

INTERSTATE PEST CONTROL COMPACT

MINUTES OF WINTER MEETING  
RODEWAY INN, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FEBRUARY 24, 1981

Chairman graham convened the meeting at 9:50 A.M. with the following individuals present:

Richard Rominger	California
Ron King, Dwight Dunbar	Illinois
Rollin M. Dennistoun	Minnesota
William R. Cranston	New Jersey
Mason Carbaugh, Donald H. Kludy	Virginia
Jim Graham, Al Elder	North Carolina
J. B. Grant	NASDA
Bill Helms	USDA-APHIS

Motion by Carbaugh, Virginia; seconded by Rominger, California, and passed to approve the minutes of the Interstate Pest Control Compact meeting held at Las Cruces, New Mexico.

The Treasurer's report was presented by Ron King (Illinois). Ron King pointed out that the certificate of deposit maturing February 18, 1981 had been reinvested at 16.2% interest and the certificate of deposit maturing February 19, 1981 had been reinvested at 15.1%. The Treasurer was requested to provide a balance sheet showing receipts and distributions for each reporting period covered. The Treasurer was also directed to check the certificate of deposit maturing July 11, 1981 to determine whether or not it might be practical to reinvest at this time rather than wait until the date of maturity. Motion by Rominger (California) that the Treasurer's report be accepted as presented and that Ron King (Illinois) be designated Acting Treasurer to serve until the next meeting of the Compact which is to be during the Midwinter Meeting of NASDA. Motion seconded by Carbaugh (Virginia) and passed.

The Compact projects presently in process or outstanding were discussed by J. B. Grant.

1. He reported that the New Jersey-Maryland project involving the white fringe beetle still had 1981 treatments to be made. It was noted that \$5,400 had been paid to Maryland and that there was still \$2,600 for which no request for payment had been received.

2. The Oregon apple maggot project was reviewed. It was pointed out that the Compact is to be billed in June and July of 1981 in the amount of \$20,000.

3. The California request to invoke the Compact in Oregon on an infestation of winter moth involves \$2,000 of Compact funds. Treatment was to have been made in

the summer of 1980. To date no bill has been received from Oregon. The Secretary will write requesting information. This is follow-up to a motion directing the Secretary to do this at the Las Cruces meeting and which to date has not been done. It was further pointed out that the Compact funds not fully expended by the state receiving such funds are to be repaid to the Compact.

No further requests to invoke the Compact are up for review at this date.

J. B. Grant next reviewed various aspects of the Compact program. These are summarized as follows:

1. He has renewed contact with the Council of State Governments. He suggested that the Compact staff work with the regional Councils of State Government rather than with the National Council.

2. The relationship of the Compact with the Plant Control Officials has improved over the past year and a half. There is still some opposition in two or three states. It was the opinion of everyone that the Compact must have total support of the Plant Control Officials as efforts are developed to obtain new members. Rominger (California) announced that New Mexico had just passed legislation adopting the Compact. States which should be contacted first are: New Mexico, Georgia, Arizona, Washington, Oregon and Iowa.

3. It is recommended that Maine be sent a dues statement and a copy of the law because Vermont is now a member and thus, according to the legislation, Maine is also a member under the law that they adopted.

4. Carbaugh of Virginia suggested that a committee be appointed to develop a multifaceted strategy approach to obtain new members. All were advised that the annual report went to all states.

It was recommended that a briefing session on the Compact be held at the Midwinter Conference for all new commissioners.

Bill Helms of APHIS reported on APHIS contacts in relation to the Compact. He noted particularly the insurance fund concept that is addressed on pages 7 and again on pages 17 and 18. Compact membership had recommended at a previous meeting that a "Memorandum of Understanding" between APHIS and the Compact be developed. It was re-emphasized that this "Memorandum of Understanding" be developed.

He referred to the cotton boll weevil checkoff program on the high plains of Texas as another insurance approach and a possible means of obtaining funds for the Compact.

APHIS is continuing to restructure the pest detection program with the states to evaluate all new pests found and to further involve the state regulatory people.

He pointed out that the emergency contingency fund for APHIS, now two and a half million dollars, already this year has allocated two and one-quarter million to control the Medfly in California and one-quarter million to control the Khapra beetle. The Khapra beetle was last found in this country in 1956 in certain grain storage facilities. This time it has been found in spices at fifteen different locations. About half of these locations have been treated and APHIS has treated five of them. The estimated cost to treat such establishments is approximately \$50,000 per million cubic feet. Through January 31 of this year one and one-half million has already been spent on Medfly control. He pointed out that grasshopper control has always been funded out of this contingency fund. There is no money left in this fund for such control during the summer of 1981. It was suggested that the criteria for involving the Compact be reviewed and perhaps some type of system should be developed whereby use of certain APHIS funds would trigger a review by the Compact. It was pointed out that APHIS has representation on the Technical Advisory Committee of the Compact. The question was raised as to whether the Compact pest definition should include noxious weeds. Reference was made to the fact that weeds cause approximately fifteen billion dollars annual loss to agriculture and insects about ten billion dollars.

