



2010 Annual Report

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Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Pennsylvania
Puerto Rico
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

Interstate Pest Control Compact

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Introduction

Each year billion of dollars of damage is caused by plant pests - insects, weeds, plant diseases, and other organisms that attack U.S. crops and forest resources. Many of the same pests also attack lawns, gardens, and the general environment, causing still more damage in dollars and esthetics. These pests don't recognize political boundaries. They can easily move across state lines on the wind or in soil or water, or hitchhike to new areas with goods, vehicles, or people. Tremendous losses occur even though farmers, industry, and local, state, and federal governments spend billions each year on control.

At one time, only coastal and border states had to fear infestations of new foreign plant pests, but today heartland states are also at risk. International containerized cargo with the potential for carrying foreign pests can travel through ports of entry and reach interior states before it can be opened and inspected.

Federal and state agencies have ongoing control and regulatory programs against a number of plant pests, and many have recently stepped up their pest detection and monitoring efforts. In most cases, however, appropriations are earmarked for specific pests - a mere handful of the 10,000-odd species that cause damage in this country. In general, too, state funds may be spent only on in-state control, even though pests just across the border may be equal threats. If a single 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.

Often the budget process does not allow governments to move quickly against newly introduced pests or take on challenges outside already approved program plans, a particular problem in times of decreasing resources. Technology is available to control or eliminate many pests, but its effectiveness often depends on speedy action.

The Interstate Pest Control Compact was instituted in 1968 under the Council of State Governments to bridge economic and jurisdictional gaps among state and federal governments, to enable agencies to respond to plant pest infestations. The Compact, through the Insurance Fund it administers, provides financial assistance to address:

- New and economically significant destructive plant pest outbreaks;
- Plant pest infestations outside the control or means of a single jurisdiction; or
- Destructive single-state outbreaks which could affect other states if allowed to spread.

Funding

The basis for determining the amount of funds to be appropriated from each of the participating 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 proportional share to return Compact funds to the \$1 million Insurance Fund level. However, with investment income, 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 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 assures that it will be used to apply the additional thrust necessary to combat outbreaks, which otherwise would not 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 chairman and a representative from each of the four regions, 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 requests.

The Technical Advisory Committee is composed of two state plant control officials from each of the four regions of the 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, which makes a study of the request and 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.

Annual Report from the Executive Director

June, 2010

Employment of New Executive Director and Transition

By action of the Interstate Pest Control Compact (IPCC or Compact) Executive Committee on behalf of the Governing Board on June 12, 2009, Dr. Charles “Charlie” Coffman was contracted with as Executive Director to perform the services formerly performed by Bob Balaam. An entomologist, Charlie retired from the West Virginia Department of Agriculture (WVDA) in October 2004 with 32 years of service, which included having served on the National Plant Board’s (NPB) Technical Advisory Committee to the IPCC. As Charlie’s expertise did not include website development and maintenance, WVDA Commissioner Gus Douglass offered the services of his staff to maintain the IPCC website under Charlie’s direction. Also in support of the new executive director, Bob Balaam pledged to provide as much support as possible toward the transition, including completing the 2009 annual report so as to give Charlie as clean a slate as possible. A formal request from Chairman Don Butler to APHIS-PPQ to allow Bob to devote time to the transition was subsequently approved by Regional Director Vic Harabin through September 30.

Charlie took over the position immediately on the following Monday, June 15, working with Bob to gain a full understanding of the position and moving forward on such things as access to the SmithBarney and Hostway websites, setting up a Compact e-mail address with Hostway, establishing a connection to the National Plant Board on its website, initiating a working relationship on the Compact’s accounting services with Georgia Department of Agriculture (GDA) Fiscal Officer and Treasurer Tony Amoroso, and receiving and taking responsibility for the Compact’s paper (4 boxes) and electronic files (2 CDs).

On July 28, Charlie met with WVDA Commissioner Gus Douglass to discuss his commitment to maintain the IPCC website and received a strong reaffirmation of that commitment, as well as a commitment to be of further assistance as needed. Immediately following, he met with WVDA Information Technology support staff to discuss their assistance and closed with Communications Director Chris Kelley-Dye, in conference call with Bob Balaam, on a plan for Chris to take over the Compact’s website maintenance, which was subsequently accomplished.

On August 29, Bob sent the completed 2009 annual report to Charlie and reported that it and the 2009 financial report had been published on the website, which completed his personal “to do list” for the Compact. The Executive Director and the Compact’s Governing Board very much appreciate this specific contribution and the support provided in general by Bob during the transition and wish to thank him and APHIS-PPQ for their cooperation.

Membership

Currently there are 39 total parties to the Compact. Wisconsin became the 38th state to join in the fall of 2009. An amendment to their existing enabling legislation, permitting it to take effect, was passed on October 6 and finalized on November 2, and the first installment payment of \$6,359.00 on their state assessment of \$19,077.00 was received and deposited on November 20.

In addition to Wisconsin's actions, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico passed its enabling legislation on November 17, 2009 and it became effective with their governor's signature in January. This completed their requirements for full membership, as their state assessment was paid off on August 25, 2000.

Louisiana's second installment of \$2,038.00 on their state assessment fee of \$12,228.00 was received and deposited on March 22, 2010.

There are no other outstanding membership fees.

Two party/member states still have not passed specific enabling legislation (Arizona and Nebraska) as legally required by the Compact. These member states have until September 2010 to pass this legislation or they will rescind all voting rights. Unfortunately, contacts with representatives in these two states in January indicated that there was no chance this would happen, as legislative opposition/governmental policy outside their respective departments of agriculture could not be overcome and the outlook at the time was not good either.

A check with Massachusetts on their previous expression of interest to Bob Balaam in joining the Compact determined that interest to still be there. An internal request was put in writing, but there has been no movement on that to date.

Election of Officers and Executive Committee for 2009-2010

In the absence of a quorum for both the September 2009 annual meeting and the February 2010 mid-year meeting, the Executive Committee met immediately following the latter and approved the proposed officers and Executive Committee as currently serving (see below), plus New York Commissioner Patrick Hooker for the vacant Northeastern Region slot on the Executive Committee that was created by the resignation of Pennsylvania Secretary Dennis Wolff in September 2009.

Current Officers

- Chairman..... Don Butler (AZ)
- Vice Chairman..... Patrick Hooker (NY)
- Secretary..... Don Koivisto (MI)
- Treasurer..... Tommy Irvin (GA)

Current Executive Committee

- Chairman..... Don Butler (AZ)
- Midwestern Region..... Robert Boggs (OH)
- Northeastern Region..... Patrick Hooker (NY)
- Southern Region..... Gus Douglass (WV)
- Western Region..... John Stulp (CO)

IPCC Tax Status

Notification dated August 17, 2009 was received from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) about the advance ruling letter that treated the Compact as a public charity [501(c)3] and the need to file IRS Form 8734 under this ruling. New IRS regulations no longer require this form to be filed and donors can rely on our advance ruling letter with respect to our public charity status unless the IRS changes that status, based on the organization no longer meeting the public

support test, and publishes notice of the change. The regulations also changed the rules for computing public support, consistent with the redesigned Form 990.

Following an alert from the GDA's Tony Amoroso, just prior to the annual meeting in September, that the IPCC's 2008 tax return indicated the organization was failing the public support test for its 501(c)(3) status, and the fact that the advance ruling period for that status ends June 30, 2011, a review was initiated, including opening a dialogue with the Internal Revenue Service, to determine the implications for the organization and identify possible solutions.

Insurance Fund Claims/Projects

Michigan: Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (HWA) Delimiting Survey and Eradication –

The final report on this project was submitted to former executive director Bob Balaam on August 17, 2009, published in the "Projects History" section on the IPCC website by Bob and included by him in the 2009 Annual Report, which can also be found on the website. A summary of the project's accomplishments follows:

Accomplishments —

- The shipment of 2,391 hemlocks from two West Virginia nurseries (an HWA infested state) to two nurseries in Harbor Springs, MI between 2001 and 2006 was documented.
- Subsequent surveys in areas around trees of known disposition identified five HWA infested sites.
- Immediately after the discovery of HWA in 2006, 31 landscape and native hemlocks were removed from the infested sites and destroyed. No additional tree removals have been necessary.
- From 2006 to 2009, 646 hemlocks growing near the five positive sites were treated by soil injection.
- Over the three-year duration of the project, 55,963 hemlocks were examined around the five positive sites and 27 other sites of concern (nurseries and locations known to have received potentially infested stock). No further HWA was detected at any of these locations.
- Published a HWA awareness article in trade journals representing the Michigan Green Industry Association, Forestry and Parks Association and Nursery and Landscape Association, and in the Newsletter of the Michigan Entomological Society.
- Printed 30,000 copies of a tri-fold HWA brochure for distribution to the nursery and landscape industry and the public.

Colorado: Eradication of Yellow Starthistle in Two Colorado Counties –

An update report on this project's first field season was provided by Colorado Department of Agriculture, State Weed Coordinator Kelly Uhing on September 9. A summary of this follows:

Implementation —

- One, two-person, Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) field team was hired for each of Moffat and Larimer Counties, trained and provided with equipment.
- Moffat County is the more lightly infested of the two counties.
- Newspaper articles and radio broadcasts were used to advertise the project and solicit cooperation from the public.

- Colorado State Land Board and Federal Bureau of Land Management employees were enlisted to help locate infestations of yellow starthistle (YST).
- A cold, late spring and substantially higher than average rainfall in June and July hampered field work, but the latter may have provided for more favorable germination of the seed bank leading to more plants and a greater likelihood of detection.
- Global Positioning System equipment was used to record the location of areas scouted and infested/treated sites.

Moffat County —

- Received an overwhelming response to advertising, but all reported sightings turned out to be look-alikes.
- Detected and eradicated seven YST plants.

Larimer County —

- Approximately 903 acres in areas near known infestations were scouted with no new sites discovered.
- Detected and eradicated 106 YST plants.

The first full interim report on this project, dated March 15, 2010, is provided in its entirety beginning on page 41 and is also posted on the website in the “Projects History” section.

Status of the IPCC Treasury

The 2008 tax year (IPCC 2009 fiscal year, July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009) federal income tax return was prepared and filed by Mauldin & Jenkins CPA’s LLC, from financial statements supplied by the GDA’s Tony Amoroso, at no cost to the Compact, and subsequently posted on the website for public viewing.

The FY 2009 Financial Report was prepared by Tony and filed with the Executive Director in August for inclusion in the 2009 Annual Report and is posted on the website. It was presented to the Governing Board at the annual meeting on September 18 by Treasurer Tommy Irvin. The FY 2010 Interim Financial Report was also prepared by Tony and filed with the Executive Director on January 22, 2010. It, too, is posted on the website and was presented to the Governing Board by Treasurer Tommy Irvin at the mid-year meeting on February 7.

At the September 2009 annual meeting, Commissioner Irvin notified the Governing Board of his plans to retire at the end of his present term of office in 2010 and reiterated that at the mid-year meeting in February to give the Board time to consider who might replace him in this important position. Currently, the Compact’s insurance funds are invested with MorganStanley SmithBarney and the treasurer is providing accounting and tax return services (Tony Amoroso) and assistance with funds management decisions (Commissioner Irvin).

