Farm Bureau at work

California Farm Bureau's government affairs team is at the Capitol, advocating for farmers, ranchers and agriculture's future. Here are some key issues Farm Bureau is focused on this week.

June 2, 2023

Agricultural Employment Policy

The Senate moved three Farm Bureau-opposed measures to the Assembly for further consideration.

SB-553 Senator Dave Cortese (D-San Jose) passed the Senate on May 31 on a 29-8 vote with three abstentions. The imposes the expansive and detailed requirements of Cal/OSHA's healthcare workplace violence regulation on all California employers, regardless of industry or size. SB 553 disrupts an ongoing Cal/OSHA regulatory process in which the agency is seeking to craft a workplace violence regulation more suited to general industry. Several Senators commented on the unsuitability of the workplace violence regulation SB 553 will impose for workplaces other than hospitals and healthcare facilities, and Senator Cortese pledged to address those concerns in the Assembly. Farm Bureau remains opposed. *Staff: Bryan Little; blittle@cfbf.com*

SB-399 Senator Aisha Wahab(D-Hayward) passed the Senate on May 25 on 26-7 with some moderate Democrats abstaining is response concerns raised by emmloyers. SB 399 prohibits employers from conducting employee meetings in the context of a unionization campaign to explain the employer's opposition to unionization. Farm Bureau remains opposed because SB 399 is a clear-cut violation of an employer's First Amendment right to free speech, and will curb employer's right to fully inform employees about unionization activities. *Staff: Bryan Little; blittle@cfbf.com*

SB-616 Senator Lena Gonzalez (D-Long Beach) passed the Senate on a 27-9 vote with four abstentions. SB 616 increases the paid sick leave mandate first established by AB 1522 (L. Gonzalez) in 2013 from three days or 24 hours to 7 days 56 hours. No provision is made in SB 616 to allow employers to manage misuse of paid sick leave. Farm Bureau remains opposed. *Staff: Bryan Little; blittle@cfbf.com*

Ag Technology

AB-1016, authored by Assemblymember Reginald Jones-Sawyer (D-Los Angeles), passed from the Assembly 72-0 and moves to the Senate. The bill is sponsored by the California Farm Bureau. This bill aims to modernize aerial pesticide applicator credentialing requirements by expanding the Department of Pesticide Regulations' authority to create training programs for drone aerial applicator licensing independent of existing journeymen/ apprenticeship requirements.

As a result of the bill's progress, Orange Coast Community College announced the creation of an Associate Science degree in Unmanned Aerial Systems (drones) with an emphasis on aerial applications. OCC (and hopefully other community colleges) will train students to have the skills needed to attain journeymen level status through academic coursework and real world training, establishing a viable agriculture technology workforce development pathway. The bill is opposed unless amended by the California Agriculture Aircraft Association, which represents a few hundred aerial pesticide applicator aircraft pilots. CAAA offered amendments to AB 1016 that would roll back the existing legally permitted use of drones, completely removing the technology from any commercial applications. Of course, these amendments were rejected by the Farm Bureau because UAS aerial application licensing is already allowed by applicators that pass the DPR administered aerial applicator examinations. AB 1016 solely addresses that training to allow other institutions, like our colleges, to train people to apply for an aerial applicator license. *Staff: Peter Ansel; pansel@cfbf.com*

Air Quality

This week, AB-985 by Assemblymember Joaquin Arambula (D–Fresno) passed off of the Assembly floor. Farm Bureau, alongside a large coalition of agricultural stakeholders, oppose this bill. AB 985 would eliminate the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District's emission reduction credit (ERC) allowance. This will severely inhibit the capacity for the District to achieve state and federal air quality standards and effectively prohibit the permitting of any critical business operation within the District's jurisdiction. AB 985 would dismantle this ERC program and require all existing and future emission reduction credits in all banks to expire as of January 1, 2024. CARB has reviewed the District's ERC program and determined that further changes are unnecessary. AB 985 is also a substantial overreach, eroding local control offered to jurisdictions, including the District, to take meaningful, locally approved steps to improve air quality. This bill stirred a long floor discussion with many democrats either abstaining or voting "no" on the bill. The bill narrowly passed with 45 votes and moves to the Senate. *Staff: Katie Little; klittle@cfbf.com*

