



**Connecticut
Light & Power**

The Northeast Utilities System

IMPROVING THE ENVIRONMENTS YOU LIVE IN

Trees Compatible with Utility Lines

Here is a partial list of low-growing and medium-sized trees which are compatible with utility lines, requiring little or no pruning to maintain a safe clearance. Included is a list of hardy narrow-crowned fastigiated trees, tall-growing broadleaf trees and tall-growing conifer trees that show good tolerance to urban conditions.

Low-Growing Trees (maturing up to 25')

Suitable for planting within 15 feet of power lines (depending on height of power lines and terrain)

Common Name	Latin Name	Features/Cultivars
American Witchhazel 20'	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Yellow flowers in Oct - Nov and yellow fall foliage
Carolina Silverbell 25'	<i>Halesia tetraptera</i>	Showy, white bell-shaped flowers
Chinese Stewartia 15-25'	<i>Stewartia sinensis</i>	White flowers and sandstone bark
Chinese Witchhazel 10-20'	<i>Hamamelis mollis.</i>	Yellow flowers in Feb - March and orange/yellow fall coloration
Epaulette Tree 20'	<i>Pterostyrax corymbosum</i>	Clusters of fragrant white flowers
Flowering Crabapple 25'	<i>Malus spp.</i>	Select low-growing varieties maturing 20-25 ft. in height; resistant to apple scab, fire blight and cedar apple rust; fruitless varieties available.
Fragrant Snowbell 20-30'	<i>Styrax obassia</i>	White, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers and smooth gray bark
Franklinia Tree 10-20'	<i>Franklinia alatamaha</i>	White flowers and crimson fall foliage
Fringetree 15-25'	<i>Chionanthus spp.</i>	Hardy tree with fleecy, snow-like white flowers and blue grape-like fruit
Goldenchain Tree* 15-20'	<i>Waterer laburnum</i>	Yellow pendulous flowers
Hawthorne 15-25'	<i>Crataegus spp.</i>	White flowers, red fruit and tolerant of urban conditions; select thornless and disease resistant cultivars i.e., Thornless Cockspur 'Crusader' 15-20', Ohio Pioneer Dotted 20-25' and Crimson Cloud English 15-20'
Japanese Snowbell 20-30'	<i>Styrax japonicus</i>	White bell-shaped flowers

Low-Growing Trees (continued)

Japanese Tree Lilac 20-30'	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	Hardy tree with clusters of creamy white flowers i.e., Ivory Silk 20-30', Summer Snow Cap 20-25' and Regent 25-30'
Kousa Dogwood 25'	<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Resistant to anthracnose and borers; white or pink flowers, unusual red fruit and exfoliating bark. Hybrids of <i>C. kousa</i> and <i>C. florida</i> are pest resistant i.e., 'Constellation' and 'Stellar Pink'
Magnolia 10-20'	<i>Magnolia spp.</i>	Star and many other low growing hybrids with showy flowers i.e. 'Ann' and 'Jane'
Maple 15-25'	<i>Acer spp.</i>	Amur 15-20' and Tatarian 15-25'
Purple Leaf Plum 15-25'	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Attractive burgundy/purple foliage and pink flowers i.e., Newport, Thundercloud and Pissard; lifespan of 20-30 years
Serviceberry 20-25'	<i>Amelanchier spp.</i>	Low-growing varieties available i.e., Robin Hill 20-25' and Autumn Brilliance 20-25'
Seven-Son Flower 15-20'	<i>Heptacodium miconioides</i>	Creamy white fragrant flowers, showy red sepals and exfoliating bark
Siebold Viburnum* 15-20'	<i>Viburnum sieboldii</i>	Creamy white flowers and red/black fruit

Medium-Growing Trees (maturing up to 45')

Set back a minimum of 15-25' from power lines (depending upon species and terrain)

Common Name	Latin Name	Features/Cultivars
American Hornbeam 20-30'	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Gray, smooth sinewy bark and yellow-red fall color
Amur Corktree* 35-45'	<i>Phellodendron amurense</i>	Rugged, corky bark and yellow fall foliage
Amur Maackia 20-30'	<i>Maackia amurensis</i>	White pea-like flowers and amber exfoliating bark
Arborvitae 40'	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Narrow evergreen; can grow to 50' but slow-growing and easily pruned; favored by deer
Callery Pear 35-45'	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Hardy tree with white flowers; Bradford and other cultivars are overplanted and prone to storm damage due to poor branch structure. Chanticleer 35-40', Aristocrat 35-45', Autumn Blaze 35-45' and Redspire 40-45' have better branch habit

