IN LIEU OF A SOIL TEST, APPLY THE FOLLOWING:

> 2 LBS/1000 SQ, FT. (87 LBS/AC) 4 LBS/1000 SQ, FT. (175 LBS/AC) 4 LBS/1000 SQ. FT. (175 TONS/AC) FOR LOW MAINTENANCE AREAS APPLY 150 LBS/AC UREAFORM FERTILIZER (38-0-0) AT 3.5 LBS/1000 SQ. FT. IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE FERTILIZER AT THE TIME OF SEEDING

GROUND LIMESTONE 2 TONS/AC

FERTILIZER

SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE SEEDING SELECT A SEEDING MIXTURE FROM TABLES 25 OR 26 IN SECTION G-20 OF THE "1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL." DOCUMENT SEEDING ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN USING APPROPRIATE CHART BELOW. NOTE: IF SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES ARE IN FOR

TEMPORARY/PERMANENT SEEDING MIXTURES AND RATES OR 26 IN SECTION G-20 OF THE "1994 MARYLAND STAND-ARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SED-IMENT CONTROL. DOCUMENT SEEDING ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN USING APPROPRIATE CHART BELOW.

LONGER THAN 12 MONTHS, PERMANENT SEEDING IS REQUIRED.

FUTURE MOWING OF GRASSES WILL POSE NO DIFFICULTY. USE CERTIFIED MATERIAL AND CHOOSE A TURFGRASS MIX-TURE FROM PAGE G-20-11 OF THE "1994 MARYLAND STAND-ARDS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL" OR GRASS CULTIVAR, RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MARYLAND."

ALL SEEDINGS REQUIRE MULCHING. ALSO MULCH DURING MULCH SHALL BE UNROTTED, UNCHOPPED, SMALL GRAIN STRAW APPLIED AT A RATE OF 2 TONS/ACRE OR 90 LBS/ 1000 SQ. FT. (2 BALES). IF A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL IS USED, APPLY 2.5 TONS/ACRE. MULCH MATERIALS SHALL BE RELATIVELY FREE OF ALL KINDS OF WEEDS AND SHALL BE FREE OF PROHIBITED NOXIOUS WEEDS. SPREAD MULCH UNIFORMLY, MECHANICALLY OR BY HAND, TO A DEPTH OF 1-2 INCHES, MULCH ANCHORING SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IMMEDIATELY AFTER MULCH PLACEMENT TO MINIMIZE LOSS BY WIND OR WATER. THIS MAY BE DONE BY MULCH NETTINGS. MULCH ANCHORING TOOL. WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER. OR LIQUID MULCH BINDERS.

APPLY WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER AT A DRY WEIGHT OF 1,500 LBS/ACRE. IF MIXED WITH WATER, USE 50 LBS. OF WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER. EDGE, WHERE WIND CATCHES MULCH IN VALLEYS, AND ON CREST OF BANKS. THE REMAINDER OF THE AREA SHOULD APPEAR LINIFORM AFTER BINDER APPLICATION. APPLY RATES RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO ANCHOR THE MULCH. STAPLE LIGHT WEIGHT, PLASTIC NETTING OVER THE MULCH ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

CLASS OF TURFGRASS SOD SHALL BE MARYLAND OR VIRGINIA STATE CERTIFIED OR MARYLAND OR VIRGINIA STATE APPROVED SOD. SOD SHALL BE HARVESTED. DEL-IVERED. AND INSTALLED WITHIN A PERIOD OF 36 HOURS. DO IS TO BE LAID WITH THE LONG EDGES PARALLEL TO BE CONTOUR USING STAGGERED JOINTS WITH ALL ENDS TIGHTLY ABUTTED AND NOT OVERLAPPING. SOD SHALL BE ROLLED AND THOROUGHLY WATERED AFTER INSTALLATION. DAILY WATERING TO MAINTAIN 4 INCH DEPTH OF MOIST-URE FOR THE FIRST WEEK IS REQUIRED IN THE ABSENCE OF RAINFALL. SOD IS NOT TO BE APPLIED ON FROZEN

IRRIGATE - APPLY MINIMUM 1" OF WATER EVERY 3 TO 4 DAYS DEPENDING ON SOIL TEXTURE, WHEN SOIL MOISTURE BECOMES DEFICIENT TO PREVENT LOSS OF STAND OF PRO-

REPAIRS - IF STAND PROVIDES BETWEEN 40% AND 94% GROUND COVERAGE. OVERSEED AND FERTILIZE USING HALF OF THE RATES ORIGINALLY APPLIED. IF STAND PRO-VIDES LESS THAN 40% COVERAGE. REESTABLISH STAND FOLLOWING ORIGINAL RATES AND PROCEDURES.

PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY

SEED MIXTURE (HARDINESS ZONE [Q] ) FERTILIZER RATE (10-20-20)						1.145		
NO.	SPECIES	APPLICATION SEEDING SEEDING RATE (LB/AC) DATES DEPTHS N P205		K20	LIME RATE			
1	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	50	2/1-4/30 BY 11/1	1/4" -1/2"	(2 LB/		(4·LB/	2 TONS/AC (100 LB/ 1000 SF)
2	RYE	140	2/1~4/30 BY 11/1	1" - 2"				
3	MILLET	50	5/1 - 8/14	1/2"				1000 3F 7

TEMPORARY SEEDING SUMMARY

		SEED	FROM TABLE		[ <u>_</u> )	FERTILIZER RATE (10-10-10)	L IME RATE	
	NO.	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (LB/AC)		SEED I NG DEPTHS	(10-10-10)		
Ì	1	SEE TABLE 25	150	3/1 - 5/15 8/15 - 11/15	-	500 1 0 110	0. TONG (10	
	2	SEE TABLE 25	SEE MIX #3	3/1 - 5/15 8/15 - 11/15		600 LB/AC (15 LB/1000 SF)	2 TONS/AC 100 LB/1000 SF)	
	3	SEE TABLE 25	SEE MIX MT	3/1 - 11/15	-			

ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE 1994 MARYLAND STAND-ARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SED-MENT CONTROL VEGETATIVE PRACTICES.

CONSULTANT'S CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICABLE AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE, AND THAT THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PRINCE GEORGE'S SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND THE "1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL". I HAVE REVIEWED THIS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN WITH THE OWNER/DEVELOPER.

OWNER'S/DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATION

ADDRESS: 1501 FARM CREDIT BUREAU DRIVE SUITE 2500

"I/WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE REVIEWED THIS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND THAT ALL CLEARING, GRADING, CONSTRUCTION, AND/OR DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DONE PURSUANT TO THIS PLAN AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCY AT A MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT."

703-883-4251

1390 Piccard Drive, Rockville, Maryland 20850

4407 Forbes Boulevard, Lanham, Maryland 20706

North Market Street, Frederick, Maryland 21701

6E Industrial Park Drive, Waldorf, Maryland 20602

OIEDERMAN ASSOCIATES, INC.

Civil Engineering Land Planning Land Surveying Environmental Studies

PGVEGST

REVERSE BENCHES SHALL BE PROVIDED WHENEVER THE VERTICAL INTERVAL (HEIGHT) OF ANY 2:1 SLOPE EXCEEDS 20-FEET; FOR 3:1 SLOPE IT SHALL BE INCREASED TO 30-FEET AND FOR 4:1 TO 40-FEET. BENCHES SHALL BE LOCATED TO DIVIDE THE SLOPE FACE AS EQUALLY AS POSSIBLE AND SHALL CONVEY THE WATER TO STABLE OUTLET. SOILS SEEPS, ROCK OUTCROPS, ETC., SHALL ALSO BE TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION WHEN DESIGNING BENCHES.

19.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR

LAND GRADING

. BENCHES SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 6-FEET WIDE TO PROVIDE FOR EASE OF MAINTENANCE. BENCHES SHALL BE DESIGNED WITH A REVERSE SLOPE OF 6:1 OR FLATTER TO THE TOE OF THE UPPER SLOPE AND WITH A MINIMUM OF 1-FDOT IN DEPTH. BENCH GRADIENT THE OUTLET SHALL BE BETWEEN 2 PERCENT AND 3 PERCENT, UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY APPROPRIATE DESIGN AND COMPUTATIONS.

THE FLOW LENGTH WITHIN A BENCH SHALL NOT EXCEED 800-FEET UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY APPROPRIATE DESIGN AND COMPUTATIONS. FOR FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION SEE TEMPORARY SWALE.

