



Japanese Red Maple – *Acer palmatum atropurpureum*



White Japanese Wisteria – *Wisteria floribunda*



Kwanzan Flowering Cherry – *Prunus serrulata*

### FURTHER TREE CHOICE OPTIONS

- Dwarf Alberta Spruce      Moonlight Broom
- Rhododendron              Dogwood
- Crabapple                  Smoke Tree – *Cotinus coggygria*
- American Arborvitae (Emerald or Golden) – *Thuja occidentalis*

### FACTS

Several electrical outages each year can be attributed to trees— tree limbs blowing into the power lines, or dead or diseased trees falling into the lines.

For the safety of our customers and our employees, over 16,000 trees are pruned each year in Nevada Power’s service territory to prevent electrical outages caused by trees and tree limbs.

# (702) 657-4102

For more information: (702) 367-5555



sppc/jd 08/03

public  
safety

# Right Tree Right Place

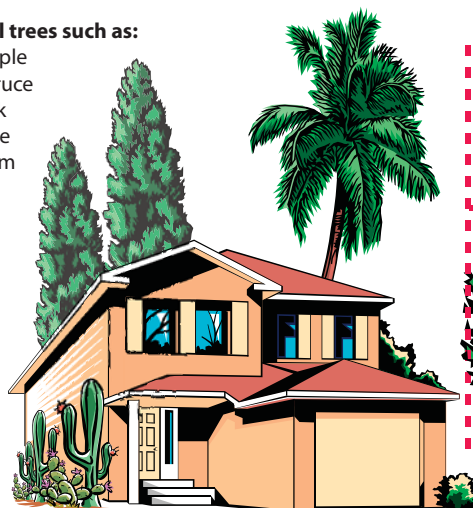


GUIDELINES FOR  
UTILITY LINE SAFETY

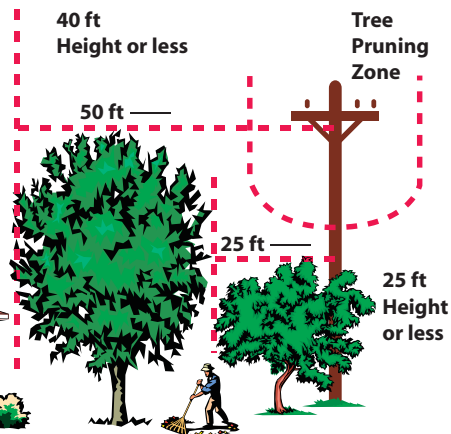
### RIGHT TREE - RIGHT PLACE

Planting the right tree in the right place will enhance your property value, provide shade, contribute to your enjoyment of your yard, supply wind protection, and potentially lower your maintenance costs. Well planned landscaping will not only add beauty to your yard, but will also ensure that the plants and trees are compatible with overhead utility lines.

**Tall trees such as:**  
Maple  
Spruce  
Oak  
Pine  
Palm



**Plant taller trees away from overhead utility lines**



### PLANT WITH AN EYE FOR THE FUTURE.

Trees which will be small at full growth, can be planted adjacent to power lines.

Trees which will grow taller than 25 feet at maturity need to be planted well away from the power lines. When the wrong trees are planted in the wrong place – too close to the power line – they will become a deadly hazard. Children or adults playing in, working on, or touching limbs that contact power lines can be seriously or fatally shocked. Trees contacting power lines can also cause catastrophic fires. Tree growing into power lines will cause electrical outages affecting both residences and businesses. In selecting a location to plant trees on your property, look above to see where electrical power lines are, as well as determine where underground power lines and conduits for other utilities are located.

**Medium trees such as:**  
Washington Hawthorne  
Golden Raintree

**Small trees such as:**  
Redbud  
Dogwood  
Crabapple

- Water the tree thoroughly.
- Remove any support stakes no later than one year after planting.

### TREES TO AVOID PLANTING NEAR POWER LINES

Giant Sequoia	Ash	Cottonwood
Elm	Birch	Pine
Quaking Aspens	Maple	Poplars
Mulberry	Palm*	

(\*any speices that grows above 20 feet, i.e., Mexican Fan)

### PLANTING SUGGESTIONS

- Contact your city parks department or public works department to determine whether your city has guidelines for selecting and planting trees as well as to ensure you are not planting on city property, such as the area between the sidewalk and the street.
- Dig the hole as deep as the root ball and two to three times as wide.
- Plant the tree at the same depth as it was grown in the nursery. Do not bury it deeper than where the trunk meets the soil. Cut and remove any burlap, string or wire.

### POTENTIAL TREES

While it is suggested that no tree be planted directly under or adjacent to an electrical power line, the following is a list of low growing trees and shrubs, that a homeowner may find useful in landscaping their yard.



Thundercloud Flowering Plum  
–*Prunus cerasifera*