

ARBORIST REPORT

STATE BRIDGE RD SITE
State Bride Road
CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

PREPARED FOR:



WILLOW CAPITAL PARTNERS
525 PHARR RD NE
ATLANTA, GA 30305

RECEIVED

JUL 06 2023

RZ-23-0001, VC-23-0002, VC-23-0003

PLANNING & ZONING

PREPARED BY:



GEORGIA FORESTRY CONSULTING, LLC
80 HOLLIS HTS
NEWNAN, GEORGIA 30263

July 5, 2023



GEORGIA FORESTRY CONSULTING, LLC

ENVIRONMENTAL & ARBORIST SURVEYS

July 5, 2023

Tyler Morris
Willow Capital Partners
525 Pharr Rd, NE
Atlanta, Ga 30305

RE: Level 2 Arborist Inspection
State Bridge Rd – City of Johns Creek Ga Parcel: 11 094002990166

Dear Tyler,

Georgia Forestry Consulting, LLC (GFC) has completed the authorized inspection of a tree on the above referenced site during the month of June 2023. Owner and operator of GFC, Scott Berta, is a registered forester with the State of Georgia as well as an ISA Certified Arborist and qualified to perform tree assessments/surveys within the City of Johns Creek Georgia. This report summarizes the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of this inspection.

General Site Description:

The scope of work area on the site consists of a single Water Oak, *Quercus nigra*, of previously developed parcel located on State Bridge Rd. The central coordinates of the site are latitude 33°01'01.90" North and longitude -84°11'15.82" West. The property is a mix of commercial businesses, and the tree is located on an elevated square island surrounded by a parking lot on all sides.

Method of Inspection:

Inspection of the tree was done visually and on foot. No devices or aerial inspections were used.

Limitations of the Report:

No aerial inspections, underground inspections or devices were used to internally inspect the trees.

Discussion of Data Collected:

The tree was found to have a DBH of 49.5" and numerous signs of declining health. No site disturbance has occurred to affect any CRZ to the tree. While no current disturbances have occurred, it should be noted that critical root zones typically extend beyond the dripline and the impervious surfaces surrounding the tree reduce the ability of the tree to extend its critical root system. The tree has several areas of stem and limb decay as well as multiple portions of the crown present with thinning and chlorosis of the leaves. Multiple areas on the stem contain bark inclusion. **Bark Inclusions are serious tree defects that are very common, and often lead to breakage under low to medium loads.** They occur between two **co-dominant stems**, as they grow. The bark between the two stems included in the trunk, as the cambium advances year after year. This acts essentially as a wedge, pushing the stems apart, and thus producing an extremely weak union. This tree has passed the viable lifespan and has entered into decline that cannot be corrected and will ultimately die. Pictures further detailing the deficiencies are included.

Recommendations:

Due to the severity of the structural deficiencies of these trees, there is no amount of engineering design improvements that can be made to assist in the longevity of the trees. It would be recommended to remove the tree to reduce the risk to the public and replace with a species of tree that would be more appropriate.

Supporting Documentation:

Please see attached picture of the tree listed in the tables.



