



2011 Annual Report

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Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Delaware
Florida
Georgia
Illinois
Indiana
Kansas
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Nebraska
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
New York
North Carolina
North Dakota
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 billions of dollars of damage are 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 rather a one-time contribution, unless the Insurance Fund is depleted through use. The Governing Board shall attempt to ensure that the total assets of the Fund shall not be depleted

below \$750,000. If emergency programs require depletion of the fund below \$750,000, then assessments to member states will be prorated, as needed, to bring the total Fund balance to \$1,000,000 according to the formula contained in Article IX (b) of the Pest Control Compact. To date, this has not happened and with investment income being what it is, it does not appear likely anytime soon.

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 request. This committee is composed of two state plant regulatory officials from each of the four regions of the National Plant Board, 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 10-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.

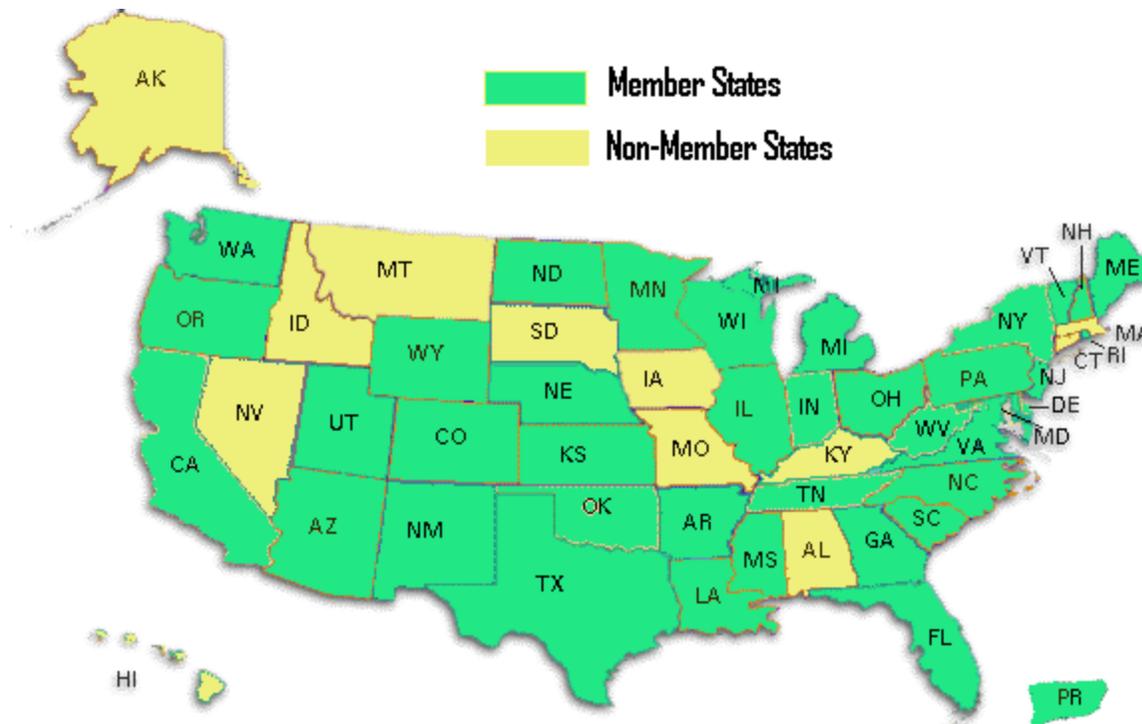
Annual Report from the Executive Director

June 2011

Membership

Currently there are 39 total parties to the Interstate Pest Control Compact (IPCC). No new members have joined the Compact this year. Wisconsin paid its second installment of \$6,359.00 on a total assessment fee of \$19,077.00 on October 26, 2010. Louisiana paid its third installment of \$2,038.00 on their state assessment fee of \$12,228.00 on April 6, 2011. There are no other outstanding membership fees.

Arizona and Nebraska lost their voting rights as a result of not being able to get their enabling legislation passed by the September 26, 2010 deadline (Bylaw 12.2) due to legislative opposition/governmental policy outside their respective departments of agriculture. They will remain in that situation until their legislation is passed. This changed the voting quorum for meetings from 20 to 19 members.



Officer and Executive Committee Vacancies

At the September 2010 annual meeting, concern was expressed about the potential for those in line for the Governing Board chairman (Patrick Hooker, NY) and vice-chairman (Don Koivisto, MI) slots to lose their appointments following the November gubernatorial elections in their states. However, the decision was to move them up and address any vacancies that occur due to

the election at the mid-year meeting. Commissioner John Stulp (CO) was then selected to fill the vacant secretary slot even though his appointment was just as uncertain as the others with respect to the upcoming election.

With Commissioner Tommy Irvin (GA) retiring at the end of the calendar year and vacating the treasurer slot, that opening, with the workload it carries, went unfilled until Commissioner Mike Strain (LA) agreed to accept it following the meeting and was officially appointed by Chairman Hooker on October 27, 2010. He was later elected to the position by the full Governing Board at the mid-year meeting in February.

The Executive Committee remained intact with new Governing Board Chairman Hooker moving into that chair slot.

Unfortunately, the concern expressed at the annual meeting for those commissioners, secretaries and directors subject to appointment was realized, as 16 positions turned over. This was 41% of the Compact’s membership. All officers and executive committee members were lost except for Treasurer Strain and Commissioner Gus Douglass (WV). The vacancies created were filled by election at the mid-year meeting as follows:

Officers

- Chairman..... Ed Kee (DE)
- Vice Chairman..... Tom Jennings (IL)
- Secretary..... Katy Coba (OR)
- Treasurer..... Mike Strain (LA)

Executive Committee

- Chairman..... Ed Kee (DE)
- Midwestern Region..... Keith Creagh (MI)
- Northeastern Region..... Chuck Ross (VT)
- Southern Region..... Gus Douglass (WV)
- Western Region..... Jason Fearneyhough (WY)

Insurance Fund Claims/Projects

Colorado: Eradication of Yellow Starthistle in Two Colorado Counties –

An update report on the project’s second field season through August was provided by the Colorado Department of Agriculture’s Eric Lane as follows:

Implementation –

- One, two-person Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) field team was again hired for each of Moffat and Larimer Counties, trained and provided with equipment.
- Newspaper articles and radio broadcasts were again used to advertise the project and solicit cooperation from the public.
- Bureau of Land Management and Colorado State Land Board employees were again enlisted to help locate infestations of yellow starthistle (YST).
- Global Positioning System equipment was again used to record the location of areas scouted and infested/treated sites.

Moffat County —

- Distributed an eye-catching, full color flyer to raise awareness of yellow starthistle. 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.
- Received an overwhelming response to advertising, but all reported sightings turned out to be look-alikes.
- Found and eradicated only a single YST plant near the 2009 site!
- Crews continued to search for YST along pipeline right-of-ways and transportation routes in the northern part of Moffat County near the Wyoming border.

Larimer County —

- Approximately 903 acres in areas near known infestations were scouted and, as in 2009, no new sites were discovered.
- The team detected and eradicated 180 YST plants, all from a “core” area of approximately 100 acres.
- All plants were small (8 inches or less) indicating fairly recent emergence and no seed production.
- Several days were dedicated to surveying for YST plants around trailheads, parking and staging areas, and other sites of high equestrian use throughout Larimer County. Literature on YST identification and reason for concern were distributed to people encountered at these sites.

The second full interim report on this project, dated March 15, 2011, is provided in its entirety beginning on page 52 and is also posted on the website in the “Projects History” section.

Minnesota — Gypsy Moth Eradication

Wisconsin and North Dakota submitted a formal application on February 8, 2011 for \$52,000 of IPCC Insurance Funds to be expended in Minnesota to help eradicate three isolated gypsy moth infestations in the Minneapolis/St. Paul metro area. The application was reviewed by the IPCC Technical Advisory Committee and recommended for funding and approved by the Governing Board at the mid-year meeting on February 15. The Minnesota Department of Agriculture was able to leverage an additional \$50,000 in United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection & Quarantine funds and \$36,000 in USDA, Forest Service, State & Private Forestry funds to conduct the project. The treatment portion of the project was carried out in May and June; a final report is due January 31, 2012.

Treasury Status

FY 2010 Financial Report

The FY 2010 Financial Report was prepared by Georgia Department of Agriculture (GDA) Fiscal Officer Tony Amoroso and filed with the Executive Director on July 27, 2010 for inclusion in the record and for submittal to the Governing Board by IPCC Treasurer Tommy Irvin at the annual meeting on September 18. The report was subsequently posted on the website on August 23.

With the impending retirement of Commissioner Irvin, the Compact extended a most grateful thank you to him at the annual meeting in September for his many years of service and support,

particularly the last four as treasurer, and to Tony, who was also retiring, for the services he provided over the last two years.

2009 Tax Return

The 2009 tax year (IPCC 2010 fiscal year, July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010) federal income tax return was prepared and filed by Mauldin & Jenkins CPAs LLC, from financial statements supplied by Tony Amoroso, at no cost to the Compact, and subsequently posted on the website for public viewing.

FY 2011 Mid-Year Financial Report

The FY 2011 Mid-Year Financial Report was prepared by Tony Amoroso and filed with the Executive Director on January 12, 2011 for inclusion in the record and submittal to the Governing Board by IPCC Treasurer Mike Strain at the mid-year meeting on February 15. The report was posted on the website on February 8.

Treasurer Position Filled

As previously noted under Officer and Executive Committee Vacancies above, Louisiana Commissioner Mike Strain was asked following the annual meeting to take over the treasurer responsibilities and agreed to do so for at least the two years remaining on his present term in office. Responsibilities of the treasurer position include accounting services and funds management decisions. Commissioner Strain will be assisted with the accounting services by his Deputy Assistant Commissioner and Special Advisor Dr. Carrie Castille and the accounting firm of Silva Gurtner & Abney CPAs & Consultants LLC, and with the funds management decisions by an IPCC investment committee made up of himself as chair, Commissioner Steve Troxler (NC) and Director Tom Jennings (IL) that was established at the mid-year meeting in February.

Guidance for the transition from Treasurer Tommy Irvin and his department's fiscal officer, Tony Amoroso, to Commissioner Strain and Dr. Castille was provided by the Executive Director.

Audit Considerations

During the treasurer transition, an item of discussion that was of particular concern was the Compact's audit situation. Article IX (e) of the Compact directs that there shall be accurate accounts kept of all receipts and disbursements and they shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report included in the annual report. However, there are no specific audit and accounting procedures spelled out in the bylaws.

A review of the record by the Executive Director in 2009-10 found that a paid audit had not been conducted since 1998, which became cause for concern and was discussed with then Chairman Don Butler and GDA Fiscal Officer Tony Amoroso. Tony consulted with the accounting firm assisting him with Compact matters, Mauldin & Jenkins CPAs LLC, and their collective opinion was that an annual audit was not needed for the following reasons: (1) our financial reporting is in order and reconciling, (2) the nature of our assets, where they have been held and the reports we have on them, (3) our total expenditures are relatively small and are paid on itemized budget categories, (4) we're compliant with the Internal Revenue Service, and (5) considering all of the preceding together, the risk of fraud is extremely low. Separate consultation with Silva Gurtner

& Abney by Dr. Castille on January 31, 2011 led to a similar conclusion. These opinions significantly lowered the level of concern for not having a formal audit, but they did not eliminate the confusion stemming from the language in Article IX (e). Hence, wording for an amendment to Bylaw 7, Financial Affairs, by way of adding an (e) that addressed the current confusion, was submitted and read at the mid-year meeting in February for final vote at the annual meeting in September 2011 as follows:

Bylaw 7 Financial Affairs

“(e) The Insurance Fund receipts and disbursements shall be accounted for using generally accepted accounting principles and mid-year (January) and annual (July) reviews conducted of that accounting that culminate in reconciled mid-year and annual financial reports. Full audits will only be conducted at the request of the Governing Board.”

Fidelity Bonds

Discussion with 2009-10 Governing Board Chairman Donald Butler prior to the September 2010 annual meeting about the bylaws requirement [7(b)] for the officers and executive director and anyone else handling or having access to the Compact’s funds to be bonded, and the lack of any recent expenditure for same, led to an historical review and investigation into what was available and the cost.

Historically, it appeared that a fidelity (surety) bond (protects against fraud, theft, forgery, embezzlement and negligent actions) was purchased for the treasurer every year through the 1998-99 fiscal year, which was the first year of Commissioner Carlton Courter’s (VA) term as treasurer, with the costs that could be found ranging from \$50 to \$100. It was assumed that these were minimum \$10,000 bonds as called for in the bylaws, as that figure was found in portions of the record. Since that time, their purchase was budgeted for, but there were no expenditures and no reason could be found in meeting minutes for the discontinuance; it's presumed to be the result of perceived low risk with those handling the funds.