Respectfully submitted,

*Charles C. Coffman
Executive Director*

2009 Annual Meeting Minutes – September 2009

Friday, September 18, 2009

5:30 pm – 7:00 pm

The Renaissance Montgomery, Montgomery, AL

Attendees:

Member States Present (11):

Colorado	- Jim Miller (CDA staff)
Florida	- Leslie Palmer (FDACS staff)
Georgia	- Thomas Irvin (IPCC Treasurer)
Indiana	- John Baugh (Purdue Univ.)
Louisiana	- Mike Strain
Nebraska	- Ginger Langemeier (NDA staff)
New Jersey	- Carl Schulze (NJDA staff and NPB Pres.)
North Carolina	- Richard Reich (NCDACS staff)
South Carolina	- Larry Boyleston (SCDA staff)
West Virginia	- Gus Douglass
Wyoming	- Jason Fearneyhough

Others Present (5):

Charlie Coffman	- IPCC Executive Director
Bob Waltz	- Purdue Univ.
Slade Franklin	- WDA staff
Janet Fisher	- WVDA staff
Robin Gothard	- WVDA staff supplying executive assistant support

Call to Order

In the absence of the chairman and vice chairman, executive committee and senior member, Commissioner Gus Douglass (WV) called the meeting to order at approximately 5:50 pm.

Roll Call of Member States

IPCC Executive Director Charlie Coffman circulated an attendance roster and called the roll, initially declaring nine member states present. An additional two member states arrived after the roll call bringing the total present to 11. Charlie informed Commissioner Douglass that 20 members were needed for a quorum to conduct business thereby deferring the formal approval of minutes and acceptance of reports to the mid-year meeting in February.

Before moving on with the agenda, Commissioner Douglass took the opportunity to introduce Charlie as the IPCC's new executive director and gave a brief bio on his 32-year career as an entomologist and former director of the Plant Industries Division in the West Virginia Department of Agriculture (WVDA).

Approval of Meeting Minutes

Approval of the February 22, 2009 Mid-Year Meeting Minutes and June 12, 2009 Executive Committee Conference Call Minutes were tabled until the 2010 mid-year meeting. Commissioner Douglass requested to let the record indicate that copies of these minutes had been received.

Report of the Chairman

No report.

Report of Former Executive Director Bob Balaam

Executive Director Charlie Coffman reviewed the report of former Executive Director Bob Balaam, preceded by his own introductory remarks as follows:

He began by noting that Bob had done an exceptional job during his tenure as executive director and that he will do his best to provide the same level of service to the Compact. Please do not hesitate to call his attention to something or offer advice on an issue. He will be glad to listen. Bob resigned June 13, 2009 and Charlie took over his duties on June 15. Since then, he has tried to mesh the information from Bob's reports to his to get the best flow of information across the transition, including highlighting items from Bob's annual report in his own executive director report.

Membership

There are currently 37 states and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in the IPCC. Arkansas, Florida and Vermont passed their enabling legislation this year. Louisiana initiated its payment in April making it the 37th state member. Arizona, Nebraska and Puerto Rico have until September 2010 to pass their enabling legislation. This deadline is currently part of the Compact's bylaws.

Insurance Fund Claims/Projects

Since the mid-year meeting in February, Colorado's project request to eradicate yellow starthistle in two counties was approved by the Technical Advisory Committee and the Governing Board. It is a three-year duration project with the Compact committing \$66,000 in funding. The first-year installment of \$22,000 was paid to the State of Colorado in April. Scouting work began in Moffat County in May and Larimer County in June.

Resignation

Prior to his departure, Bob prepared and distributed a transition report of past and pending activities of the Compact for the Governing Board and to help the incoming executive director. He also prepared an executive director position description that had not been in place and initiated and completed the search for a new executive director.

Report of the Executive Director

Executive Director Charlie Coffman gave his report highlighting issues affecting the Compact since he took over the position on June 15, 2009 as follows:

Employment of New Executive Director and Transition

As Charlie's expertise did not include website development and maintenance, WVDA Commissioner Gus Douglass offered the services of his staff to maintain the IPCC website under Charlie's direction. The assignment to maintain the website went to WVDA Communications Director Chris Kelley-Dye. Charlie has been working with Chris and that transition has been going smoothly. In addition, Commissioner Douglass' Information Technology (IT) staff, under the direction of Division Director Darius Walker, is providing Charlie with general IT support as needed.

Thanks from the Compact are due not only to Commissioner Douglass for his support, but to Georgia Commissioner Tommy Irvin and his Fiscal Officer Tony Amoroso for the volunteer fiscal services being provided to it.

Also in support of the new executive director, Bob Balaam pledged to provide as much support as possible toward the transition, including completing the 2009 annual report so as to give Charlie as clean a slate as possible. On August 29, Bob sent the completed 2009 annual report to Charlie and reported that it and the 2009 financial report had been published on the website, which completed his personal "to do list" for the Compact. The Executive Director and the Compact's Governing Board very much appreciate this specific contribution and the support provided in general by Bob during this transition and wish to thank him and APHIS-PPQ for their cooperation.

Membership

Enabling Legislation Updates

Arizona: As of August, nothing had been put together due to their fiscal crisis. They also had to eliminate their legislative liaison position, which adds to their difficulty. It will be a challenge to get the enabling legislation done by September of next year.

Nebraska: They were not successful in their last attempt, as concern arose about participation in a compact in light of a bad experience with another interstate compact that had been entered into in the past. There is currently no representation for it in the next legislative session.

Puerto Rico: As of August, all of the paperwork had been completed and they were hoping to get it through the current session which started the third week of August. They were not aware of any opposition and they were preparing to meet with their senate president to make a direct pitch to him.

Wisconsin: They did not pay their dues first as the above three states, so they are not members, but they continue to work on their enabling legislation and it seems on the road to passage. It came out of a bipartisan committee as part of other general emergency enabling legislation that has bipartisan support. They have testified on it and their public hearing is behind them.

Other

Massachusetts: Follow-up on their previously expressed interest to join determined that interest to still be there. An internal request to pursue enabling legislation has been put in writing.

Executive Committee Vacancy

The Northeastern Region slot was vacated with the resignation of Pennsylvania Secretary of Agriculture Dennis Wolff on September 12, 2009. No replacement was named with this meeting and a new election imminent.

IPCC Tax Status

A letter was received from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) dated August 17, 2009, about our original advance ruling that treated us as a 501(c)(3) organization and the need to file form 8734. New regulations no longer require this form to be filed and donors can rely on our advance ruling with respect to our public charity status unless the IRS changes that status, based on the organization no longer meeting the public support test, and publishes notice of the change. The new regulations also changed the rules for computing public support, consistent with the re-designed form 990. This letter, along with recent feedback from Georgia Department of Agriculture (GDA) Fiscal Officer Tony Amoroso that we may be failing the public support test for 501(c)(3) status and the fact that our advance ruling period ends June 30, 2011, suggests that we get ahead of the curve and approach the IRS about the solidity of our status now rather than wait until the end of our advance ruling period.

Status of IPCC Treasury

There was a misunderstanding on the executive director's part concerning the preparation of the IPCC's 2008 tax return as depicted in this specific PowerPoint slide, i.e. that the GDA's Tony Amoroso was doing the return, when, in fact, the firm Mauldin & Jenkins CPA's LLC actually did the return for us, at no charge, from financial statements supplied by Tony. This will need to be corrected in the written report as well. The 2008 return was posted on the website for public viewing this morning.

The FY 2009 Financial Report was prepared and filed by Tony Amoroso in August and included in the 2009 Annual Report by Bob Balaam.

Report of the Treasurer

IPCC Treasurer Tommy Irvin reviewed the highlights of the FY 2009 Financial Report as follows:

- Total Assets at June 30, 2009 were \$1,124,554.91. This represents a decrease of \$1,594.05 from last year. Funds are invested in a Morgan Stanley, Smith Barney Portfolio earning varying rates of yield.
- Investment Risk: The IPCC Portfolio follows the conservative investment strategy approved by the IPCC Governing Board on September 21, 2008. Investments were diversified in the following way as of June 30, 2009:

Money Market Funds	5%
Preferred Stocks	1%

Corporate Bonds	44%
Corporate Bond Money Market Fund	5%
Certificates of Deposit	<u>45%</u>
	100%

- Current Liabilities reported as \$44,000 represent the contractual balance due to the State of Colorado for its approved eradication program.
- Total Revenues amounted to \$36,424.76 of which Income on investments totaled \$34,386.76. The State of Louisiana joined the Compact and paid their first year dues. No donations were received.
- Investment income covered all of the administrative and operating costs (\$21,462.47) for the period. There were no fees or expenses associated with the investments.
- The enclosed statements are presented using an accrual basis of accounting. As a result, contracts payable in future years are reported as expenses in the current year. Prior reports were presented on a cash basis.

The full report was distributed to the Governing Board prior to the meeting and is available on the website for public viewing. Commissioner Douglass called for questions or comments on the financial report; there were none.

FY 2009-2010 Budget Approval

The following budget was presented by the Executive Director. There was very little change from the previous year with the total (this year's subtotal) actually being \$1600 less, since the "Claims/Projects" line item was just added this year to add greater clarity to actual expenditures. Commissioner Douglass called for acceptance of the proposed budget and directed that the record show that it will be presented to the membership at the mid-year meeting in February for formal approval. He then asked for comments or questions; there were none.

**Pest Control Insurance Fund
Proposed Budget (FY 2009-2010)**

Budget Line Item	FY 2008-2009		Proposed FY 2009-2010	
	Budget (\$)	Actual (\$)	Budget (\$)	Change (\$ +/-)
Management Services				
Executive Director Services	15000	14437.52	15000	0
Travel and Registration	3800	3328.58	3800	0
Bond	100	0	100	0
Facilities and Administrative Costs				
Overhead ¹	4000	3474.82	2500	(1500)
IPCC Website	200	191.25	200	0
Supplies	0	0	0	0
Postage	300	30.30	300	0
Printing	500	0	500	0
Bank Charges	0	0	0	0
Equipment	0	0	0	0
Charitable Solicitation Registration ²	1000	0	1000	0
Contractual Services				
Audit	100	0	0	(100)
Special Purpose				
Technical Advisory Committee	500	0	500	0
Special Committee	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	25500	21462.47	23900	(1600)
Claims/Projects³				
Michigan	15000 ⁴	15000 ⁵	0	(15000)
Colorado	22000 ⁶	22000 ⁷	22000 ⁸	0
TOTAL	62500	58462.47	45900	(16600)

1. Includes NASDA meeting room charges as well as agreed upon general administration fee (the FY 2008-2009 figure included 1500.00 for tax return filing).

2. State fees for non-profit organization charitable solicitation registration.

3. New itemized budget category for FY 2009-2010

4. Not shown in any previous depictions of the FY 2008-2009 budget as a line item, but was approved as an expenditure at the September 2008 meeting.

5. Final payment.

6. Approved as a conditional expenditure at the February 2009 meeting, with the condition subsequently being met.

7. First payment of three.

8. Second payment of three.

Insurance Fund Claims/Projects

Michigan: Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (HWA) Delimiting Survey and Eradication

The final report on this project was submitted to former executive director Bob Balaam on August 17 and published on the IPCC website by Bob. A summary of the project's accomplishments follows:

Accomplishments —

- The shipment of 2,391 hemlocks from two West Virginia nurseries (an HWA infested state) to two nurseries in Harbor Springs, MI between 2001 and 2006 was documented.
- Subsequent surveys in areas around trees of known disposition identified five HWA infested sites.
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- From 2006 to 2009, 646 hemlocks growing near the five positive sites were treated by soil injection.
- Over the three-year duration of the project, 55,963 hemlocks were examined around the five positive sites and 27 other sites of concern (nurseries and locations known to have received potentially infested stock). No further HWA was detected at any of these locations.
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Colorado: Eradication of Yellow Starthistle in Two Colorado Counties

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Implementation —

- One, two-person, Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) field team was hired for each of Moffat and Larimer Counties, trained and provided with equipment.
- Moffat County is the more lightly infested of the two counties.
- Newspaper articles and radio broadcasts were used to advertise the project and solicit cooperation from the public.
- Colorado State Land Board and Federal Bureau of Land Management employees were enlisted to help locate infestations of yellow starthistle (YST).
- A cold, late spring and substantially higher than average rainfall in June and July hampered field work, but the latter may have provided for more favorable germination of the seed bank leading to more plants and a greater likelihood of detection.

