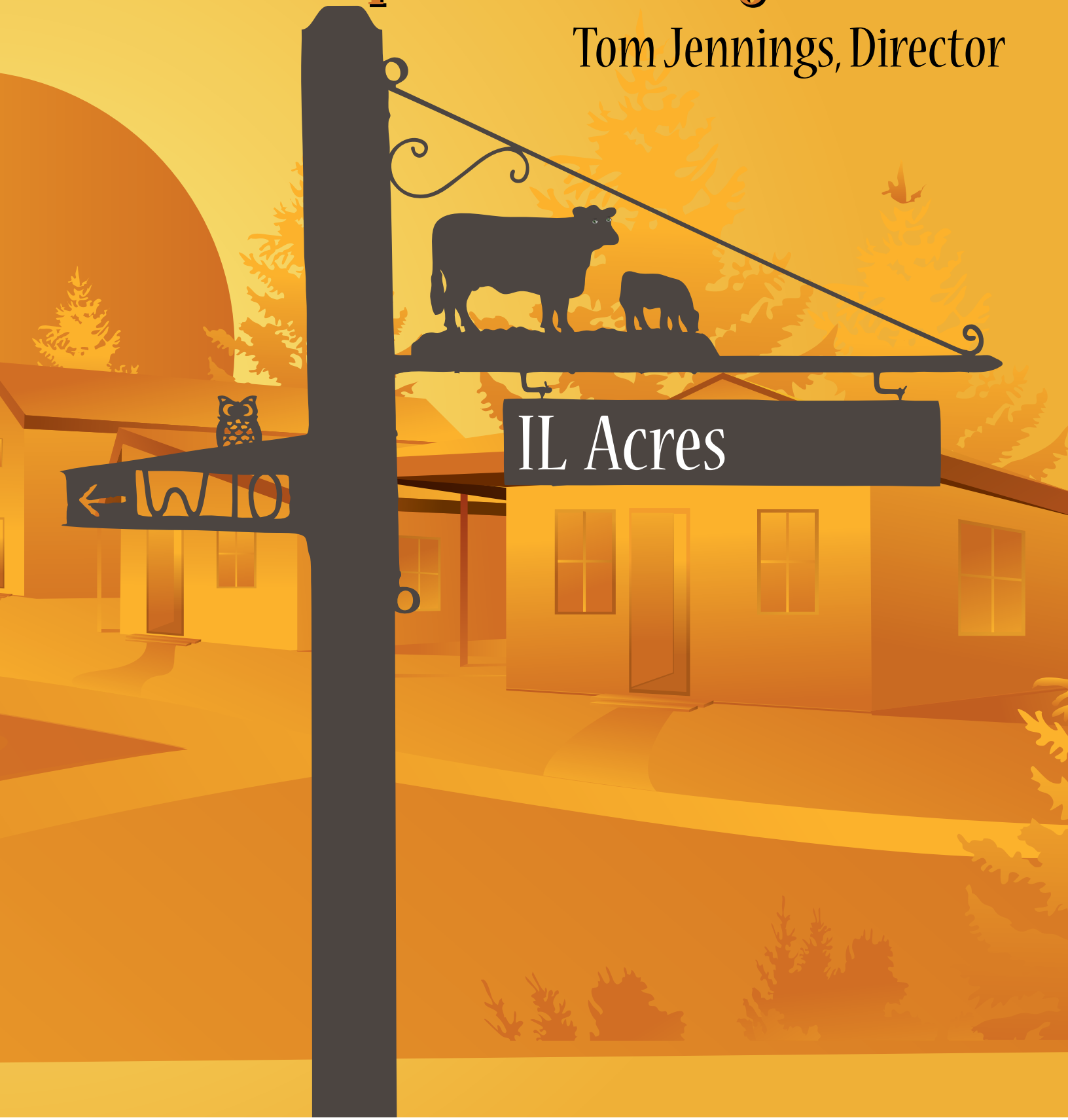


2009 ANNUAL REPORT

Illinois Department of Agriculture

Tom Jennings, Director



Illinois Department of Agriculture 2009 Annual Report

Mission Statement

The Illinois Department of Agriculture will be an advocate for Illinois' agricultural industry and provide the necessary regulatory functions to benefit consumers, agricultural industry, and our natural resources. The agency will strive to promote agri-business in Illinois and throughout the world.

Vision Statement

The Illinois Department of Agriculture's vision is to promote and regulate agriculture in a manner which encourages farming and agribusiness while protecting Illinois' consumers and our natural resources.

“More than any other industry,
Illinois agriculture grows our
economy and provides a
foundations for future generations to live,
learn, and work in our state”

-Tom Jennings

IL Director of Agriculture, 2009

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Dear Friends,

Despite the historic impeachment of a sitting Illinois Governor (culminating in the appointment of Governor Pat Quinn) and an economy that posed challenges for state and local governments throughout the nation, Illinois agriculture remained strong in 2009. Illinois ranked third in the nation in agricultural exports, lagging behind only California and Iowa (\$13.6 billion, \$7.8 billion, and \$7.5 billion respectively).

Spring planting and fall harvest were both significantly delayed in 2009 due to heavy rainfall, making moisture content a problem, though corn and soybean prices remained steady throughout the year. Farmland values remained resilient, if not strong, in the face of declining real estate values everywhere. The pork industry was on the offensive to stave off misconceptions regarding H1N1, while the livestock industry, in general, got a much-needed victory against nuisance lawsuits following the Pierson, et al. v. Bible Pork, Inc. ruling (Fourth Judicial Circuit Clay County, IL., Feb. 24, 2009).

Illinois' local food industry got a boost when Governor Quinn signed House Bill 3990 establishing a local food, farms, and jobs committee which is charged with finding a way to get more fresh food into homes and schools from Cairo to Chicago. Following the Governor's lead, the department established the first of its kind Community Garden on the state fairgrounds, and awarded more than \$200,000 to promote farmers markets statewide.

IDOA's marketing and promotions' efforts facilitated actual sales of more than \$42 millions in grain, livestock, and other agricultural products, helping to cement its reputation as a One-Stop Shop for existing and new agri-business enterprises; and making it a valuable resource for those seeking assistance when trying to enter or expand into international and domestic agricultural markets.

As Director, I urged employees at the Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA) to stay focused on fulfilling their mission to promote Illinois agriculture products, to make sure our food is safe, and to protect consumers in the marketplace. Despite a variety of budgetary and personnel challenges, I believe that we were successful in 2009 in living up to that mandate.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'T. Jennings', written in a cursive, flowing style.

Thomas Jennings
Director, Illinois Department of Agriculture

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2009 IDOA Accomplishments

At a time when state and local governments throughout the nation face historic budget challenges, those government entities which can meet their statutory obligations and still communicate important programs and policies to the public are those who instill confidence in consumers. In 2009, the Illinois Department of Agriculture set the standard for meeting its obligation to protect consumers while at the same time furthering the cause of Illinois agriculture as the premier economic development engine driving Illinois's economy. Agency accomplishments for 2009 include the following:



A coordinated effort to enact into law the Local Food, Farms, and Job Act (HB 3990). The legislation aims to increase demand for locally-grown food by building a reliable market for it at state agencies and facilities that receive significant state support. It sets a goal for state agencies to purchase at least 20 percent of their food locally by 2020. State-funded institutions, such as schools, should acquire 10 percent of their food from local sources by 2020.



Eight "reverse trade" missions specifically designed to find markets for Illinois livestock products and help the state's beleaguered livestock industry. The missions brought 34 buyers from seven countries to shop Illinois and generated sales of more than \$1 millions (to date);

Participation in 22 domestic and international trade shows, resulting in \$40 millions for Illinois food companies and agri-businesses.

IDOA Marketing staff helped broker the sale of more than \$500 millions in Illinois corn and soybeans to Taiwan over the next two years, preserving a vital export market for the state's grain farmers;

Awarding more than \$435,000 in federal Specialty Crop Block Grant monies to 28 Illinois projects that are intended to expand the availability of fresh, locally-grown produce and strengthen the state's specialty crop industry.

Awarding 50 Illinois farmers markets more than \$225,000 in federal funds to help market their homegrown produce. The funds could be used to pay for a variety of promotional expenses, including advertisements, brochures, banners, and signs;

Obtaining a federal disaster declaration to assist Illinois farmers in 88 counties who suffered crop losses because of excessive rain and flooding in 2009. The declaration qualified farmers for USDA assistance, including low-interest emergency loans;

Hosting an international homeland security training exercise to strengthen the state's ability to respond to an agricultural emergency. The event included a two-day tabletop exercise that simulated a Foot and Mouth Disease outbreak.

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Creation of a Community Garden on the infield of the Illinois State Fair Grandstand race track. The garden gives residents an inexpensive space to grow their own fresh produce. One hundred twenty-one plots were planted by 84 gardeners, many of whom donated part of their crop to the local “plant a Row for the Hungry” program. Including contributions from its Illinois Products Farmers Markets, the department now has donated more than 100,000 pounds of food to the Central Illinois Foodbank through the program;

Launch of a pilot program to produce a more accurate accounting of both the quality and quantity of stored Illinois grain. The Grain Inventory Accountability Program (GIAP) establishes a uniform grain inventory process throughout the state and is a powerful tool that benefits not only the Illinois grain warehousing industry, but also the department, licensees, auditors, and lenders;

Hosting six emerald ash borer (EAB) risk management training seminars to help homeowners and municipalities protect their ash trees from this tree-killing beetle, which has destroyed thousands of ash trees since it was first discovered in the state in 2006;

Placement of purple surveillance traps in trees to help detect the beetle. The traps were concentrated in a 50-mile buffer zone that runs along the state’s western border from northern to central Illinois and then cuts a swath across the south-central part of the state to the Indiana border in southeast Illinois. No beetles were found outside the current EAB quarantine zone in northeastern Illinois;

Scheduled eight workshops to provide Illinois livestock producers the manure management training they need to meet the requirements of the state’s Livestock Management Facilities Act; and

Produced a safety video in conjunction with the Illinois Fertilizer and Chemical Association to instruct farmers about the proper procedures for handling anhydrous ammonia, a potential-hazardous fertilizer.

Bureau of Marketing and Promotion

Increased Market Access Opportunities for Illinois Food and Agribusiness Products

For the calendar year 2009, IDOA’s Bureau of Marketing and Promotion participated in 22 domestic and international trade shows, hosted 8 foreign buyers’ mission and industry tours, facilitated 7,546 buyer-seller introductions and disseminated 419 trade leads to Illinois companies. The Bureau also participated in 28 cooperative sponsored activities resulting in 211 Illinois companies participating in those events. For small and medium-sized Illinois agribusiness and food



processing companies, the activities above resulted in \$31,901,944 million in actual sales and approximately \$42,334,634 million in projected sales with a ROI of 301:1 for the calendar year 2009. Staff also organized and/or participated in 109 outreach and education reaching 39,990 consumers.

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Illinois Local and Organic Food and Farm Task Force

The Illinois Food, Farm, and Jobs Act of 2007 established the Illinois Local and Organic Food and Farm Task Force. The Task Force was given the duty of developing a plan containing policy and funding recommendations for expanding and supporting a State local and organic food system and for assessing and overcoming obstacles to an increase in locally grown food and local organic food production. The report was given to IDOA in the Spring of 2009 and has been distributed all over the State. Copies of the document can be found at:

<http://www.agr.state.il.us/newsrels/taskforcereport-outside.pdf>

The 2009 Local Food, Farms, and Jobs Act set forth procurement goals for local farm or food products. Created the Local Food, Farms, and Jobs Council ("Local Food Council"), a non-for-profit corporation tasked with facilitating the growth

of an Illinois-based local farm and food product economy. The Act also sets forth the responsibilities of the Local Food Council and provides for the composition and governance of the Local Food Council.

Farmers Market Promotion

"Illinois...Where Fresh Is" Logo program is used by producers and Farmers Markets to promote Illinois grown products. AgriHappenings listing of Farmers Markets contains over 280 markets located throughout Illinois.



GRANTS

AgriFIRST—No activity

In the spring of 2010, it is planned that the enology and viticulture (FY10) will be granted to the University of Illinois and Southern Illinois University totaling \$138,225.00 (without additional reserves).

2009 IL farmers Market Advertising Grant Program—Grants for advertising were received by 50 farmers markets located throughout the state. The grants totaled \$226,102.00 and covered projects such as television, print, and radio advertisements to increase the visitors to the various farmers markets.



2010 Illinois Specialty Crops Grant Program – Funding will begin 1/1/2010 for 29 projects totaling \$437,304.71

Organic Cost Share Program. A total of 120 reimbursement payments were paid producers for organic certification/inspection for USDA funds from federal fiscal year 2008 and 2009. The payments totaled \$69,009.16. A total of \$45,000 is available for FY10 (October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010).

