



Dominion Energy®

Considerations for Plantings on Dominion Energy Rights of Way

Dominion Energy South Carolina supports a comprehensive and proactive vegetation management program. Trees and tree limbs continue to be the primary cause for power outages. The routine safeguarding of overhead facilities remains critical to helping ensure a safe, resilient, and reliable electric system. Trees that exceed a maximum height of approximately 15 feet at maturity are not suitable for planting along distribution rights of way or near overhead lines. Plantings that might exceed 10 feet in height at maturity are not permitted on electric transmission rights of way. Anything planted directly under power lines may require pruning or removal.

- If planting off-right-of-way, choose plants that will not grow so tall that they could fall into the power line within the right-of-way.
- Trees planted off the right-of-way that grow onto the right-of-way will be pruned to the extent that their limbs are no longer on the right-of-way and may need to be removed.
- To reduce future pruning of plantings off the right of way, consider selecting trees with small crowns and mature heights less than 25 feet when planting adjacent to the right-of-way.

Below is a list of native plants that generally will not grow taller than 15 ft. at their maturity, and that provide additional benefits such as food for wildlife, good fall color or spring blooms, or excellent pollinator habitat. Plantings in elevated areas, such as berms and planters, and in right of way access areas, regardless of height, are subject to removal. Please note that this list is in no way inclusive; many additional plants are available.

For questions about this list or right of way type on your property, please call 1-800-251-7234. For additional information about native plants see www.scnps.org.

Transmission and Distribution – Ten Feet or Less

Scientific Name	Common Name	Deciduous/ Evergreen	Mature Height	Special Attributes/Cultural Requirements
<i>Asimina parviflora</i>	Dwarf Pawpaw	D	6 – 8'	Larval host plant for zebra swallowtail butterfly. Edible fruit for wildlife and people. Good drainage, moist to occasionally dry; loam or sandy loam soils; part shade. Tolerates full sun when mature.
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	American beautyberry	D	4 – 6'	Attractive magenta fruit eaten by birds. Good drainage, dry to moist; rich or poor soils; sun to part shade.
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Coastal Sweet-Pepperbush	D	10'	Fragrant flowers. Attracts pollinators. Food for wildlife. Good drainage, moist; organically rich soils; sun to part sun.
<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	Hearts-a-busting	D	4 – 6'	Good fall color. Showy fruit eaten by wildlife. Good drainage, moist; sandy to clay, rich organic soils; part sun to shade.
<i>Fothergilla gardenii</i>	Dwarf Fothergilla	D	3 – 6'	Fragrant flowers, fall color. Attracts pollinators. Good drainage, moist; acidic, organically rich, sandy loam soils; full sun to part shade. Tolerates wet soils.
<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>	Oakleaf Hydrangea	D	6 – 10'	Attractive flowers, fall color. Attracts butterflies. Seeds food for songbirds. Good drainage, moist; organically rich soils; part sun to shade. Can tolerate limited dryness.
<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	Shrubby St. John's Wort	D	1 – 5'	Attractive flowers. Attracts pollinators. Good drainage, moist to occasionally dry; sandy, loam or clay soils; part shade to full sun. Flowers best in full sun.

<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Inkberry	E	10'	Attractive to pollinators. Larval host plant for Henry's elfin butterfly. Fruits food for wildlife. Good drainage, moist to wet; sandy, peaty soils; sun to part sun. Tolerates variety of conditions. Need male and female plants to produce fruit.
<i>Itea virginica</i>	Virginia Sweetspire	D/Semi-E	8'	Fall color. Attracts pollinators. Fruits eaten by wildlife. Good drainage, moist to wet; organically rich soils; part-sun to shade.
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	Coastal Dog Hobble	E	3 – 4'	Attracts pollinators. Good drainage, moist to wet; organically rich soils; part shade to shade. Not drought tolerant.
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	Pink Muhly grass	E	2 – 4'	Attractive fall floral display. Seeds eaten by birds and small wildlife. Good drainage, moist to dry; clay, loam, or sand soils; full sun. Tolerates a variety of soil and moisture conditions.
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	Common Ninebark	D	5 – 8'	Spring flowers, yellow fall color, exfoliating bark in winter. Attracts pollinators. Good drainage; clay, loam or sandy soils; sun to part shade. Drought tolerant.
<i>Rhododendron canescens</i>	Piedmont Azalea	D	6 – 8'	Showy, fragrant flowers. Attracts hummingbirds, swallowtail butterflies and other pollinators. Good drainage; moist, rich, sandy loam, acidic soils; sun to part shade. Avoid direct afternoon sun.
<i>Rhododendron austrinum</i>	Florida Azalea	D	8 – 10'	Showy, fragrant flowers. Attracts pollinators. Good drainage, moist; acidic, organically rich, sandy loam soil; part shade.
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Little Bluestem grass	E	5'	Good fall interest. Larval host plant for various skippers and common wood nymph butterfly. Provides nesting habitat for native bees. Seeds eaten by wildlife. Good drainage, moist to occasionally dry; clay, loam or sandy soils; full sun. Tolerates humidity and heat.
<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>	Low Bush Blueberry	D	2'	Attracts pollinators. Edible fruit attracts wildlife and birds. Fall color. Good drainage, moist; acidic, organically rich soils; shade to part shade. More sun produces more fruit.
<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	Mapleleaf Viburnum	D	4 – 8'	Good fall color. Attracts pollinators. Larval host plant for spring azure butterfly. Birds eat fruit. Good drainage, moist to occasionally dry; acidic, loam, clay, sandy loam soils; part shade to shade. Drought tolerant. Need more than one genetic strain for fruit set.

