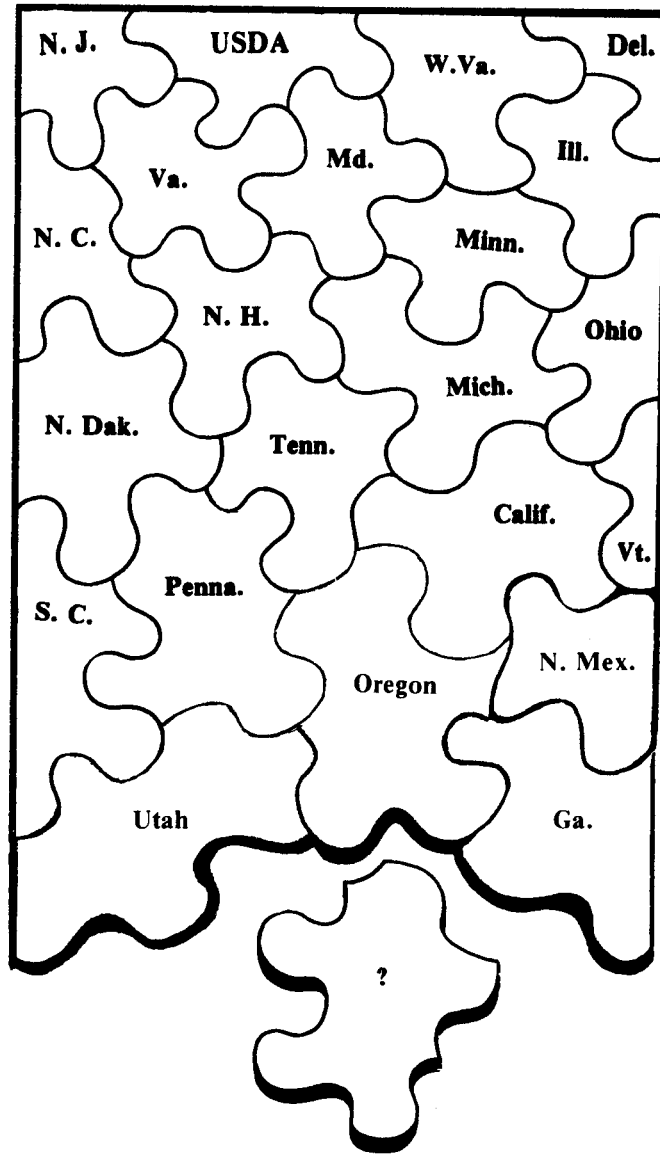


Annual Report

Interstate Pest Control Compact

1985



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

Dale L. Locker, Director
Department of Agriculture
65 South Front Street
Columbus, OH 43215
(614) 466-2737

INDEX

INTRODUCTION.....	1
FUNDING.....	2
HOW THE FUND OPERATES.....	2 - 3
CORN CYST NEMATODE-MARYLAND.....	4
REQUEST TO INVOKE COMPACT.....	4
COMPACT MEETINGS 1984-85.....	5
ACTIVITIES - POTENTIAL NEW MEMBER STATES.....	5
SUMMARY.....	6

- Appendix: A -- Maryland Report 1985 Corn Cyst Nematode
B -- Minutes, Portland, Oregon Meeting
C -- Minutes, Chicago, Illinois Meeting
D -- 1985 Financial Statement

Officers 1984-85

Chairman, Dale Locker (Ohio)
Vice Chairman, Clare Berryhill (California)
Secretary, Rollin M. Dennistoun, Ph.D. (Minnesota)
Treasurer, Larry A. Werries (Illinois)

MEMBER STATES

	<u>State</u>	<u>Year Joined</u>
1.	West Virginia	1968
2.	Pennsylvania	1968
3.	Michigan	1968
4.	New Hampshire	1968
5.	Illinois	1968
6.	Tennessee	1969
7.	Minnesota	1969
8.	Delaware	1969
9.	California	1969
10.	New Jersey	1970
11.	South Carolina	1972
12.	North Dakota	1973
13.	Virginia	1974
14.	Ohio	1974
15.	North Carolina	1975
16.	Maryland	1976
17.	Vermont	1978
18.	New Mexico	1981
19.	Oregon	1981
20.	Georgia	1984
21.	Utah	1985

