



OUT ON A LIMB!

Spring 2005

Saskatchewan Environment's DED Management Plan for 2005

As the 2005 field season approaches, Saskatchewan Environment (SE) is busy planning for Dutch elm disease (DED) management activities that will take place in the province. Once again BioForest Technologies Inc. will be doing surveillance in 43 communities across the province. In addition, Pilot Butte, White City, Emerald Park and Grand Coulee will be surveyed by SE as part of the Regina Buffer bringing the total number of surveyed communities to 47.

Weyburn and North Battleford have agreed to survey their communities once this summer. This will allow more emphasis to be placed on an area from Indian Head to Moose Jaw as this may be the greatest area of concern this year. Parts of the buffers around Regina and Moose Jaw will be surveyed twice this summer while the buffers at Estevan and Fort Qu'Appelle will be done in August. Tisdale has been managing their buffer through their cost share agreement. The Crop Protection Lab in Regina will continue to test elm samples for DED from the survey, the public and various communities within the province along with answering DED inquiries to the information line. Jason Vanstone will be the lab technician this year.

Basal spraying has already occurred in the Fort Qu'Appelle and Regina buffers this spring and will continue in the Regina and Moose Jaw buffers as required and also on any newly infected properties this fall.

The removal of diseased trees

from the first round of surveillance will begin around mid-July and will be completed by the end of July. A priority system may be established for summer removals if the number of infected elms is too large to manage in the required time parameters. Infected elm trees from the second round of surveillance will be removed in the fall along with buffer zone removals that are not done this summer. Schneider Brothers Contracting Ltd. will once again do tree removals this year.

The recent provincial budget saw no change to DED funding but did receive reinstatement of a six month DED technician position abolished as part of SE budget reductions in 2004 and will provide a boost to the operational aspect of the program. This technical position should be filled in May. Allan Stonhouse is returning for a third summer through the federal Centennial Summer Student Program. His experience with the DED program will be a great asset during our busiest time of the year.

The number of communities being offered cost-share agreements will be set at a maximum of 38. Communities will do a range of DED management activities with this funding such as pruning, spraying, training and public education. The establishment of a buffer outside the community of Indian Head through their cost share agreement will also take place this field season.

Communication plans for 2005 include a multi-media campaign to inform communities, tree service companies and the public of changes to the DED regulations. This will take place in the form of workshops, print, television and radio advertising. These advertising costs will be shared with communities, SE and advocacy groups. New brochures and information will be printed to accommodate these new changes. SE also plans public service announcements around the new regulations, the DED management plan, a mid-season report on infections and a year-end results announcement on infection numbers throughout the province.

The number of DED infections increased significantly in 2004 on a provincial basis with increased distribution as four new surveyed communities were hit with the disease. This shows the importance of continuing the fight against the disease with the management tools available to us. The continued awareness and attention by all is required to prevent the further spread of DED in Saskatchewan.

Steve Hyde
Saskatchewan Environment
DED Provincial Program
Coordinator



**Remember the
new elm tree
pruning ban
dates**

April 1 - August 31

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Elm Wood Study

This project aims to develop safe uses for elm wood, which it is hoped will ease the costs of tree elimination for smaller communities. The annual volumes available will never be dependable, as this will depend on the state of the DED in any particular year. So I have been concentrating on specialist and craft users, and there seems to be quite a lot of interest.

It was my hope over the last winter to obtain some elm wood so that I could have some craftsmen try it out, so that they could let me know what they think of the wood, and provide feedback as to the dimensions they would prefer.

I am working closely with Steve Hyde of Sask Environment, and would use producers and sawmills which he is comfortable with. The intent here is not to open it wide, but to have it in a controlled situation to minimize the risk of further spreading the disease.

Due to the hand-over of responsibilities from Agriculture and Food to Environ-

ment, and the new regulations, which were approved February 2005, the project was stalled. To this date I still have not received the authorities I requested in November and March.

However the delay has enabled development of plans for next winter. There are a couple of sawmills which are interested in sawing the material, and if there are infected trees in suitable locations, I hope the project will recommence in the fall. In the meantime we can discuss some of the logistics, such as whether it will be possible to transport the trees to the mills, or vice versa.

I still think that this project has the potential to save communities money, and provide a safe and more environmentally friendly way of eliminating infected trees.

