



DATCP NURSERY NEWSLETTER

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DIVISION - PLANT INDUSTRY BUREAU

2024

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<https://datcp.wi.gov>

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(608) 516-7617

Additional Resources

National Plant Board
Plant Protection Laws &
Regulations by State
[www.nationalplantboard.org/
laws](http://www.nationalplantboard.org/laws)

**Wisconsin Pollinator
Protection Plan**
[https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/
Programs_Services/
PollinatorProtection.aspx](https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/PollinatorProtection.aspx)

**USDA Christmas Tree
Pest Manual 3rd Edition**
[https://purl.fdlp.gov/GPO/
gpo51848](https://purl.fdlp.gov/GPO/gpo51848)

DriftWatch
Online registry for specialty
crop growers
www.driftwatch.org

**DNR Invasive Species
Rule - NR 40**
[http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Invasives/
classification.html](http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Invasives/classification.html)

Slow The Spread Program
Access *L. dispar* trap counts
www.slowthespread.org

**UW Extension
Horticulture**
<http://hort.uwex.edu/>

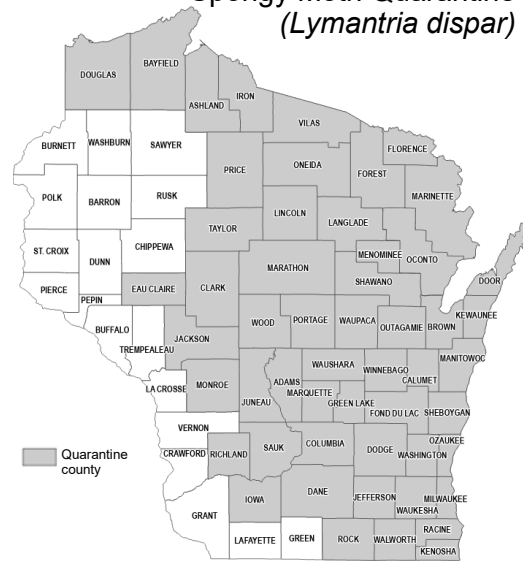
First Detector Program
<http://firstdetector.org>

**Systems Approach to
Nursery Certification
(SANC)**
[http://
sanc.nationalplantboard.org](http://sanc.nationalplantboard.org)

**Subscribe to
"What's Growing On?"**
You can subscribe to the
monthly nursery e-newsletter
by going to the DATCP email
subscriptions page. Under the
"Division of Agricultural Re-
source Management", check
the box for "Nursery Info &
What's Growing On Newslet-
ter". You will receive all com-
munications that DATCP sends
to nurseries, including the e-
newsletter.

Quarantines and Compliance for Shipping

Spongy Moth Quarantine (*Lymantria dispar*)



NOTE: Quarantines are subject to change. View
current quarantine maps on the [DATCP website](https://datcp.wi.gov).

To ship stock from a quarantined county into a non-quarantined county (either in Wisconsin or to another state), stock must be free of regulated pests and diseases. For out-of-quarantine movement, you may need a State or Federal Compliance Agreement (CA), Plant Health Certificate (PHC), or a Phytosanitary Certificate.

When shipping to another state or country, the destination typically requires documentation that the plant products have been inspected and certified as free of injurious insects and diseases. The certification may be issued through either DATCP or USDA-APHIS.

If inspectors detect spongy moth (*Lymantria dispar*) on or near your stock, you may receive a treatment letter. Please be sure to promptly return treatment records and follow guidelines to ensure that you are using an approved treatment method and timing treatment to effectively target larvae and reduce pest risk.

PLANT HEALTH CERTIFICATE (PHC)

Reproducible form covers interstate shipments within the US. \$50 fee; valid for one year. Order online when renewing a nursery license or call (608) 224-4574.

STATE PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

For interstate shipments within the U.S. and U.S. territories. \$50 fee covers one shipment; valid for 30 days.
<https://pcit.aphis.usda.gov/pcit/>

FEDERAL PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

For shipments of plants and plant products out of the U.S. \$56 fee covers one shipment; valid for 14 days.
<https://pcit.aphis.usda.gov/pcit/>

JAPANESE BEETLE COMPLIANCE AGREEMENT

If you ship stock west of the Mississippi, you may need an annual Japanese Beetle Compliance Agreement. No fee. Elizabeth.Meils@wi.gov (608) 516-7617

STATE COMPLIANCE AGREEMENTS

If shipping woody stock out of a spongy moth quarantine county within the state, importing hemlock from a Hemlock Woolly Adelgid-infested state, importing conifers from an Elongate Hemlock Scale-infested state, or importing logs from a state with Mountain Pine Beetle, you likely need a state compliance agreement. No fee.
MeganT.Sanders@wi.gov (715) 891-8158

