

EVERSOURCE

Tree and Shrub Planting Guide

For Transmission Rights-of-Way



Table of Contents

Vegetation for Transmission Rights-of-Way	4
Overhead Transmission Lines: Planting Guidelines	5
The Wire and Peripheral Zones	6
Invasive Plants	7
Underground Transmission Rights-of-Way: Planting Guidelines	8
General Plant Care	8

Shrubs	9	Trees	26
Andromeda	10	Crabapple	27
Arborvitae	10	Dogwood (tree)	27
Blueberry, Highbush	11	Eastern Redbud	28
Chokeberry	11	Epaulette Tree	28
Deutzia, Slender	12	Flowering Cherry	29
Dogwood (shrub)	12	Flowering Pear	29
Elderberry	13	Flowering Plum	30
Enkianthus, Redvein	13	Hophornbeam, American	30
Forsythia	14	Magnolia	31
Fragrant Sumac	14	Seven Sons Flower	31
Holly (inkberry)	15	Shadblow, Serviceberry	32
Holly (winterberry)	15	Singleseed Hawthorne	32
Hydrangea	16	Staghorn Sumac	33
Leucothoe	16	Weeping White Pine	33
Lilac	17	White Fringetree	34
Mock Orange	17	Notes	35
Mountain Laurel	18		
New Jersey Tea	18		
Ninebark	19		
Northern Bayberry	19		
Rhododendron	20		
Rose, Japanese	20		
Smokebush, Common	21		
Spicebush, Common	21		
Spirea	22		
Summersweet	22		
Swamp Azalea	23		
Sweetfern	23		
Viburnum	24		
Virginia Sweetspire	24		
Weigela	25		
Witch-hazel	25		

Vegetation for Transmission Rights-of-Way

Eversource manages approximately 2,300 miles of transmission rights-of-way in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Building and maintaining a safe, reliable transmission system that has a minimal impact on the environment is one of our key goals. That's why we use best management practices when maintaining vegetation in these rights-of-way.

As a property owner, we know that you take great pride and enjoyment in your home. However, some plant species may not be compatible with the construction, operation and maintenance of our transmission system.

Federal, regional and electric industry standards require minimum safety clearances to ensure that vegetation does not come into contact with high-voltage overhead transmission lines. If the vegetation located in the transmission right-of-way is not compatible with the safe operation of the system, it can result in widespread electric power outages or unsafe conditions for electric system workers and the public.

This booklet is designed to assist in the selection of the correct shrub and tree types that are acceptable to plant within or along a transmission right-of-way. Please remember that this information is only a guide; any vegetation located within, or near, the right-of-way is placed at your own risk. During emergencies it may be necessary to remove plantings that meet these guidelines so that we can access the transmission system and make repairs.

Note: Eversource is providing the information in this document for informational purposes only. Because the survival of vegetation is affected by a variety of different circumstances and because we cannot predict how particular vegetation will react to different types of electrical equipment, we cannot promise, warranty or guarantee that following each of the suggestions in this document will yield a particular outcome or guarantee the growth and survival of vegetation.

Overhead Transmission Lines: Planting Guidelines

In general, when planting is proposed within Eversource's transmission rights-of-way, low-growing plants such as shrubs, grasses, forbs (wildflowers), ferns and certain low-growing tree species are allowed, with minor restrictions.

To allow for inspection and maintenance of the transmission facilities, new plantings should not be placed where they will obstruct existing access roads or be within 10 feet of a structure or supporting wires.

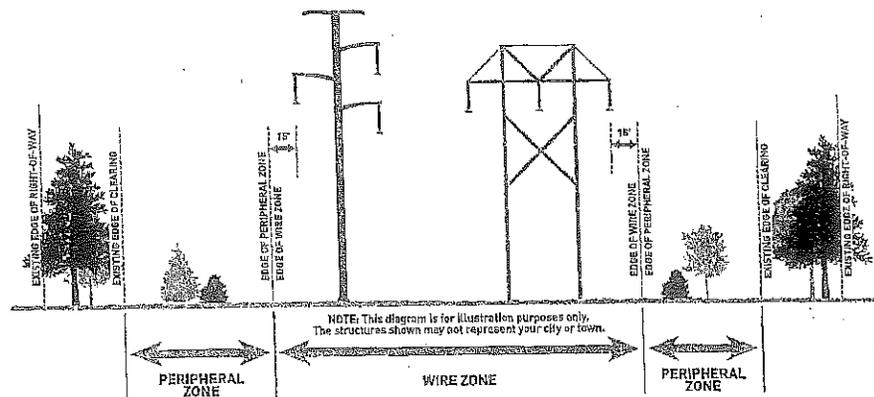
The potential mature height of the tree species will dictate whether or not a tree may be planted within the right-of-way. Generally, trees with mature heights in excess of 30 feet may not be planted anywhere within the right-of-way. Lower-growing tree species, with mature heights less than 25 feet, may be planted only within the Peripheral Zones (see the diagram on page 6), which are the areas beyond the outermost line conductors where the heights of vegetation are less of an issue.

Only plant species with mature heights of 15 feet or less are acceptable within the Wire Zone. Low-growing shrubs, forbs, ferns and grasses may be planted in any zone. Note that each property is unique and plantings may need to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

When purchasing trees or shrubs to plant on a transmission line right-of-way over your property, please review the description that comes with the plant or check with a knowledgeable person at the store for plant growth characteristics. Also, vegetation management specialists from Eversource are available to answer questions regarding planting within the right-of-way.

The Wire and Peripheral Zones

When evaluating whether or not a plant is suitable for the location, please refer to the diagram below. The "Wire Zone" (in blue) is the area under the transmission wires. The "Peripheral Zone" (in green) is the area between the outer edge of the Wire Zone and the edge of the clearing. (Note: In some cases, the edge of the clearing may also be the edge of the right-of-way.) Plantings inside and outside of the Peripheral Zones may need to be removed if they are considered to be hazardous and could become an issue for system reliability or safety.



