CITY OF KLAMATH FALLS

STREET TREE PLAN

Design Standards • Planting • Stump Grinding
Pruning • Tree Removal • City Approved Tree List

CITY PARKS DEPARTMENT, 2025

Klamath Falls, Oregon

STREET TREE PLAN

City of Klamath Falls, Oregon
Parks Division
Public Works Department

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Importance of Trees in the Urban Environment

Air Quality and Habitat

In urban areas with a high concentration of trees, overall air quality is significantly clearer than areas without street trees. Trees can filter air, provide wind protection, and create habitat for birds and small mammals. Trees capture airborne particulates, such as dust-laden air and vehicle exhaust until released to the ground by rain and snowfall.

Mitigating the Urban Heat Island Effect

An urban heat island is created when densely developed areas have a lot of asphalt and cement which reflects the sun's rays back into the atmosphere, heating the surrounding area by as much as ten degrees Fahrenheit! Street trees not only absorb the sun's rays, but they also provide shade which cools down nearby asphalt and cement, lowering the surrounding temperature.

Improve Livability

Community livability is greatly improved when street trees are incorporated into traffic calming techniques. Street trees provide a barrier between pedestrians and vehicles, and effectively slow the flow of traffic by creating an enclosed area that signals motorists to slow down and check their surroundings.

Enhance Downtown Environment

Trees and landscaping also provide several benefits to pedestrians that can increase foot traffic and business in the downtown. Street trees have been proven to attract customers to adjacent businesses with their natural aesthetics and temperature moderation.

Water Quality

Trees play an important role in reducing man-made pollutants from the environment. Trees clean ground water, significantly reduce storm water runoff and release moisture into the air through transpiration. Trees intercept rain and snow, channeling moisture into surrounding soils that clean and reintroduce water into the ground.

Downtown Street Trees

The City of Klamath Falls oversees the maintenance of over five hundred street trees in the Downtown area. These trees benefit the urban area in the following ways:

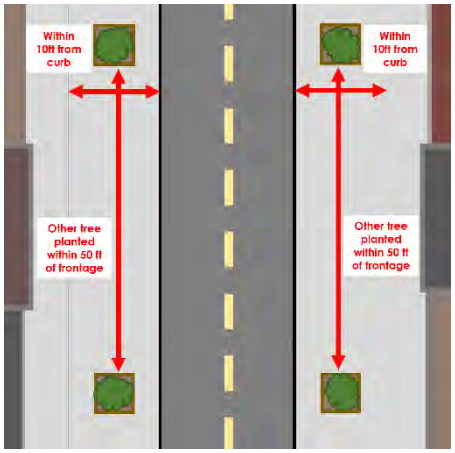
- Extending the life of the nearby streets and sidewalks
- Increasing traffic and pedestrian safety by reducing vehicle speed
- Conserving energy and reducing energy costs
- Improving economic sustainability and increasing property values

Development Design Standards

The City of Klamath Falls has standards for design that help street trees be as beautiful and effective as possible.

General Requirements

Especially in the Downtown Steet Tree District, street trees should be planted within ten feet from the curbs on both sides of all streets, except alleys and within vision clearance areas (see the section on intersections and sight triangles.)



A minimum of one tree should be planted for every fifty feet of store frontage along each street and should be spaced as evenly as practicable. If tree spacing is impracticable, or if a street tree is too close to other trees and prevents the other trees from growing, then, with approval, city code permits tree removal.

