

Introduction

This guide provides information for selecting street trees. Trees are a vital part of San Diego's infrastructure, contributing energy savings, filtering stormwater runoff and enhancing property values.

This guide encourages choices compatible with the planting locations, minimizing damage to other public improvements and promotes species diversity. Read all notes thoroughly prior to making any selection.

Notes

- Refer to the applicable Master Street Tree Plan for tree selection. Street Tree Plans (if adopted) are located in the Community Plan. Refer to the following link: http://www.sandiego.gov/planning/community/profiles/index.shtml
- In areas of existing development without an approved Street Tree Plan, the street tree selection(s) shall match the existing, permitted, predominate species unless the species is not listed in the Street Tree Selection Guide.
- In areas with contiguous sidewalks (sidewalks that extend all the way to the curb), trees shall be planted a minimum of two (2) feet from the sidewalk.
- Unimproved rights-of-way provide limited opportunities for planting trees. Contact the Urban Forestry Program for more information regarding placement in these areas.
- "Required Canopy Shade Trees" are trees that are required to be planted in the street right of way as part of a Development Permit or Construction Permit. Required trees shall attain a mature height and spread of at least 15 feet.
- Minimum Size Required Canopy Shade tree = 24" Box.
- Minimum Size Non-Required Canopy Shade Tree = 15-gallon container.
- Palm Trees are only allowable where listed in an approved community plan.
- Minimum Size Palm Species = 10' BTH (Brown Trunk Height) or 14' BTH at Bus stop or Red Curb.
- Brown Trunk Height (BTH) is the height of a palm tree as measured from ground level to live fronds or emerging bud.

PARKWAYS BETWEEN 2-FT. AND 4-FT. WIDE OR LARGER									
Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	Type*	Water Needs^		Nativa	Suitable	Notes
					Coastal	Inland	Native	Under Utility Lines	Notes
Acacia pendula	Weeping Acacia	25'	15'	E	м	м		Yes	
Acacia stenophylla	Shoestring Acacia	20'-30'	10'-30'	E	L	L		Yes	Identified by SD Regional Asthma Coalition as an allergy producer
Acacia subporosa aka Acacia cognata	Bower Wattle, Rver Wattle	20'-30'	20'-30'	E	L	L			
Albizia julibrissin	Silk Tree, Mimosa	20'-30'	20'	D/F	L	L			
Arbutus unedo	Strawberry Tree, Strawberry Madrone	20'-35'	20'-35'	E/F	L	L		Yes	
Archontophoenix cunninghamiana	King Palm	50'-70'	10'-15'	Р	м	м			
Bauhinia blakeana	Hong Kong Orchid	20'	20'	D/F	М	М		Yes	
Brahea armata	Mexican Blue Palm	20'-50'	12'-25'	Р	L	L			
Brahea edulis	Guadalupe Palm	35'	15'	Р	L	L			
Callistemon citrinus	Lemon Bottlebrush	20'-25'	25'	E/F	L	L		Yes	Tolerates direct coastal exposure (typically 1000' from shoreline)
Callistemon salignus	White Bottlebrush	20'-25'	10'-15'	E/F	L	L		Yes	
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> and var. 'Forest Pansy'	Eastern Redbud	25'	20'-25'	D/F	м	м		Yes	
Cercis mexicana	Mexican Redbud	20'-30'	20'-25'	D/F	L	М		Yes	
Cercis occidentalis	Western Redbud	25'	15'-20'	D/F	L	L	Yes	Yes	
Chionanthus retusus	Chinese Fringe Tree	20'	10'-15'	D/F	М	М		Yes	
Comarostaphylis diversifolia (Arctostaphylos diversifolia)	Summer Holly	20'	15'	E/F	VL	L	Yes	Yes	Tolerates direct coastal exposure (typically 1000' from shoreline)
Heteromeles arbutifolia	Toyon	25'	20'	E	L	L	Yes	Yes	
Hymenosporum flavum	Sweetshade	20'-35'	15'-20'	E/F	М	М			
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> hybrids (disease resistant varieties)	Crape Myrtle	25'	20'	D/F	м	м		Yes	
Laurus Nobilis	Grecian Laurel, Sweet Bay	15'-30'	15'-20'	E	L	L			Tolerates direct coastal exposure (typically 1000' from shoreline)
Livistona decipiens	Ribbon Fan Palm	35'	15'	Р	М	М			
Lyonothamnus floribundus and var 'asplenifolius'	Catalina Ironwood	50'-60'	40'	E/F	L	L	Yes		
Magnolia champaca (Michelia champaca)	Champaca	10'-20'	10'-20'	E/F	м	м		Yes	Tolerates direct coastal exposure (typically 1000' from shoreline)
Photinia x fraseri	Fraser Photinia	20'	20'	E/F	М	М		Yes	
Pittosporum crassifolium	Karo	25'	20'	E/F	м	м		Yes	Tolerates direct coastal exposure (typically 1000' from shoreline)
Rhaphiolepis 'Majestic Beauty'	Majestic Beauty Indian Hawthorn	20'	12'-15'	E/F	м	м		Yes	
Tecoma stans	Yellow Bells	20'	10'-20'	E	L	L		Yes	
*D Desidueurs E European E Elau		A)//)/am	•			,			