In May 2009, \$182,400.00 was granted out to the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois of the AgrAbility Program.

In May/June 2009, Grape and Wine related grants were issued to the Illinois Grape Growers and Vintners Association, University of Illinois and Southern Illinois University totaling \$223,488.00.

In May/June 2009, Viticulture and Enology related grant were issued to the Illinois Grape Growers and Vintners Association, University of Illinois and Southern Illinois University totaling \$138,225.00.

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Illinois Products Logo

Since January 2009, 21 Illinois companies have been approved to use the Illinois Products Logo. 523 Illinois companies are approved to use the Illinois Products Logo.

Illinois Agriculture in the Classroom (IAITC)

School Year 2008-2009 – The return on investment for the Illinois Department of Agriculture's \$10,000 contribution to the Illinois Agriculture in the Classroom (IAITC) was monetary income of \$1,918,474, in-kind contributions from the local communities and \$400,000 from the state supporting organizations and agri-businesses. These funds directly benefit over 65 IAITC local coalitions. With the generous support from a number of IAITC donors, \$40,000 was added to the county grant system in 2008-2009.

Over 13,000 local businesses and people donated to the coalitions. IAITC network conducted over 1,500 hours of educational workshops. The agricultural message reached 29,255 teachers, 488,084 students in Pre-K-12 and 2,141 Illinois attendance centers.

For the upcoming 2009-2010 school year, the Department's \$10,000 investment was pooled with funds from state commodity organizations, Illinois Farm Bureau, University of Illinois Extension, Illinois Association of Soil and Water Conservations Districts and agri-businesses to provide financial support of \$440,000 to over 65 IAITC county coalitions. This is an increase of \$40,000 provided to the local county programs. All 102 Illinois counties are connected to the IAITC and receive agricultural resources and materials created through the program Efforts.



Business Services/Non-Fair Events

The Illinois State fairgrounds has more than 150 buildings, a grandstand, four indoor arenas, a covered outdoor arena, over 1,000 stalls for livestock or horses and is the home of the world's fastest dirt track.. Statens statute charges the Illinois Department of Agriculture with the mission of making all efforts to promote the use of the fairgrounds by the public during non-fair time. Therefore, the Illinois State Fairgrounds is host to a variety of private and public paid events based upon a rate schedule. Events that take place on the fairgrounds include: festivals, meetings, concerts, weddings, galas, trade shows, car shows, athletic events, and horse and livestock shows.

Non-fair event participants have the opportunity to camp on the Illinois State Fairgrounds from April – October. The campground can accommodate up to 301 RV's and approximately 35-40 Tents. Campground

amenities include water, electricity, limited sewer spots, three comfort stations, and one dump station available to all campers. The Illinois State Fairgrounds also contains a backstretch are, where over 300 Standardbred horses are stalled year round to train on the Illinois State Fairgrounds.

The Bureau of Business Services in cooperation with the Bureau of Marketing wrapped up the second year of the Illinois Products Farmers' market. The market season was extended from the 2008 season to May 14-Oct 22, 2000. A wide range of

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Illinois products were available at the market including organic and non-organic produce, baked goods, jams, wine, trees, shrubs, flowers, meat and poultry, and gourds. Over 40 different vendors participated throughout the market season.

The Bureau of Business Services has a close relationship with the City of Springfield and the Springfield Convention and Visitors Bureau. Many national events are drawn to Springfield, IL due to the Lincoln sites and the outstanding facilities on the Illinois State Fairgrounds. This relationship fosters many events that are interested in booking a national even on the Fairgrounds.



In February of 2009, the Illinois Department of Agriculture was awarded the bid for the 2012-2013 National High School Finals Rodeo. This will be the third time that the rodeo has rotated through Springfield, IL. This event brings in substantial revenue for the City of Springfield and the State of Illinois.

Bureau of Weights & Measures/Division of Agricultural Industry Regulation:

Mission Statement /Purpose

The Bureau of Weights and Measures ensures fair and equitable trade practices of the business community with Illinois consumers by inspecting and testing all measuring devices used in commercial transactions. The Bureau also samples petroleum, fuel, kerosene,

propane, and other petroleum products offered for sale.

FY09 Stats/Program Overviews

The Bureau is responsible for enforcing regulations contained in the Weights and Measures Act and the Motor Fuel and Petroleum Standards Act. Twenty-six inspectors are headquartered throughout the state. Administrative and laboratory staff is located in Springfield.

Device Inspection Program

The Bureau of Weights and Measures is responsible for the annual inspection of over 130,000 weighing and measuring devices used in commerce. Illinois adopts the specifications and tolerances contained in the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Handbook 44 for the inspections of commercial weighing and measuring devices. Devices which do not meet the accepted tolerances are rejected and cannot be used commercially. Rejected devices must be repaired and may be placed back into service by a registered service company. Inspection fees are charged to support the operation costs of the Bureau.

Scale Inspections

The Bureau inspects scales used commercially to ensure the accuracy of the devices. Types of scales inspected include small capacity scales used in grocery stores, delicatessens, and hardware stores; large capacity scales used at grain elevators and livestock facilities; railroad scales and law enforcement scales.

Inspectors use calibrated standards ranging from ½ gram to 1,000



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pounds to conduct test to ensure the accuracy of the scales. Large scale testing units are equipped with 25,000 pounds of calibrated test weights and a motorized, remote-controlled cart.

There are 23,000 small capacity retail scales which are inspected by eighteen field inspectors annually. In FY09, inspectors inspected 100% of the small capacity scales with a rejection rate of 4.8%. These inspectors spend about a quarter of the year testing small scales; the remainder of the year is dedicated to the inspection of meters. Eight Bureau inspectors are responsible for the annual inspection of approximately 8,500 large capacity scales. In FY09, Inspectors inspected 97% of the large capacity scales with a rejection rate of 14%.



Meter Inspections

The Bureau of Weights and Measures inspects meters used commercially to ensure the accuracy of delivery of product. Types of meters inspected include liquid petroleum gas (LPG) meters, vehicle tank meters used for delivery of petroleum product and large fuel meters used in petroleum terminals.

Inspectors use calibrated standards to conduct test to ensure the accuracy of the produce being dispensed. Each testing unit is equipped with a 150-gallon volumetric prover for the inspection of small fuel meters, a 100-gallon LPG prover, and a 20-gallon LPG prover for the inspection of LPG meters. The Bureau has a 1,500-gallon trailer-mounted volumetric prover for the inspection of meters at petroleum terminals and refineries.

Six Bureau inspectors are responsible for the annual inspection of approximately 4,200 meters. In FY09, 10% of LPG meters were inspected with a rejection rate of 6%; 100% of vehicle tank meters were inspected with a rejection rate of 3%; and 100% of large fuel meters were inspected with a rejection rate of 2%.

Retail Motor Fuel Dispenser Inspections:

The Bureau of Weights and Measures is responsible for the inspections retail motor fuel dispensers (gas pumps) each year. Inspectors inspect all pumps in the state with the exception of Chicago and a few municipalities which operate their own weights and measure inspection program.

Inspectors conduct tests to ensure the accuracy of the product being dispensed. Using calibrated standards, inspectors determine if the pump is within tolerance. In addition to inspecting the devices for accuracy, inspectors ensure that the station is in compliance with regulations for advertising as well as the appropriate posting of labels for octane, ethanol, or biodiesel. Through an



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intergovernmental agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), inspectors also conduct Stage I and II vapor recovery inspections in several collar counties. This includes visual inspections as well as the review of records at approximately 750 stations. The Bureau receives funding from IEPA for these inspections.

Bureau inspectors investigate consumer complaints regarding the accuracy of gas pumps. The majority of complaints received by the Bureau involve either accuracy or quality of gasoline. Inspectors take samples of gasoline on a random and complaint basis for quality analysis at a contract laboratory.

Eighteen inspectors are responsible for the inspection of approximately 95,000 gas pumps. In FY09, 93% of pumps were inspected with a rejection rate of 4%.

City Sealer Program

The Bureau of Weights and Measures administers the City Sealer Program per the Weights and Measures Act. The City Sealer Program allows cities with a minimum population of 25,000 to operate their own weights and measures inspection program. For cities with less than 200,000 population, inspections are limited to retail devices only.

The following municipalities certify commercial weighing and measuring devices within their jurisdiction: Chicago, Cicero, Des Plaines (small scales only), Evanston, Granite City (gas pumps only), Oak Park, Schaumburg, and Skokie (small scales only). With the exception of Chicago, the city sealers are limited to retail devices which include small scales and retail motor fuel dispensers (gas pumps).

City sealers are required to attend annual training conducted by the Bureau of Weights and Measures. Field standards used in inspections must be inspected and calibrated in the Bureau's Metrology Laboratory each year. Sealers must also submit a report of inspections to the Department each year.

Registered Service Program:

The Bureau of Weights and Measures licenses companies who sell, install, or repair commercially-used weighing and measuring devices. Service persons must pass an examination before becoming certified as a registered service technician. There are approximately 1,300 service companies and technicians registered by the Bureau of Weights and Measures. Registered service technicians may place commercial devices into service. Technicians may also repair devices that have been rejected by state inspectors and place them back into service. Technicians affix a service person decal to devices to indicate that the device has been placed into service. Service companies are required to submit "Placed in Service Reports" to the Bureau for all new and repaired devices.

Service companies must have their standards tested and calibrated in a NIST-accredited laboratory every two years. Companies must submit Reports of Test for all equipment with their annual license renewal application. Bureau managers

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review the applications and Reports of Test to ensure that all standards have current calibration dates and that the companies possess the proper equipment for the devices that they service.

Weights and Measures Laboratories:

The Bureau of Weights and Measures maintains laboratories for the calibrations of metrology standards and grain moisture measurement.

The Bureau's Metrology Laboratory maintains custody of the Illinois primary standards for mass and volume. The laboratory is recognized by the United States Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) by maintaining standards that are traceable to NIST. An annual review is conducted by NIST to verify measurement proficiency. The NIST Certificate of Measurement Traceability recognizes that the laboratory meets the requirements for quality systems, technical systems, facilities, standards, and trained staff. The laboratory is staffed with a Chief Metrologist and two assistants.

The Metrology Laboratory consists of two separate facilities. The main laboratory is housed in the basement of the Department's Administration Building. The main laboratory includes the small volume laboratory, the large mass laboratory, the small mass tolerance laboratory, and the small mass precision laboratory. Environmental conditions are closely monitored

in all of the laboratories because fluctuations in temperature and humidity can affect calibrations. The large volumetric laboratory is housed in a separate building west of the administration building. Large volumetric provers (50-1500 gallon) are calibrated in this laboratory.

Instruments used in the laboratory for testing and calibration include mass comparators and volume standards. The Bureau has nine comparators capable of measurements ranging 1 milligram to 2,000 kilograms. The Ultra-Micro, the laboratory's smallest comparator, is capable of measuring to 0.0001 milligrams. Volume standards used for calibration range from 1 gallon to 500 gallons.

The laboratory tests and calibrates standards used by inspection staff, city sealers, registers service companies, and private industry. Private industry customers include nuclear power plants, defense contractors, pharmaceutical companies and hospitals which rely on accurate measurements in their respective industries.

Standards calibrated include five-gallon test measures used for the inspection of gas pumps, test weights used for the inspection of small and large capacity scales and weight carts used in the inspection of vehicle scales. Large volumetric provers are calibrated for major petroleum refineries and the liquid propane gas industry.

Illinois farmers depend upon the accurate measurement of the moisture content of grain to determine the fair market value for their product. The Bureau's Moisture Meter Laboratory prepares grain samples for the inspection of moisture meters which are used to determine the moisture content of grain. Bureau Inspectors collect corn, soybeans, and wheat from throughout the state. The grain is cleaned and known moisture contents are determined for the grain samples using the official United States Department of Agriculture air-oven method. Bureau inspectors utilize these grain samples to certify the accuracy of the moisture measuring devices.



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Bureau of Warehouses

(BOW) administers the Illinois Grain Code, the Personal Property Warehouse Act, and Illinois Agricultural Cooperative Act and also administers the Illinois Grain Insurances Fund (IGIF).

The Bureau of Warehouses is the licensing and regulatory authority for all grain dealers and state licensed grain warehouses operation in Illinois. The bureau's regulation of the Illinois grain trade provides protection to the industry's direct customers including farmers and bankers. During FY2009, the department paid 289 grain claims against foiled grain dealers and warehouseman in excess of \$11.5 million. IDOA's Bureau of Warehouses also provides protection to all indirect parties that have a

beneficial interest in the farmer's ability to receive payment for grain. During FY2009, the Bureau successfully regulated the state grain dealing and warehousing industry in that not a single case of insolvency occurred statewide, ensuring that all grain produces and lenders were paid their due.

