

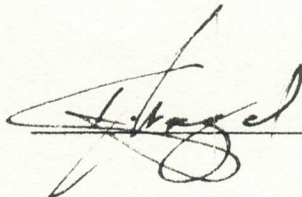
A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF EATONIA RESPECTING PUBLIC TREES:

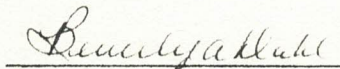
Whereas the council of the Town of Eatonia, in council assembled, deems it desirable to establish regulations for the control of the cutting down of public trees for private benefit and to establish an indemnity therefor;

THE COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF EATONIA IN THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Wherever a ratepayer or other private individual requests that a public tree be cut down in order to facilitate the placing on or removal from private property of a structure or house trailer, an "ad hoc" committee of at least three members of council may deal with such a request, either giving or withholding consent as they see fit.
2. Where consent is given for the removal of a public tree for private benefit, the person causing the removal of such tree shall indemnify the town as determined by the aforesaid "ad hoc" committee.
3. An indemnity payable under Section 2 of this Bylaw shall include:
  - (a) A valuation of the tree which has been removed as determined by the committee, having regard for the type, age, and condition of the tree, and in accordance with the current tree valuation schedule of the American Arborial Society, such schedule which is appended to this bylaw and revised from time to time by resolution of council.
  - (b) A reasonable allowance for the purchase and planting of a replacement tree.
4. This bylaw shall come into force and effect on the date of final passage thereof.

( S E A L )

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk

READ THREE TIMES AND ADOPTED BY UNANIMOUS CONSENT OF MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.  
PRESENT AT A MEETING May 5, 1981.

B. Dahl Clerk

1. Basic Value Data

- a) The basic unit value of all shade and ornamental trees is \$15 per square inch of trunk cross section measured 4 1/2 feet above the ground.
- b) Different species of trees have different values which are expressed as a percentage of the basic unit value, and is called a class percentage.
- c) Very few trees are perfect specimens. Their condition is also expressed as a percentage of the basic unit value.

Thus: Basic value \$ \_\_\_\_\_ x Class % \_\_\_\_\_ x condition % \_\_\_\_\_  
 = Value of tree

2. Condition %

- i. Perfect specimens 100%
- ii. Nearly perfect specimen 80%
- iii. Good specimen 60%
- iv. Fair specimen 40%
- v. Poor specimen 20%

3. Class %

Class 1 - 110% (Special Class)

Common name

Koster's blue spruce

Class 2 - 100%

Common name

- Fir
- Junipers
- Spruces
- Pines
- D. Fir
- White Cedar
- Maples, Silver, Norway, Sugar
- Weeping Birch
- Siberian Pea Tree

- Rosybloom Crabs
- May Day Tree
- Oaks
- Japanese Tree Lilac
- Small-Leaved Linden
- American elm

3. Class % (cont'd)

Class 3 - 80%

Common name

- Black spruce
- Jack and Lodgepole pine
- Birches
- Hawthorn
- Russian Olive
- Green Ash
- Larches
- Siberian Crabs
- Plums and Cherries
- Mountain Ash
- Elms

Class 4 - 60%

Common name

- Manitoba Maple
- Poplar Hybrids
- Willows