

Illinois Department of Agriculture 2001 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 will promote and regulate agriculture in a manner that encourages farming and agribusiness while protecting Illinois' consumers and natural resources.

George H. Ryan, Governor Joe Hampton, Director

George H. Ryan, Governor • Joe Hampton, Director

Office of the Director

State Fairgrounds • P.O. Box 19281 • Springfield, IL 62794-9281 • 217/782-2172 • TDD 217/524-6858 • Fax 217/785-4505



Dear Governor George H. Ryan, Members of the General Assembly, and the Citizens of the State of Illinois:

We are pleased to present the Illinois Department of Agriculture annual report. This report provides a description and summary of the Department's regulatory responsibilities, programs, and activities for fiscal year 2001.

During the past year, there have been significant changes in Illinois agriculture. Lackluster export demand, trade sanctions and restrictions, abundant crop supplies and low commodity prices have all contributed to declining farm and rural income. Yet, farmers and agribusinesses have sought ways to survive and thrive in a tough economic environment by adding more value to their commodities and capturing a larger portion of the food chain dollar. Farmers took advantage of opportunities to grow specialty corn and soybeans, and formed cooperatives and alliances to supply specific markets with those specialty products. The Department worked hand in hand with industry on these endeavors.

The Department has worked to address food safety, gasoline and fuel standards, the future of biotechnology and environmental issues, all in an effort to oversee Illinois agriculture in a way that facilitates successful farming and agribusiness while protecting Illinois consumers and natural resources.

We are fortunate in Illinois to be able to showcase agriculture at two state fairs, the Illinois State Fair and the DuQuoin State Fair. Both fairs help to educate the consumer of the value of agriculture and also generate revenue for each of the communities. The National High School Rodeo Finals were held for the second consecutive year in the Open Air Arena at the Illinois State Fairgrounds and accommodated people from all over the country.

The Illinois agriculture landscape is rapidly changing. The Department of Agriculture is taking a leadership role in helping shape the future of the food and fiber industry in Illinois. We will continue to promote and regulate agriculture in a manner that encourages a prosperous food and fiber industry while protecting the state's consumers and natural resources.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Joe Hampton". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Joseph Hampton
Director

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Illinois Agriculture Highlights | 3 |
| Programs and Services | 5 |
| Agricultural Products Inspection | 7 |
| Animal Health | 9 |
| Animal Welfare | 11 |
| Environmental Programs | 13 |
| Fairs and Horse Racing | 15 |
| Galesburg and Centralia Laboratories | 19 |
| Land and Water Resources | 21 |
| Marketing | 25 |
| Meat Inspection | 27 |
| Warehouses | 29 |
| Weights and Measures | 31 |
| Summary of Accomplishments | 33 |

ILLINOIS AGRICULTURAL HIGHLIGHTS

General Information

Agriculture has always been a vital part of the lives of Illinois citizens and the economy of the state. Illinois is gifted with some of the richest agricultural resources in the world. The fertile soil, favorable climate, availability of excellent transportation via water, highway, rail and air, good marketing opportunities and a productive work force are some of the many resources that allow Illinois to be recognized as a world supplier of food and fiber. The variations in soil types, climate and topography in the state make it possible for Illinois farmers to produce a wide variety of agricultural commodities. Approximately 1,500 different soil types can be found in Illinois.

“Value Added” Agriculture

Food and agricultural product manufacturing and processing contribute significantly to Illinois' economy. Illinois ranks among the leading states in the number of food and agricultural processing companies in the state, including meat packing, soybean processing, dairy manufacturing, corn processing, feed milling, vegetable processing and many others. Approximately 1,400 food companies are located in Illinois. Furthermore, Illinois ranks number one among all states in the production of ethanol. According to the Illinois Corn Growers Association, Illinois companies produce approximately 678 million gallons of ethanol annually from approximately 274.2 million bushels of corn.

Agricultural Diversity

The diversity in soil types allows farmers to grow many well known crops and lesser known specialty crops including alfalfa, amaranth, apples, bell peppers, blueberries, broccoli, buckwheat, canola, Christmas trees, clover, cucumbers, field corn, ginseng, grain sorghum, herbs, horseradish, mushrooms, nursery products, oats, peaches, popcorn, potatoes, potted plants, rye, seed corn, snap beans, sod, soybeans, strawberries, sweet corn, tomatoes, winter wheat and others. Livestock is produced using a wide variety of methods ranging from one ostrich in a pen to thousands of head of hogs in a total production confinement. Other agricultural animals raised include beef cattle, broilers, buffalo, catfish, crayfish, dairy cattle, dairy goats, deer, emus, horses, hybrid striped bass, layers, mink, minnows, rabbits, sheep, tilapia, turkeys and others.

Farms and Land Values

In 2000, there were 78,000 farms in Illinois that contained 27.7 million acres of land. The average size of the farms in 2000 was 355 acres. The average per acre nominal value of farm real estate as of January 1, 2001, was \$2,450 per acre, which compared to \$2,380 per acre on January 1, 2000.

Commodity Production

Illinois ranked second among all states in the production of corn and soybeans in 2000. Production of corn for grain during 2000 totaled 1.67 billion bushels, 12 percent more than produced in 1999, and the second highest production level on record. The corn yield averaged 151 bushels per acre, 11 bushels per acre more than produced in 1999. Soybean production in 2000 totaled 459.8 million bushels, four percent higher than in 1999 and the second highest production level on record. The soybean yield in 2000 was 43.0 bushels per acre, one bushel above 1999.

In 2000, Illinois pork producers produced 1.78 billion pounds of pork, ranking Illinois fourth among all states. Pork production decreased five percent from the previous year. Cattle and calf production during 2000 totaled 617.9 million pounds, less than one percent above the production of 1999. Illinois ranked 24th in the United States in marketings of cattle and calves.

Cash Receipts

In 2000, total cash receipts from farm marketings in Illinois totaled 7.0 billion dollars, which was six percent above 1999. Illinois ranked 9th among all states in total cash receipts in 2000. Crop cash receipts in Illinois in 2000 totaled 5.3 billion dollars, up four percent from 1999 and placed Illinois third among all states in total crop cash receipts in 2000. Livestock and livestock products cash receipts in Illinois in 2000 totaled 1.7 billion dollars, which was up 12 percent from 1999 and placed Illinois 22nd among all states in total livestock and livestock products cash receipts in 2000.

In 2000, corn accounted for 36.8 percent of the total cash receipts in Illinois and soybeans accounted for 30.5 percent. All other crops combined accounted for 8.4 percent of the total cash receipts in Illinois. Compared to 1999, cash receipts for both corn and soybeans increased four percent in 2000.

In 2000, hogs accounted for 11.8 percent of the total cash receipts in Illinois while cattle and calves accounted for 7.6 percent and dairy products accounted for 3.6 percent of the total cash receipts. All other livestock combined accounted for 1.3 percent of the total cash receipts in Illinois in 2000. Compared to 1999, cash receipts increased 28 percent for hogs and nine percent for cattle, but decreased 14 percent for dairy products, in 2000.

Agricultural Exports

During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, Illinois' export shares totaled 2.98 billion dollars, which ranked Illinois sixth among all states in total agricultural exports. During the same year, Illinois ranked second in the export of feed grains and products, second in soybeans and products, eleventh in wheat and products and sixth in live animals and meat.

Illinois Agricultural Statistics Service
Annual Summary - 2001

Programs and Services

The Illinois Department of Agriculture administers a variety of programs important to the Illinois economy. Programs ensure protection of producers, consumers and natural resources. With a staff of dedicated professionals, the Department is able to carry out its statutory mandates. The following is a brief description of the activities carried out by each of the Bureaus in the Department.