The financial security of grain transactions is guaranteed with licensees through the administration of the state's Grain Insurance Fund. Another function of the BOW is to license and regulate personal property warehouses. These storage warehouses include companies storing household goods, business records and commercial distribution warehouses. The Bureau also registers all Illinois Agricultural Cooperatives pursuant to the Illinois Agricultural Cooperative Act.

The bureau's nineteen field examiners are responsible for the annual examination of the 315 grain licensees with a total of 1,011 locations, which represent the largest grain handling infrastructure in the United States. The 315 companies hold 304 Grain Deal licenses, 217 State Warehouse license and 23 Federal Warehouse licenses with a storage capacity of 1,229,945,000 bushels. A licensee that violates any provisions of the Grain Code may be subject to suspension or revocation of their license, and/or a hearing, which may result in licensee posting collateral if found guilty of the alleged violation.



The bureau also regulates registers the state's 184 Agricultural Cooperatives under the Illinois Agricultural Cooperative Act. The Bureau also licenses and regulates Personal Property Storage Act. The 430 companies are comprised of 380 commercial and 50 government fairs. Besides performing routine examinations, bureau employees are also charges with the responsibility of investigating complaints regarding unlicensed grain dealers and warehouses that store grain and/or warehouses that store personal property, operate without proper licensure.

Bureau of Land and Water Resources

The Bureau of Land and Water Resources (BLWR) implements the Department's natural resource conservation programs, including the Erosion and Sediment Control Program, the Soil and Water Conservation Districts Grants-In-Aid Program, the Partners for Conservation Fund (PCF) Program (formerly the Conservation-2000 Program), the Farmland Protection Program and the Mined Land Reclamation Program.



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In Fiscal Year 2009, the BLWR distributed a little over \$11 million in funds to Illinois' 98 Soil and Water Conservations Districts (SWCDs) for programs aimed at reducing soil loss, enhancing agricultural productivity and protecting water quality. The SWCDs provide valuable technical assistance to rural and urban customers on a variety of natural resource issues, such as soil conservation, water quality protection, nutrient management, wetlands management, flood control, soil erosion control at urban construction sites, stream bank stabilization, land use, site suitability and conservation educations.

The Partners for Conservation Fund Program is a long-term, state-supported initiative to protect natural resources and enhance outdoor recreational opportunities throughout Illinois. Several state agencies share responsibility for the administration of the PFC. The Illinois Department of Agriculture oversees the agriculture resource enhancement portion of the program, consisting of sustainable agriculture grants, conservation practices cost-share, stream bank stabilization and restoration, water well decommissioning and nutrient management.

The following conservation projects were complete under the PFC in Fiscal Year 2009:

- 868 Conservation Structures
 - 16 Sustainable Agriculture Projects
 - 169 Water Well Decommissioning Projects
 - 107 Nutrient Management Plans Written
 - 89 Nutrient Management Plans Implemented
- 44,874 Linear Feet of Stream Bank Stabilization



The Department's nutrient management program provides incentives to eligible land users for implementing plans that help to minimize the transport of nutrients loads into surface and groundwater resources for agricultural practices. In addition, the BLWR used the services of SWCD employees certified for developing nutrient management plans, thereby saving taxpayer dollars.



In February of 2009, the Department conducted three Regional Conservation Tillage Seminars around Illinois in cooperation with the 98 local Soil and Water Conservations Districts, University of Illinois Extension and the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. These seminars provide practical information that farmers can apply to farming practices to not only protect the environment, but to also enhance profitability.

The BLWR also administers Illinois' farmland protections program under auspices of the Illinois Farmland Preservation Act. In accordance with the Act, when state agency development projects (e.g., highways, airports, facility planning areas, enterprise zones, and wildlife habitat acquisition

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Two large gates of Pongplung multipurpose dam project.

proposals) will lead to the conversion of farmland to non agricultural uses, the sponsoring agency is required to provide written notice to the Department of Agriculture.

The Department works with the sponsoring agency to minimize the anticipated farmland conversion impacts that will be generated by the proposed project. During the year, 315 projects were reviewed for compliance with the Farmland Preservation Act.

The BLWR continued to work with various utility companies on large pipelines that affected agricultural land. Specifically, the BLWR worked with Rockies Express Pipeline LLC and assisted landowners regarding the restorations of agricultural land impacted by the constructions of a 42-inch natural gas pipeline project

across Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio and went into service in late 2009, but post-construction activities relations to land restoration continued. The BLWR also continues to work with Enbridge Pipeline LLC on mitigating impacts to agriculture on the construction of a new 42-inch crude oil pipeline across Illinois.

The BLWR also provided technical assistance to landowners and local units of government wishing to develop farmland protections programs. Since most projects that convert agricultural land constitute private sector actions, local farmland protection programs are critical to farmland protection success across Illinois. Specifically, the Department assists with the development of Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Systems (LESA) and Agricultural Areas under the Agricultural Areas Conservation and Protection Act, both of which can help to guide non agricultural development in a manner that protects farmland from needless conversion. There are a total of 38 approved county LESA Systems and 57 Agricultural Areas in 23 counties through Illinois with 118,539 acres.

As provided by an agreement with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources-Office of Mines and Minerals, the BLWR reviews coal mining permit applications to help facilitate the reclamation of agricultural land affected by coal mining operations. The Department also test crop yields at reclaimed agricultural land sites to ensure that pre-mining productivity levels have been restored. A total of 8 coal mine permit applications were reviewed and 4,397 acres of reclaimed ground were tested for crop yield success.

The BLWR also collaborated with the Bureau of Business services to establish a new Community Garden on the Illinois State Fairgrounds. Director Tom Jennings originally approached Department staff with the idea of starting a Community Garden. A planning committee was created to develop guidelines for the garden and several local community members with experience in gardening were asked to provide input for establishing the garden. Several meetings were held to discuss the concept of a Community Garden, identify potential barriers, resolve concerns, address legal issues and identify potential gardeners. The committee played a very important role in preparing plans for establishing the garden.



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The Community Garden was sponsored by the Illinois Department of Agriculture, University of Illinois Extension, Illinois State University, Komnick Excavating, Jacksonville FFA and Walmart. It was located in the interior of the mile race track on the state fairgrounds. The Department initially offered the opportunity for gardeners to obtain up to two 12 foot x 12 foot plots for \$10 each to use for over 2,000 seed samples for gardeners' use, the needed water, 25 tons of compost, straw for mulch and hand tools to help contribute to the success of the garden.



The Community Garden officially opened on May 19, 2009. There were a total of 121 plots requested by 84 gardeners. Many of the gardeners signed up for the Plant a Row for the Hungry Program. The most exciting aspect of the garden has been the community spirit and cooperation demonstrated by many of the gardeners sharing seeds and tools, helping others with their plots when they experience physical problems, and teaching and information sharing from Master Gardeners and other experienced gardeners. Another inspiring outcome was multiple generations of families working and learning together for a positive outcome and seeing the rewards of their efforts in the food that was produced. The Community Garden had many visitors throughout the year from individuals and groups including high school agriculture teachers, FFA groups, America in Bloom, Springfield Visitors Bureau, Springfield Channel 20, the Master Gardener's Garden Walk and participants of the 5th National Small Farm Conference.

Education is an important component of all the Department's programs and the services offered to constituents. When discussing education, it is often assumed that educational programs are designed exclusively for youth. Actually, the Department offers programs to all Illinois Citizens.

The Department's Henry White Experimental Farm, near Belleville, offers numerous education opportunities. The farm essentially serves as an outdoor laboratory for sustainable agriculture and the conservation of natural resources in general. The farm has 94 acres containing agricultural crops, wetland, evergreen and deciduous groves, restored prairie and wildlife habitat. Research conducted on the farm involves conservation projects for corn and soybeans, prairie, wetlands and woodlands. Sixty-five of the farm's 94 acres are devoted to the cultivation of crops, mainly corn and soybeans, which demonstrates various sustainable agriculture practices. In addition to providing valuable research information for farmers,

the site also hosts an annual field day event where specialists explain how practices showcased at the farm benefit the environment. At the September 12, 2009 annual field day, roughly 178 individuals attended the event.



The Bureau provides public educational opportunities at the Watershed Park, located at the Illinois State Fairgrounds. Watershed Park is an interactive educational exhibit on water quality protection. Feature in the park are numerous exhibit stations where the public learns about water quality issues in a watershed. Watershed Park is open during the Illinois State Fair and by appointment at other times during the year. In 2009 there were 2,969 individuals that visited Watershed Park.

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Bureau of Environmental Programs

Mission Statement

To license, register, and inspect agri-businesses and producers in order to protect the public and the State's natural resources.

Description of Programs

Pesticide Applicator/Operator Certification and Licensing Pursuant to the Illinois Pesticide Act, individuals wishing to purchase and/or apply restricted use pesticides in Illinois are required to successfully complete a competency examination and receive a license from the Illinois Department of Agriculture. Currently, the Department licenses approximately 17,481 private applicators and 19,392 commercial applicators or operators.

Economic Poison Registration Program

All products offered for sale within the State of Illinois that make a "pesticide" claim must be registered with the State of Illinois. In 2009, 13,165 products and 1,179 companies were registered with the Department of Agriculture as part of the economic poison registration program.

Nursery Inspection Program

Pursuant to the State's Insect Pest and Plant Disease Act, nursery stock products within Illinois must be annually inspected to aid in the control of various injurious pests and diseases. The Department's staff annually inspects approximately 42,000 acres of nursery stock from about 1,000 nurseries (41,774.9 acres from 975 nurseries in 2009). In addition, the Department annually licenses more than 4,000 nursery dealers (4,492 in 2009), allowing them to sell nursery stock on a commercial basis. The Department's personnel also conduct inspections and issue phytosanitary certificates (4869 Federal certificates, 299 state certificates, and 581 processed product certificates in 2009) to allow the shipment of nursery stock to other states as well as other nations.

Invasive Species Detection and Control Program

The Department's efforts relative to the detection and eradication or control of exotic pests are conducted under the Nursery Inspection Program. The Department currently works to control the spread of the Gypsy Moth through an annual trap-based detection and limited treatment control program in cooperation with the USDA.

The Department also works cooperatively with local units of government and the USDA in efforts to detect and eradicate other invasive species such as the Asian Long-horned Beetle that was found in northeastern Illinois in 1998. Most recently, the Department is working with the USDA and various local units of government to detect, control, and eradicate the Emerald Ash Borer, another invasive species that has been recently discovered in Illinois. Two infestations were initially discovered in the outreach activities throughout the state this past



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year, state in 2006, one in Kane County and the other in north Cook County. Since that time, detections have been made in several counties throughout northeastern Illinois.

An internal state quarantine effecting all or parts of 21 counties has been established to limit the artificial spread of the pest. The Department, in cooperation with the USDA, completed a destructive barkpeeling survey of ash trees throughout northern Illinois in early 2008 and conducted an attractant-baited adult trap survey throughout the state during the adult EAB flight season in both 2008 and 2009. The Department also conducted extensive EAB awareness.

AgriChemical Facility and Lawncare Containment Programs

Pursuant to the Illinois Pesticide Act and the Lawncare Products Application and Notice Act, the Department issues permits for the design, construction, and operation of containment structures and systems intended to prevent the release of pesticides and fertilizers at retail agrichemical and lawncare facilities across the state. At the end of the 2009 calendar year, 1,041 agrichemical facilities and 701

lawncare facilities were operating under Department permits through the program. In addition, the Department annually inspects facilities to insure that permitted structures are properly operated and maintained.

Pesticide Container Recycling Program

The Department annually cooperates with various segments of the agrichemical industry to operate a plastic pesticide container-recycling program. Single-day collection sites at agrichemical facilities are scheduled near the end of the application season. Pesticide users can bring containers for granulation and shipment to a national contractor that utilizes the plastic for the manufacture of other agrichemical-related products.



In addition, the Department has established 4 permanent collection sites that are open throughout the year for the collection and granulation of plastic containers. In 2009, the program collected and recycled approximately 64,963 small containers and 2,100 mini-bulk containers at single-day collection events. Almost 1.6 million pounds of plastic have been collected since the program started 20 years ago.

Pesticide Clean Sweep Program

In 2009, the Illinois Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Public Health conducted an agricultural/structural pesticide clean sweep program collection for the residents of Madison, Monroe, Randolph, and St. Clair counties. Local sponsors included county Farm Bureau offices, University of Illinois Extension offices and Soil and Water Conservation District offices.

