



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 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 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 businesses. We hope this brochure helps with your tree planting decisions as they relate to Alabama Power ROW's.



Remember the Right Tree in the Right Place

The questions to ask before selecting a tree might help you think through your plan. When selecting the best place to plant your vegetation, many factors should be considered, such as location relative to any permanent structures, i.e., the house, power poles, drive ways, outdoor lighting, overhead lines, underground utilities, pools, kids' play equipment, etc. Start by sketching your yard. Identify all structures, both above and below ground, and any existing plants. Call 811 before work is done around underground utilities. Identify 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.



The Questions To Ask Before Selecting A Tree

1. Why are you planting a tree?
Do you want shade, screening, spring flowers, fall colors or simply something green?
2. What will be the size of the tree at maturity?
Does the tree have room to grow in width as well as in height?
3. Will the tree bear any undesirable fruit or flowers?
Or will it produce any large seed crops that will litter the yard?
4. Will the tree survive in the local climate and soil?
5. Is the tree strong enough to bear loads of ice and wind without breaking?
6. Is the tree relatively resistant to insects and disease?
7. 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.
8. What effect could the tree have on utility lines, both above and below the ground?
9. Could the tree be an inconsiderate choice?
Will it shade your neighbor's roses or hang over their property?

Landscaping with Trees

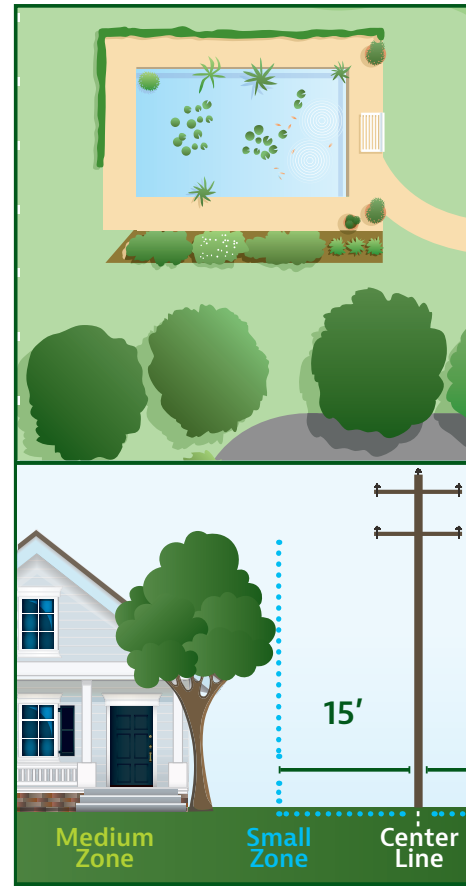
- Only plant small plants near the distribution lines.
- Small plants that produce fruit or nuts attract birds and other wildlife.
- Small plants can be planted to create hedges for privacy or to screen undesirable views.
- Small flowering plants add interest and beauty to landscapes. Many such species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

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).

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.



