# SPECIMEN TREE REPORT

SMYRNA



Tree Report for:
Prime Interest
4235 South Lee Street
Buford, GA 30518

Property Address: 4730 Camp Highland Rd. SE Smyrna Cobb County

Project 15227.00

Survey Date 11/11/2015



Consulting Arborist Alex Phillips, ASLA ISA Certified Arborist #MA-4868A Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

#### Specimen Tree Inventory

Some trees on a site warrant special consideration and encouragement for preservation. The intent of these specifications is to provide the necessary information to facilitate project design, plan review and enforcement processes. The City of Smyrna Specimen tree specifications are organized by size:

Deciduous Hardwood (Oak and Beech) trees over 24" DBH

Deciduous Hardwood (Maple, Hickory, Ash, Blackgum, Pecan, spruce and

Cedar)trees over 30" DBH

Conifer and Softwoods (Pine, Poplars and Sweetgums) over 36" DBH

Under Story (Dogwoods, Redbuds, Sourwoods) trees over 10" DBH

Any tree that does not meet the following requirements as set forth by the International Society of Arboriculture shall be deemed poor in condition, a danger to human life and property and removed from the site.

Life expectancy less than 15 years

A trunk with visible decay

More than two major and several minor dead limbs (hardwoods)

Major insect or pathological problems

No more than 70% of branches on one side.

#### Site Location

The Site is located along the East-West Connector in the city of Smyrna and also near the Silver Comet Multi-use trail. The property is a heavily wooded middle age forest with a with a mix of Oak, Poplar, and Pine trees. The grades are steep and much of the ground layer has been taken over by Privet and other invasives like English ivy. Unfortunately these have negatively impacted many of the existing trees and limited the secondary growth of new replacement trees. In addition the trees in the front have negative environmental impact from utility pruning.

#### **Definitions**

Tree Number: Trees are tagged with an aluminum disk that shows a unique number to identify the tree.

Species: Trees are listed by a regional common name and botanical name.

Diameter at Breast Height (DBH): The diameter of a trunk at 4.5' above ground level.



Measured in inches.

#### Condition:

Good: A specimen tree with healthy productive tip growth. A sound trunk with no visible damage or decay. No major limb loss and healthy branch unions. No visible insect or disease infestations. Life expectancy of more than 15 years.

Fair: A specimen tree with healthy but not vigorous tip growth. Less than 30% of crown is dead. No major dead limbs and no major trunk cavities or damage. Branch unions show some signs of stress. Tree is expected to live longer than 10 years.

Poor: More than 30% of the crown is dead or has significant tip die back. More than one major limb is dead and are large trunk cavities with visible decay. Severe insect or disease damage leading to immediate death. Roots are visible and show signs of decay and rot. Life expectancy is less than 5 years.

Dead: Tree has no bud or leaf production. All limbs are barren and rot is visible. Invasive: Tree species whose native range is not within the Piedmont classification.

Hazardous: Severe or uncorrectable damage that will lead to a loss of property or life if there is tree failure.



Tree #	Species	DBH	Condition	Comments
54	Cercis canadensis Redbud	15"	Specimen	Tree is in good health.
55	Cornus florida Dogwood	13"	Specimen	Tree is in good health.
56	Quercus falcata Southern Red Oak	31"	Non-Specimen	DDH # 1: Split w/ included bark and lean. Pic # 1 & 2
57	Quercus falcata Southern Red Oak	31"	Non-Specimen	DDH # 2: Split w/ included bark and lean. Pic # 1 & 2
58	Quercus alba White Oak	43"	Specimen	Tree is in good health.
59	Quercus stellata Post Oak	33"	Specimen	Tree is in good health.
60	Cornus florida Dogwood	14"	Specimen	Tree is in good health.
61	Cornus florida Dogwood	17"	Specimen	Tree is in good health.
62	Quercus rubra Northern Red Oak	43"	Non-Specimen	DDH # 3: Major dead limbs, decline, tip dieback, less than 15 year life expectancy. Pic # 3
63	Quercus falcata Southern Red Oak	38"	Non-Specimen	DDH # 4: Major lean, major limb loss. Pic # 4
64	Liriodendron tulipifera Tulip Poplar	36"	Specimen	Tree is in good health.
65	Quercus bicolor Swamp White Oak	24"	Specimen	Tree is in good health.
66	Quercus falcata Southern Red Oak	31"	Non-Specimen	DDH # 5: Lean w/ 100% weight over lean. Root rot. Pic # 5
67	Quercus alba White Oak	29"	Specimen	Tree is in good health.
68	Quercus stellata Post Oak	27"	Non-Specimen	DDh # 6: Lean with weigh toward lean and trunk wound. Pic # 6 & 7



