Florida House of Representatives - 1997 HB 1181 By the Committee on Agriculture and Representative Bronson

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to fertilizers; amending s.
3	576.011, F.S.; defining "compost,"
4	"investigational allowance," "manipulated
5	<pre>manure," "manure," "pelletized fertilizer,"</pre>
6	"soil amendment," "soil conditioner," "soil
7	additive," and "unmanipulated animal and
8	vegetable manure"; amending s. 576.021, F.S.;
9	deleting registration requirements; amending s.
10	576.031, F.S.; deleting labeling requirements;
11	amending s. 576.051, F.S.; authorizing the
12	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
13	to test fertilizers and collect fees for costs;
14	amending s. 576.061, F.S.; establishing
15	investigational allowances; providing for
16	penalties and compensation for certain plant
17	nutrient deficiencies; amending s. 576.071,
18	F.S.; revising the method of determining
19	commercial value; amending s. 576.091, F.S.;
20	providing for the appointment of members and
21	alternate members of the Fertilizer Technical
22	Council; amending s. 576.101, F.S.; revising
23	performance levels for licensees; amending s.
24	576.151, F.S.; providing standards for the
25	distribution of certain fertilizers; amending
26	s. 576.181, F.S.; revising the department's
27	authority relating to investigational
28	allowances; repealing s. 19, ch. 92-143, Laws
29	of Florida, relating to the repeal and review
30	of ch. 576, F.S.; providing an effective date.
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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 1 2 Section 1. Section 576.011, Florida Statutes, is 3 4 amended to read: 576.011 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, the 5 6 term: 7 "Advertisement" means all representations (1)8 disseminated in any manner or by any means, other than by 9 labeling, for the purpose of inducing, or which are likely to 10 induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of fertilizer. "Best-management practices" means practices or 11 (2) 12 combinations of practices determined by research or field 13 testing in representative sites to be the most effective and 14 practicable methods of fertilization designed to meet nitrate 15 groundwater quality standards, including economic and technological considerations. 16 17 (3) "Brand" means a term, design, or trademark used in 18 connection with one or several grades of fertilizer. 19 "Bulk fertilizer" means commercial fertilizer in a (4) nonpackaged form. 20 21 (5) "Compost" means a substance derived primarily or entirely from decomposition of vegetative or animal organic 22 23 material, which is sold or offered for sale for the purpose of 24 promoting or stimulating plant growth, and to which no 25 inorganic fertilizer materials have been added other than to 26 promote decomposition. Such products may not contain more than 27 12 percent total plant nutrients. 28 (6) "Coning" means the formation of a pyramidal 29 pile or cone of dry bulk mixed fertilizer such as may occur 30 while being loaded into a holding hopper or transport vehicle 31

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1 and cause separation and segregation of the fertilizer 2 components. (7) "Dealer" means any person, other than the 3 4 manufacturer, who offers for sale, sells, barters, or supplies 5 commercial fertilizer. 6 (8)(7) "Deconing" means any accepted process employed 7 by a licensee that will prevent or minimize coning. 8 (9)(8) "Deficiency" means the amount of nutrient found 9 by analysis to be less than that guaranteed which may result 10 from lack of nutrient ingredients or from lack of uniformity. (10) "Department" means the Department of 11 12 Agriculture and Consumer Services or its authorized 13 representatives. 14 (11)(10) "Excess" means the amount found by analysis 15 to be over that guaranteed on the label. (12)(11) "Fertilizer" means any substance which: 16 17 (a) Contains one or more recognized plant nutrients 18 and promotes plant growth, or 19 (b) Controls soil acidity or alkalinity, or 20 (c) Provides other soil enrichment, or 21 (d) Provides other corrective measures to the soil. 22 23 For the purposes of this chapter, the term "fertilizer" does 24 not include unmanipulated animal or vegetable manures, peat, 25 or compost which make no claims as described in paragraphs 26 (a)-(d). 27 (13)(12) "Fertilizer-pesticide mixture" means a 28 fertilizer containing a pesticide. 29 (14)(13) "Grade" means the percentages in fertilizer 30 of total nitrogen expressed as N, available phosphorus 31

