

# Environmental Sustainability: A Benefit of Animal Productivity

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Cornell University



There is a Human Tendency

# to Romanticize the Past;



... to Vilify the Modern!





# Neither is a good representation...



... and those that remember,  
might argue about the past!





# Sustainability is Not a Passing Fad



# Retailers Are Responding and Accelerating the Movement

## THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Corporate Focus

### **Big Firms to Press Suppliers on Climate --- P&G, Others to Join In Pushing Plants For Emissions Data**

By Jane Spencer

708 words

A group of multinational companies is embarking on a campaign to encourage their suppliers to report greenhouse-gas emissions, pressuring thousands of vendors and factories to show they are taking steps to battle climate change.

In the future, consumers may be able to shop for even small items with a carbon footprint in mind. Cadbury Schweppes is one of a number of European companies trying to label individual products with carbon-emissions data. Cadbury is trying to figure out how much carbon is released in the process of making a Dairy Milk chocolate bar, from the dairy farm through the factory. Eventually, the company plans to stamp the bars with a carbon footprint number, alongside the calorie count.

The announcement comes just two weeks after Wal-Mart Stores Inc. announced similar plans to begin asking suppliers for data on their energy efficiency, in partnership with the CDP. Wal-Mart has started monitoring emissions at 25 to 30 companies that collectively supply seven products: DVDs, toothpaste, soap, milk, beer, vacuum cleaners and soft drinks.

Oakhurst Dairy in Portland, Maine, one of Wal-Mart's major milk suppliers in New England, was recently asked by the retailer to measure the carbon footprint of a case of milk. Oakhurst says it ultimately found the internal energy audit process useful.

# Meat, Milk & Egg Production is Clearly Being Held Accountable

livestock's long shadow  
environmental issues and options



- Livestock production accounts for 18% of Greenhouse Gas emissions worldwide (*UN/FAO, 2006*)
- In the USA, contribution of Agriculture (*in total*) to GHG emissions is approximately 6% (*EPA Report on GHG Emissions, 2008*)
- Ability to discuss environmental benefits is critical for development of animal productivity products



# In Fact – Animal Ag is Under Attack



**SILENT BUT DEADLY**

## **SILENT BUT DEADLY**

Did you know that farmed animals produce more greenhouse gas emissions (18%) than the world's entire transport system (13.5%)? Or that nitrous oxide from animal manure is around 300 times as damaging to the climate as carbon dioxide? Or that methane (cow and sheep farts/burps to you and me) has 23 times the global warming impact of carbon dioxide?

**Makes you think doesn't it?**



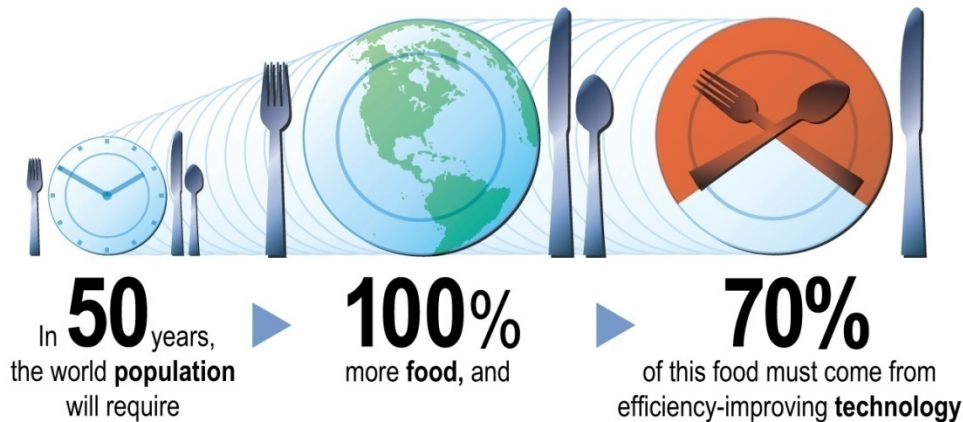
# Dairy Industry Response: Established an Industry-Wide Goal

## 25% Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Fluid Milk by 2020

- Equivalent to removing 1.25 million passenger cars from the road annually
- Committed to
  - Sound science
  - Establishing an industry benchmark
  - Life Cycle Assessment



# The Real Challenge: Global Demand Requires More Food



## Technology's Role in the 21st Century: Food Economics and Consumer

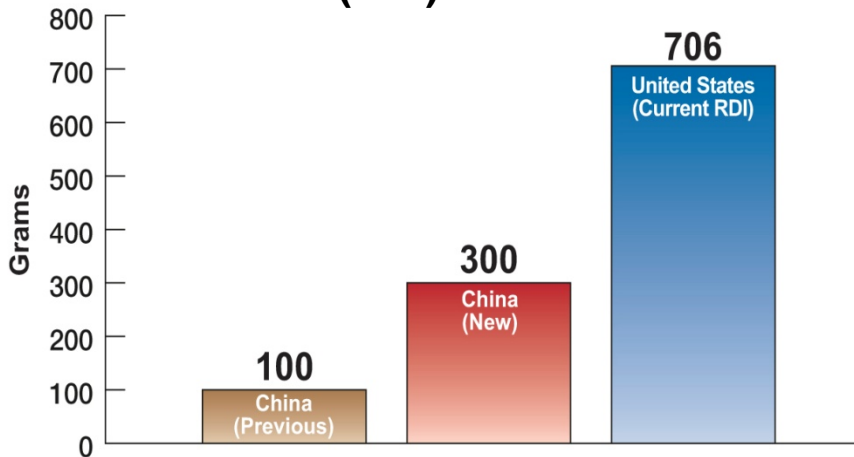
- Challenge to meet 100% increase in global food demands in 50 next years
- The global food industry needs technology
- Consumers need choice
- The food production system can mitigate the food economics challenge and achieve an "ultimate win."
- Requires the continued use of safe and efficacious technology and close collaboration across the entire global food chain.

Sources: Green, R. et al. January 2005. "Farming and the Fate of Wild Nature." Science 307.5709: 550-555; and Tilman, D. et al. August 2002. "Agricultural sustainability and intensive production practices." Nature 418.6898: 671-677. "World Agriculture: toward 2015/2030." 2002. United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, Rome. Accessed 12/8/08. <<ftp://ftp.fao.org/docrep/fao/004/y3557e/y3557e.pdf>>

# Real Life Challenge: Meeting China's New 2008 RDI for Milk

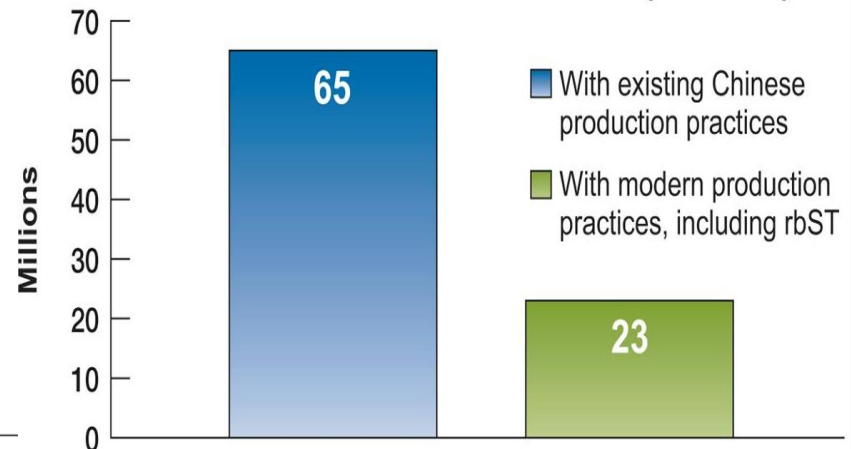
- Chinese Recommended Daily Intake (RDI) of milk raised to 300 g
- Represents a three-fold increase in the Chinese RDI
- 300 g is a modest requirement, only 44% of the US RDI

**Recommended Daily Intake (RDI) of Milk**



Source: - U.S. Dairy Export Council, July 2008

**Additional Dairy Animals Required to Meet China's New RDI of Milk (Millions)\***



\* Includes heifers and bulls

# “Greenwashing” Undermines the Value of Responsible Efforts and Is Unacceptable



1. Carbon-free sugar
2. Organic rocks
3. Certified organic sea salt (NaCl)
4. Organic cigarettes
5. No-calorie energy drinks
6. Organic charcoal
7. Carbon-neutral insurance
8. Zero-carb alcoholic drinks
9. Carbon-free shipping
10. Carbon-free computing

# What is a Carbon Footprint?

**Total GHG (greenhouse gas) emissions caused directly and indirectly by an individual, organization or state in a given time**

- Measured in CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalents in terms of environmental heat capturing capability

