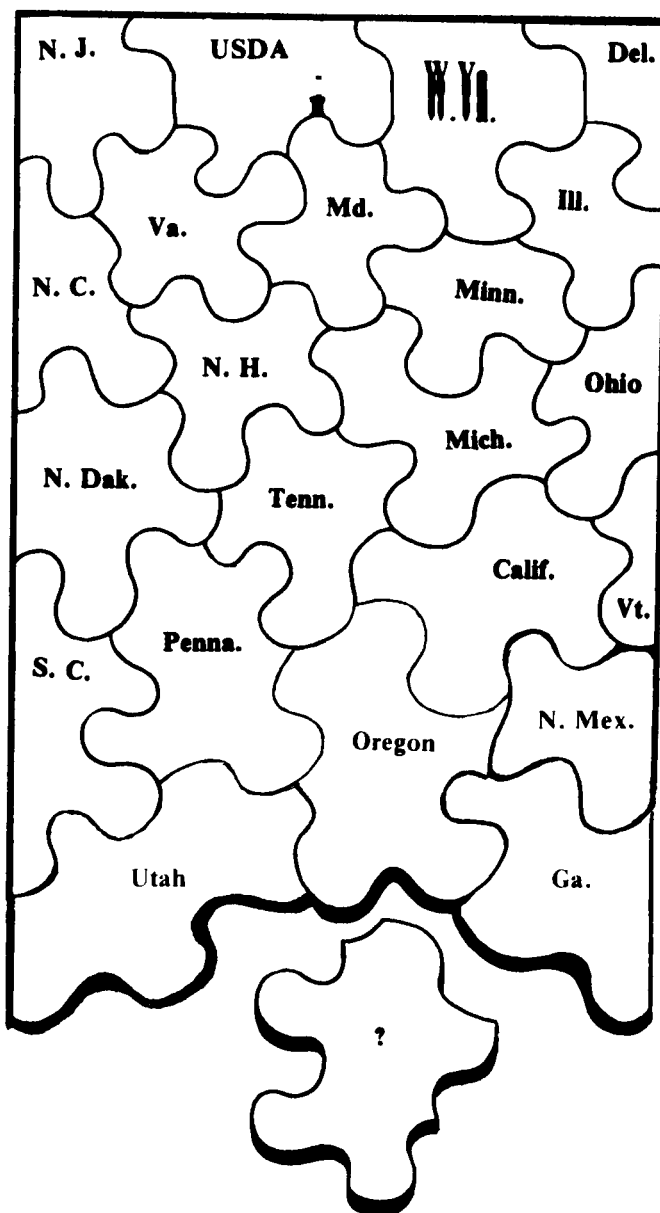


Annual Report Interstate Pest Control Compact 1986



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National Association of State
Departments of Agriculture
1616 H Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20006
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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 1986 are the following:

Dr. Howard Singletary
North Carolina
(Southern)

John A. Hammett
Tennessee
(Southern)

Donald D. Lucht
New Mexico
(Western)

Roger Vaga
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 December of 1983 the Executive Committee approved a proposal for IPCC participation in a two year project on Corn Cyst Nematode in Maryland. The amount was for \$93,000 to be paid over a two year period.

The program has been carried to successful conclusion and a copy of the final report filed by Maryland is attached. Appendix A.

REQUESTS TO INVOKE COMPACT

There have been no requests to invoke the compact in 1986.

COMPACT MEETINGS 1985/86

The annual membership meeting was held October 27, 1985, in Atlantic City.

The annual spring meeting of the membership was held March 25, 1986, in Chicago, Illinois. (Minutes of meetings attached, Appendix B and C).

ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPACT

Since there were no requests to invoke the compact, activities have focused on member information and activities to interest new member states.

Two mailings have been made to non-member states urging their consideration of membership.

As a result of discussions at the spring meeting, individual member states have made some direct efforts to interest contiguous states. We have heard of some positive conversation.

As directed at the meeting last October, a new brochure has been developed and widely distributed. It is a question/answer type and should be helpful to us, especially with state legislature.

Presentations have been made at the Regional and National Plant Board meetings regarding the importance of Compact membership.