expressed as P_2O_5 , and soluble potassium expressed as 1 K_2O , stated in whole numbers in that order. 2 3 (15)(14) "Guaranteed analysis" means the percentage of 4 plant nutrients or measures of neutralizing capability claimed 5 to be present in a fertilizer. 6 (16) "Investigational allowance" means an allowance 7 for variations inherent in the taking, preparation, and 8 analysis of an official sample of fertilizer. 9 (17)(15) "Label" means a display of written, printed, or graphic matter upon the immediate container of any 10 fertilizer or accompanying any fertilizer when moved in bulk. 11 (18)(16) "Labeling" means all labels and other 12 13 written, printed, or graphic matters upon an article or any of its containers or wrappers, or accompanying such article. 14 15 (19)(17) "Licensee" means a person who guarantees a fertilizer and receives a license to distribute fertilizer 16 17 under the provisions of this chapter. 18 (20) "Manipulated manure," or "manure" when not 19 qualified as unmanipulated, means substances, other than 20 unmanipulated manures, composed of excreta of animals and 21 residual materials that have been used for bedding, sanitary, or feeding purposes for animals, and to which no fertilizer 22 23 materials have been added other than for neutralization or 24 sanitary purposes. 25 (21)(18) "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the 26 business of importing, preparing, mixing, blending, or 27 manufacturing fertilizer for sale, either direct to consumers 28 or by or through other media of distribution, and the word "manufacture" means preparation, mixing, blending, or 29 30 manufacturing for the purpose of distribution. 31

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check analysis.

(22)(19) "Misbranded" means that one or more label requirements have not been fulfilled. (23)(20) "Mixed fertilizer" means a fertilizer containing any combination or mixtures of fertilizers. (24)(21) "Natural organic fertilizer" means a material derived from either plant or animal products containing one or more elements (other than carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen) which are essential for plant growth. (25)(22) "Nitrogen breakdown" means the classification of forms of nitrogen guaranteed in percent by weight, the sum of which equals the total nitrogen guarantee. (26)(23) "Official check sample" means a sealed and identified sample taken from the official sample for use in (27)(24) "Official sample" means any sample of fertilizer taken by the department in accordance with the provisions of this law or rules adopted hereunder, and designated as "official" by the department.

19 (28)(25) "Organic fertilizer" means a material 20 containing carbon and one or more elements, other than hydrogen and oxygen, essential for plant growth. 21 This term 22 includes both "natural organic fertilizer" and "synthetic 23 organic fertilizer."

(29) "Pelletized fertilizer" means a fertilizer in a 24 25 form, uniform in size and usually of globular shape,

26 containing one or more nutrients produced by one of several 27 methods including:

28 (a) Solidification of a melt while falling through a 29 countercurrent stream of air.

30 (b) Dried layers of slurry applied to recycling 31 particles.

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1 (c) Compaction. 2 (d) Extrusion. 3 (e) Granulation. 4 (30)(26) "Percent" or "percentage" means the 5 percentage by weight. 6 (31)(27) "Primary plant nutrient" means total nitrogen 7 expressed as N, available phosphorus expressed as 8 P_2O_5 , and soluble potassium expressed as K_2O , or 9 any combination of these substances. 10 (32)(28) "Registrant" means the person who registers specialty fertilizer under the provisions of this chapter. 11 (33)(29) "Secondary plant nutrient" and "micro plant 12 13 nutrient" mean those nutrients other than the primary plant 14 nutrients that are essential for the normal growth of plants 15 and have been added to the fertilizer. (34)(30) "Slow or controlled release fertilizer" means 16 17 a fertilizer containing a plant nutrient in a form which 18 delays its availability for plant uptake and use after 19 application, or which extends its availability to the plant significantly longer than a reference "rapidly available 20 21 nutrient fertilizer," such as ammonium nitrate or urea, 22 ammonium phosphate, or potassium chloride. 23 (35) "Soil amendment," "soil conditioner," or "soil 24 additive" means any substance or mixture of substances sold or offered for sale for soil enriching or corrective purposes, 25 26 intended or claimed to be effective in promoting or 27 stimulating plant growth, increasing soil or plant 28 productivity, improving the quality of crops, or producing any 29 chemical or physical change in the soil, except amendments, 30 conditioners, additives, and related products that are derived 31