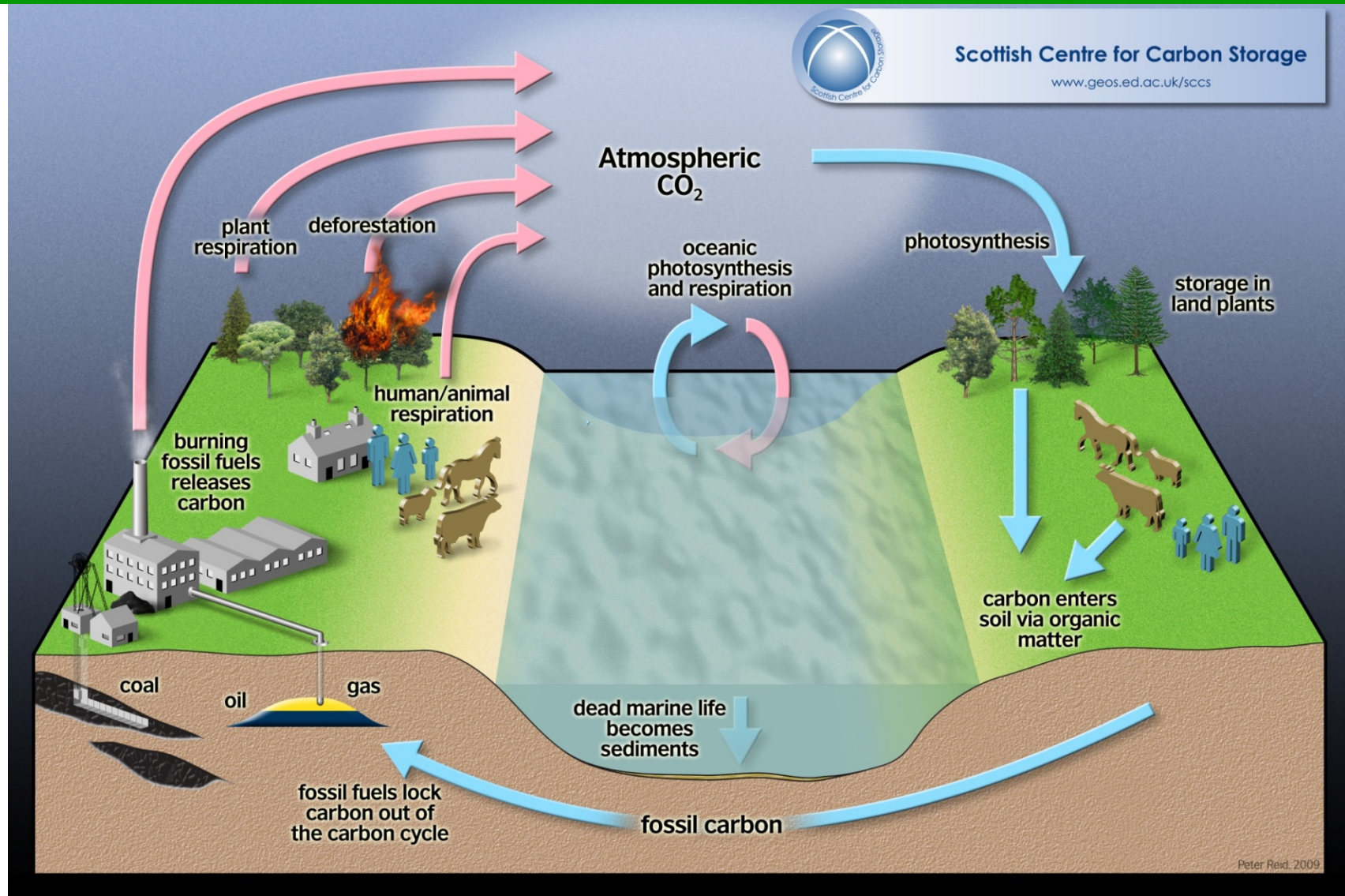
**1**  
**CO<sub>2</sub>**

**23**  
**CH<sub>4</sub>**

**298**  
**N<sub>2</sub>O**



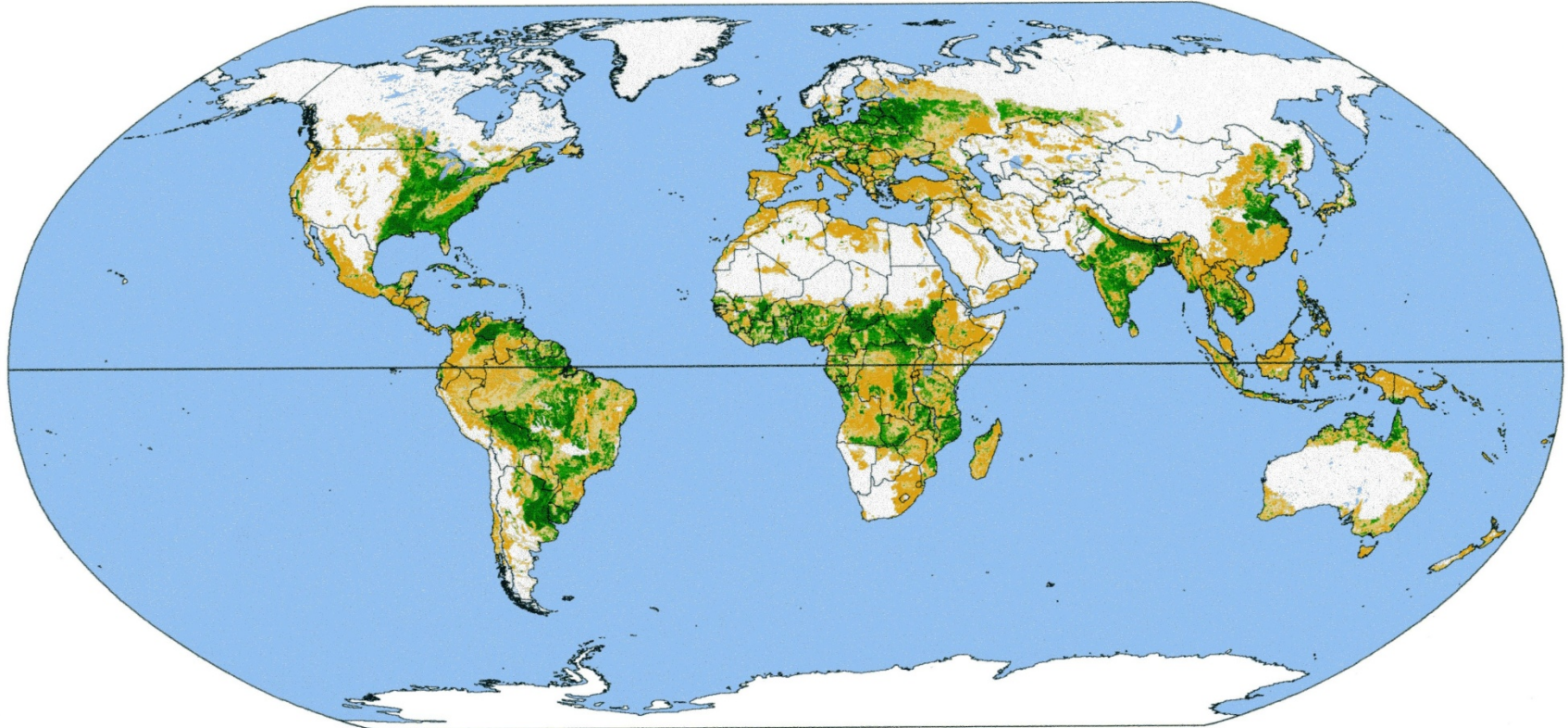
# The Carbon Checkbook Must Balance





# Little Unexploited Arable Land Available

## Potential Maximum Cropland



**Suitability Index (SI)**

SI > 85: Very high

SI > 70: High

SI > 55: Good

SI > 40: Medium

SI > 25: Moderate

SI > 5: Marginal

SI > 0: Very marginal

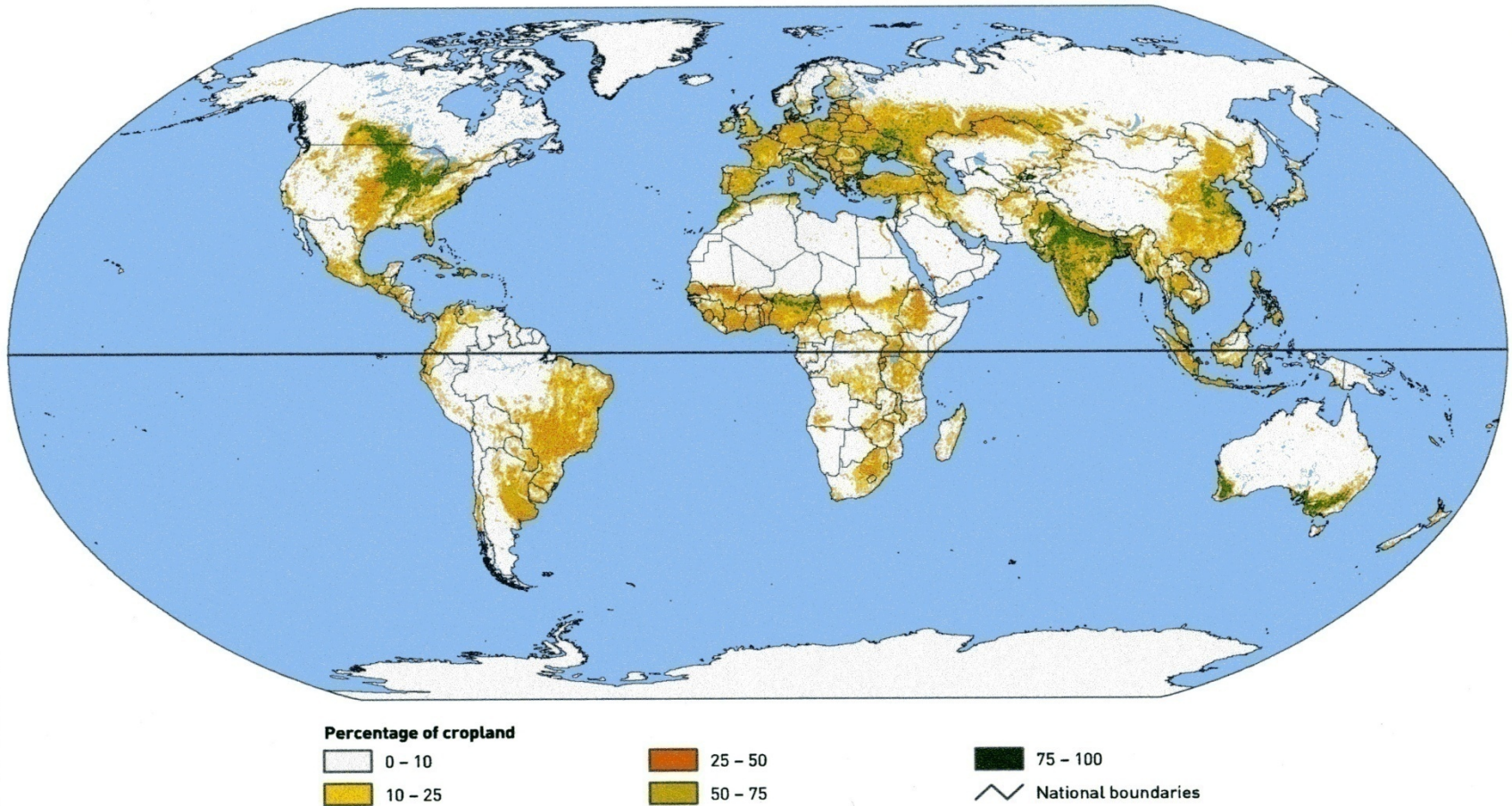
Unsuitable

— National boundaries