We have again had direct contact with the Forestry Department in Maine regarding this membership. Maine has enacted enabling legislation and all that is needed for membership is an appropriation of \$5,330 for Maine's contribution to the insurance fund. We will continue to pursue this opportunity.

SUMMARY

In the 1985/86 Compact year, staff has devoted between 175 and 200 staff hours to Compact activities. This included meetings, travel to meetings, answering and initiating correspondence, working with potential member states, assisting in developing materials and working with Maryland on the completion of the Corn Cyst Nematode project and attendant reports.

We will continue our extensive efforts in behalf of the Compact in 86/87 and will be targeting states for membership.

We urge you, if not a member, to contact us immediately and we will assist you in every way possible in your efforts.

It has been a pleasure for me and my staff to work with you in 1986 and we look forward to an expanded program in 1987.

Officers 1985-86

Chairman, Leonard Kunzman (Oregon)
Vice Chairman, William Chandler (Deleware)
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

APPENDIX A

INTERSTATE PEST CONTROL COMPACT

FINAL REPORT

Responding State: Maryland Date Project Approved: December 14, 1983

Requesting State(s): Virginia Date Project Completed: January 1, 1986

And

Project Title: Corn Cyst Nematode Delimiting Survey.

Brief Summary of the Project, Divided Into: (A) Reason for Requesting Funds, (B) Action Taken, and (C) Results.

(A) Reason for Requesting Funds:

To provide funds to partially defray the cost of conducting a delimiting survey for the corn cyst nematode in the State of Maryland

(B) Action Taken:

Initially, soil samples were collected from corn fields in the area of Kent County where the nematode was first detected. With Compact Funds, the survey continued and radiated outward to include 3,612 fields (92,428 acres) in 20 of Maryland's 23 counties. Each soil sample was analysed for corn cyst nematode. Farmers and plant regulatory people from other states and federal agencies were notified of the results. A quarantine was promulgated to reduce the risk of accidental spread of the nematode to uninfested areas.

(C) Results:

A summary of the survey results can be found in Attachment A.

The corn cyst nematode was detected on 33 farms in 77 fields (3,354.4 acres) in four Maryland counties. Each field from which the soil sample was found to be infested with the corn cyst nematode (CCN) was resampled to confirm initial sample analysis. The farm operator of each infested farm was notified of the positive results and advised of methods to reduce the risk of spreading the nematode to uninfested areas.

Subsequent to the survey results of 1983, a quarantine was issued (copy attached) to reduce the risk of spreading the nematode by equipment dealers and custom applicators, as well as farmers. The 1984 and 1985 surveys did not detect the nematode in any field outside the quarantined area. Based on survey results, both the Federal and State quarantines will be revised to reduce the number of articles regulated although the regulated area will remain the same. It is felt that Maryland has been adequately surveyed and that the goal of delimiting the corn cyst nematode distribution in Maryland has been accomplished.

Financial Statement: Compact Funds Authorized

\$ 93,000

<u>Expenditures:</u>	<u>Compact Funds</u>	<u>State Funds</u>	<u>Other Funds (Specify)</u>
<u>Personal Services:</u>	89,135.85	123,855	Federal 97,658.95*
<u>Equipment:</u>	-0-	-0-	-0-
<u>Supplies:</u>	1,314.41	1,219.65	3,102.76
<u>Travel & Subsistence:</u>	2,312.07	5,090.99	3,923.96
<u>Other Expenses:</u>	237.67	12,038.36	12,656.33
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>93,000</u>	<u>142,204</u>	<u>117,342</u>

Additional Comments:

Includes \$20,590 budgeted through September 30, 1986.

Submitted By: William F. Gimpel, Jr. Date: April 4, 1986
Title: Chief, Plant Protection
Agency & Address: Maryland Department of Agriculture
50 Harry S. Truman Parkway
Annapolis, MD 21401

