INTRODUCTIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS
Dr. Marit Arana, Chair, called the meeting to order at 9:03 a.m. A quorum was established.

APPROVE NOVEMBER 12, 2020 MEETING MINUTES
Chair Arana requested the board review the minutes of the November 12, 2020 FIAB meeting.

MOTION: Michael Koewler moved to approve the meeting minutes; Shay Rambur seconded. The motion passed unanimously with a vote by all board members present of 8 - 0. Paul Parreira was not signed in during this motion.

DEPARTMENT / DIVISION / BRANCH UPDATE
Natalie Krout-Greenberg reported the Department’s continued involvement on the Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) Produce Safety Rule to address food borne illness outbreaks that have occurred in prior years. The California Food Emergency Response
Team including the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), and the Department have been working in partnership to address the outbreaks and follow up to prevent future outbreaks, such as the salmonella outbreak linked to onions and peaches and the three *E. coli* O157:H7 outbreaks last fall. One outbreak appeared to be a repeat strain; FDA will release a report of the sample findings and the next actions. One effort includes a longitudinal research study that focuses on the movement of potential pathogen sources in the environment and how to enhance preventive control measures. Another effort is a meeting among California Agricultural Neighbors in the Salinas Valley including growers, ranchers, and compost operators. The Department is also working closely with the University of California, (UC) Davis, FDA, and industry to understand the cause of the reoccurring outbreaks. The Department is also focused on applying for the next cooperative agreement with FDA for continuation of funding on the Inspection and Compliance (I&C) Branch’s Produce Safety Program.

Krout-Greenberg announced that the application period for the Farm to School Grant Program funds ends in mid-February. This grant is focused on bringing healthy nutritious foods from local and regional farms into schools. The week of February 2-5, 2021, four different subcommittees will be meeting on health and nutrition and what students want on their school lunch menu. This meeting will also include the school food service directors and how they can procure these types of meals for the lunchroom. This effort is led by the Department in partnership with the First Partner, Jennifer Siebel Newsom.

Krout-Greenberg gave an update on COVID-19 and vaccine rollout for the interest of agricultural businesses, stating agricultural workers are prioritized in Phase 1B Tier 1. Krout-Greenberg highlighted the importance of businesses working with local public health entities to seek opportunities. Governor Gavin Newsom announced My Turn, a new system for Californians to learn when they are eligible to be vaccinated and schedule a vaccination appointment when eligible as well as a mechanism to easily track vaccination data, which is expected to launch early next month. Currently, there is a pilot site with vaccination appointments available in Los Angeles and San Diego counties. Online appointments for other counties are expected soon.

Dr. Amadou Ba reported that the Feed, Fertilizer, and Livestock Drugs Regulatory Services (FFLDRS) Branch continues to adapt to the transition to a telework schedule, with the Department’s Office of Information Technology providing staff with a Virtual Private Network (VPN) connection allowing staff access to Department files at home. Dr. Ba announced that the Department’s Audit Office is conducting a cashiers and revenue audit in the Financial Services Branch. The purpose of the audit is to identify the errors of checks not being sent to the appropriate program and get recommendations to prevent these errors from occurring. FFLDRS determined the Fertilizing Materials Inspection Program (FMIP) was suitable for the Audit Office to find deficiencies on the cashier’s workflow and volunteered FMIP to be audited.
Dr. Ba stated the programs are fully engaged in enforcement issues, highlighting two cases concerning adulterated organic input material (OIM) products. One case was elevated to the Attorney General’s Office (AGO), resulting in a settlement with a $420,000 assessment fine, payment of attorney and investigative fees, and a one-year suspension of product registration. The second case was elevated to the AGO by the Department’s Legal Office and involved an OIM product adulterated with pesticides. The Division’s I&C, FMIP, the Department’s Executive Office and Office of Public Affairs (OPA) worked to address the issue. OPA published a press release to industry regarding the stop use notice for the State Organic Program and the statewide quarantine for the FMIP. This case is still ongoing with the Attorney General representing the Department.

CALIFORNIA’S SECURE FOOD SUPPLY (SFS) PROGRAM UPDATE
Dr. Amanda Murray reported that the SFS enhanced biosecurity plan template for poultry is in the final stage of review and verification by all programs involved; it is anticipated to be completed in early spring. The biosecurity template can now be modified and taken into other industries starting with the dairy industry. SFS requested a grant through the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and received half of the requested amount of about $650,000. The funding is to hire 24-month limited term staff to assist in modifying the biosecurity templates to fit with each industry beginning with feed mills and processors. SFS will work with the Feed program (Feed) to fully understand the needs of the industry and business practices in alignment with the biosecurity requirements.

