Hillsborough County Florida

Grand Oak Point System and Condition Evaluation Form

POINT SYSTEM

Grand Oak: A Grand Oak is a tree of a genus Quercus with a trunk measuring 34" DBH (tree trunk diameter measurement at 4.5 feet above grade) and greater with a tree condition rating of good or better and with trunk circumference, height and crown measurements totaling a minimum of 175 points in accordance to the Tree Point System methodology.

Tree Point System: The Tree Point System classifies the significance of a tree through three measurements of the tree's anatomy and asserts a point value for each measurement. One (1) point per inch is allotted for the tree trunk circumference to the nearest inch measured at 4.5 feet above grade, one (1) point per foot is allotted for the tree's overall height and one (1) point per four (4) feet is allotted for the crown spread to the nearest foot averaging a measurement of the longest and shortest dimension of the tree's canopy.

Circumference: Using a standard measure, tape measure the distance around the tree trunk and this will provide the circumference. If the tree has co-dominant trunks, measure each trunk at 4.5 feet above the ground surface and add them together unless the piths of each trunk merge at a point above the root collar. In this circumstance, measure the narrowest point of the supporting trunk below the point of pith mergence to obtain the tree trunk circumference. This inch measurement is the total circumference point score for the tree. If it is equal to or over 175 inches, the Tree Point Score for the definition of a Grand Oak is met and no other measurements are required. (Measuring the tree trunk diameter will require multiplying this measurement by 3.14 to obtain the tree trunk circumference).

	Feet	Inches	Circumference Points
Circumference (14'7" will equal 175 points)	_____	_____	0 _____

Height: Equipment that could be used is a 100' plus reel tape, ground spike and a clinometer. First place the ground spike at the base of the tree and attach the tape. Measure 100' away from the tree. Using a clinometer view the top of the tree. Read the right side scale on the rotating wheel. This is your measurement in feet. If you are on level ground, no other measurement is needed. If the ground is not level, view the base of the trunk after determining the height. Notice if the scale reads positive or negative. If the number is negative, add that to your height measurement. If it's positive subtract it from your height score. Where obstacles obstruct measurements or for very tall trees measure out from the tree 50 or 200 feet.

Measurement taken at		Adjustment	Height Points
100'	Top in feet _____		
	Base in feet _____		0 _____
50' (divide measurement by 2)	Top in feet _____	_____	
	Base in feet _____		0 _____
200' (multiply measurement by 2)	Top in feet _____	_____	
	Base in feet _____		0 _____

Crown Spread: Observe the tree's canopy and locate its widest and narrowest points. Measure, in feet, both from dripline to dripline. Average the two figures and divide by 4 to get the spread score.

Widest	Narrowest	Average	Spread Points
_____	_____	0 _____	0 _____

Grand Total Points 0 _____