

The following diagrams of typical utility tree pruning are excerpted from the International Society of Arboriculture's publication titled "Best Management Practices - Utility Pruning of Trees".

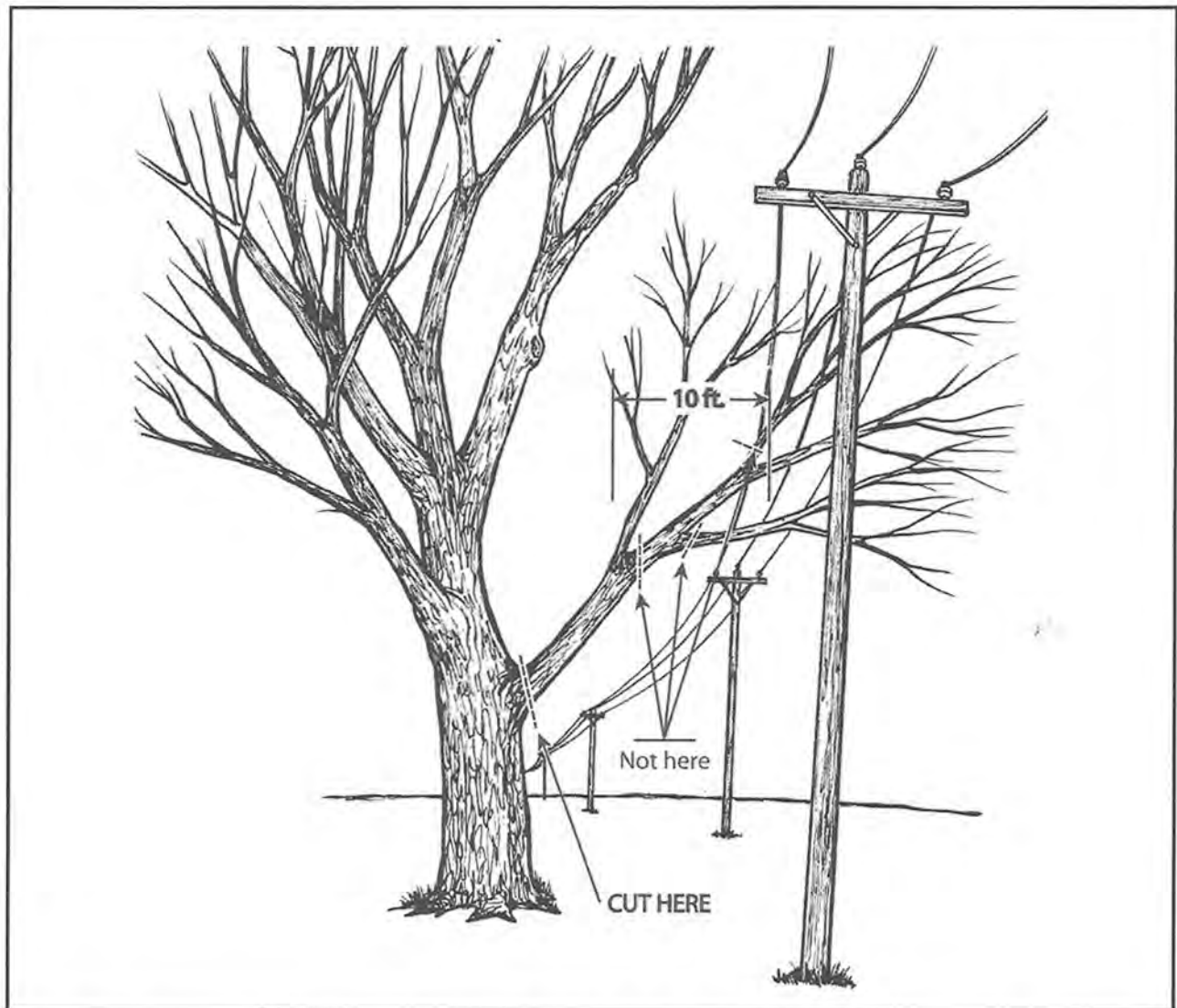


Figure 8. Remove whole branches when practical. When clearance distances are specified (for example, 10 feet), the cut should be made at the next suitable lateral or parent limb beyond the specified distance.