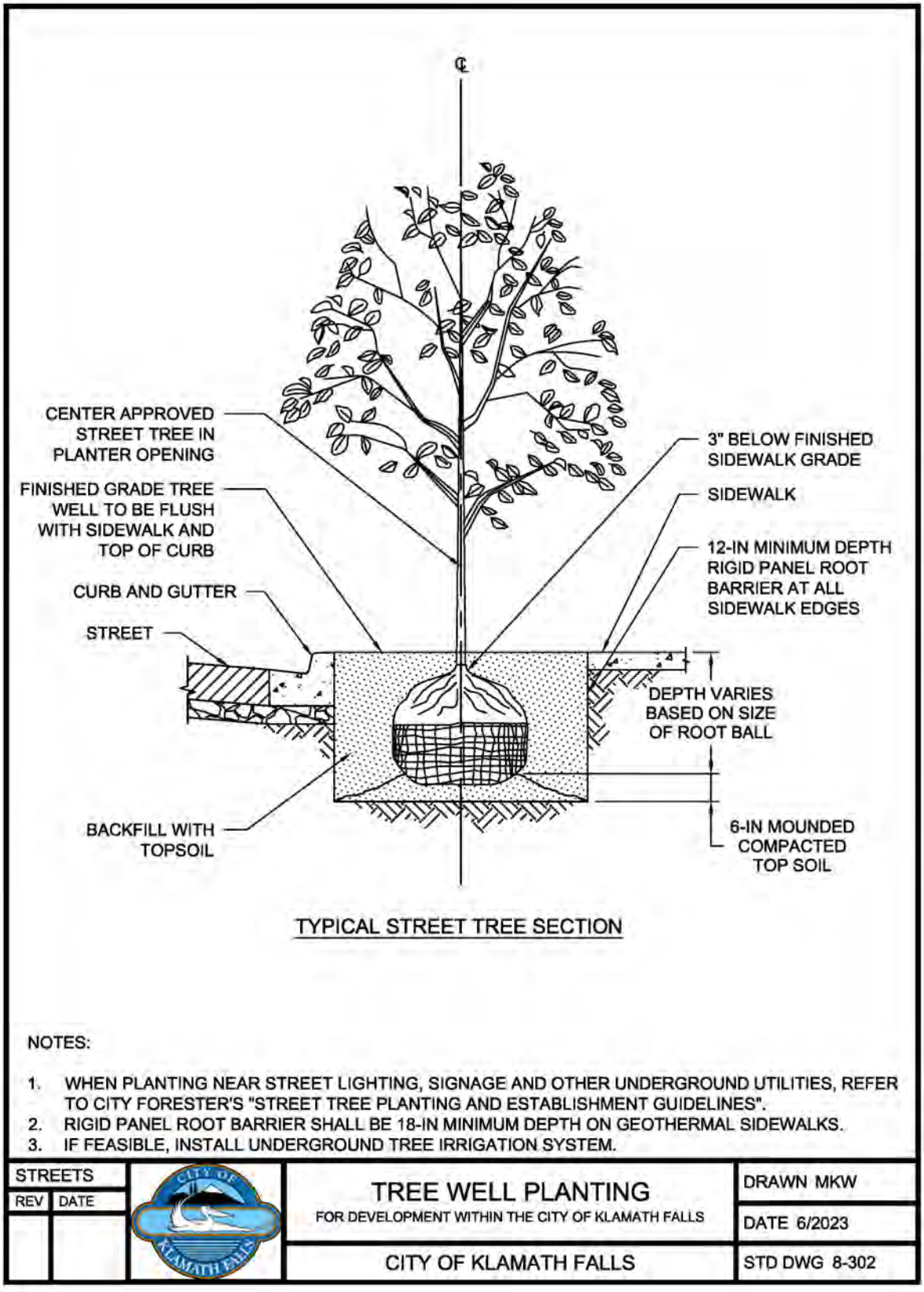
A minimum 4’ x 6’ tree well area shall be provided for all trees planted within sidewalks, parking lots, and other asphalt or concrete paved surfaces. There should be solid panels along all the well edges, and the root barrier should be at a minimum 12” depth for standard wells and 18” in wells along geothermal sidewalks.

Tree limbs may be allowed to project over the sidewalk area at an elevation of at least 7 feet above the sidewalk level, and over the street area at an elevation of not less than 13 feet (or 14 feet above the street level for one-way, arterials and collector streets.)

For more information, see the following resources:

- *City of Klamath Falls City Code Section 3.735 Maintenance (3)*
- *Klamath Falls Community Development Ordinance Section 14.405 – Required Landscaping, and Section 14.407 - Minimum Tree Well Dimensions*

Tree Well Planting



Distance from Fire Hydrant

Trees should be planted to allow for a minimum of fifteen feet between the trunk of the tree and any fire hydrant.

Planting Strips and Trees in the Median

Trees should be centered in the planting strip when the distance from curb to sidewalk is less than six feet. If no sidewalk exists or the sidewalk and curb are attached, then the tree planting should be no closer than three feet from the street edge or the back of the sidewalk.

Trees within the median of a public right of way must be planted in the center of the planting strip. The planting strip usually needs a minimum of six feet of soil width for the trees and other surrounding plants to grow.

Distance from Alley or Driveway

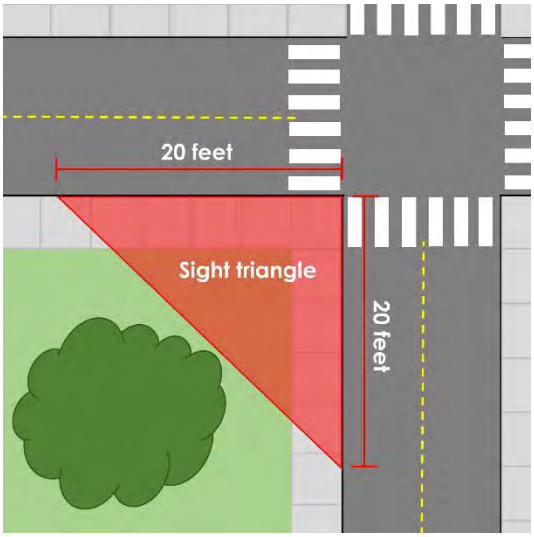
Trees should be planted to allow for a minimum of ten feet between the trunk of the tree and any alley or driveway.

Distance from Crosswalks

Trees should be planted no closer than six feet to a cross-walkway, except when the tree is one that has a mature height of less than thirty-five feet. In the case of such small trees, they may be planted no less than four feet from a cross-walkway.