- Global Positioning System equipment was used to record the location of areas scouted and infested/treated sites.

Moffat County —

- Received an overwhelming response to advertising, but all reported sightings turned out to be look-alikes.
- Detected and eradicated seven YST plants.

Larimer County —

- Approximately 903 acres in areas near known infestations were scouted with no new sites discovered.
- Detected and eradicated 106 YST plants.

Unfinished Business

None

New Business

Investment Strategy FY 2009-2010

Without a quorum, Commissioner Douglass directed that this item of business be held over until the mid-year meeting in February. The principal sections of the strategy are highlighted here as follows:

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Interstate Pest Control Compact Pest Control Insurance Fund is to maximize income while preserving capital and maintaining liquidity.

Portfolio Assets

The investment portfolio will be one of conservative risk tolerance which balances minimal risk with maximum return by investing in high quality, short and mid-term securities denominated in U.S. dollars. Investments shall generally consist of direct obligations issued by, or obligations that are fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government, or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, repurchase agreements backed by such securities, certificates of deposit, time deposits, or other Standard & Poor's or Moody's rated money market funds, commercial paper and short or mid-term corporate notes and floaters. All investments shall be FDIC insured or have a credit rating of Aaa/AAA. This investment portfolio shall maximize non-profit association benefits, wherever possible.

Funds Administration

At the September 2008 annual meeting, accounting services and funds management decisions were moved by the Governing Board from NASDA to the IPCC Treasurer, Georgia Commissioner of Agriculture Tommy Irvin, and the Georgia Department of Agriculture. Commissioner Irvin assigned responsibility for all cash receipts, disbursements and financial reporting to his Department's Fiscal Officer and he assumed

responsibility for the reinvestment of maturing securities in accordance with the conservative investment strategy outlined herein and approved by the Governing Board. This change officially occurred on October 16, 2008 and continues in effect. Under this arrangement, all check issuance or payment authority and check endorsement for deposit authority shall be granted primarily to said Fiscal Officer, and secondarily to Commissioner Irvin himself, either of whom may issue such checks, payments or deposits upon receipt of a qualified invoice or instruction authorized by the Executive Director, Chairman, or Vice Chairman.

As per IPCC Bylaws, the Executive Director shall continue to have check issuance or payment authority for IPCC operating expenses not to exceed \$500 per invoice.

Operating and Claims Accounts

The operating account is maintained in Money Market funds with a minimum balance of approximately \$30,000. The initial balance for FY- 2010 shall consist of approximately \$46,000.

For FY-2010, the total investment portfolio of money fund and other securities shall consist of approximately \$1.1 million.

Personal Services Contract of Executive Director – New

In the absence of a quorum to approve a new executive director contract, Commissioner Douglass directed that the record indicate the Executive Director is continuing to work under his present contract.

Transition Report from Former Executive Director Bob Balaam

Executive Director Coffman made note, for the record, that the transition report prepared by Bob Balaam was very comprehensive and extremely helpful to him, but that Bob had not included it in the 2009 annual report. His intention was to have it formally received as a stand-alone Compact document, but that he would be inserting it in the 2009 annual report in any case for the record.

Executive Director Position Description

Executive Director Coffman made note, again for the record, that he had formalized the executive director position description that Bob Balaam had prepared prior to his departure and his intention was to have it received by the Governing Board as a formal Compact document to be used in conjunction with the Compact's personal services contract.

Election of Officers and Executive Committee for 2009-2010

Executive Director Coffman reported that based on the discussions he had with the regions, the current officer slate should remain pretty much intact. Arizona Director Don Butler agreed to serve a full term as chairman if the Governing Board desired that, New York Commissioner Patrick Hooker had been asked if he would be willing to serve again as vice chairman, the Midwestern Region had committed Michigan Director Don Koivisto to serve as secretary again, unless he specifically withdrew, and Georgia Commissioner Tommy Irvin would remain as treasurer. However, due again to the lack of a quorum, action on 2009-10 officers, as well as

executive committee members, was deferred to the mid-year meeting in February leaving those currently serving in place as follows:

Current Officers

- Chairman..... Don Butler (AZ)
- Vice Chairman..... Patrick Hooker (NY)
- Secretary..... Don Koivisto (MI)
- Treasurer..... Tommy Irvin (GA)

Current Executive Committee

- Chairman..... Don Butler (AZ)
- Midwestern Region..... Robert Boggs (OH)
- Northeastern Region..... Vacant
- Southern Region..... Gus Douglass (WV)
- Western Region..... John Stulp (CO)

In closing, Commissioner Douglass called for any comments or questions. Commissioner Irvin, IPCC treasurer, said that the Compact may want to consider a new treasurer for next year as he is planning to retire. He said that his fiscal officer, Tony Amoroso, has done a good job and would be willing to continue to provide accounting services for the Compact until a new treasurer was chosen.

Commissioner Douglass thanked those in attendance and noted that a final report will be given at the mid-year meeting in February in Washington, D.C. Hopefully, we will have a quorum. He summarized the state of the Compact: funds are being wisely used; there are no new requests for funding.

Adjourn

Again, Commissioner Douglass welcomed Charlie and adjourned the meeting at approximately 6:25 pm.

2010 Mid-Year Meeting Minutes – February 2010

Sunday, February 7, 2010

7:00 am – 9:00 am (Working Breakfast)

The Renaissance Washington, DC Hotel, Washington, DC

Attendees:

Member States Present (13):

Arizona	– Don Butler (IPCC Chair)
California	– A.G. Kawamura
Colorado	– John Stulp (IPCC Executive Committee)
Georgia	– Tommy Irvin (IPCC Treasurer)
Indiana	– Joe Kelsay
Maine	– Ned Porter (MDAF&RR staff)
Michigan	– Don Koivisto
Nebraska	– Ginger Langemeier (NDA staff)
New Jersey	– Carl Schulze (NJDA staff and NPB Pres.)
New Mexico	– Miley Gonzalez
North Carolina	– Richard Reich (NCDACS staff)
Puerto Rico	– Javier Rivera-Aquino
West Virginia	– Gus Douglass (IPCC Executive Committee)

Others Present (4):

Charlie Coffman	– IPCC Executive Director
John Baugh	– Purdue Univ.
Janet Fisher	– WVDA staff
Steve Hannah	– WVDA staff

Call to Order

Chairman Don Butler (AZ) didn't call the meeting to order until 7:30 am, having waited a half-hour in an attempt to gain a quorum to no avail. He asked new Executive Director Charlie Coffman to call the roll, welcomed him and thanked him for his work since he's been on board.

Roll Call of Member States

Charlie circulated an attendance roster and called the roll, initially declaring 11 member states present. Two additional members subsequently came in bringing the total to 13, which was still seven short of the 20 needed for a quorum.

Report of the Chairman

Chairman Butler acknowledged the lack of a quorum and requested that Charlie review the agenda for the benefit of the group. He said the executive committee would get together later, by telephone if necessary, to get the official business done. He then thanked Commissioner Gus Douglass for chairing the September 2009 meeting in his absence. There was not a quorum at

that meeting either. He requested suggestions on how to improve participation, i.e. have the meeting on a different day or at the beginning of the NASDA meeting instead of the end.

Chairman Butler then went on to note attendees had the agenda at hand and that a number of documents were sent out by Charlie prior to the meeting for their review. He reported that Charlie and former executive director Bob Balaam had worked closely together and had done a very noble job with reporting. In budget matters, due to the extra amount of time Charlie has had to put in taking over the position, he proposed, and said he had already talked to some about it, to increase the Executive Director's salary cap from \$15,000 to \$18,000 annually and his administrative expenses cap by \$800; from \$1,500 to \$2,300. This latter figure is part of the overhead line item. The remaining \$1,000 in that line item goes to pay the IPCCs NASDA meeting room charges. Chairman Butler called for discussion.

Response from John Stulp(CO): Mr. Chairman, I recommend that we go ahead with the proposal and accept it and I so move if it's permissible with this group. Hearing no opposition, Chairman Butler agreed to go ahead with the proposal and directed Charlie to amend and distribute the revised budget. He then turned the meeting over to Charlie to review his report and update the membership.

Report of the Executive Director

Executive Director Charlie Coffman gave his report highlighting issues affecting the Compact since the annual meeting on September 18, 2009 as follows:

Membership

New Member – Wisconsin

Our newest member is Wisconsin. They were the 38th state to join the IPCC. The amendment to their enabling legislation was passed on October 6 and finalized on November 2. They had previously passed enabling legislation, but had a stipulation that four other states had to join before it became effective, and Iowa being one of those states has not joined. They then passed legislation to amend their existing legislation that struck Iowa from that list. The other three states around them have joined, so that allowed their enabling legislation to become effective. They made their first installment payment of \$6,359.00 on November 20, 2009.

Full Member – Puerto Rico

Puerto Rico passed its enabling legislation near the end of last year on November 17 and it was signed by their governor in January. Their state assessment had already been paid off on August 25, 2000, so they are now a full member.

Other State Assessments in Progress – Louisiana

Louisiana is in line to be billed for their second installment payment later this month.

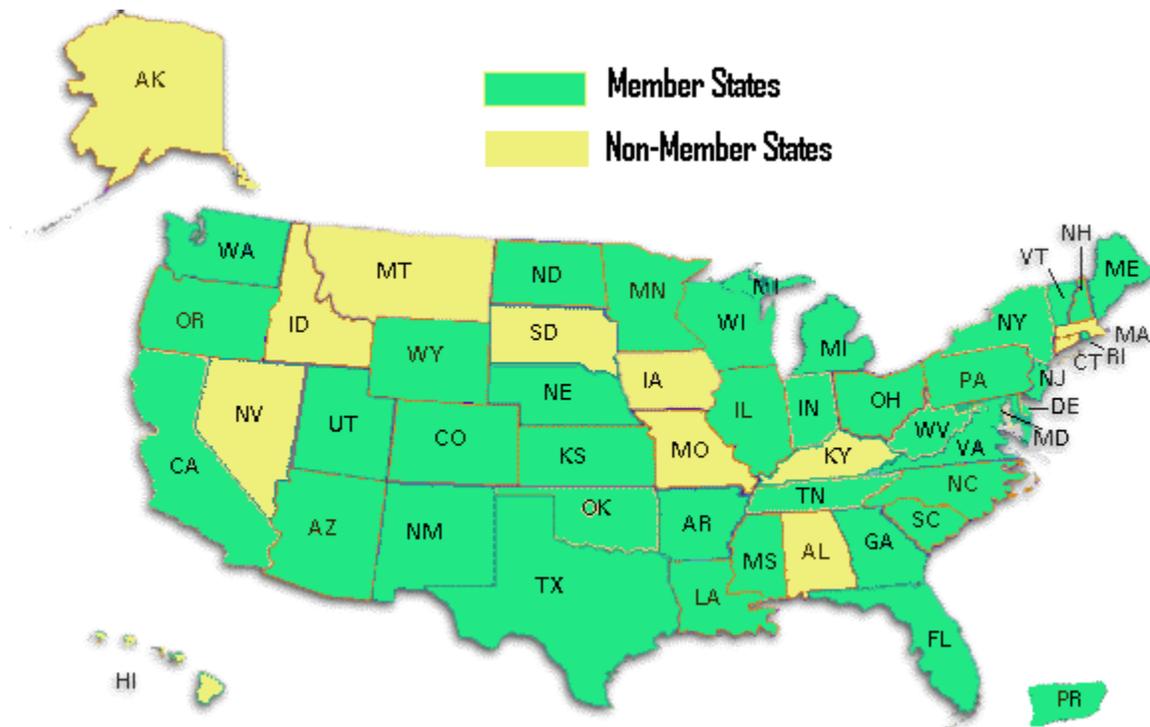
Enabling Legislation – Arizona and Nebraska

We have two states that are having difficulty with their enabling legislation, that's Arizona and Nebraska. According to Bylaw 12.2, they have until September 2010 to pass their enabling legislation; otherwise, they will lose their voting rights. Unfortunately,

legislative opposition and governmental policy outside their respective departments of agriculture could not be overcome. Both states have said they are not able to meet the deadline, so they will lose their voting rights come September. The current outlook for passage isn't good either, so we hope the situation reverses itself there and they can get that accomplished as soon as possible.