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The collection was held on September 10, 2009 at Gateway FS, Inc. in Waterloo, IL. Of the 41 registered participants, 39 participated and brought in a total of 5,574 pounds of unwanted pesticides. All chemicals collected during this program were registered with the Department prior to the actual collection date. By pre-registering the products, the Department was able to determine which products were eligible for collection. The majority of products turned away from the collection were not pesticides. These items included crop oil, surfactants, stickers and foaming agents.

Heritage Environmental Services was the Department of Agriculture's contractor for this year's collection. Waste pesticides were collected from 8:30 a.m. until 1:00 p.m. No accidents or spills occurred during the collection. The majority of all chemicals collected were scheduled to be incinerated.



Approximately 27 pounds of compounds containing 2,4,5-T, 32 pounds of chlordane, 7 pounds of DDT, 6 pounds of dieldrin, 56 pound of heptachlor, 161 pounds of lead arsenate, 6 pounds of mercuric chloride, and 23 pounds of propachlor were collected. The cost for the collection totaled \$14,132 and was paid for through a grant from the US EPA. Since the inception of the program in 1990, the Department has held 41 collection events throughout the state and has collected 452,103 lbs.

of material from 15,912 participants.

Groundwater Monitoring Well Network

The Department operates a monitoring well network designed to provide statistically reliable estimates on the occurrence of selected pesticides in groundwater within shallow aquifers (depth to the top of aquifer material less than 50 feet below land surface) in areas of corn and soybean production. The network is a US EPA-mandated tool for the management of pesticides in Illinois. The network currently consists of 142 shallow groundwater-monitoring wells located throughout the State. Each well in the network is sampled once during a two-year period. Well depths vary from 10 to 83 feet. Each well is located in public rights-of-way adjacent to row-crop fields. All of the wells are installed in areas where aquifer materials occur within 50 feet of land surface. A total of 76 wells were sampled in calendar year 2009. No pesticides were detected above maximum contaminant levels or groundwater reference values.

Agrichemical Facilities Response Action Program (AFRAP)

The Department, in cooperation with a governor-appointed board, has developed and implemented a remediation program specifically designed for retail agrichemical facilities. The Department also administers a review and approval program for the land application of pesticide and fertilizer contaminated soil and water resulting from remediation activities at agrichemical facilities or spills during the transport of such products from the agrichemical facility to the site of application.



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Livestock Management Facilities Program

Pursuant to the Livestock Management Facilities Act, the Department administers a certified livestock manager training and testing program, reviews setback compliance for proposed new facilities, processes lagoon registrations and final certifications, reviews waste management plans, and reviews construction plans for waste hauling facilities. In addition, amendments to the Act require that the Department annually inspect anaerobic lagoons that have been registered and certified, as well as conduct informational meetings at the county level for certain proposed facilities. As of the end of December 2009, the Department had received and evaluated 1,338 proposed projects (144 in 2006, 138 in 2007, 122 in 2008, and 59 in 2009) including 102 (3 in 2009) that qualified for a public informational meeting, and conducted 40 such meetings (2 in 2009) since the inception of the program in 1996.

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BUREAU OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

ANIMAL HEALTH

Animal Health programs are designed to control or eradicate the following diseases:

- swine and bovine brucellosis
- bovine tuberculosis
- pseudorabies in swine
- cattle scabies
- equine infectious anemia
- equine viral encephalitides
- pullorum-typhoid - poultry
- *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* - poultry
- *Mycoplasma synoviae* - poultry

A number of other animal diseases are also included when disease occurrence warrants regulatory action. Five licensing and/or registration Acts relating to animal health are administered by personnel in the Bureau.

Bovine Brucellosis

There were no new brucellosis infected herds disclosed during the year and Illinois maintained its Brucellosis Free status. Under the joint State-Federal Brucellosis Eradication Program, funding is available to pay indemnity for brucellosis infected cattle. There were no indemnity claims paid during the year.

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Brucellosis Milk Surveillance Test (BMST)

This test is conducted on samples of milk collected at dairy plants throughout the state. Samples were collected two times per year as one of the requirements for maintaining a Brucellosis Class Free state status. A total of 1,935 samples were collected during the year.

Certified Brucellosis-Free Cattle and Goat Herds

A voluntary Brucellosis certification program is available for producers to certify that their herds are free of Bovine Brucellosis through regular herd testing. As of June 30, the following herds were certified.

<u>Species</u>	<u>Number of Herds</u>	<u>Number of Animals</u>
----------------	------------------------	--------------------------

Cattle	8	342
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Licensing

The Bureau is responsible for licensing livestock dealers, feeder swine dealers, slaughter livestock buyers and brokers, and livestock auction markets. There were 17 new licenses issued, no suspensions, and 67 claims filed in FY09.

Tuberculosis

Illinois maintained its Bovine Tuberculosis Accredited Free State status throughout the year. There were 5 herds accounting for 278 animals accredited as tuberculosis-free in FY09.

Johne's Disease

A Voluntary Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease) Certification Program is offered to owners of cattle, bison, buffalo, sheep, goats, llamas and members of the cervid family giving them the opportunity to test and certify their herds or flocks based on the probability of the herd or flock being free of Johne's disease. For cattle, the program consists of annual tests alternating between a serum test and a fecal culture test of the entire herd annually. For all other species, an annual complete herd negative fecal culture is required. A Risk Management Program for infected cattle, bison, cervid, and goat herds is available. The program enables producers to determine the incidence rate of Johne's disease in their herds, and use the herd level as a marketing tool. Enrollment in the program also removes movement restrictions on herds with culture positive animals. The table below indicates the number of herds that participated in the Johne's Disease Program in FY09.



Pseudorabies

Illinois retained its Pseudorabies Stage V-Free status. One hundred forty-five herds are participating in the Pseudorabies Qualification Program. Testing of breeding animals at slaughter continued. Samples were collected from identified sows and boars slaughtered at state inspected slaughtering facilities and at the Bob Evans plants at Galva, Johnsonville, Momence, and at Pork King, Marengo through December 31, 2008. In 2009, slaughter samples have been tested in Kentucky. Reports on positive animals were also received from other slaughter plants outside of Illinois. There were five positive samples

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and regulations, all suspected cases of listed reportable diseases shall be reported to the Bureau.

No confirmed cases of the following reportable diseases were received during FY09: anthrax; cattle scabies; *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*; and *Mycoplasma synoviae* (turkeys). One turkey farm was infected with low pathogenic avian influenza and was depopulated. Indemnity was paid by USDA. Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM) was diagnosed in three stallions and two mares in the state. In all, 28 stallions and 26 mares were exposed to CEM and underwent testing and treatment. Forty-eight states have had CEM traces. The Bureau of Animal Health and Welfare continues to participate in the National Animal Health Reporting System, (NAHRS), in which the incidence of many diseases is being tracked nationwide.



out of 50,524 samples reported. Testing was done in three of the trace back herds with no positive animals disclosed. Two herds did not require testing. Tracing of negative slaughter samples was performed from July 1 - December 31, 2008 to show that the entire state is being sampled through slaughter surveillance. Statewide, there were no cases of pseudorabies confirmed by laboratory diagnosis in FY09.

Swine Brucellosis

Illinois continued as a validated brucellosis-free state. There were 145 validated Brucellosis free swine herds as of June 30. Identification of slaughter swine continued and 178,569 tags were applied to 159,507 sows, 5,319 boars and 13,743 swine of unknown sex.

Reportable Diseases

As required under the Illinois Diseased Animals Act



West Nile Virus

The year was quiet insofar as equine West Nile Virus cases were concerned. Only six equine cases of West Nile virus were reported in Bond, Clinton, Massac, Mercer, Sangamon, and Wayne Counties. The lower incidence of disease may have been attributable to better vector control and sound vaccination practices.

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD)

Two chronic wasting disease (CWD) herd monitoring programs are available for deer and elk herds; the certified and the contained monitored herd programs. Herd owners are required to submit an annual herd inventory to the Department, submit for CWD examination the brains of any

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animals that die or are slaughtered, and either uniquely identify each animal in certified herds, or uniquely identify each animal entering or leaving contained monitored herds. Chronic wasting disease is a fatal, neurological disease found in deer and elk. The disease attacks the brains of infected animals, causing them to become emaciated, display abnormal behavior, lose coordination and eventually die. CWD continued to be diagnosed in wild deer in Illinois. A total of 30 native whitetail deer in Boone, DeKalb, McHenry, Ogle, and Winnebago counties were diagnosed with CWD during the fiscal year.

Live Animal Exports

During FY09, 3,907,197 animals were approved for export out of state. The table below shows a breakdown of those exports by species.

<u>Species</u>	<u>Number of Animals</u>	<u>Shipments</u>
Cattle	39,589	
Bison	47	
Equine	18,292	
Swine	3,815,821	
Goats	1,584	
Sheep	3,388	
Cervidae	254	
Dogs and Cats	4,583	
Misc.	23,639	
Total	3,907,197	19,548

Avian Influenza

Funding assistance from the United States Department of Agriculture was made available to increase the surveillance for avian influenza (AI). The goal of the project was to help ensure that eggs and poultry that are raised for the dressed-bird market, sold in retail markets or restaurants are free of avian influenza. Importance was placed on maintaining consumer confidence in Illinois poultry and poultry products. To enhance the ability to detect high pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in the U.S., the voluntary program enabled the Department to pay for necropsies (autopsies) of poultry and appropriate testing for surveillance of Avian Influenza. Flock owners could submit up to 10 birds per flock every 6 months for necropsy, with no charge if the birds were submitted to the Animal Disease Laboratory in Centralia or Galesburg or the University of Illinois, College of Veterinary Medicine's Diagnostic Laboratory. In addition, the agreement also included blood sampling for AI. The flock owner was reimbursed for the trip charge for a licensed veterinarian to travel to the farm. In addition, \$3 was paid per bird tested, with the blood sample submitted for testing at the Animal Disease Laboratory in Galesburg. The flock owner was eligible to submit up to 30 blood samples per flock every six months. The Department was able to provide reimbursement funding for these and other Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza (LPAI) and High Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) surveillance activities within the poultry industry throughout Illinois through a series of Cooperative Agreements with USDN APHISNS. A total of 1,477 birds were tested for avian influenza.



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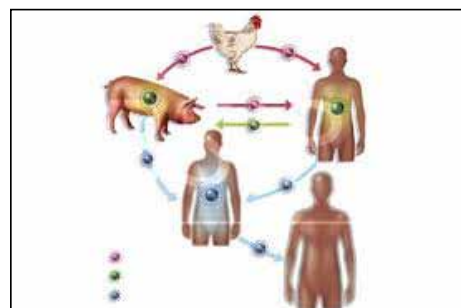


National Animal Identification System (NAIS)

The Bureau continued to enroll livestock premises and related industries in the voluntary National Animal Identification System (NAIS). The goal of the NAIS is to have the capability to identify and trace all animals and premises that have had direct contact with a foreign animal disease or a domestic disease of concern within 48 hours after discovery. Identifying premises that allow commingling of animals (production points) is the foundation of the NAIS and must be established before animals can be tracked. As of June 30, 2009, 12,994 accounts had been established in Illinois, and 14,332 individual premises had been registered. This accounts for approximately 47.7% of the livestock premises in Illinois.

Scrapie

There were 28 flocks enrolled in the Voluntary Scrapie Certification Program at the end of FY09. Two infected flocks are located in the



state. Illinois is a "consistent state" under the Scrapie Uniform Methods and Rules.

Veterinary Accreditation

During the year, 124 veterinarians received their accreditation under the cooperative veterinary accreditation program of the United States Department of Agriculture and the Illinois Departments of Agriculture.



Bureau of Meat and Poultry Inspection (BMPI)

BMPI is responsible for administration of the Meat and Poultry Inspection Act which protects consumers when it comes to ensuring the quality of meat and poultry products and making sure labels are written truthfully. Inspection coverage includes all aspects of intrastate slaughter and processing from antemortem (before death) inspection through slaughter Standard Operating Procedures (SSOP) and Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP).