Murray Little
Murray Little Consulting

President's Message

As president of the SDEDA, I would like to thank my predecessor, Ray Morgan for the work that he did as president since 2002. Ray was involved in a number of initiatives during his two years as president including overseeing the drafting of the new DED regulations for the Forest Management Act, helping maintain provincial funding for DED and hiring Sheri O'Shaughnessy as our Executive Director. I look forward to working closer with both Ray and Sheri in the coming years.

As we enter into the Spring of 2005 the SDEDA continues to work in conjunction with Saskatchewan Environment in the battle against DED. The SDEDA has focused much of our efforts on communication and education of issues surrounding DED. I am happy to announce the New DED regulations have been passed under the Forest Resources management Act. This has been a long process, but we are hopeful that implementation of the revised regulations will make our job in fighting DED a little easier. We encourage all our members to help us get the word out about changes in the new regulations, in particular the new pruning

dates. If you have any questions regarding the new regulations contact 1-800-SASKELM or any SDEDA director.

Communication and education has continued to be a top priority for the SDEDA. We have been attending trade shows across the province and have received positive feedback regarding our awareness campaign. The "Fungus Among Us" program continues to be well received by school systems throughout the province. We are now working on translating the unit into French for immersion students. Special thanks to Lynn Gaudet and her staff at Ecole St. Margaret School in Moose Jaw for their help in translating the unit. We are also in consultation with Sask Power in regards to developing a new utility arborist-training program for the Crown Corporation.

There are now 38 cost-share communities around the province that are involved in DED management and monitoring. Funding for DED in the province has remained at \$500,000.00 since 2000. Although Environment is to be commended on the excellent work that they have done to maintain and improve a comprehensive DED program, in 2004 we saw a

significant increase in the spread of DED in the province. Of particular concern is the increase in DED trees in the Regina and Moose Jaw Buffers as well as Fort Qu'Appelle, Regina Beach and other locations. It is reasonable to assume that DED will continue its spread during 2005. The SDEDA will continue to push for an increase to present DED funding, seek funding to allow qualifying communities to be part of the cost-share program, look for ways to assist communities that have greater needs, and attempt to implement a removal and disposal program for smaller infected communities and provincial parks. We will also lobby for reinstatement for the Technician position for the operations side of the provinces DED program.

The SDEDA must continue to move forward and address the issues, concerns and needs within Saskatchewan surrounding DED. We look forward to the challenge that lies ahead of us and will meet it head on.

Glenn Chernick
President SDEDA

Executive Director's Report

2005 has been a busy year with many changes. Over the fall and winter, the SDEDA has dedicated the majority of its time to education and awareness of Dutch elm disease. This continues to be a priority for the SDEDA, as we want everyone to know about DED and how to protect our urban and community forests.

The SDEDA has attended numerous trade shows and presentations around the province to make people aware of the symptoms and impacts of DED and how valuable our urban and community forests are in Saskatchewan. It is important to understand that the continuing health and sustainability of these forests starts with us, the people of Saskatchewan. We are the stewards of

these forests.

In February 2005, Cabinet approved and signed the new DED Regulations. This has been a very long and arduous process for the SDEDA. We are happy to see these changes a reality. Now the hard work begins with the implementation of the new regulations. The SDEDA will be working with a number of different groups and organizations on a full multi-media campaign throughout the next year to ensure awareness and education of the new regulations.

Urban and community forest diversification and sustainability continues to be a priority for the SDEDA. We are entering into our second year of a mini-nurseries project with SaskPower Shand Green-

house. The communities involved in this program include, Martensville, Ituna, Wynyard, and Wadena. We hope to have another successful year.

The SDEDA is looking forward to the year ahead of us and embrace the challenges that we will face with the implementation of the new regulations. We hope that this year we will see low infection rates in the province, and want to forge ahead in the sustainability of our urban and community forests in Saskatchewan and in the prevention of DED.

Sheri O'Shaughnessy, MSc.
SDEDA Executive Director

New Dutch Elm Disease Regulations

On February 3, 2005, *The Dutch Elm Disease Regulations, 2005* took effect. The Regulations are established under the authority of *The Forest Resources Management Act* and are under the administration of Saskatchewan Environment. These Regulations replace *The Dutch Elm Disease Control Regulations* that were established in 1992 under *The Pest Control Act* administered by Saskatchewan Agriculture, Food, and Rural Revitalization. The Saskatchewan Dutch Elm Disease Association (SDEDA) is very pleased with this because we have been working towards these new regulations for over two years.

