



Environmental impact of the California dairy industry over 50 years



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How has the environmental impact of the California dairy industry changed in the last 50 years?

A cradle-to-farm gate Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) of California milk production in 1964 and 2014 was conducted considering greenhouse gases (GHGs), water, and land use, to assess the changes that occurred over 50 years.

Background

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

- A tool for characterizing and quantifying the environmental impact of a product or system
- Allow us to look at the system as a whole
- Compare similar products
- Identify hotspots within systems investigated

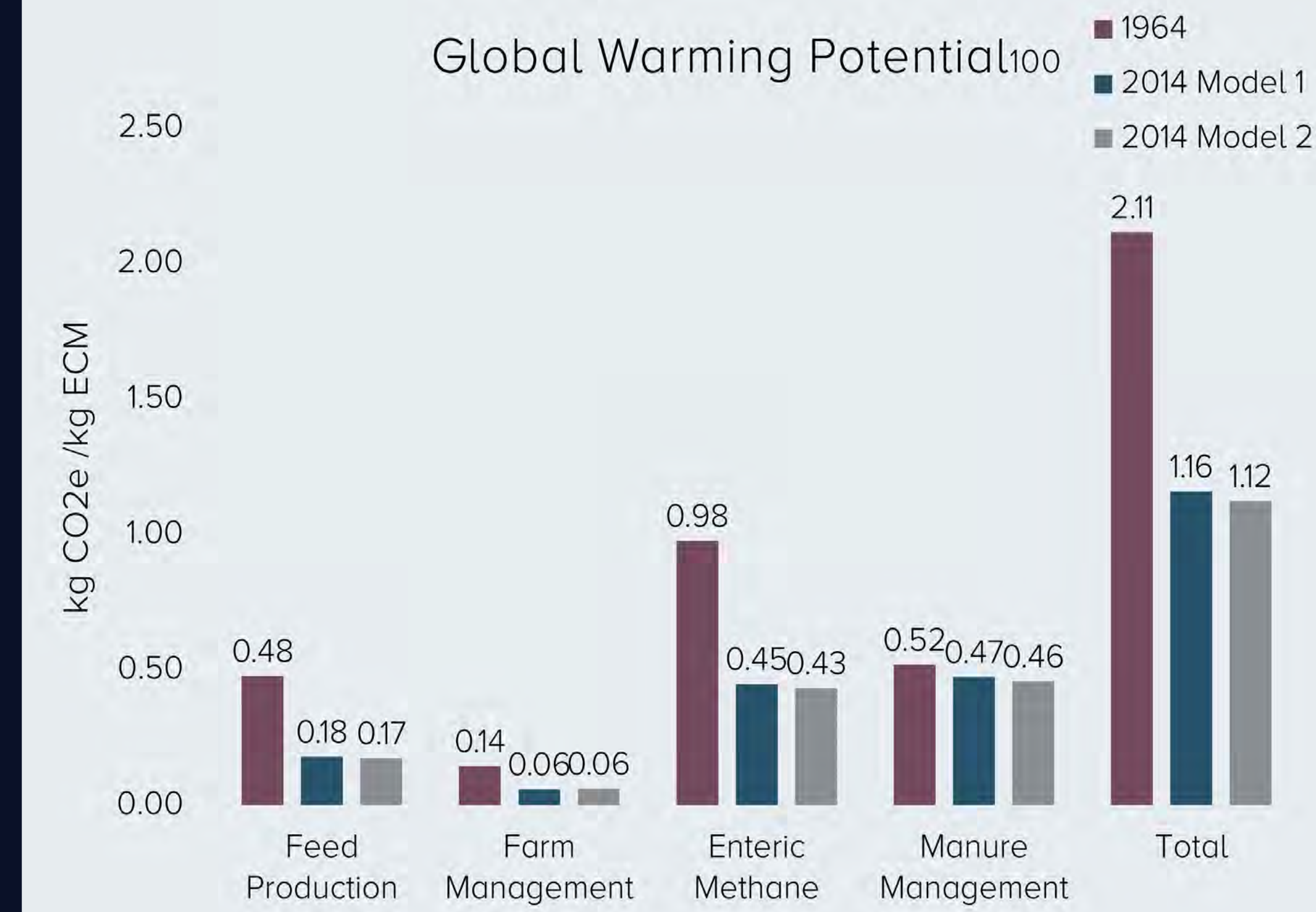


Methodology

Guidelines

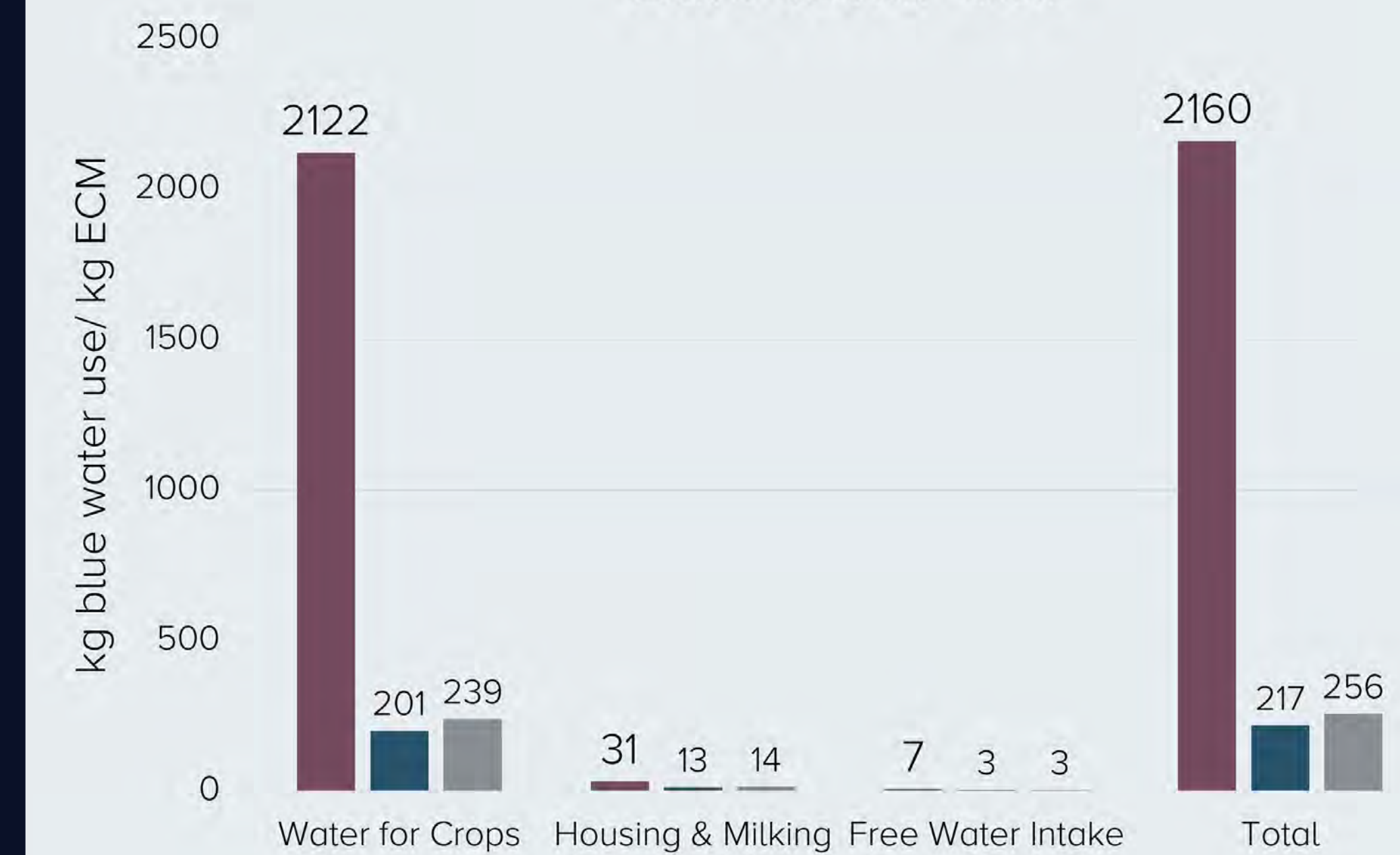
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14040 and 14044
- Livestock Environmental Assessment and Performance Partnership (LEAP) from Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- Recommendations of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) for GHGs. This study used IPCC Assessment Report 5 values for global warming potential (over 100 years):
 - 1 kg CH₄ = 28 kg CO₂ equivalents
 - 1 kg N₂O = 265 kg CO₂ equivalents