Animal Health and Welfare

A few weeks ago, the United States Supreme Court released their decision to uphold Proposition 12. This animal-welfare law, approved by California voters, mandates that pork, eggs and veal products sold in the state must come from animals housed in confinement systems that comply with specific minimum standards for freedom of movement, cage-free design, and minimum floor space. The Proposition, which passed in 2018, was due to take effect last year, but The National Pork Producers Council and American Farm Bureau went to court to challenge the provisions affecting their industry. The Supreme Court ultimately decided that states can set their own food and safety standards, and that other states must comply if they wish to sell within those markets. Following the court decision, the CA Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) has released several documents to help producers adhere to these regulations. The Animal Care Program website has additional documentation and information including how to address county fair animals. CDFA has also released dates for a series of webinars for various stages of processing:

- **Tuesday, June 6th at 11 am Pacific**
  Webinar for "End-Users" – retailers, restaurants, food processors
  https://events.gcc.teams.microsoft.com/event/9a0d5944-173c-4836-8a32-e7f8648d809b@afdfd251-a222-4897-8cba-ae68cabfffbc

- **Tuesday, June 13th at 11 am Pacific**
  Webinar for "Distributors" – selling or distributing covered product to an end-user in California
  https://events.gcc.teams.microsoft.com/event/52a763bf-a0f1-4342-a890-564ccbae6b2e@afdfd251-a222-4897-8cba-ae68cabfffbc

- **Tuesday, June 27th at 11 am Pacific**
  Webinar for "Pork Producers" – keeping or housing breeding pigs
  https://events.gcc.teams.microsoft.com/event/5b68b1dd-d84b-40b4-a337-3cd0b6f71e25@afdfd251-a222-4897-8cba-ae68cabfffbc

All producers and distributors are required to have third-party compliance certification by **January 1, 2024**. More information on **dates and deadlines** can be found here. If you have any questions, please contact AnimalCare@cdfa.ca.gov. *Staff: Katie Little; klittle@cfbf.com*

This week, CDFA released a notice of proposed rulemaking regarding the **Trichomonosis Control Program – Bull Slaughter Agreement Exemption & Cattle Special Entry Permits**. The Department is proposing the amendment to sections 820 and 820.4 under of Article 12, Chapter 2, Division 2, of Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations, to update the Bull Slaughter Agreement exemption to provide clarity for the application and scope of the regulated exemption. The benefit of this amendment is to provide the public with clear and accurate information for the requirements of the Bull Slaughter

Agreement exemption and allow for easier movement of animals through sale to slaughter while maintaining disease control and to provide consistency with existing regulations previously amended related to cattle movement. The public comment period begins May 26, 2023 and ends on July 10, 2023. CAFB is planning on submitting written comments relevant to the proposed regulatory action to the Department. If you would like more information, or provide staff with pertinent information about the effects of the proposal, please contact Katie Little. *Staff: Katie Little; klittle@cfbf.com*

Members may have also received notice that horses in Southern California have been diagnosed with Vesicular Stomatitis (VS). Cases have been predominantly concentrated in Riverside and San Diego Counties at this time. With the confirmation of VS in California, CDFA would like to ensure awareness of the cases, and share reporting and prevention information for livestock producers and industry. **Please contact CDFA immediately if you have suspicion of a VS case**. Clinical signs of VS include excessive salivation, vesicles (blister-like lesions), erosions or ulcerations around the mouth, tongue, nostrils, teats, feet and coronary bands. As VS is **highly contagious** among susceptible species (primarily equids and cattle, but also camelids and small ruminants, and occasionally swine) as well as potentially **zoonotic**, we also want to ensure proper personal protective equipment and biosecurity measures are in place on your facilities.

