

City of Portland Approved Street Tree Planting List

8.5 Foot Wide and Greater Planting Spaces

Without high voltage power lines



Ginkgo Biloba



PORTLAND PARKS & RECREATION™
Healthy Parks, Healthy Portland

Permits are required for planting a street tree. Here's how:

- 1 Application** – apply online for a FREE permit from Urban Forestry
- 2 Inspection** – an Urban Forestry Tree Inspector will review your application
- 3 Permit issued** – a permit is sent and includes a list of trees to choose from
- 4 Purchase tree** – select and purchase the tree
- 5 Plant** – dial 811 to check for underground utilities and plant your new tree

Choose a tree from the list provided within this brochure

Trees on this list:

- Are carefully selected to grow well with your planting space
- Minimize conflicts with sidewalks, streets, buildings and utilities
- Are not invasive or prone to pests
- Promote diversity for a healthy urban forest

Check with Urban Forestry if you'd like to plant a tree that is not on this list. **For 8.5 foot wide and greater planting spaces, without high voltage wires, mature tree size range must be 50 to 100 feet (height) x 30 to 60 feet (width).**

Contact Urban Forestry

- For planting, pruning, removal permits
- Emergency tree response
- Education and volunteer opportunities

web: portlandoregon.gov/trees

email: trees@portlandoregon.gov

ph: 503-823-TREE (8733)

fax: 503-823-4493

in-person (check online for hours):

1900 SW 4th Avenue, 1st fl, Portland 97201

Resources

Local nurseries

portlandoregon.gov/trees/nurseries

Planting and care

portlandoregon.gov/trees/treeplanting

Friends of Trees

friendsoftrees.org

Urban Forestry's mission is to manage and ensure Portland's urban forest infrastructure for current and future generations.

The City of Portland is committed to providing meaningful access. For accommodations, modifications, translation, interpretation or other services, please contact 503-823-4437.

503-823-4437 | Traducción o interpretación | Chuyển Ngữ hoặc Phiên Dịch | 翻译或传译 | Письмовий або усний переклад | Письменный или устный перевод | Turjumida ama Fasiraadda | ترجمة تحريرية أو شفوية | 翻译または通訳 | ການແປພາສາ ຫຼື ການອະທິບາຍ | Traducere sau Interpretare

Updated September 2019



PORTLAND PARKS & RECREATION™

Healthy Parks, Healthy Portland

Commissioner Nick Fish | Director Adena Long

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Grand Fir

Street trees are a community resource!

Planting and care of street trees, which grow in the city right-of-way, are the responsibility of the adjacent property owner. To ensure that Portland's streets are beautiful, healthy, and safe, Urban Forestry oversees permits for street trees and provides tree related education for the public.

Trees provide essential services for us! They...

- Clean the air and filter stormwater
- Cool our city
- Improve human health
- Slow traffic on busy streets
- Provide habitat for birds and bees
- Create beauty and a sense of place

Select a quality tree for success

Buy your tree from a professional nursery that supplies trees at the required size for street tree planting, and look for the following characteristics:



Tuliptree

Size requirements

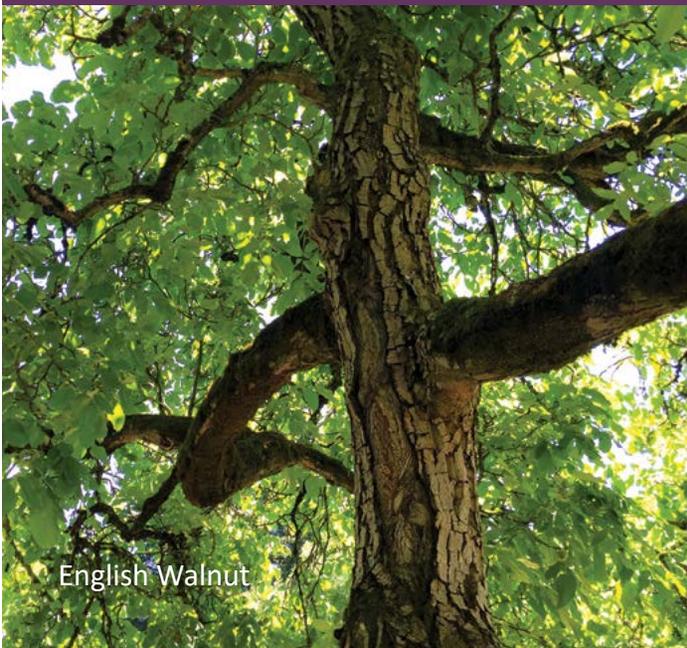
Conifers must be at least 5' in height. Broadleaf tree size depends on the development type:

Development type	Minimum caliper size (trunk diameter 6" above ground)
One and two family residential	1.5"
Multi-dwelling residential	2.0"
All others	2.5"

Plant your new tree properly!