Source: FAO, 2000b, as published in UN-FAO Report, 2006, Livestock's Long Shadow

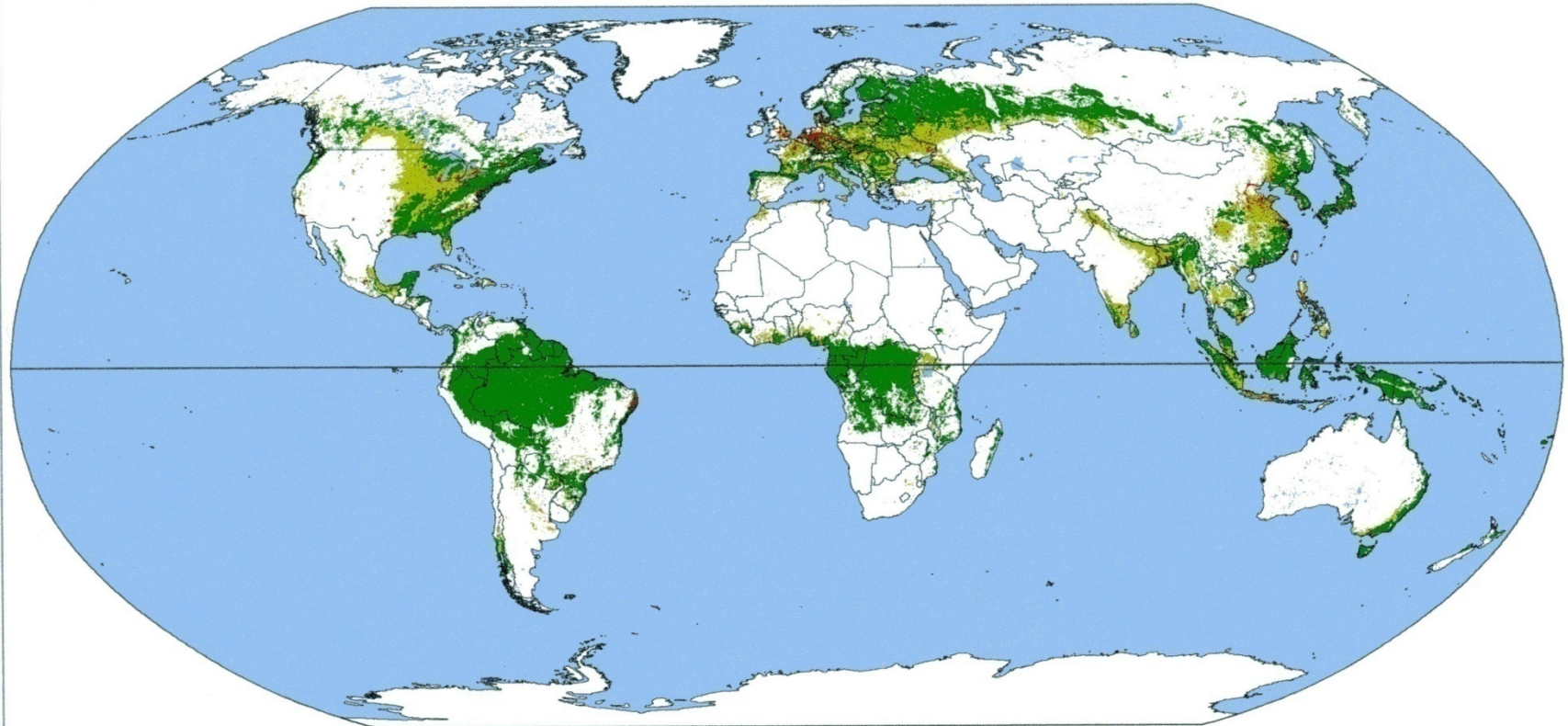


# Little Unexploited Arable Land Available Currently Utilized Cropland



Source: FAO, 2006f. as published in UN-FAO Report, 2006, Livestock's Long Shadow

# Little Unexploited Arable Land Available Additional Cropland Requires Deforestation



## Land use class

Yellow-green Cropland

Dark green Forest

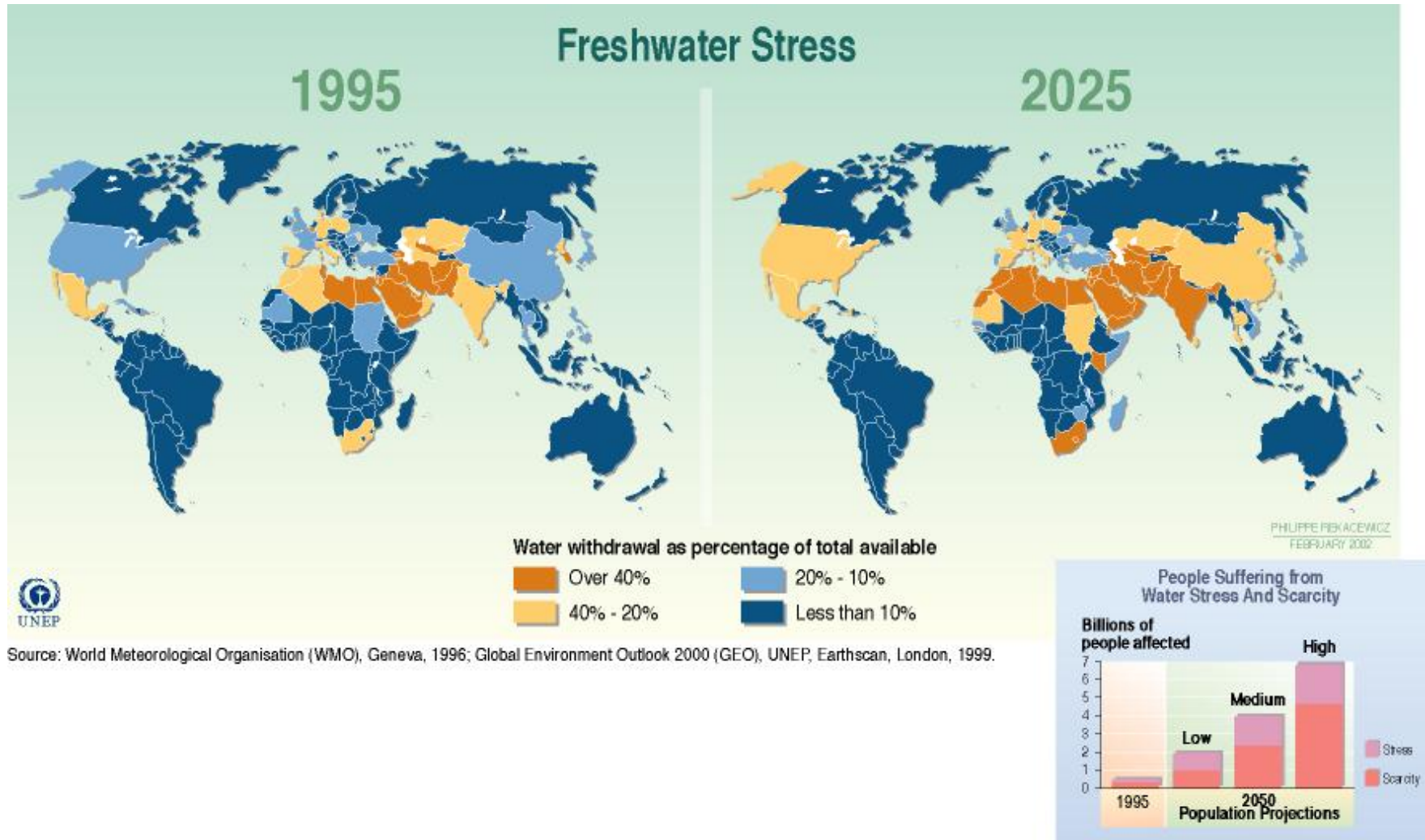
Red Urban areas ( > 2000 people per square km)

