

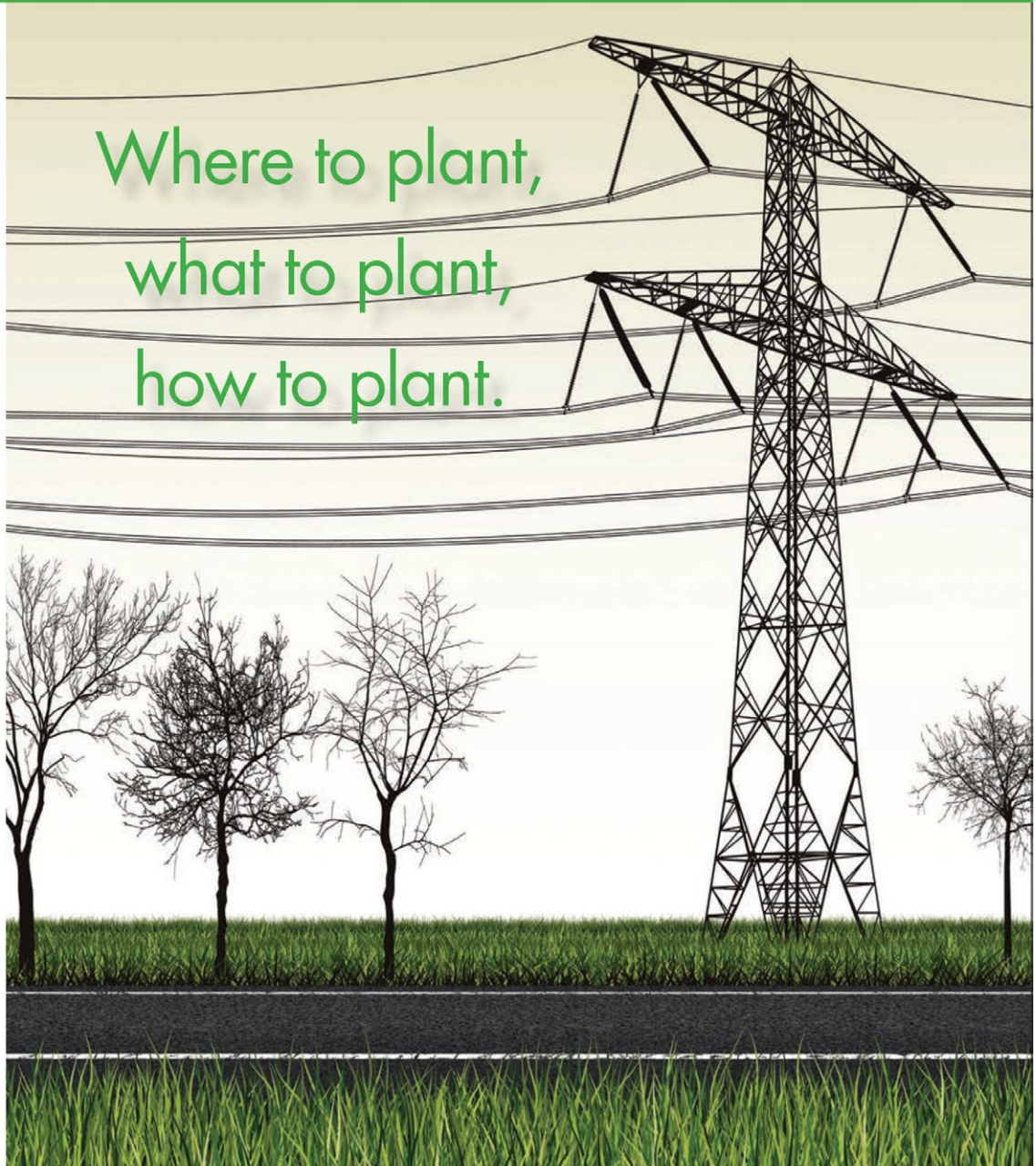


Plant the Right Tree in the Right Place



At Alabama Power, we are responsible for providing safe and reliable energy to our customers at the lowest cost possible. We also believe we have a corporate responsibility to provide our customers with other valuable services that may be unrelated to generating electricity.

