



Abundant, healthy trees enhance our quality of life. In addition to their natural beauty, trees can help cool your home and yard and help you save on your energy bills. Unfortunately, trees can also be a source of irritation if a limb comes in contact with an electric line and interrupts power.

It's important to select the right tree for the right place. When planting near our power lines and transformers, choosing the proper tree can enhance the beauty of your property and help ensure uninterrupted electric service. Proper tree planning eliminates the need for FirstEnergy to perform necessary branch pruning or tree removal.

When planting a tree near power lines, only low-growing species – those with a mature height no taller than 25 feet – should be considered. Listed in this brochure are some of the plants that will not grow into our power lines. Because they have small roots, these species are also less likely to crack pavement, sidewalks, and damage water and sewer lines. Most of these low-growing trees and shrubs are available at area nurseries. Before deciding which tree to plant, you should also consider other factors, including rate of growth, hardiness, resistance to insects, and characteristics such as fruit, flowers, and what color the leaves turn during the fall.

Trees that are not low growing should be planted far enough away from the power lines so they cannot grow into them. The planting zone diagram on the opposite page can help guide you in the selection and positioning of trees and plants on your property.

To help with your tree selection, consult your local nursery, county agricultural extension agent, or contact us by calling the toll-free customer service number for your area:

- Ohio Edison 1-800-633-4766
- The Illuminating Company 1-800-589-3101
- Toledo Edison 1-800-447-3333
- Penn Power 1-800-720-3600

LOW GROWING TREES & SHRUBS

Flowering Trees

Adams Crabapple	(Malus Adams)
Centurion Crabapple	(Malus Centurion)
Snowdrift Crabapple	(Malus Snowdrift)
Sugar Tyme Crabapple	(Malus Sutyzam)
Spring Snow Crabapple	(Malus Spring Snow)
Red Barron Crabapple	(Malus Red Barron)
Prairifire Crabapple	(Malus Prairifire)
Robin Hill Serviceberry	(Amelanchier grandiflora Robin Hill)
Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry	(Amelanchier g. Autumn Brilliance)
Cumulus Serviceberry	(Amelanchier laevis Cumulus)
Sand Cherry	(Prunus cistena)
Canada Red Cherry	(Prunus virginiana Shubert)
Kousa Dogwood	(Cornus kousa)
Japanese Tree Lilac	(Syringa reticulata spp.)

Shade Trees

Globe Norway Maple	(Acer platanoides Globosum)
Tatarian Maple	(Acer tataricum)
Hedge Maple	(Acer campestre)
American Hornbeam	(Carpinus caroliniana)
Golden Desert Ash	(Fraxinus excelsior Aureafolia)
Russian Olive	(Elaeagnus angustifolia)
Flame Maple	(Acer ginnala Flame)
Paperbark Maple	(Acer griseum)
Crimson Sentry Maple	(Acer platanoides CrimsonSentry)
Japanese Hornbeam	(Carpinus japonicus)

Evergreen Trees

Wintergreen Arborvitae	(Thuja occidentalis Wintergreen)
Blue False Cypress	(Chamaecyparis pisifera Cyanoviridis)
Spartan Juniper	(Juniperus chinensis Spartan)
Hooks Juniper	(Juniperus chinensis Hooks)
Pyramidal Japanese Yew	(Taxus cuspidata Capita)
Emerald Arborvitae	(Thuja occidentalis Emerald)

Tall Shrubs

Winged Euonymus	(Euonymus alatus)
Forsythia	(Forsythia spp.)
Common Witch Hazel	(Hamamelis spp.)
Viburnum	(Viburnum spp.)
Devils Walking Stick	(Aralia spinosa)
Grey Dogwood	(Cornus racemosa)
Privet	(Privet spp.)
Honeysuckle	(Honeysuckle spp.)