solely from inorganic sources and that contain no recognized 1 2 plant nutrients. (36)(31) "Specialty fertilizer" means any fertilizer 3 4 packaged, marketed, and distributed for home and garden use 5 and packaged in containers or bags such that the net weight is 6 49 pounds or less. 7 (37)(32) "Synthetic organic fertilizer" means a 8 material that is manufactured chemically (by synthesis) from 9 its elements or other chemicals. 10 (33) "Tolerance" means the variation permitted by law or rule from the guaranteed analysis. 11 12 (38)(34) "Ton" means a net weight of 2,000 pounds 13 avoirdupois. 14 (39)(35) "Unit of plant nutrient" means 1 percent by 15 weight or 20 pounds per ton. (40) "Unmanipulated animal and vegetable manure" means 16 substances composed of excreta of animals or plant remains 17 18 which do not contain any materials other than those which have 19 been used for bedding, sanitary, or feeding purposes for such 20 animals, and which have not been mechanically or 21 systematically dried, ground, shredded, blended with 22 plant-food additives, or processed in any other manner. 23 (41)(36) "Water-insoluble nitrogen" means nitrogen not 24 soluble in water. 25 (42)(37) "Water-soluble organic nitrogen" means all 26 organic nitrogen soluble in water. 27 Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and 28 subsection (3) of section 576.021, Florida Statutes, are 29 amended to read: 30 576.021 Registration and licensing.--31 (2) 7

1 (b) Labels for each brand and product grade shall 2 accompany the application and shall include the following 3 information: 4 1. The brand and grade. 5 2. The guaranteed analysis. 6 3. The name and street address of the licensee. 7 4. The net weight. 8 5. The sources from which the nitrogen, phosphorus, 9 and potassium are derived. 10 6. The sources of secondary plant nutrients and micro plant nutrients if guaranteed, claimed, or advertised. 11 12 (3) Upon approval by the department, a copy of each 13 registration and a registration number series shall be furnished to the applicant. 14 15 Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 576.031, Florida Statutes, are 16 17 amended to read: 18 576.031 Labeling.--19 (1) Any fertilizer distributed in this state in containers shall have placed on or affixed to the immediate 20 21 and outside container a label setting forth in clearly legible 22 and conspicuous form the following information: 23 (c) The name and street address of the licensee. (3) Each label of specialty fertilizer shall bear the 24 25 Florida specialty fertilizer registration number. Each label 26 of all other fertilizer shall bear the Florida license number. 27 Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 576.051, Florida 28 Statutes, is amended to read: 29 576.051 Inspection, sampling, analysis.--30 (2) The department is directed to sample, test, 31 inspect, and make analyses of fertilizer sold or offered for 8

sale within this state. The department may conduct commercial 1 2 tests of fertilizer and fix and collect fees in an amount to 3 cover the direct and indirect costs associated with the tests when requested by fertilizer licensees as an aid to support 4 5 compliance with this chapter. Section 5. Section 576.061, Florida Statutes, is 6 7 amended to read: 576.061 Plant nutrient investigational allowances 8 tolerances, deficiencies, and penalties.--9 10 (1) Investigational allowances are set as follows: (a) Primary plant nutrients; investigational 11 12 allowances.--13 Total Available 14 Guaranteed Phosphate Nitrogen Potash 15 Percent Percent Percent Percent 16 17 04 or less 0.49 0.67 0.41 18 05 0.51 0.67 0.43 19 06 0.52 0.47 0.67 20 07 0.54 0.68 0.53 21 80 0.55 0.68 0.60 22 09 0.57 0.68 0.65 23 10 0.58 0.69 0.70 12 0.70 24 0.61 0.69 0.63 25 14 0.70 0.87 26 16 0.67 0.70 0.94 27 18 0.70 0.71 1.01 28 20 0.73 0.72 1.08 29 22 0.75 0.72 1.15 30 24 0.78 0.73 1.21 31 26 0.81 0.73 1.27

