# RECOMMENDED TREES AND SHRUBS

### **Flowering Trees**

Eastern Redbud
White Redbud
Oklahoma Redbud
Cloud Nine Flowering Dogwood
Cherokee Sunset Red Dogwood
Cherokee Princess White Dogwood
Indian Magic Red Crabapple
Snow Magic White Crabapple
Aristocrat Pear
Autumn Blaze Pear
Thundercloud Purple Leaf Plum
Desert Willow
Royal Star Magnolia

### **Ornamental Deciduous Trees**

Warren's Deciduous Holly Chaparral Weeping Mulberry Paper Bark Maple Burgundy Lace Japanese Maple Bloodgood Japanese Maple Paper Bark Maple Washington Hawthorn American Hornbeam Royal Purple Smoke Tree

### **Evergreen Trees**

Green Giant Arborvitae
Leyland Cypress
Foster Holly
American Holly
Nellie R. Steven's Holly
Southern Wax Myrtle
Weeping Blue Atlas Cedar
Horstmann Blue Atlas Cedar
Hollywood Juniper
Sky Rocket Juniper
Pinion Pine
Bosnian Red Cone Pine
Hoopsi Blue Spruce
Fat Albert Blue Spruce



www.MyCentral.coop

MyCentralCOOP



# BEFORE YOU PLANT



# THE DANGER OF POWER LINES AND TREES

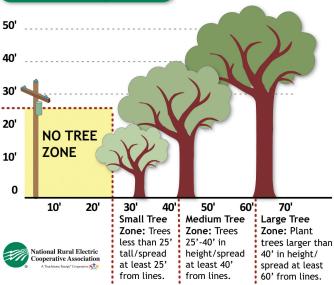
Most distribution power lines are constructed on wooden poles with insulators and other hardware mounted near the top to support and suspend electrical conductors well above ground. The height of a typical distribution power line varies from 20 feet to 30 feet above ground to allow pedestrians and vehicles, etc. to pass under safely. Much of Central's system operates at 14,400 volts, which makes power line clearance more critical.

Proper clearance distances must be maintained between power lines and objects. Wood is a conductor of electricity and when a tree or its limbs come in contact with an open, uninsulated electrical conductor the result is an extremely hazardous situation referred to as a "fault." If a tree becomes energized the resulting fault will affect the delivery and quality of electric service and may cause blinking lights or a power outage. A person or animal can be electrocuted if they come in contact with an energized tree, and conditions are conducive to that event.

# TREES CAN BE AN ASSET, NOT A LIABILITY

Knowledge is power, and knowledge can be applied to tree planting projects on your property. Where you plant trees and shrubs is as much or more important than the variety of tree you plant. With correct information, your knowledge of site planning will yield many years of satisfaction as you enjoy the benefits of shade and beauty.

## Tree Planting Guide



## TIPS FOR PLANTING TREES

- · Look up before you plant
- Call OKIE before you dig (800) 522-6543 or 811
- Don't plant trees or shrubs in power line right-of-ways
- Know the mature height and spread (diameter)

Determine safe distance planting by doing the following:

- Take 1/2 the mature spread (in feet)
- Add 15 feet to that number
- The total is the minimum safe planting distance from the center of the power line right-of-way

Example: The tree you've selected has a 50 foot mature spread. Half of that is 25 feet. Add 15 feet and the total is 40 feet. This is the minimum safe planting distance from the center of the power line right-of-way.

• Call Central when you're unsure of the minimum safe planting distance at (800) 375-2884.

