



TREEHEALTHMGMT.COM
608.223.9120

Tree Health Management
PO BOX 14374
Madison, WI 53708

Tree Evaluation Report

Prepared for

Old Sauk Managing Member LLC
1010 East Washington Ave
Madison, WI 53703

Prepared by

Brei Higdon
Tree Health Management
PO Box 14374
Madison, WI 53708

April 3, 2024

Brei Higdon

Tree Health Management-Consulting Arborist

ISA Certified Arborist # WI-1379A

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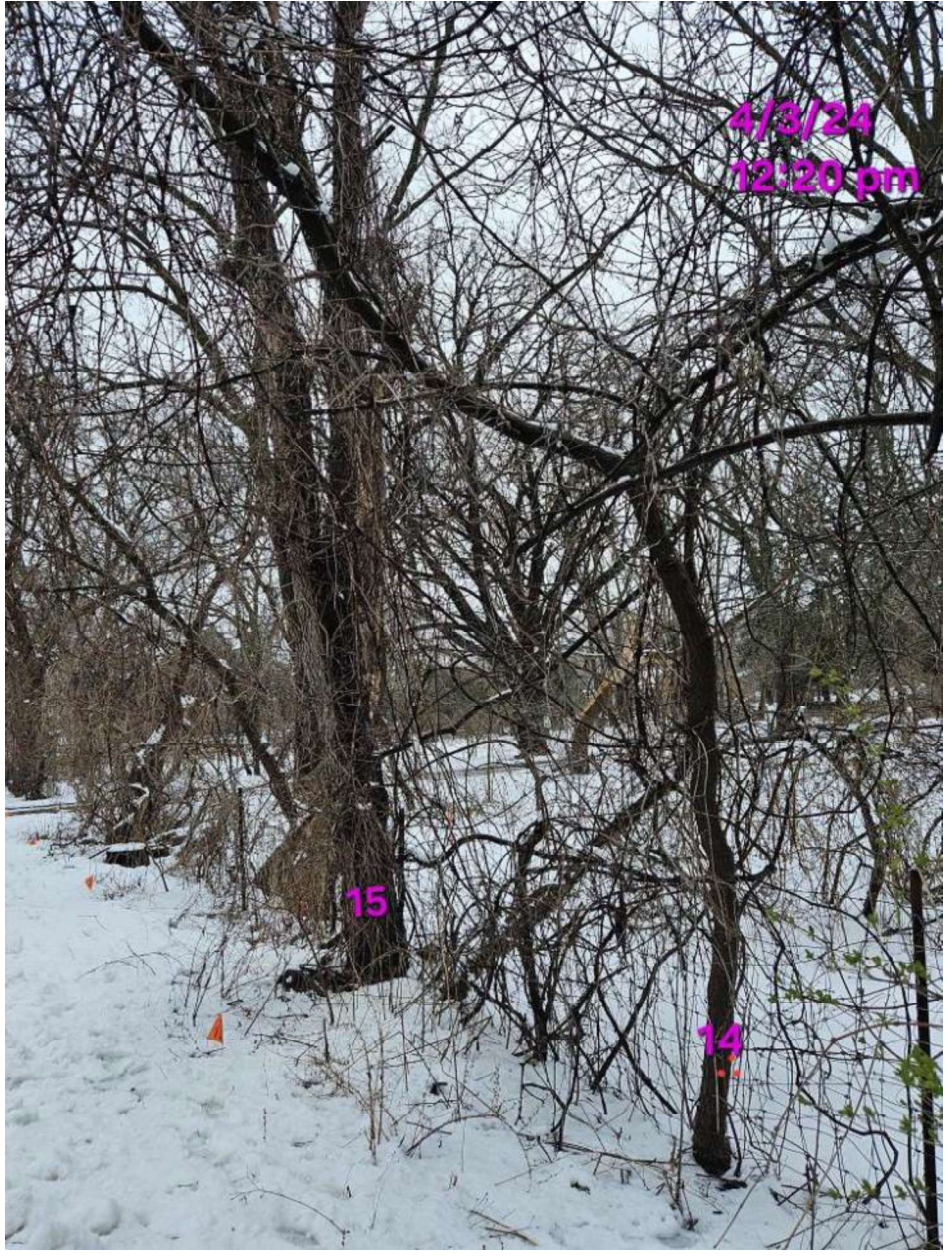


