

Schedule “A” – Approved Tree Species

Approved Tree species:

- Only deciduous trees shall be used for street planting
- Wherever several trees are planted, no more than five (5) trees of one species should be planted in a row
- When possible, native tree species should be planted
- The following trees are coded as to the most suitable and adaptable locations for planting and development
- A – Parks, B – Core areas of Town, C – Residential, D – Under Overhead Infrastructure

The following is a listing of approved shade trees (shade trees shall be planted seven- and three-quarter metres (7.75m) or approximately twenty-five feet (25’) apart.

Approved Coniferous Trees							
Use	Location	Common Name	Tree Species	Native Range	Comments	Size	Form
A	Parks	Dawn Redwood	Metasequoia glyptostroboides	Non-Native	Pyramidal shape, loses needles in winter.	L	Pyramidal
A	Parks	Norway Spruce	Picea abies	Non-Native	Moderately fast growing pyramidal shaped tree.	L	Pyramidal
A	Parks	Silver Fir	Abies concolor	Non-Native	Attractive pyramidal tree slow growing.	L	Pyramidal
A	Parks	White Pine	Pinus strobus	Native	Relatively fast growing, prefers well drained soil.	L	Pyramidal
A	Parks	White Spruce	Picea glauca	Native	Large pyramidal tree, prefers moist well drained soils.	L	Pyramidal

There are many suitable species and cultivars for Abies, Picea, Pinus and Tsuga. Consideration will be considered and checked, before permission to plant anything not on the list

Approved Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

Use	Common Name	Tree Species	Native Range	Comments	Size	Form
A, C	Bitternut Hickory	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Native	Prefers moist soils; Requires large area to grow; Difficult to transplant due to large taproot; Large trees can produce considerable litter, due to twig, leaf and nut drop	L	Rounded/Oval
A, C	Black Gum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Native	Prefers moist acidic soils; Difficult to transplant due to large taproot; Slow growing; Dioecious; Spectacular fall colour;	M	Rounded/Oval
A, B, C	Bradford Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Non-Native	Tolerates most soil conditions, white spring flowering (foul odour). Suseptible to storm damage as a larger tree.	M	Pyramidal shape
A, C	Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Native	Slow growing, acorns, best suited to larger planting sites.	L	Rounded
A, B, C	Chinquapin Oak	<i>Quercus muhlenbergii</i>	Native	Prefers a sunny location; Tolerant to drought; Susceptible to oak wilt; Low maintenance tree	M-L	Open/Globular
A, C, D	Eastern Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Native	Best grown in part shade; Purple flowers before leaves; Difficult to transplant; Prefers rich fertile soils; Good in naturalized areas; Hardiness zone of 4-9	S	Vase/Rounded
A	European Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Non-Native	Smooth grey bark, leaves remain through winter.	L	Upright Oval
A, C, D	Flowering Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Native	Grows in average moist well drained soil; Best in part shade; Benefits from spring mulch to keep root cool during the heat; Susceptible to many diseases when stressed, Dogwood anthracnose	M	Broadly Pyramidal
A, B, C	Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Non-Native	Very slow growing; Plant only male trees (dioecious); Yellow fall colour; Fan shaped leaf; Excellent street tree, very tolerant, unique prehistoric tree.	L	Pyramidal Spreading
A, B, C	Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Native	Interesting bark, very hardy.	L	Rounded
A, B, C	Honey Locust (thornless)	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos "inermis"</i>	Native	Very hardy, dappled shade.	L	Rounded
A, B, C, D	Japanese Zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Non-Native	Vase shaped small tree.	S	Vase
A, C, D	Japanese Katsura	<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>	Non-Native	Good fall colour but not drought tolerant.	S	Broad Rounded

