

12/15/2020

FCP RESUBMISSION

SHEET 1

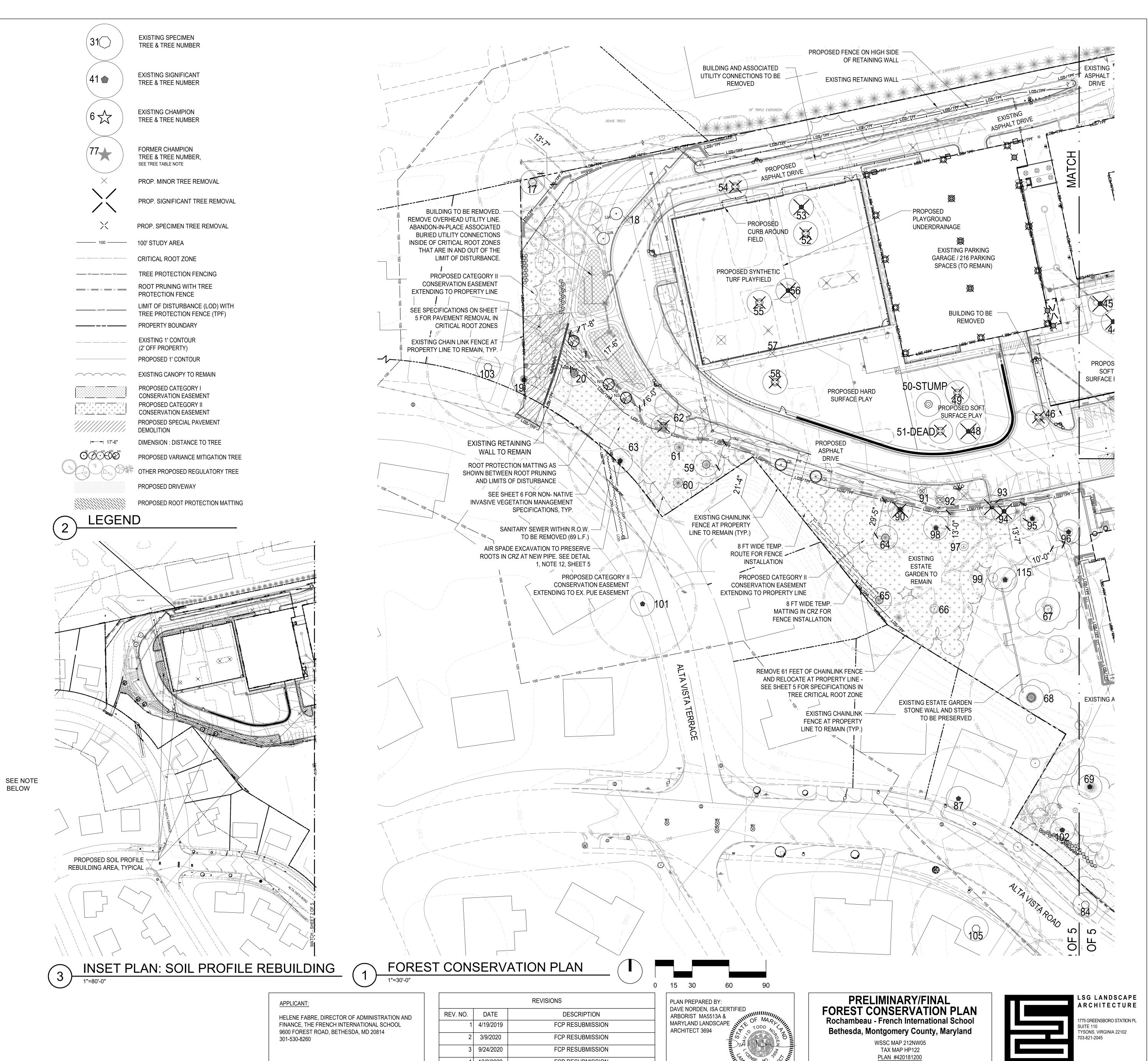
Prepared for Clark Azar & Associates

revised DECEMBER 15, 2020

			DIAMETER	OFF PROP-	COUNTY	W/IN 75% of County	DECLARED CRZ IMPACT	PROPOSED		
REE	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	(IN)	ERTY?	ON?	Champ	(%)	STATUS	TREE TYPE	HEATLH
	Red Maple English Elm	Acer rubrum Ulmus procera	43.5 58.7	-	-	NO NO	100.0%	REMOVE REMOVE	SPECIMEN SPECIMEN	GOOD GOOD
	Dawn Redwood	Metasequoia glyptostroibes	27.0	-	-	NO	39.8%	REMOVE	SIGNIFICANT	GOOD
	Dawn Redwood Dawn Redwood	Metasequoia glyptostroibes Metasequoia glyptostroibes	25.8 28.7	-	-	NO NO	31.0% 100.0%	PRESERVE REMOVE	SIGNIFICANT SIGNIFICANT	GOOD GOOD
	Purple Beech	Fagus sylvatica f 'Purpurea'	64.6	-	YES	-	16.0%	PRESERVE	SPECIMEN	GOOD
	White Pine Eastern Hemlock	Pinus strobus Tsuga canadensis	37.2 10.2	-	-	NO NO	8.0%	PRESERVE	SPECIMEN	GOOD GOOD
	Sugar Maple	Acer saccharum	48.0	-	-	YES	7.6%	PRESERVE	SPECIMEN	VERY POO
	Eastern Hemlock Deodar Cedar	Tsuga canadensis Cedrus deodara	22.0 27.0	-	-	NO NO	67.0%	REMOVE	SIGNIFICANT	FAIR GOOD
	Deodar Cedar	Cedrus deodara	25.0	-	-	NO	52.0%	REMOVE	SIGNIFICANT	GOOD
	Deodar Cedar Deodar Cedar	Cedrus deodara Cedrus deodara	25.7 16.9	-	-	NO NO	30.0% 17.0%	REMOVE	SIGNIFICANT	GOOD
	Deodar Cedar	Cedrus deodara	28.0	-	-	NO	53.0%	REMOVE	SIGNIFICANT	GOOD
	Silver Maple Black Walnut	Acer saccharinum Juglans nigra	35.0 30.2	-	-	NO NO	100.0% 28.1%	REMOVE PRESERVE	SPECIMEN SPECIMEN	GOOD FAIR-GOO
	Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	14.8	-	-	NO				FAIR
	Cherry White Pine	Prunus sp. Pinus strobus	26.0 33.0	SHARED -	-	NO NO	0.0% 57.8%	PRESERVE PRESERVE	SIGNIFICANT SPECIMEN	FAIR
21	Southern Magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora	15.4	-	-	NO				GOOD
	Red Cedar Southern Magnolia	Juniperus virginiana Magnolia grandiflora	36.0 26.1	-	-	NO NO	100.0%	REMOVE REMOVE	SPECIMEN SIGNIFICANT	POOR FAIR-GOO
	Southern Magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora	30.3	-	-	NO	100.0%	REMOVE	SPECIMEN	GOOD
	Pin Oak Cherry	Quercus palustris	25.0 28.0	-	-	NO NO	100.0%	REMOVE REMOVE	SIGNIFICANT SIGNIFICANT	GOOD FAIR-POO
	Purple Beech	Prunus sp. Fagus sylvatica 'Atropunicea'	47.0	-	-	YES	100.0%	REMOVE	SPECIMEN	POOR
	Eastern Hemlock	Tsuga canadensis	25.5	-	- VEC	NO	1.0%	PRESERVE	SIGNIFICANT	GOOD
	Eastern Hemlock Eastern Hemlock	Tsuga canadensis Tsuga canadensis	39.2 24.0	-	YES -	- NO	0.0%	EVIOUSLY REMOV PRESERVE	SPECIMEN SIGNIFICANT	DEAD FAIR
31	Eastern Hemlock	Tsuga canadensis	25.9	-	-	NO	0.0%	PRESERVE	SIGNIFICANT	POOR
	Sugar Maple Eastern Hemlock	Acer saccharum Tsuga canadensis	55.0 45.0	-	-	YES YES	0.0%	PRESERVE PRESERVE	SPECIMEN SPECIMEN	FAIR-POC GOOD
34	Maple	Acer sp.	35.0	YES	-	NO	0.0%	PRESERVE	SPECIMEN	
	Mulberry White Oak	Morus sp. Quercus alba	30.0 35.7	SHARED -	-	NO NO	0.0%	PRESERVE PRESERVE	SPECIMEN SPECIMEN	FAIR GOOD
	Eastern Hemlock	Tsuga canadensis	23.0	-	-	NO	3.0/0	, NESEIVE	J. LOHVILIN	FAIR-GOO
	Eastern Hemlock Red Cedar	Tsuga canadensis Juniperus virginiana	42.7 13.9	-	-	YES NO	100.0%	REMOVE	SPECIMEN	FAIR-GOOD
	Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	14.0	-	-	NO				FAIR-GOO
	Littleleaf Linden	Tilia cordata	32.0	-	-	NO	100.0%	REMOVE	SPECIMEN	FAIR
	White Pine White Pine	Pinus strobus Pinus strobus	27.6 25.8	-	-	NO NO	100.0%	REMOVE REMOVE	SIGNIFICANT SIGNIFICANT	FAIR FAIR
	White Pine	Pinus strobus	26.7	-	-	NO	100.0%	REMOVE	SIGNIFICANT	POOR-FA
	White Pine Eastern Hemlock	Pinus strobus Tsuga canadensis	25.1 31.3	-	-	NO NO	100.0%	REMOVE REMOVE	SIGNIFICANT SPECIMEN	GOOD
	Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	29.4	-	-	NO	100.0%	REMOVE	SIGNIFICANT	FAIR-GOO
	White Pine White Pine	Pinus strobus Pinus strobus	25.3 31.9	-	-	NO NO	100.0%	REMOVE REMOVE	SIGNIFICANT SPECIMEN	FAIR POOR
	White Pine	Pinus strobus	33.3	-	-	NO	100.0%	REMOVE	SPECIMEN	DEAD
	White Pine Red Oak	Pinus strobus	33.8	-	-	NO	100.0%	REMOVE	SPECIMEN	DEAD GOOD
	Red Maple	Quercus rubra Acer rubrum	34.8 28.0	-	-	NO NO	100.0%	REMOVE REMOVE	SPECIMEN SIGNIFICANT	GOOD
