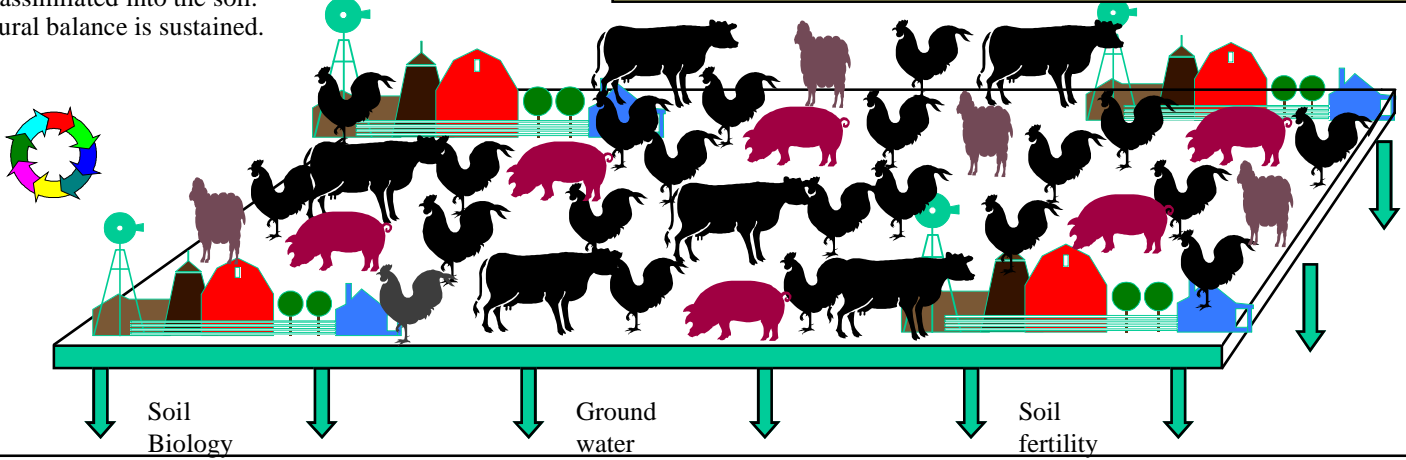


# Environmental IMPACT - Societal IMPACT

## Horizontally integrated

**agriculture.** Biologically diverse, non-monopolistic, independent and sustainable. Environmental loads are spread across a large surface area. Nutrients and wastes are assimilated into the soil. Natural balance is sustained.

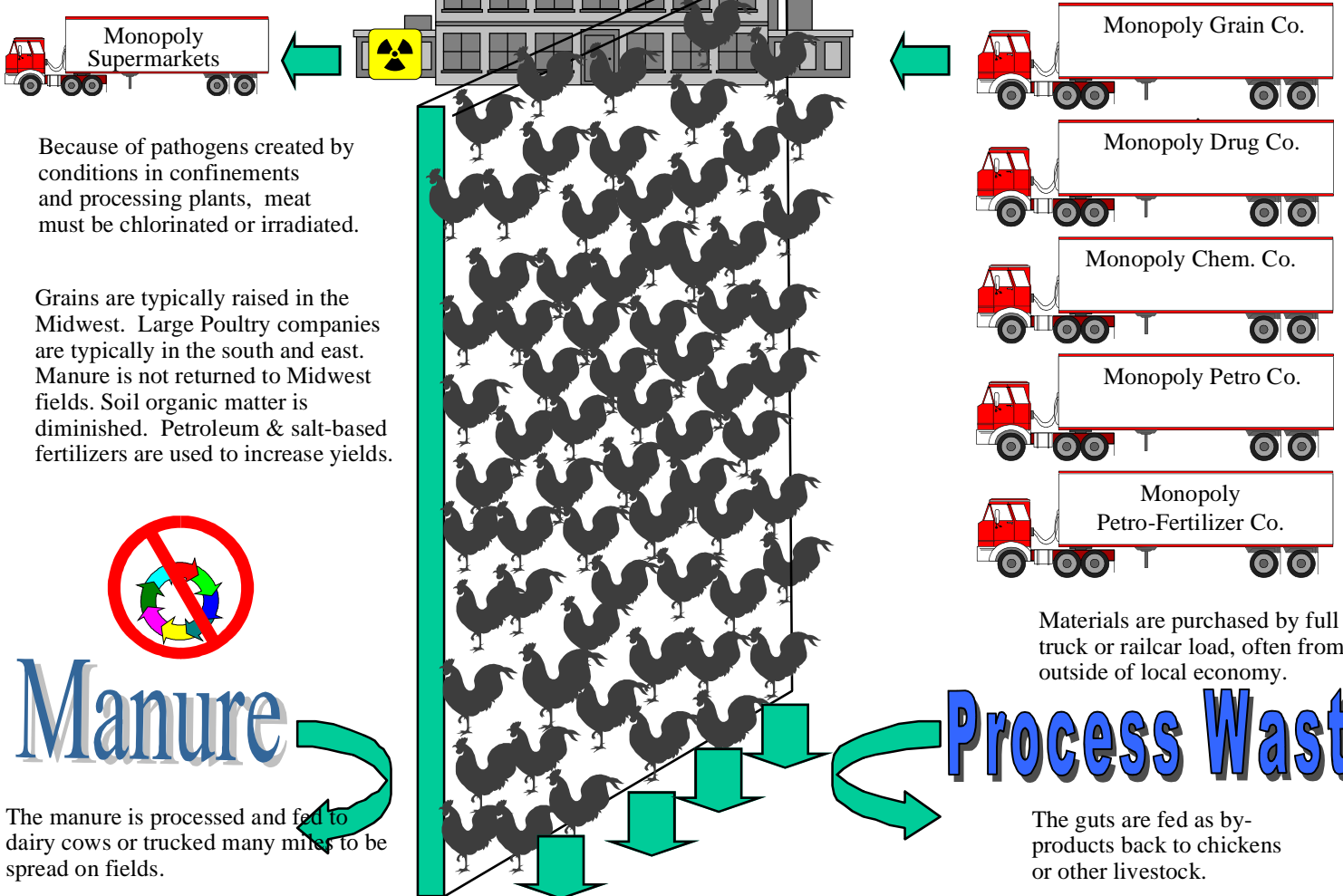
This section of land represents one square mile (640 acres). Each of the 4 farms has 160 acres. Each farm represents an independent family that is generationally dependant on their soils fertility. Each family is interactive both financially and socially with the local town. The towns infrastructure is integrated with the health of the numerous small farms.



## Vertically integrated

**agriculture.** Mono-culture, monopolistic, dependant on fossil fuels, chemicals, and pharmaceuticals. Non-sustainable. Heavy environmental loads bear down on a small surface area. Low wage employment.

This represents the above section of land stood on end. In other words, the volume of livestock & manure formerly spread out on 640 acres is now bearing down onto the surface area utilized for confinement buildings and manure storage lagoons.



Because of pathogens created by conditions in confinements and processing plants, meat must be chlorinated or irradiated.

Grains are typically raised in the Midwest. Large Poultry companies are typically in the south and east. Manure is not returned to Midwest fields. Soil organic matter is diminished. Petroleum & salt-based fertilizers are used to increase yields.

Materials are purchased by full truck or railcar load, often from outside of local economy.

The guts are fed as by-products back to chickens or other livestock.

**The liabilities are imported onto the local community while the assets are exported to a distant indifferent entity.**