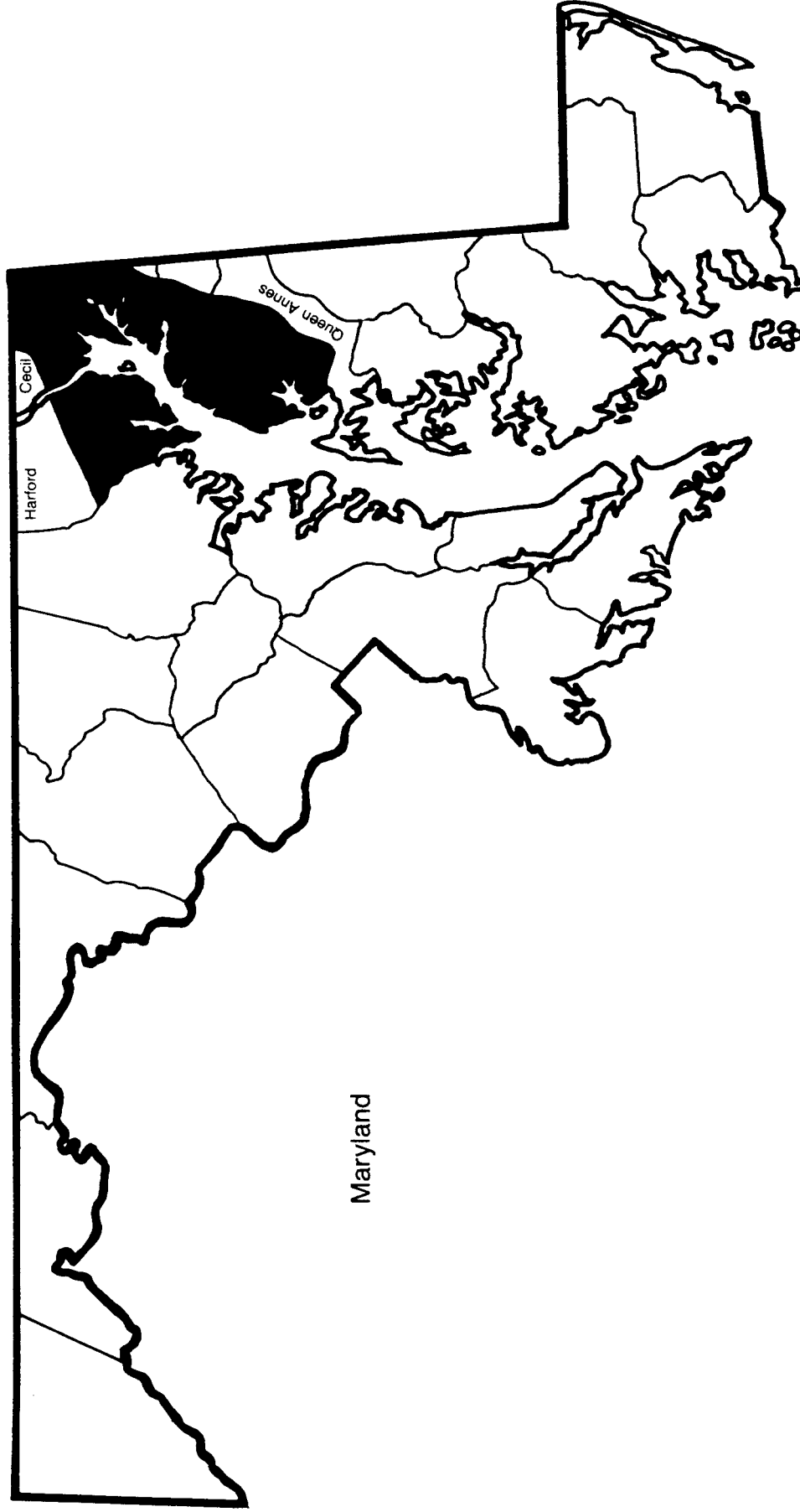
Corn Cyst Nematode Survey Data

1981 - 1985

<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	222	3122.2	0	0	0
Calvert	119	1347.0	0	0	0
Caroline	100	4039.7	0	0	0
Carroll	64	1428.8	0	0	0
Cecil	340	11644.1	7	14	430.9
Charles	123	1926.1	0	0	0
Dorchester	131	4308.2	0	0	0
Frederick	76	1623.0	0	0	0
Harford	376	5797.4	7	28	1159.8
Howard	74	1171.6	0	0	0
Kent	773	24875.5	15	29	1268.2
Montgomery	125	3413.2	0	0	0
Prince Georges	71	870.3	0	0	0
Queen Annes	344	13993.5	4	6	495.5
St. Mary's	129	1503.8	0	0	0
Somerset	34	735.2	0	0	0
Talbot	154	4776.5	0	0	0
Wicomico	72	1415.0	0	0	0
Worcester	78	2281.3	0	0	0
TOTALS	3612	92478.4	33	77	3354.4

