

Boundary Line Blazing Procedures for Contracted Surveyors

The following are general guidelines to be used in marking boundaries of state lands managed by the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources. In some cases, there may be more specific instructions in what manner boundary line work should be carried out. As a result, the contracted Land Surveyor should always maintain clear communication with their VT ANR point of contact.

Boundary Line Colors and Blazing

Vermont ANR lands boundaries are painted in high visibility *orange* brush-on boundary paint. Blazed and/or painted trees should be as close to "on-line" as feasible and preferably no more than 3 feet off-line. Where tree density is low, they can be up to 6 feet off-line.

Partially owned inholdings such as portions where other entities hold timber rights should be painted in the same grade of product in *red*.

Where acquisitions have made a line obsolete, it is no longer maintained. If it has significance to operations and/or administration, painting it red is an allowed option. In this occurrence, refer to your point of contact for inquiries and additional information.

The creation of blazes and repainting of existing blazes should be as follows:

- Where a line passes through any portion of a tree - line blaze
- Up to 18 inches from the side of a tree - 2 quarter blazes
- From 1.5 to 6 feet - 1 side blaze

Refreshing healed over blazes should be done sparingly due to the tendency to distort the location of the blaze. New or refreshed blazes should also receive 3 axe cross hatches at a uniform spacing to distinguish them from natural injuries or logging wounds.

Corners should be witnessed with a minimum of three sets of triple blazes and paint facing the corner monument. A one-foot gap should separate blazes to minimize wound size. When new witness trees are needed, they will ideally be on state land. In the event new trees are recruited from adjacent land, only paint should be used. If to form good triangulation new witness trees are recruited from adjacent trees, they should be within a *maximum* of 10 feet of the corner.

The ability of adjacent land owners to enjoy the aesthetics of their surroundings should be taken into consideration; therefore, paint should be used minimally and/or discreetly when marking a boundary that's visible from private homes and dwellings.

Be aware that the boundary work performed is for the benefit of lands managed by the State of Vermont in its efforts to preserve the environment and provide recreational opportunities for the public. Please contribute your efforts to this preservation by packing out what you pack in.

The following are guidelines to be used *only* if requested by the VT ANR point of contact.

State land tags should be hung using aluminum nails at regular intervals along all boundary lines. Tags should be placed between 200-500 feet apart. Local knowledge may result in closer spacing for some parcels. Tags should be installed with text facing out toward adjoining lands. Where a public road is the boundary, witness with yellow state lands tags at 100' spacing. All materials needed will be supplied by the VT ANR point of contact.

- In areas of heavy public use, increase the number of tags hung, and in remote areas decrease the number.
- Place a yellow state lands tag where local features create an obvious spot for the public to cross the line onto the parcel.
- Interior Natural Areas (NA) may be tagged at a 100' spacing with the text facing away from the NA. Where this level of monumentation is impractical, a Stewardship Forester will determine what, if any, evidence is required on the ground.
- Corners and lines near public access points and/or roads should be tagged with the larger metal style signs denoting the specific Department ownership.