Black line National boundaries

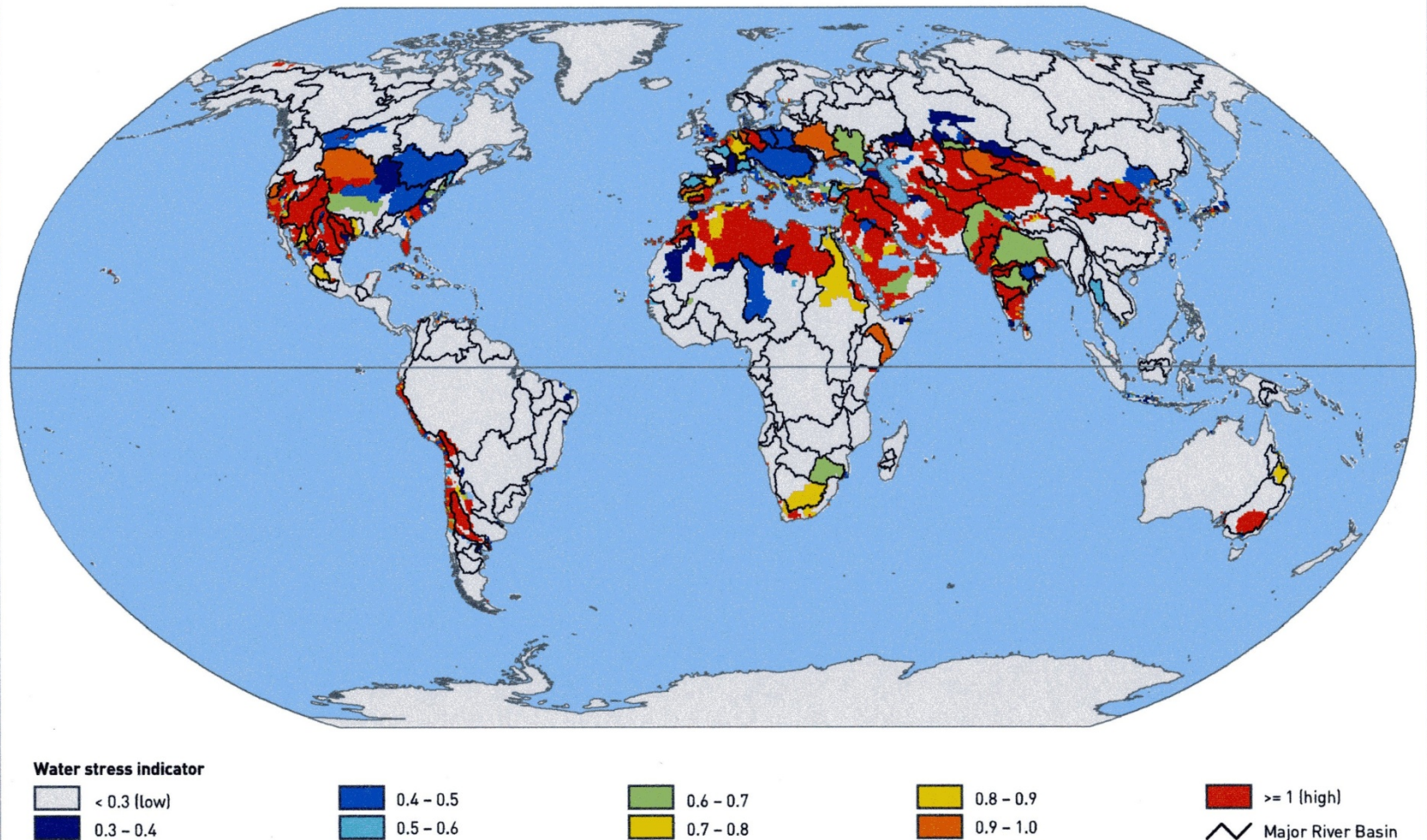
Source: LEAD. Current dominant land-use is displayed for cells with estimated high suitability for pasture (FAO, 2006f) and less than one-third of the area dedicated to pasture (FAO, 2006f). as published in UN-FAO Report, 2006, Livestock's Long Shadow



# Global Water Availability Projection

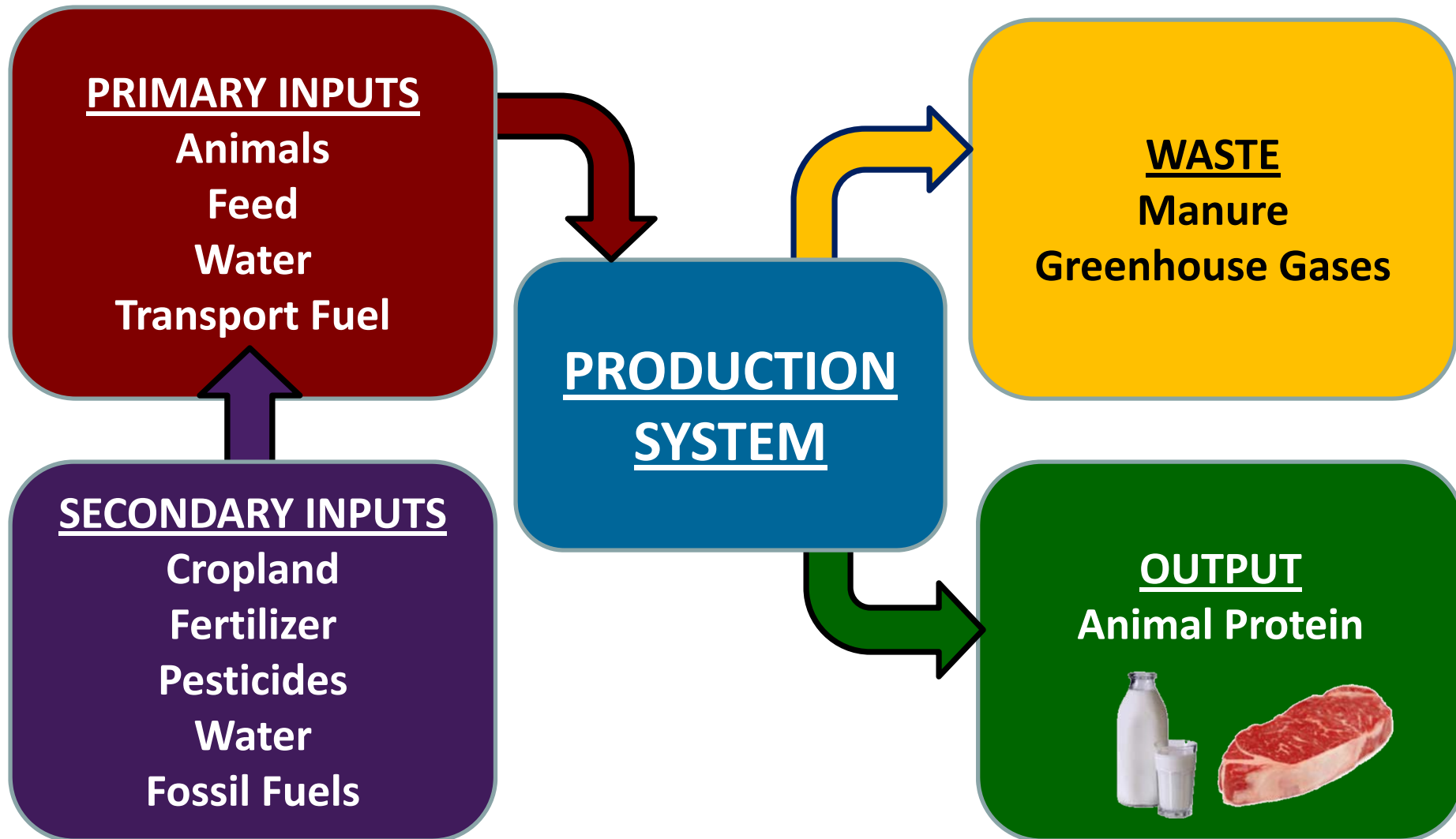


# Water Scarcity – Human Water Draw as Compared to Availability



Source: World Resources Institute, 2003. as published in UN-FAO Report, 2006, Livestock's Long Shadow

# LCA is a Whole-System, Multi-Currency Accounting System





# Essential to Assess Impact per Unit of Output Rather Than per Unit of the Production Process

## Vehicle 1

Fuel Burned in 5 hrs: 70 gal  
Distance Traveled: 350 mi (5 mpg)  
Passengers: 50  
People Miles: 17,500  
People MPG: 250