For example, we want to help our customers make the right decisions about planting trees—where to plant, what to plant, how to plant—and anything else related to managing trees to create attractive landscapes in our communities. Distribution and Transmission Rights-of-Way (ROW) are commonplace in our communities and are the means by which we deliver energy to homes, schools, hospitals and other businesses. We hope this brochure helps with your tree planting decisions as they relate to Alabama Power ROW's.



If you would like more information, please call your local Alabama Power office or you may visit us at <http://alpwr.co/vm> or email us at apcvm@southernco.com.



The Questions To Ask Before Selecting A Tree

Why are you planting a tree?

Do you want shade, screening, spring flowers, fall color or simply something green?

What will be the size of the tree at maturity?

Does the tree have room to grow in width as well as in height?

Will the tree bear any undesirable fruit or flowers? Or will it produce any large seed crops that will litter the yard?

Will the tree survive in the local climate and soil?

Is the tree strong enough to bear loads of ice and wind without breaking?

Is the tree relatively resistant to insects and disease?

Will the size of the tree complement your home's architecture? For example, some very large trees can make a ranch home appear out of proportion.

What effect could the tree have on utility lines both above and below the ground?

Could the tree be an inconsiderate choice? Will it shade your neighbor's roses or hang over their property?

REMEMBER -

The Right Tree in the Right Place

When selecting the best place to plant your vegetation, many factors should be considered. Location to any permanent structure, like the house, power poles, drive way, outdoor lighting, overhead lines, underground utilities, pools, kids' play equipment, etc. **The Questions To Ask Before Selecting A Tree** might help you think through your plan. Start by sketching your yard. Indicate all structures, both above and below ground and any existing plants. Call 811 before work is done to underground utilities. Indicate the desired planting area. Determine the space needed for each plant, be mindful to note the mature height of each plant, as well as the crown spread of each plant. You may consult your local library, local tree nursery or extension service for more detailed information.



Alabama Power Transmission ROW

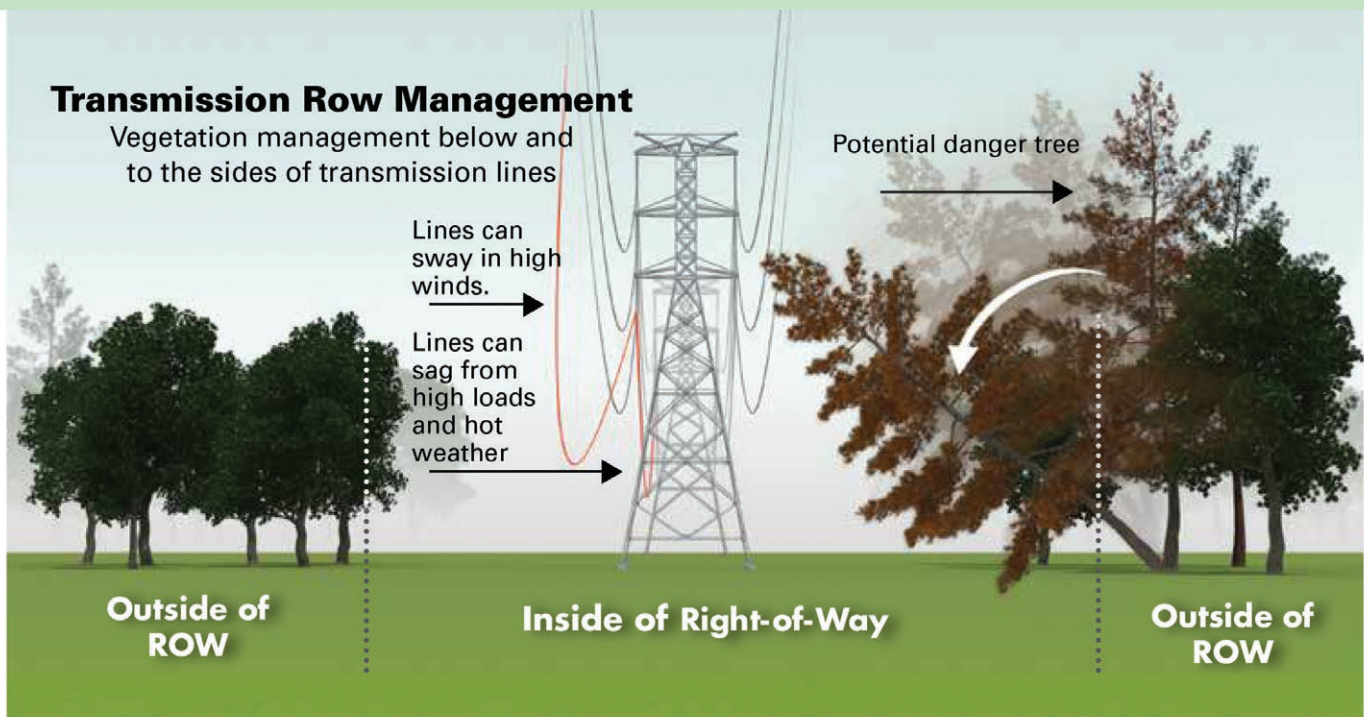
Alabama Power Company manages vegetation on its 100,000 plus acres of transmission ROW's to ensure the public safety and reliability of its transmission system. Integrated vegetation management (IVM) is a process that balances the use of mechanical, chemical, cultural and biological treatments to establish and maintain a vegetative cover type that is compatible with the environment. Alabama Power Company's Transmission vegetation Management program utilizes IVM to control