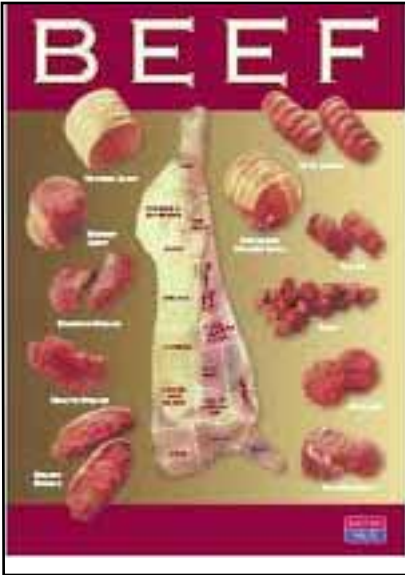
This Bureau provided slaughter and/or processing inspection for 259 establishments and 28 custom exempt establishments during the fiscal year. There were 170,214 inspection procedures performed with 1268 tasks uncovering noncompliance. In addition there were 1716



categories reviewed by managers with 14 marked as unacceptable. The Meats Chemistry Laboratory in Centralia analyzes meat and poultry samples to determine compliance of the products with the Illinois Meat and Poultry Inspection Act and Regulations. The tests include analyses and processing and to the retail level. During this process there were 797,498 head of livestock inspected by state inspectors in FY09. Inspection

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personnel assure each licensed plant complies with Sanitation Performance for the presence of water, fat, antibiotic residues and bacterial contamination. Pathologic exams are also performed on tissues submitted. The Animal Disease Laboratory in Galesburg performs pathologic examinations of formalized tissue sent by IDOA employees and contract veterinarians. During FY09 CADL analyzed 136 samples for bacterial inhibitors, 662 samples for E.coli 0157:H7, 470 samples for Listeria monocytogens, 939 for salmonella it has to be stressed that all samples came negative.

Compliance Program

The function of the Compliance Section, as its name implies, involves ensuring compliance with meat and poultry regulations when the meat product leaves the licensed plant. Compliance officers visit warehouses, restaurants, and brokerage firms to inspect meat products used or stored there. They inspect labeling of the products and do follow up investigations concerning consumer complaints. The compliance section is also in charge of licensing activities for exempt poultry raisers, brokers, and refrigerated warehouses. In fiscal year 2009 the following was accomplished: 2282 Risk Based Reviews were conducted, 728 Brokers registered, 158 Warning letters written, 18 hearings conducted. During enforcement actions 4652.5 lbs. of meat and poultry products were detained, 3012.5 lbs. of above products were destroyed and 721 released. There were 21 samples collected by compliance.

Training

Training of inspection personnel is carried out on a continuing basis as needed. Training is provided by designated management personnel, by one of three Consumer Safety Officers, or online/ CD's provided by USDA IFSIS. Three new meat and poultry inspectors were trained in slaughter and processing in 2009.

Background on the Bureau

Mission Statement

To protect, preserve, the health and food safety for the citizens of State of Illinois.

There are approximately 285 meat packing plants, 80 state field meat inspectors and 12 supervisors provide regulatory oversight. Current law requires inspectors to check each and every carcass or bird during the slaughter and slaughter establishments cannot operate without inspectors being present. In 2007, state inspected plants slaughtered 1,092,156 head representing 111,645,095 lbs. of meat and poultry. Facilities that process meat products for wholesale are required to be inspected daily by BMP inspectors. The Operating budget of BMPI is \$11 million annually.

Description of programs

Regulatory oversight of meat and poultry slaughter/ processing establishments, distributors/brokers and refrigerated warehouses.



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Accomplishments

Despite limited resources and shortages in staffing there were no reported outbreaks of food borne diseases traced to the state licensed/inspected establishments.

In response to new provisions in Illinois Meat and Poultry Inspection Act BMPI has implemented new requirements for Type II (custom slaughter) plants which included the formulation and following Standard Sanitary Operating Procedures and testing for generic e.coli, further

strengthening food safety for custom exempt product. These requirements were in place for Type I (wholesale slaughter facilities) and were expanded to include custom exempt plants.

Implemented the new regulations for the Halal Food Act. BMPI is registering all facilities selling food labeled as Halal.

Maintaining federal certification

Participating in COOL reviews to secure additional federal grants

Overview of any capital improvements: None.

Bureau of Animal Disease Laboratory Galesburg, IL

The Bureau of Animal Disease Laboratory at Galesburg (GADL),



in conjunction with the Bureau of Animal Disease Laboratory in Centralia (CADL) and the State/Federal Serology Laboratory in Springfield, constitute the Illinois Diagnostic Laboratory System (IDLS). The mission of the IDLS is to support the surveillance activities of the IDOA for the detection of foreign and regulated domestic diseases; support Illinois agriculture by providing diagnostic tools to assist veterinarians and animal owners provide appropriate, timely, and cost-effective therapy; and assist in the maintenance of a wholesome food supply.

The GADL provides service to various state agencies (Illinois Department of Natural Resources [IDNR], Illinois Department of Public Health [IDPH], Illinois Natural History Survey), federal agencies (National Veterinary Services Laboratory (NVSL), National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN), USDA APHIS Veterinary Services), practicing veterinarians, and livestock and pet owners. Virtually all citizens throughout the state benefit from the activities



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of the laboratory. The laboratory performs both regulatory (monitoring of diseases specified by law such as pseudorabies, brucellosis, Johne's disease, foreign animal diseases, etc.) and general diagnostic work for all of these entities.

The GADL is a member of the National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN), a cooperating group of state laboratories that work closely with Federal authorities to monitor and test for diseases of high economic importance, foreign animal diseases, and some zoonotic diseases. Both laboratories are contract laboratories, cooperating with the National Veterinary Services Laboratory (NVSL) to test for scrapie in sheep and chronic wasting disease of deer in captive deer and elk. The laboratories are subject to periodic evaluations by the NAHLN and NVSL.

Foreign animal disease diagnosis and surveillance is an important activity of the special programs Laboratory System. The GAOL has two trained foreign animal disease diagnosticians and the capability to screen for several important foreign animal diseases. The GAOL has molecular diagnostic capabilities (polymerase chain-reaction [PCR] testing) for identification of a number of foreign animal diseases including high- and low-pathogenic avian influenza (matrix protein, hemagglutinins 5 and 7), classical swine fever (hog cholera), foot and mouth disease, and avian Newcastle disease by real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) testing. Real-time PCR testing for bovine virus diarrhea (types 1 and 2) and bovine paratuberculosis (Johne's Disease) are also now available.

H1N1 influenza, a strain classically associated with swine, has come to the forefront recently because there is a strain of that virus that affects humans. The laboratory now has the ability to test for swine influenza virus by PCR and can isolate the virus when necessary.

Special Programs

The GADL has a contractual agreement with the IOPH to necropsy, sample, immunostain tissues, and interpret the immunostaining on wild birds found dead throughout the state for West Nile virus. This cooperative contract gives IOPH the ability to monitor the disease prevalence in the state and plan for potential human illness. Information is also used to target areas of the state for mosquito abatement. About 190 birds were tested in fiscal 2009.

The GADL performs direct fluorescent antibody staining of tissues from animals suspected of being rabid. Seven hundred twenty nine animals were tested for rabies in fiscal 2009. The GADL also has a contractual agreement with IDNR to immunostain lymph nodes and brainstem from hunter-harvested white-tailed deer for chronic wasting disease of deer (CWD). The information gathered by the IDNR allows them to determine the prevalence and distribution of the disease within the state. Seven thousand six hundred twenty-eight hunter-killed deer were surveyed during fiscal 2009.

Laboratory sections

Bacteriology

The bacteriology laboratory staff performed almost 41,740 test procedures during fiscal 2009. That represented about 13,530 routine aerobic bacterial cultures, 15,300 Johne's fecal cultures, and 189 routine anaerobic cultures plus associated ancillary testing. Antibiotic sensitivity tests were performed on about 550 bacterial isolates.

Histotechnology

The histotechnology laboratory staff trimmed, processed, embedded, cut, and stained almost 13,590 tissues for histologic examination, including 3,467 routine hematoxylin and eosin-stained sections, 44 special histochemical stains, and 10,075 immunohistochemical stains.

Molecular Biology

About 3,525 samples or isolates were tested using polymerase chain-reaction (PCR), which detects the nucleic acids of pathogenic organisms to unequivocally determine their presence and identification.

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Pathology

Pathologists performed postmortem examinations and follow-up testing on about 195 animals. Over 3,500 routine hematoxylin and eosin-stained slides and special histochemical-stained slides were examined microscopically. One hundred eighty-eight birds were necropsied, sampled, and examined microscopically for evidence of West Nile virus (WNV) infection in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Public Health. Tissues from 7,867 cervids were examined for evidence of chronic wasting disease of deer (CWD).

Serology

The serology staff performed 158,629 test procedures. The workload is down from previous years as USDA slaughter samples were not done at our laboratory after January 1.

Virology

The staff performed 6,421 virologic procedures during fiscal 2009 that included 64 electron microscopic examinations, 949 fluorescent antibody tests, and 5,475 leptospirosis microscopic agglutination tests. Seven hundred twenty-nine animals were tested for rabies.

Galesburg Laboratory Activities, Fiscal 2009

Bacteriology Test (totals)

Culture, bacterial, aerobic 13529
Culture, bacterial, anaerobic 189
Culture, bacterial, Brachyspira 2
Culture, bacterial, Campylobacter 286
Culture, bacterial, Listeria 46
Culture, bacterial, Mycobacterium avium spp. 15307
Culture, bacterial Salmonella enrichment 2245
Culture, fungal 571
Culture, Mycoplasma 45
ELISA test, Clostridium difficile toxin 8
FA test, Clostridium chauvoei 3
FA test, Clostridium novyi 3
FA test, Clostridium septicum 3
FA test, Clostridium sordellii 3
FA test, Leptospira 33
Microscopic exam, darkfield 6
Microscopic exam, Trichomonas culture 430
Microscopic exam 48
PCR test, Clostridium perfringens 74
PCR test, E.coli 279
PCR test, Lawsonia intracellularis 10
PCR test, Mycoplasma bovis 7
PCR test, Mycoplasma hyopneumonia 9
RT-PCR test, Mycobacterium avium spp. paratuberculosis 627
Screen, mastitis evaluation 1370
Sensitivity, bovine 1366

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Sensitivity, bovine mastitis 162
Sensitivity, equine 420
Sensitivity, porcine 1708
Sensitivity, poultry 44
Sensitivity, small animal, Gram-negative 1440
Sensitivity, small animal, Gram-positive 1464
Slant of isolate 2
Bacteriology Department Totals 41739

Clinical Pathology Tests (totals)

ELISAtest, Cryptosporidium/Giardia 98
Fecal floatation 21
Hematocrit 1
Microscopic exam, erythoparasites 1
Cytology 37
Clinical Pathology Department Totals 160

Histopathology Tests (totals)

Blocks, biopsy 11056
Blocks, multiple tissues 1566
Stain, H&E 3467
Stain, special histochemical, Brown and Hopps 5
Stain, special histochemical, Fite acid-fast 3
Stain, special histochemical, GMS 9
Stain, special histochemical, NOS 1
Stain, special histochemical, periodic acid-Schiff's 1
Stain, special histochemical, toluidine blue 9
Stain, special histochemical, Warth in-Starry 11
Stain, special histochemical, Ziehl-Neelsen acid fast 5
IDNR, CWO, survey 7897
IDOA, CWO, captive 637
Stain, IHC, bovine virus diarrhea virus 11
Stain, IHC, bovine virus diarrhea virus (ear notches) 1051
Stain, IHC, cytokeratin 4
Stain, IHC, desmin 2
Stain, IHC, leptospira 5
Stain, IHC, porcine circovirus 2 155
Stain, IHC, PRRS virus 72
Stain, IHC, smooth muscle actin 1
Stain, IHC, swine influenza virus 33
Stain, IHC, TSE (Scrapie) 16
Stain, IHC, vimentin 3

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Stain, IHC, West Nile virus 188

Histopathology & Immunohistochemistry Totals 26208

Pathology Tests (totals)

Cremation 289

Disposal fee 143

Equine Abortion Work-up 2 Necropsy, > 1000# 1

Necropsy, 125-1000# 32

Necropsy, 40# 76

Necropsy, <40#, extra animal 6

Necropsy, 40-125# 25

Necropsy, 40-125E, extra animal 2

Necropsy only 33

Ovine Abortion Work-up 5

Porcine Abortion Work-up 10

USDA, BSE 9

USDA, scrapie 2

Pathology Department Totals 630

Serology Tests (totals)

AGID test, avian influenza 1422

Autolex, pseudorabies virus 23618

BAPA test, Brucella abortus, cattle 139

BAPA test, Brucella abortus, swine 1411

Card test, Brucella abortus, cattle 198

Card test, Brucella abortus, swine 4448

Card test, Brucella canis 182

Card test, Brucella abortus, other 196

ELISA, Mycobacterium avium spp paratuberculosis (Johne's) 87

ELISA, Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae 1930

ELISA, PRRS virus 7007

ELISA, pseudorabies 2957

ELISA, pseudorabies, differential 61592

ELISA test, Mycoplasma gallisepticum 1290

ELISA test, Mycoplasma melagridis 1290

ELISA test, SIV H1N1 3578

ELISA test, SIV H3N2 307

IFA test, PRRS (Lelystad Strain) 89

IFA test, PRRS (US Strain) 102

Latex agglutination test, pseudorabies 772

PA test, Mycoplasma gallisepticum 79

PA test, Mycoplasma meleagridis 143

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RAP, Brucella abortus, cattle 130
RAP, Brucella abortus, swine 42739
Rivanol test, Brucella abortus, cattle 2
Rivanol test, Brucella abortus, swine 86
Salmonella pullorum 1362
Salmonella typhimurium 1350
Std. Plate test, Brucella abortus, cattle 1
Std. Plate test, Brucella abortus, swine 3
USDA, Surveillance, Classical Swine Fever (serum) 119
Serology Department Totals 158629

