Compact and Mini Loaders Pack Lots of Muscle

The Latest in Oak Wilt Management

Maryland OSHA Initiative Pushes Training Over Punishment
BUY THE BEST CHAIN SAWs, GET THE BEST HELMET FREE!

339XP
Lightweight. High performance. Unmatched ergonomics. Compact design. If this describes your ideal saw, then the 339XP is for you. Perfect for the tree care professional, the 339XP offers high performance in a compact package. Its lightweight and unique design provides unmatched ergonomics that are ideal for climbing, bucket, and ground applications. 339XP - THE choice of tree care professionals.

338XPT New Edition
Ever wish your top handle saw had more torque? With the recently introduced 338XPT New Edition, you can stop wishing. Increased torque, easier starting, and better idling are just a few of the recent improvements you will find on the 338XPT New Edition, all of which makes it a great all-around choice for your top-handle applications.

FREE** Petzl helmet with purchase of a 339XP or 338XPT New Edition.

$87.95 Retail Value – Offer good during March 1 - April 30, 2007 at participating dealers.

Ask about great financing options at participating independent Husqvarna retailers OAC.

Husqvarna

To find the nearest Husqvarna Total Source dealer, visit www.usa.husqvarna.com or call 1-800-HUSKY62.

*338XPT only
** Limit (1) helmet per qualified saw purchase

©2007 Husqvarna
Opening the Flood Gates…

When you start a journey to make great change, you don’t always know what it’s going to look like. What you are committed to is making things better, to staying committed with the utmost certainty that if you don’t alter the course, you’re not just going to get what you’ve always gotten, but in fact, staying in place results in back-sliding.

That’s what TCIA did when we jumped off the cliff four years ago to begin working on the Transformation of the Industry. What we knew from interacting with our members was that they confirmed they still had the same problems they had had 20 or 30 years ago. What we committed to was trying together to alter the course and make things better for individual arborists, for tree care companies, and for an industry. We had no idea if it would work, but we knew that to not try was to let the industry down.

We charted out a course, realized that we were actually going to be asking “the choir” to be the first people to make the changes and that we couldn’t force the industry to do anything. What we have learned is that this industry was made up of exactly the solid stuff that we thought was out there. Overwhelmingly, this industry has stepped up to the plate in the last 36 months to embrace what has been a very fast change. We are approaching having a large solid core of both small and large companies accredited. Insurance companies are beginning to take note of that. External organizations like the Better Business Bureau Council and the National Safety Council have supported us. The Voice for Trees political action committee and our members’ participation in building a Voice in Washington has raised our prominence and our ability to get things done. The membership has heeded the call to create a culture of safety in every company and droves of people are signing up to earn their Certified Treecare Safety Professional credential. Other organizations desire to partner with us in even more creative ways like the SUFC, PLANET, ASCA, ISA, ANLA, and on and on. Our Associate members have partnered with us in new ways that have enhanced our capacity to create a Transformation.

What I want you to notice is that once you start doing things; trying new ways to make a difference, if you have tapped into it, what happens is a flood. I called my coach at one point reeling off so many things that had come to us without our seeking it and probably sounded terribly frazzled at trying to keep up with the volume of it all. She shrieked back with glee into the phone at me and said, “You’re in FLOOD!” My “Huh?” quickly followed. My learning moment was that when you jump off the cliff and intervene into the current moment with changes that create a new energy and direction; at some point it moves into acceptance mode and is claimed by the very people you have been trying to help. Then, it all comes rushing back at you.

If you and your team are not prepared for it, it’s a bit like standing in front of a fire hydrant. Fortunately, we have a tremendously resilient team, and we were able to survive the first flood cycle. Now, we know to expect floods and prepare for them a little differently. The tide is rising again for TCIA and we have more opportunities staring us in the face that can take the Transformation to the next level than we could ever have dreamed of four years ago.

So as you plan out your changes for the year, depending on how grand they are, this is your fair warning – prepare for the flood! You may crack the flood gates a bit, but the more successful you are at creating the change you’ve dreamed of, the better your plans in advance need to be ...

... When the flood gates open!

Cynthia Mills, CAE, CMC
Publisher

TCI’s mission is to engage and enlighten readers with the latest industry news and information on regulations, standards, practices, safety, innovations, products and equipment. We strive to serve as the definitive resource for commercial, residential, municipal and utility arborists, as well as for others involved in the care and maintenance of trees. The official publication of the non-profit Tree Care Industry Association, we vow to sustain the same uncompromising standards of excellence as our members in the field, who adhere to the highest professional practices worldwide.
CARLTON WOOD CHIPPERS
Power, Productivity & Performance
Carlton's line of chippers is designed for the most demanding commercial users. Each chipper features heavy-duty construction like form-welded frames, extra heavy-duty infeed tables, superior Torflex axle strength including heavy ply tires rated to carry the load. These chippers are built for performance with the most infeed pulling power in the industry, high-speed dynamically balanced cutter disks, channeled chip throwers to maximize discharge rate and eliminate plugging.

And with 6-, 9-, 12-, and 18-inch chipper models to choose from, JP Carlton has a wood chipper that's just right for your landscape, tree maintenance or land clearing application. Contact JP Carlton today or visit them on the web and find out how their legacy can be yours.

800-243-9335 • www.stumpcutters.com

Please circle 34 on Reader Service Card
The Latest in Oak Wilt Management
By David N. Appel

Maryland OSHA Initiative Pushes Training Over Punishment
By David Rattigan

Compact and Mini Loaders Pack a Lot of Muscle
By Rick Howland

Crane Best Practices in Tree Removal: Hoisting a Qualified Arborist
By Mark Adams

Higher Education Can Help Us All Climb Higher
By Guy Meilleur

Arboriculture, Urban Forestry and Forestry Degree Programs in U.S. Colleges & Universities

Outlook
By Cynthia Mills

Cutting Edge
New products and services, and news in the tree care industry.
(Continued on page 6)
RAYCO offers a full line of hydraulically fed brush chippers from the RC 6D, 6" capacity, to the RC 20", 20" capacity. A maintenance-free hydraulic clutch, which never needs adjusting, is a standard feature on all 12" to 20" models along with RAYCO's patented PULSE down pressure system, which ensures top-notch performance on any type of material. Let the power of a RAYCO brush chipper change your future. For more information about our full line of equipment, call 800.392.2686 or visit www.raycomfg.com.
MARCH

Departments

22 Industry Almanac
Important regional and national meetings and activities.

30 Letters

64 TREE Fund
Mutual benefits of the charitable-gift annuity.

66 Standards & Regulations
This draft of the revised ANSI A300 Pruning standard is available for public review through March 26.

74 Classified Advertising

85 Washington in Review
OSHA’s five most common citations for tree care companies.

86 Accident Briefs

88 TCIA Reporter
Safety and training products, news, commentary and benefits of membership with the TCIA

94 Tree News

95 Advertiser Listing

96 From the Field
By Charles Pfingsten
If you are injured, could your business survive?
Tree Gear Authority

Dan Kraus

ISA International
Tree Climbing Champion
10-Time Pacific NW
Tree Climbing Champion
6-Time Hawaiian State
Tree Climbing Champion
ISA Climbing, Safety and
Rigging Instructor

Active Arborist 22 years
Owner of Kraus Climbing and
Dan's Cat-in-a-Tree Rescue Service
(480 rescues and counting)

Passions:
“Family and friends, making
unique wood furniture,
recreational tree climbing
and Texas Hold-em.”

Recent Accomplishment:
“Promoting education and
safety while reducing tree
hazards after Hurricane Katrina.
And, lest I forget, spending the
night with friends in one of
California’s tallest trees.”

Favorite SherrillTree Tools:
“Poison Ivy climbing line,
Gecko Ultra-light climbers
and definitely SIP 5.1
Chainsaw protected parts!”

Please circle 54 on Reader Service Card
The successful treatment of any tree disease depends on an understanding of certain facts concerning the causal agent and the conditions allowing the disease to develop. The control of oak wilt, caused by the fungus *Ceratocystis fagacearum*, is no exception. Since first described in Wisconsin in 1941, research has revealed many of the important factors about this destructive pathogen that are needed to successfully prevent the disease and treat infected trees. These factors include how the pathogen spreads and how various species of oaks in the genus *Quercus* respond to the pathogen. Both of these factors closely influence each other, depending on where the disease is occurring within the oak wilt range.

*C. fagacearum* spreads in two ways. There are several effective control measures directed toward preventing each of them. The first is by insects, but only those with the ability to acquire the fungus from a diseased tree and deposit it in the proper place on a healthy tree. Only certain insects meet those criteria – the sap feeding nitidulid beetles. These tiny beetles are attracted to sweet smelling, fungal mats that are formed by the pathogen under the bark of dying oaks. Upon emerging from the mats as adults, the nitidulids carry spores of the fungus to the only place on a healthy tree where an infection can occur. That place is a fresh wound made 72 hours or less prior to arrival of the contaminated beetle. This type of insect transmission is responsible for overland transmission of the fungus and starting infections at new locations in healthy stands of trees. Due to the necessity for mat production and fresh wounds, there are several measures that can be taken to prevent this type of long distance spread.

The second type of spread is responsible for a far greater number of trees being killed by oak wilt. This type is spread through functional root connections growing between and among adjacent trees. These root connections may arise from grafting of roots on one tree with those of the same species on an adjacent tree, or through the propagation of root sprouts growing from the same root system. Regardless of the origin, root connections provide an efficient mechanism for the vascular pathogen to grow from one tree to the next. This type of spread causes the familiar patch, or “center,” of dead and dying...
trees typical of oak wilt in a stand of susceptible trees. Controlling the local spread of *C. fagacearum* through root connections is an essential part of a comprehensive management program.

The first step in the control of any tree disease is proper diagnosis. For oak wilt, recognizing the disease requires a thorough understanding of the different types of oaks and how they respond to infection. Oaks can be divided into at least two groups, based on the anatomies of the flowers, vascular tissues, and foliage, as well as the ways acorns mature.

One of these groups, the red oaks, is extremely susceptible to infection by *C. fagacearum*. Red oaks such as shumard oak, northern red oak, pin oak and black-jack oak, die within a few weeks of the first appearance of symptoms and never survive for any significant length of time. They usually defoliate rapidly. The leaves either turn a uniform shade of “bronze” or dullish green, or they develop a brown discoloration at the tips and margins.

The second group, the white oaks, is extremely resistance to oak wilt and rarely exhibits any degree of dieback, although some may die over a period of several years. Representative white oaks include post oak, white oak, and bur oak. Leaves on infected white oaks resemble those on infected red oak.

Another difference in the response between red and white oaks to infection by *C. fagacearum* has to do with the production of the fungal mats needed by nitidulids to spread spores to infect new trees. Fungal mats only form on the red oaks, primarily in the spring or summer, depending on where in the oak wilt range they are growing. Mat production requires cool, moist conditions and the tree must be in an advanced stage of disease development, just prior to death. Mats are most commonly found in the spring on trees infected the previous summer.

In Texas, a great deal of oak wilt occurs in semi-deciduous live oaks. The response of live oaks differs in many respects from that of the deciduous oaks.

Although they are placed by many taxonomists in the white oak group, about 80 percent to 90 percent of infected live oaks die of oak wilt within one to two years of infection. The remaining live oaks survive indefinitely with varying degrees of crown loss, making them intermediate between the red oaks and white oaks in susceptibility to oak wilt.

The symptomatic foliage on an infected live oak can be very distinct. Leaves may have yellow and/or brown veins on a green background, called veinal necrosis. Veinal necrosis is a reliable diagnostic symptom for oak wilt in live oak, but many variations on the pattern may occur so that sometimes foliar symptoms alone are unreliable. In these cases, it may be useful to obtain proper samples from the tree for submission to a plant diagnostic laboratory where attempts can be made to isolate and identify the pathogen.

Given this information about oak wilt biology, many of the oak wilt control methods are straightforward and simple to implement. Others probably require more background information and details far more numerous than can be supplied in this brief article. All of the measures can be grouped according to whether they prevent infections or whether they are applied to existing disease centers.

**Prevention**

Destroy infected trees – Since the fungal spore mats are the ultimate source of new infections, then any measures taken to remove and destroy infected trees, and particularly infected red oaks, is a useful measure. Debarking, chipping, burying and burning will all effectively destroy the fungus and prevent mat production.

Cover firewood – Treat firewood with caution. Fungal spore mats may form on large limbs and branches even when cut for firewood. Therefore, if firewood is suspect, then it should be covered with clear plastic with the edges buried to prevent nitidulid beetles from emerging and flying to wounded, healthy trees. All firewood should be burned before spring. Note: burning kills the fungus so that there is no threat of spreading oak wilt in the smoke of contaminated firewood.
Treat wounds – Avoid wounding and treat wounds, particularly during the spring. Since fungal mats occur mostly in the spring, and oak trees are most susceptible to infection the spring, this control measure is most important during spring and early summer. Any type of wound, including pruning wounds, should be treated with caution in areas with a known history of oak wilt. In these cases, the use of wound paints and dressings is warranted, even though they are not effective against other problems such as discoloration and decay. This also pertains to unavoidable wounds such as storm damage, but is only effective if the wounds are treated within a few hours after the wound occurs.

Treating existing infections

Cutting roots

Break root connections between diseased and healthy trees. Any type of equipment, including vibratory plows, earth saws, or back hoes can be used to prevent the fungus from passing through roots connecting trees, as long as they completely cut all of them. There are two factors that need to be considered when selecting equipment and placing the trench. First, the trench must be deep enough to get all or most of the roots.
Protection from Oak Wilt with MACRO-INFUSION

ALAMO® (propiconazole) applied using MACRO-INFUSION™ protects red, white, and live oaks from oak wilt. Macro-Infusion of Alamo also therapeutically saves infected white and live oaks with moderate canopy symptoms.

High volume MACRO-INFUSION makes the difference. Application of a few gallons of water/Alamo solution provides excellent canopy distribution and superior results. This is the most tested and widely recognized delivery method in the industry. Rainbow offers equipment, training, and sales support to help you offer a proven oak wilt protection program to your clients.

Contact us for your FREE oak wilt protocol book and macro-infusion training guide and video.

ALAMO®/MACRO-INFUSION OAK WILT PROTECTION SYSTEM $267
Field Proven Performance Since 1992

1. Drill a series of small one inch deep holes around the tree at the root flares. Some excavation of root flare may be needed.
2. Insert infusion tree and hook up tubing harness to pump.
3. Typical application time is 60 to 90 minutes.

Mention this ad and get FREE SHIPPING

Sponsor of
National Oak Wilt Symposium
www.isatexas.com

1-877-272-6747
www.treecarescience.com

©2007 Rainbow Treecare Scientific Advancements
Alamo is a registered trademark of Syngenta

Please circle 48 on Reader Service Card
Local conditions, particularly soil type, will dictate choices on machinery and depth, but most recommendations range from 4 to 5 feet deep. Placing a trench properly depends on reliable identification of symptoms and a working knowledge of the rates and directions of potential fungal spread. The fungus may be colonizing a tree that is not yet showing symptoms, so the trench must be located to contain the pathogen on the inside of the trench. The effectiveness of the trench can be enhanced by removing...
THE ALL NEW "GEN II 3 STEP" MICRO-INJECTION DELIVERY SYSTEM

FEATURING VERSALOCK™

3 powerful compression levels that lock into place

Leak proof
Completely closed system
Higher volumes (up to 15 mL)

Worldwide usage
Most reliable injection system

Please circle 33 on Reader Service Card
trees, including pushing stumps, on diseased side of the trench. This further disrupts root systems and promotes the death of roots containing the pathogen.

**Injection**

Injection of trees with fungicides may be effective preventing infections, and in some cases may even save trees in the early stages of colonization by the pathogen. However, only trees in imminent threat of infection, adjacent to an expanding oak wilt center, should be considered for injection. There are several fungicides labeled for injection of oaks threatened by oak wilt, many of which contain the active ingredient propiconazole. Research has shown
Shepherd™ Fungicide prevents Oak Wilt
Fast, proven-effective, no hassles

A single application of Shepherd Fungicide provides season-long protection against the devastation of Oak Wilt as well as Dutch Elm disease, leaf disease in Crabapple, and Anthracnose in Sycamores. Application in late summer/early fall provides protection for the following year. Each Shepherd Direct-Inject application delivers proven results with far less chemical, so you’ll save time, money, and delight your customers with this effective, no-mess approach.

Pointer™ Insecticide protects your trees

One application of Pointer provides season-long control of adelgids, borers, aphids, beetles and other destructive pests. Recent research shows higher imidacloprid concentrations in trees treated with Pointer as compared to Imicide. Backed by years of proven field results, Pointer provides dependable tree pest control. Visit our website for research details and user testimonials.

Mastiff™ PGR manages tree growth

Mastiff PGR is a new, easier way to achieve desirable growth reduction in trees—letting you extend trim cycles, often by several years. Mastiff condenses shoot elongation while boosting root development and stress tolerance. Reducing tree growth 40 to 70% over three years, Mastiff is ideal for trees near utility lines or where growth will block scenic views, retail signs, or traffic visibility.

Choose from ArborSystems broad line of Direct-inject chemicals
- Insecticides
- Fungicides
- PGRs
- Nutrients

800-698-4641
www.ArborSystems.com

Please circle 5 on Reader Service Card
that this fungicide, when injected into the root flares of trees using a high-volume, macroinjection technique, is effective in preventing crown loss. There are also other fungicides and alternative injection techniques with the promise to be useful in preserving threatened trees. It should be noted that injections do not prevent spread of the pathogen through root systems.

Although some of these measures may seem simple, others might require the advice of an expert such as a trained tree pathologist, urban forester, or certified arborist. Research over the years has provided valuable information on how to deal with oak wilt, and, when combined with experience, can improve the chances of successfully saving trees from this destructive disease.

Another excellent source of information can be found on the Web site http://texasoakwilt.org/. In addition to the availability of vast resources there, you will find information on the upcoming National Oak Wilt Symposium to be held in Austin, Texas, June 5-6, 2007. This symposium will host more than 25 experts on oak wilt, speaking on scientific and practical aspects of C. fagacearum and the disease it causes.

It is likely that oak wilt will continue to be a disease of great interest in the U.S. and it is important that we continue to study and monitor this aggressive pathogen.

David Appel is professor and associate head for extension in the Department of Plant Pathology and Microbiology at Texas A&M University. His research program has involved the epidemiology and control of oak wilt and other important plant diseases in Texas. He will be among the many experts making presentations in Austin for the Oak Wilt Symposium, with an emphasis on the biology of the oak wilt pathogen and how it is dealt with in Texas.
The Purest Spray Oil Delivers the Purest Peace of Mind

The satisfaction of a job well done. Pests effectively controlled and surrounding plants unaffected. Happy customers. PureSpray 10E delivers all this because it’s 99% pure. Unlike other spray oils that can contain up to 8% Sulphonated Residue (SR) – a leading cause of toxicity in spray oils – with PureSpray 10E you know exactly what you’re getting … so you’ll know what you’ll get: Pure peace of mind. For more information and to find a distributor near you call 1-800-299-4996.

www.petro-canada.com
*Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada Trademark
LIB 3112 (07.01)
Cutting Edge - Products

**JP Carlton 1260 6-inch disk-style chipper**

JP Carlton recently introduced the 1260 6-inch disk style wood chipper, designed for small to medium take downs. The Carlton 1260 features a 12-inch by 6-inch throat opening for easy feeding of large branches, dual top and bottom feed rollers that aggressively pull in material, and high-torque dual-feed motors providing the most in-feed power in its class. The chipper is operator friendly with a digitally controlled auto-feed system that stops and feeds material based on parameters set by the operator. The unit also features a swivel discharge allowing the operator to fill chip trucks from corner to corner. Easy towing features include an adjustable-height hitch and LED taillights. The chipper is very durable with high capacity axle and tires, a heavy duty frame coated in Imron paint, concealed wiring, and integrated manifold hydraulics. Contact JP Carlton at 1-864-578-9335/1-800-243-9335 or via www.stumpcutters.com.

Please circle 190 on Reader Service Card

**Camb Guards for tree planting**

Camb Guards are one solution to the torture of wire in a hose. Made from scrap recycled rubber, they are broad, belt-like and flexible. Camb Guards do the least injury to cambium zone. They allow the tree to sway, as opposed to the stiff wire in a hose, thus building calcium in the cell walls. The 1.5 inch version is designed for bare root plantings. Easy to install. Contact Magnetics Plus Keslick, a division of Son Modern Arboriculture, at (610) 696-5353 or via http://mercury.ccil.org/~treeman/camb.

Please circle 191 on Reader Service Card

**Ooze Tube irrigation system**

Engineered Watering Solutions’ new Ooze Tube system efficiently irrigates both newly planted nursery stock and relocated specimens. Available in capacities ranging from 15 to 45 gallons, Ooze Tubes may be joined together to encircle the outer periphery of any size root ball – three 25 gallon Ooze Tubes joined together form a “donut” 9 feet in diameter. By selecting different emitter configurations, the user can easily “dial in” drip times ranging from a few days to over a month and place the drip points at any desired location. If root-fed chemicals are used, the slow release rates enable very efficient uptake rates. Contact Engineered Watering Solutions at 1-800-951-8123 or visit www.engineeredwatering.com.

Please circle 192 on Reader Service Card

**John Deere PowerTech E engines**

John Deere Power Systems Tier 3/Stage III A certified PowerTech E family of off-highway diesel engines offer improved performance over their Tier 2/Stage II counterparts. The PowerTech E engine lineup includes four displacement options: the 6.8L offers a power range of 104 kW to 149 kW (140-200 hp); the 4.5L, 63 kW to 104 kW (85-140 hp); the 3.0L, 48 kW to 74 kW (65-99 hp); the 2.4L, 45 kW to 60 kW (60-80 hp). JDPS has been in production with the PowerTech E 6.8L and 4.5L since summer 2006; full production of PowerTech E 3.0L and 2.4L is set to follow in summer 2007, months in advance of the U.S. EPA and European Union emissions regulations affecting engines below 75 kW. Both the EPA and the EU have certified the PowerTech E 6.8L and 4.5L engines. The PowerTech E engines come with many performance characteristics that are better than those of their Tier 2/Stage II counterparts. They boast the same or higher peak torque, more low-speed torque, better transient response time and excellent fuel economy. Their full-authority electronic controls enable them to offer improved cold-start performance, precise engine-speed control and torque-curve shaping. Electronic controls increase productivity, lower total installed costs and reduce ownership costs. Initial results indicate that PowerTech E engines are as fuel efficient as their Tier 2/Stage II counterparts and, in some cases, use less fuel than many competitors’ Tier 3/Stage III A engines. Contact John Deere Power at 1-800-533-6446 or via www.JohnDeere.com.

Please circle 193 on Reader Service Card

E-mail your Cutting Edge items to staruk@tcia.org
Magnatag white boards

With dozens of customers, a varying number of seasonal workers and numerous pieces of equipment to organize, business owners can spend hours on logistics and scheduling the next day’s work.

Longer-term issues of scheduling equipment maintenance and semi-regular tasks also require better planning tools. Magnatag Visible Systems has introduced several magnetic whiteboard systems to ease the burden on owners, managers and supervisors of tree care businesses. The WorkView Daily Line Item Service Schedule board system enables owners to track workers, equipment and customer jobs for a month or season. Magnatag’s tree care and landscape board systems includes all the magnets, tabs, cards, tape and other equipment necessary to track employees, equipment and customers. Other systems include the Do-Done Job Stage Tracker, The 31-Day Crew Schedule board, and the Service Route Schedule system. Contact Magnatag at 1-800 624-4154 or via www.magnatag.com.

Please circle 194 on Reader Service Card

Teupen LEO 36T

Teupen America recently delivered the first LEO 36T 120-foot-reach spider lift in the U.S. to Snyder Tree Service in Newton, Mass. It is the largest spider lift in currently in use in tree care in North America, according to Teupen. Spider lifts are a fast, light and nimble generation lifts designed to replace bucket trucks, climbing gear, ladders and trailer lifts with one versatile lift. The LEO 36T is equipped with a computerized management system that keeps operator and lift well inside a safe working envelope. Wireless remote controls make this lift easy to use and operate. A powerful hydraulic rubber-track drive system, equipped with patented individual vertical adjustments, allows this lift to drive off road, on steep grades, mud and snow, etc. Large surface tracks disperse weight, so the lift can drive on lawns with no damage. Oversized self-leveling outriggers automatically level lift on slopes with as much as a 30 percent grade. The same oversized outriggers double as a self loading feature, to load and operate lift on an under CDL chassis. The LEO 36T is 62 inches wide, 78 inches high, and 27 feet long, with a weight of 10,540 pounds. Basket capacity is 440 pounds. Contact Teupen America at 1-800-944-5898 or via www.spiderlifts.com.

Please circle 195 on Reader Service Card
Bandit welcomes new regional sales manager

In an effort to expand sales and service throughout the nation, Bandit Industries has introduced a new sales field representative in Bel Air, Maryland. Chad Cavolo was recently appointed Mid-Atlantic large equipment sales representative.

A Timonium, Md., native, Cavolo has 12 years of experience in the forestry, land clearing, and site development industry. Prior to joining the Bandit sales team, Cavolo worked for a competing company for six years.

Asplundh’s ArborMetrics Solutions hires Henry King

ArborMetrics Solutions, Inc. recently appointed Henry King as business development and corporate planning supervisor for this new Asplundh subsidiary. King will be involved in the planning, development and implementation of sustainable integrated vegetation management programs for utilities.

King’s professional experience includes working as a business developer in utility, commercial and residential arboriculture, a municipal forester, and a garden arborist for the South Carolina Botanical Garden. King has a B.S. in Natural Resource Management from Western Carolina University in North Carolina and an M.S. in Forest Resources with a concentration in Urban Forestry from Clemson University in South Carolina. He is a Certified Arborist and a member of the ISA and the Utility Arborist Association.

Rainbow names new sales and account managers

Rainbow Treecare Scientific Advancements has named Steve Thompson national sales manager and Jim Zwack national accounts manager.

Thompson, formerly of Rainbow Treecare (the 31 year old commercial foundation for RTSA), assumed his new role in October 2006. “While on the tree care side, I really enjoyed my role of developing our consulting arborists and the marketing tools that supported them,” Thompson says. “In this new position I get to have a similar impact with tree care companies across the country who appreciate our products and the expertise we can bring.”