For the past 25 years Saskatchewan Environment has allocated funds and led the provincial Dutch elm disease management program, so this transfer of the regulations and the authority to enforce them is a good fit.

Some of the major changes that tree care businesses, municipalities and the public need to be aware of include:

- Lengthening the pruning ban period. The new dates for the pruning ban period are April 1 to August 31.
- Beginning January 1, 2006 anyone who prunes elm trees commercially, must have taken one of the recognized courses listed in the

regulations or be under the supervision of a person who has taken one of the recognized courses or programs.

- Municipalities can now appoint inspectors to regulate the pruning and disposal of elm trees and the non-commercial transportation, storage and use of elm trees within their respective municipalities.
- Commercial storage, use and transportation of elm trees and wood will be regulated by provincial inspectors appointed by Saskatchewan Environment.

In the year to come we want to continue to expand the impact of our communication and education activities surrounding the new DED Regulations until we reach the point where everyone we talk to in the province will be aware of DED and what they can do to help prevent the disease. It's a huge goal but one well worth the effort.

For further information contact the Saskatchewan Dutch Elm Disease Assoc. at 933-5546 or visit our website at www.sdeda.ca.

Sheri O'Shaughnessy, MSc.
SDEDA Executive Director

Did You Know?

American elms are not an exotic species in Saskatchewan; they grow naturally in river valleys throughout the province and are thus able to survive the natural stresses of limited precipitation, cold winters and hot summers.

SOS Elms Facts about Elms
http://www.sfn.saskatoon.sk.ca/science/sos_elms/facts.html



SDEDA, SaskPower and the Dutch Elm Disease Regulations, 2005

The passing of the *Dutch Elm Disease Regulations, 2005* in February had an impact on SaskPower. Most immediate was the need to inform staff of the changes outlined in the new regulations and how these changes might affect day-to-day operations of the corporation. SaskPower's Environmental Management System (EMS) and EMS representatives played a substantial role in communicating these changes.

At SaskPower the bulk of preventative or scheduled tree pruning is performed by contracted professionals. Upon receipt of the updated regulations regarding Dutch elm disease, the EMS representative for Transmission and Distribution (T&D) took the appropriate measures to ensure these contractors were aware of, and adhering to, the new regulations. All T&D staff were then notified to ensure they altered their schedules to accommodate the new regulations, and to remind them of their responsibilities regarding elm pruning, including emergency work. Another major impact on SaskPower is the new requirement for all elm pruners to be certified by a recognized tree pruning course or program. In fact SaskPower was aware of the proposed changes and has been working with SDEDA throughout the draft stages of the new regula-

tions to ensure due consideration was given to their need to maintain trees around power lines and to ensure the reliability of Saskatchewan's power system. Arrangements have been made so that SaskPower can develop a utility based training program that will meet the regulator's scrutiny. SaskPower is currently in the development stage of the regulatory awareness portion of the training program and is exploring various avenues to address pruning technique improvements for staff and contractors.

SaskPower continues to work proactively with SDEDA in our shared desire to preserve Saskatchewan's elm trees. SaskPower participates on the SDEDA board of directors, helps to fund the Annual SDEDA workshop, and works collaboratively with SDEDA on the mini nursery pilot project, launched in 2004. Through this project four DED affected communities have now received the equipment, tree seedlings and support needed to establish the first phase of a three-year rotation containerized tree nursery. While we have faced some challenges, the first 30 pots were installed in the nurseries and the first rotation of trees was started.



This year the second rotation of pots will be provided, installed and seedlings established. With success, the first large calliper trees will be out-planted into community parks and green spaces in the spring of 2007.

Marty Lelliott
Manager
SaskPower
Shand Greenhouse

Buying Elm Trees in Saskatchewan

For the home gardener still interested in planting elm trees a couple of options are available in Saskatchewan, including a new Dutch elm disease resistant elm developed in Manitoba.