Intersections and Sight Triangles

At an intersection, a sight triangle is formed by the two roads or rights-of-way and a third line, which must be kept clear of obstructions such as hedges so that people in one road can see cars approaching on the other.



At the intersection of roadways or vehicular access points, no plant material with a mature height greater than 30 inches shall be planted within a sight triangle measuring 20 feet along the boundary of each of the intersecting roadways, measured from the point of intersecting curb lines. Existing trees within this area should be trimmed up to at least eight feet to allow a direct line of vision for cars and trucks.

Distance to Stop Signs and Traffic Signals

Thirty to fifty feet should be allowed for a clear line of site for stop signs and traffic signal lights.

Acceptable Practices

Planting Standards

Planting and establishing trees are usually about managing air and moisture in the soil. Three of the most common causes of poor plant establishment or tree death are planting too deep, under watering, and over watering. If appropriate trees are planted at the right depth and they are irrigated properly, the planting has a good chance of success.

Ten Steps to Proper Tree Planting

1. Look up for overhead wires and lights.
2. Call 811, then dig a shallow and wide hole.
3. Remove pot or burlap and synthetic materials.
4. Find the topmost root and treat for root defects.
5. Carefully place tree in hole, keep roots intact.
6. Position top root 1-2 inches above soil level.
7. Straighten tree.
8. Add and firm backfill soil, water as you fill.
9. Add 3" mulch up to, but not touching, the trunk.
10. Stake and prune if needed.

Maintenance Standards

Establishment Period

The establishment period is the time necessary for a tree to regenerate enough roots to stay alive without irrigation. During this period, shoots and trunk grow slower than before transplanting. When their growth rates become fairly consistent from one year to the next, the tree is considered established.

Steps to Encourage Growth During Tree Establishment

- Root flare placed slightly above soil surface.
- Irrigate entire root system frequently.
- Mulch at least 4 ft diameter around trunk.
- Maintain loose soil by avoiding compaction near roots, pull encroaching weeds and grass.

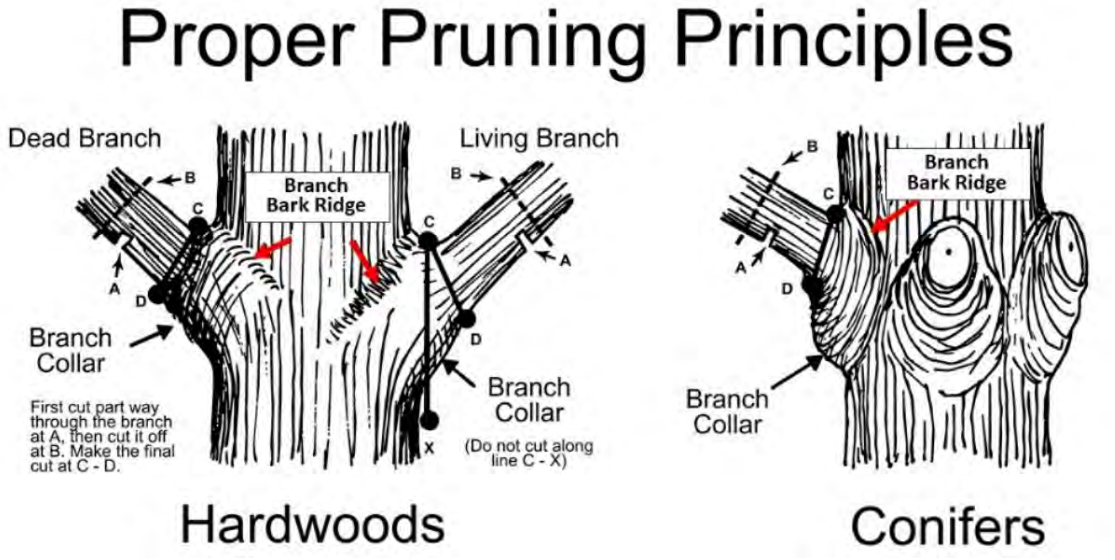
Protection

To guarantee the longevity and aesthetic benefits of street trees in Klamath Falls, the city has implemented the following laws and guidelines:

- Any person who can be contracted to trim or prune trees must have a business license to do so and must perform work in accordance with City Ordinance*.
- Street trees must not have any rope, wire, or chains attached unless they are for temporary holiday lights or tree support or protection.
- If a building is to be renovated, altered, repaired, or removed, the building owner must provide sufficient guard or protector to nearby trees. Destroying, abusing, mutilating, or significantly altering any street tree, shrub, or bush is illegal.
- Tree *topping* of City Street Trees is against City Code in Klamath Falls. City Code** defines *topping* as "the cutting of the branches and/or trunk of a tree in a manner which will substantially reduce the overall size of the tree's crown (more than 20% in a calendar year) to destroy the existing symmetrical appearance or natural shape of the tree and disfigure the tree." Topped trees must be removed.