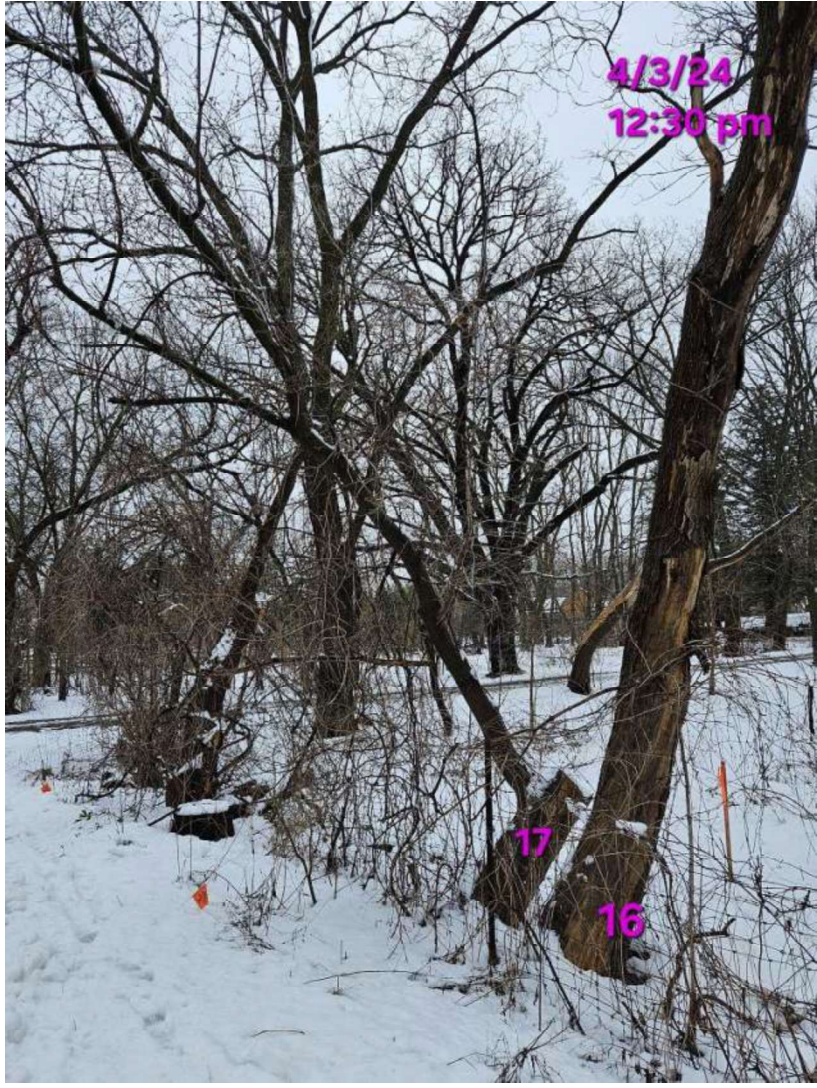
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