When the funds were moved from Illinois to Virginia after Commissioner Courter became treasurer at the 1998 annual meeting, they were invested in the Virginia state investment pool and Commissioner Courter and his staff oversaw that. When Commissioner Courter left office at the end of 2006 and funds were moved to SmithBarney, the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA) provided funds handling and accounting services until new treasurer Tommy Irvin offered the services of his chief financial officer, Tony Amoroso, during the 2008 annual meeting. With Commissioner Strain and Dr. Castille formally taking over the treasury from Commissioner Irvin and Tony at the mid-year meeting in February of this year, the question of whether to go back to purchasing fidelity bonds for those handling Compact funds was considered by the Governing Board. Following short comment at that meeting, the board voted not to purchase the bonds due to the money handling mechanisms in place and the extremely low risk with those involved.

Financial Management Guidelines Revision

The “Funds Administration” section of the Financial Management Guidelines was revised to reflect Commissioner Strain being elected treasurer and taking the responsibility for accounting services and funds management decisions.

Silva Gurtner & Abney CPAs & Consultants LLC Engagement Letters

Engagement letters for financial reporting and tax return services from Silva Gurtner & Abney were drafted by the firm, approved by the Executive Committee and signed by the Executive Director on May 6, 2011. Dr. Castille, Treasurer Strain and the Executive Director all participated in the process. The estimated/approved fees for these services were \$2,000 for financial reporting and \$1,200 - \$1,500 for the tax return. These figures were incorporated into the FY 2011-12 proposed budget.

Tax Status

Follow-up continued on the Compact's continuing failure to meet the public support test for its 501(c)(3) public charity tax status. As noted in the Executive Director's September 2010 annual meeting report, a written request was submitted to Mauldin & Jenkins in August for them to reconsider some of their interpretations of the Compact as they pertain to preparation of its tax return, and ultimately to whether it might still be able to meet the test for public support. Their response in late September agreed to the point that they changed the way they prepared the Compact's return this year, but the organization still fell short of meeting the public support test. The support level for the first four years in the advance ruling period was calculated at 5.72%, but 33.33% was needed and there was no expectation that the Compact would meet the test in the final year of the period.

After further review of the Compact's structure, purpose, etc., Mauldin & Jenkins felt that the organization would be better served by applying for 501(c)(5) status, which is for labor, agricultural and horticultural organizations. The organization would still be tax-exempt, but it wouldn't have to meet a public support test. The only down side would be that if donations were to be received at some point in the future, they would not be tax deductible for the donors. If the Compact was to not pursue reclassification, it would, as a result of failing to meet the public support test, default to the private foundation classification of 501(c)(6), which does not descriptively fit it at all and it would face the possibility of being subject to excise taxes. Therefore, permission from the Governing Board for the Executive Director to pursue 501(c)(5) status was requested and granted at the mid-year meeting on February 15, 2011.

An important item of note that came out of this continuing review was that any organization with an advance ruling of public charity status which expired after June 9, 2008, would also be treated as publicly supported for the entire advance ruling period, regardless of its actual support.

With the five-year advance ruling period scheduled to end June 30, 2011, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) was contacted about these matters by letter on March 11 and by phone on June 16. The key outcomes of these contacts were learning that: advance ruling periods had been eliminated (no written notice had been received); as long as the organization had filed the appropriate tax returns it was okay; there is no particular timetable (at least near future) for the Compact to file for recognition as a 501(c)(5) organization if that's what it chooses to do; and the record indicates that it is not currently a private foundation within the meaning of section 509 (a) of the Code, because we are described in sections 509 (a) (1) and 170 (b) (1) (A) (vi), which could have a bearing on how the organization is perceived in any future application for a status change.

With the pressure off to file immediately for a change of status to 501(c)(5), the year ended with the opportunity to further explore the organization's options to try to ensure that the best fit for it is found.

Directors and Officers Liability Insurance

While inquiring about fidelity bond coverage and costs with independent agent Jimmy Norton of the Brock-Norton Insurance Agency in Chantilly, Virginia, prior to the September 2010 annual meeting, the subject of non-profit organization liability insurance was broached by Mr. Norton. Subsequent investigation of this coverage and presentation of its features to the Governing Board at the annual meeting led the board to vote to purchase the policy, which provides up to \$1,000,000 of liability insurance against mismanagement by directors and officers of the organization. The Darwin National Assurance Company's ForceFieldSM Not-for-Profit Organizations Management Liability Package Policy was then secured through Mr. Norton following the meeting for an annual premium of \$535.00. The effective dates of the coverage were set as October 1, 2010 to October 1, 2011.

2010 Annual Report

The 2010 Annual Report was prepared by the Executive Director, distributed to the Governing Board on September 8, 2010 and published on the website on September 15.

Conflict of Interest Policy Distribution

While working on the records review related to the Compact's tax status, nothing could be found to indicate that annual distribution of the conflict of interest policy had been implemented. This exercise was to be initiated following the adoption of a number of new articles on September 17, 2006. It requires that each employee, contractor, principle officer and member of the Governing Board shall annually sign a statement which affirms such person:

- a. Has received a copy of the conflicts of interest policy,
- b. Has read and understands the policy,
- c. Has agreed to comply with the policy, and
- d. Understands the Organization is charitable and in order to maintain its federal tax exemption it must engage primarily in activities which accomplish one or more of its tax exempt purposes.

Implementation of this directive was undertaken on February 25, 2011 following the February 15 mid-year meeting and will be carried out at approximately the same time each year.

Funding of Temporary Interstate Duty for State Personnel in Plant Pest Emergencies

The subject of a need for a vehicle to assist in some type of mutual aid pact for actually transferring state personnel to respond to an emerging plant pest outbreak in another state was introduced at the February 2010 mid-year meeting by National Plant Board (NPB) President Carl Schulze. For analogy, he referenced mechanisms for wildfire control within State and Federal forestry circles and for animal disease emergencies within State and Federal animal health circles. The NPB would like to see a parallel way for state teams to go in for plant pest emergencies and the cost not be born by the sending state or the receiving state. He speculated that, perhaps, the Compact could underwrite such a mechanism and maybe have funding replenished by the United States Department of Agriculture's Animal & Plant Health Inspection

Service (APHIS). Such a system could provide teams of experienced entomologists, plant pathologists, or inspectors to help deal with a situation, and it would also be a good training opportunity for those individuals participating in the temporary duty assignment.

A review of Compact language that addresses the use of funds for claim projects, what constitutes an appropriate project, etc. was subsequently conducted by the Executive Director with the assistance of the IPCC Technical Advisory Committee. The conclusion was that existing language would support using Compact funds for temporary assignment of personnel from one state to another in plant pest emergency situations. Of course, any claim of this nature would be subject to the same submittal and approval process as any other. The biggest concern would seem to be the amount of money that might be requested for such a claim and how often claims of this type would be submitted. The Compact's Insurance Fund is over a million dollars, but there is the pressure to not let it drop below \$750,000, as that will trigger a reassessment fee on all members and the preference, by far, would be for that not to happen. Practically speaking, this means there is only \$250,000 or so currently available for claim projects.

The idea of APHIS possibly providing funds to the Compact specifically for this type of expenditure was certainly appealing, but needed to be explored further. The NPB continued its pursuit of this with APHIS into 2011, but it was eventually determined that there were too many legal obstacles for APHIS to fund such a mechanism through the Compact. Efforts continue by the NPB and APHIS to find an appropriate vehicle to fund a cooperative, emergency response mechanism that provides for temporary interstate duty by state personnel in plant pest emergencies.

Business Registration

With the Compact's official business address having moved to West Virginia, the Secretary of State's Office there was contacted in May 2010 to officially register the IPCC as an unincorporated non-profit association doing business in the state. The registration process, which also included registering with the State Tax Department, was completed at a total cost of \$32. Registration certificates were subsequently issued by the Secretary of State on July 9, 2010 and the State Tax Department on July 23 and are on file.

Website Support Acknowledgement

Appreciation was extended to West Virginia Commissioner Gus Douglass and his Communications Division Director Chris Kelley-Dye for their support in managing the Compact's website. The transition from direct manipulation and management of the site by previous Executive Director Bob Balaam to the current cooperative support system has gone smoothly.

Respectfully submitted,

*Charles C. Coffman
Executive Director*

2010 Annual Meeting Minutes – September 2010

Saturday, September 18, 2010

4:00 pm – 5:00 pm

Dover Downs Hotel & Casino, Dover, DE

Attendees:

Member States Present (20):

Arizona	– Don Butler (IPCC Chair)
California	– A.G. Kawamura
Colorado	– John Stulp (IPCC Executive Committee)
Florida	– Leslie Palmer-Boxold (FDACS staff)
Illinois	– Tom Jennings
Indiana	– Joe Kelsay
Louisiana	– Carrie Castille (LDAF staff)
Minnesota	– Jim Boerboom (MDA staff)
Mississippi	– Lester Spell
New Jersey	– Carl Schulze (NJDA staff and NPB Pres.)
New York	– Jackie Moody-Czub (NYSDAM staff)
North Carolina	– Richard Reich (NCDACS staff)
North Dakota	– Dane Braun (NDDA staff)
Oklahoma	– Blayne Arthur (ODAFF staff)
South Carolina	– Larry Boyleston (SCDA staff)
Utah	– Leonard Blackham
Washington	– Bob Gore (WSDA staff)
West Virginia	– Janet Fisher (WVDA staff)
Wisconsin	– Matt Tompach (WDATCP staff)
Wyoming	– Jason Fearneyhough

Others Present (2):

Charlie Coffman	– IPCC Executive Director
John Baugh	– Purdue University

Call to Order

Chairman Don Butler (AZ) called the meeting to order at 4:03 pm and asked Executive Director Charlie Coffman to call the roll.

Roll Call of Member States

Charlie circulated the attendance roster and called the roll declaring 20 member states present, which constituted a quorum.

Approval of the February 7, 2010 Mid-Year Meeting Minutes

Chairman Butler called for a motion to approve the minutes of the mid-year meeting. Approval was moved by Tom Jennings (IL) and seconded by John Stulp (CO). Motion carried.

Report of the Chairman

Chairman Butler said he wanted to thank Gus Douglass (WV) for all of his help and that of his Department. He has really come to the fore and kept us alive and well. He also thanked Charlie for keeping him informed with lots of back and forth discussion, e-mail and document exchange and added that he really keeps you on the ball and things moving along.

Report of the Executive Director

Executive Director Coffman gave his report highlighting issues affecting the Compact since the mid-year meeting on February 7, 2010 as follows:

Membership

No new member states have been added since the February meeting. The Compact currently consists of 38 states and Puerto Rico.

Assessments in Progress – Louisiana and Wisconsin

Louisiana paid its second installment of \$2,038.00, on their total assessment of \$12,228, in March. Wisconsin was billed for its second installment of \$6,359.00, on a total of \$19,077.00, just prior to this meeting. There are no other outstanding membership fees.

Enabling Legislation – Arizona and Nebraska

Arizona and Nebraska have paid their assessment fees in full, but they've been unable to pass their enabling legislation and the bylaws deadline for them of September 26, 2010 is coming up shortly. As of that date, they will lose their voting rights until enabling legislation is passed and that will change the Compact's voting quorum from 20 to 19.

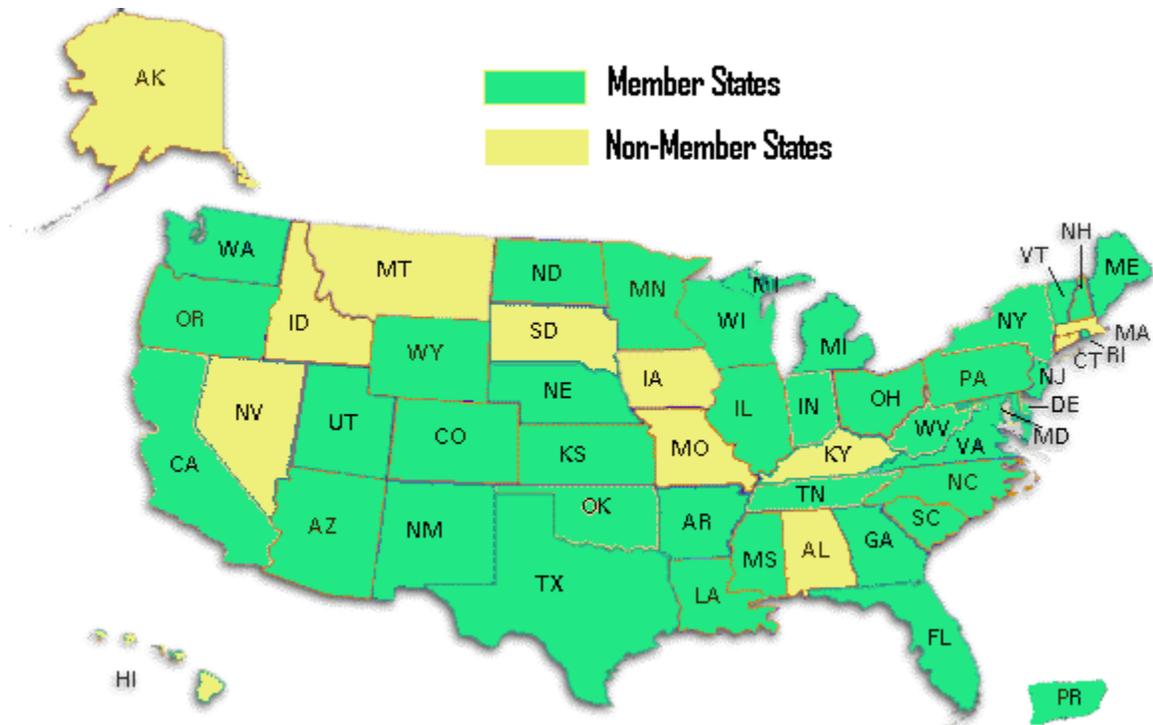
Membership Map

With no new members, our map remains unchanged. Recruiting dialogue is ongoing with a number of the non-member states and, hopefully, that will pay some dividends perhaps in a year or so. Ten of the 12 non-member states currently have assessment fees of less than \$15,000 to join. When you consider that this is a one-time fee and the cost can be spread over six years, the potential return on that investment in emergency pest situations that qualify for a claim is substantial.

