

Poplars and Willows in North-West Quebec

Jim Richardson, Technical Director, Poplar and Willow Council of Canada

A small but enthusiastic group of 17 participants gathered in mid-September of 2015 in the Abitibi-Témiscamingue region of north-west Quebec for the annual meeting of the Poplar and Willow Council of Canada (PWCC). The meeting took place at the Lac-Duparquet Research and Teaching Forest research station (Forêt d'Enseignement et de Recherche du Lac Duparquet - FERLD) of the Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue (UQAT). The research station, which has accommodation and well-equipped workshop space for up to 30 people, as well as laboratory facilities, sits on the shore of Lac Hébécourt, at 48.5°N latitude about 60 km northwest of Rouyn-Noranda. The setting is typical boreal forest with a mixture of tree species including spruce, fir, aspen and birch, but is not what would commonly be considered a good place for fast-growing hybrid poplars – yet the field tours which were part of the event showed that that opinion might be mistaken.

On the evening of the first day, Brian Harvey, Director of FERLD since its inception in 1996, gave an informative presentation to the participants about the Research and Teaching Forest and the work being conducted there. There was also an opportunity to visit the laboratory facilities at the station, which feature a dendroecology lab and associated sample storage space.

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Lac-Duparquet Research and Teaching Forest research station of UQAT. Photo: UQAT



Participants relax at research station beside shore of Lac Hébécourt. Photo: J. Richardson

On the first day of the meeting, a total of ten scientific presentations were given, five each on the themes of 'Poplar and willow management in natural settings' and 'Site reclamation with poplar and willow'. These were presented by scientists from Quebec, British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Pakistan, including papers by the two winners for 2015 of the PWCC/University of British Columbia student travel awards: Estefania Milla-Moreno from the University of British Columbia who spoke on 'Phytoremediation in the proximity of a Copper Mining site of Chile using *P. deltoides* x *P. petrowskyana* hybrid, *Salix babilonica* L. and shrub species', and Shayeb Shahariar from the University of Saskatchewan who spoke on 'Effects of Short Rotation Willow on Soil Hydrology and Salinity in the Riparian Zones of Wetlands of Prairie Pothole Region'. The abstracts of all papers presented – and if possible, the presentations themselves – will be made available on the PWCC website.



Participants listen to technical presentations. Photo: I. Metivier



Student travel award winners Estefania Milla (2nd from L) and Shayeb Shahariar (4th from L) with award committee members at Westwood Mine. Photo: I. Metivier.

At the end of the first day of the event, the annual business meeting of PWCC was held, chaired by Raju Soolanayakanahally. Annual reports of the chair, technical director, executive assistant and treasurer, as well as those of the chairs of the Genetics and Breeding Working Group and the Pesticides Working Group, were discussed and accepted. (Reports are available on the PWCC website.) Marc Poirier, general manager of Bionera Resources Inc., was elected to the Board of Directors and accepted the position of chair of the newly-expanded Environmental Services and Bioenergy Working

Group, following the departure from Canada of Jaconette Mirck who had previously chaired the Environmental Services Working Group. All other directors and officers were reconfirmed. A decision was also made to hold the 2016 annual gathering of PWCC in Regina and Indian Head, Saskatchewan in late July, with a celebration of the 113 year history of what was known as the Prairie Shelterbelt Centre.

Following the day of presentations at the station, there were two days of field visits in the boreal forest of the region. These featured hybrid poplar plantations on the first day, and reclamation of gold mining wastes with poplars and willows on the second, thus roughly echoing the two themes of the presentations. About 120 km south of FERLD at Duhamel-Ouest, a trial of refinements to the DRIS (Diagnosis and Recommendation Integrated System) fertilization method for hybrid poplar plantations was established in 2005 on a relatively rich fallow agricultural site using four clones: *P. balsamifera* x *P. trichocarpa* (BxT), *P. balsamifera* x *P. maximowiczii* (BxM – 2 clones), and *P. maximowiczii* x *P. balsamifera* (MxB). The MxB clone (clone 915319) has shown the best productivity and the BxT clone (clone 747215), which typically stopped growing at the end of July, had the poorest productivity. On this rich site there was very little difference in performance between monoclonal and polyclonal deployment, both of which were tested in the trial. The fertilization treatments, applied at the time of planting, were complex and costly and results showed that standard NPK application was about equally effective.

