

SB 312 by **Simpson**; (Identical to H 0207) Agriculture

The Florida Senate
COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

AGRICULTURE
Senator Montford, Chair
Senator Bullard, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Monday, December 9, 2013
TIME: 4:00 —6:00 p.m.
PLACE: 301 Senate Office Building

MEMBERS: Senator Montford, Chair; Senator Bullard, Vice Chair; Senators Brandes, Galvano, Garcia, Grimsley, and Sachs

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 312 Simpson (Identical H 207, Compare H 121)	Agriculture; Providing that participation in a water retention program may be considered a nonincome-producing use under certain circumstances; providing that certain items in agricultural use, certain nets, gas or electricity used for agricultural purposes, and growth enhancers or performance enhancers used by a qualified agricultural producer for cattle are exempt from the sales and use tax imposed under ch. 212, F.S.; requiring a qualified agricultural producer to apply for an agricultural sales and use tax exemption certificate from the Department of Revenue, etc. AG 12/09/2013 Favorable CA AFT AP	Favorable Yeas 6 Nays 0
2	Update on Citrus Diseases		Presented
3	Presentation on Ports and Invasive Species		Presented
Other Related Meeting Documents			

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Agriculture

BILL: SB 312

INTRODUCER: Senator Simpson

SUBJECT: Agriculture

DATE: December 9, 2013 REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Akhavein	Halley	AG	Favorable
2.			CA	
3.			AFT	
4.			AP	

I. Summary:

SB 312 provides a reduced tax liability for land owners who are helping water management districts with water retention programs to provide groundwater recharge for water supply, potential for water quality improvements, and rehydration of drained ecosystems. It allows flooded land that is assessed at a de minimis value to be considered non income-producing if payments to the landowner do not exceed expenses associated with program participation. This change enables participants to maintain their greenbelt agricultural classification which typically results in a significant ad valorem tax savings.

The bill creates a legal definition for “qualified agricultural producer.” This would alleviate the cumbersome process that requires Florida’s farmers to provide tax exemption paperwork to the Florida Department of Revenue for each of the many individual purchases they make each year. This bill also provides an exemption from the sales and use tax imposed under chapter 212, F.S., for diesel fuel used in a tractor, a vehicle, or other equipment used on a farm; irrigation equipment; replacement parts for farm equipment and repairs to farm equipment; certain nets; gas or electricity used for agricultural purposes; and growth enhancers or performance enhancers used for cattle.

II. Present Situation:

Water Retention Programs

The Legislature encourages and supports the development of creative public-private partnerships and programs, including opportunities for water storage and quality improvement on private lands and water quality credit trading, to facilitate or further the restoration of the surface water resources of the Lake Okeechobee watershed, the Caloosahatchee River watershed, and the St.

Lucie River watershed.¹ Since 2005, the South Florida Water Management District has been working with a coalition of agencies, environmental organizations, ranchers, and researchers to enhance opportunities for storing excess surface water on private and public lands. Over the years, these partnerships have made thousands of acre-feet of water retention and storage available throughout the greater Everglades system.²

Water retention systems serve to control storm water volume before it is discharged to surface waters, or it floods urban areas. The systems also act to minimize point source and non-point source pollution prior to its entry into streams, natural wetlands, and other receiving waters. These systems vary widely in their pollutant removal capabilities, but can effectively remove a number of contaminants with removal rates as high as 95 and 99 percent for some non-dissolved nutrients and pesticides, respectively.³

Eight Florida ranchers participated in a \$6 million pilot program run by the South Florida Water Management District called the “Florida Ranchlands Environmental Services Project.” The program, which ran from 2006 to 2011, paid ranchers to construct water retention areas on their properties that acted as natural phosphorous filters. In addition to construction costs, the program paid ranchers for annual maintenance and a participation fee for three years. In August 2013 the district created a \$3 million water farming pilot project that will pay citrus growers to build systems to store excess water on fallow citrus land before it can flow into estuaries.⁴ The three-year project will provide vital information on the proposed concept of retaining storm water on citrus properties.

Currently, payments that agricultural land owners receive under water retention programs are considered income. The bill provides that flooded land that is assessed at a de minimis value would be considered non income-producing if payments to the landowner do not exceed expenses associated with program participation.

Tax Exemptions

Currently, there is no legal definition for “qualified agricultural producer.” This creates a cumbersome process that requires Florida’s farmers to provide tax exemption paperwork for each of the many individual purchases they make each year. The bill directs the Florida Department of Revenue to issue an agricultural sales and use tax exemption certificate to qualified agricultural producers. This single document would be used to show status when buying tax exempt items.

The 2005 Legislature created a definition for “power farm equipment.” It also expanded existing provisions that only offered partial tax exemptions (3 %) for farm equipment. It provided a total sales tax exemption on the sale, rental, lease, use, consumption, or storage for use in Florida of power farm equipment used exclusively on a farm or in a forest in the agricultural production of

¹ Section 373.4595(1)(n), F.S.

² South Florida Water Management District, *SFWMD Taking Action to Store Water Headed to Lake Okeechobee, Coastal Estuaries*, <http://sfwmd.gov/portal/page/portal/xweb%20protecting%20and%20restoring/> (last visited November 21, 2013).

³ University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, *Detention/Retention for Citrus Stormwater Management*, <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/ae216>, (Last visited November 21, 2013).

⁴ Kevin Bouffard, Pilot Program Helps Ranchers..., THE LEDGER, Sept. 14, 2013.

crops or products.⁵ The exemption for power farm equipment does not apply to equipment used for transporting, processing, or storage of agricultural crops or products. This bill expands that exemption to include diesel fuel used in a tractor, a vehicle, or other equipment used on a farm; irrigation equipment; replacement parts for farm equipment and repairs to farm equipment; certain nets; gas or electricity used for agricultural purposes; and growth enhancers or performance enhancers used by a qualified agricultural producer for cattle.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 193.461, F.S. The changes affect agricultural land owners who participate in water retention programs sponsored by a water management district. Flooded land that is assessed at a de minimis value would be considered non income-producing if payments to the landowner do not exceed expenses associated with program participation. This classification is repealed on December 31, 2020.

Section 2 amends s. 212.02, F.S., to revise the definition for “power farm equipment” and “agricultural production.” It provides a new definition for “qualified agricultural producer.”

Section 3 amends s. 212.0501, F.S., to provide that diesel fuel used in a tractor, a vehicle, or other equipment used by a qualified agricultural producer is exempt from the sales and use tax imposed under chapter 212, F.S. Currently, purchasers or lessees of liquefied petroleum gas or other fuel that is used to heat structures where started pullets or broilers are raised must sign an exclusive use certificate. The bill deletes this requirement.

Section 4 amends s. 212.08, F.S., to provide that a qualified agricultural producer is exempt from the sales and use tax imposed under chapter 212, F.S., on the following:

- Irrigation equipment, repairs to farm equipment, and replacement parts for farm equipment. A requirement that the purchaser, renter, or lessee sign an exclusive use certificate is deleted.
- Specified items used for agricultural applications, certain nets, gas or electricity used for agricultural purposes, and growth enhancers or performance enhancers used for cattle. A requirement that the purchaser or lessee sign an exclusive use certificate is deleted.
- Feeds for poultry, ostriches, and livestock.
- Specified items use for application on home vegetable gardens. This exemption is not allowed unless the purchaser or lessee signs an exclusive certificate.

Section 5 creates s. 212.0802, F.S., to provide criteria for qualified agricultural producer certification. It requires a qualified agricultural producer to apply for an agricultural sales and use tax exemption certificate from the Department of Revenue (DOR) which includes an exemption number. It requires the DOR to issue a wallet-sized card containing the information provided on the tax exemption certificate. The DOR is authorized to adopt rules, establish an oversight board, direct staff, and charge annual fees of at least \$15 but not more than \$25 per year.

⁵ Chapter 212, F.S.

The bill provides criteria for DOR to determine eligibility for designation as a qualified agricultural producer. It provides that possession by a seller, lessor, or other dealer of a written exemption certification by the purchaser, renter, or lessee relieves the seller, lessor, or dealer from the responsibility of collecting tax on nontaxable amounts. It requires DOR to recover such tax from the purchaser if it determines that the purchaser was not entitled to the exemption.

Section 6 provides that this act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

Refer to Sections B and C.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Under the conditions described in the bill, qualified agricultural producers would benefit from reduced tax liability for participation in water retention programs and for purchases of specified agricultural items.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The Florida Department of Agriculture believes the bill will have no fiscal impact on the department.⁶

The Florida Department of Revenue (DOR) estimates that the following funds would be required to administer the bills provisions (Salaries & Benefits, OPS, Expenses, Operating Capital Outlay, etc.).⁷

⁶ Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, *Senate Bill 312 Agency Analysis* (November 4, 2013) (on file with the Senate Agriculture Committee).

⁷ Department of Revenue, *Senate Bill 312 Agency Analysis* (December 2, 2013) (on file with the Senate Agriculture Committee).

FISCAL IMPACT ON DOR	FY 13-14 \$/FTE	FY 14-15 \$/FTE	FY 15-16 \$/FTE	FY 16-17 \$/FTE
REVENUES: All revenue estimates will be provided by the Revenue Estimating Conference.				
EXPENDITURES:				
Recurring:	\$0	\$1,258,184	\$1,580,594	\$1,580,594
FTE		31		
Salaries		\$967,229	\$1,289,639	\$1,289,639
OPS				
Expense		\$222,891	\$222,891	\$222,891
HR Contract		\$10,664	\$10,664	\$10,664
Contracted Services	\$0	\$57,400	\$57,400	\$57,400
Non-Recurring:		\$394,518	\$108,681	\$0
OPS		\$163,021	\$108,681	\$0
Expense		\$177,097	\$0	\$0
OCO				
Contracted Services		\$54,400		
TOTAL:	\$0	\$1,652,702	\$1,689,275	\$1,580,594

According to the DOR, SB 312 will impact both currently registered and unregistered taxpayers seeking the new agricultural producer sales and use tax exemption certificate. The General Tax Administration (GTA), Account Management Section expects to process an estimated 20,000 new registration applications (Florida Business Tax Application, Form DR-1) of the estimated (200,000) new agricultural sales and use tax exemption applications received.

Documentation required by the proposed legislation used to determine eligibility must be reviewed, imaged, and validated before granting an exemption.

The DOR has provided the following productivity statistics to clarify the estimated additional workload:

- A Revenue Specialist I is able to review an average of 10 registration applications (DR-1) per day.
- A Revenue Specialist II is able to review and process an average of 25 exemption applications (DR-5) per day.
- A Revenue Specialist III is needed to assist every five RSII positions with the more complex issues. For this proposed legislation, the request includes one additional RSIII due to the anticipated workload.

- Historically, DOR staff has personal communication with 92 percent of the exemption certificate applicants before an exemption certificate is processed. This high rate of interaction is mostly due to incomplete information on applications that must be documented before a certificate of exemption can be issued.

Staff must be hired and trained how to examine documentation, respond correctly to phone inquiries, and to process new agricultural exemption certificates. A minimum of three months is required to complete the hiring process and staff training before new exemption certificates may begin to be issued as of January 1, 2015.

DOR estimates that approximately 200,000 applicants will apply for the new agricultural producer exemption certificate (20,000 of these applicants must also submit a DR-1 application), and that the following staff will need to be hired:

- 25 Revenue Specialist IIs, 6 Revenue Specialist IIIs, and 10 temporary OPS staff at \$10 per hour for 15 months (RS I - to process the initial influx of new registration requests.)
- An increased call volume of 184,000 calls (200,000 x 92%) will be handled by the staff assigned to process the new applications.

Exemptions Certificate Paper:

To meet the requirements for both a standard-sized and a wallet-sized certificate, a specific paper must be ordered that has the necessary perforation, weight and scoring pattern required to produce a wallet-sized certificate. The paper will cost \$45.28 per thousand or \$0.04528 per sheet. Approximately 300,000 sheets of paper would be ordered to generate annual certificates, including re-orders for lost or destroyed certificates, and new applications submitted throughout the year. This special paper will also be stocked in DOR Service Centers. The \$13,584 estimated cost would be absorbed within DOR's current budget.

Return and Revenue Processing:

An online system would be developed at Baca, Stein, White and Associates (BSWA) and be production ready no later than January 1, 2015, for an estimated cost of \$40,000. This system must allow for an online import capability, edits based on business rules, uploading of attachments, and provide a daily (or as specified) data export, along with PDF attachments.