This data as of December 31, 1985

Corn Cyst Nematode Quarantine



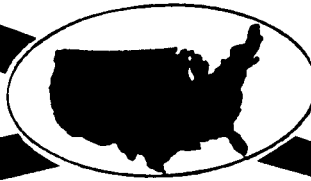
■ Regulated Area—
State and Federal Regulations

Restrictions are imposed on movement of regulated articles from red into or through white.

Consult your State or Federal plant protection inspector or your county agent for assistance regarding exact areas under regulations and requirements for moving regulated articles. For detailed information see 7 CFR 301.90 for quarantine and regulations.

APPENDIX B

Interstate Pest Control Compact



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Washington NASDA Office

James B. Grant
Executive Secretary

Robert Amato
Asst. Exec. Secretary

1616 H Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
(202) 628-1566

REPLY TO:

MINUTES OF THE INTERSTATE PEST CONTROL COMPACT MEETING

INTERNATIONAL RESORT'S CASINO
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY

October 27, 1985

Chairperson Dale Locker convened the meeting at 4:05 p.m. with the following in attendance:

OFFICERS

Chairman
Dale Locker
Ohio
(614) 466-2737

Vice Chairman
Clare Berryhill
California
(3) 445-7126

Secretary
Rollin M. Dennistoun, Ph.D.
Minnesota
(612) 296-2880

Treasurer
Larry A. Werries
Illinois
(217) 782-2172

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Illinois
Vermont
Minnesota
Ohio
California

MEMBER STATES

California
California
California
Georgia
Illinois
Maryland
Michigan
Minnesota
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oregon
South Carolina
Tennessee
Utah
Virginia
West Virginia

Clare Berryhill
George Gomes
Lori Johnston
Ron Conley
Ron King
Hugh E. Binks
Paul Kindinger
Rollin M. Dennistoun
William Metterhouse
W. P. Stephens
Jim Graham
Dina Butcher
Dale Locker
Bill Koesan
Dan W. Ramage
William Walker, III
Edison Stephens
S. Mason Carbaugh
Gus R. Douglas

NASDA
USDA
USDA - APHIS
USDA Forest Service

J. B. Grant
James Boillot
Jim Hansen
Jim Stewart

OTHER STATES

Idaho
Wisconsin
Wyoming

Richard Rush
John Cottingham
John Orton

GOVERNING BOARD — MEMBER STATES

California - Delaware - Georgia - Illinois - Maryland - Michigan - Minnesota - New Hampshire - New Jersey - New Mexico
North Carolina - North Dakota - Ohio - Oregon - Pennsylvania - South Carolina - Tennessee - Vermont - Virginia - West Virginia

Item: Status of Requests to Invoke Compact.

- a. Maryland Corn Cyst Nematode. The Compact was invoked on this pest. The Annual Report contains two summaries on the subject and also the present status of the program.
- b. New Mexico/Virginia Acarine Mite. This concerns the question of whether or not this type of pest is covered by the Compact. According to all previous determinations, the present Compact addresses only plant pests. Those pests may be diseases, insects, fungus, or other types but are those which in the final analysis only impact plants. It was not the intent to have livestock or other type pests covered by this Compact.
- c. North Carolina/Tennessee Gypsy Moth. Because of the size of this infestation and the widespread infestation of the Gypsy Moth, this request upon recommendation of the Compact technical advisory committee was denied.

Item: Report of Executive Director. J. B. Grant stated that the council's state governments is reviewing compacts of which there are 37 others in place in the United States. He encouraged each member state to work with neighboring states who are not members of the Compact in an effort to obtain additional new members. Each state will shortly be receiving four or five copies of the Annual Report which will be mailed directly from J. B. Grant's office to the states. The request contained in the minutes of the last meeting for more detailed accounting of staff time devoted to the Compact was discussed and is addressed on page 6 of the Annual Report. Further information by the Executive Director is found in the Annual Report.

Item: Approval of Budget. The proposed budget for F.Y. 1985-86 was presented.

