

EMERALD ASH BORER: TREE & VEGETATION MAINTENANCE

PECO performs routine vegetation management to maintain our more than 13,000 miles of overhead power lines. In light of the presence of the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) in the area, PECO is proactively removing ash trees in the vicinity of our overhead electric facilities.

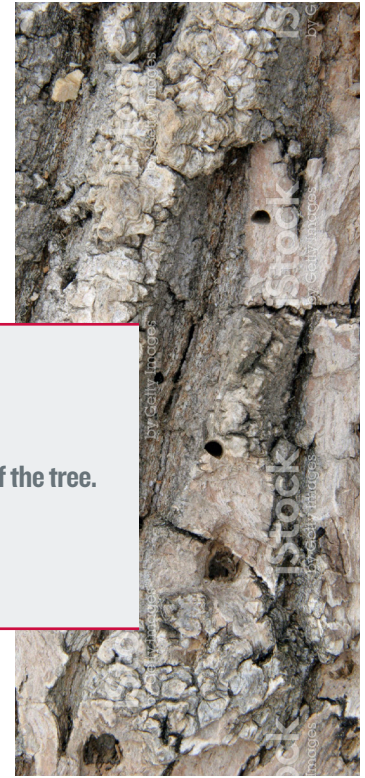
EAB beetles are an invasive insect that damages ash trees by laying eggs under the bark of the tree. EAB attacks all species of native ash trees and kills nearly 100 percent of infested trees within three years.

Trees that are infested may look healthy, but they are at risk.

HERE'S WHAT TO LOOK FOR:

- A thinning tree canopy, caused by the inability of nutrients and water to reach the top of the tree.
- New young branches sprouting from the tree's trunk
- D-shaped holes in the bark or branches, caused by the beetle emerging from the tree.

EAB infested ash trees are an imminent threat to the safe and reliable operation of PECO's electric system. Even before EAB kills an ash tree, it becomes structurally unsound, increasing the likelihood that the tree will break, uproot or shed large branches.



D-Shaped Holes in Bark



An EAB-infested tree interfering with power lines

What PECO is doing:

- Identifying and mitigating the potential impact of ash trees to our overhead electric facilities.
- Removing ash trees that pose a threat to reliable electric service.
- Property owners with ash trees near overhead electric facilities will be notified in advance of work to be performed.



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