Sincerely,
Georgia Forestry Consulting, LLC

Scott Berta
Ga Registered Forester #2683
ISA Certified Arborist #GA-0044A



Figure 1. Tree located towards front of development

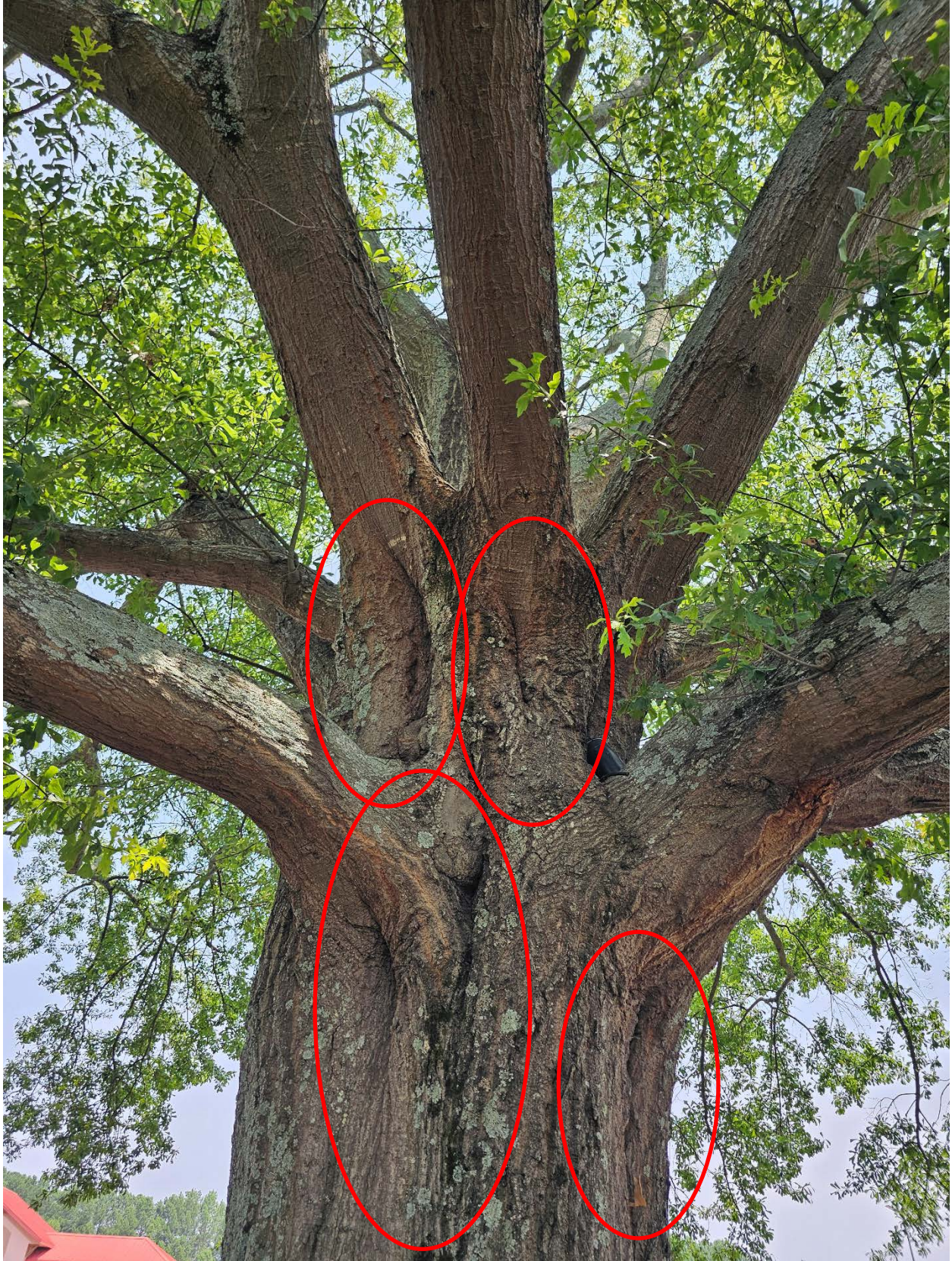


Figure 2. Multiple areas of bark inclusion



Figure 3. Decay in tree trunk

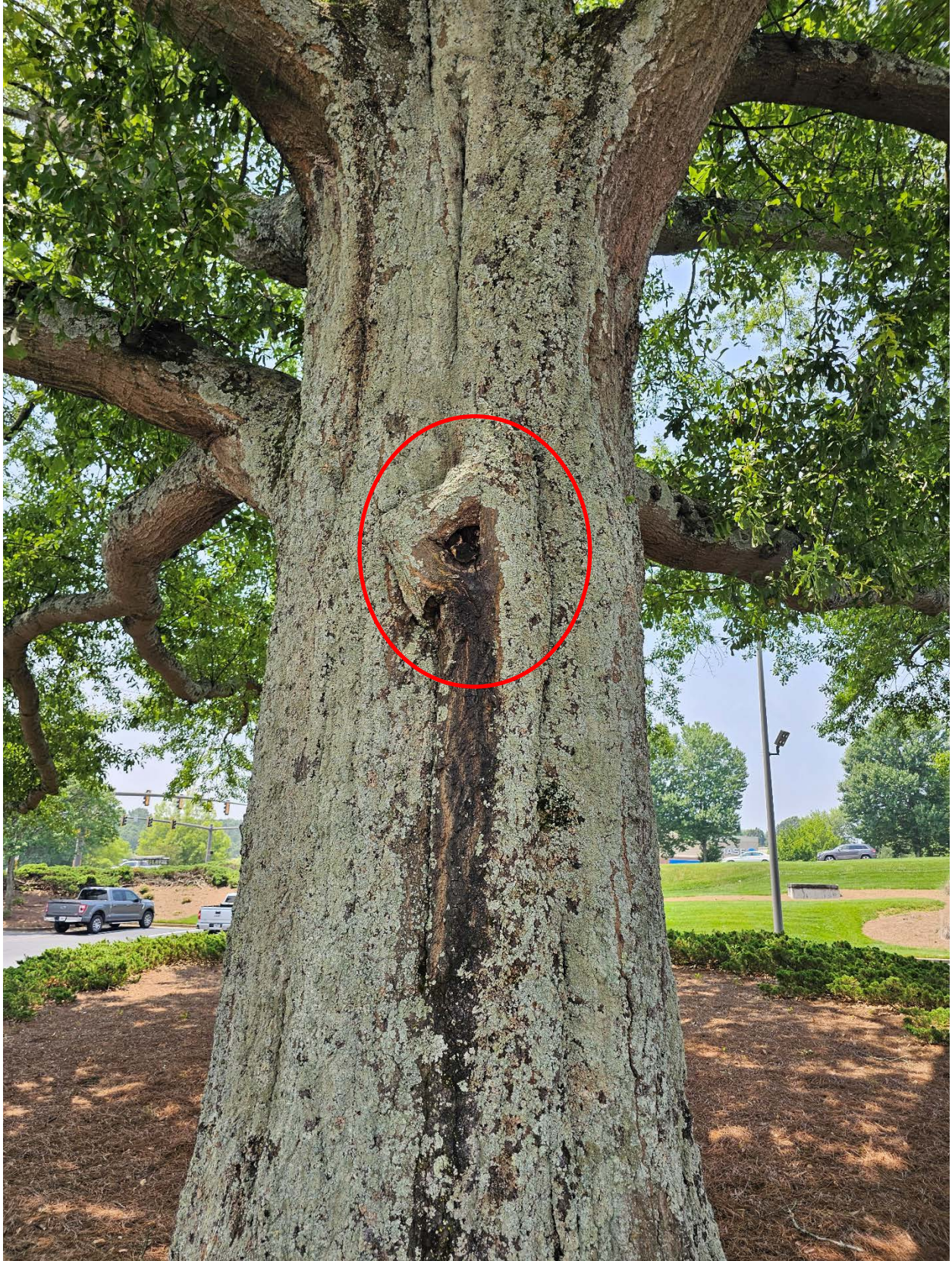