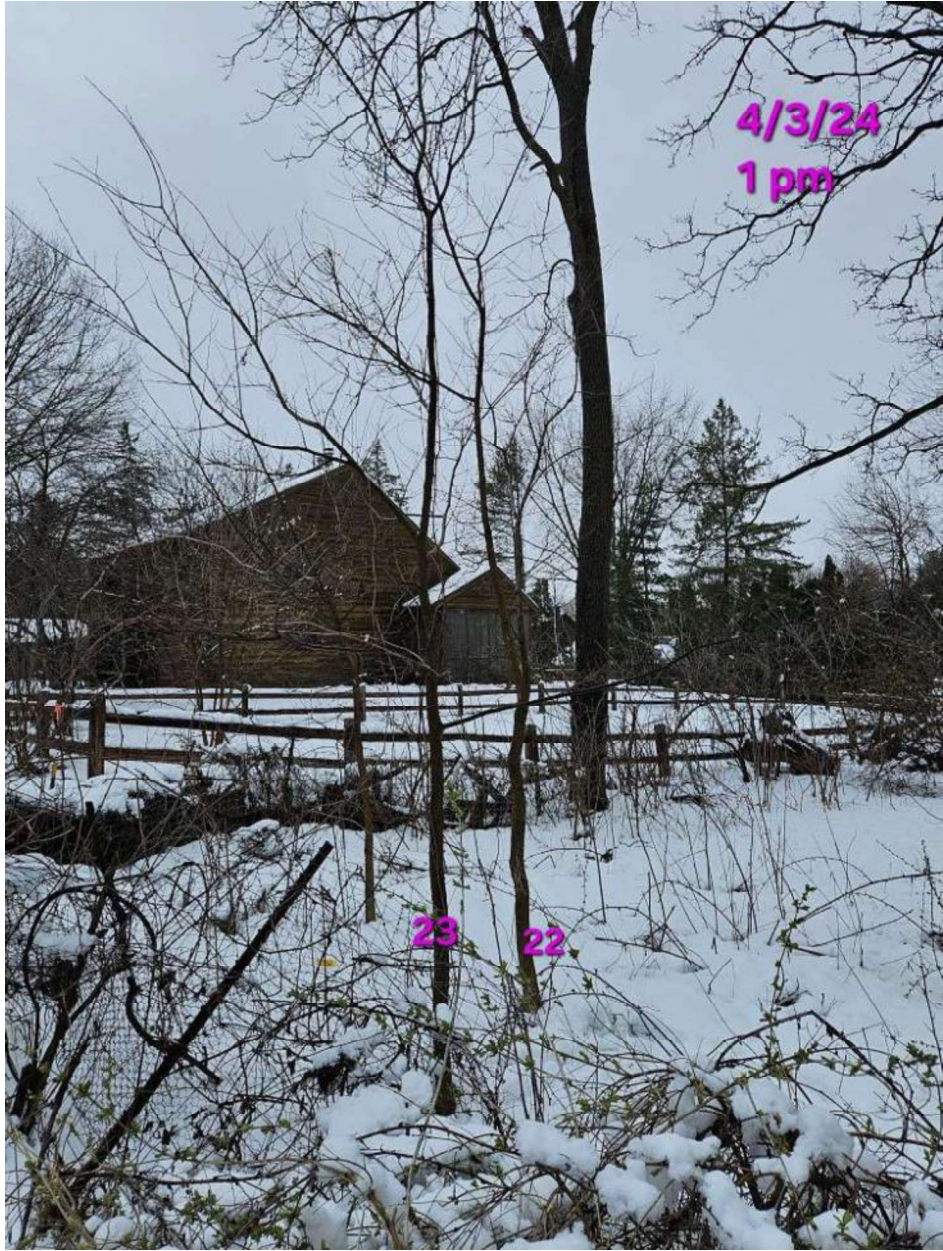
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March 12, 2024