**Ordinance 24-03; and Klamath Falls City Code 7.005 to 7.100 Business License Act.*
***Klamath Falls City Code, Section 3.740 Protection of Trees,*

Pruning



The Arbor Day Foundation's Guideline for Branch Pruning
https://www.arborday.org/media/illustrations.cfm

The City of Klamath Falls requires a permit from the City Planning Department to prune a street tree. Proper pruning technique is important for a healthy tree. As a general principle, when pruning either dead or living branches, trees need to keep the whole branch bark ridge to guarantee a healthy disposition.

Arborists and non-arborists adhering to the American National Standards Institute A300 pruning standard will *avoid* the following at all costs:

- Making heading cuts.
- Leaving branch stubs.
- Removing more than 20 percent of the foliage of a single branch.
- Removing more than 20 percent of the total tree foliage per pruning cycle.*
- Damaging other parts of the tree during pruning.
- Use wound paint.
- Pruning without a good reason.
- Climbing the tree with climbing spikes.
- Top or "lion tail" trees (stripping a branch from the inside leaving foliage just at the ends.)

The City of Klamath Falls has important guidelines to guarantee the healthy state of all street trees and requires an application for a permit** submitted to the City Planning Department before doing any planned pruning. If any pruning involves obstruction of right of way, then the City also requires an obstruction of right of way permit which the City offers free of charge.

**Pruning cycles can vary depending on the tree species, but they can range from 2-5 years per tree.*
***City of Klamath Falls City Code, Sections 3.730 Street Tree Trimming Permit Requirements and Conditions*

Removal Standards

Courtesy of Basin Tree Care

Removing a tree can be an arduous and dangerous task. Tree removal should never be performed by an unpermitted individual who has little to no experience in tree removal. If a property owner is careless in removing trees, particularly large trees, then they run the risk of severe personal injury and significant property damage.

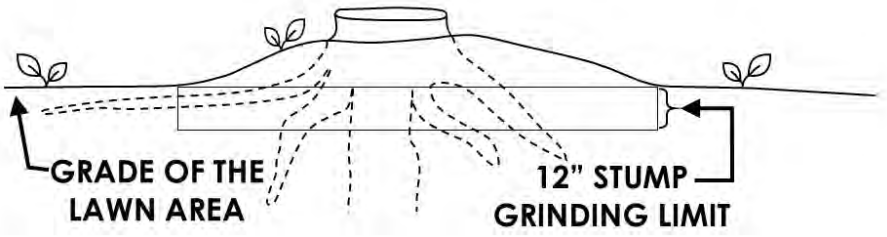
The City of Klamath Falls requires a permit* from the City Planning Department to remove a tree. If a permit is granted to remove a tree, it may require that the permittee replace the tree with a recommended tree from the Tree Selection Guide. Removing a tree is possible if it falls under at least one of the following conditions:

- The tree is dangerous, and the area will become safe upon the tree's removal.
- The tree is dead or dying, and its condition cannot be reversed.
- The tree is diseased and poses a threat to other trees unless removed.
- The tree is causing damage that cannot be corrected through standard maintenance.
- The tree is too large to allow street trees growing on either side to prosper.
- The tree is located under a power line and would have to be severely disfigured to meet power line clearances.

If the property owner or contractor is required to replace a removed tree, city code* stipulates that the new tree must be listed on the approved tree list (contained herein).

Tree Stumps

Removing tree stumps does not require a permit but is best performed by professionals. If necessary, tree stumps can be ground down with a stump grinder, with the tree grindings removed and the stump hole filled with topsoil to or above grade. City Code** requires that the stump be removed to a depth of at least twelve inches below the surface of the ground. Certain exceptions apply, though they require city manager approval.



Note: *Be sure to check the site for underground utilities before proceeding with stump removal by calling 811.*

**City of Klamath Falls City Code, Section 3.745 Permit to Remove Trees*
*** City of Klamath Falls City Code, Section 3.755 Stumps*

For more information on proper tree care, see the following resources:

- *International Society of Arboriculture: Trees Are Good - https://www.treesaregood.org/treeowner*
  - *Pruning Mature Trees; Pruning Young Trees; Why Topping Hurts; Tree Owner's Manual*

Approved Tree List

Trees from the following species lists shall be chosen to fulfill street tree planting requirements. Other trees may be substituted only upon approval by the City Forester.

Small Trees

Small stature trees, maturing typically at twenty-five feet (25') in height and less than twenty (20') wide, may be planted at any interval of twenty (20') apart or greater (unless otherwise specified by City Forester). Most are suitable for planting under overhead power lines. Planting strips need to be a minimum of four feet (4') wide. If considered for downtown sidewalk tree wells, open surface area must be a minimum of three feet by four feet (3' x 4').