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1	<u>28</u> <u>0.8</u>	33	0.74	1.33			
2	<u>30</u> <u>0.8</u>	36	0.75	1.39			
3	<u>32 or more</u> 0.8	38	0.76	1.44			
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5	For guarantees not listed, calculate the appropriate value by						
6	interpolation.						
7	(b) Nitrogen investigational allowances						
8	Nitrogen breakdown Investigational allowances						
9			Per	rcent			
10	<u>Nitrate nitrogen</u>		0.40				
11	Ammoniacal nitrogen		0	. 40			
12	<u>Water soluble nitroge</u>	en					
13	<u>or urea nitrogen</u>		0.40				
14	<u>Water insoluble nitro</u>	ogen	0.30				
15							
16	In no case may the investigational allowance exceed 50 percent						
17	of the amount guaranteed.						
18	(c) Secondary and micro plant nutrients, total or						
19	soluble						
20	Element	Inve	Investigational allowances				
21	Percent						
22	Calcium	0.2 1	0.2 unit+5 percent of guarantee				
23	Magnesium 0.2 unit+5 percent of guarantee						
24	Sulfur (free and combined)0.2 unit+5 percent of guarantee						
25	Boron	0.003	0.003 unit+15 percent of guarantee				
26	Cobalt	0.000	0.0001 unit+30 percent of guarantee				
27	Chlorine	0.00	0.005 unit+10 percent of guarantee				
28	Copper	0.00	5 unit+10 perce	ent of guarantee			
29	Iron	0.00	5 unit+10 perce	ent of guarantee			
30	Manganese	0.00	5 unit+10 perce	ent of guarantee			
31	31 Molybdenum 0.0001 unit+30 percent of guarantee						
		10	C				

1 Sodium 0.005 unit+10 percent of guarantee 0.005 unit+10 percent of guarantee 2 Zinc 3 The maximum allowance for secondary and minor elements when 4 5 calculated in accordance with this section is 1 unit (1 6 percent). In no case, however, may the investigational 7 allowance exceed 50 percent of the amount guaranteed. 8 (d) Liming materials and gypsum. --9 Investigational allowances Range Percent 10 Percent 11 0-10 0.30 0.40 12 Over 10-25 13 Over 25 0.50 14 (e) Pesticides in fertilizer mixtures.--An 15 investigational allowance of 25 percent of the guarantee shall be allowed on all pesticides when added to custom blend 16 17 fertilizers. 18 (1) Tolerances shall be set by the department by rule. 19 (2) Deficiencies, compensation, and penalties shall be 20 as follows: 21 (a) When the commercial value of a mixed fertilizer 22 found to be deficient in primary plant nutrient equals or 23 exceeds the amount guaranteed by the licensee, no penalty shall be assessed, provided no element of primary plant 24 25 nutrient is deficient more than one-half of 1 percent when the guarantee does not exceed 10 percent or more than 1 percent 26 27 when the guarantee exceeds 10 percent. If the commercial 28 value found fails to equal or exceed that which is guaranteed, a penalty shall be assessed based on the deficiency found, but 29 30 in no instance shall the penalty be less than \$10. No overage in any secondary plant nutrient or micro plant nutrient shall 31 11

compensate for a deficiency in primary plant nutrient or of 1 another secondary plant nutrient or micro plant nutrient. 2 3 When a deficiency is found in any plant nutrient, the buyer shall be entitled to collect an amount from the licensee equal 4 5 to 3 times the commercial value of the deficiency found. When 6 a fertilizer-pesticide mixture is found to be deficient in 7 pesticide, the consumer shall be entitled to collect from the licensee an amount prescribed by rule of the department. 8 9 (b) If the licensee on which a penalty is assessed for a plant nutrient deficiency is on probationary status as 10 provided in this chapter and rules adopted thereunder, the 11 licensee shall pay to the department an additional amount 12 13 equal to one-half the penalty assessed. The proceeds from any 14 such penalty shall be deposited into the General Inspection 15 Trust Fund to be used for the sole purpose of funding the fertilizer inspection program. A penalty shall be assessed if 16 any of the plant nutrients in mixed fertilizer or fertilizer 17 18 material are found below the investigational allowances 19 provided in subsection (1), unless compensable. 20 (b) Penalties shall be assessed at the rate of 3 times 21 the commercial value of the deficiency found, using the 22 formula: the percent deficient times the commercial value 23 times 3 times the tonnage represented by the official sample. (c) A deficiency in a nitrogen breakdown form shall be 24 compensated by an excess in another nitrogen form if the 25 26 following criteria are met: 1. Fifty percent or greater of the guaranteed amount 27 28 of the deficient form must be found by analysis. 29 2. The excess in the nitrogen forms used for 30 compensation must exceed the commercial value of the 31