William Butcher
wjbutcher@gmail.com
(608) 345-1296

RE: 6706 Old Sauk Rd. Tree Survey (Heartland Project #20231124)

Dear Mr. Butcher:

Heartland Ecological Group, Inc. ("Heartland") performed a survey of trees present on 6706 Old Sauk Rd. (the "Study Area") on October 20, 2023 and March 12, 2024 at the request of William Butcher (Client). The survey was conducted by Keith Phelps, Environmental Scientist, and the survey's scope was to document existing trees, identify any trees that would be likely candidates for preservation, and to identify any potentially hazardous trees on the Property. A qualitative assessment of the general woodland conditions was also performed in the interior of the Study Area. The Study Area is approximately 3.75 acres and is comprised of young-mature woodlands (mostly dominated by the invasive black locust tree), lawn/landscape areas, residential housing units, and access lanes. The Study Area is on the north side of the intersection of Old Sauk Road and San Juan Trail, in the southwest ¼ of Section 13, T7N, R8E, City of Madison, Dane County, Wisconsin (Attachment 1: Figure 1, Project Location Map).

The tree survey encompassed the outer perimeter, approximately 1.42 acres, of the Study Area and the right-of-way (ROW) along Old Sauk Road (Attachment 2: Figure 2, Tree Survey Map). Each tree encountered in this 1.42-acre perimeter area and the ROW with a diameter at breast height ("DBH") of at least 8 inches was identified to the species level, its DBH measured, health noted, and its location recorded with a GPS unit capable of sub-meter accuracy. The locations of the recorded trees were then superimposed on high resolution aerial imagery (Attachment 2). In the outer perimeter area, health condition was defined as either dead, poor, fair, or good based on observations of canopy decline, cavity formation, and presence of wood rot/decay. "Specimen trees", or large trees with unique form or aesthetic value and which have historic ecological significance (i.e. white oaks, shagbark hickories, black walnuts) were also noted where encountered. These trees would be the most likely candidates for preservation on the property. Potentially hazardous trees were also recorded. Potentially hazardous trees were defined as large dead trees that could pose a risk to the public due to a high likelihood of tree structural failure due to decay. Finally, a qualitative assessment was performed for the interior of the Study Area, approximately 2.33 acres. Here, woodlands were described and photo points were taken to document existing conditions (Attachment 3: Photolog).

A total of 90 tree stems with an average DBH of 14.44 inches were recorded (Attachment 4: Tree Summary Table). If a tree had multiple trunks, each trunk was counted separately if



the split was below breast height. A total of nine (9) "Potential Specimen Trees" were identified on the Property and plotted on the Tree Survey Map. These trees would be the most likely candidates for preservation on the Property. Within other municipality guidelines, such as the City of Mequon, specimen trees include a protected zone based on their canopy diameter with an additional ten (10) foot setback. Tree 60 was a large open grown burr oak which is a unique contender for preservation. This tree should be highly considered for preservation due to its open grown canopy structure, historical significance, diameter class, and age class. It is also recommended this tree be assessed for Oak Wilt risk in addition to a more in-depth health assessment. In the ROW, Tree 80 was a young burr oak (approximately 4 inches DBH) which would also be a unique contender for preservation given its immature status.

A total of four (4) potentially hazardous trees were encountered during the tree survey field work. Based on professional opinion, these trees were observed to be dead or possessing extensive internal rot which could pose a risk to the public due to structural failure. Further consultation with an International Society of Arborists (ISA) certified arborist, capable of performing a more detailed Tree Risk Assessment, may be warranted for these trees. It should also be noted that numerous trees encountered during the survey were "topped". These topped trees at one point had their central leaders and upper main branches removed which is now causing irregular growth habits due to a proliferation of water sprouts. Topped trees are noted in Attachment 4.

Qualitative Assessment Area

The Qualitative Assessment Area was comprised of three (3) young woodland types: a cluster of planted Norway Spruce (*Picea abies*) providing house screening in the northwest corner, an open canopy black walnut (*Juglans nigra*) and black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*) woodland in the west, and a relatively open black locust woodland with an isolated pocket of invasive dominated shrub/scrub in the eastern portion. The western portion of the Qualitative Assessment Area had a mixture of black walnut and invasive black locust trees. Ground cover consisted primarily of degraded woodland species including the non-native garden phlox (*Phlox paniculata*), raspberries (*Rubus* sp.), Virginia waterleaf (*Hydrophyllum virginianum*), and giant ragweed (*Ambrosia trifida*). The midstory was relatively open with a few areas dominated by common elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*). The eastern portion of the Qualitative Assessment Area was dominated by invasive black locust trees with minimal native tree components. This woodland too was degraded and dominated by a mowed area of creeping charlie (*Glechoma hederacea*), Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), white snakeroot (*Ageratina altissima*), and a pocket of shrub-scrub dominated by invasive honeysuckle (*Lonicera x bella*). Taken together, the Qualitative Assessment Area was dominated by degraded young woodlands where the majority of mature trees were the invasive black locust.



William Butcher
6706 Old Sauk Rd. Tree Survey
March 12, 2024

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions regarding the results of this survey.