Tree #	Species	DBH	Condition	Comments
69	Quercus falcata Southern Red Oak	41"	Non-Specimen	DDH # 7: Overall decline, tip dieback, and major limb loss. Pic # 8
70	Fraxinus americana White Ash	37"	Non-Specimen	DDH # 8: Split multi-leader. Decline and tip dieback. Pic # 9
71	Quercus nigra Water Oak	54"	Non-Specimen	DDH # 9: Split with weeping. Included bark and major limb loss. Pic # 10 & 11
72	Quercus nigra Water Oak	37"	Non-Specimen	DDH # 10: Fruiting bodies on roots. Major limb loss. Pic # 12
73	Quercus nigra Water Oak	41"	Non-Specimen	DDH # 11: Utility prune, major trunk wound and fruiting bodies on roots.  Major lean. Pic # 13 & 14
74	Fagus grandifolia Beech	30"	Non-Specimen	DDH # 12: Utility prune and weeping wounds. Pic # 15
75	Dead	40"	Non-Specimen	DDH # 13: Dead. Pic # 16
76	Liriodendron tulipifera Tulip Poplar	48"	Non-Specimen	DDH # 14: Major limb loss. Decline with weeping trunk wounds at 25'. Pic # 17
77	Ulmus alata Winged Elm	31"	Non-Specimen	DDH # 15: Split with included bark. Pic # 18
79	Quercus nigra Water Oak	38"	Specimen	Tree is in good health.
80	Liriodendron tulipifera Tulip Poplar	46'	Non-Specimen	DDH # 16: Total ivy coverage. Major dead limbs. Pic # 19
81	Morus alba White Mulberry	40"	Non-Specimen	DDH # 17: Invasive, included bark and major limb failure. Pic # 20

### Summary

Total: 27

Specimen Quality: 10 Non-Specimen Quality: 17

Many of the large trees along the front are not in specimen condition due to trunk wounds and utility pruning and poor growing conditions due to human activity.





Pic # 1: Split with included bark and lean. DDH #1 & 2



Pic # 3: Major dead limbs, decline, tip dieback. Less than 15 year life expectancy. DDH #3



Pic # 2: Split with included bark, and lean. DDH #1 & 2



Pic # 4: Major lean, major limb loss. DDH #4





Pic # 5: Lean w/ 100% weight over lean. Root rot. DDH #5



Pic # 7: Lean w/ weight over lean. DDH #6



Pic # 6: Trunk wound. DDH #6



Pic # 8: Overall decline, tip dieback, and major limb loss. DDH #7





Pic # 9: Split mulit-leader. Decline and tip dieback DDH #9



Pic # 11: Split with weeping. DDH #9



Pic # 10: Split with weeping. DDH #9

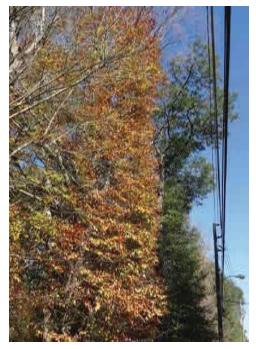


Pic # 12: Fruiting bodies on roots and major limb loss. DDH #10

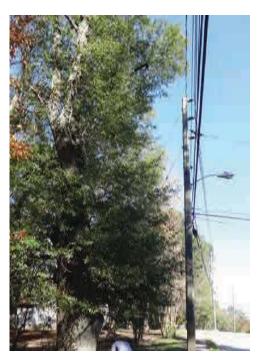




Pic # 13: Major trunk wound. DDH #11



Pic # 15: Utility prune and weeping wounds. DDH #12

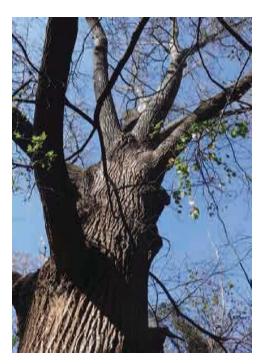


Pic # 14: Utility prune. DDH #11



Pic # 16: Dead. DDH #13





Pic # 17: Major limb loss. Decline with weeping trunk wounds at 25'. DDH #14



Pic # 19: Total ivy coverage and major dead limbs. DDH #16



Pic # 18: Split with included bark. DDH #15



Pic # 20: Invasive, inlcuded bark, and major limb failure. DDH #17