Looking at the membership map on the next page, please don't hesitate to assist in encouraging your non-member colleagues to join with us in the organization. Any help that can be given in that regard is certainly appreciated.

Investment Strategy Revision

In June, the Executive Committee completed a review and acted on a revision to the Compact's investment strategy and the packaging of its financial management bylaws into a separate document. The investment strategy review was triggered by our new financial advisor with



MorganStanley SmithBarney (MSSB), Claire Meade, who called our attention to a number of “incongruities” between our stated investment strategy and our actual portfolio holdings and recommended that “one or the other (or both!) need to be adjusted, perhaps also with an eye towards the current market we find ourselves in.” Treasurer Tommy Irvin (GA) felt that if we continued with the policy as it was that our returns would continue to decline to the point we wouldn't be making enough to cover our expenses and we would soon be eating into our principle. Hence, the above stated review was completed and acted upon. The new investment objectives were stated as follows: (1) preserve capital, (2) produce income, and (3) provide growth opportunity.

Concerning the operating and claims accounts, the bylaws say that we should have two separate accounts and we've not had that. We've used the money market fund for the second account, but, because of the size of our investment portfolio, we were able to separate the money market fund into a separate operating account at no additional charge. For FY 2011, the operating account's initial balance was to consist of a minimum of \$80,000 and the total investment portfolio of money fund and other securities was to consist of approximately \$1.098 million.

The portfolio assets paragraph in the strategy is still one of conservative risk tolerance, but, with the change in objectives, it gives us a little more latitude to provide some growth opportunity. Within the portfolio itself, we're trying to balance risk with return and maximize nonprofit association benefits. Our financial advisor will be looking at all of these things as she looks at what to recommend.

Concerning the effective dates of the strategy, it was subsequently noted by the Executive Director that basing it on the fiscal year actually leaves almost a 3-month gap between the end of the fiscal year and when the next year's strategy is approved at the annual meeting. Therefore,

an amendment will be proposed at the end of this section of the report to change the effective dates from July 1 to June 30 to October 1 to September 30 to eliminate that gap, so the strategy would be in effect for a full 12-month cycle without interruption.

Regarding strategy exceptions, they must be in accordance with the Compact's articles and the Insurance Fund's bylaws and must be approved by the Governing Board.

Previously, Insurance Fund bylaws pertaining to financial management were included with the investment strategy and Georgia Department of Agriculture (GDA) Fiscal Officer Tony Amoroso, acting for Treasurer Tommy Irvin, felt that was unnecessary, as these bylaws brought a lot of extraneous text to the strategy. Hence, the executive director separated those into a set of "Financial Management Guidelines" that was approved at the same time as the new investment strategy.

Regarding amending the "Effective Date" section of the strategy, as stated above, the existing wording reads: *"This investment strategy was effective upon approval of the Governing Board on September 18, 2010, and shall remain in effect until the end of the FY 2011 fiscal year, or until amended by the Governing Board."* The proposed amendment reads: *"This investment strategy shall be in effect from October 1, 2010 until September 30, 2011, or until amended by the Governing Board."*

Chairman Butler called for a motion to accept the change as presented. John Stulp (CO) motioned to accept and A.G. Kawamura (CA) seconded. Motion carried.

Treasury Status

The FY 2010 Financial Report was prepared and filed by Tony Amoroso on...

**Question interjected to the chairman by John Stulp (CO):* Would it be appropriate to leave the year portion of the dates out of the amendment that we just passed so it would fit any year? Chairman Butler asked if there was objection. Hearing none, he called for a vote, which carried without dissent, and so ordered the motion.

Treasury Status continued from above: ...July 27 and subsequently posted on the website on August 23.

With the impending retirement of Commissioner Irvin, the Compact extends a most grateful thank you to him for his many years of service and support, particularly the last two as treasurer, and to Tony, who is also retiring, for the services he has provided during that same period. Georgia has been a member since 1984, making Commissioner Irvin a supporter of the Compact for 26 years.

Tax Status

To recap briefly, our 2008 tax return indicated we are failing the public support test for our 501(c)(3) status and it's expected that the 2009 return will also. This is because we are not getting any donations. Knowing that the advance ruling period for that status ends June 30, 2011, a review was initiated and has continued with a written request through Tony Amoroso to

Mauldin & Jenkins CPAs LLC, in August, to reconsider some of their interpretations of the Compact as they pertain to preparation of our return and, ultimately, to whether we could possibly meet the test for public support, with, as yet, no response. They're in the process of working on the tax return and Tony wanted us to file that request while they were working on that.

One thing that has come out of the review worth reporting at this point is that any organization with an advance ruling of public charity status which expires after June 9, 2008, will also be treated as publicly supported for the advance ruling period, regardless of its actual support, which would be of benefit to us if we do fail the public support test for the entire period.

Post-meeting updates will be provided to the Governing Board as new information is available.

Business Registration

With the Compact's official business address having moved to West Virginia (WV), the WV Secretary of State's Office was contacted in May to officially register the IPCC as an unincorporated non-profit association doing business in the state. The registration process, which also included registering with the WV State Tax Department, was completed at a total cost of \$32. Registration certificates were subsequently issued by the Secretary of State on July 9 and the State Tax Department on July 23 and are on file.

Surety Bonding and Directors and Officers Liability Insurance

A discussion with Chairman Butler about the bylaws requirement [7(b)] for the officers and executive director and anyone else handling or having access to the Compact's funds to be bonded, and the lack of any recent expenditure for same, led to a historical review and an investigation into what is currently available and the cost.

Historically, it appears a fidelity (surety) bond was purchased for the treasurer every year through the 1998-99 fiscal year, which was the first year of Commissioner Carlton Courter's (VA) term as treasurer, with the costs that could be found ranging from \$50 to \$100. It's assumed that these were minimum \$10,000 bonds as called for by the bylaws, as this figure was found in portions of the record. Since that time, their purchase has been budgeted for, but there have been no expenditures and no reason could be found for the discontinuance. In view of his longevity with the organization, Commissioner Gus Douglass (WV) was consulted about this. He said to his best recollection it had to do with the Virginia people feeling they were covered, i.e. the people handling the money for them were covered by existing bonds or legal coverage in Virginia.

An independent agent with Brock-Norton Insurance Agency, Jimmy Norton, in Chantilly, Virginia, was consulted about surety bonds for the organization, and completed application forms for quotes were submitted to him on August 16. A single quote of \$200 for a \$10,000 bond, backed by the Hartford Insurance Group, was received from him on September 14. If you look at fidelity bond costs, you'll find that premiums range from 0.75 to 3.0% per \$10,000, which puts our \$200 quote within that range at 2%. However, you may want to wait until the treasurer situation is resolved before deciding to make a purchase.

While talking to Mr. Norton about fidelity bonds, he questioned whether the organization had given consideration to nonprofit organization liability insurance; the answer was no. This type of insurance is out there for nonprofit organizations to protect against mismanagement by directors and officers. Again, for the purpose of Governing Board consideration here, he was asked to pursue quotes for us. This policy program has five flexible types of coverage with the directors and officers (D&O) liability the lead coverage. Additionally, there is employment practices liability, fiduciary liability, workplace violence, and internet liability available. The only one that seemed applicable to us besides the D&O, because of our website, was internet liability, but, after the quotes were received and discussed, he said he didn't think we would necessarily need the internet liability, because there is provision in the D&O liability covering publishing information.

Two quotes were subsequently provided on a \$1 million D&O policy by Mr. Norton on September 14. He had requested four, but two of the companies would not bid on it. The first, for \$1 million in coverage with no deductible, was from Darwin National Assurance Company for an annual premium of \$535.00. The second was from Navigators Insurance Company for the same amount of coverage, but it had a \$2,500 deductible for an annual premium of \$749.00. He said both companies were "A" rated and active in this type of insurance.

Chairman Butler called for discussion, saying to take up the question now versus waiting until we get to new business; the proposal would be a million dollars in coverage for \$535 with no deductible.

Tom Jennings (IL) made a motion to purchase the proposed policy and Jason Fearneyhough (WY) seconded.

Discussion: John Stulp (CO) asked how bad do we need it. Executive Director Coffman responded that the question was a good one that, perhaps, would hinge on whether the protection that Governing Board members have in their own states would extend to each being an extension of their state government into this organization. If it did, the coverage probably wouldn't be needed. Commissioner Stulp said his only thought was that each of them was either appointed or elected and probably has some kind of coverage, so the only person in question is probably the Executive Director through his contract with the Compact.

Chairman Butler asked for any other discussion. A.G. Kawamura (CA) commented that if we were fortunate enough to get some significant dollars in the form of block grants that flow through the Compact then it would be prudent to have something like this in place. He thought it was a good idea to have it ready to go.

Chairman Butler again called for any other discussion, plus or minus; hearing none, he called for a vote on the original motion to purchase the \$1 million coverage quoted at \$535 in annual premium (Darwin National Assurance Company). Motion carried.

Funding of Temporary Interstate Duty for State Personnel in Pest Emergencies

This subject was introduced by National Plant Board President Carl Schulze at the February meeting. For analogy, he referenced the mechanisms for wildfire control within state and federal

circles and animal disease emergencies within state and federal circles and indicated that the National Plant Board would like to see a parallel mechanism for plant pest emergencies. He was speculating whether the IPCC could underwrite such a mechanism with backing from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).

To address the question, a review of Compact language was subsequently conducted by the Executive Director, with assistance from the Compact's Technical Advisory Committee. The conclusion was that existing Compact language would support such a request subject to the same submittal and approval process as any other request. The concern would be for the amount of money that might be requested for this type of activity versus what is available. The Compact currently has approximately \$250,000-300,000 available for all claim projects. At least that is what is over and above the Insurance Fund's \$750,000 trigger for reassessment of all members that, historically, the Compact has managed to stay above.

The idea of possible funding from APHIS to help the Compact underwrite temporary interstate duty (TIDY) is very appealing and certainly logical under the two organizations mutual goals of safeguarding American agriculture and needs to be explored further. Secretary Kawamura's comment about the possibility of block grants as an additional funding source for the Compact might have some applicability here, but it seems more likely that pest emergency funding from APHIS to the Compact would be the more logical channel. It may be too late for 10201 (Farm Bill) funds to be considered this time around, but certainly there seems to be a possibility there. The U.S. Forest Service (USFS) would also seem to be a possible source of funding for TIDY when it comes to forest pests, but probably not as strong as APHIS, since APHIS normally addresses pest emergencies and the USFS established pests.

Chairman Butler asked if there was any discussion, but first said he spoke with APHIS Administrator Cindy Smith this morning about this issue. APHIS is well aware of what we do and where we're coming from. I'm not sure that they're willing to say yes, they'll do it right away, but I think with the interest that has been created by Carl it's something that we'll continue to follow-up on.

Jackie Moody-Czub (NY) spoke up about their experience with Asian longhorned beetle in New York and recognized the value of using fully-trained and experienced field staff in other states in cooperation with APHIS. She expressed a need to research the legalities of sending New York State employees out of state. She felt the concept of TIDY definitely had merit, but questioned, with the way the Compact was set up, what type of time frame would be required to approve and release the funds to get trained out-of-state staff on site quickly.

Chairman Butler responded that he thought the Compact could move fairly rapidly. Once a proposal has been prepared and gone through the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), the Executive Committee has the power to act on the TAC recommendation for the Governing Board by conference call, which is rather quick, compared to most government actions.

