

**Tree Nomination Form** 

Check One: $\Box$ Champion Tree $\Box$ Witness Tree $\Box$ He	eritage Tree DA'	ГЕ:
TREE INFORMATION		
Common Name/ Scientific Name:	GPS Coordinates:	
Height (ft): Trunk Circumference (in):	Crown Spread (ft):	Age (yrs):
Health: ☐ Excellent ☐ Good	□ Fair □ Poor	1 1
Location: □ Public Land □ Private Land Address: □ City: □	State: Zip:	County:
Comments (Please include exact directions to locate tree):		8
OWNER INFORMATION (For trees on private land)		
Name:		
Addi ess city	State Zip	county
Name:	☐ Same as Nominator	
PERMISSION TO PUBLISH		1.46
☐ Picture(s) ☐ Exact Location* ☐ Re *Publishing the exact location will allow the public to visit will list only the city/county that the tree is located in.	egional Location* \(\sime\) At the tree at any time. Publishing of	dditional Information** nly the regional location
Owner Signature:		
By signing above, I give permission to the Arizona State the Arizona Native Plant Society to publish the informa materials) and for promotions.	Forestry Division, the Arizona Contion checked above to use in put	ommunity Tree Council, an blications (online and prin
**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION		
**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	h any additional information.	hamnian Tree calcutions
Please attach a current photograph of the tree, along with based on the combined height, crown spread, and trunk Arizona will be selected as a Champion. <i>Witness Tree</i> no before Arizona's Statehood Day, February 14, 1912. <i>Herita</i>	circumference of the tree. The liminations require proof of the tree	largest tree of its species i ee in its same location on o

# significance. MAIL TO

Arizona State Forestry Urban & Community Forestry 1110 West Washington, Suite 100 Phoenix, AZ 85007-2935

### **EMAIL TO**

ForestryAdmin@azsf.gov







Phone: 602-771-1400

Fax: 602-771-1421

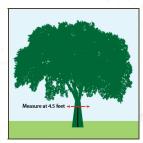
Website: www.azsf.gov

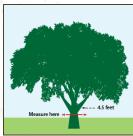
## **MEASURING GUIDELINES**

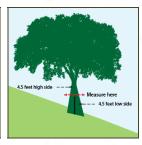
AmericanForests.org

#### TRUNK CIRCUMFERENCE

- 1. Measure the distance around the trunk of the tree, in inches, at 4 ½ feet above ground level. This point is called the diameter breast height (dbh).
- 2. If the tree forks at or below 4 ½ feet, record the smallest trunk circumference below the lowest fork. Record the height at which the measurement was taken. Trees should be considered separate if the circumference measurement below the lowest fork places the measurement on the ground
- 3. If the tree is on a slope, measure 4 ½ feet up the trunk on the high and low sides of the slope. The dbh is the average between both points. If the tree is on a steep slope, take the measurement at 4 ½ feet above the midpoint of the trunk.
- 4. If the tree is leaning, measure the circumference at 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  feet along the axis of the trunk. Make sure the measurement is taken at a right (90 degree) angle to the trunk.



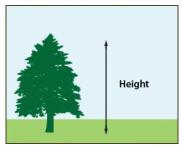


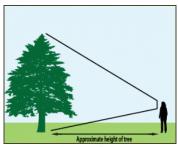




#### TREE HEIGHT

- 1. Find a straight stick or ruler.
- 2. Hold the stick vertically at arm's length, making sure that the length of the stick above your hand equals the distance from your hand to your eye.
- 3. Walk backward away from the tree. Stop when the stick above your hand is the same length as the tree.
- 4. Measure the distance from the tree to where you are standing. Record that measurement to the closest foot.





#### AVERAGE CROWN SPREAD

- 1. Measure the widest crown spread, which is the greatest distance between any two points along the tree's drip line. The drip line is the area defined by the outermost circumference of the tree's canopy where water drips to the ground.
- 2. Turn the axis of measurement 90 degrees and find the narrow crown spread.
- 3. Calculate the average of the two crown spread measurements using this formula: (wide spread + narrow spread)/2= average crown spread



