

Applicants Guide to Submitting for a **EUCALYPTUS TREE CUTTING PERMIT**

The City of Lake Forest is nestled within rolling hills, lakes and beautiful forests of eucalyptus trees. Our trees, however, currently are threatened by the activity of the Eucalyptus Longhorn Borer Beetle. During the restricted period, the beetle produces a large larvae population that thrives on exposed vegetation. These beetles lay their eggs on eucalyptus trees and their larvae bore holes within the trees causing serious damage and destruction.

Taking a few simple steps can control infestation of this beetle.

- Maintain your tree's health
- Report any sign of infestation to the City
- Cut or transport infected trees or logs only as permitted

A Eucalyptus Tree Cutting Permit must be obtained prior to cutting, pruning or removing any eucalyptus trees during the restricted period, April 1 through October 31. Due to the serious damage caused by the beetle during this period, permits will only be approved for emergency situations (i.e. trees are presenting a hazard or are destroying property).

ORDINANCE OVERVIEW

Chapter 6.20 REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO CONVERSION, MAINTENANCE AND REMOVAL OF EUCALYPTUS TREES

- No permit fee required
- Restricted period: April 1 – October 31
- Transportation or disposal of infected trees or logs only as permitted
- Violation may be a misdemeanor offense

PERMIT SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES

1. Site plan indicating the number and location of eucalyptus trees to be pruned or removed on 8½" x 11" size paper with north arrow and title block indicating name, address and date of plan preparation;
2. Small scale vicinity map (Thomas Guide);
3. Written approval from Homeowner's or Business Association; and
4. Completed Eucalyptus Tree Cutting Permit Application Form

**Applications will not be deemed complete and accepted until all of the above items are included in submittal.*

The City of Lake Forest strongly encourages residents to take part in preserving our beautiful City. If you should have any further questions, please contact the Development Services Department at (949) 461-3400 or visit the City's web site at

<https://www.lakeforestca.gov>.



EUCALYPTUS TREE CUTTING PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

PERMIT NO. _____

100 Civic Center Drive
Lake Forest, CA 92630
(949) 461-3400
Fax (949) 461-3512
www.lakeforestca.gov/

Applicant (Check One)

- Homeowner's Association
- Resident of Lake Forest

Please complete the following information:

Property Address/Location: _____

Reason for eucalyptus tree cutting/removal (Please attach additional sheets if necessary):

Number of eucalyptus trees to be pruned/removed: _____

Proposed number of lots affected: _____

Proposed method of disposal: _____

Property Owner

Name: _____ Telephone: _____

Address: _____ Fax: _____

City: _____ State _____ Zip _____

Homeowner's or Business Association

Name: _____ Telephone: _____

Address: _____ Fax: _____

City: _____ State _____ Zip _____

Signatures

Important: I certify under penalty of perjury that all the foregoing information is true and correct and recognize that any false or misleading information shall be grounds for denying this application.

Name and Title of Applicant (please print): _____

Signature of Applicant: _____ Date _____

City Approval: _____	Date _____
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WHAT CAN YOU DO?

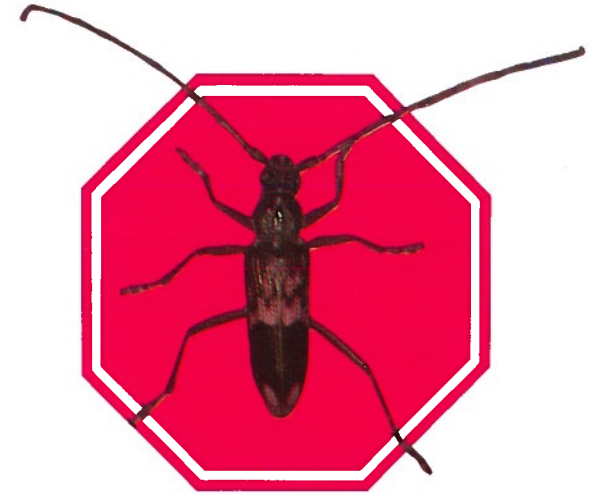
1. Keep eucalyptus trees healthy by periodic irrigation, once per week, during periods of drought.
2. Prune branches and cut firewood during the winter and early spring months when adult beetles are not active.
3. Practice good sanitation measures by burying or chipping infested wood, or tarping it for a minimum of six months.
4. Don't move eucalyptus firewood out of your area.
5. If you see a beetle or damage resembling pictures in this brochure, please call any of these agencies listed in your local telephone book.

University of California
Cooperative Extension
(call local TELE-TIP number)
California Department of Forestry
California Department of Food and Agriculture

**REMEMBER—YOU CAN HELP
DON'T MOVE
EUCALYPTUS FIREWOOD**

California Department of Forestry
University of California Cooperative Extension Service

California Department of Food and Agriculture
88-48138



**EUCALYPTUS
LONGHORN
BORER**

STOP

**THE
SPREAD**

WHERE IS IT?

The eucalyptus borer is a very serious pest of eucalyptus trees. Originally found only in Australia, it has spread to New Zealand, Africa, Asia, Europe, South America, and recently, the United States. After discovery at El Toro, California in 1984, the beetle is now known to be widespread in Orange County with infestations extending into Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Ventura, Riverside, and San Diego Counties.



Adult eucalyptus borer/Richard Little, CDFA

DESCRIPTION

The adult is a one-inch long, dark blackish-brown longhorn beetle. Each wing cover is roughened and bears a zigzag-shaped cream-colored marking in front and is smooth with a single cream-colored spot at the rear. The antennae of male beetles are noticeably longer than the body; those of the female are about the same length as the body.

Larvae are roundheaded borers and grow to 1½ inches long. They feed in and under the bark of eucalyptus, producing tunnels which may be over an inch in width, several feet in length, and are densely packed with a very fine granular sawdust which is often visible in cracks in the bark.



Larva and sawdust filled tunnels/Glenn Scriven, University of California, Riverside.

LIFE CYCLE

Adults begin to emerge in late April, and are active during the spring and summer months. Individual females may lay 200–300 eggs. Eggs are laid under loose bark in clusters of 20–30 and hatch in two weeks. The insects prefer to lay their eggs in trees which are stressed due to poor water or soil conditions, or in recently cut or fallen eucalyptus logs and branches. Healthy trees usually produce enough sap to drown newly-hatched larvae. Once cut, no species of eucalyptus is immune to attack. Egg laying occurs quickly, generally within two days of cutting. During the summer a generation may be completed in three months. Larvae are present during the summer, fall, and spring months.



Gum flow of healthy eucalyptus under attack/Glenn Scriven, UCR.



Larval tunnels and adult emergence holes/Richard Penrose, CDFA.

HOW IT KILLS TREES

Eucalyptus trees are killed because of extensive damage done by the larvae. As the borers grow in size, their tunnels expand in width and length, and eventually the tree trunk may be girdled. Small diameter trees often die during the first year of attack, and large ones succumb following two or more successive years of infestation.

Trees killed by eucalyptus borer/Glenn Scriven, UCR.