	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	53.8	-	-	YES	100.0%	REMOVE REMOVE	SPECIMEN	POOR
	White Pine Zelkova	Pinus strobus Zelkova serrata	35.2 24.3	-	-	NO NO	100.0%	REMOVE	SPECIMEN SIGNIFICANT	FAIR GOOD
	Eastern Hemlock	Tsuga canadensis	23.7	-	-	NO	100.00/	DE1401/5	CDE CULATAL	FAIR-POC
	Post Oak Mulberry	Quercus stellata Morus sp.	34.0 35.1	-	-	YES NO	100.0% 30.6%	REMOVE PRESERVE	SPECIMEN SPECIMEN	GOOD-FA
60	Eastern Hemlock	Tsuga canadensis	21.1	-	-	NO				GOOD
	Eastern Hemlock White Pine	Tsuga canadensis Pinus strobus	20.8 35.0	-	-	NO NO	100.0%	REMOVE	SPECIMEN	GOOD FAIR
	White Pine	Pinus strobus	28.0	-	-	NO	37.2%	PRESERVE	SIGNIFICANT	GOOD
	White Pine Deodar Cedar	Pinus strobus Cedrus deodara	36.8 30.2	-	-	NO YES	17.3% 37.5%	PRESERVE PRESERVE	SPECIMEN SPECIMEN	GOOD
	Saucer Magnolia	Magnolia x soulangeana	16.0	-	-	NO	37.370	TRESERVE	SI ECHVIEN	POOR
	Willow Oak Red Cedar	Quercus phellos	30.1	-	-	NO NO	13.0% 0.0%	PRESERVE PRESERVE	SPECIMEN SPECIMEN	GOOD GOOD
	American Holly	Juniperus virginiana Ilex opaca	27.0	-	-	YES	0.0%	PRESERVE	SIGNIFICANT	GOOD
	Saucer Magnolia	Magnolia soulangiana	13.0	YES	-	NO	2.00/	22505215	005000450	GOOD
	Kentucky Coffeetree American Holly	Gymnocladus dioicus Ilex opaca	32.3 33.1	-	- YES	NO -	0.0%	PRESERVE PRESERVE	SPECIMEN SPECIMEN	GOOD GOOD
73	Southern Magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora	34.3	-	-	YES	0.0%	PRESERVE	SPECIMEN	GOOD
	Deodar Cedar Red Cedar	Cedrus deodara Juniperus virginiana	30.0	-	-	YES NO	0.0%	PRESERVE PRESERVE	SPECIMEN SIGNIFICANT	GOOD FAIR
76	Eastern Hemlock	Tsuga canadensis	23.3	-	-	NO		PRESERVE		POOR
	Japanese Yew Japanese Yew	Taxus cuspidata Taxus cuspidata	26.0 17.1	-	-	NO NO	0.0%	PRESERVE	SIGNIFICANT	GOOD GOOD
79	Silver Maple	Acer saccharinum	53.1	-	-	NO	16.0%	PRESERVE	SPECIMEN	FAIR
	Silver Maple Yellowwood	Acer saccharinum Cladrastis kentukea	55.9 26.7	-	-	NO NO	18.9% 100.0%	REMOVE REMOVE	SPECIMEN SIGNIFICANT	DEAD FAIR
	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	26.7	-	-	NO NO	100.0%	REMOVE	SIGNIFICANT	GOOD
	Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	27.0	- IN D O W	-	NO	0.0%	PRESERVE	SIGNIFICANT	GOOD
	Red Maple Red Maple	Acer rubrum Acer rubrum	33.6 24.9	IN R.O.W.	-	NO NO	0.0%	PRESERVE PRESERVE	SPECIMEN SIGNIFICANT	FAIR FAIR
86	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	40.0	YES	-	YES	0.0%	PRESERVE	SPECIMEN	GOOD
	Red Maple Red Maple	Acer rubrum Acer rubrum	28.0 30.0	YES YES	-	NO NO	0.0%	PRESERVE PRESERVE	SIGNIFICANT SPECIMEN	GOOD
89	Japanese Yew	Taxus cuspidata	9.1	-	NO	NO	0.0%	PRESERVE		GOOD
	American Holly American Holly	Ilex opaca Ilex opaca	25.0 13.3	-	-	NO NO	50.0%	REMOVE	SIGNIFICANT	GOOD GOOD
92	American Holly	Ilex opaca	13.7	-	-	NO	%			GOOD
	Eastern Hemlock Eastern Hemlock	Tsuga canadensis Tsuga canadensis	29.8 26.1	-	-	NO NO	100.0% 100.0%	REMOVE REMOVE	SIGNIFICANT SIGNIFICANT	FAIR GOOD
	Eastern Hemlock Eastern Hemlock	Tsuga canadensis Tsuga canadensis	25.5	-	<u>-</u>	NO NO	27.4%	PRESERVE	SIGNIFICANT	FAIR
96	Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	26.5	-	-	NO	16.3%	PRESERVE	SIGNIFICANT	GOOD
	Magnolia Red Cedar	Magnolia sp. Juniperus virginiana	13.8 24.7	-	-	NO NO	% 24.5%	PRESERVE	SIGNIFICANT	GOOD
99	Japanese Yew	Taxus cuspidata	12.2	-	-	NO	_ 1.5/0			GOOD
	Japanese Yew	Taxus cuspidata	10.5 29.0	- YES	-	NO NO	0.00/	DDECEDVE	SIGNIFICANT	GOOD GOOD
101 102	Ash Boxelder	Fraxinus sp. Acer negundo	29.0	- 165	-	NO NO	0.0%	PRESERVE PRESERVE	SIGNIFICANT SIGNIFICANT	GOOD
103	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	33.0	YES	-	NO	0.0%	PRESERVE	SPECIMEN	GOOD
104	Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	33.0	YES	-	NO NO	0.0%	PRESERVE PRESERVE	SPECIMEN SPECIMEN	GOOD GOOD
	Maple	Acer sp.	35.0	YES	-	INI I	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 mg 1 mg 2 mg 2 mg 2 mg 2 mg 2 mg 2 mg	

* NOTE: PER DISCUSSION WITH COUNTY FOREST BOARD MEMBER JOLI MCCATHRAN ON 3/8/18, TREE 77 HAS BEEN SUPERSEDED BY A 134" CIRCUMFERENCE TREE IN ASHTON, MD AND IS NO LONGER COUNTY CHAMPION.