Virology Tests (totals)

Electron microscopy 64
FA test, bovine coronavirus 30
FA test, bovine herpesvirus 1 (IBR) 23
FA test, bovine respiratory syncytial virus (BRSV) 20
FA test, bovine rotavirus 31
FA test, bovine virus diarrhea virus (BVD) 31
FA test, canine parvovirus 2 (parvoviral enteritis) 4
FA test, equine herpesvirus 1 (EHV1) 1
FA test, feline panleukopenia virus 1
FA test, porcine parvovirus (PPV) 2
FA test, porcine rotavirus 37
FA test, pseudorabies virus 1
FA test, rabies virus 729
FA test, transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE) 37
RT-PCR test, Avian Influenza H5 142
RT-PCR test, Avian Influenza H7 144
RT-PCR test, Avian influenza matrix 1355
RT-PCR test, BVD virus 46
RT-PCR test, (NAHLN) Classical Swine Fever 94
RT-PCR test, multiplex PRRS virus 738
MA test, Leptospira bratislava 895
MA test, Leptospira canicola 915
MA test, Leptospira grippotyphosa 915
MA test, Leptospira hardjo 921
MA test, Leptospira ictero 915
MA test, Leptospira Pomona 913
Virology Department Totals 8940

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Summary Tests (totals)

Bacteriology Department Totals 41739

Clinical Pathology Department Totals 160

Histopathology & Immunohistochemistry Totals 26208

Pathology Department Totals 630

Serology Department Totals 158629

Virology Department Totals 8940

Grand Total of Tests Performed: 236306

Diagnostic Accessions: 3445

Serology Accessions: 2517

Total Accessions: 5962

Centralia Animal Disease Laboratory Annual Report - FY09 July 1,2008 thru June 30,2009

The Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA) Animal Disease Laboratories at Centralia (CADL) and Galesburg (GADL) are full service animal disease diagnostic laboratories that also provide many valuable services to all Illinois residents not just the livestock community. Although the IDOA Laboratories lost accreditation from the American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians (AAVLD) , both laboratories remained members of the United States Department of Agriculture National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN). The NAHLN supports the National Veterinary Services Laboratory in Ames, Iowa providing routine surveillance to detect the introduction of zoonotic diseases, endemic diseases of extreme economic importance and the introduction of foreign animal diseases into the United States livestock population.

The IDOA laboratories are contract laboratories of the USDA National Veterinary Service Laboratory to perform tests on sheep, goat, deer and elk tissues for scrapie and chronic wasting disease, respectively and to collect samples from appropriate bovine submissions for analysis for bovine spongiform encephalopathy (Mad Cow Disease) at the NVSL in Ames Iowa. The CADL has accredited food and water safety departments while the pathology service and molecular biology departments of the GADL are accredited by the USDA to provide continuing surveillance for diseases of zoonotic importance such as West Nile and Avian Influenza viruses and classical swine fever (hog cholera) a non- zoonotic, economically devastating, foreign animal disease affecting swine.

The CADL provides bacteriological and toxicological food safety testing for the Illinois Department of Agriculture Meat and Poultry Inspection Service. We routinely receive samples from the state meat inspectors and slaughter and processing facilities to monitor for bacteriological and or chemical contamination. The food safety department is accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture Food Safety Inspection Service (USDA/FSIS) to perform these analyses. The CADL is a member of the Food Emergency Response Network (FERN), linking us directly to FSIS via the eLEXNET allowing for continual monitoring of the safety of our nation's food supply by the USDA.

Our water potability department is accredited by the Illinois Department of Public Health to analyze samples from private and municipal drinking water supplies for harmful bacteria.

To maintain accreditation to perform these tests, the laboratory is subject to periodic audits, inspections and proficiency testing by each governing agency.

During FY09, both departments underwent external audits by representatives of the USDA FSIS and Illinois Department of Public Health, accordingly. Only a single minor deficiency was detected in each audit. These external audits occur every two years with each department routinely receiving positive results. Similarly, the Histopathology Department undergoes a site visit audit every other year by a representative from NVSL. This audit is needed to maintain our contract with the USDA to test sheep and goats for scrapie and captive cervids for CWD.

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We are unique in that our toxicology department provides diagnostic services for the Galesburg Animal Disease Laboratory, University of Illinois Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory and to a limited extent the Wisconsin Animal Disease Laboratory in addition to serving our laboratory. The GAOL's toxicology department is one of only two laboratories in the United States accredited by the USDA Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS) to perform arsenic analysis on food samples. We regularly analyze chicken liver and muscle tissue for their arsenic content to comply with Russian importation regulations. Our toxicology department participates in quarterly inter-laboratory proficiency tests to detect aflatoxins in feed and milk samples and monthly blood lead check samples. The toxicology department participates in FERN exercises in the detection of unknown toxic chemicals affecting animals and humans.

The CADL and GADL, along with the serology laboratory in Springfield, comprise the IDOA Laboratory System. The CADL and GAOL and the University of Illinois Animal Diagnostic Laboratory in Urbana are the only laboratories that provide complete diagnostic services for animals or animal tissues in the state of Illinois.

The CADL and GADL also complement the Illinois Department of Public Health Rabies Laboratories by providing rabies testing utilizing direct fluorescent antibody (DFA) rabies testing of animals regardless of human exposure.

By statute, the primary purposes of the IDOA Diagnostic Laboratories are to monitor the health of both domestic animals and wildlife and provide diagnostic and regulatory services to Illinois consumers. Our mission is to be constantly alert for diseases of significance, whether naturally occurring or the result of bioterrorist introduction of a foreign animal disease or poisonous chemical. To accomplish this we have a highly trained but dwindling staff of veterinarians, microbiologists and chemists along with dedicated technical and clerical support.

In addition to testing animal samples to confirm disease, the GAOL performs thousands of regulatory tests each year to fulfill intrastate, interstate and international export requirements for domestic livestock. The GAOL is the only laboratory in Illinois that performs many of the tests required for livestock export.

The physical plants and equipment of the IDOA laboratories have unique features. To prevent introducing infectious or noxious agents into the environment, we have numerous biosafety cabinets, fume hoods and an elaborate alkaline hydrolysis system used for carcass and tissue disposal that captures the wastewater from necropsy and utilizes it in the alkaline digestion process. This assures the discharged wastewater is safe and also conserves water usage within the laboratory.

The CADL's toxicology department's instrument room contains numerous highly sensitive instruments requiring dedicated electrical service and strict temperature control to ensure precise and accurate results. These same parameters apply for the virology department and tissue culture laboratory.

The laboratories have electrified overhead rail systems for transportation of large animal carcasses and refrigerated coolers for short-term storage.

The CADL and GADL are members of the USDA's National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) providing surveillance for scrapie in sheep and goats and chronic wasting disease in deer and elk. The GADL is now processing approximately 50 sheep brain samples per week submitted by the USDA for scrapie analysis. The reduction in scrapie submissions is a result of the closing of one of the sheep slaughter facilities near Chicago. We receive \$25 per sample from the USDA to perform this service. This money goes into the Laboratory Revolving Fund which is designated for return to the laboratory to be used for equipment purchases and maintenance. Unfortunately, the State's dire financial situation has forced us to use this fund entirely for commodities and salaries with nothing left for new equipment purchases. Sample submissions for the Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) surveillance program remained steady at roughly 2 per month. (21 samples were tested for BSE in FY09 vs 18 for FY08.)

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During FY09, the CADL's Histopathology underwent a complete audit evaluating the TSE program. The audit included a site visit audit coupled with a paper audit, evaluation of slide staining capability/ quality and slide interpretation by NVSL pathologist, technicians and clerical personal. No deficiencies were detected in this comprehensive USDA audit.

FY09 sample submissions to the CADL declined from 85,509 to 74,875. The total number of tests was 174,930 for FY09.

The CADL Bacteriology Department received 7,342 samples totaling 44,483 tests in FY09 yielding decreases from FY08 of 8% and 23%, respectively.

Food Safety sample submissions in FY09 totaled 3,471 with 36,119 total tests performed.

CADL diagnosticians performed five hundred seventeen necropsies during FY09. This 25% decrease from FY08 is a direct effect of the dire financial climate throughout Illinois particularly affecting the dairy and pork industries. In my opinion, a decrease of only 25% reflects the importance the CADL as livestock owners that continue to submit animals for necropsy view affordable animal diagnostics as a necessary business tool critical to their survival especially during extremely tough economic times.

Necropsies: 1997-655, 1998-712, 1999-678, 2000-640, 2001-663, 2002- 662, 2004-635, 2005-642, 2006-745, 2007-662, 2008-706, 2009-517

Maintaining a steady necropsy case load is crucial to the CADL's mission of disease surveillance. Should a foreign animal disease, zoonotic disease or an animal disease, with major economic consequences occur in Illinois, early detection is critical in containing and eradicating the disease, therefore, limiting the emotional and economic impact to the citizens of Illinois. Policies and procedures that encourage submission of animals and animal tissues to the IDOA Animal Diagnostic Laboratories for diagnostic workups are essential to this mission.

Histopathology submissions in FY09 = 2385 (down from 2783 in FY08) - IHC submissions in FY09 = 5,086 (down from 6,614 in FY08)

Likewise virology, serology and toxicology submission decreased from FY08 levels. Total numbers are as follows: Virology submissions in FY09 = 2,705; BVO Elisa Antigen Capture in FY09 = 783; serology samples = 45,988 and Toxicology submissions for FY09 = 852.

As a member of the FERN, the CADL toxicology department was called upon to analyze several dozen imported Chinese food products for melamine during FY09 and its metabolites, which we did. Fortunately, melamine or it metabolites were not detected in any of the samples analyzed at this laboratory.

During FY09, the CAOL head count remained constant at 18, which is nine less employees than in July, 2002 when I came on board as director. Our laboratory is not only short in professional staff but also without any support personnel in our pathology, microbiology and toxicology departments.

The CADL has completed all AAVLD mandates concerning quality control during FY09. Dr.. Gene Niles, Laboratory Director, continued as the Acting Quality Manager for the CADL in accordance with the AAVLO approved Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory Quality Manual. Laurie Kohnen was appointed the CADL Deputy Quality Manager and together internal quality audits conducted in accordance with the AAVLD Essential Requirements were completed for all departments within the CADL. Also, all CADL employees completed an individual audit modified from the complete checklist to address their specific duties and work area. The CADL Management Review for FY09 was completed according to the necessary requirements in the current version of the AAVLD Essential Requirements document.

The IDOA laboratories are the first line of defense against the economic catastrophe that would result from an undetected foreign animal disease such as classical swine fever, highly pathologic avian influenza or foot and mouth disease. The Illinois

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Department of Agriculture Animal Disease Laboratories have time Microbiologists Department, Nancy Microbiologist II, and Microbiologist one Laboratory Pokojski highly trained and dedicated staffs that serve a critical purpose to not only the livestock industry but also the health and well being of all Illinois residents.

Gene Niles, DVM, MS, DABVP, DABVT
Laboratory Director Centralia Animal Disease Laboratory
9732 Shattuc Rd. Centralia, IL 62801

The Virology Department FY09

Due to travel constraints other alternatives to receiving continuing education are being explored. This includes participating in online programs and webcasts when and where they can be found.

September 24, 2008: A certificate of completion was received for completing the continuing education activity provided by CDC through the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) entitled Rabies Prevention ---United States, 2008: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (V01. 57, No. 03). 2.0 hours in category 1 credit was awarded.

No Virology meetings were attended in FY09 due to increase export testing coinciding with some meeting dates and funding not available for other meetings.

A replacement test for the Toxoplasmosis IHA test is being researched. Virology: no new tests implemented this year.

Complement Fixation testing for Vesicular Stomatitis was discontinued. The number of requests did not justify maintaining a supply of dated reagents.

The Parvo Virus Hemagglutination test was discontinued because the cost of maintaining a supply of dated reagents was greater than the request for the test.

The Toxoplasmosis Indirect Hemagglutination test was discontinued as the kits expired. They are no longer commercially available.

A new Class II Type A2 biosafety cabinet replaced a worn out biosafety cabinet that was not working properly in the cell culture room.

