

MEMBER NOTIFICATION

Hendricks Power notifies members in advance that our tree trimming contractors will be working near power lines on their property by letter, email and on our web site. The contractor also knocks on doors prior to work being done. If no one is home, a doorknob card will be left.

Please keep phone and email records up-to-date to ensure we can reach you.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Members often try to hide green padmount transformers in the front yard with bushes, fences and/or flower beds. But stay clear: even small additions around these boxes can create hazards.

We ask that shrubs and other landscaping be kept at least eight feet away from the front side and four feet from the other sides of the transformer.

We realize landscaping represents an investment of time and money. We respect the effort and care our members invest in making their properties attractive. However, landscaping around electrical equipment can interfere with our ability to deliver reliable power.

When plants are too close, it makes it difficult to perform maintenance and repair work. If crews do find landscaping too close to the transformer, it may be removed if there is a need to access the equipment.

MORE INFORMATION

We thank you in advance for your help, assistance and cooperation with this required maintenance procedure.

Contact us with questions, concerns or comments.

Hendricks Power Cooperative
Vegetation Management Department
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www.hendrickspower.com



VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM



Clearing lines and rights-of-ways
for safety and reliability

www.hendrickspower.com

ABOUT OUR PROGRAM

Keeping power lines clear of trees and brush is essential for safe, reliable electric service.

Why do we trim trees?

Trees and vegetation in the right-of-way can:

- Cause power outages and lights to blink
- Waste electricity by providing a path to the ground
- Become a fire hazard
- Be a safety hazard for workers and members
- Block visual inspections, making repairs difficult and increasing outage length

How do we trim trees?

Hendricks Power's vegetation management staff prepares and monitors the work done annually by contractors trained to remove trees near high voltage power lines. Contractors are equipped with modern tree trimming equipment and are trained in the latest ANSI A300 nationally recognized tree trimming standards.

How is the right-of-way cleared?

The right-of-way is cleared by cutting, trimming, mowing and where permissible, applying herbicides. In most cases, all shrubs, brush and trees are removed under overhead electric distribution lines.

The electric system is regularly inspected for dead, dying and leaning dangerous trees. When found, they are marked and then trimmed below the lines, or removed, to eliminate threat to electric distribution lines and equipment.

This work is done by trained, professional utility line clearance personnel using specific and proven industry standards.



HERBICIDES

Hendricks Power uses herbicides to manage vegetation along overhead conductor corridors that has potential to grow too close to the lines, causing unsafe and unreliable electric service.

Why do we use herbicides?

Herbicides enable control of the entire plant and often only require one application every few years. This eliminates the need for much more frequent mechanical treatments, like tree trimming and mowing - meaning you'll see our crews less often.

Research has shown that herbicide used on rights-of-ways can create optimum wildlife habitats, while promoting low-growing plant communities.

How are herbicides applied?

We evaluate sites prior to conducting vegetation management operations - ensuring that the right mechanical tool or herbicide product is used. We spot spray brush when possible to preserve desirable plants, and practice precision herbicide application techniques by using buffer zones between treatment areas and your property. The result is power lines and rights-of-ways that are clear of hazardous vegetation with minimal, if any, effect on adjacent or nearby properties.

What herbicides are used?

We only apply herbicide products that have been approved for use on utility rights-of-ways by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. All herbicides used on our rights-of-ways are applied by Indiana State Certified Applicators.

*Property owner's permission is obtained prior to herbicide application.

Plant the Right Tree in the Right Place

For more tips on smart tree planting in your community, contact your local electric cooperative or visit www.ArborDay.org.

Trees beautify our neighborhoods, and when planted in the right spot, can even help lower energy bills. But the wrong tree in the wrong place can be a hazard... especially to power lines.

LARGE TREES

Height/spread of more than 40 feet, such as:

- Maple
- Birch
- Oak
- Sweetgum
- Spruce
- Linden
- Pine

MEDIUM TREES

Height/spread of 25 to 40 feet, such as:

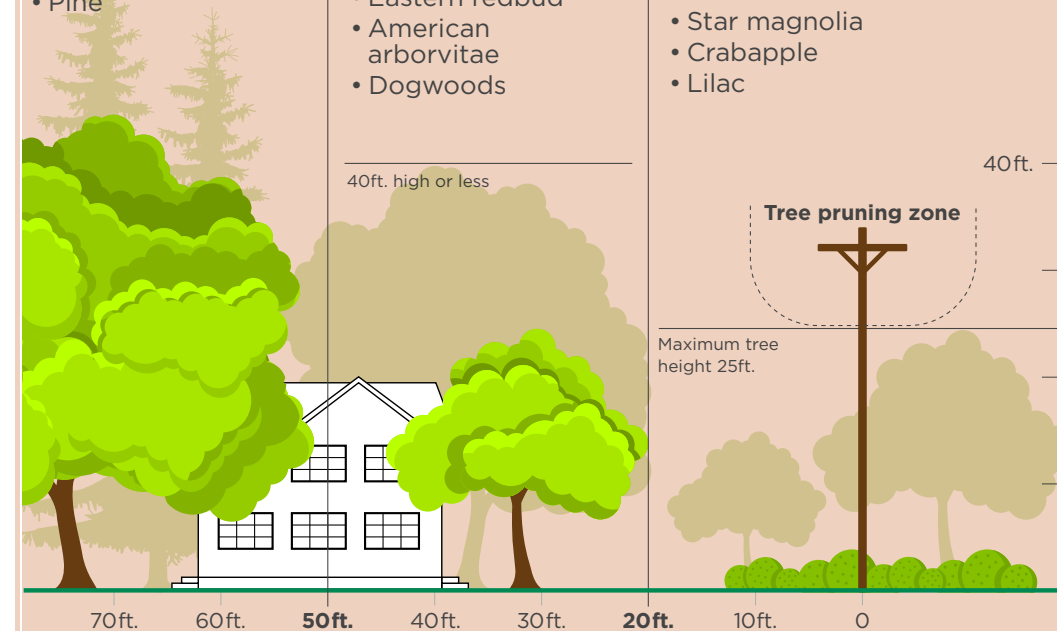
- Washington hawthorn
- Goldenraintree
- Eastern redbud
- American arborvitae
- Dogwoods

SMALL TREES

Avoid planting within 20 feet of power lines. When planting within 20 feet is unavoidable, use only shrubs and small trees.

Height/spread of no more than 25 feet such as:

- Star magnolia
- Crabapple
- Lilac



Be safe! Always call 811 before you dig to locate any buried utility lines.

Source: The Arbor Day Foundation and the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association