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 1985 are the following:

Dr. Howard Singletary
North Carolina
(Southern)

John A. Hammett
Tennessee
(Southern)

Donald D. Lucht
New Mexico
(Western)

Lois Nadolny
Idaho
(Western)

William J. Brandvik
North Dakota
(Central)

John Dreves
Michigan
(Central)

Donald H. Kludy
Virginia
(Eastern)

William F. Gimpel
Maryland
(Eastern)

Donald F. Husnik
USDA/APHIS

James Stewart
USDA/Forest Service

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 was presented in the 1984 Annual Report. See Appendix A for 1985 current report from the state of Maryland.

REQUEST TO INVOKE COMPACT

On February 11, 1985 we received a request to invoke the Compact in Tennessee. The request came from North Carolina and asked for \$40,000 to assist with a Gypsy Moth eradication effort in East Tennessee.

The request was immediately referred to the Technical Review Committee for evaluation and recommendations to the Executive Committee. John Dreves of Michigan served as chairman of the project.

Before the Technical Review Committee had completed its work, the State of North Carolina withdrew its request upon learning that federal cost-sharing for the program would be available to Tennessee. No further action was taken.

COMPACT MEETINGS 1985

Five states along with a representative of APHIS and the Executive Secretary attended a meeting of the Compact on February 7, 1985 at the Ramada O'Hare in Chicago, IL.

The last annual meeting was held on September 16, 1984 in Portland, OR.

See Appendix B and C for Minutes of these meetings.

ACTIVITIES - POTENTIAL NEW MEMBER STATES

The State of Utah became the 21st state to ratify the Compact in June of 1985. We welcome Utah as a new member and look forward to working with them in the future.

Commissioner John Orton and his staff in Wyoming made a superb effort to secure enabling legislation this past year. A tremendous amount of work was done and both Assistant Commissioner Dennistoun and your Executive Secretary assisted in every possible way. Unfortunately, for several reasons Wyoming did not report the bill out. Commissioner Orton assures us that he will be working diligently this next legislative season to secure the necessary legislation. Questions raised by the Wyoming legislature regarding the compact has prompted us to develop a paper with certain specific questions -- not answered directly in other compact literature -- of interest to state legislators. This document should be helpful to Wyoming and other states in the future.

Early in 1985 we received a letter from the Chairman of the Hawaii Board of Agriculture, the Honorable Jack Suwa that they would be seeking legislation authority for the Compact. We have offered any assistance desired by Hawaii in this effort and will continue to work with Chairman Suwa and his staff in any way possible.

Two mailings to all states have been sent in 1984-85 regarding the Compact and the importance of securing 100 percent state membership. We have met with the Regional Plant Boards and the National Plant Board and continued to urge their assistance. Dr. Howard Singletary (NC) also made a special presentation to the National Plant Board.

We have renewed our contacts with the Council of State Governments and anticipate that they again can assist us in membership drives.

SUMMARY

A motion was made and passed at the last annual meeting asking that the Executive Secretary give a more detailed accounting of staff time devoted to the Compact.

We have attempted to do this in 1985 and the best we can calculate our activities, over 200 staff hours were devoted to Compact activities. This included meetings, travel to meetings, answering and initiating correspondence, working with potential member states, assisting in developing materials and the report writing that is essential. Obviously more Washington staff than just the Executive Secretary works on compact matters throughout the year. Though we are not growing as fast as we wish we were, I believe we are making progress.

For a state to become interested, do the necessary work at the legislative level, and secure the legislation and funding is not a quick or easy task. It is time consuming and laborous.

We will continue to work in any way possible to broaden the Compact. We urge member states to also work directly with contiguous states in urging that they give serious thought and consideration to Compact membership.

It has been a pleasure for me and my staff to work with you in 1985 and look forward to an expanded program in 1986.