Membership Map

With Wisconsin coming in as the 38th state, it would be instructive to visually see which states are still not members of the IPCC. There are five states in the West; Alaska, Montana, Idaho, Nevada and Hawaii, that are not members and in the Midwest there is South Dakota, Iowa, and Missouri. In the southeastern region there are only two states, Kentucky and Alabama, and in the northeastern region, Massachusetts and Connecticut are not members. Massachusetts is still very interested in trying to get in and contact is being maintained there. Several of the other non-member states have been approached at meetings.



IPCC Tax Status

Tony Amoroso, Georgia Department of Agriculture, is currently responsible for the IPCC tax return and works with the firm of Mauldin & Jenkins in Atlanta on it. They noted just prior to last September's meeting that our 2008 return indicated that we are failing the public support test for our 501(c)(3) status, which was conferred in an advance ruling in 2006. That advance ruling period ends June 30, 2011. It is a five-year advance ruling period. A review of the situation has been initiated, including opening a dialogue with the IRS to determine the implications and identify possible solutions. If the IPCC ends up not meeting the public support test, we would revert to private foundation status, which would open the possibility of excise taxes on our

investment earnings. Mauldin & Jenkins pointed out to Tony that it appeared to them as though the IPCC would be more appropriately placed in the 501(c)(6) category, which is still tax exempt. Work will continue on this issue with a further report to be given at the September meeting.

Insurance Fund Claims Projects

Colorado has the only ongoing project right now; eradication of yellow starthistle in two counties. The first formal progress report is due on March 15 and will be published on the website.

Status of IPCC Treasury

The FY 2010 interim financial report was prepared by Tony Amoroso on January 22 and will be reviewed here shortly. Regarding the IPCC Treasurer position, Commissioner Irvin indicated at the September meeting that he would be retiring at the end of his term this year. The Governing Board needs to begin thinking about who might replace him as treasurer. The election of officers for 2010-11 will be held in September.

The IPCCs funds are currently invested with MorganStanley SmithBarney and the IPCC Treasurer provides accounting and tax return services. Tony Amoroso has been handling this for Commissioner Irvin, with the funds management decisions being handled by Commissioner Irvin himself.

Executive Director Personal Services Contract

Lastly, the executive director personal services contract was completed by mail in mid-October, since it couldn't be signed at the September meeting with Chairman Butler not there.

Chairman Butler commented that he thinks the membership agrees that nobody is going to replace Tommy Irvin. "He's just been here forever; he's one of the founders almost. We appreciate all of your efforts Commissioner and thank you very much."

Report of the Treasurer

Executive Director Charlie Coffman gave the Treasurer's Report for Commissioner Tommy Irvin.

Total assets as of December 31, 2009, were \$1,178,225.70. This represents an increase of \$53,670.79 from June 30, 2009. Funds are invested with MorganStanley SmithBarney and the portfolio is earning various rates of yield.

The IPCC portfolio follows the conservative strategy approved by the Executive Committee on September 21, 2008. Investments were diversified in the following way as of December 31:

- Money market funds - 15%
- Preferred stocks - 1 %
- Corporate Bonds - 44%
- Corporate Bond Money Market Funds- 6%
- Certificate of Deposit - 34%

Current liabilities reported as \$44,000 represent the contractual balance due to the State of Colorado for its approved eradication program. At the September meeting, Tony Amoroso pointed out that the accounting had previously been done on a cash basis and he had moved to doing it on an accrual basis, hence these figures for the projects showing up in the budget.

Continuing on the highlights, total revenues amounted to \$26,373.98 of which income on investments totaled \$20,014.98. It was previously mentioned that the State of Wisconsin joined the Compact and paid the first installment on their assessment. No donations were received.

Lastly in the highlights, investment income covered all of the administrative and operating costs (\$10,828.39) for the period and there were no fees or expenses associated with the investments. It was explained that the administrative and operating costs figure used here should be substituted for the one in the PowerPoint slide as an error had been found after the report had been distributed.

As for the first table in the report, the bottom line is that total liabilities and net assets were \$1.178 million currently versus \$1.124 at the end of June.

In the second, total revenues were \$26,373.98 and total expenses were \$10,828.39 (corrected figure mentioned earlier). Assets ending were \$1.134 million.

The third table is a statement of cash flows: total inflows were \$64,499.18 and total outflows \$10,828.39, giving us the balance of \$1.134 million.

In the fourth table, the budget is shown against actual expenses and it should be noted here, just as a reminder, that this budget was amended earlier in the meeting. The amendment elevated the executive director services ceiling up to \$18,000 and the overhead line item up to \$3,300, which included the \$800 increase that was requested. A copy of the amended budget (see next page) reflecting these revisions will be sent out to the membership following the meeting.

On the investments page, the bottom line total, as can be seen, is \$1.178 million. A copy of the full report was sent out prior to the meeting for Governing Board member files and it will be posted on the website.

Questions were called for by the Executive Director on both the Financial Report and the Executive Director's Report without response.

Chairman Butler then commented that a vote couldn't be taken without a quorum, but if there were any objections or comments they could be put on the floor. Hearing none, he directed Charlie to continue with the agenda.

With the next item being the election of officers, Charlie, in turn, gave the floor back to Chairman Butler, but A.G. Kawamura (CA) asked the Chairman if he could go back to the tax status issue for a moment and asked for further explanation of Mauldin & Jenkins' conclusion that the Compact wasn't meeting the requirements for public charity status.

**Pest Control Insurance Fund
Amended Budget (FY 2009-2010)**

Budget Line Item	FY 2008-2009		Amended FY 2009-2010	
	Budget (\$)	Actual (\$)	Budget (\$)	Change (\$ +/-)
Management Services				
Executive Director Services	15000	14437.52	18000	3000
Travel and Registration	3800	3328.58	3800	0
Bond	100	0	100	0
Facilities and Administrative Costs				
Overhead ¹	4000	3474.82	3300	(700)
IPCC Website	200	191.25	200	0
Supplies	0	0	0	0
Postage	300	30.30	300	0
Printing	500	0	500	0
Bank Charges	0	0	0	0
Equipment	0	0	0	0
Charitable Solicitation Registration ²	1000	0	1000	0
Contractual Services				
Audit	100	0	0	(100)
Special Purpose				
Technical Advisory Committee	500	0	500	0
Special Committee	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	25500	21462.47	27700	2200
Claims/Projects³				
Michigan	15000 ⁴	15000 ⁵	0	(15000)
Colorado	22000 ⁶	22000 ⁷	22000 ⁸	0
TOTAL	62500	58462.47	49700	(12800)

1. Includes NASDA meeting room charges as well as agreed upon general administration fee (the FY 2008-2009 figure included 1500.00 for tax return filing).

2. State fees for non-profit organization charitable solicitation registration.

3. New itemized budget category for FY 2009-2010

4. Not shown in any previous depictions of the FY 2008-2009 budget as a line item, but was approved as an expenditure at the September 2008 meeting.

5. Final payment.

6. Approved as a conditional expenditure at the February 2009 meeting, with the condition subsequently being met.

7. First payment of three.

8. Second payment of three.

Charlie said there are two tests for the public charity status [170(b)(1)(A)(vi)] that the Compact has. The first is that 33.3% of Compact income has to come from public support (donations). The other drops that percentage down to 10% if you can meet the requirements for how the money is being used. At this point, the Compact is not meeting either one of those, primarily because it's not getting any public donations. Based on his review of the situation since he's been looking at it, he's not sure if he can ever see the Compact meeting the 33.3%, but with the 10%, there does seem to be some potential for meeting that. He doesn't pretend to be a tax expert, but in reviewing the language in the instructions for the tax return, he questions, for example, Wisconsin's November installment payment of \$6,359 not meeting the test for the 10% qualification level. Even though it is public money, their membership fee assessment is not considered a public donation, but it appears to him that the way that money is ultimately used meets the test. If that could be counted (this would apply to any subsequent membership fee as well), the Compact would likely meet that 10% level for at least FY 2010, depending on the extent of its investment income. We're not really under significant pressure with this yet, because the advance ruling period doesn't end until June 2011, so there is time to continue to work on it. Tony Amoroso advised that we wait until we get into the next tax return (after July 1) with Mauldin & Jenkins so as not to incur a charge. In the meantime, the IRS has recommended posing specific questions to them about this situation, so that an agent can look at it, review it, and rule on it.

Election of Officers and Executive Committee for 2009-2010

Concerning the vacancy in the NEASDA slot on the Executive Committee discussed yesterday in the NEASDA meeting, Ned Porter (ME) asked Charlie if he was able to clarify whether Patrick Hooker (NY), who said he would be happy to serve as an officer and on the Executive Committee, could do both. Charlie said he went back and checked the bylaws and could not find that it was prohibited. If Patrick could not serve in the dual role, it was noted that Russell Redding (PA) had volunteered to serve on the Executive Committee.

Chairman Butler called for any other questions with no response. He then commented that he and Charlie had discussed the existing officers and the Executive Committee having to carry through at least into this meeting, but that even with the lack of a quorum here the Executive Committee can officially adopt the necessary meeting documents and the proposed officers and Executive Committee as currently serving, plus Patrick Hooker for the vacant NEASDA slot on the Executive Committee, as listed below.

