



May 2025

Lines: 873/862 (OAC-BMD)

****AUTO**ALL FOR AADC 530 3 680

VILLAGE OF HALES CORNERS

5635 S NEW BERLIN RD

HALES CORNERS, WI 53130-1775



Dear Neighbor,

ATC is a Wisconsin-based company that moves energy along the regional electric grid including through the power line shown on the back of this letter. Our records indicate that you own property along this utility corridor.

UPCOMING HERBICIDE APPLICATION WORK

Managing the growth of vegetation in power line utility corridors is important for ensuring public safety, maintaining access to ATC facilities, and preventing power interruptions. This includes the use of herbicides to help control and prevent the growth of incompatible woody vegetation. ATC has contracted with the licensed applicator Nelson Tree Service to apply herbicides to the utility corridor on your property soon. The work will be performed consistent with the easement rights to the property granted to ATC.

- **If you have questions, please contact Ramiro Reyes at (262) 287-3617.**
- A Nelson Tree Service representative may contact you for permission to apply herbicides if it is not specified in the easement.
- Herbicides may be applied if easement rights are held by ATC or with landowner permission. If you would like more information regarding the types of herbicides or the timing of the application, please call the number above.

EASEMENTS GRANT RIGHTS TO REMOVE VEGETATION

An easement gives ATC the legal rights to use the property for the specific purpose of constructing, operating, inspecting and maintaining a power line. Though easement rights may vary from property to property, they typically limit the use of the utility corridor and allow ATC to remove trees, incompatible vegetation and other obstacles that could interfere with the operation and maintenance of the power line.

WHY USE HERBICIDES?

The responsible use of herbicides is a utility industry best practice for controlling and preventing re-growth of incompatible vegetation. Unless controlled, woody vegetation can threaten electric reliability, inhibit emergency response access to power line facilities and impact worker safety. Herbicide use also may result in crews spending less time on your property in the future.

WHAT TO PLANT NEAR POWER LINES

We want to help property owners identify low-growing, native vegetation that can be planted under or near power line utility corridors. Visit **atc-GrowSmart.com** for more information and consult ATC vegetation management before planting within the utility corridor.

Sincerely,

Ben Gura

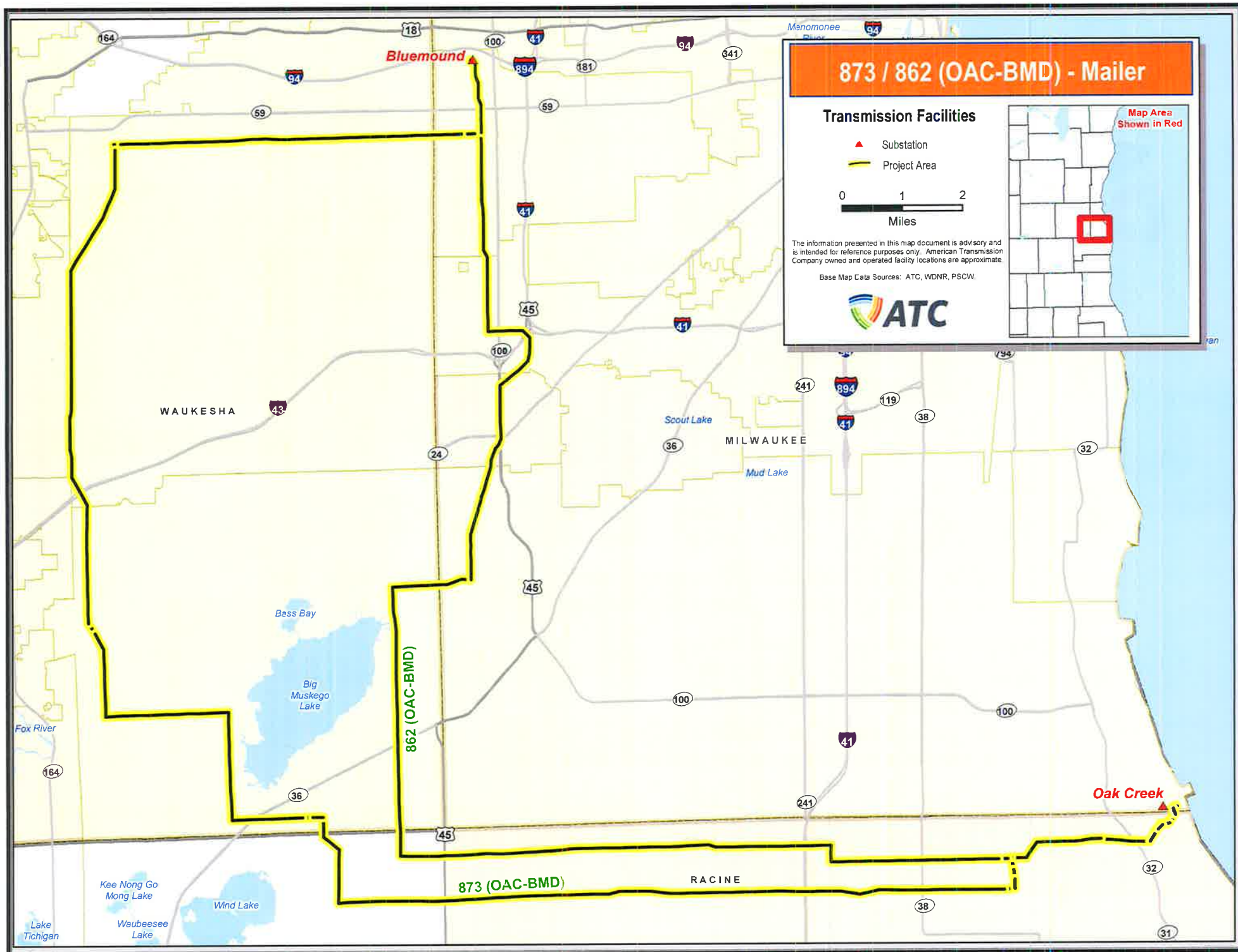
Consultant Vegetation Management Specialist

