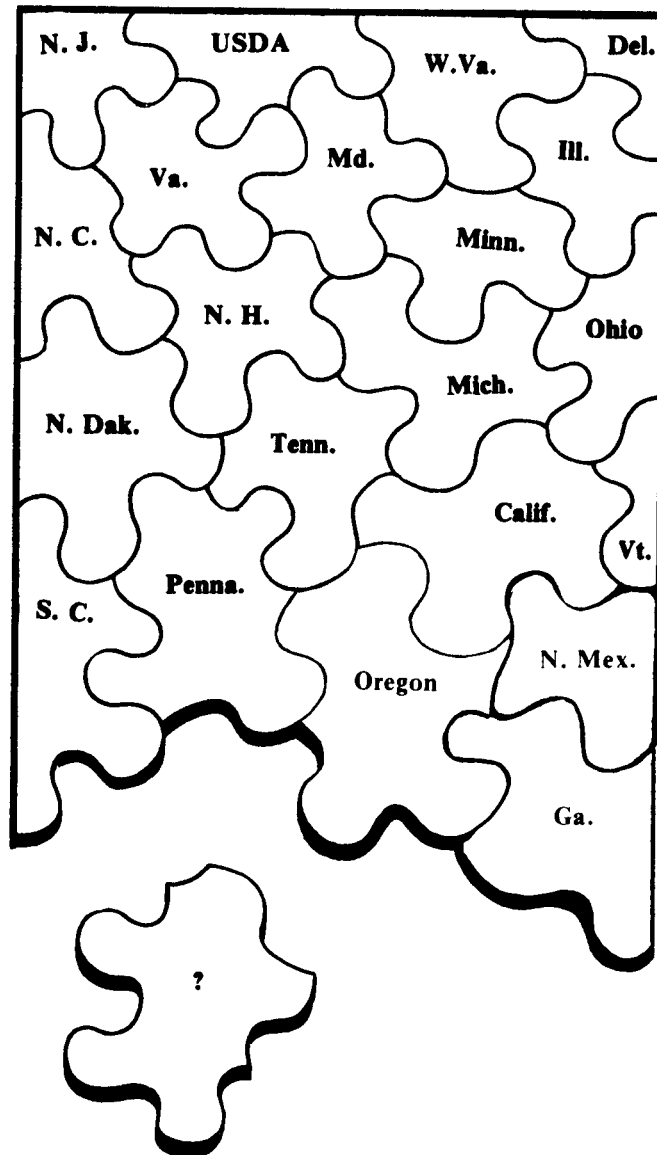


# Annual Report

# Interstate Pest Control Compact

## 1984



**James B. Grant, Executive Director**  
**National Association of State**  
**Departments of Agriculture**  
1616 H Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20006  
(202) 628-1566

**William H. Walker, III, Commissioner**  
**Tennessee Department of Agriculture**  
P. O. Box 40627, Melrose Station  
Nashville, Tennessee 37204  
(615) 832-6155

## INTRODUCTION

Every year, plant pests do several billion dollars of damage to the nation's agricultural and forest crops and products. These losses occur despite the expenditure for control measures of an estimated \$8 billion annually by local, State and Federal governments, farmers, private timber industries and other owners of private property.

However with rare and temporary exceptions, existing technology and research capabilities are adequate to provide the means for effective control, suppression or eradication of pests. A major reason why this know-how is not always effective in curtailing staggering losses is that pests often migrate from one location to another. Consequently, the timely and coordinated efforts of many jurisdictions are necessary for effective pest control action. To date, such action too often has been limited because of the inability to achieve a fully coordinated effort. Available Federal resources are not always expended, often because of the inability of State and local governments to match them in terms of finance and manpower. The Pest Control Compact serves to remedy this deficiency.

If an individual State undertakes necessary pest control activities on its own or with Federal assistance, it cannot be certain that companion measures will be taken in other States. There may be skepticism as to how much benefit will result from

unilateral effort. The value of a State's pesticide control activities to other States can be a subsidiary consideration at best, even if the cost is only a fraction of the total savings realized in all affected States.