1 guaranteed forms found within investigational allowance but 2 below guarantee. 3 If the criteria for compensation in this paragraph are not 4 5 met, a penalty shall be assessed on the difference in the 6 guaranteed and found percentages of the deficient nitrogen 7 form. When compensation is applied to a deficiency and the total commercial value of the nitrogen forms found by analysis 8 9 fails to equal 100 percent of the total commercial value of 10 the nitrogen forms guaranteed, a penalty of 3 times the difference of the commercial value after compensation and the 11 commercial value guaranteed shall be assessed. A penalty must 12 13 be assessed on the nitrogen breakdown when both the total nitrogen and the nitrogen breakdown are found to be deficient. 14 15 If the nitrogen breakdown is within investigational allowance and the total nitrogen is deficient, a penalty shall be 16 17 assessed against the total nitrogen deficiency unless 18 compensable as provided in this chapter. If the nitrogen is 19 derived solely from ammonium nitrate, the commercial value 20 used in determining the penalty on either the total nitrogen 21 or the nitrate nitrogen must be the same as that of the 22 ammoniacal nitrogen. 23 (d) In assessing penalties on a deficient lot of dolomite or limestone, the following formula shall be used: 24 the percentage guarantee minus the percentage of CaCO₃ or 25 26 MgCO₃ found times the commercial value times 3 times the 27 tonnage represented by the official sample. Shortages in 28 CaCO₃ liming materials may be compensated by overages in 29 $MgCO_3$ on a unit-for-unit basis. 30 (e) In calculating penalties, no consideration may be 31 given to investigational allowances. 13

1 (f) When a pesticide in a fertilizer-pesticide mixture 2 is found by analysis to be deficient beyond the 3 investigational allowance as provided in this section, the buyer is entitled to collect an amount from the registrant 4 5 equal to 3 times the value of the deficiency found, except 6 when the official sample was taken from a fertilizer-pesticide 7 mixture that was in the possession of a consumer for more than 8 45 days after the date of purchase by that consumer. When a 9 deficiency is found in a sample drawn from a fertilizer-pesticide mixture in the hands of a dealer or 10 agency, the penalty shall be disbursed as provided in 11 paragraph (3)(e). The value of the deficiency found must be an 12 13 amount equal to the product of the percent deficient times the comparable consumer invoice value of the quantity of pesticide 14 15 as active ingredient represented by the official sample, divided by the percent guarantee of the pesticide. In no 16 17 instance may the penalty be less than \$25. 18 (3)(a) In tobacco brands of mixed fertilizer, the 19 penalty for an excess of chlorine of more than 25 percent of 20 the guarantee shall be 100 percent of the commercial value of 21 the mixed fertilizer. No penalty shall be assessed for an 22 excess of chlorine of less than 25 percent of the guarantee 23 and in no case shall a penalty be assessed unless the chlorine present is 1 percent or more. 24 (b) In brands of fertilizer other than tobacco brands, 25 26 the penalty for excess in chlorine shall be one-eighth the 27 penalties as set forth above for excess in tobacco brands. 28 (b)(c) Within 60 days from the date of issuance of a 29 fertilizer analysis report from the department and the notice 30 of penalties assessed under the provisions of this chapter, a 31 licensee shall make payment in full to the consumer, in cash, 14