Small Trees			
Species Name	Common Name	H x W	Details
Acer circinatum	Vine Maple	15' x 10'	Short, Bushy in Dry Sites
Acer buegeranum	Trident Maple	20' x 20'	Showy, Multicolor Bark
Acer griseum	Paperbark Maple	25' x 20'	Upright Spreading Crown
Acer glabrum	Rocky Mountain Maple	25' x 15'	Moderately Fast Growing
Acer negundo 'Variegatum'	Variegated Box Elder	25' x 20'	White/Green Foliage
Acer palmatum (varieties)	Japanese Maple	20' x 20'	Prefers Some Shade
Acer plat. 'Crimson Sentry'	Crimson Sentry Maple	25' x 15'	Sensitive to Powdery Mildew
Acer tataricum	Tatarian Maple	25' x 20'	Gray Brown Bark
Amelanchier 'Aut. Brilliance'	Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry	20' x 15'	Tree Form Only
Amelanchier laevis 'JFS-Arb'	Spring flurry Serviceberry	28' x 20'	Not Suitable for Tree Wells
Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud	25' x 25'	Tree Form Only
Cercis reniformis "Oklahoma"	Oklahoma Redbud	25' x 25'	Tree Form Only
X Chiltalpa tashkentensis	Chiltalpa	25' x 25'	Fast Growing Medium Texture
Cornus 'Rutban' or varieties	Aurora Dogwood + varieties	18' x 14'	Stratified Branch Structure
Cornus florida rubra	Pink Flowering Dogwood	20' x 20'	Prefers Shade
Crataegus lav. 'Crim. Cloud'	Crimson Cloud Hawthorne	25' x 18'	New Growth Zig Zags
Crataegue x lavellei	Lavelle Hawthorne	28' x 20'	Dark Brown Flaking Bark
Crataegus phaenopyrum	Washington Hawthorne	25' x 20'	Spreading, Multi Stem
Fraxinus excelsior 'Aureafolia'	Golden Desert Ash	20' x 18'	Golden Yellow in Fall
Maackia amurensis	Amur Maackia	25' x 20'	Fine Textured, Slow Grow
Malus ioensis 'Klehms Bechtel'	Klehm's Bechtel Crabapple	20' x 18'	Remains Fruitless
Malus 'Spring Snow'	Spring Snow Crabapple	25' x 22'	Remains Fruitless
Magnolia 'Galaxy"	Galaxy Magnolia	20' x 15'	Flowers Are Showy
Oxydendrum arboreum	Sourwood	20' x 15'	Good Fall Color
Parrotia persica	Persian Parrotia	20' x 15'	Low Branch, Multi Stem
Prunus 'Berry'	Cascade Snow Cherry	25' x 20'	Works in Heavy Clay Soil
Prunus 'Dream Catcher'	Dream Catcher Cherry	25' x 15'	Narrow with Flaring Tips
Prunus 'Okame'	Okame Cherry	25' x 20'	20-Year Performance
Prunus sargentii ' JFS-KW58'	Pink Flair Cherry	25' x 15'	Flowers Large, Bright Pink
Prunus serr. 'Royal Burgundy'	Royal Burgundy Cherry	20' x 15'	Foliage Purple All Season
Prunus virginia. 'Canada Red'	Canada Red Chokecherry	25' x 20'	Remains Fruitless
Prunus cerasif. 'Krauter Ves.'	Krauter Vesuvius Plum	20' x 15'	Fruit Possible; Approval
Styrax japonica	Japanese Snowbell	25' x 20'	Likes Some Shade, Shelter
Syringa pekinensis 'DTR 124'	Summer Charm Tree Lilac	20' x 15'	Tight and Compact Form
Syringa reticulata 'Ivory Silk'	Ivory Silk Tree Lilac	20' x 15'	Inverted Cone

Columnar Trees

Columnar trees typically mature to under forty feet (40') in height, less than fifteen feet (15') wide; may be planted at any interval of twenty feet (20') apart or greater (unless otherwise specified by City Forester). Most are suitable for narrow planting areas typically found in downtown business districts and parking lots. Not recommended beneath overhead power lines unless mature height can be maintained with minimal reduction pruning. Planting strips to be a minimum of four feet (4') wide. If considered for downtown and sidewalk tree wells, open surface area to be a minimum of three feet by four feet (3' x 4').

