DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 115 810

95

CE 005 633

AUTHOR

Waddy, Paul H.: And Others

TITLE

An Empirical Determination of Tasks Essential to Successful Performance as a Tree Service Worker. Determination of a Common Core of Basic Skills in

Agribusiness and Natural Resources.

INSTITUTION

Ohio State Univ., Columbus. Dept. of Agricultural Education.; Ohio State Univ., Columbus. Research

Foundation.

SPONS AGENCY BUREAU NO

Office of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C.

PUB DATE

75

GRANT

OEG-0-74-1716

NOTE

23p.: For an explanation of the project, see CE 005 614-615, and for the other occupations, see CE 005

616-643

EDRS PRICE DESCRIPTORS MF-\$0.76 HC-\$1.58 Plus Postage Agricultural Education; Agricultural Skills;

*Forestry Aides; *Forestry Occupations; Job Analysis; *Job Skills; *Occupational Information; Occupational Surveys: Off Farm Agricultural Occupations; Tables

(Data); *Task Analysis; Trees; Vocational

Education

ABSTRACT

inal.

To improve vocational educational programs in agriculture, occupational information on a common core of basic skills within the occupational area of the tree serwice worker is presented in the revised task inventory survey. The purpose of the occupational survey was to identify a common core of basic skills which are performed and are essential for success in the occupation. Objectives were accomplished by constructing an initial task inventory to identify duty areas and task statements for the occupation. The initial task inventory was reviewed by consultants in the field, and 158 tasks were identified. A random sample of 76 tree service firms was obtained. Data were collected utilizing employer and employee questionnaires. Twenty-five questionnaires were returned of which 24 were usable. A compilation of basic sample background information is presented on size of tree service firm, total work experience, employment at current job, and preparation as a tree service worker. A compilation of duty areas of work performed and work essential for the occupation is given. Percentage performance by incumbent workers and the average level of importance of specific task statements are presented in tabular form. (Author/EC)

Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort to obtain the best copy available. Nevertheless, items of marginal reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) ERICs not responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from DETERMINATION OF A COMMON CORE OF BASIC SKILLS IN AGRIBUSINESS AND NATURAL RESOURCES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION-& WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRO
OUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM
THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGIN
ATING IT POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS
STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRE
SENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF,
EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

An Emperical Determination Of Tasks

Essential To

Successful

Performance As A

Tree Service Worker

~

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Columbus, OHIO 43210

AN EMPERICAL DETERMINATION OF TASKS ESSENTIAL TO SUCCESSFUL PERFORMANCE AS A TREE SERVICE WORKER

Paul H. Waddy

Edgar P. Yoder

J. David McCracken

Department of Agricultural Education
in cooperation with
The Ohio State University Research Foundation
The Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio
1975



PREPARED AS APPENDIX XVII

Of A Final Report

On A Project Conducted Under

Project No. V0033VZ

Grant No. OEG-0-74-1716

This publication was prepared pursuant to a grant with the Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Contractors undertaking such projects under government sponsorship are encouraged to express freely their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official U.S. Office of Education position or policy.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare U.S. Office of Education

FOREWORD

The Department of Agricultural Education at The Ohio State
University is involved in a major programmatic effort to improve the curricula in education programs in agriculture. One
product in this effort is this report of the tree service worker
task inventory survey. The data reported were collected as part
of a more comprehensive thrust designed to develop a common
core of basic skills in agribusiness and natural resources.

It is hoped that the revised task inventory contained in this report will be useful to curriculum developers working for improved occupational relevance in schools. Twenty-seven additional inventories in other occupational areas are also reported from this project.

The profession owes its thanks to Paul H. Waddy, graduate research associate, for his work in preparing this report.