Website Support Acknowledgement

Appreciation was extended to WV Commissioner Gus Douglass and his Communications Division Director Chris Kelley-Dye for their support in managing the Compact's website over

the past year. The transition from direct manipulation and management of the site by previous Executive Director Bob Balaam to the current cooperative support system has gone smoothly.

Report of the Treasurer

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

Total Assets as of 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 MorganStanley SmithBarney portfolio earning varying rates of yield. The portfolio follows the conservative investment strategy that was approved by the Executive Committee on February 7, 2010. Investments were diversified as of June 30 as follows:

- Money Market Fund 11%
- Preferred Stocks 1%
- Corporate Bonds 45%
- Corporate Bond Money Market Funds 14%
- Certificates of Deposit 29%

Contracts payable reported as \$22,000 represent the contractual balance due the state of Colorado for its approved yellow starthistle eradication project.

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 donations were received.

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.

With respect to the budget versus actual expenses, we came in under budget by \$2,689.81.

A copy of the full report was sent out prior to the meeting for Governing Board member files and has been posted on the website.

Chairman Butler called for a motion to accept the Financial Report as presented. Bob Gore (WA) motioned to accept and Jason Fearneyhough (WY) seconded. Motion carried.

FY 2010-2011 Budget Approval

The proposed FY 2010-2011 budget (Page 10) was presented by Executive Director Coffman. A \$1,000 increase in the "Executive Director Services" line item was recommended by the Executive Committee (Footnote 1). One hundred dollars was moved from the "Postage" and "Printing" line items to the "Supplies" line item to have at least a nominal amount in the latter. The "Bank Charges" line item that has been in the budget unused for a number of years was removed, since the Compact's insurance funds are no longer being housed in banks and subject to such charges. The last \$22,000 payment toward Colorado's 3-year yellow starthistle eradication project is scheduled for next spring.

Chairman Butler called for a motion to approve the budget for the current year. A.G. Kawamura (CA) moved approval and Leonard Blackham (UT) seconded. Motion carried.

Insurance Fund Claims/Projects

Colorado: Eradication of Yellow Starthistle in Two Colorado Counties –

The first full interim report on this project, dated March 15, 2010, was published on the website in April and in the recently completed 2010 Annual Report.

An update report on the project's second field season through August was provided by the Colorado Department of Agriculture's Eric Lane as follows:

Implementation –

- One, two-person Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) field team was again hired for each of Moffat and Larimer Counties, trained and provided with equipment.
- Newspaper articles and radio broadcasts were again used to advertise the project and solicit cooperation from the public.
- Bureau of Land Management and Colorado State Land Board employees were again enlisted to help locate infestations of yellow starthistle (YST).
- Global Positioning System equipment was again used to record the location of areas scouted and infested/treated sites.

Moffat County –

- Distributed an eye-catching, full color flyer to raise awareness of yellow starthistle. 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.
- Received an overwhelming response to advertising, but all reported sightings turned out to be look-alikes.
- Found and eradicated only a single YST plant near the 2009 site!
- Crews continued to search for YST along pipeline right-of-ways and transportation routes in the northern part of Moffat County near the Wyoming border.

Larimer County –

- Approximately 903 acres in areas near known infestations were scouted and, as in 2009, no new sites discovered.
- The team detected and eradicated 180 YST plants, all from a “core” area of approximately 100 acres.
- All plants were small (8 inches or less) indicating fairly recent emergence and no seed production.
- Several days were dedicated to surveying for YST plants around trailheads, parking and staging areas, and other sites of high equestrian use throughout Larimer County. Literature on YST identification and reason for concern were distributed to people encountered at these sites.

Interstate Pest Control Compact and Pest Control Insurance Fund Proposed FY 2010-2011 Budget

Budget Line Item	FY 2009-2010		Proposed FY 2010-2011	
	Budget (\$)	Actual (\$)	Budget (\$)	Change (\$ +/-)
Management Services				
Executive Director Services	18000	17585.96	19000	1000 ¹
Travel and Registration	3800	3856.65	3800	0
Bond	100	0	100	0
Facilities and Administrative Costs				
Overhead ²	3300	3191.27	3300	0
IPCC Website	200	191.25	200	0
Supplies	0	127.47	200	200
Postage	300	0	200	(100)
Printing	500	0	400	(100)
Bank Charges	0	0	Delete ³	Delete
Equipment	0	0	0	0
Charitable Solicitation Registration ⁴	1000	0	1000	0
All Other Expense	0	57.59 ⁵	0	0
Contractual Services				
Audit	0	0	0	0
Special Purpose				
Technical Advisory Committee	500	0	500	0
Special Committee	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	27700	25010.19	28700	1000
Claims/Projects				
Colorado	22000	22000 ⁶	22000 ⁷	0
TOTAL	49700	47010.19	50700	1000

1. Approved by the Executive Committee for full Governing Board consideration based on salary considerations made during the Executive Director turnover in 2009.
2. Includes NASDA meeting room charges as well as agreed upon general administration fee.
3. This line item has not been used since 2005-06 and is not foreseen as being needed, so is being deleted.
4. State fees for non-profit organization charitable solicitation registration.
5. FY 2009 tax return filing extension expense paid to Veris Consulting.
6. Second payment of three.
7. Final payment of three.

Unfinished Business

Chairman Butler noted that there was no unfinished business to address, but recognized Carl Schulze (NJ) who asked to go back to the budget and the proposed \$100 bond line item for 2010-2011 and said he thought we just talked about upping the surety bond to \$535. Executive Director Coffman said those were actually two separate items and the decision on purchasing a surety bond was being delayed until the treasurer situation is settled and we see how the Compact's funds will be handled. The \$535 was for the D&O liability policy. The question has, however, revealed something that we failed to complete; we did not amend the budget to allow for that expenditure.

A.G. Kawamura (CA) immediately moved the \$535 amendment to the budget, Tom Jennings (IL) seconded and it was so ordered by Chairman Butler. *(Note: A copy of the approved, amended budget is appended to these minutes.)*

New Business

Investment Strategy 2010-2011: Already completed on pages 3 and 4.

Personal Services Contract of the Executive Director - Renewal

Chairman Butler called for discussion on renewing the Executive Director's contract complimenting Charlie on the work he had put into the position and the job he was doing keeping everyone informed with the documentation being sent out. The Executive Committee has recommended that his contract ceiling be increased by \$1,000 to \$19,000 and I think we should approve his contract.

With no further discussion, Chairman Butler asked if there was a motion to approve the contract. John Stulp (CO) moved to approve and Jason Fearneyhough seconded. Motion carried. *(Note: Since new Chairman Patrick Hooker was not at the meeting to sign the contract, the Executive Director subsequently sent a signed copy to him and received the completed copy back for the file in early November.)*

Surety Bonding and Directors and Officers Liability Insurance: Already completed on pages 5 and 6.

Election of Officers and Executive Committee for 2010-2011

Chairman Butler addressed the election of officers and the executive committee. Patrick Hooker (NY) and Don Koivisto (MI) are in line to move up to chairman and vice chairman, respectively, but there is the question of whether either of them will be reappointed following the gubernatorial elections in their states. My personal opinion is that we go ahead and move them up and address any vacancies that occur due to the election at the mid-year meeting. The big question really is the treasurer with Tommy Irvin retiring – he's done such a great job for us – and we need to focus on that one. Is there a motion or nomination for the position of treasurer? I think, however, before I take comment on that, I'll ask Charlie to go through the requirements and responsibilities of the office?

Charlie proceeded: As it currently stands, Commissioner Irvin provides oversight on his department's fiscal officer, Tony Amoroso, who handles the accounting and transaction details,

including working with the Atlanta accounting firm of Mauldin & Jenkins on the Compact's tax return. Mauldin & Jenkins does work for the GDA and does our tax return at no charge. In essence, Commissioner Irvin has donated these services to the Compact as one of its members. A written request was sent out to Governing Board members back in August seeking interest in taking on this responsibility, without response. A suggestion was subsequently made by one of the Executive Committee members that perhaps one of the elected commissioners, secretaries or directors would be willing to take the position on, which would provide more stability to the office versus having an appointed member in it. We only have eight of those in the Compact's current membership, all of which are in the Southern Association of State Departments of Agriculture (SASDA). Alternatively, there would seem to be the possibility of going back to contracting with the national office (NASDA), as was done for a short period at one time, or paying an outside firm to do this for us.

Chairman Butler opened the floor for discussion. Commissioner Douglass (WV), who had been in a concurrent SASDA meeting and came into the room, said he was aware that Louisiana was taking over the treasurer responsibilities for SASDA and that, perhaps, they would be willing to look at doing the same for the Compact. Charlie said that Tony Amoroso had mentioned Louisiana taking the treasurer role for SASDA as well, but he had not talked with Louisiana, himself, and they had not volunteered here. Charlie went on to say that with Tony planning to continue to provide his services to the Compact until at least the end of November, including assisting with the transition to a new treasurer, there would be time for him to talk with Commissioner Strain (LA) about this position.

Chairman Butler: Hearing no further discussion, I think we can look at moving the other officers up and leave the treasurer spot open until Charlie talks to Commissioner Strain and then the Executive Committee can take action on that as needed. Still needing a nominee for secretary from the western association, he asked John Stulp (CO) if he would be willing to serve in that capacity. Commissioner Stulp said his situation was just as uncertain as the others with the upcoming election, but he would be willing to accept with that understanding.

Chairman Butler: The motion is then that Patrick and Don will move up to chairman and vice chairman, respectively, John will take over as secretary, the treasurer will remain vacant while Charlie is talking to Commissioner Strain and the Executive Committee will remain intact with Patrick moving up to chair there. Is there a motion to that affect? Janet Fisher (WV) motioned same and A.G. Kawamura (CA) seconded. Motion carried.

Adjourn

With no other business, Chairman Butler adjourned the meeting at 5:03 pm.

Interstate Pest Control Compact and Pest Control Insurance Fund Approved FY 2010-2011 Budget

Budget Line Item	FY 2009-2010		Approved FY 2010-2011	
	Budget (\$)	Actual (\$)	Budget (\$)	Change (\$ +/-)
Management Services				
Executive Director Services	18000	17585.96	19000	1000 ¹
Travel and Registration	3800	3856.65	3800	0
Bond	100	0	100	0
Facilities and Administrative Costs				
Overhead ²	3300	3191.27	3300	0
IPCC Website	200	191.25	200	0
Supplies	0	127.47	200	200
Postage	300	0	200	(100)
Printing	500	0	400	(100)
Insurance ³	0	0	535	535
Equipment	0	0	0	0
Charitable Solicitation Registration ⁴	1000	0	1000	0
All Other Expense	0	57.59 ⁵	0	0
Contractual Services				
Audit	0	0	0	0
Special Purpose				
Technical Advisory Committee	500	0	500	0
Special Committee	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	27700	25010.19	29235	1535
Claims/Projects				
Colorado	22000	22000 ⁶	22000 ⁷	0
TOTAL	49700	47010.19	51235	1535

1. Approved by the Executive Committee for full Governing Board consideration based on salary considerations made during the Executive Director turnover in 2009.
2. Includes NASDA meeting room charges as well as agreed upon general administration fee.
3. Directors & Officers Liability Insurance approved for purchase 9-18-2010.
4. State fees for non-profit organization charitable solicitation registration.
5. FY 2009 tax return filing extension expense paid to Veris Consulting.
6. Second payment of three.
7. Final payment of three.

2011 Mid-Year Meeting Minutes – February 2011

Tuesday, February 15, 2011

4:00 PM – 5:00 PM

Hyatt Regency Reston, Reston, VA

Attendees:

Member States Present (25):

Arizona	– Don Butler (IPCC Acting Chairman)
Colorado	– John Salazar
Delaware	– Ed Kee
Georgia	– Gary Black
Illinois	– Tom Jennings
Indiana	– Joe Kelsay
Kansas	– Dale Rodman
Louisiana	– Mike Strain (IPCC Treasurer)
Michigan	– Keith Creagh
Mississippi	– Andy Prosser (MDAC staff)
Nebraska	– Bobbie Kriz-Wickham (NDA staff)
New Jersey	– Doug Fisher
North Carolina	– Richard Reich (NCDACS staff)
North Dakota	– Doug Goehring
Ohio	– Jim Zehringer
Oklahoma	– Jim Reese
Oregon	– Katy Coba
Texas	– Todd Staples
Utah	– Leonard Blackham
Vermont	– Chuck Ross
Virginia	– Matt Lohr
Washington	– Dan Newhouse
West Virginia	– Gus Douglass (IPCC Executive Committee)
Wisconsin	– Ben Brancel
Wyoming	– Jason Fearneyhough

Others Present (2):

Charlie Coffman	– IPCC Executive Director
Carrie Castille	– IPCC Treasurer Assistant & Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Louisiana Department of Agriculture & Forestry

Call to Order

With both Chairman Patrick Hooker (NY) and Vice Chairman Don Koivisto (MI) having lost their appointments as a result of the gubernatorial elections in their states in November,

Executive Director Coffman had previously asked Immediate Past Chairman Don Butler (AZ) to chair the meeting. By common consent, Acting Chairman Butler called the meeting to order at 4:02 pm and asked Charlie to call the roll.

