

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

(Malus Adams)

(Malus Centurion)

(Malus Snowdrift)

(Malus Sutyzam)

(Malus Spring Snow)

(Malus Red Barron)

(Amelanchier grandiflora Robin Hill)

(Amelanchier g. Autumn Brillance)

(Amelanchier laevis Cumulus)

(Prunus virginiana Shubert)

(Acer platanoides Globosum)

(Fraxinus excelsior Aureafolia)

(Acer platanoides CrimsonSentry)

(Elaeagnus angustifolia)

(Acer ginnala Flame)

(Carpinus japonicus)

(Acer griseum)

(Syringa reticulata spp.)

(Malus Prairifire)

(Prunus cistena)

(Cornus kousa)

(Acer tataricum)

(Acer campestre) (Carpinus caroliniana)

## **Flowering Trees**

Adams Crabapple
Centurion Crabapple
Snowdrift Crabapple
Sugar Tyme Crabapple
Spring Snow Crabapple
Red Barron Crabapple
Prairifire Crabapple
Robin Hill Serviceberry
Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry
Cumulus Serviceberry
Sand Cherry
Canada Red Cherry
Kousa Dogwood
Japanese Tree Lilac

#### Shade Trees

Globe Norway Maple
Tatarian Maple
Hedge Maple
American Hornbeam
Golden Desert Ash
Russian Olive
Flame Maple
Paperbark Maple
Crimson Sentry Maple
Japanese Hornbeam

## **Evergreen Trees**

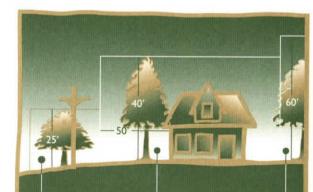
Wintergreen Arborvitae Blue False Cypress Spartan Juniper Hooks Juniper Pyramidal Japanese Yew Emerald Arborvitae

#### Tall Shrubs

Winged Euonymus Forsythia Common Witch Hazel Viburnum Devils Walking Stick Grey Dogwood Privet Honeysuckle (Thuja occidentalis Wintergreen) (Chamaecyparis pisifera Cyanoviridis) (Juniperus chinensis Spartan) (Juniperus chinensis Hooks) (Taxus cuspidata Capita) (Thuja occidentalis Emerald)

(Euonymus alatus) (Forsythia spp.) (Hamamelis spp.) (Viburnum spp.) (Aralia spinosa) (Cornus racemosa) (Privet spp.) (Honeysuckle spp.)

# JBS



### Zone I

Trees That Grow No Taller Than 25 Feet

Trees that are not low growing should be planted far enough away from the power lines so they cannot grow into them. Zone 2

Trees That Grow Tre

No Taller Than 40 Feet

complement the

trees.

This zone, which takes in mostly lawn area, is used to decorate or frame your home instead of hiding it from sight. Trees should be selected first, then shrubs can be planted to Large ty can be read to however planted to Large ty can be read to the shrubs to how the selected first, then shrubs can be planted to should

Trees That Grow 60 feet of taller

Zone 3

Large types of trees can be used here. However, the tree planting should consider your neighbor's view or his own planting of flower beds and trees. Larger trees should be planted at least 35 feet away from the house for proper root development and to minimize tree damage to the house or building.