J. David McCracken Project Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
FOREWORD	iiʻi
LIST OF TABLES	y
INTRODUCTION	1
Purpose and Objectives	2
Definition of the Occupational Area	2
METHODOLOGY	, 2
Initial Task Inventory	2
Initial Inventory Validation	3
Worker Sample Selection	. 3
Data Collection	4
Data Analysis	4
FINDINGS	5
Description of the Sample	5
Duty Areas of Work Performed by the Tree Service Worker	8
Duty Areas of Work Essential for Successful Performance as a Tree Service Worker	9
Percentage Performance and Level of Importance	1.0



LIST OF TABLES

ABLE		Page
. • . • I : • • •	Employee Response to the Questionnaire	5
II .	Size of Tree Service Firm Where Currently Employed	6
III	Total Amount of Work Experience in the Tree Service Industry	7
IV	Length of Time at Present Job	8
•		
V	Source of Training Received as a Tree Service Worker	8
VI	Percentage Performance and Average Rating of Importance of Specific Tasks .	11

INTRODUCTION

Occupational information is needed to develop and revise vocational and technical education curricula. Teachers and curriculum developers generally determine which skills might be taught in a program based upon teacher expertise, advisory committee input, informal and formal community surveys, and/or task inventories.

The Agricultural Education Department at The Ohio State
University has utilized and revised a system for obtaining and
using occupational information as an effective aid in planning,
improving, and updating occupational education curricula. This
report presents the results of a survey of the occupation,
tree service worker. The information contained herein may be
used by curriculum development specialists, teachers, local
and state administrators, and others involved in planning and
conducting vocational and technical programs in agriculture.



1

Purpose and Objectives

The major purpose of the occupational survey was to identify the skills which are performed and essential for success as a tree service worker. The specific objectives of this survey were as follows:

- 1. Develop and validate an initial task inventory for the tree service worker.
- 2. Identify the specific tasks performed by the tree service worker.
- 3. Determine the relative importance of the specific tasks to successful employment as a tree service worker.

Definition of the Occupational Area

The tree service worker is employed in privately owned tree service firms which contract services with the public sector. The specific duties performed by the tree service worker will vary with the size and type of business. The tree service worker is usually involved with maintenance of trees and shrubs. In general, the tree service worker prunes trees and shrubs; repairs damaged trees; treats diseased and decayed trees; removes dead or undesirable trees; and maintains the tools and equipment used in his work. In some of the larger firms where the work may be divided between many employees, the tree service worker may have more definitive job titles such as tree trimmer, tree pruner, or tree surgeon.

METHODOLOGY

Objectives were accomplished by constructing an initial task inventory, validating the initial inventory, selecting a sample of workers, collecting data, and analyzing data.

Initial Task Inventory

Duty areas and task statements for the tree service worker were identified by searching existing task lists, job descriptions, curriculum guides, and reference publications. Additionally, contacts with several industry personnel aided in clarifying the specific responsibilities of the tree service worker. All the tasks that the project staff thought to be performed were assembled into one composite list.

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

The initial tasks were grouped into functional areas called "Duties".

After the task statements were grouped under the proper duty areas, each task statement was reviewed for brevity, clarity, and consistency. In all, 162 task statements were included in the initial task inventory.

Initial Inventory Validation

After the initial task inventory was constructed, it was reviewed by six consultants employed in privately owned tree service firms. These consultants were either owners or tree pruners.

The consultants were asked to respond to the initial task list inventory by performing the following activities:

- 1. Indicate whether any of the tasks listed were not appropriate.
- 2. Add any additional tasks they believed were performed by the tree service worker.
- 3. Make changes in the wording of tasks to help add ' clarity to the statements.

The comments from the six consultants were pooled and needed revisions were made. Seven duty areas were eliminated and two duty areas were combined. One new duty area was added.

As a result of the initial task inventory review process, 158 tasks were identified.

Worker Sample Selection

Since the specific duties and tasks performed by individual tree service workers are related to the size and type of business where employed, an attempt was made to survey tree service workers in various sizes and types of businesses. It was not possible to secure a list of specific names and addresses of all incumbent tree service workers in the state. Therefore, a sample of 76 tree service firms was obtained through a stratified random sampling approach. The strata used in the random sampling were type of business and geographical location in the state. The 76 tree service firms to be included in the survey were randomly selected from the appropriate telephone directory yellow pages.



Data Collection

A packet of materials was sent to the owner or manager of the randomly selected tree service firm. The packet of materials included:

- 1. A cover letter from the Agricultural Education Department at The Ohio State University.
- 2. An employer questionnaire printed on blue.
- 3. An employee questionnaire printed on yellow.
- 4. A stamped and self-addressed return envelope.