Figure 4. Decay in tree trunk

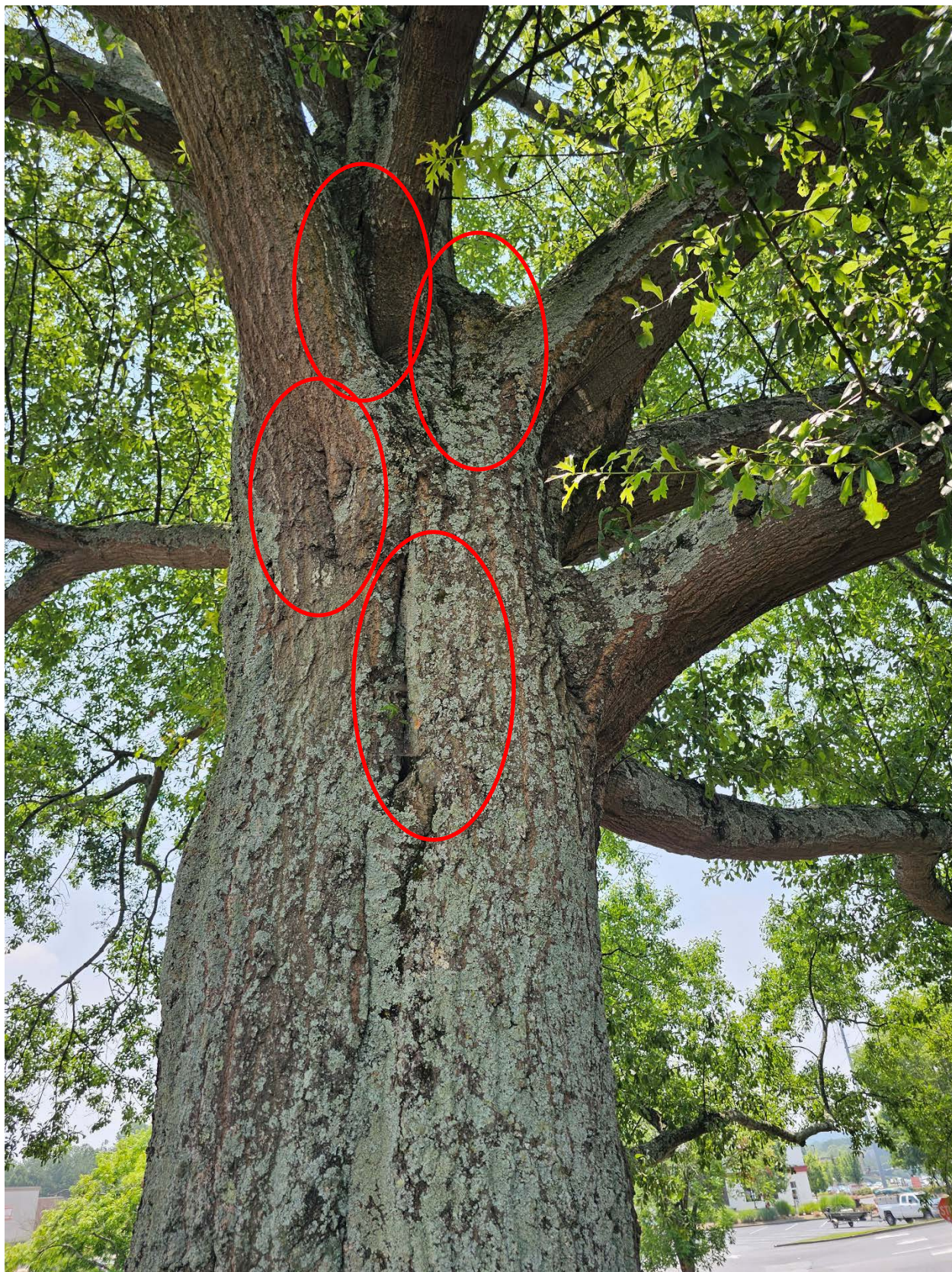


Figure 5. Multiple areas of bark inclusion



Figure 6. Decay in major limbs