cc: R. Reyes, Nelson Tree Service



W234 N2000 Ridgeview Pkwy. Ct., Waukesha, WI 53188

(262) 506-6700
(866) 899-3204
atclic.com



Managing vegetation around power lines

Our vegetation management practices focus on public safety and keeping the power flowing.

Ensuring safety and electric reliability

ATC is a Wisconsin-based company that moves energy along the regional electric grid in parts of the upper Midwest, serving more than 5 million electric consumers. By keeping utility corridors free of trees and incompatible vegetation, we help ensure the safety and reliability of the grid so you have power when you need it.

Why vegetation is removed

Vegetation that grows too close to power lines can cause a dangerous situation. Electricity can arc from the lines to a tree branch, igniting a fire or causing an outage. A tree does not need to make direct contact with a power line to create a hazard. Incompatible vegetation in a utility corridor can threaten the reliability of the electric grid and lead to widespread power outages. Dense, incompatible vegetation in utility corridors hinders access for crews and equipment needed to inspect, maintain and make repairs to the poles and wires.

Easements grant rights to remove vegetation

An easement gives ATC the legal right to use the property for the specific purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining the electric grid. The property within the easement is often referred to as the utility corridor or easement strip. Though easement rights may vary from property to property, they typically limit the use of the utility corridor, and they typically allow ATC to remove trees, incompatible vegetation and other obstacles that could interfere with the operation and maintenance of the electric grid. As the property is transferred and sold to new owners, the easement rights remain in place.

ATC's vegetation management practices

Outages that occur on ATC'S high-voltage power lines can create a larger, widespread impact than those that occur on lower-voltage distribution lines because thousands of homes and businesses can be impacted. An outage on one high-voltage power line can trigger outages on other lines across a large geographic area. This cascading effect could result in significant damage to the entire electric grid that would create challenges when restoring power after an outage.

ATC's vegetation management program helps ensure that adequate clearances between power lines, trees and other vegetation are maintained. To achieve safe clearances in the utility corridor, incompatible vegetation is pruned or removed.

In most situations, landowners should expect that all trees and dense, incompatible vegetation will be removed from the utility corridor



