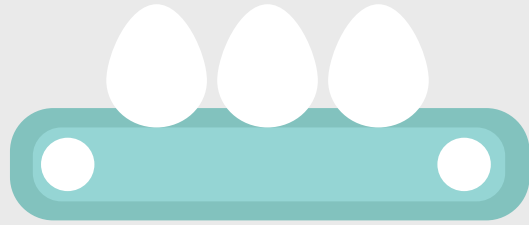
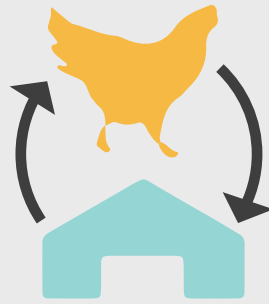


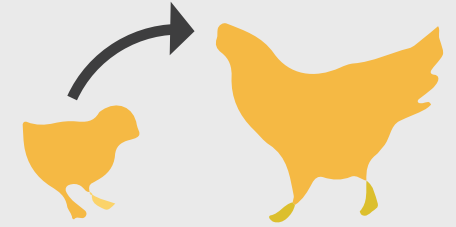
REPOPULATING AMERICA'S EGG FARMS



U.S. egg farms affected by avian influenza (AI) are making progress to resume egg production.



A full restoration to pre-AI levels takes time, because repopulating egg farms follows a cycle that is inter-dependent.



The introduction of new flocks to a laying hen farm occurs in stages as birds at specific ages become available.

BREEDER FARM



Hens produce fertilized eggs. One breeder hen provides about 120 chicks, which then become laying hens.

HATCHERY



Hatching eggs incubate 21 days and then chicks hatch. 1-2 day-old chicks moved to pullet farm.

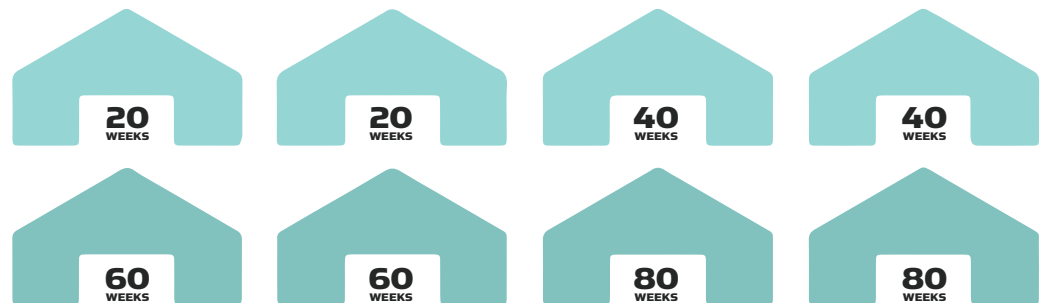
PULLET FARM



Two barns housing flocks of two different ages. Hens raised to approximately 16-18 weeks of age.

Pullets sent to layer barns just prior to producing eggs.

8-BARN LAYING HEN FARM



One farm may have multiple flocks averaging 16-18 weeks of age up to 100 weeks of age housed in different barns. All birds in one barn are of the same age, are housed together as a flock and do not move to other barns. On this farm, for example, there are flocks of four different ages.