Tad Bell, California Grain and Feed Association (CGFA), stated CGFA could also engage with the SFS.

FUND CONDITION / TONNAGE REPORTING / LAB BUDGET
Jenna Leal reported that as of June 30, 2020, the beginning balance combined total for the Feed and Safe Animal Feed Education (SAFE) programs was about $4.3 million; total revenue was about $3.5 million; expenditures were about $3.7 million; encumbrances were $55,769; and the adjusted total balance was about $4.1 million. The Tissue Residue Prevention cooperative agreement is expiring in June and not expected to be renewed. Feed tonnage presented in the materials states a rate of $0.12 cents per ton through December 2020; however, per the board recommendation at the last meeting, beginning January 2021, the tonnage tax rate is $0.10 cents.

PROGRAM UPDATES
Leal announced that Cathryn McCandless, Environmental Scientist (ES) for SAFE and Jessica Lugo, ES for the Antimicrobial Use and Stewardship Program (AUS), have returned from maternity leave. Ashley James, Research Data Analyst II AUS, left on maternity leave at the end of December and will be out until May. Jennifer Harmon, former Research Data Analyst I with the Livestock Drugs (LD) Program, left for a promotional opportunity in the Fertilizer Research and Education Program. The LD duties are reassigned to Shelly King, Special Investigator. Kelsey Stevens, Agricultural
Technician I, will continue a contact tracing assignment for CDPH until further notice. Feed advertised a vacant ES position in San Bernardino county and will conduct interviews soon.

Leal reported that Feed enhanced its standard operating procedures (SOPs) with addition safety measures for COVID-19. Using the enhanced SOPs, Feed completed 59 routine inspections, 106 violation follow-ups, 8 complaint follow-ups, 701 routine samples of mixed feed and medicated feed almond hulls ingredients, and 25 FDA FSMA contract inspections.

Leal announced that Alejandro Ramirez, ES (AUS/Feed), recently became a certified translator and will be translating Feed outreach and inspection documents into Spanish. Feed has reviewed all veterinary feed directives (VFDs) submitted to the Department from 2019 to current for accuracy and completeness with a focus on opportunities for improvement on approved dosage and drug levels, and Code of Federal Regulation requirements for VFD orders. King continues online enforcement for LD containing cannabis, and cannabidiol products. Feed has seen an influx on several almond hull enforcement issues, specifically almond hull quality and high fiber rates; investigative interviews have been conducted with Almond Huller/Shellers and compliance plans put into place.

Paul Parreira joined the meeting at 9:55 a.m.

Leal reminded the board that historically Feed had a zero-tolerance policy regarding almond hull compliance issues and there is no change in this policy to date. Consequently, for those firms not in compliance, Feed program will no longer allow firms to blend almond hulls; they had to sell either straight nonpareil hulls, or hull and shell only. Feed advised that nonpareils should not be blended with pollinators without a blending and sampling plan in place. Feed is requesting blending plans but cannot require plans as it is not in the Feed laws or regulations. Feed worked with firms to develop blending plans but there were still quality issues. One-third of all routine surveillance samples of almond hulls analyzed are found to be in violation of crude fiber since September of 2020.

Mike Davidson reported that two firms had their inventory quarantined last year for non-compliance with almond hull requirements. Both firms submitted written plans for shipment of almond hulls. One firm submitted a plan to sample a mixing pile four times and run each sample separately with the firm’s on-site Near Infrared equipment; if the samples results met almond hull specifications of 15 percent crude fiber or less, the firm would ship from that pile. The sample results are retained by the firm for Feed to review. The other firm does not have testing equipment on site, so they are not blending.

Davidson reported that the Feed program issued a notice of warning to another firm, which has subsequently been sampled in the field; follow-up samples were also taken, and the guarantees for crude fiber were met. This past fall, many firms were hulling over
capacity and moving significant amounts of product to keep the hulling process going; because they were shipping out so much product so fast, in some cases the levels of crude fiber were unknown. Sampling continues in the field with many samples taken at dairies, where the huller is not aware that their product is being sampled.

