

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (Department)

**FEED INSPECTION ADVISORY BOARD (FIAB)
STANISLAUS COUNTY FARM BUREAU / HYBRID**

**APRIL 12, 2023
9:00 AM – 12:00 PM**

MINUTES

BOARD MEMBERS

Alejandro Hernandez
Jed Asmus
Jeremy Banducci
Marit Arana, Chair
Paul Parreira, Vice Chair

ABSENT

Dan Rice
Michael Koewler
Shay Rambur

CDFA STAFF

Amadou Ba
Ashley James
Brittnie Williams
Cathryn McCandless
Charles Brooke
Elizabeth Moseby
Jenna Leal
KC Gutenberger
Kelly Mammen
Lindsey Smith
Nicole Nunes
Rachelle Kennedy
Samantha Moran-Defty
Theodore Bert
Valerie White

INTERESTED PARTIES

Chris Zanobini
David Isen
Jessica Lawrence
Rani Youngman
Tad Bell

INTRODUCTIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Dr. Marit Arana, Chair, called the meeting to order at 9:03 a.m. Chair Arana informed the interested parties that per the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, they are not required to sign in or identify themselves. Self-introductions were made, and a quorum was established.

Jenna Leal announced Kate Horstmann's resignation from the FIAB on January 23, 2023. A press release was published announcing one vacancy to fill the remaining board term through April 30, 2025.

APPROVE JANUARY 10, 2023, MEETING MINUTES

Chair Arana requested the Board review the minutes from the January 10, 2023, FIAB meeting.

MOTION: Jed Asmus moved to approve the January 10, 2023 minutes as presented; Jeremy Banducci seconded. The motion passed unanimously by all members present with a vote of 5 - 0.

DEPARTMENT / DIVISION / BRANCH UPDATES

Dr. Amadou Ba reported that there is a \$25 billion shortfall in the Governor's Office budget. Additional information will be available in the May revised budget; certain expenditures may be impacted.

The Department unveiled the California Ag Vision for the Next Decade. The Ag Vision centers on growing opportunity for farmers and ranchers, farmworkers, individuals, and communities. The plan will guide areas of focus for the Department and serve as a catalyst for action with farmers and ranchers, and other California agencies and partners - a plan to benefit every Californian.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Department held a seminar for agricultural and farmer communities impacted by current disasters. The Department's Executive Office requested the locations of all feed and fertilizer licensees in Kern, Tulare and King Counties, which was provided. The Department's Ag Commissioner Liaison and Office of Information Technology will work to have more details on those counties that were impacted by the flood.

The Department's Office of Farm to Fork received funding to fill several positions for the program. The Office of Farm to Fork has hired 11 new staff. These positions will be tasked with the California Farm to School Program supporting schools statewide with a focus of 1,400 schools. Currently, 300 schools have registered with the program. The Healthy Refrigeration Grant Program's request for applications is open until June 6, 2023.

Dr. Ba announced Maryam Khosravifard, the Department's Center for Analytical Chemistry (CAC) Lab's Environmental Program Manager, has accepted a promotional opportunity with CalRecycle. CAC is working to fill position in the coming months.

Dr. Ba shared at the last Fertilizer Inspection Advisory Board meeting that the Fertilizing Materials Inspection Program (FMIP) prepared a sampling plan proposal on home and garden products. This was prompted by the potential detection of salmonella in organic home and garden products. The FIAB approved the pilot sampling plan. A contract is being prepared and will be assigned to Michele Jay-Russell, University of California (UC), Davis' Western Institute for Food Safety and Security Liaison Program Manager. The sampling plan is for a 12-month period.

Dr. Ba mentioned that the FIAB members has provided feedback on flood issues, reporting that many fields were impacted. Although Aqua ammonia is the liquid product of choice, dry products will be used this cycle due to the wet fields. Dr. Ba reported delays growing rice and in tomato fields and that there would be a shift in using short-season variety due to the flood this cycle. There could be some impact on fertilizer revenues, but some entities that produce fertilizer and pesticides may be able to mitigate revenues with an uptick on fungicide sales.

