Below is a list of species generally available in the nursery trade which would be suitable for use as replacement trees. The list was developed based on size at maturity, ability to withstand insect, disease, and storm damage. This is a list of species within each species are many varieties. Dwarf and weeping varieties of these species are not suitable as replacement trees.

**Approved replacement trees**

- Acer rubrum (Red Maple)
- Acer x freemanii (Armstrong Maple)
- Acer saccharum (Sugar Maple)
- Celtis (Hackberry)
- Ginkgo
- Gleditsia (Honey Locust)
- Gymnocladus (Kentucky Coffee Tree)
- Koelreuteria (Goldenrain Tree)
- Liquidambar (Sweet Gum)
- Liriodendron (Tulip Tree)
- Metasequoia (Dawn Redwood)
- Nyssa (Black Gum)
- Ostrya (Hophornbeam)
- Picea abies (Norway Spruce)
- Pinus strobus (White Pine)
- Platnus (Planetree)
- Quercus (Oak)
- Saphora (Pagodatree)
- Tillia (Linden)
- Taxodium (Bald Cypress)
- Ulmus (Elm)
- Zelkova

**Not approved for use as replacement trees**

- Acer palmatum (Japanese Maple)
- Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)
- Acer saccharinum (Silver Maple)
- Betula sp. (Birch)
- Carpinus (Hornbeam)
- Cornus (Dogwood)
- Fraxinus (Ash)
- Magnolia
- Malus (Crabapple)
- Prunus (Cherry, Plum)
- Pyrus (Pear)
- Salix (Willow)
- Thuja (Arborvitae)
- Tsuga (Hemlock) (due to invasive insect)
- Fagus (Beech) (Due to disease)

We thank you for your commitment to protecting the trees of our borough. Generations to come that will enjoy the shade created by planting the right tree now. To best protect the tree please water regularly the first year and during droughts for the first 3 years. Also, mulch is great to keep the ground moist but too much can kill your tree. Keep the mulch well away from the trunk, create a “volcano of mulch” rather than a mountain. Lastly, protect your young tree from buck rub by keeping a rigid plastic mesh tree guard around your tree trunk to protect your investment.