Prior to his five years at Rainbow, Thompson held multiple management positions at Novartis Seeds, with years of experience in sales, distribution, marketing, and production.

Zwack, an employee of RTSA since its founding in 1999, has held a variety of posts during his tenure with the Minnesota company. Having earned an undergraduate degree in urban forestry (University of Minnesota) and a master’s degree in tree physiology (Iowa State University), Zwack has been instrumental in the development and communication of Rainbow’s protocols for products such as Arbotect, Alamo, and Cambistat. At the center of Rainbow’s quality assurance programs, he has consistently spoken before various green industry audiences across the U.S. and is well know for his effective training programs before national sales groups, regional distributors, and commercial, municipal and utility practitioners. He is vice chair of the TREE Fund Liaison Committee and was recent elected to the Society of Commercial Arboriculture Board of Directors. In his new position, Mr. Zwack will work directly with major accounts across the U.S. while he continues to support other important roles within the company. He lives in Plymouth, Minn.

Arborjet adds Davis as COO

Arborjet has added Russ Davis as chief operating officer. Davis adds a new dimension to Arborjet by combining his passion for environmental management with his accomplished background in engineering and international business. Prior to Arborjet, Davis was president of a $200 million division of ITT Industries with business operations, facilities and grounds in five countries. He has traveled extensively to over 30 countries to form partnerships and manage offshore operations. While at ITT, his environmental stewardship was recognized when he was a recipient of the President’s Award for environmental sustainability. Davis has a bachelors degree in mechanical engineering, an MBA in international management and he has studied at the Ashridge Business School in the United Kingdom. He is a member of the Merrimack College Advisory Board and a member of the board of directors for a medical device firm in Indiana.
The Most Incredible FREE GIFT- - *EVER*.

$583.97 Worth Of "PURE" Money-Making Information Yours Absolutely FREE... if you are one of the FIRST 50 people to take me up on my outrageous offer!!!!

John Davis is currently helping tree care and landscape business owners across America increase their sales and profits and to generate $100,000.00 to $200,000.00 + yearly income in their tree care and landscape business.

And the good news is, he wants to help you too. But since he's just one guy, he really can only help a limited amount of people, so therefore, he has decided to give away his CD's to a certain amount of people to help them out.

Get your copy of these exciting CD's today that's "jam packed" full of MONEY MAKING marketing information from The World's Top Tree Care and Marketing Expert.

---

You're probably wondering why I'm literally giving you $583.97 worth of my best Money-Making information and advice for FREE (just $9.72 S & H).

It's because I'm trying to get you "hooked!" That's right. I'm shamelessly attempting to get you "addicted" to my money-making advice. Look, if I truly can put thousands, tens of thousands (or more) dollars in your pocket with my advice you'd be silly not to continue, right? Of course!

---

**for Tree Care and Landscape Business Owners!**

- John wants to show you how to:
  - Discover marketing techniques that will explode your business
  - Avoid costly marketing methods that don’t work
  - Get your phone ringing off the hook with new customers
- Dramatically increase repeat business from your customer base
- Skyrocket your profits and increase revenue
- Get a whole lot more time off.
- Make your "slow season" a thing of the past

---

We will send you conversations that John had with some of his most successful members. On these CD's, they share *Top Marketing Secrets* they have learned that have put *thousands of extra dollars* in their pockets.

Normally these secrets are kept behind closed doors and available only to John and his members. You will also receive other "cheap to implement" ideas, tactics and strategies from John on these CD's.

Because John is trying to help other tree care and landscape owners succeed at their businesses he has agreed to release these secrets. Normally you’d have to be a member to enjoy these kinds of secrets.

---

**For a limited time John Davis is offering these CD’s for FREE**

**AND the first 50 to respond will receive TWO FULL MONTHS of my Gold Inner Circle Membership FREE!**

Over $1000.00 Value absolutely FREE!

---

**Membership Includes:**

- Monthly Marketing and Business Building CD Newsletter
- Monthly audio CD - a Mini-Marketing Seminar
- Special Gold Call-In Hours once every 3 months
- Password Protected Membership site LOADED with money making marketing material.
- 30% Discount on all Products and Services.
- At the end of two months, membership continues at only $49.97 per month, or you may cancel anytime.
- Over $500 Monthly value delivered to you each month.

---

Go here now to get started:

[www.treecaresuccess.com/FREECD](http://www.treecaresuccess.com/FREECD)

Or, if you do not have access to a computer, call our office at 817-222-9494 and Cindy will get you fixed up.

---

Please circle 32 on Reader Service Card
Events & Seminars

March 6-7, 2007
MGIA's 20th Annual Trade Show & Convention
Rock Financial Show Place, Novi MI
Contact: (248) 646-4992

March 7-9, 2007
Work Truck Show 2007
Indianapolis, Indiana
Contact: www.ntea.com

March 10, 2007
Georgia Arborist Assoc '07 Tree Climbing Championship
United Methodist Children's Home, Decatur, GA
Contact: (770) 554-2022; www.georgiaarborist.org

March 14-15, 2007
Certified Tree Care Safety Professional (CTSP) Workshop
Holiday Inn Countrieside, Countrieside, IL
Contact: TCIA (603) 314-5380; peter@tcia.org

March 20-21, 2007
Certified Tree Care Safety Professional (CTSP) Workshop
New Brunswick, NJ
Contact: TCIA (603) 314-5380; peter@tcia.org

March 20-22, 2007
Certified Pesticide Applicator or Registered
Technician (CARTS) training
Farmington Hills, MI
Contact: MGIA (248) 646-4992

March 21-24, 2007
ISA Southern Chapter Conference
Little Rock, AR
Contact: (336) 789-4747

March 21-25, 2007
22nd Annual San Francisco Flower & Garden Show
Cow Palace, Daly City, CA
Contact: 1-800-569-2832; www.gardenshow.com

March 22-23, 2007
NUARSA Garden State Tree Conference
Cook Campus Center, Rutgers University,
New Brunswick, NJ
Contact: www.nuarborsitsisa.com

March 27-28, 2007
Large Tree Climbing and Rigging
Rutgers Univ. Cont. Prof. Educ., New Brunswick, NJ
Contact: (732) 932-9271 x625; www.cookce.rutgers.edu

March 27-29, 2007
West Virginia Vegetation Mgt. Assoc. annual meeting
Stonewall Jackson State Park resort, Roanoke, WV
Contact: Mike Chedester (304) 234-3143;
chedester@aep.com

March 31, 2007
Pruning Shrubs
New England Wild Flower Society course
Garden in the Woods, Framingham, MA
Contact: registrar@newfs.org; www.newfs.org

April 16-18, 2007
Trees & Utilities National Conference
National Arbor Day Foundation
Tuscany Suites, Las Vegas, NV
Contact: www.arborday.org/TUconference
1-888-448-7337

April 19-21, 2007
Texas Tree Climbing Championship & Workshop
Bob Woodruff Park, Plano TX
Contact Keith Brown, www.isatexas.com

May 1-2, 2007
Trees, People & the Law Symposium
National Arbor Day Foundation
Seattle, WA
Contact: www.arborday.org/TPL; 1-888-448-7337

May 1-3, 2007
TOCA Annual Conference
Savannah, GA
Contact: www.toca.org

May 10-11, 2007
Oak Wilt Workshop
ISA Texas/Texas Forest Service
Texas Extension Office. Dallas, TX
Contact: www.isatexas.com

May 16-17, 2007
Hazard Trees/Tree Planting & Establishment
National Arbor Day Foundation
Indianapolis, IN
Contact: www.arborday.org/conferences, 888-448-7337

May 18, 2007
The Art of Livable Landscapes symposium
New England Wild Flower Society's Garden in the Woods
Crowne Plaza Hotel, Natick, MA, and
Garden in the Woods, Framingham, MA
Contact: registrar@newfs.org; www.newfs.org

May 18-19, 2007
SAWLEX Sawmill & Logging Expo
Columbia, SC
Contact: (207) 799-1356; www.sawlex.com

May 21-22, 2007
Storms Over the Urban Forest, National Conference
National Arbor Day Foundation, Atlanta, GA
Contact: www.arborday.org/conferences; 1-888-448-7337

June 5-7, 2007
National Oak Wilt Symposium - Texas Chapter ISA
Austin Hilton, Austin, Texas
Contact: Mike Walterscheidt, (512) 587-7515,
mbwalter@totalaccess.net; www.trees-isa.org/events;
www.isatexas.com

June 9-12, 2007
Trees Florida 2007
Innisbrook Resort, Palm Harbor, FL
Contact: floridaisa.org

June 18-19, 2007
Urban Wildlife Management National Conference
National Arbor Day Foundation, Portland, OR
Contact: www.arborday.org/conferences; 1-888-448-7337

July 15-17, 2007
Green Industry Legislative Conference
Sponsored by TCIA and PLANET
Washington, D.C.
Contact: TCIA (603) 314-5380; www.tcia.org

July 21-24, 2007
BOMA North American Real Estate Congress & The
Office Building Show (Building Owners & Mgrs Assn)
New York, NY
www.boma.org

October 10-12, 2007
Texas Tree Conference
Waco Convention Center, Waco Texas
Contact: www.isatexas.com

November 8-10, 2007
TCI EXPO 2007
Connecticut Convention Center, Hartford, CT
Contact: Deb Cyr 1-800-733-2622;
cyr@treecareindustry.org; www.tcia.org

February 8-12, 2008
U.S. Composting Council Annual Conf. & Trade Show
Oakland Marriott City Center,
Oakland, CA
Contact: www.compostingcouncil.org; (631) 737-4931

February 10-14, 2008
Winter Management Conference
Tree Care Industry Association
Westin Aruba Resort & Spa, Aruba
Contact: Deb Cyr 1-800-733-2622; cyr@tcia.org;
www.tcia.org
insurance programs grown for the green industry

The ArborMAX insurance program is truly designed for the green industry. ArborMAX offers the most comprehensive coverages available at competitive premiums, coverages that are specifically tailored for the green industry professional. In addition ArborMAX agents have years of tree care industry experience behind them and offer a knowledge and passion that other agents can't match. For quality insurance programs, designed for the green industry, trust ArborMAX.

ArborMAX - insurance for the arborist professional.

call an agent in your area today

CALIFORNIA
Ogilvy & Hill Insurance
Santa Barbara, CA.
800-566-9464

CONNECTICUT
DiMatteo Insurance
Service Center
Shelton, CT.
203-924-4811

FLORIDA
Sid Banack Insurance
Vero Beach, FL.
772-562-3369

MICHIGAN
Larson’s Insurance Solutions Agency, Inc.
Coldwater, MI.
248-939-2224

NEW JERSEY
Hal Rose Agency, Inc.
Elizabeth, NJ.
908-354-1000

WASHINGTON
Degginger McInosh & Assoc.
Mukilteo, WA
425-740-5206

NEW YORK
Huguenot-National, Inc.
Larchmont, NY.
914-922-9230

Carbone & Molloy Inc.
Westbury, NY.
516-333-2340

PENNSYLVANIA
CBIZ Benefits & Insurance Services of PA.
Plymouth Meeting, PA.
610-862-2306
A Maryland initiative that pushes education over punishment as a means of creating a safer workplace environment is creating a stir that’s extended to the tree care industry.

Relying on an “iron fist” of fines and enforcement inside the velvet glove of educational and training programs, the state is allowing some companies to reduce their fines via worker attendance at programs that will improve job site safety.

Under the program, administered by Maryland OSHA, a company accused of being out of compliance may accept a settlement that will allow it to skip or reduce fines and instead focus on education and training. The arrangement shortens the often lengthy process of workplace justice in a way that also addresses the issue of poor safety training that may accompany it.

“Each case is literally customized depending on that employer’s status,” says Robert Lawson, commissioner of labor and industry in the state of Maryland. “Basically, our incentive is to get compliance and remove the employees from the hazard, and help that employer achieve permanent compliance and understand their obligations under Maryland OSHA law.”

The issue of worker safety and concern over the rising number of incidents was on the radar screen in that state long before Lawson started in his position two and a half years ago, but has been kicked into another gear under his leadership. Randy Owen, a member of the Tree Care Industry Association and a TCIA board member, noted that Lawson has deep experience with workplace safety (including tree care work, since he formerly worked for a major utility), but most importantly, “What he’s got is some good common sense. He can make a true impact.”

Owen, of Owen Tree Service in Attica, Michigan, met Lawson along with Edwin Foulke, assistant secretary of labor for Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA), at TCi EXPO in 2006. What impressed him about the Maryland program was its solution-oriented approach.

“What an ideal for a government agency to do that,” says Owen, noting that many people perceive government fines as a means of raising revenue. “For them to truly have an impact on this, I would consider to be the ideal of what a ruling govern body should do.”

While each company and case is different, Lawson says that most of the serious, disabling injuries and fatalities were occurring within smaller companies. In Maryland, he notes, most of the serious injuries in the green industry involved
small employers, and a disproportionate number were in the immigrant community.

“Our investigation showed that the majority of times, because they’re small employers, they’re not familiar with what the law requires,” Lawson says. In Maryland, approximately 80 percent of businesses have fewer than 10 employees.

He notes that most small businesses in the startup years have their attention fixed on the survival of the business. While they may pay attention to basic safety issues, Lawson says, “the hidden hazards that jump up and get them are the ones that there are standards for, (ones) that require training and implementation on their part, and follow-up with their employees to ensure they understand and follow the safety rules.”

As an example, Lawson cited the tragic, high-profile case from a few years ago when a young immigrant died after getting caught in a mulch blower.

“What we’ve seen in the immigrant community is the very great inclination to say, ‘Oh, yeah, I understand, I know how to do this,’ because they want to work,” he says. “So they’ll tackle something they’re not prepared for.

“The bottom line on that fatality is that there were no restrooms on the facility, so the practice was that the employees would go into this mulch blower and relieve themselves in there,” Lawson says. “This individual got his leg caught in the auger. It was a very horrible accident.”

Frequently, a small employer may create safety issues for itself as it expands. Lawson used the example of a company owner who may be well-experienced himself in tree climbing and tree trimming, but has a need for more employees with those skills as he grows, and they may not get them.

“What we’ve seen in the immigrant community is the very great inclination to say, ‘Oh, yeah, I understand, I know how to do this,’ because they want to work,” he says. “So they’ll tackle something they’re not prepared for. They don’t know how to climb appropriately, they don’t know how to use all the equipment appropriately, or may not even know how to use a small trim chain saw while working from an elevated position, and they wind up injuring themselves. A lot of times, it’s just education into the basic way to do a skill safely.
“Unfortunately, in some of these cases the way (a company) finds out is after the accident.”

The state of Maryland presents 96 different training courses (focused on workplace safety and health) at community colleges throughout the state, presented free. (For a directory, check the Web at www.dllr.state.md.us/labor/mosh.html.) The Division of Labor and Industry will also send an expert out to provide customized presentations for groups of 20 or more. When Lawson took over his position two and a half years ago, there were 25 such programs, and he says the division continues to expand the programming.

Some small businesses (250 employees or fewer) also qualify for a federal OSHA consultation program. While a business is in that program, it is exempt from inspections. In Maryland, the division of labor and industry will steer some non-compliant companies into that program, and for those companies, completion of the program will also bring a reduction in their workplace fine.

“Basically, the consultant will come in and give recommendations for what they need to do to come into compliance with
federal safety standards,” Lawson says. The consultant will follow up with other consultations, and guide the employer’s effort to create a safer work environment, at the same time shielding a company from fines or other enforcement.

By taking a pro-active approach to safety issues, the state has been able to circumvent common roadblocks they may run into during traditional enforcement situations.

“If an employer has an accident, or worse – a fatality, the lawyers come in,” Lawson says. “As soon as the lawyers get in, they can drag this process out for several years, and unfortunately, while it’s in the legal mode you may not get compliance. So you’ve got the workers out there continually being exposed to possible additional injuries. Our goal is to shorten that time as much as possible and help the employer eliminate those exposures and learn how to work safely so they are not subject to further accidents or inspections because somebody calls in about an unsafe condition.”

Lawson says that the division is continually working on pieces of its plan, which includes an outreach effort, expansion of training, providing incentives for employers, and any element that can streamline the process of connecting the employer and employee with knowledge that might keep them safe.

“The goal is to get the employees removed from the hazards,” Lawson says. “In the past few years, we’ve looked at some innovative approaches to try to do this.”

One new program is a partnership the division has created with the Maryland University Small Business Development Center, which provides funding and guidance for small businesses. Many of the businesses are small, immigrant-owned businesses and the division of labor and industry has presented safety programs for them that also includes a presentation from a local bank. The bank’s presentation was about a federal loan program that would provide funding for safety equipment and training.

“We’ve kind of formed a womb to tomb partnership to help these small employers who are starting out,” Lawson says. “Rather than to try and re-educate them after the disaster, we are working with them to prevent the disaster in the first place.”

It was interesting to Lawson that, after the first program was run, two of the 12 employers in attendance said they hadn’t realized how dangerous their industries were.

“We think we have a whole new approach,” Lawson says. “A number of people in the state are watching and very excited because we’re actually providing the financial assistance aspect.”

Lawson attended a meeting in January with Foulke and 25 OSHA plan administrators from across the United States. Sparked by concern about rising workplace injury numbers, Foulke had made a request that anyone doing innovative programming share with other state administrators, and Lawson did.

“I don’t think anyone’s gone as far as we have,” says Lawson, adding that a number of administrators spoke with him, and some indicated that they’d be following up. Lawson politely declined to mention them, not wanting to embarrass anyone if they didn’t follow up.

“You always have to have the heavy hand for the employers who are going to

With Gregson-Clark you get more than quality equipment. You get a relationship with a company that specializes in one thing – spraying equipment for green industry professionals. Our goal is to provide you with the best possible solution, whether it's a new sprayer, technical support or parts.

Call today for our new color catalog.

Toll Free: 800-706-9530
Phone: 585-768-7035
Fax: 585-768-4771
GregsonClark.com
flaunt the law, but I would say that in the range of 90-95 percent of the employers we deal with want to be safe,” Lawson says. “Nobody wants to see their employees get injured or suffer the consequences. But when you have a small employer with four to five people, their cash flow literally is paycheck to paycheck. Their trust is to stay financially solvent. Our goal is to help them stay there, too, because the cost of an accident can wipe out a business right away. Either that, or their insurance or worker’s comp. costs go through the roof, and they can’t financially make it.”

Owen says that the program addresses important goals for those in the tree care industry – the primary one to be sure that “everybody comes home at night.”

Adopting good safety practices is good business, Owen says, both at his firm and throughout the industry. “If I perform high-quality safety, I end up having cheaper insurance rates, attract a better grade of individual for workers, I have longevity with my workforce, and of course that means efficiency.”

Better training and better safety has long been part of the drumbeat for company owners like Owen and the TCIA, as part of the movement to professionalize an industry where the competition is – as some put it, “some guy with a chain saw and a pick-up truck.”

“That’s what we fight in this industry,” Owen says. “It’s easy to get in, especially if you have some slick talkers. There are some companies where there are eight salesmen out pounding on doors and four or five workers. Well, they don’t care about their workers…”

In developing its Accreditation program and other training initiatives, TCIA is not just trying to identify its members as trained professionals, but is also trying to welcome the smaller companies into the fold, to improve safety, and to raise the status of the industry.

“If we could get them to come into the association and get them to use better practices, it would be better for everybody,” Owen says.
## 150+ Specialized Trucks at www.odpykes.com

### 23½ Ton Terex

**$79,500.**

99 INT 2674: INT 530E, 300 hp, 10 spd, A/C, 58 GVW, 23½ ton TEREX TC4792 CRANE, 102 ft hook ht, LMI, 2 spd winch, 21 ft wood flatbed. $79,500.

### 92 ft Hook HT

- **80 FORD L8000:** 320hp, CAT, 250 hp, 13 spd, 46 GVW, with RO TC125-2 CRANE, 92 ft hook ht, 2 spd winch, 18 ft wood flatbed. $22,500.

### 14 Ton JLG

- **69 WHITE / GMC ALC:** 400 hp, Cummins, 13 spd, 90,060 lb GVW, with 14 ton JLG 1406 BT CRANE, 57 ft hook ht, winch, 16 ft wood flatbed. $39,500.

### 12 Ton Hiab

- **99 MACK RD688S:** 350 hp, 8 spd, 1,000 lb GVW, with 12 ton HIAB 259-3 CRANE, picks 2,000 lb at 51 ft max reach, radio remote ctrl, 20½' steel flatbed, $84,500.

### 7 Ton National

- **2000 KENWORTH T300:** CAT 3126, 300 hp, 8 spd, air ride, 63 GVW, 7 ton NATIONAL N80 CRANE, picks 3,900 lb at 20 ft max reach, radio remote, 16 ft steel flat / dump. $64,500.

### 6½ Ton Hiab

- **95 FORD F8000:** 53L Cummins, 190 hp 5 spd + 2 spd rear, 33 GVW, with 6½ ton HIAB 140 CRANE, picks 1,870 lb at 34½' max reach, 18 ft steel flatbed. $32,000.

### 4 Ton Cormach

- **96 CHEVY KODIAK:** 215 hp CAT, 5 spd + 2 spd rear, A/C, 33 GVW, with 4 ton CORMACH 12000 E2 CRANE, picks 2,772 lb at 25 ft max reach, 16 ft wood flatbed. $34,500.

### 65 ft Lift-All

- **88 FORD F420 SUPERDUTY:** 7.3L diesel, 4 spd winch, 14,500 lb GVW, 87 VERMEER TS44A TREE SPADE, 4' max dia tree, 4 hyd blades, 125 gal water tank, $19,500.

### 36 ft Versalift

- **99 FORD F450 SUPERDUTY:** 7.3L Turbo diesel, 6 spd, A/C, 15 GVW, 30' VERSALIFT V536EN4H CRANE, 2,510 lb at 38½' max reach, radio remote, 22½' steel flatbed. $74,500.

### 37 ft Altec

- **2000 FORD F550 SUPERDUTY:** 7.3L Turbo diesel, 235 hp, auto winch, A/C, 17,500 lb GVW, 37 ft ALTEC L37M CRANE, 2 baskets, joystick ctrl, 16½' flatbed. $39,500.

### 52 ft Altec

- **93 FORD F350:** Cummins diesel, Allison 4 spd auto, 33 GVW, with 52 ft ALTEC AM600H CRANE, 2 buckets, joystick ctrl, 16½' flatbed. $24,500.

### 15 Ton Terex

- **98 INT 2674 EX4:** 530E, 300 hp, 10 spd, A/C, 58 GVW, with 15 ton TEREX TC2863 CRANE, cap alert, 21 ft flatbed. $99,500.

### 9 Ton Copma

- **92 MACK DM600S:** 300 hp, 7 spd, A/C, 69,840 lb GVW, with 9 ton 37 COPMA C19306P CRANE, picks 1,780 lb at 52 ft max reach, 21 ft flatbed. $49,500.

### 7 Ton Palfinger

- **97 INT 2674 EX4:** 530E, 300 hp, 7 spd, 58 GVW, with 7 ton PALFINGER PK3400E CRANE, 2,650 lb at 35½' max side reach, 20½' steel flatbed. $54,900.

### Flat / Dump

- **99 STERLING L7501:** 250 hp CAT, Allison 5 spd auto, 53,220 lb GVW, 20 ft steel flatbed / dump. $42,500.

### 9 Ton Telectec

- **78 FORD LTS8000:** 320 hp CAT, Allison 5 spd auto, 50 GVW, 9 ton TELELECT COMMANDER II-48 CRANE, 48 ft hook ht, 13' steel flatbed, 42' stake sides. $16,500.

### 37 ft Altec

- **2000 FORD F750 SUPERDUTY:** 210 hp CAT, Allison 5 spd auto, A/C, 30 GVW, with 37 ft ALTEC T37M CRANE, articulating / telescopic boom, joystick ctrl, 11 ft utility body. $34,500.

### 55 ft Altec

- **99 FREIGHTLINER FL70:** 210 hp CAT, Allison 4 spd auto, A/C, 33 GVW, 55 ft ALTEC AM855 CRANE, 2 baskets, joystick ctrl, 14½' flatbed. $49,500.

---

**Opdyke Inc. Truck & Equipment Sales**

866-250-8262

3123 Bethlehem Pike • Hatfield, PA 19440 • Phone: 215-721-4444 • Fax: 215-721-4350 • tcsales@odpykes.com

Please circle 44 on Reader Service Card
Fuel for Woody Biomass

Horizon Tree Service, Inc. is located in western Montana and our business work includes consultation, residential and commercial arboriculture, land clearing, wildfire fuel reduction and stewardship logging. With all of the constant news and headlines on alternative energy, the November 2006 article in TCI, “Could Woody Biomass Become a Profit Center for You?” by Tracy Powell, only followed suit. We have been experimenting with the sale of biomass for over 10 years here in western Montana. We hope to share a few learned lessons discovered over the years.

We began our business like most others – hauling slash, paying tipping fees, piling brush and burning. It was labor intensive, very costly and compiled with air shed quality restrictions – closures for brush burning made disposal sometimes near impossible. We purchased a small chipper to alleviate the “burning issues” but again this proved to be very costly, and here in Montana spreading woodchips on the ground generally has detrimental effects (they only compound the fire hazard problem).

We began researching the viability of delivering biomass to local timber mills. Our business was already involved in selling a variety of forest products (sawlogs, pulpwood, post and pole), so hog fuel sales were the next logical step. We soon recognized a real opportunity delivering chips to a local paper mill. What we discovered was that when weighed against any other slash disposal method it almost always arrives at the lowest cost per acre. It is the only method that can produce revenue with the best desired on-the-ground results.

Even if the sale of hog fuel on a project is below cost, when collectively bid with the entire project it actually realizes a savings. For example, some sawmills in Montana allow us to deliver chips to their hog fuel pile, though they do not provide any revenue; we still find it more cost effective than any other slash disposal method.

With all of our arboriculture projects – removals, individual tree pruning and pruning contracts – all material is sold as biomass. During a past large-scale pruning contract, we found it more cost effective to deliver the chips to a paying local mill 10 miles past a composting facility with tipping fees!