While VS is rarely fatal, it is highly contagious and can cause severe discomfort and significant production losses in affected individuals. The lesions are clinically very similar and indistinguishable from those associated with the devastating Foot and Mouth disease. **Vector mitigation (specifically black fly and sand fly control) is critical in containing a potential VS outbreak. Any suspect lesioned animals should be immediately isolated upon detection. As VS can also be transmitted via contaminated surfaces; extra precautions should be in place on dairies to avoid transmission of VS to other animals or personnel during milking.** For more information, please contact CDFA. *Staff: Katie Little;*
klittle@cfbf.com

CESA and Wildlife

As members may recall, earlier this year the CA Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) shared the final draft of the Wolf-Livestock Compensation Program with key stakeholders. CAFB reviewed the draft and provided comment on areas that were concerning to our ranching and farming community. Wolf depredation reports have drastically increased in the last year as pack numbers are growing in the Northern region of the state. To help ranchers with the increasing number of wolves in the region, the 2021 budget allocated $3 million for the creation of the Wolf-Livestock Compensation Program within CDFW. Through the Wolf-Livestock Compensation Program, ranchers are able to apply for reimbursement for damages that wolves cause to livestock. On Wednesday, the Department launched the final "prong" of the 3-pronged program – Indirect loss compensation. The other two prongs that were already in place are 1) direct loss/wolf attack (market value) and 2) compensation for deterrence measures. Farm Bureau has long advocated the importance of this last form of compensation. The indirect effects of wolf/predator presence on cattle can be costly to ranching operations. Stress, caused by constant predator presence, can affect birthing weights, weight gain, and pregnancy rates in livestock. Although the last prong was just launched, producers may apply for losses incurred on or after September 23, 2021. Ranchers seeking assistance in applying for these state funds may contact CDFW at wolfprogram@wildlife.ca.gov. This spring, CDFW conducted three technical assistance workshops in northern California to help ranchers navigate the application process for this program. Additional workshops are planned in the coming months. More information is available on CDFW's Wolf-Livestock Compensation Program web page. To date, CDFW has processed 41 applications seeking $750,509.02 in compensation under both prongs of the program. CDFW has approved all 41 applications and they are in the process of being paid by the California State Controller's Office. Farm Bureau staff encourages membership to report wildlife/livestock interactions to the Department. All questions, comments, or concerns regarding wolves and, other predators, can be addressed directly to Katie Little. *Staff: Katie Little; klittle@cfbf.com*

Forestry and Wildfire

AB-297 , authored by Assemblymember Vince Fong (R-Bakersfield), passed from the Assembly 80-0 and moves to the Senate. The bill seeks to prevent disastrous wildfires by expediting funding for wildfire prevention projects. Specifically, the bill extends the authorization provided to the Director of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFIRE) to send advance payments from a fire prevention grant from 2024 to 2034. Farm Bureau supports the bill. *Staff: Peter Ansel; pansel@cfbf.com*

AB-338 , authored by Assemblymember Cecilia Aguiar Curry (D-Winters) passed the Assembly by a vote of 66-8 with 8 members abstaining. The bill moves to the Senate. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2025, expand the definition of "public works" to include fuel reduction work done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds performed as part of a fire mitigation project. The bill would limit those provisions to work that falls within an apprenticable occupation in the building and construction trades for which an apprenticeship program has been approved and to contracts in excess of $100,000. The bill would delay the application of those provisions until January 1, 2026, for nonprofits holding those "public works" contracts. Farm Bureau has not taken a position on the bill. The vote provides an interesting study where Republican members split between opposing the bill or not voting against the bill, and all Democrats including those from wildfire prone areas across the state, in support of the bill. *Staff: Peter Ansel; pansel@cfbf.com*

Pesticides

The California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) today released a report finding that 97% of fruits and vegetables sampled within the state in 2021 met federal pesticide safety standards.

The 2021 California Pesticide Residue Monitoring Program Report shows that 97% of domestically grown and imported produce samples collected in 2021 had either no detectable pesticide residues or had residues within the allowable federally-established tolerances. In addition, more than 98% of produce samples labeled as "grown in California" had no residues or tolerances that exceeded allowable levels. These results, compiled annually, are consistent with the department's last several years of produce residue monitoring, and reflect the strength of California's pesticide regulatory program and compliance with it. The 2021 report's findings are based on 3,444 produce samples collected by the department at approximately 500 locations.

The pesticide residue monitoring program supports DPR's mission to protect people and the environment. Federally established tolerances identify the maximum allowable residue level of a specific pesticide on food that provides a 'reasonable certainty of no harm.' "DPR's produce monitoring program is the largest and longest-running state program for testing fruits and vegetables for illegal pesticide residues," DPR Director Julie Henderson said. "With a focus on food eaten by children, as well as the state's diverse ethnic communities, this program helps protect *all* Californians from pesticide residues on both domestic and imported produce."