12/2/2020

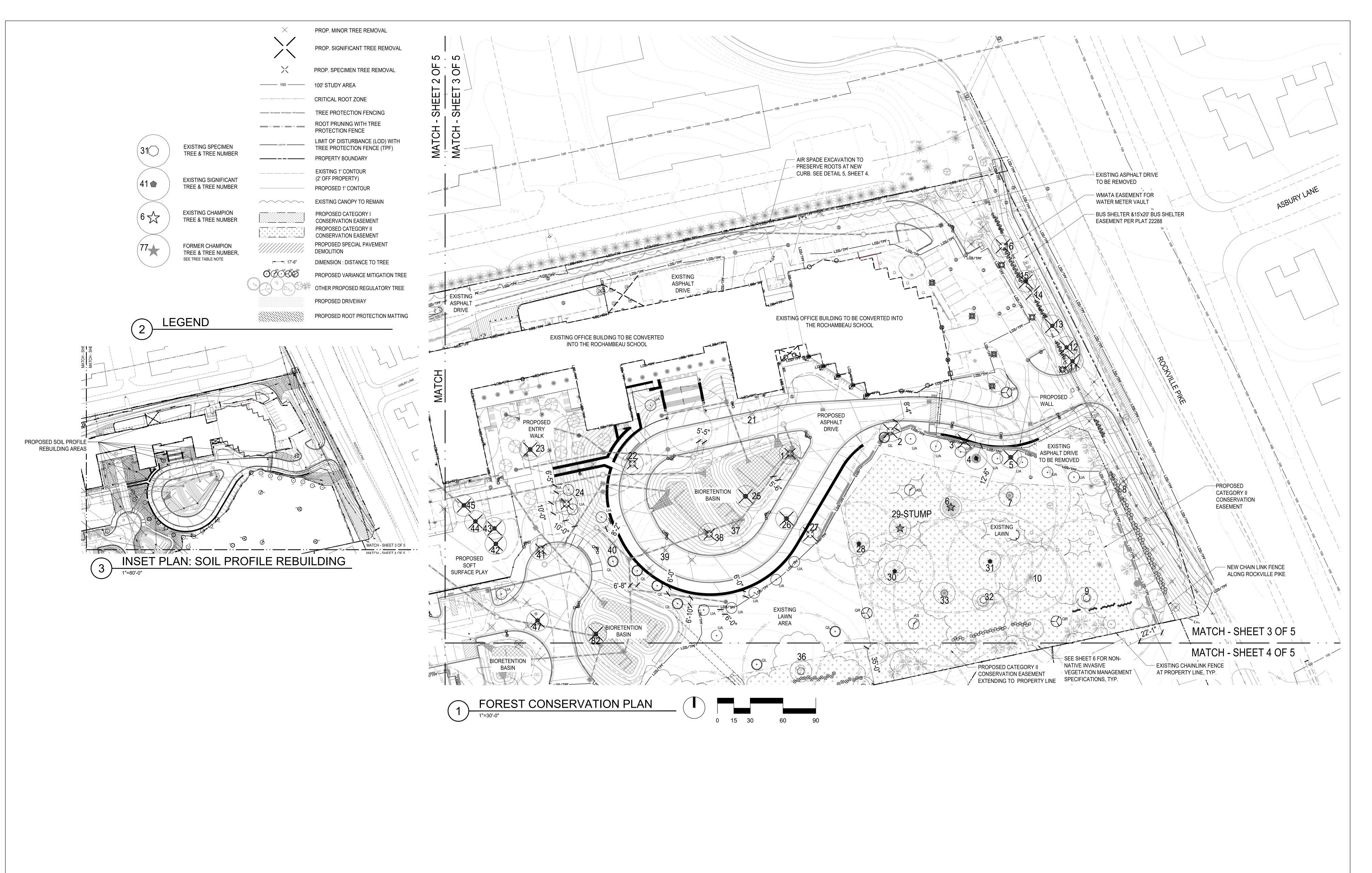
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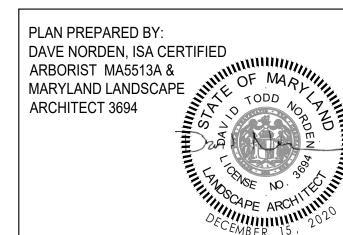
Prepared for Clark Azar & Associates

revised DECEMBER 15, 2020



APPLICANT: HELENE FABRE, DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE, THE FRENCH INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL 9600 FOREST ROAD, BETHESDA, MD 20814 301-530-8260

REVISIONS					
REV. NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION			
1	4/19/2019	FCP RESUBMISSION			
2	3/9/2020	FCP RESUBMISSION			
3	9/24/2020	FCP RESUBMISSION			
4	12/2/2020	FCP RESUBMISSION			
5	12/15/2020	FCP RESUBMISSION			

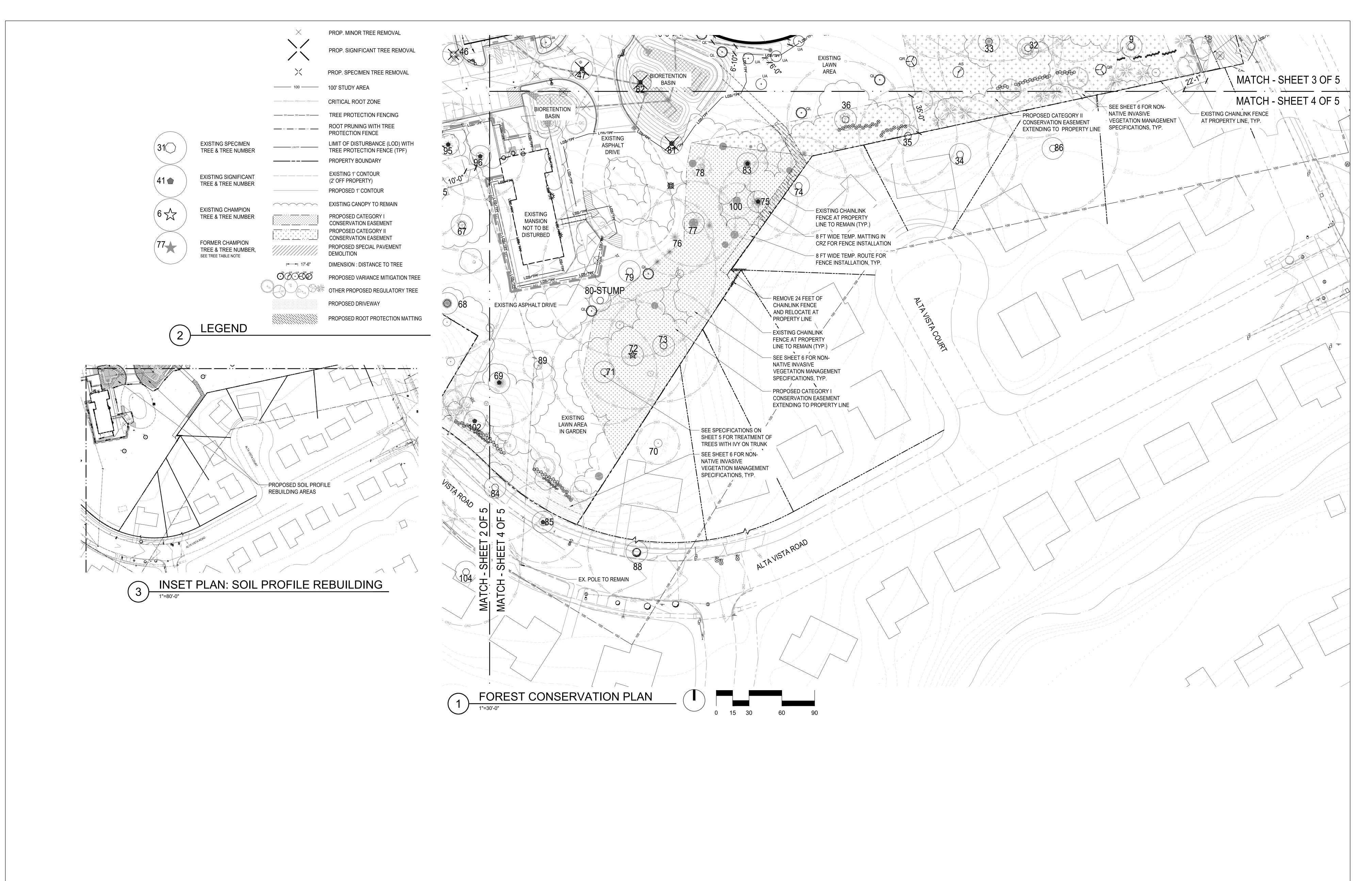


PRELIMINARY/FINAL FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN Rochambeau - French International School Bethesda, Montgomery County, Maryland WSSC MAP 212NW05 TAX MAP HP122 PLAN #420181200

Prepared for Clark Azar & Associates

revised DECEMBER 15, 2020





APPLICANT:	
HELENE FABRE, DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIONAL SCIENCE, THE FRENCH INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE FOR FOREST ROAD, BETHESDA, MD 20814 301-530-8260	

REVISIONS						
REV. NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION				
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PRELIMINARY/FINAL
FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN
Rochambeau - French International School
Bethesda, Montgomery County, Maryland

WSSC MAP 212NW05
TAY MAR HP122

Sda, Montgomery County, Maryland

WSSC MAP 212NW05

TAX MAP HP122

PLAN #420181200

Prepared for Clark Azar & Associates

revised DECEMBER 15, 2020



1. RETENTION AREAS WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS AND PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING.

2. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREAS MUST BE STAKED AT THE PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO TRENCHING. 3. EXACT LOCATION OF TRENCH SHALL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD IN COORDINATION WITH THE FOREST CONSERVATION (FC) INPECTOR

4. TRENCH SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY BACKFILLED WITH EXCAVATED SOIL OR OTHER ORGANIC SOIL AS SPECIFIED PER PLAN OR BY THE FC INSPECTOR. 5. ROOTS SHALL BE CLEANLY CUT USING VIBRATORY KNIFE OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE

EQUIPMENT. 6. ALL PRUNING MUST BE EXECUTED WITH LOD SHOWN ON PLANS OR AS AUTHORIZED IN WRITING BY THE FC INSPECTOR

ROOT PRUNING DETAIL

NET TRACT AREA:

ROOT PRUNING DETAIL

FOREST CONSERVATION WORKSHEET The French International School

A. Total tract area (11.21 + 0.03 in POW)	11.38
A. Total tract area (11.21 + 0.03 in ROW) B. Land dedication acres (parks, county facility, etc.)	0.00
C. Land dedication for roads or utilities (not being constructed by this plan)	0.31
D. Area to remain in commercial agricultural production/use	0.00
E. Other deductions (specify)	0.00
F. Net Tract Area=	11.07
LAND USE CATEGORY: (from Trees Technical Manual)	
Input the number "1" under the appropriate land use	

limit to only one entry.								
	ARA 0	MDR 0	IDA 1	HDR 0	MPD 0	CIA 0		
G. Afforestation H. Conservation					15% 20%	x F = x F =		
EXISTING FOREST COVER:								
J. Area of forest	Existing forest cover J. Area of forest above afforestation threshold K. Area of forest above conservation threshold							

2.21

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

L. Forest retention above threshold with no mitigation= M. Clearing permitted without mitigation . PROPOSED FOREST CLEARING:

BREAK EVEN POINT:

REQUEST.