The DOR anticipates that 70 percent of the initial exemption applications and annual renewals will be filed electronically and 30 percent of the applications and documentation will be submitted as paper documents:

E-Transaction Fees:

\$0.32 x 140,000 (70% of transactions filed "e") = \$44,800

\$0.09 x 140,000 (70% pay by ACH-debit) = \$12,600

Paper Documents:

\$0.48 x 60,000 (30% filed on paper w/ check) = \$28,800

Total Recurring Impact: \$86,200

Revenue's Unified Tax System (SUNTAX):

In Fiscal Year 2014/2015, this bill would require approximately 120 contractor hours and 120 in-house hours to modify the SUNTAX system, costing \$14,400 in non-recurring funds. These hours would be utilized for:

- Configuration of a new consumer exemption category and the programming for tax exemption certificates (both full sized and wallet-sized);
- Configuration to accommodate a new business area to identify the fees as necessary for distribution purposes;
- Modification of distribution programs to process the new fee; and
- Development of business rules for system updates and related testing.

Tax Information Publication:

In Fiscal Year 2014/2015, this bill would require that a Tax Information Publication (TIP) be mailed to approximately 200,000 applicants for this tax exemption, costing \$60,134 in non-recurring funds. The TIP would be one page, printed duplex, in-house at a cost of \$5,934 plus Standard Postage of \$54,200. TIP would be mailed using standard postage (assuming implementation will be January 1, 2015).

If the TIP is only posted to the Revenue Law Library and the Internet, printing and mailing costs will not be incurred.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 193.461, 212.02, 212.0501, and 212.0802.

This bill creates section 212.08 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

- A. **Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

- B. **Amendments:**

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

By Senator Simpson

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1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to agriculture; amending s. 193.461,
 3 F.S.; providing that participation in a water
 4 retention program may be considered a nonincome-
 5 producing use under certain circumstances; providing a
 6 date by which such classification is repealed;
 7 amending s. 212.02, F.S.; revising and providing
 8 definitions; amending s. 212.0501, F.S.; providing
 9 that certain uses of diesel fuel by a qualified
 10 agricultural producer are exempt from the sales and
 11 use tax imposed under ch. 212, F.S.; deleting a
 12 requirement that a purchaser or lessee sign an
 13 exclusive use certificate; amending s. 212.08, F.S.;
 14 providing that the use of certain farm equipment by a
 15 qualified agricultural producer is exempt from the
 16 sales and use tax imposed under ch. 212, F.S.;
 17 deleting a requirement that a purchaser, renter, or
 18 lessee sign an exclusive use certificate; providing
 19 that certain items in agricultural use, certain nets,
 20 gas or electricity used for agricultural purposes, and
 21 growth enhancers or performance enhancers used by a
 22 qualified agricultural producer for cattle are exempt
 23 from the sales and use tax imposed under ch. 212,
 24 F.S.; deleting a requirement that a purchaser or
 25 lessee of certain items in agricultural use or certain
 26 nets sign an exclusive use certificate; providing that
 27 a qualified agricultural producer is exempt from sales
 28 and use tax imposed on feeds for poultry, ostriches,
 29 and livestock; providing that certain products are

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CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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30 exempt for use in home vegetable gardens; requiring a
 31 purchaser or lessee to sign an exclusive use
 32 certificate; creating s. 212.0802, F.S.; providing
 33 criteria for a qualified agricultural producer;
 34 requiring a qualified agricultural producer to apply
 35 for an agricultural sales and use tax exemption
 36 certificate from the Department of Revenue; requiring
 37 the department to issue a wallet-sized card containing
 38 the information provided on the tax exemption
 39 certificate; authorizing the department to adopt
 40 rules, establish an oversight board, direct staff, and
 41 charge annual fees; providing criteria for the
 42 department to determine eligibility for designation as
 43 a qualified agricultural producer; providing that
 44 possession by a seller, lessor, or other dealer of a
 45 written exemption certification by the purchaser,
 46 renter, or lessee relieves the seller, lessor, or
 47 dealer from the responsibility of collecting tax on
 48 nontaxable amounts; providing an effective date.

49
 50 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

51
 52 Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 193.461, Florida
 53 Statutes, is amended to read:
 54 193.461 Agricultural lands; classification and assessment;
 55 mandated eradication or quarantine program.—
 56 (7) (a) Lands classified for assessment purposes as
 57 agricultural lands which are taken out of production by a ~~any~~
 58 state or federal eradication or quarantine program shall

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CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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 59 continue to be classified as agricultural lands for the duration
 60 of such program or successor programs. Lands under these
 61 programs which are converted to fallow, or otherwise nonincome-
 62 producing uses shall continue to be classified as agricultural
 63 lands and shall be assessed at a de minimis value of up to no
 64 ~~more than~~ \$50 per acre, on a single year assessment methodology;
 65 however, lands converted to other income-producing agricultural
 66 uses permissible under such programs shall be assessed pursuant
 67 to this section. Land under a mandated eradication or quarantine
 68 program which is diverted from an agricultural to a
 69 nonagricultural use shall be assessed under s. 193.011.

(b) Participation in a water retention program sponsored by
 a water management district which requires flooding of land that
 is assessed at a de minimis value under paragraph (a) is
 considered a nonincome-producing use if payments to the owner
 under the program do not exceed the reasonable expenses
 associated with program participation. This paragraph expires on
 December 31, 2020.

Section 2. Subsections (30) and (32) of section 212.02,
 Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (35) is added to
 that section, to read:

212.02 Definitions.—The following terms and phrases when
 used in this chapter have the meanings ascribed to them in this
 section, except where the context clearly indicates a different
 meaning:

(30) "Power farm equipment" means moving or stationary
 equipment involved in agricultural production which that
 contains within itself the means for its own propulsion or power
 and moving or stationary equipment that is dependent upon an

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 88 external power source to perform its functions.
 89 (32) "Agricultural production" means the production of
 90 plants and animals useful to humans, including the preparation,
 91 planting, cultivating, irrigating, ~~or~~ harvesting, transporting,
 92 or storing of these products or any other practices necessary to
 93 accomplish production through the first point of sale harvest
 94 ~~phase~~, and includes aquaculture, horticulture, floriculture,
 95 viticulture, forestry, dairy, livestock, poultry, bees, and any
 96 and all forms of farm products and farm production.

(35) "Qualified agricultural producer" means a producer of
 agricultural commodities that meets one of the criteria
 specified in s. 212.0802(1).

Section 3. Subsections (3) and (5) of section 212.0501,
 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

212.0501 Tax on diesel fuel for business purposes;
 purchase, storage, and use.—

(3) For purposes of this section, "consumption, use, or
 storage by a trade or business" does not include those uses of
 diesel fuel specifically exempt on account of residential
 purposes; diesel fuel used ~~or~~ in a ~~any~~ tractor, a vehicle, or
 other equipment used by a qualified agricultural producer
 exclusively on a farm or for processing farm products on the
 farm, no part of which diesel fuel is used in any licensed motor
 vehicle on the public highways of this state; or the purchase or
 storage of diesel fuel held for resale.

(5) Diesel fuel upon which the fuel taxes pursuant to
 chapter 206 have been paid is exempt from the tax imposed by
 this chapter. Liquefied petroleum gas or other fuel used by a
 qualified agricultural producer to heat a structure in which

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 117 started pullets or broilers are raised is exempt from the tax
 118 imposed by this chapter; ~~however, such exemption shall not be~~
 119 ~~allowed unless the purchaser or lessee signs a certificate~~
 120 ~~stating that the fuel to be exempted is for the exclusive use~~
 121 ~~designated herein.~~

Section 4. Subsection (3), paragraphs (a), (e), and (l) of
 subsection (5), and paragraph (d) of subsection (7) of section
 212.08, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (kkk) is
 added to subsection (7) of that section, to read:

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and
 storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the
 rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the
 storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following
 are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this
 chapter.

(3) EXEMPTIONS; CERTAIN FARM EQUIPMENT.—A qualified
agricultural producer is exempt from ~~There shall be no~~ tax on
 the sale, rental, lease, use, consumption, or storage for use in
 this state of power farm equipment, irrigation equipment,
repairs to farm equipment, and replacement parts for farm
equipment used exclusively on a farm or in a forest in the
 agricultural production of crops or products ~~as~~ produced by
 those agricultural industries included in the definition of the
term agriculture in s. 570.02(1), or such equipment used for
 fire prevention and suppression work with respect to such crops
 or products. Harvesting may not be construed to include
 processing activities. This exemption is not forfeited if a
qualified agricultural producer moves by moving farm equipment
 between farms or forests. ~~However, this exemption shall not be~~

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 146 ~~allowed unless the purchaser, renter, or lessee signs a~~
 147 ~~certificate stating that the farm equipment is to be used~~
 148 ~~exclusively on a farm or in a forest for agricultural production~~
 149 ~~or for fire prevention and suppression, as required by this~~
 150 ~~subsection. Possession by a seller, lessor, or other dealer of a~~
 151 ~~written certification by the purchaser, renter, or lessee~~
 152 ~~certifying the purchaser's, renter's, or lessee's entitlement to~~
 153 ~~an exemption permitted by this subsection relieves the seller~~
 154 ~~from the responsibility of collecting the tax on the nontaxable~~
 155 ~~amounts, and the department shall look solely to the purchaser~~
 156 ~~for recovery of such tax if it determines that the purchaser was~~
 157 ~~not entitled to the exemption.~~

(5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE.—

(a) Items in agricultural use and certain nets.—A qualified
agricultural producer is exempt ~~There are exempt~~ from the tax
 imposed by this chapter on nets designed and used exclusively by
 commercial fisheries; disinfectants, fertilizers, insecticides,
 pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, and weed killers used for
 application on crops or groves, including commercial nurseries
~~and home vegetable gardens~~, used in dairy barns or on poultry
 farms for the purpose of protecting poultry or livestock, or
 used directly on poultry or livestock; portable containers, or
 movable receptacles in which portable containers are placed,
 used for processing farm products; field and garden seeds,
 including flower seeds; nursery stock, seedlings, cuttings, or
 other propagative material purchased for growing stock; seeds,
 seedlings, cuttings, and plants used to produce food for human
 consumption; cloth, plastic, and other similar materials used on
a farm for shade, mulch, or protection from frost or insects ~~on~~

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175 ~~a farm~~; generators used on poultry farms; ~~and~~ liquefied
 176 petroleum gas or other fuel used to heat a structure in which
 177 started pullets or broilers are raised; ~~however, such exemption~~
 178 ~~shall not be allowed unless the purchaser or lessee signs a~~
 179 ~~certificate stating that the item to be exempted is for the~~
 180 ~~exclusive use designated herein. Also exempt are~~ and cellophane
 181 wrappers, glue for tin and glass used by ~~(apiarists)~~, mailing
 182 cases for honey, shipping cases, window cartons, and baling wire
 183 and twine used for baling hay, when used by a qualified
 184 agricultural producer ~~farmer~~ to contain, produce, or process an
 185 agricultural commodity.

186 (e) Gas or electricity used for certain agricultural
 187 purposes.-

188 1. A qualified agricultural producer is exempt from the tax
 189 imposed by this chapter on butane gas, propane gas, natural gas,
 190 and all other forms of liquefied petroleum gases ~~are exempt from~~
 191 ~~the tax imposed by this chapter~~ if such gas is used in any
 192 tractor, vehicle, or other farm equipment that ~~which~~ is used
 193 exclusively on a farm or for processing farm products on the
 194 farm. Such ~~and no part of which~~ gas may not be ~~is~~ used in any
 195 vehicle or equipment driven or operated on the public highways
 196 of this state; ~~however,~~ this restriction does not apply to the
 197 movement of farm vehicles or farm equipment between farms. The
 198 transporting of bees by water and the operating of equipment
 199 used in the apiary of a beekeeper is also deemed an exempt use.

200 2. Electricity used by a qualified agricultural producer
 201 directly or indirectly for production, packing, or processing of
 202 agricultural products on the farm, or used directly or
 203 indirectly in a packinghouse, is exempt from the tax imposed by

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204 this chapter. As used in this subsection, the term
 205 "packinghouse" means any building or structure where fruits,
 206 vegetables, or meat from cattle or hogs is packed or otherwise
 207 prepared for market or shipment in fresh form for wholesale
 208 distribution. The exemption does not apply to electricity used
 209 in buildings or structures where agricultural products are sold
 210 at retail. This exemption applies only if the electricity used
 211 for the exempt purposes is separately metered. If the
 212 electricity is not separately metered, it is conclusively
 213 presumed that some portion of the electricity is used for a
 214 nonexempt purpose, and all of the electricity used for such
 215 purposes is taxable.

216 (1) Growth enhancers or performance enhancers for cattle. ~~A~~
 217 qualified agricultural producer is ~~There is~~ exempt from the tax
 218 imposed by this chapter on the sale of performance-enhancing or
 219 growth-enhancing products for cattle.

220 (7) MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS.-Exemptions provided to any
 221 entity by this chapter do not inure to any transaction that is
 222 otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a
 223 representative or employee of the entity by any means,
 224 including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit card, even
 225 when that representative or employee is subsequently reimbursed
 226 by the entity. In addition, exemptions provided to any entity by
 227 this subsection do not inure to any transaction that is
 228 otherwise taxable under this chapter unless the entity has
 229 obtained a sales tax exemption certificate from the department
 230 or the entity obtains or provides other documentation as
 231 required by the department. Eligible purchases or leases made
 232 with such a certificate must be in strict compliance with this

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233 subsection and departmental rules, and any person who makes an
 234 exempt purchase with a certificate that is not in strict
 235 compliance with this subsection and the rules is liable for and
 236 shall pay the tax. The department may adopt rules to administer
 237 this subsection.