- **Agricultural Products Inspection** – Test commercial feed, seed and fertilizer products to ensure they meet advertised quality and quantity specifications. Examine seed samples for purity, noxious weed content, germination and suitability for distribution. Evaluate the nutritional content of livestock feed. Certify products for export to meet state and federal quality standards. Inspect anhydrous ammonia pressure vessels, facilities and systems for safety. Review labels of feed, fertilizer, seed and soil conditioners for accuracy and truth in labeling. Promote fertilizer research through the Fertilizer Research and Education Council.
- **Animal Health** – Work to prevent and eradicate disease in swine, cattle, poultry, horses, and other animals in Illinois. Regulate livestock auction markets and dealers, animal transportation and slaughter livestock buyers.
- **Animal Welfare** – Enforce regulations concerning animal care and control, animal abuse prevention and other illegal activities, disposal of dead animals and inedible animal products. License and inspect animal dealers, pet shops, kennels, catteries, shelters, animal control facilities, and guard dog services.
- **County Fairs, Horse Racing, State Fair and DuQuoin Fair** – Provide attractive and entertaining annual fairs that promote family fun and agriculture awareness, support local business, and optimize fairgrounds facilities. Provide funding and consistent program administration for the county fair organizers. Provide funding, certification and racing program opportunities that promote an Illinois-bred industry. Promote and contract for the staging of special events to maximize use of the fairgrounds.
- **Environmental Programs** – Work toward controlling plant pests and disease, including noxious weed control and invasive species. Register pesticides, license applicators, investigate misuse complaints, oversee a pesticide container-recycling program. Operate a pesticide laboratory to test groundwater, soil and plant samples for pesticide residues and to ensure accurate labeling of pesticides. Enforce proper storage, containment and disposal of pesticides and fertilizers. Oversee the Livestock Management Facilities Act, which regulates setback distances, design standards for waste facilities, waste management plans and livestock manager certification.
- **Diagnostic Laboratories** - Provide analytical support for animal disease eradication programs by examining blood and tissue samples at two locations in Illinois. Conduct regulatory testing of animals for competition or export, test meat and poultry samples as part of the Department's inspection programs and test grain to ensure it meets import requirements for foreign markets. Evaluate the nutritional value of animal feed, water and soil samples to ensure they are free from harmful substances.

- **Land and Water Resources** – Administer funds to Illinois' 98 soil and water conservation districts for programs aimed at reducing soil loss and protecting water quality. Conduct the State's annual transect survey to track progress toward the goal of reducing soil loss on Illinois cropland to tolerable levels. Administer funds for Conservation 2000 to protect and enhance natural resources in Illinois. Assist landowners in reducing agriculture impacts associated with above and below ground utility projects. Work with state and local officials to reduce conversion of farmland to non-farmland uses.
- **Marketing** – Increase the number of people around the globe using Illinois food and agricultural products. Participate in various promotional activities benefiting the state's food and agribusiness sectors. Organize and assist with domestic and overseas trade shows, buying missions, trade missions and market development activities. Provide general marketing assistance as requested.
- **Meat and Poultry Inspection** – Inspect slaughter and processing facilities to ensure consumers receive wholesome, properly identified meat and poultry products. License wholesale, custom exempt and broker operation.
- **Warehouses**-Inspect and license grain dealers and warehouse operators. Register grain cooperatives and specialty farm product buyers. License and regulate personal property and commercial distribution warehouses. Administer the Illinois Grain Insurance Fund to protect producers against financial losses associated with failed facilities to enhance confidence in the grain industry.
- **Weights and Measures** – Inspect weighing and measuring devices, such as gasoline pumps, scales for groceries, freight, coal and trucks; and grain moisture-measuring equipment. Evaluate the quality of gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, propane and other petroleum products offered for sale. Check prepackaged goods to make sure consumers receive the amount for which they pay. Inspect facilities that sell, serve or process eggs to ensure proper handling, storage and grading.

AGRICULTURE PRODUCTS INSPECTION

Mission Statement: Inspect feed, seed and fertilizer products, producers and users, in order to protect growers, livestock owners and the environment.

- Program Goals and Objectives**
- 1) Provide timely and accurate inspections.
 - a) Perform inspections during appropriate seasonal time.
 - b) Complete single ingredient lab analyses and multiple ingredient lab analyses in a timely fashion.
 - 2) Provide comprehensive, consistent and clear requirements, policies and procedures.
 - a) Survey customers to assess satisfaction with policies and procedures and improve performance.
 - 3) Provide professional, consistent, efficient and fair implementation of requirements and inspection policies and procedures.
 - a) Survey customers to assess satisfaction with procedures and inspectors and improve performance.
 - 4) Ensure that feed, seed and fertilizer products available in Illinois are safe and of high quality.
 - a) Reduce instances of non-compliant products used.
 - b) Maintain and enhance lab capabilities.
 - 5) Maintain a regulatory compliant feed, seed and fertilizer products processing and users industry.
 - a) Increase percent of sites rated compliant.



| | Fiscal Year 1999 Actual | Fiscal Year 2000 Actual | Fiscal Year 2001 Target | Fiscal Year 2001 Actual | Fiscal Year 2002 Target |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Outcome Indicators | | | | | |
| • Percent of fertilizer lab results challenged | 0.5% | 0.0% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.1% |
| • Average response of customers surveyed who rate inspection procedures as (1) not at all satisfactory to (7) extremely satisfactory | N/A | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| • Average response of customers surveyed who rate the professionalism of inspectors as (1) not at all satisfactory to (7) extremely satisfactory | N/A | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| • Percent of feed, seed and fertilizer facilities and products found compliant with regulations | 86.2% | 86.0% | 86.0% | 84.9% | 85.0% |
| • Number of days to complete feed-multiple ingredient laboratory analysis | 6.0 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 11.9 | 6.0 |
| • Number of days to complete fertilizer-single ingredient laboratory analysis | 2.0 | 1.55 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| • Number of days to complete fertilizer-multiple ingredient laboratory analysis | 6.0 | 2.9 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 5.0 |
| • Number of days to complete seed (depends on type) laboratory analysis | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 13.2 | 15.0 |
| • Percent of seed lab results challenged | 0.5% | 0.0% | 0.4% | 0.0% | 0.3% |
| • Percent of feed lab results challenged | 0.4% | .006% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.1% |
| External Benchmarks | | | | | |
| • Percent of feed, seed, and fertilizer facilities and products found compliant with regulations in Kentucky | N/A | 87.0% | N/A | 85.0% | N/A |
| • Percent of feed, seed, and fertilizer facilities and products found compliant with regulations in Indiana | N/A | 88.0% | N/A | 87.0% | N/A |
| • Program expenditures in Kentucky (thousands) | N/A | \$3,375.0 | N/A | \$3,280.0 | N/A |
| • Program expenditures in Indiana (thousands) | N/A | \$2,950.0 | N/A | \$2,922.0 | N/A |
| • Number of enforcement actions in Kentucky | N/A | 1,565 | N/A | 1,820 | N/A |
| • Number of enforcement actions in Indiana | N/A | 1,070 | N/A | 1,269 | N/A |
| Output Indicators | | | | | |
| • Number of inspections | 9,543 | 11,895 | 10,500 | 11,064 | 11,000 |
| • Number of special inspection activities | 505.0 | 1,070 | 200.0 | 222.0 | 300.0 |
| • Number of enforcement actions | 1,319 | 1,678 | 1,500 | 1,673 | 1,250 |
| Input Indicators | | | | | |
| • Expenditures (in thousands) (a) | \$2,915.0 | \$3,389.5 | \$3,380.1 | \$3,380.1 | \$4,066.5 |
| • Number of personnel | 46.0 | 48.0 | 48.0 | 48.0 | 48.0 |
| Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness | | | | | |
| • Cost of inspections (dollars) | \$32.27 | \$23.26 | \$33.0 | \$34.70 | \$41.50 |

Explanatory Information

All states have some type of agriculture product regulatory program. External benchmarks from two adjoining states indicate that Illinois is more active in inspections and enforcement activities. Prior year data for Kentucky and Indiana is included.

Footnotes

(a) Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology.

ANIMAL HEALTH

Mission Statement: Ensure that livestock producers, veterinarians, dealers and auction market operators identify and prevent livestock diseases in order to reduce and eradicate disease and facilitate trade.

- Program Goals and Objectives**
- 1) Provide comprehensive, consistent and clear information about requirements, policies and procedures.
 - a) Survey customers to assess satisfaction with policies and procedures and improve performance.
 - 2) Provide professional, consistent, and fair inspections that follow the Department's policies and procedures.
 - a) Survey customers to assess satisfaction with policies and procedures and improve performance.
 - 3) Provide timely issuance of permits and licenses.
 - a) Provide assistance to those who did not initially qualify.
 - b) Issue licenses quickly after receipt of application.
 - 4) Attain and/or maintain a class-free (no livestock herds containing disease) status for all regulatory diseases.
 - a) Decrease incidents of regulated diseases.