Activity Report

Corn Cyst Nematode Survey

July 1, 1984 - June 30, 1985

The Maryland Department of Agriculture has conducted annual surveys for the corn cyst nematode (CCN) following its initial detection in Kent County in the Spring of 1981. Interstate Pest Control Compact funds were used to collect and process 1,045 samples from 15,926 acres during this report period (see Table I for details). Survey efforts were concentrated in five counties, south and west of the previously surveyed area. All 703 samples from this area were negative for CCN. New detections of the nematode were made in eight fields (293 acres) on three farms within the quarantined area of Cecil County.

All soil samples were transported to and processed at the Maryland Department of Agriculture laboratory in Annapolis. More than 29,000 cysts were extracted from the soil samples. Each cyst was examined microscopically and identified to genus. Cysts with larvae were identified to species.

Since 1981, 3,465 samples have been collected from 91,478 acres in 20 of Maryland's 23 counties. The nematode has been detected in four counties (Cecil, Harford, Kent and Queen Anne's) on 3,354 acres in 77 fields on 33 farms.

In addition to the delimiting survey, regulatory samples (188) were collected from within the quarantined area at nurseries, sod farms, truck farms and from farms selling top soil. All regulatory samples were negative for CCN. Accordingly, regulated articles from the above farms were certified apparently free of CCN and allowed to be shipped to points outside the quarantined area.

The "wet area" survey reported on in the last report was conducted, but all samples were negative for CCN. Research, conducted during this report period by the University of Maryland and the MDA, tested pathogenicity of the nematode in light sandy soils and heavy clay soils. No results are available at this time as data from the tests are still being analyzed.

During the remainder of 1985, soil samples will be collected from about 150 farms identified in 1984 but not sampled. Regulatory samples will also be collected and processed as necessary to insure the nematode is not accidentally shipped or moved to points outside the quarantined area.

Expenditures

Interstate Pest Control Compact Funds

	10/83 - 6/84	7/84 - 6/85	Total
Personnel Services	\$35,232.97	\$41,302.94	\$76,535.91
Communications	86.88	139.71	226.59
Travel	244.73	2,067.34	2,312.07
Contractual Services	11.08	0.00	11.08
Supplies	<u>362.56</u>	<u>951.85</u>	<u>1,314.41</u>
Total	\$35,938.22	\$44,461.84	\$80,400.06

Table 1. 1984 Maryland Corn Cyst Nematode Survey results by County

<u>Counties Surveyed</u>	<u>Samples</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Farms with CCN</u>	<u>Fields with CCN</u>	<u>Acres with CCN</u>
Anne Arundel	207	2206.0	0	0	0
Baltimore	141	1805.4	0	0	0
Calvert	119	1347.0	0	0	0
Cecil	30	1616.7	3	8 ^(a)	292.8
Charles	123	1926.1	0	0	0
Harford	44	430.5	0	0	0
Howard	67	1058.5	0	0	0
Montgomery	125	3413.2	0	0	0
Prince Georges	60	618.8	0	0	0
St. Marys	129	1503.8	0	0	0
TOTALS	1045	15926.0	3	8	292.8

(a) All infested fields are within the quarantined area.

MINUTES OF THE INTERSTATE PEST CONTROL COMPACT MEETING

RED LION INN
PORTLAND, OREGON

September 16, 1984

Chairman William Walker, III convened the meeting at 4:15 p.m. with the following in attendance:

MEMBER STATES

California	Clare Berryhill Lori Johnston Isi Siddiqui Beth Taylor Donald Lynch
Delaware	Ron Conley
Georgia	Larry Werries
Illinois	Ron King Richard Davidson
Maryland	Hugh E. Binks Charles Puffinberger
Michigan	Bob Chaffin Paul Kindinger
Minnesota	Rollin M. Dennistoun, Ph. D.
New Jersey	Art Brown
New Mexico	W. P. Stephens
North Carolina	Frank Bordeaux, Jr.
North Dakota	Dina Butcher
Oregon	Bill Koresan
Pennsylvania	J. Luther Snyder
Tennessee	William Walker, III
Vermont	George M. Dunsmore
West Virginia	W. H. Gillespie
NASDA	J. B. Grant
USDA-Forest Services, Portland	Paul Buffam
EPA	Will Erwin

OTHER STATES

Arkansas	Melvin Tucker
Washington	Mike Schwisow
<u>Guest</u>	
North Carolina- Ciba Geigy	Bob Hamman

Item: Approval of agenda. Without objection the agenda as distributed was approved.Item: a. Jackson meeting, September 1984, the secretary reported that the minutes had been distributed to all members and pointed out that a discussion of the proposed slide presentation was a major item in the minutes. Without objection the chairman ruled that the minutes of the September 1983 meeting were approved as presented.