The following is a partial list of tree species with lower mature heights that may be allowed within Peripheral Zone areas. Some of these species are pictured later in this Tree and Shrub Planting Guide:

- American Holly – *Ilex opaca*
- American Smoketree – *Cotinus*
- Arborvitae – *spp. Thuja*
- Chinkapin Oak – *Quercus muehlenbergii*
- Crabapple – *spp. Malus*
- Devil's Walking Stick – *Aralia spinosa*
- Bur Oak – *Quercus macrocarpa*
- Flowering Dogwood – *Cornus florida*
- Flowering Cherry – *Prunus serrulata* (Kwanzan)
- Flowering Plum – *Prunus cerasifera*
- Hawthorne – *Crataegus*
- Hophornbeam – *Ostrya*
- Northern White Cedar – *Chamaecyparis*
- Red Cedar – *Juniperus*
- Serviceberry – *Amelanchier*

Note: Locating the trees identified in the list on the previous page within the right-of-way must be approved by Eversource in advance of any planting to ensure that the tree will not impact the overhead lines.

The list primarily represents trees native to the northeastern U.S. There are other very popular ornamental trees available that could also be used for landscaping. The rule of thumb for trees is that if the mature height is over 30 feet then the trees cannot be placed within the right-of-way. If the mature height is 30 feet or less, the trees may be planted only in the Peripheral Zones.

The following is a partial list of native tree species that should be avoided:

Ash – spp. <i>Fraxinus</i>	Horsechestnut
Aspen – spp. <i>Populus</i>	Kentucky Coffeetree
Beech	Maple – spp. <i>Acer</i>
Birch – spp. <i>Carya</i>	Oak – spp. <i>Quercus</i>
Blackgum	Pine – spp. <i>Pinus</i>
Cherry – spp. <i>Prunus</i>	Poplar
Cottonwood	Sassafras
Elm	Sourwood
Fir – spp. <i>Abies</i> (possible side zone)	Spruce – spp. <i>Picea</i> (possible side zone)
Hackberry	Sycamore
Hickory	Tupelo
Honeylocust	Willow – spp. <i>Salix</i>

Invasive Plants

The sale of most invasive plants is usually not allowed. Such species should not be used in transmission rights-of-way.

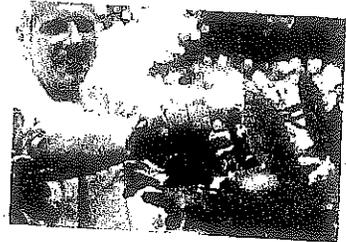
Following is a partial list of native invasive plants and tree species that should be avoided within the right-of-way:

- Autumn Olive – *Elaeagnus umbellata*
- Buckthorn – *Rhamnus*
- Burning Bush – *Euonymus alatus*
- Honeysuckle – *Lonicera*
- Japanese Barberry – *Berberis thunbergii*
- Norway Maple – *Acer platanoides*
- Russian Olive – *Elaeagnus angustifolia*
- Tree of Heaven – *Ailanthus altissima*

Underground Transmission Rights-of-Way: Planting Guidelines

1. Within new easements (private properties), the agreements with landowners state that no trees or shrubs may be planted within permanent easement areas. This means that Eversource will not replace any trees or shrubs from areas that will, at some point, house vaults or duct banks. These disturbed areas (over vaults and duct banks) will be restored with paving or reseeded with a mix native to the area.
2. Trees and shrubs removed from state and town/city rights-of-way during construction will be replaced with similar types and sizes of general nursery stock. However, replacement trees will not exceed 12 feet in height and replacement shrubs will not exceed a three-gallon pot. In addition, replacement trees may not be planted within 15 feet of an installed vault or within 10 feet of an installed duct bank.

