



Agriculture & Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee

**Wednesday, October 16, 2019
9:00 AM
Morris Hall (17 HOB)**

Meeting Packet



The Florida House of Representatives

Appropriations Committee

Agriculture & Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee

Jose Oliva
Speaker

Holly Raschein
Chair

Agenda

Wednesday, October 16, 2019

9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

Morris Hall (17 HOB)

- I. Call to Order/Roll call
- II. Opening Remarks and Introductions
- III. Presentation by the Department of Environmental Protection on FY 2020-2021 Legislative Budget Requests and Schedule VIII B-2 – Priority Listing of Budget Issues for Possible Reduction
- IV. Presentation on Coral Reef Disease:

Department of Environmental by Joanna Walczak Southeast Regional Administrator to the Office of Resilience and Coastal Protection

Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission Protection by Gill McRae, Director of Fish and Wildlife Research Institute Division
- V. Budget Exercise
- VI. Closing Remarks/Adjournment

OneFLORIDA

PROTECTING FLORIDA TOGETHER

Agriculture & Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee - October 16, 2019



ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 19/20



BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



MONITORING



ENFORCEMENT



INSPECTIONS



WATER QUALITY PROJECTS

RECURRING FUNDING – TARGETED WATER QUALITY

OVER THE NEXT 3 YEARS



\$625 MILLION



\$20.8 million

LEADING WITH SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS



\$200 million

IMPROVING WATER QUALITY



\$50 million

SPRINGS RESTORATION



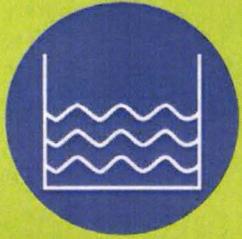
\$40 million

ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY



\$318.6 million

EVERGLADES RESTORATION



\$20.8 million

LEADING WITH SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS



\$200 million
IMPROVING WATER QUALITY



\$50 million
SPRINGS RESTORATION



\$40 million
ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY



\$318.6 million
EVERGLADES RESTORATION



\$20.8 million
LEADING WITH SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS



\$200 million
IMPROVING WATER QUALITY



\$50 million
SPRINGS RESTORATION



\$40 million
ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY



\$318.6 million
EVERGLADES RESTORATION



\$20.8 million
LEADING WITH SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS



\$200 million **IMPROVING WATER QUALITY**



Coral

\$10 MILLION



Tri-Rivers

\$15 MILLION



\$50 million
SPRINGS RESTORATION



\$40 million
ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY



\$318.6 million
EVERGLADES RESTORATION



\$20.8 million
LEADING WITH SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS



\$200 million
IMPROVING WATER QUALITY



\$50 million
SPRINGS RESTORATION



\$40 million
ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY



\$318.6 million
EVERGLADES RESTORATION



\$20.8 million
LEADING WITH SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS



\$200 million
IMPROVING WATER QUALITY



\$50 million
SPRINGS RESTORATION

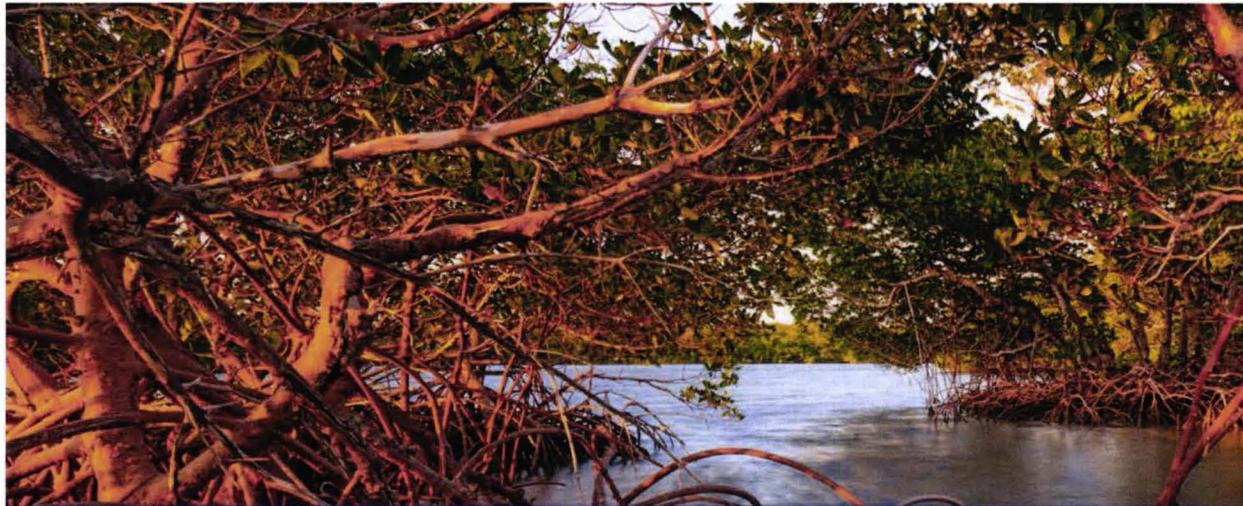


\$40 million
ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY



\$318.6 million
EVERGLADES RESTORATION





\$20.8 million
LEADING WITH SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS



\$200 million
IMPROVING WATER QUALITY



\$50 million
SPRINGS RESTORATION



\$40 million
ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY



\$318.6 million
EVERGLADES RESTORATION



FLORIDA'S PRIZED PROPERTIES **\$154 MILLION**



\$100 million

The Florida Forever logo, consisting of the words "Florida Forever" in a light blue, sans-serif font, centered on a dark blue rectangular background. The background image shows a large, mature tree with a thick trunk and dense green foliage under a blue sky with scattered white clouds.

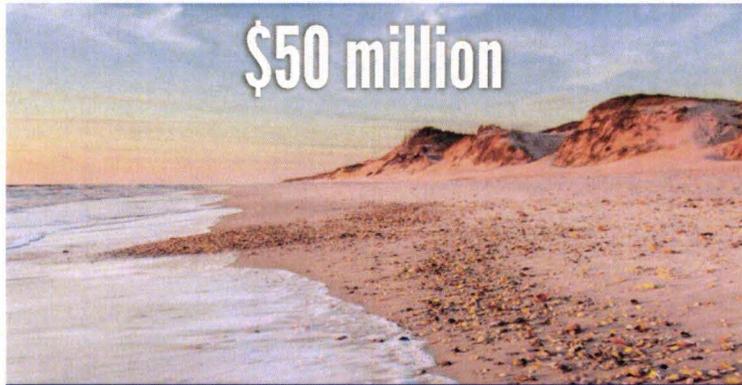
\$54 million

The Florida State Parks logo, consisting of the words "Florida State Parks" in a light blue, sans-serif font, centered on a dark blue rectangular background. The background image shows two young girls in swimwear running and jumping in the shallow surf of a beach at sunset.