BOARD VACANCIES

Leal announced three upcoming board member terms that will expire on April 30, 2023; members are Dan Rice, Michael Koewler and public member Jed Asmus. Four applicants are interested in filling a position on the FIAB: Dan Rice, Michael Koewler and Jed Asmus, who is now a feed licensee, are seeking reappointment. Michael DeGroot, President/Chief Executive Officer of EDGE Dairy Consulting, is seeking to fill a public member position. Leal reiterated the FIAB has an additional board member vacancy to fill the remaining term of former member Kate Horstmann. The second application deadline closed on Monday, April 10, 2023. The FIAB will review and recommend an applicant for that position at the next FIAB meeting in July. Applicants that applied for the first board vacancies announcement may apply and be considered for the one vacancy.

Chair Arana suggested that Dan Rice and Michael Koewler be appointed to fill the board member positions and Michael DeGroot be appointed to fill the public member position. Jed Asmus can be considered for the additional board member vacancy to fill until April 30, 2025, which will be discussed at the next FIAB meeting.

MOTION: Jeremy Banducci moved to recommend to the secretary that Dan Rice and Michael Koewler be appointed to fill the board member positions and Michael DeGroot be appointed to fill the public member position; Paul Parreira seconded. The motion passed unanimously by all members present with a vote of 5 - 0.

PROGRAM UPDATES

Leal reported as of July 1, 2022, the beginning balance for the Feed Program was \$2,133,213 and the Safe Animal Feed Education (SAFE) Program was \$615,336. Total combined beginning funds for Feed and SAFE totaled \$2,748,549. Revenue was \$1,738,571 for Feed and \$174,417 for SAFE, with a combined total of \$1,912,988. Expenditures were \$1,700,042 for Feed and \$298,136 for SAFE, with a combined total of \$1,998,178. Encumbrances was \$816,691 for Feed and \$177 for SAFE with a combined total of \$816,868. The ending adjusted balance for the Feed Program was \$1,355,051 and \$491,440 for SAFE. The total adjusted combined balance as of January 31, 2023, was \$1,846,491.

Jed Asmus forecasted the program is on track for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022/23, commenting the total tonnage revenue of \$2.5 million is aligned with last year, but down from the prior two years. Asmus inquired if the tonnage revenue is sufficient for the Feed Program. Leal responded, stating the Feed Program is concerned of the downward trend of the reserve. The Feed Program has been able to supplement with the Animal Feed Regulatory Program Standards (AFRPS) funding until 2025, but these funds are not anticipated to be available after 2025. The Feed Program applied for Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) funding last fiscal year and was granted for an extra \$100,000 for Preventive Controls (PC) work. Leal offered to continue monitoring the tonnage projections based off of the tonnage revenue projection sheet if the FIAB deems it necessary.

Vice Chair Paul Parreira talked about the intent of depleting the reserve was for obvious reasons. However, Parreira stated, it's a slippery slope for the FIAB on planning for the loss of \$525,000 in additional revenue from AFRPS funding going forward and maintaining the programs appropriate reserve without presenting a large spike in the tonnage tax rate for the feed industry in the near future, or without fear of surplus reserves being taken.

Leal announced registration is still open for the State of the Science Summit on May 2-3, 2023, which is being held at the UC Davis Activities and Recreation Center. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA), California Air Resources Board (CARB), industry and several speakers will be in attendance. Panel discussions will center on supply chain and availability of products, approval processes, CARB's initiatives, mandates and reduction goals.

