

#### The US Dairy Industry A Model of Efficiency?

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## Challenge

- In the next **50 years**, agriculture will have to produce **more food** than has been consumed in the **entire history of mankind** (Megan Clark)
- The Generational Challenge How do we meet this demand in a manner that is sustainable for future generations?
- What is the role of animal agriculture? 70% of US agricultural land is "marginal" – only suitable for ruminants!

### Livestock Long Shadow 2006

"that livestock are responsible for **18 percent** of greenhouse gas emissions" (from table 7.1)

"" "an even larger contribution than the transportation sector worldwide" pp 272



livestock's long shadow

environmental issues and

# Cars or livestock: which contribute more to climate change?

by <u>Anne Mottet and Henning Steinfeld</u> | FAO Tuesday, 18 September 2018 08:36 GMT



#### Problem in "Livestock Long Shadow": Life cycle emissions vs "tail pipe emissions"



http://news.trust.org/item/20180918083629-d2wf0

### EPA-



http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/ghgemissions/inventoryexplorer/

#### **EPA Estimates of GHG emissions**



If US went Vegan = 2.6% reduction GHG (White and Hall PNAS, 2017) - Increased synthetic fertilizer use (limits of "natural nitrogen")

**EPA PDF version of GHG Emissions** 

### Make you an expert!

- **Fundamental Principles:** 
  - animal nutrition animal production economics
  - these concepts will help you understand what shaping the animal industry how animal production impacts the environment

### Basic Animal Unit (Dairy)

US – Dairy Industry Feed High over time More for Lactation **Maintenance Dilution** A shared strategy for ed for Lactation **Environmental Efficiency** Cow & ed to maintain) **Economic Efficiency Global Production** Low Yield Systems Heifer (feed to maintain & grow)

### Extensive vs. Intensive Total Yield = 100 lbs of milk

Extensive System

Intensive System



50 lbs of milk/cow

Replacements





100 lbs of milk/cow



# Feeding - Energy (mcal/d)



# Feeding - Energy (mcal/d)





Modified from Capper et. Al 2009 CNC

# What influences cow value?Profit flow/year =347/cow/year



Annual Profit/cow/year

### Rates of Return

#### More Cows



### More Milk/cow



### More Cows 12-30%

### More Milk 120%-175%

(Milk Price \$.47/kg milk, Feed \$ Cow/d \$6.50, Cow Purchase \$1850)



5. Relationship between total greenhouse gas emissions and output per cow. Each dot represents a country in the database.



Biomass use, production, feed efficiencies, and greenhouse gas emissions from global livestock systems Mario Herreroa et al, 2013 PNAS

#### Percent of the World: Where are the Cows?



### Percent of the World

Yield % of World Average per Cow per Year



### Percent of the World





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Figure 6. Annual milk yield per cow for four major dairy-producing regions. Adapted from Capper et al. (2009b)



Figure 7. Contribution of dairy products to the daily requirement of key essential nutrients in the U.S.. Figure constructed from NHANES data for 2003-2006 (> 2 yr age) and is available at: <a href="http://tinyurl.com/DairyResearchInstitute">http://tinyurl.com/DairyResearchInstitute</a>

### **Changes in Dairy Operations**



USDA

### Whose making the milk?







US Dairy, A history of efficiency (PDF)



## Summary

- Animal Unit: "maintenance, replacement, production"
- High yield is critical for economic and environmental sustainability "Sustainable intensification"
- GHG are LOWER with higher yield/kg of milk
- US dairy history is a model of efficiency
- Please let me talk to you about cows!



#### US Dairy, A History of Efficiency



US Dairy, A History of Efficiency (PDF)