



New Mexico Big Tree Nomination Form

New Mexico Forestry Division

Nominator Information			
Name:			Phone:
Address:			
City, St, Zip			
Email:			
Tree Species Information			
Common Name		Latin Name	
Tree Measurements: (Refer to guidelines attached)			
Measurements		Points	
Height (record in feet, round to the nearest foot)		ft.	Each foot in height is worth one point (Example: 100 ft. in height = 100 points)
Circumference (record in inches) Note height circumference taken if not at 4.5'		in.	Each inch in circumference is worth one point (Example: 112 in. in circumference = 112 points)
Crown Spread (record in feet)		ft.	Each foot in crown spread is worth $\frac{1}{4}$ point (Example: 40 ft. average crown spread \div 4 = 10 points)
			Total Points =
Location of Tree			
State:		County:	Town (or nearest Town):
Street Address (if applicable):			
GPS Coordinates or Legal Description:			
Detailed Directions to Tree:			
Tree Owner			
Owner Name:			
Address:			
City:	State:	Zip:	
Phone:	Email:		

Date Measured and by Whom

Name:			Date Measured:		
Phone:		Email:			
Photos Taken? (Y/N)		Date Photographed:		Photos Submitted? (Y/N)	
<i>**Photographs are extremely useful and appreciated – we encourage you to include photos with your nomination**</i>					
Additional Information					
How Was Tree Discovered:					
How Was Tree Measured: (clinometer, tape, etc.)					
Condition of Specimen:					
Remarks/Comments:					
Send Completed Nomination Forms To:					

New Mexico Forestry Division
 Attention: Big Tree Program Coordinator
 1220 South Saint Francis Drive
 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-1948
JenniferL.Dann@state.nm.us

Questions? Contact Jennifer Dann at 505-345-2200 X104

For Administrative Use Only:

Date Nomination Received: _____ Date Measurements Verified: _____

Verified By: _____ Phone: _____ Email: _____

Designation (Circle One): State Champion Co-Champion No Designation

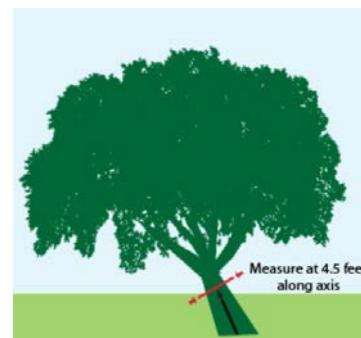
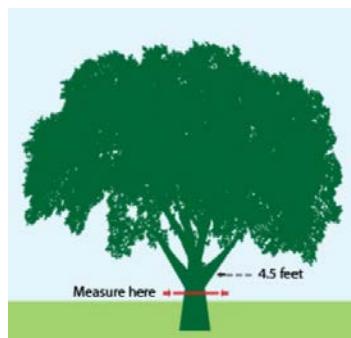
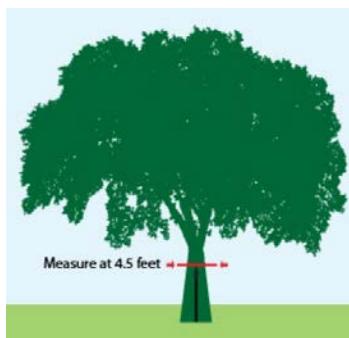
Nomination Sent to National Register (Y/N): _____ Date Submitted to National Register: _____

Date Response Sent to Nominator & Owner: _____

Big Tree Measuring Guidelines Courtesy of American Forests

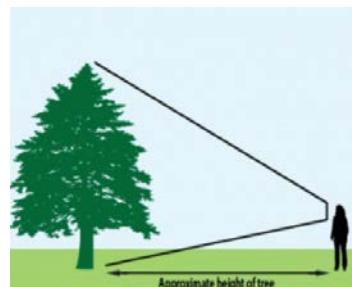
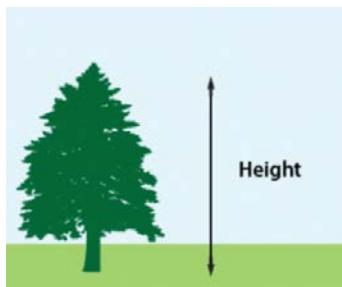
Measuring Tree Circumference

1. Measure the distance around the trunk, in inches, at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet above ground level.
2. If the tree forks at or below 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 pith line of the trunks intersects at or below ground level.
3. If the tree is on a slope, measure 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet up the trunk on the high and low sides of the slope. The measurement to record is the average between both points. If the tree is on a steep slope, take the measurement at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.



Measuring Tree Height

1. Measure the vertical distance, in feet, between the base of the trunk and the topmost twig.
2. Height is most accurately measured using a clinometer, laser, or hypsometer. If these tools are not available, height can be estimated using the "stick method".
 - a. Find a straight stick or ruler and a measuring tape.
 - b. Hold the stick vertically at the arm's length, making sure that the length of the stick above your hand equals the distance from your hand to your eye.
 - c. Walk backward away from the tree. Stop when the stick above your hand is the same length as the tree.
 - d. Measure the distance from the tree to where you are standing. Record that measurement to the closest foot.



Measuring Crown Spread

Two measurements of the crown spread are taken and recorded, in feet, at right angles to one another.

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 the measurement 90 degrees and find the narrow crown spread.
3. Calculate the average of the two crown spread measurements using this formula:
$$(\text{wide spread} + \text{narrow spread} \div 2 = \text{average crown spread})$$

***Please Note: When calculating the number of points for crown spread use the following formula:**

$$(\text{average crown spread} \div 4 = \text{crown spread points})$$