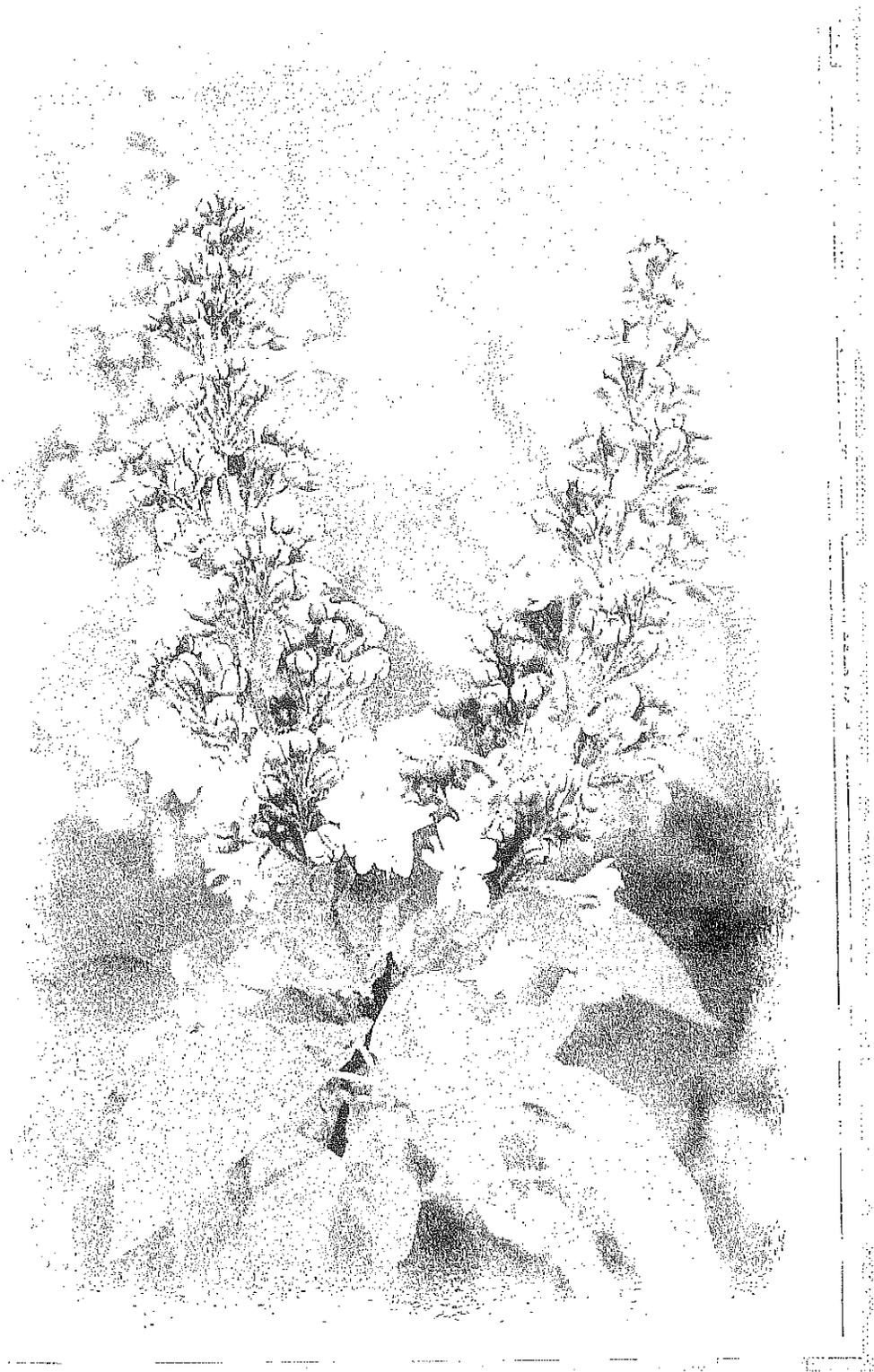
General Plant Care



Planting and follow-up care are essential to the success of your newly planted trees and shrubs. Proper planting involves digging the appropriate-sized hole, removing the burlap or plastic container around the roots, and planting at the proper height. The proper height is simply providing soil to the same level the plant had when it came from the nursery. Mulch is important to help retain moisture in the soil and keep weeds out, but do not pile the mulch around the stem.

A deep watering at least once a week is recommended through the first summer. A deep watering gets all the way down to the bottom roots. This may take as much as five gallons on some of the larger plants. A light watering that wets the top inch or two will feed only the surface roots. The lower roots will probably die and the remaining live roots will be close to the surface, making them susceptible to drought. If possible, avoid watering at night, and avoid watering the plant's foliage.

Once the plant is established, fertilize before new growth begins in spring. This will enable the plant to gather nutrients essential for leaf, root and flower production. Prune off any dead, dying, diseased or damaged wood.



Andromeda, *Pieris japonica*

Zone: Wire and Peripheral

Classification: Shrub, evergreen broadleaf

Height: Approximately 4'-10'

Width: Approximately 6'

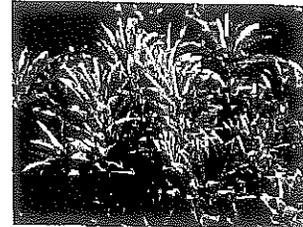
Foliage/Fruit Color: Various

Flower Color: Various

Flower Season: Various

Exposure: Shade to partial shade

Soil: Slightly acid



Description: There are many species and cultivars of Andromeda available. Andromedas are evergreen shrubs that grow to various size heights and widths.

Care Information: Prune after flowering to keep bushy. Clip off old flower heads after flowers fade in spring. This allows new flower buds to develop for the following year. Not a favorite deer food.

Arborvitae, *Thuja* spp.

Zone: Peripheral

Classification: Shrub, evergreen conifer

Height: Varies

Width: Varies

Foliage/Fruit Color: Most often green

Flower Color: n/a

Flower Season: n/a

Exposure: Full sun to light shade

Soil: Moist, well-drained



Description: There are many species and cultivars of Arborvitae, with some native to the region. Arborvitae are evergreen shrubs and trees that grow to various size heights and widths.

Care Information: This tree is not drought-tolerant; water well during hot summers and mulch generously to retain moisture. Pruning is rarely required. Shear for formal appearance. Many varieties are often eaten by deer.

Blueberry, Highbush, *Vaccinium* spp.

Zone: Wire and Peripheral

Classification: Shrub, deciduous

Height: Approximately 6'-12'

Width: Approximately 4'-6'

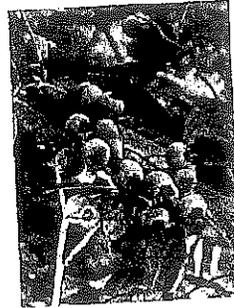
Foliage/Fruit Color: Dark green foliage which turns scarlet in the fall/blue-black berries

Flower Color: White to pink

Flower Season: May

Exposure: Full sun

Soil: Moist, acidic, and infertile



Description: Plant more than one variety to assure adequate cross-pollination for fruiting. Prune in early spring to remove thin growth and old wood before buds start to swell. Native to region.

Care Information: New plantings should be fertilized, and due to their need for high moisture content, they should be surrounded with mulch and watered.

Chokeberry, *Aronia* spp.

Zone: Wire and Peripheral

Classification: Shrub, deciduous

Height: Approximately 6'-10'

Width: Approximately 3'-5'

Foliage/Fruit Color: Green to scarlet in fall/berries red to black (cultivar dependent)

Flower Color: White

Flower Season: Early spring

Exposure: Full sun to partial sun

Soil: Tolerates many soil types

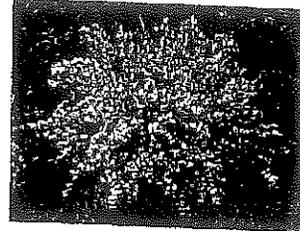


Description: Upward, spreading, multi-stemmed shrub, has berries and fall color.

Care Information: Planting in a bright sunny area will result in significant flowering.

Deutzia, Slender, *Deutzia gracilis*

- Zone:** Wire and Peripheral
- Classification:** Shrub, deciduous
- Height:** Approximately 2'-4'
- Width:** Approximately 3'-6'
- Foliage/ Fruit Color:** Green leaves with little fall color/ no significant fruit
- Flower Color:** White
- Flower Season:** Spring
- Exposure:** Full sun to partial sun
- Soil:** Tolerates many soil types; prefers moist soil

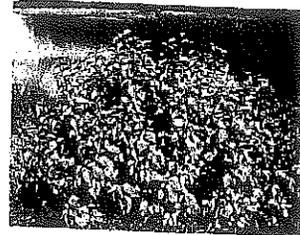


Description: There are over 60 variations of the Deutzia, with the most common being the Slender Deutzia.

Care Information: Planting in a bright sunny area will result in significant flowering.