RESILIENCY AND COASTAL PROTECTION **\$58.5 MILLION**

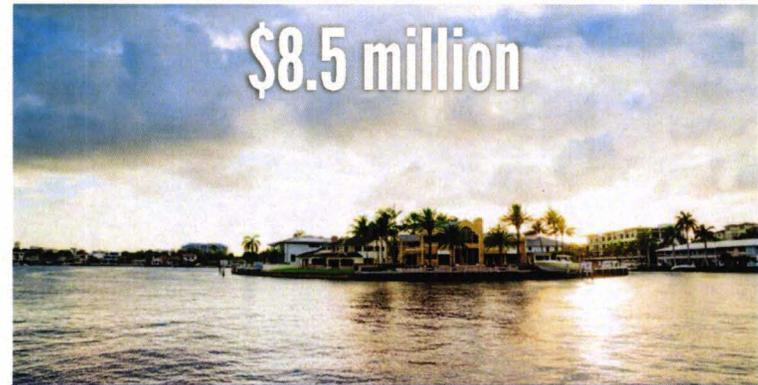


\$50 million



**Beach
Nourishment**

\$8.5 million



**Resiliency Planning
& Projects**

CLEAN-UP PROGRAMS **\$150 MILLION**



\$125 million

**Petroleum
Restoration**



\$8.5 million

**Dry Cleaning
Site Clean-up**



\$5.5 million

**Hazardous Waste
Site Clean-up**



\$11 million

**PFOA
PFOS**

SCHEDULE VIII B IN THE EVENT OF A REVENUE SHORTFALL



121 Positions and \$34.2 million Potential Reductions

Includes \$1.2 million in General Revenue and \$33 million in Trust Funds:

\$29.1 million

in Salaries, Expenses, Other Personal Services, Operating Capital Outlay & Other Special Categories

\$5.1 million

in Transfers to Other Agencies & Water Management Districts



One FLORIDA

PROTECTING FLORIDA TOGETHER

Noah Valenstein, Secretary • Noah.Valenstein@FloridaDEP.gov • (850) 245-2011

**DEP & FWC Coral Reef
Disease Presentation**

RESTORING RESILIENCE

Update on Florida Reef Tract Coral Disease Outbreak Response Efforts

AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE - OCTOBER 16, 2019



OVERVIEW

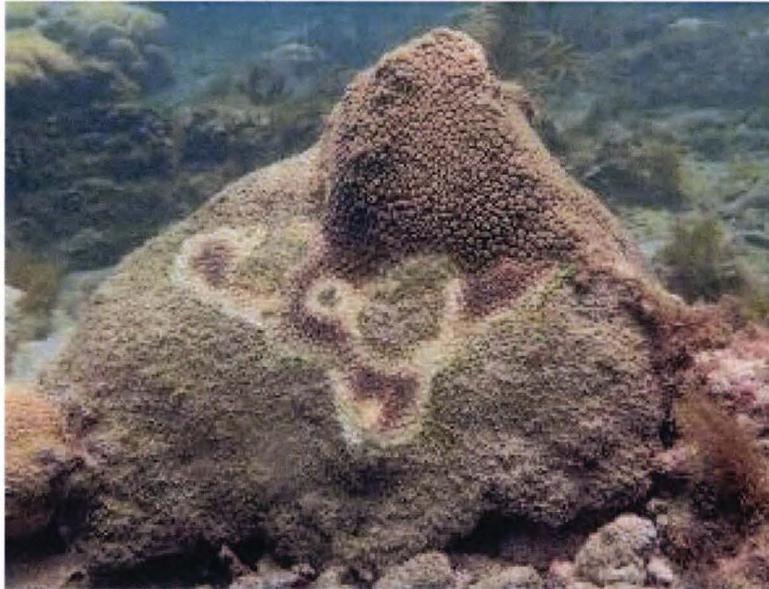


The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission are fully committed to supporting the coral disease response efforts – including leading the coordination of a multi-faceted collaborative response effort with numerous partners from federal, state, and local agencies, non-governmental organizations, universities, and members of the community to investigate and solve this problem.

OUR EFFORTS INCLUDE:

- monitoring and modelling the disease spread;
- documenting the prevalence and severity of the outbreak;
- researching causative agents and environmental factors;
- developing novel coral disease treatments;
- creating a region-wide Reef Ambassador and local reporting programs to facilitate stakeholder engagement through citizen science.