- Plant during the cool, wet months of October through April to help roots grow.
- For the next three years, provide water from May through September, at least 15 gallons per week.
- Apply a layer of mulch around the tree to cool the soil and conserve water.

Planting well and watering the first few years is the best way to be sure that your tree lives and thrives for decades!



English Walnut

Approved Street Tree List for 8.5 Foot Wide or Greater Planting Spaces without high voltage power lines

Tree Type	Tree Common Name <i>Scientific Name</i>	Height x Width	Features	Description
Bald Cypress	Bald Cypress <i>Taxodium distichum</i>	65 x 30		Deciduous conifer. Feathery foliage turns orange/cinnamon in fall.
Beech	Fernleaf Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Asplenifolia' Copper Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Atropurpurea' Rivers Purple Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Riversii'	60 x 50		Grand, stately tree with smooth, silver-grey bark. 'Asplenifolia' features interesting leaf shape, while 'Atropurpurea' and 'Riversii' have summer leaves in shades of purple.
Catalpa	Northern Catalpa <i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	50 x 30	 	Fast growing tree with very large leaves and large clusters of white and purple, orchid-like flowers.
Chestnut	Spanish Chestnut <i>Castanea sativa</i>	70 x 50		Faster growing, stout tree which develops deeply ridged bark with age. Edible chestnuts ripen in October.
Coffeetree	Kentucky Coffeetree <i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i> Espresso™ Kentucky Coffeetree <i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i> 'Espresso-JFS' True North™ Kentucky Coffeetree <i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i> 'UMNSynergy'	60 x 40		Large, double-compound leaves give a tropical appearance during summer months. Straight species will produce seed pods. Cultivars are seedless.
Douglas-Fir	Douglas-Fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	100 x 30	  	Native, fast growing and stately with deep green foliage and deeply furrowed brown bark. Requires ample growing space.
Dove-Tree	Dove-Tree <i>Davidia involucrata</i>	50 x 30	 	Medium sized, spreading tree with delicate white flower bracts that resemble doves fluttering in the springtime breeze.
Elm	Jefferson American Elm <i>Ulmus americana</i> 'Jefferson' Princeton American Elm <i>Ulmus americana</i> 'Princeton'	65 x 55		Classic American elm form with faster growth rate, glossy green leaves turning yellows in the fall. These cultivars selected for good Dutch elm disease resistance.
	Accolade® Elm <i>Ulmus</i> 'Morton'	60 x 50		Asian elm hybrid with moderate growth rate, classic elm shape and yellow fall foliage. Resistant to Dutch elm disease.
	Triumph Elm <i>Ulmus</i> 'Morton Glossy'	55 x 45		Asian elm cultivar, with moderate growth rate, initially upright becoming more vase shaped with age.
	Patriot Elm <i>Ulmus</i> 'Patriot'	50 x 40		Larger form Asian elm cultivar with moderate growth rate, dark green leaves, exceptional yellow fall foliage. Drought, pest and Dutch elm disease resistant.
Fir	Grand Fir <i>Abies grandis</i>	80 x 25	   	Native that grows well in shade. Crushed needles smell like tangerines.
	Spanish Fir <i>Abies pinsapo</i>	50 x 30		Slower growing, pyramidal conifer with dark green bristly needles covering branches and twigs for an interesting visual effect.
Ginkgo	Emperor Ginkgo biloba <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Emperor' Presidential Gold® Ginkgo biloba <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'The President'	50 x 40		Slow growing but unique and elegant tree with golden yellow fall color. These fruitless cultivars are the right size for larger planting strips.
Hackberry	Hackberry <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	50 x 45	  	Faster growing and adaptable to poor soil conditions. Yellow fall color and interesting rough corky bark with age.
Hemlock	Western Hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	80 x 30	  	Native with moderate growth rate. Needles have a graceful, feathery quality. Sensitive to heat and drought. Well suited for a shady location.
Incense Cedar	Incense Cedar <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	60 x 20		Aromatic evergreen conifer with a naturally narrow form. Grows best in full sun with well drained soil.
Katsura	Katsura <i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>	50 x 30	 	Heart shaped leaves turn gold, orange, red and smell like cotton candy in the fall. Fares better with moist, well drained soil and a site with partial shade as bark is susceptible to sunscald.
Magnolia	Cucumber Magnolia <i>Magnolia acuminata</i>	50 x 40		Fast growing, large-form stately magnolia with creamy yellow flowers. Requires ample growing space.
Myrtle	Oregon Myrtle <i>Umbellularia californica</i>	60 x 60	 	Broadleaf evergreen with bay-like scent. Native to southern Oregon.