Dogwood (shrub), *Cornus spp.*

- Zone:** Wire and Peripheral
- Classification:** Shrub, deciduous
- Height:** Varies
- Width:** Varies
- Foliage/ Fruit Color:** Varies
- Flower Color:** Varies
- Flower Season:** Varies
- Exposure:** Full sun to light shade
- Soil:** Well-drained



Description: There are many species and cultivars of Dogwood. Dogwoods are deciduous shrubs and trees that grow to various size heights and widths. Flower color varies based on the species and cultivar. Some are native to the region.

Care Information: Do not overwater; rarely needs pruning.

Elderberry, *Sambucus spp.*

Zone: Wire and Peripheral

Classification: Shrub, deciduous

Height: Approximately 6'-12'

Width: Approximately 6'-10'

Foliage/Fruit Color: Dark green leaf changing to yellow in fall/purple-black berry clusters

Flower Color: White

Flower Season: Summer

Exposure: Full sun to partial sun

Soil: Well-drained, loamy or sandy



Description: This fast-growing, versatile shrub has attractive foliage and white flower clusters that give way to tart black berries in late summer/early fall. Beneficial for wildlife.

Care Information: Watering through the first growing season after planting encourages rapid root growth.

Enkianthus, Redvein, *Enkianthus campanulatus*

Zone: Wire and Peripheral

Classification: Shrub, deciduous

Height: Approximately 6'-10'

Width: Approximately 4'-6'

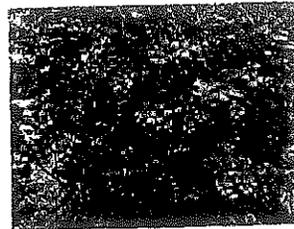
Foliage/Fruit Color: Green changing to red in fall/small capsule turns brown in fall

Flower Color: Yellow/white with reddish marks

Flower Season: Late spring

Exposure: Full sun to shade

Soil: Acidic, moist, cool; avoid dry open exposures



Description: Easy-to-grow, unique upright shrub with horizontal branching attractive in winter. Nice fall color. Usually not preferred by deer.

Care Information: Moderate pruning is required to develop the plant into its desired form, and to maintain its shape.

Forsythia, *Forsythia* spp.

Zone: Wire and Peripheral
Classification: Shrub, deciduous
Height: Varies
Width: Varies
Foliage/Flower Color: Varies
Flower Color: Yellow
Flower Season: Varies
Exposure: Full sun to partial sun
Soil: Well-drained

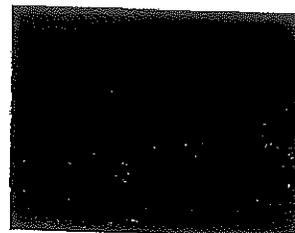


Description: Forsythias are a hearty shrub that come in multiple varieties. They can grow in irregular shapes or upright. There is an arching variety as well. Branches touching the ground will most likely result in a new plant.

Care Information: Flowers form on previous year's growth. Prune immediately after flowering.

Fragrant Sumac, *Rhus aromatica*

Zone: Wire and Peripheral
Classification: Shrub, deciduous
Height: Approximately 2'-6'
Width: Approximately 6'-10'
Foliage/Fruit Color: Green changing to orange in fall; bright red
Flower Color: Yellowish
Flower Season: Spring
Exposure: Full sun
Soil: Well-drained soil, infertile

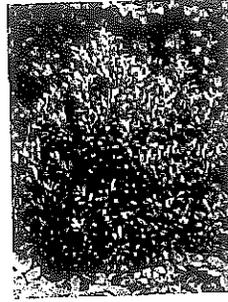


Description: After flowering in spring, Sumac's dark green foliage appears. It turns orange to reddish-purple in autumn, contrasting with bright red fruit. This is an excellent shrub for planting on borders or in front of taller shrubs.

Care Information: No major pest problems.

Holly (inkberry), *Ilex glabra*

Zone: Wire and Peripheral
Classification: Shrub, evergreen
Height: Approximately 4'-8'
Width: Approximately 4'-6'
Foliage/Fruit Color: Various/typically black berries
Flower Color: White, male flowers in clusters and female flowers solitary
Flower Season: Early summer
Exposure: Sun to partial shade
Soil: Rich, slightly acidic



Description: The genus *Ilex* contains versatile plants that can be grown as small- to large-size shrubs. Some are native to the region.

Care Information: Likes moist soil conditions, and may need some pruning to maintain fullness.

Holly (winterberry), *Ilex spp.*

Zone: Wire and Peripheral
 (specie & cultivar dependent)
Classification: Shrub, deciduous
Height: Approximately 6'-10'
Width: Approximately 6'-10'
Foliage/Fruit Color: Various, most often red berries
Flower Color: White
Flower Season: Various
Exposure: Sun to partial shade
Soil: Rich, slightly acidic



Description: The genus *Ilex* contains versatile plants that can be grown as small- to large-size shrubs. Some are native to the region.

Care Information: It is important to plant both male (do not produce berries) and female (produce berries) shrubs within approximately 40 feet of one another for adequate pollination if a self-pollinating variety (such as Nellie Stevens) is not planted.

Hydrangea, *Hydrangea* spp.

Zone: Wire and Peripheral

Classification: Shrub, deciduous

Height: Varies

Width: Varies

Foliage/Fruit Color: Varies

Flower Color: Varies

Flower Season: Summer

Exposure: Full sun to light shade

Soil: Acidic, moist, and well-drained



Description: There are many species and cultivars of Hydrangea. Hydrangeas are deciduous plants that grow to various size heights and widths. Flower color varies based on the species and cultivar, with some native to the region.

Care Information: Too much shade will result in a lack of flowers. Soil pH can determine the color of the flowers of some species; acidic soil will produce a more blue flower while alkaline soil will produce a more pink flower.

Leucothoe, *Leucothoe* spp.

Zone: Wire and Peripheral

Classification: Shrub, evergreen broadleaf

Height: Approximately 2'-6'

Width: Approximately 2'-6'

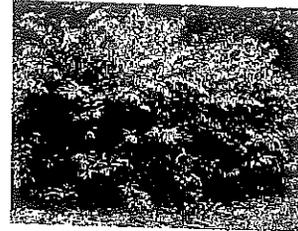
Foliage/Fruit Color: Shiny green to bronze/no significant fruit

Flower Color: White

Flower Season: May

Exposure: Partial shade to shade

Soil: Moist, cool, acidic

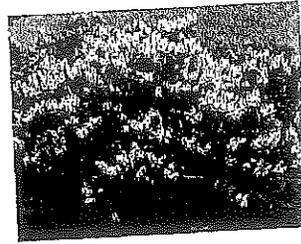


Description: This arching shrub has long, lance-shaped leaves on slender stems. The shrub appears to weep with the weight of the leaves.