Each State has an interest in being protected against infestations originating in other States, but such protection requires mutuality of arrangements. The Compact serves to accomplish this mutuality by applying the insurance principle to the pest control field. A Pest Control Insurance Fund has been established. It consists of appropriations made by the member States. Each State appropriation can be likened to a premium with which the State purchases insurance against infestation from other States.

The value of the Compact to individual States is underscored by recent trends in Federal plant pest control programs. There has been a significant decline in funding in recent years for Plant Pest and Quarantine programs of the U.S. Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, and these reductions have forced APHIS to re-evaluate its role and recommend that many control and eradication efforts traditionally carried out at the Federal level be shifted to the States. Under these circumstances, the Compact will provide an increasingly valuable service to member States.

## FUNDING

The basis for determining the amount of funds to be appropriated from each of the party States is as follows: 1/10th of the total budget of \$1 million in equal shares (i.e. \$100,000), and the remainder in proportion to the value of agricultural and forest crops and products excluding animals and animal products produced in each party State. This is not an annual appropriation, but has been a one-time contribution to the Insurance Fund. It is conceivable that, if Compact funds were appreciably depleted in carrying out a containment or eradication program, a State could be assessed its proportionate share to bring Compact funds back to the \$1 million Insurance Fund level. However with the investments return, this does not appear likely.

## HOW THE FUND OPERATES

The Compact provides that any party State can apply to the Insurance Fund for financial support of pest control or eradication activities which it wishes to have undertaken or intensified in one or more other party States or, in limited circumstances, in nonparty States. When a pest is found in another State that constitutes a threat to valuable agricultural or forest crops or products within the applying State, the Insurance Fund can provide financial support for control or eradication measures. State parties to the Compact are expected

to maintain their existing pest control programs at normal levels aside from any assistance from the Insurance Fund. This safeguards the soundness of the Fund and makes sure that it will be used to apply the additional thrust necessary to combat outbreaks which would not otherwise be controlled.

The Insurance Fund is under the control of a Governing Board consisting of an official representative of each party State chosen by that State in accordance with its own laws. An Executive Committee consisting of the current year officers and past chairmen, is authorized to exercise certain responsibilities for the Governing Board when the Board itself does not meet.

A Technical Advisory Committee has been established to assist the Governing Board with the technical information necessary to make a decision on whether or not the Compact should be invoked on any particular request.

The Technical Advisory Committee is composed of two State plant control officials from each of the four regions of NASDA, selected by the Regional Plant Boards, together with a representative of the U.S. Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service and a representative of the U.S. Forest Service.

When a request is filed for invoking the Compact, the request is referred to the ten-member Technical Advisory Committee who make a study of the request and make a recommendation on the

feasibility of the project to the Governing Board. In an emergency, the Committee could make this recommendation within 72 hours or less after receiving the initial request for Compact assistance. The members of the Interstate Pest Control Compact Technical Advisory Committee for 1984 are the following:

Dr. Howard Singletary  
North Carolina  
(Southern)

John A. Hammett  
Tennessee  
(Southern)

Donald D. Lucht  
New Mexico  
(Western)

Carl W. Nichols  
California  
(Western)

William Kenneth Roach  
Ohio  
(Central)

John Dreves  
Michigan  
(Central)

W. Robert Hickman  
Delaware  
(Eastern)

William F. Gimpel  
Maryland  
(Eastern)

Donald F. Husnik  
USDA/APHIS

James Stewart  
USDA/Forest Service

#### MICHIGAN GRAPE ROOT KNOT NEMATODE PROGRAM COMPLETED

On April 14, 1983 the IPCC Executive Committee approved Compact funding for the Grape Root Knot Nematode problem in Michigan. \$45,000 was subsequently disbursed to the Michigan Department of Agriculture for assistance in their program of eradication. The program was successfully completed and terminated on September 28, 1983. (A final report from Director Paul Kindinger is attached.)

CORN CYST NEMATODE-MARYLAND

In late September 1983 a request was received from the Commonwealth of Virginia to invoke the Compact in the State of Maryland to assist with the Corn Cyst Nematode that was known only to exist in localized fields in four adjoining counties in Maryland. The potential geographical range is unknown but probably will exist in all corn growing areas of the United States. The request was for \$93,000 to be paid over a two-year period.