N. Total area of forest to be cleared= O. Total area of forest to be retained=
PLANTING REQUIREMENTS:
P. Reforestation for clearing above conservation threshold=

Q. Reforestation for clearing below conservation threshold= R. Credit for retention above conservation threshold= S. Total reforestation required T. Total afforestation required U. Credit for landscaping (may not exceed 20% of "S")= V. Total reforestation and afforestation required ...

. THE APPLICANT REQUESTS TO MEET THE 1.66 ACRES OF REQUIRED AFFORESTATION BY PLACING 0.51 ACRES OF TREE SAVE INTO CATEGORY I CONSERVATION EASEMENT PLUS 20% OF THE 1.62 ACRES OF PROPOSED CATEGORY II CONSERVATION EASEMENT OR 0.32 ACRES FOR A TOTAL OF

0.83 ACRES. THE REMAINING 0.83 ACRES WILL BE PROVIDED THROUGH

THE APPLICANT HAS SUBMITTED FOREST CONSERVATION VARIANCE

PURCHASE OF CREDITS FROM OFF-SITE FOREST BANK(S).

Forest Conservation Data Table Remaining in Agricultural Use Road & Utility ROWs Total Existing Forest **Forest Retention** Forest Cleared Land Use & Thresholds ARA, MDR, IDA, HDR, MDP, or CIA. Land Use Category IDA 20% percent Conservation Threshold Afforestation Threshol Total Channel Average Buffer

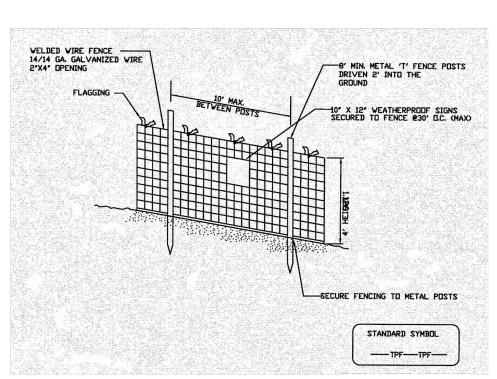
Acres of Forest in **Planted** 100-Year Floodplair Stream Buffers **Priority Areas**

Only Road or Utility ROWs not to be improved as part of development application.

Measured from stream edge to buffer edge.

formation from FC Land Use Categories & Thresholds document.

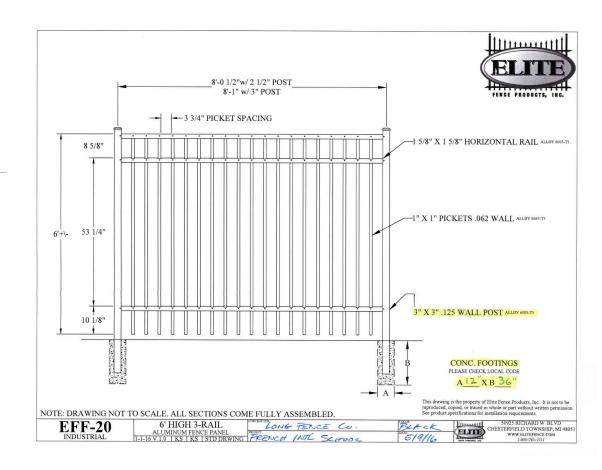
Tree Protection Fence Detail Not to scale



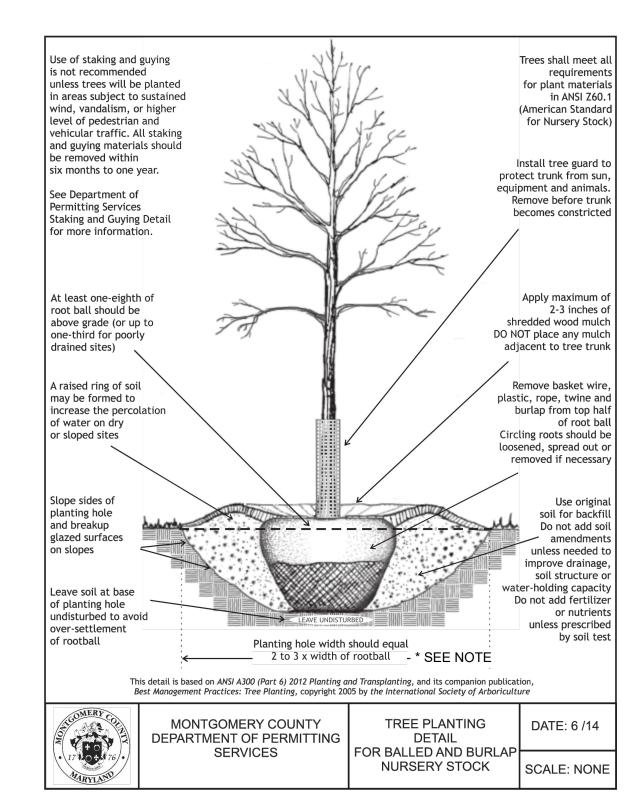
NOTES Practice may be combined with sediment control

- Location and limits of fencing should be coordinated in field with arborist. Boundaries of protection area should be staked
- prior to installing protective device. Root damage should be avoided.
- Protection signage is required. Fencing shall be maintained throughout

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1. NOTE: THIS DETAIL IS ALSO SHOWN ON SHEET C2.05. PERIMETER FENCE



*NOTE: REFERENCE SHEET 5 DETAIL 8A WHEN PLANTING LOCATION IS IN PRESERVED TREE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE.

TREE PLANTING DETAIL

 FOR ALL PLANTING AREAS WITHIN THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONES OF SPECIMEN AND SIGNIFICANT TREES.

CERTIFIED PROJECT ARBORIST. HAND DIG TREE PIT USING HAND SHOVEL OR OTHER MANUAL TOOLS.

COORDINATE HAND DIGGING OF TREE PITS WITH THE

1.3. IF EXISTING TREE ROOTS 1" DIAMETER OR GREATER ARE ENCOUNTERED, MOVE THE HOLE OVER TO AVOID AND PROTECT THE EXISTING ROOT. DO NOT DIG THE TREE PIT 2 TO 3x THE ROOTBALL SIZE INSTEAD, DIG THE HOLE LARGE ENOUGH TO FIT THE NEW

TREE ROOTBALL PLUS SPACE FOR AMENDED SOIL AS APPROPRIATE FOR SURVIVAL OF THE TREE.

PRIOR TO DEMOLITION. TREE PROTECTION AND SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED THE LIMITS OF CLEARING AND GRADING AS SHOWN ON PLAN.

2. BILINGUAL SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED ALONG THE TREE PROTECTION FENCE THAT CLEARLY STATE THAT THE TREE MUST BE PROTECTED AND LEFT UNDISTURBED. SIGNS SHALL REMAIN POSTED THROUGHOUT ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION.

REFER TO 'STRESS REDUCTION MEASURES' TABLE, DETAIL 4 ON THIS PAGE, FOR STRESS REDUCTION MEASURES FOR EACH PROTECTED AND MITIGATED

COINCIDE THE APPROVED TREE CARE PROFESSIONAL'S VISITS WITH EXCAVATION ACTIVITY ON SITE SO THEY CAN PRUNE OR OTHERWISE TREAT ROOTS OF 9. FOR ROOT PRUNING AND MINOR FILL NEAR TREES 20, 59, 63, 64, 95, 96, 98:

PERFORM SOIL PROFILE REBUILDING PROCEDURE DESCRIBED IN DETAIL 1A, THIS PAGE, WHERE SPECIFIED ON THE PLAN.

FOR PAVEMENT REMOVAL NEAR TREES 103, 19, & 20:

SAVE TREES WITHIN 6 HOURS OF BEING EXPOSED.

6.1. AFTER PROTECTION FENCE INSTALLATION, PROCEED WITH DEMOLITION OF THE ASPHALT BY STARTING AT THE POINT INSIDE TREE PRESERVATION FENCING THAT IS FARTHEST FROM THE ENTRANCE. WORK INCREMENTALLY BACKWARDS. KEEP ALL EQUIPMENT ONLY ON THE ASPHALT THAT HAS NOT YET BEEN REMOVED. REMOVE ASPHALT AND STONE BASE COURSE ONLY, WHERE INDICATED ON PLAN. TO PROTECT TREE ROOTS, DO NOT DISTURB SUBGRADE. THE USE OF LARGE MOTORIZED EQUIPMENT IN THIS AREA IS PROHIBITED.

6.2. AFTER PORTION OF ASPHALT DRIVE HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE SITE, INSTALL 6-INCHES OF TOPSOIL AND 3" OF WOOD CHIPS. FOLLOWING ASPHALT REMOVAL, THE ROUTE IS CLOSED AND SHALL NOT BE USED AS A CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROUTE

PERFORM STRESS REDUCTION MEASURES SPECIFIED IN TABLE, DETAIL 4, THIS PAGE. REMAINING PORTIONS OF ASPHALT DRIVE NOT INSIDE TREE CRITICAL ROOT ZONES MAY BE DEMOLISHED WITH HEAVY MACHINERY.