Care Information: Ideal in shade; keep away from direct wind. If planting in sun, be sure to keep the soil moist.

Lilac, *Syringa* spp.

Zone: Wire and Peripheral
Classification: Tree, shrub; deciduous
Height: Varies
Width: Varies
Foliage/Fruit Color: Varies
Flower Color: Varies
Flower Season: Varies
Exposure: Full sun to light shade
Soil: Well-drained



Description: These fragrant trees and shrubs are popular with gardeners all over. They thrive in areas with cold winters and produce beautiful flowers, depending on the variety.

Care Information: Be aware when pruning as new flowers typically grow on older branches. Once established, lilacs require little care, and are generally disease-, pest- and deer-resistant.

Mock Orange, *Philadelphus coronarius*

Zone: Wire and Peripheral
 (specie and cultivar dependent)
Classification: Shrub, deciduous
Height: Approximately 8'-10'
Width: Approximately 4'-6'
Foliage/Fruit Color: Green/no significant fruit
Flower Color: White
Flower Season: Late spring
Exposure: Full sun to partial shade
Soil: Does not prefer wet soil conditions



Description: This shrub gives off an orange-like scent when in bloom in the late spring. There are many varieties of this plant.

Care Information: Minimal care is needed once established. Gradually remove older stems to keep the plant vigorous.

Mountain Laurel, *Kalmia latifolia*

Zone: Wire and Peripheral
Classification: Shrub, evergreen broadleaf
Height: Approximately 6'-12'
Width: Approximately 6'-10'
Foliage/Fruit Color: Glossy dark green, no fall color/brown seed capsule
Flower Color: Cultivar dependent
Flower Season: Early June
Exposure: Full sun to partial shade
Soil: Cool, well-drained, acidic



Description: There are many species and cultivars. Kalmia are evergreen shrubs that grow to various size heights and widths. Flower color varies based on the specie and cultivar. This native shrub is the state flower of Connecticut.
Care Information: Kalmia rarely need to be pruned, although pinching off the seed heads after blooming promotes better flowering for the next season.

New Jersey Tea, *Ceanothus americanus*

Zone: Wire and Peripheral
Classification: Shrub, deciduous
Height: Approximately 3'-4'
Width: Approximately 3'-5'
Foliage/Fruit Color: Green leaves/clusters of small black fruit form in July and August
Flower Color: White fragrant flowers
Flower Season: Late spring to early summer
Exposure: Full sun to light shade
Soil: Light, well-drained soil



Description: Tough, adaptable, compact shrub useful for dry infertile soils. Tolerates rocky conditions.
Care Information: Minimal, once established.

Ninebark, *Physocarpus opulifolius*

Zone: Wire and Peripheral

Classification: Shrub, deciduous

Height: Approximately 6'-10'

Width: Approximately 6'-10'

Foliage/Fruit Color: Green changing to yellow-bronze in the fall/reddish

Flower Color: White with a pink tint

Flower Season: Late spring to early summer

Exposure: Full sun to light shade

Soil: Well-drained soil



Description: This hearty shrub gets its unusual name from the many "layers" of bark the plant has when it molts. Birds and butterflies are attracted to this shrub, which comes in many varieties.

Care Information: Adaptable to many soil conditions and easy to care for.

Northern Bayberry, *Myrica pensylvanica*

Zone: Wire and Peripheral

Classification: Shrub; semi-evergreen to deciduous

Height: Approximately 5'-6'

Width: Approximately 5'-6'

Foliage/Fruit Color: Green/powder blue berries

Flower Color: Males – yellow-green catkins; Females – white

Flower Season: Early spring

Exposure: Full sun to partial sun

Soil: Tolerates a wide range of soils, except for high pH

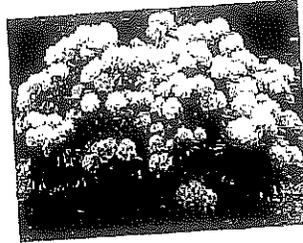


Description: This native hearty shrub is adaptable to almost any environment. The leaves are fragrant when crushed. The waxy blue berries are used to make bayberry-scented candles and are attractive to birds.

Care Information: Adaptable to many soil conditions and easy to care for.

Rhododendron, *Rhododendron* spp.

- Zone: Wire and Peripheral
- Classification: Shrub, evergreen broadleaf
- Height: Varies
- Width: Varies
- Foliage/Fruit Color: Green leaves
- Flower Color: Varies
- Flower Season: Varies
- Exposure: Full sun to light shade
- Soil: Sandy, loamy; only deciduous tolerates moist soil

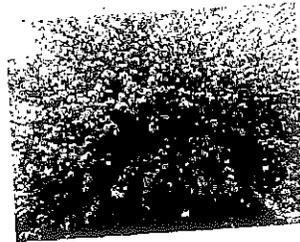


Description: There are many species and cultivars of Rhododendron, with some native to the region. Rhododendrons are evergreen or deciduous shrubs that grow to various heights and spread. Flower color varies based on species and cultivar.

Care Information: Very little trimming and pruning is required. Winters can be harsh to these plants; winter protection is recommended in open exposures.

Rose, Japanese, *Kerria japonica*

- Zone: Wire and Peripheral
- Classification: Shrub, deciduous
- Height: Approximately 3'-6'
- Width: Approximately 5'-10'
- Foliage/Fruit Color: Green to yellow/
no significant fruit
- Flower Color: Yellow
- Flower Season: Spring
- Exposure: Sun to shade
- Soil: Well drained, moist, loamy, medium fertility



Description: This fast-growing deciduous shrub forms mounds of green stems that are attractive even in winter. In spring, the mounds are covered with small yellow flowers on a background of green oval shaped leaves.

Care Information: Once established, prune out some of the older branches to maintain the shape.