Doug DeGroff, Diversified Dairy Solutions, stated that the almond hull quality has gotten worse every year of his 17-year involvement in the almond hull industry. It appears there are no consequences for almond hullers that ship a product that is high in fiber. DeGroff expressed interest in becoming a part of the solution to the almond hull issues.

Parreira stated that the first step is changing the standards and moving away from crude fiber. Feed, the board, and industry have been working on changing regulations for seven years to Neutral Detergent Fiber (NDF).

Leal stated the regulations process moved on to the Almond Alliance and the process seems to have stalled.

Bell stated that Elaine Trevino, Almond Alliance, surveyed huller/sheller members about the crude fiber standard and the merchandisers have put a stop to changing the regulations to NDF.

Parreira stated that every time the feed industry gets to the threshold with changing the standards, mills and merchandisers put a stop to it.

DeGroff stated that there must be consequences for samples not meeting standards and Feed needs to hold firms accountable.

Leal stated that historically, Feed has not issued fines for these types of violations. Under board direction, Feed drafted legislation for the authority for administrative penalties, which was adopted into law last year, so the Department has authority to dispense administrative fines and penalties. Feed has draft regulations that have not been adopted yet. Leal asked for board discussion to determine if it is appropriate to address fines and penalties for egregious violators. Feed has authority to act on egregious offenders, but regulations make it easier to apply.

Krout-Greenberg stated that though the Department has the authority to enforce administrative penalties, discussion about what needs to happen from an industry perspective must be taken up by the industry and brought forward to the Department. To amend regulations, Feed and the board must identify what is suitable for the purposes of industry and address it to the Department.

Jed Asmus asked what the process is for Feed to issue a fine on an egregious violator.

Leal stated that Feed builds evidence, ensures that due process has been granted to the violators by giving them an opportunity to comply, and conducts investigative
interviews prior to issuing administrative fines. The process starts with a filed complaint or inspection. Following the Feed SOPs, issues a notice of warning, quarantines stacks if necessary, and then can issue fines when there are continued violations. Everything must be fully documented because violators can appeal a fine or other penalty. Feed has a zero-tolerance policy in place and will be moving forward with building cases to fine the bad actors.

Parreira asked if it was feasible going forward, to have an inspector collect a sample from the firm site the day after a sample is taken at the destination, for comparison; as the sample taken at the destination (for example, a dairy), is typically drawn from a pile on the ground versus the sample drawn from loader buckets prior to shipping.

Davidson requested a recommendation from the board for Feed to move forward with issuing administrative penalties for egregious violators.

Chair Arana stated the board should move forward with the agenda in order to look at the lab budget and figure out if Feed has the financing to continue this type of activity. Looking at the penalty phase for alfalfa products might help Feed and the board get out of the almond hull issue. Leal agreed with Chair Arana stating the board proceed with the agenda and, if time permits, continue the almond hull compliance discussion.

Samantha Moran-Defty presented SAFE updates. SAFE hosted two Food Safety Preventive Controls Alliance Preventive Controls Qualified Individual for Animal Food trainings the week of December 1-4, 2020. SAFE is finalizing a Medicated Feed Guidance and Training document and continues to provide guidance to industry members and assist with the development and implementation of Food Safety Plans.

TECHNICAL ADVISORY SUBCOMMITTEE (TASC) UPDATE AND RECOMMENDATIONS
McCandless stated an Asparagopsis feeding trial discussion was held at the last (TASC meeting in December and a TASC recommendation was made to the board. There was a 2-1 vote in favor of recommending the use of Asparagopsis in a commercial dairy feeding trial with milk being allowed to be marketed with safety testing.

MOTION: TASC moved to approve the use of Asparagopsis in a commercial dairy feeding trial; Michael Koewler seconded. The motion passed unanimously with a vote by all board members present of 9 - 0.

McCandless stated TASC received one application for membership. John Martin is the Formulation Manager of Hunt and Behrens, Inc., and Owner/Operator of Spear Six Cattle Company. McCandless asked for board approval to appoint John Martin as a TASC member.
MOTION: Jeremy Banducci moved to approve TASC appointment of John Martin; Jed Asmus seconded. The motion passed unanimously with a vote by all board members present of 9 - 0.

McCandless reported that the TASC by-laws included in the meeting materials were revised to be more pertinent to the needs of Feed; a motion was requested for approval of the by-laws as presented.