Current Officers

- Chairman..... Don Butler (AZ)
- Vice Chairman..... Patrick Hooker (NY)
- Secretary..... Don Koivisto (MI)
- Treasurer..... Tommy Irvin (GA)

Current Executive Committee

- Chairman..... Don Butler (AZ)
- Midwestern Region..... Robert Boggs (OH)
- Northeastern Region..... Patrick Hooker (NY) (Proposed)
- Southern Region..... Gus Douglass (WV)
- Western Region..... John Stulp (CO)

Unfinished Business

None

New Business

Carl Schulze (NJ) introduced a philosophical question that has been kicked around within the National Plant Board, which he represents as president, in terms of an interesting direction the Compact might go in the future. He has had some discussion with Charlie about it, but thought perhaps that the bylaws allow for the sharing of resources amongst states that require that. We (the plant board) were thinking that in the past it has traditionally been financial resources, but one of the things that we see particularly in the Northeast, and in many other states, is the need for a vehicle to assist in some type of mutual aid pact for actually transferring personnel to respond to an emerging pest outbreak. Certainly, it's done in forest fire services. He thought on the animal side they have the animal health response committees through USDA, but there is no similar vehicle on the plant pest side. While USDA and APHIS can TDY people, there needs to be a parallel way that state teams can go in and the cost would not be born by the sending state or perhaps the receiving state. Maybe the Compact could underwrite that and maybe have funding replenished by APHIS as a way to do that. Again, we've just been talking about this philosophically, but we think it would provide teams of entomologists, plant pathologists, inspectors, people to help deal with a situation, and it would also be a good training opportunity for those people who do take the TDY opportunity. Anyway, traditionally, the Compact has provided financial resources, but this is just something I wanted to throw out and see what peoples' reactions might be.

Chairman Butler called for discussion.

A.G. Kawamura (CA) responded on the animal response mechanism saying he knew that is regularly what happens, that everybody shares veterinarians on an outbreak and that's a great concept and great model. You have lending of expertise for specific pests, especially if you've already had the experience of how to go about setting up an incident command system or whatever you want to do. I don't know if we're able to modify, or if it's just a language modification as part of the funding use. I'd certainly support that as just one more tool in the bag for us.

Charlie said he needed to examine the Compact's structure a little more closely to see if that is a possibility with the existing cooperative language that is there. He will certainly take a look at it.

Chairman Butler called for any other items.

John Stulp (CO) said he just wanted to report, Charlie mentioned it will be posted in March, that the assistance Colorado has received on the yellow starthistle project in cooperation with Wyoming has been going quite well in the first year and they really appreciate the assistance. He thinks it will make a difference in those two counties; a fairly quick response too, so again, he appreciates the assistance.

Chairman Butler responded with his own thanks, saying he was glad that the Compact was doing some good and asked, again, if there were any other comments.

A.G. Kawamura (CA) said that later today a presentation will be given in the Animal and Plant Industries Committee meeting on a concept for invasive species work as a potential for block grants to the states. In that proposal, the idea that every state has a different set of invasive species problems, different taxonomies, it might be invertebrates, it might be weeds, it might be aquatic weeds, it might be insects, all these different problems that each state has, has made it clear that there is not a one size fits all, and it's made it clear that Customs and Border Protection continues to let in pests and we don't have the resources individually as states to really see what they're letting in, to go look for, to have early detection survey, trapping for some of the different things that they might be letting in. The structure of the IPCC has always been then a potential structure that might enable the IPCC to be a recipient of some of the kinds of funds that we're using in one way or another if we get into a legislative fix or an administrative fix out of the Obama administration. I think I would just like to at least confirm that the structure that exists here, if it had a significant amount of funding, could be a structure that would be the recipient of a block grant kind of funding or stop gap kind of funding or a back stop kind of funding that allows us to have one more piece of this puzzle in place for early response, early action.

Chairman Butler thanked A.G. and said he thought this is part of what we're here about and that we can certainly be aware of the possibilities; he knows they certainly have problems in Arizona with invasive species.

Adjourn

Chairman Butler said that the meeting will adjourn without a motion as there is not a quorum. He hopes to have an Executive Committee meeting either here or by telephone if he can get them all together to finalize some of these issues. He thanked everyone for coming and Charlie for his report and closed the meeting at 8:13 am.

Postscript

Immediately following the meeting, Chairman Butler pulled those members of the Executive Committee present (John Stulp, CO, Gus Douglass, WV, and himself) together to address the outstanding business from the September meeting and that just completed.

Commissioner Stulp moved the acceptance of the FY 2009-10 budget and its amendment and Commissioner Douglass seconded.

Commissioner Douglass then moved the approval and/or receipt of all other documents outstanding from the September meeting (see below) and the slate of officers and Executive Committee previously listed above and Commissioner Stulp seconded.

Documents outstanding from the September 18, 2009 Annual Meeting:

Approved

- Minutes of the February 22, 2009 Mid-Year Meeting
- Minutes of the June 12, 2009 Executive Committee Conference Call
- Investment Strategy FY 2009-2010
- Personal Services Contract of the Executive Director – New
- Executive Director Position Description

Received

Transition Report from Former Executive Director Bob Balaam
Report of Former Executive Director Bob Balaam
Report of the Executive Director
Report of the Treasurer

Lastly, Commissioner Douglass moved the approval and/or receipt of those documents listed below from the just completed mid-year meeting and Commissioner Stulp seconded.

Mid-year meeting documents:

Approved

Minutes of the September 18, 2009 Annual Meeting

Received

Report of the Executive Director
Report of the Treasurer

With no other business before the committee, Chairman Butler adjourned the meeting at approximately 8:30 am.

Annual Financial Report

July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010



INTERSTATE PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

**Interstate Pest Control Compact
Discussion Points for Treasurer's Report**

Highlights from Year End Financial Reports - Fiscal Year 2010:

▶ Total Assets at June 30, 2010 were \$1,176,669.80. This represents an increase of \$52,114.89 from June 30, 2009. Funds are invested in a Morgan Stanley, Smith Barney Portfolio earning varying rates of yield.

▶ Investment Risk: The IPCC Portfolio follows the conservative investment strategy approved by the IPCC Executive Committee on February 7, 2010. Investments were diversified in the following way as of June 30, 2010:

Money Market Fund	11%
Preferred Stocks	1%
Corporate Bonds	45%
Corporate Bond Money Market Funds	14%
Certificates of Deposit	29%
	<hr/> 100%

▶ Contracts Payable reported as \$22,000 represent the contractual balance due to the State of Colorado for its approved eradication program.

▶ Total Revenues amounted to \$51,492.59 of which Income on investments totaled \$43,095.59. The State of Wisconsin joined the Compact and paid the first installment on their state assessment and Louisiana made their second installment payment. No donation

▶ Investment income covered all of the administrative and operating costs (\$25,010.19) for the period. There were no fees or expenses associated with the investments.

INTERSTATE PEST CONTROL COMPACT
Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets
June 30, 2010

	<u>06/30/10</u>	<u>06/30/09</u>
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Money Fund	128,673.04	60,877.11
Accrued Interest	10,269.91	12,524.73
Preferred Stocks	11,071.25	10,195.75
Corporate Bonds	531,740.00	491,522.00
Corporate Bond MM Funds	165,058.54	60,684.05
Certificates of Deposit	329,857.06	488,751.27
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>1,176,669.80</u></u>	<u><u>1,124,554.91</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	774.10	-
Contracts Payable	<u>22,000.00</u>	<u>44,000.00</u>
Total Liabilities	22,774.10	44,000.00
NET ASSETS		
Net Assets - Unrestricted	<u>1,153,895.70</u>	<u>1,080,554.91</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u><u>1,176,669.80</u></u>	<u><u>1,124,554.91</u></u>

**INTERSTATE PEST CONTROL COMPACT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, & CHANGES IN
NET ASSETS**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Revenues

Interest Earned - Money Fund	2,662.31	
Dividends and Interest- Stocks & Bonds	40,433.28	
Membership Fees	8,397.00	
Donations	0.00	
Total Revenues		51,492.59

Expenses

Executive Director Services	17,585.96	
Travel and Registration	3,856.65	
Overhead	3,191.27	
Website Expense	191.25	
Supplies	127.47	
All Other Expense	57.59	
Operating Expenses		25,010.19
Contracts Expense (claims)		0.00
Total Expenses		25,010.19

Excess Revenues over Expenses	26,482.40
Unrealized Gains/ (Losses)	46,858.39

<i>NET ASSETS BEGINNING</i>	1,080,554.91
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<i>NET ASSETS ENDING</i>	1,153,895.70
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**INTERSTATE PEST CONTROL COMPACT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the 12 Month Period Ended June 30, 2010**

<i>Balance on July 1, 2009</i>		\$	<u>1,080,554.91</u>
 <u>Add - Inflows</u>			
Dividends and Interest Received			43,095.59
Interest Earned - Money Fund	2,662.31		
Dividends and Interest - Other Investments	40,433.28		
 Membership Fees:			 8,397.00
 Donations:			 0.00
 Unrealized Gains/Losses			 46,858.39
 TOTAL INFLOWS			 <u>98,350.98</u>
 <u>Deduct-Outflows</u>			
Operating Expenses:			25,010.19
Executive Director Services	17,585.96		
Travel and Registration	3,856.65		
Overhead	3,191.27		
Website Expense	191.25		
Supplies	127.47		
All Other Expense	57.59		
 Insurance Claims			 0.00
 TOTAL OUTFLOWS			 <u>25,010.19</u>
 <i>Balance on June 30, 2010</i>			 <u><u>\$ 1,153,895.70</u></u>

**Interstate Pest Control Compact and Pest Control Insurance Fund
Budget VS Actual Report
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010**

<u>Description</u>	<u>FY2009-2010</u>		<u>Over-Under Budget</u>
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Management Services			
Executive Director Services	18,000.00	17,585.96	(414.04)
Travel and Registration	3,800.00	3,856.65	56.65
Bond	100.00	-	(100.00)
Facilities and Administrative Costs			
Overhead	3,300.00	3,191.27	(108.73)
IPCC Website **	200.00	191.25	(8.75)
Supplies	-	127.47	127.47
Postage	300.00	-	(300.00)
Printing	500.00	-	(500.00)
All Other Expense	-	57.59	57.59
Charitable Solicitation Registration	1,000.00	-	(1,000.00)
Special Purpose			
Technical Advisory Committee	500.00	-	(500.00)
Insurance Claims			
Colorado (2 of 3)	22,000.00	22,000.00	-
TOTAL	49,700.00	47,010.19	(2,689.81)

**includes website hosting and domain name registration.

**Interstate Pest Control Compact Investments
As of June 30, 2010**

Investment	Amount	Date Acquired	Maturity Date	Duration (Years)	Interest	Current Value
Cash Balance	0.00					0.00
Money Fund - Western Asset Money Market	128,673.04				0.040%	128,673.04
Accrued Interest on Bonds/CDs	10,269.91					10,269.91
Preferred Stocks						
General Electric Cap Corp	10,359.38	6/1/2009	8/15/2013	4.21	6.295%	11,071.25
Corporate Bonds						
Citi Group Inc	99,915.00	8/19/2008	8/27/2012	4.02	5.625%	103,052.00
Bank of America Corp Sub Notes	100,185.00	11/26/2007	8/15/2013	5.72	4.750%	102,680.00
Wachovia Corp Sub Notes	99,428.00	2/22/2008	2/15/2014	5.98	4.875%	104,617.00
Berkshire Hathaway Fin Corp	99,277.00	5/9/2007	1/15/2015	7.68	4.850%	109,828.00
Virginia Elec & Pwr	101,511.00	2/19/2008	12/15/2015	7.82	5.250%	111,563.00
subtotal	500,316.00					531,740.00
Corporate Bond Money Market Funds						
Allianz Pimco Corporate Bond FD	77,500.00	6/2/2009			4.711%	84,372.42
Prudential Short Term Corporate Bond FD	77,500.00	6/2/2009			3.670%	80,686.12
subtotal	155,000.00					165,058.54
Certificates of Deposit						
American Express Bank	96,000.00	3/13/2009	9/20/2010	1.52	1.750%	96,266.88
GE Money Bank	96,000.00	12/5/2008	12/13/2010	2.02	3.850%	97,294.08
AMEX Centurion Bank	65,000.00	1/5/2009	1/14/2011	2.03	2.350%	65,577.20
Goldman Sachs Bank	70,000.00	1/5/2009	1/14/2011	2.03	2.600%	70,718.90
subtotal	327,000.00					329,857.06
Total						1,176,669.80