Ted Bert, Senior Environmental Scientist (Specialist), Field Compliance Lead, reported 2023 field sampling and inspection updates. Bert reported a total of 109 samples; 35 were Food Emergency Response Network (FERN) samples. The violation rate was 19%, totaling 32 violations and 10 follow up violations. The Feed Program completed 28 Livestock Drugs inspections and gained 317 new registrations, resulting in 1,117 licensees in the FY 2022/23 registration cycle. Two complaints were received; one almond hull and one damaged cottonseed related. Four additional complaints were received regarding call reports; two quarantines and one notice of warning were issued. Bert reported seven PC/Current Good Manufacturing Practices inspections and two Veterinary Feed Directive inspections were completed. Bert stated the Feed Program developed a new state form with adoption of the PC requirements. Trial runs will be performed over the next few months before rolling it out to industry.

Samantha Moran-Defty reported that UCD's Analytical (AN) Lab started the submission process for their International Organization for Standardization (ISO) accreditation. The Feed program's contract with UC Davis' California Animal Health and Food Safety (CAHFS) Lab has been beneficial in the program's ability to subcontract non-routine analyses.

Leal stated Shelly King, Special Investigator for the Antimicrobial Use and Stewardship (AUS) Program and Livestock Drugs Program, continues work on product registration with a focus on cannabidiol products being marketed to livestock.

Erika Lewis gave a regulations update. The Feed Program is working on the AUS Program's California prescription drugs repeal. The initial proposed rulemaking for the feed administrative penalties is currently under the Department's Budget office review, with an anticipated public comment period in the next month and an October 1, 2023, effective date. The purpose of the initial proposed rulemaking related to Article 14 ingredient definitions is to modernize and align those definitions with the Association of American Feed Control Officials. The proposed rulemaking for Livestock Drug products is to broaden regulations from restricted livestock drugs that were approved and in effect.

Leal stated at the last meeting, the FIAB recommended a workgroup to prioritize workload resources pertaining to enteric methane, auditing, outreach and education, and a new tonnage model. The Feed Program determined one-on-one interviews with the industry association, FIAB and Technical Advisory Subcommittee (TASC) members would be more beneficial to gather wide range input and present to the FIAB for this meeting. All responses were put together in an aggregated form. A summary of interview questions included: products with environmental claims and program involvement, payment for the program's involvement, role of nutritionists and/or producers, new feed ingredient and products with unapproved claims, program tonnage auditing and a new tonnage tax model. Key take-a-ways from these interviews were that the Department is preferred over CARB for regulating the feed industry in the manufacturing of feed containing products with environmental claims, animal health and welfare should be prioritized, feed and food safety is key, training for producers and nutritionists is desired, program tonnage auditing is needed, the cost of a new tonnage reporting system needs to be explored to enhance ease of reporting, and integrators should pay a tonnage fee and hold a commercial feed license.

Leal expressed the importance of Feed Program involvement and engagement up front with all enteric methane discussions. With California being a national model for the feed industry, the Feed Program must have a concurrent product approval with FDA similar to the Livestock Drugs Program. One major takeaway from the interviews was that interviewees wanted to ensure the program had the ability to stop sales or quarantine unapproved products/unapproved claims. Another takeaway was that the right payer needs to pay for the inclusion or registration of methane reducing products, and the discussion of whether they be feed licensees, drug manufacturers, or distributors of the new products. Many agreed that SAFE, with input from the TASC, can continue to develop outreach and education for all new products, safety verification, and product approval.

Leal stated the topic of seeking general funds or Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction funding options for the environmental efforts resulted in a majority of interviewees who believed funding should come from a combination of whole feed industry and public dollars, and firms registering products with environmental claims. The Feed industry should not solely have to pay for the Feed Program to hire additional resources that are dedicated to products with environmental claims, and that activities in this space should be geared towards incentives versus a tax-based approach.

Leal stated training for nutritionists and producers is key and important. Nicole Nunes, Environmental Scientist/Training Coordinator with the Fertilizer and Research and Education Program (FREP) will present later on the agenda regarding their FREP training program with Certified Crop Advisers (CCAs) to provide guidance for the Feed Program on building a training plan. Aside from training, data protection is top priority for all interviewees. Leal stated whether nutritionists be held accountable to submit data through a license of some sort, but that was undetermined at this time. The Department's role could start with voluntary involvement of data collected that is viewed

in CARB needs and move to a regulatory type of framework, if needed. Producer level training must be considered as not all producers utilize the services of a nutritionist.