The Duhamel-Ouest trial is one of a series intended to evaluate clonal plasticity with spacing and latitude. A second trial, located at FERLD, was also visited. This site had been previously forested and surface organic matter had been removed and the site mounded and furrowed before trial establishment. Fertilizer treatments were applied twice (year 1 and year 3), resulting in good growth for a time, but growth rates had since decreased considerably compared to Duhamel-Ouest, although the growth patterns of the clones were similar to those on the more southerly richer site. Roots of the planted trees were becoming exposed, making visible the high prevalence of root grafting between trees and clones.



Annie DesRochers presenting clone 915319 (P. maximowiczii x P. balsamifera – best clone in trial) in Duhamel-Ouest hybrid poplar trial, established 2005. Photo: J. Richardson



Clone 915319 (*P. maximowiczii* x *P. balsamifera* – best clone in trial) in Duparquet hybrid poplar trial, established 2005. Photo: J. Richardson

On part of the site at Duparquet, a more recent trial was superimposed in 2013 between the hybrid poplar rows. It was designed to investigate whether dehydrated municipal sewage sludge could replace surface organic matter as a means of restoring a disturbed clay forest soil. More specifically, the trial is looking at the effect of sludge application (15 or 30 cm deep, and stored for 1 or 4 years before application) on soil nutrient and contaminant bioavailability and organic carbon dynamics. Treatment effects were being measured on white spruce seedlings planted on small plots between the poplar rows.

The best growth of hybrid poplar in the region (about 200 m³.ha) was seen in a clonal trial established on agricultural land at the New Liskeard Agricultural Research Station of Guelph University. Although only 25 km from Duhamel-Ouest, this plantation is in Ontario. Pre-emergent herbicide had been applied before planting and the trees had also been spot-fertilized at time of planting. A total of 18 different clones (BxD, BxM, BxT, DxN, MxB), either cuttings or bareroot stock, were planted, with clone 915319 again proving one of the best performers. Two years after planting, a pruning trial was established in the plantation to determine the effects of season and intensity of pruning. Now, eight years after establishment, the plantation was ready for thinning.





Clone 915319 (P. maximowiczii x P. balsamifera) in New Liskeard hybrid poplar clonal trial, clone established from bareroot stock 2007. Photo: J. Richardson

Field tour participants at UQAT Agri-food Research Station, Notre-Dame-du-Nord. (Station director Carole Lafreniere addressing group.) Photo: J. Richardson

The second day of field tours focusing on reclamation of mine waste, featured two extensive gold mine sites: Canadian Malartic and Westwood, located between Val d'Or and Rouyn-Noranda. The Canadian Malartic mine began operations in 2011 with a target of 5,000 tonnes of ore per day, producing 10,000 tonnes of tailings per week. A series of experimental plantations was established by UQAT in 2013 on waste rock slopes (33% slope) which had been covered with topsoil, generally 50 cm deep, but in one trial 3 depths of soil were compared (25, 50 and 75 cm). On the soil thickness trial, different species were planted, including hybrid poplar (BxM), jack pine, alder (on lower slopes) and native willow (on upper slopes). Whips 1.2 to 1.3 m long were used for both poplar and willow, the willow whips being laid flat on the soil which resulted in multiple sprouts along the whip, a very efficient and effective planting method on such a site. Another trial tested the effect of spacing of hybrid poplar (MxB clone 915319 planted at 1x1, 2x2 and 4x4 m) and hydroseeding of herbaceous vegetation. The hydroseeding resulted in dense development of herbaceous species. A third trial investigated the effect of plantation material (whips, cuttings or bareroot stock of clone MxB 915318) and

substrate type (50 cm topsoil, or 40 cm mineral soil + 10 cm topsoil). On a more level area of mine rock waste, a trial of native willows (*S. interior*, *S. discolor*, *S. eriocephala* – 3 clones each) was established in the mine tailings without soil cover. Cuttings 20 cm long were planted in 2014 with only 2 cm above the surface and there had been very little growth in the first two years.

