

#SpeakAg^{'''}

It's more than
a hashtag,
it's a movement.

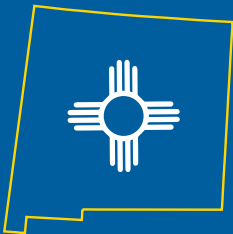
Pass it on.



In the United States,

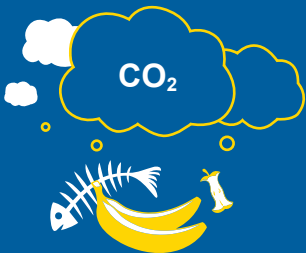
1,250 CALORIES

worth of food
is wasted. Per person.
Every single day.

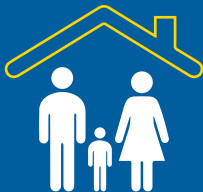


**18-20% OF U.S.
CROPLAND**

is uneaten. Wasted.
That's more than the
state of New Mexico.



AT LEAST 2.6%
of all greenhouse gas
emissions are from
food waste.



On average, households
are responsible for
the most food waste.

**238 POUNDS
PER PERSON**

That's 76 billion
pounds total!



The #1 contributor
of landfill content?

FOOD WASTE

is responsible for
around 21% each year.



The first line of defense
against diseases may
surprise you.

ANIMAL VACCINES

reduce disease an illness,
which means improved
animal well-being.



Animal vaccines minimize
the likelihood and spread of

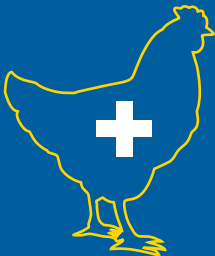
**FOOD-BORNE
PATHOGENS.**



Vaccines help keep food

AFFORDABLE.

By keeping animals healthy,
food can be produced using
fewer resources.



Animal vaccines

**REDUCE
DEATH LOSS**

in animal herds,
which means we don't
have to treat animals
for illness as often.



Healthy animals require
fewer resources to raise,
which reduces the

**ENVIRONMENTAL
FOOTPRINT**

of raising animals.



Conventional ethanol
**REDUCES CARBON
EMISSIONS BY 43%**
compared to gasoline.



For every 1 BTU of energy
used to make ethanol,
ethanol provides a
2.6 BTU RETURN.



Ethanol is
**MORE ENERGY
EFFICIENT**

to produce
than gasoline.



Did you know? Ethanol
production results in

**MORE FEED
FOR LIVESTOCK,**

so we're producing
food AND fuel.



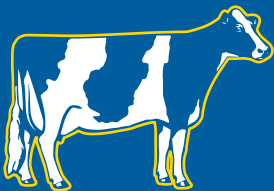
THE BEST IS YET TO COME.

The next generation
of ethanol uses
feedstocks made from
agricultural waste, wood
and other biomass.



MILK

on average, provides
~6-19% of protein,
~3-9% of calories and
~6-14% of fat
in global diets.



U.S. dairy cows
generate the

**FEWEST
GREENHOUSE GAS
EMISSIONS**

per gallon of milk.



Up to

1 BILLION PEOPLE

globally have livelihoods
connected to dairy.



37 MILLION

dairy farms are led
by women globally.



50 MILLION

people globally are
estimated to be at risk
of undernourishment
by 2050 due to
climate change.



**1/3 OF ALL
FOOD PLANTS**

are dependent to
some extent on
pollination by bees



2 MILLION FLOWERS

must be visited by
honey bees to
produce just over
a pound of honey.



BUTTERFLIES

can reach into the deeper flowers with their long tongues to retrieve nectar where a bee might not be able.



MOSQUITOES

are vital for chocolate production. If they did not pollinate the small white flowers of the cocoa tree, it would not flower.



MONARCH BUTTERFLIES

are at a record low from
dwindling milk weed supply
and are being evaluated
for protection under the
Endangered Species Act.