MOTION: Jed Asmus moved to approve the revised TASC by-laws; Michael Koewler seconded. The motion passed unanimously with a vote by all board members present of 9 - 0.

McCandless presented the UC Davis hemp research project update. The project was to have been completed by December 31, 2020; however, with the lab shutdown and the students not able to assist on the project due to the pandemic, SAFE would like the board to approve a six-month extension on the project and $5,000 more in funding in order to finalize the goat hemp feeding trial. The core of the project is food safety and cannabinoid content in milk plasma, adipose tissue, feces, and milk. Due to the curtailment of lab services the development of the assays to determine what happens to the hemp byproduct and potential cannabinoids in these byproducts is taking longer.

MOTION: Michael Koewler moved to approve an additional $5,000 of SAFE funds to the UC Davis hemp research project and a six-month extension; Dan Rice seconded. The motion passed unanimously with a vote by all board members present of 9 - 0.

McCandless stated SAFE continues to explore future research funding opportunities for 2021 aside from the hemp research project. SAFE can continue with the hemp research project by looking at the ethanol extracted product with dairy cattle instead of a lipid extracted product and dairy goat feed if it is of board interest. McCandless reported a slight decrease in hemp production in 2019 to 2020; exact numbers are pending from the Department’s Industrial Hemp Program.

Bell commented that the reduction of hemp acreage in California was due to lack of processing and capacity. Bell suggested McCandless scope the necessity for a dairy trial to identify potential partnership involvement.

Chair Arana asked the board and other attendees for suggestions on future research funding opportunities.

Chris Zanobini, CGFA, reported on an effort is underway to engage in the discussion of byproducts going to animal feed that are under attack by Senate Bill (SB) 1383. There is a significant educational program being undertaken to work with jurisdictions and their diversion plans and there may be an opportunity for SAFE to engage financially.
Leal stated that getting involved in this outreach and education effort on organic and byproduct issues aligns with SAFE’s outreach and education priorities.

Zanobini stated CGFA is seeking additional support from some groups to begin the project immediately mentioning that the cost is estimated to be about $150,000 for one year. Zanobini stated there is an educational component to the project and that the financial ask depends on the amount of partners contribution along with support of the board and SAFE. Zanobini stated CGFA would potentially be requesting $40,000 to $50,000 from SAFE.

Koewler stated that it would be beneficial for the feed industry and SAFE to get involved with the project and work with jurisdictions that are developing their diversion plans, especially as education is one of the components industry needs to pursue to successfully implement SB 1383.

Leal agreed that there is an opportunity for SAFE to partner with CGFA and get started on this project right away. SAFE has a total budget of $70,000 remaining for the fiscal year (FY). Leal requested a motion to approve SAFE dollars to be used for the outreach and education project.

**MOTION**: Michael Koewler moved to approve up to $50,000 of SAFE funds for the project; Jeremy Banducci seconded. The motion passed unanimously with a vote by all board members present of 9 to 0.

Leal presented a summary of what was recommended at the last FIAB meeting in November. Leal stated Feed had drafted proposed regulations per board direction; a copy of the proposed regulation text to the board with a request for board discussion and feedback on the regulation language to ensure that Feed is on the same page as the board and industry, and to determine if anything had been overlooked. A motion was requested for approval to move forward if the board agrees with the proposed regulation language at the end of the discussion.

Leal reported that the regulations were developed with focus on four areas of need: licensing incentives, a “Wet Food Processing” definition, a “Cull Fruits and Vegetables” definition, and tonnage tax incentives. Leal stated that the proposed language will affect Sections 2750, 2751, and 2804 of Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations. Feed is proposing to adjust one Association of American Food Control Officials (AAFCO) definition slightly to define “Wet Food Processing” waste with a moisture set at 70 percent or higher for this category to ensure that traditional ingredients still adhere to the AAFCO and the Department’s definitions. The inclusion of a definition for “Cull Fruits and Vegetables” in the regulations is to add language for labeling and food safety purposes.

Koewler advised Feed to be consistent with the Environmental Protection Agency’s hierarchy and with the new FSMA laws regarding the food processing definition change.
as it relates to the rendering industry. If a product is not 100 percent free of contaminants or adulterants it will not qualify for feed under strict FSMA guidelines. Feed must be cautious to ensure it is not proposing regulations that conflict with FDA’s direction on this issue.