STONY CORAL TISSUE LOSS DISEASE



FLORIDA'S CORAL DISEASE OUTBREAK



DISEASE RESPONSE PARTNERS



US Army Corps of Engineers®



UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

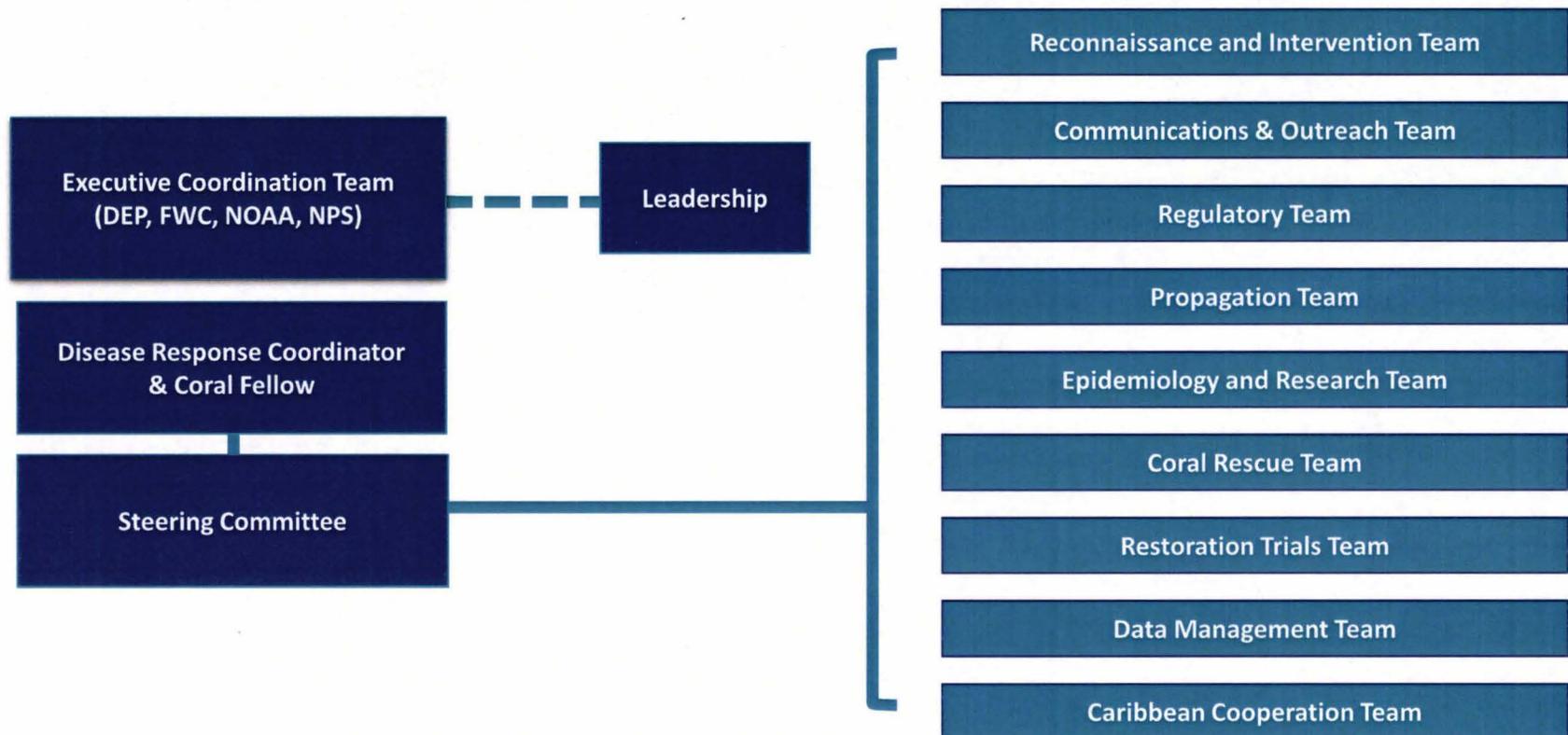
ROSENSTIEL SCHOOL of MARINE & ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCE



Callaway Marine Technologies, Inc.



DISEASE RESPONSE STRUCTURE *since July 2018*



FY 19-20 DEP FUNDING



TOTAL \$4M (\$2.6M RECURRING)

Current funds are being used to mitigate the impacts of the disease through direct intervention and identification of surviving colonies of susceptible species. Develop new colony-level intervention tools and narrow down the list of potential causative pathogens, disease vectors and environmental conditions that have contributed to the onset and perpetuation of the disease. Additionally, this funding supports land-based aquaria to preserve genetic diversity and serve as broodstock for future coral propagation and restoration.