238 (d) Feeds.—For a qualified agricultural producer, feeds for
 239 poultry, ostriches, and livestock, including racehorses and
 240 dairy cows, are exempt.

241 (kkk) Home vegetable gardens.—Disinfectants, fertilizers,
 242 insecticides, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, and weed
 243 killers used for application on home vegetable gardens are
 244 exempt; however, such exemption is not allowed unless the
 245 purchaser or lessee signs a certificate stating that the item to
 246 be exempted is for the exclusive use designated herein.

247 Section 5. Section 212.0802, Florida Statutes, is created
 248 to read:

249 212.0802 Qualified agricultural producer certification.—

250 (1) A qualified agricultural producer is a person or entity
 251 that meets one of the following criteria:

252 (a) The person or entity is the owner or lessee of
 253 agricultural land or other real property from which at least
 254 \$2,500 of agricultural commodities are produced and sold during
 255 the year.

256 (b) The person or entity is in the business of providing
 257 for-hire custom agricultural services, including, but not
 258 limited to, plowing, planting, harvesting, growing, animal
 259 husbandry or the maintenance of livestock, raising or
 260 substantially modifying agricultural commodities, or the
 261 maintenance of agricultural land from which at least \$2,500 of

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262 such services are provided during the year.

263 (c) The person or entity is the owner of land assessed as
 264 agricultural property under s. 193.461.

265 (d) The person or entity is in the business of producing
 266 long-term agricultural commodities, including, but not limited
 267 to, timber, pulpwood, citrus, and horticultural or other
 268 multiyear agricultural or farm products, from which there might
 269 not be annual income. The applicant must demonstrate that
 270 sufficient volumes of such multiyear agricultural products will
 271 be produced to generate at least \$2,500 in sales annually in the
 272 future.

273 (e) The person or entity is actively engaged in the
 274 production of agricultural commodities and has created, or will
 275 have created, sufficient volumes to generate at least \$2,500 in
 276 annual sales. The applicant must establish such production to
 277 the satisfaction of the Department of Revenue.

278 (2) A qualified agricultural producer that meets the
 279 criteria under subsection (1) may apply to the Department of
 280 Revenue to request an agricultural sales and use tax exemption
 281 certificate. Such certificate must contain an exemption number.
 282 To facilitate the use of the exemption certificate, the
 283 Department of Revenue shall also issue a wallet-sized card
 284 containing the same information provided on the exemption
 285 certificate.

286 (3) The Department of Revenue may adopt rules governing the
 287 issuance of agricultural exemption certificates and the
 288 administration of this section. The Department of Revenue may
 289 establish an oversight board, direct staff, and charge annual
 290 fees of at least \$15 but not more than \$25 per year.

18-00108A-14

2014312__

291 (4) The Department of Revenue may use any of the following
292 criteria as a tool to determine eligibility under this section:
293 (a) Business activity on IRS Schedule F (Form 1040), Profit
294 or Loss From Farming.
295 (b) Farm rental activity on IRS Form 4835, Farm Rental
296 Income and Expenses, or Schedule E (Form 1040), Supplemental
297 Income and Loss.
298 (c) Proof of ownership of land assessed as agricultural
299 property under s. 193.461.
300 (5) Possession by a seller, lessor, or other dealer of a
301 written certification by the purchaser, renter, or lessee
302 certifying the purchaser's, renter's, or lessee's entitlement to
303 an exemption permitted by this section relieves the seller from
304 the responsibility of collecting the tax on the nontaxable
305 amounts, and the department shall look solely to the purchaser
306 for recovery of such tax if it determines that the purchaser was
307 not entitled to the exemption.
308 Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

Tab 7

THE FLORIDA SENATE APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)



12/9/13

Meeting Date

Topic Relating to Agriculture

Bill Number 312

(if applicable)

Name Leticia M Adams

Amendment Barcode _____

(if applicable)

Job Title Policy Director

Address 136 South Bronough Street

Phone 850-521-1279

Street

Tallahassee FL 32301

E-mail ladams@flchamber.com

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing Florida Chamber of Commerce

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)



12/9/13

Meeting Date

Topic Agriculture

Bill Number SB 312
(if applicable)

Name NANCY STEPHENS

Amendment Barcode _____
(if applicable)

Job Title EYEC VICE PRES

Address 1625 SUMMIT LAKE DR

Phone 850 445 1607

Street

TALLY FL 32307

City

State

Zip

E-mail _____

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing FLORIDA POULTRY FEDERATION

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

~~12/19/13~~ 12/19/13

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)



Meeting Date

Topic Agriculture

Bill Number 312
(if applicable)

Name Adam Pasford

Amendment Barcode _____
(if applicable)

Job Title Legislative Affairs Dir

Address 3125 Calhoun St 850

Phone _____

Street

Jail

FL

City

State

Zip

E-mail _____

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing FL Farm Bureau

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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THE FLORIDA SENATE APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

12-9-13
Meeting Date

Topic FLORIDA CITRUS HLB RESEARCH

Bill Number _____
(if applicable)

Name HAROLD BROWNING

Amendment Barcode _____
(if applicable)

Job Title CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER

Address 700 EXPERIMENT STN ROAD
Street

Phone 863-207-4612

LAKE ALFRED, FL 33850
City State Zip

E-mail HWBR@CITRUS.PDF.ORG

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing CITRUS RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION, INC.

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

7012

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

12/9/13

Meeting Date

Topic Presentation on invasive species

Bill Number _____
(if applicable)

Name Richard Gaskalla

Amendment Barcode _____
(if applicable)

Job Title Director of Plant Industry

Address PO Box 147100

Phone 352-395-4628

Street

Gainesville

FL

32614

City

State

Zip

E-mail richard.gaskalla@freshfromflorida.com

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.



An Update on HLB and Florida's Citrus Industry

**Presented to
Florida Senate Committee
on Agriculture
December 9, 2013**

Harold Browning, Chief Operations Officer

USDA NASS Crop Forecast

	2011-2012 boxes	2012-13 boxes	2013-14 est. boxes
All Oranges	146,700,000	133,600,000	125,000,000
Grapefruit	18,850,000	18,350,000	17,800,000
Tangerines & Tangelos	5,440,000	4,280,000	4,750,000

- The 2013-14 “All Orange” estimate (announced November 8) is 6% lower than the final harvest last year
- The “All Orange” estimate in 2012-13 season was 159,000,00 boxes, but only 133,600,000 were harvested (-16%)
- HLB and other stress-related fruit drop is a major factor in production loss

Early Fruit Drop, November 2013



January, 2013



Photo courtesy of Florida Citrus Mutual

Research Goals – Short-Term Delivery



Retain Health of Existing Trees
– Critical for Near-Term Industry Survival



Provide Tools for Success of New Plantings
– Necessary for Stabilizing Loss of Acreage

Survival will rely on short-term solutions!

Psyllid vector
control

Therapy for
infected trees

Implement all
tools in new
plantings



Neonicotinoid Insecticides

- Soil and foliar formulations available
- 3 products available for basal trunk application
- Psyllid control on trees up to about 5-6 years old
- 6 week period of effectiveness
- Foliar pesticides far less effective (residual)
- CRDF working with registrants, FDACS and EPA to consider expanded use of basal trunk applications

Progress

- Engagement with FDACS, EPA on need for additional products/labels
- Expected December 15 date for EPA clearance of ACP treatment
- Visit to Florida of EPA administrator to see HLB situation
- Preparing for request for expansion for Clothianidin
- Continuing research on affects of ACP control on honeybees during citrus bloom
- Working with FDACS, Growers, Bee-keepers on product stewardship in relation to honeybees

Antimicrobial Treatments for HLB

Small molecules that are capable of reducing or eliminating the bacterial pathogen if successfully delivered to the tree phloem

- Initial sponsored research; antimicrobial activity in citrus cuttings; target ID from bacterial genomics
- 11 Compounds selected now grouped into
- 5 Commercial Product Delivery Strategies
- Conventional Antibiotics, Agricultural Antibiotics, New Molecular Entities, Biopesticides, GRAS-like
- Moving to Field Trials

Therapies are vital to reverse the decline of infected trees and restore production

Progress

- Field trial plans in place for early 2014 to follow lab and greenhouse screening
 - 3 grower sites with up to 10 candidate materials
- Field test of naturally occurring microbial products (current products available for use)
 - 5 grower sites with 4 products to be evaluated

Plant Growth Regulators to Retain Fruit on Trees

- Funded research projects are evaluating mechanisms involved in HLB-related tree injury and fruit drop
- Current field trials are evaluating impact on fruit drop
- Two additional field trials are planned for early 2013
- Registrants are involved in discussions of how products may need to be used

Thermal Therapy



Same block of trees with untreated (top) and trees treated 5 months previously with thermal therapy (bottom). These results are stimulating greater interest in this low-tech treatment.

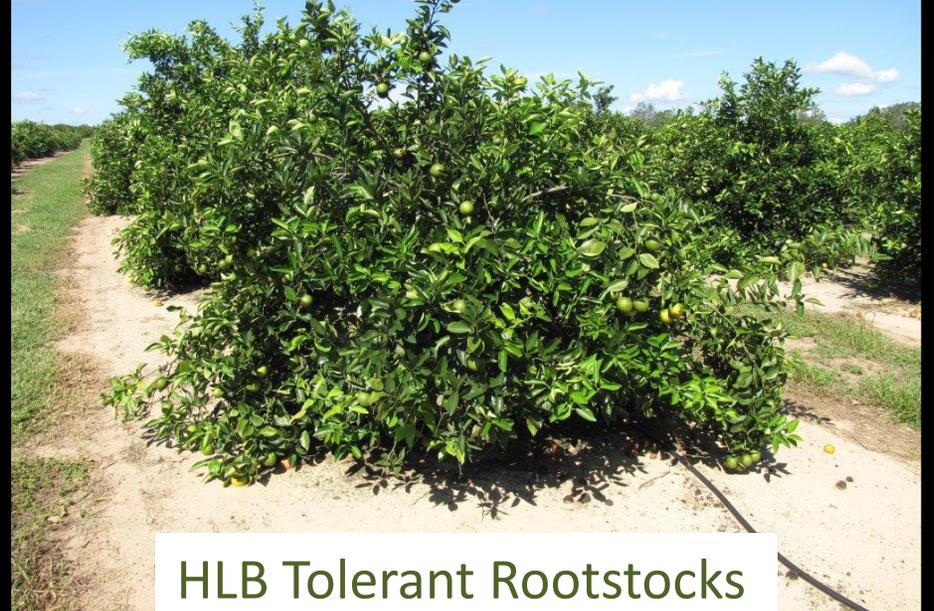
Progress

- Research projects enhanced to set parameters for use of thermal therapy, how hot, what time of year,
- Grower innovators are adopting enclosures for larger and multiple tree treatments
- Private parties are identifying roles in scale-up
- Researchers are evaluating results and how extra heat can be applied artificially to shorten treatment times and perhaps develop a constant flow machine to deliver heat to trees.
- Summary presentation at state-wide citrus meeting January 2014
- Field day to demonstrate therapy April 2014

Kuharske – 86% HLB frequency



Orange #15 – 14% HLB frequency



HLB Tolerant Rootstocks

Swingle – 70% HLB frequency



Orange #19 – 23% HLB frequency



HLB-infected trees in the St. Helena Project – differences in infection frequency & disease severity

Candidate HLB Resistant Rootstocks

- Progress
 - UF, IFAS identified 16 best candidates, are making formal releases for commercial use
 - USDA, ARS also is suggesting candidate rootstocks for early adoption
 - Nurseries are propagating plants for CRDF commercial trials and for early adopters to test on their own
 - FDACS is working closely to assist in delivery process
 - CRDF is leading planning team to design commercial-scale field trials for planting in 2014 and 2015
 - Needs for data collection and sharing of results of trials with growers are being assessed and planned for
 - This is a great example of shared risk in early adoption of new technology

2013-14 HLB Legislative Funding

Commitments for expenditure by June 30, 2014 using Legislative Funding

	Base (\$)	No. Projects	Enhancements	Total Funding
Research Projects	\$4,015,109	49	\$1,990,946	\$6,006,055
Delivery Projects	\$ 227,872	13	\$1,483,517	\$1,711,389
Subtotals	\$4,242,981		\$3,474,463	
Total Commitment		62		\$7,717,444

Planning continues with Commercial Product Delivery Projects to commit the balance of \$282,556 for expenditure during the current Fiscal Year.

*CRDF is proud to provide support to the
Florida citrus industry*



Thank you!