Figure 7. Decay on major limb and bark inclusion

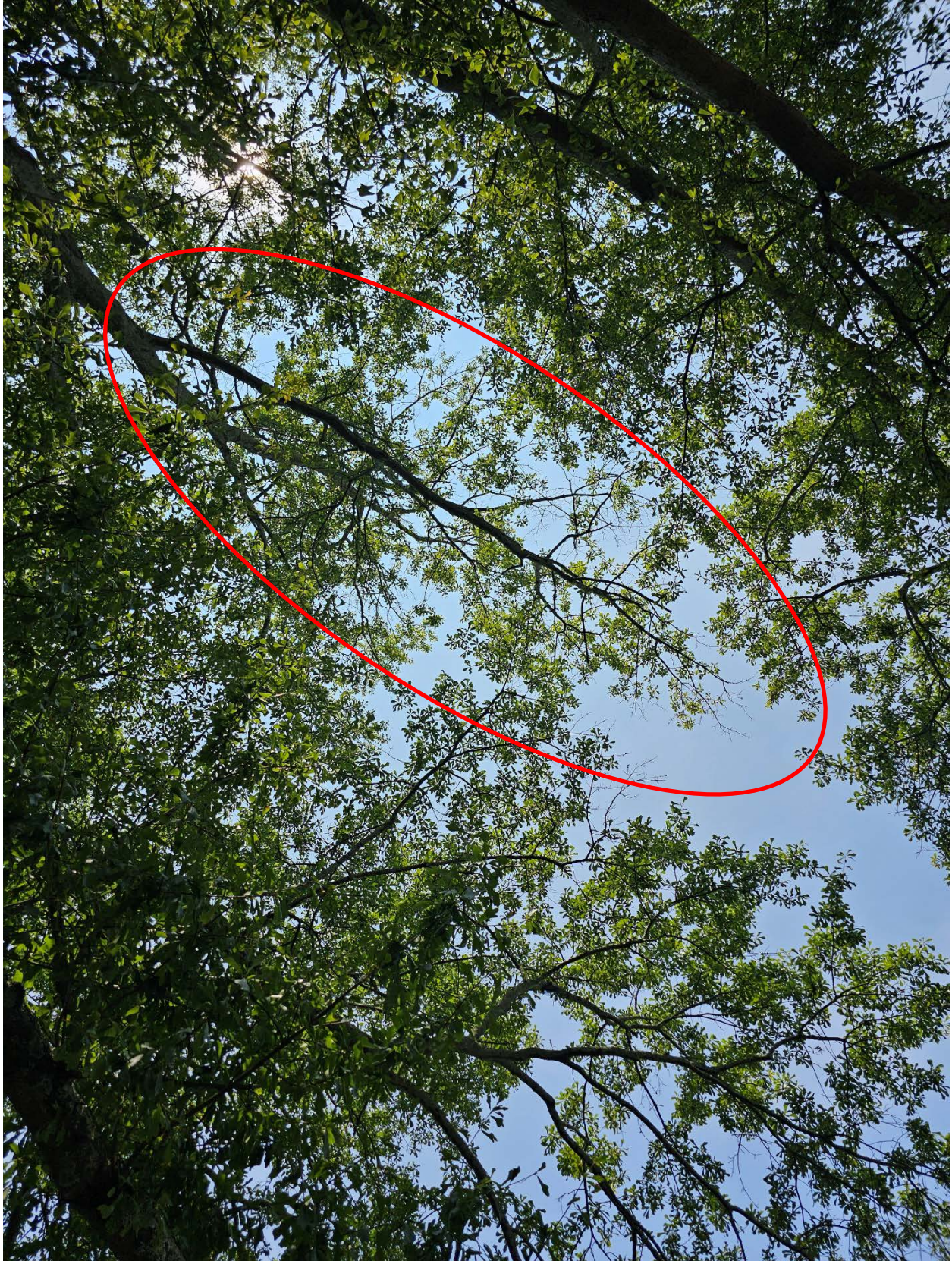


Figure 8. Major limb dieback, crown thinning, and chlorosis