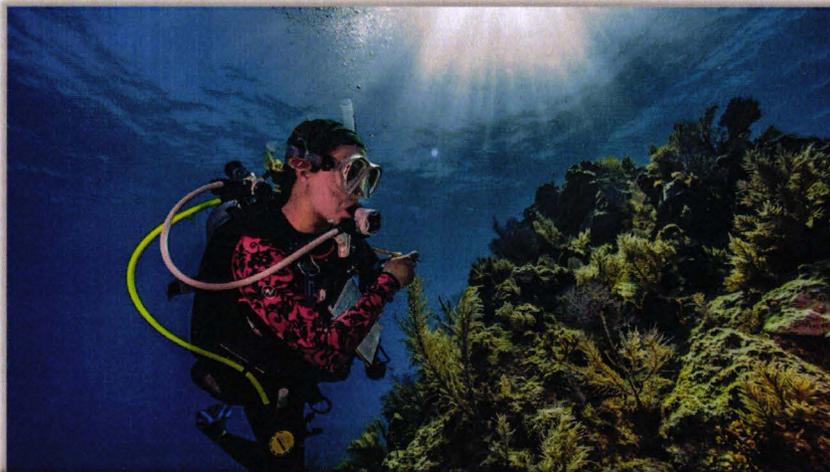
FY 19-20 FWC FUNDING



Current funds are being used to monitor the effectiveness of field treatments (intervention) efforts, disease surveillance, rescue of corals ahead of the disease front and transport to temporary facilities across the country, and planning for future propagation and restoration efforts. FWC has allocated \$2M in IRMA disaster funds over two years for coral restoration including development of additional propagation infrastructure.

- \$800,000 – Scientific Dive Team Support for Surveillance, Rescue, and Intervention (NR State Funds and IRMA Disaster Funds, Year One)
- \$1,300,000 - Support for Coral Restoration and Development of Propagation Infrastructure (NR State Funds)

RESTORING RESILIENCE



SHORT TERM

Enhance Disease Response Capacity



LONG TERM

Reduce Local Stressors & Restore Environmental Conditions to Improve Resiliency Among Reefs

RESTORING RESILIENCE *Path Forward, Short Term*



- **FY 18-23:** colony intervention, survivor rescue and propagation (including building land-based infrastructure), research and restoration trials
- **FY 23+:** site intervention, survivor propagation (maintaining infrastructure), research and ecosystem restoration

RECONNAISSANCE & INTERVENTION



- Track extent of disease, locate survivors
- Apply treatments to priority corals
- Develop and trial new treatments



Laboratory Trials



Small-Scale Field Trials

CORAL RESCUE



RESCUE HEALTHY CORALS TO PRESERVE GENETIC STOCK

Save high priority corals in advance of outbreak margin

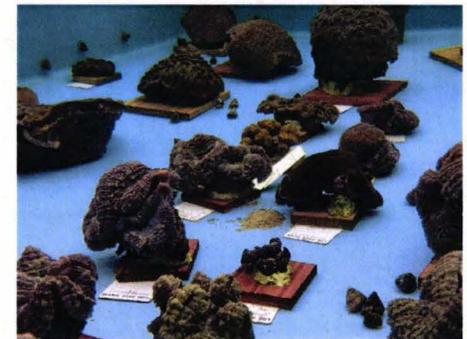
- Goal of 4,400 corals to capture ~95% of remaining genetic diversity

House corals in land-based facilities

- Corals housed with expert aquarists across the country
- 5 facilities in Florida, 10 facilities in other states

Genetic Rescue in the 'endemic' region

- Determine best management practices to capture genetic information from survivors in disease impacted areas



CORAL PROPAGATION



GROW CORALS FOR LARGE-SCALE REEF RESTORATION

- Develop infrastructure throughout Florida
- Build expertise
- Incorporate genetic considerations
- Grow hearty corals