Recommended Planting



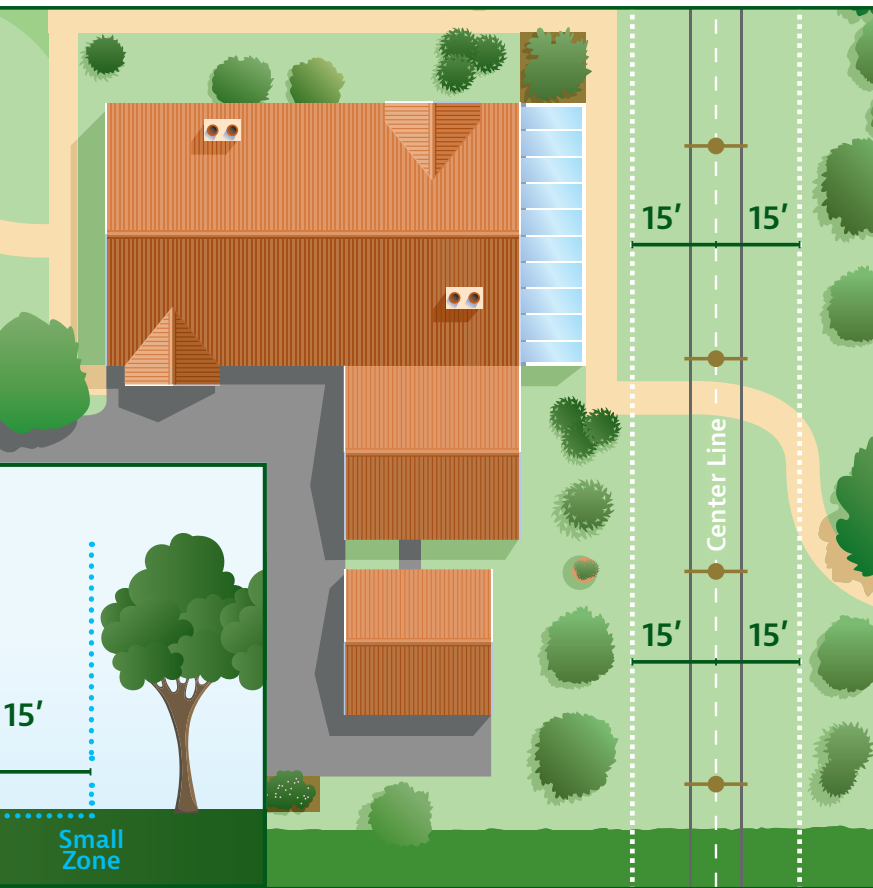
Small to Medium Plants

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



Medium Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name
Apricot, Japanese	<i>Prunus mume</i>
Bottlebrush Buckeye	<i>Aeulus parviflora</i>
Elderberry	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>
Crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
Fringe Tree	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>
Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Holly, Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Olive, Fragrant	<i>Osmathus fragrans</i>
Serviceberry	<i>Amelacnhier spp.</i>
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum spp.</i>
Weeping Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitroia 'Pendula'</i>
Witchhazel	<i>Hamamelis spp.</i>



Transformers for Underground Utilities

We need room to work safely around our underground transformers. 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.

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



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 the aesthetics and wildlife.

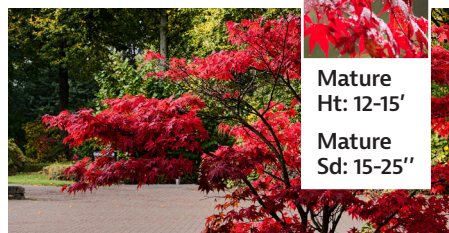
Hydrangea *Hydrangea spp.*



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

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

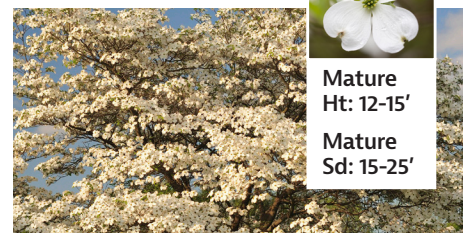
Maple, Japanese *Acer palmatum*



Mature
Ht: 12-15'
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.

Dogwood *Cornus florida*



Mature
Ht: 12-15'
Mature
Sd: 15-25'

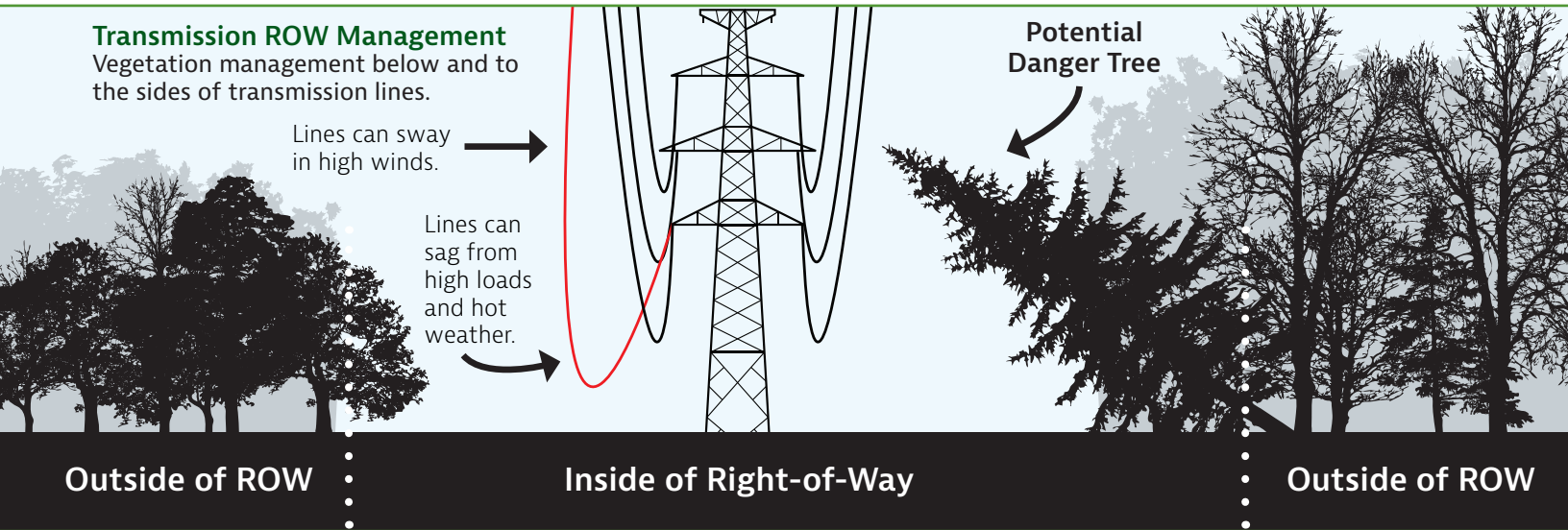
Resistant to anthracose, but still prefers shade. Exfoliating bark with showy flowers.