A non functioning ultra cold freezer was replaced with a rebuilt ultra cold freezer. Do to the age of the freezer it was more cost effective to replace with a rebuilt rather than pay for repair.

A Chinese Veterinarian toured the Virology section on November 20, 2008. The swine exports to China are tested in our laboratory section for Pseudorabies and TGE. He expressed how important our lab was to them because "every pig that comes to China is tested here for TGE".

The Galesburg laboratory discontinued the TGE/PrCV Elisa test in September 08. Submissions to the Galesburg laboratory will be forwarded to Centralia.

Due to the outbreak of H1N1 in the spring of 2009 the number of porcine submissions for export was dramatically reduced because China was not accepting swine from any state where H1N1 was diagnosed. This greatly reduced the number of Pseudorabies VN and TGE, VN and Elisa, testing in our laboratory.

Proficiency tests

Rabies proficiency test.

WSLH - score of 100% Five microbiologists participated in the semiannual Rabies proficiency test from WSLH. The laboratory

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received a score of 100% for both the October and April panels. Two individuals determine the results to be submitted for scoring while the results obtained by the remaining three individuals are kept in-house and compared to the scored results.

BLV annual -NVSL-satisfactory, score of 100% The laboratory performs both the AGIO and the Elisa tests for BLV. The results of the Elisa tests are submitted for scoring and the results of the AGIO are kept in-house and compared to the scored results.

BT annual-NVSL-satisfactory, score of 100% The laboratory performs both the AGID and the Elisa tests for Bluetongue. The results of the Elisa test are submitted for scoring and the results of the AGID test are kept in-house and compared to the scored results.

EIA annual-NVSL satisfactory, score of 100% Although the laboratory does not perform EIA testing we maintain certification by participating in the annual proficiency test. Both the AGID and Elisa tests are run and the results of the AGID test are submitted for scoring and the results of the Elisa test are kept in-house and compared with the scored results.

Pseudorabies VN annual- NVSL-- satisfactory, score of 20 for identity and a score of 19.01 for accuracy.

The PRV VN proficiency test has two scores, one for identity for determining positive and negative and one for accuracy for determining an acceptable titer. Twenty-three laboratories participated with 22 receiving a perfect score of 20 for identity and a score of 15 or better on accuracy. Twelve laboratories scored at least 19 on accuracy.

Pseudorabies IDEXX(IgG) Differential annual proficiency check test - satisfactory score of 100% Pseudorabies IDEXX(gB) enzyme-linked Immunosorbent assay (ELISA) proficiency check test satisfactory score of 100%

Pseudorabies Autolex and Manual Latex annual proficiency check test-- satisfactory score of 100% PRRS ELISA annual proficiency check test - satisfactory score of 100%

QAIQC's

Monthly pipette checks were implemented January 2009 following the setup of a pipette checking station with the proper balance and certified weight sets required to perform the checks as outlined in the Quality Manual. Monthly and quarterly equipment maintenance was performed as outlined in the SOPs. Sops were written and revised as needed. AAVLD questionnaire reviewed and needed changes made to comply with recommendations.

Documentation of validation of a testing protocol utilizing a KC4 program to determine positive, negative and inconclusive results following the criteria as written in the test kit procedure was completed.

Inspections

An internal audit was conducted to satisfy AAVLD requirements for QAIQC.

The Histopathology and Immunohistochemistry Department - FY09

Don Barksdale, our histo-technician is classified as a Laboratory Associate I.

Nancy Lukasik, Microbiologist II, prepares slides for IHC testing of Circo Virus, PRRS, SIV, CWD, WNV, BVD, Neospora, Lepto and Scrapie.

Monty Banerjee, DVM, MS, Ph.D., Veterinary Pathologist, supervises this department.

Don processed and Dr. Banerjee read 23,579 histological tests in FY09 including the Immunohistochemistries (IHC's).

Don Barksdale, Laboratory Associate I, attended the following meetings in FY09:

Nov. 8, 2008 - Illinois Society for Histotechnologists Seminar, Fairview Heights, IL

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May 13-15, 2009 - The Illinois Society for Histotechnologists Seminar, Bloomington, IL

Nancy Lukasik attended the Second Annual Fall Educational Seminar hosted by the Illinois Society of Histotechnologists in Fairview Heights, IL, November 8, 2008 and receive 3 contact hours. Seminars included: "Basic Dynamics of Fixation and Processing presented by Herbert Skip Brown, M Div, HT(ASCP), Leica Biosystems. "Where Do I Find That Antibody and What Do I Do Once I Have it?" presented by Charlie Dorner, Celerus Diagnostics.

The addition of new IHC tests is being researched.

QA/QC

Daily, monthly, and quarterly maintenance was performed on the IHC staining modules. Validation of positive control blocks is ongoing. When a suitable positive case is confirmed the block is validated with two additional tests besides IHC. If two in-house tests are not available slides are sent to another lab for staining and interpretation.

Annual preventive maintenance was performed on two NexES and the Benchmark XT staining modules. This maintenance is performed by a qualified service technician and includes checking all working components of the machines and making adjustments as needed.

New tests implemented

At this time there are too few requests to warrant putting new IHC tests on line.

Increase/decrease in testing:

The number of porcine submissions has declined while BVD ear notch submissions have remained steady. The Scrapie/CWD program remains in place with a slight decrease due to a slaughter plant moving operations to Minnesota.

Proficiency tests

TSE proficiency results were received from the paper audit conducted by NVSL for the Scrapie surveillance program. Nine slides were received for staining with our protocol and review by pathologists. 9/9 slides were correctly identified with a comment about our staining quality, "quality of the staining was very good."

We participated in a BVD IHC proficiency panel as part of the 2008 AAVLD/NVSL Program for Inter-laboratory Comparison in April 2008. As a result of the findings adjustments were made to our protocol and positive control slides re-stained. An inter-laboratory check was completed with Nebraska and the staining deficiency was resolved. The sensitivity of our BVD IHC test has been greatly increased.

Inspections

In accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 9 (CFR 9) for laboratory approval and the terms of the Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) for contract testing, we were granted continued approval to perform Scrapie and Chronic Wasting Disease testing. Dr. Aaron D. Lehmkuhl inspected our laboratory via a desk audit and determined it to be compliant with the CFR 9 and the BPA.

We were requested to send approximately 97 slides and blocks of certain ID's chosen by NVSL. We were also requested to send training records, equipment maintenance records and copies of our SOPs. We have complied with the recommendations made as result of this audit.

The Toxicology Department - FY09

The toxicology department has two full-time chemists on staff. Cathy Kohnen, a Chemist II, and James Stedelin, a Chemist III. This department remains without any support personnel. Proficiencies and QAIQC's done by the toxicology department include:

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USDA IFSIS Arsenic in liver, Chlorinated Hydrocarbons

Wisconsin State Lab of Hygiene - Monthly Blood Lead testing

AOCS Technical Services - Mycotoxin, Aflatoxin in milk and corn meal

USDA IFSIS Food Chemistry: Moisture, Protein, Fat & Salt in Meat

AAVLD Metals Proficiency

Participation in the proficiency with USDA/FSIS for Chlorinated Hydrocarbons was discontinued due to the high cost of the program and budget restraints. FERN (Food Emergency Response network) Tested ten submissions for melamine in January 2009.

QA/QC's

Monthly Pipette checks, hood checks, eye wash and shower checks. SOP's were written and revised as needed. Monthly and quarterly equipment maintenance was performed as outlined in the SOP's. An internal audit was conducted to satisfy AAVLD requirements for QA/ QC.

The toxicology section participated in numerous QA/QC exercises with other laboratories throughout the United States including the following:

Alabama Food/Drug Lab, Montgomery - Aflatoxin in corn meal

FDA-Forensic Chemistry, Cincinnati, OH - Melamine testing

Aflatoxin Share Program - Louisiana, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, Alabama, Mississippi

Cathy Kohnen, Chemist II, took a maternity/family leave from 3/9/2009 thru 6/15/2009. Laurie Kohnen, Office Associate, who has a grade A for Laboratory Associate, accepted the duties to assist in the toxicology department during Cathy's absence.

James Stedelin, Chemist III, attended the FERN (Food Emergency Response Network) meeting in Denver, Colorado July 28-31, 2008 using his own personal time while away from the lab because of the importance of the meeting. Travel expenses were covered by FERN/ FDA.

Attendance at meetings and training was curtailed due to budget restraints; therefore, no continuing education was completed by the toxicology staff this year.

No new tests were implemented. Due to budget constraints, USDA/ FSIS Meat Quality Check Sample (Fat, Moisture, Protein and Salt) was discontinued.

Since the closing of the Toxicology laboratory at the University of Illinois, the toxicology department has seen an increase in lead testing.

Pollution Control Industries (PCI), out of East Chicago, Indiana, picked up a load of hazardous waste including flammable liquids and mixed solvents in March 2009.

Routine repairs and maintenance were performed on equipment. Two new computers were installed on the AA instrument with new software from Varian to allow the chemists to do two runs simultaneously saving time and helping to alleviate technical problems.

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The Bacteriology & Food Safety Department - FY09

The bacteriology staff performed routine bacteriology, serology and clinical pathology tests, as well as maintained the food safety and water testing departments. The microbiologists are cross-trained to assist/relieve each other, as well as one assists in the virology department when addition, the microbiologists from this perform FA testing for rabies in virology week and when needed. microbiologist needed.

In section one day each The following certifications were and participation in QA/QC exercises maintained are included :

1. Johnes's Elisa (Serum) - USDA/APHIS
 2. Johnes's Bacteriology (Fecal Culture) - USDA/APHIS
 3. AAVLD Internal Bacteriology Q/A Check Tests - USDA/APHIS
 4. Brucella Serology - BAPA, Standard Tube, Standard Plate, Rivanol and Card test - USDA/ APHIS
 5. Salmonella sps., Listeria sps., Listeria monocytogenes, E.coli sps., E.coli #0157:H7 -American Proficiency Institute, Traverse City, Michigan
 6. Total Coliform, Fecal Coliform and Enterococcus - Illinois Dept. of Public Health
 7. Anaplasmosis Elisa (serum) - USDA/APHIS
 8. Salmonella Proficiency - Nat'l Poultry Improvement Plan - USDA/NVSL, Ames, IA
 9. IL-EPA Municipal Water Testing - NSI Solutions Review and revisions on SOP's continues to be an ongoing process.
- Lisha Storment, Microbiologist I, attended the Food Emergency Response Network (FERN) meeting in Denver, Colorado July 28-31,2008. All travel expenses were fully covered by FERN/ FDA.

Michele Hester attended the 2008 Annual Environmental Laboratories Seminar in Springfield on September 24th and 25th, 2008. Sponsored by the IL Dept. of Public Health, the program included one day on water testing procedures and another day on milk and food testing.

Due to budget restraints, attendance at meetings and training seminars has been curtailed.

Veterinarians - Meetings attended in FY09

Gene Niles, DVM, MS, DAB VT, DABVP - Laboratory Director

Food Emergency Response Network (FERN) Meeting in Denver, Colorado July 29-31,2009 (at own expense and time. All travel expenses paid by FERN.)

SIVMA (Southern Illinois Veterinary Medical Association) meeting in Centralia on 8/21/08.

AAVLD (American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians) Annual Conference in Greensboro, North Carolina October 23-25, 2008.

Dr.. Gene Niles, Lab Director, attended a meeting in the Springfield Ag office on 6/2/2009 addressing the results of the recent Illinois-EPA audit at the Centralia lab.

The Laboratory Safety Committee met on 4/15/2009. Areas of concern were addressed and the needs of each lab discipline were discussed.

In addition, numerous presentations, tours and consultations were given to visitors, students and veterinarians, from this vicinity and from China. (see Tours-Visitors within this report)

Monty Banerjee, DVM, MS, Ph.D. - Veterinary Pathologist

Attended the 2008 Midwest Association of Veterinary Pathologists (MAVP) annual meeting August 7th & 8th in College Corner, Ohio.

Due to budget restraints, attendance at meetings and training seminars was curtailed.

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Other General Information and Activities - FY09

During the period of 7/1/2008 to 6/30/2009, the Centralia lab received 4,780 serology samples for TGE (Transmissible Gastro Enteritis) and 2,331 fecal swab samples for Swine Dysentery (*Brachyspira*) testing. Most of these are for pigs to be exported to China with others going to the Dominican Republic, Thailand, Vietnam and Canada.

Two veterinarians from China, who supervise the shipment of pigs for export, visited the lab on 11/20/08 and 3/3/09 along with a representative of Clayton Agri-Market to observe our procedures on testing those swine for export to China.