The manager or owner was instructed to complete the employer questionnaire and to have a responsible tree service worker complete the employee questionnaire. The manager or owner was instructed to collect the employee questionnaire and return both the employer and employee questionnaire in the stamped and self-addressed return envelope by the date specified in the cover letter.

A follow-up of non-respondents consisted of mailing a packet of materials two weeks after the initial mailing. The first follow-up consisted of a packet of materials identical to the initial packet.

A final follow-up of non-respondents was initiated four weeks after the initial mailing. A telephone contact by a project staff member was made with 50% of the non-respondents. The non-respondents were asked to complete the questionnaire and emphasis was placed on the importance of their response to the success of the project during the telephone conversation.

Data Analysis

The 25 questionnaires which were returned were checked for completeness and accuracy by the project staff. Information from the 24 usable responses was coded on Fortran coding sheets for key punching. In addition to coding appropriate respondent background information, each specific task statement was coded as to whether it was performed (1 = Task performed by respondent; blank = Task not performed by respondent) and the level of importance of the task (3 = Essential; 2 = Useful; 1 = Not Important) The information was keypunched on IBM cards and verified by personnel at the Instruction and Research Computer Center at The Ohio State University.



The data was analyzed using the SOUPAC computer program and the facilities of the Instruction and Research Computer Center. Consultant assistance for analyzing the data was provided by personnel at The Center for Vocational Education. The SOUPAC computer analysis resulted in the computation of relative frequencies, means, and rankings for each task statement. The results of the computer analyses were printed in tabular form for ease of interpretation.

FINDINGS

Objectives of the study resulted in the compilation of basic sample background information, the determination of tasks performed by the tree service worker, and the identification of tasks essential to successful performance as a tree service worker.

Description of the Sample

Information regarding the performance of tasks and the importance of the tasks to successful employment as a tree service worker was obtained from tree service workers in various firms across Ohio.

Response to the Survey

A total of 76 questionnaires were mailed and 25 replies were received. This represented a 32.7% rate of return. The response to the questionnaire is summarized in TABLE I.

TABLE T EMPLOYEE RESPONSE TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE

	•	 n	Percent of All Employees In the Survey
Employees in Survey Total Returns Usable Returns Unusable Returns Nonrespondents	4	76 25 24 1 51	100.0 32.8 31.5 1.3 67.2

Size of Firm

Tree service workers from various size tree service firms were included in the study. The number of full-time equivalent (two one-half time tree service workers equal one full-time equivalent) tree service workers employed in the firm was used as an index to assess the size of business where the tree service worker was employed. Of the 25 questionnaires received, 20 included information regarding the size of the business. TABLE II summarizes the responses to the question, "How many full-time equivalent tree service workers are employed in your business?" Fifteen tree service workers or 75% were employed in firms employing one to ten full-time equivalent tree service workers. tree service workers or 15% were employed in firms employing 11-20 full-time equivalent tree service workers. Thus, 90% of the tree service workers were working in firms employing 1-20 full-time equivalent tree service workers. The mean number of full-time equivalent tree service workers employed in the firms was 107.4. The median number of full-time equivalent tree service workers employed in the firms was four.

TABLE II
SIZE OF TREE SERVICE FIRM WHERE CURRENTLY EMPLOYED

Number of Tree Service Workers Employed in Firm	•	N		Percent of Respondents
1-10 11-20		15		75.0 15.0
21 and over		 . 2		10.0
Total		20		100.0

 \overline{X} number of tree service workers in the firm = 107.4 Median number of tree service workers in the firm = 4.0

Total Work Experience

Tree service workers with varying amounts of work experience in tree service work were included in the study. TABLE III summarizes the responses to the question, "How many total years have you worked in the tree service industry?" Twelve tree service workers or 39% had 15 or more total years of work experience in the tree service industry. The total years of work experience in the tree service industry ranged from 1-32 years.

Tree service workers had an average of 13.4 years of total work experience in the tree service industry.