RESEARCH & EPIDEMIOLOGY



IDENTIFY PATHOGEN(S) AND CHARACTERIZE THE DISEASE

Bacterial and Viral Profiling

- Determine the differences in bacterial and viral communities in healthy vs. diseased corals

Histopathology

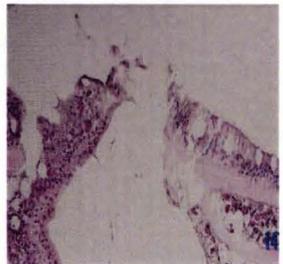
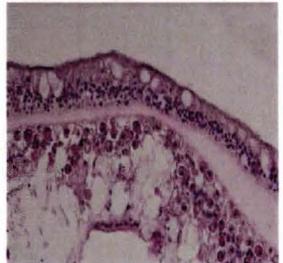
- Look at changes in tissue caused by disease to uncover what may be 'dissolving' the tissue

'-omics'

- Study the genes, proteins and certain molecules related to disease progression

Environmental Factors

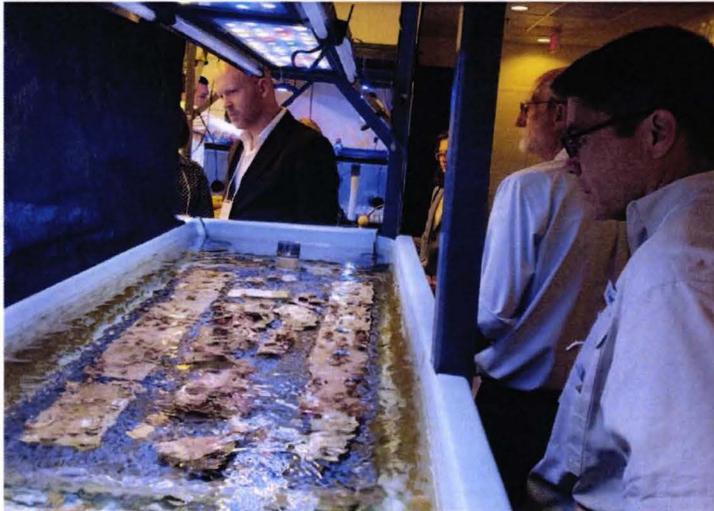
- Identify any environmental factors (nutrients, temperature, salinity, etc.) that may drive disease



RESTORATION TRIALS & OUTPLANTING



- Conduct Outplanting Trials
- Identify Restoration Sites
- Conduct Meaningful Restoration



DATA MANAGEMENT & COMMUNICATION



SHARING INFORMATION INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY

Information Availability

- DEP & FKNMS web portals for Florida-focused information
- NGO partner websites for the wider Caribbean

Data Visualization

- Dashboards and GIS products

Data Collation, Organization and Dissemination

- Ensure all data is available to partners for analysis



FloridaDEP.gov/rcp/CoralDisease

RESTORING RESILIENCE *Path Forward, Long Term*



FY17+: Continue Coral Reef Water Quality Monitoring (adapt as needed)

FY 19: DEP Triennial Review of Water Quality Standards – Turbidity Criterion to Protect Corals

FY 20+: DEP Coral Reef Conservation Program’s SE FL Coral Reef Ecosystem Conservation Area Management Planning Process