DED Tolerant Elm Tree

Discovery Elm is a Dutch elm disease tolerant elm, developed at the Morden Research Centre in Morden, Manitoba. It is similar in shape to American elm but is about 30% smaller, with upright juvenile growth, opening out at maturity. It produces an insignificant amount of tiny seed, which is hard to germinate. (www.jeffriesnurseries.com)

Manchurian Elm requires pruning to maintain form. Resistant to Dutch elm disease, fast growing, weak branch angles, brittle wood breaks easily, weedy due to seedlings, susceptible to a bacterial disorder called bacteria wetwood. (www1.agric.gov.ab.ca)

Brandon Elm is a compact form of American elm. May require some training when young to develop good form, has weak branch angles making it susceptible to splitting from heavy snow or strong winds. Tolerates urban conditions, subject to a number of insect pests and diseases. Susceptible to Dutch Elm Disease. (www1.agric.gov.ab.ca)

American Elm large tree with vase-shaped crown. Tolerates urban conditions, subject to a number of insect pests and diseases. Susceptible to Dutch Elm Disease. (www1.agric.gov.ab.ca)

Discovery elm and Brandon elm can be purchased at some nurseries in Saskatchewan including Dutch Growers in Regina and Saskatoon.

Diana Dereski
SDEDA Administrative Assistant



Discovery Elm *Ulmus davidiana*
 Photo from
www.jeffriesnurseries.com

Feature Community: Swift Current - Oasis on the Prairies



The City of Swift Current, with a population of 16,500 and growing steadily, is a community nestled in the beautiful landscape of rolling hills in the southwest corner of the province.

Entering the City from all directions it's obvious to see that we have quite an oasis here and we certainly would like to keep it that way with proper maintenance and the protection of our urban forest.

The City of Swift Current conducted an inventory in the early 80's of City owned trees and has 4,500 boulevard trees and approximately 7,500 in its Parks and green spaces, of which 30% are Elms.

In 1999 we also participated in (with the help of a Provincial Grant) an inventory of Elms on private property where we compiled a list of over 1,000 Elm trees and were able to cover 70% of the City, which we plan to complete in the near future. The City has a well established inventory that is updated annually along side our annual maintenance program that allows us to prune on a 3-5 year rotation and is mainly done by staff and contractors. In the past our budget has always been geared to boulevard trees mainly because of public demand.

In 2004 the City of Swift Current has been included in the list of communities that participate in the Dutch Elm Disease cost-share agreement with Sask. Environment. This has made a significant difference in the care of Elms in

Parks and open space within the City. Although we mainly concentrated on pruning in our first year of the program, plans are to be more pro-active and implement a proper DED Program in terms of public education, pruning, spraying and increased surveillance. Now that makes sense.

Andy Toth
Manager of Parks and Open Space
City of Swift Current



Riverdene Park along the Chinook Parkway

Profile of SOS Elms Coalition



In 1992, a group of Saskatoon citizens attended an information meeting given by the City of Saskatoon on the threat of Dutch Elm Disease to the City. A few of us discussed meeting again to plan some citizen action, and SOS Elms Coalition was born.

Eventually SOS Elms acquired non-profit charitable status, which enabled us to apply for grants and contracts from other organizations, as well as to provide tax receipts for donations from our faithful membership. We have continued to thrive thanks to the generous support from our membership of ninety individuals and groups, The Saskatoon Foundation, Saskatchewan Environment, MVA and the City of Saskatoon.

In order to achieve our goals: to raise public awareness of the importance of the urban forest and to provide information for citizen involvement, we plan annual initiatives. Here are some examples:

- Two successful Tree Tours (2003 and 2004) with accompanying guide books,

- an Adopt-a-Tree Program,
- an Urban Forestry Conference,
- the creation of a free-standing display to present at Gardenscape, the International Children's Festival environment tent and at provincial meetings,
- a Celebration of the Urban Forest event at the Forestry Farm,
- the publication and free distribution of a "Home Owner's Guide to Tree Care" at both the local and provincial levels (now in its third printing),
- an information booth at the Saturday Farmers' Market
- a draw for tree pruning services,
- a Find the Largest American Elm contest,
- an interactive school program to empower students to become Elm P.I.'s (Private Investigators),
- two public service announcement videos,
- offering informational videos for free borrowing,
- supporting the Province's Saskatoon portion of SPLIT, which enables school children to take ownership for the urban forest by planting trees on City property

- adjacent to their school grounds,
- doing media interviews.

We hope to create another Tree Tour in celebration of Saskatoon's Centennial in 2006.