Regards,

Keith Phelps, Environmental Scientist
Heartland Ecological Group, Inc.
keith@heartlandecological.com
651-395-1053

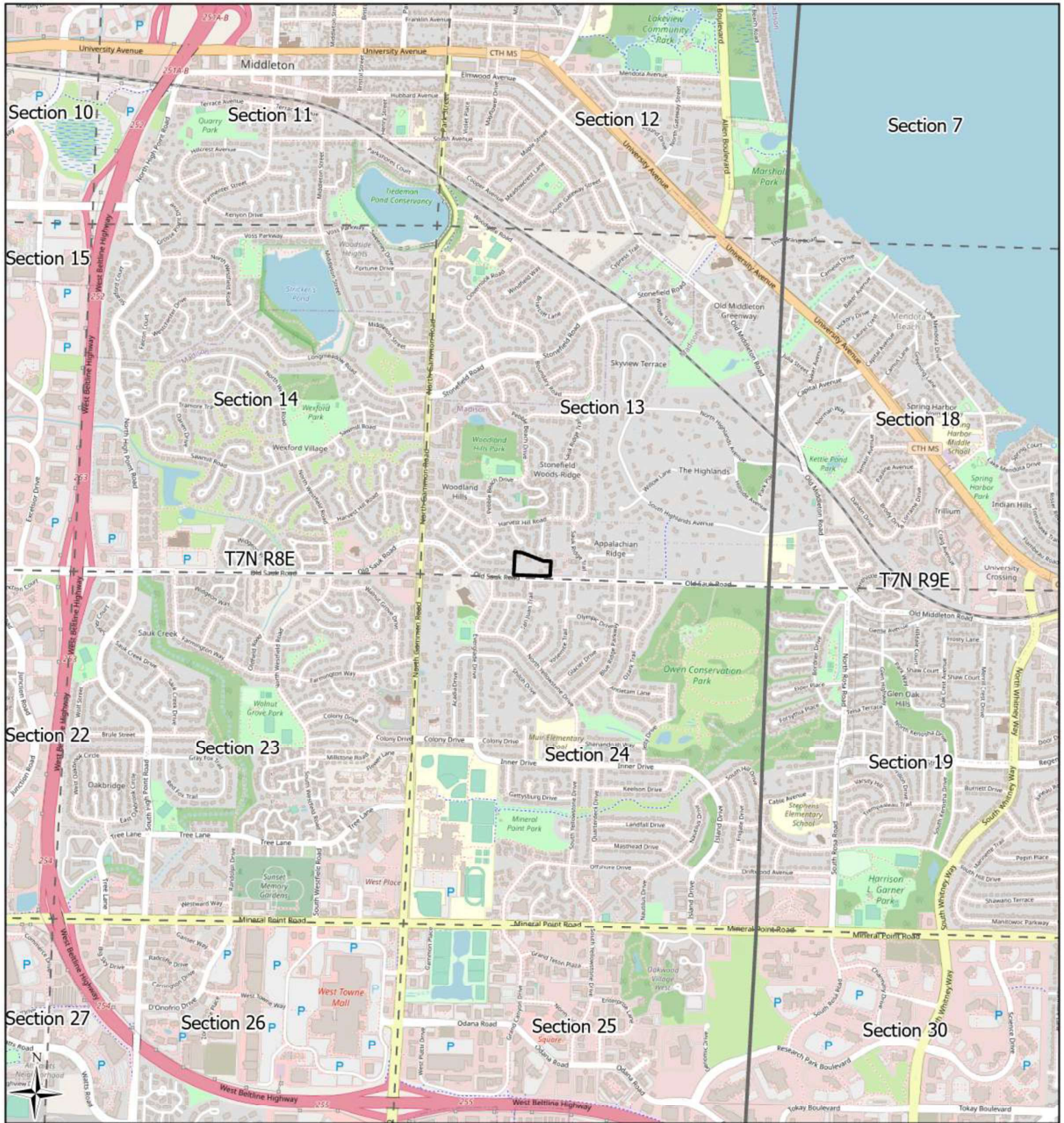
Attachments:

1. Project Location Map
2. Tree Survey Map
3. Photolog
4. Tree Inventory Table



William Butcher
6706 Old Sauk Rd. Tree Survey
March 12, 2024

Attachment 1 | Project Location Map



- Study Area (3.75 ac)
- Township
- Section



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Figure 1. Project Location
6706 Old Sauk Rd. Tree Survey
Project #20231124
T7N, R8E, S13
C Madison, Dane Co