vegetation growing on the ground floor as well as along the sides and adjacent to the ROW.

Greater distances are required between vegetation and transmission lines because of the higher voltages and greater movement of conductors in transmission lines (as indicated by the red lines in illustration below). If a tree makes contact with a transmission line, hazardous electric current maybe injected into the ground that can travel across local underground cables and pipes causing severe damage to public and private property.

Transmission Row Management

Vegetation management below and to the sides of transmission lines



Alabama Power Company (APC) manages transmission differently than distribution lines. Within the APC transmission Right-of-Way (ROW), trees are limited to a mature height of 10 feet. This includes the area below transmission lines, inside or near the towers all the way to the full extent of the transmission ROW boundary. We limit plant heights because transmission lines can sway in high winds and sag from heavy loads or hot weather.

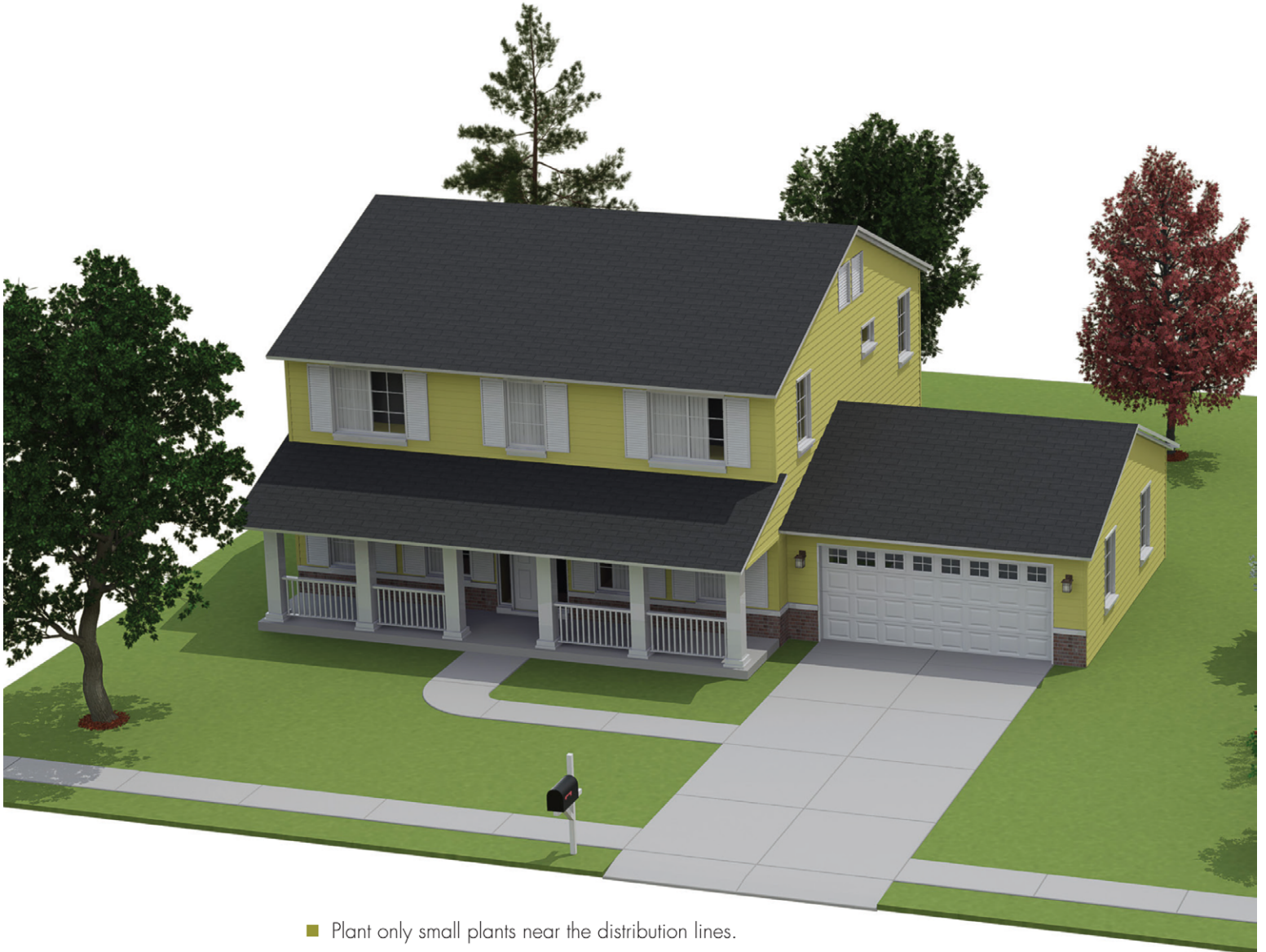
Beyond the APC ROW/boundary there are no height restriction, except when danger trees are a threat to our transmission lines. A danger tree is any tree or part of a tree that could fall within 5 feet of a conductor. For more information on plant selection or questions about where ROW boundary is located, please contact APC Vegetation Management Services at 800-245-2244 or apcvm@southernco.com



For more detailed information regarding Alabama Power Company's Transmission Vegetation Management Program including information on what can be planted on a transmission line ROW, please contact Alabama Power Vegetation Management Services and ask to speak to someone in Transmission Vegetation Management.



Landscaping With Trees



- Plant only small plants near the distribution lines.
- Small trees that produce fruit or nuts attract birds and other wildlife.
- Small trees can be planted create hedges for privacy or to screen undesirable views.
- Small flowering trees add interest and beauty to the landscapes. Many species attract butterflies and hummingbirds.

