



RIGHT TREE, RIGHT PLACE.

The taller a tree will become, the further it needs to be from overhead lines.



SMALL | <20 FT

If planting within 15 feet of power lines



Flowering Crabapple



Flowering Dogwood



Sweetbay Magnolia



Serviceberry



Redbud



Wafer-Ash



Common Hawthorn

MEDIUM | 25-50 FT

Plant minimum 20 feet from overhead lines



Flowering Crabapple



Flowering Dogwood



Sweetbay Magnolia



Serviceberry



Redbud



Wafer-Ash



American Arborvitae



Junipers



Japanese Yew



False Cypress



Common Hawthorn Evergreens

LARGE | 40+ FT

Plant 50+ feet away from overhead lines



Norway Maple



Linden or Basswood



London Plane



Ginkgo



Sweetgum



Oak



Sugar Maple Evergreens



White Pine



Austrian Pine



White Firs



Blue Spruce

TREES NOT SUITABLE NEAR POWER LINES

Catalpa • Carolina Poplar • Silver Maple • Boxelder • Willow • Siberian Elm • Black Locust • Cottonwood
Tree of Heaven • Mulberry • Elm species

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING WHEN SELECTING A TREE

HEIGHT. Will it come within 10 feet of power lines when it's fully grown?

CANOPY SPREAD. How wide will the tree grow?

GROWTH RATE. A slow-growing species is typically stronger and lives longer than fast-growing species.

SHAPE. A columnar tree grows in less space. Round or V-shaped trees provide more shade.