* D - Deciduous; E - Evergreen; F - Flowering; SD - Semi-Deciduous; P - Palm ^VL - Very Low; L - Low; M - Medium

	PARKW	AYS BETV	VEEN 4-F	T. AND 6	-FT. WID	e or lar	GER		
	Common Name	Height			Water Needs^			Suitable	
Botanical Name			Spread	Type*	Coastal	Inland	Native	Under Utility Lines	Notes
Arbutus 'Marina'	Marina Madrone, Marina Strawberry Tree	40'-50'	40'	E/F	L	м			
Bauhinia forficata	White Orchid Tree, Brazilain Butterfly Tree	25'-35'	15'-20'	E/F	м	м			
Brahea brandegii	Hesper Palm, San Jose Hesper Palm	40'-50'	15'	Р	м	L			
Butia capitata	Pindo palm	15'-25'	10'-15'	Р	L	L		Yes	
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	25'	15'	E/F	L	м		Yes	Tolerates direct coastal exposure (Typically 1,000 ft. from shoreline)
Calodendrum capense	Cape Chestnut	40'	25'-40'	D/F	м	м			Tolerates direct coastal exposure (Typically 1,000 ft. from shoreline)
Cassia excelsa aka Cassia fistula aka Senna spectabilis	Crown of Gold, Golden Shower Tree	25'-35'	25'-30'	E	м	м			
Cassia leptophylla	Gold Medalllion Tree	25'	20'-25'	D/F	М	М		Yes	
Cercidium floridum aka	Blue Palo Verde	35'	30'	, D/F	L		Yes		
Parkinsonia florida		33	30	U/F	L.	L.	162		
Cercidium microphyllum aka Parksinonia microphylla	Little Leaf Palo Verde	35'	25'	D/F	VL	L	Yes		
Cercidium x 'Desert Museum' Thornless	Desert Museum Palo Verde	20'	20'	D/F	VL	L	Yes	Yes	
Chilopsis linearis	Desert Willow	25'	10'-20'	D/F	VL	L	Yes	Yes	
Chitalpa tashkentensis	Chitalpa	25'-35'	30'	D	L	М		Yes	
Dypsis decaryi	Triangle Palm	20'	12'-15'	Р	М	М			
Eriobotrya deflexa	Bronze Loquat	25'	25'	E	М	М		Yes	
Erythrina crista-galli	Cockspur Coral Tree	20'	20'	D	L	L		Yes	
Erythrina humeana	Natal Coral	25'	25'	D	L	M		Yes	
Eucalyptus torquata	Coral Gum	20'	15'-30'	E	L	М		Yes	
Fraxinus oxycarpa (Fraxinus angustifolia 'Raywood')	Raywood Ash	35'	20'	D	М	м			
Geijera parviflora	Australian Willow	30'	20'	E/F	L	М		Yes	
Jacaranda mimosifolia	Jacaranda	50'	35'-60'	D/F	M	М			
Jubaea chilensis	Chilean Wine Palm	65'	25'	Р	L	Μ			
Lophostemon confertus aka Tristania conferta	Brisbane Box	50'	40'	E	м	М			
Magnolia grandiflora 'Little Gem'	Little Gem Magnolia	20'	10'	E/F	м	м		Yes	
Melaleuca linariifolia	Flaxleaf Paperbark	35'	35'	E/F	L	L			Tolerates direct coastal exposure (Typically 1000' from shoreline)
Melaleuca quinquenervia	Cajeput Tree, Paperbark Tree	35'	20'	E/F	L	м			Tolerates direct coastal exposure (Typically 1000' from shoreline)
Metrosideros excelsa	New Zealand Christmas Tree	35'	35'	E/F	м	м			Tolerates direct coastal exposure
				<u> </u>					(Typically 1000' from shoreline)
Olneya tesota	Desert Ironwood	35'	30'	E		L	Yes		
Phoenix dactylifera 'Medjool'	Medjool Date Palm	65' 65'	20-25' 40'	P D	M	M			Male trees only
Pistacia chinensis Pittosporum rhombifolium	Chinese Pistache Queensland Pittosporum	25'	40 [°] 12'-25'	E	M	M			
Pittosporum tenuifolium	Tarata Pittosporum	35'	10'-15'	E/F	M	M			
Podocarpus henkelii	Long Leafed Yellowood	25'-35'	25'	E	M	M			
Podocarpus macrophyllus	Yew Pine	40'-50'	20'	E	M	M			
Prosopis glandulosa	Honey Mesquite	20'- 25'	20'	D	L	L	Yes	Yes	
Prosopis Thornless Hybrids	Chilean Mesquite cultivar	35'	35'	D	L	L			
Prunus caroliniana	Carolina Laurel Cherry	35'	15'-25'	E	М	М			
Prunus ilicifolia and 'Lyonii'	Hollyleaf Cherry	25'	10'-25'	E	L	L	Yes		
Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'	Callery Pear, Flowering Ornamental Pear	50'	15'	D/F	М	м			
Quercus ilex	Holly Oak	65'	65'	E	L	L			
Rhus lancea	African Sumac	25'	20'-35'	E	L	L		Yes	
Stenocarpus sinuatus	Firewheel Tree	35'	15'	E/F	Μ	М			
Tabebuia impetiginosa aka	Pink Trumpet Tree	25'	25'	D/F	М	м		Yes	
Handroanthus impetiginosus Tilia cordata	Littleleaflinden	30'-50'	15'-30'		М	М			
Tristania laurina aka									
Tristaniopsis laurina	Water Gum, Elegant Brisbane	25'	15'-25'	E/F	Μ	м		Yes	
Washingtonia filifera	California Fan Palm	50'-70'	10'-20'		L	М	Yes		
	verina: SD - Semi-Deciduous: P - Palm		Low: L - Lov						