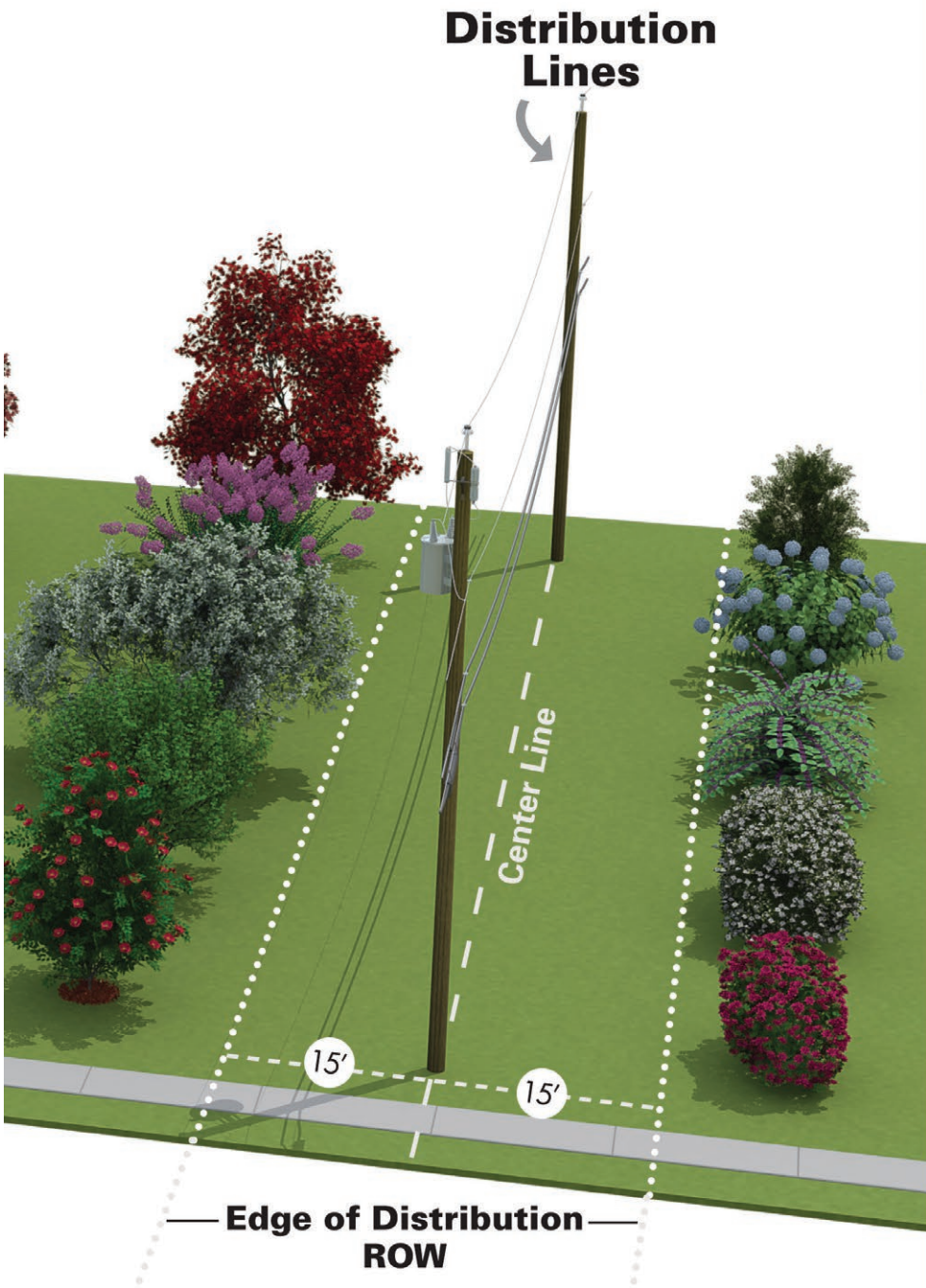


Plant the Right Tree in the Right Place

Recommended Planting

Small, Medium, Tall Zone

Common Name	Scientific Name
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Beautyberry	<i>Callicarpa americana</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia</i> spp.
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea</i> spp.
Indian Hawthorn	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
Knockout Rose	<i>Rosa 'Radrazz'</i>
Olive, Tea	<i>Osmanthus fortunea</i> spp.
Strawberry bush	<i>Euonymus americanus</i>



Medium, Tall Zone

Common Name	Scientific Name
Apricot, Japanese	<i>Prunus mume</i>
Bottlebrush Buckeye	<i>Aesulus parviflora</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia</i> spp.
Crape Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp.
Crabapple	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Fringe Tree	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>
Dogwood	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
Holly, Fosters	<i>Ilex x attenuata 'Fosteri'</i>
Holly, Nellie R. Stevens	<i>Ilex x 'Nellie R. Stevens'</i>
Holly, Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Olive, Fragrant	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Pomegranate	<i>Punica</i> spp.
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier</i> spp.
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i> spp.
Waxmyrtle	<i>Myrica</i> spp.
Weeping Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria 'Pendula'</i>
Witchhazel	<i>Hamamelis</i> spp.

Knockout Rose

Rosa 'Radrazz'



Mature Ht: 3-4'
Mature Sd: 3-4'

Flowers vary, mostly red or pink. Very showy color. Tough plant.

