THE GOAL

The historic neighborhood of Central City has been changing rapidly in the past few years, especially along the commercial corridor of Oretha Castle Haley Boulevard. This packet is part of a toolkit to document the existing tree canopy in the area. The resulting map of this effort will be used as a tool for future investigations of the neighborhood and to advocate for improved streetscapes.
TOOLS YOU’LL NEED:

- Tape Measure
- Measuring Wheel
- Pencil
- Tree I.D. Guide
- Your Eyesight!

BASIC STEPS:

1. Use the measuring wheel* to measure the distance between trees on a block.
2. Use tape measure to measure the circumference of every tree.
3. Use tree ID guide to help you determine the species of each tree you map.
4. Record everything on the street block & tree data template sheets.

*How to Use Measuring Wheel:
Some measuring wheels measure distances in feet and tenths of a foot. A small odometer is attached to the wheel. The black rotors on the odometer display the number of feet you have walked with the measuring wheel. The white rotor displays the inches or the tenths of a foot you have walked with the measuring wheel. A small black button resets the numbers on the odometer to zero.
HOW TO START MEASURING:

1. Identify the **accurate** street intersection point from where you will start your measurements.

   ![Diagram showing right angles, narrow angles, and wide angles.

   - **Right Angles**
   - **Narrow Angles**
   - **Wide Angles**

2. Reset the odometer on your measuring wheel to zero.

3. Touch the edge of the wheel to the previously established intersecting start point and walk toward the first tree on your block edge in a straight line (using the curb as guide can be helpful).

4. Continue until the wheel is in line with the beginning of a tree bed. If there is no bed, measure to the center of the tree trunk. Record the distance displayed on the odometer on the Template Sheet. Continue and measure the end of the tree bed as well. (If there is only one tree in bed, assume it is centered on the bed).
Keep going from the spot of your last recording. Walk along the curb edge until you arrive at the next tree bed or tree and record that measurement.

Repeat this process for every tree or tree bed (even if there is no tree) on that block and record your measurements.

Important: Find the end point at the ending intersection. Walk and roll the measuring wheel from the last tree bed or tree to the end point. Record the measurement.

RECORDING INDIVIDUAL TREE DATA:

1. **Tree Status**: Record whether tree is: ALIVE, DEAD or a STUMP.

2. **Tree Circumference**: Use the tape measurer to find the circumference of each tree trunk. Measure from around chest height or approximately 4 feet. Record the data in the tree data template sheet. In the case of multi stem trees, record the circumference at the base.

3. **Identify Tree Species**: Use the attached Tree I.D. Guide in this handbook to identify the species of each tree.

4. **Rate the Tree’s Perceived Health**: Rate each tree’s health as either GOOD, FAIR or POOR. Add any additional comments on the tree data template sheet (such as trunk with girdles or deformities, or trees running into powerlines, etc.)
**HOW TO NAVIGATE AROUND THE BLOCK:**

**LOOP ONE:** On the first loop around the street block, measure the distances and locations of the trees and record this information on the “Street Block Template Sheet” (sample A). Label each tree with a number.

**LOOP TWO:** On the second loop, measure the circumference of each tree and fill out the “Tree Data Sheet” (example B) which asks you to identify the specific tree species, its perceived health and any other anomalies.

**SOME USEFUL TIPS:**

- **Don’t be Afraid to Talk to Locals!** People might approach you trying to figure out what you are working on. If this happens, just briefly explain the project. Many times, these people can help you, as they are experts in the types of trees found in their surroundings and can help you identify a specific tree you might be unsure about.

- **Be Careful with Street Traffic!** It can be easy to forget you’re on a street when you’re immersed in this task, but don’t forget to keep an eye for cars.
STREET NAME: Baronne St

STREET NAME: Clio

STREET NAME: Erato

start

65' 2" 80' 8" 100' 2" 104' 10"

231'

23' end

140' 4" 142' 4" 162' 6" 164' 6"

230' 4" 184' 9" 186' 9"

56' 7" 75' 10" 82' 9" 90' 11"

end
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Tree Type</th>
<th>Circumfer</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Live Oak</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Healthy, Lush</td>
<td>Alive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cabbage Palm</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Healthy, Lush</td>
<td>Alive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cabbage Palm</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Healthy, Lush</td>
<td>Alive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Crape Myrtle</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>Healthy, Lush</td>
<td>Alive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Laurel Oak</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Healthy, Lush</td>
<td>Alive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Live Oak</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Growing into Power Line</td>
<td>Alive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Cabbage Palm</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Healthy, Reaching out far over street - Hazard?</td>
<td>Alive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember to mark the streets in the map, and fill in the tree ID. Sheet ID: B3
**TREE I.D.**

- **Alternate**
  - Live Oak
  - Laurel Oak
  - American Holly
  - Crape Myrtle
  - Black Plum Tree
  - Bald Cypress
  - Southern Magnolia
  - Sweet Bay Magnolia
  - Eastern Redbud
  - Common Fig

- Dimensions:
  - Live Oak: 2-5”
  - Laurel Oak: 1-3”
  - American Holly: 2-4”
  - Crape Myrtle: 1-2”
  - Black Plum Tree: 2-5”
  - Bald Cypress: needles
  - Southern Magnolia: 5-10”
  - Sweet Bay Magnolia: 3-5”
  - Eastern Redbud: 3-5”
  - Common Fig: 5-10”