

November 22, 2021

2022 PLANT DEALER/LANDSCAPER LICENSE APPLICATION: REQUESTED DECEMBER 31, 2021

- 2022 Plant Dealer license application. A Plant Dealer license is required prior to the purchase or sale of nursery stock and is valid during the calendar year in which it is issued. To expedite processing your 2022 license, please submit by December 31, 2021.
- Prohibited invasive plant list—please review paying particular attention to scientific names of listed plants.
- Administrative fines for violations of the invasive species rules.
- Spotted lanternfly Best Management Practices for nurseries.
- HWA Best Management Practices.
- *Optional:* Please complete the questionnaire about out-of-state shipping activities if you ship nursery stock out-of-state and have changes from previous years.

These materials are also available on the [Division of Plant Industry website](#).

If you are selling rooted plants (this includes trees, shrubs, annuals, vegetable plants, fruit tree nursery stock, etc.) in the State of New Hampshire, a license is required for each business location (see [RSA 433:29-a](#) and [Agr 2501.03](#)). The Plant Dealer license is required for retailers, wholesalers, landscapers, and growers of nursery stock. Please complete the Plant Dealer license application and submit to the address listed on the application.

Information of note for NH's Plant Dealers:

1. Interstate plant shipments

- Requirements for plant and plant part shipments vary by state. Generally, interstate plant shippers are expected to be licensed in their state, are subject to inspection, and are shipping plants and plant parts that are apparently free from pests.
- Receiving states vary in their specific requirements depending upon pest risks to their agriculture and the environment.
- The Division of Plant Industry can provide assistance in understanding and meeting the requirements of receiving states.

2. Prohibited Invasive Plants: NH has a Prohibited Invasive Plant list (Agr 3802.01). It was last updated in 2017. This is provided annually as part of the Plant Dealer licensure materials. Inspectors continue to find prohibited invasive plants offered for sale by Plant Dealers. Prohibited invasive plants offered for sale are subject to destruction and administrative fines. The sale of prohibited invasive plants can also result in suspension of a Plant Dealer license. Please be sure that you review the list of Prohibited Invasive Plants to ensure that you are in compliance.

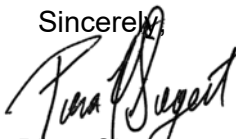
3. Spotted lanternfly (SLF):

- SLF is a risk to NH grape growers, causes increases in treatment costs of nursery stock, impacts interstate trade, and is a significant nuisance pest.
- Quarantine areas include parts of: Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.
- Established populations also detected in: Connecticut, Indiana, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, and West Virginia.
- Significant interceptions of SLF egg masses on nursery stock delivered to NH in both 2020 and 2021. Use of best management practices for SLF greatly reduced the risk of establishment of this pest in the state.
- Familiarize yourself with how to reduce the risk of introduction of this pest on nursery stock by using best management practices.