Roll Call of Member States

Charlie called the roll and counted 21 member states present, which constituted a quorum (19 needed). *(Note: Upon examination of the attendance roster following the meeting, it was noted that four additional states were represented for a total of 25.)*

Approval of the September 18, 2010 Annual Meeting Minutes

Acting Chairman Butler called for a motion to approve the minutes of the annual meeting. Approval was moved by Secretary Ed Kee (DE) and seconded by Commissioner Doug Goehring (ND). Motion carried.

Report of the Chairman

Since he had only recently been recruited to serve as an administrative substitute for these proceedings, Acting Chairman Butler said that he did not have a report, but he wanted to give credit to Charlie for the work that he had done since September to prepare for this meeting, particularly in the area of transitioning to a new treasurer.

Executive Director's Report

Executive Director Coffman gave his report highlighting issues affecting the Compact since the annual meeting on September 18, 2010 as follows:

Membership

Nothing has changed here since the September meeting. There are still 39 total parties, that is, 38 states and Puerto Rico.

Assessments in Progress – Wisconsin and Louisiana

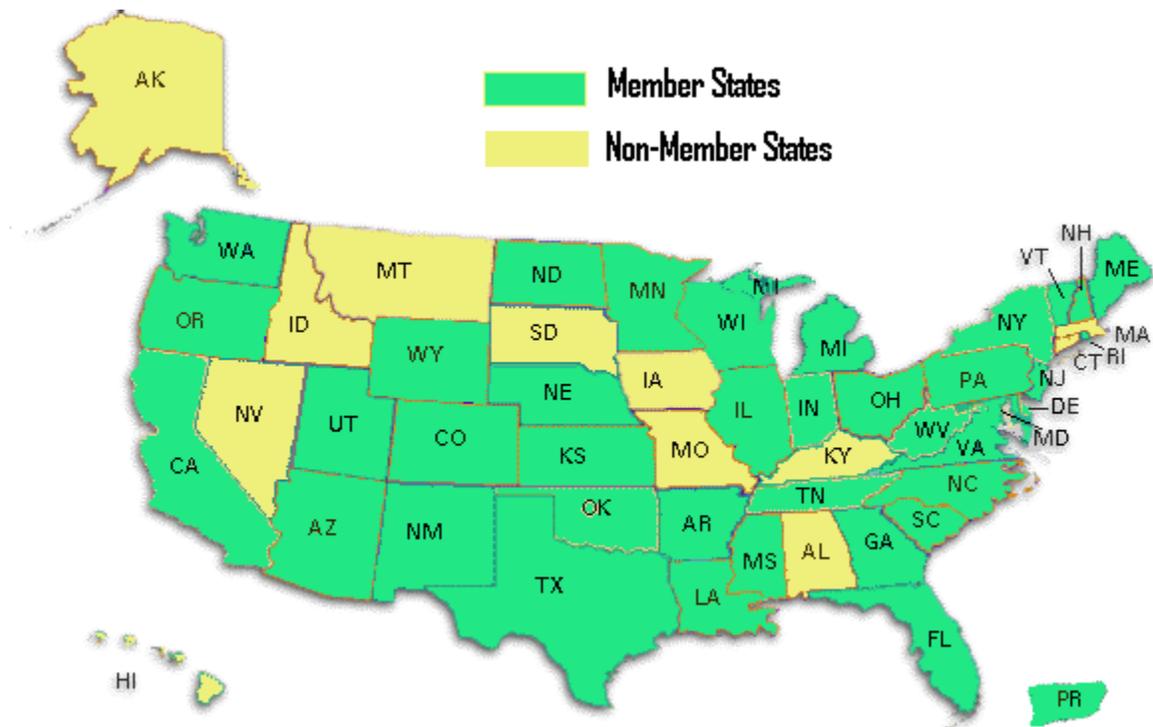
Wisconsin paid its second installment of \$6,359.00 on a total assessment fee of \$19,077.00 in October, which brought their total paid to \$12,718.00. Louisiana will be billed for its third installment payment of \$2,038.00 on February 21. Currently, they have paid \$4,076.00 on their total of \$12,228.00. It is important to note here, with so many new commissioners/secretaries/directors in the organization, that memberships can be paid in up to six installments and that's the approach that new members have been taking. There are no other outstanding membership fees.

Enabling Legislation – Arizona and Nebraska

As has been reported previously, Arizona and Nebraska assessment fees have been paid in full for some time, but they lost their voting rights on September 26, 2010 as a result of not being able to pass their enabling legislation by that deadline (Bylaw 12.2) due to legislative opposition/governmental policy outside their respective departments of agriculture. They will remain in that situation until their legislation is passed. This changes the voting quorum for meetings from 20 to 19 members.

Membership Map

This graphic was used for the last two meetings and it's being used again for the benefit of new members. It has much more impact than a list of states, as you can easily see who is and who is not a member. A quick count shows there are still 12 states that are not members. Almost all of these have been approached in the last year-and-a-half, including some at this meeting. There is clearly interest in joining on the part of most that have been contacted, but with state budgets in the shape they're in there is difficulty with some of the fees. For example, of the remaining states, Iowa's assessment fee is the highest at almost \$54,000; even dividing that into six payments is still a substantial commitment for them. Massachusetts has expressed a strong interest in joining and their fee is about \$4,500. If you divide that by six, it wouldn't take a lot to join as budgets go, but getting the enabling legislation passed also has to be considered. As a matter of interest, the total amount to be gained by the treasury if all of the remaining states came in, based on the current assessment fee table, is about \$153,000.



Before leaving the subject of membership, a couple of comments are in order about new members. We certainly welcome all of the new commissioners, secretaries, and directors to the Compact's Governing Board. A copy of the Compact's brochure was sent out to each in advance of the meeting as an introduction to the organization. In addition to that, there is a wealth of information about the Compact on our website if you get a chance to visit that or have a staff member do that for you. Credit needs to be given to previous Executive Director Bob Balaam for setting that up; it is an excellent resource.

** Interjection: Director Jason Fearneyhough (WY) asked the executive director if a break could be taken from the formal agenda to give new commissioners/secretaries/directors a description*

of the IPCC. Charlie said that he didn't have any objection and the only reason he hadn't formally included an overview was in the interest of keeping things moving in view of the amount of material to be covered. He proceeded with a brief overview as follows:

The Compact was formed in 1968 by five states; West Virginia, New Hampshire, Michigan, Illinois, and, I'm sorry, but the fifth one escapes me at the moment (*postscript: this was Pennsylvania*). In a nutshell, it was formed to bridge the gap between federal and state resources in plant pest emergencies. Since 1968, it has funded 30 claim projects worth over a million dollars; we have one pending today that we need to take a vote on. I think it has served the states well in what it was set up for and the projects conducted have been valuable to plant pest regulation. Take gypsy moth for example, which is the target of the project in Minnesota that is up for a vote today. We've only had five control projects for gypsy over the 42-year history of the Compact. Considering how long gypsy moth has been a problem, I think this demonstrates that the states do try to take care of pest emergencies as much as possible using state and federal resources first. Once in awhile, however, situations arise where additional resources are needed and I think the Compact has been able to fill that gap. I'd be happy to answer any questions if anybody has anything specific they want to ask.

Commissioner Gus Douglass (WV) was recognized: Charlie, I think that a quick statement is that these monies are available to states for an identified problem or expansion of a pest wherein USDA is not looking to address it at the moment, so it's an attempt to contain a situation with maybe 15, 20 or \$30,000 rather than letting it grow and having to spend millions on it.

Commissioner Mike Strain (LA): You can request the money for another state to help keep it from crossing your state line. It is not there for you to request within your state, but for another state to protect your borders. It is emergency rapid response money if the state next to you does not have the funds to deal with the situation where it can be stopped it from moving and growing from one state to another. It's cooperative amongst us all.

Charlie: That's correct.

Secretary Doug Fisher (NJ): Is an example like, I had heard, the stinkbug actually started in Pennsylvania as a very small problem and APHIS didn't consider it to be that big a deal. Would this be an example where they could have eliminated the stink bug at that juncture by using these monies?

Commissioner Strain: If it threatened another state.

Secretary Fisher: Which it did.

Charlie: A request could have been submitted if they felt it was containable.

Unidentified questioner: Has there ever been any requests denied?

Charlie: I can't quote any denials. That question was asked by Dr. Castille and I said I would research that for her. That was just prior to the meeting and I have not had a chance to do that. I believe there have been some, but I'll have to research it.

Commissioner Strain: But they would have been denied by a vote of the body; by the voting body would they not?

Charlie: Yes, that's correct.

Directors and Officers Liability Insurance

The policy purchase for this insurance authorized in the September meeting was completed with the Brock-Norton Insurance Agency. The insurer for the policy is Darwin National Assurance Company. The policy is a not-for-profit organization's management liability package policy and the coverage selected was the directors and officers liability coverage section. The effective dates on the policy are October 1, 2010 to October 1, 2011 and the annual premium is \$535. There are a couple of issues that have been noted in the application section of the policy that need to be cleared up with the agent. There were some things that got in there, some answers in some of the coverage sections that we didn't even select, that I want to make sure would not affect our coverage. I'm working with him on that right now and was hoping to have it cleared up by the time of the meeting. As soon as it is resolved, a copy of the policy will be distributed to you.

Treasury Status

Treasurer Position Filled

The treasurer position was filled by appointment on October 27, 2010. Chairman Patrick Hooker appointed Louisiana Commissioner Dr. Mike Strain, who had previously agreed to take on the assignment for the Compact subject to confirmation at this meeting. He will be assisted by his deputy assistant commissioner and special advisor, Dr. Carrie Castille, and Silva Gurtner & Abney, an accounting firm that works with his department that will provide accounting services similar to what Mauldin & Jenkins did for Commissioner Tommy Irvin when he was treasurer.

Financial Management Guidelines Revision

The Funds Administration section of the Financial Management Guidelines had to be revised to reflect the transition from Commissioner Irvin to Commissioner Strain. A copy of the revised document was sent out to everyone just prior to the meeting. We do need a motion on that to accept the revised document.

Acting Chairman Butler: Is there a motion from the floor? Motion to accept was made by Commissioner Goehring (ND) and seconded by Director Tom Jennings (IL). Motion carried.

Tax Return

The 2009 tax return was completed by Mauldin & Jenkins, CPAs, LLC, at no cost to the Compact, from financial statements supplied by the Georgia Department of Agriculture's Tony Amoroso. It was posted on the website for public viewing in January.

Mid-Year Financial Report

The FY 2011, mid-year financial report was completed by Tony Amoroso, who is now on Georgia Commissioner Gary Black's staff. Tony was very gracious in continuing to provide support for us during the transition to Commissioner Strain and Dr. Castille. The report was posted on the website on February 8.

Unidentified questioner: Could you explain the no cost to the Compact (on the tax return) and is that an arrangement that will continue indefinitely, or is that a one time thing or what are the details surrounding that?

Charlie: That was a one time thing. I believe with Silva Gurtner & Abney we've been talking about...

Commissioner Strain interjects: Right, we don't have an estimate; they do work for the Department and they also do work for me privately in veterinary practice. They are a full service accounting firm and will be charging whatever the market rate is.

Unidentified questioner: But the free, the no cost this time was a one year welcome aboard?

Commissioner Strain: That came from Georgia.

Unidentified questioner: But the expectation of that continuing would be an incorrect one?

Commissioner Strain: Yes, it would be, but we'll make sure that whatever it is, that it's fair and reasonable.

Treasurer's Report

Executive Director Coffman gave the Treasurer's Report for Commissioner Strain.

Mid-Year Financial Report

Total assets as of December 31, 2010 were \$1,191,735.02. This represents an increase of \$15, 065.22 from June 30. Funds are invested in a MorganStanley SmithBarney portfolio that earned varying rates of yield.

On investment risk, the IPCC portfolio follows the conservative investment strategy approved by the IPCC governing board on September 18, 2010. Investments were diversified in the following way as of December 31, 2010:

Money Market Fund	11%
Preferred Stocks	1%
Corporate Bonds	45%
Mutual Funds	26%
Exchange Traded and Closed End Funds	6%
Certificates of Deposit	<u>11%</u>
	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 \$25,183.14 of which income on investments totaled \$18,824.14. The state of Wisconsin paid the second installment on their state assessment. No donations were received.

Investment income covered all of the administrative and operating costs which were \$11,816.44 for the period. There were no fees or expenses associated with the investments.