Winner



## Vehicle 2

10 gal  
350 mi (35 mpg)  
4  
1,400  
140

Production Process  
Output



# Three States of Activity to Account for in an LCA

<b>Physical Plant</b> <i>(Machine)</i>
Off
Idle
Performing

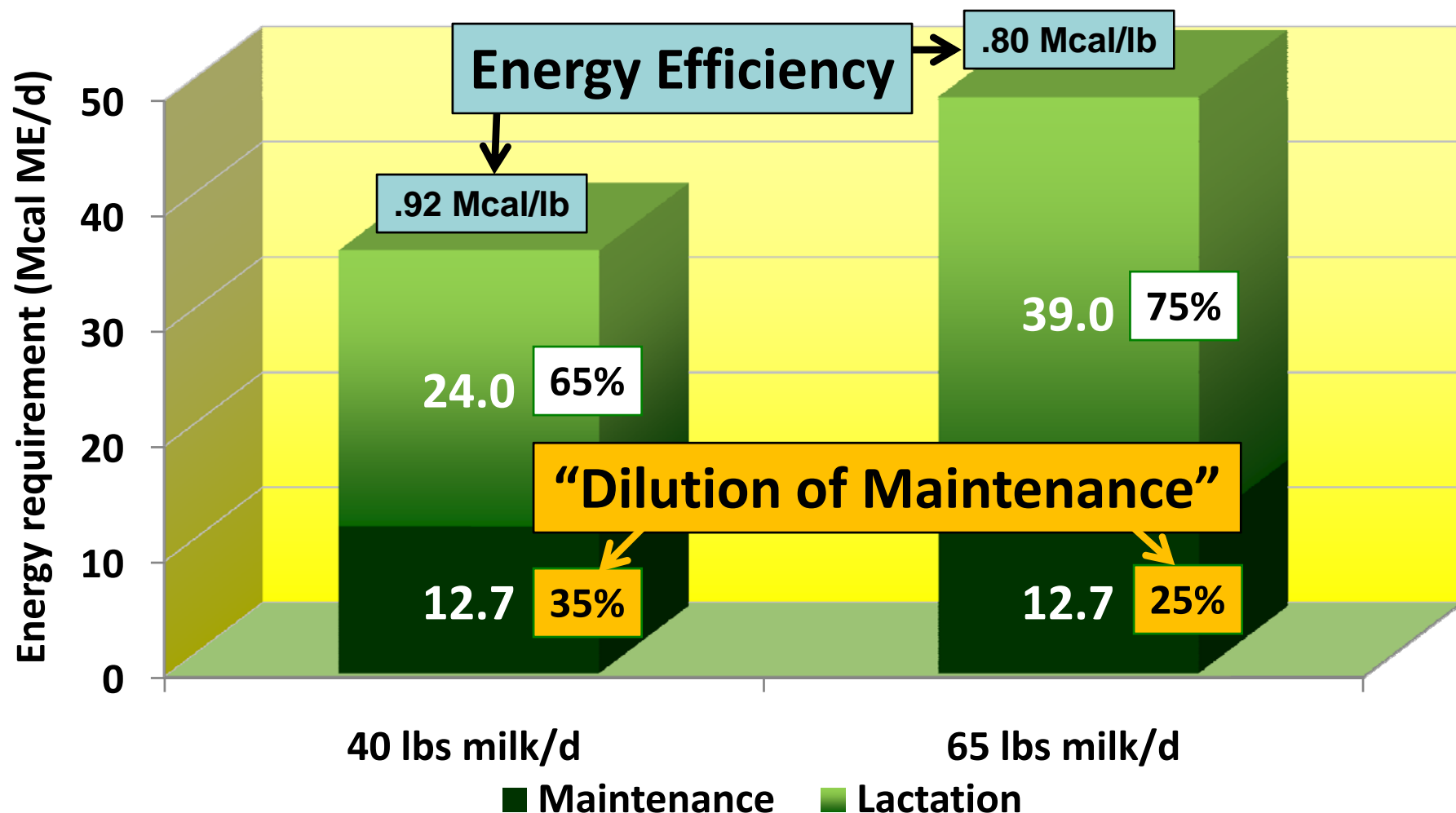
# Three States of Activity to Account for in an LCA

<b>Physical Plant (Machine)</b>	<b>Animal Corollary</b>
Off	Deceased
Idle	At Rest ( <i>Maintenance</i> )
Performing	Production ( <i>Growth, Lactation, Reproduction</i> )

# Three States of Activity to Account for in an LCA

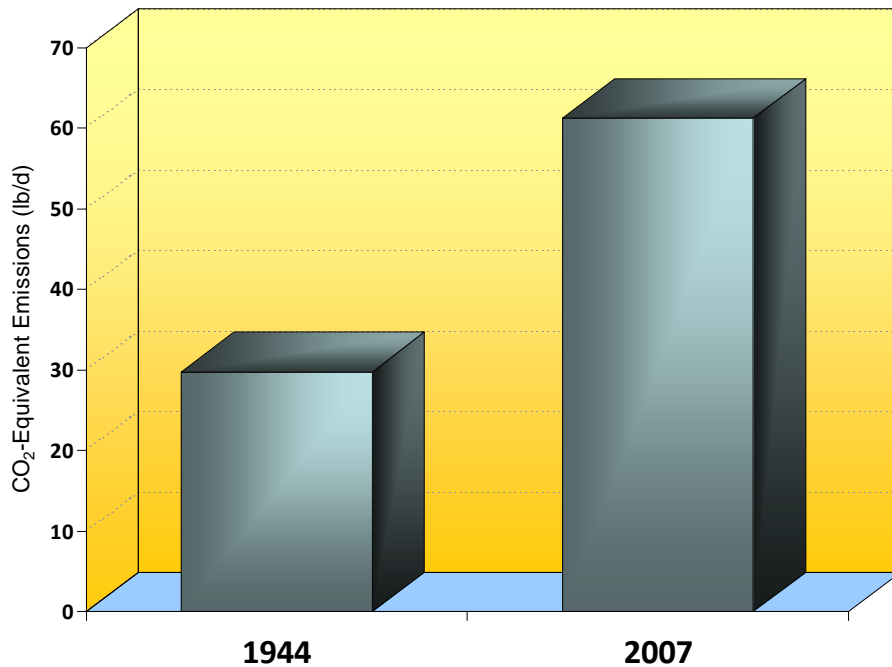
Physical Plant (Machine)	Animal
Off	On
<p>Unlike machines, animals have an overhead maintenance energy requirement that must be paid <u>first</u>!</p> <p>Key is to spread that fixed cost over more units of production.</p> <p><b>“Dilution of Maintenance”</b></p>	
Production (Growth, Lactation, Reproduction)	Maintenance

# Defining Efficiency & “Dilution of Maintenance” for a Lactating Dairy Cow

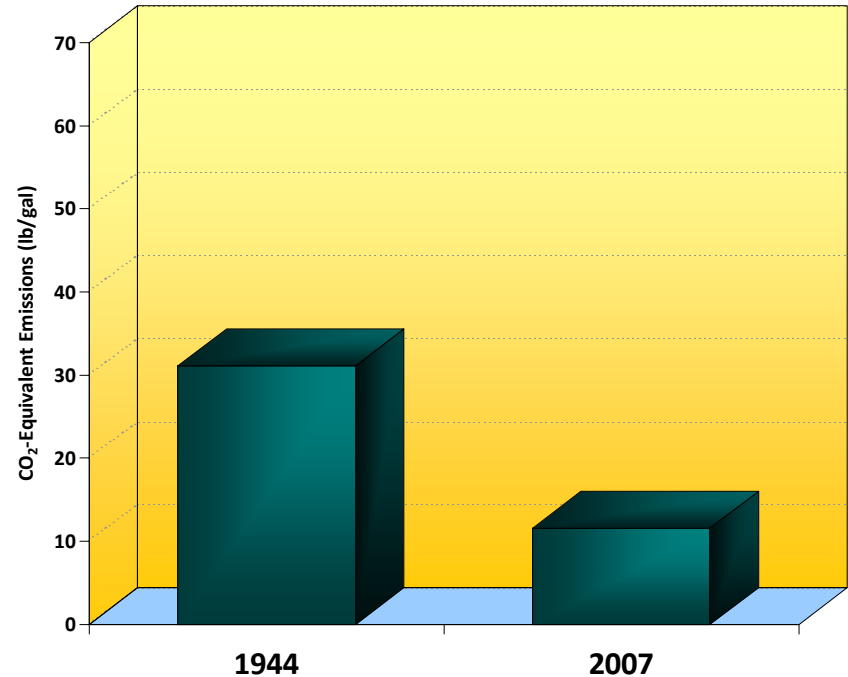


# Production Process Footprint Not Necessarily Indicative of Industry Capacity to Reduce Impact

Carbon Footprint of the Cow Has Doubled



Carbon Footprint per Gallon of Milk Reduced 2/3

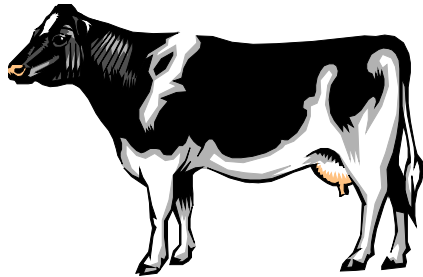


**Net Result:** U.S. Dairy Farm Industry has Reduced its Total Carbon Footprint by 41% Since 1944



# Infrastructure Maintenance Must Also Be Assessed

## *It Takes a Herd to Make Milk*

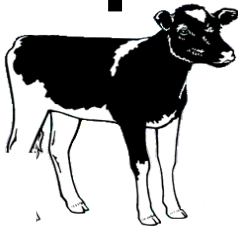


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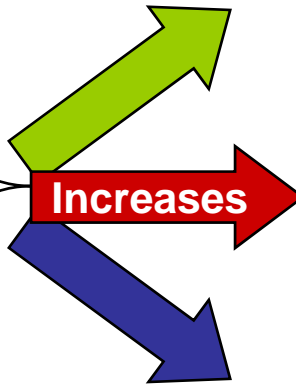