It has been so encouraging that we’ve tested several whole-tree chippers and have plans to purchase such a machine and associated equipment in the near future.

Of course an improved market value for the hog fuel would greatly improve the economics of the entire process. Also please recognize there are, as always, limitations especially in transportation costs and infrastructure location to accept the material.

We can realistically state that, with the current market value, a steady diet on hog fuel would not sustain our business. On the other hand, we can also state that the sale of hog fuel has allowed us to be more competitive and pass the savings on to our clients while providing a renewable energy source to a variety of power plants.

There is a real opportunity for those willing to experiment. Though it is not a complete answer to our energy issues, it will help alleviate our dependency on crude oil – and other countries. And, as we all know, trees are a renewable resource.

The technology is here and available immediately, combined with an existing infrastructure and new plants being developed. We strongly encourage any forestry-related firm to seriously consider the benefits of selling woody biomass to supplement their business.

Robert Castellano
Horizon Tree Service, Inc.
Potomac, Montana

Call back

Shame on us. It was pointed out to us that the climber shown in the image on page 10 or the February issue of TCI (“Down But Not Out – Marketing Waste Wood”) is not wearing a hard hat, as he should be. Nor is the operator of the crane shown on page 12 in the same article. Our technical editor did not have the opportunity to review these. My fault.

I can correct my mistakes with a correction, such as this one, in a subsequent issue. When you all make a mistake, such as not wearing a hard hat when you should, the result might be much harder to fix. My apology for the carelessness. We’ll try to do better. I hope you will continue to let me know when we don’t.

Don Staruk,
TCI managing editor
When it comes to the subject of compact loaders, mini skid steers and mini track loaders, two things are increasingly evident. First, less is more. Second, more can be a LOT more.

That is, the smaller the loader/skid steers get, the more versatile they are becoming, thanks in large part to lots of power in a small package and a slew of task-specific attachments.

When it comes to the smaller loader, track loader and skid steer community, it's a major undertaking to profile every manufacturer, every capability and every accessory. All that being said, this article will discuss broadly the world of the compact and mini loader, from the ride IN, to the ride ON to the walk-behind. Here, you will get a feel for what's available to you and a few features and benefits that distinguish one brand from another.

Depending on which manufacturer you talk with (or visit on the Internet), the use of the words mini and compact is interchangeable and fraught with confusion. However, and in the broadest of terms, a compact loader or skid steer would be just that, compact and smaller than standard. A mini, for the purposes of this article, can best be defined as a loader or track/skid-steer type machine that you either walk along with or sit on, like a garden tractor; some have sulky-like platforms you stand on. (A sulky is a little standing platform you stand on while riding/working, until now most commonly associated with commercial lawn mowers.) For those who may not know, the skid-steer gets its name from the way it turns. It is, by definition, a tracked vehicle with the capability to have one track stop while the other keeps going, allowing one to steer by making a skid turn.

A couple of things to keep in mind when shopping for a compact or mini have purely to do with your business, of course. Depending on your typical job or work day, ask yourself: do you need a machine that can get through the proverbial garden gate into the back yard or into tight urban spaces? Minis, according to our definition, can do that, but not all compacts will.

Another thing to keep in mind is, as your...
business grows, what kind of attachments will you likely be hankering for? In this case most, but not all, attachments are interchangeable. Occasionally, you will find a small piece of equipment that takes only similarly branded attachments, although the list of possibilities will be quite extensive.

Finally, and this applies to pretty much ALL loaders and skid steers from the largest to the smallest of walk-behinds – learn their capacities and tip-over ratings. If you’ve not been in the market for a loader or skid steer, learn and live by the rated differences in operating capacity and the tip-over load capacity. A mini could have a rated safe operating capacity of 500 pounds, for example, but a tipping load of just over 1,500. What that means is safety. You will find operating capacity for tracked vehicles coming in at 35 percent of the tipping load. Your typical work day will determine your safe operating capacity.

When you get right down to it, the loader (compact or standard) and the mini are really just tool carriers. It is their ability to get to the job site and have enough power to do the job. Of interest should be what your tool carrier can handle and the list of attachments offered by the manufacturer or that are compatible, even if made by others.

For example, a partial list included augers, backhoes, snow and utility blades, brooms, buckets, dozer blades, agricultural, brush-tined and scrap grapples, power rake, rotary tiller and more. What that all means is versatility, not only for the tool carrier but also for your business now and in the future. Just think of what you do now in the business and what other things you can get into or offer as add-on services with these kinds of attachments.

Fortunately, because the marketplace is loaded with these tools, there is a lot of information available online, and that would be an advisable place to start, largely because the options are numerous and varied.

Shaun Fritchey is the compact solutions specialist at Vermeer. He described the technology of compacts and minis as being compact utility loaders that are much smaller, with somewhat lower horsepower than a standard loader or skid steer and a machine you can either walk behind or ride on. The full-size types have higher horsepower and more hydraulic flow and a higher lifting capacity.

“Compacts have been around a few years. The early ones were originally imported. The reason they are growing in popularity is because of their size. They can get into more confined residential areas. Additionally, a compact utility loader is very versatile, accepting upwards of 40 to 50 or more attachments to perform a variety of specific tasks... trenchers, augers, regular dirt bucket, rakes, tillers, plows, blowers, backhoes grapples, dozer and snow blades and power tree forks just for starters. Then there’s cost. A full-size can run $30,000 to $40,000 and fully loaded will be knocking on $100,000. The minis, on the other hand, have a price range of about $18,000 for gas and $20,000 diesel, reflective of the engine type.”

Vermeer, says Fritchey, has had a machine out for about one year that has seen tremendous success, the S600TX powered by either a 25 hp Kubota diesel or 25 hp Kohler gas engine and capable of taking a majority of universal attachments.

“The majority of our attachments are sourced, but we do have a Vermeer-brand trencher, vibratory plow and log grapple. From the tree care person’s perspective, the beauty of this machine is it can rotate 315 degrees and you can go into a backyard, cut a tree and drag logs back out through the gate to a chipper or trailer. It reduces labor and makes for more productive days.” Other models will follow this year.
Fritchey says.

Bobcat is almost a generic name for skid-steer technology, and you can find its compact skid steers starting with the 700-pound lift Mini-Bob, powered by a 15.7 hp diesel engine. Bobcat also makes a pair of mini track loaders, the MT52, 36 inches wide with a rated operating capacity of 520 pounds for the garden gate application, and the M55, 44 inches wide with an ROC of 550 pounds.

Boxer Compact Power, Inc. makes three series of compact utility loaders that would appeal to the arborist, says Karrie Crocker, marketing manager. They include the 300, 400 and 500 series.

“The 500 series offers both gas and diesel engines; the smaller 300 and 400 just gas,” Crocker says. “The 300 series is the most compact and represents a lot of demand because it’s compact enough to fit through a standard 36-inch gate yet still has power. You can put on a fork attachment to drag large, heavy tree sections through the gate to the street.”

The heavier duty 427 model is available as either a wheeled or track unit. A bit more powerful, it can drive a 36-inch auger, ideal for a bigger root ball, she says. The diesel or gas Boxer 526D and 530X can widen their stance with the flip of a switch, she notes.

“One feature all across all the series is the tool kit trailer system. It’s a trailer with receptacles for all your attachments. Boxer created an attachment mounting place so all you have to do is drive the loader up to the attachment on the trailer and latch on.”

Ditch Witch, as part of its compact utility equipment line, offers four mini skid steers: the SK300; the SK350, with more than 70 available attachments; the 24-hp walk along SK500, and; the bruiser SK650, at 31.5 hp. Ditch Witch boasts unusual lift and dump heights and the capability to perform quick-disconnects so attachments can be changed under pressure – without shutting off the machine.

John Deere, one of the venerable names in power systems, offers two compact track loaders. These are the climb-in types: the CT322 and the CT332. The CT322 puts out 62 hp and has a tipping load capacity of 6,400 pounds. The CT332 is rated at 76 hp and has a tipping load capacity of 9,200 pounds.

Kanga Loaders are from the land down under, hence the name (kanga as in kangaroo!), but they have an extensive dealer network throughout the U.S. and Canada. The company offers four main lines of these mighty minis: the wheeled 5 Series (GA-524 and DA-520); the wheeled 6
Series (GA-624 and DA-625), with more horsepower (up to 25 hp) and released for the company’s Silver Anniversary in ’06; the tracked 7 Series (GA-724 and DA-725) with improved lift capacity, soft controls and serviceability in rain, mud, soft sand and snow, and; the track or wheeled units in the 8 Series, featuring a 25 hp Kubota diesel engine with 2-speed transmission and a 12-volt power outlet.

Komatsu America within the last two years entered the compact track loader business first by announcing its CK30-1, the first in a line of at least four machines. Based on its skid-steer technology, one of the major benefits is the ability for the rubber track assembly to better “float” over terrain and thus do less damage.

Ramrod Equipment is another veteran in the mini skid steer loader business. Ramrod which celebrated its 25th anniversary last year, boasts seven generations of technology, both wheeled and track machines. In the Taskmaster series are four broad categories of minis: 905, 915, 950 and 1150 Series, running smallest to largest. All are stand-on compact utility loaders with numerous configurations of engines, tire and track options.

Another contributor to the compact and mini market is Beaver Squeezer Grapple, which makes grapple attachments for what they call “junior” skid steers and for the “mini” markets, such as this Boxer unit. For the minis, there’s one model, without a winch, with a safe working load of 1 ton and a grapple opening of from 3 to 34 inches.
When quality & performance count, you can count on Bandit Industries.

When it comes to your equipment, you need more than just a supplier. You need a partner you can trust. That’s why more industry professionals trust Bandit to provide them with high-quality, dependable equipment that consistently outperforms the competition.

With Bandit equipment in your fleet, you instantly gain access to a support network of over 300 dedicated Bandit employees and over 80 dealers worldwide.

And with over 30,000 units in operation, you can be sure that when you buy a Bandit, you’re buying the best. No matter the task, Bandit has the equipment you need to get the job done quickly & efficiently.

If you are in the market for a chipper or grinder, call to learn about the model that is right for your operation. Experience the Bandit difference today.

Call us at 1-800-952-0178 to get in touch with a Bandit representative, or to arrange for a product demonstration.

Visit our website for more information • www.banditchippers.com

Please circle 8 on Reader Service Card
“These kinds of units need to be defined by reliability first, then their attachments,” says Don Reed of Ramrod. “We offer over 60 attachments for the Taskmaster, from post-hole digger to tree grapple to bucket. The point is versatility; we are not in competition with the big loaders.”

Ramrod’s 905 and 915 (wheeled or track with 23 hp gas engine, either liquid or air cooled) are the most compact, featuring variable flow control valves for variable attachment animation speeds. Says Reed, “The controls are so easy to use that even a 5-year-old can operate the 905 or 915.”

“Compact utility is a separate business from standard loaders,” says Reed. “They go places big equipment can’t, like tight spaces in the city or landscaping. We feature self-leveling arms so the bucket always remains parallel to the ground, and the posthole digger, for example, always remains perpendicular to the ground. It used to be that the business was 80 percent tire. Now it’s 60 percent track. Tree guys should love the Trackmaster for its maneuverability, especially in rough areas,” he adds.

Ramrod’s 950 and 1150 can handle up to 220 more pounds and come with larger engines and more standard features.

Dave Nordgaard, president of Top Notch Treecare in Plymouth, Minnesota, has been collaborating with the Ramrod
Freedom of movement

FAE’s FORESTRY equipment is a clear leader in its field. It offers a perfect combination of power, technology and safety in a range designed for land reclamation and maintenance, as well as the reclamation of dirt roads, forestry trails and firebreaks.
fols regarding their loaders and his grapples. He owns a tree care business and got into the attachment industry when he began making grapples, first for his own tree company in 1998, after discovering few if any attachments were made for our industry.

“If I had to tell another tree care pro one thing, I would say this: I have a large tree care company and labor saved by dragging brush and logs alone saves one to two hours a day in crew hours. The cost (financed cost he says is about $12 to $14 a day!) is less than a larger machine, the learning curve is simple, they are easy to run, and less dangerous, and they do far less damage to a customer’s property. I have six to seven crews and we run four minis. The employee retention is higher because, with a mini or compact machine, workers don’t have to drag so much. People are happier because they do less grunt work and there is less chance for back injury,” says Nordgaard.

And there other advantages, Nordgaard says. “One of the cool things is portability. Carrying a mini on my chipper saves a pickup truck, trailer and driver over a loader. I have a custom rack so my mini can ride on a bucket truck.”

Regarding his grapples, he says, “I’ve always been a tinkerer and wanted to develop a grapple just for minis. These grapples replace a lot of hand work, even loading logs up to 2,000 pounds onto a trailer, depending on the unit and its lift.”

Nordgaard’s advice to other tree care company owners regarding purchasing a mini: “You’d be crazy to stay in the business without one!”

Toro Dingo makes a compact utility loader line in both gas and diesel, wheeled and track versions, walk-behind and ride-on. You can easily access a standard 36-inch gate with the tracked models: TX 413, TX 420 and TX 525; and a 42-inch gate with the TX 425 and TX 525 Wide Track. An optional ride-on platform helps minimize operator fatigue in applications requiring a lot of hauling and covering sub-
stantial distances. In wheeled versions, there are the Dingo 323 and 220 supporting more than 35 attachments. Ride-on platforms provide improved visibility. One drawback for the Dingo may be its lack of adaptability for universal-mount attachments.

“Most of our attachments are proprietary with special mounting plates,” says Tom Fleming, senior technical service rep for Toro Dingo. “They are set up to work, ideally, with our hydraulic flow.”

Swinger Compact Loaders offers compact and articulated front end loaders in three different models. The articulation – that is the jointed nature of the unit – provides for added maneuverability and handling, says Swinger’s Bruce Steingart. Models in the K series are rated by approximate lift capacity of 1,000, 2,000 and 3,000 pounds.

“The advantage of the articulated loader is that it does not turn and skid at the same time. The Swinger is much more turf sensitive, ideal for lawns, golf courses and on hard asphalt surfaces,” he says.

Prices range from $25,000 to $50,000, Steingart says, adding that the Swinger incorporates a universal tool carrier so that any attachment that can go on a Bobcat-type loader the Swinger can handle. “These are interchangeable, full-size accessories,” he says.

Another contributor to the compact and mini market is Beaver Squeezer Grapple, which makes grapple attachments for what they call “junior” skid steers and for the mini markets. For the smaller skid steers, there are two grapples, each with full 360-degree rotation, 4,400-pound safe-working load, and grapple openings from 3 to 48 inches. They come with or without a 6,000-pound winch. For the minis, there’s one model, without a winch, with a safe working load of one ton and a grapple opening of from 3 to 54 inches.
CRANE BEST PRACTICES IN TREE REMOVAL: Hoisting a Qualified Arborist

By Mark Adams
any tree companies today either own or rent cranes for use in removing trees. As cranes become more and more common in the tree care industry, owners and users often have questions about the regulations, setup, operation, techniques and maintenance involved with using cranes for tree removal. Two of the most common questions that arise are, “Are climbers allowed to ride the crane to access the tree?” and, “If the climber can ride the crane, what are the best ways to do this?”

This article will focus on two things: First, it will comment on the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards that guide the arborist industry for the use of cranes in tree removal and how those standards relate to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA); second, it will discuss the particular issue of the climber using the crane to access and/or work in a tree that is being removed.

OSHA or ANSI?

The majority of workplaces in the United States are covered by the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSH Act) of 1970. For certain industries there are specific standards within the OSH Act that govern workplace practices, procedures and equipment. For instance, 29CFR, section 1910.269 governs line clearance tree trimming as well as utility line work. Many trades operate under standards intended for “general industry.” When there is no specific standard within the OSH Act governing a certain task or hazard, the employer is still required to abide by what is commonly called the General Duty Clause. The General Duty Clause states that each employer must:

“...furnish to each of his employees employment and a place of employment which are free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to his employees.”

The tree care industry is one of the industries for which there is no specific OSHA standard. To identify the “recognized hazards” unique to the industry, OSHA will typically look to industry consensus standards. For the tree care industry those consensus standards are the ANSI Z133.1-2006. Through this rather circuitous route arborists are bound to follow the ANSI Z133.1-2006. State, local or company regulations may be stricter than ANSI Z133.1-2006 and, if so, they supersede the ANSI Z133.1-2006.

Before focusing on ANSI Z133.1-2006, it should be noted that there is an OSHA standard for using cranes on construction sites, and there are other ANSI standards for cranes in various industries and applications. Employers should be aware of these other standards so that if their company is cited by OSHA for violating a standard that does not pertain to the tree industry, the employer can respond with knowledge of the subject matter. Employers should also be aware that they must follow all of the ANSI Z133.1-2006. A company cannot claim to be following ANSI by allowing its employees to ride the crane to access the tree, but not enforce other ANSI requirements such as wearing proper PPE and using approved climbing gear.

Hoisting a climber with a crane:
Understanding the text

ANSI Z133.1-2006 does allow arborists to attach themselves to the crane in order to access the tree. Section 5.7 is titled “Log Loaders, Knucklebooms, Cranes and Related Hoists” and addresses the general use of these pieces of equipment. Section 5.7.9 focuses on using a crane to lift and position the climber. Section 5.7.9 states:

“A qualified arborist may be hoisted into position utilizing a crane if the arborist is tied in with an arborist climbing line and arborist saddle and secured to a designated anchor point on the boom or line. The following procedures shall be followed when an arborist is to be lifted by a crane...”

The term “qualified arborist” is used because it specifies that the arborist must have the experience, skills, knowledge, and equipment to perform the work. The qualified arborist must be tied-in with a climbing line and saddle that meet the specifications stated in other parts of the ANSI Z133.1. The tie-in point on the crane has to be on the crane’s boom or line (cable). The arborist may NOT tie in to the hook (Fig. A). The hook appears to be the easiest place to attach the line, but there are several reasons that this should not be done. The latching mechanism on the hook is spring loaded and sometimes that spring is broken or the latch may not work for other reasons. Even if the catch does work, it is very easy for the arborist’s line to ‘roll out’ of the hook because of the large mouth opening. Cranes are often used in applications that use chains and/or wire rope on the hook and these can create burs that would damage a running climbing line. Finally, it is easier to place the choker(s) on the hook if the climbing line has a separate, secure connection – there is no chance of the climbing line becoming pinched by or entangled with the choker(s) and the climbing line does not have to be moved in order to place the choker(s) on the hook. (Note: State OSHA in California requires that the climber has an independent line attached above the crane hook and that the climber be secured to the crane’s hook, which must have a positive-locking device. There may be other state or local differences and it is up to the reader to research and adhere to pertinent standards.)

There are 12 subsections under ANSI Z133.1 section 5.7.9 that prescribe the pro-
cedures and equipment that must be used when an arborist is lifted by a crane. All of these are important and all should be read and adhered to. This article will address only two of those subsections: 5.7.9.3 and 5.7.9.11. Section 5.7.9.3 reads:

“The arborist climbing line shall be secured to the crane in such a way that it does not interfere with the function of any damage-prevention or warning device on the crane and so that no part of the crane compromises the climbing line or any part of the climbing system.”

Simply put, the climbing system must not interfere with operation of the crane, and the crane must not interfere with or damage any part of the climbing system. The initial connection to the crane is where the climbing system is most likely to encounter burs, grease, pinch points or other hazards that might compromise the safety of the climber. There must be a smooth, safe transition from the heavy rigging of the crane to the running climbing line of the arborist. There are several ways that this can be accomplished.

Techniques for tying to the crane

Downey Trees, Inc. outside of Atlanta, Georgia, uses a fairly simple, but effective system. A shackle is placed on the load line of the crane, just above the ball, and a sturdy weather-proof wire is used to secure the pin of the shackle (Fig. B). A false crotch is placed through the shackle and the climbing line is placed through the false crotch (Fig. C). In this setup, the initial connection to the crane is made with a rated shackle that is used only for climbing. The connection to the shackle is made with a rated shackle that is used only for climbing. The connection to the shackle is made with the false crotch because the heavy webbing of the false crotch stands up well to wear on the shackle. There is inevitably some contact with and movement against the ball, but this, too, is absorbed by the heavy webbing of the false crotch. Because the climbing line runs through standard false crotch rings, the wear on the rope and the friction experienced by the climber is exactly the same as it would be in a tree. Both the false crotch and the shackle are closely inspected each time the climber is lifted. The false crotch is removed at the end of each day, but the shackle is left in place on the cable.

When a climbing line is threaded through a false crotch in a tree, the line should go through the small ring first, then through the big ring. Here the line is threaded the opposite way – when the climbing line is placed in the false crotch on the crane, the climbing line is threaded through the big ring first, then through the small ring (Fig. D). In the photo, the climbing line runs from left to right because it is set up for a left handed climber. The reason for threading the rope through the big ring first is that a large eye splice (such as The Fly shown in the photo) or an eye splice with a twist in it will sometimes catch on the small ring and require a good solid tug to get the rope out. If the rope is threaded
100 FEET

The NEW aerial lift height standard for the tree industry

WORK SAFER: Tree work is one of the highest risk occupations. Accidental falls are the leading cause of job deaths.

SOLVES THE TREE WORKER SHORTAGE PROBLEM. Get more work done with less employees, reduces fatigue and burn out. Attract today's new generation of tree workers that want to work in the tree industry, but DO NOT want to climb trees.

TRAIN EMPLOYEES FASTER. Instead of two to three years of training to become a skilled tree climber, a ground man can now learn to use a spider lift in minutes, and become an expert tree worker in three to four weeks.

WORK UP TO 400% FASTER: Tree climbing is an honorable occupation of last resort for less than 10% of trees. For the other 90+% of the time, spider lifts are faster and a more efficient solution.

MAKE MORE MONEY: Lift can pay for itself in less than one year.

INSTANT EDGE: Allows landscapers to instantly add profitable tree services. Small tree services can now aggressively compete with large tree companies, bypassing the need for tree climbers or dedicated heavy equipment.

ACCESS IMPOSSIBLE SITES: with widths as narrow as 31", patented powerful hydraulic rubber track drive system, equipped with unique vertically adjustable tracks, allowing you to drive in places you never dreamed a lift could enter. Operates and travels up to 30% slopes.

CAUSE LESS DAMAGE: Lighter unit does less lawn damage than a bucket truck.

BETTER ASSET UTILIZATION: Replaces climbing gear and bucket trucks, with one efficient and versatile lift that can be used nearly all the time other than line clearing. No CDL’s needed for lifts up to 120 ft reach, lower insurance and operational costs.

IMPROVED WORK ENVIRONMENT: Look forward to Monday mornings, not Friday afternoons. Tree work has never been so easy, fun and safe.

Teupen...bringing tomorrow's technology to you today

Special Financing Provided By:

Liberty Financial Group Inc.
1-800-422-1844
Contact Philip McClurkin at ext. 11 or philm@libertyfp.com

800-944-5898 • www.spiderlifts.com • info@spiderlifts.com • info@teupenamerica.com

In the Portland, Oregon area, call 888-656-5401

Please circle 62 on Reader Service Card
through the small ring first (Fig. E), then the rope will exit through the big ring first when the rope is retrieved. If the rope catches on the small ring (Fig. F) the rope could pull the false crotch up to and even through the shackle. By threading the rope through the big ring first when installed, the rope will exit through the small ring first when retrieved. If the rope catches on the small ring, the small ring will just hit the big ring, allowing the climber to pull until the rope passes through the false crotch.

Another way to solve this problem is shown in Fig. G (this idea was shown to me by Todd Kramer of Kramer Tree Specialists in Chicago). A rated carabiner (one that is self-closing and self-locking, with a minimum tensile strength of 5,000 pounds) is placed in the false crotch right next to the small ring (Fig. H). The climbing line is threaded only through the big ring and the carabiner, but not through the small ring. In this setup, the rope can go through either the big ring first or through the carabiner first. The carabiner acts as the second ring, and, because the carabiner has a large opening, even a large splice will pass through it with ease. (Kramer recommends using a steel carabiner for this application.)
What does it take to bring you equipment that works where you do? Equipment with superior design? Equipment that does the job for you again and again?

It takes a company that knows how our products work and finds ways to make your job easier—for workers and for vegetation. It takes people who stand behind your equipment long after the sale. It takes the team from Terex Utilities.
TYPHOON 20
INDUSTRIAL GRADE ENGINEERING
Coming Spring 2007

Power range 250-HP to 325-HP
65-gallon fuel tank
Optional extended arm winch package with 5,000 pounds pull capacity
40.4-gallon hydraulic tank with Morbark exclusive inspection cover
63.9 cu. in. top and bottom feed wheel motors
Optional aluminum diamond plate fenders
20,000 pounds tandem axle suspension with Dexter Nev-R-Lube axles and 16-ply forestry rated tires

Call your local dealer for more information on the Typhoon 20 and our entire line of industrial grade brush chippers and stump grinders.

Southeast Region:
Highland Tractor Co.
Central Florida
(352) 732-8820
www.highlandtractor.com

RW Moore Equipment
Eastern NC
919-772-2121
www.rwmoore.com

RZ Zimmermann, Inc.
Atlanta & Northern GA
770-590-1815

Smith Bros. Contracting Equipment
Southeast FL
561-689-9880
www.smithb.com

Wilder Motor & Equipment Co.
TN
615-329-2365
www.wildermotor.com

Wilder Motor & Equipment Co.
Central & Southern KY
502-966-5141
www.wildermotor.com

East Region:
Abele Tractor & Equipment
Eastern New York
(518) 438-4444
www.abeletractor.com

Deacon Equipment
SE/Central/Western PA & NJ
888-233-2266 • 570-784-1206
www.deaconequipment.com

Esco Distributors, Inc.
Long Island
631-665-1370
www.escodist.com

Etsco Equipment
VT & Northeastern NY
802-878-5316
www.etscoequipment.com

The LC Whifford Equipment Co.
Western NY & Northwestern PA
585-593-2731
www.lcwhifford.com/eqhome.htm

Marshall Machinery, Inc.
Northeast PA
570-729-7117
www.marshall-machinery.com

New England Equipment
MA, RI, CT
413-284-9933
www.newenglandequipment.com

Newton Power Equipment
Fairfield County, CT
203-279-0674

Nortrax Northeast, LLC
ME & NH
207-773-3777
www.nortraxnortheast.com

Standard Equipment Company
MD, DE, DC, Northern VA
800-423-5059
www.sceco.com

Midwest Region:
Alexander Equipment
Northern IL, Indiana, Greater Chicago
630-663-1400
www.alxequip.com

Bobcat Plus
Eastern/Southern/Central WI
262-781-1139

Luby Equipment Sales
Southern IL & Eastern MO
636-343-9970
www.lubyequipment.com

Michigan Direct
Greater Detroit Area
Jamie Salvatore • (586) 557-7874
Upper & Lower Peninsula (Ex Greater Detroit area)
Charlie Stalder • (810) 621-2660

West Region:
AOK Mower Shop
Eastern Central CA
805-963-3736

Great West Equipment
Greater San Francisco Bay
408-578-9885
www.greatwestequipment.com

DDI Equipment
AZ, UT, NM, Western CO
970-343-3422
www.ddiequipment.com

Hawthorne Pacific
HI
808-677-5111
www.hawthorneiac.com

Please circle 41 on Reader Service Card
A SERIOUS 20-INCH CAPACITY CHIPPER FROM MORBARK

Reversing automatic feed system

Dual hydraulic lift cylinders with perpetual down pressure

360° hydraulic swivel discharge

Belt inspection cover

Optional dual hydraulic rear stabilizers

2" x 8" x 3/8" thick tubular steel frame stepping down to a 2" x 6" x 3/8" thick tubular steel frame extension with a 4" x 8" x 3/8" fixed tongue

Take a closer look . . .

