



PROTECTING YOUR POWER

Trees are a beautiful part of any landscape, but they are also one of the top causes of power outages. To keep your community's power flowing, AEP Ohio's forestry team works year-round to inspect and trim trees near our lines and equipment. This proactive approach has reduced tree-related outages by 93% since 2009.

Important safety reminder

You should never attempt to cut back or remove trees near power lines – serious injury or even death can occur. We use only trained and licensed professionals to clear trees away from our power lines.



Forestry-Related Questions?
Visit [AEPOhio.com/Trees](https://www.aepohio.com/Trees)
or call us at 614-883-6987.



SAVE WHILE YOU SHADE



You can save energy and stay comfortable in your home by strategically planting trees, shrubs and other plants for shade.

Summer cooling

Plant tall, leafy trees to the south of your home for maximum roof shading, and shorter trees to the west to shade from the afternoon sun.

Winter windbreak

Plant dense evergreen trees and shrubs to the north and northwest of your home to protect it from wind.

Insulate with shrubs

Planting shrubs or vines near your house creates dead air spaces that can help insulate your home. Just be sure to leave at least 1 foot of space between the full-grown plants and your walls.



Call 811 at least 48 hours before you begin any digging project.



SNAP A PHOTO!

We hope our guide made your decision-making process easier. Now, we'd love to see the final result. Ready to show off your new addition?



Please share a photo of your new planting with our team by scanning the QR code.



RIGHT TREE, RIGHT PLACE:

YOUR FIELD GUIDE





BEAUTIFUL YARD. RELIABLE POWER. HAPPY NEIGHBORS.

Spring is a great time to add life to your landscaping, but a tree is a long-term commitment. Choosing the right one today can help prevent costly maintenance and even power outages for you and your neighbors tomorrow. Use this guide to pick the perfect tree for your space.

Think like an arborist

Before you fall in love with a sapling, remember that it won't stay that size forever. Don't be afraid to ask the nursery pros for help when shopping to make sure your favorite tree is a good fit. *Here are a few key questions to help you find the best option for your yard.*

How tall and wide will this be in 20 years?

Why it matters: You need to ensure the "mature" canopy stays at least 10 feet away from any power lines or your house.

Is this a slow-growing species with strong wood?

Why it matters: Fast growers often have brittle wood that snaps easily during Ohio's wind and ice storms. Slow and steady is safer for your home and the power grid.

How aggressive are the roots?

Why it matters: You want to make sure the roots won't interfere with your driveway, foundation, sidewalks or underground utility lines.

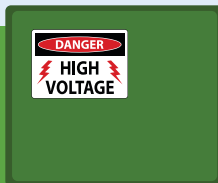
PLANTING ZONES

When planning for new landscaping additions, match your planting spot to the appropriate growth zone if power lines are nearby. Here are a few tips:

- 1 The Tall Zone
- 2 The Medium Zone
- 3 The Low Zone

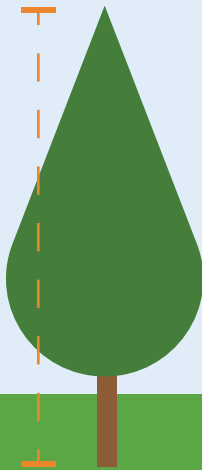
If you're planting near a transformer, keep a distance of 10 feet from any side with an opening and 3 feet from other sides.

Our crews need space to safely open the transformer when working on underground power lines.



1

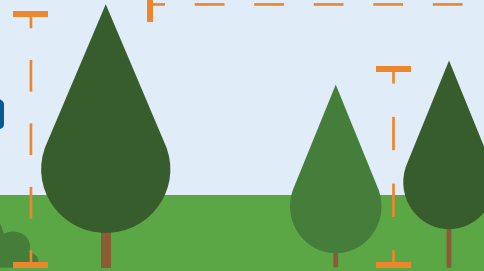
AT LEAST
50 FEET AWAY
35 FEET HIGH
OR HIGHER



Tall trees such as:
maple, oak, spruce and pine

2

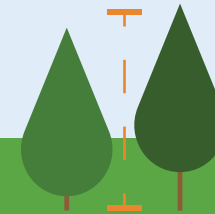
25-50 FEET AWAY
35 FEET HIGH OR LESS



Medium trees such as:
Washington hawthorn and golden rain tree

3

10-25 FEET AWAY
15 FEET HIGH
OR LESS



Small trees such as:
redbud, dogwood and crabapple

