

## Habitat Network

# Operation Healthy Air Habitat Mapping *Cheatsheet*

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1. Access the Habitat Network mapping tool (5-10 mins)

- Log-in page: [app.yardmap.org](http://app.yardmap.org)
- Main Website: [www.Habitat.Network](http://www.Habitat.Network)
- OHA Article: [content.yardmap.org/learn/OHA](http://content.yardmap.org/learn/OHA)

2. Locate and Map the Site Boundaries and Name it (20 mins)

- Locate the site starting with a lat/long address (decimal degrees)

i.



- Use the FIRST tool and "Other" category to create the boundary

b. Create the boundaries of your site

- Measure 82 ft. due east from starting point, north 82 ft., west 164ft, south 164, east 164 ft. and finish at the starting point. Complete example below.
- Correct your site by editing the shape- grab both points in the center to the edge to create a square site outline.



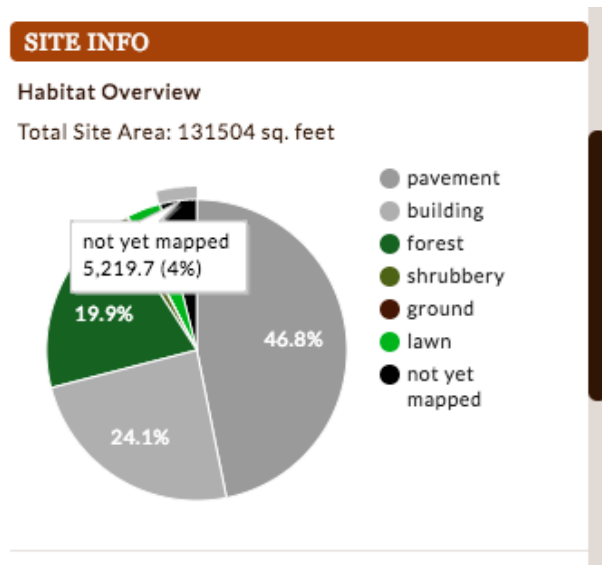
- c. Naming the site
  - i. Please follow this naming convention:  
**Name of person/place (5 characters)\_plot number (2 characters)\_Quadrat (3-6 characters)\_Region (2 characters)\_Date created (MM/DD/YY).**  
**EXAMPLE: MChan\_01\_SWE\_LB\_0520017**  
*Please see the complete manual for quadrat names*
  - ii. To Name the Plot Double click on the site line. An “infowindow” will open--use the Basic Information Tab.
- d. Answering site-level questions
  - i. Structural diversity only

**3. Add the site to the correct Earthwatch Group (20 mins)**





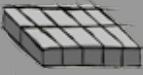
- a. For this project there are 3 groups:
  - i. **Operation Healthy Air:** all maps are added to this group
  - ii. **Long Beach—OHA**
  - iii. **Inland Empire—OHA**
- b. Introduce yourself and engage with others in the group discussion.

**4. Map the Habitats within the site and address ecological questions (1-2 hours)**

- a. Map the habitat within the site using step 2 in the toolshed. We recommending mapping in the following order: **Buildings-> Pavement-> Lawn-> All other habitats.**
- b. Try and get the site within 95% complete



- c. Answer at least the follow questions in the infowindow

Habitat*	Alternative names	Explanation	Required Characteristics
<b>Lawn</b> 	Turf, Sod, Grass	<b>Turf, Sod, Grass.</b> A plot of tended, usually mowed grass. If you don't mow, consider using "grasses" instead.	1. Irrigation Frequency  Never/ Monthly/Weekly / More than Once a Week/ Daily
<b>Forest</b> 	Trees/ Woods/ Grove	<b>Trees, Woods, Grove.</b> A tract of land covered with trees and underbrush; woodland. If you have just a few trees you may consider using a different land-cover [lawn, grasses, shrubbery, non-woodies, etc] and representing the trees with Objects from the menu below.	<b>Important: Title the forest with the estimated height of the canopy 0-5 ft/6-10ft/11-15 ft/16-20ft/21-25 ft/25ft+ Example: "East Forest 25+"</b> 1. Conifer/ Broadleaf/ Mixed
<b>Building</b> 	Garage/ House/ Deck/ Shed/ Office	<b>Garage, House, Deck, Shed, Office.</b> Any, man-made structure.	<b>Important: Use the Basic Information tab to name your building. The name of the building should include the number of stories. For example "3 Story Building"</b> 1. House/ Garage/ Shed/ Office/ School/ Other 2. Painted White Roof, no 3. Percent Green Roof 0%-100%
<b>Ground</b> 	Dirt/ Sand/ Gravel/ Soil/ Rock/ Mulch	<b>Dirt, Sand, Gravel, Soil, Rock, Mulch.</b> Landscape mostly bare of vegetation. Ground cover might be dirt, gravel, rock slab, or sand. Some desert areas have extensive gravelly areas. Mountain tops have bare rock.	1. Sand/ Gravel/ Rock/ Soil/ Mulch/ Mud
<b>Pavement</b> 	Concrete/ Asphalt/ Brick/ Stone	<b>Concrete, Asphalt, Brick, Stone.</b> Hard, man-made ground-cover like sidewalk, driveway, roads, patios, or parking lots.	1. Permeable/ Non-Permeable 2. Concrete/ Asphalt/ Brick/ Stone/ Other

**Additional questions regarding the habitat mapping process please review the Habitat Network Mapping 101 guide found at <http://content.yardmap.org/learn/tutorial/>.**

**5. Adding Trees as Objects to the Map (1 hour)**

- a. Add trees through step 3 in the tool shed.
- b. Use any of the 3 versions of trees in the app.
- c. Size the tree object to the size of the canopy
- d. Name your tree with the estimated height (0-5 ft/6-10ft/11-15 ft/16-20ft/21-25 ft/25ft+)
- e. Add any pictures of the tree through the photo upload in the infowindow.

**6. Best Practices**

- a. Site lines must always be drawn first
- b. Site lines and polygons should not intersect themselves
- c. Polygons should remain inside the site line
- d. Habitat polygons should not overlap
- e. Zoom in as much as possible for accurate mapping

**7. Ground truth and update your map (2-3 hours)**

- a. Print Habitat Network map by taking a screenshot of it
- b. Go outside with pencil (highlighters?) and field notes datasheet
- c. Update map with information about:
- d. Habitats (lawn, buildings) - position, characteristics
- e. Trees: kind (deciduous, coniferous), species, width, height)
- f. Take photos
- g. Update online map
- h. Update your map
- i. Send to person mapping