- 65" wide x 40-1/2" high infed opening (2,633 cu. in.)
- 28-1/2" wide x 20-3/8" high infed opening (581 cu. in.)
- Straight flow through design
- 36" diameter 6-Blade twin air impeller system with slotted base sides and perforated drum slides
- 36" diameter x 28-1/2" wide pocket drum with six 5/8" thick dual-edged knives

MORBARK INC.

800-831-0042  989-866-2381

www.morbark.com
Another way to attach the climbing line to the crane is shown in Fig. I (this idea and photo courtesy Norm Hall, The Care of Trees, Chicago). A large (here, a 17 ton) shackle is placed immediately above the ball and a false crotch is threaded through the shackle. A carabiner is then placed through the eye of the pin of the shackle and around both legs of the false crotch (photo courtesy of Norm Hall, The Care of Trees).

Both of these methods are acceptable ways to attach the arborist’s climbing to the crane. Points to remember are:

1) The hardware that is used for the initial connection to the cable should be sturdy enough to withstand the grease, burs, and possible pinching and twisting that could be created by the cable, the ball and the clevis. A typical carabiner should not be used and a friction-saver should not be placed directly on the cable or in the clevis.

2) The next link in the system should be sturdy enough to withstand the constant friction with the first connector as well as frequent or constant rubbing against the ball. Lightweight nylon or Dyneema rigging slings should not be used.

3) The climbing line should run on a smooth, clean surface and should be clear of pinch points, grease and dirt.

4) The climbing line should be clear of the hook and all of the rigging.

Ways to work when hoisted into position

The term “hoisted into position” (ANSI Z133.1 2006 5.7.9) is usually understood to mean that the crane is used to place the climber in the tree at the beginning of the job so that the climber does not have to climb the tree with their rope and spikes. Using the crane to place the climber is faster, safer and less fatiguing to the climber. But, the qualified arborist may be “hoisted into position” for other types of work as well. In (Fig. J), the climber attached himself to the crane using one of the methods described above, was then hoisted into position above a large, broken top of a tree, set two chokers on the broken piece, and is shown descending into position to prepare to make the cut (the climbing line will be removed from the crane before the cut is made; photo courtesy of Kramer Tree Specialists).

In Fig. K, the climber is removing a tree that does not have a good tie-in point for working all of the branches. The climber has walked out on a limb, set a choker, and is shown using the end of his climbing line in the false crotch on the crane, essentially double-crotch with the tie-in point in the tree and the tie-in point on the crane, in order to make the return limb walk easier.
false crotch on the crane as a second tie-in point in order to facilitate his return, essentially double-crotchting with the tie-in point in the tree and the tie-in point on the crane.

In Fig. L, the climber has set a choker on the top of the spar and descended to the point where he will make his next cut. The photo shows the climber positioning himself at a large branch union, something that would be much more difficult if he were descending on just his spikes and a lanyard.

Fig. L: This climber has set a choker on the top of the spar and descended to the point where he will make his next cut. He is positioning himself at a large branch union, something that would be much more difficult if he were descending on just his spikes and a lanyard.

In Fig. M, the climber is cutting a piece from a large spar. He has remained tied to the crane while he begins his cut so that he can more easily work around the spar as he makes the cut, and then ...

Fig. M: This climber has remained tied to the crane while he begins his cut on a large spar so that he can more easily work around the spar as he makes the cut, and then ...

In Fig. N, he has removed his climbing line from the crane before finishing the cut. The photo shows the climber placing the climbing line on the spar so he still has two attachment points (a lanyard and his climbing line) when using the chain saw.

Fig. N: ...removes the climbing line from the crane before finishing the cut. The climber places the climbing line on the spar so he still has two attachment points (a lanyard and his climbing line) when using the chain saw.

Riding the crane with a load attached

There are also instances when it is not safe for the climber to tie-in to the tree, and the tree is judged to be too unstable to withstand the forces involved with roping and rigging. In exceptional cases, ANSI Z133.1-2006 section 5.7.9.11 does allow for a qualified arborist to be attached to the crane while the crane is under load:

"When it has been determined that all reasonably possible alternate methods are inaccessible and attachment to the subject tree would create a greater safety risk due to its hazardous condition, the qualified crane operator and the qualified arborist shall allow the qualified arborist to remain attached to the crane when it is under load."
leaning over expensive electronic equip-

ment that services a cell phone tower. The
tree had been judged to be too dangerous
to climb and too fragile to try and dismantle
the tree by lowering off of the tree itself.
None of the adjacent trees were large
enough or close enough to provide any tie-
in or rigging points. The tree could not be
accessed with a bucket, but it was possible
to set up a crane within working distance.
There was not room for a second crane. In
the photo the climber is shown tied-in to
the crane. A block has been tied to the hook
of the crane so that the crane acts as both
the tie-in point for the climber and the low-
ering point for the rigging system. A tag
line has been tied to the piece so that the
piece may be pulled clear of the obstacles
below (this removal earned Downey Trees
a Grand Award for Excellence in Arboriculture from TCIA).

A climber may also ride the crane with a
load attached by attaching the piece to the
hook with a choker as it normally would be,
and placing the climbing line on the boom
of the crane. If this method is used, the crane
operator must be very aware of all that is
happening because as he moves the boom to
lower the piece he will also be moving the
climbing line of the arborist in the tree.

The techniques shown in the last two
examples were used because there was
concern that some part, or all, of the tree
might have failed. In situations such as
these, it is important that the crane be posi-
tioned so that it cannot be damaged by any

part of the tree if failure should occur. It is
also important for the climber to position
him or herself so that neither they nor any
part of the climbing system could be
cought or pinned if failure should occur.

Cranes can make tree removal, faster,
safer and more efficient. This article has
looked at just one of the many ways that
crane removals differ from removals that
use ropes, blocks and friction devices. The
ANSI Z133.1 2006 provides further safety
requirements regarding using cranes for
tree removal. Training and instruction for
all types of arboricultural practices is avail-
able from professional training groups, at
industry seminars and trade shows, and
through various educational media avail-
able from the Tree Care Industry
Association and other groups. Please work
and climb safely.

The author would like to thank the review-
ers for their helpful comments, and Todd
Kramer, Kramer Tree Specialists; Norm
Hall, The Care of Trees; and John
Parmenter, Pro Tree Care, for the use of
their photographs as noted in the text. All
other photos are courtesy of the author.

Mark Adams is a Certified Arborist with
Downey Trees, Inc. in Atlanta Georgia,
and is an instructor with North American
Training Solutions.
Helping Crews Work SAFER and SMARTER® For Over 75 Years.

In the real world, one requirement that never changes is finding ways to help your crews work more safely. That’s why Altec tree care equipment is rugged, reliable and designed with integral safety features. Our complete line of aerial devices and wood chippers is highlighted by our newest machine – the Altec LRV80-E70. It will help your crews work smarter and more efficiently. This unit combines 75 feet of working height and smooth maneuverability with the lowest cost of equipment ownership in the industry and unmatched financing options. For tree care units that help you work “Safer and Smarter,” call the company that builds them – Altec.

Altec Safety Technology
Altec ISO-Grip® with Interlock Guard • Altec SENTRY® Program • Standard Five-Function NOH
Altec Electronic Side Load Protection • Standard Outrigger Interlocks • Altec Rota-Float
Altec Opti-View, Control Seat • Altec LMAP • Automatic Boom Stow • Telematics

For more information, call 1.800.958.2955 or visit www.altec.com
We Don’t Need No Education – Or Do We?

Do you feel like you’re spending too much time in the bucket, behind the chipper or in the office? Take a look at what a little time in college can do for you.

Higher education can help us all climb higher in the tree care business, whether we’re branching out further into municipal, utility, consulting or commercial tree care. College education can help you reach new heights of expertise and income – as Alex Shigo once said, “Education and wages are twins that grow and mature at the same rate.” Just one course, targeted to fit your curiosity and your needs, can open up new worlds of knowledge. By finding the right course of study to fit your goals, budget, schedule and personality, you can take charge of the trees that you work with and leave your competitors behind.

A traditional path into the tree care business is a degree in forestry from a four-year university. Several programs (see the list following this article) are starting to address the needs of modern urban forestry. North Carolina State University recently decided to grow into this area, so in 2004 they assembled dozens of experts, including Dr. Bob Miller, architect of the highly successful program at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point. When asked what the core of a successful urban forestry program should be, the experts said one word: Arboriculture. Which only makes sense – before you can understand how to manage many trees, you must first understand how to manage one tree. Biology, dendrology and soils are typically covered in the first two years, while physiology, management and pathology are taught in the final two years at Clemson and Virginia Tech Universities, among many others.

For those universities that want to serve working people working toward a master’s degree without requiring a thesis, Virginia Tech provides a highly successful model to follow. Graduate instruction at the Hampton Roads Agricultural Research Extension Center began in 1992 with a program leading to the M.S. in horticulture. Taught in the evenings, courses are offered in all departments represented at the center. The faculty stays grounded in all phases of the industry by balancing their time between teaching, research and extension. Working people who not only don’t care to write a thesis but don’t care about a degree, can take courses there, too. Dr. Bonnie Appleton is the graduate coordinator.

We don’t need no thought control…

Or maybe we do. Let’s face it; our ability to concentrate and control our thoughts is not improved by our modern world’s electronic gadgetry and real-time sensory overload. Besides, a four-year university degree and beyond does not fit everyone’s needs, so there are many other ways to get extra education in less time. Almost everyone reading this grew up with a television in the house, and much of the younger generation has experience fighting virtual battles at a mile-a-millisecond in video games. How can we tame all that technology and train it toward learning that will result in greater job growth and the satisfaction of understanding more about trees?

Online college courses are one way, and they are increasingly popular. Professor Joseph Murray of Blue Ridge Community College in Weyers Cave, Virginia, reports that fingers tap quickly on the computer
keyboards when it’s online registration time for his online course in biology. That offering typically fills to capacity in less than three hours. A consulting arborist, Certified Tree Worker and Certified Arborist-Utility Specialist, Murray is one of many college faculty around the country with real-world work experience worth seeking out. On the BRCC campus, Murray has planted a living arboretum with a rain garden, an assemblage of historic trees, and several research plots contrasting various pruning styles and root-zone regulation regimes. Murray’s arboriculture program offered on campus has jump started its graduates to successful careers as certified arborists in the commercial, utility and municipal realms.

Online education also can work for students in states such as North Dakota where there are long distances to cover. Minot State University-Bottineau’s Urban Forestry Technology program is led by another arborist with considerable field experience, Robert Underwood. Once completed, its nine courses comprise a one-year diploma, and the credits can transfer to an on-campus AAS or higher degree program. Underwood’s students have ranged from a 61-yr old woman who mailed him more than 100 samples of herbaceous plants from Philadelphia to satisfy a lab requirement, to a 16-year old who tackled the Soils course – based on the same comprehensive textbook, authored by Philip Craul, as university courses use – so he would not have to take that course on campus. Underwood has received forestry term papers from a student in India, and his students on this North Dakota campus were treated to an hour-long description of the desperate state of forestry in the Sahara desert, where a load of firewood can cost half a year’s pay.

“The huge diversity makes online education fascinating,” Underwood says.

Universities and community colleges also offer other alternatives to the traditional semester-long courses. Some offer credit for weekend courses that prepare for certification testing. Others are built around special events, such as a climbing class. Some manage to cover three credits of information in just one evening per week. By connecting with your local school, you may learn about courses that work for you without a long-time commitment. You may be able to sit in on a course to see if it’s right for you. If you can make the time, full-semester courses can feature field trips and the chance to meet and learn from other students in person, week in and week out, while you are learning together.

No dark sarcasm in the classroom…

Or maybe there will be some light sarcasm, flavoring of real-life experience in the field. Not all college courses are dry as the desert and boring as the emerald ash borer.

For instance, the Landscape Design/Build curriculum at Columbus State Community College in Ohio was designed with the help of 30 professionals in the landscape industry. Professionals are also instructors, to ensure that the material stays fresh and graduates have skills that are needed in today’s job market. CSCC lives up to its motto of offering, “Education that WORKS.” All graduates take the full curriculum, so no matter which of the three they choose to specialize in, later they are grounded in Design, Construction and Plant Health Care.

The material evidently holds the students’ attention - 78 percent of students who enter the program graduate in the allotted time, compared to 27 percent of those entering studies at a nearby university. This hybridized, interdisciplinary approach has several advantages for both the school – steadier numbers of students to keep the program running smoothly - and the student – a broader understanding of the field, and diversified skills to boost employability. Combining arboriculture with nursery, turf maintenance or environmental science has worked for other schools. Diversification seems to work.

Community colleges that offer specialized arboriculture programs often try to recruit students in high schools, but they run into two problems. First, the students, faculty, administrators and counselors are not always aware of arboriculture, and they may not have the time to learn about it. Second, commercial tree care companies and municipalities continue to hire young people, show them the basics, and put them to work. Paying bills right now may mean more to a potential employee than a better job later, especially to students who are not aware of all the money that is available to them through grants and loans.

Every student should know about Federal Student Aid, an office of the U.S. Department of Education that gives money to students. Federal Student Aid’s mission is to ensure that all eligible Americans benefit from federal financial assistance - grants, loans and work-study programs - for education beyond high school. They are the nation’s largest source of student aid: during the 2005-06 school year alone, they gave about $78 billion in new aid to nearly 10 million post-secondary students and their families. It looks like there is plenty of money to go around!
The first step in getting this money is to go to www.fafsa.ed.gov and fill out the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), the fundamental qualifying form used for all federal and government-guaranteed commercial lenders’ programs— as well as for many state, regional and private student aid programs. By filling out the online or paper FAFSA, applicants start the process of qualifying for aid. Each year, approximately 14 million FAFSAs are processed. With a little help, you can enter the tree business with more options if you have some learning under your belt. It’s like joining the Army—if you go to West Point first, you have a lot more choices than if you enlist.

Hey, teacher, leave those kids alone!

Or, maybe teachers can stand back a little and watch over students teaching themselves, as long as they are ready. Colleges offer independent study and special topics options for students who want to study “outside the box” by looking into a particular question that is not covered in a course. Some recent examples of independent study topics that arborists have undertaken: “What is the nature of wood decay, and can it be managed?”; “How do sprouts grow from the end of a broken branch, and can they be trained into safe branches?”; and, “What are the most important insect pests in our state, and how can we control them?”

There are only two ingredients needed for successful projects: a motivated student with a plan, and a faculty member (often a former professor of the student) who is willing to guide it. These projects can be very rewarding, leading to journal publications and qualifying the student for grants from the TREE Fund and other sources.

All in all, its just another brick in the wall...

Or maybe it’s a load of CEU bricks that help build the wall that holds up your certification. College courses are often worth several CEUs per credit hour rather than per course, so one college course could satisfy years of certification requirements. And, of course, you can never earn too many CEUs.

Human capital works to increase growth and enable enrichment for the employee, just as equipment capital such as trucks and tools work for the employer. Today, we consider human capital as the sum of education, natural talent, training, and experience. These fundamental assets fill the fountain from which future fortunes flow. Adding to our education is like depositing money in the bank. This process of training the brain and accumulating knowledge can be envisioned as stacking bricks of gold in our own personal Fort Knox. Shigo again: “Remember, ‘learn’ has ‘earn’ in it. The more you learn, the more you earn.” Education earns interest as it’s called upon to help us deal with new job challenges, and unlike trucks and tools and other forms of capital, it keeps increasing in value.

All in all, you’re just another brick in the wall.

But that doesn’t mean there are bricks in your head. Climbing trees and other physical aspects of arboriculture can be fun and profitable, but if you start exercising your mental muscles early in your career, you can continue to experience upward mobility even after your body tells you to hang up the saddle. This article has highlighted just a few of the many types of programs of higher education that are available to those who want to grow into the business of tree care. Shop around for different higher education opportunities before you register. Be sure you’re barking up the right tree, or you may wind up on the dark side of the moon!

Training and education are the “meat” of any career, providing the protein that furnishes the strength to advance. We in the tree business are envied for our ability to enjoy what we are doing, but we know that enjoyment is just the icing on the cake, or chocolate pudding, after we have prepared and eaten a hearty and nutritious meal.

How can you have your pudding if you don’t eat your meat?

Guy Philip Meilleur is a consulting arborist with Better Tree Care in Apex, N.C., and a lecturer and curator at North Carolina State University. He was an instructor in tree physiology at Duke University and staff arborist at the University of North Carolina.
Wood chip disposal problems driving you NUTS?

Tired of making ten calls and driving all over town only to pay someone else so you can dump those chips?

STOP!
- Colored mulch is HOT!
- Why not let consumers pay you for every load of chips you generate?

The Rotochopper CP-118 will re-grind and color those chips making perfect colored mulch in one pass.

It's completely mobile
- Pulls with a pickup
- Loads with a skid steer

Don't believe it? Call today for a FREE video or onsite demo and we'll prove it!

608-452-3651
While there are as many as 500 or more college and university programs in this country and around the world that include some arboriculture or urban forestry components, there are relatively few institutions that offer two- or four-year degrees in arboriculture, urban forestry or forestry. The Tree Care Industry Association published information on 40 institutions that did offer such programs back in August 2005. We’ve updated that information and added more here, with more than 50 colleges and universities represented, so as to have it available to prospective students as well as potential employers. Any institution not listed here that offers these degrees is encouraged to e-mail staruk@tcia.org with the appropriate information. This information will also be available online at www.tcia.org.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College/University by State</th>
<th>Arboriculture 2 yr X</th>
<th>Arboriculture 4 yr X</th>
<th>Urban Forestry 2 yr X</th>
<th>Urban Forestry 4 yr X</th>
<th>Forestry 2 yr</th>
<th>Forestry 4 yr</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALABAMA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auburn University</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BS in Forestry w/ optional emphasis in Urban Forestry Also MS and Ph.D. programs in Forestry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Forestry and Wildlife Sciences</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108 M. White Smith Hall, Auburn University, AL 36849</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Crim, dir. of student services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(334) 844-1050, <a href="mailto:crimsar@auburn.edu">crimsar@auburn.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.sfws.auburn.edu">www.sfws.auburn.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARIZONA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Arizona University</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BS, MS and Ph.D. degrees in Forestry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Forestry, PO Box 15018, 110 E Pine Knoll Drive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flagstaff, AZ 86011-5018</td>
<td>(928) 523-8956, <a href="http://www.for.nau.edu">www.for.nau.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CALIFORNIA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Poly State University</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BS in Forestry and Natural Resources w/ a concentration in Urban Forestry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#212 Administration Building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Luis Obispo, CA 93407</td>
<td>Dr. Richard Thompson, prog. coord., (805) 756-2898, <a href="mailto:rpthomps@calpoly.edu">rpthomps@calpoly.edu</a>, <a href="http://www.nrm.calpoly.edu">www.nrm.calpoly.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAYAMACA COLLEGE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>900 Rancho San Diego Parkway</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Cajon, California 92019</td>
<td>Brad Monroe, program coord, (619) 660-4261</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arboriculture and Urban Landscape Ecology Program</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 442339, Moscow, ID 83844-2339</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Tripepi, prof (208) 885-6635, <a href="mailto:btrippepi@uidaho.edu">btrippepi@uidaho.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James R. Fazio, professor (208) 885-7209, <a href="mailto:jfazio@uidaho.edu">jfazio@uidaho.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.uidaho.edu">www.uidaho.edu</a></td>
<td>(208) 885-7209, <a href="mailto:jfazio@uidaho.edu">jfazio@uidaho.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ILLINOIS</strong></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joliet Junior College</td>
<td>Department of Horticulture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1215 Houbolt Road, Joliet, IL 60431</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fredric Miller, professor</td>
<td>(815) 280-2740, <a href="mailto:fmiller@jjc.edu">fmiller@jjc.edu</a>, <a href="http://www.JJC.edu">www.JJC.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key**
- AS Associate of Science
- AAS Associate of Applied Science
- BS Bachelor of Science
- cert. Certificate
- MS Master of Science
- Ph.D. Doctorate
- SAF Society of American Foresters