TABLE III

TOTAL AMOUNT OF WORK EXPERIENCE IN THE
TREE SERVICE INDUSTRY

Years		V		Percent of Respondents
1-3 4-6 7-10 11-14				8.6 8.6 30.4 13.0
15-18 19-22 23 or more			/ 3 <u>+</u>	8.6 . 13.0 _17.8
Total		23	3	100.0
$\overline{\overline{\mathtt{X}}}$ year	s in the indus	try = 13.4		

Employment at Current Job

Tree service workers in the survey had spent varying amounts of time in their present job. TABLE IV summarizes the responses to the question, "How many years have you worked at your present job?" Ten tree service workers or 34.8% had worked at their present job from one to six years. Thirteen tree service workers or 65.2% had worked at their present job from 7-30 years. The years of work at their present job ranged from 1-30 years. Tree service workers had been employed at their present job an average of 8.7 years.

Preparation as a Tree Service Worker

Tree service workers obtained training for their job from various sources. TABLE V summarizes their responses to the question, "Where did you receive your training as a tree service worker?" Twenty-three tree service workers or 100% indicated they received training on-the-job. Three tree service workers or 13% indicated they attended a company school or course to receive training as a tree service worker. Three tree service workers or 13% indicated they had received training as a tree service worker by attending a college/university program in



horticulture or forestry.

TABLE IV

LENGTH OF TIME AT PRESENT JOB

Years	Percent of Respondents
I-3 5 4-6 5 7-10 8 11-18 2 19-22 1 23 or more 2 Total	21.7 21.7 34.3 8.6 4.3 8.6
\overline{X} years at present job = 8.7	

TABLE V SOURCE OF TRAINING RECEIVED AS A TREE SERVICE WORKER

Source	N,	All Er	ent of mployed Surv	es `
On-The-Job Technical School Progr College/University Pro Company School/Course Other	23 2 3 3 4		100.0 8.6 13.0 13.0 17.8	•

Duty Areas of Work Performed by the Tree Service Worker

The 158 tasks were grouped under 14 duty areas. Each respondent indicated whether he performed the specific task in his current position as a tree service worker. The percentages of

respondents performing each task were averaged for all tasks under each duty area. The mean percentage of incumbents who performed specific tasks in specified duty areas is presented in TABLE VI.

Duty areas of work in which 50% or more of the incumbent workers performed the tasks were:

- 1. Performing General Office Work
- 2. Recording Information
- 3. Following General Safety Precautions
- 4. Planning and Organizing Work
- 5. Maintaining Equipment and Vehicles .
- 6. Using and Maintaining Hand and Power Tools
- 7. Fertilizing Trees and Shrubs
- 8. Operating Power Equipment and Vehicles
- 9. Establishing Trees and Shrubs
- 10. Maintaining Trees and Shrubs

Duty Areas of Work Essential for Successful Performance as a Tree Service Worker

A level of importance rating was obtained for each task. The respondent could rate the task as essential, useful, or not important for successful performance as a tree service worker. A ranking of essential was assigned a numerical rating of "3", useful a numerical rating of "2", and not important a numerical rating of "1". The level of importance ratings for each task were averaged for all tasks under each duty area. The average level of importance ratings for the specific tasks in the specified duty areas are presented in TABLE VI.

Duty areas of work which received a 2.0 or higher level of importance rating by incumbent workers were:

- 1. Performing General Office Work
- 2. Recording Information
- 3. Following Legal Regulations
- 4. Following General Safety Precautions
- 5. Planning and Organizing Work
- 6. Maintaining Equipment and Vehicles
- 7. Using and Maintaining Hand and Power Tools
- 8. Fertilizing Trees and Shrubs
- 9. Operating Power Equipment and Vehicles
- 10. Controlling and Preventing Insects and Diseases.
- 11. Establishing Trees and Shrubs
- 12. Maintaining Trees and Shrubs



Percentage Performance and Level of Importance Ratings of Specific Tasks

The percentage performance by incumbent workers and the level of importance for each specific task is also presented in TABLE VI.

It is recommended that the results for each specific task be examined by educators and others who are developing educational programs to determine curriculum content for preparing tree service workers. Specific tasks with a high level of performance and a high level of importance rating should be given more emphasis in the educational program than specific tasks with a low level of performance and a low level of importance rating.