or by credit memo if and to the extent the consumer is 1 indebted to the licensee or dealer. Any licensee who fails to 2 3 make settlement in full to the consumer within the 60 days is liable for interest on the penalty of 1.5 percent per month 4 from the date of issuance of the fertilizer analysis report. 5 6 If a licensee demands an analysis of the official check sample 7 by a referee chemist, the 60-day settlement requirement shall 8 be temporarily suspended pending a final determination. When 9 the final and binding analysis has been established, it shall be the responsibility of the department to determine the 10 amount of penalty, if any, due to the consumer and to notify 11 in writing the licensee and the consumer of the final 12 13 determination. The licensee shall have 10 days from the date 14 of receipt of the final determination from the department to 15 make settlement with the consumer and shall notify the department in writing of the terms of the settlement. 16 17 (c) (d) If any fertilizer is found to be of short

18 weight by the department, the licensee, within 30 days after 19 receipt of notice of such short weight, shall make payment to 20 the consumer or the department an amount of 3 times the 21 commercial value of the shortage in each case, or by credit 22 memo if and to the extent the consumer is indebted to the 23 licensee or dealer, but in no instance shall the penalty be less than \$25. Any licensee who fails to make settlement in 24 25 full to the consumer or the department within 60 days is 26 liable for interest on the penalty of 1.5 percent per month 27 from the date of issuance. The licensee shall notify the 28 department in writing of the terms of the settlement. 29 (d)(e) If the licensee, dealer, or agent fails or

30 refuses to make payment to the consumer within the time 31 required, the consumer may institute legal proceedings against

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the licensee, dealer, or agent for recovery of penalties as
 provided in this chapter. Any judgment against a licensee,
 dealer, or agent shall be double the amount of the penalty and
 shall include a reasonable attorney's fee and costs.

5 (e)(f) When a deficiency is found in a sample drawn 6 from a lot of fertilizer in the hands of a dealer or agency, 7 the dealer or agency shall collect the amount due under the 8 deficiency from the licensee and shall within 60 days pay to 9 each person purchasing fertilizer from such lot a proportionate share of the amount collected and shall notify 10 the department in writing that such payment has been made. 11 However, as to any individual sale by a dealer or agent of 12 13 fertilizer subject to penalties for deficiencies when the 14 dealer or agent is unable to determine the purchaser of the 15 lot of fertilizer, the dealer or agent shall pay the proportionate amount of penalties to the department to be 16 17 placed in the State Treasury to the credit of the General 18 Inspection Trust Fund to be used for the sole purpose of 19 funding the fertilizer inspection program.

(4) When it is determined by the department that a fertilizer has been distributed without being licensed or registered, or without labeling, the department shall require the licensee to pay a penalty in the amount of \$100. The proceeds from any penalty payments shall be deposited by the department in the General Inspection Trust Fund to be used for the sole purpose of funding the fertilizer inspection program.

(5) The department may enter an order imposing one or
more of the following penalties against any person who
violates any of the provisions of this chapter or the rules
adopted hereunder or who shall impede, obstruct, hinder, or
otherwise prevent or attempt to prevent the department in the

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performance of its duty in connection with the provisions of 1 2 this chapter: 3 Issuance of a warning letter. (a) (b) Imposition of an administrative fine of not more 4 5 than \$1,000 per occurrence after the issuance of a warning 6 letter. 7 (c) Cancellation, revocation, or suspension of any 8 license issued by the department. Section 6. Section 576.071, Florida Statutes, is 9 10 amended to read: 576.071 Commercial value.--The commercial value used 11 in assessing penalties for any deficiency shall be determined 12 13 by using annualized plant nutrient values contained in one or more generally recognized journals recommended by the 14 15 Fertilizer Technical Council the latest established by rule, consistent with market prices, and reviewed annually to keep 16 17 the values consistent with current fertilizer market prices. 18 Section 7. Section 576.091, Florida Statutes, is 19 amended to read: 20 576.091 Fertilizer Technical Council.--21 (1) CREATION COMPOSITION. -- The Fertilizer Technical 22 Council is hereby created within in the department. The 23 Commissioner of Agriculture shall appoint all members and 24 alternate members of the council.and shall be composed of 13 25 members as follows: 26 (2) COMPOSITION.--The council is composed of 13 27 members including: 28 (a) Three representatives of the department; a citizen 29 not involved in at large who shall have no affiliation with 30 the manufacture, or distribution, or sale of fertilizer shall 31 be appointed by the commissioner; the Dean for Research and 17