Challenges for Florida Agriculture



**Richard Gaskalla, Director
Division of Plant Industry**

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services • Adam H. Putnam, Commissioner

Mission

Protection through Detection

To protect Florida's native and commercially grown plants and the state's apiary industry from harmful pests and diseases.



Value of Florida Agriculture

Florida agricultural products
\$8 billion

Overall economic impact
More than \$100 billion



High-risk Characteristics

Florida ranks #2 in exotic invasive pest introduction risk – trailing California by a negligible amount

At county level, arguably Miami-Dade County is ground zero for US introductions



One new exotic insect or pathogen reported by FDACS/DPI per month



Florida . . .

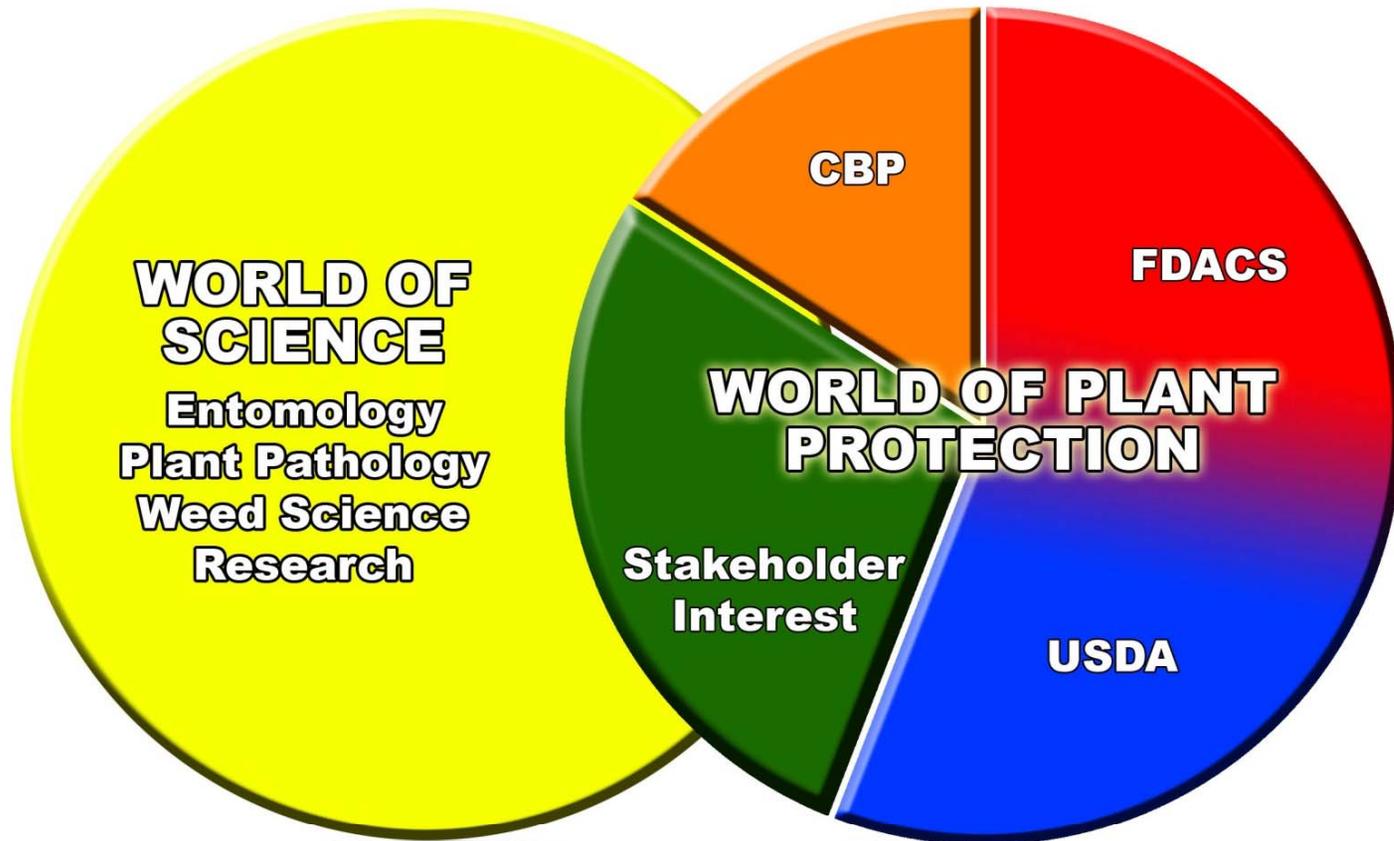
- **28 ports of entry**
- **More than 85% of plants imported into US go through Miami**
- **Climate**
- **More than six million tons of perishable cargo enter the state annually**
- **Nearly 50 million people visit each year**



Florida under siege



Safeguarding Continuum



Mesh safeguarding activities to form barrier against establishment of exotic, invasive agricultural pests

State and Federal Partnership

Joint Incident Commands

Citrus Canker

Citrus Greening

Medfly Programs

Giant African Land Snail

Fruit Fly Detection Program

56,000 traps

monitored statewide

- Biocontrol Rearing and Release Programs
- Imported fire ant parasitoid
- Cactus moth sterilization
- Pink hibiscus mealybug parasitoid and natural predator
- Caribbean fruit fly sterilization
- Asian citrus psyllid parasitoid



Current Biological Control and Mass Rearing Programs

- **Asian Citrus Psyllid**
- **Air Potato Beetle**
- **Brown Marmorated Stinkbug**



Current Biological Control and Mass Rearing Programs

- **Caribbean Fruit Fly**
- **Citrus Root Weevil**
- **Imported Fire Ants**
- **Cactus Moth**



Import Inspections: CTIS

Collaboration with the
Office of Agricultural Law Enforcement
on over 7,000 Plant Imports

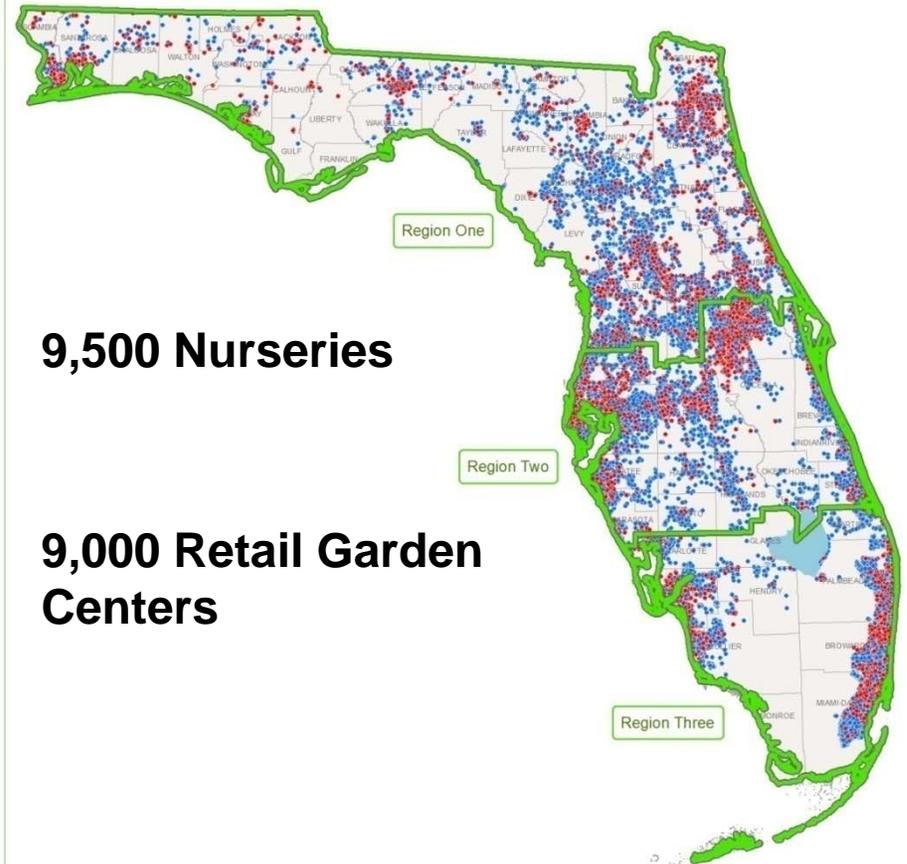


Nurseries and Garden Centers



Florida Nurseries and Stock Dealers

June 20, 2012



9,500 Nurseries

9,000 Retail Garden Centers

Plant Inspection Regions • PITR Nurseries • PITR Stock Dealers

User: albritm1

0 40 80 160 240 320 Miles



Emergency Plant Pest Eradication Programs

Mediterranean Fruit Fly



Giant African Land Snail



Tree Termite



Laurel Wilt/Ambrosia beetle

Gladiolus Rust



Detector Dog Program

2 Teams in Orlando

1 Team in Miami



Snail hunting dogs on the way

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services • Adam H. Putnam, Commissioner

Giant African Land Snail

Major landscape and agricultural pest – even eats stucco

Public health threat
Able to reproduce rapidly

No natural enemies



Giant African Land Snail

22 cores

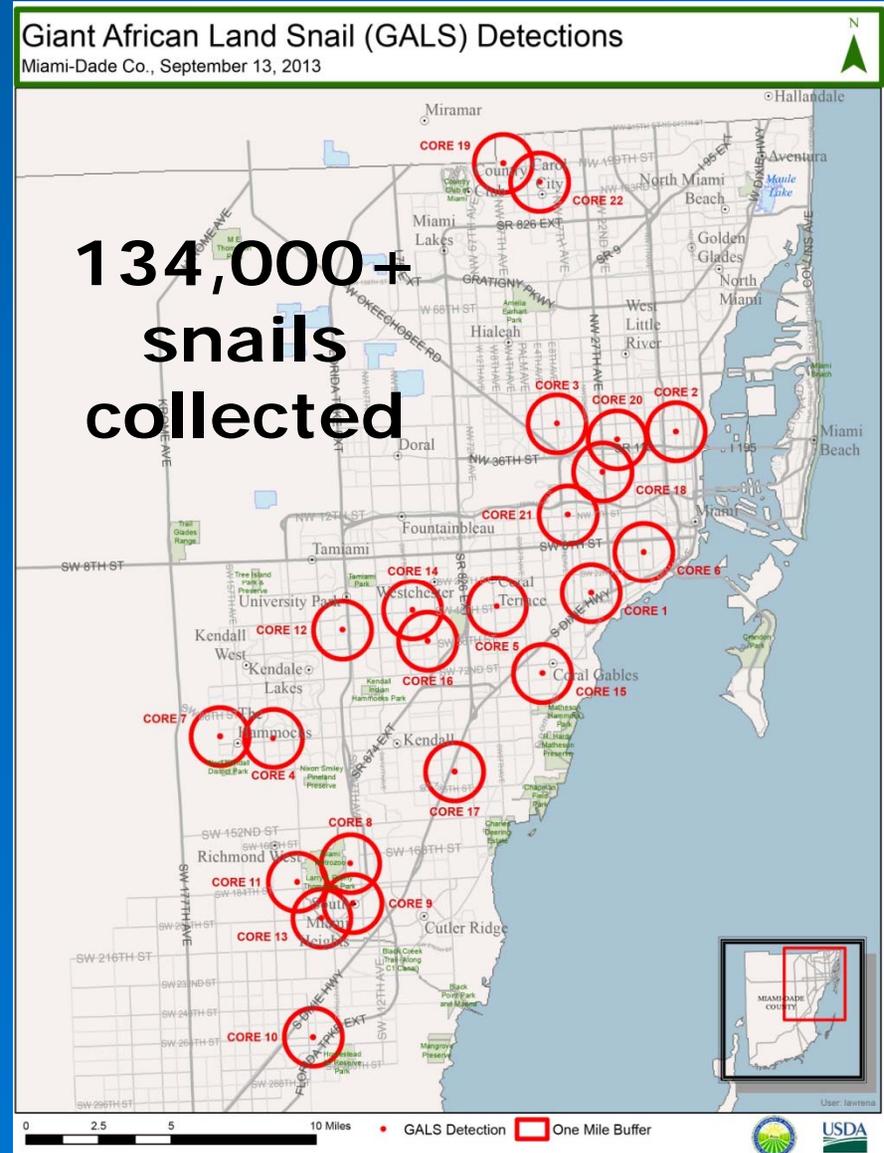
5 cores comprise 85% of positive properties