The second gold mine site which was visited was what was previously the Doyon mine, recently reactivated as the Westwood mine. One the acidic waste rocks of the older mine, a fast-growing willow plantation (*S. miyabeana* clone SX64) was established in 2014 with the aim of rapidly and temporarily greening the site adjacent to an access road. Different thicknesses of soil cover (20 or 50 cm with 20 or 40% organic matter) were tested to study the effect of proximity to the wastes on the willow roots. Short-term root development, exposure to water stress and metal accumulation by the willows were also being studied. In a second trial, native willow clones were directly planted in the waste rocks to identify which clones were best adapted to this substrate.



Marie Guittony-Larchevêque (UQAT) presenting mine rock waste revegetation trial at Canadian Malartic gold mine. Photo: R. Soolanayakanahally



Native willow (on L) and hybrid poplar (MxB) planted in 2013 on mine rock waste slope with 50 cm topsoil cover at Canadian Malartic gold mine. Photo: R. Soolanayakanahally



Willow clone SX64 planted in 2014 on acidic mine waste rocks of previous Doyon mine (now Westwood) with different soil cover treatments. Note natural revegetation between plots. Photo: J. Richardson



Field tour participants at revegetation trial of mine rock waste slope with different species at Canadian Malartic gold mine. Photo: R. Soolanayakanahally

L'Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue (UQAT) hosted the entire event. Organization was in the capable hands of PWCC Eastern Vice-chair Annie DesRochers and her UQAT colleagues Line Blackburn and Isabelle Métivier. The warm September weather permitted enjoying evening meals, which were prepared by a gournet chef, on the patio of the station overlooking forest and lake. An extensive <u>photo gallery</u>, from which the photos illustrating this article have been taken, is available on the PWCC website.



Meeting participants enjoy dinner 'en plein air' at Lac-Duparquet research station. Photo: R. Soolanayakanahally



Meeting organizers Line Blackburn, Isabelle Métivier and Annie DesRochers at Lac-Duparquet research station. Photo: M. Poirier

Chair's Report to the AGM held in 2015



Raju Soolanuyakanahally, Chair, Poplar and Willow Council of Canada

Our 2014 Annual General Meeting (AGM) was held in conjunction with the 6th International Poplar Symposium (IPS) under the auspicious of the International Union for Forest Research Organisation (IUFRO) in Vancouver, Canada. The IPS meetings are held once every four years and this time the University of British Columbia was the host institute. The tours of poplars (Totem field at UBC, Lower Mainland) were very informative in capturing historical poplar tree improvements programs in British

Columbia. Jim Richardson provided a comprehensive report on IPSVI meeting in our September 2014 Newsletter (<u>http://www.poplar.ca/article/international-poplar-symposium-ips-vi-in-vancouver-157.asp</u>).

One of the major changes to the former Poplar Council of Canada is the adoption of new name Poplar and Willow Council of Canada (PWCC) along with a new logo. Beginning 2015, PWCC introduced a Student Travel Award and this year's award recipients are Estefania Milla (University of British Columbia) and Shayeb Shahariar (University of Saskatchewan).

The Pesticide Working Group (PWG) is led by new chair Richard Krygier, from Canadian Wood Fibre Centre at Canadian Forest Service based out of Edmonton. Richard played a key role in retaining Prairie Pesticide Minor Use Consortium (PPMUC) bronze membership in order to finish-up the work on Lontrel and Sinbar registrations.

The Genetics Working Group (GWG) is led by Pierre Perinet, Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs, Quebec City. This group focused on updating the old Clone Directory by incorporating new poplar and willow germplasm. The work is complete and the information will be shortly made accessible on our website.

Our Strategic Planning Committee met in May 2015 to take note of completed activities, activities under change and new initiatives. Jim Richardson did fabulous work to update this document with a renewed and revised focus on five key areas (communication and education; production and stand health; environmental services and bioenergy; genetics and breeding; meetings and administration).

For the 2015 AGM, the PWCC will be meeting at the Lake Duparquet Research Station, Abitibi-Témiscamingue, Québec. One of our board members, Annie Desrochers, has been instrumental in making this meeting a success. The meeting focuses on (i) poplar and willow management in natural settings, (ii) site reclamation with poplar and willow, and (iii) field tours to 8-year old hybrid poplars, mature aspen stands and an active gold mine in North Western Québec. The location of the 2016 AGM will also be selected in September.