IPCC MINUTES

Page three

Item: Election of Officers - Chairman. Dale Locker, Ohio was nominated.

Motion: That nominations be closed and the secretary be instructed to cast a unanimous ballot for Locker as Chairman by Kindinger, Michigan, seconded by Lynch, Delaware, and passed.

Item: Vice Chairman. Clare Berryhill of California was nominated.

Motion: That nominations be closed and the secretary be instructed to cast a unanimous ballot for Clare Berryhill as Vice Chairman by Werries, Illinois, seconded by Dunsmore, Vermont and passed.

Item: Secretary. Dennistoun, Minnesota was nominated.

Motion: That nominations be closed and the secretary be instructed to cast a unanimous ballot for Dennistoun as secretary by Kindinger, Michigan, seconded by Dunsmore, Vermont and passed.

Item: Treasurer, Werries, Illinois was nominated.

Motion: That nominations be closed and the secretary be instructed to cast a unanimous ballot for Werries as Treasurer by Lynch, Delaware, seconded by Kindinger, Michigan and passed.

Item: Question on whether or not livestock pests are included in the Compact. Discussion. This question was raised several years ago. Reference to this question is found on pages 2, 3, 5 of the Compact. In all instances the references do not include livestock pests or diseases.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 5:20 p.m. by Chairman William Walker, III.

Respectfully submitted,



Rollin M. Dennistoun, Ph. D.

Secretary

Note: All states will receive a copy of the revised budget, a copy of the updated officer list and a copy of the up-dated membership list which should be inserted into the Compact folder that you have.

States not in attendance at this annual meeting will also receive a copy of the Executive Secretary's report.

MINUTES OF THE INTERSTATE PFST CONTROL COMPACT MEETING

RAMADA O'HARE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

February 7, 1985

Chairman Dale Locker convened the meeting at 9:10 a.m. with the following in attendance:

Illinois
Michigan
Minnesota
Ohio
Virginia
NASDA
USDA - APHIS

Ron King
John Dreves
Dr. Rollin M. Dennistoun
Dale Locker
Marshall W. Trammell, Jr.
J. B. Grant
Don Husnik

In the absence of a quorum those present acted as a subcommittee of the Compact.

Item: Review of Minutes of September 16, 1984 meeting.

No comments or corrections were received.

Item: Financial Report. Ron King, Illinois presented the financial report, a copy of which is attached to and made a part of these minutes. Those present were reminded that the total Compact commitment to Maryland was \$93,000. To date \$35,938.22 has been paid. It is expected that Maryland will invoice the Compact for the remaining amount of the grant sometime in July or August of 1985.

Item: Program Update and Programs Funded.

- A. Michigan Grape Cyst Nematode - John Dreves, Michigan reported that two applications of EDB were made the last part of September 1984. These applications were to a 40 acre area located on one farm. He also reported that wild grapes in some woodlots had been found to show evidence of the nematode and they had used injection equipment to treat those areas. One hundred samples near the treated area and the injected areas have been taken. Of the grape remnants to date, two positives have been found. One came from the edge of the treated area and one on a roadside. Michigan will be planting nurse plants and then carrying out further checks to determine whether or not they need to treat the area again.