The Southern Illinois Veterinary Medical Association (SIVMA) held their annual fall meeting at the Recreational Center in Centralia on 8/21/08. The Centralia lab has hosted this meeting for many years in our upstairs conference room; however, our air-conditioning unit was not functioning at the time, so their meeting was held in Centralia. Dr. Niles attended the meeting in the afternoon to represent the laboratory and show our support for this organization.

The Centralia Toxicology department confirmed Avitrol, a commercial bird repellent, in a dead pigeon from the Alton area. The pigeon was submitted to us by the area Illinois Department of Natural Resources Conservation Officer.

Joyce Hoffman, from the Illinois Natural History Survey Mammal Collection, Champaign, came on 9/24/08 and 1/13/2009 to pick up bats that were negative for rabies and to get data regarding bats that tested positive for rabies. This information is used in her bat species ID program.

Our toxicology lab received numerous samples submitted by FERN (Food Emergency Response Network) for melamine testing.

In order to comply with stricter regulations for rendering services, Darling International, our animal waste pickup service, required a signed form stipulating we will not send bovine carcasses over 30 months of age with their pickups unless the brain and spinal cord are removed. We are now disposing of these carcasses through our agrialyzer process.

Chris Cahnovsky, Regional Manager with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Bureau of Land - Field Operations Section, Collinsville, Illinois, made an unannounced inspection of the Centralia lab on March 2, 2009. The purpose of the inspection was to determine the lab's compliance with the ILEPA and Board Regulations dealing with the management of hazardous waste, nonhazardous waste and Potential Infectious Medical Waste (PIMW). All violations noted at this inspection were immediately addressed. A follow-up inspection by Chris Cahnovsky took place on September 22, 2009. No major violations were cited at this inspection; however, there is continued monitoring of procedures in the laboratory and efforts are in process to dispose of hazardous wastes with an approved transporter and in compliance with IL-EPA requirements.

The Laboratory Safety Committee met on 4/15/2009. Areas of concern were addressed and the needs of each lab discipline were discussed.

A letter of congratulations was received on 4/15/09 from Dr. Barbara Martin, NVSL, Ames, Iowa, who is the Coordinator for the National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) program, for successfully meeting the evaluation criteria and requirements for continued membership in the NAHLN. A certificate was included indicating our laboratory was approved through 4/30/2010.

Repairs and Upgrades

A technician from Ace Electric in St. Louis came on 8/22/08 to perform the annual inspection on eight hoods in the laboratory.

A technician from Ventana performed the annual preventive maintenance check on the Nexus processors in Histopathology on 9/18/08.

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McDaniel Fire Systems came on 10/1/08 to inspect and test all detectors in our fire alarm system. This service is included in our Fire Alarm Protection System Annual Agreement. Mike Price from IDOA Buildings & Grounds in Springfield came on October 1st & 2nd to make repairs on the air conditioner for the toxicology department and replaced the compressor.

Bio-Tek Services came the last week of October to calibrate and certify 102 laboratory pipettes.

Internet Service

Router replaced in the fall of 08, did not communicate with Galesburg or Springfield. During down time, we were unable to use e-mail service which includes e-mailing reports, no access to several drives and staff could not print to network printers. We were informed by AT&T technicians plans are being made to replace some underground lines in the fall of 2009 that continue to cause these problems.

Earl Julian with CMS Computer Services in Springfield installed two updated computers for the AA instrument in the toxicology lab on 11/6/08. A technician from Varian came on 11/17/08 to install software on the new computers which allows the chemists to do two runs simultaneously saving time and helping to alleviate technical problems.

A maintenance check was performed on 11/17/08 on the Vidas instruments by a BioMerieux service technician.

Crawford Diversified came on 1/8/09 to repair one of the autoclaves that needed a new touch panel and gasket.

Kone, Inc. technicians came on 3/3/09 to repair an oil leak in the jack/plunger on the lab elevator. They also installed and programmed a telephone communication device used for calling out for help if someone is stuck on the elevator which is a safety requirement by the Illinois State Fire Marshall Pollution Control Industries (PCI) out of East Chicago, Indiana came on 3/19/2009 to pick up hazardous waste including flammable liquids and mixed solvents.

Baker's Appliance Service came on 3/20/09 and inspected three refrigerators that had gone out. Two were beyond repair, but he was able to fix one for continued use.

A technician from Tottleben Scientific came on 3/27/09 to clean and repair the FA microscope in the Bacteriology section which would not focus correctly.

The Centralia Fire Department came on 4/16/09 and conducted a walk-through safety check throughout the laboratory.

IDOA technician, Mike Price, came on May 6th and 20th to work on the air conditioners and do other repairs.

Baker Appliance came on 6/5/09 to replace a thermostat in the freezer in necropsy

A technician from Tottleben Scientific Co. performed preventive maintenance and minor repairs on eleven microscopes on 6/23/09.

Equipment Purchases FY09

A battery charger on a cart was purchased from Northern Tool A refrigerator/freezer was purchased from J & R Appliances for virology A bio-safety hood was purchased from Fisher for the Virology cell room. A 2000-gal storage tank for agrilyzer waste was purchased from Fair Co. Supply, an Ultra-cold "refurbished" freezer, to replace defunct freezer - Ace Electric.

Tours - Visitors

Dr.. Val Beasley, Veterinary Biosciences at U of I, along with his resident chemist visited the Centralia lab on 9/9/08.

Jim Larkin, with the Bureau of Ag Products Inspection in Springfield, along with his field inspectors from Southern Illinois toured the Centralia lab on 9/11/08.

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Dr. Val Beasley, Professor of Veterinary Biosciences at the University of Illinois visited the lab on 10/21/08 and brought a guest, Dr. Radamir Ratajac, a Veterinary Toxicologist from Serbia.

Five Health Care students from Central High School, Breese toured the lab on 10/28/08.

The Microbiology class from Kaskaskia College toured the lab on 12/2/08.

A Chemistry class from Kaskaskia College toured the lab on 12/3/08.

Austin Keith with Clayton Agri-Marketing, Jefferson City, MO brought two Chinese veterinarians, Dr. Bu Chuming and Dr. Xie Xiaofeng, to visit the lab on 1/12/09. Also, Bruce Cluver, owner & CO of Ag World Inc., came to visit on 3/3/09 and brought along Dr. Yun Quian. These veterinarians are assigned to the shipment of pigs for export to China and they requested to tour the lab and observe our testing protocol.

2/25/09 - Eleven Veterinary technology students from Herrin, Illinois toured the lab

3/2/09 - Thirteen Marion High School Animal Science Pre-Vet students and their teacher

3/30/09 - The FFA (Future Farmers of America) class from Kaskaskia College

5/5/2009 - The Bacteriology class from Kaskaskia College 5/15/09 - Cisne High School's FFA class of 41 students

5/19/09 - The Anatomy & Physiology Classes (41 students) from Salem High School

6/24/09 - Two bus loads (40) of Agriculture teachers visited the lab sponsored by the National Association of Agricultural Educators (NAAE). Dr. Niles was presented a Citation recognizing the Centralia Lab for its dedicated leadership and service in support of the agricultural education profession.

Lisha Storment, Microbiologist I, attended the Food Emergency Response Network (FERN) meeting in Denver, Colorado July 28-31, 2008. Due to the importance of this meeting, Dr. Gene Niles, Lab Director, and James Stedelin, Chemist III, also attended this meeting using their own personal time while away from the lab. All travel expenses for these three employees were fully covered by the Food Emergency Response Network (FERN/FDA).

Dr. Monty Banerjee attended the 2008 Midwest Association of Veterinary Pathologists (MAVP) annual meeting August 7th & 8th in College Corner, Ohio.

Dr. Gene Niles attended the SIVMA (Southern Illinois Veterinary Medical Association) meeting in Centralia on 8/21/08.

A microbiologist's nightmare

Michele Hester attended the 2008 Annual Environmental Laboratories Seminar in Springfield on September 24th & 25th, 2008. Sponsored by the IL Dept. of Public Health, the program included one day on water testing procedures and another day on milk and food testing.

Nancy Lukasik completed a continuing education activity provided by CDC through the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) ON 9/28/08. She received a Certification of Completion for participating in the "Human Rabies Prevention - US 2008: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices" and was awarded 2.0 credit hours towards the AMA Physician's Recognition Award.

Dr. Gene Niles attended the AAVLD (American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians) Annual Conference in Greensboro, North Carolina October 23-25, 2008.

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Nancy Lukasik, Microbiologist II, and Don Barksdale, Lab Associate I, attended the Illinois Society for Histotechnologists Seminar in Fairview Heights, Illinois on 11/8/08. Nancy Lukasik, Microbiologist II, working in the Virology and Immunohistochemistry departments, attended the Service Awards Program at the Department of Agriculture office in Springfield on 12/11/08 where she received a plaque and recognition for 30 years of service at the Centralia Animal Disease Laboratory.

JoAnn Varel attended a presentation given by Courtney O'Connell from CMS at the IDOA office in Springfield regarding the Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) basics and regulations that took effect January 2009.

The Veterinarians and clerical staff who use the USDA diagnostic test result website for the National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NHLN) I system laboratory module completed an on-line training course in January 2009 called "IT Security Awareness and Privacy Basics Training".

Jim Stedelin and Nancy Lukasik attended the AFSCME meeting in the IDOA office in Springfield on 3/26/09 representing the employees of the Centralia Animal Disease Laboratory regarding the supplemental Contract update.

All laboratory personnel completed the State of Illinois 2009 Ethics Training on-line in April 2009.

Don Barksdale attended the Illinois Society for Histotechnologists Seminar in Bloomington, IL May 13-15, 2009

Dr. Gene Niles, Lab Director, attended a meeting in the Springfield Ag office on 6/2/2009 addressing the results of the recent Illinois-EPA audit at the Centralia lab.

Laurie Kohnen and Michele Hester attended the FERN (Food Emergency Response Network) meeting in Dallas, Texas June 15-19, 2009. All expenses were paid by FERN.

Students

Rachel Trout, a Veterinary Technologist student from Mt. Vernon, spent August 1, 2008 visiting the lab and observing test procedures in the various lab sections.

August 14, 2008 was the last day of work for Centralia's Summer Student Worker, Phil Pruitt, who was returning to college. He spent most of his time the summer of 2008 helping in the toxicology section.

Derek May, a senior at Centralia High School, finished his Internship Program at the Centralia lab on 12/15/08. An honor student interested in Forensic Science, Derek came every day since late August getting experience in every discipline of the lab. This program helps high school seniors decide on what career they would like to pursue. Amanda Zerkel, a veterinary student at the University of Missouri-Columbia, worked as a volunteer student a couple of days a week at the Centralia lab through the 2009 summer months. She offered her services in exchange for hands-on experience and knowledge learned in veterinary medicine while working with the pathologist, microbiologists, chemists and other laboratory staff.

Personnel Changes

Cathy Kohnen, Chemist II, took a maternity/family leave from 3/9/09 thru 6/15/2009. Laurie Kohnen, Office Associate, who has a grade A for Laboratory Associate, accepted some of the duties to assist in the Toxicology department during Cathy's absence.

Egg Products Inspections

Division inspectors perform inspections and quality grading of eggs and egg products sold in Illinois in accordance to the Illinois Egg and Egg Products Act, ILCS, Ch. 410, Par. 615.1 et seq. Over 2800 inspections are performed annually. The Act requires anyone who grades, packs, sells or barter eggs to be licensed with the Illinois Department of Agriculture with over 1000 licenses being issued. Eggs sold for human consumption must be candled, graded, and refrigerated.

Egg cartons must be labeled to identify day of pack, grade, size, name, address, and identification of the packer. Inspectors

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perform inspections at all points of the distribution channel including packing plants, distribution centers, delivery trucks, grocery stores, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, restaurants and bakeries.

The Department provides assistance to the (United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) under a cooperative agreement to perform Federal Shell Egg Surveillance on a quarterly basis as mandated by federal law. Inspectors perform grading service on a fee or resident basis as requested under the USDA voluntary program providing more than 45 requests per year.

The Illinois Department of Agriculture cooperates with the Food and Drug Administration, the Food Safety and Inspection Service, and the Illinois Department of Public Health to provide uniform enforcement of temperature requirements for eggs at all locations.

Inspectors check the eggs at the display case and storage areas. Eggs must be kept below 45 degrees F and are weighed and checked for proper weight, damage, sanitation, labeling, rotation, and are candled for quality. Candling an egg consists of examining an egg with an egg candler to reveal the interior quality and characteristics of the egg. Candling is by no means an exact science or art, but it is the best method available for determining the condition of eggs without breaking them, and it's use is almost universal. Eggs not meeting standards are taken off sale. Enforcement action was taken on more than 525 violations last year.