On a personal note, I would like to recognise and thank Jim Richardson for his continued commitment to serve as Technical Director on the PWCC board. His dedication and advice on poplar and willow related matters; updates to website and International Poplar Commission reporting are commendable. At the same time I would like to thank my Executive Assistant, Deborah Brenton, for her unrelenting patience and smooth running of day-to-day activities of the PWCC board. Thank you both for making my job as chair that much easier!!

In closing, I will also take a moment to thank Barb Thomas (past chair) for sharing her knowledge, experiences and reflections for smooth conduct of board activities. In addition, I take this opportunity to sincerely thank the Board of Directors, Working Party Chairs and the Strategic Planning Committee for their support and hours of volunteer work on council.

Jim Richardson, Technical Director's Report to the Annual Meeting Lac Duparquet Research Station, QC, September 16, 2015

This is the 19th annual report to the Poplar and Willow Council membership from the Technical Director, a position created by the Executive Committee in April 1997. The general objectives of the Technical Director are to supply technical services and advice to the Council, to promote awareness and support for the Council and to increase membership. More specifically, the responsibilities of the technical director include maintaining and updating the Council's website; responding to technical enquiries using E-mail, phone, fax and mail; providing an international dimension to the Council through participation in the International Poplar Commission (IPC); contributing to the PWCC Newsletter and supporting technical aspects of the organization of the PWCC Annual meeting; and providing services to members and the Board of Directors of a technical rather than purely administrative nature. The specific responsibilities continue to change somewhat, reflecting the changing ways in which the Council operates and new directions and initiatives of the Council.

Website

Management and maintenance of the Poplar and Willow Council website (<u>www.poplar.ca</u>) continues to be one of the most important on-going responsibilities of the technical director. The website is hosted by Sencia Canada Ltd. of Thunder Bay, ON. The content and appearance of the site was improved this past year with changes to the organization of the 'What's New' and 'Information' pages to facilitate navigation through the ever-growing volume of content. In particular, an overview of the most recent news items is now provided through including the headline and first two lines of text of each item on a summary page with links to the complete articles. New news items are being added at the rate of more than one a month. Other current website activities involve reviewing and updating the 'Events' pages regularly, as well as 'Links'. Information about individual and corporate members is updated once a year. Publications and news of Working Group activities are added as available. The site, in combination with newsflashes E-mailed to members, is now the exclusive means of distributing PWCC news.

The Council's interactive, searchable directory of poplar and willow clones is currently being revised and updated by the Genetics and Breeding Working Group. While this is taking place, the database is temporarily unavailable online. Once the revision is complete and the database is made technically compatible with the present website, it will again be made available.

International Dimension

The new book, 'Poplars and Willows: trees for society and the environment', edited by my colleague Jud Isebrands of Wisconsin (also a PWCC member) and myself, was published in February 2014 by the international scientific publisher CABI in conjunction with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the UN. In March 2015, the complete volume was made available free of charge on the FAO website, as well as on the PWCC website (<u>http://www.poplar.ca/upload/documents/isebrands-richardson.pdf</u>). The book has attracted considerable interest worldwide.

Preparations are already underway for the 25th Session of the International Poplar Commission (IPC), to be held in Berlin September 12-16, 2016. Barb Thomas and I, who are both Canadian members of the IPC Executive Committee, hope to be able to participate. I am facilitating discussions between the Council and the IPC Secretariat in FAO regarding the preparation of Canada's national report to the IPC Session for the period 2012-2015. This quadrennial report is

a major Canadian reference source on poplars and willows, but requires considerable government support to prepare in a timely and comprehensive manner.

Publications

The technical director makes regular contributions to the Council's information available to members on meetings and other events. A complete report, including photos, on the series of meetings and field tours held in Vancouver in July 2014 (IPC Executive Committee, IPS VI, PCC annual business meeting) was prepared and published <u>on the website</u>. A total of 50 photos, primarily from the field tours following the event, was also uploaded to the <u>website photo gallery</u>. For a slightly different audience, another report on the Vancouver events was prepared and published in the IPC Newsletter (<u>http://www.fao.org/forestry/42249-</u>0871d64340fd3a3e2f4969b974c125da9.pdf).