$\frac{1}{8}$  of a Dry Cow

+



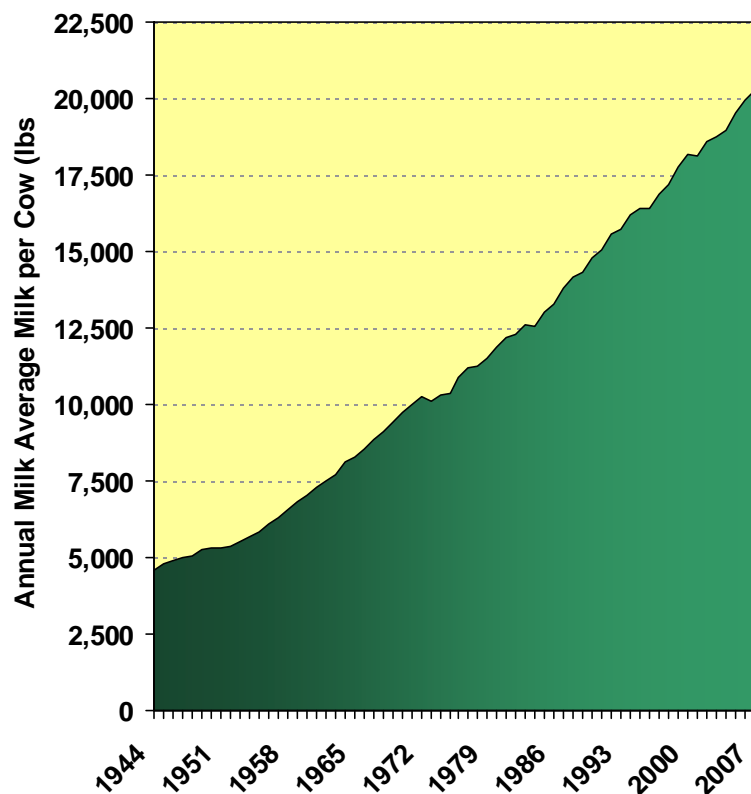
97% of a Heifer



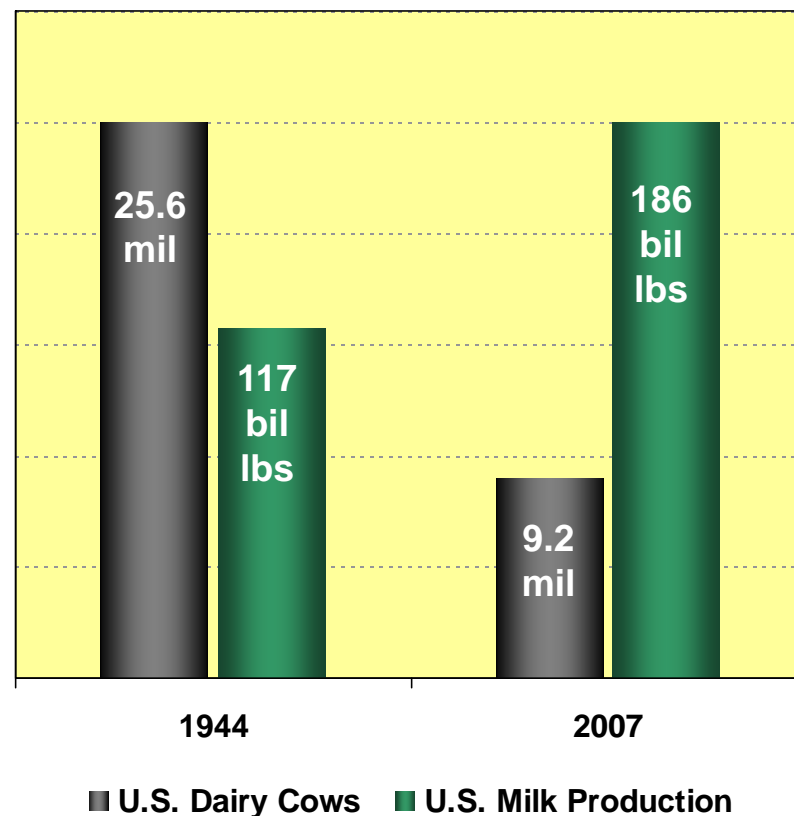
- Maintenance Feed
- Water
  - Intake
  - Sanitation
- Greenhouse Gases  
(Carbon Footprint)
  - CO<sub>2</sub> - Carbon Dioxide
  - CH<sub>4</sub> - Methane
  - N<sub>2</sub>O - Nitrous Oxide
- Land
- Manure
- Fuel
- Electricity
- Herbicides & Pesticides

# Productivity is the Reason

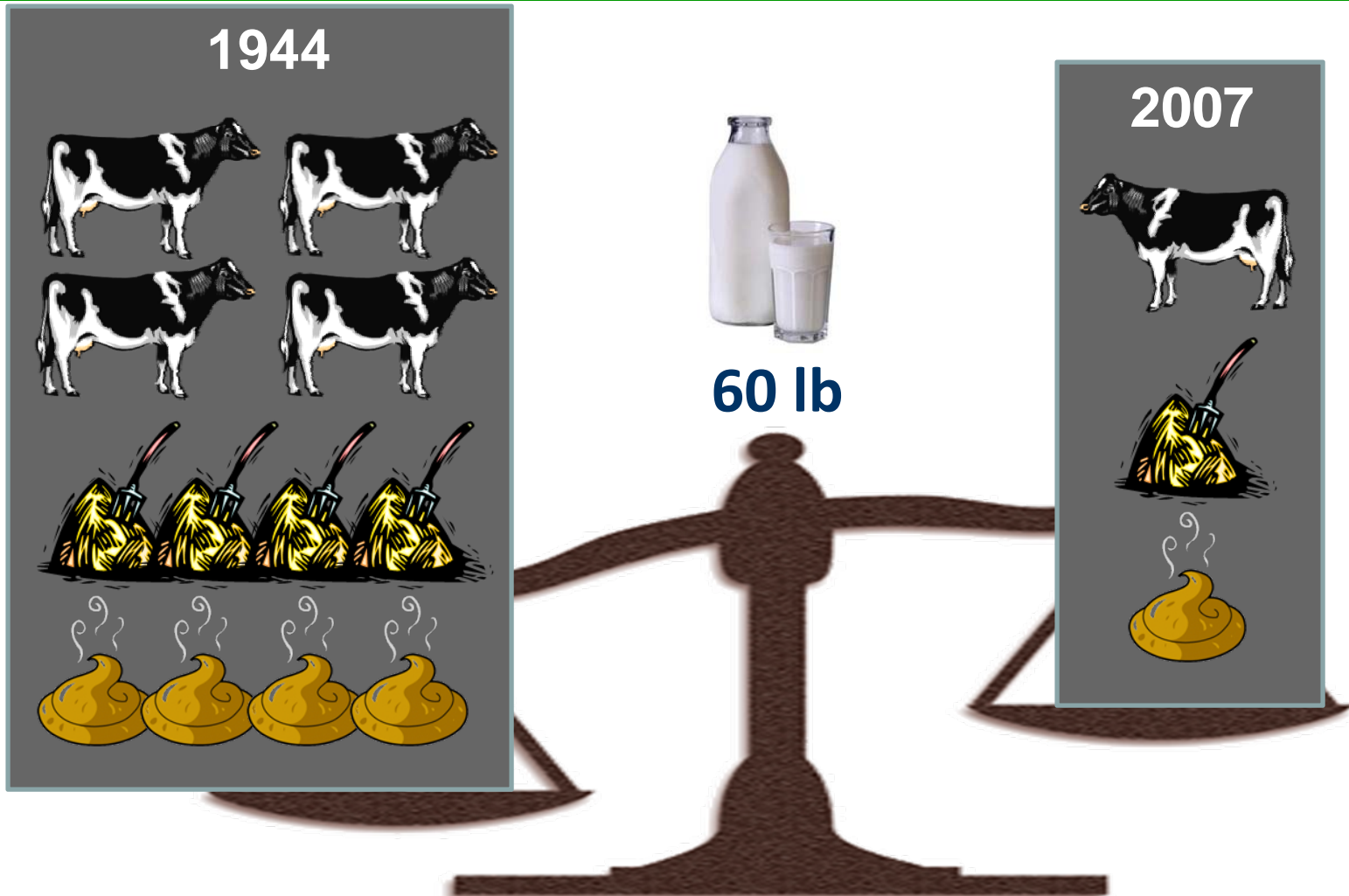
U.S. Productivity has Quadrupled Since 1944