FOR REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER FENCE NEAR TREE 65: 7.1. REMOVE EXISTING PERIMETER CHAINLINK FENCE ON SUBJECT PROPERTY USING THE FOLLOWING MEASURES:

SPECIFICATIONS

PROTECTION SIGNAGE

FOREST

|CONSERVATION

DO NOT DISTURB

UNDER PENALTY OF LAW

NO DUMPING

NO MOTORIZED

VEHICLES

Environmental Planning

(301) 495-4540

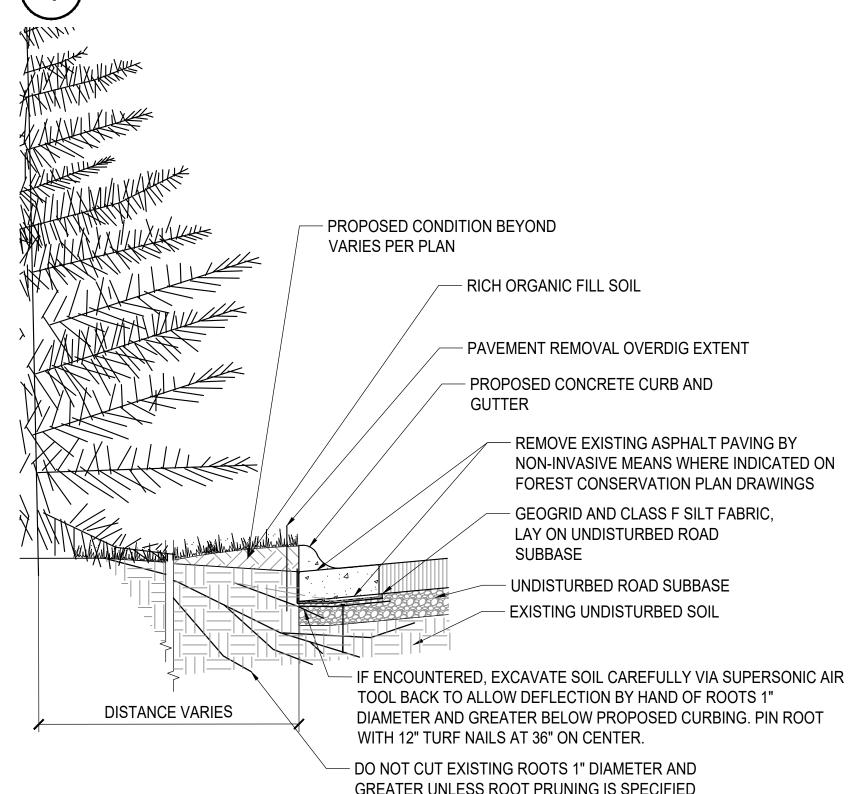
TOTAL CONSERVATION SUMMARY REQUIRED PROVIDED TOTAL REFORESTATION 0 AC. 0 AC. 0.51 AC. PROPOSED CAT. I CONSERVATION EASEMENT PROPOSED CAT. II CONSERVATION EASEMENT 1.61 AC. 1.66 AC. * SEE DETAIL 10 TOTAL AFFORESTATION NOTE 2 OFFSITE AFFORESTATION 0 AC. 0.83 AC. 581.2 VARIANCE INCHES REMOVED VARIANCE MITIGATION

CONSERVATION SUMMARY TABLE

	STRESS REDUCTION MEASURES							
TREE ID	PROPOSED STATUS	DECLARED % CRZ IMPACT	PROTECTION FENCING	ROOT PRUNING	SUPPLEMENTA L WATERING	GROWTH REGULATOR APPLICATION	POST- CONSTRUCTION MONITORING & MAINTENANCI (YEARS)	
	EN TREES	IIII ACI	TEITEITG	ROOTFROMING	LVAILIMIC	ATTECATION	(TEARS)	
6	PRESERVE	16.0	Х	Х	Х	Х	2	
7	PRESERVE	8.0	X	X	-	-	1	
9	PRESERVE	7.6	X	X	-	-	1	
17	PRESERVE	28.1	Х	Х	Х	Х	2	
20	PRESERVE	57.8	X	X	X	Х	3	
59	PRESERVE	30.5	Х	X	Х	X	3	
63	PRESERVE	37.2	Х				1	
64	PRESERVE	17.3	Х	Х	Х	-	2	
65	PRESERVE	37.5	Х	=	-	-	1	
67	PRESERVE	13.0	Χ	X	-	-	-	
79	PRESERVE	16.0	X	X	X	Χ	2	
SIGNIFIC	CANT TREES							
4	PRESERVE	31.0	X	X	X	Χ	3	
28	PRESERVE	1.0	X	-	-	-	-	
63	PRESERVE	37.2	X	X	_	-	1	
95	PRESERVE	27.4	X	X	X	X	3	
96	PRESERVE	16.3	X	X	-	-	1	
98	PRESERVE	24.5	X	X	X	Χ	3	

NOTE: APPLY THESE MEASURES WITHIN THE PORTION OF PRESERVED

CRITICAL ROOT ZONE THAT IS LOCATED ON THE SUBJECT PROPERTY. STRESS REDUCTION MEASURES



GREATER UNLESS ROOT PRUNING IS SPECIFIED ON PLAN

ROOT PRESERVATION AT PROPOSED CURB

HELENE FABRE, DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION AND

FINANCE. THE FRENCH INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

9600 FOREST ROAD, BETHESDA, MD 20814

<u>APPLICANT</u>

301-530-8260

Sequence of Events for Properties Required to Comply With Forest Conservation Plans, Exemptions from Submitting Forest Conservation Plans, and Tree Save Plans

The property owner is responsible for ensuring all tree protection measures are performed in accordance with the approved final forest conservation plan or tree save plan, and as modified in the field by a Planning Department Forest Conservation Inspector. The measures must meet or exceed the most recent standards published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI A300).

Pre-Construction

1. An on-site pre-construction meeting is required after the limits of disturbance have been staked and flagged and before any land disturbance.

2. The property owner must arrange for the meeting and following people should must participate at the pre-construction meeting: the property owner or their representative, construction superintendent, International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) certified arborist/Maryland Licensed Tree Expert (representing owner) that will implement the tree protection measures, The Planning Department Forest Conservation Inspector, and Montgomery County Department of Permitting Services (DPS) Sediment Control Inspector. The purpose of this meeting is verify the limits of disturbance and discuss specific tree protection and tree care measures shown on the approved plan. No land disturbance shall begin before tree protection and stress-reduction measures have been implemented and approved by the Planning Department's Forest Conservation Inspector. a. Typical tree protection devices include:

> i. Chain link fence (four feet high) ii. Super silt fence with wire strung between the support poles (minimum 4

> feet high) with high visibility flagging. iii. 14 gauge, 2 inch x 4 inch welded wire fencing supported by steel T-bar

posts (minimum 4 feet high) with high visibility flagging. b. Typical stress reduction measures may include, but are not limited to: i. Root pruning with a root cutter or vibratory plow designed for that purpose. Trenchers are not allowed, unless approved by the Forest

Conservation Inspector ii. Crown Reduction or pruning

iii. Watering iv. Fertilizing

v. Vertical mulching

vi. Root aeration systems Measures not specified on the Forest Conservation Plan may be required as determined by the Forest Conservation Inspector in coordination with the property owner's arborist.

3. A Maryland Licensed Tree expert must perform, or directly supervise, the implementation of all stress reduction measures. Documentation of the process (including photographs) may be required by the Forest Conservation Inspector, and will be determined at the pre-construction meeting.

4. Temporary tree protection devices must be installed per the approved Forest Conservation Plan, Exemption Plan, or Tree Save Plan and prior to any land disturbance. The Forest Conservation Inspector, in coordination with the DPS Sediment Control Inspector, may make field adjustments to increase the survivability of trees and forest shown as saved on the approved plan.

5. Tree protection fencing must be installed and maintained by the property owner for the duration of construction project and must not be altered without prior approval from the Forest Conservation Inspector. All construction activity within protected tree and forest areas is prohibited. This includes the following activities

a. Parking or driving of equipment, machinery or vehicles of any type. b. Storage of any construction materials, equipment, stockpiling, fill, debris, etc. c. Dumping of any chemicals (i.e., paint thinner), mortar or concrete remainder, trash, garbage, or debris of any kind.

d. Felling of trees into a protected area. e. Trenching or grading for utilities, irrigation, drainage, etc.

6. Forest and tree protection signs must be installed as required by the Forest Conservation Inspector. The signs must be waterproof and wording provided in both English and

During Construction

7. Periodic inspections will be made by the Forest Conservation Inspector. Corrections and repairs to tree protection devices must be completed within the timeframe given by the

8. The property owner must immediately notify the Forest Conservation Inspector of any damage to trees, forests, understory, ground cover, and any other undisturbed areas shown on the approved plan. Remedial actions, and the relative timeframes to restore these areas, will be determined by the Forest Conservation Inspector.