Gardenia

Gardenia jasminoides



Mature Ht: 4-8'
Mature Sd: 4-8'

Flowers vary, mostly white. Used as screen or hedge. Dark leaves provide contrast.

Beautyberry

Callicarpa americana



Mature Ht: 3-8'
Mature Sd: 4-8'

A hardy native species with showy berries. Desired for aesthetics and wildlife.

Tea Olive

Osmanthus heterophyllus



Mature Ht: 8-15'
Mature Sd: 10-18'

Used in hedges, border or buffer plants. Flowers are not particularly showy, but very fragrant.

Waxmyrtle

Myrica cerifera



Mature Ht: 15-25'
Mature Sd: 20-25'

Native and easily grown tree. Leaves are fragrant. Once established it is low maintenance.

Crape Myrtle

Lagerstroemia spp.



Mature Ht: 10-40'
Mature Sd: 15-20'

Popular tree planted for its showy summer flowers and fall leaves. Able to withstand repeated topplings.

Plant taller trees away from overhead utility lines

Tall Zone:

Careful consideration should be given to trees planted adjacent to distribution line rights of way. Remember, when you plant a tree it may appear a long way from the power lines; but as it grows to maturity the crown of the tree will likely spread 20-30 feet in every direction from where the hole is dug. This is similar to planting an oak tree 10 feet from your home's foundation.

Medium Zone:

This zone is generally further than 15 feet away from the center of the distribution line. Low growing ornamental trees that do not exceed a mature height of 20 feet can be considered in this zone. **Remember that no plant should be placed within 15 feet of poles or structures.** Also, consideration should be made as to how the plant could impact structures in the future, i.e., vines around guy wire anchors.

Small Zone: (Wire Zone)

Plants in this zone are less than 10 feet in height. Remember plants directly under power lines should be minimized to provide safe access for utility workers (and to avoid damage to landscaping when maintenance or repairs are needed).

Camellia

Camellia japonica



Mature Ht: 7-12'
Mature Sd: 5-10'

Flower colors vary, can be 2-5" across. Planted as screen, border, specimen or container.

Hydrangea

Hydrangea spp.



Mature Ht: 6-10'
Mature Sd: 6-10'

Popular for its showy flowers. Multiple varieties of color for your choice.

Tall Zone

Common Name
Baldcypress
Blackgum
Red maple
Southern Magnolia
Sweetgum

Chestnut Oak
Live Oak
Nuttall Oak
Pin Oak
Post Oak
Shumard Oak
White Oak
Willow Oak

Scientific Name
Taxodium distichum
Nyssa sylvatica
Acer rubrum
Magnolia spp.
Liquidambar styraciflua
Quercus prinus
Quercus virginiana
Quercus nuttallii
Quercus palustris
Quercus stellata
Quercus shumardii
Quercus alba
Quercus phellos

Maple, Japanese

Acer palmatum



Mature Ht: 15-25'
Mature Sd: 15-25'

Usually found as a specimen tree. Known for its showy fall color and varying leaf texture. Bark is prone to sun scald.

Kousa Dogwood

Cornus kousa



Mature Ht: 15-25'
Mature Sd: 15-25'

Resistant to anthracnose, but still prefers shade. Exfoliating bark w/ showy flowers that persist longer than *C. florida*.



Customers are asked to call Alabama 811, by dialing 811 from your phone, before digging in an area with underground utilities. Within 2 business days of notice a utility representative will locate and mark any buried lines.