The project was referred to the Technical Advisory Committee and, after a study, minor modifications to the proposal were agreed to by the participating states. The Technical Advisory Committee recommended to the executive committee that the project be approved.

On December 13, 1983 the Executive Committee by ballot vote approved the amended proposal and Secretary Wayne Cawley was advised that the Compact would provide the requested \$93,000.

A subsequent request was received from Maryland to make the corn cyst nematode program retroactive to October 1, 1983. This was approved by the Executive Committee.

On July 12, 1984, we received the first progress report from

Maryland for the period October 1, 1983 to June 30, 1984. A copy of that report is attached.

#### COMPACT MEETINGS- 1984

A meeting of the compact was held in St. Louis, Missouri, on February 1, 1984 with nine member states in attendance. The main purpose of the meeting was to discuss the potential of the Compact and to determine a workable program for further selling the Compact to non-member states.

The members present also previewed the slide program that has been prepared by a special committee to promote the Compact.

It was agreed that we should step up our activities, that the slide show should be presented whenever possible, and that we should begin to develop a 5/10 year program.

The slide show was presented at the NASDA Mid-Year Conference by IPCC Chairman William H. Walker III and it has subsequently been shown in the four NASDA regions either to the NASDA groups or to the PLANT CONTROL OFFICIALS. The Forest Service of USDA requested a set of slides for their use and have been provided.

## ACTIVITIES - POTENTIAL NEW MEMBER STATES

We have continued to work with states that have shown an interest in the Compact and we have made presentations at several meetings this year on the Compact.

The best news is that the State of Georgia has become the 20th state to join the Compact and we welcome them to IPCC.

Wyoming continues to show interest as does the State of Alabama. We hope that these two states will secure the needed legislation and become active members within a short period of time.

### SUMMARY

During the past year we have completed the Grape Root Nematode project in Michigan; began the Corn Cyst Nematode program in Maryland; increased the awareness of the Compact through the use of our new slide presentation and secured the State of Georgia as a new member. The Executive Committee has recommitted the Compact to expand our services and to aggressively begin a program of development for the Compact that will further enhance the Compact and the Insurance Fund.

The staff has enjoyed working with each of you this year and are looking forward to an expanded program in 1985.

PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 1984

PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

Cash Operating Account

June 1, 1983 to June 30, 1984

Balance July 1, 1983:		\$17,401.81
Interest Income	\$19,775.63	
Dues Income (Georgia)	2,690.00	
To Naecker Bros. (brochures)	(420.75)	
To Nydegger & Associates (bond)	(50.00)	
To Modern Printers (letterheads)	(39.50)	
To Illinois Nat'l Bank (service charges)	(2.70)	
To NASDA (per agreement)	(7,200.00)	
To Lyle Forer (travel)	(50.55)	
To Henry VIII Inn & Lodge (winter meeting)	(251.62)	
Balance June 30, 1984:		\$31,852.32

PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

State of Investments Owned

June 30, 1984

Bank	Certificate Number	Length of Investment	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	Amount
Illinois Nat'l	9001390	180 days	12/17/84	10.15	\$345,650.56
Moline Nat'l	528062	182 days	9/1/84	9.580	100,000.00
Moline Nat'l	520552	182 days	11/16/84	10.125	80,000.00
Moline Nat'l	521517	182 days	8/16/84	9.410	15,000.00
Marquette Nat'l	3-0465-3	90 days	9/10/84	11.0	131,983.25
Farmers Bank	4676	182 days	11/21/84	10.12	10,000.00
American State	806-10158	182 days	7/15/84	9.10	13,292.25
American State	806-10098	182 days	11/20/84	10.38	16,241.90
<b><u>TOTAL INVESTMENTS OWNED:</u></b>					<b><u>\$712,167.96</u></b>

PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

Summary of Income and Expense

June 30, 1983 to June 30, 1984

Balance June 30, 1983:	\$685,600.65
Dues Income (Georgia):	\$2,690.00
Interest Income:	\$63,744.15
Operating Expenses:	(\$8,015.12)
Balance June 30, 1984:	\$744,020.28

PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

Balance Sheet

June 30, 1984

ASSETS

Cash

Operating Account \$31,852.32

Investments

\$712,167.96

Accrued Interest

\$7,338.49

TOTAL ASSETS:

\$751,358.77

LIABILITIES

-0-

NET WORTH

\$751,358.77

TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET WORTH:

\$751,358.77

STATE OF MICHIGAN



APR 9 1984

AGRICULTURE  
COMMISSION

John Kronemeyer

Robert Chaffin

Rebecca Tompkins

David D. Diehl

Dr. S. Leon Whitney

JAMES J. BLANCHARD, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

P. O. Box 30017, Lansing, Michigan 48909

PAUL E. KINDINGER, Director

April 4, 1984

Mr. James B. Grant, Executive Secretary  
National Association of State Departments  
of Agriculture (NASDA)  
1616 H Street, NW, Room 401  
Washington, D.C. 20006

Re: Final Report of the Michigan Grape Root Knot Nematode  
Eradication Program

Dear Mr. Grant:

A progress report of the Michigan Grape Root Knot Nematode Eradication Program was submitted August 31, 1983, as provided in the Cooperative Agreement between the Interstate Pest Control Compact and the Michigan Department of Agriculture. A copy of the progress report is appended.

At the date of the progress report, the deep soil injection of ethylene dibromide was complete. The shallow fumigation, however, was completed on September 9. The program was terminated on September 28, 1983, including cleaning of equipment, burning combustible debris, fumigation of non-combustible debris and rocks with methyl bromide under tarps, rinsing fumigant drums, and recycling the drums at the Antwerp Township dump.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF FUNDS EXPENDED

The dispersement of \$45,000 of Interstate Pest Control Compact funds were allocated as follows:

Michigan State University, Department of Entomology was allocated \$7,000 for research into the extent of distribution of the Michigan Grape Root Knot Nematode, *Meloidogyne nataliei*, in the grape growing area of southwest Michigan. Such research was utilized in relation to regulatory action by the Michigan Department of Agriculture.

The contract offered for site preparation was awarded to Mr. Francis Ryan for \$9,950 to include removal of grape plants and roots, arbor wires, posts, rocks, and soil preparation to tilth.

Mr. James B. Grant  
Page 2  
April 4, 1984

The contract for fumigation, both deep and shallow, was awarded to Great Lakes Chemical Corporation for 32 acres to be fumigated with ethylene dibromide at \$610 per acre in the amount of \$19,520.

The Michigan Department of Agriculture transferred salaries and wages and related costs for supervision and labor from October 1, 1982 to September 30, 1983 in the amount of \$8,530.

The Michigan Department of Agriculture funds supplemental to the Interstate Pest Control Compact assistance of \$45,000 is as follows:

Salaries and wages and related costs:

FY 1981/82	\$ 3,766.35
FY 1982/83	2,546.67 *
FY 1983/84	<u>324.26</u>
Total	\$ 6,637.28

Travel expenses:

FY 1981/82	178½ mi. @ \$.265	\$ 47.30
FY 1982/83	5,008 mi. @ \$.265	<u>1,427.28</u>
Total		\$ 1,474.58

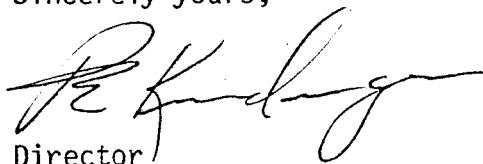
Subsistence:

648 work days @ \$5/day	<u>\$ 3,240.00</u>
MDA SUPPLEMENTAL COSTS	<u>\$11,351.86</u>

\* In excess of salary and wages transferred to Interstate Pest Control Compact account.

A detailed statement of funds expended is attached for administrative purposes.