Post-Construction

9. After construction is completed, but before tree protection devices have been removed, the property owner must request a final inspection with the Forest Conservation Inspector. At the final inspection, the Forest Conservation Inspector may require additional corrective measures, which may include

a. Removal, and possible replacement, of dead, dying, or hazardous trees b. Pruning of dead or declining limbs

c. Soil aeration d. Fertilization

e. Watering f. Wound repair

protection fencing is removed

10. After the final inspection and completion of all corrective measures the Forest Conservation Inspector will request all temporary tree and forest protection devices be removed from the site. Removal of tree protection devices that also operate for erosion and sediment control must be coordinated with both DPS and the Forest Conservation Inspector and cannot be removed without permission of the Forest Conservation

Inspector. No additional grading, sodding, or burial may take place after the tree

11. Long-term protection measures, including permanent signage, must be installed per the approved plan. Installation will occur at the appropriate time during the construction

FCP SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

REVISIONS DATE REV. NO. DESCRIPTION FCP RESUBMISSION 4/19/2019 FCP RESUBMISSION 3/9/2020 FCP RESUBMISSION 9/24/2020 FCP RESUBMISSION 12/2/2020 FCP RESUBMISSION 12/15/2020

project. Refer to the approved plan drawing for the long-term protection measures to be

PLAN PREPARED BY: DAVE NORDEN, ISA CERTIFIED ARBORIST MA5513A & MARYLAND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT 3694

Rochambeau - French International School Bethesda, Montgomery County, Maryland

SEE WWW.URBANFORESTRY.FREC.VT.EDU/SRES FOR MORE INFORMATION

VEHICLES AND HEAVY MACHINERY ARE PROHIBITED. INSTALL ALL PROPOSED FENCING INSIDE THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE (CRZ) WITH HANDHELD

7.4. INSTALL ARMORING TO CREATE A PATH USING TWO-2X12 BOARDS WIDE THROUGH THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE. ROUTE ALL MATERIALS TO INSTALL

SEE DETAIL 12, THIS PAGE FOR NEW PERIMETER FENCE. SHORTEN INDIVIDUAL FENCE PANELS IF NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN A STRAIGHT AND

11.2. MATTING MATERIAL SHALL BE DOUBLE SIDED GEOCOMPOSITE, GEONET CORE WITH NON-WOVEN COVERING (SUCH AS TENAX TENDRAIN 770/2) OR

12.1. WITHIN CRITICAL ROOT ZONE AREA INSIDE OF ROADWAY CURB, EXCAVATE SOIL VIA SUPERSONIC AIR TOOL. DO NOT CUT ROOTS 1" AND GREATER

SPECIFICATION FOR RESTORATION OF GRADED AND COMPACTED SOILS THAT WILL BE VEGETATED

SOIL PROFILE REBUILDING IS AN APPROPRIATE SOIL RESTORATION TECHNIQUE FOR SITES WHERE

COMPACTED (GRADED AND/OR TRAFFICKED BY EQUIPMENT) SUCH AS THE STAGING AREAS NEAR

BUILDING OR ROAD CONSTRUCTION SITES. IT MAY ALSO BE USED WITH SOME MODIFICATIONS IF TOPSOIL

INCHES OR LESS), ALTHOUGH THIS SITUATION IS RARE ON CONSTRUCTION SITES. THIS TECHNIQUE IS NOT

IS PRESENT. THIS IS NOT AN APPROPRIATE TECHNIQUE IN SITES WITH SURFACE COMPACTION ONLY (6

APPROPRIATE WITHIN THE ROOT ZONES OF TREES THAT ARE TO BE PROTECTED SINCE IT WILL BREAK

PROBLEMS, SOIL CONTAMINATION FROM HEAVY METALS, PATHOGENS, EXCESSIVE DEBRIS OR GRAVEL

THE PROCEDURE INCLUDES A SUBSOILING PROCEDURE, ADDITION OF ORGANIC MATTER IN THE FORM OF

COMPOST, REPLACEMENT OR ADDITION OF TOPSOIL FOLLOWED BY TILLING, AND SUBSEQUENT PLANTING

THE FUNCTIONS OF UNDISTURBED SOILS, HOWEVER, THE COMPLETE RESTORATION PROCESS REQUIRES

SOIL PROFILE REBUILDING MAY IMPROVE VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT, INCREASE TREE GROWTH RATES,

INCREASE SOIL PERMEABILITY, ENHANCE FORMATION OF AGGREGATES IN THE SUBSOIL, AND ENHANCE

PROFILE REBUILDING SHOULD TAKE PLACE AFTER SITE DISTURBANCE IS COMPLETE. INCLUDING ALL

REMOVE ALL FOREIGN MATERIALS RESULTING FROM CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS, INCLUDING OIL

IF TOPSOIL IS ALREADY PRESENT AND IS 4 INCHES OR GREATER IN DEPTH. USE THE MODIFIED

SUBSOILING SHOULD BE PERFORMED WHEN SOIL IS NEITHER WET NOR DRY. USE A BACKHOE

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT TRAFFICKING, BUT BEFORE REPLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL. BEFORE BEGINNING,

DRIPPINGS, STONE, GRAVEL, AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS FROM THE EXISTING SOIL SURFACE.

SPREAD MATURE, STABLE COMPOST (SEE DEFINITIONS BELOW FOR DEFINITION OF STABLE COMPOST) TO

REARBUCKET OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT WITH A TINED BUCKET TO BREAK UP THE COMPACTED SOIL AND

INCORPORATE THE COMPOST. WORK BACKWARDS AWAY FROM EXCAVATED SOILS SO THAT TREATED

SOIL IS NOT TRAFFICKED BY THE EQUIPMENT. INSERT THE BUCKET THROUGH THE COMPOST LAYER AND

INTO THE SUBSOIL TO A DEPTH OF 24 INCHES AND RAISE A BUCKET OF SOIL A FEW FEET ABOVE THE SOIL

SURFACE. TIP THE BUCKET AND ALLOW SOIL TO FALL. REPEAT THIS PROCEDURE UNTIL NO CLUMPS OF

LEAST 50% OF THE SOIL IS IN CLUMPS 6 INCHES OR SMALLER. A PUSH TUBE SOIL SAMPLER CAN BE USED

TO VERIFY COMPOST IS PRESENT AT 24 INCH DEPTH IF NEEDED. THE SUBSOILING IS NOT INTENDED TO

RETURN STOCKPILED TOPSOIL, OR ADDITIONAL TOPSOIL IF NONE IS AVAILABLE FROM THE SITE, TO THE

SOIL SURFACE TO A 4-INCH MINIMUM DEPTH. IF SOIL WAS SEVERELY DISTURBED (FOR EXAMPLE, THE

SOMEWHAT LESS TOPSOIL CAN BE USED IF SIGNIFICANT TOPSOIL WAS ALREADY PRESENT BEFORE

SUBSOILING, BUT ALWAYS APPLY AT LEAST 3 INCHES SINCE MUCH OF THE PRE-EXISTING TOPSOIL WILL

PLANT THE SITE WITH WOODY PLANTS, TREES OR SHRUBS, SUCH THAT AT LEAST HALF THE AREA WILL BE

SUBSOIL AND COMPOST VEINS AND THEN CONTINUE TO CONTRIBUTE ORGANIC MATTER AND WORK THE

SOIL CAN BE CONSIDERED TOPSOIL IF IT ORIGINATES FROM AN A HORIZON OF A NATURAL SOIL OR IS A

A HORIZON SOILS FOR THE SITE (IF THESE ARE KNOWN). ENSURE TOPSOIL IS FREE OF DEBRIS, STONES,

GRAVEL. TRASH. ETC. LIMESTONE GRAVEL SHOULD BE KEPT SEPARATE FROM SOIL AS MUCH AS

USE HIGH QUALITY, MATURE, STABLE COMPOST MADE FROM LEAVES, YARDWASTE, OR FOODWASTE.

OF PLANT TOXICITY) AS A PLANT GROWTH MEDIA, OFTEN MEASURED BY AMMONIA RELEASE AND BY

PLANT GROWTH TESTS. COMPOST MANUFACTURERS THAT SUBSCRIBE TO THE US COMPOSTING

COUNCIL'S TESTING PROGRAM MAY DOCUMENT STABILITY AS COMPOST TESTING 7 OR BELOW IN

ACCORDANCE WITH TMECC 05.08-B, "CARBON DIOXIDE EVOLUTION RATE". MATURITY (SUITABILITY FOR

WITH TMECC 05.05-A, "GERMINATION AND VIGOR". COMPOST IS CONSIDERED MATURE AND STABLE IF IT

1. FREE OF WEED SEEDS, 2. FREE OF HEAVY METALS OR OTHER DELETERIOUS CONTAMINANTS, 3. HAVE

SOIL PROFILE REBUILDING SPECIFICATIONS

TESTS AT 6.0 OR HIGHER ON THE SOLVITA COMPOST MATURITY INDEX RATING, WHICH IS A COMBINATION

OF CARBON DIOXIDE AND AMMONIA MATURITY TESTS (TEST INFORMATION AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE AT

PLANT GROWTH) MAY BE DOCUMENTED AS COMPOST TESTING GREATER THAN 80% IN ACCORDANCE

STABILITY REFERS TO THE RATE OF BIOLOGICAL BREAKDOWN, MEASURED BY CARBON DIOXIDE RELEASE

MATURITY REFERS TO COMPLETENESS OF THE AEROBIC COMPOSTING PROCESS AND SUITABILITY (LACK

POSSIBLE AS IT WILL RAISE THE SOIL PH TO LEVELS INHOSPITABLE TO MOST PLANTS.

MINERAL SOIL WITH 3% OR GREATER ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT AND A NRCS TEXTURAL CLASS SIMILAR

COLONIZED BY ROOTS WITHIN ABOUT TEN YEARS. THE PLANT ROOTS WILL EXPLOIT THE LOOSENED

GRADE WAS LOWERED, OR THE SITE WAS COMPACTED IN LIFTS), 6-8 INCHES SHOULD BE USED.

MODIFIED PROCEDURE—SIGNIFICANT TOPSOIL WAS ALREADY PRESENT BEFORE SUBSOILING

ROTOTILL TOPSOIL TO A DEPTH OF 6-8 INCHES WHEN SOIL IS NEITHER DRY NOR VERY MOIST.