FEDERAL USDA COMPLIANCE AGREEMENTS

If shipping out of a quarantine county and across state lines, you must contact USDA-APHIS staff to sign a compliance agreement for the applicable quarantines, including *Lymantria dispar* and Black Stem Rust (barberry), in effect. Nick.L.Zebro@usda.gov, Dave.Hutton@usda.gov, or Ellen.M.Natzke@usda.gov

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Visit our website for a full description of each certificate type: [https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/
ShippingPlantMaterial.aspx](https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/ShippingPlantMaterial.aspx)

Deregulation Reminder: DATCP removed the state quarantines for Pine Shoot Beetle, Emerald Ash Borer, and Thousand Cankers Disease on July 1, 2023. If you had done so in the past, you no longer need to sign annual compliance agreements for any of these pests. It is still important to scout for these invasive pests and avoid moving infested material.

Wisconsin Elongate Hemlock Scale Exterior Quarantine Compliance

On July 1, 2023, DATCP added an exterior quarantine (ATCP 21.23) for the invasive elongate hemlock scale (EHS). EHS can seriously impact conifer health. EHS is hard to control with pesticides, and it has been intercepted on out-of-state fir Christmas trees, fir wreaths, and hemlock nursery stock. Any Wisconsin business that imports *Abies spp.*, *Biota orientalis*, *Juniperus chinensis*, *Juniperus rigida*, *Cedrus spp.*, *Picea spp.*, *Pinus spp.*, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, *Tsuga spp.*, or *Taxus spp.* from a state with EHS will need to sign a State Compliance Agreement (CA) unless material comes in with a certificate from the state of origin. This includes nurseries, Christmas tree dealers or growers, and wreathmakers.

Other plant pests that require a State CA when importing regulated material into WI are Hemlock Woolly Adelgid and Mountain Pine Beetle. Spongy Moth and Black Stem Rust (barberry) require a Federal CA if shipping out of quarantine to another state. For spongy moth, if you plan to ship stock out of quarantine but within WI, you can sign a State CA. Other State CAs needed for shipping to certain states are: European Corn Borer, Japanese Beetle, Boxwood Blight, and *Vaccinium* (blueberry). Visit plantpests.wi.gov for more information about Wisconsin's regulatory plant pests, and check regulations for all states at: [https://
www.nationalplantboard.org/state-law--regulation-
summaries.html](https://www.nationalplantboard.org/state-law--regulation-summaries.html)

Watch out for These Invasives Headed our Way

Spotted Lanternfly (SLF) (*Lycorma delicatula*)

SLF was found in IL in Sept. 2023, the 17th state this insect has moved into, joining CT, DE, IN, KY, MD, MS, MI, NJ, NY, NC, OH, PA, TN, RI, VA and WV. SLF feeds on a wide range of fruit, ornamental and woody trees, with tree-of-heaven being one of the preferred hosts. It can be a pest in orchards and other fruit and ornamental businesses, and has also proven to be a nuisance pest in residential areas. It's easily spread because it's egg masses are laid on any outdoor object. SLF has not yet been found in WI.



Lawrence Barringer, PA Dept of Ag, Bugwood.org

Box Tree Moth (BTM) (*Cydalima perspectalis*)

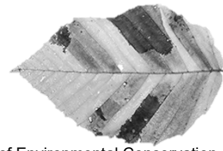
BTM, a federally regulated invasive species has been found in 10 counties in lower MI, 5 counties in OH, 5 in NY and a handful in MA. USDA-APHIS is in the process of updating the federal quarantine. BTM caterpillars cause significant feeding damage and can potentially kill boxwood (*Buxus spp.*), a popular ornamental evergreen shrub. BTM can have 1-5 generations per year, depending on geographic temperatures. BTM has not yet been found in WI.



Koen Thonissen, butterflyconservation.org

Beech Leaf Disease (BLD) (*Litylenchus crenatae mccannii*)

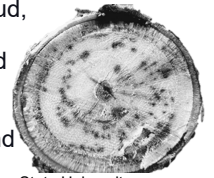
BLD was first found in OH in 2012 and is now also found in CT, PA, MI, NY, RI and WV. It's thought to be caused by the nematode *L. crenatae mccannii*. Symptoms of BLD are dark interveinal banding in the spring, yellow banding and necrotic bands in late summer, aborted buds, twig dieback, branch dieback, defoliation, reduced canopy, and tree death. It's been found in American, European, Chinese and Oriental beech. BLD has not yet been found in WI.