A majority of interviewees stated both FDA and the Department should approve products with environmental claims, half believed FDA should take the lead role, and the other half believed that the Department should have its own approval process.

Asmus inquired if it was feasible for the Feed Program to stand alone in product approvals. Leal stated an approval process centric to California would be a huge effort with several significant hurdles as interstate and international movement of milk and meat products really do require FDA approval, not a state-by-state approval system. In addition, several resources would be needed including that the Feed Program would require similarity to the Fertilizer Program of product registration for review of safety and efficacy data.

Tad Bell advised the Feed Program to maintain that role. Leal stated the significance of the Feed Program's involvement in the product verification process while letting the federal approval process take a lead.

Multiple respondents indicated the Feed/SAFE programs and TASC have oversight over experimental products and on-farm trials such as experimental labeling requirements and product review for experimental use of methane reducing products in California. Multiple respondents also stated the Feed program's involvement with product efficacy of environmental claims like the Department's Organic Input Material Program (seal) and/or existing Livestock Drugs Program would be beneficial to the industry.

All respondents stated program tonnage auditing was deemed necessary. Most agreed that the Feed Program should prioritize firms with no tonnage reporting or inconsistent reporting and that an audit form be sent prior to an inspection would allow for good information gathering and verification. Some believe that the Feed Program should dedicate additional resources to auditing while others believe program should do minimal unless benefits of audits (money recovered offsets the cost of audits). Brokers were identified as the most common area that the program should be prioritizing.

All respondents except one agree that integrators should pay a tonnage tax fee; integrators are subject to FSMA. The Department adopted FDA's FMSA regulations by reference, Part 507, which now makes integrators subject to the same inspections as all other feed manufacturers in California. The time spent at these facilities is now the same as all other firms based on prioritization category. Many were interested in exploring the American Feed Industry Association tiered tonnage model; a higher tonnage tax on feed additives/high risk products and lower tonnage for feedstuffs like rolled corn. A few were interested in point of sales tax for package feed products particularly those with environmental claims, a few mentioned tonnage taxes should be based on program time, and one said no change to the current tonnage tax model is needed.

The adoption of AFRPS and FSMA requirements moved the Feed Program to a firm priority model of how to identify firms. Firm priority is based on risk of the products produced by the firm and type of inspection. Top priority firms are protein, manufactured medicated feed, and various formula feed products, etc. The Feed Program firm priority breaks down the number of firms, current hours, future hours that are after incorporation of FSMA into state inspections, violation rates and hours spent on violation follow ups for each firm. The Feed Program tracks every visit and activity.

Leal presented six Feed Program considerations for FIAB recommendation, three of the six are legislative related:

- 1) The Department preferred for all regulatory authority of feed products which contain environmental claims
- 2) Feed Program have oversight of research and experimental use of products on farm to ensure food and feed safety
- 3) Integrators should pay a tonnage tax and hold a feed license due to FSMA requirements and Feed program's time spent at those facilities
- 4) SAFE to develop training and education for producers and nutritionists and collaborate with the American Registry of Professional Animal Scientist and CARB
- 5) Execution to begin on proposed plan for program tonnage tax auditing
- 6) Look at cost of a new tonnage reporting system; federal funding opportunity from FDA may be a possibility.

Discussion ensued regarding the considerations.

Chris Zanobini, President of the California Grain and Feed Association (CGFA), reported on Item 1, stating CGFA with support of the Department, authored Senate Bill (SB) 780. SB 780 would give the Department authority over feed additives with climate reduction claims while retaining oversight and approval of what is fed to animals. Input of the claims fall under CARB's oversight.