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PARKWAYS BETWEEN 6-FT. AND 10-FT. WIDE OR LARGER										
Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	Type*	Water Coastal	Needs^ Inland	Native	Suitable Under Utility Lines	Notes	
Afrocarpus gracilior aka Afrocarpus falcatus and Podocarpus gracilior	Fern Pine, African Fern Pine	50'-65'	50'-60'	E	м	м			Tolerates direct coastal exposure (Typically 1000' from shoreline)	
Agonis flexuosa	Peppermint Tree	25'-35'	15'-30'	E	1			Yes		
Angophora costata aka Angophora cordifolia	Gum Myrtle, Rose Gum	50'	None list		L	м				
Arbutus Menziesii	Madrone	40' +	40'+		L	L				
Brachychiton acerifolius	Flame tree	65'	30'	D/F	L	м				
Brachychiton discolor	Queensland Lacebark, Pink Flame Tree	40'-65'	30'	SD/F	L	м				
Brachychiton populneus	Australian Bottle tree	30'-50'	30'	D	L	L				
Cupaniopsis anacardioides	Carrotwood	40'	30'	E	м	м			Tolerates direct coastal exposure (typically 1000' from shoreline)	
Cupressus arizonica var glabra	Smooth Arizona Cypress	35'	20'	E	VL	VL				
Cupressus forbesi (Hesperocyparis forbesii)	Tecate Cypress	25'	20'	E	VL	VL	Yes			
Eucalyptus ficifolia aka Corymbia ficifolia	Red-Flowering Gum	35'	15'-60'	E	L	м				
Eucalyptus leucoxylon	White Ironbark	30'-90'	18'-60'	E	L	L				
Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Silver Dollar Gum	65'	15'-45'	E	L	L				
llex altaclarensis 'Wilsonii' (llex 'Wilsonii')	Wilson Holly	25'	15'-25'	E				Yes		
Koelreuteria bipinnata	Chinese Lantern	35'	35'	D/F	М	М				
Koelreuteria paniculata	Chinese Flame Tree	35'	15'-25'	D/F	L	L				
Ligustrum lucidum	Glossy Privet	35'-50'	35'	E	L	М				
Livistona australis	Australian Cabbage Palm, Australian Fan Palm	40'-50'	15'	Ρ	м	м				
Magnolia grandiflora 'Samuel Sommer'	Samuel Sommer Southern Magnolia	50'	30'	E	м	м				
Olea europaea fruitless	Olive "fruitless" Fruitless varieties only	35'	60'	E	L	L			Tolerates direct coastal exposure (Typically 1000' from shoreline)	
Pinus canariensis	Canary Island Pine	50'-80'	20'-35'	E	L	М				
Pinus eldarica aka Pinus brutia	Afghan Pine, Mondell Pine	65'	15'-25'	E	VL	L				
Pinus pinea	Italian Stone Pine	40'-80'	40'-60'	E	L	L			Tolerates direct coastal exposure (Typically 1000' from shoreline)	
Platanus acerifolia 'Bloodgood'	London Plane	65'	30'-40'	D	м	м				
Platanus mexicana	Mexican Sycamore	65'	40'	D	М	М				
Platanus racemosa	California Sycamore	30'-80'	20'-50'	D	М	М	Yes			
Quercus suber	Cork Oak	70'	70'	E	L	L				
Spathodea campanulata	African Tulip Tree	50'	30'	D/F	М	/				
Tabebuia chrysotricha aka Handroanthus chrysotrichus	Golden Trumpet Tree	25'	25'	D	м	м		Yes		
Ulmus parvifolia 'Sempervirens' and 'Drake'	Chinese Elm	65'	70'	E	м	L				
Zelkova serrata	Sawleaf Zelkova	65'	40'	D	L	М				