Survey activities completed in all 1/2 mile arcs around cores

605 positive properties

85% of positive properties from calls to the helpline

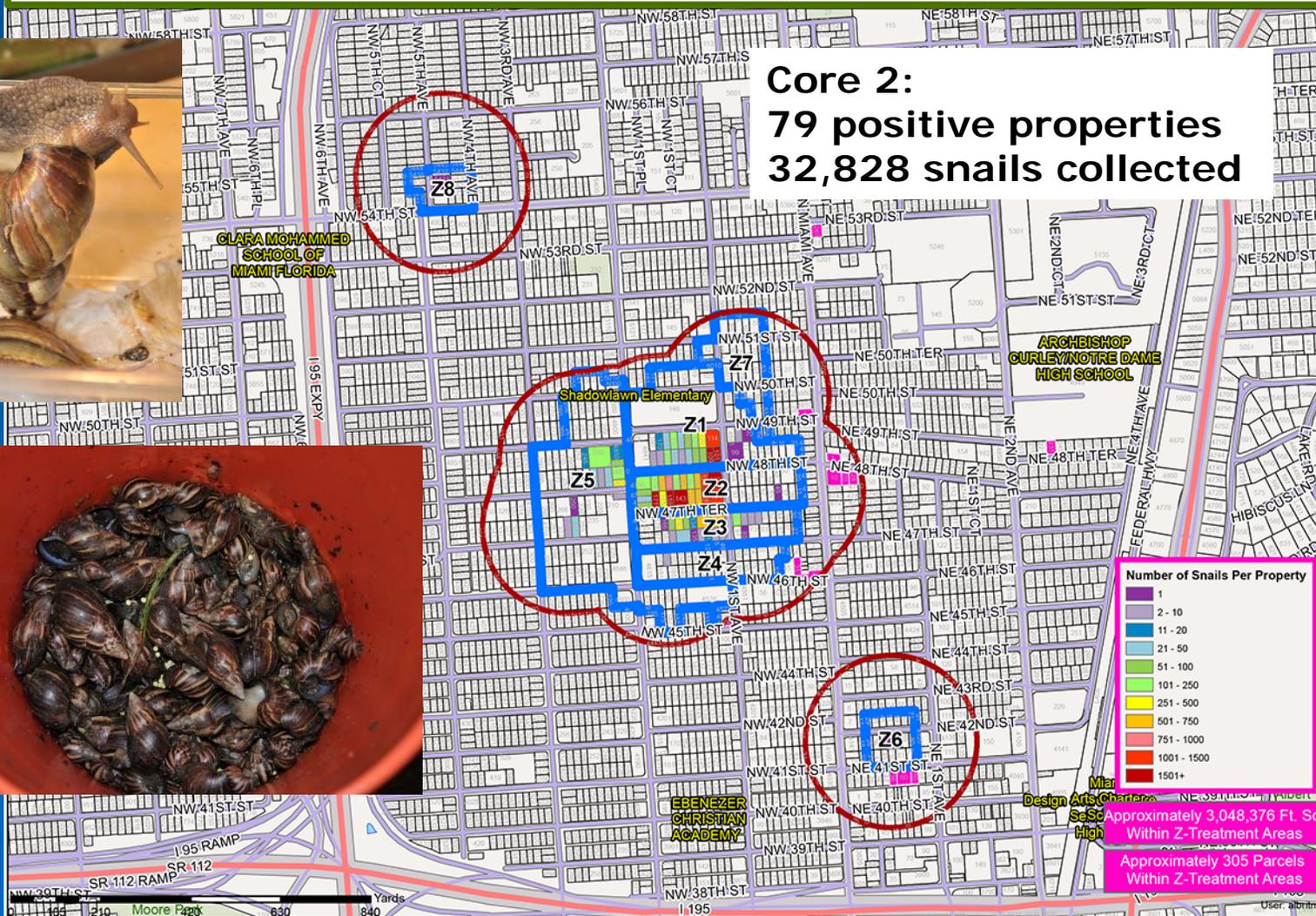
134,000+ snails collected



Giant African Land Snail

Giant African Land Snail (GALS) Detection
Miami-Dade Co., November 7, 2012

Core #2 Snail Density Map

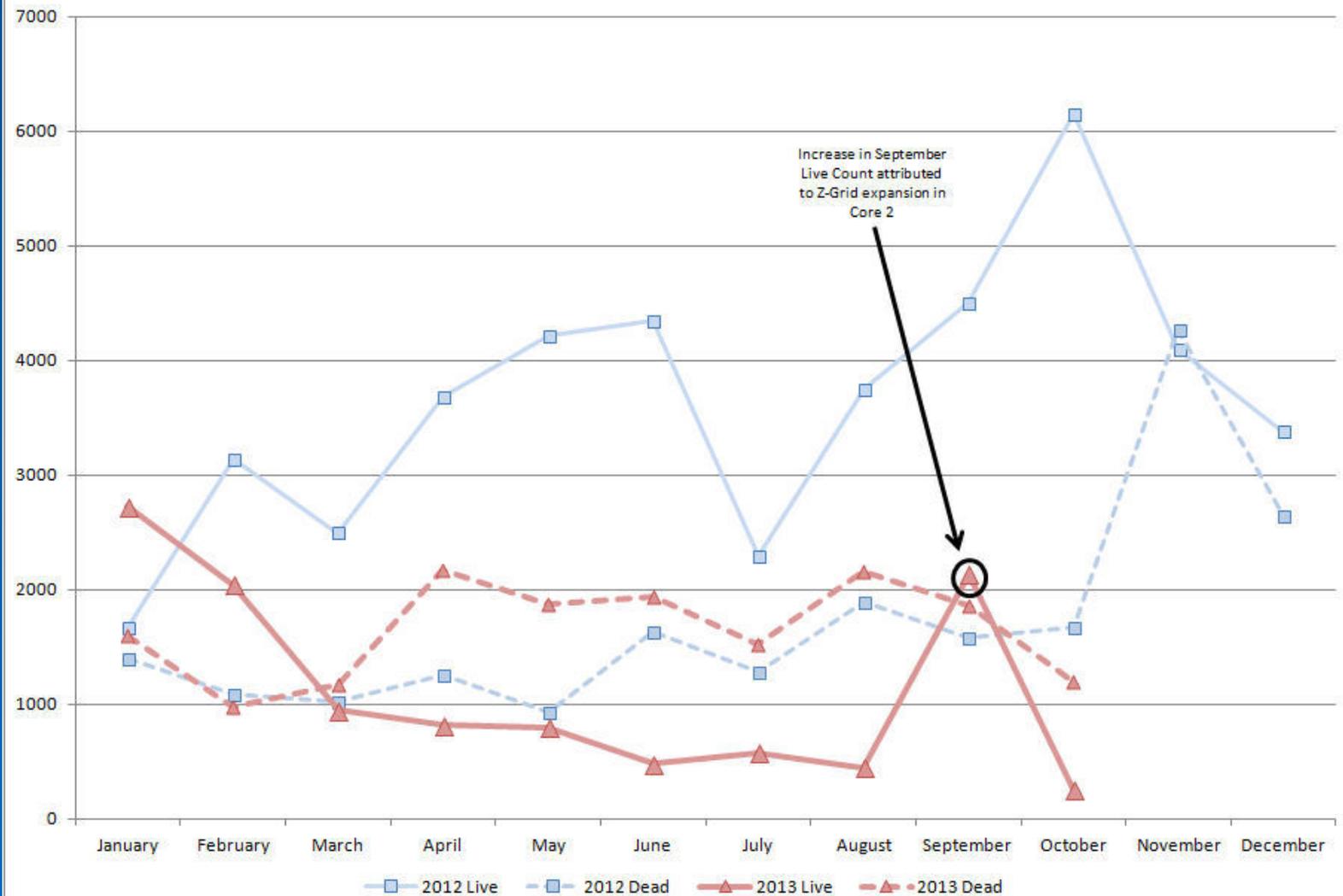


▲ Sensitive to Chemicals 200 Yard Buffer Z Treatment Grids Refusal Parcels



Giant African Land Snail

GALS Specimen Count Monthly Comparison 2012 vs 2013



Apiary Inspection

2,600 Registered Beekeepers
343,000 Managed Colonies

Certify colonies for shipment
to other states for pollination

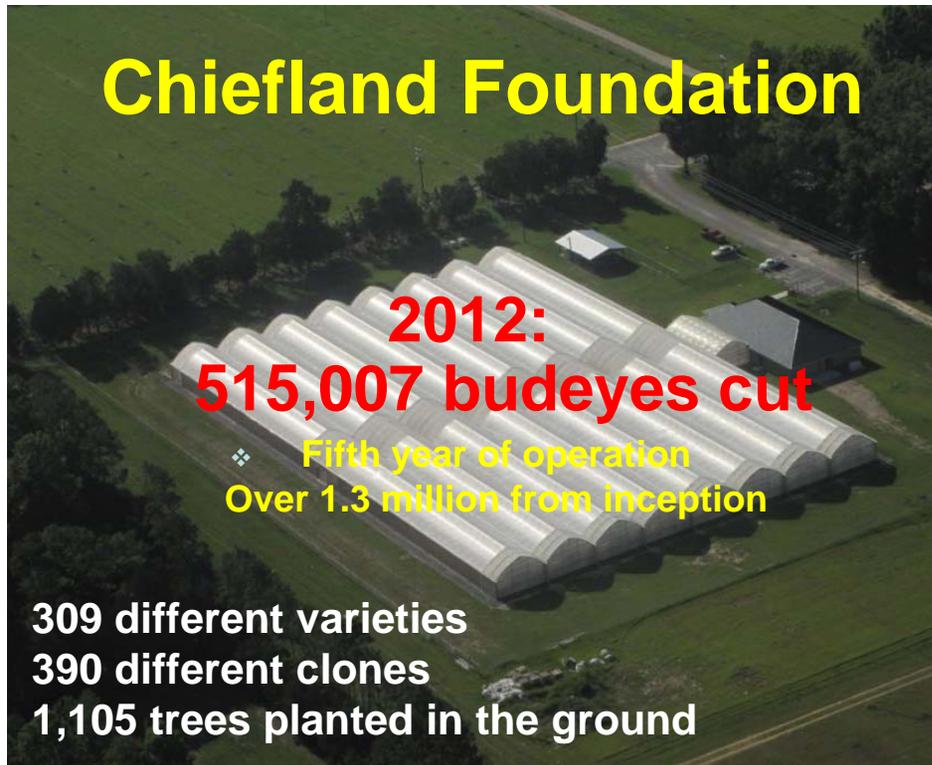


Maintain 500 Bait Traps around State
1,180 Samples Processed for AHB



Citrus Health Response Program

Budwood Program



Citrus Health Response Program

Citrus Nursery Inspection

63 Certified Propagation Facilities

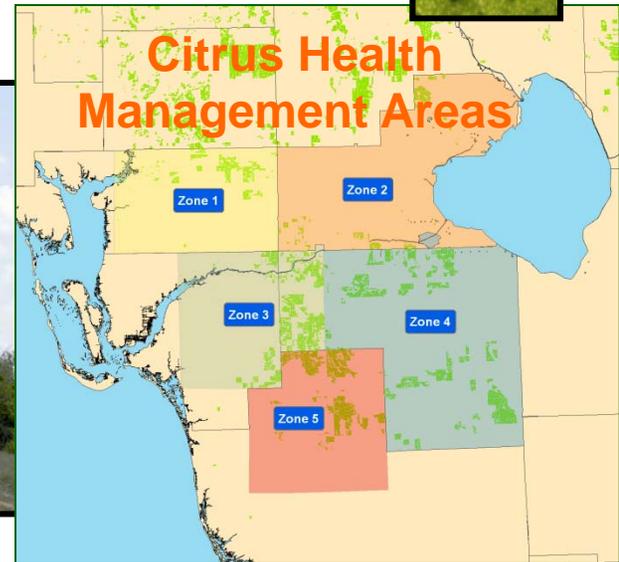


3 nurseries certified to ship out of state



Citrus Health Response Program

Other Activities



Citrus Health Response Program

Recent Outbreak of Citrus Canker in Gulf Breeze, FL

Canker confirmed in residential trees in Gulf Breeze, FL in the Panhandle.

DPI conducted a survey of citrus trees at 22 residential properties within a one-mile radius of the confirmed citrus canker.

13 of the 22 sites had trees which appeared to be infected.

All of these sites are within one planned community, Santa Rosa Shores.

There are no known commercial groves infected in the area.

FDACS is working with UF/IFAS Extension in conducting outreach to residential and commercial interests in the area.



Farm Bill Projects

*In 2008, FDACS key participant in writing of the Farm Bill –
made sure language addressed pest introductions*

Specialty Crops Oriented

Section 10201

Pest Detection and
Response

2100 Projects in Florida

AQI Awareness Project

Canals and Marinas

Ag Interdiction Stations

High Risk Pest Introduction Site Inspections

Detector Dogs at Mail Facilities

Giant African Land Snail Eradication

Total funding:

\$3,692,000 (2011)

\$4,260,000 (2012)

\$5,233,000 (2013)



Video and Signage Created

HELP PROTECT OUR FOOD SUPPLY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Unsuspecting travelers bring in plants, animals, animal products, food and other agricultural items that can contain harmful pests and diseases.



When you travel...