CUT SLOPES OCCURRING IN RIPABLE ROCK SHALL BE SERRATED AS SHOWN ON THE FOLLOWING DIAGRAM. THESE SERRATIONS SHALL BE MADE WITH CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT AS THE EXCAVATION IS MADE. EACH STEP OR SERRATION SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ON THE CONTOUR AND WILL HAVE STEPS CUT AT NOMINAL 2-FOOT INTERVALS WITH NOMINAL 3-FOOT HORIZONTAL SHELVES. THESE STEPS WILL VARY DEPENDING ON THE SLOPE RATIO OR THE CUT SLOPE. THE NOMINAL SLOPE LINE IS 1:1. THESE STEPS WILL WEATHER AND ACT TO HOLD MOISTURE. LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED THUS PRODUCING A MUCH OUICKER AND LONGER LIVED VEGETATIVE COVER AND BETTER SLOPE STABILIZATION. OVERLAND FLOW SHALL BE DIVERTED FROM THE TOP OF ALL SERRATED CUT SLOPES AND CARRIED TO A SUITABLE CUTLET.

SLOPES SHALL NOT BE CREATED SO CLOSE TO PROPERTY LINES AS TO ENDANGER ADJOINING PROPERTIES WITHOUT ADEQUATELY PROTECTING SUCH PROPERTIES AGAINST SEDIMENTATION, EROSION, SLIPPAGE, SETTLEMENT, SUBSIDENCE OR OTHER RELATED DAMAGES.

FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE FREE OF BRUSH, RUBBISH, ROCKS, LOGS, STUMPS, BUILDING DEBRIS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL. IT SHOULD BE FREE OF STONES OVER 2-INCHES IN DIAMETER WHERE COMPACTED BY HAND OR MECHANICAL TAMPERS OR OVER 8-INCHES IN DIAMETER WHERE COMPACTED BY ROLLERS OR OTHER EQUIPMENT. FROZEN MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN THE FILL NOR SHALL THE FILL MATERIAL BE PLACED

## EDGE MANAGEMENT NOTES

All non-native, noxious or invasive species may be selectively cleared from tree save areas by cutting at ground level with a saw or clippers and then immediately applying a herbicide to the cut surface in accordance with the method approved for that registered heribicide.

Tall Fescue K31 Fescue

Garlic Mustard Common Reed Lesser Celandine Climbina Euonymus. English Ivy Japanese Barberr Winged Euonymus Bamboo

Japanese Knotweed Mile-a-minute Vine Cinnamon Vine Porceline Berry Wintercreeper Japanese Honeysuckle Kudzu Westeria Russian Olive Autumn Olive Common Buckthorn Norway Maple Empress Tree

In addition the following native species may be cleared with 75 feet of an edge due to the Greenbrier Blackberry

Alldead trees within 75 feet of an edge may be selectively removed by cutting with a saw at ground level. All hazardous trees within 75 feet of an edge may be pruned by a professional arborist or a Licensed Tree Expert in order to correct the potential problem. In the event the problem cannot be corrected by pruning, the tree may be removed. A tree is considered hazardous if there is a target area such as a house, garage, parking area, play area, etc. A 50 foot tall tree that is 75 feet from an edge and 120 feet from a target is not a hazardous tree. A hazardous tree must exhibit characteristics that would lead to the failure of one or more parts of the tree which would then impact the target area.

If tree removals reduce the stocking levels below 65 square feet of basalarea per acre the property owner shall replant trees in the disturbed area in order to return the stock levels to 65 square feet of basal aga within five (5) years.

4. Any proposed trial alignments shall be field adjusted to facilitate minimal damage to the root zones of the trees to be retained. The alignment of any proposed trails shall be approved by representatives of the M-NCPPC prior to the commencement of construction

Trees may be pruned in accordance with approved arboricultural standards. Pruning shall not be done in such a manner as to be injurious to the tree. The State of Maryland requires that pruning not done by the property owner shall be done by a Professional Arborists or a

Below is a list of species fitting this classification.

Multiflora rose Coralberry

Periwinkle Wineberry White Mulberry

Bush Honeysuckles European Buckthorn Japanese Spiraea Tree of Heaven Sweet Cherry

Sericea Lespedeza

nuisance nature of the plants when growing in the proximity of residences.

Licensed Tree Expert.

Tilling the soils in the Forest Conservation Areas in order to seed with grasses is not permitted. However, the property owner may sow with shade tolerant grasses within 30 feet of an edge. The use of Kentucky 31 fescue is not acceptable.

BY DATE

Checked: DBM

# Section 2C.36 Motorized Traffic Signs (W8-6, W11-5, W11-8 W11-10)

Motorized Traffic (W8-6, W11-5, W11-8, or W11-10) signs may be used to alert road users to locations where unexpected entries into the roadway by trucks, farm vehicles, emergency vehicles, or other vehicles might occur.

Support:

These locations might be relatively confined or might occur randomly over a segment of roadway.

