Eversource Tree Information

(from eversource.com)

1. Tree Trimming:

Eversource tree contractors will notify you in advance by mail and/or a door hanger, providing an estimated date for the work, and contact information if you have further questions.

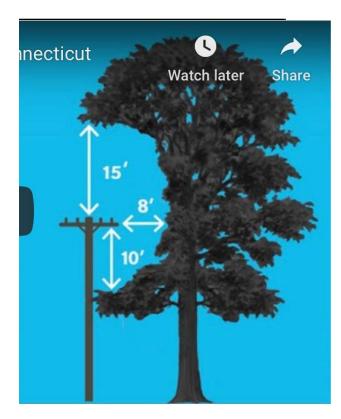
On average, our trimming specifications for regularly scheduled vegetation management are within 8 feet to the side, 10 feet below, and 15 feet above the wires.

Eversource selectively removes **hazard trees** that are identified as dead, in poor health, or that have structural defects and the potential to fall on power lines and equipment.

At your request, you may keep the wood resulting from any trimming that takes place on or near your property. Call in Connecticut: 800-286-2000

WHAT EVERSOURCE DOES:

- Routinely assess + schedule
 maintenance tree work to clear vegetation that poses a threat to reliability or safety.
- Remove ONLY those branches that are in direct contact with Eversource service lines and are causing chafing or mechanical strain. Service lines are electric wires that run from the utility pole to a home or business.
- Eversource will temporarily shut off power so that work can be performed safely and will restore power once tree work is finished.



PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Customers are responsible for caring for and maintaining the trees on their property that could threaten to affect electric wire service from the pole to the home or business, or cable or telephone wires, and need to contact a qualified tree professional.
- If Eversource cuts down a tree that is located on a customer's property, stump removal will be the responsibility of the property owner.
- During unscheduled vegetation management or emergency situations, removal and disposal of any cut branches or trees on or near their property is the customer's responsibility.

2. Tree Planting:

Eversource has a list of 30 recommended trees under 30 feet tall.

Low-growing trees that won't grow to be greater than 25 feet high, such as crabapple, dogwood, hawthorn, plum, and arborvitae, can be planted near roadside power lines.

Medium-sized trees, maturing at heights of 30-45 feet, can be planted between 15 and 30 feet from power lines. Such trees include ornamental pear, yellow wood, magnolia, hornbeam and shadblow.

Large-growing trees, reaching heights of more than 45 feet, should be planted at least 30 feet from power lines. Oak, maple, hickory, spruce, and pine are some examples.

Check out our 'Plan Before You Plant' information sheet for more about which types of trees are low to tall-growing.

3. Tree Assessment:

'Concerned about a tree on your property that's near wires? See Eversource diagrams of what they will trim, and will not trim. Eversource arborists will only consider removing branches or trees that have the potential to damage our electric system or are causing mechanical strain to your service line.

TO REQUEST A TREE ASSESSMENT: Call Eversource at 800-286-2000 Assessment is not a guarantee Eversource will complete the work. Do not do the work yourself. Contact an arborist for any work Eversource will not do.

Planting a Tree?

For safety and for electric service reliability, choose one of these beautiful low-growing trees when planting near overhead utility lines.

Eversource's Recommended 30 Trees Under 30 Feet Tall







































EVERS⊕URCE

Plan before you Plant

Plant the right tree in the right place for electric service reliability

Trees and power lines don't mix. When they touch, it can cause everything from power outages, fires and downed lines, to safety hazards for people, wildlife and even the trees themselves. Tree branches too close to power lines must be trimmed, and adequate trimming can't always be done in ways that retain the natural aesthetics of the tree.

Low-growing trees maturing up to 25 feet in height such as crabapple, dogwood, hawthorn, plum, and Japanese maple, can be planted near roadside power lines, in the Red Zone.

Medium-sized trees, maturing at heights of 25-45 feet, can be planted between 15 and 30 feet from the power lines, in the Yellow Zone. Such trees include arborvitae, flowering cherry, magnolia, hornbeam, and shadblow.

Large-growing trees, reaching heights of more than 45 feet, should be planted at least 30 feet from power lines, in the Green Zone. Oak, maple, locust, spruce, and pine are some examples.

Plant Trees in the Proper Zone

Red Zone:

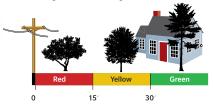
Trees less than 25' high

Yellow Zone:

Trees 25 - 45' high

Green Zone:

Trees greater than 45' high



MEDIUM-Growing

Call Before You Dig!

Call 1-800-922-4455 at least two full working days

before any tipe of digging. It's free, easy and the law.

Visit cbyd.com for more information

Visit eversource.com for more information about our programs and services.



4. Property Damage Claims

Eversource is not responsible for: food loss, power outages, voltage fluctuations or property damage caused by hurricanes, weather-related damage (such as lightning, extreme storms, wind, heat, tree-related damage,) or other acts of nature.

In addition, Eversource is not responsible for losses resulting from service interruptions caused by conditions beyond our control (accidents external to our operations, wildlife, vandalism, etc.) Lastly, Eversource does not reimburse commercial customers for lost business.

Answers to some common questions about the claims process can be found below. If you have another question, or would like to report your claim via phone, please contact Eversource's Claims Department at 844-685-4475. Our staff will respond to you by phone within two business days.