PERCENTAGE PERFORMANCE AND AVERAGE RATING OF IMPORTANCE* OF SPECIFIC TASKS

		-1 (1)
TASK STATEMENTS	Percent Performing	Average Level of Importance
	Per Per	Ave of
Performing General Office Work		
File various forms and records	50 66 58	2.0 2.5 2.3
Mean Rating	58.0	2.2
mean nacing		
Recording Information	-	
Record maintenance information on equipment	62 66	2.4
Mean Rating	64.0	2.4
Inventorying Products and Supplies		1.8
Assist in taking physical inventory	37 · 50	2.1
Mean Rating	43.5	1.9
Following Legal Regulations		•
Follow laws relating to chemical use	54	2.7
Follow regulations regarding planting and trimming various	1	2.7
I' those in municipalities	66	1.8
Secure parking permits for street work Interpret local street laws and traffic regulations	41	2.5
Obtain chemical application permit	14	2.2
	38.0	2:3
Mean Rating	30.0	1 2.3
Following General Safety Precautions	×	
Apply first aid to minor cuts, bruises, and burns Identify potential safety hazards Store chemicals Use fire extinguishers Wear appropriate protective clothing	75 75 41 58 70	2.8 2.9 2.3 2.7 2.8

*Average rating of importance may range from 1-3 with 3 being the highest



TASK STATEMENTS	Percent Performing	Average Level of Importance
Ventilate work areas Interpret information on labels and signs Use proper lifting and carrying methods Store inflammable materials Wear appropriate work clothes Dispose of chemical containers Install safety devices Determine when climatic conditions provide unsafe work	29 66 66 58 75 50 58	2.8 5.8 5.5 5.5 5.5 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2
situations . Correct potential safety hazards Remove debris from work areas Mean Rating .	79 75 75 63.3	2.8
Planning and Organizing Work	03.3	2.6
Schedule daily work	62 54 54	2.4
Mean Rating	56.6	2.3
Selling Products and Services Prepare advertising announcements	41	1.9
Mean Rating	41	1.9
Maintaining Equipment and Vehicles,		
Add coolant to radiators Add oil to equipment Adjust carburetors Bleed diesel fuel system Change oil and oil filters Change thermostats Clean debris from equipment Grease equipment Inflate tires Inspect cooling system for leaks	70 75 54 20 66 45 75 75 70 66	2.5 2.7 2.1 1.6 2.5 2.0 2.7 2.6 2.5 2.4



	and the contract of the contra		
	TASK STATEMENTS	Percent Ferforming	Average Level of Importance
	Install and adjust chains Service and install battery Interpret maintenance instructions in operator's manuals Remove equipment from storage Repack bearings Replace and adjust spark plugs Replace bearings and seals Replace diesel fuel nozzles Replace spark plug wires Replace radiator hoses Service fuel strainer, filters, and sediment bowl	54654· 7500286648065	2.5 2.5 2.7 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.3 2.5 4 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2
	Mean Rating	55.2	2.2
	Using and Maintaining Hand and Power Tools Adjust tools Clean tools	75 83 79 70 58 75 75 83 83 62	2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.5 2.9 2.2 2.3 2.2 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3
4	Mean Rating	74.3	2.6
	Fertilizing Trees and Shrubs Determine amount of fertilizer to apply	83	2.9
	Select appropriate kind of fertilizer materials to apply Determine when to fertilize	70 70	2.7



TABLE VI '(Cont.)

TASK STATEMENTS	Percent Performing	Average Level of Importance
Identify nutrient deficiency symptoms in growing trees and shrubs Interpret labels on fertilizer materials Mix fertilizer materials Select appropriate method to apply fertilizers Foliage feed fertilizer Root feed fertilizer Mean Rating	62 70 70 66 58 70	0 7 5 5 4 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Operating Power Equipment and Vehicles Interpret gauge readings on equipment Operate equipment and vehicles on public highways Add wheel and front end weights Adjust equipment safety shields Connect front end operated equipment Connect hydraulic systems and hydraulic operated equipment Connect 3-point hitch equipment Hitch towed equipment Identify potential equipment safety hazards Install safety shields and safety devices Interpret hand operating signals Interpret safety instructions in operator's manuals Interpret safety symbols on equipment Operate equipment under work conditions Refuel power units Use appropriate power equipment and vehicles for specific jobs	83 87 29 45 29 50 45 79 75 76 70 70 77	2.8 3.7 3.9 3.1 2.3 2.7 2.7 2.9 2.7 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2
Mean Rating	54 50 45 41	2.5 2.4 2.3 2.4



TABLE VI (Cont.)

