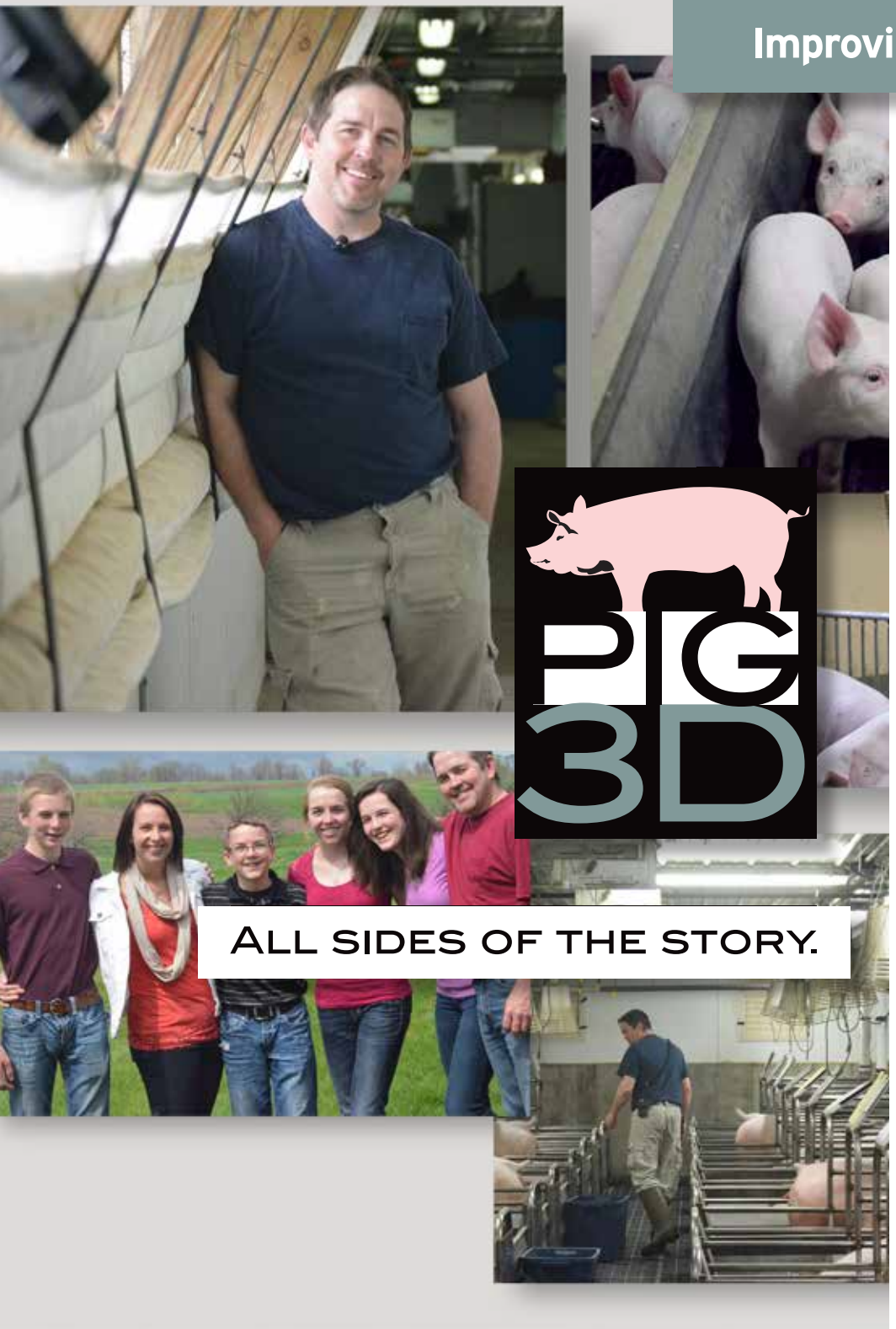


Improving How Pigs Are Raised

There's More to the Story than You've Heard

Pig farmers have an ethical responsibility to provide their animals and their surrounding environment with the best care possible. To do this, they are continually investing in research and programs to learn what's best for pigs, and how to minimize their impact on the environment. This commitment to continuous improvement helps pig farmers build a sustainable business for future generations of farmers.

