1. After launching ImageJ, open your image file from Google Earth (may be be a screenshot or downloaded png or jpeg)
   1. Make sure your Google Earth image has the scale bar within it (distance in miles)
2. Use the line tool to trace the scale bar. Only draw the line for the equivalent of 1 mile. Navigate to “Analyze” and select “Measure”. Record the “length” as the number of pixels equivalent to one mile in the latest entry for the table.
3. Navigate to “Analyze” on the menu bar and select “Set Scale”. Input your known number of pixels for your unit of 1 mile.
4. Add a grid overlay by navigating to “Analyze” 🡪 “Tools” 🡪 “Grid”. Set the size to match your circle radius (e.g. set to 2 units2 if your radius is 2 miles).
5. Select the oval tool and hold down the “Shift” key to draw a circle. Center the circle around your city/town/area of interest and continue dragging it to make a larger circle until the “w” (width) and “h” (height) match the diameter of circle you are attempting to draw. Remember, the diameter is twice the radius.
6. Count the total number of grid squares within the circle you have just drawn. There will be some incomplete squares, but summarize to the best of your ability.
7. In a separate excel file, record the number of grid squares for each category of land use. Divide by the total number of grid squares to get the percentage of land use for each category.
8. Save the excel file as a CSV file for import into R.