Results



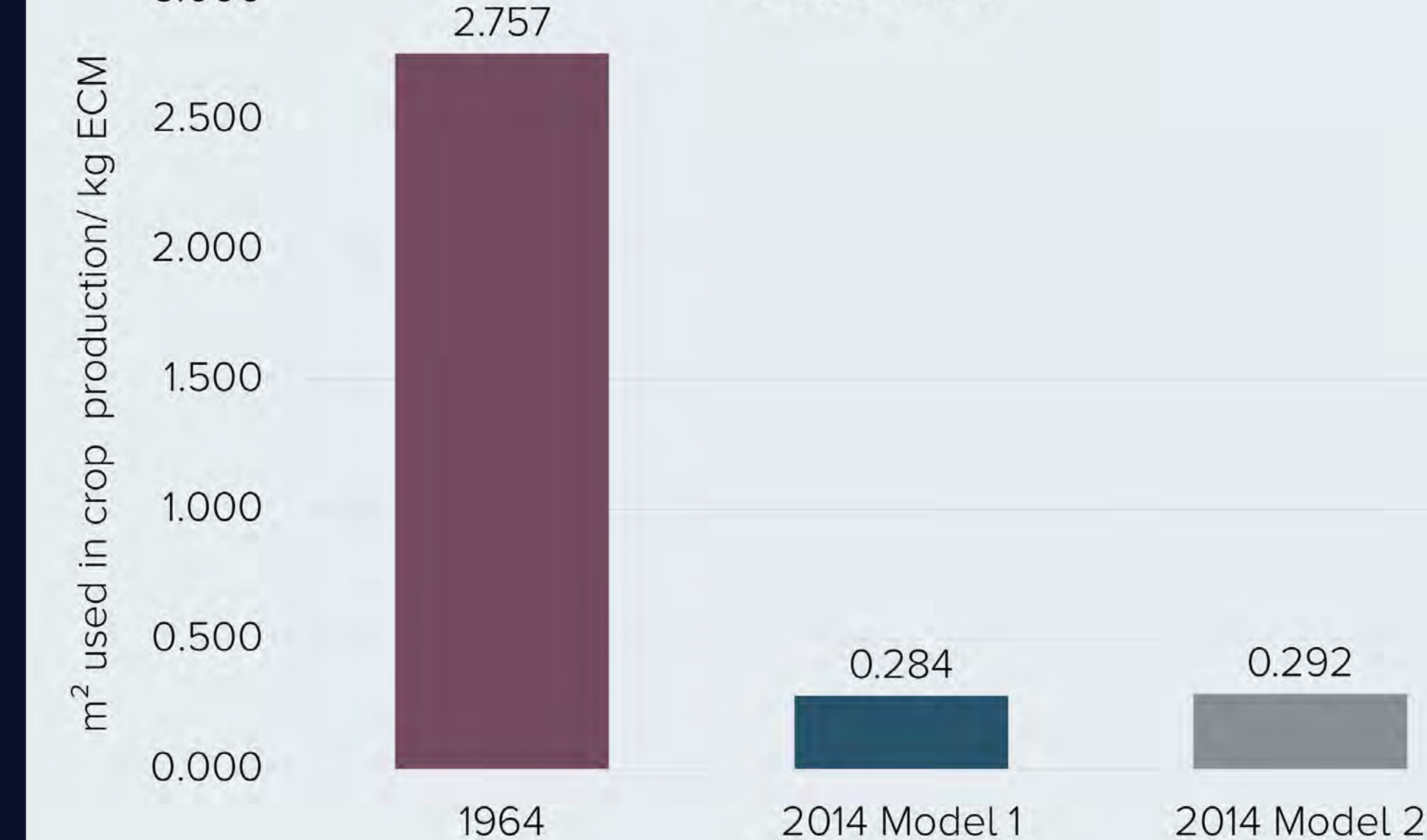
- Total GHGs reduced by 41-45%
- Emissions from crop production reduced by 62.6 - 63.9%
 - Less feed is required to produce 1kg ECM
- Enteric methane reduced by 54.1 – 55.7%
- Manure management emissions reduced by 8.7 -11.9%
 - Reductions are low because of a switch from dry storage to lagoon storage in 2014 data