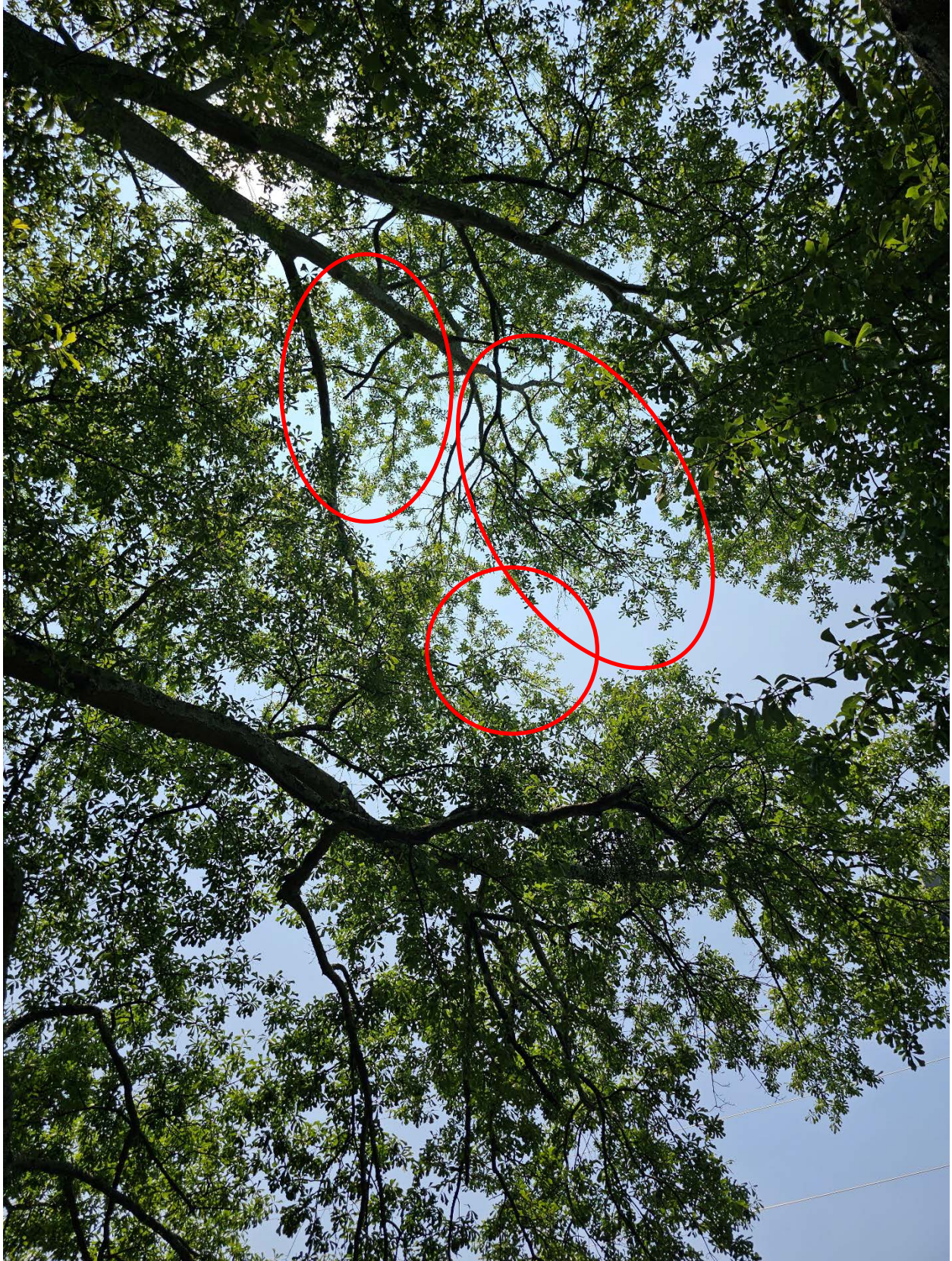


Figure 9. Major limb dieback, crown thinning, and chlorosis



Figure 10. Decay on major limb