A few years after SOS Elms Coalition came into being, the Saskatchewan Dutch Elm Disease Association (SDEDA) was created as part of Saskatchewan's Department of Environment and Resource Management (SERM). SOS Elms' relationship with SDEDA and its Executive Director, Mrs. Sheri O'Shaughnessy, has remained strong. SDEDA has provided SOS Elms with grants to cover costs of publications and other initiatives of mutual interest. A member of SOS Elms has always been a part of the SDEDA Board.

For more information please contact us at P.O. Box 1313, Saskatoon S7K 3N9, phone (306)343-7497. Membership is \$10 per year. Newsletters are sent to members by mail and also appear on our website, www.soselms.org. We welcome new members on our Board of Directors.

Judith Benson
Past President
SOS Elms Coalition

Help Protect Our Saskatchewan Elms!



Pruning your elm trees is important to keep them healthy but, in the battle against Dutch elm disease, like so many things in life, timing is everything.

Pruning at the right time is essential for healthy, vigorous disease-resistant trees. Removing dead wood also removes the breeding habitat of the elm bark beetle, the tiny insect that carries Dutch elm disease. However, fresh cuts on your elm trees during the time of year when these insects are active can actually attract them to your tree, raising the risk of spreading Dutch elm disease and killing the tree.

That's why the Dutch elm disease regulations have always included a pruning ban, a time when it's actually illegal to prune elm trees without a special permit. The ban used to run from mid-April until the end of July.

However, starting this spring, the ban period has been extended. It now runs from April 1 to August 31 each year.

"The reason for the longer ban period is simple. Our weather is changing," says Dr. Rory McIntosh, Saskatchewan Environment insect and disease specialist. "Over the past few years, we've seen a trend toward generally warmer temperatures, resulting in a longer active period for the elm bark beetles. This is a trend that's expected to continue, and we want to be out in front of the trend, so we're not playing catch-up in just a few years."

Although when elm trees are pruned is important, how trees are pruned is also critical. That's why the new regulations require that, by January 1, 2006, everyone who prunes trees commercially must

take a recognized training program or be under the supervision of someone who has taken a program.

"The training just takes a few days but it will mean that homeowners who choose to hire someone to take care of their elms can be confident that their trees won't be put at risk by improper pruning," says Environment's McIntosh. "Pruning, when done right, benefits the tree's overall health. However, if a tree is pruned improperly or if, for example, tools aren't sterilized properly, pruning can actually increase the risk of Dutch elm disease as well as other tree diseases."

"The reason for the longer ban period is simple. Our weather is changing."

Although Dutch elm disease is well established in many areas of the province and is expected to continue to spread, it's still important to try to manage the disease to minimize losses and maintain elm populations in Saskatchewan's cities and towns. This is the objective of the provincial Dutch elm disease management program, which includes surveillance, sampling, education, removal and pruning as well as working with communities to develop their own programs.

There are also things the public can do to help with the fight against Dutch elm disease such as reporting disease symptoms to community staff or to the Dutch elm disease information line (1-800-SASKELM), maintaining their elms in a healthy state by watering, fertilizing and proper pruning and by not transporting or storing elm firewood.

"For Dutch elm disease management to be effective, everyone, the province, communities and individuals, need to work together," says Environment's McIntosh. "By working co-operatively, we will be able to minimize the loss due to this disease, reduce tree maintenance costs and help maintain a healthy elm population for future generations."

Information about Dutch elm disease can be found on the web at http://www.se.gov.sk.ca/forests/forest_health2.asp and <http://www.sdeda.ca>

For more information contact:

Dr. Rory McIntosh
Insect and Disease Specialist
Saskatchewan Environment
(306) 953-3617
rmcintosh@serm.gov.sk.ca

Or

Art Jones
Communications Consultant
Saskatchewan Environment
(306) 787-5796
(306) 536-8452 (cell)
ajones@serm.gov.sk.ca

*A feature article from
Saskatchewan Environment
Art Jones
May 3, 2005*

SDEDA Annual Dutch Elm Disease Workshop

**Sherwood Forest
Country Club
Regina, Sask.**

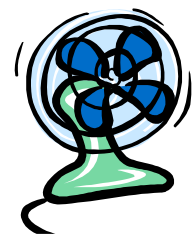
June 22, 2005

Find out about the new DED regulations and how they will impact DED management in Saskatchewan.