Commissioner Strain on the investments: Basically, when we made the investments on December 31, we had \$220,000 in cash from certificate of deposits that had matured. We took that and put it in a balanced form in four areas; \$22,500 in PIMCO Funds, \$22,500 in Prudential Funds, \$100,000 in the Lord Abbot Floating Rate Fund, and \$75,000 in Build America Bonds. We have an investment advisor at MorganStanley SmithBarney that handles this account, Claire Meade. I also obtained a second opinion from my personal financial advisor in their local office that I have been working with for 20 years, because I wanted a second opinion on the safety and security of the bonds. I wanted to try to make sure we were doing the best we could. These are low risk investments that will not give high yields, but they are better than certificates of deposit.

Acting Chairman Butler: We need a motion to accept the financial report. Moved by Tom Jennings (IL) and seconded by Ed Kee (DE). Motion carried.

Proposal for an Investment Committee

Commissioner Strain requested back in October that a committee be appointed to assist him with investment decisions. A request was put out on behalf of Chairman Hooker for volunteers in late October with no response. As a result, Commissioner Strain requested consideration be deferred until the mid-year meeting.

Commissioner Strain: Commissioner (Steve) Troxler (NC) has volunteered to be on that investment committee, but I would still like at least one more person to serve. The purpose is that when we make these investments, the most recent being \$220,000, that there be a discussion of these securities rather than it being a unilateral decision. Do we have any volunteers? Director Jennings (IL) responded.

Commissioner Strain: Thank you, that will make three of us, and again my intentions are that we will take a look at the advice from Ms. Meade and get second opinions as well. We will research it and then we will make a decision. Some of these are what we call bond ladders with varying dates of maturity and we will have to make decisions on these funds.

Acting Chairman Butler: We need a motion to accept the proposed committee. Moved by Director Joe Kelsay (IN) and seconded by Commissioner Douglass (WV). Motion carried.

Audit Discussion and Possible Bylaws Amendment

An item of discussion that has been of particular concern during the transition to Commissioner Strain as treasurer is the Compact's audit situation. Article IX (e) of the Compact directs that there shall be accurate accounts kept of all receipts and disbursements, they shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under the bylaws and they shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report included in the annual report, but there are no specific audit and accounting procedures spelled out in the bylaws.

A review of the record by the Executive Director in 2009-10 found that a paid audit (even this was not a full audit, but rather a review conducted by an Illinois accountant prior to the transfer of the treasury from Illinois Director Becky Doyle to Virginia Commissioner Carlton Courter) had not been conducted since 1998, which became cause for concern and was discussed with then Chairman Don Butler, previous Executive Director Bob Balaam and Tony Amoroso. Tony, in turn, consulted with the accounting firm assisting him with Compact matters, Mauldin & Jenkins CPA's LLC, and their collective opinion was that an annual audit was not needed for the following reasons: (1) our financial reporting is in order and is reconciling, (2) the nature of our assets, where they have been held and the reports we have on them, (3) our total expenditures are relatively small and are paid on itemized budget categories, (4) we're compliant with the Internal Revenue Service, and (5) considering all of the preceding together, the risk of fraud is extremely low. Separate consultation with Silva Gurtner & Abney by Dr. Castille on January 31, 2011 led to a similar conclusion.

These opinions have significantly lowered the level of concern for not having a formal audit, but they do not eliminate the confusion stemming from the language in Article IX (e), hence, wording for an amendment to Bylaw 7, Financial Affairs, by way of adding an (e) that addresses the current confusion is being proposed as follows:

Bylaw 7 Financial Affairs

“(e) The Insurance Fund receipts and disbursements shall be accounted for using generally accepted accounting principles and mid-year (January) and annual (July) reviews conducted of that accounting that culminate in reconciled mid-year and annual financial reports. Full audits will only be conducted at the request of the Governing Board.”

Secretary Jim Reese (OK) moved adoption of the amendment, but Executive Director Coffman said that bylaws amendments have to be read one meeting in advance of approving them. The purpose here was to offer the amendment for a vote at the annual meeting in September. More appropriately, Commissioner Strain, as treasurer, would be sponsoring the amendment.

Commissioner Strain: Charles, let me hit on that in just a quick comment. A full audit by a CPA firm requires a high level of testing. They look at income; they look at many different things. The cost is generally \$2,500 to \$4,500 for a full audit of this magnitude. What we're saying is that you use the standard accepted accounting practices and let a CPA look at it by normal accounting reporting practices. If not, the audits would eat up a relatively significant portion of the income coming from investments for what amounts to a small number of transactions. The technicality of saying an audit has a different meaning in accounting language and it's expensive based on the number of tests they have to do, so this is at the suggestion of the CPAs.

Fidelity Bond Discussion and Possible Action

The question of whether to purchase a fidelity bond (protects against fraud, theft, forgery, embezzlement and negligent actions) for those handling Compact funds, as directed in the bylaws, was talked about briefly in September after a records check had shown that one had not been purchased since the 1998-99 fiscal year. No specific reason for the lack of purchase was found in meeting minutes, but it's presumed to be the result of perceived low risk with those handling the funds. When the funds were moved from Illinois to Virginia after Commissioner Courter became treasurer at the 1998 annual meeting, they were invested in the Virginia state investment pool and Commissioner Courter and his staff oversaw that. When Commissioner Courter left office at the end of 2006 and funds were moved to SmithBarney, NASDA provided funds handling and accounting services until new treasurer Tommy Irvin offered the services of his chief financial officer, Tony Amoroso, during the 2008 annual meeting. These services have now been taken over by Commissioner Strain and Dr. Castille, but a review and reconsideration of the bylaws directive has been deemed to be in order.

Commissioner Strain: I think we need to look at what the cost is. If the cost is great, then I would say no.

Charlie: I put in a request to the Brock-Norton Insurance Agency for new fidelity bond quotes just prior to the meeting, but it was too tight a turnaround to get an answer back beforehand. I do know that I reported back in September that we had a quote from Hartford Insurance for \$200 for a \$10,000 bond, but the bylaws provide for the Governing Board to purchase more coverage if it is deemed needed.

Secretary Reese (OK) moved that a fidelity bond not be purchased. Acting Chairman Butler called for a second and Commissioner Gary Black (GA) provided same. Motion carried.

Possible Budget Amendment for Accounting Services

There is no contract in place as of yet for accounting services. Talks are ongoing about this with Silva Gurtner & Abney. They are set to assist Commissioner Strain. There is no provision currently in the budget for accounting services payment, but looking at it here we could replace the audit line item under contractual services. Since we don't have a quote from them, however, we'll have to defer action to the Executive Committee following the meeting once we get their quote.

Insurance Fund Claims/Projects

Colorado – Yellow Starthistle Update

This will be the third and final year of Colorado's project. The eradication of yellow starthistle is ongoing in Moffitt and Larimer Counties. The second, full interim report on the project is due March 15 and will be published on the website and in the 2011 annual report. It will also be circulated to the Governing Board once it is finalized.

Minnesota – Gypsy Moth Eradication Claim Request

Wisconsin and North Dakota have requested the expenditure of money in Minnesota to eradicate three small isolated infestations of gypsy moth in the Twin Cities area. They're asking for a one-year expenditure of \$52,000 for the project. It will leverage \$50,000 in APHIS-PPQ funds and

\$36,000 in US Forest Service funds. The proposal has been circulated to the Technical Advisory Committee and it is recommending approval from both a technical and biological standpoint.

From a historical perspective, going back to 1968, there have been five projects funded by the Compact for gypsy moth control. In the executive director's own experience with gypsy moth covering 32 years in one capacity or another, the states have tried to take care of gypsy moth eradication on their own using state and federal resources and this historical record bears that out. There obviously have been a few times that they haven't been able to do so and have come to the Compact for funds.

The bylaws call for recording a vote on this. Ballots have been distributed, but rather than take the time to count all of those perhaps a voice vote could be taken to get a sense of whether there is a need to fill out the ballots after a period of discussion.

Director Katy Coba (OR): Mr. Chair, everyone knows that I'm the third longest serving member on NASDA. I really don't feel like I'm in a position to vote on this request. I know nothing about it; I have no context or history with the program. I'm not exactly sure I know a suggestion in terms of moving us forward, but I don't believe I have enough information to make an informed decision on whether to support this or not. I know that puts you all in a bad position, but...

Secretary Ben Brancel (WI): Wisconsin has been in the program called Slow-the-Spread for many years, as have many of the eastern states, and this particular problem is slowly creeping west. We have been battling the gypsy moth and it has moved to about the center part of our state. We have succeeded over the last 15-year period in keeping it from the western states. This particular pocket is identified in the St. Paul area. Our concern is that all the money we have spent to try to slow that spread will leapfrog; it'll come back toward the east again and connect up with the population that we're fighting as well as it will speed up the process of getting to North Dakota and other states. So this is a large challenge, it's a large campaign that much of the eastern part of the United States is familiar with. The Gypsy Moth Slow-the-Spread Program is a USDA-recognized effort and because this particular pocket of worms have jumped that's why we're supporting Minnesota's request for funding for this eradication program in their state.

Acting Chairman Butler asked if there were other comments and recognized Commissioner Douglass (WV).

Commissioner Douglass: I have some concerns relative to the treatment, because I think our experience Charlie is that again we can treat and maybe knock it down, but we do not get 100% control. If you want to look at this as a delaying tactic, I think it would fall into that category, but I don't think it falls into the category of eradication. So, again it's moving, there's no doubt about that, but I just raise doubts.

Charlie: On the slow-the-spread program, Secretary Brancel was talking about them being involved in that for a length of time. The benefit/cost ratio for that program for expenditures of dollars against gypsy moth when the original economic analysis was done was 4 to 1 benefit to cost. The most recent analysis that I've seen has dropped that a little bit to somewhere between

3-4 to 1, so it's still in the ballpark there that the money expended is giving you that kind of benefit. Director Coba, I had emailed a copy of the proposal to everybody prior to the meeting; you may not have seen that. Whether reading it would have answered your questions or not I'm not sure. If you have a specific question, I could try to answer it.

Director Coba: Who is the technical advisory committee?

Charlie: The technical advisory committee is made up of two members or representatives from each of the plant board regions, as well as a USDA-APHIS-PPQ rep and a US Forest Service rep. I didn't qualify the vote on that; the Forest Service rep recused himself because of being close to the funds the Forest Service was providing. The APHIS rep did vote on it and was in favor of it. There were no negative comments from any of the other individuals on the committee and that committee was set up to advise the Governing Board, as you probably know, on claim requests.

Acting Chairman Butler recognized Secretary Reese (OK), who moved approval of the \$52,000 request out of the insurance fund. Commissioner Todd Staples (TX) seconded. The voice vote was unanimous and the motion carried.

Unfinished Business

Tax Status

The beginning of our advance ruling period for our 501(c)(3) status was in 2006 and it expires June 30, 2011. Following up on our failure to meet the public support test for our 501(c)(3) status prior to last year, Mauldin & Jenkins was asked to reconsider their interpretations of our organization to the point that they changed the way they prepared our 2009 return, but we still fell short of meeting the test. The four-year support level was calculated at 5.72%, but we need 33.3% to maintain 501(c)(3) status and there is no expectation that we will meet the test in the last year of this advance ruling period. Their recommendation was to pursue 501(c)(5) status, which is for labor, agricultural and horticultural organizations, versus defaulting to 501(c)(6) status, which is for private foundations. NASDA has a 501(c)(6) status. The problem for us with the 501(c)(6) is that it does expose you to the possibility of excise taxes and my own review reading the language for these two different statuses is that the 501(c)(5) does look like the appropriate one for us based on the wording. So, rather than have our 501(c)(3) expire and default to 501(c)(6), permission is requested to pursue 501(c)(5) status with the IRS.

Acting Chairman Butler: What's the treasurer say to that?

Commissioner Strain: Agreed and moved permission for the executive director to pursue; seconded by Director Jennings (IL).

Acting Chairman Butler: Called for the vote and the motion carried.

New Business

Conflict of Interest Policy Distribution

While working on the records review related to the Compact's tax status, nothing could be found to indicate that annual distribution of the conflict of interest policy had been implemented. This

exercise was to be initiated following the adoption of a number of new articles on September 17, 2006. It requires that each employee, contractor, principle officer and member of the Governing Board shall annually sign a statement which affirms such person:

- e. Has received a copy of the conflicts of interest policy,
- f. Has read and understands the policy,
- g. Has agreed to comply with the policy, and
- h. Understands the Organization is charitable and in order to maintain its federal tax exemption it must engage primarily in activities which accomplish one or more of its tax exempt purposes.

This exercise will be implemented following this meeting by doing an annual distribution at this same time of year to carry that out. There is no motion needed on this.

Question: Yes, Commissioner Black (GA).

Commissioner Black: I don't want to get in the mud, but if you're not going to be tax exempt anymore if you go to (c)(5).

Charlie: No, (c)(5) is tax exempt.

Commissioner Black: I think it is non-profit, not tax exempt; (c)(3) is tax exempt.