NY Dept. of Environmental Conservation

Vascular Streak Dieback (VSD) (*Ceratobasidium theobromae*)

VSD is a newly discovered plant disease affecting a wide variety of woody ornamentals and trees. While not yet officially confirmed, *C. theobromae* is the suspected causal agent. So far, it's been found in IN, FL, NC, TN and VA. VSD causes chlorosis, stunting, and dieback of infected plants. Infected plants show streaking and speckling of the plant vascular tissue. So far, the most common hosts for this disease are Eastern redbud, flowering dogwood, and red maple. VSD has not yet been found in WI.



Tennessee State University

2023 *P.ramorum* Summary; Updated Pest Risk Assessment

Before the spring shipping season, consider a refresher on *Phytophthora ramorum*, the state and federally regulated plant pathogen that causes the diseases known as sudden oak death on oak trees and ramorum blight on other plant species. Sudden oak death has caused devastating tree mortality in the coastal forests of California and Oregon since the mid-1990s. Ramorum blight can occur on over 100 plant species, including ornamentals like rhododendron, lilac, and viburnum. Symptoms of ramorum blight on these hosts include leaf blight and twig dieback. On oaks this disease causes bleeding trunk cankers and death.

In June 2023, nursery inspectors observed symptomatic rhododendrons during routine inspections that led to 15 confirmed interceptions of *P. ramorum* at a licensed nursery dealer that imported infected plants from Oregon earlier in the spring. These interceptions were discovered on 12 'Holden' rhododendrons, one 'Nova Zembla', one 'Purple Passion', and one 'Maxecat' rhododendron. All remaining intercepted *P. ramorum*-infected plant material was properly contained, disposed of, and the nursery retail locations were disinfected as required by USDA regulation. While DATCP has occasionally intercepted *P. ramorum* on imported nursery stock, to date, *P. ramorum* has never been detected on plants in the Wisconsin landscape. Early detection of this pathogen is key to protecting Wisconsin's green industry. An easy way to help with early detection is to train staff on [key symptoms of this disease](#) and to isolate and monitor any host plants that come from [quarantined counties](#) in California and Oregon.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has recently released an **updated Pest Risk Assessment** on this pathogen. The document, "Risk of *Phytophthora ramorum* to the United States," updates the 2008 pest risk assessment using current scientific information on the disease's biology, ecology and epidemiology, and is available on the USDA-APHIS *Phytophthora ramorum* [web page](#) under the [Assessments section](#). Key take-a-ways from this updated assessment are that the overall risk to Wisconsin natural areas is likely low, but that this pest may become established if enough pathogen accumulates in the environment. This makes continued vigilance for this pest, especially on imported nursery stock, critical to protecting Wisconsin.

2023 Licensing and Inspection Numbers

- There were 645 nursery grower, 1,254 nursery dealer, and 376 Christmas tree grower licenses issued. Of these, there were 90 new nursery grower, 119 new nursery dealer, and 19 new Christmas tree grower licenses issued.
- 21 nursery grower, 41 nursery dealer, and 9 Christmas tree grower licenses went out of business.
- There were no active nurseries with an expired license that did not renew.
- 493 of the 898 (55%) fields of licensed nursery growers were inspected this year.
- 452 of the 2,284 (20%) licensed nursery dealer sites were inspected this year.
- 544 of the 784 (69%) fields of licensed Christmas tree growers were inspected this year.

UPCOMING 2024 EVENTS

January 21-23

Growing Wisconsin Conference
<https://freshfruitvegetable.org/>

January 23-25

Northern Green Expo
<http://northerngreen.org/>

Jan. 31-Feb. 2

iLandscape, IL + WI
www.ilandscape.com

February 9-11

PBS Garden & Landscape Expo
www.wigardenexpo.com

February 22-24

Marbleseed Organic Farming Conference
www.marbleseed.org

February 25-27

Wisconsin Arborist Association
WAA/DNR Annual Conference
www.waa-isa.org

August 1-11

Wisconsin State Fair
www.wistatefair.com

August 6-7

The Garden Center Show
www.gardencentershow.com

August 13-15

Farm Technology Days
www.wifarmtechnologydays.com

August

WI Turfgrass Association Field Day
<https://wisconsin-turfgrass-association.org>
WCTPA Summer Field Day & Tradeshow
www.christmastrees-wi.org

CGW Field Day
www.cgwi.org

November 12-14

Upper Midwest Invasive Species Conf.
www.umisc.net

STAY CONNECTED



We want to hear from you! Please take this short survey to let us know how we're doing and how we can improve. <http://bit.ly/2S2PrPf>