Claims History

Fiscal Year	Project	Claim Amount (\$)	Recipient State	Requesting State
1969	Golden nematode eradication	6,000	Delaware	
1970	Cereal leaf beetle	Denied		Minnesota
1972	Tourist vehicle check for gypsy moth	10,000	Pennsylvania	Minnesota
1972	Tourist vehicle check for gypsy moth	5,000	Delaware	Minnesota
1972	Tourist vehicle check for gypsy moth	5,000	Virginia	Minnesota
1974	Gypsy moth disparlure trial	1,500	North Carolina	So. Carolina Virginia
1977	<i>Scleroderris</i> canker survey	900	New Hampshire	New Hampshire
1979	White fringed beetle control	5,400 ^[1]	Maryland	New Jersey
1980	Gypsy moth control	3,000	Illinois	Michigan
1980	Gypsy moth control	20,000	Washington	California
1980	Winter moth control	2,000	Oregon	California
1981	Apple maggot control	20,000	Oregon	California
1983	Grape nematode control (Polar nematode)	45,000	Michigan	California
1983	Corn cyst nematode survey	93,000	Maryland	Virginia
1992	Gypsy moth control	23,000	Georgia	No. Carolina
1992	Africanized honey bee management	44,500	Texas	New Mexico
1995	Tropical soda apple management	95,355	Florida	
1996	Apple Ermine moth regulatory control research	8,000	Oregon	Washington

Fiscal Year	Project	Claim Amount (\$)	Recipient State	Requesting State
1997	Corn cyst nematode survey	19,170	Virginia	
1997	Tropical soda apple biological control	70,000	Florida	NC, GA, SC
1997	Asian longhorned beetle eradication	100,000	New York	DE, ME, NJ, NC, PA, VT
1998	Grecian foxglove control	12,093	Kansas	KS
1999	Asian longhorned beetle eradication	100,000	Illinois	
1999	Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	75,167	Florida	FL
2000	Clover broomrape survey	20,000	Oregon	UT, CA
2002	Citrus longhorned beetle establishment prevention	50,000	Washington	OR, CA
2002	Gypsy moth eradication	50,000	Minnesota	KS, ND
2004	<i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i> eradication	60,000	Texas	New Mexico
2005	<i>Echium vulgare</i> eradication	15,000	Wyoming	Colorado
2007	Hemlock woolly adelgid delimiting survey and eradication	75,000	Michigan	Ohio
2009	Yellow Starthistle eradication	66,000	Colorado	Wyoming
Total	30 claims	\$1,096,549		

¹¹ \$10,000 was initially requested and approved, but only \$5,400 was finally disbursed.

Claim Reports

Progress Report to the Interstate Pest Control Compact
on Yellow Starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*) Eradication in two Colorado Counties.

March 15, 2010

Submitted by:

Kelly Uhing, State Weed Coordinator
Colorado Department of Agriculture

Background

Wyoming invoked the Interstate Pest Control Compact (IPCC) to prevent any yellow starthistle populations in Colorado from crossing the border and infesting Wyoming. Moffat and Larimer Counties both share a border with Wyoming. These counties currently have yellow starthistle that weed management staff is working to eradicate. Yellow starthistle is classified as a List A Noxious Weed by the State of Colorado. Eradication is the required management objective for all List A species found in the state.



Funds from the IPCC have gone towards hiring of seasonal employees whose sole responsibilities are to scout, map and eradicate yellow starthistle from their respective counties. Overall, the eradication efforts of both Moffat and Larimer Counties have shown good progress to this point. Moffat County has the least amount of yellow starthistle and the Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) staff has found a total of six plants so far. Larimer County has larger yellow starthistle populations, but their EDRR staff was able to start early to find new plants and to increase awareness amongst a historically cooperative landowner community. As a side note, Colorado experienced higher than average precipitation during the spring of 2009. Hopefully, this will encourage an increase in germination of new plants and lead to finds that might otherwise have gone undetected due to seed dormancy.

The following is a summary of Moffat and Larimer Counties' 2009 eradication activities:

Moffat County

Two seasonal employees were hired as the EDRR team. They started work on yellow starthistle eradication during June of 2009. Equipment provided by the County included a truck with a boom sprayer, trailer, ranger/boom sprayer, four wheeler/spot sprayer, three-gallon backpack sprayer, shovels, handtools, personal protective equipment (PPE), appropriate herbicides and a Global Positioning System (GPS). The employees were given access to office space and a computer. In addition to



Treating patches of yellow starthistle with a backpack sprayer in Moffat County

equipment and equipment maintenance, Moffat County Pest Management supplies fuel and herbicides to treat weeds slated for eradication and is providing specific education and awareness to local residents about yellow starthistle. Activities took place from June through September.

Education

The public awareness portion of the yellow starthistle eradication program began with newspaper articles, which included color photos of yellow starthistle, that were written in order to generate interest in finding possible locations in the towns of Craig and Maybell and in rural Moffat County. Staff met with Colorado State Land Board and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) employees to get more help from range conservationists and fire crews to find possible locations of yellow starthistle and other weeds slated for eradication. A local radio station, KRAI, posted color photos of yellow starthistle on their website.

In August, staff expanded the Moffat County Weed Bounty Program. The existing program pays a cash bounty of \$0.10 per pound for any biennial weeds correctly harvested, inspected and weighed at the county landfill. Educational materials, such as a full color flyer, to raise awareness of yellow starthistle were designed. The flyer promotes a \$25.00 cash reward payable to anyone finding and reporting yellow starthistle in Moffat County or the Little Snake River Resource Area. A copy of both the flyer and the newspaper article are attached.

Scouting

During June, the EDRR team scouted areas of known infestations of yellow starthistle. These were located in Maybell. Landowners were contacted to get support. During these contacts, the landowners were made aware of the EDRR program and the importance of early detection, monitoring eradication of noxious weeds and, in particular, the List A noxious weed yellow

starthistle in their area. The EDRR team scouted areas primarily in the northwest part of the county along pipeline corridors and roads.

Due to an overwhelming response to local radio and newspaper articles, the EDRR team and supervisory personnel spent most days with people that had reported possible yellow starthistle sites. Fortunately, the EDRR staff was able to confirm all reported sighting as look-alikes and not actual yellow starthistle.

In August, county residents continued to keep the EDRR team and supervisory personnel busy checking possible yellow starthistle sites.

In September, the BLM field crew assisted the County EDRR staff in scouting efforts on reclaimed mine sites.

Eradication

In June, Colorado experienced above average precipitation that hindered efforts to locate yellow starthistle plants. However, three plants were detected and eradicated. Landowners mowed surrounding areas which had tall grass in hopes of exposing more plants during regrowth. In July, yellow starthistle started to bloom making detection easier. However, the area continued to receive substantially higher than average rainfall. This could provide for favorable germination of the seed bank. Four additional yellow starthistle plants were found in the area that was previously mowed in late June; all were physically removed.

In August and September, yellow starthistle plants found continued to be removed physically.

Monitoring

As plants are found the locations are noted so that these areas can be inspected closely for subsequent germination from the same seed source. This has been a highly successful way of finding yellow starthistle and other weeds slated for eradication in Moffat County.

Mapping

During scouting and eradication operations, the EDRR team logged their positions with a GPS recording location and treatment of any noxious weeds found. Moffat County is obtaining GIS software in order to produce the required maps depicting areas scouted and actual locations of yellow starthistle populations from these data. These maps will be made a part of the yearly and final reports for this grant. See the attached interim map for Moffat County.

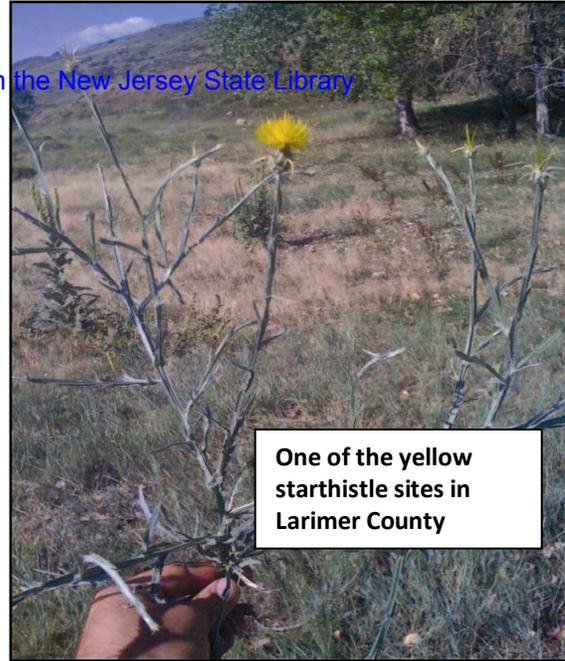
Larimer County

Two EDRR seasonal employees were hired. They began work on April 13, 2009. They received a week of training in weed identification and management and public outreach. They were equipped with a truck with a 60-gallon water tank, 5-gallon backpack sprayers, shovels, hand

tools, PPE, uniforms, appropriate herbicides, and a GPS and were given access to office space and computers. This was covered by the in-kind portion of Larimer County's agreement. This team continued its work through the first half of October.

Education

Almost all infestations were located on private property. Although many landowners had been contacted either in person or via letters in 2008, all landowners were contacted again. Each landowner was educated about yellow starthistle, the Colorado Noxious Weed Act (C.R.S. 35-5.5-101-119) and why it was important to allow the EDRR team access to their property. The landowner could then assist in the management of these weed species.



One of the yellow starthistle sites in Larimer County

Scouting



During May, after receiving training in plant identification through literature and preserved specimens of yellow starthistle, the EDRR team began scouting areas near known infestations. These were all located on private properties and contact with landowners was needed to gain access. During these contacts, landowners were made aware of the EDRR purpose and the importance of early

detection and continued eradication of noxious weeds and in particular List A noxious weed species such as yellow starthistle. The EDRR team scouted approximately 135 acres, using 158 person hours.

During June, the EDRR team continued scouting areas near known infestations of yellow starthistle. These were all located on private property and landowners were contacted to gain access. The EDRR team scouted approximately 250 acres, using 210 person hours.

During July, the EDRR team continued scouting areas near known infestations. The team scouted approximately 518 acres, using 254 person hours, plus 37 contributed hours from Larimer County Weed Management and 21 hours from the Colorado Department of Agriculture. Some locations were scouted weekly. No new sites were discovered.

Intense scouting was conducted over the entire 6,000 acres around the infestation. Additionally, scouting and patrolling was enlarged to include roadsides, trailheads, and recreation areas in the county.

Eradication

May is early in the yellow starthistle growing cycle. Therefore, only four plants were detected and eradicated. These plants were in one group along Lakota Ridge Lane, a previously identified seed source.

Yellow starthistle had not started to bloom as of early June. Some plants had been browsed by cattle making detection more difficult. Twenty-five plants were detected and eradicated during June. As previously stated, the entire area received substantially higher than average rainfall in June. This led to findings that might have otherwise gone undetected due to seed dormancy, as the moisture provided for favorable germination of the seed bank. The Northern Water Conservation District manages a ditch and right-of-way (ROW) program and it is in these types of locations where most of the previous infestations have been. District personnel completed weed spraying and mowing along their ROWs in a timely fashion.

