



Criteria for selling meat and poultry products at a Farmer's Market:

Meat and poultry product will be referred to herein as PRODUCT

- 1) All PRODUCT must be inspected by either the (IDOA) Illinois Department of Agriculture or (USDA) United States Department of Agriculture.
- 2) All PRODUCT must be fully labeled, with the mark of inspection and a safe handling statement.
- 3) Multi-ingredient PRODUCT must have ingredients listed on the label.
- 4) Previous frozen PRODUCT cannot be sold as fresh.
- 5) No PRODUCT prepared at home, can be offered for sale.
- 6) Anyone who sells or offers for sale PRODUCT, must possess an Illinois Meat & Poultry broker's license, unless they are an out of state vendor or a retailer with a permanent storefront and their store is subject to routine health department inspection.
- 7) All vendors are subject to their local health department codes and regulations.
- 8) Questions? Call Mark Kohorst, Illinois Bureau of Meat & Poultry Compliance @ (309)838-6751 or Springfield Meat & Poultry Compliance @ (217)785-4709.



Thomas E. Jennings, Director

Division of Food Safety and Animal Protection

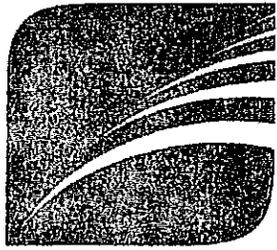
State Fairgrounds P.O. Box 19281 Springfield, IL 62794-9281 217/524-1550 TDD 217/524-6858 Fax 217/524-7801

Farmer's Market Egg Requirements

The following requirements apply to eggs being sold at Farmers Markets:

1. A license is required of anyone who sells eggs.
2. All eggs must be clean.
3. All eggs must be packed in new cartons.
4. All eggs must be candled and graded.
5. All eggs must be held at 45 degrees ambient temperature or less at all times including transportation.
6. Inspection fees are required on any graded eggs sold the first time in Illinois.
7. All eggs must be dated with a Julian pack date and an expiration or sell by date of not more than 30 days from day of pack for Grade A and 15 days for Grade AA. Labeling on cartons must have Packer Identification and state the grade and size of egg.
8. **Egg producers are encouraged to check with their local health department or Farmer's Market Manager regarding any other requirements.**

Any questions on the above requirements can be directed to the Illinois Department of Agriculture/Egg Inspection Program at 217-524-1550.



Illinois Department of Agriculture

REGULATIONS FOR FARMERS' MARKETS

The Illinois Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Weights and Measures regulates the retail sales of fruits, vegetables, and other items at farmers' markets. The Bureau is responsible for enforcing the rules and regulations of the Weights and Measures Act [225 ILCS 470/1 *et seq.*]. The requirements for method of sale of food products and commercial scales are found in this act.

Method of Sale

Commodities not in liquid form must be sold by weight, by measure, or by count. Regulations for the method of sale are required to provide accurate and adequate information so that consumers may make price and quantity comparisons. These regulations are contained in NIST Handbook 130 (available at http://ts.nist.gov/WeightsAndMeasures/Publications/upload/11_IVB_MethodReg_09_H130_Final.pdf) which is adopted by reference in the Weights and Measures Act. A guideline for acceptable methods of sale for fresh fruits and vegetables is provided separately.

Selling by Weight

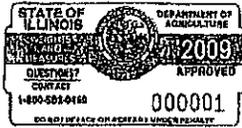
Commodities must be sold by net weight. The weight of the commodity must exclude any materials that are not considered to be a part of the commodity. These materials include containers, bags, labels, and wrappers. Commodities sold by weight must be weighed using a certified scale.

Scale Requirements

All scales used in commerce must have a National Type Evaluation Program (NTEP) Certificate of Conformance issued by the National Conference on Weights and Measures. Scales receive an NTEP Certificate of Conformance after the successful completion of the evaluation and testing of the device. The Certificate indicates that the device meets applicable requirements for commercial weighing and measuring equipment in the U.S. Scales must be purchased from a registered service company. A list of registered service companies is available at <http://www.agr.state.il.us/programs/consumer/w&m/regrepairscales.pdf>.



Commercial scales are also subject to annual inspections by the Bureau of Weights and Measures. Inspectors use calibrated standards to conduct tests to ensure the accuracy of the scales. Illinois adopts the specifications and tolerances contained in the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Handbook 44. Devices which do not meet the accepted



tolerances are rejected and cannot be used commercially. Rejected scales must be repaired and placed back into service by a registered service company. An inspection fee is charged to support the operating costs of the Bureau.