Columnar Trees			
Species Name	Common Name	H x W	Details
Acer platanoides 'Columnar'	Columnar Norway Maple	35' x 15'	Vertical, Slower Growing
Acer rubrum 'Armstrong'	Armstrong Maple	45' x 15'	Industrial Strength/Fast Growing
Acer rubrum 'Bowhall'	Bowhall Maple	40' x 15'	Best in Moist Acid Soil
Acer saccharum "Barett. Cole'	Apollo Maple	25' x 10'	Branches Radiate Outwards
Carpinus betulus 'Frans Fontaine'	Frans Fontaine Hornbeam	35' x 15'	Widens with Age
Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyck Purple'	Dawyck Purple Beech	40' x 12'	Smooth, Pale Gray Bark
Fagus sylvatica 'Fastigiata'	Fastigiate Beech	45' x 15'	Thrives in Rich Moist Soil
Fraxinus pennsylvatica 'Rugby'	Prairie Spire Ash	45' x 20'	Yellow Fall Color
Liriodendron tulip. 'Fastigiatum'	Columnar Tulip Tree	50' x 15'	Fast Growing Staying Columnar
Magnolia 'Galaxy'	Galaxy Magnolia	30' x 15'	Flowers Are Showy
Prunus sargentii 'Columnar'	Columnar Sargent Cherry	35' x 15'	Light Pink Flowers
Prunus sargentii 'JFS-KW58'	Pink Flair Cherry	25' x 15'	Flowers Large, Bright Pink
Prunus x hilleri 'Spire'	Spire Cherry	30' x 10'	Narrow Vase Shape
Pyrus calleryana 'Cambridge'	Cambridge Pear	40' x 15'	Smooth Bark, Orange Fall Color
Pyrus calleryana 'Capitol'	Capitol Pear	35' x 12'	Fire Blight Susceptible
Pyrus calleryana 'Glen's Form'	Chanticleer Pear	40' x 15'	Tolerant of Urban Conditions
Quercus "Crimschmidt'	Crimson Spire Oak	45' x 15'	Green Foliage, Blueish Tint
Quercus ' Long'	Regal Prince Oak	45' x 18'	Lofty Tree
Quercus robur 'Fastigiata'	Skyrocket Oak	45' x 15'	Gray Bark Darkens with Age
Sorbus americana 'Dwarfcrown'	Red Cascade Mountain Ash	18' x 8'	Holds Shape with Fruit Load
Sorbus aucuparia 'Black Hawk'	Black Hawk Mountain Ash	28' x 18'	Foliage Almost Blue Green
Sorbus aucuparia 'Michred'	Cardinal Royal Mountain Ash	35' x 20'	Widens with Age
Sorbus aucuparia 'Rossica'	Rossica Mountain Ash	30' x 18'	Cold Hardiness Zone 3
Tillia cordata 'Corzam'	Corinthian Linden	45' x 15'	Narrow Pyramidal Shape
Wider Spaces:			
Acerr platanoides 'Ezestre'	Easy Street Maple	40' x 20'	Pyramidal to Narrow Oval
Acer plat. 'Columnarbroad"	Parkway Maple	40' x 25'	Slower Growing
Acer rubrum 'Karpick'	Karpick Maple	40' x 20'	Compact
Acer rubrum 'Scarsen'	Scarlet Sentinel Maple	40' x 20'	Fall Color Variable
Carpinus betula 'Fastigiata'	Pyramidal European Hornbeam	35' x 25'	Commercial Setting, Slower Growth
Quercus robur x 'Asjes'	Rosehill Oak	40' x 20'	Broadens with Age
Tilia cordata 'Chancole'	Chancellor Linden	35' x 20'	Adaptable and Tolerant

Medium Trees

Medium size trees, typically maturing to twenty-five feet (25') to forty feet (40') tall, twenty feet (20') to thirty-five feet (35') wide; may be spaced at any interval thirty feet (30') apart or greater (unless otherwise specified by City Forester). Planting strips to be a minimum of six feet (6') wide. Most will not be suitable for planting beneath overhead power lines.