In July, yellow starthistle started to flower making detection easier. The EDRR team detected and eradicated 77 plants. The area continued to receive substantially higher than average rainfall during the month. The yellow starthistle found during this month were all very small, but continued to bloom.

The first half of October was unusually cold, but six plants were detected and eradicated. All plants were bagged to prevent any possible spread of seed from the blossoms even though none of the specimens were mature enough to set seed.

The sites of known infestation covered a total of about 100 acres in 2009 and the EDRR team identified and eradicated a total of 194 yellow starthistle plants on these sites.

Monitoring

The EDRR team's initial monitoring activities in May consisted of checking sites worked on in the 2008 season prior to the start of this IPCC supported project. This monitoring covered approximately 50 acres and was conducted twice in during the month, taking about 10 person hours.

In June, as plants were found, locations were noted so that these areas could be inspected closely for subsequent germination from the same seed source. As previously stated, this has been a highly successful way of monitoring current populations. The EDRR team starts their scouting

trips by monitoring known eradication areas from years past. Similar efforts were conducted in July, August, and September.

No new plants were discovered outside the boundaries of past monitoring efforts since 2000. The boundary around the initial infestations has shrunk to a core area of about 100 acres as stated above. Monitoring continued to be conducted on past years' populations. None of the plants discovered showed evidence of seed production. Some plants found in late summer were only 2 to 3" in height, but still produced flowers.

Mapping

As in Moffat County, during scouting and eradication operations, the Larimer County EDRR team logged their positions with a GPS unit. These data were differentially corrected and summarized and the maps will be made a part of the yearly and final reports for this grant; the maps for Larimer County are attached.

WANTED



Yellow Starthistle

Distinguishing Features:

- reaches 1 to 3 feet in height
- stems are rigid, branched from the base, thirty inches tall, bushy, woolly and grayish in color
- basal leaves deeply lobed and clustered, upper leaves narrow with smooth margins and sharply pointed
- flower heads are urn-shaped; flowers are yellow with straw-colored thorns

Crimes Committed:

- Yellow starthistle is a poisonous plant
- chokes-out and takes over native plants
- corrupts and invades open lands, roadsides and recreation areas

How Can You Help?

- report any sightings or bring the plant in to the Pest Management Office so they can map and treat this weed
- remove all weed seeds from clothing, shoes, pets, camping gear and tire treads

REWARD

There will be a \$25.00 reward for locating new infestations in Moffat County or the Little Snake River Resource area.



Gary Brannan, Moffat County Pest Management Manager
539 Barclay, Craig, CO 81625
(970) 824-9180

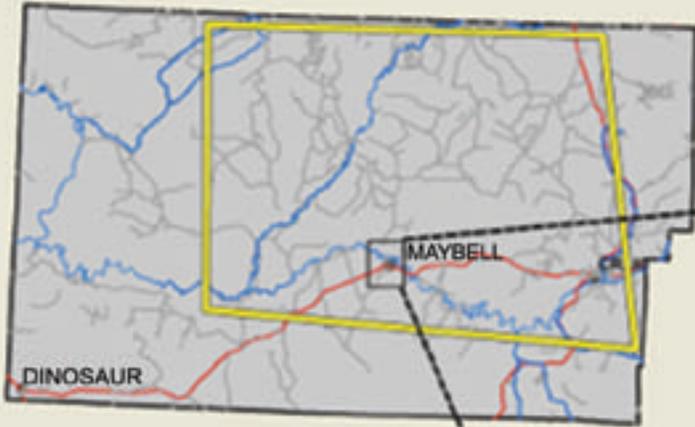
7/2/09 - YELLOW STAR THISTLE



MOFFAT COUNTY PEST MANAGEMNET IS ADVISING CITIZENS IN MOFFAT AND RIO BLANCO COUNTIES TO PROTECT THEIR LIVESTOCK FROM THE YELLOW STAR THISTLE. THE THISTLE IS POISONOUS AND CAN KILL SMALL ANIMALS OUTRIGHT. IN LARGE ANIMALS, LIKE HORSES, IT CAN CAUSE AN IRREVERSIBLE CHEWING DISORDER, WHICH ALSO CAN SUFFOCATE OTHER FORAGE VERY QUICKLY. IT HAS A GREY APPEARANCE, AND PRODUCES A LARGE YELLOW FLOWER SURROUNDED BY LONG SPINES. PEST MANAGEMENT DIRECTOR GARY BRANNAN EXPLAINS WHAT TO DO IF YOU FIND IT. IF YOU

FIND THE PLANT BRING IT IN TO THE PEST MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT SO THEY CAN COME OUT AND TREAT THEM WITH CHEMICALS. LAST YEAR, THREE OF THE PLANTS WERE FOUND AND DESTROYED IN MAYBELL.

Moffat County, Colorado



Legend

- Stream/River
- Road
- Major Highway
- Scout/Monitor Area

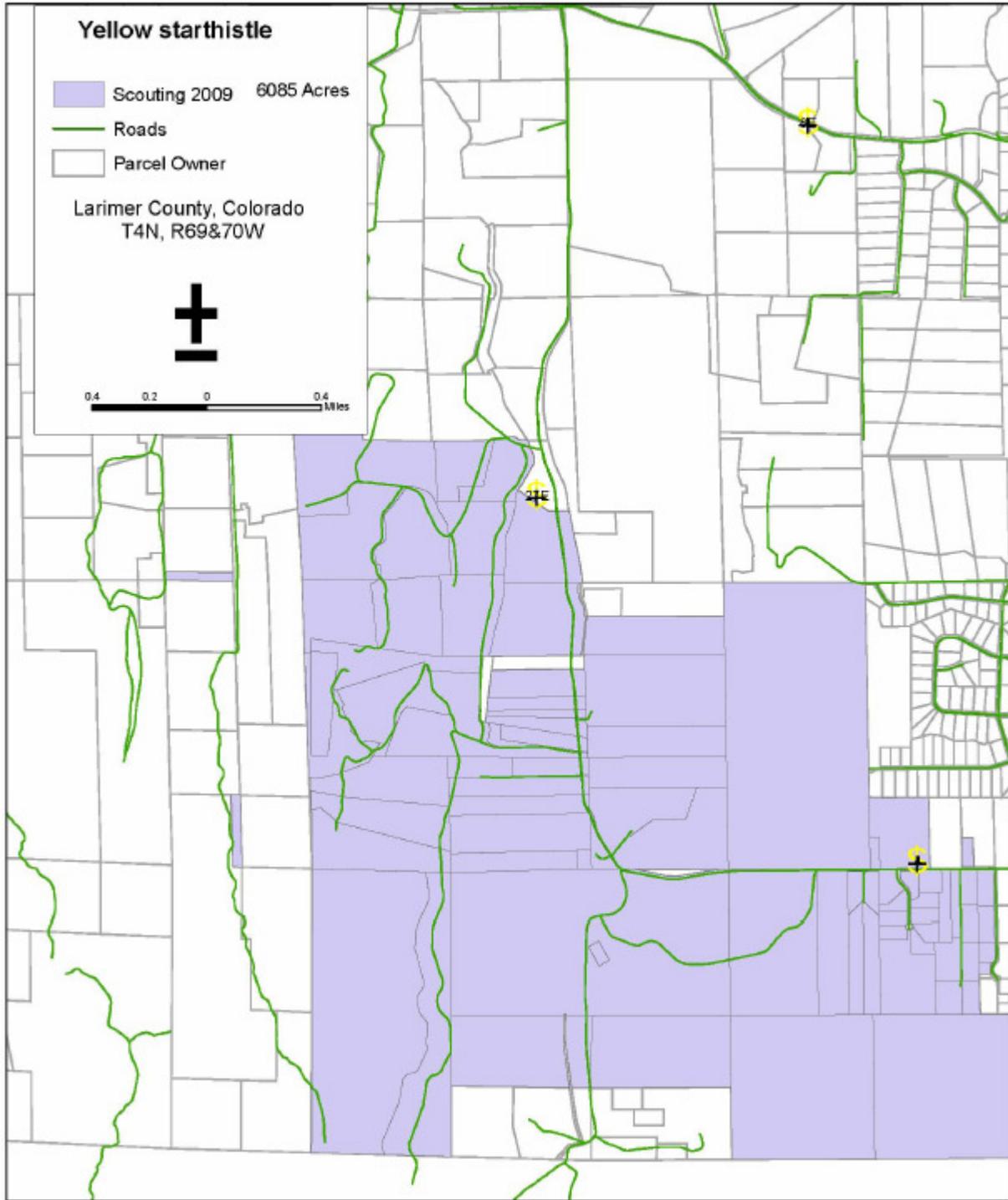


Interstate Pest Control Compact
2009 Yellow Starthistle
Eradication Activities

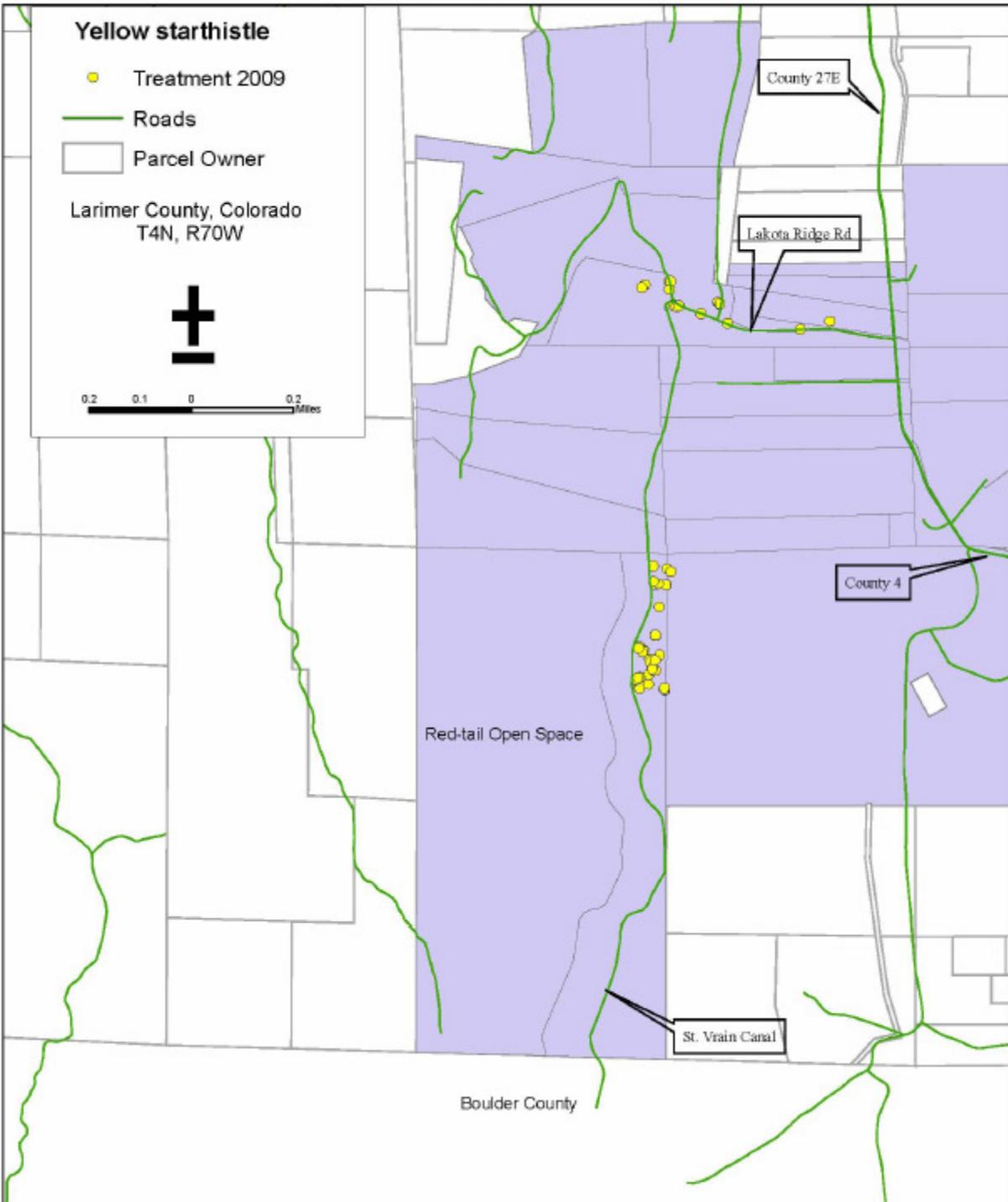
Moffat County, CO



USFS State & Private Forestry Grant EDRR Seasonal Funding Request



USFS State & Private Forestry Grant EDRR Seasonal Funding Request



Governing Board, Officers and Committees

Governing Board 2009-2010

(38States and Puerto Rico)

