

Power Line Compatible Trees

Red Buckeye (*Aesculus pavia*)
Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis*)
Dogwood (*Cornus* sp.)
Filbert (*Corylus* sp.) **EXCEPTION: NO Turkish or Hazel**
Flowering Cherry (*Prunus* sp.)
Flowering Crabapple (*Malus* sp. 'Adirondack', 'Professor Sprenger',
'Sentinel', 'Sutyzam', 'Schmidtleaf')
Golden Chain Tree (*Laburnum x watereri*)
Golden Desert Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior* 'Aureafolia')
Hawthorne (*Crataegus* sp.)
Japanese Maple (*Acer palmatum*)
Japanese Snowbell (*Styrax japonicus*)
Juniper (*Juniperus* sp.)
Leprachaun Ash (*Fraxinus Pennsylvania* 'Johnson')
Purple Leaf Plum (*Prunus* sp.)
Eastern Redbud (*Cercis canadensis* sp.)
Smoke Tree (*Cotinus obovatus*)
Royal Star Magnolia (*Magnolia stellata* 'Royal Star')
Viburnum (*Viburnum* sp.)
Winterberry Euonymus (*Euonymus bungeanus*)

Some things to keep in mind when choosing your new plant -

- Only plant tree species that mature at 20 feet or less near power lines.
- Does the plant have enough room to grow up, out, and down?
- Native plants are often overlooked, yet are often the best choice in low maintenance areas.
- Buy the highest quality plant that you can afford – not necessarily the largest plant. Look for plants that have branches well spaced along the trunk. Also look for disease resistant varieties.

Additional resources for information on more species selection are County Extension offices, City Urban Forestry and Parks departments, and reputable plant nurseries. Details on Avista's integrated vegetation management program can be found at www.avistautilities.com/safety/vegetation. This site also provides numerous web links to other tree and plant organizations.

Planting the “right tree in the right place” is an investment in the future.

Revised July 2011