| | Fiscal Year 1999 Actual | Fiscal Year 2000 Actual | Fiscal Year 2001 Target | Fiscal Year 2001 Actual | Fiscal Year 2002 Target |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <u>Outcome Indicators</u> | | | | | |
| • Response of customers surveyed who rate requirements, policies, and procedures as (1) extremely restrictive to (7) fair and not at all restrictive | N/A | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| • Response of customers surveyed who rate inspection procedures as efficient on a scale of (1) strongly disagree to (7) strongly agree | N/A | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.9 |
| • Pseudorabies Virus Quarantines | 15.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| • Equine Infectious Anemia Positives | N/A | 0.0 | N/A | 6.0 | 4.0 |
| <u>External Benchmarks</u> | | | | | |
| • Pseudorabies virus quarantines in Iowa | N/A | 580.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | N/A |
| • Pseudorabies virus quarantines in Indiana | N/A | 6.0 | N/A | 11.0 | N/A |
| • Equine infectious anemia positives in Iowa | N/A | 0.0 | N/A | 4.0 | N/A |
| • Equine infectious anemia positives in Indiana | N/A | 0.0 | N/A | 1.0 | N/A |
| <u>Output Indicators</u> | | | | | |
| • Number of inspections of livestock/auction market licensees (a) | 504.0 | 4,252 | 1,200 | 1,238 | 1,200 |
| • Number of animals tested for all diseases | 50,985 | 25,258 | 32,000 | 32,779 | 25,000 |
| • Number of enforcement actions taken | 800.0 | 466.0 | 575.0 | 575.0 | 600.0 |
| • Number of licenses issued | 695.0 | 235.0 | 300.0 | 294.0 | 350.0 |
| • Number of livestock permits issued for entry into Illinois | N/A | 7,660 | 7,900 | 7,899 | 7,900 |
| <u>Input Indicators</u> | | | | | |
| • Expenditures (thousands) (b) | | | | | |
| • Personnel | \$1,339.0 | \$1,478.0 | \$1,648.2 | \$1,648.2 | \$1,678.1 |
| | 26.0 | 17.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 |
| <u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness</u> | | | | | |
| • Average number of inspections made per inspector | 4,200 | 4,614 | 5,000 | 6,050 | 5,000 |
| • Cost of inspections (dollars) | \$47.35 | \$47.35 | \$45.0 | \$31.5 | \$45.0 |

Explanatory Information

Illinois has a low incidence of Pseudorabies compared to neighboring states due to the strong support of producers regarding eradication efforts and Illinois' strict importation laws. Illinois has a low incidence of Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) due to the mandatory testing of exhibition horses and of horses that are sold, leased, loaned, or traded. Illinois EIA law is strict and serves to eliminate infected animals from the State, making Illinois safer for the equine industry.

Footnotes

(a) Each licensee is inspected for separate requirements, each counted as a separate inspection.

(b) Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology

ANIMAL WELFARE

Mission Statement: Ensure that pet and livestock owners, pet breeders and pet dealers identify, correct and prevent animal health hazards in order to ensure the humane care and control of animals.

- Program Goals and Objectives**
- 1) Provide comprehensive, consistent and clear requirements, policies and procedures.
 - a) Survey customers to assess satisfaction with policies and procedures and improve performance
 - 2) Provide timely issuance of operating licenses.
 - a) Reduce the average time to issue operating licenses.
 - 3) Provide timely response to complaints about inhumane care of animals.
 - a) Respond quickly to all humane care complaints.
 - 4) Provide professional, consistent, and fair inspections that follow the Department's policies and procedures.
 - a) Survey customers to assess satisfaction with inspection policies and procedures.



| | Fiscal Year 1999 Actual | Fiscal Year 2000 Actual | Fiscal Year 2001 Target | Fiscal Year 2001 Actual | Fiscal Year 2002 Target |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <u>Outcome Indicators</u> | | | | | |
| • Response of customers surveyed who rate regulations as (1) unclear and inconsistent to (7) clear and consistent | N/A | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| • Response of customers surveyed who rate requirements as (1) restrictive to (7) fair | N/A | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| <u>Output Indicators</u> | | | | | |
| • Number of inspections made by inspectors | 4,770 | 5,100 | 4,500 | 4,335 | 4,500 |
| • Number of enforcement actions | 119.0 | 350.0 | 700.0 | 736.0 | 700.0 |
| • Number of complaints of inhumane treatment/care of animals | N/A | 1,423 | 550.0 | 547.0 | 550.0 |
| • Number of licenses issued (see explanatory information) | 1,970 | 2,320 | 2,300 | 2,240 | 2,300 |
| • Number of volunteer humane investigators trained and approved | 77.0 | 136.0 | 179.0 | 179.0 | 179.0 |
| • Investigations by humane investigators | 5,619 | 6,338 | 2,100 | 2,101 | 2,100 |
| <u>Input Indicators</u> | | | | | |
| • Expenditures (thousands) (a) | \$996.8 | \$1213.1 | \$1352.6 | \$1352.6 | \$1378.2 |
| • Personnel | 14.0 | 17.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 |
| • Number of field staff | N/A | 9.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 11.0 |
| <u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness</u> | | | | | |
| • Cost of inspections per inspection (dollars) | \$186.0 | \$186.0 | \$173.0 | \$172.5 | \$180.0 |
| • Number of inspections per facility per year | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| <u>External Benchmarks</u> | | | | | |
| • Inspections per facility per year in Missouri | N/A | 1.0 | N/A | 2.0 | N/A |
| • Inspections per facility per year in Michigan | N/A | 1.0 | N/A | 3.0 | N/A |
| • Inspections per facility per year in Iowa | N/A | 1.0 | N/A | 2.0 | N/A |

Explanatory Information

Illinois has more licensees (pet shops, kennels, catteries, pounds, shelters and guard dog services) than surrounding states while employing about the same number of field staff. Illinois licensees are inspected 2 to 3 times per year while other states typically inspect only 1 to 2 times per year.

Footnotes

(a) Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Mission Statement: License, register and inspect agri-businesses and producers in order to protect the public and the State's natural resources.

- Program Goals and Objectives**
- 1) Provide comprehensive, consistent and clear requirements, policies and procedures.
 - a) Survey customers to assess satisfaction with policies and procedures and improve performance.
 - 2) Provide professional, consistent, and fair inspections that follow the Department's policies and procedures.
 - a) Survey customers to assess satisfaction with inspection policies and procedures.
 - 3) Provide timely and accurate processing of pesticide licenses.
 - a) Issue timely and accurate licenses.
 - 4) Provide compliance assistance through enhanced training programs, facility site visits, compliance materials distribution and compliance discussions with licensees.
 - a) Survey customers to assess satisfaction with compliance assistance.
 - 5) Improve environmental health.
 - a) Reduce pesticide misuse.



| | Fiscal Year 1999 Actual | Fiscal Year 2000 Actual | Fiscal Year 2001 Target | Fiscal Year 2001 Actual | Fiscal Year 2002 Target |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <u>Outcome Indicators</u> | | | | | |
| • Average response of agri-businesses and producers who listed the satisfaction of compliance assistance received as (1) not at all satisfied to (7) extremely satisfied | N/A | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| • Average response of agri-businesses and producers who agreed with the statement that inspectors are responsive, consistent, courteous, and prepared based on the scale of (1) strongly disagree to (7) strongly agree | N/A | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.6 |
| • Average response of agri-businesses and producers who rated requirements and policies as (1) extremely unfair to (7) completely fair | N/A | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| • Percentage of enforcement actions overturned by the courts | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| • Percentage of lawncare and agrichemical sites subject to enforcement action | 0.9% | 2.2% | 1.3% | 1.4% | 1.5% |
| <u>Output Indicators</u> | | | | | |
| • Pesticide applicators licensed (a) | 21,789 | 38,648 | 39,000 | 39,741 | 39,000 |
| • Pesticide products registered | 11,280 | 10,699 | 11,500 | 11,368 | 11,500 |
| • Pesticide misuse investigations conducted | 155.0 | 150.0 | 65.0 | 59.0 | 100.0 |
| • Acres of nursery inspected | 38,300 | 33,444 | 25,000 | 23,772 | 26,000 |
| • Nursery dealers licensed | 3,047 | 2,869 | 3,000 | 2,884 | 2,900 |
| • Number of nursery inspections | N/A | 865.0 | 750.0 | 695.0 | 730.0 |
| • Livestock notices of intent to construct | 60.0 | 41.0 | 100.0 | 107.0 | 75.0 |
| • Livestock managers certified | 140.0 | 797.0 | 400.0 | 421.0 | 500.0 |
| • Waste management plans certified | 16.0 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 |
| • Phytosanitary certificates issued | 5,078 | 5,401 | 5,600 | 6,054 | 5,500 |
| <u>Input Indicators</u> | | | | | |
| • Personnel | 53.0 | 60.0 | 65.0 | 65.0 | 65.0 |
| • Expenditures (thousands) (e) | \$3,371.6 | \$4,555.9 | \$5,000.1 | \$5,000.1 | \$6,159.2 |
| <u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness</u> | | | | | |
| • Number of inspections per inspector (c) | 401.0 | 356.0 | 380.0 | 397.4 | 380.0 |
| • Average cost per inspection (dollars) | \$372.0 | \$390.0 | \$450.0 | \$433.5 | \$460.0 |
| • Field inspection time per inspection (in hours) (d) | 0.93 | 1.05 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.1 |

Explanatory Information

Pesticide products registered is a new measure.

Footnotes

(a) All licenses are not re-issued every year.