ROTOTILLING DEPTH SHOULD IDEALLY CROSS THE INTERFACE WITH THE SUBSOILED LAYER.

HOMOGENIZE THE COMPOST AND SOIL, BUT RATHER LOOSEN THE SOIL TO A 24-INCH DEPTH AND CREATE

COMPACTED SOIL LARGER THAN 12 INCHES IN DIAMETER REMAIN. THE TINES OF THE BUCKET CAN BE

USED TO BREAK APART LARGER CLUMPS IF NECESSARY. CONTINUE TO BREAK UP CLUMPS UNTIL AT

COMPONENTS IN PLACE FOR RESTORATION OF THE SOIL TO A STATE WHERE IT MAY ACHIEVE MANY OF

APART EXISTING TREE ROOTS. SOIL PROFILE REBUILDING CAN IMPROVE PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL

CHARACTERISTICS OF SOIL TO ALLOW FOR REVEGETATION. IT DOES NOT ADDRESS SOIL CHEMICAL

WITH WOODY PLANTS. THE SOIL PREPARATION PORTION OF SOIL PROFILE REBUILDING PUTS THE

ROOT ACTIVITY AND OCCURS OVER MANY YEARS. THIS TECHNIQUE MAY BE APPROPRIATE FOR

TOPSOIL HAS BEEN COMPLETELY OR PARTIALLY REMOVED AND SUBSOIL LAYERS HAVE BEEN

ALLOWING ROOTS TO DESSICATE. IF NECESSARY, TEMPORARILY WRAP ROOTS IN BURLAP AND KEEP DAMP UNTIL BACKFILLING.

UNLESS APPROVED IN WRITING. CUT SEWER PIPE AT RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, AND FISH THE PIPE FROM UNDER THE ROOT MAT. BACKFILL SOIL WITHOUT

11.4. FOR HEAVY TRAFFIC AREAS, MATTING SHALL BE COVERED WITH 6-8" WELL GRADED CRUSHED AGGREGATE. ADDITIONAL LAYERS OF GEOTEXTILE MAY

WHERE 'TPF' LINE TYPE IS SHOWN NEAR 'LOD / TPF' LINE TYPE, INSTALL ALL PROTECTION MEASURES. CONDUCT ROOT PRUNING AND INSTALL THE SECONDARY $\,$ 'TPF' TREE PROTECTION FENCING SHOWN FURTHER FROM THE PRESERVED TREE. THIS FENCING MAY BE REMOVED ONLY FOR

TEMPORARY PLACEMENT OF MINOR (12 INCHES OR LESS) FILL COMPRISED OF RICH ORGANIC MATTER. ALL SUCH ACTIVITY BETWEEN THE TREE AND

TOOLS. ADJUST FOOTING LOCATIONS TO AVOID ROOTS 1" DIAMETER AND LARGER.

11.1. MATTING SHALL BE PLACED ON 4-6" WOOD CHIP MULCH UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED.

TO BE USED FOR DESIGNATED TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS AND STOCKPILE AREA

SOIL PROFILE REBUILDING—ABBREVIATED SPECIFICATION

RESTORATION OF DISTURBED SOILS AS DEFINED BY SITES™

STEP ONE: APPLY 4 INCHES OF COMPOST OVER SURFACE

STEP TWO: SUBSOIL WITH BACKHOE TO 24 INCH DEPTH

VEINS OF COMPOST DOWN TO THAT DEPTH AS WELL

STANDARD PROCEDURE—NO TOPSOIL WAS PRESENT DURING SUBSOILING

STEP FOUR: TILL THE TOPSOIL AND BREAK UP THE TOPSOIL SUBSOIL INTERFACE

SOIL OVER TIME TO DEVELOP SOIL STRUCTURE THROUGHOUT THE PROFILE.

SOIL PROFILE REBUILDING SPECIFICATION (BRIEF VERSION)—3

STEP THREE: REPLACE OR ADD TOPSOIL

HAVE BECOME INCORPORATED IN THE SUBSOIL

STEP FIVE: PLANTING

TO PRE-DEVELOPMENT

WWW.SOLVITA.COM)

COMPOST SHOULD ALSO BE:

AN EC OF LESS THAN 4.0 MMHOS/CM

3. DEFINITIONS

COMPOST

11.3. MATTING SHALL BE ANCHORED BY 12" LANDSCAPE NAILS AT 3" AVERAGE SPACING.

1. PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION OF PROCEDURE

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

2. PROCEDURE

LONG-TERM SOIL CARBON STORAGE.

PROCEDURE FOR STEP THREE

WHEN TO PERFORM SOIL PROFILE REBUILDING

A 4 INCH DEPTH OVER COMPACTED SUBSOIL

NO MATERIALS MAY BE STOCKPILED IN CRZ OF TREES.

FENCE IN AND DIRT SPOILS OUT ALONG THIS ROUTE.

ROOT PRUNING LINE MUST BE PERFORMED BY HAND.

RPM SHALL BE INSTALLED BY A CERTIFIED ARBORIST

12. DEMOLITION OF EXISTING SEWER PIPE IN RIGHT-OF-WAY

CONTINUOUS FENCE ALIGNMENT

10. FOR NON NATIVE INVASIVE MANAGEMENT

11. TEMPORARY ROOT PROTECTION MATTING

APPROVED EQUIVALENT

10.1. REFER TO SHEET 6.

BE NEEDED.

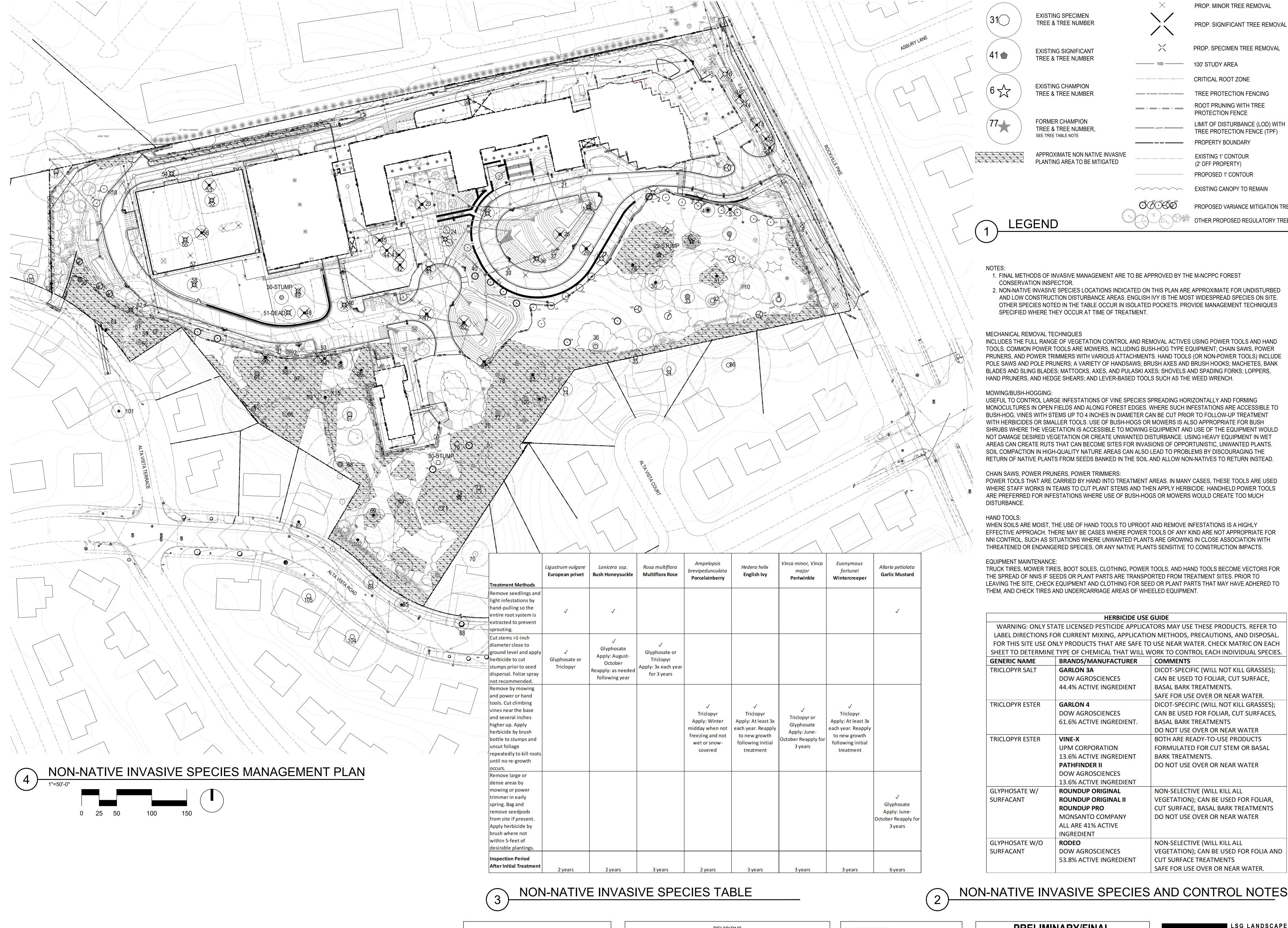
WSSC MAP 212NW05 TAX MAP HP122 PLAN #420181200 Prepared for Clark Azar & Associates revised DECEMBER 15, 2020