While there are as many as 500 or more college and university programs in this country and around the world that include some arboriculture or urban forestry components, there are relatively few institutions that offer two- or four-year degrees in arboriculture, urban forestry or forestry. The Tree Care Industry Association published information on 40 institutions that did offer such programs back in August 2005. We’ve updated that information and added more here, with more than 50 colleges and universities represented, so as to have it available to prospective students as well as potential employers. Any institution not listed here that offers these degrees is encouraged to e-mail staruk@tcia.org with the appropriate information. This information will also be available online at www.tcia.org.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College/University by State</th>
<th>Arboriculture 2 yr 4 yr</th>
<th>Urban Forestry 2 yr 4 yr</th>
<th>Forestry 2 yr 4 yr</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Southern Illinois University</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>BS in Forestry w/ option in Urban Forestry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept. of Forestry, 1205 Lincoln Drive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X Arboriculture/Urban Forestry program within the Department of Agriculture. Urban Forestry is offered as a degree minor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbondale, IL 62901-4411</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X 4-year degree in forestry; BSF, w/ Urban Forestry minor, which includes arboriculture and urban forest management, available to any major</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Groninger, prof., (618) 453-3341, <a href="mailto:groninge@siu.edu">groninge@siu.edu</a>, <a href="http://www.siu.edu/~forestry">www.siu.edu/~forestry</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X AS in Forestry &amp; Conservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Western Illinois University</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AAS in Arboriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept. of Agriculture, 321 Knoeblauch Hall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X BS, MS and Ph.D. degree programs in Urban Forestry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macomb, Illinois 61455-1390</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X BS in Forestry. Also AS and BS in Landscape Horticulture, both w/ a major tree care component – contact Doug Fox <a href="mailto:dfbox@unity.edu">dfbox@unity.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas L. Green, Ph.D., prof. urban/comm. forestry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X Dept. of Forest Ecosystem Science and Forest Mgt. offers BS degrees in Forestry, Forest Operations Science, Forest Ecosystem Science &amp; Conservation. Also, non-thesis MF degree, an MS in Forestry, and a Ph.D. in Forest Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(309) 298-1160, <a href="mailto:TL_Green@wiu.edu">TL_Green@wiu.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X AAS in Forest Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.wiu.edu/users/mftlg">www.wiu.edu/users/mftlg</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X BS, MS and Ph.D. degree programs in Plant Science with Urban Forestry as an area of specialization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indiana</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purdue University</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept. of Forestry &amp; Natural Resources, 195 Marstellar St.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Lafayette, IN 47907-2033</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvey A. Holt, (765) 494-3585, <a href="mailto:hoth@purdue.edu">hoth@purdue.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.agriculture.purdue.edu/fnr/">www.agriculture.purdue.edu/fnr/</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vincennes University</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth Sciences/Agr Dept., 1002 N. First St.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincennes, IN 47591</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Parsons, chairman, (812) 888-4235</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:jparsons@vinu.edu">jparsons@vinu.edu</a>, <a href="http://www.vinu.edu">www.vinu.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Iowa</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Northern Iowa Community College</strong> X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 400, Calmar, Iowa 52132-0400</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rick Tagtow, arboriculture instructor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(563) 562-3263, 1-800-728-2256, <a href="mailto:tagtowri@nicc.edu">tagtowri@nicc.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.nicc.edu">www.nicc.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Louisiana</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Southern University</strong> X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Agriculture, Family and Consumer Sciences</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baton Rouge, LA 70813</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Dr. Kamran Abdollahi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(225) 771-6291, <a href="mailto:kamrana664@cs.com">kamrana664@cs.com</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.subr.edu">www.subr.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maine</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unity College</strong> X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 Quaker Hill Road, Unity, Maine 04988</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Estell, prog. coordinator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(207) 948-3131 Ext. 217, <a href="mailto:gestell@unity.edu">gestell@unity.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.unity.edu">www.unity.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>University of Maine</strong> X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Forest Management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orono, ME 04469-5782</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David B. Field, prof/dept chair</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:field.nfa.umaine@apollo.umenfa.maine.edu">field.nfa.umaine@apollo.umenfa.maine.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(207) 581-3206, 1-877-4UM-ADMIT,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.forest.umaine.edu">www.forest.umaine.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maryland</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** Allegany College of Maryland** X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12401 Willowbrook Road</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumberland, MD 21502</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steve Resh, prog. coord. (301) 784-5307, <a href="mailto:sresh@allegany.edu">sresh@allegany.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Jastrzembski, assoc. prof., <a href="mailto:jjastrzembski@allegany.edu">jjastrzembski@allegany.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.allegany.edu/careers/foresttech">www.allegany.edu/careers/foresttech</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>University of Maryland</strong> X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Forestry Prog., Dept of Plant Science/Landscape Arch.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2122 Plant Sciences Building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Park, Maryland 20742-4452</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Joe Sullivan, (301) 405-1626, <a href="mailto:jsull@umd.edu">jsull@umd.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.nrsl.umd.edu">www.nrsl.umd.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College/University by State</td>
<td>Arboriculture 2 yr</td>
<td>Arboriculture 4 yr</td>
<td>Urban Forestry 2 yr</td>
<td>Urban Forestry 4 yr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stockbridge School</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Massachusetts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan State University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan State University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College/University by State</td>
<td>Arboriculture 2 yr</td>
<td>4 yr</td>
<td>Urban Forestry 2 yr</td>
<td>4 yr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEW MEXICO</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico State University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept. of Agronomy and Horticulture, MSC 3Q</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Las Cruces, NM 88003</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. John Mexal, (505) 646-3335, <a href="mailto:jmexal@nmsu.edu">jmexal@nmsu.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://aghort.nmsu.edu">http://aghort.nmsu.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEW YORK</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Smith’s College</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forestry, Natural Resources &amp; Recreation Div.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 265, Route 86 &amp; 30, Paul Smiths, NY 12970-0265</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cathy Fuller, acting dean, (518) 327-6411 or 6236, <a href="mailto:cfuller@paulsmiths.edu">cfuller@paulsmiths.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAS in Urban Tree Mgt - Randall Swanson, program coordinator, (518) 327-3379; <a href="mailto:swansor@paulsmiths.edu">swansor@paulsmiths.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTH CAROLINA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicholas School of the Environment and Earth Sciences</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box 90330, Durham, NC 27708-0330</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cynthia Peters, assistant dean, (919) 613-8070 <a href="mailto:admissions@nicholas.duke.edu">admissions@nicholas.duke.edu</a>, <a href="http://www.nicholas.duke.edu">www.nicholas.duke.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina State University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCSU Box 8008, Raleigh, NC 27695</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Barry Goldfarb, dept. head, (919) 515-4471 <a href="mailto:barry_goldfarb@ncsu.edu">barry_goldfarb@ncsu.edu</a>, <a href="http://www.ncsu.edu">www.ncsu.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTH DAKOTA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minot State University-Bottineau Campus</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105 Simrall Bld, Bottineau, ND 58318</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Underwood, assoc. prof, (701) 228-5434, 1-800-542-6866, <a href="mailto:bob.underwood@misu.nodak.edu">bob.underwood@misu.nodak.edu</a> <a href="http://www.misu-b.nodak.edu">www.misu-b.nodak.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OHIO</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hocking College</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Natural Resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3301 Hocking Pkwy, Nelsonville, OH 45764</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dale Hatfield, instructor, (740) 753-6582, <a href="mailto:hatfield_d@hocking.edu">hatfield_d@hocking.edu</a>, <a href="http://www.hocking.edu">www.hocking.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent State University-Salem Campus</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horticulture Technology Dept, 2491 SR 45 South Salem, OH 44460</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Carlson, assoc. prof. arbor &amp; urban forestry (330) 337-4220, <a href="mailto:ccrarlso@kent.edu">ccrarlso@kent.edu</a>, <a href="http://www.salem.kent.edu">www.salem.kent.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OHIO</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio State University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The School of Natural Resources, 210 Kottman Hall, 2021 Coffey Road, Columbus, OH 43210-1085</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis Sydnor, urban forestry prof. (614) 292-2265, <a href="mailto:sydnor.1@osu.edu">sydnor.1@osu.edu</a>, <a href="http://snr.osu.edu">http://snr.osu.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OREGON</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon State University</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Forestry, 140 Peavy Hall Corvallis, OR 97331-57102</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(541) 737-2004, <a href="mailto:ForestInfo@oregonstate.edu">ForestInfo@oregonstate.edu</a> <a href="http://www.forestry.oregonstate.edu">www.forestry.oregonstate.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pennsylvania</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penn State University</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Forest Resources, College of Agri Science 201 Ferguson Building, University Park PA 16801</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Blankenhorn, assoc. dir. academic programs (814) 865-3595, <a href="mailto:prb@psu.edu">prb@psu.edu</a>, <a href="http://www.sfr.cas.psu.edu/">www.sfr.cas.psu.edu/</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penn State Mont Alto</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College/University by State</td>
<td>Arboriculture 2 yr</td>
<td>Arboriculture 4 yr</td>
<td>Urban Forestry 2 yr</td>
<td>Urban Forestry 4 yr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOUTH CAROLINA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemson University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept. of Forest Resources, 261 Lehotsky Hall Box 340317</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemson, SC 29634-0317</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Patricia Layton, (864) 656-3302, <a href="mailto:playton@clemson.edu">playton@clemson.edu</a>, <a href="http://www.registrar.clemson.edu/publicat/catalog/2005/minors.html">www.registrar.clemson.edu/publicat/catalog/2005/minors.html</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOUTH DAKOTA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota State University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept. of Hort., Forestry, Landscape &amp; Parks, Rm 201 Northern Plains Biostress Lab, Brookings, SD 57007</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. John Ball, (605) 688-4737, <a href="mailto:john.ball@sdstate.edu">john.ball@sdstate.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TEXAS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur Temple College of Forestry &amp; Agriculture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches, TX 75962-6109</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Hans M. Williams, urban forestry advisor, (936) 468-2127 <a href="mailto:hwilliams@tsfasu.edu">hwilliams@tsfasu.edu</a>, <a href="http://www.tsfasu.edu">www.tsfasu.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas A&amp;M University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept of Forest Science, Room 323 Hort/Forest Science Bldg. College Station, TX 77843-2135</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Todd Watson, Ph.D., asst. prof. urban/community forestry (979) 458-1753, <a href="http://urbanforestry.tamu.edu">http://urbanforestry.tamu.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UTAH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah State University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Natural Resources, 5200 Old Main Hill Logan, UT 84322-5200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maureen Wagner, (435) 797-2448, <a href="mailto:maureen@cc.usu.edu">maureen@cc.usu.edu</a> <a href="http://www.cnrsusu.edu">www.cnrsusu.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VERMONT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Vermont</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubenstein School of Environment and Natural Resources 324 George D. Aiken Center, Burlington, VT 05405</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Shane, chair, (802) 656-2907, <a href="mailto:john.shane@uvm.edu">john.shane@uvm.edu</a> <a href="http://www.uvm.edu/~envnr/">www.uvm.edu/~envnr/</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VIRGINIA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dabney S. Lancaster Community College</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 1000, 1000 Dabney Drive, Clifton Forge, VA 24422</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigitte Parsons, Forestry Program head (540) 863-2894, <a href="mailto:bparsons@dslcc.edu">bparsons@dslcc.edu</a>, <a href="http://www.dslcc.edu">www.dslcc.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Forestry, 313 Cheatham Hall Blacksburg, Virginia 24061-0324</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. P. Eric Wiseman, asst prof Urban Forestry &amp; Arboriculture (540) 231-5148, <a href="mailto:pwiseman@vt.edu">pwiseman@vt.edu</a>, <a href="http://www.cnrvt.edu/urbanforestry">www.cnrvt.edu/urbanforestry</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASHINGTON</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington State University-Pullman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forestry Sciences, Pullman, WA 99164</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keith Blatner, (509) 335-6166, <a href="mailto:blatner@wsu.edu">blatner@wsu.edu</a> <a href="http://www.wsu.edu">www.wsu.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Washington</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Forest Resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box 352100, Seattle, WA 98195-2100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeff Aken, grad. program coord., (206) 543-7081 <a href="mailto:cfradv@u.washington.edu">cfradv@u.washington.edu</a>, <a href="http://www.cfr.washington.edu">www.cfr.washington.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WISCONSIN</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-State Technical College</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 32nd St. North, Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ron Zillmer, (715) 422-5375, <a href="mailto:Ronald.Zillmer@mstc.edu">Ronald.Zillmer@mstc.edu</a>, <a href="http://www.mstc.edu">www.mstc.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Natural Resources, Rm 180 CNR Stevens Point, Wisconsin 54481</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sue Kissinger, (715) 346-4189, <a href="mailto:skissing@uwsp.edu">skissing@uwsp.edu</a> <a href="http://www.uwsp.edu">www.uwsp.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TCI EXPO 2007
Presented by the Tree Care Industry Association
MARK YOUR CALENDAR!
November 8-10, 2007
Hartford, Connecticut

Make the connection

To learn more about TCI EXPO 2007
visit us online at www.tcia.org

Please circle 57 on Reader Service Card
It doesn’t take a research scientist to know that money doesn’t grow on trees. Many of us make a living from trees in one way or another, and most of us work hard in the tree care industry to save money for a house, and then college for the kids, and ultimately retirement. Since money doesn’t grow on trees, we know it’s very important to use it wisely – including how we spend it for charitable purposes.

You may have heard about charitable-gift annuities, which make great sense for folks who want to make a sizeable contribution to a favorite charity while they’re still around to observe the results of their good deed. I’m no financial expert and, unfortunately, I’m in no position to retire yet, but this concept really caught my eye – not only as a way to benefit the TREE Fund, but also to reap tax savings. Here’s a description in layman’s terms.

With a charitable-gift annuity, your donation goes to a qualified non-profit organization that, depending on your age at the time, provides you with a certain percentage back as income. You get a healthy tax deduction, a steady stream of income, and the warmth in your heart that comes from supporting your favorite cause.

As a 501(c)3 non-profit organization, the TREE Fund is qualified to accept these kinds of contributions and is willing to work with individuals and their financial/tax advisors to maximize the tax advantages to the donor as they put their generosity to work.

Before handing over your hard-earned money to any charity or non-profit, it’s important to know that the organization is reputable and will be around long enough to fulfill its commitment. In favor of the TREE Fund, you should know that the organization has been supporting arboriculture research and education for 30 years now. The TREE Fund also benefits from a solid, experienced executive director in Janet Bornancin, hard working staff members Lynn Day and Kristen Spatafora, plus a more streamlined, diverse and devoted Board of Trustees, making the organization better equipped than ever before to fulfill its mission and strategic goals.

If you’re interested in researching the financial status of a non-profit organization or charity of your choice, check out their IRS Form 990, which can be found through www.guidestar.org. At the TREE Fund, you will see that our program expenditures (grants and scholarships) are on the upward trend and our management expenses are on a downward trend. We are improving our efficiencies and will continue to do so as we complete our Strategic Plan for 2007-2010.

One of the goals of the TREE Fund’s Strategic Plan is to decrease reliance on special events and increase our capacity for planned giving options like charitable-gift annuities. As the TREE Fund grows its endowment, the resulting increase in investment income will fuel the expansion of our grants and scholarship programs. We expect that this will ultimately reduce our dependence on special event donations.

We understand that money doesn’t grow on trees. Likewise, we know that your support of the TREE Fund will help us find ways to keep our urban and community trees healthy and working for a better environment for years to come.

Mark your calendar

Okay, I know we just said that we want to decrease our reliance on special event income. But that doesn’t mean we’re going to ditch our traditional events like the Robert Felix Memorial Golf Outing, the Tour des Trees and our Gala Auction. We just want to make them more fun, efficient and effective! So here’s what is coming up.

The TREE Fund Tour des Trees will be conducting its own “Shade Crusade” in beautiful Northern California from July 20-26. This fabulous and challenging route is posted on the new and improved www.tourdestrees.org. Sign up to ride, make a pledge or become a corporate sponsor. You can peruse the Sponsor Benefits Package on www.treefund.org.

For those of you who may be attending the ISA annual conference and trade show in Honolulu, Hawaii, we are planning a fun and exciting one-day Tour des Trees on the island of Oahu. Asplundh will once again host a golf outing to benefit the TREE Fund, and on Monday, July 30, the Gala Auction will feature online bidding and a gorgeous outdoor waterside setting. We look forward to your participation at one or all of these special FUNraising events!

Contact the Tree Research and Education Endowment Fund at 711 E. Roosevelt Road, Wheaton, IL 60187, or (630) 221-8127, or via www.treefund.org.

Kristin Wild works in corporate communications for Asplundh Tree Expert Co. and is a TREE Fund board member.
We’ll have it made in the “Shade Crusade” through beautiful California!

The 2007 TREE Fund Tour des Trees benefits the research and education projects and programs of the Tree Research and Education Endowment Fund.

Join us as a sponsor, rider, or donor to raise money and spread the word about the vital research and education opportunities the TREE Fund supports to keep our urban trees and community forests healthy and beautiful for generations to come!

The 2007 TREE Fund Tour des Trees begins July 20th with a “Capitol” send off from Sacramento to Clearlake. The Tour then winds through the vineyards of Napa Valley and heads south across the Golden Gate Bridge to San Francisco, down the famous coastal Highway 1 through Santa Cruz on its way to Monterey/Carmel and a grand finale in San José on July 26th.

To register, donate, sponsor, or find more information please contact
Lynn Day
Special Events Manager
(630) 221-8127
lday@treefund.org

or visit our website, www.tourdestrees.org.

www.tourdestrees.org SHADE CRUSADE

Please circle 65 on Reader Service Card
For Tree Care Operations —
Tree, Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Management — Standard Practices (Pruning)

Secretariat, and published by, Tree Care Industry Association, Inc., 3 Perimeter Road - Unit 1, Manchester, NH 03103
1-800-733-2622, (603) 314-5380, Fax: (603) 314-5386, E-mail: Rouse@tcia.org
Web: www.tcia.org

Contents

Foreword

1 ANSI A300 Standards — Scope, purpose, and application
2 Part 1 — Pruning Standards
3 Normative References
4 Definitions
5 Pruning practices

Figures

4.5 Standard branch definitions
5.3.2 A pruning cut that removes a branch
5.3.3 A pruning cut that reduces the length of a branch or stem
5.3.7 A final cut that removes a branch with a narrow angle of attachment
5.8.3a Fron removal location
5.8.3b A rooster-tailed palm

Annex A — Pruning cut guideline
Annex B — Specification writing guideline
Annex C — Applicable ANSI A300 interpretations

Foreword

The A300 standards stipulate that specifications for tree work should be written and administered by a professional possessing the technical competence to provide for, or supervise, the management of woody landscape plants. Users of these standards must first interpret wording, then apply their knowledge of growth habits of certain plant species in a given environment. In this manner, the user ultimately develops his or her own specifications for plant maintenance.

When approved, ANSI A300 Part 1 — Pruning will be used in conjunction with the rest of the standards when writing specifications for tree care operations.

(A list of ASC A300 committee members see the entire draft at the Web site listed above.)

ASC A300 mission statement:
Mission: To develop and promote consensus standards based on current research and sound practice for writing specifications to manage trees and shrubs
1 ANSI A300 standards
1.1 Scope
ANSI A300 standards present performance standards for the care and management of trees, shrubs, and other woody plants.
1.2 Purpose
ANSI A300 standards are intended as guides for federal, state, municipal and private entities including arborists, property owners, property managers, and utilities in the development of their management specifications.
1.3 Application
ANSI A300 standards shall apply to any person or entity engaged in the management of trees, shrubs, or other woody plants.
2 Part 1 — Pruning standards
2.1 Purpose
The purpose of this document is to provide standards for developing specifications for tree pruning.

2.2 Reasons for pruning
The reasons for tree pruning may include, but are not limited to, reducing risk, managing tree health and structure, improving aesthetics, or achieving specific objectives. Pruning practices for agricultural, horticultural production, or silvicultural purposes are exempt from this standard.

2.3 Implementation
2.3.1 Specifications for pruning should be written and administered by an arborist.
2.3.2 Pruning specifications shall be adhered to.

2.4 Safety
2.4.1 Pruning shall be implemented by an arborist, familiar with the practices and hazards of pruning and the equipment used in such operations.
2.4.2 This standard shall not take precedence over applicable industry safe work practices.
2.4.3 Operations shall comply with applicable Federal and State Occupational Safety and Health standards, ANSI Z133.1, FIFRA, Federal EPA, as well as state and local regulations.

3 Normative references
The following standards contain provisions, which, through reference in the text, constitute provisions of this American National Standard. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this American National Standard shall apply the most recent edition of the standards indicated below.
ANSI Z60.1, Nursery stock
ANSI Z133.1, Arboriculture - Safety requirements
29 CFR 1910, General industry 1)
29 CFR 1910.268, Telecommunications 1)
29 CFR 1910.269, Electric power generation, transmission, and distribution 1)
29 CFR 1910.331-335, Electrical safety-related work practices 1)
4 Definitions
4.1 anvil-type pruning tool: A pruning tool that has a sharp, straight blade that cuts against a flat metal cutting surface, in contrast to a hook-and-blade-type pruning tool (4.22).
4.2 arboriculture: The art, science, technology, and business of commercial, public, and utility tree care.
4.3 arborist: An individual engaged in the profession of arboriculture who, through experience, education, and related training, possesses the competence to provide for or supervise the management of trees and other woody plants.
4.4 arborist trainee: An individual undergoing on-the-job training to obtain the experience and the competence required to provide for or supervise the management of trees and other woody plants. Such trainees shall be under the direct supervision of an arborist.
4.5 branch: A shoot or stem growing from a parent branch or stem (See Fig. 4.5). Figure 4.5 Standard branch definitions.
4.6 branch bark ridge: The raised area of bark in the branch crotch that marks where the branch and parent stem meet. (See Figs. 5.3.2, 5.3.3, and 5.3.7).
4.7 branch collar: The swollen area at the base of a branch.
4.8 callus: Undifferentiated tissue formed by the cambium around a wound.
4.9 cambium: The dividing layer of cells that forms sapwood (xylem) to the inside and inner bark (phloem) to the outside.
4.10 clean: Selective pruning to remove one or more of the following non-beneficial parts: dead, diseased, and/or broken branches (5.6.3.1).
4.11 climbing spurs: Sharp, pointed devices affixed to a climber’s boots used to assist in climbing trees. (syn.: gaffs, hooks, spurs, spikes, climbers)
4.12 closure: The process by which a woody plant covers a pruning cut or injury with woundwood.
4.13 codominant branches/codominant leaders: Forked branches arising from a common junction, having nearly the same size diameter and lacking a branch collar (See Fig. 4.5). See all figures online at Web site listed earlier.
4.14 crown: The leaves and branches of a tree measured from the lowest branch on the trunk to the top of the tree.
4.15 decay: The degradation of woody tissue caused by microorganisms.
4.16 espalier: The combination of pruning, supporting, and training branches to orient a plant in one plane (5.7).
4.17 establishment: The point after planting when a tree’s root system has grown sufficiently into the surrounding soil to support shoot growth and anchor the tree.
4.18 facility: A structure or equipment used to deliver or provide protection for the delivery of an essential service, such as electricity or communications.
4.19 frond: A leaf of a palm.
4.20 heading: The process of using heading cuts to meet an established objective.
4.21 heading cut: A cut that reduces a one-year-old shoot back to a bud, or cutting a branch to a stub or branch that is not large enough to assume the terminal role.
4.22 hook-and-blade-type pruning tool: A pruning tool that has a sharp curved blade that overlaps a supporting hook; in contrast to an anvil-type pruning tool (4.1). (syn.: bypass pruner)
4.23 interfering branches: Crossing, rubbing, or upright branches that have the potential to damage tree structure and/or health.
4.24 internodal cut: A cut located between lateral branches or buds.
4.25 job briefing: The communication of at least the following subjects for arboricultural operations: hazards associated with the job, work procedures involved, special precautions, electrical hazards, job assignments, and personal protective equipment.
4.26 lateral branch: A shoot or stem growing from another branch (See Fig. 4.5).
4.27 leader: A dominant, typically upright, stem – usually the main trunk. There can be several leaders in one tree.
4.28 lion’s tailing: The removal of an excessive number of inner and/or lower lateral branches from parent branches. Lion’s tailing is not an acceptable pruning practice (5.5.9).
4.29 live crown ratio: Crown height relative to overall height.
4.30 mechanical pruning: A utility pruning technique where large-scale power equipment is used to cut back branches (5.10.2.2).
4.31 parent branch or stem: A tree trunk or branch from which other branches or shoots grow (See Fig. 4.5).
4.32 peeling: For palms: The removal of dead frond bases without damaging living trunk tissue at the point they make contact with the trunk. (syn.: shaving)
4.33 petiole: A stalk of a leaf or frond.
4.34 phloem: Inner bark conducting tissues that transport organic substances, primarily carbohydrates and hormones, from leaves and stems to other parts of the plant.
4.35 pollarding: pruning type in which tree branches are initially headed and then reduced on a regular basis without disturbing the callus knob (5.9).
4.36 pruning: The selective removal of plant parts to meet specific goals and objectives.
4.37 qualified line-clearance arborist trainee: An individual undergoing line-clearance training under the direct supervision of a qualified line-clearance arborist. In the course of such training, the trainee becomes familiar with the equipment and hazards in the course of such training.
4.39 raise: Selective pruning to provide vertical clearance (5.6.3.2).

4.40 reduce: Selective pruning to decrease height and/or spread (5.6.3.3).

4.41 reduction cut: A cut that decreases the length of a branch or stem back to a later- 
alarge enough to assume the terminal role.

4.42 remote/rural areas: Locations associated with very little human activity, land 
 improvement, or development.

4.43 restoration: Selective pruning to redevelop structure, form, and appearance of 
severely headed, vandalized, or damaged trees (5.6.3.4).

4.44 scaffold branch: A larger branch that helps to form the main structure of the crown 
(See Fig. 4.5).

4.45 shall: As used in this standard, denotes a mandatory requirement.

4.46 shoot: Stem or branch and its leaves, especially when young.

4.47 should: As used in this standard, denotes an advisory recommendation.

4.48 specifications: A document stating a detailed, measurable plan or proposal for 
provision of a product or service.

4.49 sprouts: New shoots originating from epicormic or adventitious buds. (syn.: epi- 
cormic shoots)

4.50 standards, ANSI A300: Performance parameters established by industry consensus 
as a rule for the measure of quantity, weight, extent, value, or quality.

4.51 structural pruning: Selective pruning to improve branch architecture (5.6.3.5).

4.52 stub: A undesirable length of branch remaining after a break or incorrect pruning 
cut is made.

4.53 subordination: The reduction of leaders or branches to decrease their growth rate 
and meet an objective.

4.54 thin: Selective pruning to reduce density of live branches (5.6.3.6).

4.55 thinning cut: A cut that removes a branch at its point of origin.

4.56 throwline: A small, lightweight line with a weighted end used to position a climber’s rope in a tree.

4.57 topping: The reduction of a tree’s size using internodal cuts that shorten branches. Topping is not an acceptable pruning practice (5.5.9).

4.58 tracing: The removal of loose, damaged tissue from in and around the wound.

4.59 trunk: The main woody part of a tree beginning at and including the trunk flare and extending up into the crown from which scaffold branches grow.

4.60 trunk flare: 1. The area at the base of the plant’s stem or trunk where the stem or 
trunk broadens to form roots. 2. The area of transition between the root system and the stem or trunk.

4.61 urban/residential areas: Locations, such as populated areas including public and 
private property, that are normally associated with human activity.

4.62 utility: A public or private entity that delivers a public service, such as electricity or communications.

4.63 utility space: The physical area occupied by a utility’s facilities and the additional space required to ensure its operation.

4.64 vista prune: Selective pruning to enhance a specific view without jeopardizing the 
health of the tree (5.6.3.7).

4.65 wound: An opening that is created when the bark of a live branch or stem is cut, 
penetrated, damaged, or removed.

4.66 woundwood: Partially differentiated tissue responsible for closing wounds. Woundwood develops from callus associated with wounds.

4.67 xylem: Wood tissue. A alive (translo- 
cating) xylem is sapwood; inactive (non-translocating) xylem functions mainly for 
support and chemical deposition.

5 Pruning practices

5.1 Tree inspection

5.1.1 An arborist or arborist trainee shall visually inspect each tree before beginning work.
5.5.1 Pruning objectives shall be established prior to beginning any pruning operation.

5.5.2 Established objectives should be specified in writing (See Annex B – Specification writing guideline).

5.5.3 When repeated pruning is necessary for a tree to avoid conflicts with elements such as infrastructure, view, traffic, or utilities, removal or relocation shall be considered.

5.5.4 To obtain the defined objective, the growth cycles and structure of individual species and the type of pruning to be performed should be considered.

5.5.5 Not more than 25 percent of the foliage should be removed within an annual growing season. The percentage and distribution of foliage to be removed shall be adjusted according to the plant’s species, age, health, and site.

5.5.6 When pruning to a lateral, the remaining lateral branch should be large enough to assume the terminal role.

5.5.7 Pruning cuts should be made in accordance with section 5.3 Pruning cuts.

5.5.8 Heading cuts should be considered acceptable when establishing objectives.

5.5.9 Topping and lion’s tailing shall be considered unacceptable pruning practices for trees.

5.6 Pruning types

5.6.1 All pruning types should be achieved with thinning or reducing cuts.

5.6.2 Heading cuts shall be considered acceptable for shrub pruning or in limited situations to meet established objectives.

5.6.3 Specifications for pruning should consist of, but are not limited to, one or more of the following types:

5.6.3.1 Clean: Cleaning shall consist of selective pruning to remove one or more of the following non-beneficial parts: dead, diseased, and/or broken branches.

5.6.3.1.1 Location of parts to be removed shall be specified.

5.6.3.1.2 Size range of parts to be removed shall be specified.

5.6.3.1.3 Vertical clearance shall be specified.

5.6.3.2 Raise: Raising shall consist of selective pruning to provide vertical clearance.

5.6.3.2.1 Location and size range of parts to be removed should be specified.

5.6.3.2.2 Location and size range of parts to be removed should be specified.

5.6.3.2.3 Live crown ratio should not be reduced to less than 50 percent.

5.6.3.3 Reduce: Reducing shall consist of selective pruning to decrease height and/or spread.

5.6.3.3.1 Consideration shall be given to the ability of a species to tolerate this type of pruning.

5.6.3.3.2 Location of parts to be removed or clearance requirements should be specified.

5.6.3.3.3 Size range of parts should be specified.

5.6.3.4 Restoration: Restoration shall consist of selective pruning to redevelop structure, form, and appearance of severely headed, vandalized, or damaged trees.

5.6.3.4.1 Location in tree, size range of parts, and percentage of sprouts to be removed should be specified.

5.6.3.5 Structural prune: Structural pruning shall consist of selective pruning to improve branch architecture primarily on young- and medium-aged trees.