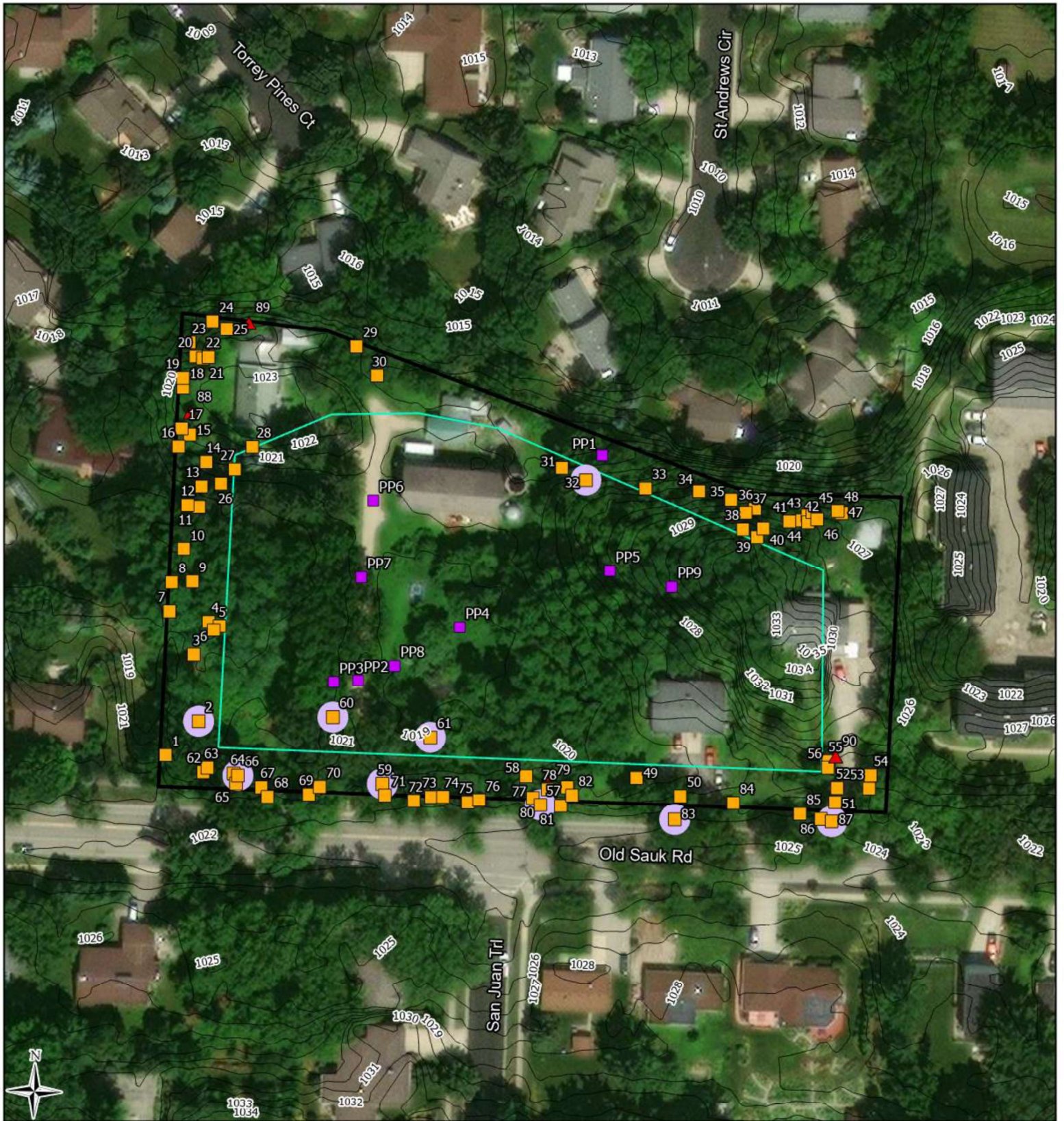
OpenStreetMap
ESRI LRR: NCNE

Figure Created: 10/19/2023



William Butcher
6706 Old Sauk Rd. Tree Survey
March 12, 2024

Attachment 2 | Tree Survey Map



- Study Area (3.75 ac)
- Qualitative Assessment Area (2.33 ac)
- Dane Co 1' Contours
- Tree Survey Points 2024
- ▲ Hazard Trees
- Potential Specimen Trees
- Photo Points