- No evidence of established SLF populations in New Hampshire. Survey and outreach are on-going.
 - There is further information available on the [Division's website](#) and at [NH Bugs.org](#).
4. **Prior Quarantines—hemlock and emerald ash borer:** Please review the [best management practices](#) for hemlock nursery stock and visit [NH Bugs.org](#) for up-to-date information on hemlock woolly adelgid, elongate hemlock scale, and emerald ash borer.
5. **2021 Pest Responses:** Identifying and reporting potential pests in the nursery environment is critical for plant health. There were several significant pest responses involving cooperation between NH nurseries and Div. Plant Industry this year, highlighting the importance of cooperation between regulators and the industry to protect the state's plant health, green industries, and public.
- **Spotted lanternfly** egg masses (52+) were detected on trees from seven nurseries in two different states. The receiving NH nursery used best management practices to identify SLF egg masses and report them to the Division. That enabled the Division to find other locations in NH that potentially received plants with SLF egg masses. Several NH nurseries were visited and trees inspected. A second location that received SLF egg masses was identified. All egg masses were removed prior to emergence and kept in the lab for observation. All egg masses had some eggs which hatched. The use of best management practices potentially removed 3,000 spotted lanternfly adults, protecting NH agriculture and trade. In the fall, several NH Plant Dealers received poinsettias from a supplier in a spotted lanternfly quarantine area that contained dead adult spotted lanternfly. While this does not pose a risk to establishment, the public is familiar and concerned about this pest, potentially increasing calls of concern to state and federal regulatory officials as well as the industry. It is strongly suggested that these dead SLF adults are removed from plants prior to the point of sale and that pots and trays are inspected for egg masses. Any suspect SLF egg masses should be reported.
 - **Phytophthora ramorum** was confirmed at a plant imported to a NH nursery. The positive plant was an Andromeda "Mountain Fire" from an Oregon nursery. This is a federally-regulated disease (sudden oak death) with a required response including significant nursery inspection and plant and soil sampling. Inspections occur to initially delimit the infection, and then at 45 and 90 days following any positive confirmation. Infected and adjacent plants are destroyed, nearby hosts are quarantined for at least 90 days, and inspections of previously sold and potentially infected plants are required. Following the response, which was led by the USDA APHIS PPQ with Division inspector support, it was determined that this introduction was very limited with the disease only identified in the initial positive plant.
 - **Boxwood blight** was confirmed from a NH landscape for the first time. Because the detection occurred on private property and not at a nursery, the Division's role is to primarily provide guidance about not spreading this disease further during destruction activities, determine if other locations in the state received similarly infested material, and provide outreach about identifying boxwood blight. One of the significant challenges with many pathogens is that without favorable climatic conditions, diseased plants may not be symptomatic, but still capable of transmitting the disease. Affected boxwoods planted into existing hedges risk the loss of the established plantings. Plant Dealers are encouraged to learn more about boxwood blight and follow best management practices for production and planting. HRI has good information about boxwood blight best management practices: [Boxwood Blight Initiatives \(hriresearch.org\)](#).
 - **Chrysanthemum white rust** is a federally-regulated disease of chrysanthemums that spreads rapidly and makes chrysanthemums unsalable. It was detected in mums at a single NH plant dealer in 2021. Keep this pest on your radar if you grow or sell mums. Information about chrysanthemum white rust and best management practices can be found through the [University of Massachusetts website](#).

Do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or concerns relative to the license application or information about plant health activities in New Hampshire.

Sincerely,



Piera Siegert

State Entomologist and Director
Division of Plant Industry

**New Hampshire Department of Agriculture
Markets and Food, Division of Plant Industry**



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Plant Dealer / Landscaper Application

Business Location Information

Name of Business: _____ Email: _____
 Owner: _____ Store Contact (i.e.mgr): _____
 Street Address: _____ Telephone: _____ Fax: _____
 City: _____ Zip Code: _____ Website: _____

Mailing / Corporate Information (if different from above)

Business / Corporate Name: _____ Email: _____
 Address: _____ Telephone: _____ Fax: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Changes		Type of Business	
Address Change		Nursery	Grocery Store
Operation Change		Greenhouse	Drug Store
Ownership Change		Garden Center	Floral Shop
Out of Business		Landscaper	Road Side Stand
New Business		Department Store	Plant Collector
Licensing Fee Exemption*		Hardware Store	Other:

Please provide the total number of either square feet or acreage for the following:

Outdoor nursery stock area: _____ Greenhouses: _____ Indoor plant sales area: _____
 Percentage of nursery stock sold wholesale: _____ Percentage of nursery stock sold retail: _____

Please answer Yes or No to the following questions:

Grow your own nursery stock: _____ Import nursery stock from out of state: _____ Ship nursery stock out of state: _____

*Please review the following licensing fee requirements and check the appropriate category that applies to you:
 (Nursery stock means all woody and herbaceous plants with roots, as per RSA 433:21 XV)*

Licensing Fee \$25 - Make checks payable to: **Treasurer, State of NH**. Remit payment with application to address on this form.

***Licensing Fee Exemption** – Entities exempt from the licensing fee include: 1) a business location who makes no more than \$3,000 in gross sales of all rooted plant material during the calendar year; 2) any public or private arboretums operated not-for-profit which exchange nursery stock inspected by a duly authorized agent of a state or federal department of agriculture in limited quantities for experimental or permanent arboretum plantings; 3) NH state agencies or universities; and 4) any landscape company that does not import out of state nursery stock, and does not temporarily or permanently store nursery stock.

I attest that I meet the licensing fee requirements as stated above and shall acquire and further distribute nursery stock obtained only from a certified and/or licensed grower or dealer approved by the authorizing agency within the state of origin.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