For information check out our website www.sdeda.ca or contact the SDEDA office.

Did You Know?

**The cooling effect of one
urban elm tree is equivalent
to five air
conditioning
units.**



SDEDA Workshop a Valuable Source for Information on DED

Each year the SDEDA hosts a workshop on issues related to Dutch elm disease and its management in the province.

The workshop is well attended and well received - offering not only current information and research but an opportunity for participants to discuss issues of concern to their communities.

This year, with the changes to the DED regulations there is even more reason to attend the SDEDA workshop.

Cost-Share Communities, working with Sask Environment to manage DED their communities, will be required to send a representative to this year's workshop as part of their contract obligations.

Highlights of the 2005 workshop include:

- A keynote address by Sask . Environment outlining the changes to the DED regulations and the impact they will have on DED management.
- Practical presentations on commercial pruning, utility pruning and general pruning, as well as elm tree identification and tree

injection systems

- Popular speaker Dr. Rory McIntosh will be presenting on the latest research on the insects and diseases affecting elm trees.

For information about the workshop or to register please:

- Call SDEDA at 933-5546 or 933-7203
- Check the SDEDA website at www.sdeda.ca
- Email: [so'shaughnessy @serm.gov.sk.ca](mailto:so'shaughnessy@serm.gov.sk.ca)

2005 SDEDA Workshop June 22, 2005 Sherwood Forest Country Club (north of Regina)

- Workshop fee is \$25.00 for current SDEDA members (one registration per membership)
- Each additional registration from a current member organization is \$40.00
- Non-member workshop fee is \$60.00

Take out a membership when you register and save \$10.00.

New Dutch Elm Disease Regulations

The new regulations came into effect on February 3, 2005. Called *The Dutch Elm Disease Regulations, 2005 (Chapter F-19.1 Reg 5 of the Forest Resources Management Act)*.

A copy can be downloaded from the Queen's Printer website at www.qp.gov.sk.ca/documents/english/regulations/regulations/f19-1r5.pdf or ordered from the Queen's Printer at:

Queen's Printer
B19, 3085 Albert Street
Regina, SK
S4S0B1
Canada
Tel. (306) 787-6894
Fax. (306) 798-0835
Web Site. <http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/>

Document ID:: 9601
Language: EN
Department SKU: F-19.1 Reg 5

Cost is \$2.80 plus shipping

Join the SDEDA Today!

Date: _____

Contact: _____

Organization: _____

Street/Box #: _____

City/Province: _____

Postal Code: _____

Phone #: _____

Fax# _____

Email: _____

Membership Fee	\$25
Donation	_____
Total:	_____

Send your cheque or money order to:

Saskatchewan Dutch Elm Disease Association
102—112 Research Drive
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7K 2H6

***“Preserving the
American elm in
Saskatchewan”***

Charitable Registration Number:
87251 7594 RR0001



SDEDA Displays

Check out the SDEDA booth at these upcoming events:

- UMAAS. Saskatoon Travelodge. June 9—11
- Moose Jaw Side Walk Days. June 16—18
- PFRA Field Day. Indian Head. July 21
- Industrial Vegetation Management Assoc. Regina. Sept. 15—16



Looking for a presentation on Dutch elm disease?

Talk to Sheri at the SDEDA office, 933-5546.

SDEDA Annual General Meeting

Sherwood Forest Country Club
Regina, Sask.

June 22, 2005

All members are welcomed and encouraged to attend the AGM.

All Saskatchewan members are entitled to one vote on motions and elections.

Sponsor Recognition

The SDEDA wishes to thank the following sponsors who contribute to the organization.

2005 Spring Workshop

- Lunch Sponsor:  **SaskPower**
- Coffee Sponsor: BioForest Technologies Inc.
- Facility Sponsor: Saskatchewan Environment
- Technical Sponsor: Saskatchewan Environment

Advertising:

- Moose Jaw Times-Herald
- Prince Albert Daily Herald
- Regina Leader-Post
- Saskatoon Star-Phoenix
- CBC, CTV, Global and Cable networks of Saskatchewan

Special Thank-you to Eyecatcher Graphics and Design

for updates to pruning ban advertising.



For more information on DED in Saskatchewan check our web site at: www.sdeda.ca



Did You Know?

The Iroquois used elm bark to make canoes, rope and utensils.



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