



WILTON SIMPSON
COMMISSIONER

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Division of Plant Industry

**COMPLIANCE AGREEMENT
SHIPMENT OF PROPAGATIVE PARTS OF SUGARCANE
INTO THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

Section 581.031(26), F.S./ Rule 5B-3.003, F.A.C.

P.O. Box 147100, Gainesville, Florida 32614-7100 / Ph: (352) 395-4700 / Fax: (352) 395-4619

1. NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF PERSON OR FIRM	2. LOCATION
3. REGULATED ARTICLE(S): PROPAGATIVE PARTS OF SUGARCANE	
4. APPLICABLE STATE QUARANTINE(S) OR REGULATIONS: 5B-3.003 (7) Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)	

I / we agree to handle, pack, process, and move regulated articles in accordance with applicable plant quarantines; use all permits and certificates in accordance with instructions; maintain and offer for inspection such records as may be required; and abide by the following stipulations:

1. A copy of this Compliance Agreement will accompany all shipments of propagative parts of sugarcane into Florida.
2. Notification including quantity and destination will be mailed or faxed to the Division of Plant Industry, or emailed to Stephen.Hildebrandt@FreshFromFlorida.com, in advance of the shipment.
3. All shipments of propagative parts of sugarcane into Florida must meet or exceed all compliance agreement requirements.
4. A phytosanitary certificate issued by the department of agriculture of the state of origin, with an additional declaration stating that the shipment meets the requirements of Rule Chapter 5B-3 F.A.C. and this compliance agreement No. _____, will accompany all shipments of propagative parts of sugarcane into Florida.
5. Shipments of regulated articles arriving in Florida in violation of Rule Chapter 5B-3, Florida Administrative Code, shall be refused entry and returned to the shipper or destroyed at the discretion of the department. Shipments destroyed or returned out of state shall be at the expense of the shipper.
6. This agreement will expire two years from the date of issue.

Additional requirements:

- 1) Sugarcane from international sources, where international is meant to designate sugarcane originating from sources outside the mainland United States.

All sugarcane plants, plant parts, and tissue grown in, originating or shipped from any source outside of the mainland United States is prohibited entry into Florida unless said sugarcane has been held in a federal quarantine facility for a period of at least 18 months immediately following importation and found to be free from injurious insect pests and diseases of sugarcane after being subjected to the standard testing and treatment programs used at the federal facility.

2) Sugarcane from Hawaii, and Puerto Rico

All sugarcane plants, plant parts, and tissue (excluding true seed, see 3(F)) grown in, originating or shipped

from Hawaii and Puerto Rico is prohibited entry into Florida unless said sugarcane has been held in a federal quarantine facility for a period of at least 18 months immediately following importation and found to be free from injurious insect pests and diseases of sugarcane after being subjected to the standard testing and treatment programs used at the federal facility.

3) Sugarcane from Mainland Domestic Sources

All sugarcane plants, plant parts and tissue grown in, originating from, or shipped from any U.S. mainland source outside of Florida must meet the following conditions (Adherence to these conditions will be certified by state officials in the state of origin through inspection and/or a Compliance Agreement between the shipper and state officials in the state of origin):

- A. All sugarcane plants, plant parts, and tissue (excluding true seed, see 3(F)) must be held in a federal quarantine facility for a period of at least 6 months and found to be free from injurious insect pests and diseases of sugarcane after being subjected to the standard testing and treatment programs being used at the federal facility.

OR

The sugarcane plants, plant parts, and tissue must meet either conditions 3(B), and 3(C), OR 3(D), 3(E), and 3(F) detailed below.

- B. All plants and plant material, including that used as a source of tissue to be shipped, must be inspected visually for signs of injurious insects and diseases including but not limited to symptoms of leaf scald, ratoon stunting disease (RSD), mosaic, smut, and sugarcane yellow leaf virus (SCYLV). Any material found to have signs of injurious insects, symptoms of leaf scald, mosaic, smut or yellow leaf virus, RSD, or any other systemic disease is prohibited.
- C. All plants and plant material, or plant material used as a direct source of tissue to be shipped, must undergo diagnostic procedures in the state of origin to confirm the presence or absence of leaf scald, RSD, mosaic, SCYLV and other diseases of economic concern. Diagnostic procedures used must be specific to the diseases of concern (Appendix 1) and must be conducted in a manner approved by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services / Division of Plant Industry. Any material testing positive for any of the diseases is prohibited.
- D. The sugarcane plants, plant parts, and tissue (excluding true seed, see 3(F)) shipped to Florida must be initially established in Florida in a protected greenhouse or laboratory and must undergo diagnostic procedures after establishment in the greenhouse or laboratory to confirm the presence or absence of leaf scald, RSD, mosaic, SCYLV and other diseases of economic concern. Diagnostic procedures used must be specific to the diseases of concern (Appendix 1) and must be conducted in a manner approved by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services / Division of Plant Industry. Any material testing positive must be destroyed by autoclaving, heat, or any other appropriate method to render both the pathogens and the plant tissue nonviable.
- E. Direct shipment of tissue culture plantlets to Florida derived from genetic material originating outside of Florida will be prohibited unless the conditions set forth in Section 3 (A), 3 (B), 3(C), OR 3 (D) are met. In the event that tissue culture is used as a means of freeing a selected clonal line from a disease, the putative disease-free propagations must be observed and maintained in a protected location, and tested as set forth in 3(A), 3(B), 3 (C), OR 3 (D).

