

you can help prevent
**POWER
OUTAGES**

By selecting the best tree for the location, you can help Edmond Electric provide you and your neighbors reliable, uninterrupted utility service!

Overhead & Underground Utility Lines

When a tree's branches start to come close or actually touch utility power lines, a potentially hazardous situation is created. The location of power lines should have a direct impact on your tree selection and planting location. The height of the tree when it is fully grown should be well under the overhead utility lines. The soil area must be large enough to accommodate the particular rooting habits and ultimate trunk diameter of your tree.

Tall growing trees near overhead lines can cause service interruptions if the trees come in contact with wires. During storms and high winds, many power outages are caused by trees and tree limbs that are blown onto power lines.

Trees are much more than just what you see. Many times the root area is larger than the branch spread above ground. Much of the utility service provided today in Edmond is buried below ground. Tree roots and underground lines can coexist without problems although trees planted near underground lines can have their roots damaged if the lines have to be dug for repairs. *continued on back*

Before you decide what type of tree to plant you might want to consider the following factors:

- Why is the tree being planted? Do you want the tree to provide shade, fruit, seasonal color or act as a windbreak or screen?
- What is the size and location of the planting site? Does the site lend itself to a large, medium, or small tree?
- Are there overhead or underground wires or utilities in the vicinity? Do you need to consider clearance for sidewalks, patios or driveways? Are there any other trees in the area?
- What type of soil conditions exist? Is the soil deep, fertile and well drained or is it shallow, compacted and infertile?
- What type of maintenance are you willing to provide? Do you have time to water, fertilize and prune the newly planted tree until it is established?

Planning before planting your tree will help you make the best choice for your location.

According to the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA), tree selection is one of the most important investment decisions a homeowner makes when landscaping a new home or replacing a tree lost to damage or disease.

Power Outages *(cont.)*

Potential conflicts with overhead and underground utility lines can be voided by choosing and planting trees with the size and growth characteristics that are appropriate to the location.

In the last year, Edmond Electric spent over \$425,000 on tree trimming and vegetation management to increase the quality of service we offer.



Produced for the citizens of Edmond by the City of Edmond.

selecting
**TREES &
SHRUBS**

*suggested for planting
in Edmond*



for your information,
trees are:

- A safe haven to wildlife
- A protection against erosion
- An enhancement to air quality
- A sound barrier for urban noise
- A crucial element in creating an aesthetic environment

TREES & SHRUBS

adapted for Edmond

These hardy trees and shrubs grow well in Edmond. Before planting, determine their requirements for space, water, light exposure, soil and drainage. (see below)

DECIDUOUS TREES

Bald Cypress (L)
50' - 70' tall
25' - 30' wide

'Caddo' Sugar Maple (M)
60' - 80' tall
40' - 60' wide

Cedar Elm (L)
60' - 80' tall
40' - 50' wide

Chinese Pistache (M)
20' - 40' tall
20' - 30' wide

Eastern Redbud 'Alba', 'Oklahoma' or 'Texas' (S)
20' - 25' tall
15' - 20' wide

Flowering Crabapple 'Callaway', 'Inglis' or 'Robinson' (S)
15' - 30' tall
15' - 35' wide

Hackberry (L)
40' - 60' tall
40' - 50' wide

Kentucky Coffee Tree (L)
(plant grafted male tree)
50' - 60' tall
40' - 50' wide

Lacebark Elm (L)
40' - 60' tall
30' - 40' wide

Northern Red Oak (L)
60' - 75' tall
40' - 60' wide

Panicked Goldenrain Tree (S)
25' - 30' tall
15' - 20' wide

Sawtooth Oak (M)
50' - 60' tall
30' - 40' wide

Shumard Oak (L)
60' - 80' tall
50' - 60' wide

Sugar Hackberry (L)
40' - 60' tall
40' - 50' wide

EVERGREEN TREES

Austrian Pine (L)**
60' - 80' tall
30' - 40' wide

Japanese Black Pine (L)**
40' - 60' tall
20' - 30' wide

Scotch Pine (L)**
60' - 80' tall
30' - 40' wide

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS (S)

'Cayuga' Viburnum
5' tall
5' - 7' wide

Crapemyrtle
(Many cultivars available)
*2' - 15' tall
*2' - 12' wide

Deciduous Holly 'Warren'
7' - 15' tall
8' - 12' wide
(Pollinator required)

Doublefile Viburnum 'Mariesii' or 'Shasta'
6' - 10' tall
10' - 12' wide

Dwarf Burning Bush 'Compacta'
5' - 6' tall
5' - 8' wide

Fountain Grass
2' - 3' tall
2' - 3' wide

Japanese Barberry 'Atropurpurea', 'Atropurpurea Nana', 'Aurea' or 'Rosy Glow'
*2' - 5' tall
*2' - 6' wide
(All have thorns)

Korean Spice Viburnum
4' - 8' tall
4' - 8' wide

Spiraea 'Anthony Waterer' or 'Goldflame'
2 1/2' tall
2' - 3' wide

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Dwarf Burford Holly
'Burfordii Nana'
6' - 8' tall
4' - 6' wide

Dwarf Yaupon Holly 'Nana'
2' - 4' tall
3' - 4' wide

'Foster's' Holly
12' - 20' tall
5' - 7' wide
(Pollinator required)

'Fraser's' Photinia 'Fraseri'
10' - 12' tall
6' - 8' wide

Glossy Abelia 'Edward Goucher' or 'Compacta'
*2' - 6' tall
*2' - 6' wide

'Greenleaf' American Holly
20' - 25' tall
10' - 15' wide
(Pollinator required)

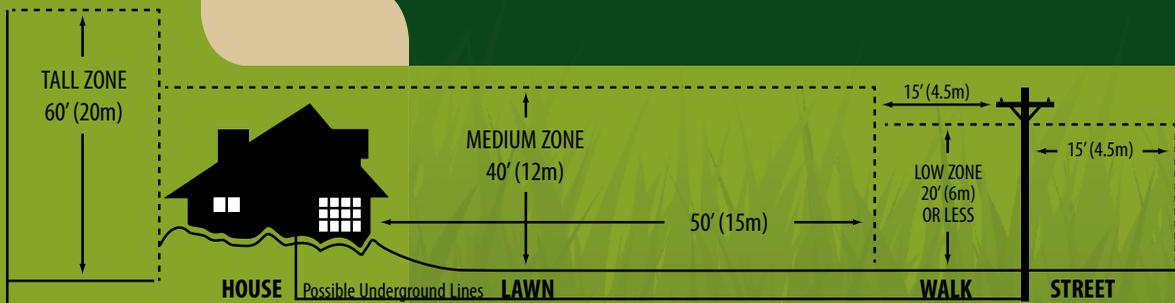
Japanese Boxwood
3' - 4' tall
2' - 3' wide

Mugo pine
6' - 8' tall
8' - 10' wide

Nandina 'Compacta' or 'Nana Purpurea'
*2' - 7' tall
*2' - 5' wide

'Nellie R. Stevens' Holly
8' - 12' tall
8' - 10' wide

Yaupon Holly
10' - 15' tall
8' - 10' wide
(Pollinator required)



TIP: Proper tree selection and placement will enhance your property value and prevent costly maintenance trimming and damage to your home.

* Mature shrub height and width vary with cultivar selected.

** Check your local nursery for susceptibility to insect and disease problems.

L = Large M = Medium S = Small