This is a FREE service

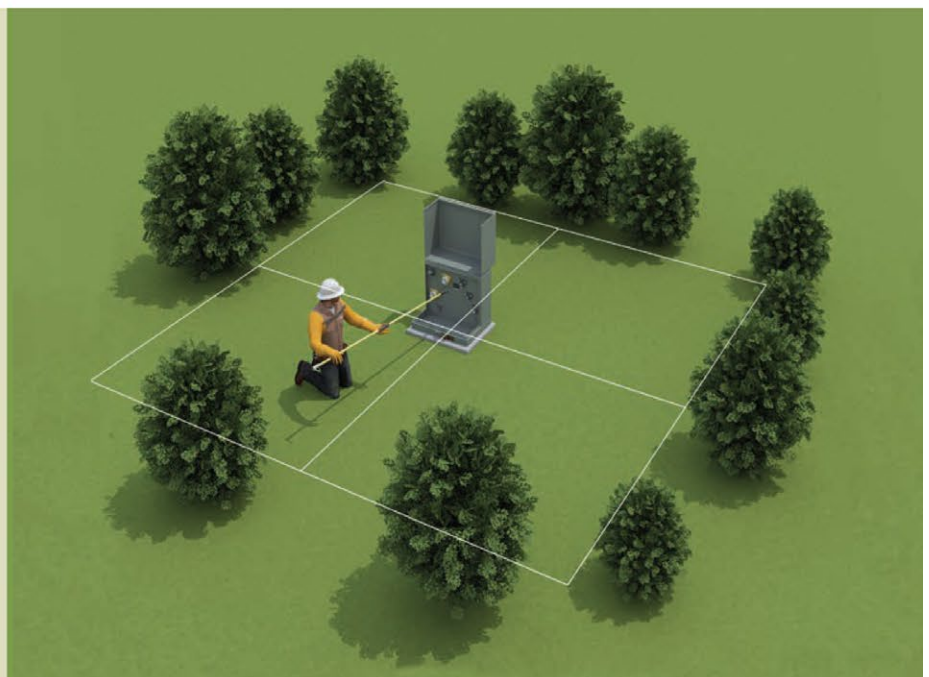
**For more information visit:
www.al811.com**

Transformers For Underground Utilities

We need room to work safely around our underground transformers.

Please keep vegetation and other structures 10 feet away from all sides.

Obstructions may be damaged or removed during service restoration or maintenance. This is a good reminder to consider the mature spread of desired plants when planning your landscape.

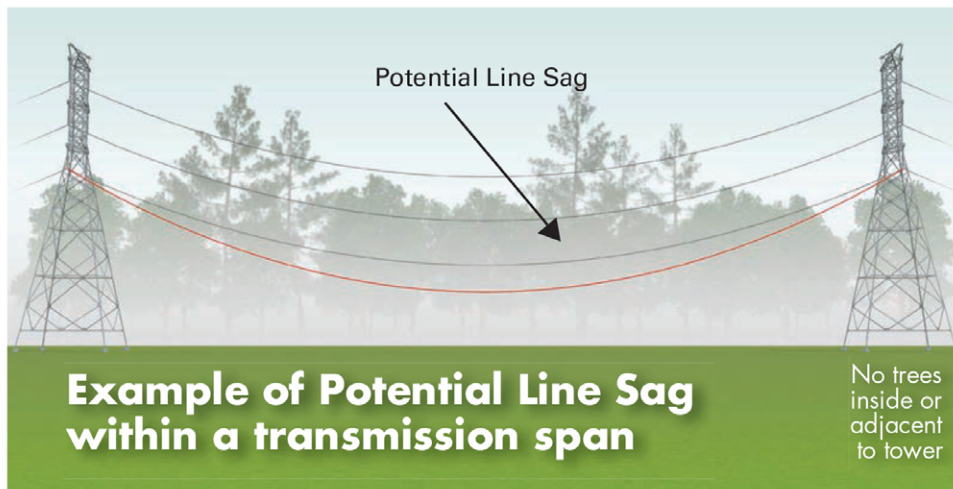


Types of Utility Lines



What types of utility lines are near you?

Planting restrictions for trees and other vegetation vary widely for different types of utility lines - electric transmission line and electric distribution lines



Alabama Power Company recommends that you consult your local library, local tree nursery or extension service for more detailed information regarding plants for the ROW.

Remember, when planting anything, be mindful what is the growth pattern and how it will affect our equipment.

For more information, contact the organizations below.

Alabama One Call
811 or 1-800-292-8525

Alabama Power Vegetation Management Group
Monday - Friday | 8am-5pm | 205-257-2155
or Customer Service 1-800-245-2244
Email: apcvm@southernco.com



www.alabamapower.com | apcvm@southernco.com