DPR scientists throughout the year visit food distribution centers, stores and outdoor markets to collect samples of foreign and domestically grown produce. The samples are tested by California Department of Food and Agriculture labs for more than 500 pesticide residues and breakdown products. U.S.-grown produce continues to have significantly fewer illegal pesticide residues than imported produce. Imported produce accounted for nearly 77% of illegal pesticide residue samples. Of the imported commodities sampled, cactus pads and fruit originating from Mexico continue to show high percentages of illegal pesticide residues.

When illegal residues are detected, DPR investigators trace the suspect crop through its lines of trade – from store shelves, to shippers, importers or growers. Tainted products and crops are quarantined and subject to reconditioning, such as washing to remove residues, or potential destruction In addition to potentially losing their inventory, growers and distributors whose produce exceeds tolerances can face fines and other penalties. During 2021, DPR issued 120 quarantine notices for more than 70,000 pounds of produce carrying illegal pesticide residues. In addition, DPR referred 22 cases of illegal California-

grown samples to local County Agricultural Commissioners (CACs) for investigation of potential illegal pesticide uses. CACs issued statutory fines against growers in instances where produce sources were able to be identified. *Staff: Chris Reardon; creardon@cfbf.com*

Rural Crime

AB-1519 by Assemblymember Jasmeet Bains (D–Bakersfield) passed unanimously off of the Assembly floor. This bill would prohibit any person, except as exempted, from removing, altering, or obfuscating the vehicle identification number that has been added to a catalytic converter, or from knowingly possessing 3 or more catalytic converters that have been so altered. "We need to give law enforcement the tools they need to hold thieves accountable," stated Dr. Bains. "My bill will put some real teeth into our laws. This is a reform that has been tried multiple times over the last few years, but all of those efforts have failed to pass. I am incredibly proud to get this measure passed in my first year in office." This bill now moves on to the Senate. *Staff: Katie Little; klittle@cfbf.com*

Transportation

California Air Resources Board (CARB) has released its annual reminder for the reporting of Large Spark-Ignition (LSI) Engine Fleet Requirements. This regulation extends to all operators that are required to report their equipment to CARB pursuant Cal. Code Regs., Title 13, § 2775.1 (a)(5) of the LSI Regulation to submit an annual attestation between **June 1 and June 30**. The LSI Fleet Regulation applies to operators of forklifts, sweeper/scrubbers, industrial tow tractors, and airport ground support equipment. For each annual attestation, a fleet must report any changes to the fleet, hour meter readings for limited hours of use vehicles, and an attestation that the information is true, accurate, and complete. To assist fleets with compliance, CARB developed an electronic attestation tool in DOORS, the on-line reporting tool. The electronic attestation is now available for fleets to access. CARB provides the electronic attestation as a convenience for fleet operators. For additional guidance on how to submit an annual attestation, review the DOORS User Guide How to Submit an LSI Annual Attestation. *Staff: Katie Little; klittle@cfbf.com*

This week, CARB also announced The Fiscal Year 2022-23 Funding Plan for Clean Transportation Incentives allocated $182 million to the Clean Off-Road Equipment Voucher Incentive Program (CORE). CORE is intended to accelerate the adoption of cleaner, commercially available off-road technologies by providing a streamlined way for fleets ready to purchase specific zero-emission equipment. On July 18, 2023, CALSTART the CORE project administrators will open the 22-23 CORE funding for CORE eligible zero-emission off-road equipment vouchers. CORE provides vouchers to California purchasers and lessees of zero-emission off-road equipment on a first-come, first-served basis, with increased incentives for equipment located in disadvantaged communities and small businesses.

Did you know that some CORE funded equipment can be used to meet regulatory compliance requirements? Recent CARB adopted proposed amendments to the In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets Regulation include voluntary compliance flexibilities for fleets that incorporate zero-emission technology into their off-road fleets. For more information, visit the In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets Regulation, see section 2449.1(d) and (e) of the regulation for detailed information. To participate in the CORE program owners/operators reach out to CORE eligible dealers. *Staff: Katie Little; klittle@cfbf.com*

Water

WATER RIGHTS BILLS ADVANCE (Just Barely)

The three major water rights bills that Farm Bureau has been activity lobbying against all session passed the floor this week and advanced to the second house, but under circumstances that give us encouragement.