Leal stated that is the reason the “Cull Fruits and Vegetables” definition is added. Feed reached out to the Division's I&C Branch Chief, Steve Patton, for input on the proposed amendment and Patton agreed with those sentiments. This definition is required in I&C’s Produce Safety Program regulations for food safety purposes.

Bell advised the word “waste” in the title of Section 2804 “Human Food Waste” be improved to reflect byproducts.

David Isen, with Imperial Western Products noted that industry uses either “byproducts” or “source separated organic material” and advised that the title cannot have the word “waste” in it.

Leal agreed, stating that Feed will work on modifying the title of Section 2804 to “byproducts”, “source separated organic material”, or something similar.

Taylor Roschen, California Farm Bureau Federation, asked if the “Cull Fruits and Vegetables” definition was justified to on farm and suggested adding the following language to include packing houses that are off farm, “this includes fruits and vegetables, but is not limited to…” type language.

Leal agreed stating that an adjustment would be made to the proposed regulations.

Leal noted that the proposed tonnage tax reporting incentives modified what the board had approved in November. After further review, Feed decided that the best option would be for reported tonnage up to 1,000 tons to be exempt, which would provide incentives for more licensees. As a result, Feed amended the tons in the regulation language, not the license fee; this method is certainly easier for database reporting rather than having different licensing tiers.

Koewler asked for clarification of whether the 1,000 tons not taxable would be finished product or raw product.

Leal responded that tonnage taxes are on finished product, the product that is sold.

Roschen stated the proposed incentive for exempting 1,000 tons of the finished form versus dollar sales would be helpful, to industry.

Parreira asked if organic resources converted using black solider fly (BSF) larvae and then marketing the dried larvae as feed would fall into the exempt category.
Roschen responded that regulations cover a small portion of diversion with the goal for everyone to report all these things. BSF larvae would be a byproduct; it would count towards diversion goals, but it would not get the tax break based on the regulations.

Leal responded that BSF larvae does not fit into the three main definition categories of human waste diversion for the tonnage tax incentive: Food Processing Waste, Restaurant Food Waste, and Recovered Retail Food.

Bell recommended that Feed reconsider how this feed lot diversion product is being reported as a licensed manufacturer would fit into incentives.

Parreira stated that the goal is to ensure that his firm, and others, could report the diversion for the good of the cause.

Roschen suggested that while the regulations are being changed, that Feed could draft a definitive, unambiguous statement in the regulations to clarify that “derived products” are products intended for or used as animal feed under the Department’s purview. This might be helpful when there is jurisdictional conflict between the implementation of SB 1383 of where Feed fits in, and it might give livestock owners and manufacturers something to refer to rather than allowing lower jurisdictions to interpret existing allowances for byproducts. Roschen volunteered to assist with drafting a statement.

Rachelle Kennedy stated that the suggestion is good, but based on Feed’s previous rulemaking experience, the regulation change may require a change to the Food and Agriculture Code (FAC).

Leal stated Feed would make Roschen’s suggested change to the regulations. However, if that change is not allowed and the FAC must be changed, adding a section similar to that of FAC Section 14902.5 regarding medicated feed could be referenced as it pertains to byproducts when revising the FAC. Feed will work with Roschen to draft a statement and asked for a motion to approve the proposed regulation changes.

**MOTION:** Paul Parreira moved to approve the proposed draft regulations to incentivize tonnage tax reporting and licensing; Shay Rambur seconded. The motion passed unanimously with a vote by all board members present of 9 - 0.

Kennedy reported changes to the ExtraView database that are expected to be implemented in the next six weeks to make the database easier to use and add the changes to tonnage tax and licensing. Changes include: requiring more detailed tonnage tax reporting; updating and adding new reporting categories, including the new categories for tonnage tax incentives; changing the layout for ease of reporting; updating and adding new Feed license categories, including human food waste categories; and changing the layout of fields to assist with firm classification for inspections, sampling, and prioritization. All firms will be required to go back in and input updated information upon renewal once the changes are in place. Feed created a
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webpage regarding the diversion of byproducts to animal feed and it is linked to the SAFE webpage.

**UC DAVIS LABS UPDATE**
Ranjani Youngman, UC Davis’ Analytical Lab, reported the lab has streamlined incoming samples which works well with the exception of the lab having to restructure the method of grinding certain samples. Youngman stated the lab looks forward to working with Feed as samples are received at the Analytical Lab.