Figure 10. Directional pruning causes trees to assume different shapes depending on the location of utility facilities.



Figure 11. Removal of overhang may or may not be necessary depending on the type of utility facility, tree species, or other factors. Overhang is never acceptable over high-priority facilities such as high-voltage electric transmission lines.

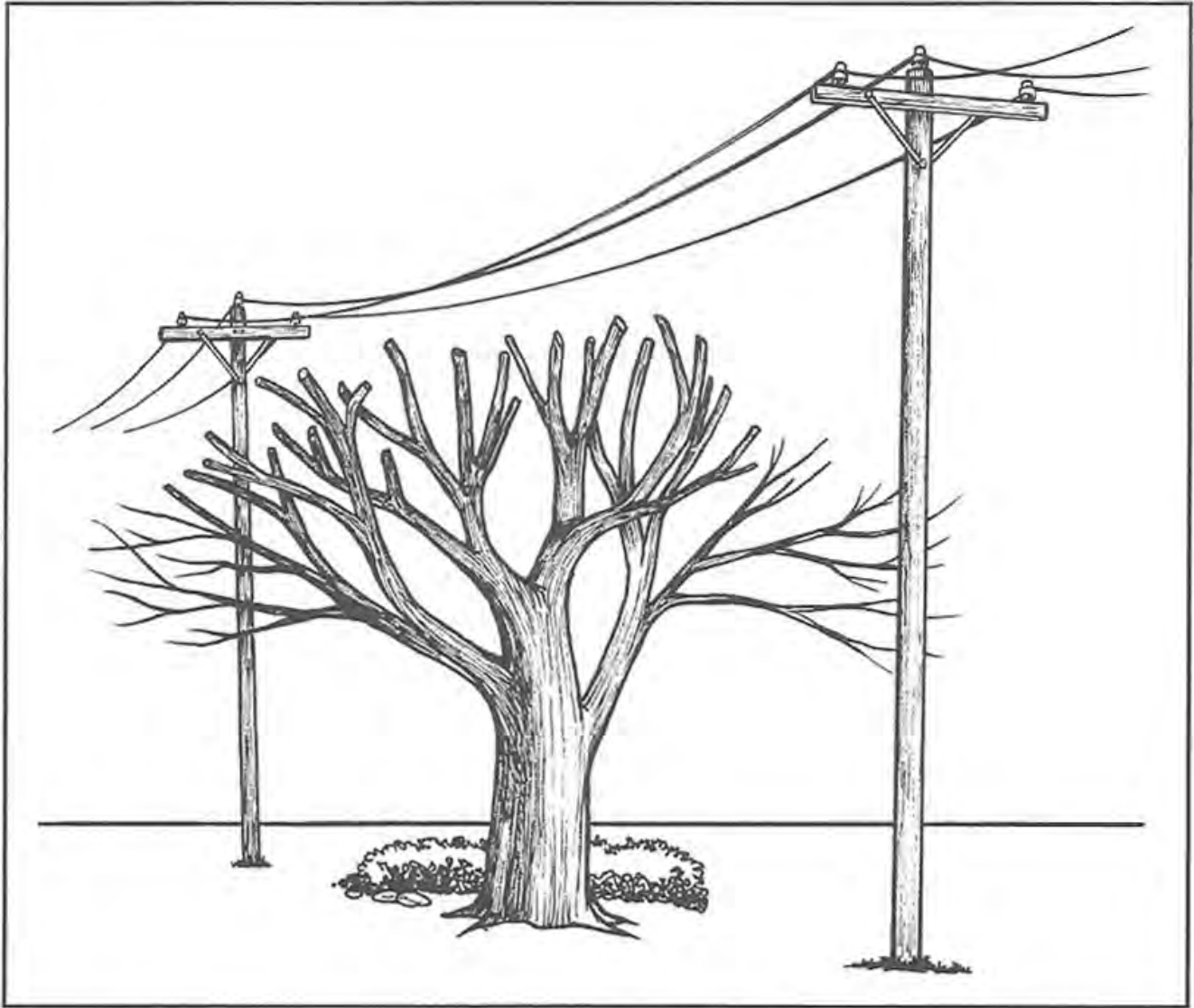


Figure 12. Rounding over, topping, or stubbing severely damages trees and is now a discredited practice.