Don't pack a pest

**Declare
agricultural
items**



www.dontpackapest.com



Protecting Agriculture to keep

Food:



FSIS E. coli Testing of Boxed Beef



Safe

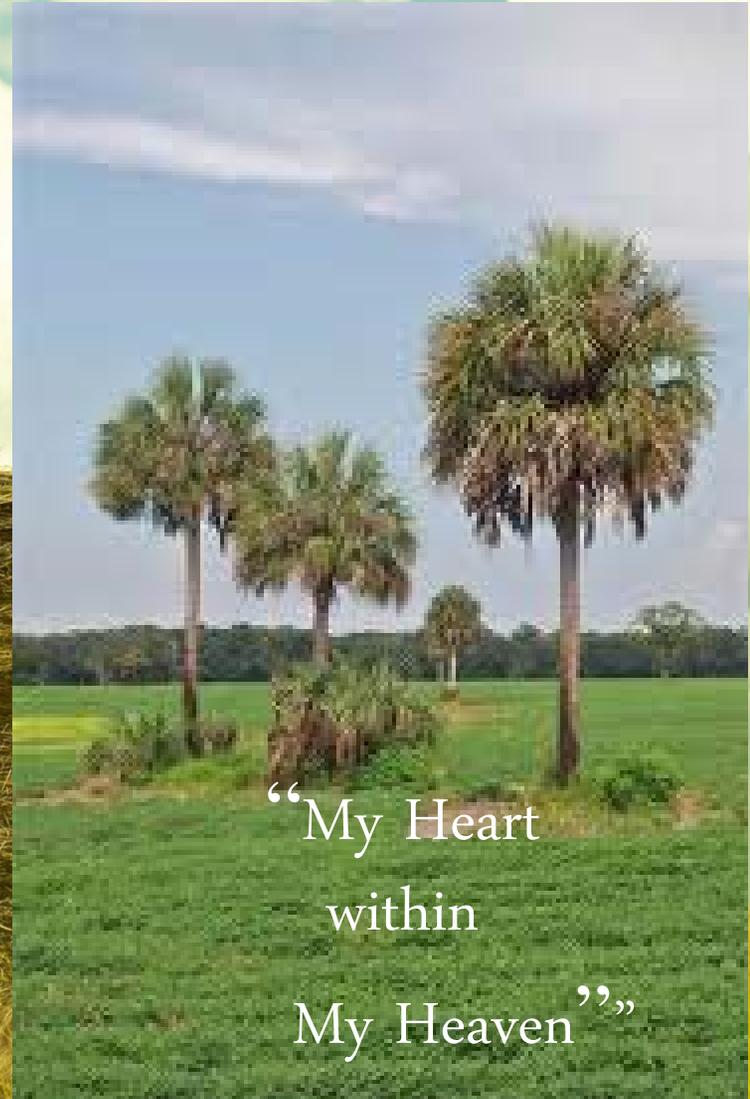


Abundant



Affordable

Appreciating the long history of Florida agriculture
contributing to conservation efforts



“My Heart
within
My Heaven””

THANK YOU!

And please when you travel, **Don't Pack a Pest!**



THE FLORIDA SENATE APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

12/19/13
Meeting Date

Topic Ports - Agriculture

Bill Number N/A
(if applicable)

Name PAUL HORNBY

Amendment Barcode _____
(if applicable)

Job Title STATE PLANT HEALTH DIRECTOR

Address 8100 NW 15 PLACE
Street

Phone 352-313-3040

GAINESVILLE FL. 32606
City State Zip

E-mail paul.l.hornby@aphis.usda.gov

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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United States Department of Agriculture

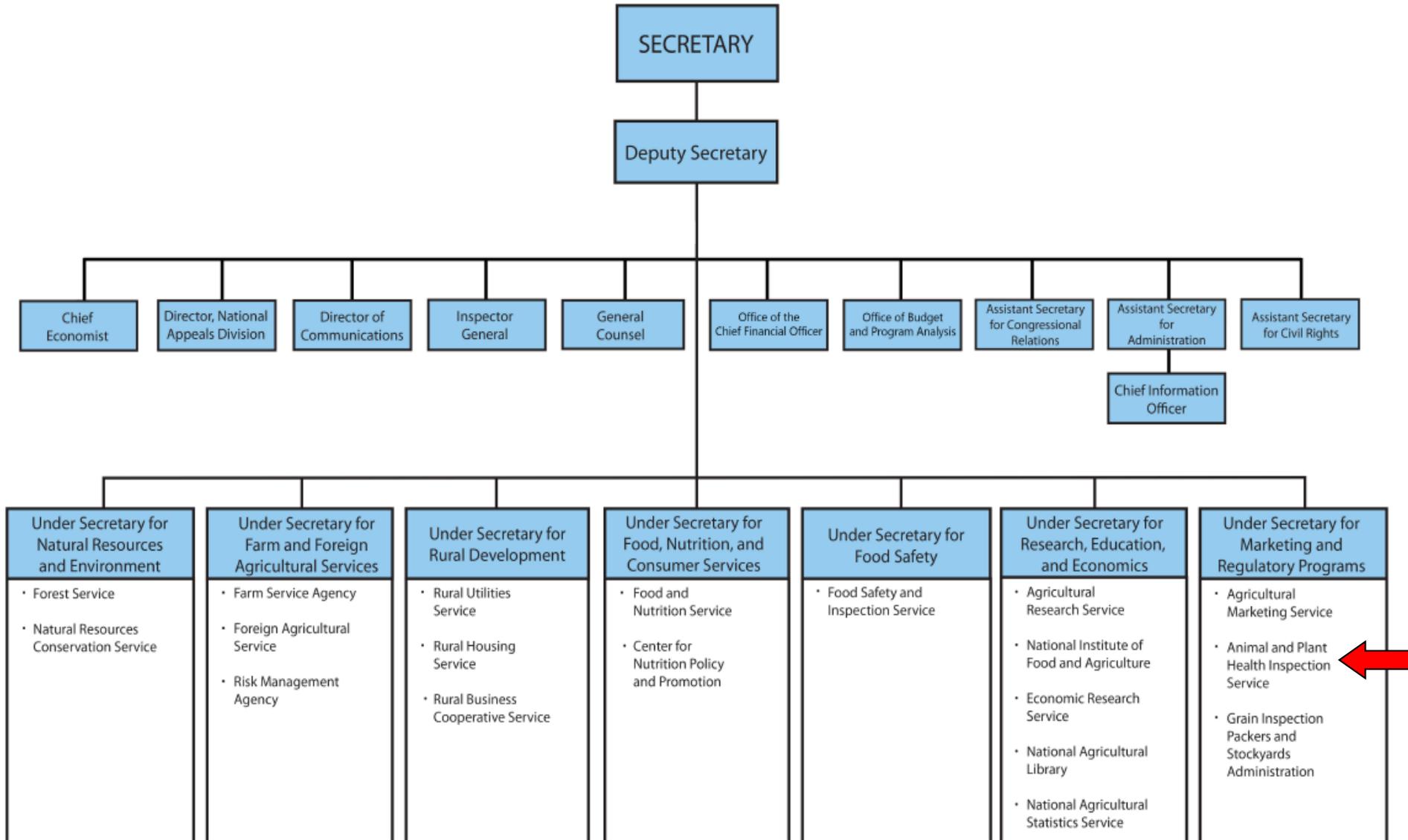
**United States Department of Agriculture
Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service
Plant Protection and Quarantine**

**Role and Responsibility
in Safeguarding Florida Agriculture**

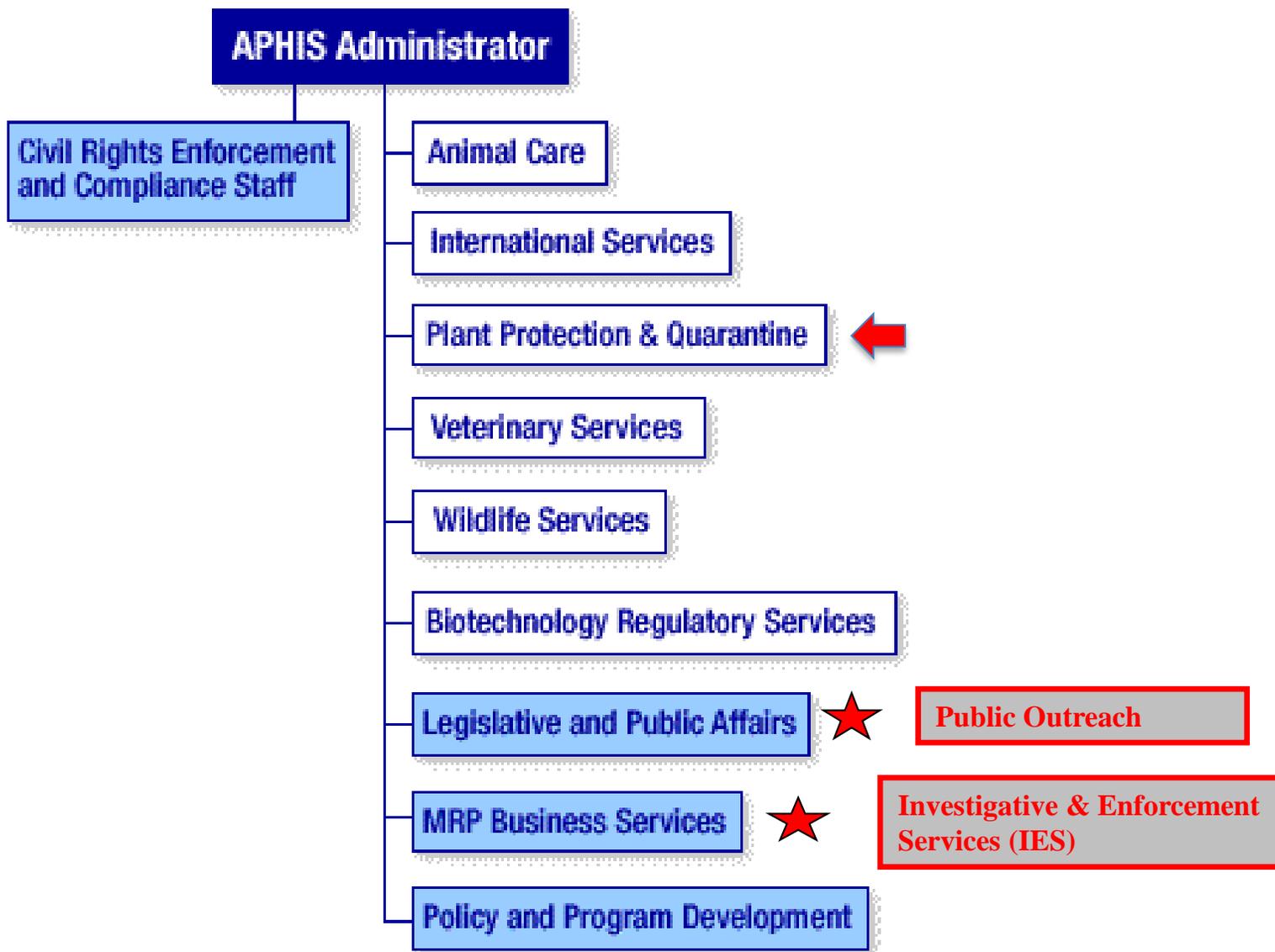
Paul L. Hornby
Florida State Plant Health Director
USDA - APHIS - PPQ