Guidance

Motorized Traffic signs should be used only at locations where the road user's sight distance is restricted, or the condition, activity, or entering traffic would be unexpected.

If the condition or activity is seasonal or temporary, the Motorized Traffic sign should be removed or covered when the condition or activity does not exist.

Option:

301-948-2750 Fax: 301-948-9067

301-794-7555 Fax: 301-794-7656

301-696-1240 Fax: 301-831-4865

301-870-2166 Fax: 301-870-2884

Supplemental plaques (see Section 2C.39) with the legend AHEAD, XX METERS (XX FEET), or NEXT XX KILOMETERS (NEXT XX MILES) may be mounted below Motorized Traffic signs to provide advance notice to road users of unexpected entries.

Date: AUGUST 2001

Designed: SRS

CAD Standards Version:

Technician: SRS

# DETAIL 22 - SILT FENCE - 36" MINIMUM LENGTH FENCE POST DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 16" INTO GROUND PERSPECTIVE VIEW 36" MINIMUM FENCE-FILTER CLOTH FENCE POST SECTION MINIMUM 20" ABOVE GROUND LINDISTUR EMBED GEDTEXTILE CLASS F \_\_\_\_\_\_A MINIMUM OF 8" VERTICALLY \_\_\_\_\_INTO THE GROUND STANDARD SYMBOL STAPLE / \_\_\_\_\_SF \_\_\_\_\_ JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

FENCE POSTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 36" LONG DRIVEN 16" MINIMUM INTO THE GROUND. WOOD POSTS SHALL BE 11/2" X 11/2" SQUARE (MINIMUM) CUT, OR 13/4" DIAMETER (MINIMUM) ROUND AND SHALL BE OF SQUIND QUALITY HARDWOOD. STEEL POSTS WILL BE STANDARD T OR U SECTION WEIGHTING NOT LESS THAN 1.00 POND PER LINEAR FOOT.

50 LBS/IN (MIN.) TEST: MSMT 50 20 L8S/IN (MIN.) TEST: MSMT 50 0.3 GAL FT / MINUTE (MAX.) TEST: MSMT 32 75% (MIN.) TEST: MSMT 32 FILTERING EFFICIENCY WHERE ENDS OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC COME TOGETHER, THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED, FOLDED AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BYPASS.

221 SW 1

SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT AND MAINTAINED WHEN BULGES OCCUR OR WHEN SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION REACHED 50% OF THE FABRIC HEIGHT. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE E - 15 - 3 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

> TE OF MA age 37 Grid C5 Tax Map Zoning Category: WARREN KENNETH DUNN R-R 161 D3 M-NCPPC 200' Sheet 221 SW 1 WSSC 200' Sheet

GENERAL NOTES FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL

1. OBTAIN AND FOLLOW THE "1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL" (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS "STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS") FROM THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (MDE), 2500 BROENING HIGHWAY, BALTIMORE, MD 21224, (410) 631-3553.

ALL PROPOSED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE TEMPORARY MEASURES UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE ON PLANS.

OF ANY TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.

INSTALL AND MAINTAIN SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THESE APPROVED PLANS AND CRITERIA AND SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE PGSCD.

7. INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AT THE ONSET OF GRADING OPERATIONS, SO THAT EFFECTIVE SEDIMENT CONTROL CAN BE ACHIEVED DURING THE ENTIRE GRADING OPERATION. SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MAY REQUIRE MINOR FIELD ADJUSTMENTS AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE EROSION CONTROL, OR DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS, TO ENSURE THAT THEIR INTENDED PURPOSE IS ACCOMPLISHED. PGSCD APPROVAL WILL BE REQUIRED FOR ANY MAJOR REVISIONS TO THE APPROVED PLANS.

B. PROVIDE CONTINUOUS INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES TO ENSURE THAT MAXIMUM SEDIMENT CONTROL EFFICIENCY IS OBTAINED THROUGHOUT THE LIFE OF THE DEVELOPMENT.

 STABILIZE ALL POINTS OF INGRESS AND EGRESS WITH CRUSHED STONE UNTIL JUST PRIOR TO PAVING OPERATIONS, TO PREVENT TRACKING OF MUD ONTO PUBLIC WAYS. 10. AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY, PLACE A TEMPORARY DIVERSION DIKE AROUND THE TOP OF EACH CUT OR FILL SLOPE TO DIRECT ANY POSSIBLE RUNOFF AWAY FROM THE FACE OF THE SLOPE TO NON-EROSIVE OUTLET AREA.