Smokebush, Common, *Cotinus coggygria*

Zone: Wire and Peripheral
Classification: Shrub, tree; deciduous
Height: Approximately 12'-15'
Width: Approximately 12'-15'
Foliage/Fruit Color: Varies
Flower Color: Varies
Flower Season: Summer
Exposure: Prefers full sun, tolerant to partial shade
Soil: All soils but wet



Description: This large rounded shrub is grown for its "smoke-like" floral effect and brilliant autumn color. Once established, the upright branches spread out, and the plant becomes somewhat drought tolerant.
Care Information: Once established, older specimens can be limbed to create small attractive trees.

Spicebush, Common, *Lindera benzoin*

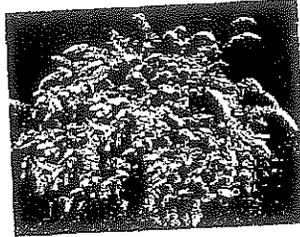
Zone: Wire and Peripheral
Classification: Shrub, deciduous
Height: Approximately 8'-12'
Width: Approximately 6'-8'
Foliage/Fruit Color: Green to yellow in fall/ red berries on female plants
Flower Color: Yellow
Flower Season: Early spring
Exposure: Full sun to partial shade
Soil: Moist, well-drained soil



Description: This native plant is a broad multi-stemmed shrub that is covered with fragrant yellow flowers in the spring. The aromatic leaves turn yellow in the fall. Birds are attracted to the small red fruits.
Care Information: This shrub can usually tolerate full shade. Fall color is best in sunny areas.

Spirea, *Spirea* spp.

Zone: Wire and Peripheral
Classification: Shrub, deciduous
Height: Approximately 2'-10'
Width: Approximately 2'-10'
Foliage/Fruit Color: Varies
Flower Color: Varies
Flower Season: Varies
Exposure: Sun to light shade
Soil: Well-drained soil

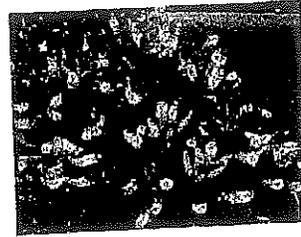


Description: There are many species and cultivars of Spirea available. Spireas are tough deciduous plants. Distinguished by their size, bloom color and season of bloom, Spireas typically have small leaves and fine, twiggy branches. Once established, they are somewhat drought tolerant.

Care information: Follow a regular watering schedule during the first growing season to establish a deep, extensive root system. Feed with a general purpose fertilizer before new growth begins in spring.

Summersweet, *Clethra alnifolia*

Zone: Wire and Peripheral
Classification: Shrub, deciduous
Height: Approximately 2'-6'
Width: Approximately 6'
Foliage / Fruit Color: Deep green, changing to yellow-green to golden-brown in the fall/
 brown capsule
Flower Color: White
Flower Season: Mid to late summer
Exposure: Full sun to light shade
Soil: Moist, acidic

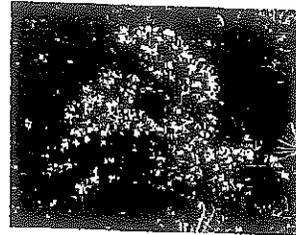


Description: Fast-growing, low- to medium-size shrub with vertical branches producing 3-5 spires of tiny fragrant flowers in mid to late summer. Deep green leaves grow approximately 2-4 inches long that turn clear yellow-green to golden-brown in the fall. Tolerates coastal climates and is native to the region.

Care information: Soil should be kept moist but not saturated; usually very little pruning needed.

Swamp Azalea, *Rhododendron viscosum*

Zone: Wire and Peripheral
Classification: Shrub, deciduous
Height: Approximately 8'-10'
Width: Approximately 6'-8'
Foliage/Fruit Color: Green to brown/
 no significant fruit
Flower Color: Various
Flower Season: Summer
Exposure: Sun to partial shade
Soil: Moist

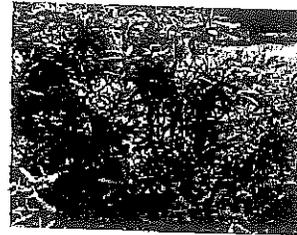


Description: Also known as a Clammy Azalea, this native plant grows best in soggy areas but can tolerate some drought. The large white flowers give off a clove-like scent that attracts butterflies.

Care Information: They thrive best with organic material in the soil. Pile leaves and pine needles around the root base. Take care of the shallow roots.

Sweetfern, *Comptonia peregrina*

Zone: Wire and Peripheral
Classification: Shrub, deciduous
Height: Approximately 2'-4'
Width: Approximately 4'-8'
Foliage/Fruit Color: Green to brown/
 no significant fruit
Flower Color: Yellow-green
Flower Season: Early spring
Exposure: Full sun to partial shade
Soil: Sandy, acidic

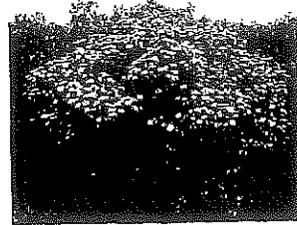


Description: This native plant is easily grown, features simple narrow green leaves, and generally spreads twice as long as it is high. The leaves are pleasantly fragrant when crushed.

Care Information: This is a tolerant plant and can adapt to almost any situation, but it does not transplant well.

Viburnum, *Viburnum spp.*

Zone: Wire and Peripheral
Classification: Shrub, deciduous
Height: Approximately 4'-12'
Width: Approximately 4'-12'
Foliage/Fruit Color: Various
Flower Color: Various
Flower Season: Various
Exposure: Sun to partial shade
Soil: Well-drained soil

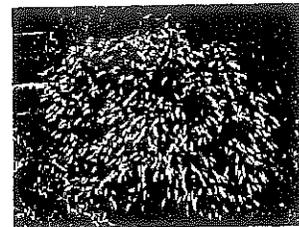


Description: There are many species and cultivars of Viburnums that are native to the region and suit a wide range of soil conditions. Viburnums are deciduous and bloom times vary based on the species and cultivar. Most Viburnums have outstanding fall foliage.

Care Information: Occasional pruning is helpful in rejuvenation and shaping.

Virginia Sweetspire, *Itea virginica*

Zone: Wire and Peripheral
Classification: Shrub, deciduous
Height: Approximately 3'-6'
Width: Approximately 3'-6'
Foliage/Fruit Color: Green to intense red in fall
Flower Color: White
Flower Season: Summer
Exposure: Full sun to partial shade
Soil: Adaptable to most soils



Description: This plant typically will have a greater width than height. The Virginia Sweetspire will hold on to its leaves, resulting in a contrasting deep red against the white snow in winter.

