

Tree Planning

There are many things to consider when selecting trees and landscaping for your home.

Good tree placement and landscaping can enhance your property's value and prevent costly maintenance or damage to your home.

Large trees should be planted at least 35 feet away from your house for proper root development and to minimize tree damage to the house. When planting a tree, consider your view, your neighbor's view, the location of your flower or vegetable gardens, and environmental conditions such as drainage, soil type, and sunlight penetration.

Windbreaks should be evergreens planted on the west or north side of the house, about 100 to 150 feet and no more than 300 feet from the house.

Deciduous (leaf-dropping) trees planted on the south or west side of the house will provide shade in the summer to cool the house and allow sun to enter the house in the winter.

Hundreds of species and trees can be grown in Southern Maryland. Following are a few suggestions that fit the requirements of the planting zones. For more suggestions, contact the Maryland Cooperative Extension.

Planting Zones

Zone A: Serviceberries
Eastern redbud
Star magnolia
Flowering crabapple
Crape myrtle
Amur maple

Zone B: Kousa dogwood
Trident maple
American hornbeam
Japanese snowbell
Yoshino cherry
Galaxy magnolia

Zone C: Red maple
Northern red oak
Green ash

These are representative trees. Please inquire about other tree species before you plant.

If you have questions about planting trees near power lines, call SMECO.

Before you dig to plant trees, call Miss Utility by dialing 811 to learn the location of underground power lines on your property.

More helpful tips are available at the Power Trees website at powertrees.com.



1-888-440-3311
www.smeco.coop

RIGHT TREE, RIGHT PLACE



Your Guide to Planting

SMECO

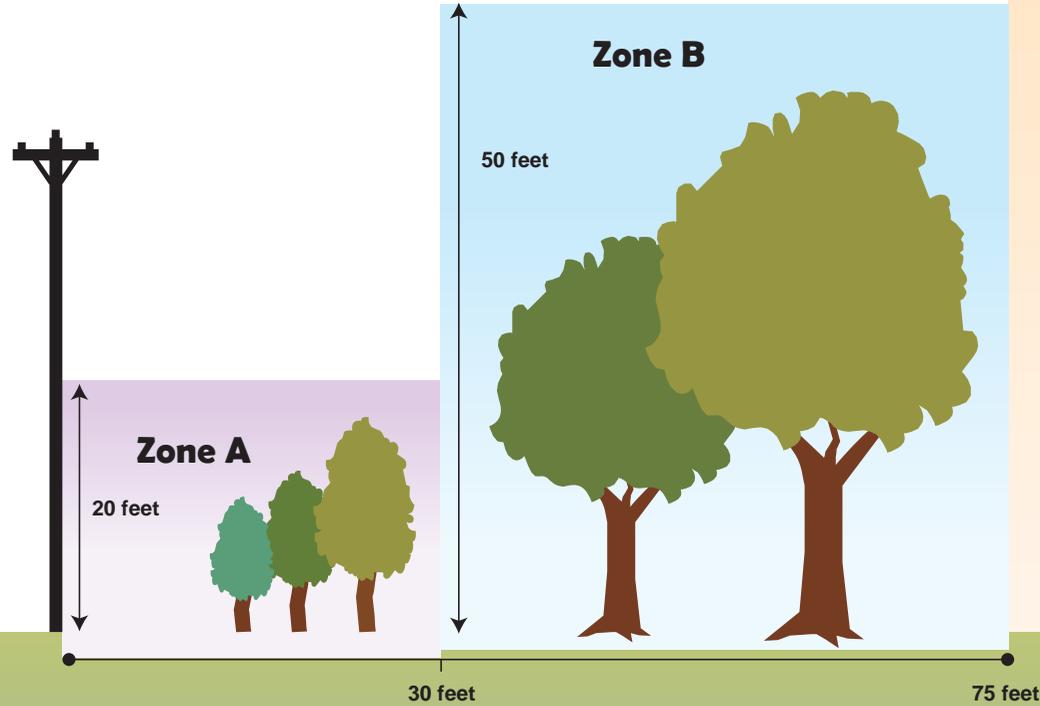
People. Power. Progress.

Plan for the future when planting a tree

Trees are the major cause of power interruptions, both prolonged and momentary, for SMECO customer-members. We devote much of our resources to cutting and trimming trees that threaten electric service.

Carefully selected and placed, a tree can provide your family with many years of enjoyment without threatening your electric service. It can even help you conserve energy by providing shade in the summer and protection in the winter.

Look up first before you plant a tree. At its mature height, a tree planted under or too close to a power line may cause costly trimming and maintenance problems for you and SMECO when trees contact power lines.



Zone A – small trees
Zone A is the area **within 30 feet** of any side of the power line. For this zone we recommend planting trees that reach **no higher than 20 feet** at maturity.

Zone B – medium trees
Zone B is the area **30 to 75 feet** away from the power line. For this zone we recommend planting trees that reach **no higher than 50 feet** at maturity.

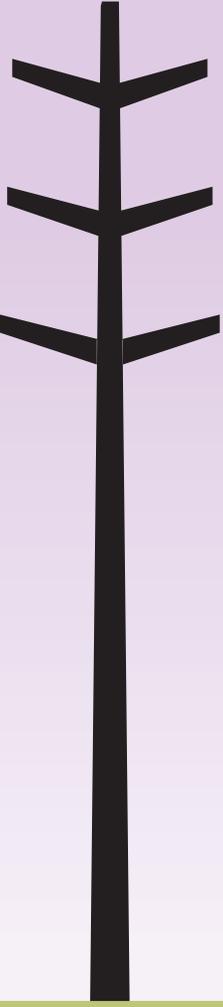
Zone C



Zone C – large trees
Zone C is the area **75 feet or more** away from the power line. For this zone you may plant trees of any height.

Transmission lines

Unlike the power lines located in most neighborhoods, transmission lines use much taller poles and carry much greater voltages. If your property is near a transmission line, please leave the area **within 50 feet** of the line clear of any trees.



Underground lines
The biggest danger to underground lines occurs during tree planting. Before you dig for planting, call Miss Utility by dialing 811.