Member	Administrator	Year Joined
Arizona	Don Butler	1994
Arkansas	Richard Bell	1999
California	A.G. Kawamura	1969
Colorado	John Stulp	2001
Delaware	Ed Kee	1969
Florida	Charles Bronson	1995
Georgia	Tommy Irvin	1984
Illinois	Tom Jennings	1968
Indiana	Anne Hazlett / Joseph Kelsay	2005
Kansas	Adrian Polansky / Josh Svaty	1996
Louisiana	Mike Strain	2009
Maine	Seth Bradstreet	1986
Maryland	Buddy Hance	1976
Michigan	Don Koivisto	1968
Minnesota	Gene Hugoson	1969
Mississippi	Lester Spell	2006
Nebraska	Greg Ibach	2004
New Hampshire	Lorraine Merrill	1968
New Jersey	Doug Fisher	1970
New Mexico	I. Miley Gonzalez	1981
New York	Patrick Hooker	2002
North Carolina	Steve Troxler	1975
North Dakota	Doug Goehring	1973
Ohio	Robert Boggs	1974
Oklahoma	Terry Peach	1999
Oregon	Katy Coba	1981
Pennsylvania	Dennis Wolff / Russell Redding	1968
Puerto Rico	Javier Rivera-Aquino	1994
Rhode Island	Kenneth Ayars	1999
South Carolina	Hugh Weathers	1972
Tennessee	Ken Givens	1969
Texas	Todd Staples	1994
Utah	Leonard Blackham	1985
Vermont	Roger Albee	1978
Virginia	Todd Haymore / Matt Lohr	1974
Washington	Dan Newhouse	1999

West Virginia	Gus Douglass	1968
Wisconsin	Rod Nilsestuen	2009
Wyoming	Jason Fearneyhough	1996

**Officers
2009-2010**

Chair	Don Butler, AZ
Vice Chair	Patrick Hooker, NY
Secretary	Don Koivisto, MI
Treasurer	Tommy Irvin, GA

**Executive Committee
2009-2010**

Chair	Don Butler, AZ
Midwestern Region	Robert Boggs, OH
Northeastern Region	Dennis Wolff, PA / Patrick Hooker (NY)
Southern Region	Gus Douglass, WV
Western Region	John Stulp, CO

**Technical Advisory Committee
2010**

(Selected by Regional Plant Boards, APHIS PPQ, and USFS)

<u>Central Plant Board</u> Brian Kuhn, Wisconsin Julie Van Meter, Nebraska	<u>Eastern Plant Board</u> Dick Bean, Maryland Randy Ciurlino, Delaware
<u>Western Plant Board</u> John Caravetta, Arizona Clair Allen, Utah	<u>Southern Plant Board</u> Benny Graves, Mississippi Mike Evans, Georgia
<u>USDA APHIS PPQ</u> Mike Stefan	<u>USDA Forest Service</u> Bob Rabaglia



Officers History

Term of Office	Date of Election	Chairman	Vice Chairman	Secretary	Treasurer
1968-69	1968 ^(a)	California	Michigan	Illinois	Illinois
		Lyng	Ballo	Larkin	Larkin
1969-70	Feb-69	Michigan	N. Hampshire	California	Illinois
		Ball	Buckley	Fielder	Lewis
1970-71	Mar-70	N. Hampshire	Tennessee	California	Illinois
		Buckley	Moss	Fielder	Lewis
1971-72	Mar-71	W. Virginia	Delaware	California	Illinois
		Douglass	Caulk	Fielder	Ropp
1972	Jan-72	Delaware	California	Minnesota	Illinois
		Caulk	Fielder	Dennistoun	Ropp
1972-73	Nov-72	California	New Jersey	Minnesota	Illinois
		Christensen	Alampi	Dennistoun	Ropp
1973-74	Sep-73	New Jersey	Ohio	Minnesota	Illinois
		Alampi	Abercrombie	Dennistoun	Williams
1974-75	Sep-74	Ohio	S. Carolina	Minnesota	Illinois
		Abercrombie	Harrelson	Dennistoun	Williams
1975-76	Oct-75	S. Carolina	Ohio	Minnesota	Illinois
		Harrelson	Stackhouse	Dennistoun	Williams
1976-77	Nov-76	Ohio	Virginia	Minnesota	Illinois
		Stackhouse	Carbaugh	Dennistoun	Block
1977-78	Sep-77	Virginia	N. Carolina	Minnesota	Illinois
		Carbaugh	Graham	Dennistoun	Block
1978-79	Sep-78	Virginia	N. Carolina	Minnesota	Illinois
		Carbaugh	Graham	Dennistoun	Block
1979-80	Sep-79	Virginia	N. Carolina	Minnesota	Illinois
		Carbaugh	Graham	Dennistoun	Block
1980-81	Nov-80	N. Carolina	California	Minnesota	Illinois
		Graham	Rominger	Dennistoun	Block
1981-82	Sep-81	California	Vermont	Minnesota	Illinois
		Rominger	Dunsmore	Dennistoun	Block
1982-83	Sep-82	Vermont	Michigan	Minnesota	Illinois
		Dunsmore	Pridgeon	Dennistoun	Werries



Term of Office	Date of Election	Chairman	Vice Chairman	Secretary	Treasurer
1983-84	Sep-83	Tennessee	Ohio	Minnesota	Illinois
		Walker	Locker	Dennistoun	Werries
1984-85	Sep-84	Ohio	California	Minnesota	Illinois
		Locker	Berryhill	Dennistoun	Werries
1985-86	Oct-85	Oregon	Delaware	Minnesota	Illinois
		Kunzman	Chandler	Dennistoun	Werries
1986-87	Sep-86	Delaware	Georgia	Minnesota	Illinois
		Chandler	Irvin	Dennistoun	Werries
1987-88	Oct-87	Delaware	Georgia	Minnesota	Illinois
		Chandler	Irvin	Dennistoun	Werries
1988-89	Sep-88	Georgia	Ohio	Michigan	Illinois
		Irvin	Maurer	Cardwell	Werries
1989-90	Sep-89	Ohio	Utah	Michigan	Illinois
		Maurer	Ferry	Cardwell	Rundquist
1990-91	Oct-90	Utah	Pennsylvania	Michigan	Illinois
		Ferry	Wolff	Cardwell	Rundquist
1991-92	Sep-91	Pennsylvania	South Carolina	Michigan	Illinois
		Wolff	Tindal	Cardwell	Doyle
1992-93	Sep-92	South Carolina	West Virginia	Michigan	Illinois
		Tindal	Douglass	Cardwell	Doyle
1993-94	Sep-93	Ohio	West Virginia	Michigan	Illinois
		Dailey	Douglass	Cardwell	Doyle
1994-95	Sep-94	West Virginia	New Jersey	South Carolina	Illinois
		Douglass	Brown	Tompkins	Doyle
1995-96	Sep-95	New Jersey	Arizona	South Carolina	Illinois
		Brown	Kelly	Tompkins	Doyle
1996-97	Sep-96	Arizona	Virginia	South Carolina	Illinois
		Kelly	Courter	Tompkins	Doyle
1997-98	Sep-97	Virginia	Maine	South Carolina	Illinois
		Courter	McLaughlin	Tompkins	Doyle
1998-99	Sep-98	Arizona	Maryland	South Carolina	Virginia
		Jones	Virts	Tompkins	Courter
1999-00	Sep-99	Maryland	Minnesota	California	Virginia
		Virts	Masso	Lyons	Courter
2000-01	Sep-00	Minnesota	Maine	California	Virginia
		Masso	Spear	Lyons	Courter



Term of Office	Date of Election	Chairman	Vice Chairman	Secretary	Treasurer
2001-02	Sep-01	Maine	Oregon	California	Virginia
		Spear	Ward	Lyons	Courter
2002-03	Sep-02 ^(b)	Maine	Oregon/ So. Carolina	California	Virginia
		Spear	Ward/ Sharpe ^(c)	Lyons	Courter
2003-04	Sep-03	South Carolina	New Jersey	California	Virginia
		Sharpe	Kuperus	Lyons/ Kawamura ^(d)	Courter
2004-05	Sep-04	New Jersey	California	North Dakota	Virginia
		Kuperus	Kawamura	Johnson	Courter
2005-06	Sep-05	North Dakota	California	Nebraska	Virginia
		Johnson	Kawamura	Ibach	Courter
2006-07	Sep-06	California	Nebraska	Delaware	Georgia
		Kawamura	Ibach	Scuse	Irvin ^(e)
2007-08	Sep-07	Nebraska	Delaware	Arizona	Georgia
		Ibach	Scuse	Butler	Irvin
2008-09	Sep-08	New Jersey / Arizona	Arizona / New York	Michigan	Georgia
		Kuperus/ Butler ^(f)	Butler / Hooker ^(f)	Koivisto	Irvin
2009-10	Sep-09 ^(g)	Arizona	New York	Michigan	Georgia
		Butler	Hooker	Koivisto	Irvin

^(a) First meeting of the Compact was January 1969. Records indicate that officers had been elected or selected prior to this meeting, as meeting was chaired by Lyng of California.

^(b) Due to absence of an Executive Director, no elections were held. Existing slate of officers agreed to serve until next annual meeting.

^(c) Sharpe of South Carolina was elected Vice Chairman at the 2003 mid-year meeting to fill the vacancy created by the departure of Ward of Oregon.

^(d) Kawamura of California was elected Secretary at the 2004 mid-year meeting to fill vacancy created by the departure of Lyons of California

^(e) Irvin of Georgia was elected Treasurer at the 2007 mid-year meeting to fill vacancy created by departure of Courter of Virginia.



Term of Office	Date of Election	Chairman	Vice Chairman	Secretary	Treasurer
^(f) Butler of Arizona was elected Chair at the 2009 mid-year meeting to fill vacancy created by departure of Kuperus of New Jersey. Hooker of New York was elected to fill vacancy created by Butler of Arizona who was elected Chair.					
^(g) Due to the lack of a quorum, the existing officers were left to serve until the mid-year meeting in February when, due to the lack of quorum at that meeting, they were approved by the Executive Committee to serve out the remainder of the year.					