Care Information: Minimal care is usually needed once the plant is established.

Weigela, *Weigela* spp.

Zone: Wire and Peripheral

Classification: Shrub, deciduous

Height: Approximately 6'-9'

Width: Approximately 6'-10'

Foliage/Fruit Color: Varies/no significant fruit

Flower Color: White, pink, red

Flower Season: Late spring

Exposure: Full sun

Soil: Well-drained



Description: This gracefully arching shrub attracts hummingbirds with its blooms in dense clusters. There are many varieties of the Weigela.

Care Information: This plant is usually easy to care for once it becomes established.

Witch-hazel, *Hamamelis virginiana*

Zone: Wire and Peripheral

Classification: Shrub, tree; deciduous

Height: Approximately 15'

Width: Approximately 8'-15'

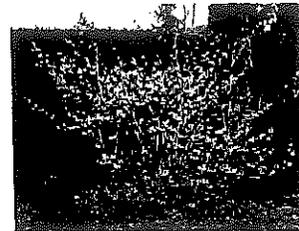
Foliage/Fruit Color: Green to yellow in fall/small capsule

Flower Color: Yellow

Flower Season: October and November after foliage drops

Exposure: Full sun to partial shade

Soil: Moist, well-drained



Description: Vigorous, flowering shrub/small tree with upright to spreading loosely branched habit. Prune after flowering to shape and contain growth. Plant for a fragrant accent border as specimen, or in informal areas. A unique feature of this plant is that it flowers in late winter or fall rather than the spring. Some species of this plant are native to the region.

Care Information: Pruning is necessary only to remove deadwood, and should be carried out after flowering. Honey fungus and coral spot may affect this plant.

Trees



Crabapple, *Malus spp.*

Zone: Peripheral only
(specie and cultivar dependent)

Classification: Tree, deciduous

Height: Varies

Width: Varies

Foliage/Fruit Color: Varies

Flower Color: Varies

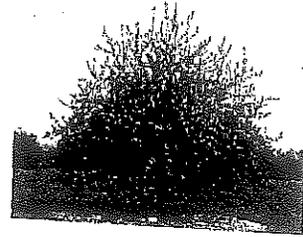
Flower Season: Varies

Exposure: Full sun

Soil: Moist, well-drained

Description: A decent shade tree; can be used for screenings. It is tolerant of almost any soil and can withstand drought conditions. The fruits attract many different forms of wildlife.

Care Information: For best results, plant in full sun and in well-drained soil.



Dogwood (tree), *Cornus spp.*

Zone: Wire and Peripheral
(specie and cultivar dependent)

Classification: Tree, deciduous

Height: Varies

Width: Varies

Foliage/Fruit Color: Varies

Flower Color: Varies

Flower Season: Varies

Exposure: Full sun to light shade

Soil: Well-drained

Description: There are many species and cultivars of Dogwood. Dogwoods are deciduous shrubs and trees that grow to various size heights and widths. Flower color varies based on the species and cultivar with some native to the region.

Care Information: Do not overwater; trees rarely need pruning.



Eastern Redbud, *Cercis canadensis*

Zone: Peripheral only

Classification: Tree, deciduous

Height: Approximately 20'-30'

Width: Approximately 15'-25'

Foliage/Fruit Color: Bright green leaves that turn yellow-green in fall/2-3" seed pods that turn green to brown

Flower Color: Pinkish

Flower Season: Spring

Exposure: Full sun to partial shade

Soil: Almost any, except wet soils



Description: Birds enjoy the shelter and seeds that the tree produces. This tree is native to the region.

Care Information: For best results, plant in full sun to partial shade and in well-drained soil. Once established, this tree can become drought tolerant; avoid open exposures.

Epaulette Tree, *Pterostyrax hispida*

Zone: Peripheral only

Classification: Tree, deciduous

Height: Approximately 20'-30'

Width: Approximately 10'-15'

Foliage/Fruit Color: Green, finely toothed oval-shaped leaves that turn yellow or yellow-green in fall/no significant fruit

Flower Color: White

Flower Season: Late spring

Exposure: Full sun to partial shade

Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic soils



Description: Bees enjoy the large drooping flowers this tree produces. The fragrance usually changes during flowering. Left undisturbed, the tree will usually form a teardrop shape.

Care Information: Once the tree has established itself, minimal care is typically needed.

Flowering Cherry, *Prunus spp.*

Zone: Peripheral only

Classification: Tree, deciduous

Height: Varies

Width: Varies

Foliage/Fruit Color: Varies

Flower Color: Varies

Flower Season: Varies

Exposure: Full sun to light shade

Soil: Moist, fertile, and well-drained



Description: Many cherry trees have beautiful double-pink flowers and a vase-shape that rounds as it matures. This tree is popular for street buffer plantings, and some are native to the region.

Care Information: For best results, plant in full sun and in well-drained soil.

Flowering Pear, *Pyrus spp.*

Zone: Peripheral only

Classification: Tree, deciduous

Height: Varies

Width: Varies

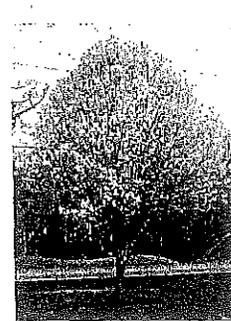
Foliage/Fruit Color: Varies

Flower Color: Varies

Flower Season: Usually spring

Exposure: Full sun to light shade

Soil: Moist, well-drained



Description: There are many species and cultivars of Flowering Pear. They are deciduous and grow to various size heights and widths. Flower color is usually white.

Care Information: For best results, plant in full sun and in well-drained soil.

Flowering Plum, *Prunus spp.*

Zone: Peripheral only
Classification: Tree, shrub; deciduous
Height: Varies
Width: Varies
Foliage/Fruit Color: Varies
Flower Color: Varies
Flower Season: Varies
Exposure: Full sun to partial sun
Soil: Well-drained



Description: There are many species and cultivars of Flowering Plum, with some native to the region. Flowering Plum plants are deciduous and grow to various size heights and widths. Flowers vary in color based on the species and cultivar. The foliage color is usually maroon.

