

Street Tree Planting Guidelines

The following list of trees is meant to serve as a general guideline for choosing the "right tree for the right space". When selecting an appropriate tree, it is important to take into consideration several factors before making a final decision. During the permit process, each site is inspected for vision obstructions, existing trees, space constraints, underground and overhead utilities, signage and lighting, and other factors. The following list details some suggestions for tree planting species along street rights-of-way that will aid in choosing an appropriate tree for your location. A more detailed list of recommended tree species is available upon request.

Small trees (less than 25 feet at maturity) should be planted where the curb lawn planting strip is 3-4 feet wide and/or under power lines.

Amur Maple
Serviceberry
Crab – Upright varieties
Japanese Flowering Cherry

Medium trees (25-45 feet at maturity) should be planted where the curb lawn is 4-8 feet wide and close to power lines.

Sargent Cherry
Amur Corktree, Goldenrain Tree
American & European Hornbeam,
Katsura Tree
Ivory Silk Japanese Tree Lilac
Maples --Hedge, Pacific Sunset, Trident, Tatarian Maple
Ornamental Pears -- Cleveland and Redspire Callery Pear

Large trees (greater than 45 feet at maturity) can be planted where the curb lawn is lacking or over 8 feet wide and no power lines nearby.

Bald Cypress, Dawn Redwood, Elm Hybrids (D.E.D. resistant)
European, Turkish Filbert, Ginkgo – male
Thornless Honeylocust
Sterling Silver Linden,
London Planetree
Maple-- Sugar, Red
Oaks--Bur, English, Chinkapin,
Northern Red,
Swamp White Oak,
American Yellowwood,
Riverbirch

The following trees are considered a nuisance and should never be planted on street curb lawn areas: Boxelder Maple, Silver Maple, Willow, Mulberry, Siberian Elm, Poplar, Tree of Heaven, Osage Orange, Walnut or Evergreen Conifers.