Over the past 50 years, pig farming has changed significantly. However, there are some constants that remain for the profession:

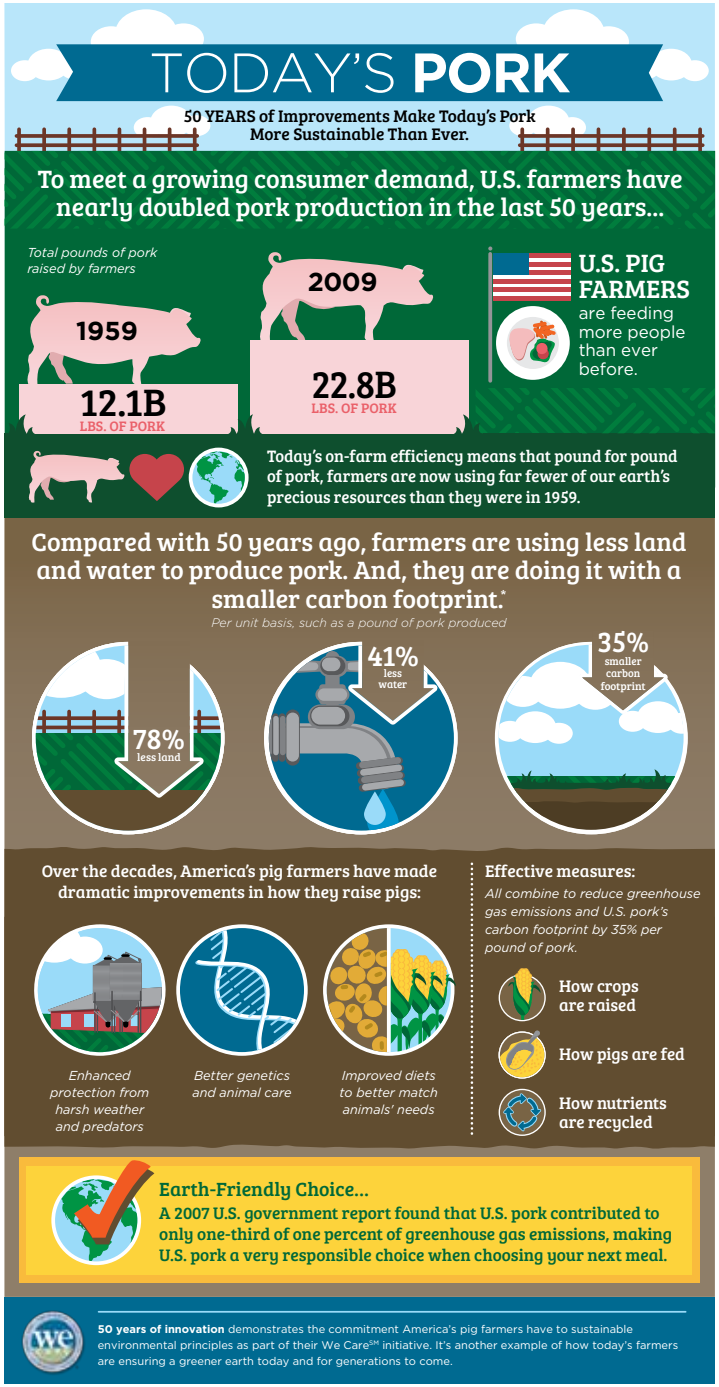
Pig farmers have zero tolerance for animal cruelty. As a farmer, there is an ethical responsibility to make sure pigs are well cared for, healthy and comfortable. That responsibility is never taken lightly, and pig farmers use the latest animal care techniques and technologies to provide the optimum care for their pigs.

Pig farmers work closely with their veterinarians to monitor herd health, which is essential to raising safe, quality pork. A veterinarian is an invaluable resource for pig farmers. From helping to determine the right nutrition requirements for different sizes of pigs, to assessing the health of a herd and administering antibiotics if needed, the role of a veterinarian is critical for producing healthy, safe pork products.

Pig farmers protect their herds using a variety of housing systems. Not all housing systems will work on all farms, and different housing systems offer different sets of benefits. Pig farmers use the housing system that is best for their farm, but all housing systems are designed with ultimate pig care and safety in mind.

Pig farmers are committed to being the best they can be. Certification programs, such as Pork Quality Assurance Plus, or PQA Plus®, provide pig farmers with the education and resources to improve their farm management and ensure good animal care practices and environmental stewardship.

Pig farming is sustainable, and pig farmers are committed to being good stewards of the environment. Pound for pound of pork produced, pig farmers use 78 percent less land and 41 percent less water, and have a 35 percent smaller carbon footprint today than 50 years ago. And a 2007 government report found that U.S. pork contributed to less than 1 percent of greenhouse gas emissions.



*A 50-Year Comparison of the Carbon Footprint and Resource Use of the U.S. Swine Herd: 1959–2009, Camco, 2012.