11. DURING EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS, MAINTAIN THE SITE IN A ROUGH GRADED CONDITION SO THE STORMWATER DOES NOT IMMEDIATELY RUN OFF, BUT IS DETAILED IN POCKETS AND IS ALLOWED TO SEEP INTO THE SOIL.

13. MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE (MINIMUM 0.5%) ALONG ALL DIVERSION DIKES, AND

14. FENCE ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS AND BASINS WITH SEMI-PERMANENT FENCE NOT LESS THAN 42" IN HEIGHT WITH OPENINGS NOT TO EXCEED 3" IN WIDTH. ANCHOR FENCE AT A SPACING NOT TO EXCEED 8'.

15. REMOVE SEDIMENT AND RESTORE THE TRAP OR BASIN TO ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHENEVER SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE-HALF OF THE WET STORAGE DEPTH. 16. PROVIDE ADEQUATE CONTROL OF DUST BY WATERING, OR OTHER CONTROL METHODS ACCEPTABLE TO THE BUILDING OFFICIAL, AND IN CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE AIR POLLUTION ORDINANCE.

17. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT ALL LOCAL, STATE (MOSH), AND FEDERAL (OSHA) CONSTRUCTION SAFETY REGULATIONS ARE FOLLOWED DURING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PLAN.

18. OFFSITE BORROW OR SPOIL AREAS MUST HAVE AN APPROVED AND ACTIVE SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.

19. THE TERM "SEEDING" ON THIS PLAN MEANS THE SUCCESSFUL GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF STABLE GRASS COVER FROM A PROPERLY PREPARED SEEDBED CONTAINING THE SPECIFIED AMOUNTS OF LIME AND FERTILIZER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION G "20 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION."

20. IF STABILIZATION OF DISTURBED AREA IS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED DURING THE MONTHS OF DECEMBER, JANUARY, OR FEBRUARY, THE STABILIZATION SHALL CONSIST OF MULCHING. SEED AND MULCH AS SOON AS THE SEASON PERMITS. 21. SODDING WITH LIME AND FERTILIZER MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR SEEDING AND

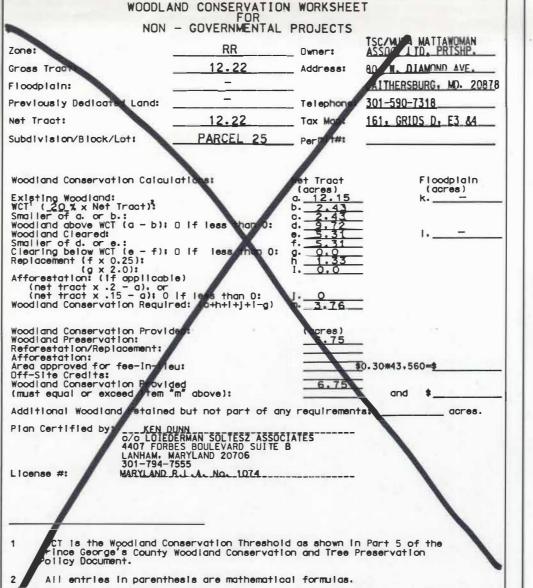
22. THE DEVELOPER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACQUISITION OF ALL REQUIRED EASEMENT.
RIGHT AND/OR RIGHTS-OF-WAY PURSUANT TO THE DISCHARGE FROM THE SEDIMENT AND
EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND THE DISCHARGE
OF STORMWATER ONTO OR ACROSS AND GRADING OR OTHER WORK TO BE PERFORMED
ON ADJACENT OR DOWNSTREAM PROPERTIES AFFECTED BY THIS PLAN.

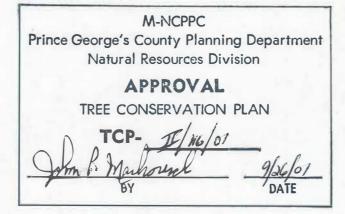
23. FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR REDISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: A) SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES, PERMITER SLOPES, AND ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN THREE HORIZONTAL TO ONE VERTICAL (3:1) AND B) FOURTEEN (14) DAYS FOR ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE. THE IN-PLACE SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED ON A CONTINUING BASIS UNTIL THE SITE IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AND ALL PERMIT ARE MET.

24. ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF TWO ACRES, APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS TO BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVAL WILL NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY 25. APPROVAL SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION OF ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF TWO ACRES BEFORE REMOVAL OF CONTROLS.