Distribution Only – Fifteen Feet or Less

Scientific Name	Common Name	Deciduous/ Evergreen	Mature Height	Special Attributes/Cultural Requirements
<i>Aesculus parviflora</i>	Bottlebrush Buckeye	D	8 – 12'	Large, attractive flowers. Attracts pollinators and hummingbirds. Good drainage, moist; organically rich soils; sun to part shade.
<i>Agarista populifolia</i>	Florida Dog Hobble	E	12'	Fragrant flowers. Attracts pollinators. Good drainage, moist; organically rich soils; shade to part shade. Good screening plant.
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	Sweetshrub	D	6 – 12'	Fragrant flowers and fall interest. Good drainage, moist; average to organically rich soils; part sun to shade.
<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	Gray-stemmed Dogwood	D	15'	Attracts pollinators. Fruit provides food for wildlife. Good drainage, moist, occasionally wet to occasionally dry; organically rich clay, sand, or loam soils; shade to full sun. Best in part shade.
<i>Crataegus uniflora</i>	Dwarf Hawthorn	D	12'	Larval host plant for gray hairstreak butterfly. Attracts pollinators. Good wildlife plant. Good drainage, moist to occasionally dry or wet; sand, clay, loam or shallow rocky soils; full sun to part shade.
<i>Fothergilla major</i>	Fothergilla	D	6 – 12'	Fragrant flowers. Fall color. Attracts pollinators. Good drainage, moist; acidic, loam soils; part shade to full sun.
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Common Winterberry	D	15' (12)	Bright red berries provide winter color. Food for many species of wildlife. Attracts pollinators. Larval host plant for Henry's elfin butterfly. Good drainage, moist; acidic, clay, sand or loam soils; shade to full sun. Need male and female plant to produce fruits. Male must be same species as female.
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain Laurel	E	10 – 15'	Attractive flowers. Good drainage, moist to occasionally dry; acidic, organically rich soils; sun to shade. Does best in part shade.

<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Spicebush	D	8 – 15'	Aromatic flowers and leaves. Attracts pollinators. Larval host plant for spicebush swallowtail and Eastern tiger swallowtail butterflies. Fruit eaten by migrating songbirds. Good drainage, moist to occasionally wet or dry; sandy loam or rich loam soils; part shade. Sensitive to heat and drought. Need male and female plant for fruit.
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	Fragrant Sumac	D	6 – 12'	Attracts pollinators. Fruits eaten by birds and other wildlife. Fall color. Good drainage, moist to dry; clay, sandy and shallow rocky soils; sun to part shade. Heat and drought tolerant. Need male and female plant for fruit set.
<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	Winged Sumac	D	10 – 15'	Fall color. Attracts pollinators. Larval host plant for the red-banded hairstreak butterfly and the Luna moth. Fruits eaten by birds and other wildlife. Good drainage, moist to occasionally dry; clay, loam, sandy or shallow rocky soils; sun to part shade. Need male and female plant for fruit set.
<i>Styrax americana</i>	American Snowbell	D	8 - 15'	Attractive flowers. Attracts pollinators. Host plant to Promethea silk moth. Good drainage, moist to wet; sandy loam soils; part shade.
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	High Bush Blueberry	D	8 – 15'	Attracts pollinators. Edible fruit eaten by birds and other wildlife. Fall color. Good drainage, moist to occasionally dry; acidic, loam, sand or clay soils; full sun to part shade. Benefits from mulch. Cultivars can be selected for either extended fruiting or enhanced fruit set.
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Arrowwood	D	6 – 12'	Spring flowers. Attracts pollinators. Larval host plant for spring azure butterfly. Food source for birds and other wildlife. Good drainage, moist to occasionally dry; organically rich, clay, sand or loam soils; full sun to part shade. Need more than one genetic strain of plant for fruit set.