Use	Common Name	Tree Species	Native Range	Comments	Size	Form
A, B, C	Kentucky Coffeetree	Gymnocladus dioicus	Native	Choose male for boulevards, females can be dirty; Tolerates poorer soils; Good street tree, very tolerant.	L	Oval/Ovate
A, B, C, D	Japanese Tree Lilac	Syringa reticulata	Non-Native	Grows up to 15 feet, white flowers in spring, salt tolerant, no serious diseases or pest.	S	Round
A, B, C	Little Leaf Linden	Tilia cordata	Non-Native	No serious diseases or pests, hearty in most situations, fragrant spring flowers.	M	Pyramidal
A, B, C	London Plain	Platanus x acerifolia	Non-Native	Interesting mottled bark. More resistant to disease than native Sycamore.	L	Rounded
A	Pin Oak	Quercus palustris	Native	Adaptable to urban sites, prefers wet/acidic locations. Iron deficiency (chlorosis) can be an issue.	L	Rounded
A, B, C	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	Native	Tolerates a wide range of soils, including wet soils; Very cold hardy; Good fall colour; Verticillium wilt can be fatal; Shallow root system	L	Rounded/Oval
A, C	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	Limited use due to potential arrival of Oak Wilt, best suited for larger planting sites.	L	Rounded
A, B, C, D	Serviceberry	Amelanchier canadensis	Native	Showy spring flowers, nice fall colour, usually under 10 feet tall.	S	Rounded
A	Shagbark Hickory	Carya ovata	Native	Prefers moist soils; Requires large area to grow; Difficult to transplant due to large taproot; Large trees can produce considerable litter, due to twig, leaf and nut drop	L	Rounded/Oval
A	Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	Non-Native	Great fall colour, tolerates poor drainage, unique maple-like leaf.	M	Oval
A, C	Sugar Maple	Acer saccharum	Native	Moist well drained soil; suffers in compacted, poorly drained soil; Intolerant of road salt; Great fall colour; excellent shade tree	L	Rounded
A, C	Swamp White Oak	Quercus bicolor	Native	Slow growth, acorn, peeling bark on smaller branches, will tolerant wet conditions.	L	Rounded
A, B, C	Tulip Tree	Liriodendron tulipifera	Native	Fast growing, potentially weak wooded; Shallow rooted, limit root zone activity; Prefers moist organic soils; Not suitable for street tree	L	Pyramidal to Conical
A, C	Yellowwood	Cladrastis kentukea	Non-Native	White flowers in summer. Does not get large in our region.	S-M	Rounded

Schedule “B” – Prohibited Species

Prohibited Tree Species					
Common Name	Tree Species	Native Range	Comments	Size	Form
Manitoba Maple	Acer Negundo	North America	Weak wood, easily damaged with wind and ice; Can be a host for nuisance insects	M	Rounded
Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus Altissima	China	Invasive and difficult to eradicate; Weak wooded; Short lived; Messy; Listed as a noxious weed in many parts of North America	L	Open
Ash	Fraxinus Species	North America	Host to emerald ash borer; Susceptible to large number of disease problems; Weak branching and dieback	M-L	Pyramidal
Honey Locust (thorns)	Gleditsia Triacanthos	North America	Usually covered in numerous thorns; Susceptible to large number of disease problems; Fall litter of seed pods can be an issue	L	Rounded
Mulberry	Morus Species	China	Listed as a noxious weed in many parts of North America; Weak wood; Fruiting	S-M	Rounded
Aspen	Populus Species	North America	Intolerant of city pollutants; Stems come from grouping of underground clones; Susceptible to large number of disease problems; Weak branching and dieback	L	Upright/Pyramidal
Black Locust	Robinia Species	North America	High insect and disease susceptibility; Usually covered in paired spines; Suckering roots; Can have litter	M-L	Columnar/Oblong
Willow sp.	Salix Species	Europe/Asia	Weak wood; High insect/disease susceptibility; Moisture-seeking roots and litter; Shallow roots	S-L	Varies

* Morus rubra is native to North America. Although considered endangered it should be only planted in a naturalized setting and closely monitored. *