TASK STATEMENTS	Percent Performing	Average Level of Importance
Identify common diseases	50 58 54	2.5 2.5 2.6
Identify various means by which insects and diseases are spread	50 50	2.4
Select appropriate chemicals to control insects and diseases Use appropriate method to apply chemicals Use mechanical means to control insects and diseases	50 45 41	2.5 2.3 1.9
Inspect trees and shrubs to determine when infestations require control	54	2.4
Mean Rating	49.3	2.3
Burlap trees Burlap trees Determine if planting area should be drained Determine size of planting hole needed Determine when various trees should be moved Determine which trees may be transplanted Describe appearance of trees and shrubs Dig planting hole Dig tree with soil ball Heel in trees and shrubs Identify trees and shrubs Identify parts of trees Incorporate soil amendments into soil Install drain in planting area Mulch planting area Plant trees and shrubs Root prune large trees Spray trees with anti-transpirants Store balled trees and shrubs Support trees with stakes and braces Transport trees to planting sites Water trees	50 45 45 50 55 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	223334544476114400053555

Wrap bare tree roots	TASK STATEMENTS	Percent Performing	Average Level of Importance
Apply chemicals for pruning purposes 37 2.0 Apply dressing to cuts and wounds 66 2.5 Clean out tree cavities 70 2.5 Climb trees 77 2.7 Cord wood to sell 79 2.7 Cord wood to sell 62 2.5 Determine feasibility of filling cavity 62 2.5 Determine final shrub and hedge form when trimming for appearance 70 2.6 Determine final shrub and hedge form when trimming for appearance 70 2.8 Determine final tree form when pruning for appearance 70 2.8 Determine type of injury suffered by trees 70 2.8 Determine when to prune 66 2.8 Dispose of pruned branches and limbs 79 2.6 Fill tree cavities 62 2.3 Identify branches to be pruned 83 2.8 Install cable and braces to support weak limbs and cavities 75 2.7 Prune suckers or watersprouts 83 2.8 Remove bruch and weeds 70 2.4 Remove dead branches 83 2.8 Remove dead branches 83 2.8 Remove stumps 70 2.5 Remove tumps 70 2.5 Remove tumps 70 2.5 Remove tumps 70 2.5 Remove tripped bark 70 2.5 Trim trees for utility line clearance 70 2.4 Remove V-crotches 58 2.3 Select appropriate bracing materials 58 2.5 Shape tree cavities 62 2.5 Shape tree cavities 62 2.5 Shape tree cavities 50 2.3			
Apply chemicals for pruning purposes	Mean Rating	48.5	2.6
Determine final shrub and hedge form when trimming for appearance	Apply chemicals for pruning purposes Apply dressing to cuts and wounds Clean out tree cavities Climb trees Cord wood to sell Cut trees Dehorn trees	66 70 79 45 70 62	2.0 2.5 2.5 2.7 1.8 2.6 2:5
cavities 75 2.7 Prune suckers or watersprouts 83 2.6 Remove broken and storm damaged limbs 83 2.8 Remove brush and weeds 79 2.4 Remove dead branches 83 2.8 Remove girdling roots 75 2.5 Remove stumps 70 2.5 Remove torn or ripped bark 70 2.5 Trim trees for utility line clearance 70 2.4 Remove V-crotches 58 2.3 Select appropriate bracing materials 62 2.7 Select appropriate materials to fill cavities 62 2.5 Shape tree cavities 66 2.4 Sterilize and dress tree cavities 50 2.3	Determine final shrub and hedge form when trimming for appearance Determine final tree form when pruning for appearance Determine type of injury suffered by trees Determine when to prune Dispose of pruned branches and limbs Fill tree cavities Identify branches to be pruned	70 79 70 66 79 62	2.6 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.6 2.3
	cavities Prune suckers or watersprouts Remove broken and storm damaged limbs Remove brush and weeds Remove dead branches Remove girdling roots Remove stumps Remove torn or ripped bark Trim trees for utility line clearance Remove V-crotches Select appropriate bracing materials Select appropriate materials to fill cavities Shape tree cavities	83 83 79 83 75 70 70 58 62 66	0.8.4.8.5.5.5.4.3.7.5.4