AB 460 by Asm. Rebecca Bauer-Kahan (D–Orinda), which would allow the State Water Board to issue interim orders for curtailment and severely restrict due process for diverters, was voted off the Assembly floor by a margin of *only three* votes (43 "yes," 20 "no," and 17 abstentions). Floor debate on this bill lasted nearly 30 minutes with nearly 10 members speaking in opposition and only two in support.

AB 1337 by Asm. Buffy Wicks (D–Oakland), which would allow the State Water Board to curtail riparian and pre-1914 water rights without an emergency order and during non-drought years, was voted off the Assembly floor by a margin of only five votes (45 "yes," 20 "no," and 15 abstentions).

SB 389 by Sen. Ben Allen (D–Santa Monica), which would allow the State Water Board to investigate at will any claim of water right to determine its validity, was voted off the Senate floor by a margin of just three votes (23 "yes," 11 "no," and 6 abstentions). In order to receive enough votes for passage, Sen. Allen made a commitment on the floor to remove the bill's provisions that made it easier for the State Water Board to determine a water right claim is forfeited.

The coalition opposing all three bills, which includes the Farm Bureau, believes that Sen. Allen is open to continuing to work on SB 389 to improve it and remove a substantial amount of opposition. Both Assembly bills barely survived, and we now have at least three opportunities to stop these relatively unpopular bills in the Senate, especially if Sen. Allen's bill is improved and emerges as the "water rights bill frontrunner." *Staff: Alex Biering; abiering@cfbf.com*

✦ ANNOUNCEMENTS

STATE BOARD OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE TO DISCUSS CALIFORNIA'S FEDERAL AWARD OF $38.2M TO SUPPORT INDIVIDUAL FOOD SYSTEM INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS ON JUNE 6

The California State Board of Food and Agriculture will discuss the recently released U.S. Department of Agriculture Resilient Food Systems Infrastructure grant program at its upcoming meeting on Tuesday, June 6. The meeting will be held from 10:00a.m. to 2:30 p.m. at the California Department of Food and Agriculture, 1220 N Street – Main Auditorium, Sacramento, CA 95814.

The meeting is also available via Zoom at: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84293090509

Webinar ID: 842 9309 0509
Passcode: Board2023!
(Phone Access Passcode: 5509835264)

"The USDA's Resilient Food System Infrastructure Program is a great opportunity to not only further California's Ag Vision strategy of fostering climate-smart, resilient and regenerative food systems, but also enhancing processing options for local and regional producers within the supply chain," said CDFA Secretary Karen Ross. "This funding will directly benefit California's farmers and ranchers, with an emphasis on small, underserved business owners as well as historically underserved producers."

Invited speakers include: Tricia Kovacs, USDA Agricultural Marketing Service; Trish Kelly, Valley Vision; Jamie Johansson, CA Farm Bureau Federation; Tim Johnson, CA Rice Commission; Emily Rooney; Agricultural Council of California; Michael Dimock, Roots of Change; Paul Towers, Community Alliance of Family Farmers (CAFF) and other invited speakers.

The USDA Resilient Food System Infrastructure Program (RFSI) will assist states in building resilience in the middle-of-the-supply-chain and strengthen local and regional food systems by creating new revenue streams for producers. The overall goal of the RFSI, as outlined by the USDA, is to create more and better processing options for producers across the specialty crops, dairy, grain and other food

sectors by targeting gaps and opportunities within the agricultural supply chain. CDFA will begin planning and public outreach to submit a state plan to the USDA in August. Once approved, CDFA estimates approximately $33M will be available for a competitive infrastructure grant program for eligible entities that includes agricultural producers, processors, non-profit organizations, local/tribal governments as well schools, hospitals and universities.

"Investments in the food supply chain directly benefits communities across California," said President Don Cameron, California State Board of Food and Agriculture. "Infrastructure grants can help small-scale producers bring new products to market, further farm-to-school connections with aggregation and processing equipment as well as enhance on-farm food safety with specialized equipment for preparation and packing. I applaud USDA and CDFA for launching an initiative that will bring returns for farmers, ranchers and consumers."

