In this talk, we define the $r$-reduced cutting number of a cycle within a given simple connected graph and the $r$-reduced cutting number of a graph. We determine the maximum and minimum number of edges in a graph with $n$ vertices and $r$-reduced cutting number $k$. We also define the $r$-reduced cutting number for an edge-wise disjoint sequence of cycles in a graph. Then the cutting power (at level $r$) of a graph is the shortest such sequence which has $r$-reduced cutting number at least 2. (Received September 03, 2008)