**WHEN PLANTING TREES**

Avoid planting new trees directly beneath power lines or too close to electrical equipment. Choose smaller-scale native or ornamental landscape trees and shrubs, with a compact growth form.

**KNOW WHAT’S BELOW**

Before planting a new tree, be sure to Call Before You Dig to ensure your chosen site won’t conflict with underground utilities. Just dial 811

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**FOR YOUR PROPERTY**

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT
WHAT IS VEGETATION MANAGEMENT?

Grant County Public Utility District (Grant PUD) is proud to provide dependable electric power to its customers. Sometimes, trees and other vegetation can reduce our ability to deliver reliable service. A major cause of power outages is trees that fall into electrical lines, windblown branches that can contact lines as they fall to the ground, and tree limbs and shrubs that grow into power lines. Grant PUD is responsible for the trimming or removal of vegetation that may contact power lines in order to comply with local, regional, state, and federal laws for the safety of the public and to increase service reliability. There are a variety of vegetation management programs and techniques designed to keep trees and limbs from coming in contact with power lines and prevent tree-related power outages.

Example of proper vegetation management:

- Maintain at least 12 feet of clearance between the lines and any vegetation.
- Trim or remove any trees that pose an imminent threat of interfering with power lines.
- Remove woody invasive species or other brush that may impede access for maintenance crews.
- Apply herbicides to minimize regrowth.

Tree removal is especially important where pruning alone cannot achieve safe clearance from power lines. In some cases disease or insect infestation can result in irreversible decline, weakening trees so they are more likely to cause problems during storms and high winds.

NATURAL PRUNING METHODS

Where proper clearance can be achieved through trimming, natural pruning techniques or directional trimming will be used by tree trimming crews. Directional trimming concentrates on removing limbs and branches where the tree would normally shed them and direct future growth out and away from the electrical wires. While a newly-pruned tree might look different, natural pruning is designed to protect the health of the tree. It minimizes regrowth and reduces trimming costs.

GRANT PUD’S PRACTICES

- Maintain at least 12 feet of clearance between the lines and any vegetation.
- Trim or remove any trees that pose an imminent threat of interfering with power lines.
- Remove woody invasive species or other brush that may impede access for maintenance crews.
- Apply herbicides to minimize regrowth.

Lines can sag from high loads, hot weather or icing conditions

Lines can sway in high winds

Transmission Right-of-Way

For more information, call 509-766-2505 or visit grantpud.org.