26. DISTURBED SURFACE AREA
VOLUME OF SPOIL MATERIAL
VOLUME OF BORROW MATERIAL

27. LIST PREDOMINANT SOIL TYPES AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION PER PGSCD SOIL SURVEY.





REVISIONS TO THIS PLAN.

MISS UTILITY NOTE

INFORMATION CONCERNING EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WAS OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE

EXISTING UTILITIES AND UTILITY CROSSINGS BY DIGGING TEST PITS BY HAND, WELL IN ADVANCE

ELECTRONIC FILE DISCLAIMER

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AND/OR ALTERATIONS HAVE NOT BEEN MADE. NO RELIANCE ON THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREON

SHALL BE MADE UNLESS FIRST COMPARED TO A SIGNED ORIGINAL DOCUMENT. LAI ASSUMES NO RES-

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MEANS. IF VERIFICATION OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREON OR IN THE ELECTRONIC FILE USED

TO CREATE THIS DOCUMENT IS NEEDED, CONTACT SHOULD BE MADE DIRECTLY WITH LAI.

OF THE START OF EXCAVATION. CONTACT "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777, 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF EXCAVATION. IF CLEARANCES ARE LESS THAN SHOWN ON THIS PLAN OR TWELVE (12) INCHES, WHICHEVER IS LESS, CONTACT THE ENGINEER AND THE UTILITY COMPANY BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. CLEARANCES LESS THAN NOTED MAY REQUIRE

# TABLES 27 & 28

TABLE 27 -GEOTEXTILE FABRICS APPARENT GRAB TENSILE BURST STRENGTH OPENING SIZE | STRENGTH

CLASS	MM. MAX.	LB. MIN.	PSI. MIN.
Α	0.30	250	500
В	0.60	200	320
С	0.30	200	320
D	0.60	90	145
Ε	0.30	90	145
F (SILT FENCE)	0.40-0.80*	90	190
* US STD SIEVE	CW-02215		

TABLE 28-STONE SIZE

THEEL ES STOTE SIZE								
	SIZE RANGE	D <sub>50</sub>	D <sub>100</sub>	ААНТО	WEIGHT			
NUMBER 57*	.375"-1.5"	0.5"	1.5"	M-43	N/A			
NUMBER 1	2"-3"	2.5"	3"	M-43	N/A			
RIP-RAP**	4"-7"	5.5"	7"	N/A	N/A			
CLASS I	N/A	9.5"	15"	N/A	150 LB MAX.			
CLASS II	N/A	16"	24"	N/A	700 LB MAX.			
CLASS III	N/A	23"	34"	N/A	2000 LB MAX.			

\* THIS CLASSIFICATION IS TO BE USED ON THE INSIDE FACE OF STONE OUTLETS AND CHECK DAMS.

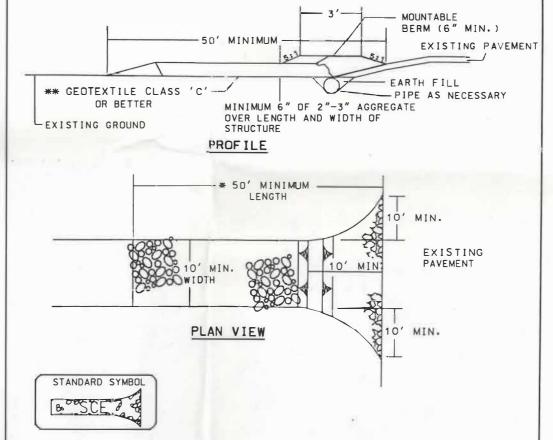
\*\* THIS CLASSIFICATION IS TO BE USED WHEN EVER SMALL RIP-RAP IS REQUIRED. THE STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION DESIGNATION FOR THIS STONE IS "STONE FOR GABIONS" (905.01.04)

STONE FOR GABION BASKETS

BASKET T	HICKNESS	SIZE OF INDIV	IDUAL STONES
INCHES	ММ	INCHES	ММ
6	150	3-5	75-125
9	225	4-7	100-175
12	300	4-7	100-175
18	460	4-7	100-175
36	910	4-12	100-300

NOTE: RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR ALL STONE CLASSIFICATIONS. RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT SHALL BE CONCRETE BROKEN INTO THE SIZES MEETING THE APPROPRIATE CLASSIFICATION, SHALL CONTAIN NO STEEL REINFORCEMENT, AND SHALL HAVE A DENSITY OF 150 POUNDS PER CUBIC FOOT.

# DETAIL 24 - STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION

. LENGTH - MINIMUM OF 50' (#30' FOR SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT).