(b) Investigations are dependent upon the complaints received.

(c) Includes ag-chem site inspections, lawncare site inspections, livestock program Notices of Intent to Construct inspections, Nursery dealers and phytosanitary certificate inspections.

(d) Field inspection staff time only.

(e) Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology.

FAIRS AND HORSERACING

Mission Statement: For the benefit of the people of Illinois and for participating exhibitors and concessionaires, and special event organizers, provide an attractive and entertaining annual fair that promotes family fun and agriculture awareness, supports local business, optimizes fairgrounds facilities. For the benefit of county fair organizers, provide funding and consistent program administration. For the benefit of horse breeders and track owners, provide funding, certification, and racing program opportunities that promote an Illinois-bred industry. To maximize the use of the fairgrounds, promote and contract for special events.

- Program Goals and Objectives**
- 1) Provide a safe, entertaining and educational experience at a reasonable price.
 - a) Survey attendees to improved the value and performance of the fair.
 - b) Enhance the educational focus of the fair.
 - 2) Provide a good business opportunity for concessionaires.
 - a) Maintain the percentage of returning concessionaires at both fairs at 90 percent or better.
 - 3) Provide an appealing event for exhibitors and contestants that enhances agriculture industry awareness and strengthens local tourism industry sales.
 - a) Survey exhibitors to improve the value and performance of the fair.
 - b) Survey contestants to improve the value and performance of the fair.
 - c) Survey attendees.
 - d) Improve tourism industry sales.
 - 4) Maximize use of the fairgrounds facilities.
 - a) Increase non-fair usage.
 - 5) Timely register eligible horses for racing programs.
 - a) Register horses quickly after receipt of application.
 - 6) Provide events sufficient to support a race horse breeding program.
 - a) Provide at least 500 thoroughbred events per fiscal year.
 - b) Provide at least 2,300 standardbred events per fiscal year.
 - 7) Provide purse and county fair funding.
 - a) Provide at least \$36 million per fiscal year for purses.
 - b) Provide stable financial support for each county fair per fiscal year.
 - 8) Provide facilities that are clean, safe, affordable and available when needed.
 - a) Survey customers to gauge and improve customer satisfaction.

| | Fiscal Year 1999 Actual | Fiscal Year 2000 Actual | Fiscal Year 2001 Target | Fiscal Year 2001 Actual | Fiscal Year 2002 Target |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Outcome Indicators | | | | | |
| • Average response of fairgoers surveyed at the Illinois State Fair who agree that the fair is educational, entertaining, and a good value based on a scale of (1) disagree to (7) agree | N/A | N/A | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 |
| • Average response of fairgoers surveyed at the DuQuoin State Fair who agree that the fair is educational, entertaining, and a good value based on a scale of (1) disagree to (7) agree (a) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 5.0 |
| • Average response of DuQuoin State Fair exhibitors who agree that the fair and grounds is well managed, clean, safe and provides a good opportunity for exhibitors based on a scale of (1) not at all satisfied to (7) extremely satisfied | N/A | N/A | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 |
| • Average response of DuQuoin State Fair concessionaires who agree that the fair and grounds is well managed, clean, safe and provides a good opportunity for concessionaires based on a scale of (1) not at all satisfied to (7) extremely satisfied. | N/A | N/A | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| • State support as percentage of total purses paid at horse races | 17.16% | 12.9% | 13.0% | 13.0% | 13.0% |
| • State support for awards and premiums as percentage of total county fair awards and premiums paid | 42.0% | 44.7% | 45.0% | 46.1% | 46.5% |
| • Average response of Illinois State Fair exhibitors who agree that the fair and grounds is well managed, clean, safe and provides a good opportunity for exhibitors based on a scale of (1) not at all satisfied to (7) extremely satisfied | N/A | N/A | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 |
| • Average response of Illinois State Fair concessionaires who agree that the fair and grounds is well managed, clean, safe and provides a good opportunity for concessionaires based on a scale of (1) not at all satisfied to (7) extremely satisfied | N/A | N/A | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.5 |
| • Percentage of return concessionaires at the Illinois State Fair | 90.0% | 95.0% | 95.0% | 90.0% | 95.0% |
| Output Indicators | | | | | |
| • Number of Illinois State Fair concession contracts | 435.0 | 425.0 | 440.0 | 436.0 | 440.0 |
| • Number of DuQuoin State Fair concession contracts | 149.0 | 150.0 | 154.0 | 154.0 | 190.0 |
| • Number of Illinois State Fair attendees | 826,648 | 1,063,059 | 1,162,000 | 1,162,000 | 1,130,000 |
| • Number of DuQuoin State Fair attendees | 400,633 | 411,749 | 393,088 | 393,088 | 447,955 |
| • Illinois State Fair revenue generated (thousands) | \$3,437.7 | \$3,705.4 | \$3,671.5 | \$3,671.5 | \$3,491.2 |
| • DuQuoin State Fair revenue generated (thousands) | \$939.1 | \$1,257.7 | \$1,188.8 | \$1,188.8 | \$1,303.7 |
| • Number of registered thoroughbreds conceived and/or foaled in Illinois | 3,217 | 2,921 | 3,000 | 3,010 | 3,100 |
| • Number of registered standardbreds conceived and foaled in Illinois | 3,404 | 3,249 | 3,300 | 3,348 | 3,400 |
| • Number of standardbred stakes races and restricted races | 2,500 | 2,368 | 2,400 | 1,916 | 2,000 |
| • Number of thoroughbred stakes races and restricted races | 500.0 | 543.0 | 550.0 | 511.0 | 525.0 |

| | Fiscal Year 1999 Actual | Fiscal Year 2000 Actual | Fiscal Year 2001 Target | Fiscal Year 2001 Actual | Fiscal Year 2002 Target |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| • | | | | | |
| • Total purses paid (thousands) | \$42,200.0 | \$43,348.1 | \$43,500.0 | \$42,473.1 | \$44,000.0 |
| Input Indicators | | | | | |
| • Expenditures (thousands) (b) | \$35,746.4 | \$39,362.9 | \$46,526.1 | \$46,526.1 | \$48,656.7 |
| • Personnel | 86.0 | 97.0 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 98.0 |
| Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness | | | | | |
| • Number of inspections per employee (Bureau of County Fairs and Horse Racing) | 579.0 | 579.0 | 565.0 | 565.0 | 570.0 |
| • Number of horses enrolled and registered per employee (Bureau of County Fairs and Horse Racing) | 3,135 | 3,135 | 3,176 | 3,176 | 3,190 |

Explanatory Information

Fiscal Year 2001 is the first year that customer service survey data has been collected and reported for the Illinois State and DuQuoin State Fairs; Fiscal Year 2001 survey results pertain to the year 2000 fairs. Fair attendance and revenue are significantly affected by the weather.

Footnotes

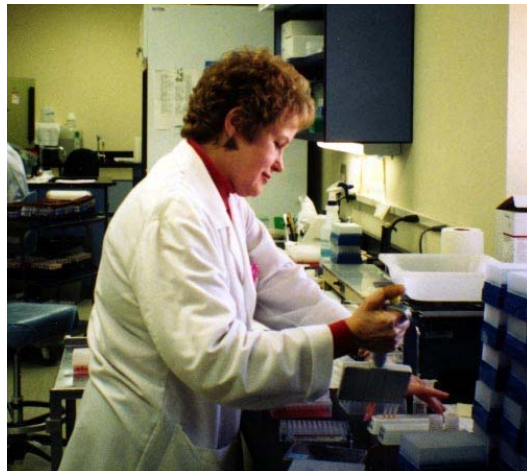
- (a) Data for FY2001 not available.
- (b) Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology.



GALESBURG AND CENTRALIA LABORATORIES

Mission Statement: Conduct laboratory tests for agricultural producers, consumer, IDOA bureaus and other jurisdictions in order to detect plant and animal diseases and other human and environmental hazards.

