

Vegetation Management

Greentown-Reynolds
Electric System Improvement Project



Trees coming into contact with power lines are one of the leading causes of power outages—not to mention a safety hazard. NIPSCO and Pioneer Transmission perform regular vegetation management around its electric system to help protect the public, improve service reliability, and maintain safe access for line maintenance.

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT METHODS

NIPSCO and Pioneer Transmission practice Integrated Vegetation Management (IVM), which is the standard the industry has established for long-term maintenance of transmission corridors. IVM uses a regular schedule of patrols, mechanical cutting and clearing, environmental and chemical approaches to manage vegetation.

SCHEDULED VEGETATIVE MAINTENANCE

For all planned maintenance, property owners are notified of any work to be done on or near their property, and given contact information to call with questions prior to work being completed.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

Regular maintenance of vegetation is the most environmentally responsible means of management. Properly managed corridors lead to increased wildlife by establishing migratory paths and nesting/foraging habitat. Well maintained corridors serve as a sanctuary for the establishment of native plant species, and assist in reducing the spread of invasive species.

ADDITIONAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Farming/Crop—Many existing corridors are used for farm crop production and little, if any, vegetation maintenance work is needed. Whenever possible, all reasonable accommodations with property owners are made to limit the impact on field crops if work is needed.

Pasture—Pasture land typically requires little, if any, additional management.



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