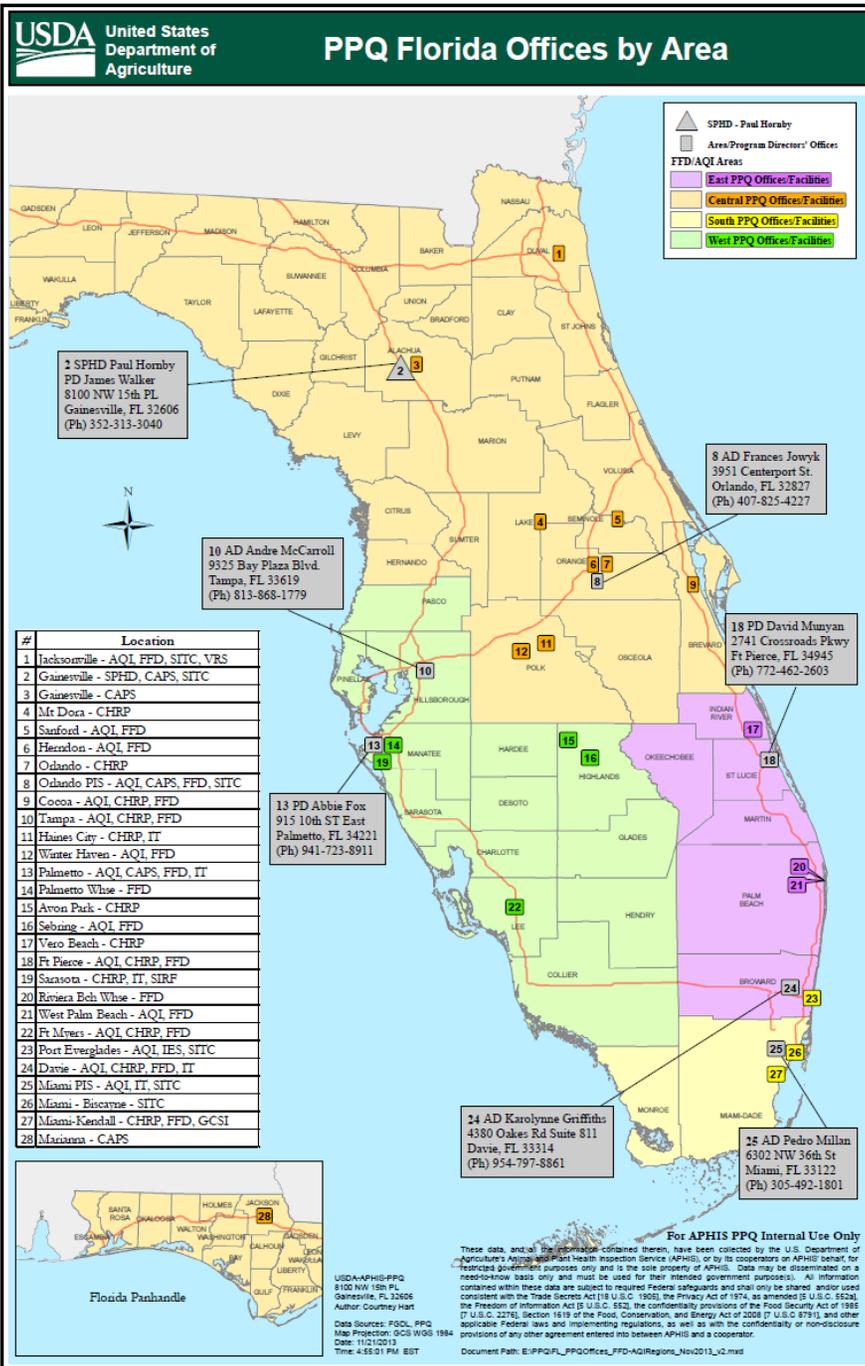


United States Department of Agriculture



Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

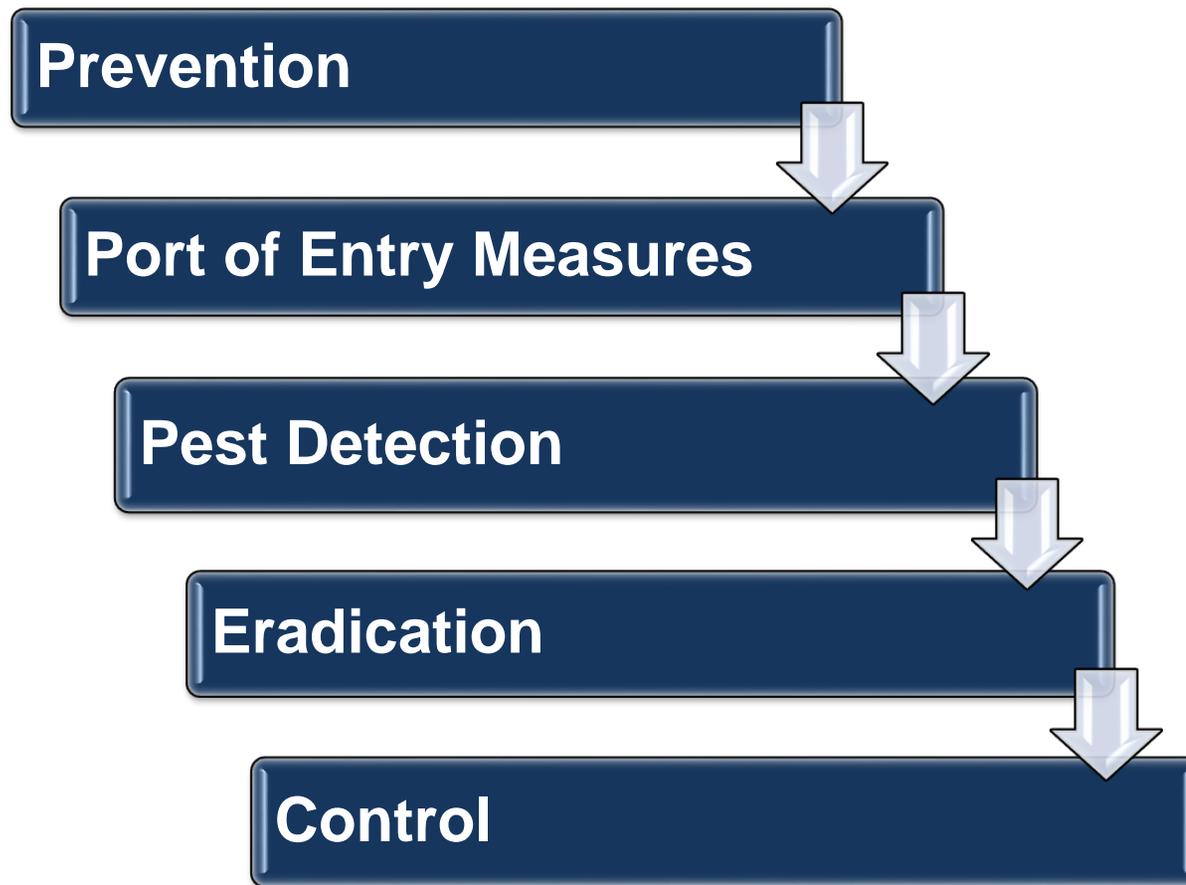




PPQ Florida Operations

- 379 Personnel
- \$43 Million Annual Budget
- 2 Plant Inspection Stations
- Medfly Sterile Insect Rearing Facility
- 15% of the National PPQ Field Operations Resources

Managing the Risks - **The Safeguarding Continuum**



Safeguarding System Components

➤ **Prevention**

- Greater Caribbean Safeguarding Initiative (GCSI)

➤ **Port of Entry Measures**

- Plant Inspection Stations
- Pest Identification
- Quarantine Treatments
- Smuggling Interdiction & Trade Compliance

➤ **Detection**

- Fruit Fly Detection
- Citrus Health Response Program
- Cooperative Agreement Support to Deliver Various Pest Survey Programs

Safeguarding – Prevention

Greater Caribbean Safeguarding Initiative

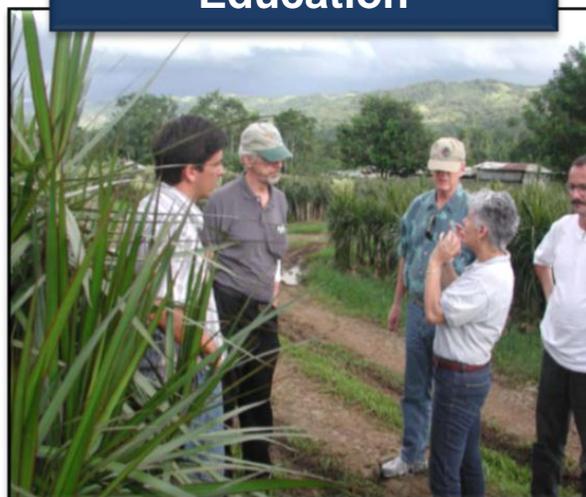
Outreach



Training

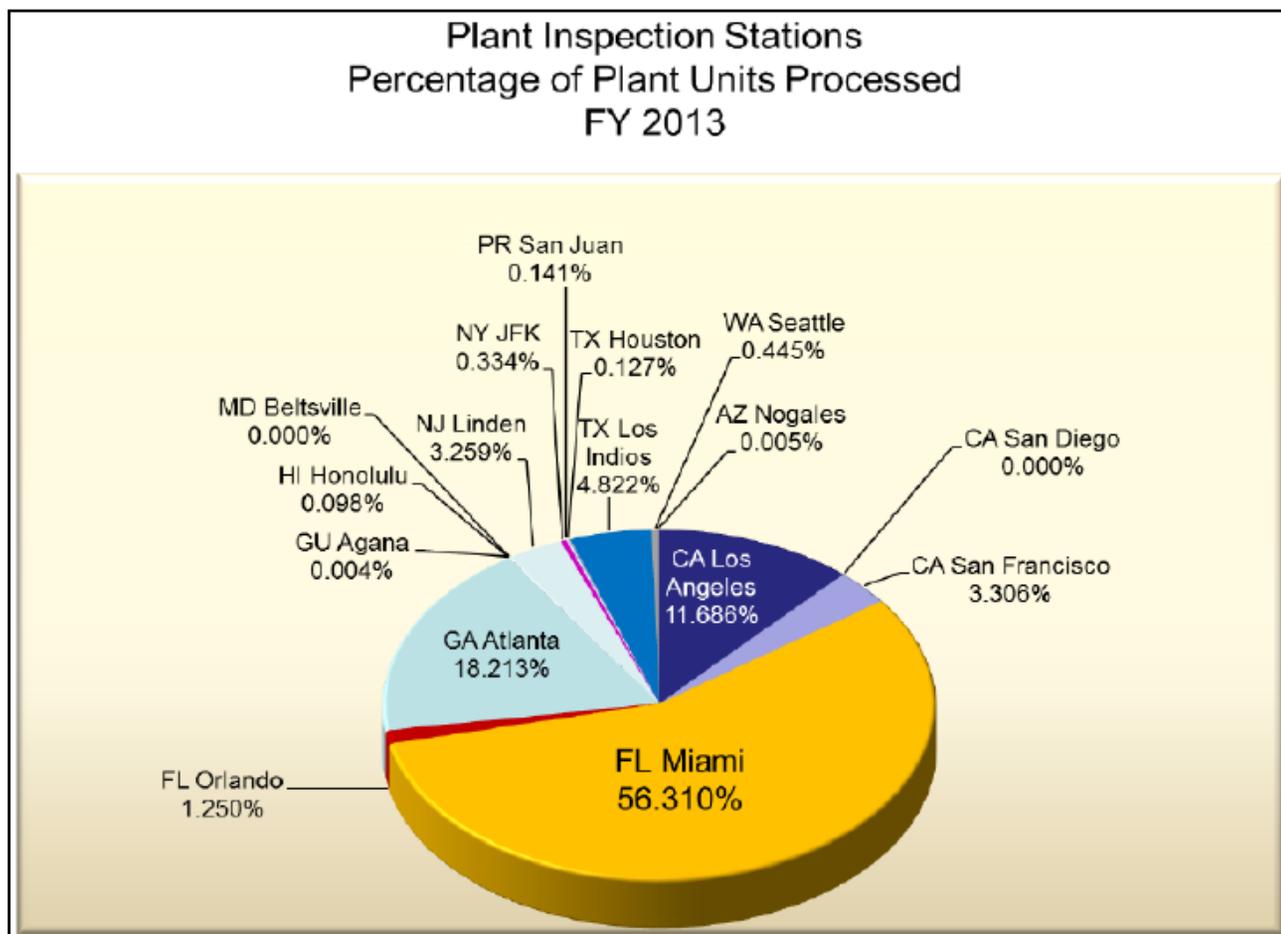


Education



Safeguarding – Port of Entry Measures

Miami Plant Inspection Station



- **National Ranking FY13**
- 1st in Propagative Plant Shipments
- 440,461,733 plant units

Safeguarding – Port of Entry Measures

Miami Plant Inspection Station



➤ National Ranking FY13

- 1st in Pest Identifications – 34,707
- 1st in Phytosanitary Export Certificates – 11,078
- 1st in Commodity Treatments – 9,179



Safeguarding – Port of Entry Measures **DHS-CBP / PPQ / FDACS Cooperation**

- Biological Threat Assessment Group (BTAG)
- North Florida Pest Risk Committee
- Agricultural Enforcement Team
- Port Interdiction Committees
- Smuggling Interdiction Trade Compliance Operations
- Port Environ Surveys
- CBP / PPQ / DPI Partnership Council Meetings

Safeguarding – Detection

Fruit Fly Detection



Cooperative PPQ / FDACS Program – 54,000 detection traps statewide

Safeguarding – Detection

Sterile Insect Technique



- Irradiated Medfly pupae are shipped from the USDA El Pino, Guatemala production facility
- 100 million pupae are imported each week for rearing and release



➤ Florida Program conducts the release of sterile *Ceratitits capitata* (Medfly) in two high risk areas covering 621 square miles:

- ✓ Miami-Dade / Broward / Palm Beach County (367 square miles)
- ✓ Hillsborough County (254 square miles)

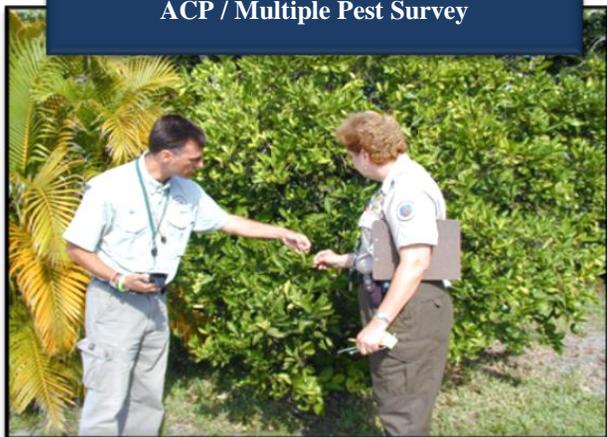
➤ The program is very flexible and can immediately redirect flies to an emergency program when needed to include ground releases.