- Program Goals and Objectives**
- 1) Provide timely, accurate and high quality results using quality assurance/quality control.
 - a) Maintain United States Department of Agriculture and American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians' yearly accreditation.
 - b) Survey customers to assess satisfaction with services and assistance provided.
 - 2) Provide comprehensive, consistent and clear requirements, policies and procedures.
 - a) Survey customers to assess satisfaction with policies and procedures and improve performance.
 - 3) Provide professional, consistent, and fair inspections that follow Department's policies and procedures.
 - a) Survey customers to assess satisfaction with inspection policies and procedures.
 - 4) Mitigate human and animal health and environmental hazards.
 - a) Provide meat testing.
 - b) Provide municipal water testing.
 - c) Provide rabies testing.
 - d) Provide diagnostic testing for animal diseases and for other purposes.



| | Fiscal Year 1999 Actual | Fiscal Year 2000 Actual | Fiscal Year 2001 Target | Fiscal Year 2001 Actual | Fiscal Year 2002 Target |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <u>Outcome Indicators</u> | | | | | |
| • United States Department of Agriculture and American Association of Diagnostician's yearly accreditation | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| • Response of customers surveyed who rate satisfaction with services as (1) not at all satisfied to (7) extremely satisfied | N/A | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| <u>Output Indicators</u> | | | | | |
| • Total tests performed | 802,461 | 832,131 | 830,000 | 829,174 | 830,000 |
| • Tests on meat samples | 782.0 | 1,237 | 1,240 | 1,243 | 1,250 |
| • Municipal water tests | 1,753 | 1,851 | 1,800 | 1,801 | 1,800 |
| • Rabies tests | 1,361 | 1,164 | 1,350 | 1,336 | 1,350 |
| <u>Input Indicators</u> | | | | | |
| • Expenditures (thousands) (a) | \$3,322.9 | \$4,043.7 | \$4,508.8 | \$4,508.8 | \$4,593.7 |
| • Personnel | 52.0 | 57.0 | 54.0 | 54.0 | 54.0 |
| <u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness</u> | | | | | |
| • Average cost per test | \$4.56 | \$4.56 | \$4.60 | \$4.60 | \$4.80 |
| • Number of tests per lab worker | 14,590 | 15,983 | 17,000 | 17,466 | 17,000 |

Explanatory Information

The laboratories represent two of thirty laboratories throughout the United States and Canada that are accredited by the American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians. The University of Illinois operates a third accredited lab in Illinois.

Footnotes

(a) Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology.

LAND AND WATER RESOURCES

Mission Statement: Provide financial and technical assistance to Local Soil and Water Conservation Districts so that they can work with landowners and agricultural producers to conserve and protect Illinois' soil and water resources.

- Program Goals and Objectives**
- 1) Provide timely and relevant technical and financial assistance to Soil and Water Conservation Districts.
 - a) Increase number of projects approved.
 - b) Increase total amount of money expended per year.
 - 2) Provide timely assistance upon receipt of request.
 - a) Survey customers to assess satisfaction with technical and financial assistance.
 - 3) Provide comprehensive, consistent and clear requirements, policies and procedures.
 - a) Survey customers to assess satisfaction with inspection policies and procedures.
 - 4) Provide professional, consistent, and fair inspections that follow the Department's policies and procedures.
 - a) Survey customers to assess satisfaction with inspection policies and procedures.
 - 5) Mitigate soil loss.
 - a) Increase acres of conservation tillage applied statewide.
 - b) Increase percent of cropland meeting tolerable ("T") soil loss levels.

Funds: Agricultural Premium Fund, Agriculture Federal Projects Fund, Capital Development Fund, Conservation 2000 Fund, Conservation 2000 Projects Fund, Watershed Park Fund, White Experimental Farms Fund, Zell Farm

Statutory/Administrative Authority: 70 ILCS 405/1 et.seq., 8 Ill. Admin. Code 650

| | Fiscal Year 1999 Actual | Fiscal Year 2000 Actual | Fiscal Year 2001 Target | Fiscal Year 2001 Actual | Fiscal Year 2002 Target |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Outcome Indicators | | | | | |
| • Average response of customers surveyed who rate technical assistance as timely and relevant based on the scale of (1) not at all satisfied to (7) extremely satisfied | N/A | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| • Percent of landowners and agricultural producers requesting financial assistance (sustainable ag. grants), whose project was approved, assisted and completed | 88.0% | 49.0% | 36.0% | 36.0% | 40.0% |
| • Percentage of Soil and Water Conservation Districts requesting financial assistance (C2000 expansion grants), whose project was approved, assisted and completed | 55.0% | 60.0% | 57.6% | 57.6% | 61.0% |
| • State source cost share for conservation practices | N/A | \$4,250,000.0 | \$5,250,000.0 | \$5,250,000.0 | \$5,250,000.0 |
| • Dollars available per acre for conservation practices | N/A | \$0.18 | \$0.22 | \$0.22 | \$0.22 |
| • Average annual soil erosion rate (tons per acre per year) | N/A | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| • Acres of farmland in conservation tillage | 8,691,483 | 10,495,297 | 10,495,297 | 10,495,297 | 10,041,369 |
| • Percentage of farmland in conversation tillage | 40.8% | 47.8% | 47.8% | 47.8% | 42.0% |
| • Percentage of acres meeting tolerable soil loss levels | 85.7% | 85.7% | 85.7% | 85.7% | 86.0% |
| External Benchmarks | | | | | |
| • State source cost share in Indiana | N/A | \$1,100,000.0 | N/A | \$3,100,000.0 | N/A |
| • State source cost share in Missouri | N/A | \$20,000,000.0 | N/A | \$20,000,000.0 | N/A |
| • Dollars available per acre in Indiana | N/A | \$0.08 | N/A | \$0.24 | N/A |
| • Dollars available per acre in Missouri | N/A | \$1.91 | N/A | \$1.91 | N/A |
| • Average annual soil erosion rate (tons per acre per year) in Indiana | N/A | 3.0 | N/A | 3.0 | N/A |
| • Average annual soil erosion rate (tons per acre per year) in Missouri | N/A | 5.6 | N/A | 5.6 | N/A |
| Output Indicators | | | | | |
| • Expansion (erosion and sediment control) grants requested | 79.0 | 81.0 | 85.0 | 85.0 | 80.0 |
| • Expansion (erosion and sediment control) grants approved | 44.0 | 49.0 | 49.0 | 49.0 | 49.0 |
| • Sustainable agriculture grants requested | 48.0 | 74.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 |
| • Sustainable agriculture grants approved | 42.0 | 36.0 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 30.0 |
| • Conservation practices program projects approved | 1,525 | 1,783 | 1,755 | 1,755 | 1,900 |
| • Streambank stabilization restoration program projects approved | 82.0 | 106.0 | 117.0 | 117.0 | 130.0 |
| • Number of participants in workshops and courses | 1,323 | 1,852 | 2,329 | 2,329 | 1,740 |
| Input Indicators | | | | | |
| • Expenditures (in thousands) (b) | \$13,482.0 | \$14,633.4 | \$16,556.9 | \$16,556.9 | \$19,385.3 |
| • Personnel | 16.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 |

Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness

| | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| • Average cost per acre to attain compliance with “T” (in dollars) (a) | \$45.68 | \$47.19 | \$46.23 | \$46.23 | \$46.23 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|

Explanatory Information

The Output Indicator “Conservation practices program projects approved” measure for FY2001 was adjusted to reflect full year actual projects approved.

Footnotes

(a) “T” or “Tolerable” soil loss levels is the Illinois Department of Agriculture’s goal.

(b) Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology.



MARKETING

Mission Statement: Benefit the agricultural and food industries by expanding markets for Illinois products, provide consulting, research, marketing assistance and promotional activities.

Program Goals and Objectives

- 1) Provide opportunities to expand domestic and international markets identified through tours, trade shows and missions.
 - a) Generate more trade leads per year.
 - b) Host more buyer/seller introductions per year.
 - c) Increase the dollar value of sales resulting from marketing efforts.
- 2) Provide marketing opportunities for alternative and specialty crops.
 - a) Increase the number of projects regarding alternative and specialty crops.
 - b) Increase the number of Illinois logo sanctioned alternative and specialty crops.
- 3) Provide relevant information and advice on foreign market penetration.
 - a) Survey customers to assess and improve satisfaction with services provided.
- 4) Facilitate access to federal assistance programs.
 - a) Facilitate company access to federal programs.
- 5) Expand Illinois' agricultural sector.
 - a) Improve agricultural export sales.