Medium Trees			
Species Name	Common Name	H x W	Details
Acer negundo 'Sensation'	Sensation Box Elder	30' x 20'	Small Size, Strong Structure
Acer plat. 'Princton Gold'	Princeton Gold Maple	35' x 30'	Bright Yellow Foliage
Acer plant. ' Drummondii'	Silver Variegated Maple	35' x 25'	Broadly Oval
Acer 'Keithsform'	Norweigian Sunset Maple	35' x 25'	Cold Hardy Zone 5
Acer 'Warrenred'	Pacific Sunset Maple	30' x 25'	Heat and Drought Tolerant
Betula nigra	River Birch	40' x 35'	Resistant to Birch Borer
Betula nigra 'Cully Improved'	Heritage Improved Birch	40' x 30'	Thrives in Problem Soils
Betula nigra 'BNMTF'	Dura Heat Birch	40' x 30'	Leaves Are Very Dark Green
Bet. populifolia 'Whitespire'	Whitespire Birch	40' x 25'	Bark Is Grayish White
Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata'	Pyramidal European Hornbeam	35' x 25'	Distinctly Egg Shaped
Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry	40' x 30'	Smooth Gray Bark
Cercidiphyllum japonicum	Katsura	20' x 20'	Some Grow Larger
Cladrastis kentukea	Yellowwood	30' x 40'	Sharp Branch Angles
Fagus syl. 'Roseo-margin.'	Tricolor Beech	30' x 20'	Leaves Are Pink Purple
Fraxinus oxy. 'Raywood'	Raywood Ash	45' x 30'	Well Suited for Lawn Use
Fraxinus americ. 'Aut. Applause'	Autumn Applause Ash	40' x 25'	Smaller Dark Purple Leaves
Fraxinus americ. 'Aut. Purple'	Autumn Purple Ash	45' x 40'	Fast Growing Broadly Oval
Fraxinus pennsyl. 'Summit'	Summit Ash	45' x 20'	Bright Yellow Fall Color
Ginkgo biloba varieties	Ginkgo	50' x 30'	Seedless Males Only
Gleditsia triacanthos 'Skycole'	Skyline Honeylocust	45' x 35'	Slight Vase Shape
Gleditsia triacanthos 'Suncole'	Sunburst Honeylocust	40' x 35'	Bright Yellow New Growth
Gleditsia triacan. 'True Shade'	True Shade Honeylocust	40' x 35'	Upright Spreading
Koelreuteria paniculata	Goldenrain Tree	30' x 30'	Broadly Round Symmetrical
Malus spp.	Crabapple varieties	20' x 20'	Fruit Likely; Site Approval
Nyssa sylvatica	Black Tupelo	35' x 20'	Horizontal Branching
Ostrya virginiana	American Hornbeam	40' x 20'	Unusual Peeling Bark
Phellodendron "His Majesty"	His Majesty Cork Tree	40' x 35'	Cold Hardy Zone 3
Prunus serrulata 'Kwanzan'	Kwanzan Cherry	30' x 20'	Better Disease Resistance
Prunus sargentii	Sargent Cherry	30' x 30'	Reddish/ Purple-Brown Bark
Prunus x yedoensis	Yoshino Cherry	30' x 30'	Moderate Growth Rate
Pyrus caller. 'Aristocrat'	Aristocrat Pear	40' x 28'	Moderate Fire Blight Resistance
Pyrus caller. 'Autumn Blaze'	Autumn Blaze Pear	30' x 25'	Dense, Bushy Branching
Robinia psuedo. 'Bessoniana'	Bessoniana Locust	30' x 20'	Produces Little Seed
Robinia x ambig. 'Idahoensis'	Pink Idaho Locust	35' x 25'	Flowers Deep Magenta Pink
Sorbus ainifolia	Korean Mountain Ash	40' x 30'	Diamond Shaped Lenticels
Sorbus aucuparia	European Mountain Ash	35' x 25'	Prone to Fire Blight
Sorbus aucup. 'Beissneri'	Beissner Cutleaf Mtn. Ash	35' x 25'	White Blooms
Sorbus x hybrida	Oak-leaf Mountain Ash	30' x 20'	Good Orange Fall Color
Tilia 'Redmond'	Redmond Linden	35' x 25'	Drought Tolerant/Clay Soil
Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'	Greenspire Linden	40' x 30'	Near Perfect Symmetry
Tilia cordata	Littleleaf Linden	40' x 35'	Bee Attracting Flowers
Tilia cordata 'Baileyi'	Shamrock Linden	40' x 30'	Good Summer Green Color
Ulmus 'Frontier'	Frontier Elm	40' x 30'	Resistant to Elm Leaf Beetle
Ulmus wilson. 'Prospector'	Prospector Elm	40' x 30'	Shorter, More Wide Spread

Large Trees and Conifers

Large size trees typically mature to over forty feet (40'), in height and over thirty-five feet (35') wide; they may be spaced at any interval forty feet (40') apart or greater (unless otherwise specified by the City Forester). Not suitable for planting beneath overhead power lines or for sidewalk tree wells. Planting strips to be a minimum of eight feet (8') wide. Planter strips for conifers to be a minimum of ten feet (10') wide.