Figure 11. Decay in main stem of trunk



Figure 12. Thinning crown and chlorosis

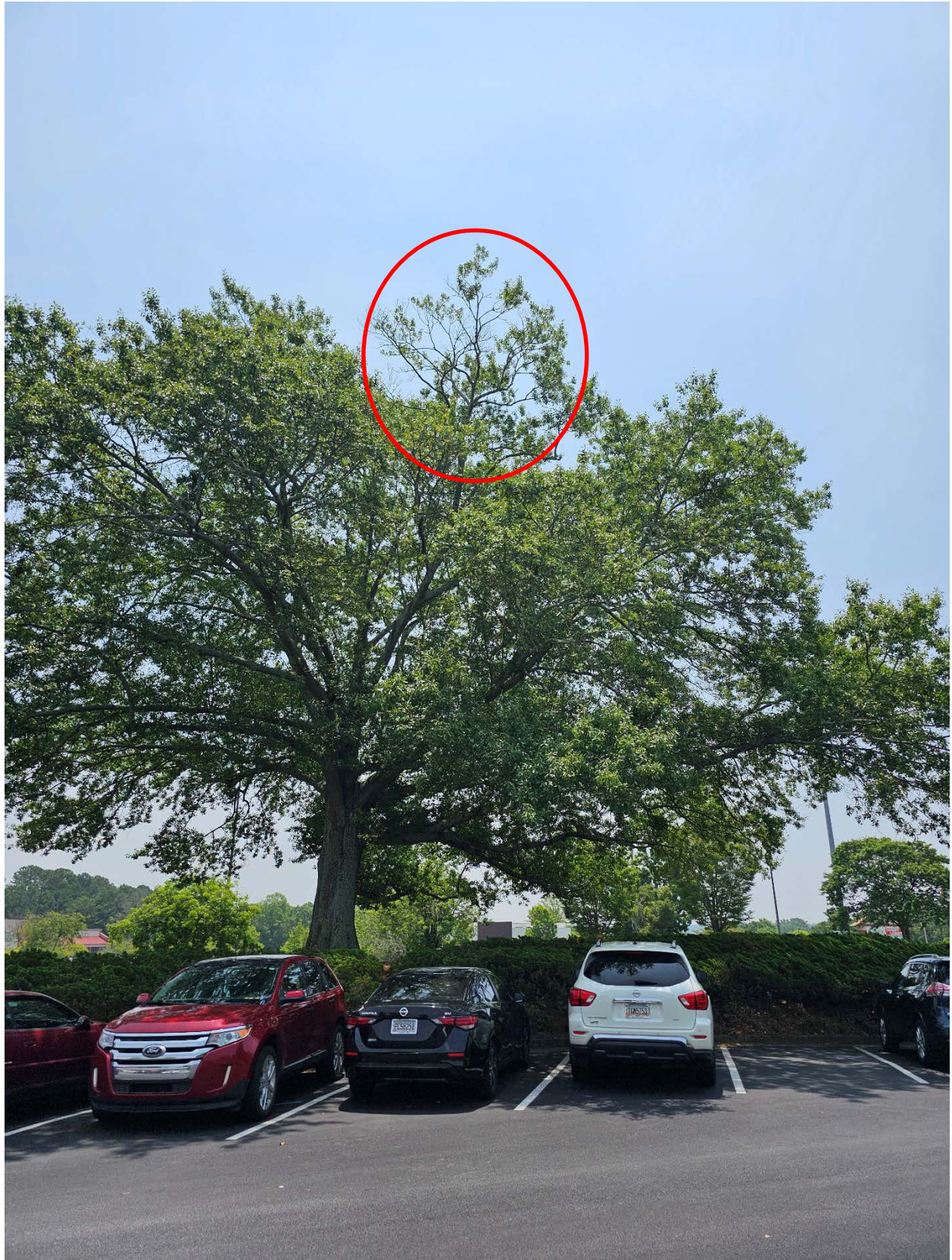


Figure 13. Thinning crown and major limb dieback