Funds: Agricultural Marketing Services Fund, Agricultural Premium Fund, Agricultural Products Promotional Fund, Ask Illinois First, Canadian Office Fund, Centennial Farm Signs Fund, European Office, General Revenue Fund, Hong Kong Office, Illinois Agricultural Youth Institute, Illinois Aquaculture Development Fund

Statutory/Administrative Authority: 20 ILCS 205/40.7, 2 Ill. Admin. Code 1

| | Fiscal Year 1999 Actual | Fiscal Year 2000 Actual | Fiscal Year 2001 Target | Fiscal Year 2001 Actual | Fiscal Year 2002 Target |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <u>Outcome Indicators</u> | | | | | |
| • Number of trade leads generated from phone/fax inquiries | 5,767 | 8,311 | 6,600 | 12,399 | 10,200 |
| • Number of buyer/seller introductions arranged by IDOA staff | 1,307 | 4,838 | 2,000 | 5,135 | 2,000 |
| • Value of sales resulting from marketing activities (in millions) | \$61.5 | \$47.5 | \$52.0 | \$65.1 | \$52.0 |
| • Number of projects regarding alternative and specialty crops (b) | 11.0 | 28.0 | 19.0 | 14.0 | 19.0 |
| • Average response of customers surveyed who rate information and consultation services provided as (1) not at all satisfied to (7) extremely satisfied | N/A | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 6.0 |
| • Illinois agriculture export sales (in billions) | \$3.0 | \$3.0 | \$3.0 | \$3.0 | \$3.0 |
| <u>Output Indicators</u> | | | | | |
| • Number of custom reports and market analyses prepared | 249.0 | 1,346 | 1,365 | 1,018 | 1,000 |
| • Number of IDOA's own trade shows/missions developed | 19.0 | 41.0 | 17.0 | 33.0 | 17.0 |
| • Number of federal/state trade shows/missions shared | 17.0 | 26.0 | 25.0 | 32.0 | 25.0 |
| • Number of participants in IDOA sponsored state/federal trade shows | 113.0 | 165.0 | 118.0 | 282.0 | 118.0 |
| • Number of participants in IDOA sponsored state/federal missions | 15.0 | 75.0 | 30.0 | 73.0 | 30.0 |
| • Number of industry tours hosted by IDOA | 4.0 | 9.0 | 5.0 | 9.0 | 5.0 |
| • Number of industry tour participants | 119.0 | 173.0 | 125.0 | 72.0 | 125.0 |
| <u>Input Indicators</u> | | | | | |
| • Expenditures (in thousands) (a) | \$2,828.6 | \$5,370.5 | \$5,216.8 | \$5,216.8 | \$7,654.6 |
| • Personnel | 38.0 | 39.0 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 38.0 |
| <u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness</u> | | | | | |
| • Cost per trade lead (dollars) | \$508.00 | \$353.00 | \$444.0 | \$257.0 | \$318.0 |
| • Program cost as percentage of export sales | 4.8% | 6.2% | 5.6% | 4.9% | 6.2% |

Explanatory Information

Due to the global foot-and-mouth disease crisis and the need to protect Illinois' agriculture economy, the Illinois Department of Agriculture instituted a policy in early 2001 to stop all agribusiness industry tours. As a result, performance measures have been affected. This policy will need to be continued in FY2002. In addition, the potential for recession and recent terrorist attacks appear likely to negatively impact trade and the Department's performance measures as well.

Footnotes

(a) Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology.

(b) Alternative or specialty crops are those outside the traditional agriculture base (grains, dairy products, livestock, etc.) Examples of alternative or specialty crops are aquaculture, wine production, and other nontraditional products.

MEAT INSPECTION

Mission Statement: Inspect meat and poultry slaughter and processing operations in order to protect public health and ensure consumer confidence in Illinois meat products.

- Program Goals and Objectives**
- 1) Provide safe and high quality meat products in Illinois by ensuring a regulatory compliant meat and poultry slaughter and processing industry.
 - a) Reduce the percentage of actionable findings.
 - b) Increase the percent of sites rated compliant.
 - 2) Provide comprehensive, consistent and clear requirements, policies and procedures.
 - a) Survey customers to assess satisfaction with policies and procedures and improve performance.
 - 3) Provide professional, consistent and fair inspections that follow the Department's policies and procedures.
 - a) Survey customers to assess satisfaction with policies and procedures and improve performance.
 - 4) Provide a dispute resolution and appeals process that is efficient, consistent and fair.
 - a) Survey customers to assess and improve the dispute resolution process.



| | Fiscal Year 1999 Actual | Fiscal Year 2000 Actual | Fiscal Year 2001 Target | Fiscal Year 2001 Actual | Fiscal Year 2002 Target |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <u>Outcome Indicators</u> | | | | | |
| • Response of customers surveyed who rate their satisfaction with requirements, policies, and procedures based on the scale of (1) not at all satisfied to (7) extremely satisfied | N/A | 5.7 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 5.0 |
| • Response of customers surveyed who rate their satisfaction with inspections based on the scale of (1) not at all satisfied to (7) extremely satisfied | N/A | 4.1 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| • Actionable findings (economic and microbiological) as a percentage of all tests taken from state licensed plants | 0.47% | 0.28% | 0.5% | 0.59% | 0.5% |
| • Percentage of meat and poultry operations initially rated compliant with standards | 98.0% | 98.0% | 99.0% | 99.0% | 99.0% |
| • Total number of instances of non-compliance found | 479.0 | 1,424 | 2,000 | 2,012 | 2,000 |
| • Percent of instances of non-compliance found | N/A | 1.02% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% |
| <u>External Benchmarks</u> | | | | | |
| • Percent of instances of non-compliance found in Texas | N/A | 1.5% | N/A | 2.0% | N/A |
| • Percent of instances of non-compliance found in Ohio | N/A | 2.0% | N/A | 1.0% | N/A |
| <u>Output Indicators</u> | | | | | |
| • Number of enforcement actions taken (warning letters and hearings) | 41.0 | 276.0 | 550.0 | 546.0 | 550.0 |
| • Livestock inspected (head) | 904,288 | 896,754 | 945,000 | 945,109 | 945,000 |
| • Livestock inspected (millions of pounds) | 267.6 | 250.4 | 108.0 | 107.7 | 108.0 |
| • Number of inspected plants/brokers | 330.0 | 284.0 | 790.0 | 788.0 | 780.0 |
| • Number of planned/random compliance reviews | 1,500 | 2,701 | 8,100 | 8,163 | 8,000 |
| • Number of tasks/procedures performed | N/A | 63,538 | 180,000 | 178,620 | 180,000 |
| <u>Input Indicators</u> | | | | | |
| • Expenditures (thousands) (a) | \$6,606.0 | \$8,377.8 | \$9,552.4 | \$9,552.4 | \$10,220.9 |
| • Personnel | 141.0 | 152.0 | 149.0 | 149.0 | 151.0 |
| <u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness</u> | | | | | |
| • Average cost per inspection (dollars) | \$692.9 | \$692.9 | \$550.0 | \$530.0 | \$550.0 |
| • Average total cost of inspections at each plant during the fiscal year (dollars) | \$20,018.0 | \$19,729.0 | \$29,500.0 | \$29,340.0 | \$29,500.0 |
| • Number of tasks/procedures performed per inspector | 4,107 | 7,720 | 7,500 | 7,429 | 7,500 |

Explanatory Information

The reporting time period for instances of non-compliance was changed to a full fiscal year reporting period

Footnotes

(a) Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology.

WAREHOUSES

Mission Statement: Inspect the operations of grain dealers and warehouse operations, manage the Illinois Grain Insurance Fund and administer the Grain Code and the Personal Property Warehouse Act in order to protect the property of grain producers and residents of Illinois.

- Program Goals and Objectives**
- 1) Issue licenses in a timely manner for correctly completed applications.
 - a) Issue licenses to all qualified applicants and provide necessary assistance to those who initially fail to meet specific requirements.
 - b) Review all applications and issue licenses in a timely manner.
 - 2) Provide comprehensive, consistent and clear requirements, policies and procedures.
 - a) Survey customers to assess satisfaction with policies and procedures.
 - 3) Provide professional, consistent, efficient and fair implementation of requirements and examination policies and procedures.
 - a) Survey customers to assess satisfaction with procedures at the conclusion of every examination.
 - b) Reduce number of serious complaints about the examination service.
 - 4) Provide dispute resolution and appeals process that is efficient, consistent and fair.
 - a) Survey customers to assess and improve the dispute resolution failures.
 - 5) Ensure Illinois farmers and other citizens are protected from failures.
 - a) Protect all farmers doing business with licensed grain elevator operations.
 - b) Minimize Illinois Grain Insurance Fund payouts.