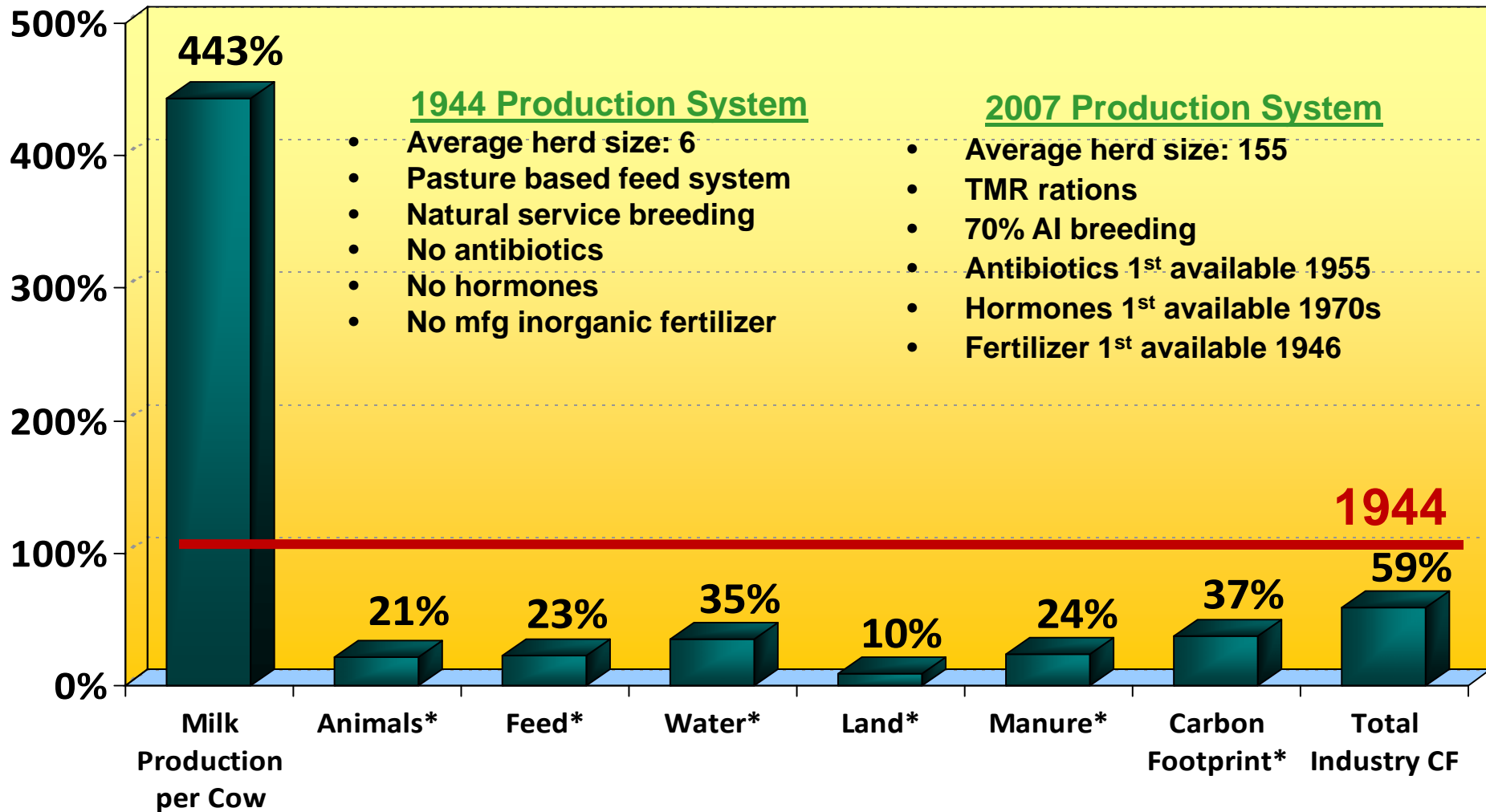
59% More Milk with 64% Fewer Cows



# Practical Application of Dilution of Maintenance: Increasing Productivity Reduces Environmental Impact

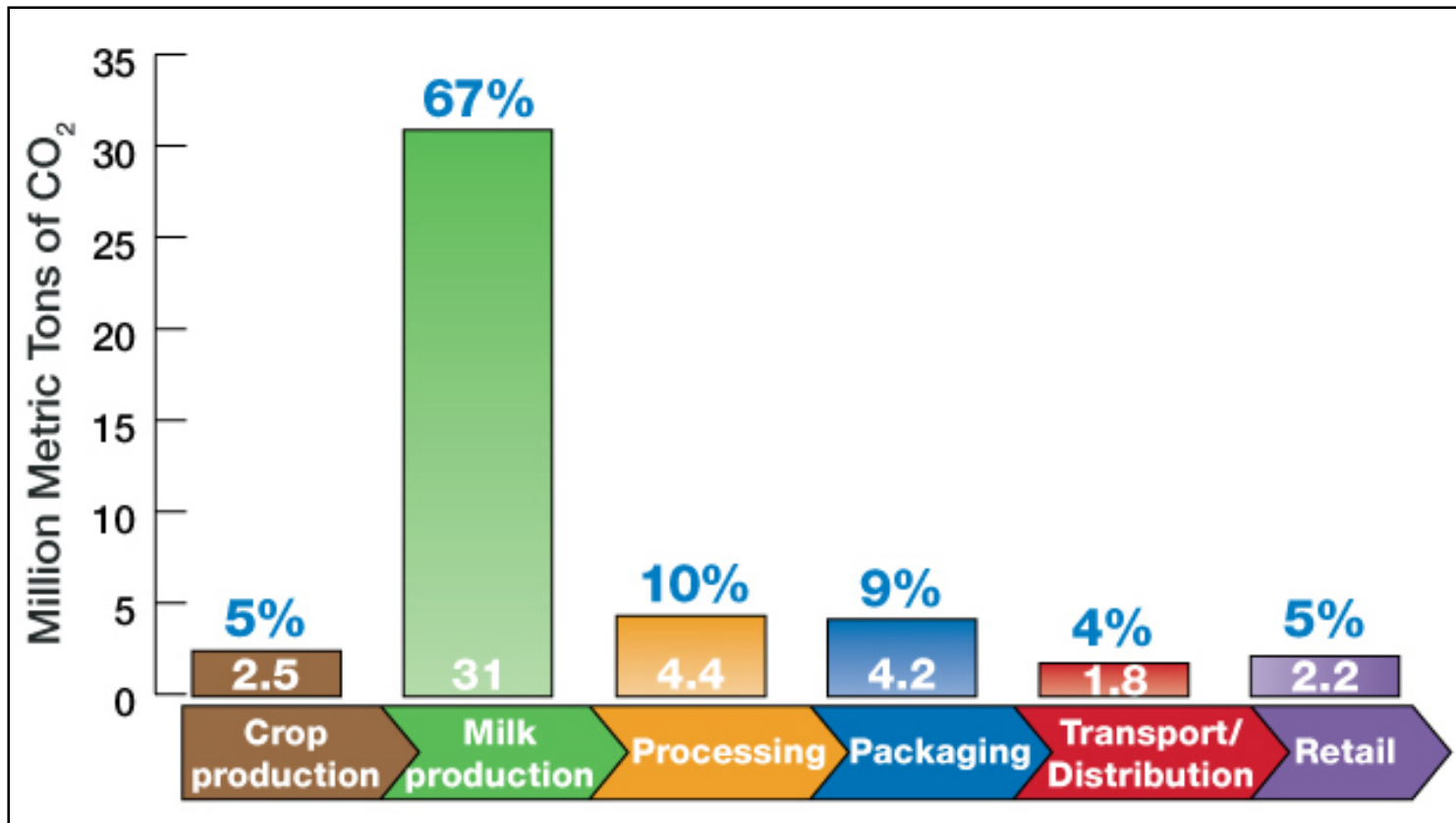


# Environmental Impact of Milk Production Has Been Considerably Reduced Since 1944



# Dairy Industry is the Most Well Defined Animal System to Date

2007 Carbon Footprint Summary for U.S. Milk





# Food Miles: 3 Scenarios for a Consumer Buying One Dozen Eggs

1. Local chain grocery store supplied by a production facility some distance away
2. Farmer's market supplied by a source much closer than the grocery store source
3. Directly from a local poultry farm



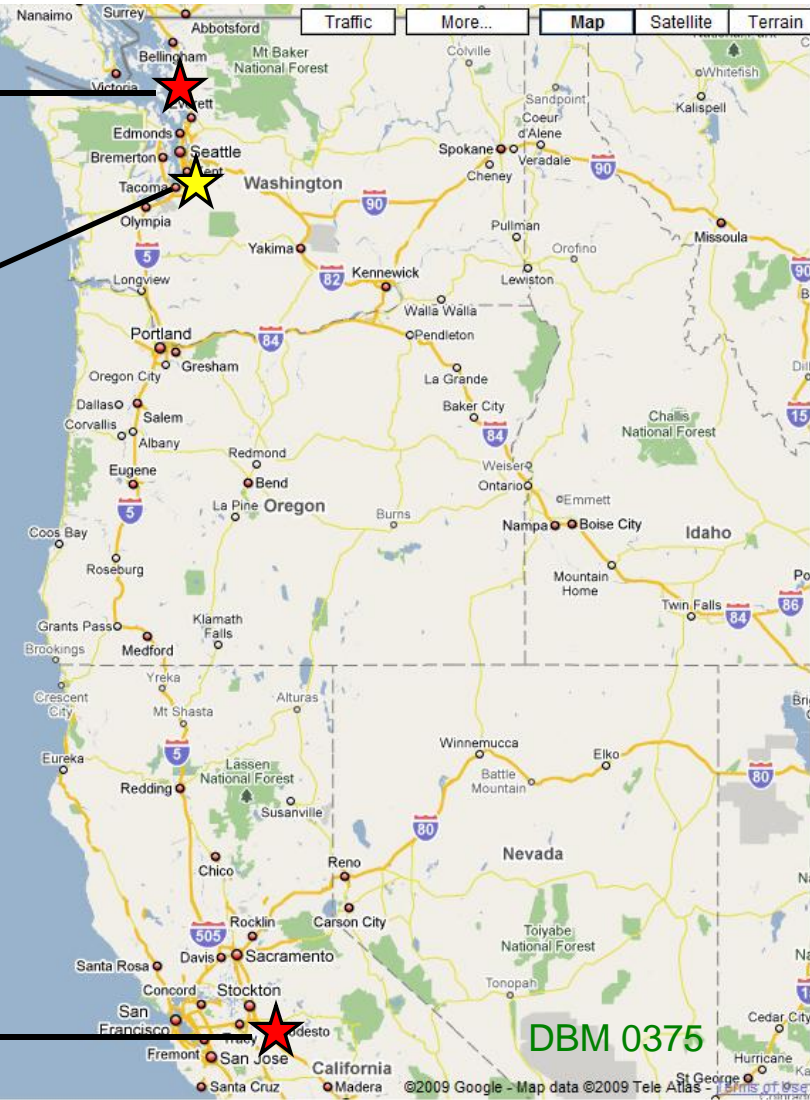
# Relative Locations of Home/Store/Farmer's Market and Egg Sources