the Dean for Extension of the, Institute of Food and 1 Agricultural Sciences at the, University of Florida; and one 2 3 representative each from the beef cattle, field crops, citrus, vegetable, fertilizer, pesticide, and agricultural limestone 4 5 industries in Florida members of the State Agricultural 6 Advisory Council. 7 (b) The commissioner may appoint an alternate member 8 for each member. If a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled for the remainder of the term in the same manner as an initial 9 10 appointment. (3)(2) POWERS AND DUTIES; MEETINGS; PROCEDURES; 11 12 RECORDS; REIMBURSEMENTS COMPENSATION. -- The meetings, powers 13 and duties, procedures, and recordkeeping, of the Fertilizer Technical Council, and per diem and reimbursement of expenses 14 15 of council members and alternate members of the council, shall be in accordance with governed by the provisions of s. 16 17 570.0705 relating to advisory committees established within 18 the department. 19 Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 576.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 576.101 Cancellation, revocation, and suspension; 22 probationary status.--23 (2) The department may place any licensee on a probationary status when the deficiency levels of samples 24 25 taken from that licensee do not meet minimum performance 26 levels established by statute rule within the investigational 27 allowances provided in s. 576.061 tolerances permitted by the 28 rule. 29 Section 9. Subsection (8) of section 576.151, Florida 30 Statutes, is amended to read: 31

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1 576.151 Prohibited acts.--The following acts are 2 prohibited: 3 (8) The sale of unprocessed leather, hair, wool waste, or any other organic material as a fertilizer or as an 4 5 ingredient of any mixed fertilizer showing an activity of 6 water-insoluble nitrogen less than prescribed by the 7 Association of Official Analytical Chemists., however, 8 Fertilizer materials not defined by the Association of American Plant Food Control Officials may be distributed used 9 10 as fertilizer materials, provided the licensee furnishes an acceptable definition, Association of Official Analytical 11 Chemists analysis, or other appropriate method of analysis, 12 13 and provides efficacy studies with appropriate controls that have been generated in accordance with good scientific 14 15 practices whose results have been peer reviewed and published in a generally available scientific journal or have been 16 17 reviewed and recognized by the research department of an 18 accredited agricultural college or university. The data must 19 clearly quantify and demonstrate a beneficial plant growth 20 response attributable to the fertilizer material when it is 21 used in accordance with the manufacturer's or distributor's 22 recommendations.agronomic data from a recognized school of 23 agriculture whose test results have been subjected to peer 24 review and published in a generally available scientific journal. 25 26 Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 576.181, Florida 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 28 576.181 Administration; rules; procedure.--29 (2) The department is authorized, by rule, to 30 implement, make specific, and interpret the provisions of this chapter, and specifically to determine the composition and 31 19 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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uses of fertilizer as defined in this chapter, including, 1 without limiting the foregoing general terms, the taking and 2 3 handling of samples, the establishment of investigational allowances tolerances, deficiencies, and penalties where not 4 specifically provided for in this chapter; to prohibit the 5 sale or use in fertilizer of any material proven to be 6 7 detrimental to agriculture, public health, or the environment, 8 or of questionable value; to provide for the incorporation 9 into fertilizer of such other substances as pesticides and proper labeling of such mixture; and to prescribe the 10 information which shall appear on the label other than 11 specifically set forth in this chapter. 12 13 Section 11. Section 19 of chapter 92-143, Laws of Florida, is repealed. 14 15 Section 12. This act shall take effect October 1, 1997. 16 17 18 19 HOUSE SUMMARY 20 Amends various sections of chapter 576, F.S., relating to agricultural fertilizers, that are scheduled for repeal on October 1, 1997. 21 22 23 24 25 2.6 27 28 29 30 31