Leal presented the resources needed in this area would be 1 Personnel Year (PY) Environmental Scientist to assist with SAFE education and curriculum development, 0.5 PY Research Data Analyst for program auditing and verification work and 0.5 PY Research Data Analyst for enteric work.

Bell requested the Feed Program prepare a narrative plan for program auditing.

Leal requested FIAB's recommendation for all items, aside from item 3 which will be moved to a later discussion while the Feed Program gathers more numbers and data.

Bell stated Item 1 will provide the Department with multiple opportunities allowing jurisdiction over environmental feed additives if signed into law.

Leal stated these interviews helped the Feed Program identify areas of importance focusing on outreach and education, approval process concurrent to FDA, etc.

Dr. Ba suggested prioritizing the six items for FIAB recommendation, recommending items 1, 4, 5 and 6 be top priority and items 2 and 3 be moved down since those items will require some type of legislative concept and future discussions. Prioritizing these items would help streamline the process.

KC Gutenberger provided updates for the SAFE Program. The SAFE Program sent an online survey via the Feed listserv and ExtraView database covering the period from November of 2022 through March of 2023 which generated 100 responses. Over 80 percent of participants were feed licensees and manufacturers, human food/by products processor, or broker/reseller in California.

The survey results showed the top three responses for areas of education that would benefit employees at a licensee were: commercial feed label requirements, knowledge of feed safety hazards, and education on feed ingredients that are safe and approved for use in livestock manufacturing. Following those responses were knowledge of environmental regulations, food safety plan and prerequisite program, knowledge of livestock nutrition and how to report tonnage. SAFE will continue work with firms on food safety plans and FSMA outreach, and overall general knowledge of feed safety hazards. Survey participants valued continued education by SAFE and felt licensees would benefit from learning more about overall compliance strategies with California laws and regulations. The majority of participants preferred to receive the education via webinar, video, or a document, with a quarter preferring in-person workgroups, and some preferred one-on-one visits. Although SAFE is an industry funded program with all resources focused on direct feed licensees, the survey included a question asking participants if SAFE resources should be used in developing educational materials designed to educate the general public and/or other state agencies on current issues regarding livestock feed and by-products. Fifty percent agreed that SAFE resources should be used in the development of educational materials, whereas the other fifty percent disagreed, stating resources should continue to be focused on licensed feed companies.

SAFE developed a California Commercial Feed Labeling Guide, Label Review Checklist and SAFE Medicated Feed Label Guidance sheets that are located on the SAFE website under the Labeling Resources section. New guidance documents and reports are linked on the webpage for how to report tonnage of by-products diverted to animal feed, infographic on by-products use by livestock, an updated tonnage tax how to guide, an infographic on determining the need for a commercial feed license and who reports tonnage tax, and the SAFE feed manufacturing carryover guidance. The 2022 tonnage, sample and mycotoxin reports and the Food Animal Residue Avoidance Databank Veterinary Feed Directive training are listed on the Department's SAFE webpage.

Gutenberger shared the SAFE Program's 2022 outreach and events. SAFE presented at the Almond Alliance webinar, reviewed 50+ feed labels submitted voluntarily last

year, and conducted targeted outreach to 18 licensees who were identified by the compliance officer as needing SAFE's support to gain compliance. Half of the firms SAFE contacted through this targeted effort completed a food safety plan review with SAFE or SAFE is currently working with the firm in various voluntary capacities to assist in gaining compliance, while the other half of firms who were contacted were not interested in help from the SAFE Program and referred back to the compliance officer. SAFE hosted a PC Qualified Individual Training in December 2022 for 14 participants.

