

GUIDELINES FOR THINNING & LIMBING

1. Remove all dead vegetation, both standing and down on property (See Fig. 1).
2. Thin remaining trees, taking damaged, diseased, or leaning trees first, then trees less than 9 inches in diameter. Next, thin out remaining trees so that all trees are 10 ft. to 30 ft. apart at crowns. (See Fig. 2)
3. Remove limbs of remaining trees from within 4 ft. to 6 ft. of the ground (vary this height from tree to tree.). (See Fig. 2 & 3)
4. Remove vegetation within 10 ft. of any chimney opening.
5. Remove all vegetation, debris, and flammable storage from under wood decks, stairs, or eaves of buildings, or within 25 ft. of propane tanks.

CONSTRUCTING PILES FOR CHIPPING

1. Limbs should be 1 1/2 inches minimum to 4 inches maximum in diameter for small chipper, and 1 1/2 inches to 14 inches maximum diameter for large chipper, and a minimum of 30 inches long. Logs should be a maximum of 8 inches in diameter and 10 ft. long.
2. Limbs should be placed with the butt (larger) end within 5 ft. and at a 90 degree angle to a good road or driveway.
3. Stacked rows should be no more than 4 ft. high and one row deep. (See Fig. 4)
4. Chips will be left in piles next to the road.
5. **Natural Vegetation Only** - Absolutely no rocks, roots, metal, dirt, lumber, trash, or construction material in the piles.



CONSTRUCTING PROPER BURN PILES

REMEMBER—ONLY ALLOW QUALIFIED PEOPLE TO IGNITE PILES

1. Do not place burn piles under power lines or any flammable materials. Keep burn piles a minimum of 50 ft. from all flammable material, propane and fuel storage tanks.
2. Burn piles should be approx. 8 ft. in diameter and 4 ft. to 5 ft. high.
3. Place small limbs on bare ground to light first.
4. Cover with a piece of kraft paper to help keep the pile dry until ready to burn.
5. Form a teepee arrangement with larger limbs & logs around pile. Material exceeding 6 ft. in length should be cut into lengths not to exceed 4 ft.
6. Keep piles 15' away from living trees. (See Fig. 5)