Dr. Robert Poppenga, UC Davis’ California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory (CAHFS), provided personnel updates announcing Linda Aston, Chief Chemist, retired in November. CAHFS is in the process of hiring a Program Funded Analyst to assist with feed analysis. Dr. Poppenga stated the lab has been identified as essential health workers and that COVID-19 impacts have been relatively minor throughout the pandemic. CAHFS has been involved with the Food Emergency Response Network for the past 15 years and plans to work with the Department in testing livestock and animal feed for mycotoxin and heavy metals.

Dr. Sabine Hargrave, CAHFS, presented the table of sample numbers performed and average turnaround times for minerals, metals, monensin, ionophore screen, mycotoxins, and chloride, reporting that the testing has been fairly smooth.

Mike Filigenzi, CAHFS, reported method validation has been completed for lasalocid in powdered feed and mycotoxins in corn. CAHFS plans to develop methods for tetracyclines, Vitamin A in feed, and mycotoxins in cottonseed by summer of this year. CAHFS encountered minor issues with Vitamin E in feed; its method was not adequate but later modified and validation is in progress. CAHFS method developed for powdered feed indicated the method would also work for lasalocid in liquid feed; further validation will occur as needed.

**CENTER FOR ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY (CAC) LAB UPDATE**
Maryam Khosravifard stated that at the last FIAB meeting, the board requested a detailed lab transition budget of salary, wages, and benefit estimates. In May’s FIAB meeting, the board decided to transfer CAC’s Feed program lab services to UC Davis labs which led CAC and the Feed program to work on ramping down analyses in CAC beginning in July through September 2020. Khosravifard reported that the total Feed lab services in the Feed budget for FY 20/21, approved by the board on January 14th, 2020, was modified to about $1.35 million with a limited-term service option of $137,937, totaling to about $1.49 million. CAC created a lab transition budget illustrating personnel costs during the lab transition and the decoupling of the Feed and Fertilizer program.

Khosravifard presented the percentage charged for lab staff who ran Feed samples from July through September 2020, including the total salary of $156,086, benefits of $71,800, and retirement payout of $53,957, totaling to $281,843. Khosravifard presented the breakdown percentages charged to Feed during the transition to
decoupling of Feed and Fertilizer program from October through November 2020. Khosravifard reported an estimated total salary of $85,126 and benefits of $39,158, totaling $124,284. There were no personnel service charges to Feed after November 2020 except for the anticipated retirement payout of $33,745 and the almond hull project.

Khosravifard presented an estimated Feed FY 20/21 transition budget, a detailed table describing the line items for personnel services, operating expenses, equipment and supplies, and total Feed program cost of budgets approved by the board last January, in comparison to the amount that has already been expended. CAC also included an estimate of outstanding charges which have not yet been finalized in Fi$cal, including an upcoming retirement and revised total charges. Khosravifard highlighted that the distributed costs, due to Department charges, are subject to change, and the total Feed program costs of $705,309. The limited-term services for almond hulls remained the same from what was projected of $124,514 with a total cost of $829,823.

**MOTION**: Jeremy Banducci moved to approve CAC’s revised lab transition budget FY 20/21; Michael Koewler seconded. The motion passed unanimously with a vote by all board members present of 9 - 0.

**PUBLIC COMMENT**
No public comments were made.

**AGENDA ITEMS FOR FUTURE MEETINGS**
Chair Arana asked the board for agenda items for the next meeting.

Leal suggested almond hull compliance be an agenda item and workgroup be formed. Leal will contact Elaine Trevino, Tad Bell, Paul Parreira, Jed Asmus, Chair Arana, and Jeremy Banducci. Ad hoc workgroup volunteers will be polled to select a date in the coming months.

Leal suggested a CGFA update and hemp research trial update be an agenda item.

Davidson requested the Project with CGFA pertaining to byproducts and additional funds for outreach and education be an agenda item.

**NEXT MEETING**
Leal proposed that the next FIAB meeting be held at the end of April. Members will be polled to select a date for the week of April 19th and 26th.

**MOTION**: Jeremy Banducci moved to adjourn the meeting; Dan Rice seconded. The motion passed unanimously with a vote by all board members present of 9 - 0.

**ADJOURN**
The meeting was adjourned at 12:05 p.m. by Chair Arana.
Respectfully Submitted By

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY JENNA LEAL  1/26/2021

Jenna Leal, Feed Program Manager
Feed, Fertilizer, and Livestock Drugs Regulatory Services