Gutenberger stated a total of 23,373,792 tons were reported to the Program in 2022 and the first annual 2022 tonnage report breaks down this tonnage reporting in detail. Some highlights included tonnage reported by type: 36% of agricultural, industrial and food by-products, 7% of Human food by-products (diversion-eligible), 36% of formula feed & supplements, 16% of grains/oilseed/seeds, 2% of vitamins and minerals and 1% of others that included manufactured hay, additives and animal derived products. Tonnage by intended species included: 60% of dairy cattle, 27% of unknown/multiple, 5% of beef cattle, 5% of poultry, 1% of horse, 1% of swine and others that include sheep, goats, bees, fish, worms, and exotics. Total tons of formula feed, vitamins/minerals and supplements/concentrates was 8,911,789 with 93% of non-medicated formula feed. Majority of tonnage of by-products were agricultural by-products, followed by human food by-products, then industrial by-products. A breakdown of the top 15 by-products were displayed in the presentation and Gutenberger stated that the top four by-products reported in 2022 were canola meal, whole cottonseed, almond hulls, and corn by-products.

The Feed Program collected a total of 839 samples in 2022 with a 60/40 food safety and label compliance ratio and 24% of violative samples. The majority of violations were crude protein or label related. The Feed Program collected 50 whole corn samples from the 2022 crop year, resulting in mycotoxin detection in 9 of the 50 samples. Low levels of fumonisin and minimal vomitoxin was detected; no aflatoxin was detected.

Cathryn McCandless announced new TASC members David Isen and Dr. Noelia Silva Del Rio. McCandless stated the program funded research projects are moving forward. TASC is working on the final publication for the Hemp as a Feed for Lactating Goats. A full report on the results will be provided to the FIAB as soon as it is published. The Hemp as a Feed for Lactating Dairy Cattle project was stopped and is currently awaiting FDA approval for a Food Use Authorization. The research project for By-Products Capacity Planning has started. Surveys were released and awaiting data.

The California Leafy Green Products Handler Marketing Agreement (LGMA) was identified as a program to report to the FIAB to compare how the agreement is structured and how there may be synergies between that and the current enteric methane activities. Members are companies that ship and sell California-grown lettuce, spinach and other leafy greens products. LGMA was developed as a need for voluntary oversight of leafy green products coming out of California. LGMA membership is not mandatory but if a company decides to participate, the company is subject to mandatory government audits provided by a USDA certified, government inspector. LGMA

members are audited multiple times throughout the season and must achieve full compliance with the LGMA food safety practices.

McCandless introduced Nicole Nunes, FREP's Training Program Coordinator, to discuss its training program for the fertilizer industry and provide as a model of how the Feed Program can offer training to nutritionists and producers in the feed industry.

FREP is industry funded through a mill assessment, which provides funding for research and education projects on irrigation and nitrogen management practices. One of the projects funded over the last eight years is an education and training program, which is required under the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program, managed by the California Water Resources Control Board and administered through Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), for both growers and CCAs. Growers are required to complete an Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Plan (INMP) by reporting their management practices and amount of nitrogen applied from their fields with harvest. All growers with irrigated land to produce crops or pasture for commercial purposes are subject to the Central Valley Water Board regulations to protect surface groundwater quality and monitor nitrogen applied and removed from the field. The Central Valley and Los Angeles regions are required to fill out the report and submit it annually.

An INMP worksheet is kept on farm to be filled out at the start and end of the season and a summary report is submitted to the water quality coalition followed by the regional boards. Data is collected by the RWQCB for regulatory and enforcement purposes. When a grower resides in an area that is sensitive to nitrate contamination, growers must have a INMP certified acknowledging their plan is completed and information is accurate. Growers can certify their plan through an INMP Specialist, such as a CCA with Nitrogen Management Specialty, Certified Professional Soil Scientist, Certified Professional Agronomist, Certified Irrigation Specialist or Certified Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Technical Service Provider, or growers can participate in a training to self-certify by an Eligible Grower.

FREP administers the training program for growers and CCAs. The curriculum for CCAs was put together in collaboration with the UC Cooperative Extension, then absorbed by the fertilizer industry. The grower training is now a four-hour self-paced online training hosted and administered by FREP. FREP tracks the growers who participate in the training program and acknowledges growers are eligible to self-certify; a license or certification is not provided. FREP's role in this training program supports regulatory requirements through administering Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Training Program for Grower Self-Certification, providing educational materials to help growers and INMP specialist complete INMP worksheets and funding research to support improved irrigation and nitrogen management practices.