Selling by Measure

All sales by measure must meet the legal definition for the measure. A standard dry pint or quart container is measured by the cubic inches. An accurate measure is when the container is filled and struck level across the top. When purchasing containers, ensure that they meet the legal definition of bushel, pints, quarts, etc.



Dry Measure

One bushel contains 2150.42 cu. in.
½ bushel contains 1075.21 cu. in.
One quart contains 67.20 cu. in.
One pint contains 33.60 cu. in.

Liquid Measure

One gallon contains 231 cu. in.
One quart contains 57.75 cu. in.
One pint contains 28.875 cu. in.
½ pint contains 14.437 cu. in.

For additional information, please contact the Bureau of Weights & Measures:

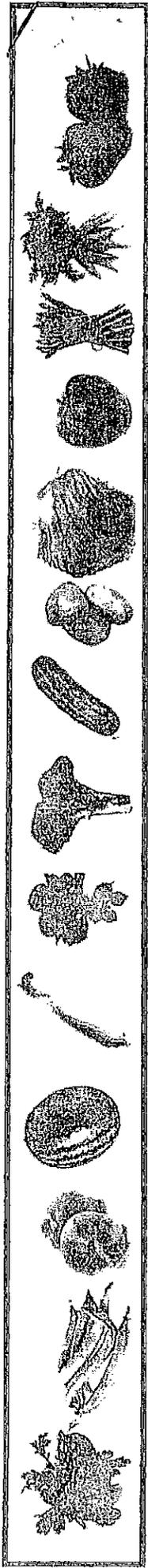


Contact Information

Illinois Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Weights & Measures
P.O. Box 19281
Springfield, IL 62794-9281
Telephone:

800.582.0468

Website: www.agr.state.il.us



Guideline for Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

Recognizing the difficulty faced by consumers when more than one method of sale is employed in the same outlet for the same product, noncomparable methods of sale (e.g., weight and measure) for the same produce item in the same outlet should be minimized.

This guideline applies to all sales of fruits and vegetables. There are two tables, one for specific commodities and one for general commodity groups. Search the specific list first to find those commodities that either don't fit into any of the general groups or have unique methods of sale. If the item is not listed, find the general group in the second table. The item may be sold by any method of sale marked with an X.

Method of Retail Sale for Fresh Fruits and Vegetables					
Commodity	Specific Commodity				
	Weight	Count	Head or Bunch	Dry Measure (any size)	Dry Measure (1dry qt or larger)
Artichokes	X	X			
Asparagus	X		X		
Avocados		X			
Bananas	X	X			
Beans (green, yellow, etc.)	X				X
Brussels Sprouts (loose)	X				
Brussels Sprouts (on stalk)			X		
Cherries	X			X	X
Cocanuts	X	X			
Corn on the Cob		X			X
Dates	X				
Eggplant	X				
Figs	X				
Grapes	X				
Melons (cut in pieces)	X				
Mushrooms (small)	X			X	X
Mushrooms (Portobello, large)	X	X			
Okra	X				
Peas	X				X
Peppers (bell and other varieties)	X	X			X
Pineapples	X	X			
Rhubarb	X		X		
Tomatoes (except cherry/grape)	X	X			X

Method of Retail Sale for Fresh Fruits and Vegetables					
Commodity	General Commodity Groups				
	Weight	Count	Head or Bunch	Dry Measure (any size)	Dry Measure (1dry qt or larger)
Berries & Cherry/Grape	X				
Tomatoes				X	
Citrus Fruits (oranges, grapefruits, lemons, etc.)	X	X			X
Edible Bulbs (onions [spring or green], garlic, leeks, etc.)	X	X	X		X
Edible Tubers (Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, ginger, horseradish, etc.)	X				X
Flower Vegetables (broccoli, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, etc.)	X		X		
Gourd Vegetables (cucumbers, squash, melons, etc.)	X	X			X
Leaf Vegetables (lettuce, cabbage, celery, etc.)	X		X		
Leaf Vegetables (parsley, herbs, loose greens)	X		X	X	
Pitted Fruits (peaches, plums, prunes, etc.)	X	X			X
Pome Fruits (apples, pears, mangoes, etc.)	X	X			X
Root Vegetables (turnips, carrots, radishes, etc.)	X		X		