Sincerely yours,



Director

cc: Rollin Dennistoun, Secretary, IPCC  
Howard Singletary, Chairperson, IPCC  
Technical Advisory Committee



Harry Hughes  
Governor  
Joseph Curran, Jr.  
Lt. Governor

Wayne A. Cawley, Jr.  
Secretary  
Hugh E. Binks  
Deputy Secretary

STATE OF MARYLAND  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Activity Report

Corn Cyst Nematode Survey

October 1, 1983 - June 30, 1984

The Maryland Department of Agriculture has conducted various surveys for the Corn Cyst Nematode since its detection in Kent County in 1981. In the fall of 1983, 8 Maryland Counties were surveyed for the corn cyst nematode. There were 726 samples, encompassing 17,723 acres of corn and PIK ground, collected from these counties. New detections of corn cyst nematode were discovered in Queen Anne's County as well as some new detections in Harford and Cecil Counties. See Attachment I, page 3 for details.

Due to an extremely wet autumn and bitterly cold winter, fewer samples were collected than anticipated and the survey had to be suspended in December.

On May 1, 1984, a quarantine was promulgated in the State of Maryland. Regulated areas include portions of Queen Anne's, Kent, Cecil and Harford Counties. The Maryland Department of Agriculture concentrated survey efforts on regulated articles defined by this quarantine in order to provide certification to allow movement of these articles outside the quarantine area. The MDA is presently sampling the soil of nurseries, sod farms and top soil offered for sale in these quarantined counties. See attachment II for survey data. All nurseries and sod farms that ship regulated articles outside the quarantined area will be sampled on an annual basis. Regulatory sampling is supported in part by a Cooperative Agreement with APHIS.

TELEPHONE NUMBER (301) 841-5920  
50 HARRY S. TRUMAN PARKWAY, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

Soil samples were processed in Laboratory facilities at Annapolis. Cyst identifications were made by Miss Gaye L. Williams of the MDA staff and confirmed by Dr. Krusberg of the University of Maryland.

In the Spring of 1984, corn cyst nematode was detected along the shoreline of the Bush River in Harford County. Subsequent sampling of other shorelines in the CCN infested counties revealed a detection along the Susquehanna River. The MDA will sample other shorelines in the CCN infested counties to determine if there is any significance in these two detections.

From July 1, 1984 - September 1, 1984, regulatory surveys will continue as well as the "wet area" survey. At corn harvest, survey efforts will concentrate on collecting samples from outside the quarantine area in an attempt to further delimit the corn cyst nematode population in Maryland.

7/9/84

Attachment 1

POSITIVE CORN CYST NEMATODE DETECTION  
STATE OF MARYLAND 1981 - 1983

	# Farms	# Fields	# Acres
Initial Survey	1	5	155.0
Spring 1981	7	13	638.9
Fall 1981	8	9	333.8
Fall 1982	6	12	630.2
Fall 1983	11	30	1303.7
	<u>33</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>3061.6</u>

Counties	# Farms	# Fields	# Acres
Cecil	4	6	138.1
Harford	7	28	1159.8
Kent	15	29	1268.2
Queen Annes	4	6	495.5
	<u>30*</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>3061.6</u>

\*Difference in numbers here due to new field detections on farms that already had some positive fields.

Corn Cyst Nematode

Expenditures

October 1, 1983 - June 30, 1984

Interstate Pest Control Compact

Personnel Services	\$35,232.97
Communications	86.88
Travel	244.73
Contractual Services	11.08
Supplies	<u>362.56</u>
	\$35,938.22



Harry Hughes  
Governor  
Joseph Curran, Jr.  
Lt. Governor

Wayne A. Cawley, Jr.  
Secretary  
Hugh E. Binks  
Deputy Secretary

STATE OF MARYLAND  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

IN THE MATTER OF THE CORN CYST \* SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE  
NEMATODE QUARANTINE IN THE INFESTED \*  
AREAS OF CECIL, HARFORD, KENT AND \* QUARANTINE ORDER #84-1  
QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTIES, MARYLAND \*

EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 1, 1984

\*\*\*\*\*

QUARANTINE ORDER

Authority: Agric. Art. 5-304, Md. Ann. Code

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Quarantine Order is to control, retard, or eradicate a dangerously injurious plant pest known as the corn cyst nematode (*Heterodera zea*). This plant pest is known to exist in certain areas of Cecil, Harford, Kent, and Queen Anne's Counties, Maryland, and is potentially injurious to corn and other agricultural crops. This Order quarantines those areas of the State infested with this nematode and regulates the movement of infested or infected plant material or nonplant material likely to transfer the infestation from the quarantine area to a noninfested area.