Item: Possible proposal from APHIS. Don Husnik advised the members present that in 1984, 204,000 exotic or new pests were found at the various ports of entry to the United States. Of these 40,000 were considered serious. Of those, 33 were determined to be new exotic pests with the potential for major significance. APHIS then determined to take action against 10 of the 33. The action taken involved surveys and other inquiries or actions to determine the present or potential economic impact. In all cases, the states were asked to cooperate with APHIS by providing funds. In most instances the states responded favorably. Again, we must be reminded that even this significant action involved only 10 of the 33 determined to be the most serious. The question by APHIS is: Would the Compact be in a position to and would it be appropriate for it to provide limited funds to assist in surveys or other efforts to determine the present and potential economic impact of such new and exotic pests? The Compact procedure was discussed and it was pointed out that a "Request to Invoke" the Compact has always been made by a Compact member state. It was the consensus that APHIS should review this program and prepare a proposal for submission to the Compact. It was also pointed out that with the modern methods of transportation that the potential for infestations occurring in areas many miles from the coast have greatly increased.

Item: Blue Ribbon Panel for Study of Agricultural Quarantine Inspection Program. This panel has been established to review the present agricultural quarantine programs that are available or in use at the ports of entry to the United States. It again applies to the introduction of new and exotic pests to the United States and will be looking at ways to improve container inspection programs. The potential is primarily with the materials that come in containers and not as much with the agricultural items that may come in in hand luggage because a majority of those items are found during the entry inspection. It was the consensus of those present that a recommendation be presented to NASDA supporting cooperative inspection programs for the inspection of materials coming into the country via the container method.

Item: Need for more information regarding new or exotic pests. Don Husnik, APHIS agreed to provide the Compact with maps, locations, and other information regarding the location of new and exotic pests; also some of the potential economic impacts.

Item: Possible new member states for the Compact.

- a. Wyoming is in the process of enacting legislation. Commissioner Orton has also made contact with Montana and Idaho.
- b. Hawaii is considering enacting legislation to become a member of the Compact.
- c. Maine has enacted legislation but has not made its contribution to the Insurance Fund.
- d. Alabama, Indiana, Missouri, Washington, and Florida all have some potential for becoming members.

PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 1985

PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

Balance Sheet

June 30, 1985

ASSETS

Cash

Operating Account \$18,422.74

Investments

\$742,836.85

Accrued Interest

\$5,905.41

TOTAL ASSETS:

\$767,165.00

LIABILITIES (Claim payable to Maryland)

\$44,461.84

NET WORTH

\$722,703.16

TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET WORTH:

\$767,165.00

PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

Summary of Income and Expense

July 1, 1984 to June 30, 1985

Balance July 1, 1984:	\$744,020.28
Interest Income:	\$66,976.69
Operating Expenses:	(\$13,799.16)
Claim (Maryland)	(\$35,938.22)
Balance June 30, 1985:	<u>\$761,259.59</u>

PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

State of Investments Owned

June 30, 1985

Bank	Certificate Number	Length of Investment	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	Amount
Illinois Nat'l	9002002	60 days	8/23/85	7.10	\$363,387.23
Moline Nat'l	528062	181 days	8/31/85	8.53	\$100,000.00
Moline Nat'l	520552	182 days	11/15/85	8.25	\$80,000.00
Moline Nat'l	521517	183 days	8/15/85	8.25	\$15,000.00
Marquette Nat'l	3-0465-3	46 days	7/25/85	7.50	\$141,909.71
Farmers Bank	5157	182 days	11/21/85	8.50	\$10,000.00
American State	806-10158	182 days	7/15/85	9.00	\$14,605.58
American State	806-10098	183 days	11/20/85	8.50	\$17,934.33
					<hr/>
					<u>TOTAL INVESTMENTS OWNED: \$742,836.85</u>

PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

Cash Operating Account

July 1, 1984 to June 30, 1985

Balance July 1, 1984:		\$31,852.32
Interest Income	\$36,307.80	
Nydegger & Associates (bond)	(\$50.00)	
State of Maryland (claim)	(\$35,938.22)	
NASDA (FY84 Travel)	(\$1,709.64)	
NASDA (agreement)	(\$10,000.00)	
Modern Printers (letterheads)	(\$100.00)	
Rollin Dennistoun (reimbursement for winter meeting)	(\$306.59)	
Illinois Nat'l Bank (service charges)	(\$11.98)	
NASDA (FY85 Travel)	(\$1,620.95)	
Balance June 30, 1985:		<u>\$18,422.74</u>