| | Fiscal Year 1999 Actual | Fiscal Year 2000 Actual | Fiscal Year 2001 Target | Fiscal Year 2001 Actual | Fiscal Year 2002 Target |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Outcome Indicators | | | | | |
| • Average response of customers surveyed who rate requirements, policies, and procedures as (1) extremely restrictive to (7) not at all restrictive | N/A | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| • Average response of customers surveyed who rate inspection procedures as (1) not at all consistent to (7) extremely consistent | N/A | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| • Percent of grain dealers and warehouse sites rated compliant (not requiring a formal hearing) | 75.0% | 98.4% | 98.0% | 97.6% | 98.0% |
| • Percent of corrective actions implemented | 90.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| External Benchmarks | | | | | |
| • Percent of grain dealers and warehouse sites rated compliant in Missouri | N/A | 82.0% | N/A | 82.0% | N/A |
| • Percent of grain dealers and warehouse sites rated compliant in Iowa | N/A | 95.0% | N/A | 93.0% | N/A |
| Output Indicators | | | | | |
| • Number of grain examinations | 822.0 | 941.0 | 950.0 | 998.0 | 950.0 |
| • Number of personal property examinations | 712.0 | 677.0 | 677.0 | 478.0 | 677.0 |
| • Number of grain licenses issued | 1,201 | 1,209 | 1,209 | 1,322 | 1,209 |
| • Number of personal property licenses issued | 705.0 | 675.0 | 675.0 | 687.0 | 675.0 |
| • Number of grain dealer/warehouse formal enforcement actions | 16.0 | 26.0 | 25.0 | 24.0 | 25.0 |
| • Number of personal property complaints acted on | N/A | 7.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| • Percentage of Illinois Grain Insurance Fund balance paid for elevator failures | 0.0% | 0.45% | 2.0% | 0.2% | 2.0% |
| Input Indicators | | | | | |
| • Expenditures (in thousands) (a) | \$1,957.8 | \$2,446.8 | \$2,511.2 | \$2,511.2 | \$2,696.6 |
| • Personnel | 37.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 |
| Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness | | | | | |
| • Cost of inspection and licensing activity (dollars) | \$540.00 | \$402.11 | \$727.7 | \$779.6 | \$726.3 |
| • Grain inspections per examiner | 33.0 | 34.9 | 35.2 | 37.8 | 38.4 |
| • Personal property inspections per examiner | 23.0 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 16.6 | 23.0 |
| • Average time in hours to complete field examinations | 37.1 | 37.1 | 39.0 | 26.1 | 39.0 |
| External Benchmarks | | | | | |
| • Average time in hours to complete examination in Missouri | N/A | 18.0 | N/A | 17.3 | N/A |
| • Average time in hours to complete examination in Iowa | N/A | 39.0 | N/A | 46.7 | N/A |
| • Grain inspections per examiner in Missouri | N/A | 18.0 | N/A | 60.0 | N/A |
| • Grain inspections per examiner in Iowa | N/A | 10.0 | N/A | 14.1 | N/A |
| • Personal property inspections per examiner in Wisconsin | N/A | 22.0 | N/A | 75.0 | N/A |

Explanatory Information

Illinois has over 1 billion bushels of State licensed grain storage space – the highest amount of any other state. Currently, there are 467 companies licensed to buy and/or store grain in Illinois at 1,200 different locations. Variations in the scope of examinations among states contribute to the variance in the time spent to complete examinations as well as the number of inspections per examiner.

Footnotes

(a) Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Mission Statement: In order to ensure fair and equitable trade practices by the business community with Illinois consumers, inspect and test all measuring devices used in commercial transactions, and administer other related statutes.

- Program Goals and Objectives**
- 1) Provide timely and accurate inspections.
 - a) Complete inspections in a timely manner.
 - b) Reduce the number of challenges of inspection reports.
 - 2) Assure that an appropriate and certified device is being used.
 - a) Inspect at least 95% of all known devices each year.
 - b) Reduce instances of inappropriate activity/device used.
 - 3) Provide comprehensive, consistent, and fair inspections that follow the Department's policies and procedures.
 - a) Survey customers to assess satisfaction with inspection policies and procedures.
 - 4) Ensure public confidence in system integrity.
 - a) Survey customers to improve integrity of commercial measurement.
 - b) Reduce the number of complaints about accuracy.
 - 5) Provide accurate measuring devices.
 - a) Increase the overall percent of devices that measure accurately.



| | Fiscal Year 1999 Actual | Fiscal Year 2000 Actual | Fiscal Year 2001 Target | Fiscal Year 2001 Actual | Fiscal Year 2002 Target |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <u>Outcome Indicators</u> | | | | | |
| • Average time (in minutes) to complete inspections | 38.0 | 38.0 | 40.0 | 38.5 | 40.0 |
| • Number of challenges to inspection reports | 96.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| • Percent of instances where inappropriate device is used | 5.3% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% |
| • Average response of customers surveyed who rate requirement, policies, and procedures as (1) extremely restrictive to (7) not at all restrictive | N/A | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| • Average response of customers surveyed who rate inspection procedures as (1) not at all efficient to (7) extremely efficient | N/A | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| • Percent of devices that measure accurately | 94.7% | 95.5% | 95.0% | 96.0% | 96.0% |
| • Number of citizen complaints about accuracy | 179.0 | 187.0 | 200.0 | 274.0 | 200.0 |
| <u>External Benchmarks</u> | | | | | |
| • Percent of devices that measure accurately in Missouri | N/A | 88.5% | N/A | 89.5% | N/A |
| • Percent of devices that measure accurately in Kansas (b) | N/A | 92.7% | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| • Percent of devices that measure accurately in Michigan | N/A | 87.2% | N/A | 90.0% | N/A |
| <u>Output Indicators</u> | | | | | |
| • Devices inspected (a) | 103,433 | 109,324 | 110,000 | 111,037 | 115,000 |
| • Number of re-inspections | 3,000 | 3,054 | 3,000 | 1,712 | 4,500 |
| • Egg Inspections | N/A | 5,000 | 5,000 | 3,045 | 5,000 |
| • Enforcement actions | 6,161 | 5,446 | 5,500 | 4,684 | 5,000 |
| • Device/Egg licenses issued | 2,355 | 2,355 | 2,400 | 2,088 | 2,150 |
| <u>Input Indicators</u> | | | | | |
| • Expenditures (in thousands) (c) | \$3,804.1 | \$3,798.8 | \$4,254.5 | \$4,254.5 | \$4,842.4 |
| • Personnel | 50.0 | 59.0 | 59.0 | 59.0 | 60.0 |
| <u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness</u> | | | | | |
| • Cost per inspection (dollars) | \$30.23 | \$33.93 | \$32.0 | \$32.5 | \$33.5 |

Explanatory Information

The bureau inspects and tests all types of commercially-used devices annually. Scales tested include grocery store point of sale and other counter scales, aluminum cans, vehicle, livestock, railroad track, grain hopper, belt conveyor, and bituminous plant scales. Meters tested include gas pump, vehicle tank, grain moisture, LP Gas, and loading rack meters at petroleum terminals. Prepackaged commodities such as store packaged meat and delicatessen items and standard weight products such as boxed cereal and flour are check-weighted to ensure accurate net weight declarations are maintained.

Footnotes

- (a) Does not include egg inspections, metrology lab or motor fuel sampling.
- (b) Information not available.
- (c) Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology.

Summary of Accomplishments:

The following is a brief narrative of the accomplishments of the Department of Agriculture.

The Department's workforce consists of 667 employees who administer more than 90 statutes designed to benefit and protect farmers and related businesses, consumers, and everyone who enjoys Illinois' natural resources. The Illinois Department of Agriculture faces the difficult task of being a promoter and a regulator.

Significant progress was made in both regulatory and promotional activities during fiscal year 2001. The following service efforts and accomplishments helped respond to agriculture industry problems, boost consumer confidence and maintain the integrity of Illinois's natural resources.

Soil & Water Conservation Districts

The Governor provided Illinois' Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD's) with a \$1.3 million increase in funding for soil and water conservation projects. In addition, an increase of \$450,000 was provided for SWCD salaries and operational expenses.

Ag Assembly

The Governor secured funding for the first ever Agriculture Assembly. The Assembly brought together 700 representatives from farm and commodity groups, the state's universities and community college system, private industry and individual farmers at six regional meetings to identify issues and develop recommendations to serve the agricultural industry and Illinois consumers. Members were elected at the regional meetings to attend the state Ag Assembly where they agreed to a list of priorities for private and public entities to address. The Ag Assembly effectively mobilized the ag and food sectors to take charge of the future of their industry.

Innovation and Research

The Governor continues his commitment for food and agriculture research in Illinois through his support for \$15 million appropriation annually for CFAR. The funding helps to sustain this research infrastructure in Illinois by ensuring current food and agriculture problems are addressed with real world solutions. The majority of funding is shared by University of Illinois, Illinois State University, Southern Illinois University and Western Illinois University. The successes of CFAR have led to its being used as a model for a national program to ensure research keeps pace with the public's concern for food safety and quality.

Biotechnology

The Governor successfully secured support for biotechnology in Illinois by providing \$30 million for the Northwestern University Biomedical Research facility; \$75 million to the U of I for the Post-Genomics Institute; and \$10 million to the U of I Chicago medical campus for a world class magnetic resonance imaging facility. These investments are providing for the development of new technologies and their expansion into commercialization. In addition, VentureTECH and venture capital funding have been initiated to target start-up capital for new venture biotech companies in Illinois.

AgriFIRST

The Governor promoted AgriFIRST, the first-ever program to encourage and assist independent producers to further refine their products, increasing their value to end users and providing a larger return to farmers and the rural communities in which they do business. With the opening of an Office of AgriFIRST at the Department, producers will have access to information on private, state and federal resources specifically geared to beginning and expanding agribusiness in Illinois. Matching grants would be made available to producers to assist them in developing these business opportunities.