5.6.3.5.1 Size and location of leaders or branches to be subordinated or removed should be specified.

5.6.3.5.2 Central leader(s) should be selected for development as appropriate.

5.6.3.5.3 Strong, properly spaced scaffold branch structure should be selected and maintained.

5.6.3.5.4 Temporary branches should be retained or reduced as appropriate.

5.6.3.5.5 Interfering and poorly attached branches should be removed or reduced.

5.6.3.5.6 At planting, pruning should be limited to cleaning (5.6.3.1).

5.6.3.6 Thinning: Thinning shall consist of selective pruning to reduce density of live branches.

5.6.3.6.1 Thinning should result in an even distribution of branches on individual branches and throughout the crown.

5.6.3.6.2 Not more than 25 percent of the crown should be removed within an annual growing season.

5.6.3.6.3 Location of parts to be removed shall be specified.

5.6.3.6.4 Percentage of foliage and size range of parts to be removed shall be specified.

5.6.3.7 Vista prune: Vista pruning shall consist of selective pruning to enhance a specific view without jeopardizing the health of the tree.
5.6.3.7.1 Pruning type(s) shall be specified.
5.6.3.7.2 Size range of parts, location in tree, and percentage of foliage to be removed should be specified.

5.7 Espalier
5.7.1 Branches that extend outside the desired plane of growth shall be pruned or tied back.
5.7.2 Ties should be replaced as needed to prevent girdling the branches at the attachment site.

5.8 Palm pruning
5.8.1 Palm pruning should be performed when fronds, fruit, or loose petioles may create a dangerous condition.
5.8.2 Live healthy fronds should not be removed.
5.8.3 Live, healthy fronds above horizontal shall not be removed. Exception: Palms encroaching on electric supply lines (See Fig. 5.8.3a and 5.8.3b).

Figure 5.8.3a Frond removal location.
Figure 5.8.3b A rooster-tailed palm.

5.8.4 Fronds removed should be severed close to the petiole base without damaging living trunk tissue.
5.8.5 Palm peeling (shaving) should consist of the removal of only the dead frond bases at the point they make contact with the trunk without damaging living trunk tissue.
5.9 Pollarding
5.9.1 Consideration shall be given to the ability of the individual tree to respond to pollarding.
5.9.2 Management plans shall be made prior to the start of the pollarding process for routine removal of sprouts.
5.9.3 Heading cuts shall be made at specific locations to start the pollarding process. A tier of the initial cuts are made, no additional heading cuts shall be made.
5.9.4 Sprouts growing from the cut ends of branches (knuckles) should be removed annually during the dormant season.

5.10 Utility pruning
5.10.1 General
5.10.1.1 The purpose of utility pruning is to prevent the loss of service, comply with mandated clearance laws, prevent damage to equipment, avoid access impairment, and uphold the intended usage of the facility/utility space.
5.10.1.2 Only a qualified line clearance arborist or line clearance arborist trainee shall be assigned to line clearance work in accordance with ANSI Z133.1, 29 CFR 1910.331-335, 29 CFR 1910.268 or 29 CFR 1910.269.
5.10.1.3 Utility pruning operations are exempt from requirements in subclause 5.1, Tree Inspection.
5.10.1.4 Job briefings shall be performed as outlined in ANSI Z133.1, subclause 3.1.4.

5.10.2 Utility crown reduction pruning
5.10.2.1 Urban/residential environment
5.10.2.1.1 Pruning cuts should be made in accordance with subclause 5.3, Pruning cuts. The following requirements and recommendations of 5.10.2.1.1 are repeated from subclause 5.3 Pruning cuts.
5.10.2.1.1.1 A pruning cut that removes a branch at its point of origin shall be made close to the trunk or parent branch, without cutting into the branch bark ridge or collar, or leaving a stub (see Figure 5.3.2).
5.10.2.1.1.2 A pruning cut that reduces the length of a branch or parent stem should bisect the angle between its branch bark ridge and an imaginary line perpendicular to the branch or stem (see Figure 5.3.3).
5.10.2.1.1.3 The final cut shall result in a flat surface with adjacent bark firmly attached.
5.10.2.1.1.4 When removing a dead branch, the final cut shall be made just outside the collar of living tissue.
5.10.2.1.1.5 Tree branches shall be removed in such a manner so as not to cause damage to other parts of the tree or to other plants or property. Branches too large to support with one hand shall be precut to avoid splitting of the wood or tearing of the bark (see Figure 5.3.2). Where necessary, ropes or other equipment shall be used to lower large branches or portions of branches to the ground.
5.10.2.1.1.6 A final cut that removes a branch with a narrow angle of attachment should be made from the bottom of the branch to prevent damage to the parent branch (see Figure 5.3.7).
5.10.2.1.1.7 A minimum number of pruning cuts should be made to accomplish the purpose of facility/utility pruning. The natural structure of the tree should be considered.
5.10.2.1.2 Trees directly under and growing into facility/utility spaces should be removed or pruned. Such pruning should be done by removing entire branches or by removing branches that have laterals growing into (or once pruned, will grow into) the facility/utility space.
5.10.2.1.3 Trees growing next to, and into or toward, facility/utility spaces should be pruned by reducing branches to laterals (5.3.3) to direct growth away from the utility space or by removing entire branches. Branches that, when cut, will produce sprouts that would grow into facilities and/or utility space should be removed.
5.10.2.1.4 Branches should be cut to laterals or the parent branch and not at a pre-established clearing limit. If clearance limits are established, pruning cuts should be made at laterals or parent branches outside the specified clearance zone.
5.10.2.1.5 Branches that extend outside the branch bark ridge and branch collar. Precautions should be taken to avoid stripping or tearing of bark or excessive wounding.

5.10.3 Emergency service restoration
During a utility-declared emergency, service must be restored as quickly as possible in accordance with ANSI Z133.1, 29 CFR 1910.331 – 335, 29 CFR 1910.268, or 29 CFR 1910.269. At such times it may be necessary, because of safety and the urgency of service restoration, to deviate from the use of proper pruning techniques as defined in this standard. Following the emergency, corrective pruning should be done as necessary.

Annex A – Pruning cut guideline
A-1 3-cut method
Multiple cutting techniques exist for application of a 3-cut method. A number of them may be used to implement an acceptable 3-cut method.
A-1.1 The technique depicted in Figure 5.3.2 demonstrates one example of a 3-cut method that is common to hand saw usage. It is not intended to depict all acceptable 3-cut method techniques.

Annex B – Specification writing guideline
The following is a list of specification writing action (i.e., Assessment) and a notation of status (required or optional).
B-1 Assessment (required).
Consider the growth habits of individual tree species within the local environment in order to develop pruning specifications.
B-2 Notification of compliance (required).
Include a compliance statement to notify consumer, such as: Pruning shall be done in accordance with ANSI A 300 (Part 1) Pruning standards.
B-2.1 A digital notification information (optional).
Include additional information in specificaton or terms, such as: Work procedures will follow the requirements (indicated by the word shall) and recommendations (indicated by the word should) of the ANSI A 300 Part 1 Pruning standards. Note: On occasion, the arborist is allowed to deviate from a recommendation based on the unique needs of a particular job, tree species, or work site.
B-3 Pruning specification (required)
B-3.1 List tree(s) to be pruned and note location on property (required).
B-3.2 State pruning objective(s), such as (required):
- Hazard reduction
- Risk reduction
- Structural improvement
- Create vista
- Create clearance
- Aesthetics improvement
- Other, specify
WE’LL GET YOU DOWN 20% FASTER

WITH 91VX SAW CHAIN

Introducing the NEW 91VX 3/8” –pitch chamfer chisel pro saw chain series featuring
- Advanced grind geometry, significantly improving out-of-box performance and increasing speed up to 20%
- Ramp-shaped depth gauges, reducing kickback energies without affecting performance
- Chamfer Chisel™ cutters, offering outstanding performance and durability
- Blued cutters, providing superior corrosion resistance and hardness consistency.

Ask your Oregon® dealer for it today!
Find your closest dealer at www.oregonchain.com/store_locator.htm

Oregon Cutting Systems Group • Blount Inc. • www.oregonchain.com

Please circle 45 on Reader Service Card
B-3.3 Explain objective in detail (optional).

B-3.4 Specify one or more of the following pruning types and associated size specifications to accomplish the objective(s) (required):

Clean (Selective pruning to remove one or more of the following non-beneficial parts: dead, diseased, and/or broken branches.)

Location of parts to be removed in tree (required):

Size range of parts to be removed (required):

Other (optional):

Raise (Selective pruning to provide vertical clearance.)

Vertical clearance (required):

Location of parts to be removed in tree (optional):

Size range of parts to be removed (optional):

Other (optional):

Reduce (Selective pruning to decrease height and/or spread.)

Clearance (optional):

Location of parts to be removed in tree (optional):

Size range of parts to be removed (optional):

Other (optional):

Restoration (Selective pruning to redevelop structure, form, and appearance of severely headed, vandalized, or damaged trees.)

Specify other pruning type(s) to be used (required):

Size range of parts to be removed (optional):

Location of parts to be removed in tree (optional):

Percentage of sprouts to be removed (optional):

Other (optional):

Structural prune (Selective pruning to improve branch architecture primarily on young- and medium-aged trees.)

Location in tree of leaders/branches to be subordinated (required):

Size range of leaders/branches to be subordinated (required):

Location in tree of leaders/branches to be removed (required):

Size range of leaders/branches to be removed (required):

Other (optional):

Thin (Selective pruning to reduce density of live branches.)

Location of parts to be removed (required):

Size range of parts to be removed (required):

Percentage of foliage to be removed (required):

Other (optional):

Vista prune (Selective pruning to enhance a specific view without jeopardizing the health of the tree.)

Specify other pruning type(s) to be used (required):

Size range of parts to be removed (optional):

Location (optional):

Percentage of foliage to be removed (optional):

Other (optional):

B-3.5 Sample pruning specifications

Example 1: The tree is a 20-inch diameter red oak. A client would like one limb overhanging a pool thinned to allow more light penetration wants to improve the tree’s appearance and to limit any other branches from dropping material as possible.

Pruning Specification

All pruning will conform to ANSI A 300-Part 1 Pruning standards.

Tree: 20-inch diameter red oak in back yard of residence.

Objective: Remove dead branches and improve aesthetics. Allow greater light penetration for the pool area.

Pruning: Clean entire tree. Clean branches 2-inch diameter or greater. Reduce the length of the limb overhanging the pool by 10 feet. Thin the remaining portion of the limb by removing approximately 20 percent of laterals of 1-inch to 3-inch diameter.

Example 2: A public street planting of nine silver maples, all approximately 18-inch diameter or slightly smaller. The trees are neglected with ample dead branches. In addition the city has decided to increase vertical clearance for pedestrians and non-commercial vehicles. There are no overhead utilities.

Pruning Specification

All pruning will conform to ANSI A 300-Part 1 Pruning standards.

Trees: Nine, approximately 18-inch silver maples on ________ residential street. Trees are marked with ________

Objective: Reduce risk to public from falling dead branches. Provide clearance for vehicles and pedestrians.

Pruning: Clean entire crown of the trees. Clean branches 3-inch diameter or greater. Raise to provide a minimum of 10 feet of vertical clearance above the sidewalk and over the street.

Example 3: A 2½-foot diameter white pine in back yard. The tree is healthy and had been well-cared for. New clients want to improve the view of a lake.

Pruning Specification

All pruning will conform to ANSI A 300-Part 1 Pruning standards.

Tree: 30-inch diameter white pine in back yard of residence.

Objective: Enhance the vista of the lake through south side of tree. The target vista zone will be between 20- to 50-feet high.

Pruning: Clean the vista zone on south side of tree. Clean branches 1-inch diameter or greater. Thin the vista zone by removing approximately 25 percent of the branches. Acomplish this by removing 2 large branches over 4-inch diameter in the vista zone and by thinning 25 percent of laterals 1-inch to 3-inch diameter from the remaining branches in the vista zone.

Example 4: A 40-inch diameter white oak in front yard of residence. The tree has sentimental value to client. There is significant dieback on central leader. There are some dead branches scattered throughout crown.

Pruning Specification

All pruning will conform to ANSI A 300 (Part 1) Pruning standards.

Tree: 40-inch diameter white oak in front yard of residence.

Objective: Reduce risk. Extend useful life of tree by improving aesthetics.

Pruning: Clean entire tree. Clean branches 1-inch or greater. Reduce central leader back to uninjured tissue as is practical. Aproximate location of cut will be approximately 30-feet high, above the live lateral branch on south side of tree.

Example 5: A 19-inch diameter red maple in the back yard of a residence with a number of limbs overhang the house. Although the tree is close to the house, the clients want to retain the tree for shade. The clients want more clearance over the house to reduce roof and gutter maintenance and more light penetration for foundation plantings.

Pruning Specification

All pruning will conform to ANSI A 300 (Part 1) Pruning standards.

Tree: 19-inch red maple in back yard of residence.

Objective: Provide clearance from roof of the house. Increase light penetration.

Pruning: Reduce the length of the 3 largest overhanging branches on the west side of the tree by 12 feet. Thin the remaining laterals from the reduced branches by removing 15% of laterals between 1-inch and 3-inch diameter. Thin other branches on the west side of tree by removing approximately 25 percent of lateral branches between 1-inch and 3-inch diameter.

Annex C – Applicable ANSI A300 interpretations

The following interpretations apply to Part 1 - Pruning:

C-1 Interpretaation of “should” in ANSI A300 standards

"An advisory recommendation" is the common definition of "should" used in the standards development community and the common definition of "should" used in ANSI standards. An advisory notice is not a mandatory requirement. Advisory recommendations may not be followed when defensible reasons for non-compliance exist.

C-2 Interpretation of “shall” in ANSI A300 standards

"A mandatory requirement" is the common definition of "shall" used in the standards development community and the common definition of "shall" used in ANSI standards. A mandatory requirement is not optional and must be followed for ANSI A300 compliance.
“Do you think I’d tackle 2000 acres with any other brand?”

“Working with the best can spoil a person and STIHL has definitely spoiled me. Because almost no matter what I come up against out there in the forest, there’s a rugged piece of STIHL equipment to do the job. Chain saws, brushcutters, pruners, sprayers, you name it. The bottom line is, I just don’t compromise when there’s work to do. I won’t tackle 2,000 acres with another brand.” For a full selection of forestry and logging equipment, visit your STIHL servicing dealer. Are you ready for a STIHL?

www.stihlusa.com  1 800 GO STIHL
HELP WANTED

Rainbow Treecare Scientific Advancements

Is a leader in advancing the science of Treecare by developing innovative products. We have an excellent opportunity for an Arborist Sales Professional who has a strong commitment to advancing the science of Treecare. We are looking for someone with a proven sales track record and a degree in Urban Forestry, Horticulture or related field. The person in this position will be able to solve problems and provide solutions to the Electric Utility Industry. Contact Kristina Strain at (952) 252-0533 to apply or e-mail jobs@rainbowtreecare.com

Foreman/Manager needed in Denver, CO, with quality tree/lawn care co.

Must be dedicated, knowledgeable in arboriculture, able to lead & train, capable of overseeing all operations as nec., open to work all services provided. Valid driver’s lic. required, CDL & Cert. Arborist is a plus. Benefits avail. Fax info & desired pay to American Arbor Care (303) 753-2369.

Sales/Plant Health Care/Manager

Seeking an experienced tree care manager with leadership abilities to perform sales/manage plant health care division.

*Certified Arborist  *Qualified Supervisor

Must be highly motivated with 2-3 years experience in insect and tree ID a must. Please contact Tall Timbers Tree & Shrub Service, Inc (719) 528-8141.

East Coast

East coast tree company searching for experienced Residential Crew Leaders, Climbers and Plant Healthcare Specialists in Maine and South Carolina. Requires: Min 3 years experience and a valid driver’s license. (CDL preferred). We offer year round employment with competitive pay and a comprehensive benefits package. Lucas Tree Experts, PO Box 958, Portland, ME 04104, Fax: (207) 797-0752, e-mail: employment@lucastree.com. Visit us on the Web: www.lucastree.com “Growing naturally... since 1926.”

Crew Leader/Climbers wanted in Charlotte, NC

40-year-old established Arborist/Landscape Co. Year-round work. Good benefits. Experience and valid drivers license required. Fax resume to (704) 375-8433 or e-mail dbarbourmcnearys@bellsouth.net

Join the tree care company where People Matter...

The Care of Trees' motto is Our business is people and their love for trees™. We offer excellent career opportunities for passionate and committed candidates at all levels.

We value safety first, provide ongoing training, and have an excellent compensation and benefit package that includes a 401K with company match and ESOP. If you would like to work and grow with the best, we would like to talk with you. We invite you to call us for more information or apply online at www.thecareoftrees.com

Please visit our booth at PLANET - MSU!

Nels J. Johnson Tree Experts, Inc.
One of Chicagoland’s premiere arboricultural firms has an excellent opportunity for an Arborist/Client Representative. Must be a self motivated, knowledgeable and personable individual. Salary commensurate with education and experience. Great benefits package includes 401(k), full medical, company vehicle and possible housing. Contact Joel or Erik at (847) 475-1877, www.nelsjohnsontree.com

Arborist/Sales

Silver Spring MD – Opening for experienced licensed arborist for leadership role in sales and production. This is a year-round, f/t position with full benefits package. Contact Kuhn’s Tree Service (301) 384-4724.

Exp Tree Climber wanted

Certification a plus, must be an aspiring arborist & a team player for small growing family-owned/operated business that has an excellent safety record and 30 years of operation. Pay based on skill & level of commitment. Call Jim or Clint at (770) 754-0806 or (770) 597-6420. Atlanta/North GA area.

All Paradise Tree Service Oahu, HI
Seeking experienced climber. Valid driver’s license a must, certification is a +. Medical, dental, vision & RX benefits offered. Pay is subsequent to experience. Call (808) 696-5323. Come join us in Paradise!

Tree Climbers/Sales Reps/Crane + Loader Operator

Enjoy a mild climate while working & playing in Va. Beach, Va. Our easy going crew members with a “Let’s get the job done” attitude look forward to having others join them. Call (757) 425-1995 for info.

Quality Ent. Inc.
Is seeking a full-time Tree Climber. Work in CA, OR & ID. Min. 2 yrs. exp. high climbing and removal of all species req. Valid DL, Class A or B preferred. Great pay. Resume to qualityent@sbcglobal.net or fax (530) 582-9009.

Climber Wanted

Prefer 1 yr exp but can train. Year-round work on NC coast with a Certified Arborist tree service. Valid driver’s license required. Fax resume (252) 808-3397 w/ salary requirements.

G & A Equipment, Inc. Knoxville, TN

Visit us on the Web:
www.GAEQ.com

All Booms Pass Dielectric And Structural Tests
800-856-8261

Lowest Prices on the Market
Milford NH Tree Climber Specialist
Broad Oak Tree Care needs 1 tree climber specialist to assist our two-crew plant health care operation. See complete job posting at www.broadoaktree.com or e-mail your resume to dan@broadoaktree.com. TCIA accredited.

Open Positions for Field Employees, Boston Area

Advanced Tree Care, McKinney, Texas
Entry-Level Arborist
Learn how to become an arborist and introduce yourself to all facets of tree care and tree remediation. Train under a registered, degree and licensed arborist. Bachelor’s degree in forestry, arboriculture or other horticulture related fields. An individual with a passion for trees, a drive to learn and a “can-do” attitude. Also looking for PHC technicians, foremen and climbers. Fax resumes to the following: Telephone: (214) 544-TREE (8733); Fax: (972) 569-8370; Mail: Advanced Tree Care, 590 N. Meandering Way, Fairview, TX 75069.

Plant Health Care & Tree Trimming Foreman
Positions Open – St. Louis area
Well respected 31-yr.-old tree service has immediate opening for experienced tree trimmers and PHC Techs. Company offers:
- Excellent pay
- Vacations
- Health & dental insurance
- Bonuses
- Matching retirement program
Applicants must be motivated & organized. Drug free & have a valid driver’s lic. CDL and/or spray lic. Would be a plus. Call (636) 394-6597 or e-mail mfs@metropolitanforestry.com

Tree Trimmer-Foreman
Consumers Energy, consumer-owned energy company in Marshalltown, IA, seeks foreman for 2-person crew in a 5-county area. Position will trim trees growing into electric right-of-way, provide customer service, including obtaining permission to trim trees, and may help line & gas crews as needed. Attractive wages & benefits. Must have HS diploma or GED plus experience on a trimming crew and working with customers. Exp. and/or training in electric line work and secondary electrical work a plus. Must have valid Iowa Class-A CDL within 90 days after employment; understand/apply all OSHA/DOT regs. and safety rules necessary to perform job; be able to apply first aid/CPR techniques; maintain a positive attitude; be committed to excellence; value teamwork, honesty and hard work. Call 1-800-696-6552 for more info. Fax or e-mail resume by 2/23/2007 to: Consumers Energy Brian Heithoff, CEO/General Manager Box 1058 Marshalltown, IA 50158 Fax: 641-752-5738 bheithoff@consumersenergy.coop

Selling Arborist Wanted!
Seeking Consulting Sales Arborists who exceeds sales goals. Certified Arborist, degree or industry experience a must. Money motivated? Over 6-figure income potential. Contact D&B Tree (617) 471-4777 x 30 or www.dbtree.com
“THE BLADE OF CHOICE BY TREE CARE PROFESSIONALS”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model Number</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Knife Description &amp; Size</th>
<th>SALE Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BC1000</td>
<td>KCH20109</td>
<td>Double Edge 9&quot; x 4-1/2&quot; x 5/8&quot;</td>
<td>$32.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC1220-BC1250</td>
<td>KCH20002</td>
<td>Single Edge 8&quot; x 3-1/2&quot; x 3/8&quot;</td>
<td>$19.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC1400</td>
<td>KCH20110</td>
<td>Double Edge 8&quot; x 5&quot; x 5/8&quot;</td>
<td>$37.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC1800-BC2000</td>
<td>KCH20103</td>
<td>Double Edge 10&quot; x 5-1/2&quot; x 5/8&quot;</td>
<td>$41.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC1800XL</td>
<td>KCH20112</td>
<td>Double Edge 10&quot; x 5&quot; x 5/8&quot;</td>
<td>$43.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model Number</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Knife Description &amp; Size</th>
<th>SALE Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100, 200, 290</td>
<td>KCH10001</td>
<td>Double Edge 7-1/4&quot; x 4&quot; x 3/8&quot;</td>
<td>$20.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10, 13, 17, 2050</td>
<td>KCH40001</td>
<td>Double Edge 10-1/2&quot; x 5&quot; x 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>$33.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model Number</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Knife Description &amp; Size</th>
<th>SALE Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90XP, 280XP</td>
<td>KCH10004</td>
<td>Double Edge 5-3/32&quot; x 4&quot; x 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>$23.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-250</td>
<td>KCH10003</td>
<td>Double Edge 7-1/4&quot; x 4&quot; x 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>$21.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250, 254 after ’01</td>
<td>KCH10101</td>
<td>Double Edge 7-1/4&quot; x 4-1/2&quot; x 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>$28.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1890 Intimidator</td>
<td>KCH20103</td>
<td>Double Edge 10&quot; x 5-1/2&quot; x 5/8&quot;</td>
<td>$41.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model Number</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Knife Description &amp; Size</th>
<th>SALE Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12” Drum</td>
<td>KCH30001</td>
<td>Single Edge 12&quot; x 3&quot; x 3/8&quot;</td>
<td>$19.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16” Drum</td>
<td>KCH30002</td>
<td>Single Edge 16&quot; x 3&quot; x 3/8&quot;</td>
<td>$21.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To receive this special pricing, you must use this code: 03397

Offer ends April 30, 2007

Visit Zenith Cutter’s new Website with secure on-line ordering and request a 2006 Product Catalog, Use Promo Code WEB1106 and save 10% when ordering.
Coastal Maine
Seeking a skilled climber to support our company’s dedication to excellence. Competitive benefits, ongoing training, and employment flexibility. Owned and staffed by ISA certified arborists. Please call Jeff at WellTree (207) 721-9210. Will aid in relocation.

Operations Manager for Tree Care Company in South Bay, CA
Manage services between crew & clients, safety training, equipment maint. Min of 5 yrs’ exp., 2 in mgmt. Valid CA DL, ISA cert. preferred. $50,000/Medical. (408) 781-3169 arborist@garlic.com

Foreman/Supervisors/Managers
Lucas Tree Experts, a leader in tree care on the east coast, in So Carolina & Canada, seeks qualified Utility Foremen, Supervisors & Mgrs for Utility Line Clearance Operations. College degree or minimum 3 yrs’ related experience. We offer competitive pay & comprehensive benefits package. Send resume to: Lucas Tree, PO Box 958, Portland, ME 04104. Fax: (207) 797-0752, e-mail: employment@lucastree.com Visit our Web site: www.lucastree.com “Growing naturally…since 1926.”

Bartlett Tree Experts
Continues to grow in the Western US & Canada. Immediate openings for Experienced Foremen, Tree Climbers, IPM Monitors & Arborist Reps in San Francisco Bay area, Phoenix, Tucson and British Columbia, Canada, offices. Paid vacation, holidays, medical, dental, 401(k), training and continuing education. Applicant must be safe, reliable, customer-service & career oriented. CDL & ISA certifications are a plus. Fax or e-mail your resume to (415) 472-8651 or pandreucci@bartlett.com.

Swingle Lawn, Tree and Landscape Care
Seeking professionals who are passionate about what they do. If you’re motivated, experienced, and dedicated to service, you’re just the type of person we want. Swingle has been a leader in the Denver market since 1947, and we’ve since expanded to include the Northern Colorado/Ft. Collins area. We’re looking to add key members to our already outstanding team in both locations:

- Sales Representatives ($45K+ DOE)
- Trim Field Supervisor ($40K-$55K)
- Certified Arborists with Removal Experience ($38K-$50K+)
- PHC Qualified Supervisors ($28K-$45K)
- Other outdoor production positions also available

Swingle offers year-round employment plus top industry wages and benefits including 401(k) with company match. We also provide great opportunities for college graduates and student interns! If you are a results-oriented professional and looking for a career opportunity with a growing company, we want to talk to you! Visit our Web site at www.swingle-tree.com to submit an online application or send resume and salary history to Dave Vine at: Swingle Lawn, Tree and Landscape Care, 8585 E. Warren Ave., Denver, CO 80231; Phone: 1-888-266-6629, Fax (303) 337-0157; E-mail: dvine@swingletree.com. When it comes to your passion, choose Swingle.

