



Lawson Finlayson

44 Old Canton Street

Alpharetta, GA 30009

On August 16, 2019, I surveyed and assessed the conditions of all trees of quality at 44 Old Canton Street in Alpharetta. Every tree of quality (>3" diameter) was tagged with a blued anodized tree tag, measured the diameter at breast height (DBH), and assessed a condition rating of "Good", "Fair", "Poor", or "Dead/Diseased/Hazardous (DDH)". Tree tag numbers start at 816 and were tagged in a clockwise direction around the property. In total, 33 trees were tagged, assessed, and mapped.

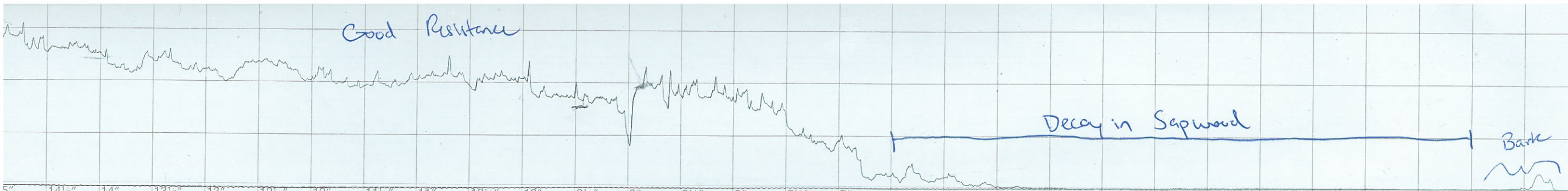
Tract B is dominated by the 48" (#817) Water Oak whose canopy covers most of the lot. The remaining 32 trees grow in a stand along the South and West sides of the lot. There are seven different species of hardwood trees: Blackgum, Black Cherry, Boxelder, Paulownia, Slippery Elm, Sweetgum, and Water Oak. Most of these trees have a moderate to severe phototropic lean as they compete with one another for sunlight. Many of the trees on the South side are covered in poison ivy vines, while English ivy is covering many of the trees on the West side. Almost all the trees are healthy but growing conditions have left the trees with uncharacteristic growth forms.

Tree #817 is a 48" Water Oak that is in decline. Based upon percentage of canopy dieback, the large limb failures around the tree, and the significant cracks and cavities on the lower trunk, I immediately classified this tree as DDH. However, since this is a specimen tree, I performed resistograph tests along the trunk to approximate the extent of decay around the lower stem. Resistograph readings were taken on the North, South, and West sides and two readings at different heights on the East side. The readings on the North and South sides revealed good resistance. The readings from the East and West sides showed severe decay for the first 7-10 inches deep before meeting resistance. The East and West sides contained the cracks and cavities. It should be noted that the resistograph drill only measures resistance and cannot distinguish between healthy and infected solid wood. The readings will accurately tell us where there is decay. I also climbed the oak to a height of approximately 40 feet to inspect for structural defects within major branch unions. The unions appeared structurally sound, with no major decay. There were two wounds from where large limbs failed that contained carpenter ant nests.

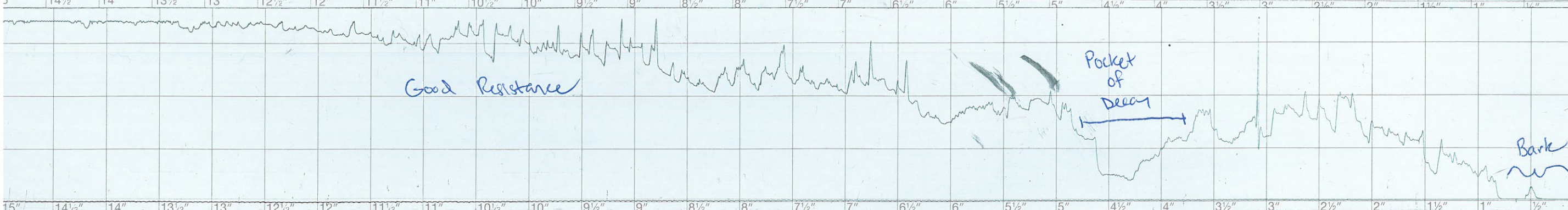


Overall, this tree is compromised from Ganoderma root rot. It may have entered from the roots or may have entered from the large cracks, but either way it is obstructing the vascular system, leading to significant decline of the tree making it not only diseased but hazardous as well.