- F. True seed originating from within the mainland United States, Hawaii and Puerto Rico can be shipped directly into Florida after disinfection in a 5% Clorox solution for 30 minutes. Adherence to this condition will be certified by state officials in the state of origin through inspection and/or a Compliance Agreement between the shipper and state officials in the state of origin. True seed from non-U.S. sources must follow the federal guidelines for the importation of true seed into the United States.

4) Treatments

All sugarcane plants, plant parts and tissue grown in, originating from, or shipped from any other U.S. mainland source outside of Florida must, in addition to the conditions set forth in section 3, meet the conditions listed below. Handling and treatment of sugarcane as specified herein will be accomplished through the establishment of a Compliance Agreement between the person(s) responsible for the sugarcane material and the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

- A. All non-essential meristematic tissues for propagation or genetic studies approved for entry into Florida will be autoclaved or rendered non-viable by appropriate means immediately following tissue extraction.
- B. Tissue from young plants with immature stalks, shoot tips or plantlets from tissue culture propagation, must be maintained in a protected location such as a greenhouse or laboratory in a manner as to protect them from sugarcane pests and diseases.
- C. Prior to shipment, all sugarcane stalk tissue with the exception of tissue culture plantlets will be soaked in water for 40-48 hours and then undergo a long hot-water treatment for three (3) hours at 50° C. For tissue culture plantlets, the plant material used to obtain the meristem or tissue used to establish the tissue culture plantlets should have received the long hot-water treatment prior to the tissue culture process (i.e. stalks hot water treated, then grown in a protected location until tissue or meristems are available for the tissue culture process). Adherence to treatment requirements will be certified by state officials in the state of origin and/or through a Compliance Agreement between the shipper and state officials in the state of origin.
- D. Upon arrival in Florida, the plant material will then be planted and maintained in a greenhouse at the USDA/ARS Sugarcane Field Station in Canal Point, Florida or other suitable greenhouse or laboratory facility designated to hold only imported material and screened with 32 X 32 or finer mesh screening to protect from insect pests for a minimum of four months. Plants will be visually inspected on a regular basis for signs of disease or insects. In addition, plants will be tested for the presence of sugarcane mosaic virus and SCYLV (using the procedures listed in Appendix 1) and other viral diseases of economic concern that may have been present in the state of origin.
 - 1. Initial planting of clones will be restricted to experiment station research farms.
 - 2. No plants testing positive for any disease will be released for field planting.

5) Sugarcane Originating in Florida

All sugarcane plants, plant parts and tissue grown in, originating from and shipped from any location in Florida into another state, with the exception of Hawaii and Puerto Rico, and returning to Florida must meet the following conditions. Adherence to the following conditions will be certified by state officials in the state of origin through inspection and/or a Compliance Agreement between the shipper and state of origin.

- A. The Florida shipper/provider is responsible for contacting the receiving state to confirm conditions to be met to ship Florida material into that state.
- B. All plants and plant material, including that used as a source of tissue to be shipped, must be held in a manner to prevent any exposure to sugarcane plants or tissue from any source or origin other than Florida.

Appendix 1. Approved methods to identify specific diseases

Disease	Approved Methods
Leaf Scald	Isolation on selective media, Serological (dot blot, tissue blot, or plate ELISA) or PCR
Ratoon Stunting Disease	Serological (dot blot, tissue blot, or plate ELISA) or PCR
Sugarcane Mosaic Virus	Serological (tissue imprint), biological indexing, or RT-PCR
Sugarcane Yellow Leaf Virus	Serological (tissue imprint) or RT-PCR

5. SIGNATURE	6. TITLE	7. DATE SIGNED
<p>The affixing of the signatures below will validate this agreement, which shall remain in effect until canceled, but may be revised as necessary or revoked for noncompliance.</p>		8. AGREEMENT NO.
		9. DATE OF AGREEMENT
10. OFFICIAL (Name and Title)	11. ADDRESS	
12. SIGNATURE		