Livestock Management Facilities Act

As one of his first actions in office, Governor Ryan spearheaded the effort to reach a compromise on regulations to strengthen the oversight of large livestock facilities. These changes to LMFA brought to a close two years of uncertainty regarding the future of the livestock industry while ensuring that environmental issues were addressed. The original Act was primarily focused on the regulation of facilities utilizing anaerobic lagoons, although some provisions affected all facility types. The amended Act includes standards for the construction of both lagoon and non-lagoon facilities, waste management plan requirements, training and testing of livestock managers, setback distances for new facilities, and many issues. During the past 5 years, the Department has reviewed 62 lagoon registration proposals, 350 "Notice of Intent to Construct" applications and conducted over 500 site inspections. Provisions have also been added to allow for the local review and comment regarding the proposed siting of very large facilities.

Invasive Species

The discovery of the Asian Longhorned Beetle (ALHB) and the expansion of the gypsy moth trapping and treatment program exemplify the Governor's efforts to control invasive species. The ALHB was discovered in Illinois on July 13, 1998. Since that time, more than 1,460 infested trees have been destroyed and four quarantine areas have been established. In 2000, 11,440 trees were treated with an insecticide to protect them against ALHB in order to eliminate the pest. This year, an additional 10,000 trees are receiving an initial treatment and the original 11,400 are receiving an additional treatment. Also, the Department is conducting a random survey of the land areas within 25-miles of the last known ALHB detections. At this time, eradication of ALHB remains a real possibility.

The gypsy moth control and treatment program began in Illinois in 1973 as a detection or trapping program. The first treatments were made in 1976. In the Governor's first year in office, the program was expanded to the current "Slow the Spread" program and includes a much more aggressive trapping and treatment program. Almost 4,600 acres in northeastern Illinois were treated with biological insecticides in 2000 and approximately 5,400 acres are slated for treatment this year. In August of 2000, a quarantine for the gypsy moth was established in Lake County to further control the spread of the pest.

T by 2000 / C2000

Governor Ryan has continued his commitment to Conservation 2000 and the Department's allocation of \$6 million for soil and water conservation through conservation practices cost-sharing, sustainable agriculture grants, SWCD grants and streambank restoration activities. The Illinois Department of Agriculture's T by 2000 efforts have greatly benefited to the state of Illinois. Eighty-six percent of the state's land area is at or below the annual soil loss tolerance (T). An additional 10% of the state's land area is just slightly above the annual soil loss tolerance. This achievement can be attributed, in part, to the C-2000 Program. Implementation of hundreds of erosion control structures valued at nearly \$15 million as a direct result of C2000 investments has provided the improvements in and around crop production areas necessary to address erosion.

The Governor's new C2000 initiative to protect Illinois' precious farmland, the SOILS project, seeks to increase the use of conservation tillage by farmers, which in turn, reduces soil erosion and sedimentation in the state's water bodies. The initiative, in its second year of a five-year project, provides field scale applied research for farmers to compare yield and economic analysis of no-till, strip-till and mulch till systems in corn production. The project is a cooperative effort conducted by 12 Illinois farmers, Soil and Water Conservation Districts, the University of Illinois and the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

Multi-purpose Arena

The Multi-purpose Arena was constructed with \$8.6 million secured by the Governor, in 2000 in time to host the most successful high school finals in the history of the National High School Rodeo Association. The showcase arena accommodates 5,000 people. The Rodeo Finals attracted over 82,500 people to the Fairgrounds. Numerous other events, shows, concerts and exhibitions are scheduled to be held at the Arena. The Illinois Motorcycle Dealers' Association has made a five-year commitment to host motorcycle races at the Arena.

Illinois First-Mobile Agriculture Literacy Center

Illinois First provided \$300,000 for "Project Agri-Learn: A Mobile Agricultural Literacy Center." The Center is supported by a wide variety of Illinois companies, associations and organizations and will focus on promoting a better understanding and appreciation of the food and fiber system, increasing understanding of the contributions of agriculture to society, identifying current issues relative to the consumption and use of the food and fiber, and assisting students in identifying diverse career options in the food and fiber industry.

The mobile center, which is expected to be on display at the USDA 2001 Ag in the Classroom Conference in Chicago, will consist of a 32-foot renovated recreational vehicle, retrofitted to accommodate 10 learning stations. A one-ton flexible fuel truck that can utilize pure ethanol, methanol, straight gasoline, or any combination of the fuels will tow the center. Each learning station will consist of a participatory learning/awareness activity, suitable for self-paced instruction for learners at the primary through middle school levels. A teacher who has been trained on appropriate instructional uses of the center will staff the unit.

Illinois Center for Food Safety and Technology

The Illinois Center for Food Safety and Technology was born out of discussions between Governor George H. Ryan and David Baker, IIT Vice President for External Affairs. The Center, which operates on a \$1 million annual state grant, reaches out to small Illinois food processors to provide HACCP (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point) training, new technology support and easy access to food safety research. These types of programs support Department food safety/food inspection regulatory functions. More than 1,000 companies in Illinois are expected to participate in the programs. Governor Ryan has demonstrated ongoing support of food safety activities, especially by funding computerization of the inspection process and providing appropriate and adequate training of Illinois companies to continue to ensure a safe, abundant food supply.

Assistance for Clean Water

Governor Ryan convened a Nutrient Management Task Force to help Illinois take the lead role in addressing the impacts of agricultural nutrients on surface water. Illinois is facing increased regulation due to high nitrate levels in public water supplies; Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) required to be developed for impaired waters under the Clean Water Act; hypoxia in the northern Gulf of Mexico; and USEPA's recent release of proposed nutrient criteria for surface water.

This Task Force -- comprised of state agencies, environmental groups, farm and commodity organizations, water utility companies and academia -- will develop consensus on critical water quality/nutrient problems, and the sources, causes, and solutions; develop a best management practices guide for technical assistance providers and producers; develop recommendations to address any economic, institutional and infrastructure problems; and outline specific actions for involved agencies and organizations. This coordinated effort allows Illinois to lead an open, frank discussion on activities that will help the state effectively manage this issue for the future.

Nutrient Management -Water

The WATER project is the direct result of the first Nutrient Management Task Force meeting. *What Are the Efficient Rates* is a three-year initiative that will begin Summer 2001. The objective of the project is to demonstrate efficient nitrogen fertilizer management in corn productions, which in turn, would improve water quality in the state's water bodies. The applied research project will conduct field-scale nitrogen rate studies and analyze the effectiveness of a new soil test for determining nitrogen levels in the soils at 10 farms throughout the state. The project is a cooperative effort between farmers, Soil and Water Conservation Districts, U of I and the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

Hypoxia

The Governor was the only state executive officer to publicly comment on USEPA's action plan to reduce, mitigate and control hypoxia in the Northern Gulf of Mexico. Under the Governor's leadership, Illinois led the Midwest members of the task force preparing the action plan in a successful effort to ensure that the solutions outlined in the action plan were based on existing, voluntary, incentive-based programs, rather than on arbitrary numeric reduction of nitrogen flux entering the Gulf. The adoption of the arbitrary standard could have been a critical barrier to profitability for Midwest agriculture.

U of I Extension

Governor Ryan provided the first funding for Extension through GRF in 1999 for the Rural Route 2 agriculture website and summer youth camps. He has continued to expand funding for Extension with \$2,300,000 in new funding for educators in 35 local offices serving 51 counties.

Marketing

Recognizing the importance of international trade to the Illinois economy, Governor Ryan has worked to increase exports of Illinois products in the international marketplace by increasing funding for the state's international marketing and promotional efforts. New offices have opened in Johannesburg, South Africa and Shanghai, China, and Illinois has greatly expanded its efforts to promote agricultural trade in Mexico. Additionally, Governor Ryan personally led a humanitarian mission to Cuba that opened the door for future success in the Cuban market. In 2001, a number of Mexican states will be exhibiting at the Illinois State Fair, further expanding the excellent working relationship between Mexico and Illinois.

Ethanol

Illinois is the leading producer of ethanol in the country with four processing facilities generating 740 million gallons of ethanol each year. The Governor's priorities are to increase the utilization of ethanol fuel by the transportation sector. He has supported the CAFE Credit program, released \$6 million in state funds to build the nation's first Ethanol Pilot Plant, supported the usage of E-85 fuel, and continues to support denying a motor fuel oxygenate waiver for California.

Governor Ryan has also noted that there is much at stake for Illinois farmers. The economic numbers are staggering: approximately 670 million bushels of American corn is used to produce clean burning ethanol; ethanol production adds about 25-cents to every bushel of corn grown in the U.S.; and the ethanol industry provides thousands of jobs in many rural communities.