Climber
2 Years’ experience. ISA Certified preferred, but not required. Foreman material. Must be willing to travel. Will be working for a company that’s goal is to become TCIA Accredited. Fax Resume to (316) 522-9450 or call (316) 259-0112.
For People Who Love Trees – www.arborguard.com

Arborguard Tree Specialists, with offices in Atlanta and Augusta, Georgia; and Charlotte, North Carolina, seeks experienced sales arborists, crew leaders, climbers and plant health care technicians who demonstrate a passion for excellence. Arborguard maintains an exciting and highly spirited team culture that is focused on a positive experience for employees and clients alike.

A decision to join our team will ensure year-round work for a prestigious and high-end client base, over 100 hours of annual paid training, an OSHA compliant work environment, paid vacation and personal days, paid holidays, paid healthcare and 401(k).

If you seek personal and professional development, appreciation, recognition and career opportunities, you may have found them. To explore this unique opportunity, contact:

Dennis Tourangeau, Director of Operations, Arborguard, P.O. Box 477, Avondale Estates, GA 30002, or send fax to (404) 294-0090, or e-mail dtourangeau@arborguard.com.

Arboriculture/Urban Forestry Instructors

ACRT, Inc. teaches urban forestry classes at several Job Corps centers throughout the United States. Job Corp is the nation’s largest and most comprehensive residential, educational, and job training programs for disadvantaged youth. Instructors provide vocational training to students in the fundamentals or urban forestry and arboriculture as well as life and employment skills. This position requires an individual that possesses leadership, motivation, and interpersonal skills as well as a desire to teach and inspire young adults. Applicants must have climbing experience, valid driver’s license, and a minimum 2 year degree (High school diploma PLUS 4 years of experience may substitute degree requirement). Locations: Oregon, Illinois, Vermont, Arkansas, and Kentucky. ACRT, Inc. offers great pay, excellent benefits, and AWESOME work environment. Send cover letters and resumes to jobs@acrtinc.com or fax 330-945-7200 Reference# TCI1106. ACRT, Inc. is 100% Employee-Owned. [EEO/AA & Drug Free Workplace]

Aspen Tree Service, Inc.

We are seeking a qualified arborist with tree pruning skills to join our team in Western Colorado. We are also accepting applications for a person who is motivated to learn the skills of proper tree care. You qualify if you enjoy working outside, are physically fit and willing to learn. Previous experience operating equipment and climbing skills is helpful. You must have or obtain a Colorado driver’s license with no points. Please call (970) 963-3070.

Ready for a Change?
www.GreenIndustry-Jobs.com
Exciting Career Opportunities for Service Industry Managers

Come join one of the largest Vegetation Management Companies in the United States. DeAngelo Brothers, Inc., is experiencing tremendous growth throughout the country creating the following openings:
- Division Managers
- Branch Managers

We have immediate openings in:
- WA, New England, FL, MO, TX, CO, LA, IL
- Responsible for managing day-to-day operations, including the supervision of field personnel.
- Business/Horticultural degree desired with a minimum of 2 years’ experience working in the green industry. Qualified applicants must have proven leadership abilities, strong customer relations and interpersonal skills. We offer an excellent salary, bonus and benefits packages, including 401(k) and company paid medical coverage.
- For career opportunity and confidential consideration, send or fax resume, including geographic preferences and willingness to relocate to:
  DeAngelo Brothers, Inc., Attention: Carl Faust, 100 North Conahan Drive, Hazleton, PA 18201. Phone: 1-800-360-9333. Fax: (570) 459-5363 or e-mail: cfaust@dbiservices.com. EOE/AAP M-F

Operations Manager

D&B Tree Service, with offices in Central & Eastern Massachusetts, is seeking an Operations Manager to help lead our Team. Duties and Qualifications: The candidate must have proven tree care industry experience with general tree care work and plant health care. Responsibilities include: Field Training, Production and Safety Management, and Overseeing Daily Operations. Candidate must be goal oriented and have a strong commitment to Safety and Teamwork. CDL License a must. Certified arborist preferred. Benefits package. Please submit resume to Bob Young; bob@dbtree.com or fax (617) 471-4777 Ext. 30.

Kramer Tree Specialists, West Chicago, IL

Has full-time positions open for Plant Health Care Technicians. Training & continuing education provided, valid driver’s license required, CDL a plus. Company benefits include Health Insurance, Profit Sharing, 401(k) & Production Bonus weekly! Contact Lor@Kramertree.com or phone (630) 562-0160. Fax (630) 562-0871.

Crew Foremen, Climbers, Groundspersons

Growing mid-size San Diego-based tree service company hiring crew foremen, climbers and groundsmen; minimum 2 years’ experience, $15-$20 an hour, EOE. Certified Arborist a PLUS. Benefits, drug screening. Must have valid driver’s license. Immediate openings, year-round work. Fax resume to (760) 727-3813 or call (760) 941-3992.

Come to the Great Pacific Northwest in Salem, OR

Unbelievable skiing, hunting, fishing, camping. One hour to beach & Cascade mtns. Giant trees. Challenge trees. Safe easygoing work environment. Looking for Oakman (person) w/ eucman background. (born again treeeman) or just an oakman that never had the privilege of being a eucman! Top wages for the industry. Med/Dental, 4 10-hr-day work week, year round. (Except after storms.) Elwood’s Tree Service Co. since 1981. Call (503) 390-2838, fax (503) 390-9648, e-mail ftreei@proxaxis.com

Bartlett Tree Experts

Continues to grow in the south with immediate openings for experienced tree climbers in the Savannah, Atlanta, Hilton Head, Tallahassee, Charlotte, Raleigh and Charleston offices. Benefits include paid vacation, holidays, medical, dental, 401(k), training and continuing education. Applicant must be reliable, customer-service and career oriented. CDL a plus. Fax or e-mail your resume to (770) 419-4762; sjohnston@bartlett.com; www.bartlett.com

Limb Walker Tree Service in Roseburg, OR

Looking for motivated, career-minded individuals who are seeking employment in the tree care industry. Positions currently available for goal-oriented tree techs with a minimum of 5 yrs. exp. in pruning, high climbing & tree removal. Valid OR Class B driver’s license required or willing to obtain. Drug screen required. Unlimited opportunity for those who possess the desire to learn & a strong work ethic. E-mail resume to Jim@limbwalkertreeservice.com

Ira Wickes/Arborists

Rockland County-based firm since 1929 seeks qualified individuals with experience. Arborists/Sales Reps, Office Staff, Crew Leaders, Climbers, Spray Techs (IPM, PHC, Lawn). Great benefit package includes 401(k) matching, advancement opportunities, EOE. Check us out on the Web at irawickes.com. E-mail your resume to info@irawickes.com; fax (845) 354-3475, or snail mail us at Ira Wickes/Arborists, 11 McNamara Road, Spring Valley, NY 10977.

Operations Manager

Must have tree service management experience & a passion for operations & trees. Attention to detail a must & be a “buck stops here” person. Certified Arborist. Must have metric-oriented accomplishments. Help $2 million firm grow to $5 million, accredited tree service. This company has consistent growth 30% per year for 5 years. 6-figure potential. Highly regarded, Atlanta-based firm. Please fax resume & letter of interest to Tree Service President, (770) 729-1980.

Cagwin & Dorward is accepting resumes for TREE CARE Manager.

We offer job stability with a reputable and growing Bay Area company in addition to a pay package that includes promotion opportunities, health benefits, paid holidays and paid vacation. Duties include (but not limited to):
- Manage 2-4 crews
- Sales to Landscape Maintenance, Residential and Non-Routine Customers
- Surgery, Plant Health Care, Removals
- Weekly payroll paperwork
- Insure care of equipment

Requirements: Candidate must be highly motivated with a focus on excellent customer service and have relevant experience in tree care industry. Management, computer knowledge, clean DMV. Bilingual a plus. Send resume and cover letter. (415) 892-7710 or within California at 1-800-891-7710. Check out our company and other career opportunities at: www.cagwin.com/careers/career_jobs.htm

Forestry Worker II, City of Green Bay

The City of Green Bay Park, Recreation & Forestry Department is seeking a Forestry Worker II to perform work of moderate difficulty in pruning, planting, removing & maintaining trees for the city. Knowledge of tree pruning, treatment & removal methods, use & care of tree pruning tools & equipment, and the ability to work at heights. Requirements include: high school diploma or equivalent, four years’ experience in arboriculture, two of which include rope & saddle tree climbing, working with aerial bucket trucks; CDL required (or ability to obtain CDL within 6 months of hire). Urban Forestry Technical school training may be considered in lieu of experience. Salary: $18.73-$19.72/hour (2006 rates) with excellent benefit package. Deadline to apply is Friday, April 20, 2007, at 4:30 p.m. (CST). For application materials contact: Human Resources Dept., 100 N. Jefferson St., Room 500, Green Bay, WI 54301; (920)448-3149; www.green-bay.org EOE.

ValleyCrest Tree Care Services

Provides award-winning arborist services on a wide range of properties throughout the nation. Rather than focusing on isolated management techniques, our certified arborists approach the tree as an entire biological system. We have full-time opportunities available for our following positions:
- Account Manager; Operations Manager; Business Developer/Estimator, Crew Leader/Foreman; CDL Driver; Production Specialists; Spray Technicians
- Branches Include: Livermore, Sacramento, Santa Ana, Gardena, Ventura, CA; Phoenix, AZ; Tampa, Sarasota, Venice, Orlando, FL; Atlanta, GA.
- For consideration, please e-mail resumes to: treecare-jobs@valleycrest.com or fax to (818) 225-6895.
We are a respected national company
That is looking to add a Territory Manager to the Mid-
Atlantic Region of the U.S. The Territory Manager
would be responsible for partnering with Arborist
companies to sell our products in their area. Qualified
candidates must have a minimum of 5 years of expe-
rience in the tree care industry. ISA certification and
BS degree in Arboriculture or similar are a plus. We
offer a competitive salary, commission and full bene-
fits with a 401(k) plan. If you are driven to make a
difference in the industry with a company that values
integrity, e-mail your resume to: jkust@yahoo.com

Warm South Carolina
Fifty-eight year old company located in central South
Carolina is seeking crew leaders and climbers. Three
years’ experience, valid driver’s license and a passion
for trees is a must. Company offers job stability,
excellent pay, bonuses, sign-on bonus, relocation
help, health insurance, holidays, vacation and a
stress free opportunity. (803) 252-7664 or
chris@soxandfreeman.com

Great Opportunities in SE Florida! All positions!
High-end commercial tree work year-round in the
most affluent communities in the country. Professional environment. New equipment/latest
technology. Ongoing training. Room for advancement.
NOVO ARBOR is a fast growing company
that values what you have to offer as you will
value what we have to offer! Relocation assist.
Tel: (561) 330-9785 Fax: (561) 330-2392. E-mail
Admin@NovoArbor.com

Sales Position/Consulting Arborist
22 reasons to make a career at Hartney Greymont: Job
Excellent benefits. Year-round employment. Growing
company. Quality reputation. Tuition reimbursement.
Learning experiences. Nationally-recognized compa-
y. Team spirit. Employee stock ownership.
Up-to-date equipment. Safety focused. Rewarding
client relationships. Award-winning service. Ideal
facility. Participation in decision-making. Skill
enhancement incentives. Knowledgeable peers &
mentors. Value driven organization. Drug free work-
place. For more info. contact: Scott McPhee, Hartney
Greymont, Inc., 433 Chestnut St., Needham, MA
02492; Phone (781) 444-1227; Fax (781) 455-6698;
e-mail: scott@hartney.com

Tree Climber/Aerial Lift Operator
Pittsburg, PA-based co. for over 20 yrs. Year-round
work, 5 yrs’ experience. Must know pruning w/o
spikes. Medical, retirement benefits, paid holidays
and vacation. Fax resume to (724) 942-0800 or call
(724) 942-0722.

EQUIPMENT
FOR SALE

For Sale
1987 Ford F600, 50’ Skyworker, 77,000 mi. $14,500
1977 Intl. Skyworker 50’ boom plus 14’ elevator
47,000 mi. good shape. Vermeer stump digger.
1988 Ford F700 diesel, 50’ Skyworker, no chip box.
$7,500. Call Mike (419) 294-2631 for prices

Ropes, Ropes, Ropes
All types and brands of professional arborist
climbing, lowering and rope accessories at warehouse
prices. Call for current price list. Visa, MC, AX. Small Ad –
Big Savings, since 1958. 1-800-873-3203.

1990 GMC Forestry bucket truck
366 gas F.I., 66,000 mi, 5-speed trans, 1100-22 tires.
Asplundh LR50 55' working-height with pony motor
Recently serviced boom. Body no rust mint condition.
$22,000 OBO. NY (914) 447-8882.

TCI classified ads work!
Call 1-800-733-2622
E-mail to sue@tcia.org

Allied Equipment of Wisconsin
Local Rentals, Bucket Trucks to 70 ft., Stump
Grinders, Chippers, aerial lift parts & service. Rayco
parts, OEM Stump’r Guard. We rent Rayco Hydra
Stumpmers/Forestry Mowers. www.alliedutilityequip-
ment.com 1-800-303-0269.

Grand Slam Tree Equipment
Chippers, stump grinders, loaders & attachments,
bucket trucks, chip trucks, tub & horizontal grinders,
land-clearing equipment. Shipping & financing avail-
able. www.grandslamtree.com (269) 792-0609.
Grand Rapids, MI area.

Ropes, Ropes, Ropes
All types and brands of professional arborist
climbing, lowering and rope accessories at warehouse
prices. Call for current price list. Visa, MC, AX. Small Ad –
Big Savings, since 1958. 1-800-873-3203.

1990 GMC Forestry bucket truck
366 gas F.I., 66,000 mi, 5-speed trans, 1100-22 tires.
Asplundh LR50 55' working-height with pony motor
Recently serviced boom. Body no rust mint condition.
$22,000 OBO. NY (914) 447-8882.

Reach Great New Heights
with Weaver Arborist Supplies

All Purpose Gear Bag
08-07185
Large, versatile bag allows you to carry all
your necessary equipment easily

First Aid Bag
08-07170
Easy snap to saddle or keep first aid neces-
sities close at hand

Call for a FREE catalog and a dealer near you!
Toll Free in the U.S. & Canada
800-932-8371
Fax: 800-693-2837

www.weaverleather.com/arbor
Material Quality
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Reach Great New Heights
with Weaver Arborist Supplies

All Purpose Gear Bag
08-07185
Large, versatile bag allows you to carry all
your necessary equipment easily

First Aid Bag
08-07170
Easy snap to saddle or keep first aid neces-
sities close at hand

Call for a FREE catalog and a dealer near you!
Toll Free in the U.S. & Canada
800-932-8371
Fax: 800-693-2837

www.weaverleather.com/arbor
Material Quality
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Reach Great New Heights
with Weaver Arborist Supplies

All Purpose Gear Bag
08-07185
Large, versatile bag allows you to carry all
your necessary equipment easily

First Aid Bag
08-07170
Easy snap to saddle or keep first aid neces-
sities close at hand

Call for a FREE catalog and a dealer near you!
Toll Free in the U.S. & Canada
800-932-8371
Fax: 800-693-2837

www.weaverleather.com/arbor
Material Quality
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Reach Great New Heights
with Weaver Arborist Supplies

All Purpose Gear Bag
08-07185
Large, versatile bag allows you to carry all
your necessary equipment easily

First Aid Bag
08-07170
Easy snap to saddle or keep first aid neces-
sities close at hand

Call for a FREE catalog and a dealer near you!
Toll Free in the U.S. & Canada
800-932-8371
Fax: 800-693-2837

www.weaverleather.com/arbor
Material Quality
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Reach Great New Heights
with Weaver Arborist Supplies

All Purpose Gear Bag
08-07185
Large, versatile bag allows you to carry all
your necessary equipment easily

First Aid Bag
08-07170
Easy snap to saddle or keep first aid neces-
sities close at hand

Call for a FREE catalog and a dealer near you!
Toll Free in the U.S. & Canada
800-932-8371
Fax: 800-693-2837

www.weaverleather.com/arbor
Material Quality
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Reach Great New Heights
with Weaver Arborist Supplies

All Purpose Gear Bag
08-07185
Large, versatile bag allows you to carry all
your necessary equipment easily

First Aid Bag
08-07170
Easy snap to saddle or keep first aid neces-
sities close at hand

Call for a FREE catalog and a dealer near you!
Toll Free in the U.S. & Canada
800-932-8371
Fax: 800-693-2837

www.weaverleather.com/arbor
Material Quality
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Reach Great New Heights
with Weaver Arborist Supplies

All Purpose Gear Bag
08-07185
Large, versatile bag allows you to carry all
your necessary equipment easily

First Aid Bag
08-07170
Easy snap to saddle or keep first aid neces-
sities close at hand

Call for a FREE catalog and a dealer near you!
Toll Free in the U.S. & Canada
800-932-8371
Fax: 800-693-2837

www.weaverleather.com/arbor
Material Quality
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Reach Great New Heights
with Weaver Arborist Supplies

All Purpose Gear Bag
08-07185
Large, versatile bag allows you to carry all
your necessary equipment easily

First Aid Bag
08-07170
Easy snap to saddle or keep first aid neces-
sities close at hand

Call for a FREE catalog and a dealer near you!
Toll Free in the U.S. & Canada
800-932-8371
Fax: 800-693-2837

www.weaverleather.com/arbor
Material Quality
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Reach Great New Heights
with Weaver Arborist Supplies

All Purpose Gear Bag
08-07185
Large, versatile bag allows you to carry all
your necessary equipment easily

First Aid Bag
08-07170
Easy snap to saddle or keep first aid neces-
sities close at hand

Call for a FREE catalog and a dealer near you!
Toll Free in the U.S. & Canada
800-932-8371
Fax: 800-693-2837

www.weaverleather.com/arbor
Material Quality
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Reach Great New Heights
with Weaver Arborist Supplies

All Purpose Gear Bag
08-07185
Large, versatile bag allows you to carry all
your necessary equipment easily

First Aid Bag
08-07170
Easy snap to saddle or keep first aid neces-
sities close at hand

Call for a FREE catalog and a dealer near you!
Toll Free in the U.S. & Canada
800-932-8371
Fax: 800-693-2837

www.weaverleather.com/arbor
Material Quality
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Reach Great New Heights
with Weaver Arborist Supplies

All Purpose Gear Bag
08-07185
Large, versatile bag allows you to carry all
your necessary equipment easily

First Aid Bag
08-07170
Easy snap to saddle or keep first aid neces-
sic
ArborSoftWorx is the industry’s leading business management software and hardware that boosts sales with its DataSync Mobile Office feature; provides anytime-anywhere access to critical data; improves staff productivity; provides the highest level of depth and breadth in data capture and sound information for business decisions – all you demand in a management solution. Call today to learn more about the power and flexibility that ArborSoftWorx delivers. 1-800-49-ARBOR. www.ArborSoftWorx.com.

Would You Like to Close More Sales and Increase Revenue by 30% or More?

Complete job management! Tree Management Systems, Inc. delivers cutting edge software specifically designed to help tree care companies close more sales, create repeat business, reduce cost and monitor crew productivity. Visit our Web site www.ArborGold.com for a FREE in-depth video demo or call 1-800-933-1955 today for more information.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

Small Engine repair & sales center for sale

Serves the landscaping & golf courses in the area. Just minutes from Myrtle Beach & Coastal beaches. Second fastest growing county in NC. $600,000. Call (910) 443-1072 for info.

Growth Opportunity: Maximize Profits/Potential

Don’t Sell, Don’t Franchise, Get Paid to Merge. Don’t Sell, Don’t Franchise, Get Paid to Merge. Become an important part of something much bigger. You will still manage your company and get help with accounting, marketing, and recruiting. We can help the right company increase growth and profits while reducing headaches. Are you that company? Explore the possibilities. Call (913) 381-1505 & ask for Larry or e-mail LarryRyan@ryanlawn.com

Holden Beach, one of the fastest growing counties in NC

Owner retiring after 38 yrs. Tree management & Landscaping contracts in place till 2010; w/25 acres of land f/wood waste grinding site. Too much equipment to list. $2.2 mil. Call (910) 443-1072.

Beautiful Northern Colorado

Great opportunity. Small, profitable full-service tree care & landscape co. Established 21 yrs. Turnkey. Great 5 acre home & large shop location available as well. Call (970) 532-0511 or e-mail to mikeljx@qwest.net.

North Central Ohio Tree Service

Owner retiring after 25 years. Located in growing city of 11,000 w/ new schools, strategically located off new 4 lane USR30 (Lincoln Highway). Established, loyal clientele. Min. competition. Grossed avg. $170,000 last 2 years. Excellent, well-earned reputation. Extensive yellow pages advertising. Lease on present property possible. All equipment incl. Want reputable professional to continue the tradition. Convince me first, then we’ll talk financing. 419-543-1041.
Wish You Were Here!

Catch the Wave of Global Arboriculture
At The Longest Running Conference
for Professional Arborists.

83rd Annual
International Society of Arboriculture
Conference & Trade Show

Sheraton Waikiki • Honolulu, HI
July 28 – August 1, 2007

Commercial, municipal, utility and
research arborists uniting to mold the future
of arboriculture around the world.

For a detailed schedule of events
and additional information visit the
conference Web site for updates.

Keynote Speaker:
Dr. Joe R. McBride
Professor of Urban Forestry - Department of Landscape
Architecture, University of California-Berkeley
Research expert on urban forestry around the world.

New:
Methods of Assessing Urban Forest Structure
IUFRO Urban Forestry Working Group Session
The International Union of Forest Research Organization
will hold a special session presenting assessments of urban
forest structure. Session will include an open discussion of
the presentations.

Tree Academy Workshops
Moved to Sunday - Making it easier to enjoy full conference
benefits
50% off the workshop with full conference registration
if registered by July 15th.

Registration and Housing Information

Conference Registration Now Available Online at
www.isa-arbor.com/conference

ISA Member Full Conference Cost: $365* before June 8
*Must use ISA housing accommodations to receive pricing

Multiple-Employee Discount for Companies*
10% off with 10 or more employees
*Employers must contact Jessica Marx, ISA Conference Manager, to inquire
about this discount, 217.355.9411.

For questions contact the ISA office at 1-888-ISA-TREE

Please circle 31 on Reader Service Card
Tree Care Company in Beautiful Central Coast CA
Well established tree care company, prime for major expansion locally and/or into 3 nearby cities. 15 years in business, only locally based Tree Company. 1,300 documented long-term repeat clients and 60 commercial accounts. Fully computerized large public service Web site and year-round local advertising. Very high-end clientele. Includes: 5 trucks, Top kick 50’ boom, 2 chippers – 1 Bandit 1290H, 2 stump grinders, full compliment of chain saws, cabling equipment, inventory and more, 7-man crew and office manager. We are deeply rooted in the community and have progressive gross increase of over $100,000 per year. We work 5 to 6 days per week, 52 weeks a year. No down time, No layoffs for over 12 years. Scheduling weeks in advance year round. For additional information, please contact: (818) 986-9583.

N-Shore Lake Superior, MN
Tree Service Est. 20 years! Utility ROW Clearing, Yr-round work: Parks, Resorts, Lot Clearing. Great equip., turnkey oper., help w/ transition. $150k. Also bldg. for lease/sale. Jerry (218) 349-1922 or djrohde@frontiernet.net

Beautiful Southwestern Colorado
Franchised tree service business specializing in creating Defensible Space for homeowners in forested areas. Also spraying for bark beetles. $98,000 includes all equipment, inventory and client list. (970) 759-9380.
In fiscal 2006, inspectors out of federal OSHA offices performed a total of 69 inspections of tree care companies and levied 175 citations totaling $147,200 in penalties. Analyzing what these tree care companies were cited for serves one main purpose, and that is to avoid making the same compliance mistakes and incurring similar penalties. The author’s disclaimer is that this sort of analysis by no means gives one a full picture of the hazards that can be found or the control measures that should be implemented in the typical tree care company.

#5: 1910.95 Occupational noise exposure

Promulgated over 20 years ago, this standard requires the employer to monitor potentially harmful noise levels in the workplace, and when those levels exceed a certain threshold, to implement additional measures. Specifically, the use of hearing protection is required to “attenuate” noise levels, and hearing testing at the time of hire as well as annually helps to assure that protective measures are effective.

Most tree care employers provide hearing protection. Program deficiencies most often are found in noise level monitoring and hearing testing.

#4: 1910.266 Logging operations

OSHA issued the Logging Standard more than 10 years ago and shortly thereafter began attempts to apply it to certain tree care operations, giving some employers fits. Overall in this author’s opinion, the Logging Standard does not line up well with the hazards encountered or controls that should be applied in the typical tree care operation. The ANSI Z133 Standard serves as a far better guide for most tree removal operations. If your firm is visited by OSHA, beware the logging standard citation.

#3: 5(a)(1), the General Duty Clause

Failing to find any specific or general industry OSHA standard they can apply to a hazardous situation, the OSHA compliance officer will typically issue what is known as a general duty clause citation, citing the employer for failing to maintain a workplace, “free of recognized hazards.” This is a good news/bad news situation. The bad news is that a general duty citation is, by OSHA’s definition, a serious violation carrying a heftier fine. The good news is that such a citation typically makes specific reference to an industry’s consensus standard, which in our case again is ANSI Z133. The lesson here is, follow the industry standard to keep your workers safe and avoid citation.

#2: 1910.67 Vehicle-mounted elevating and rotating work platforms

This relic of a standard governs aerial lift operations. The typical citations under this standard come from two areas.

#1: 1910.132 – 1910.135 Personal Protective Equipment requirements

These citations are typically triggered when the OSHA compliance officer sees crews working without hard hats and/or eye protection, which in and of themselves are citable violations. Investigating more closely, the OSHA rep will typically find that the employer failed to assess the hazards in the workplace that could be mitigated through the use of PPE, and that, further, the employer failed to record a written certification that this hazard assessment had been performed.

The take-home message here is that employees must wear hard hats and eye protection for all arboricultural activities.