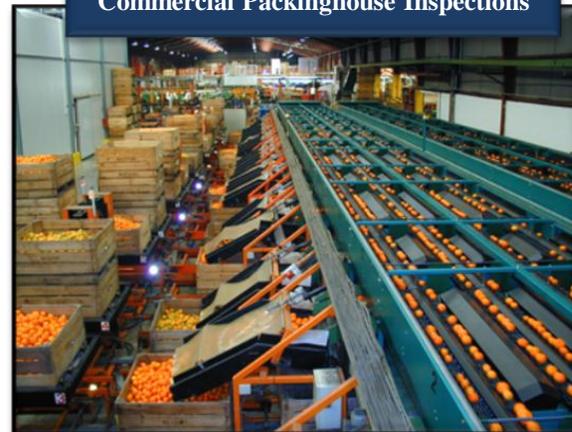
Safeguarding – Detection

Citrus Health Response Program

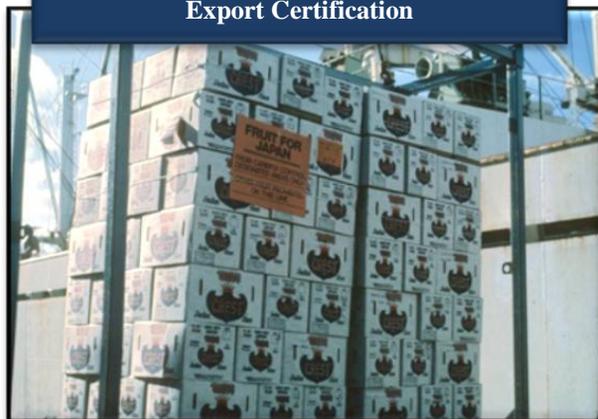
ACP / Multiple Pest Survey



Commercial Packinghouse Inspections



Export Certification



Interstate Commercial Nursery Certification





Safeguarding – Pre & Post Detection

19 Cooperative Agreements: FY13, Totaling \$13,273,243

FDACS-DPI

- Citrus Health Response Program
- Giant African Snail *
- Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey
- Marinas, Canals, Interdiction Stations *
- High Risk Inspections *
- Detector Dog Program *
- Signage – Don't Pack a Pest
- Fruit Fly Detection
- Exotic Psyllid *
- Tomato Commodity *
- Imported Fire Ant
- Gladiolus Rust *
- Honey Bee *
- Biological Control (Air Potato, BMSB*, IFA)

University of Florida

- Laurel Wilt *
- First Detector *

Industry

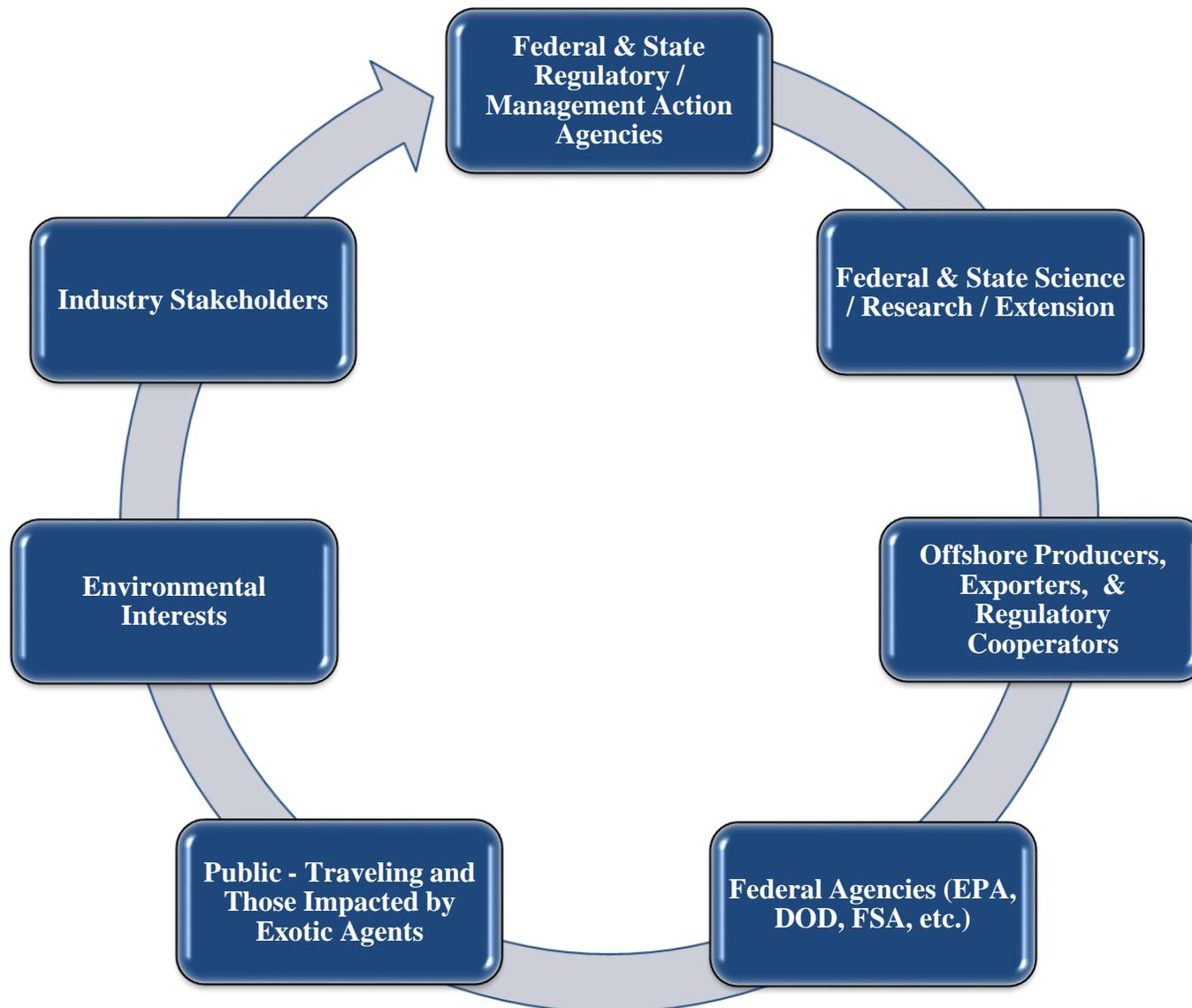
- Avocado LW/RBAB *

* Farm Bill Funded Agreement

Safeguarding - **After Detection**

- Eradication is a preferred response that avoids long-term economic, environmental and social impacts but.....
 - Generally requires early detection before becoming widespread
 - Social and political support of the significance of the threat required
 - Resources must be redirected or “found” given flat or reduced budgets
 - Science, technology, operational feasibility and environmental impact issues must have been addressed to be prepared
 - Impacts on domestic and international markets pose an immediate and costly threat

Risk Identification / Response / Management Collaborative Network





Thank you for your time and attention.

Any questions?



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

SENATOR DENISE GRIMSLEY
21st District

COMMITTEES:

Appropriations Subcommittee on Health
and Human Services, *Chair*
Agriculture
Appropriations
Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and
Civil Justice
Children, Families, and Elder Affairs
Environmental Preservation and Conservation
Health Policy

SELECT COMMITTEE:

Select Committee on Patient Protection
and Affordable Care Act

December 3, 2013

The Honorable Bill Montford
214 Senate Office Building
404 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Chairman Montford,

I am writing to request permission to be excused from the Agriculture Committee meeting to be held on Monday, December 9, 2013. I have a previous engagement that I need to attend.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Denise Grimsley".

Denise Grimsley
District 21

Cc: The Honorable Bill Montford
Chair, Agriculture Committee

Katherine Halley, Staff Director

REPLY TO:

- 205 South Commerce Avenue, Suite A, Sebring, Florida 33870
- 212 East Stuart Avenue, Lake Wales, Florida 33853
- 306 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5021

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

DON GAETZ
President of the Senate

GARRETT RICHTER
President Pro Tempore

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: SB 301
Caption: Senate Agriculture

Case:
Judge:

Type:

Started: 12/9/2013 4:01:52 PM

Ends: 12/9/2013 5:28:55 PM

Length: 01:27:04

4:02:05 PM Meeting called to order by Chairman Montford
4:02:20 PM Roll call by Administrative Assistant, Joyce Butler
4:02:39 PM Comments from Chairman Montford, Senator Grimsley has an excused absence
4:03:01 PM Presentation of SB 312 by Senator Simpson
4:03:36 PM Comments from Chairman Montford
4:03:49 PM Adam Bosford, Legislative Affairs Director, TL Farm Bureau waives in support
4:03:57 PM Nancy Stephens, Executive Vice President, Florida Poultry Federation waives in support
4:04:07 PM Leticia Adams, Policy Director, Florida Chamber of Commerce waives in support
4:04:27 PM Question from Senator Sachs regarding SB 312
4:04:59 PM Response from Senator Simpson
4:05:28 PM Statement from Senator Sachs
4:05:51 PM Comments from Chairman Montford
4:05:57 PM Senator Simpson waives closure
4:06:08 PM Roll call on SB 312 by Administrative Assistant, Joyce Butler
4:06:19 PM SB 312 will be reported favorably
4:06:41 PM Introduction of Dr. Harold Browning by Chairman Montford
4:07:53 PM Presentation by Dr. Harold Browning, Chief Operations Officer, Citrus Research & Development Foundation, Inc.
4:13:57 PM Statement/question from Senator Sachs
4:14:26 PM Response from Dr. Harold Browning
4:16:19 PM Follow-up question from Senator Sachs
4:16:33 PM Response from Dr. Harold Browning
4:17:48 PM Additional follow-up question from Senator Sachs
4:18:07 PM Response from Dr. Harold Browning
4:18:51 PM Continued presentation by Dr. Harold Browning
4:28:17 PM Comments/question from Chairman Montford
4:28:46 PM Response from Dr. Harold Browning
4:29:12 PM Question from Chairman Montford
4:29:21 PM Response from Dr. Harold Browning
4:30:46 PM Comments from Chairman Montford
4:31:08 PM Question from Senator Brandes
4:31:20 PM Response from Dr. Harold Browning
4:32:22 PM Question from Senator Sachs
4:32:30 PM Response from Dr. Harold Browning
4:33:16 PM Follow-up question from Senator Sachs
4:34:10 PM Response from Dr. Harold Browning
4:35:31 PM Introduction of Mr. Richard Gaskalla by Chairman Montford
4:36:11 PM Presentation by Mr. Richard Gaskalla, Director of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
4:44:16 PM Question from Senator Garcia
4:44:33 PM Response from Mr. Richard Gaskalla
4:45:11 PM Questions from Senator Galvano
4:45:27 PM Response from Mr. Richard Gaskalla
4:46:09 PM Question from Chairman Montford
4:46:25 PM Response from Mr. Richard Gaskalla
4:47:43 PM Statement/question from Senator Sachs
4:48:18 PM Response from Mr. Richard Gaskalla
4:49:09 PM Follow-up question from Senator Sachs
4:49:42 PM Response from Mr. Richard Gaskalla
4:50:02 PM Continued presentation by Mr. Richard Gaskalla
4:51:04 PM Question from Chairman Montford
4:51:18 PM Response from Mr. Richard Gaskalla

4:51:35 PM Follow-up question from Chairman Montford
4:51:47 PM Response from Mr. Richard Gaskalla
4:52:04 PM Continued presentation by Mr. Richard Gaskalla
4:56:30 PM Question from Senator Bullard
4:56:45 PM Response from Mr. Richard Gaskalla
4:57:36 PM Follow-up question from Senator Bullard
4:58:24 PM Response from Mr. Richard Gaskalla
4:59:29 PM Continued presentation by Mr. Richard Gaskalla
5:04:08 PM Question from Chairman Montford
5:04:27 PM Response from Mr. Richard Gaskalla
5:05:03 PM Follow-up question from Chairman Montford
5:05:17 PM Response from Mr. Richard Gaskalla
5:06:21 PM Additional question from Chairman Montford
5:06:30 PM Response from Mr. Richard Gaskalla
5:08:16 PM Continued presentation by Mr. Richard Gaskalla
5:10:53 PM Comments from Chairman Montford
5:11:11 PM Introduction of Mr. Paul Hornsby by Chairman Montford
5:12:17 PM Presentation by Mr. Paul Hornby, State Plant Health Director, United States Department of Agriculture
5:28:13 PM Comments and thanks to presenters from Chairman Montford
5:28:49 PM Senator Garcia moves to rise