


Trees under 15 feet

Trees that grow no taller than 15 feet may be planted within 15 feet of the electrical wires, but no closer. Trees that fit this definition include Sumac, Lilac, Dogwood, Bush Honeysuckle, Nanking Cherry, Ironwood, Russian Olive and Hawthorn.

15ft.
Maximum tree height

A diagram of a tree with a height of 15 feet. The tree is green and has a rounded, bushy shape. A red horizontal line is drawn across the top of the tree, indicating its maximum height. A vertical dashed line is positioned to the right of the tree, representing the minimum tree distance from the utility pole.

15ft.
Minimum
tree distance

A diagram of a utility pole with a height of 15 feet. The pole is dark grey and has a cross-arm with two insulators. A red horizontal line is drawn across the pole, indicating its minimum tree distance. A vertical dashed line is positioned to the left of the pole, representing the maximum tree height.

Trees under 40 feet

Trees that grow no taller than 40 feet may be planted within 40 feet of the electrical wires, but no closer. Trees that fit this definition include Ash, Birch, Butternut, Honey Locust, Sunburst and Norway Maple.

40ft.

Maximum tree height



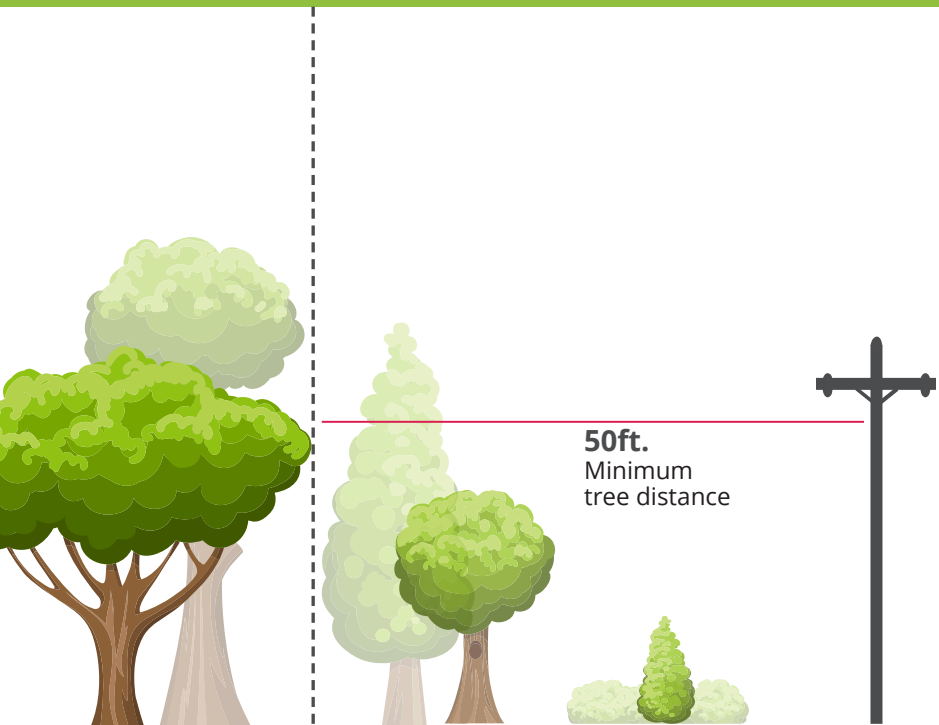
40ft.

Minimum
tree distance



Trees over 40 feet

Trees that grow over 40 feet must be planted at least 50 feet from the electrical wires and no closer than 35 feet from buildings to allow proper root development and minimize root damage to buildings. Trees that fit this definition include Oak, Elm, Walnut and misc. pine.



Electrical Boxes

Mature trees and shrubs need to maintain 10 feet clearance in front of doors and 4 feet on all other sides of the box.