. WIDTH - 10' MINIMUM, SHOULD BE FLARED AT THE EXISTING ROAD TO PROVIDE A TURNING

GEOTEXTILE FABRIC (FILTER CLOTH) SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE EXISTING GROUND PRIOR TO PLACING STONE. \*\*THE PLAN APPROVAL AUTHORITY MAY NOT REQUIRE SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES TO USE GEOTEXTILE.

SURFACE WATER - ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PIPED THROUGH THE ENTRANCE, MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE. PIPE INSTALLED THROUGH THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES AND A MINIMUM OF 6" OF STONE OVER THE PIPE. PIPE HAS TO BE SIZED ACCORDING TO THE DRAINAGE. WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO DRAINAGE TO CONVEY A PIPE WILL NOT BE NECESSARY. PIPE SHOULD BE SIZED ACCORDING TO THE AMOUNT OF RUNOFF TO BE CONVEYED. A 6" MINIMUM WILL BE REQUIRED.

LOCATION - A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE LOCATED AT EVERY POINT WHERE CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ENTERS OR LEAVES A CONSTRUCTION SITE. VEHICLES LEAVING THE SITE MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

# STOCKPILE GRADING, SEDIMENT CONTROL, & TCP II DETAILS

ONE INCH 1"= NTS

TOPSOILING SPECIFICATIONS

TOPSOIL SALVAGED FROM THE EXISTING SITE MAY BE USED

SALVAGED FOR A GIVEN SOIL TYPE CAN BE FOUND IN THE

PUBLISHED BY USDA-SCS IN COOPERATION WITH MARYLAND

A. SOIL TO BE USED AS TOPSOIL MUST MEET THE FOLLOWING:

1. TOPSOIL SHALL BE A LOAM, SANDY LOAM, CLAY LOAM,

SILT LOAM, SANDY CLAY LOAM, OR LOAMY SAND. OTHER

SOILS MAY BE USED IF RECOMMENDED BY AN AGRONOMIST OR SOIL SCIENTIST AND APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE

APPROVAL AUTHORITY. REGARDLESS, TOPSOIL SHALL NOT

BE A MIXTURE OF CONTRASTING TEXTURED SUBSOILS AND

SHALL CONTAIN LESS THAN 5% BY VOLUME OF CINDERS.

STONES, SLAG, COARSE FRAGMENTS, GRAVEL, STICKS,

ROOTS, TRASH, OR OTHER MATERIALS LARGER THAN 1"

2. TOPSOIL MUST BE FREE OF PLANTS OR PLANT PARTS SUCH

COMPOSED OF HEAVY CLAYS, GROUND LIMESTONE SHALL BE SPREAD AT THE RATE OF 4-8 TONS/ACRE (200-400 POUNDS

PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET) PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL. LIME SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED UNIFORMLY OVER

DESIGNATED AREAS AND WORKED INTO THE SOIL IN CON-

JUNCTION WITH TILLAGE OPERATIONS AS DESCRIBED IN

AS BERMUDA GRASS, QUACKGRASS, JOHNSONGRASS,

NUTSEDGE, POISON IVY, THISTLE, OR OTHERS AS

3. WHERE THE SUBSOIL IS EITHER HIGHLY ACIDIC OR

B. FOR SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREAS UNDER 5 ACRES:

C. FOR SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREAS OVER 5 ACRES:

1. ON SOIL MEETING TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS, OBTAIN TEST RESULTS DICTATING FERTILIZER AND LIME AMEND-

TO RAISE THE PH TO 6.5 OR HIGHER.

THAN 1.5 PERCENT BY WEIGHT.

MENTS REQUIRED TO BRING THE SOIL INTO COMPLIANCE

A. PH FOR TOPSOIL SHALL BE BETWEEN 6.0 AND 7.5.

B. ORGANIC CONTENT OF TOPSOIL SHALL BE NOT LESS

C. TOPSOIL HAVING SOLUBLE SALT CONTENT GREATER THAN

500 PARTS PER MILLION SHALL NOT BE USED.

D. NO SOD OR SEED SHALL BE PLACED ON SOIL WHICH

HAS BEEN TREATED WITH SOIL STERILANTS OR

TIME HAS ELAPSED (14 DAYS MIN.) TO PERMIT

DISSIPATION OF PHYTO-TOXIC MATERIALS.

TOPSOIL SUBSTITUTES OR AMENDMENTS, AS RECOMMENDED

BY A QUALIFIED AGRONOMIST OR SOIL SCIENTIST AND

IN LIFU OF NATURAL TOPSOIL.