McCandless stated the Department's Organic Input Material (OIM) Program assists with the registration of OIM fertilizing materials through label review and approval by the Department. The review and approval process includes review of product labels, appropriate data (efficacy, MSDS, analytical, etc.) to support claims, the manufacturing

process of the final product, manufacturing process for each ingredient, invoice or weight ticket for each ingredient and alternative formulations. OIM staff evaluate submission of documents, review for completeness, verify compliance with laws and regulations and USDA National Organic Program standards, and ensure claims and data are valid.

The Dairy Digester Research and Development Program (DDRDP) and Alternative Manure Management Program (AMMP) are legislatively mandated. DDRDP provides financial assistance for the installation of dairy digesters in California. AMMP provides funding for other projects such as composting and ways of managing manure. All of which to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in California. The Department provides up to 50% of funds whereas AMMP provides the entire costs. DDRDP and AMMP receive funding from California Climate Investments for methane emissions reductions from dairy and livestock operations.

Charles Brooke, Environmental Scientist, Office of Environmental Farming and Innovation, noted a cap in funds associated with DDRDP and AMMP, which is the amount allocated per project. DDRDP's cap is \$1.5 million per project. The applicant must provide at least 50% of funds as matching funds. AMMP's cap is \$755,000 per project and does not have a matching fund requirement.

Brooke commented, stating SB 485 would add DDRDP and AMMP under advisement of the Environmental Farming Act Science Advisory Board (EFASAB), a panel involving the Department's Secretary, the Environmental Protection Agency's Secretary, non-farming, and public members. DDRDP and AMMP are not currently under advisement because the EFASAB does not have any livestock specific specialty or technical background on dairy digesters or manure management as it relates to GHGs. SB 485 includes provisions for future enteric programs and funding for the programs until 2028.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS LABS UPDATES

Moran-Defty provided a CAHFS lab update in their absence, reporting CAHFS received the protein analyzer that is ready for installation. The protein analyzer will serve as a referee lab and backup lab for protein.

Rani Youngman provided a UC Davis Analytical Laboratory (AN lab) update. The AN lab's fat analyzer is down but another is on order while the current analyzer is being fixed. The AN lab filed for ISO accreditation last month; an assessment is scheduled on April 25, 2023. AN lab will have up to two months to correct issues after the assessment.

CALIFORNIA GRAIN AND FEED ASSOCIATION (CGFA) UPDATES

Chris Zanobini announced CGFA's 99th Annual Convention on April 18-21, 2023, in Monterey, California. The California Animal Nutrition Conference will be held on May 10-11, 2023, in Visalia, California. CGFA has been busy with the legislative session. CGFA has worked with CARB on locomotive regulations. CGFA is hopeful that CARB will address CGFA's concerns and comments with the locomotive rules at CARB's

meeting held at the end of the month. Zanobini stated a full report will be provided at the Annual Convention.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

No public comments were made.

Leal commented that the Feed Program continues to supply rail data with the activation of the Emergency Response Center due to the flooding. The Emergency Response Center requests updates about any transportation issues via truck, rail, etc. The Feed Program is taking rail data received and giving the most current inventories. Leal requested FIAB continue to report any transportation issues.

AGENDA ITEMS FOR FUTURE MEETINGS

No agenda items were requested for the next FIAB meeting.

NEXT MEETING

The next FIAB meeting will be held at end of July of 2023 in Modesto, California. Members will be polled to select a date.

MOTION: Paul Parreira moved to adjourn the meeting; Jed Asmus seconded. The motion was approved unanimously by all members present with a vote of 5 - 0.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 11:46 AM.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY JENNA LEAL

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

04/12/2023
Date