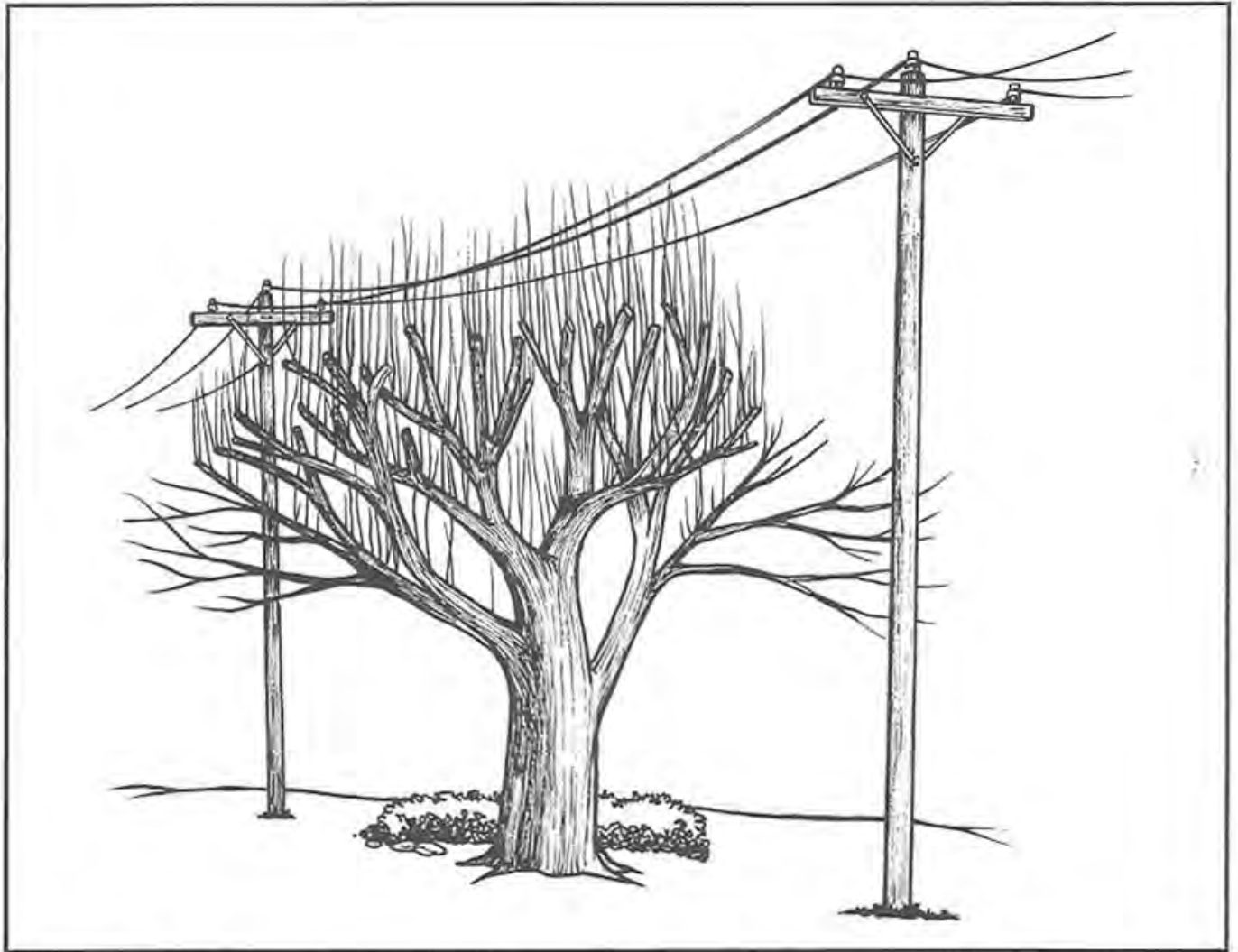


Figure 13. Many trees respond to rounding over with a flush of fast-growing sprouts directly back toward the electric facilities.