



**NORTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

STATE CAPITOL
600 E BOULEVARD AVE DEPT 602
BISMARCK ND 58505-0020

ADDITIONAL NURSERY GROWER INFORMATION

NDCC 4-21.1-06. No person may sell nursery stock without a license issued by the commissioner.

NDCC 4-21.1-05. A certificate of inspection may be issued annual by the commissioner for nursery stock grown in licensed nurseries within North Dakota that is found to be practically free from damaging pests. Certificates expire December thirty-first unless canceled at an earlier date. Certification may be withheld when nursery stock is infested with a pest or if weeds or other objects prevent the commissioner from making an adequate inspection of the nursery stock. All nursery stock being offered for sale within North Dakota must be from officially inspected sources. A copy of a certificate of inspection from the state of origin must accompany each commercial lot or shipment of nursery stock that is transported into or offered for sale within North Dakota.

1. Growers are reminded that under NDCC 4.1, it is everyone's responsibility to control noxious weeds and prevent their spread. Prevention and early detection and control of noxious weeds is critical. Certification may be withheld because of noxious weed infestations. Control recommendations are available from NDSU Extension. Refer to the list of available publications. Weeds designated as noxious in North Dakota are:

Leafy spurge	Canada Thistle	Purple Loosestrife
Spotted knapweed	Musk Thistle	Yellow Toadflax
Diffuse knapweed	Absinth Wormwood	Dalmatian Toadflax
Russian knapweed		Saltcedar

2. Field grown nursery stock must be maintained by mechanical or chemical, or both, vegetation control. (NDAC 7-04-02-09). Lack of vegetation control can prevent an adequate inspection and also contributes to various pest conditions, particularly needlecast disease of spruce.
3. Persons growing Christmas trees and persons with overgrown trees or shrubs that will no longer be sold as nursery stock will need to clearly identify which trees are to be inspected for certification.
4. Plan your nursery layout carefully to avoid overcrowded conditions that result in difficulties properly maintaining your nursery stock. Be aware of nearby hosts of insects, diseases, or weeds that can result in serious management problems in future years. The most common problems observed in North Dakota that are exacerbated by poor planning include needlecast of spruce, Western gall rust of pines, blacknot of stone fruits, and various noxious weed problems. Other problems include various wood-boring insects.
5. Growers who plan to ship nursery stock out of state should consult with their nursery inspector regarding any special requirements of the importing state or country. Consultations the year prior to intended shipment are advised so that any special inspections or trapping surveys can be conducted.
6. Do not grow barberry without first consulting with your nursery inspector. Provisions of State and Federal Black Stem rust quarantines must be observed and the source of planting stock must be clearly demonstrated. Failure to comply may result in destruction of plant material.
7. Growers are advised to avoid planting hosts of soybean cyst nematode within their nursery. Introduction of soybean cyst nematode could compromise your ability to ship nursery stock.