RESTORING RESILIENCE



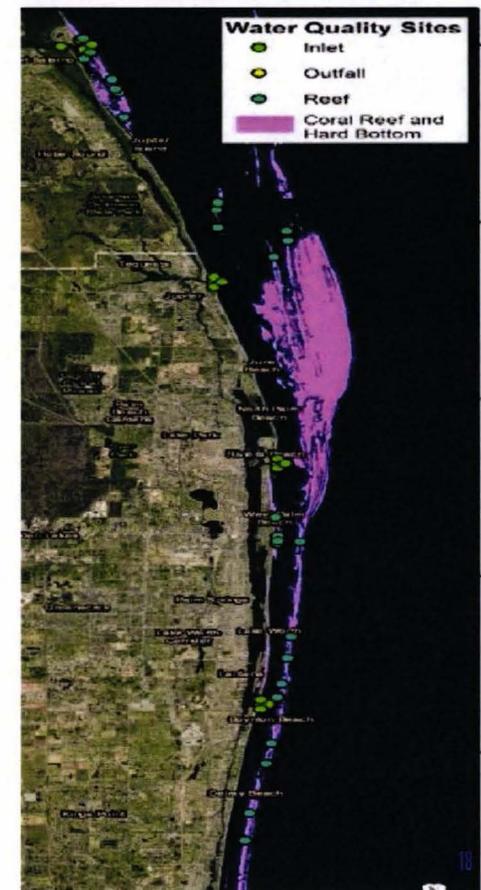
CORAL REEF WATER QUALITY MONITORING

Sampling began Sept. 2017 at inlets, wastewater outfalls and reef sites in the SE Florida Coral Reef Ecosystem Conservation Area

- 115 sites monitored monthly from Miami to Stuart
- 9 inlets in 4 counties = 105 miles of coastline
- 132,000+ data points generated annually

Pilot Project is looking for:

- Potentially harmful levels of nutrients
- Indicators of freshwater sources
- Sedimentation/turbidity



MANAGING FOR RESILIENCE



FLORIDA KEYS NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY RESTORATION BLUEPRINT



FloridaKeys.noaa.gov/blueprint

THANK YOU!



Joanna Walczak . Joanna.Walczak@FloridaDEP.gov . (305) 795-2111

**Base Budget
Instructions**

Purpose: Each subcommittee will identify reprioritizations through a targeted review of current spending by the agencies within the subcommittee's jurisdiction.

Process: Each subcommittee will be assigned a target amount for General Revenue and State Trust Fund reprioritizations. The subcommittee chair will assign agencies or subject areas to each committee member for review. Members wishing to review a specific area or agency should notify the subcommittee Budget Chief no later than October 18th of their preferences for consideration. Subcommittee members will be notified of assignments via email no later than October 22, 2019.

Committee members are asked to review agency base budgets, recurring base projects, and any agency recommended reductions to identify programs, services, functions, and activities that may no longer be the highest and best use of state resources. Each committee member is asked to recommend how those resources could be reprioritized within the agency, reprioritized within the subcommittee, or redirected to General Revenue.

Report: Subcommittee members will report back to the subcommittee chair no later than the week of January 13, 2020. Each subcommittee chair will provide a report to the Appropriations Committee no later than January 17, 2020.

Guidelines:

- The total reprioritization amount allocated to the subcommittee must be achieved by reprioritizing base appropriations; redirecting state trust fund appropriations to different programs; or redirecting state trust fund revenues to General Revenue.
- Reprioritizations cannot violate federal law or the U.S. or Florida constitution.
- Agency administrative costs can be reduced through reprioritizations but cannot be eliminated.
- Federal funds cannot be reprioritized; however, federal funding should be examined and suggestions made for potential revisions or reductions.
- Trust fund reprioritizations must provide information regarding the specific revenue source, as well as information regarding the specific program reduced. Any required statutory changes should also be noted.
- Reprioritized funds can be used to fund new issues or to increase funding for existing programs.
- Reprioritized funds cannot provide additional recurring funding to a recurring base appropriations project pursuant to House Rule 5.14.

Subcommittee Targets:

Subcommittee	General Revenue	State Trust Funds	TOTAL
Agriculture & Natural Resources	\$7.4	\$51.6	\$59.0
Government Operations & Technology	\$10.6	\$53.5	\$64.1
Health Care	\$434.8	\$219.6	\$654.4
Higher Education	\$231.5	\$64.2	\$295.7
Justice	\$220.0	\$26.5	\$246.5
PreK-12	\$497.2	\$22.8	\$520.0
Transportation & Tourism	\$3.5	\$62.6	\$66.1

Dollars in Millions