Alabama Power Transmissions Rights-of-Way (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 the illustration below*). If a tree makes contact with a transmission line, it has a negative impact on the safe and reliable operation of the power system.



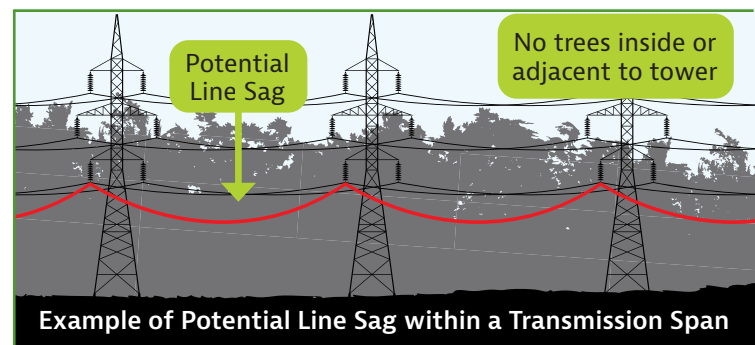
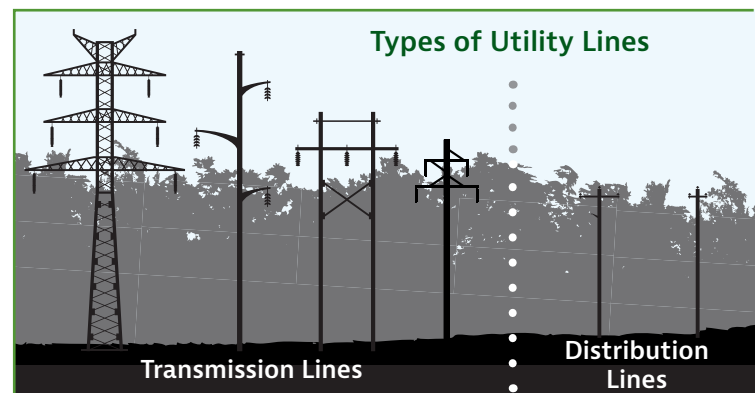
What type of utility lines are near you?

Planting restrictions for trees and other vegetation vary widely for different types of utility lines, depending on whether they're electric transmission or distribution lines.

Alabama Power Company (APC) manages transmission differently than distribution lines. Within the APC transmission rights-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, and all the way to the full extent of the transmission ROW boundary, which can vary. 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, we monitor for trees that are a threat to our transmission lines. A danger tree is any tree or part of a tree that could fall within five feet of a conductor.

For more information or questions about where a ROW boundary is located, please contact APC Vegetation Management Services at 800-245-2244 or apcvm@southernco.com.



For more information on Alabama Power rights-of-way, please scan the following QR code.



If you would like to contact a right-of-way specialist, please scan the following QR code.





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 of the growth pattern and how it could affect the reliability of your electric service.

For more information, contact the organizations below.



Alabama 811
Call Before You Dig
811 or 1-800-292-8525



Alabama Power Vegetation Management Group

Monday - Friday | 8am - 5pm
Customer Service 1-800-245-2244
Email: apcvm@southernco.com



alabamapower.com | apcvm@southernco.com