Tree Type	Tree Common Name <i>Scientific Name</i>	Height x Width	Features	Description
Oak	Sawtooth Oak <i>Quercus acutissima</i>	50 x 40	 	Fast growing oak with uniquely shaped shiny green leaves turning yellows in the fall.
	Swamp White Oak <i>Quercus bicolor</i>	60 x 50		Moderate growing oak with leaves turning yellow, bronze, and red in the fall. Bark becomes deeply furrowed with age.
	Canyon Live Oak <i>Quercus chrysolepis</i>	55 x 30	 	Faster growing, evergreen oak with excellent drought resistance.
	Scarlet Oak <i>Quercus coccinea</i>	60 x 45	 	Slower growing oak which displays brilliant shades of bright scarlet fall color.
	Oregon White Oak <i>Quercus garryana</i>	65 x 45	 	Native, slow-growing oak which eventually develops a capacious crown and a stately presence.
	Holly Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	50 x 50	 	Faster growing evergreen oak with holly-like leaves and excellent drought tolerance.
	California Black Oak <i>Quercus kelloggii</i>	60 x 45	 	Faster growing oak with golden fall color.
	Valley Oak <i>Quercus lobata</i>	50 x 40		Large, spreading canopy and picturesque twisting limbs.
	Bur Oak <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	70 x 45		Faster growing with dark green foliage.
	Willow Oak <i>Quercus phellos</i>	50 x 40	 	Faster growing with bronze fall foliage.
	Red Oak <i>Quercus rubra</i>	50 x 45	 	Faster growing with impressively red fall foliage.
	Shumard Oak <i>Quercus shumardii</i>	75 x 55	 	Faster growing with red, copper, bronze fall foliage.
	Cork Oak <i>Quercus suber</i>	60 x 60	 	Fast growing evergreen oak with thick, corky bark.
	Southern Live Oak <i>Quercus virginiana</i>	70 x 70	 	Majestic, long-lived evergreen tree.
	Interior Live Oak <i>Quercus wislizenii</i>	50 x 40	 	Evergreen, slow growing, heat and drought tolerant.
Pagodatree	Japanese Pagodatree <i>Styphnolobium japonicum</i>	65 x 40	 	Faster growing when young. Attractive compound foliage and fragrant late summer flowers.
Pine	Bosnian Pine <i>Pinus heldreichii</i> (Pinus leucodermis)	65 x 30	 	Larger form, slow growing pine with dark green foliage and cones that are purple when young.
Planetree	Bloodgood London Planetree <i>Platanus xacerifolia</i> 'Bloodgood'	55 x 40		Fast growing with a stout trunk displaying bark peeling in colorful patches of cream, brown and grey. These cultivars are anthracnose resistant. Requires ample growing space from root to shoot.
	Columbia London Planetree <i>Platanus xacerifolia</i> 'Columbia'			
	Liberty London Planetree <i>Platanus xacerifolia</i> 'Liberty'			
	Exclamation™ London Planetree <i>Platanus xacerifolia</i> 'Morton Circle'			
	Yarwood London Planetree <i>Platanus xacerifolia</i> 'Yarwood'			
Redwood	Dawn Redwood <i>Metasequoia gyptostroboides</i>	75 x 30		Deciduous relative to coast redwood. Needles turn yellow to orange before dropping in the fall.
	Coast Redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	100 x 30	 	Native to southern Oregon and Northern California. Has deep green needles and a soft spongy red bark. Needs ample growing space.
	Giant Sequoia <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	80 x 50	 	Very fast growing conifer with bluish-green awl shaped needles and thick spongy bark. Trunk will grow very wide. Only plant in sites 12 feet wide or more.
Tuliptree	Tuliptree <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	70 x 40		Large, strong, fast-growing tree with bright green tulip shaped leaves, bright yellow flowers and deep yellow fall colors.
Walnut	English Walnut <i>Juglans regia</i> 'Carpathian'	50 x 50	 	A noble tree with distinctive silver-grey bark, aromatic leaves, and edible nuts.
Western redcedar	Western Redcedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	70 x 25	    	Native, elegant conifer with distinctive reddish bark and a moderate growth rate. Water throughout summer to avoid drought stress- even for well established trees.

Features:



Native



Evergreen



Attracts wildlife



Showy flowers



Fall color



Texturized bark



Grows best in part shade