PARKWAYS 10-FT. WIDE OR LARGER									
Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	Type*	Water Needs^		Nativa	Suitable	Neter
					Coastal	Inland	Native	Under Utility Lines	Notes
Eucalyptus citriodora aka Corymbia citriodora	Lemon-Scented Gum	80'-160'	50'-100'	E	L	м			
Pinus torreyana	Torrey Pine	65'	30'-50'	E	L	М	Yes		
Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	65'	65'+	E	VL	L	Yes		
Quercus engelmanii	Engelmann Oak, Mesa Oak	50'-65'	90'+	D	VL	L	Yes		
Quercus virginiana	Southern Live Oak	50'	75'+	E	М	М			
Sapium sebiferum (Triadica sebifera)	Chinese Tallow Tree	35'	25'-35'	D	м	м			
Tipuana tipu	Tipu Tree	50'	30'-55'	D/F	L	М			

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Frequently Asked Questions

- Q. Do I need a permit to plant a tree?
- All street tree plantings that aren't being installed in conjunction with a construction permit require a "No Fee Street Tree Permit" prior to planting. Refer to the following link: http://www.sandiego.gov/ced/pdf/streettreepermitapplication.pdf
- Q. My neighborhood has a Master Street Tree Plan. Does this affect my choice?
- A. Tree species must be consistent with the approved Street Tree Plan or other applicable documents. Refer to the community plan for more information.
- Q. Palm tree or shade tree Does it matter?
- A. For new development, the Land Development Code: Landscape Regulations specify that palm trees may only be used when identified in the applicable community plan. When palm trees are used, they are required at a higher quantity than shade trees. Choosing the right species and location of a tree affects its long term success and the benefits provided. In general, canopy shade trees are more preferred than palm trees; however if space is limited or special circumstances exist, palm trees are better than no tree.
- Q. What about native trees?
- A. The City of San Diego encourages the use of native trees and highly recommends them for areas where growing space and soil type are conducive to healthy native tree development.
- Q. How can I find out what a tree will look like before I select it?
- A. You can go to SelecTree (https://selectree.calpoly.edu/) for an online guide complete with photos or you can visit your local nursery to take a firsthand look at the trees and get planting tips.
- Q. What if I want to select a tree that is not on the list?
- A. You may select a tree that is not on the list, with written approval from the City. Email tsw_freetrees@sandiego.gov with your proposed selection.
- **Q**. Who decides what trees go into the Street Tree Selection Guide?
- A. Tree selection criteria is developed by the City with input from the Community Forest Advisory Board.
- Q. Was the Street Tree Selection Guide revised?
- A. Yes. The Community Forest Advisory Board, a group of local tree care professionals, landscape architects, and planners, reviewed and revised the Street Tree Selection Guide to identify additional species and remove those less suitable for street tree planting. Unsuitable species were identified as having serious pest problems, invasive with the potential to spread to natural areas, drop a lot of edible or inedible fruit, and/or have structural weaknesses, such as limbs breaking off. Trees that are considered highly invasive (spreading onto adjacent land and/or displacing native species) were not included, although some suitable listed species could be moderately invasive under certain conditions.