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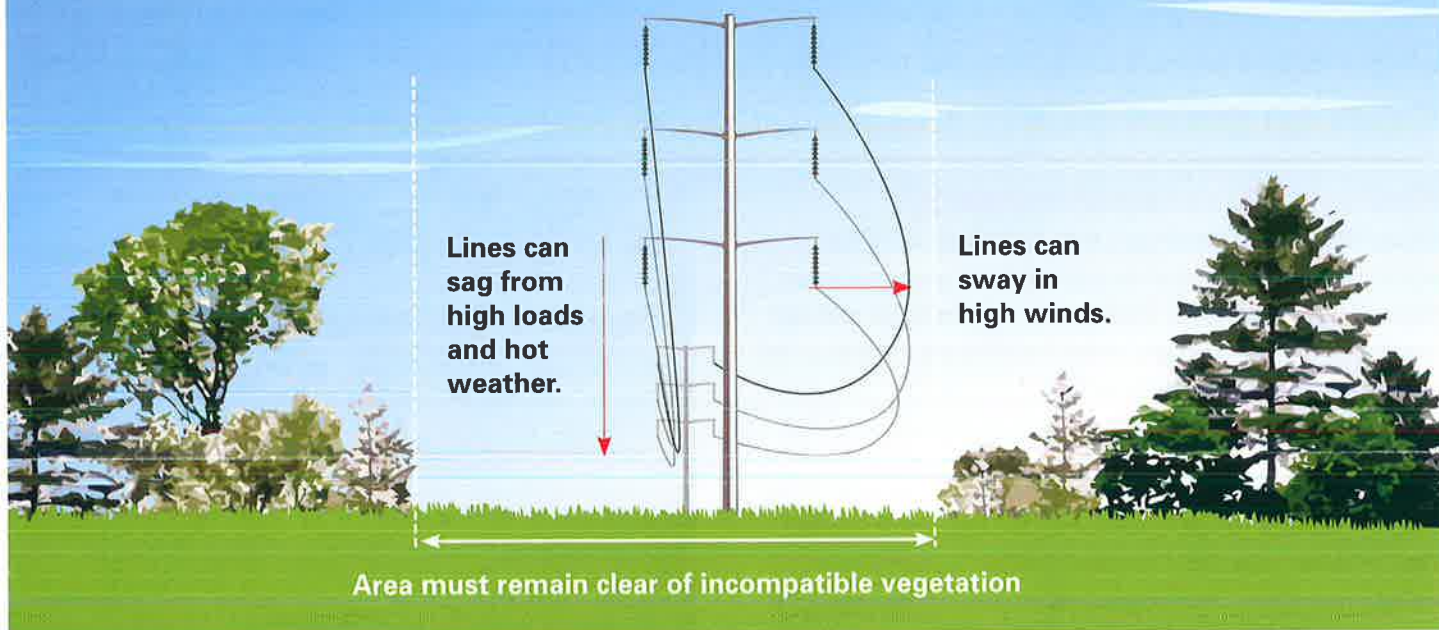
during vegetation management work. Trees that are dead, dying, diseased, leaning toward the power lines, or are displaying some other defect to their structural integrity are considered hazard trees. Removing hazard trees, even when they are located outside the utility corridor, helps ATC avoid the danger of these trees causing an outage or damage to the lines, poles and wires.

How we work with you

ATC generally gives landowners advance notice to make them aware that maintenance is scheduled in their area. A work plan is developed for each property by professional utility foresters, which is based on ATC vegetation management standards. Utility corridor width, pole type, voltage, vegetation type and growth rates, line sag and sway, topography, utility corridor access and vegetation maintenance cycles also are factors in developing a work plan.

SAFETY & RELIABILITY

UTILITY CORRIDOR



What to expect with initial clearing

As part of the project, a professional utility forester will contact the landowner to explain how we will handle tree and brush removal and disposal on the property before any vegetation management work is conducted. For example:

Wetlands and invasive species

- If the property contains a delineated wetland, we will work with the landowner to determine appropriate disposition methods.
- If the vegetation to be cleared contains state listed invasive species, we will discuss proper handling and management practices with the landowner.

Herbicide application

Vegetation may be treated with herbicides through a variety of application methods based on site conditions. Herbicide application lessens the need for extensive clearing and mowing in the future. ATC uses herbicides applied by licensed applicators. The herbicides may be applied directly to specific trees or brush or applied over an entire area. When used correctly, minimal effects can be expected on grasses.

What to plant near power lines

Low-growing vegetation is most compatible with power lines. Herbicides that are used effectively promote the growth of compatible vegetation that can thrive and support a suitable habitat for pollinators and other wildlife. Low-growing vegetation also has deep root systems, making these plants resilient and more likely to recover from disturbances resulting from maintenance and repair work in the utility corridor.



Visit atc-growsmart.com to download our Grow Smart Planting Guide to learn about the best native grasses and flowers to plant that are compatible with power line and electric facilities in the Upper Midwest. Be aware that guidelines for planting vegetation near lower-voltage power lines operated by your local electric utility may be vastly different from those recommended by ATC.

Also, be sure to contact Wisconsin's Diggers Hotline or Michigan's MISS Dig at 811 before digging. A locating service will mark your property for underground utilities at no cost to you.

If you have any questions about ATC's vegetation management practices, or the vegetation management work scheduled for your property, please contact us at (866) 899-3204 or visit our website at www.atcillc.com/living-working-near-powerlines.



(866) 899-3204 | P.O. Box 47 | Waukesha, WI 53187-0047

atcillc.com



March 2025