

Planting Near Power Lines



Choose from these compatible species to help ensure reliable electric service for you and your neighbors. Under higher-voltage transmission lines, our goal is to leave grasses and other non-woody plants. Lower-voltage transmission lines follow the same basic model, but more selective clearing is commonly performed under the wires, taking care to allow only the vegetation compatible with the line. In some cases, the right of way easement can dictate what work is done.

Small Trees

- Blue Beech (American Hornbeam) (*Carpinus caroliniana*)
- Deciduous Holly (Winterberry) (*Ilex verticillata*)
- Dwarf Willow (*Salix* spp.)
- Eastern Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginia*)
- Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*)
- Hawthorn (*Crataegus* spp.)
- Northern White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*)
- Redbud (*Cercis canadensis*)
- Shadbush (Juneberry, Serviceberry) (*Amelanchier* spp.)

Large Shrubs

- Alder (*Alnus* spp.)
- Chokeberry (*Pyrus arbutifolia*)
- Common Chokecherry (*Prunus virginiana*)
- Dogwood (*Cornus* spp.)
- Elderberry (*Sambucus* spp.)
- Rhododendron (*Rhododendron maximum*)
- Smooth (Dwarf) Sumac (*Rhus glabra*)
- Spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*)
- Staghorn Sumac (*Rhus typhina*)
- Virburnum (*Viburnum* spp.)
- Witch-hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*)

Small Shrubs

- American Yew-Ground Hemlock (*Taxus canadensis*)
- Blackberry (*Rubus allegheniensis*)
- Blueberries (*Vaccinium* spp.)
- Hazelnut (*Corylus* spp.)
- Honeysuckle (*Lonicera* spp.)
- Huckleberries (*Gaylussacia* spp.)
- Meadowsweet (*Spiraea* spp.)
- Mountain Laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*)
- Raspberry (*Rubus occidentalis*)
- Scrub Oak (*Quercus* spp.)
- Sweetfern (*Comptonia peregrina*)
- Trailing Arbutus (*Epigaea repens*)
- Viburnums (*Viburnum* spp.)
- Wintergreen (*Gaultheria procumbens*)



Plus ALL native grasses, ferns and herbaceous plants