TRAPS, AND SEDIMENT BASINS.

8" HIGHER IN ELEVATION.

V. ALTERNATIVE FOR PERMANENT SEEDING

BE APPLIED AS SPECIFIED BELOW:

TOPSOIL APPLICATION

APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY, MAY BE USED

PLACE TOPSOIL (IF REQUIRED) AND APPLY SOIL AMENDMENTS

AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION "20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFIC-

ATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION" - SECTION 1 -

VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS.

WHEN TOPSOILING. MAINTAIN NEEDED EROSION AND SEDIMENT

IZATION STRUCTURES, EARTH DIKES, SILT FENCE, SEDIMENT

GRADES ON THE AREAS TO BE TOPSOILED, WHICH HAVE BEEN

PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED, SHALL BE MAINTAINED, ALBEIT 4"-

TOPSOIL SHALL BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED IN A 4"-8" LAYER

ULARITIES IN THE SURFACE RESULTING FROM TOPSOILING OR

TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE PLACED WHILE THE TOPSOIL OR SUB-

SOIL IS IN A FROZEN OR MUDDY CONDITION, WHEN THE SUB-

SOIL IS EXCESSIVELY WET, OR IN CONDITION THAT MAY OTHER-

WISE BE DETRIMENTAL TO PROPER GRADING AND SEEDBED PREP-

· INSTEAD OF APPLYING THE FULL AMOUNTS OF LIME AND COMM-

ERCIAL FERTILIZER, COMPOSTED SLUDGE AND AMENDMENTS MAY

COMPOSTED SLUDGE MATERIAL FOR USE AS A SOIL CON-

A. COMPOSTED SLUDGE SHALL BE SUPPLIED BY, OR

ENVIRONMENT UNDER COMAR 26.04.06.

THE REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO USE.

1 TON/1,000 SQUARE FEET.

DITIONER FOR SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREAS OVER 5 ACRES SHALL BE TESTED TO PRESCRIBE AMENDMENTS AND

FOR SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREAS UNDER 5 ACRES, THE

COMPOST SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

ORIGINATE FROM, A PERSON OR PERSONS THAT ARE

PERMITTED (AT THE TIME OF ACQUISITION OF THE

COMPOST) BY THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE

COMPOSTED SLUDGE SHALL CONTAIN AT LEAST 1 PER-

CENT NITROGEN, 1.5 PERCENT PHOSPHORUS, AND 0.2

PERCENT POTASSIUM AND HAVE A PH OF 7.0 TO 8.0.

APPROPRIATE CONSTITUENTS MUST BE ADDED TO MEET

C. COMPOSTED SLUDGE SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF

2. COMPOSTED SLUDGE SHALL BE AMENDED WITH A POTASSIUM FERTILIZER APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 4 LB/1,000 SQUARE FEET. AND 1/3 THE NORMAL LIME APPLICATION RATE.

IF COMPOST DOES NOT MEET THESE REQUIREMENTS. THE

OTHER OPERATIONS SHALL BE CORRECTED IN ORDER TO PREVENT

AND LIGHTLY COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 4".

SPREADING SHALL BE PERFORMED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT

SODDING OR SEEDING CAN PROCEED WITH A MINIMUM OF ADDITIONAL SOIL PREPARATION AND TILLAGE. ANY IRREG-

THE FORMATION OF DEPRESSIONS OR WATER POCKETS.

CONTROL PRACTICES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABIL-

CHEMICALS USED FOR WEED CONTROL UNTIL SUFFICIENT

IF THE TESTED SOIL DEMONSTRATES A PH OF LESS THAN 6.0, SUFFICIENT LIME SHALL BE PRESCRIBED

1. PLACE TOPSOIL (IF REQUIRED) AND APPLY SOIL AMEND-

MENTS AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION "20.0 STANDARDS AND

SECTION I - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND

SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION" -

THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTAL STATION.

. TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS

IN DIAMETER.

MATERIALS.

WITH THE FOLLOWING:

PROVIDED THAT IT MEETS THE STANDARDS SET FORTH IN THESE

SPECIFICATIONS. TYPICALLY, THE DEPTH OF TOPSOIL TO BE

REPRESENTATIVE SOIL PROFILE SECTION IN THE SOIL SURVEY

MANOKEEK

/ PISCATAWAY ELECTION DISTRICT

SHEET

PROJECT NO.



NAME WARREN KENNETH DUNN

DON S. FRANYD

PHONE: McLEAN, VA, 22102

(PRINTED)