SHEET 5

775 GREENSBORO STATION PL SUITE 110 TYSONS, VIRGINIA 22102 703-821-2045

PRESERVED CRZ PLANTING REQUIREMENTS



CRITICAL ROOT ZONE EXISTING CHAMPION TREE & TREE NUMBER TREE PROTECTION FENCING ______ TPF_____ TPF_____ ROOT PRUNING WITH TREE PROTECTION FENCE FORMER CHAMPION LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE (LOD) WITH TREE & TREE NUMBER, TREE PROTECTION FENCE (TPF) SEE TREE TABLE NOTE PROPERTY BOUNDARY ____ APPROXIMATE NON NATIVE INVASIVE EXISTING 1' CONTOUR PLANTING AREA TO BE MITIGATED (2' OFF PROPERTY) PROPOSED 1' CONTOUR EXISTING CANOPY TO REMAIN PROPOSED VARIANCE MITIGATION TREE OTHER PROPOSED REGULATORY TREE LEGEND

PROP. MINOR TREE REMOVAL

PROP. SIGNIFICANT TREE REMOVAL

PROP. SPECIMEN TREE REMOVAL

——— 100 ———— 100' STUDY AREA

EXISTING SPECIMEN TREE & TREE NUMBER

EXISTING SIGNIFICANT TREE & TREE NUMBER

1. FINAL METHODS OF INVASIVE MANAGEMENT ARE TO BE APPROVED BY THE M-NCPPC FOREST

CONSERVATION INSPECTOR. 2. NON-NATIVE INVASIVE SPECIES LOCATIONS INDICATED ON THIS PLAN ARE APPROXIMATE FOR UNDISTURBED AND LOW CONSTRUCTION DISTURBANCE AREAS. ENGLISH IVY IS THE MOST WIDESPREAD SPECIES ON SITE. OTHER SPECIES NOTED IN THE TABLE OCCUR IN ISOLATED POCKETS. PROVIDE MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES SPECIFIED WHERE THEY OCCUR AT TIME OF TREATMENT.

MECHANICAL REMOVAL TECHNIQUES

INCLUDES THE FULL RANGE OF VEGETATION CONTROL AND REMOVAL ACTIVES USING POWER TOOLS AND HAND TOOLS. COMMON POWER TOOLS ARE MOWERS, INCLUDING BUSH-HOG TYPE EQUIPMENT; CHAIN SAWS, POWER PRUNERS, AND POWER TRIMMERS WITH VARIOUS ATTACHMENTS. HAND TOOLS (OR NON-POWER TOOLS) INCLUDE POLE SAWS AND POLE PRUNERS; A VARIETY OF HANDSAWS; BRUSH AXES AND BRUSH HOOKS; MACHETES, BANK BLADES AND SLING BLADES; MATTOCKS, AXES, AND PULASKI AXES; SHOVELS AND SPADING FORKS; LOPPERS, HAND PRUNERS, AND HEDGE SHEARS; AND LEVER-BASED TOOLS SUCH AS THE WEED WRENCH.

MOWING/BUSH-HOGGING:

USEFUL TO CONTROL LARGE INFESTATIONS OF VINE SPECIES SPREADING HORIZONTALLY AND FORMING MONOCULTURES IN OPEN FIELDS AND ALONG FOREST EDGES. WHERE SUCH INFESTATIONS ARE ACCESSIBLE TO BUSH-HOG, VINES WITH STEMS UP TO 4 INCHES IN DIAMETER CAN BE CUT PRIOR TO FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT WITH HERBICIDES OR SMALLER TOOLS. USE OF BUSH-HOGS OR MOWERS IS ALSO APPROPRIATE FOR BUSH SHRUBS WHERE THE VEGETATION IS ACCESSIBLE TO MOWING EQUIPMENT AND USE OF THE EQUIPMENT WOULD NOT DAMAGE DESIRED VEGETATION OR CREATE UNWANTED DISTURBANCE. USING HEAVY EQUIPMENT IN WET AREAS CAN CREATE RUTS THAT CAN BECOME SITES FOR INVASIONS OF OPPORTUNISTIC, UNWANTED PLANTS. SOIL COMPACTION IN HIGH-QUALITY NATURE AREAS CAN ALSO LEAD TO PROBLEMS BY DISCOURAGING THE RETURN OF NATIVE PLANTS FROM SEEDS BANKED IN THE SOIL AND ALLOW NON-NATIVES TO RETURN INSTEAD.

CHAIN SAWS, POWER PRUNERS, POWER TRIMMERS:

POWER TOOLS THAT ARE CARRIED BY HAND INTO TREATMENT AREAS. IN MANY CASES, THESE TOOLS ARE USED WHERE STAFF WORKS IN TEAMS TO CUT PLANT STEMS AND THEN APPLY HERBICIDE. HANDHELD POWER TOOLS ARE PREFERRED FOR INFESTATIONS WHERE USE OF BUSH-HOGS OR MOWERS WOULD CREATE TOO MUCH DISTURBANCE.

HAND TOOLS:

WHEN SOILS ARE MOIST, THE USE OF HAND TOOLS TO UPROOT AND REMOVE INFESTATIONS IS A HIGHLY EFFECTIVE APPROACH. THERE MAY BE CASES WHERE POWER TOOLS OF ANY KIND ARE NOT APPROPRIATE FOR NNI CONTROL, SUCH AS SITUATIONS WHERE UNWANTED PLANTS ARE GROWING IN CLOSE ASSOCIATION WITH THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES, OR ANY NATIVE PLANTS SENSITIVE TO CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE:

TRUCK TIRES, MOWER TIRES, BOOT SOLES, CLOTHING, POWER TOOLS, AND HAND TOOLS BECOME VECTORS FOR THE SPREAD OF NNIS IF SEEDS OR PLANT PARTS ARE TRANSPORTED FROM TREATMENT SITES. PRIOR TO LEAVING THE SITE, CHECK EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING FOR SEED OR PLANT PARTS THAT MAY HAVE ADHERED TO THEM, AND CHECK TIRES AND UNDERCARRIAGE AREAS OF WHEELED EQUIPMENT.

HERBICIDE USE GUIDE							
WARNING: ONLY STATE LICENSED PESTICIDE APPLICATORS MAY USE THESE PRODUCTS. REFER TO							
LABEL DIRECTIONS FO	OR CURRENT MIXING, APPLICATIO	ON METHODS, PRECAUTIONS, AND DISPOSAL.					
FOR THIS SITE USE ON	ILY PRODUCTS THAT ARE SAFE TO	USE NEAR WATER. CHECK MATRIC ON EACH					
SHEET TO DETERMINE	TYPE OF CHEMICAL THAT WILL W	ORK TO CONTROL EACH INDIVIDUAL SPECIES.					
GENERIC NAME	BRANDS/MANUFACTURER	COMMENTS					
TRICLOPYR SALT	GARLON 3A	DICOT-SPECIFIC (WILL NOT KILL GRASSES);					
	DOW AGROSCIENCES	CAN BE USED TO FOLIAR, CUT SURFACE,					
	44.4% ACTIVE INGREDIENT	BASAL BARK TREATMENTS.					
		SAFE FOR USE OVER OR NEAR WATER.					
TRICLOPYR ESTER	GARLON 4	DICOT-SPECIFIC (WILL NOT KILL GRASSES);					
	DOW AGROSCIENCES	CAN BE USED FOR FOLIAR, CUT SURFACES,					
	61.6% ACTIVE INGREDIENT.	BASAL BARK TREATMENTS					
		DO NOT USE OVER OR NEAR WATER					
TRICLOPYR ESTER	VINE-X	BOTH ARE READY-TO-USE PRODUCTS					
	UPM CORPORATION	FORMULATED FOR CUT STEM OR BASAL					
	13.6% ACTIVE INGREDIENT	BARK TREATMENTS.					
	PATHFINDER II	DO NOT USE OVER OR NEAR WATER					
	DOW AGROSCIENCES						
	13.6% ACTIVE INGREDIENT						
GLYPHOSATE W/	ROUNDUP ORIGINAL	NON-SELECTIVE (WILL KILL ALL					
SURFACANT	ROUNDUP ORIGINAL II	VEGETATION); CAN BE USED FOR FOLIAR,					
	ROUNDUP PRO	CUT SURFACE, BASAL BARK TREATMENTS					
	MONSANTO COMPANY	DO NOT USE OVER OR NEAR WATER					
	ALL ARE 41% ACTIVE						
	INGREDIENT						
GLYPHOSATE W/O	RODEO	NON-SELECTIVE (WILL KILL ALL					
SURFACANT	DOW AGROSCIENCES	VEGETATION); CAN BE USED FOR FOLIA AND					
	53.8% ACTIVE INGREDIENT	CUT SURFACE TREATMENTS					
		SAFE FOR USE OVER OR NEAR WATER.					

APPLICANT: HELENE FABRE, DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE, THE FRENCH INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL 9600 FOREST ROAD, BETHESDA, MD 20814 301-530-8260

REVISIONS						
REV. NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION				
1	4/19/2019	FCP RESUBMISSION				
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PRELIMINARY/FINAL FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN Rochambeau - French International School Bethesda, Montgomery County, Maryland

WSSC MAP 212NW05 TAX MAP HP122 PLAN #420181200 Prepared for Clark Azar & Associates

revised DECEMBER 15, 2020