Motion: Made by Kindinger, Michigan; seconded by Binks, Maryland; and passed to approve the budget as presented.

Item: Election of Officers. Chairman. Vice Chairman, Clare Berryhill of California, requested that he not be considered for the Chairman's position. Leonard Kunzman, Oregon; was nominated.

Motion: That nominations be closed and the secretary be instructed to cast a unanimous ballot for Leonard Kunzman as Chairman by Kindinger, Michigan; seconded by Stephens, New Mexico; and passed.

Item: Vice Chairman. William Chandler, Delaware; was nominated.

Motion: That nominations be closed and the secretary be instructed to cast a unanimous ballot for William Chandler as Vice Chairman by Graham, North Carolina; seconded by Stephens, New Mexico; and passed.

Item: Secretary. Rollin Dennistoun, Minnesota; was nominated.

Motion: That nominations be closed and the secretary be instructed to cast a unanimous ballot for Rollin Dennistoun as secretary by Douglas, West Virginia; seconded by Kindinger, Michigan; and passed.

APPENDIX C

MINUTES OF THE WINTER MEETING
OF THE INTERSTATE PEST CONTROL COMPACT
CHICAGO O'HARE AIRPORT

MARCH 25, 1986

Chairperson Leonard Kunzman convened the meeting at 9:30 a.m. with the following in attendance:

Member States

Delaware	Roland Derrickson
Illinois	Michael Williams
Michigan	John Dreves
Minnesota	Dr. Rollin Dennistoun
New Jersey	William Metterhouse
Oregon	Leonard Kunzman
South Carolina	Robert Rogers
Utah	Edison Stephens
Virginia	Donald Kludy

NASDA	J. B. Grant
USDA	Ray Lett
USDA-APHIS	Glen Lee
USDA-Forest Service	Tom Hotacker

Other States

Idaho	Roger Vega
-------	------------

Item: Approval of Agenda. Without objection the agenda as distributed was approved.

Item: Minutes of Meeting. The minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Interstate Pest Control Compact held at the International Resorts Casino, Atlantic City, New Jersey on October 27, 1985, which had been mailed to all member states shortly after the meeting were reviewed by the Secretary.

Motion: Motion to approve the minutes as presented made by Williams, Illinois; seconded by Dreves, Michigan and passed.

Item: Proxy Representation. The Chairman accepted letters of proxy from Michigan for John Dreves and from Illinois Michael Williams. These letters will be part of the official minutes of this meeting.

Item: Treasurer's Report. Mike Williams, Illinois presented an updated Treasurer's Report.

Motion made by Metterhouse, New Jersey; seconded by Erickson, Delaware to receive the Treasurer's Report and place it on file. Motion passed.

7. California, Texas, and Florida have crop situations different than most other states. However, California was one of the first states to join the Compact. Thus, early on recognizing the potential benefits that some day could be achieved from it.
8. Three states namely Hawaii, Wyoming, and Alabama are presently showing an interest in becoming members.
9. From time to time efforts have been made to broaden the Compact to include livestock pests as well as to make other changes in the Compact. Any change in the Compact itself would require changes in each of the state laws where the Compact has been adopted and would also very likely impact greatly on the state contribution to the Compact. With the enactment of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings pesticide funding by federal agencies will change. The question of whether requests to fund programs or projects relating to gypsy moth, for example, should take a priority over projects or infestations caused by a new and exotic pest introductions to this country. Everyone must recognize that the Compact can never really replace tax dollars at the federal or state level for such purposes. Funding commitments by both the federal and state agencies must be there. Motion by Metterhouse, New Jersey; seconded by Kludy, Virginia to support the intent of the Compact. Motion passed. During the discussion of the motion it was re-emphasized several times that the broad direction of the Compact is good; there was no need for change; that the structure of the Compact with the use of a Technical Committee was carrying out the original intent of the Compact.