Care Information: For best results, plant in full sun and in well-drained soil.

Hophornbeam, American, *Ostrya virginiana*

Zone: Peripheral only
Classification: Tree, deciduous
Height: Approximately 30'
Width: Approximately 20'-40'
Foliage/Fruit Color: Dark green foliage, turning yellow in fall/small green pod
Flower Color: Yellow
Flower Season: Fall
Exposure: Full sun to light shade
Soil: Moist, well-drained, and slightly acid



Description: Also known as Ironwood, this typically slow-growing, graceful tree adds 10-15' in height in about 15 years. Single or multiple trunks often become twisted and knobby. Tree has a pyramidal branching form when young; matures with oval to rounded form. Native to the region.

Care Information: Very intolerant of salt. Tolerates drought well, along with sun or shade and urban conditions.

Magnolia, *Magnolia spp.*

Zone: Peripheral only

Classification: Tree, deciduous

Height: Varies

Width: Varies

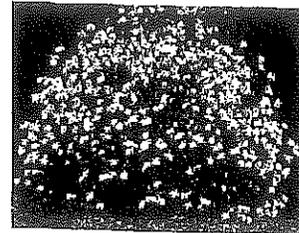
Foliage/Fruit Color: Varies

Flower Color: Varies

Flower Season: Late spring to mid-summer

Exposure: Full sun to partial shade

Soil: Slightly acidic; keep clear of wet areas



Description: There are many variations of the Magnolia – some native to the region – most with beautiful flowers in the spring. The flowers attract many forms of wildlife including birds and butterflies.

Care Information: In dry spells, be sure to water thoroughly.

Seven Sons Flower, *Heptacodium miconioides*.

Zone: Peripheral

Classification: Tree, deciduous

Height: Approximately 15'-20'

Width: Approximately 10'-15'

Foliage/Fruit Color: Green/reddish-purple fruits

Flower Color: White with green sepals that change from green to burgundy

Flower Season: Late summer

Exposure: Full sun to partial shade

Soil: Moist, well-drained, and fertile



Description: A large multi-stemmed shrub that can be trained into a single trunk. The flowers occur in clusters of seven (hence the name). In winter, the bark exfoliates to reveal a dark brown inner bark.

Care Information: No serious insect or disease problems.

Shadblow, Serviceberry, *Amelanchier* spp.

Zone: Peripheral

Classification: Tree, deciduous

Height: Approximately 15'-20'

Width: Approximately 10'-20'

Foliage/Fruit Color: Green changing to red, orange, yellow in fall/blue-black fruits

Flower Color: Typically white

Flower Season: Spring

Exposure: Partial sun

Soil: Moist, well-drained, and acidic

Description: Fruit usually attracts many birds as it matures.

Care Information: Do not overwater; rarely needs pruning.



Singleseed Hawthorne, *Crataegus monogyna*

Zone: Peripheral only

Classification: Tree, deciduous

Height: Approximately 20'-30'

Width: Approximately 20'

Foliage/Fruit Color: Green leaves that turn red in fall; red fruit

Flower Color: White

Flower Season: Early summer

Exposure: Full sun to partial shade

Soil: Drought tolerant

Description: Hawthornes are a hearty tree that are often used in maritime areas because they can stand up to strong winds. With proper pruning they can be maintained as shrubs. Produces a fruit that is attractive to birds. Caution, there are thorns along the stems.

Care Information: For best results, plant in full sun and in well-drained soil.



Staghorn Sumac, *Rhus typhina*

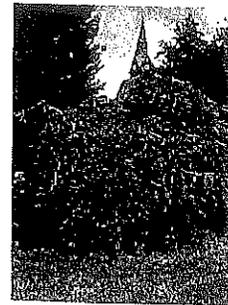
Zone: Peripheral only
Classification: Shrub, deciduous
Height: Approximately 15'
Width: Approximately 15'
Foliage/Fruit Color: Green changing to orange in fall/bright red
Flower Color: Yellow
Flower Season: Spring
Exposure: Full sun
Soil: Well-drained soil, Infertile



Description: After flowering in spring, Sumac's dark green foliage appears and turns orange to reddish-purple in autumn, contrasting their bright red fruit.
Care Information: No major pest problems.

Weeping White Pine, *Pinus strobus* 'Pendula'

Zone: Peripheral only
Classification: Tree, evergreen conifer
Height: Approximately 15'-20'
Width: Approximately 6'-8'
Foliage/Fruit Color: Green needles/brown cone
Flower Color: n/a
Flower Season: n/a
Exposure: Partial sun to full sun
Soil: Tolerates many soil types



Description: The weeping form of the eastern White Pine comes from the drooping branches that will usually touch the ground. Tree is native to the region, with soft needles that provide shelter for wildlife, especially in winter.
Care Information: In dry spells, be sure to water thoroughly.

White Fringetree, *Chionanthus virginicus*

Zone: Peripheral only

Classification: Tree, deciduous

Height: Approximately 12'-20'

Width: Approximately 12'-20'

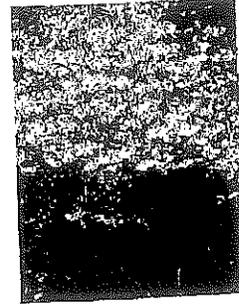
Foliage/Fruit Color: Dark green, changing to yellows and browns/blue-black "olive-like" fruits

Flower Color: White

Flower Season: Late spring

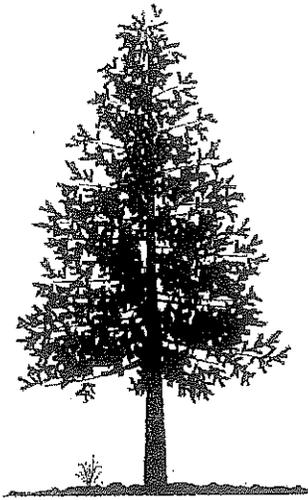
Exposure: Full sun to partial sun

Soil: Rich, moist, acidic



Description: This small tree produces showy white strap-like flowers that appear at the same time as the foliage. The flowers are fragrant and droop, which gives the tree its nickname of "Old Greybeard."

Care Information: Once established, minimal care is needed.



EVERSOURCE

P.O. Box 270, Hartford, Connecticut 06141-0270
TransmissionVM@Eversource.com

LM4153M