Large Trees			
Species Name	Common Name	H x W	Details
Acer x freemanii 'Jeffsred"	Autumn Blaze Maple	50' x 40'	Rarely Flowers
Acer nigrum 'Greencolumn'	Greencolumn Maple	50' x 20'	Shade Tree/Street Tree
Acer plat. 'Emerald Queen'	Emerald Queen Maple	50' x 40'	Dark Green Foliage
Acer plat. 'Fairview'	Fairview Maple	45' x 35'	Upright, Symmetrical
Acer plat. 'Royal Red'	Royal Red Maple	40' x 30'	Rich Royal Purple Color
Acer plat. 'Summershade'	Summershade Maple	40' x 40'	Fast Growing, Lighter Green
Acer plat. 'Superform'	Superform Maple	45' x 40'	Clean Green Foliage
Acer platanoides 'Cleveland'	Cleveland Maple	40' x 30'	Upright Oval Form
Acer platanoides 'Crimson King'	Crimson King Maple	40' x 35'	Growth Slows in Heat
Acer platanoides 'Deborah'	Deborah Maple	45' x 40'	Purple to Green Bronze
Acer platanoides 'Pond'	Emerald Lustre Maple	50' x 40'	Cold Hardiness Zone 3
Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore Maple	40' x 30'	Dense Rounded Canopies
Acer rubrum 'Autumn Flame'	Autumn Flame Maple	35' x 35'	Reliable Bright Red
Acer rubrum 'Morgan'	Morgan Maple	45' x 40'	Upright Oval Form
Acer rubrum 'October Glory'	October Glory Maple	40' x 35'	Glossy Summer Foliage
Acer sacc. 'Commemoration'	Commemoration Maple	50' x 35'	Broadly Ovate/Rounded
Acer sacc. 'Endowment'	Endowment Maple	50' x 20'	Fall Color Yellow/Red-Orange
Acer sacc. 'Legacy'	Legacy Maple	50' x 35'	Tolerant of Heavy Shade
Acer saccharinum 'Bonfire'	Bonfire Maple	50' x 40'	Prefers Cooler Climate
Acer saccharinum 'Silver Queen'	Silver Queen Maple	50' x 40'	Drought/Air Pollution Tolerant
Acer x freemanii 'DTR 102'	Autumn Fantasy Maple	50' x 40'	Broad Ovate Crown
Fagus sylvatica 'Riversii	Rivers Purple Beech	50' x 40'	Slower Growing
Fraxinus americana 'Junginger'	Autumn Purple Ash	45' x 40'	Kaleidoscope of Colors
Fraxinus americana 'Rosehill'	Rosehill Ash	50' x 35'	Tolerant of Urban Conditions
Fraxinus americana 'Skycole'	Skyline Ash	45' x 35'	Flowers Are Sterile
Fraxinus pennsyl. 'Cimmzam'	Cimmaron Ash	50' x 30'	Orange in Fall
Fraxinus pennsyl. 'Marshall'	Marshall Ash	50' x 40'	Fast Growing, Glossy Foliage
Fraxinus pennsyl. 'Patmore'	Patmore Ash	45' x 35'	Extreme Cold Hardiness
Fraxinus pennsyl. 'Urbanite'	Urbanite Ash	50' x 40'	Deep Bronze Fall Color
Gleditsia triacan. 'Shademaster'	Shademaster Honeylocust	45' x 35'	Fast Growing
Gleditsia triacanthos 'Moraine'	Moraine Honeylocust	45' x 40'	Vase Shaped
Gymnocladus dioicus	Kentucky Coffee Tree	50' x 35'	Moderately Slow Growing
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Tree	60' x 30'	High Oval Canopy
Platanus x acerifolia 'Bloodgood'	Bloodgood London Plane	50' x 40'	Anthracnose Resistant
Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak	50' x 40'	Large Upright Spreading
Quercus garryana	Oregon White Oak	45' x 40'	Bark Is Dark Charcoal
Quercus palustris	Pin Oak	55' x 40'	Bark Is Shiny Smooth
Quercus rubra	Red Oak	50' x 45'	Growth Rate 2" /Year Young
Robinia pseudoacacia 'Prpl. Rb'	Purple Robe Locust	50' x 32'	Flowers in Large Clusters
Tilia americana 'Boulevard'	Boulevard Linden	50' x 25'	Tall and Narrow
Tilia americana 'Sentry'	Sentry Linden	45' x 30'	Pyramidal Canopy
Tilia Cordata 'Glenleven'	Glenleven Linden	45' x 30'	Relaxed and Natural Looking
Tilia tomentosa 'PNI 6051'	Green Mountain Linden	45' x 35'	Strong Upright, Straight

Large Trees			
Species Name	Common Name	H x W	Details
Ulmus americana 'Princeton'	Princeton Elm	65' x 50'	Dark Green Foliage
Ulmus 'Homestead'	Homestead Elm	55' x 35'	Branches Arch with Age
Ulmus jap. X wilson. 'Morton'	Accolade Elm	70' x 60'	Glossy Dark Green Foliage
Ulmus japonica 'Discovery'	Discovery Elm	45' x 35'	Vase Shaped Branching
Ulmus 'Morton Plainsman'	Vanguard Elm	45' x 40'	Tolerates Wind and Heat
Ulmus 'Morton Stalwart'	Commendation Elm	60' x 50'	Resistant to Elm Disease
Ulmus 'Patriot'	Patriot Elm	50' x 40'	Upright Narrows Vase Shape
Zelkova serr. Village Green'	Village Green Zelkova	40' x 35'	Formal Looking
Zelkova serrata. 'Green Vase'	Green Vase Zelkova	50' x 40'	Fall Color Glowing Orange

Conifers			
Species Name	Common Name	H x W	Details
Calocedrus decurrens	Incense Cedar	60' x 30'	Site Must Be Approved
Cedrus atlantica	Atlas Cedar	60' x 30'	Site Must Be Approved
Cornus nuttallii	Pacific Dogwood	60’ x 30’	Site Must Be Approved
Picea abies	Norway Spruce	60' x 30'	Site Must Be Approved
Picea engelmannii	Engelmann Spruce	90’ x 10’	Site Must Be Approved
Picea pungens	Colorado Blue Spruce	60' x 20'	Site Must Be Approved
Pinus ponderosa	Ponderosa Pine	100' x 40'	Site Must Be Approved
Pinus strobus	White Pine	80' x 40'	Site Must Be Approved
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas Fir	100’ x 40’	Site Must Be Approved
Sequoia giganteum	Giant Sequoia	120' x 80'	Site Must Be Approved
Thuja plicata	Western Red Cedar	70' x 25'	Site Must Be Approved

City of Klamath Falls City Code Section 3.715(C) Street Tree Plan and List of Trees

For questions about the City's Street Tree Plan, contact the City Parks Director or Parks Supervisor:

City of Klamath Falls, Oregon
Parks Division
Public Works Department

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