Item: State Reports. Michigan stressed the immediate action, that is the time period by which the Compact could respond to provide funds in the case of an emergency. Michigan is also constantly monitoring the area where the Grape Nematode problem existed. They are still not able to determine what the alternate host for this pest is. New Jersey agreed to contact New York regarding becoming a member of the Compact and they with the other member states will be sure to discuss the Compact at the Eastern Plant Board Meeting. Virginia suggested that more effort be made through the plant industry officials in several of the non-member states. South Carolina discussed in some detail the imported Fire Ant problem which exists in southern states with three members of the Compact; namely, Georgia and South Carolina being Compact members. It was requested that the Compact do some work to help other southeast and southern states to become members. It was pointed out that the Fire Ant problem should be of concern to more states than it appears to be at the present time. Perhaps with some leadership and guidance from the Compact a more concerted effort could be made for the states to work with the federal government and vice versa. It was pointed out that the Fire Ant problem also brings the human problem into the picture so that the Fire Ant problem is both a crop and livestock pest and a human pest. Idaho, their presence was appreciated at this meeting, they are interested in becoming a member of the Compact and they were assured

Minutes of the Winter Meeting
Interstate Pest Control Compact
March 25, 1986
Page Five

Item: How to obtain new members. It was agreed that members states at the Secretary, Commissioner, Director level as well as at the plant industry level should contact adjoining non-member states and discuss the Compact with them. A list of all the materials available for use in describing and explaining the Compact will be provided to both member and non-member states. Chairman Kunzman will also write a letter to the non-member states urging them to give consideration to becoming a member. At times it may seem to member states that the wheel is being reinvented, however, there is substantial turnover of personnel in non-member states and therefore, it seems necessary to continue to explain really from the beginning the objectives and intent of the Compact. The Chairman, Executive Secretary and Secretary are available to meet with persons in non-member states to assist them in understanding the objectives of the Compact. Ray Lett, USDA pledged support of that agency as well as the other agencies within USDA, such as APHIS and the Forest Service for the Compact.

Meeting adjourned 2:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Rollin M. Dennistoun, Ph.D.
Secretary

APPENDIX D

PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 1986

PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

Balance Sheet

June 30, 1986

ASSETS

Cash

Operating Account \$20,225.94

Investments

\$730,361.73

Accrued Interest

\$9,250.79

TOTAL ASSETS:

\$759,838.46

LIABILITIES

-0-

NET WORTH

\$759,838.46

TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET WORTH:

\$759,838.46

PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

Summary of Income and Expense
July 1, 1985 to June 30, 1986

Balance July 1, 1985:	\$761,259.59
Interest Income:	\$49,825.72
Dues Income:	\$7,370.00
Operating Expenses:	(\$10,805.86)
Claim (Maryland)	(\$57,061.78)
Balance June 30, 1986:	<u>\$750,587.67</u>

PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

State of Investments Owned
June 30, 1986

Bank	Certificate Number	Length of Investment	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	Amount
Illinois Nat'l	9002713	91 days	7/21/86	6.00	\$365,582.69
Moline Nat'l	528062	183 days	8/30/86	7.25	\$100,000.00
Moline Nat'l	520552	182 days	11/14/86	6.125	\$80,000.00
Moline Nat'l	521517	182 days	8/14/86	7.375	\$15,000.00
Marquette Nat'l	3-0465-3	134 days	9/30/86	6.00	\$124,964.06
Farmers Bank	3676	182 days	11/19/86	6.25	\$10,000.00
American State	806-10158	182 days	7/14/86	6.50	\$15,421.41
American State	806-10098	183 days	11/18/86	7.00	\$19,393.57
<u>TOTAL INVESTMENTS OWNED:</u>					<u><u>\$730,361.73</u></u>

PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

Cash Operating Account

July 1, 1985 to June 30, 1986

Balance July 1, 1985:		\$18,422.74
Transfer in	\$26,000.00	
Interest Income	\$36,300.84	
Nydegger & Associates (bond)	(\$50.00)	
State of Maryland (claim)	(\$44,461.84)	
State of Utah (dues)	\$4,700.00	
State of Georgia (dues)	\$2,670.00	
Modern Printers (letterheads)	(\$39.50)	
NASDA (agreement)	(\$10,000.00)	
State of Maryland (final payment on claim)	(\$12,599.94)	
Modern Printers (brochures)	(\$395.00)	
Carson International, Inc. (Winter meeting)	(\$319.41)	
Illinois National Bank (service charges)	(\$1.95)	
Balance June 30, 1986:		<u>\$20,225.94</u>