Carbaugh (Virginia) again raised the question on ways to obtain states as new members. If this is not possible, where is the Compact going? It was suggested that a goal of having all states as members by 1990 might be one approach. Again, if some type of goal is not established, what is the future potential of the Compact? Suggestions regarding membership were:

1. Have the Commissioners, Secretaries or Directors write letters to selected states.
2. Have the Commissioners, Secretaries or Directors follow such letters with personal contact with their counterparts in the respective states.
3. Make more direct contact with members of the legislative bodies in the potential member states.
4. Address the changes that are taking place in pest possibilities because of product movement.
5. Address the changes that are taking place in local funding availability and the greater potential for utilizing the Compact Insurance Fund.

6. The possibility of funding alternatives was discussed. One question raised was whether or not the federal government should be requested to contribute an amount equal to the state contribution or perhaps the state contribution should be funded jointly by the federal and the state.

7. Is it possible for some states that are not members to look to commodity checkoff programs for availability of funds to become members? Perhaps, again, they should look at the potential of splitting the funding between that source and the government sources.

8. It was also suggested that the Compact approach should split the adoption of the legislation from the funding potential and attempt to get the states to adopt the legislation first and then address the funding aspect.

9. The contacts in non-member states should be with agricultural groups in an effort to solicit their support to help sell the legislature in getting their state to become a member.

10. It is also necessary to sell proper University personnel in each state on the merits of the program.

11. Chairman Graham suggested that the Executive Committee hold a meeting during the Midwinter Conference of NASDA and that a list of ideas for soliciting of new members be presented for discussion .

The structure of the Technical Advisory Committee was discussed; the present structure is determined by the governing board. At present, the membership consists of two persons from each of the four regions. These individuals are picked by the respective regions and approved by the National Plant Board. There is also representation from APHIS, Forestry and EPA provided for on the governing board. To date, however, APHIS is the only one that has participated. The following suggestions regarding the operation of the Technical Advisory Committee were made: The Technical Committee should have guidelines to use in evaluating an application. The application form should include the name of a state contact person. The role of the Technical Advisory Committee needs to be expanded to include responsibility for auditing results of a program which has been approved and received funding from the company.

The Technical Advisory Committee is presently made up of the following individuals:

Carl W. Nichol  
Robert Flaskerd  
Alfred S. Elder  
William K. Roach  
William H. Kosesan  
Lyle B. Forer  
Howard Bruer  
William H. Matheny

California  
Minnesota  
North Carolina  
Ohio  
Oregon  
Pennsylvania  
Tennessee  
Virginia

The need and procedure to use in making a state-by-state approach to non-members was again discussed. It was suggested that non-member states be asked to indicate why no action has been taken on the Compact. It was agreed that the following individuals would make contacts in their respective regions:

Rominger, Western Region; Alampi, Northeast Region; Graham, Southern Region; King and Dennistoun, Midwest.

The budget was presented and on motion by Cargaugh (Virginia), seconded by King of Illinois, it was moved to recommend approval of the budget to the full governing board. Motion passed.

The auditing of Compact funds was discussed and King was requested to check regarding the availability of certified accountants in another Illinois state agency to audit the account. He is to report back at the midwinter meeting.

A motion authorizing the Treasurer to pay the expenses incurred at the Rodeway Inn for holding the meeting on February 24th was made by Cranston of New Jersey, seconded by Cargaugh of Virginia and passed.

Rominger of California reviewed the Medfly situation. A copy of comments presented by California to Texas is attached which basically covered the report to the membership.

Meeting adjourned at 2:55 P.M.

Respectfully Submitted



Rollin M. Dennistoun, Ph.D.  
Secretary

PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

TREASURER'S REPORT

February 24, 1981

PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

Balance Sheet  
January 31, 1981

ASSETS

Cash

Claims Account \$9,312.61  
Operating Account 2,157.92 \$ 11,470.53

Investments.

\$537,361.84

Accrued Interest

\$ 5,613.06

TOTAL ASSETS:

\$554,445.43

LIABILITIES

None

-0-

NET WORTH

\$554,445.43

TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET WORTH

\$554,445.43

PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

Statement of Investments Owned  
January 31, 1981

Certificate of Deposit #52-184823 maturing Feb. 18, 1981, at F & M Savings Bank @ 18.70%	\$332,361.84
Certificate of Deposit #8084 maturing July 11, 1981, at Moline National Bank @ 7.5%	100,000.00
Certificate of Deposit #520552 maturing May 22, 1981, at Moline National Bank @ 14.167%	80,000.00
Certificate of Deposit #13362 maturing Feb. 19, 1981, at Moline National Bank @ 10.015%	15,000.00
Certificate of Deposit #3115 maturing May 22, 1981, at Farmers Bank of Liberty @ 14.16%	10,000.00
TOTAL INVESTMENTS OWNED:	<u>\$537,361.84</u>

PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

Cash Claims Account  
Statement of Transactions  
July 1, 1980 to Jan. 31, 1981

Balance, July 1, 1980		\$ 9,910.91
Interest Income	\$ 6,934.95	
To Illinois for Claim	(3,000.00)	
To Moline Nat'l Bank for Investment	(2,804.92)	
To NASDA for Travel Expenses	(1,728.33)	
Balance, Jan. 31, 1981		<u>\$ 9,312.61</u>

PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

Cash Operating Account  
Statement of Transactions  
July 1, 1980 to Jan. 31, 1981

Balance, July 1, 1980		\$ 851.81
Interest Income	\$ 6,181.42	
To NASDA per agreement	(4,800.00)	
To Minn. Dept. of Ag for postage	(75.31)	
Balance, Jan. 31, 1981		<u>\$ 2,157.92</u>