Commissioner Strain: But I think the discussion was there is a special category for this type of entity there in government.

Commissioner Black: (c)(3) is charitable.

Charlie: That allows public donations to be deductible, (c)(3) does, but it is my understanding that (c)(5) is tax exempt. I can double check that, but that's my understanding.

Commissioner Black: Our organization is not charitable (in the sense that charitable grants are dispensed); that's what a (c)(3) is.

Commissioner Strain: Right, that's correct, but it is made up strictly with government funding and, again, that [501(c)(5)] is what was recommended to us.

Commissioner Black: I think that's a statement for a (c)(3) organization; I'm not trying to throw a blanket on the whole thing.

Charlie: I can certainly investigate that further.

Commissioner Strain: But I think we did not meet the charitable organization (support test); we're a government entity collecting funding and that's why they went toward the 501(c)(5).

Charlie: These articles were adopted when the application was submitted for the 501(c)(3), but I can take a look at them in anticipation of a possible new 501(c)(5) status being granted.

Election of Officers and Executive Committee for the Remainder of 2010-2011

Before turning the proceedings over to Acting Chairman Butler for the election of officers and executive committee members, Charlie expressed his appreciation to the regions for their assistance yesterday in setting up a slate of candidates for the many vacancies that resulted from last November’s gubernatorial elections and subsequent new appointments. There were 16 commissioners/secretaries/directors that turned over, which is 41 percent of the Compact’s membership. Everyone was lost but Commissioner Strain and Commissioner Douglass.

Acting Chairman Butler: You see the slate that's there; are there any objections or comments or other volunteers. Director Jim Zehringer (OH) moved approval of the slates and Director Dan Newhouse seconded. Motion carried.

Officers Slate

Chairman..... Ed Kee (DE)
Vice Chairman..... Tom Jennings (IL)
Secretary..... Katy Coba (OR)
Treasurer..... Mike Strain (LA)

Executive Committee Slate

Chairman..... Ed Kee (DE)
Midwestern Region..... Keith Creagh (MI)
Northeastern Region..... Chuck Ross (VT)
Southern Region..... Gus Douglass (WV)
Western Region..... Jason Fearneyhough (WY)

Question from Commissioner Goehring (ND): Did we receive and file the financial report or did we accept it and approve it, because there is a difference. If we aren’t doing audits, at least we can limit some of our liability; we wouldn’t eliminate it, but being fiduciaries of this board it would probably be better just to receive and file reports so that we aren’t approving actions that may be beyond our control.

Commissioner Strain: As a body you mean?

Commissioner Goehring: Yes. That’s a standard practice that’s done in the corporate world just to make sure that until your directors have the ability to see an audit (liability is limited). And since we’re not going to do one or would have no reason to and I’m not saying anybody is doing anything wrong.

Commissioner Strain: So rather than accept the report we receive and file.

Commissioner Goehring: Yes.

Acting Chairman Butler: Would you like to motion on that?

Commissioner Goehring: Well, I think it's just a practice through parliamentary rules that would certainly help. It gives me some ease of mind.

Charlie: I'll put it forward that way in the future.

Acting Chairman Butler: Any other business? Wisconsin.

Secretary Brancel: Not an intent to criticize, but the PowerPoint was well done, it laid out the agenda. If we could receive those ahead of time, we would have an opportunity to converse with our own personnel whether it deals with applications for acceptance or 501(c) whatever. So we could come either better prepared with questions or already having questions answered prior to coming to the meeting, so I would just make that a recommendation.

Charlie: Secretary Brancel, I'm not sure I follow exactly what you would like to receive, the PowerPoint presentation itself?

Secretary Brancel: Which would identify all of the issues that would be addressed at the meeting as well as documentation on proposals for acceptance and it could be done through electronic distribution.

Charlie: I have distributed a lot of material electronically; I have not been distributing the PowerPoint presentation in advance partly because I was working on it right up to the meeting with business still evolving. I can try to do that in the future though. I did send out the agenda, the minutes, etc.; did you get all of that?

Secretary Brancel: Yes I did.

Commissioner Strain: And, hopefully, future meetings won't be this long as a lot of this body of work has been done as a result of the transition trying to get things redirected.

Charlie: We're pretty close to on time for the hour that was set up, so I know you're anxious to get out of here with the long day you've had.

Adjourn

Acting Chairman Butler adjourned the meeting at 5:02 pm.

** Note: Appreciation is extended by the Executive Director to West Virginia Department of Agriculture Senior Executive Assistant Robin Gothard for providing the transcript from which the minutes were prepared.*

Annual Financial Report

July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011



INTERSTATE PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Silva Gurtner & Abney

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

Brent A. Silva, CPA
Craig A. Silva, CPA*
Thomas A. Gurtner, CPA*
Kenneth J. Abney, CPA, MS Tax*
Limited Liability Companies

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' COMPILATION REPORT

To the Governing Board
Interstate Pest Control Compact Insurance Fund
Saint Albans, West Virginia

We have compiled the accompanying statements of assets, liabilities, and net assets of Interstate Pest Control Compact Insurance Fund (an unincorporated nonprofit association) as of June 30, 2011, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and change in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and the accompanying supplementary information, which are presented only for supplementary analysis purposes. We have not audited or reviewed the accompanying financial statements and supplementary schedules and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or provide any assurance about whether the financial statements and supplementary schedules are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and supplementary schedules in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and supplementary schedules.

Our responsibility is to conduct the compilation in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The objective of a compilation is to assist management in presenting financial information in the form of financial statements and supplementary schedules without undertaking to obtain or provide any assurance that there are no material modifications that should be made to the financial statements or supplementary schedules.

Management has elected to omit substantially all of the disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. If the omitted disclosures were included in the financial statements, they might influence the user's conclusions about the Company's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. Accordingly, the financial statements are not designed for those who are not informed about such matters.

Silva Gurtner & Abney, LLC

August 23, 2011

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INTERSTATE PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND
DISCUSSION POINTS FOR TREASURER'S REPORT
JUNE 30, 2011

Highlights from Year End Financial Reports — Fiscal Year 2011

Total Assets at June 30, 2011 were \$1,186,376. This represents an increase of \$9,706 from June 30, 2010. 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 18, 2010. Investments were diversified in the following way as of June 30, 2011:

Money Market Fund	9%
Accrued Interest	1%
Exchange traded and closed end funds	10%
Preferred Stocks	1%
Corporate Bonds	45%
Mutual Funds	<u>34%</u>
	100%

Contracts Payable reported as \$52,000 represented the contractual balance due to the State of Minnesota for its approved eradication program.

Total Revenues amounted to \$49,631, of which income on investments totaled \$41,234. The State of Wisconsin paid the second installment on their state assessment and Louisiana made their third installment payment. No donations were received.

Investment income covered all of the administrative and operating costs of \$26,430 for the fiscal period. There were no fees or expenses associated with the investments.

INTERSTATE PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND
STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2011

	2011	2010
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Money fund	\$ 104,055	\$ 128,673
Accrued Interest	8,043	10,270
Exchange traded and closed end funds	118,688	-
Preferred stocks	11,509	11,071
Corporate bonds	538,167	531,740
Mutual funds	405,914	165,059
Certificates of deposit		329,857
Total assets		
	\$ 1,186,376	1,176,670
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 576	\$ 774
Contracts payable	52,000	22,000
Total liabilities		
	52,576	22,774
Net assets		
Unrestricted	1,133,800	1,153,896
Total liabilities and net assets		
	\$ 1,186,376	\$ 1,176,670

See accompanying independent accountants' compilation report.

INTERSTATE PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Revenues		
Interest earned – money market fund	\$	219
Dividends and interest - stocks and bonds		41,015
Membership fees		8,397
Donations		
Total revenues		49,631
Expenses		
Executive director services		19,440
Travel and registration		2,787
Overhead		3,429
Website expense		207
Supplies		-
Insurance		535
Miscellaneous expenses		32
Operating expenses		26,430
Contracts expenses (claims)		52,000
Total expenses		78,430
Excess revenues over expenses		(28,799)
Unrealized gains (losses)		8,703
Net assets - beginning		1,153,896
Net assets - ending		\$ 1,133,800

See accompanying independent accountants' compilation report.

INTERSTATE PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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Balance on July 1, 2010		\$ 1,153,896
Add - Inflows		
Dividends and interest received	41,234	
Interest earned - money market fund	219	
Dividends and interest - other investments	41,015	
Membership fees	8,397	
Donations		
Unrealized gains (losses)	8,703	
Total inflows		58,334
Deduct - Outflows		
Operating expenses	26,430	
Executive director services	19,440	
Travel and registration	2,787	
Overhead	3,429	
Website expense	207	
Supplies	-	
Insurance	535	
Miscellaneous expenses	32	
Insurance claims	52,000	
Total outflows		78,430
Balance on June 30, 2011		\$ 1,133,800

See accompanying independent accountants' compilation report.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INTERSTATE PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND
 BUDGET VS ACTUAL REPORT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	FY 2010 - 2011		
	Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Management services			
Executive director services	\$ 19,000	\$ 19,440	\$ 440
Travel and registration	3,800	2,787	(1,013)
Bond	100		(100)
Facilities and administrative costs			
Overhead	3,300	3,429	129
IPCC website **	200	207	7
Supplies	200		(200)
Postage	200	-	(200)
Printing	400	-	(400)
Insurance	535	535	
Equipment	-		-
Miscellaneous expenses	-	32	32
Charitable solicitation registration	1,000		(1,000)
Contractual services			
Audit	-		-
Special purpose			
Technical advisory committee	500		(500)
Insurance claims			
Colorado (3 of 3)	22,000	-	(22,000)
Minnesota (1 of 1)	52,000	52,000	
Total	\$ 103,235	\$ 78,430	\$ (24,805)

**Includes website hosting and domain name registration.

See accompanying independent accountants' compilation report.

INTERSTATE PEST CONTROL COMPACT INSURANCE FUND
INVESTMENTS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2011

Investment	Amount	Date Acquired	Maturity Date	Duration (Years)	Interest	Current Value
Cash balance	\$					\$ -
Money market fund						
Morgan stanley AA money trust	104,055				0.010%	104,055
Accrued interest on bonds/ cds	8,043				0.000%	8,043
Exchange traded and closed end funds						
Nuveen build america bond fund	74,208	12/31/2010			7.393%	75,960
Municipal bond portfolio	43,112	6/23/2011			7.393%	42,728
Subtotal	<u>117,320</u>					<u>118,688</u>
Preferred stocks						
General electric cap corn	<u>10,359</u>	6/1/2009	8/15/2013	4.21	6.000%	<u>11,509</u>
Corporate bonds						
Citi group inc	98,915	8/19/2008	8/27/2012	4.02	5.625%	104,469
Bank of america corp sub notes	100,185	11/26/2007	8/15/2013	5.72	4.750%	104,833
Wachovia corp sub notes	99,428	2/22/2008	2/15/2014	5.99	4.875%	106,376
Berkshire hathaway fin carp	99,277	5/9/2007	1/15/2015	7.69	4.850%	110,403
Virginia electric and power	<u>101,511</u>	2/19/2008	12/15/2015	7.82	5.250%	<u>112,086</u>
Subtotal	<u>499,316</u>					<u>538,167</u>
Mutual funds						
Pimco investment grade corp bond fund	100,000	6/2/2009			3.990%	103,109
Lord abbett floating rate	100,000	12/30/2010			4.210%	99,679
Prudential short term corp bond fd	100,000	6/2/2009			3.269%	103,476
Sentinel short maturity government fund	50,000	6/23/2011			1.978%	49,838
Sentinel government securities fund	<u>50,000</u>	6/23/2011			2.535%	<u>49,812</u>
Subtotal	<u>400,000</u>					<u>405,914</u>
Total						<u><u>\$ 1,186,376</u></u>

See accompanying independent accountants' compilation report.

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
1997	Corn cyst nematode survey	19,170	Virginia	

Fiscal Year	Project	Claim Amount (\$)	Recipient State	Requesting State
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
2011	Gypsy moth eradication	52,000	Minnesota	ND, WI
Total	31 claims	\$1,148,549		

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, 2011

Submitted by:

Steve Ryder, State Weed Coordinator
Colorado Department of Agriculture

Background

The State of Wyoming invoked the Interstate Pest Control Compact (IPCC) in order to prevent any yellow starthistle populations in Colorado from crossing the border and infesting Wyoming. Two counties that share a border with Wyoming, Moffat and Larimer, currently have populations of yellow starthistle. County weed managers are working to eradicate these populations. Yellow starthistle is classified as a List A species by the State of Colorado; eradication is the management objective for all List A species in the state.