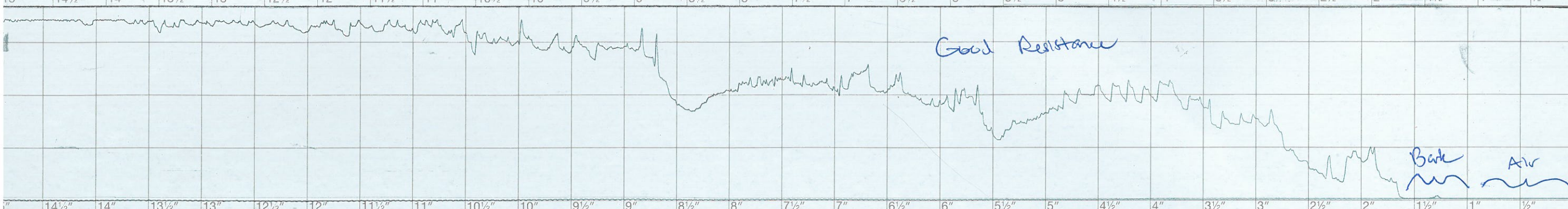
Andrew Blenk
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T.R.A.Q. Certified
Plant Health Care Manager



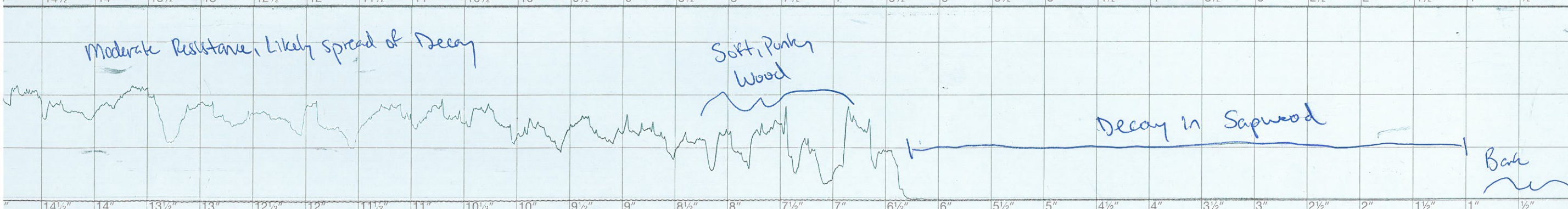
Tract B
 Name/Name
 8/15/19
 Datum/Date
 #1 Water Oak
 Nr./No.
 East @ 3.5'
 Bemerkung/Comment



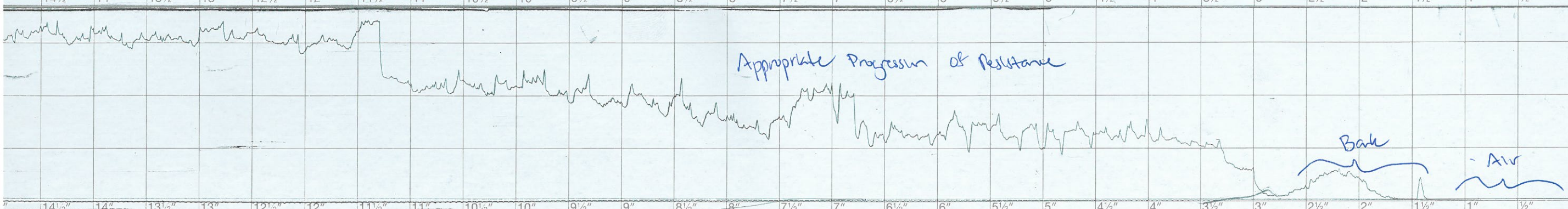
Tract B
 Name/Name
 8/15/19
 Datum/Date
 #2 Water Oak
 Nr./No.
 East @ 6'
 Bemerkung/Comment



Tract B
 Name/Name
 8/15/19
 Datum/Date
 #3 Water Oak
 Nr./No.
 From South @ 3.5'
 Bemerkung/Comment



Tract B
 Name/Name
 8/15/19
 Datum/Date
 #4 Water Oak
 Nr./No.
 From West @ 4'
 Bemerkung/Comment



Tract B
 Name/Name
 8/15/19
 Datum/Date
 #5 Water Oak
 Nr./No.
 From North @ 4'
 Bemerkung/Comment