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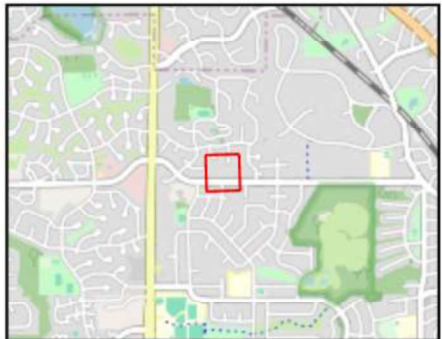
Figure 2. Tree Survey Map

6706 Old Sauk Rd. Tree Survey
 Project #20231124
 T7N, R8E, S13
 C Madison, Dane Co

2022 Maxar
 Dane Co, HEG

LRR: NCNE

Figure Created: 3/12/2024





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6706 Old Sauk Rd. Tree Survey
March 12, 2024

Attachment 3 | Photolog



Photo #1 Photo point PP1: Open area on north Study Area boundary



Photo #2 Photo point PP2: Two (2) walnuts growing near open grown oak



Photo #3 Photo point PP3: Patch of elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*) in open woodland area west of access road



Photo #4 Photo point PP4: Open woodland area with mowed lawn and black locust east of access road



Photo #5 Photo point PP5: Open woodland area with mowed lawn and black locust east of access road



Photo #6 Photo point PP6: Planted cluster of Norway spruce providing screening for house



Photo #7 Photo point PP7: Four (4) healthy walnuts for potential preservation



Photo #8 Photo point PP8: Photo of shrub/scrub dominated by elderberry and hybrid honeysuckle



Photo #9 Photo point PP9: Open area dominated by mowed lawn and black locust



Photo #10 Photo point PP9: Open area dominated by mowed lawn and black locust



Photo #11 Photo of Tree 60- open grown burr oak for potential preservation



William Butcher
6706 Old Sauk Rd. Tree Survey
March 12, 2024

Attachment 4 | Tree Inventory Table

Tree Summary Table	
*Designates Potential Specimen Trees	
Designates Potentially Hazardous Trees	