This Order defines the quarantine area and conditions regarding the intrastate movement of regulated articles.

II. QUARANTINE AREA

The areas of Maryland known as Cecil County south of U.S. Highway 1 and the Maryland-Pennsylvania State Line and west of the Maryland-Delaware State Line and U.S. Highway 301; Harford County southeast of U.S. Highway 1; Kent County west of U.S. Highway 301; and that portion of Queen Anne's County bounded by a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 301 intersects the Chester River, then southwesterly along said highway to its intersection with State Highway 304, then northwesterly along said highway to its intersection with the Chester River, then northeasterly along said river to U.S. Highway 301 (the point of beginning).

III. REGULATED ARTICLES

For the purpose of this Quarantine the following are regulated articles because they may distribute the corn cyst nematode:

- A. Soil, including compacted soil attached to equipment, compost, humus, and muck, separately or with other things such as equipment;
- B. Plants with roots with soil attached, except house plants grown in a residence and not for sale;
- C. Grass sod;

TELEPHONE NUMBER (301) 841-  
50 HARRY S. TRUMAN PARKWAY, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

- D. Root crops with soil attached;
- E. Farm equipment, such as tractor, combine, plow, disc, planter and cultivator;
- F. Custom farm equipment, such as lime and fertilizer trucks, tenders and nurse tanks;
- G. Mechanized soil-moving equipment such as draglines, bulldozers, road scrapers, rototiller, and dump trucks; and
- H. Any other plant, plant part, article, vehicle or means of conveyance of any character whatsoever, not mentioned above, when it is determined by the Secretary that it might serve as a means to spread this pest.

#### IV. CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE MOVEMENT OF REGULATED ARTICLES

- A. All regulated articles require a certificate before movement from a quarantined area. This certificate is issued by the Maryland Department of Agriculture, 50 Harry S. Truman Parkway, Annapolis, Maryland 21401, telephone (301) 841-5920.
- B. A certificate may be issued by the Department if a regulated article:
  - (i) has originated from a noninfested location in a regulated area and has not been exposed to infestation;
  - (ii) has been found to be free of infestation; or
  - (iii) has been treated to destroy infestation as required by the Maryland Department of Agriculture.

#### V. QUARANTINE DATE

This Quarantine Order is effective when signed by the Secretary of Agriculture and is in effect until the corn cyst nematode has been controlled in the quarantine area, or has been determined not to be a serious plant pest.

#### VI. ENFORCEMENT AND APPEAL

A person may not resist or oppose the Secretary or an authorized inspector in enforcing this Quarantine.

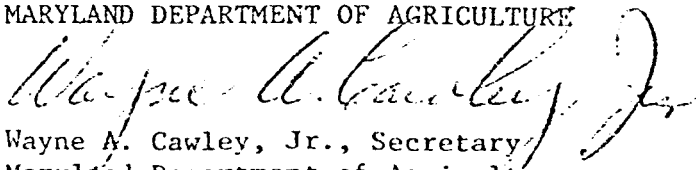
An authorized inspector may call upon the assistance of any law enforcement officer to enforce this Quarantine.

A person who violates this Quarantine is subject to criminal penalties as provided in Agriculture Article §12-121 et. seq., Md. Ann. Code.

A person who is aggrieved by this Quarantine may appeal, and request a hearing before the Secretary as provided in Agriculture Article §2-405, Md. Ann. Code. An appeal, however, does not stay this Quarantine.

This Quarantine is hereby ordered by the Maryland Secretary of Agriculture this 1st day of May 1984.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

  
Wayne A. Cawley, Jr., Secretary  
Maryland Department of Agriculture  
50 Harry S. Truman Parkway  
Annapolis, MD 21401  
Phone: (301) 841-5880