Fastigiated Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba 'Fastigiata'</i>	60' H, 20-25' W; attractive fan-shaped leaves and tolerant of urban conditions
Upright Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	50-60' H, 15-20' W; 'Armstrong' and 'Columnare'; excellent fall coloration

Hardy Tall-Growing Broadleaf Trees

Set back a minimum of 30-50' from power lines (depending upon species and terrain)

Common Name	Latin Name	Features/Cultivars
Ginkgo 80'	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Attractive fan-shaped leaves, golden yellow fall foliage and tolerant of urban conditions
Hackberry 60'	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Corky, ridged bark, somewhat tolerant of urban conditions
Honeylocust 45-70'	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Tolerant tree with yellow fall foliage; 'Shademaster' and 'Skyline' are thornless and nearly fruitless
Katsura 40-60'	<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>	Heart-shaped leaves, apricot-orange fall foliage and slightly shaggy bark
Kentucky Coffeetree 60-75'	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	Tolerant tree; 'Espresso' and 'Stately Manor' are fruitless
Lacebark Elm 50-75'	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Hardy tree, insect and disease resistant and exfoliating bark
Littleleaf Linden 60-80'	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Hardy tree with fragrant yellow flowers; 'Greenspire' and 'Chancellor' are improved cultivars
London Plane 70-100'	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	Tolerates urban conditions and attractive exfoliating bark; 'Bloodgood' is resistant to anthracnose
Oaks 55-80'	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Generally considered to be hardy trees with strong wood and good branch structure; many hardy species – White, Pin, English, Swamp White and Red
Pagoda Tree 50-70'	<i>Sophora japonica</i>	Tolerant tree with fragrant cream-colored flowers i.e., 'Regent' aka Japanese Scholar Tree
Red Maple 40-60'	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Excellent yellow and red fall foliage, i.e., 'Autumn Flame', 'October Glory' and 'Red Sunset'
Sweetgum 60-75'	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Yellow/scarlet fall foliage, 1 1/2" diameter spiny fruit
Tupelo 40-70'	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Rich burgundy fall foliage

Hardy Tall-Growing Broadleaf Trees (*continued*)

Turkish Filbert 40-50'	<i>Corylus colurna</i>	Hardy tree tolerant of drought with scaly bark
Yellowwood 30-50'	<i>Cladrastis lutea</i>	Creamy white pendulous flowers, smooth gray bark and golden yellow fall foliage
Zelkova 50-80'	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Vase shaped crown, exfoliating bark and tolerant of urban conditions i.e. 'Village Green' and 'Green Vase'

Hardy Tall-Growing Conifer Trees

Set back a minimum of 25-30' from power lines (depending upon species and terrain)

Common Name	Latin Name	Features/Cultivars
Bald Cypress 60-80'	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Deciduous conifer with orange/brown fall foliage and buttressed trunk
Dawn Redwood 70-100'	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Deciduous conifer with orange/brown fall foliage and buttressed trunk
Japanese Cedar 50-60'	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Conical evergreen with unique, yet attractive needles
Spruce 50-80'	<i>Picea spp.</i>	Pyramidal evergreen i.e., Norway, White, Blue, Serbian and Oriental
White Fir 50-80'	<i>Abies concolor</i>	Adaptable fir with long blue-green needles; best fir for New England
White Pine 50-80'	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Wide-spreading evergreen with horizontal branches and soft plumy needles

NOTE: Those trees listed with an asterisk (i.e. Goldenchain Tree*, Siebold Viburnum*, Amur Corktree*, Goldenrain Tree *) should be planted in maintained sites only as they may become invasive.

NOT Recommended

Norway Maple, Silver Maple and Willow (weak-wooded and prone to storm damage), Bradford Pear (structurally weak and prone to storm damage) and Canadian Hemlock (susceptible to Hemlock Woolly Adelgid)

Remember: Plant the right tree in the right place, and Call Before You Dig (1-800-922-4455) at least two full working days in advance to locate buried utility pipes and cables.

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