Tree ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH (Inches)	General Health	NR-40 Listed Species	Notes
1	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	20	Good	No	
2	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	26	Good	No	
3	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	16	Good	Yes	Non-native, invasive
4	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	19	Good	Yes	Non-native, invasive
5	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	18	Good	Yes	Non-native, invasive
6	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	20	Good	Yes	Non-native, invasive
7	Boxelder	Acer negundo	23	Good	No	
8	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	18	Good	No	On property edge
9	Boxelder	Acer negundo	9	Good	No	
10	White Mulberry	Morus alba	7	Good	Yes	Non-native, invasive
11	Boxelder	Acer negundo	10	Good	No	
12	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	20	Good	No	
13	Norway Spruce	Picea abies	16	Good	No	Norway Spruce, planted, part of house screening, non-native
14	White Mulberry	Morus alba	8	Poor	Yes	Non-native, tree in decline, topped
15	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	10	Good	Yes	Non-native, invasive
16	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	11	Fair	No	Tree in decline
17	White Mulberry	Morus alba	11	Good	Yes	
18	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	10	Good	No	
19	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	14	Good	No	
20	Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	19	Fair	No	Main stem recorded, two dead stems present
21	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	20	Fair-Poor	No	Topped tree
22	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	11	Fair-Poor	No	Topped tree
23	Boxelder	Acer negundo	13	Good	No	
24	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	22	Fair-Poor	No	Topped tree
25	Boxelder	Acer negundo	8	Poor	No	Poor health
26	Norway Spruce	Picea abies	21	Good	No	Norway Spruce, planted, part of house screening
27	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	24	Fair-Poor	Yes	Non-native, invasive, topped tree, 12 ft tall
28	Norway Spruce	Picea abies	14	Good	No	Norway Spruce, planted, part of house screening
29	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	21	Good	No	
30	White Mulberry	Morus alba	11	Good	Yes	Non-native, invasive
31	White Mulberry	Morus alba	8	Good	Yes	Non-native, invasive
32	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	24	Good	No	
33	Boxelder	Acer negundo	19	Good	No	
34	Boxelder	Acer negundo	7	Good	No	
35	White Mulberry	Morus alba	11	Good	Yes	
36	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	13	Poor	Yes	Non-native, invasive, Internal rot observed
37	White Mulberry	Morus alba	8	Good	Yes	
38	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	15	Good	Yes	Non-native, invasive
39	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	13	Good	Yes	Non-native, invasive
40	White Mulberry	Morus alba	10	Good	Yes	
41	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	12	Good	Yes	Non-native, invasive
42	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	18	Fair	Yes	Non-native, invasive, 2 dominant leaders, leaning
43	Boxelder	Acer negundo	13	Good	No	
44	Boxelder	Acer negundo	13	Good	No	
45	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	19	Good	Yes	Non-native, invasive
46	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	23	Good	Yes	Non-native, invasive
47	Black Locust	Rhamnus cathartica	11	Good	Yes	Non-native, invasive
48	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	19	Good	Yes	Non-native, invasive
49	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	14	Good	No	
50	Callery Pear	Pyrus calleryana	16	Good	Yes	Non-native, invasive
51	Common Buckthorn	Rhamnus cathartica	6	Good	Yes	Non-native, invasive
52	Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	7	Good	No	
53	White Mulberry	Morus alba	12	Good	Yes	
54	Common Buckthorn	Rhamnus cathartica	7	Good	Yes	Non-native, invasive
55	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	10	Poor	No	Lots of hardwood rot, poor health only 1 live stem
56	White Mulberry	Morus alba	8	Good	Yes	Non-native, invasive
57	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	8	Good	No	
58	Boxelder	Acer negundo	12	Fair	No	Dramatic leaning tree, 6 ft off ground in most cases
59	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	27	Good	No	84 circ, Tree good canopy structure, strong Union, no decline
60	Burr Oak	Quercus macrocarpa	40	Fair	No	Tree for preservation, some dead limbs evident, open grown growth form, some decline present but still healthy
61	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	21	Good	No	Tree for potential preservation. Good Unions, open canopy, slight lean
62	Common Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis	6	Good	No	
63	Basswood	Tilia americana	6	Good	No	
64	Common Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis	11	Good	No	Growing in walnut
65	White Mulberry	Morus alba	8	Poor	Yes	Poor. Internal rot, leaning in road.
66	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	26	Good	No	Healthy form, leaning slightly, good candidate to preserve
67	White Mulberry	Morus alba	6	Good	Yes	Healthy
68	Common Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis	21	Good	No	Healthy
69	Boxelder	Acer negundo	22	Good	No	Healthy but some dead branches and heavy lean.
70	White Mulberry	Morus alba	9	Good	Yes	Healthy
71	Common Buckthorn	Rhamnus cathartica	6	Good	Yes	
72	Boxelder	Acer negundo	12	Poor	No	Poor. Internal rot at base, decline
73	Boxelder	Acer negundo	16	Poor	No	Poor/hazard. Almost dead, leaning towards road. Other stem 6in DBH
74	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	15	Good	No	Healthy
75	Common Buckthorn	Rhamnus cathartica	7	Good	Yes	Healthy
76	Boxelder	Acer negundo	17	Fair	No	Healthy but prominent lean towards road. Hazard for roadway
77	Boxelder	Acer negundo	15	Good	No	Healthy but dramatic lean
78	Crabapple	Malus pumila	6	Good	No	
79	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	10	Dead	No	15ft. Snag
80	Burr Oak	Quercus macrocarpa	4	Good	No	Small burr oak for preservation
81	White Mulberry	Morus alba	21	Fair	Yes	3 stems: 17, 18, 21. Fair and declining. Split base, trunks with heavy lean
82	Common Buckthorn	Rhamnus cathartica	6	Good	Yes	
83	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	20	Good	No	Honey locust. Healthy, good to preserve
84	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	18	Good	No	Healthy
85	American Elm	Ulmus americana	9	Good	No	ID difficult
86	Silver Maple	Acer saccharinum	16	Good	No	2 stems: 16, 16. Healthy. Possible Red maple/silver maple cross.
87	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	19	Good	No	Honey locust. Healthy but leaning
88	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	13	Dead	Yes	Two dead black locusts here, topped
89	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	28	Dead	No	Stumped black walnut, 9ft. Tall, some live branches
90	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	13	Dead	No	Dead tree, lots of rot, 15ft. Tall
Average DBH (Inches)			14.44			