The California State Board of Food and Agriculture advises the governor and CDFA secretary on agricultural issues and consumer needs. The Board conducts forums that bring together local, state and federal government officials; agricultural representatives; and citizens to discuss current issues and concerns to California agriculture. Follow the board on twitter at: *www.twitter.com/Cafood_agboard*

✦ VACANCIES

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ANNOUNCES VACANCY ON THE NURSERY ADVISORY BOARD

The California Department of Food and Agriculture's (CDFA) Pest Exclusion Branch is announcing two vacancies on the Nursery Advisory Board. The Board is composed of twelve voting members, each representing an establishment with a valid California License to Sell Nursery Stock. No two members shall represent the same organization. Members will represent a wide spectrum of the nursery industry, and the Board will be geographically representative of the nursery industry in California.

The term of office for Board Members is four years. Members typically meet twice per year but can meet more frequently if needed. The members receive no compensation but are entitled to payment of necessary traveling expenses in accordance with the rules of the California Department of Human Resources. In addition, the Board includes up to nine non-voting ex officio members from the County Agricultural Commissioner and Sealers Association, the University of California, and groups affiliated with the nursery industry.

The mission of the Nursery Advisory Board is to grow and maintain a strong relationship between CDFA and the nursery industry to secure the industry's future. The Board facilitates communication between state and federal regulators and the nursery industry, and it advises CDFA's Nursery Services Program on policies, fees, and other issues concerning nurseries and nursery stock.

Individuals interested in being considered for this Board appointment should send a brief resumé to Kristina Weber, Senior Environmental Scientist, by June 30, 2023 at:

CDFA Pest Exclusion Branch
Attention: Kristina Weber
1220 N Street, Room 221
Sacramento, CA 95814

✦ REQUEST FOR APPLICATIONS

CDFA ACCEPTING PUBLIC COMMENTS FOR 2023 URBAN AGRICULTURE GRANT PROGRAM'S REQUEST FOR APPLICATIONS

The California Department of Food and Agriculture Office of Farm to Fork (CDFA-F2F) announces it is seeking public comment for the 2023 Urban Agriculture Grant Program's request for applications (RFA). The RFA is open to public comment from 8 a.m. June 1, 2023, until 5 p.m. June 15, 2023.

The California Budget Act of 2021 included a $6.2 million, one-time General Fund allocation for CDFA-F2F to develop the Urban Agriculture Grant Program.

The 2023 Urban Agriculture Grant Program funds competitive grants to programs and projects that enhance the viability of agriculture in urban areas across California. CDFA is setting aside up to 10% of awards for Tribal governments and Tribal-based non-profit organizations. Applicants may only apply to one track of the two tracks available.

Track 1: Systems Builder Community-Based Block Grant provides funding to community-based organizations (CBOs) with grassroots involvement in urban and regional food systems planning. Funding is available to increases staff capacity for organizations to provide pass-through funds to urban agriculture stakeholders in their region. Pass-through funds will be subawards ranging from $5K-$60k. Eligible CBOs will administer subawards to urban agriculture stakeholders in their region. At least one CBO within each urban region of CA will receive an award, and at least one CBO with statewide reach will receive funding. Regions include: Sacramento (Sacramento, Stockton), Bay Area (Oakland, San Francisco, San Jose), Fresno (Fresno, Bakersfield), LA (Los Angeles), San Diego (San Diego) and Statewide.

Track 2: Urban Agriculture Practitioner Grant directly funds urban agriculture projects for Native American Tribes, for-profit businesses and non-profit organizations that are led by or serve underserved communities located in urban areas. Expenditures related to infrastructure, equipment, supplies, technical assistance, workforce development and community engagement are allowable.

Two live information sessions will be held to provide an overview of the RFA and allow time for questions and public comments. The live information sessions are 1-2:30 p.m. June 6, 2023, and 9-10:30 a.m. June 12, 2023. The RFA and registration for the Zoom information sessions may be viewed on the Urban Agriculture Grant Program webpage. Stakeholders may submit comments during the live information sessions or by email to caurbanag@cdfa.ca.gov. Please include "Urban Agriculture Stakeholder Comments" in the email subject line and please specify which funding track each comment is regarding in the email body.