Meetings

As noted above, a complete report on the July 2014 events in Vancouver, which included the annual business meeting of the Council, was prepared for the website. Information on the 2015 annual meeting, being held in the Abitibi-Témiscamingue region of Québec September 15-18, is available through web-pages created by the hosts, l'Université-du-Québec-en-Abitibi-Témiscamingue, and linked to the PWCC website. I will participate in the meeting and will subsequently prepare for the website a report and photo package on the technical presentations, business meeting and field visits. Thanks to the generosity of the IPS VI organizers, part of the surplus from that 2014 event has been given to the PWCC to create an annual student travel award. I have participated in a small Board committee to select the 2015 recipient(s) of that award who will participate in the annual meeting with an oral technical presentation.

I have participated regularly in telephone meetings of the Council's Board and Executive Committee, on occasion acting as secretary.

By-law renewal

As a federally-registered not-for-profit corporation, the Council is required to follow the regulations of the new Canada Not-For-Profit Corporations Act which came into force in October 2014. The Act required PCC to renew its Letters Patent (as 'Articles of Continuance') and adopt a new set of by-laws conforming to the Act. I had taken the lead for the Council in drafting Articles of Continuance and a new 'By-law 1', which were approved by the Board and adopted by the membership at the July 24, 2014 annual meeting, becoming effective August 13, 2014. These documents were subsequently accepted by Corporations Canada, including the new name of the Council – 'Poplar and Willow Council of Canada/Conseil canadien des peupliers et des saules'.

Strategic Planning

In May 2010, the Board met in a workshop session and produced a strategic plan for the Council which has guided its focus and activities since then. The plan formed the basis for regular conference calls in which the Board would review progress in each focus area. In the past year, it became clear that the 2010 plan needed more fundamental revision and updating, and this has been undertaken. Guided by the individual and collective input from Board members, I drafted several iterations of an updated strategic plan, which was accepted by the Board in June 2015. The main changes include combining the focus areas of 'Bioenergy' and 'Environmental Services' and adding new focus areas for 'Meetings and Administration' and 'International Poplar Commission' which were not previously specifically identified.

Technical Enquiries

The technical director responds to technical enquiries, most of which are received as a result of contact through the website to the Secretariat and are dealt with by E-mail. The vast majority of such enquiries come from non-members, including from outside Canada. However, the number of individual enquiries has greatly declined in recent years.

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Raju Soolanayakanahally and Executive Committee members Cees van Oosten, Annie DesRochers, Barb Thomas and John Doornbos for their continued support and confidence throughout the year. It is a pleasure to work with such a knowledgeable and helpful team. I also appreciate very much the efficiency and hard work of Deb Brenton, the Council's Executive Assistant.

John Doornbos, Treasurer's Report to the Annual Meeting September 16, 2015, Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec

This is my first report to the PWCC membership as Treasurer in many years. In getting ready to prepare this report, I reviewed our By-Laws and saw that the role and responsibilities of PWCC Treasurer are not really explained. In a general way, I see it as working with the Chair, the Executive and our Executive Assistant (Deb Brenton) to ensure the PWCC finances are in order and that there is transparency and accountability. I did a little research and identified that the following are typical areas of responsibility for a Treasurer:

- Financial reports
- Funds and Investments
- Financial transactions
- Financial records
- Budgeting
- Financial policies

I will use the six areas above to describe the status of the PWCC finances. Before proceeding, note that technically this report covers the previous calendar year (2014 in this case). Also, this report is usually provided to members about two thirds of the way through the following year.

The budgets for 2015 (revised) and 2016 (proposed) as well as the PWCC Financial Statements (compiled by Hergott and Company) are included in the Annual Meeting package and form the basis of this report. Also provided is a Supplement to the Financial Statements, compiled by Deb and myself, which provides more detail on items in the Financial Statements.

PWCC has had, for many years, substantial surplus funds which have provided PWCC with the flexibility to utilize these funds to cover revenue shortfalls. Most of the funds are held in two GICs and are typically invested for periods of one to two years. The current GICs matured in August 2015. In June, the Finance committee recommended that the GICs be renewed for 6 months to mature in February, during the RRSP season, to

take advantage of higher interest rates. Discussions with CIBC indicated that there was no longer an advantage to this strategy. One GIC has been renewed for one year and the other for two years. For a number of years we have maintained a large cash balance in our chequing accounts. Also in June, the Finance Committee recommended the transfer of \$32,000 from the General Account to one of our GICs when it was renewed in August with the goal of generating additional interest revenue. The balance in our chequing account remains high enough to cover our typical expenses for at least one to two years. The financial transactions of PWCC are quite simple and straightforward. Most revenue comes from memberships and interest income. Most of our regular expenses are for services provided by our Technical Director and our Executive Assistant and as well as for associated travel. In some years, we take on special projects; none occurred in 2014 but several are budgeted for 2015 and 2016. Revenues and Expenses for the past few years are summarized below:

Year	Revenue	Expenses	Surplus (Deficit)
2012 (actual)	41,421	62,512	(21,091)
2013 (actual)	9,098	35,244	(26,146)
2014 (actual)	10,584	21,517	(10,933)
2015 (revised)	15,546	38,552	(23,006)
2016	29,995	42,245	(15,250)
(proposed)			

Given that PWCC financial transactions are simple and straightforward, our financial record keeping is also modest and straightforward. Our transactions are tracked using a spreadsheet by utilizing a double entry booking keeping system. Our two bank accounts (General and Project) are reconciled each month and are summarized and reviewed quarterly. Note the PWCC Project Account is used to manage funds on behalf of other groups. Currently there are two active projects: Alberta Forest Genetics Resources Council and the PWCC-UBC Student Award. In a typical year, we issue about 20 - 30 cheques and make about 30 – 40 deposits.

The PWCC Annual Meeting is typically held in the late summer or early fall. As a result, the budget for the current year (2015) is usually approved the year before and a revised current year budget is approved at the Annual Meeting. A budget for the following year is also approved. Budget Expenses have been reorganized to show expenses that are required for our day-to-day operations and those expenses that are discretionary and can be postponed if the need arises.

Some basic financial policies have been developed for PWCC. These include signing authorities, movement of funds between accounts and instructions for the transfers of funds and issuing of payments are done in writing, in most cases using email. Reimbursements for GST are sought when we have qualifying revenues and expenditures. These should be updated and reviewed by the Executive.

Overall, the Poplar and Willow Council of Canada lives within its means but operates at a loss each year. A decision was made a number of years ago that the PWCC had sufficient reserves that it could operate at a loss for some time into future. The belief is that interest in poplars (and now willows) will be reinvigorated as some point in the not

too distant future causing membership and other revenue to grow. This decision has been renewed by the Board and members each year by approving the budgets.

In the recent past, an ad hoc Finance Committee was developed which is primarily composed of the Executive. The committee has been effective in providing advice and guidance but as we are a small organization, it may be more useful to devolve this responsibility back to the Executive.

I want to thank Barb for handing me the books in such good order (Barb was essentially Chair and Treasurer for a number of years) and to Deb for her ongoing hard work and support.

Deborah Brenton, Executive Assistant's Report to the Annual Meeting Abitibi-Temiscamingue, QC, September 16, 2015

I am very pleased to file my seventh report to the Board of Directors of the Poplar and Willow Council of Canada. The Executive Assistant's responsibilities include managing the daily operations of the office; membership and associated services; coordinating permanent files and membership databases; preparing agendas and recording minutes for meetings; maintaining a library of technical information; responding to and providing referrals to information requests; soliciting articles, editing and formatting the newsletter, as well as maintaining accurate financial records of all bank accounts, accounts payable and receivables. The Executive Assistant is also responsible for conference services including registration, events planning and organization.

Membership

The Poplar and Willow Council welcomed one new corporate member this year – Passive Remediation Systems Ltd. However, the Council also lost two corporate members due to mergers – Ainsworth Engineered LLP and Norampac. Currently, the corporate membership now stands at 10 with 44 affiliates, individual membership totals 30, with 3 associate members. Please feel free to visit the website at www.poplar.ca/members for contact information for current and new members.

Highlights of 2015

Since the last annual meeting, the Board made a decision to discontinue publishing the newsletter on a semi-annual basis. The future focus is now to maintain the website to enhance communication with members. An E- Newsflash e-mail message will be sent as an alert to members to check the website for current information relevant to the Council.

Conclusion

I would like to especially thank Raju Soolanayakanahally and the other members of the Board of the PWCC for their continued support and guidance.

Save the Date:

Late July 2016 - The Poplar and Willow Council of Canada's AGM - Saskatchewan

Advice from a Tree

Stand tall and proud Go out on a limb Remember your roots Drink plenty of water Be content with your natural beauty Enjoy the view