Peter Gerstenberger is senior advisor for safety, compliance & standards for the Tree Care Industry Association.
Utility tree trimmer dies of injuries suffered after December windstorm

A tree trimmer for Tacoma Power in Washington state died January 2, 2007, from injuries suffered as crews were cleaning up from a December windstorm.

Barry Kensrud, a veteran Tacoma Power worker, had been helping to clear a tree that fell across power lines on December 17 after the windstorm knocked out power to 1.5 million utility customers in the Puget Sound region. Kensrud sawed through a fallen power pole, which released tension in attached phone cables. The cables and pole hit Kensrud, throwing him across the alley. Kensrud had been hospitalized in critical condition until his death.

Man killed after pinned in logging accident

Terrance N. Cook, 38, of Hubbardsville, N.Y., died December 31, 2006, while removing logs in the town of Marshall in Oneida County.

Cook, an independent contractor who sold his lumber to Cold Brook-based P&W Forestry Products, was pinned between a logging skidder and a fallen tree while he and two others were removing logs from a wooded area. Members of the Deansboro and Oriskany Falls Fire Departments responded to the scene and took Cook to St. Elizabeth Medical Center where he was pronounced dead.

One of the other men was knocked down by the skidder as it rolled backward, but was not injured. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration was investigating.

Man dies when struck by tree while clearing land

A man was killed in Lufkin, Texas, when he was struck by a falling tree January 8, 2007.

Jose Bermudez, 21, died instantly after a large portion of a tree struck him in the head while he was guiding the fall of another tree.

He was working on a tree clearing crew off road in a wooded area, according to a report. Bermudez suffered severe head trauma and was pronounced dead at the scene.

Tree-trimmer hurt in 30-foot fall through roof

A 41-year-old tree-trimmer was flown to the hospital January 10, 2007, after authorities say he fell through a skylight and plummeted 30 feet to the floor of a vacant building in Melbourne, Kentucky.

The man, who was contracted to trim trees around the building, inadvertently stepped on a roof skylight, which broke causing him to plummet 30 feet to the ground of the former boat storage facility. A medical helicopter flew the man to University Hospital in Cincinnati. No further information was immediately available about his condition, according to The Kentucky Post.

Grading company worker killed when tree strikes him

A worker clearing woods for a new subdivision was killed Feb. 7, 2007, in northern Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, when the tree he was cutting down fell on him, hitting him in the head.

Roy Herman, 63, of Mooresville, N.C., was working for a grading company clearing trees for the development. The location of the site is between Huntersville and Charlotte.

Officials from the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department and the Occupational Safety & Health Division were investigating.

Send your local accident news and reports to TCI at staruk@tcia.org, or TCI, 3 Perimeter Road, Unit 1, Manchester, NH 03103.
What is the best way to improve safety?

More chain saw training?

Better climbing skills?

CTSP Workshops:

March 14 & 15, 2007
Holiday Inn Countryside
Countryside, IL
(close to Midway Airport)

March 20 & 21, 2007
Brunswick Hilton & Towers
East New Brunswick, NJ

November 6 & 7, 2007
Hilton Hotel
In conjunction with TCI EXPO
Hartford, CT

NO!
Change behavior!

More than 90% of all accidents in tree care are the result of unsafe behavior.

A Certified Treecare Safety Professional (CTSP) can help create a culture of safety in your company ... Sign up today.

Please circle 59 on Reader Service Card
Accreditation props up Props Tree & Landscape

Props Tree and Landscape Inc. in Sacramento, California, was just the sixth company in that state to achieve TCIA Accreditation, which it did in December 2006.

Robert Props, 33, is vice president of Props Tree and Landscape Inc., which has two major divisions: Props Tree Care and Trees On The Go. Props Tree Care handles tree maintenance, pruning, removals, cabling and bracing, some stump grinding, pest control, landscape pest control and consulting, which includes expert witness work and litigation. Trees On The Go handles tree transplanting, tree installation, landscape installation and reforestation programs.

While Props’ mailing address is in Roseville, Calif., it is located in Sacramento and services Sacramento, Placer, El Dorado & Yolo counties.

Robert Props’ father, Rodney, started Props Tree and Landscape in 1971. Rodney is mostly retired today, but still works part-time a couple of days a week with Robert, who Rodney had climbing trees when he was still a young boy.

“Now they’ve got youth saddles, but I learned to climb with just a leather belt,” says Robert. “Dad put a D-ring on my belt, or his belt rather, and said, ‘let’s go to work,’ and he’d hoist me up in a tree and tie me in and I’d just limb walk while he was doing maintenance work on the trees themselves.”

Such a lack of safety and training was not uncommon back then, Robert Props says.

“Things have changed a lot and come along way and that’s what’s neat about the Accreditation program – it’s helped us go even further – take that extra step that helps separate us from everybody else.”

Robert became involved in the business in the early 1980s. “I was still young at that point but I had my head on straight, at least dad made sure it was. I’d work the summers with the tree crews and performed quite a bit of shop maintenance work – on the chain saws and small engine repairs and sharpening the chains, and doing all the stuff back at the shop that I could do when I got out of school. I’d often do that after finishing homework. It was exciting as a kid, so it was more of a motivational thing. It was something I looked forward to doing after finishing homework as opposed to just watching TV.”

Props Tree and Landscape has 12 employees, five of whom are family members. Their business mix is about 50/50 residential and commercial, with much of it coming from referrals. “We’ve been around for so many years that a lot of it is referrals, word of mouth. We did use YellowPages for the earlier years. Now we advertise mostly through our Web site (www.propstreecare.com). We do hold a couple of small ads in the local Yellow Pages, but nothing like we used to. They used to be full-page ads when it was affordable still.”

But Web advertising has come into its own, says Robert. “It’s amazing how fast it gets outdated, but its definitely a great avenue of advertising for us.

We also advertise through a few online services.”

His biggest challenge, Robert says, is separating his business from the competition.

“Trying to separate us from the other 300-plus tree companies in the area – the fly-by-nighters. Everybody who owns a chain saw calls themselves a tree business and are undercutting the industry. Trying to separate us from them has been our biggest challenge.”

“Before acquiring Accreditation, it was our professionalism and commitment to excellence that did that. Our reputation precedes us in the Sacramento area. Now, with TCIA backing us up with Accreditation, it just reinforces (Continued on page 90)
Rapid ash decline is a real safety threat

By Randy Owen

My article started out to be “Goals accomplished for 2006.” In reviewing the year, I decided that my personal goals of time away from business with friends and family was achieved. But on the job, I have an undressed concern related to our experience with the emerald ash borer (EAB) and ash trees.

EAB is still active and spreading throughout Michigan and in hot spots in other states. There are many lessons to be learned from this exotic invasive pest. It can be treated on a tree-by-tree basis. The treatment is effective, but will have to be done annually. We recommend specimen trees and ash trees near and dear to our customers’ hearts be treated, but we also explain the cost and that they are taking on an annual chore and cost for, as far as we know now, the life of the tree.

My concern is the rapid failure rate of the ash after death. The failure rate depends on various factors, including the growing location and the stress factor in street trees – growing between a sidewalk and the road, open areas, low wet areas, etc.

I have experienced major limb failure in less than one year after death on street trees in 24-inch DBH class trees and up, and in the 4-inch to 6-inch limbs in the upper crown. I am also seeing root and crown rot advancing quickly. To the untrained eye, the ash trees appear to be climbable. They are not. They fall over. In high winds, or when untrained people try to remove them, they can fall over – causing property damage and injuries. It is more important than ever to train sales and field staff to understand and identify unsafe ash trees and proper protocol and procedures for removal.

The widespread death of ash has brought out a resurgence of “two men and a chain saw” companies, and our injury and death rate has risen to a high. Michigan OSHA put out a directive to conduct more field inspections. I believe most of these injuries/deaths are coming from companies outside TCIA membership. But we will be inspected, too. My company will be ready, thanks to TCIA Accreditation and the new CTSP program.

If you’re in an area with ash trees, I think you will experience our problems soon. “Two men and a chain saw” will always be out there, but the failure of the ash trees so soon after they die is a huge safety concern for the general public and our workforce. Becoming a TCIA accredited tree care company and promoting and having a CTSP safety person will keep you on the cutting edge of our industry.

Randy J. Owen is president of Owen Tree Service, Inc. in Attica, Michigan, and a member of TCIA’s Board of Directors.
Accreditation props up Props Tree & Landscape

(Continued from page 88)

that same motto that we had before. It’s been fabulous. We’ve had a lot of great response from clients congratulating us on Accreditation,” says Robert. "I sent out over 1,500 e-mails to my clients with the press release for TCIA Accreditation. It’s great.”

Props signed up for Accreditation because of the idea of the program itself and the layout of what it can do for the industry, for the companies. "It was exciting to me. The foundation of what it stands for helps show our clients that we care for our business and our employees as well as our clients and their trees. And it separates us from the competition by proving that we are leaders in our field and industry with the backing of TCIA.”

It took Props about nine months to complete the Accreditation process. "We had most everything in place. It just wasn’t quite in the order it needed to be in.”

Robert and his family pulled together and completed the Accreditation checklist, one item at a time. Streamlining the business plan and operation manual took some work, and doing the little things that needed to be done to make it all come together, such as incorporating, changing all the logos and letterhead, etc., were a challenge.

"I learned that we were a pretty good company already, but had a lot of new things that needed to be done – things like putting our training programs in a format that fit TCIA’s requirements. Simple management details that we had in place but didn’t have in a fashion that was user friendly – and it is now, which makes it easier to improve and build from.”

"On the business management side, putting the cost of operations into a more accessible format helped us to see exactly where our dollar was going and where it should be going.”

And it wasn’t just a matter of doing things a different way – the changes made sense.

"It made perfect sense and it painted the picture so well. When we are able to take the management section and fine tune our business to those essential methods, it painted a perfect picture. Now, at any given moment, I can go in and find the training checklist for each employee and see who needs what where and how. I can go through and say, OK, we’re going to spend this much money this quarter and we’re not going to buy this yet; we’re maybe going to do this the second quarter. From something as simple as how many

Accreditation through year-end 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Facilities</th>
<th>% by Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Midwest</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>27.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>40.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

hits we’re getting on our Web page, to something as extensive as how many phone calls we generated in January versus February – it’s just fabulous. Everything that TCIA offered in helping us get accredited has streamlined everything for us. From management to personnel training, it has allowed us a better view of where we are and where we are going at any given moment.”

"It’s a foundation for what we believe in and what we stand for! It shows our clients and employees that we care! It has separated us from all of the other ‘fly-by-night’ operations, by proving that we are leaders in our industry, not only for our commitment to excellence, but with quality, ethics, management practices and confidence.”

"Accreditation also has allowed us to be more appealing to employees for recruiting. I’ve had challenges in the past finding quality employees, and I’ve found so far, in just this short period of being accredited, it’s not me out searching for employees but now I’ve got employees searching me out. Now I’ve got good employees looking for good companies calling me. I think that’s a great appeal for being accredited.”

"I’ve also an indication that I’ll have an easier time getting loans being accredited. I’ve got companies calling me saying, we’ve recently found out that you’re accredited, and that’s been pretty exciting. We’re being looked upon as a desirable company to do business with. It could open up a lot of doors in that regard to expand the business.”

And, he hopes to do just that!

"It’s hard to grow our business to the level desired when we don’t have quality-oriented team players to expand with. So this has been exciting to us, that now quality-oriented employees are calling us for potential employment. Maybe I’ll be able to expand in a few sectors that I haven’t been able to expand before. With Accreditation, we are hoping that we will now be able to increase our existing team by recruiting more qualified team players who will help us to add more crews to expand each division of our diverse business, while still maintaining the ‘commitment to excellence’ that our clients have known us for over the last 30 years.”

"I would definitely recommend Accreditation to other companies that feel that they’re a quality-oriented company but are having similar problems separating themselves from the competition. With Accreditation, that was a great hurdle that we’ve overcome. I would much rather compete against other accredited companies promoting the same ethics, quality and knowledge to the consumers.”

Accreditation has already provided Props with cheaper liability insurance opportunities and could open the door on his workers’ compensation insurance rates as well.

"I was talking to insurance companies about the program several months ago and they said that once we obtain Accreditation, we should give them a call because it’s definitely something that would help us in achieving lower rates.”

He has since called and received a lower liability insurance quote, and is now looking around to see what else might be available to him. He is also optimistic on workers’ compensation because insurance companies that would not insure tree care companies in the past, even though they would insure landscapers, said that if Props did get Accreditation approval they might look at them differently. He will keep TCIA posted on how he makes out with them.

He was planning to attend TCIA’s Winter Management Conference in Cancun, Mexico, in early February, and his involvement in various industry organizations – TCIA, ASCA, ISA – keeps him hopping, he says.

"But it’s fun and it’s always exciting. You always learn new things and that’s what it’s all about. That’s what I instill in my professional employees – training is everything and you’re never going to excel in life or the industry we all love unless you keep training yourself and looking beyond the horizon. That promotion in itself has been fabulous just keeping the morale up in the crews I have.”
The TREE CARE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION
Would Like To Say THANK YOU To The 2007
Partners Advancing Commercial Tree Care

Crown Partners

Branch Partners

Root Partners

Seed Partners

To become a FACT Partner, contact Deborah Johnson
Director of Development at 1-800-733-2622
Are you on board with CTSP?

If you really want to help your business turn the corner and embrace a culture of safety, a great way to start is by enrolling one or more leaders from your business in the Certified Treecare Safety Professional (CTSP) program.

CTSP obviously meets a great need, judging by its early acceptance. Launched in February 2006, the program ended the year with 220 enrolled students.

The certification process is a rigorous one, as it should be for a person who will be expected to shoulder the responsibility of a safety program. The pass rate on the CTSP certification exam in 2006 was 78 percent. Below we proudly display the arborists who attained CTSP status this past year.

Your firm can get in on this important initiative – enroll your safety leader(s) today by filling out the enclosed form.

A list of workshops scheduled so far for 2007 is at right. More workshops are in development. Keep your eye on future Reporter newsletters, visit the TCIA Web site (www.tcia.org), or call 1-800-733-2622 for the latest schedule. Enroll today, so you are ready when we schedule a workshop near you!

Certified Treecare Safety Professionals for 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Arborists</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Dennis Jones Burford’s Tree, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Alice Carter ValleyCrest Companies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Meagan Dixon North Valley Tree Service, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joshua McClanahan S. P. McClanahan Co., Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Daniel Ray TREECO Tree Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eric Wilson ValleyCrest Companies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Shane Vosberg Swingle Lawn, Tree &amp; Landscape Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>Christopher Herold Family Tree Care, LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joel Kurzynski Wallingford Tree Service, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>David Slade Family Tree Care, LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Alexander Castro Jason’s Arborcare Service, Inc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joe Rodriguez Arborcare, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Jim Bruner Arborguard Tree Specialists, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kevin Caldwell Caldwell Tree Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Al Mayes Townsend Tree Service Co., Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Nick Fox Wright Tree Service, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joshua Johnson Wright Tree Service, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James Lorigan Wright Tree Service, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Randy Rempe Wright Tree Service, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Keith Sheriff Wright Tree Service, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Todd Kramer Kramer Tree Specialists, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Eric Detweiler Townsend Tree Service Co., Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Steve Shaffer The Tree Mann, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Glen Jennings Arbormasters Tree &amp; Landscape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Marco Almeida Cicoria Tree and Crane Service, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Collin Burt C. L. Frank &amp; Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mark Cicoria Cicoria Tree and Crane Service, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joe DiStasio D &amp; B Tree Service, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kevin Wedemeier C. L. Frank &amp; Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Michael Ward Takoma Tree Experts, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Nick Bomber Branch Tree Service, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>David Hineline Arborist Skills, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paul Michaels Westside Forestry Service, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kristian Schultz KMS Tree Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Greg Krogstad Rainbow Treecare Scientific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Justin Paul S &amp; S Tree &amp; Horticultural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Nick Ottiger Ottiger Tree Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gerard Schulte Hengtes Tree Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Jeff Fabian Heartwood Tree Service, LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elden E. LeBrun Bartlett Tree Expert Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brian Maxson Bartlett Tree Expert Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>Paul Marcheterre Urban Tree Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Andrew S. McKee Urban Tree Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tim Walsh Arboricultural Consultant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Jonathan Hanbicki Tamke Tree Experts, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Richard Huber Tamke Tree Experts, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Colin Milde Ramapo Tree &amp; Shrub Care, LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>David J. Ossowski Aspen Tree Expert Co., Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Rogers Tamke Tree Experts, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bill Runge Tamke Tree Experts, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Jackson Dodds Ray Smith &amp; Associates, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Steve Fassbender Lewis Tree Service, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Allan Fraser Lewis Tree Service, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alice Anne Humphrey Ray Smith &amp; Assoc., Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Chris Ahlum Arbor, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jason Butcher Madison Tree Care &amp; Landscaping, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James Craner Nelson Tree Service, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joel D. Gallagher Nelson Tree Service, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joseph Tommasi Davey Tree Expert Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lynn Dawn Wiseman Asplundh Tree Expert Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Mark Bachmann unaffiliated Bartlett Tree Expert Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joseph Bones Hazlett Tree Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brian K. Burns Asplundh Tree Expert Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Andrew Salvatore Asplundh Tree Expert Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jonathan Schach Good’s Tree Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John H. Schweim Asplundh Tree Expert Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anthony Tresselt Arborist Enterprises, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Denny Defibaugh Schneider Tree Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jon Hodge Schneider Tree Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>Zack French Tree Solution Consulting Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Billy W. Cook, Jr. Preservation Tree Services, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kenneth Smith Preservation Tree Services, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Rich Godwin Williams Brothers Lawn &amp; Tree Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Richard Polk Pittman’s Tree &amp; Landscaping, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>Ed Bodus Buckley Tree Service, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mark Gondreau St. Crox Tree Service, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Frederick J. Hoppe Hoppie Tree Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nicholas Peterson Wachtel Tree Science &amp; Sv., Inc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2007 CTSP Workshops

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 14-15 Holiday Inn Countryside, Countryside, IL</td>
<td>(minutes from Midway Airport)</td>
<td>Call 1-800-733-2622 or visit <a href="http://www.tcia.org">www.tcia.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 20-21 Location TBA New Brunswick, NJ</td>
<td>Nov. 6-7, 2007 Hartford Convention Center, Hartford, Connecticut</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mission 2007

Mission Assignment: TCIA Membership
Mission Objective: Business Growth

2007: a new year, a new level for your business with the TCIA connection...

- Lower training costs
- Expand your customer base via TCIA’s Web site
- Use the extensive TCIA network of business resources
- Receive member-only publications
- Take advantage of industry supplier discounts

Receive a 1 year membership, complete with a new member package full of useful products and literature

$500-plus value, for only $284! A savings of 40%!

Start your membership now
Call 1-800-733-2622

or go online to www.tcia.org for a complete program description and list of benefits
Wisconsin crews cut trees in 30 counties to fight EAB

State forestry workers armed with chain saws fanned out in search of the emerald ash borer in December with the goal of stopping the insect from destroying Wisconsin’s trees.

In the coming months, 6,000 ash trees in 30 Wisconsin counties are either coming down or going to be fatally wounded. “I do not know if (the emerald ash borer) is here or not, but we’re going to find out,” forestry technician Jodie Carroll said.

“ ITS larvae will be between the bark and the wood, so what I’m doing is stripping off the bark to see if I can find the larvae or any evidence of it,” technician Kay Kromm explained.

Carroll said the trees left standing will act as bait for the ash borer. “You don’t want to kill the tree, but you want to injure it. The bug is attracted to an injured tree,” Carroll said.

EAB has wiped out some 28 million Michigan ash trees in just four years. The insect has flown or hitchhiked on firewood into Indiana, Ohio, and of last summer, into the northern suburbs of Chicago. “It has the potential to kill every ash tree on the North American continent. So, it could be billions of ash trees standing dead before it’s all over,” said Adrian Barta, Wisconsin state coordinator of the EAB program.

In Wisconsin, where trees and tourism and quality of life all blend together, there are 200 million ash trees in forests. Experts estimated that 30 percent of the state’s trees are likely ash. Experts said any hope of stopping the insect in Wisconsin will come with early detection.

False tree worker jailed

James Michael DeNoon of Potomac, Maryland, plead guilty to False Advertising or Soliciting as an Unlicensed Tree Expert Business in Montgomery County District Court January 9, 2007. The judge sentenced DeNoon to 180 days in jail with 178 days suspended, $1,000 in fines with $500 suspended, and 12 months of supervised probation. DeNoon was remanded to the custody of the court to begin serving the two-day sentence immediately.

Additional charges of Operating a Tree Expert Business Without a License were placed on the Stet docket. This involves a suspension of the prosecution and provides
that the state may reopen the case without
the need for the defendant to be recharged.
A case may be a reopened because of the
defendant's arrest on additional charges or
his/her failure to live up to an agreed upon
condition within a reasonable time after the
entry of the stet.

The charges were filed by the Maryland
Natural Resources Police in October of
2006 related to a complaint received by the
Maryland Forest Service, a division of the
Department of Natural Resources. The
complaint came from city of Rockville
officials, who advised that DeNoon had
attended a site construction pre-bid meet-
ing purporting to be the applicant’s
Licensed Tree Expert, and that at the meet-
ing he distributed business cards
advertising his business as licensed and
insured. A check of departmental records
showed that DeNoon is not a Licensed
Tree Expert and has no Licensed Tree
Experts on staff.

In August of 2001, DeNoon was
charged with committing the same two
offenses. He failed to appear at trial but
subsequently pled guilty to two charges
of failure to appear and to the two natu-
ral resources violations, and was
sentenced to $720 in fines and ordered to
pay $240 in court costs.
This is a simple story of one man’s journey in the tree care industry, and how it changed his life forever. And, hopefully, it will make some readers think of their present and future.

As with many in tree care, I fell into this business by accident, having been a high school dropout without a plan. But fortunately I was given an opportunity to obtain training with the Davey Tree Expert Co. This launched a long journey for which I have many fond memories. I spent 15 of these many years in the power-line clearance sector, and rose to middle management positions with various companies.

In 1997, at 37 years of age, I decided to try my hand at self employment. So, on October 1 of that year, I opened Charlie’s Tree Service LLC.

This venture grew continuously, obtaining more clients, equipment and employees. I thought I was on the top of the world; expansion was at a rate of a solid 10 percent each year.

Then disaster.

In all those years of climbing and trimming or removing trees, sometimes in impossible situations, I never had an accident. That’s 24 years of safe practice. Then, on the fateful day of August 3, 2004, I had my crews out at work and volunteered to help my then father-in-law (a millionaire) for free.

We went to his lake place in northern Minnesota. I simply had to climb and remove five trees about 80 feet high – no big deal. But on the first tree I worked my way to the top, limbing as I went, and then was working my way down chunking wood into a small area below. At 20 feet, I decided to cut in a false crotch and rappel to the ground. It didn’t work. Instead I fell 20 feet, landed directly on my butt and promptly exploded my L-2 vertebrae. This of course meant an airlift to Minneapolis, six hours of surgery and three weeks in the hospital, and then three months learning how to walk again.

In the meantime my faithful employees kept on working. Yeah, working on stealing everything they could, including checks from customers.

By the time I could get out to supervise, it was too late – the company I built was wiped out.

I had health insurance and disability insurance, but it’s never enough. So in the meantime I had to dismantle the company, sell all the equipment and, eventually, all my personal belongings as well. It put so much stress on my marriage, that, too, was dismantled.

The reason I’m telling you this tale of woe is because I know many tree people do side work for cash – and sometimes do not have insurance coverage. So, the next time you decide to do a side job for cash, keep in mind that total disaster could be the next tree. Are you prepared?

I miss the climbing, as I know you all would, too. Be safe and mindful of what you’re doing, and remember your families want you to come home each day in one piece.

Charles A. Pfingsten II
Forest Lake, Minnesota

TCI will pay $100 for published “From the Field” articles. Submissions become the property of TCI and are subject to editing for grammar, style and length. Entries must include the name of a company and a contact person. Send to: Tree Care Industry, 3 Perimeter Road, Unit 1, Manchester, NH 03101, or staruk@treecareindustry.org.
IT'S A WHOLE NEW LOG GAME.

Tough Equipment for Your Tough Situations. For ease of use and rugged reliability, it's hard to beat ECHO high-performance outdoor power equipment and ECHO Bear Cat commercial grade, heavy-duty machines. Together ECHO and ECHO Bear Cat are the most reliable source for the best in tree care equipment. From Chain Saws and Power Pruners® to Chippers and Chipper/Shredders ECHO and ECHO Bear Cat can tackle any tree care situation. For more information visit www.echo-usa.com.
Says “Most Listened-to” Radio Garden Expert Nick Federoff:

“HE HAS SAVED FAR MORE TREES THAN ANYONE ELSE IN THE WORLD”

(about Dr. John A.A. Thomson, maker of famous World’s Fair Gold Medal SUPERthrive™ 50-in-1™, 50 vitamins-hormones)

FURTHER UNIQUE FACTS -

- Guinness Book of Records, “Biggest ever moved.”
  Standardly, with SUPERthrive™ contractors and parks claim to ACCEPT NO LOSS of trees. Worldwide (though no salesmen.)

- 100% of 2000 SUPERthrive™ dealers asked at trade shows said they are “aware that SUPERthrive™ revives shrubs and trees with as little as green under their bark.”

- Said U.S.D.A. head grower scientist - “Far more growth above and below ground than when fertilizers used alone.”

- Over 500 parks systems heads wrote that nothing works so well.

- Saving 50,000 Mojave Desert trees and plants, for U.S. Bureau of Land Management, while beautifying 100 nearby Las Vegas hotels. #1 Environment saver. Regularly helps win American Rose, Orchid, etc., Societies’ flowering plant competitions.

- Famed offer-proof:- Since 1940, unchallenged, $5,000 guaranteed to be world champion Activator, Reviver, Trans/Planter, Extra Grower, and Perfecter. — Far Best. Unique. Nothing is at all “like” it.

- 65 years, NEVER ONE BOUNCED on professional guarantee: “After using first gallon - money back if you wish you had not bought it.” (Public agencies or established businesses in U.S.)

VITAMIN INSTITUTE
Phone (900) 441-VITA (8482)
12610 Saticoy Street South,
FAX (818) 766-VITA (8482)
NORTH HOLLYWOOD, CA 91605
www.superthrive.com