

THE PRICE WE PAY FOR INDUSTRIAL BEEF



ENVIRONMENTAL HARM



- Industrial beef production is a significant contributor to climate change



- Nutrient overload and chemical contamination damage aquatic ecosystems



- Wildlife populations are plummeting where habitat is destroyed to raise cattle and grow their feed

ANIMAL WELFARE



- Cattle are kept in dirty, crowded conditions throughout production and prevented from exhibiting natural behaviors



- High-stress living conditions and unnatural diets contribute to disease and poor welfare

HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS



- Pharmaceuticals administered to cattle pose a direct human health risk and contribute to drug resistance



- Pollution of air, water, and land poses serious risks to human health – especially to sensitive populations



- Synthetic fertilizers and pesticides used to grow cattle feed pollute wells and groundwater and leave residues in meat

CLIMATE CHANGE



- The global livestock industry is a significant contributor to human-induced greenhouse gas emissions



- The climate cost of feed production includes encroachment on natural areas, the manufacture and use of fertilizers and pesticides, and feed transportation and processing



- Manure acts as a source of both methane and nitrous oxide – both potent greenhouse gases

Use The Cornucopia Institute's **Organic Beef Scorecard** to find the highest-quality beef available.

Authentic organic beef cattle eat certified organic feed free from chemical inputs and spend their lives on organic pasture that is managed to protect soil and water quality.