**Farmer's Market Source (138 km)**

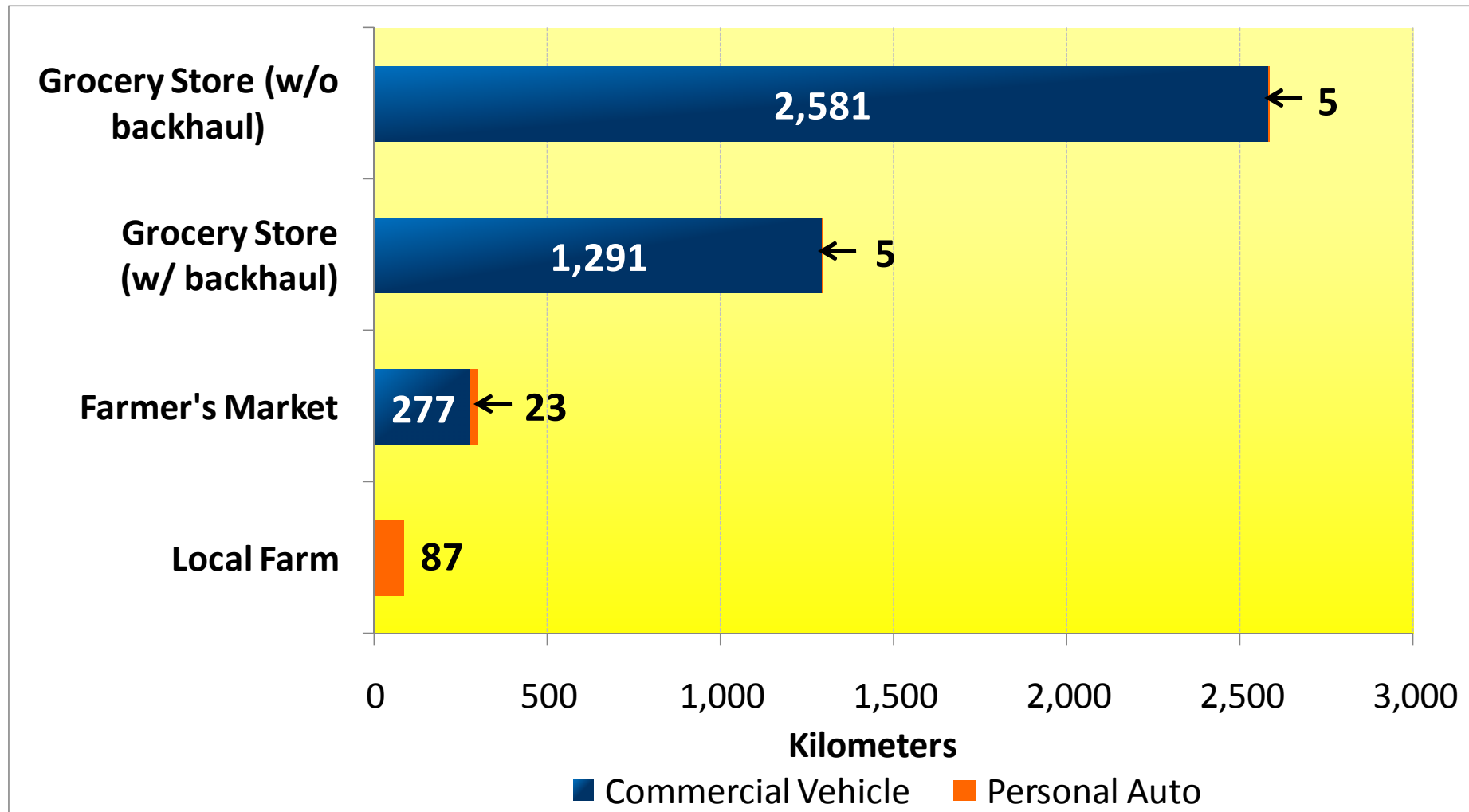
**Home to the:**

- **Grocery Store (2.4 km)**
- **Farmer's Market (11 km)**
- **Local Poultry**

**Grocery Store Source (1,291 km)**



# Vehicle Distance Traveled to Move Eggs from Source to Home

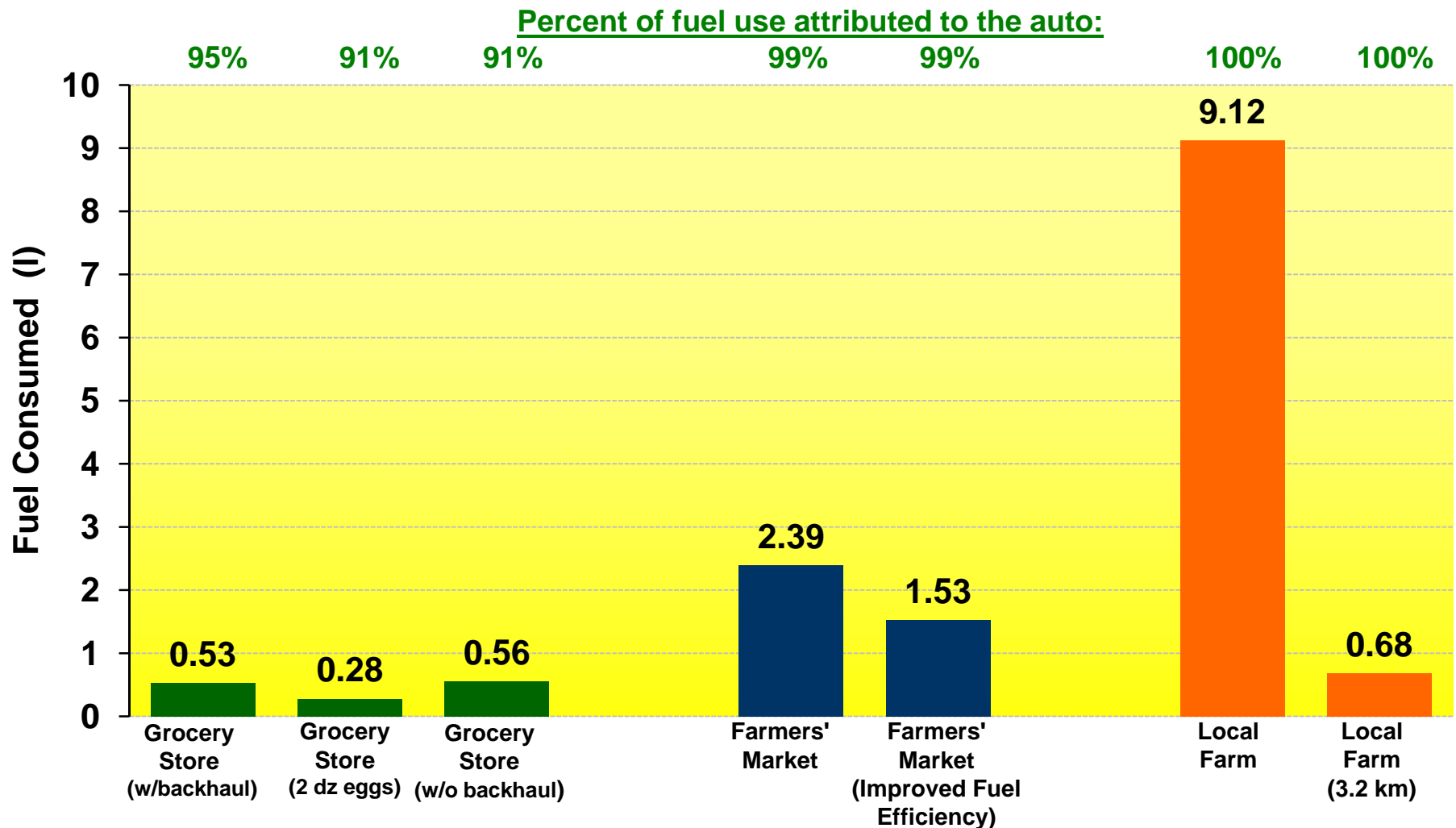


# Vehicle Fuel Efficiency and Cargo Capacity

	Fuel Efficiency (km/liter)	Egg Capacity (dozens)
Automobile	9.5	1
Pick-up Truck	7.7	1,740
Refrigerated Tractor Trailer	2.3	23,400
Refrigeration Unit	1.9 (l/hr)	N/A



# Fuel Consumed per Dozen Eggs to Move Eggs from Source to Home



Source: Capper et al. (2009) "Demystifying the environmental sustainability of food production" *Cornell Nutrition Conference*

DBM 0375

# Summary

- ✓ Environmental stewardship is a critical responsibility of food animal agriculture
- ✓ Science-based standards are in place for assessing environmental impacts
- ✓ Essential to evaluate environmental impact per unit of output rather than simply by unit of production
- ✓ “Dilution of Maintenance” is an important contributing factor in reducing the food animal industry’s environmental impact – Productivity dilutes maintenance
- ✓ Essential need exists to understand and discuss the role and environmental consequences of technology

# Thank you!

## Questions?