Yellow starthistle

Near right: bud stage
Far right: pulled flower

Below: rosette

Below: bolting



Photos courtesy of Larimer County

Summary

Funds from the IPCC have been used to hire seasonal employees to form Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) teams whose sole responsibilities are to scout, map and eradicate yellow starthistle in the two counties. Moffat County in 2009 found a total of six plants; in 2010 only

one plant was found. The Larimer County EDRR team invested nearly 1,200 hours on its infestation and past eradication areas have shown no new sprouting for a year or more. The county expects to have cleared the northern half of the 100-acre infestation by 2011. All landowners in Larimer County with existing yellow starthistle and many neighboring landowners and others throughout the county have been educated about yellow starthistle.

The following is a summary of Moffat and Larimer Counties' 2010 eradication activities:

MOFFAT COUNTY

The county repeated its strategy of the previous year, hiring a two-person EDRR team to work on eradicating yellow starthistle, with the county providing much of the equipment. Moffat County is the more lightly infested of the two counties, and in 2010, the crew found only one yellow starthistle plant, near the 2009 infestation site.

Education

In 2009, the county produced newspaper articles that were published with color photos of the plant to increase the public's interest in and knowledge of yellow starthistle. In 2010, a color flyer was distributed announcing a cash bounty for finding and reporting yellow starthistle. The flyer and additional advertising generated a very active response. However, all of the reported sightings turned out to be look-alike species – not yellow starthistle.

Scouting

The EDRR crew investigated the 2009 site on the north side of the town of Maybell, where one yellow starthistle plant was found in 2010. Looking into public reports of possible yellow starthistle plants kept the EDRR team busy for much of the summer, and the crew continued to search for the plant along pipeline rows and transportation routes, focusing attention on the northern part of the county near the Wyoming border.

Eradication

2010 was a much drier year than 2009, which may explain why yellow starthistle was not found in the county, with the one exception.

Monitoring and Mapping

The one known yellow starthistle site from the first year of the project was surveyed for additional plants, and will continue to be monitored. In 2010, county weed managers also patrolled and mapped known weed infestation sites in the northeastern part of the county, but found no yellow starthistle. The only known yellow starthistle sites in the county are shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Yellow starthistle sites in Moffat County.



2009 eradication site – approximately 1.5 acres.
2010 site – one plant

LARIMER COUNTY

A team of two EDRR seasonal employees was successful in inventorying, mapping, controlling and monitoring the known infestation in Larimer County. A total of 193 plants were found over a 100-acre area. The team also closely monitored areas of past eradications, and found no new plants. Scouting was conducted over 6,000 acres around the infestation. Additional new sightings were responded to (all were similar in appearance, but not yellow starthistle), and scouting was expanded to include roadsides, trailheads and recreation areas in the county.

Education

All of the current infestations occur on private property. Many landowners had been contacted in 2008 and 2009 either in person or via letter; several landowners were contacted again in 2010. Landowners were educated about yellow starthistle, the state noxious weed law and given reasons why it was important to allow the team access to their property. The landowner often participated in the management of these weeds. Additional county-wide outreach was conducted at the New West Fest (Fort Collins), Corn Roast (Loveland), Estes Park's Weed Roundup, Pulling for Colorado, and numerous homeowners associations (HOAs) and other association meetings.

Scouting

Past eradication efforts on the fringes of the original infestation have not shown any emergence for a year or more and they were confirmed to still be clear. The area within a mile of the site was combed on foot. All roadsides within five miles of the site were patrolled several times during the summer. Several thousand acres of rangeland downwind from the site were patrolled several times during the summer. Three new potential sightings were responded to, but all were false reports. Most major highways and roads in Larimer County, along with pull-offs, trailheads, and recreation areas were scouted, particularly equestrian trailheads in the northern part of the county.

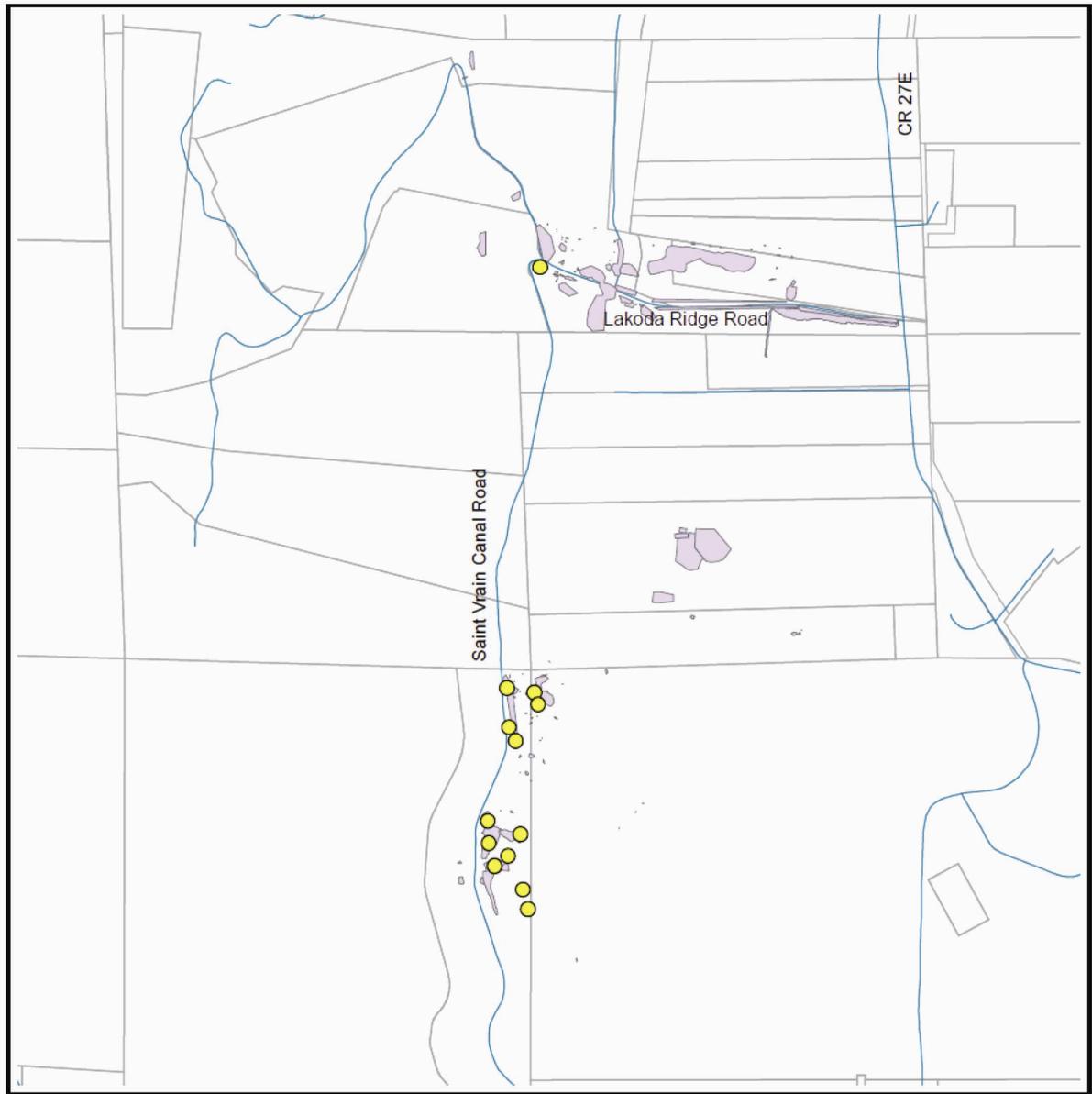
Eradication

The EDRR team discovered 193 yellow starthistle plants in 2010. These were hand-pulled and bagged to prevent any possible seed dispersal. Late in the summer most of the plants were very small. The summer of 2010 had below-normal precipitation, especially in late July, August and September. The lack of rainfall may have suppressed emergence of the seedbank.

Monitoring and Mapping

Although the number of plants found in 2010 was the same as 2009, the boundaries of the active infestation continue to shrink. No new plants were discovered outside the boundaries of past monitoring efforts since 2000. The core area remains about 100 acres. Within this area, only two plants were found in the northern half of the core area. There was no evidence of seed dispersal. Some plants in the late summer were only 2"-3" tall but still produced flowers. Figures 2 and 3 show infestation sites and patrol areas in Larimer County.

Figure 2. Core Infestation Area, Southwest Larimer County



Yellow starthistle IPCC Grant 2010



Legend

-  Infestation 2010
-  Infestation 2006
-  Roads
-  Parcel Owner

0 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles



Governing Board, Officers and Committees

Governing Board

2010-2011

(38 States and Puerto Rico)

Member	Administrator	Year Joined
Arizona	Don Butler	1994
Arkansas	Darryl Little	1999
California	A. G. Kawamura / Karen Ross	1969
Colorado	John Stulp / John Salazar	2001
Delaware	Ed Kee	1969
Florida	Charles Bronson / Adam Putnam	1995
Georgia	Tommy Irvin / Gary Black	1984
Illinois	Tom Jennings	1968
Indiana	Joseph Kelsay	2005
Kansas	Josh Svaty / Dale Rodman	1996
Louisiana	Mike Strain	2009
Maine	Seth Bradstreet / Walter Whitcomb	1986
Maryland	Buddy Hance	1976
Michigan	Don Koivisto / Keith Creagh	1968
Minnesota	Gene Hugoson / Dave Frederickson	1969
Mississippi	Lester Spell	2006
Nebraska	Greg Ibach	2004
New Hampshire	Lorraine Merrill	1968
New Jersey	Doug Fisher	1970
New Mexico	I. Miley Gonzalez / Tom Bagwell / Jeff Witte	1981
New York	Patrick Hooker / Darrel Aubertine	2002
North Carolina	Steve Troxler	1975
North Dakota	Doug Goehring	1973
Ohio	Robert Boggs / Jim Zehringer	1974
Oklahoma	Terry Peach / Jim Reese	1999
Oregon	Katy Coha	1981
Pennsylvania	Dennis Wolff / Russell Redding / George Greig	1968
Puerto Rico	Javier Rivera-Aquino	1994
Rhode Island	Kenneth Ayars	1999
South Carolina	Hugh Weathers	1972
Tennessee	Ken Givens / Julius Johnson	1969
Texas	Todd Staples	1994

Utah	Leonard Blackham	1985
Vermont	Roger Albee / Chuck Ross	1978
Virginia	Matt Lohr	1974
Washington	Dan Newhouse	1999
West Virginia	Gus Douglass	1968
Wisconsin	Rod Nilsestuen / Ben Brancel	2009
Wyoming	Jason Fearneyhough	1996

**Officers
2010-2011**

Chair	Patrick Hooker, NY / Ed Kee, DE
Vice Chair	Don Koivisto, MI / Tom Jennings, IL
Secretary	John Stulp, CO / Katy Coba, OR
Treasurer	Tommy Irvin, GA / Mike Strain, LA

**Executive Committee
2010-2011**

Chair	Patrick Hooker, NY / Ed Kee, DE
Midwestern Region	Robert Boggs, OH / Keith Creagh, MI
Northeastern Region	Patrick Hooker, NY / Chuck Ross, VT
Southern Region	Gus Douglass, WV
Western Region	John Stulp, CO / Jason Fearneyhough, WY

**Technical Advisory Committee
2011**

(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 Kevin King, New York
<u>Western Plant Board</u> John Caravetta, Arizona Clair Allen, Utah	<u>Southern Plant Board</u> Kenneth Calcote, Mississippi Gene Cross, North Carolina
<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	Pidgeon	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

Term of Office	Date of Election	Chairman	Vice Chairman	Secretary	Treasurer
2000-01	Sep-00	Minnesota	Maine	California	Virginia
		Masso	Spear	Lyons	Courter
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
2010-11	Sep-10	New York / Delaware	Michigan / Illinois	Colorado / Oregon	Georgia / Louisiana
		Hooker / Kee ^(h)	Koivisto / Jennings ^(h)	Stulp / Coba ^(h)	Irvin / Strain ^(h)



Term of Office	Date of Election	Chairman	Vice Chairman	Secretary	Treasurer
(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.					
(f) Vice Chair Butler of Arizona became Chair upon the departure of Kuperus of New Jersey in January 2009. Hooker of New York was elected Vice Chair at the 2009 mid-year meeting to fill the vacancy created by the elevation of Butler.					
(g) Due to absence of a quorum, no elections were held. The existing slate of officers agreed to serve until the mid-year meeting, at which time they were confirmed for the remainder of the year and Hooker, New York, filled the vacant Northeastern Region slot on the Executive Committee.					
(h) Kee of Delaware was elected Chair to fill vacancy created by departure of Hooker of New York, Jennings of Illinois was elected Vice-Chair to fill vacancy created by departure of Koivisto of Michigan and Coba of Oregon was elected Secretary to fill vacancy created by departure of Stulp of Colorado, all at the 2011 mid-year meeting. Strain of Louisiana was first appointed by Hooker to replace the retiring Irvin of Georgia and then elected at the 2011 mid-year meeting.					