Blue Water Use



- Total water use reduction was 88.1-89.9%
- Majority of reductions were due to improvements from crop production
 - Improved fertilizer application; plant genetics; biotechnology
- Due to lack of data for 1964, housing & milking water use reduction was due to the improvements of daily milk per cow entirely

Land Use



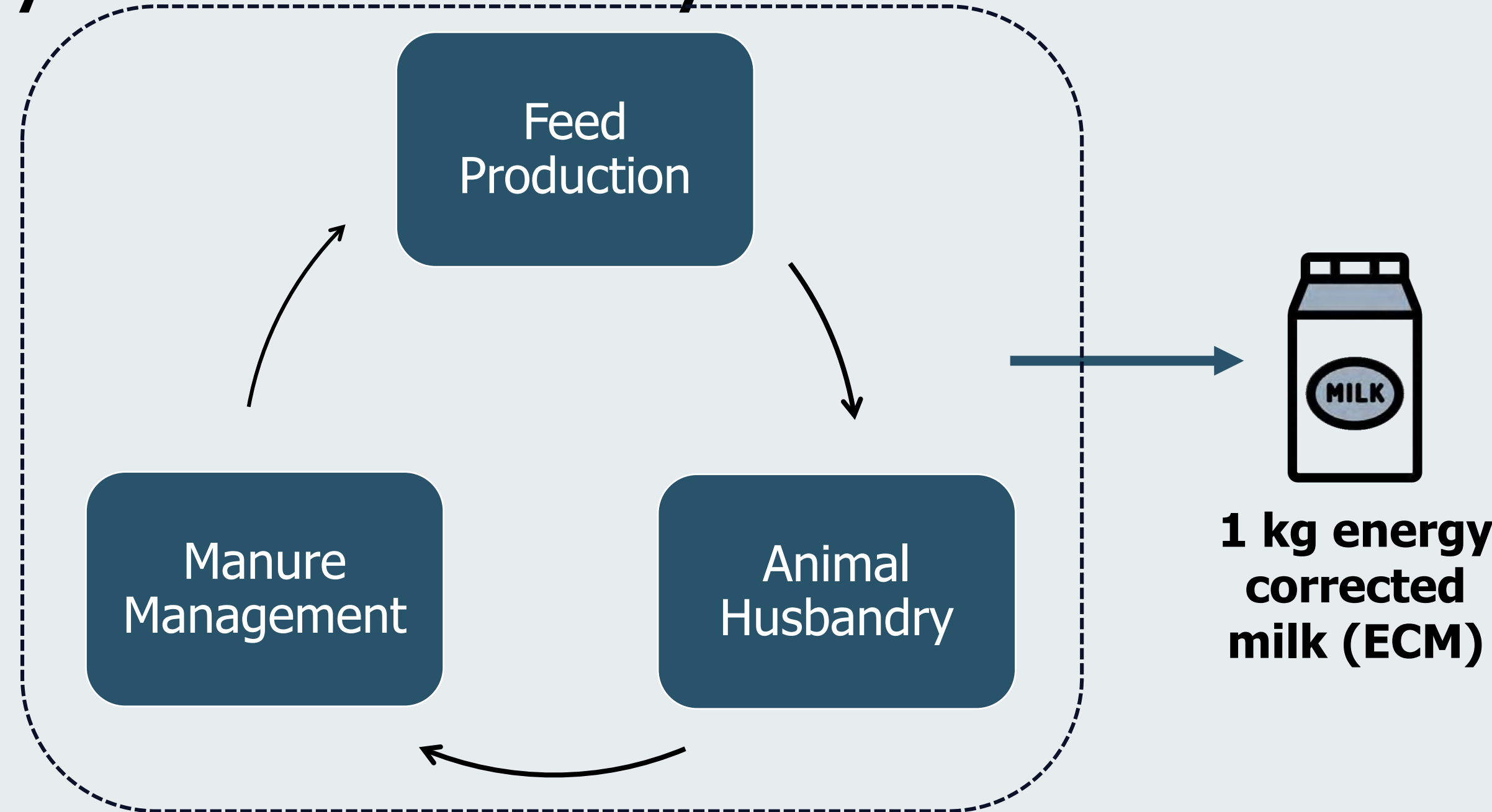
- Total land use reduced by 89.4-89.7%
- Total land saved equivalent to state of Connecticut
- Majority of reductions due to improvements from crop production and production efficiency
- Continued improvements in crop production will reduce land use

Conclusions

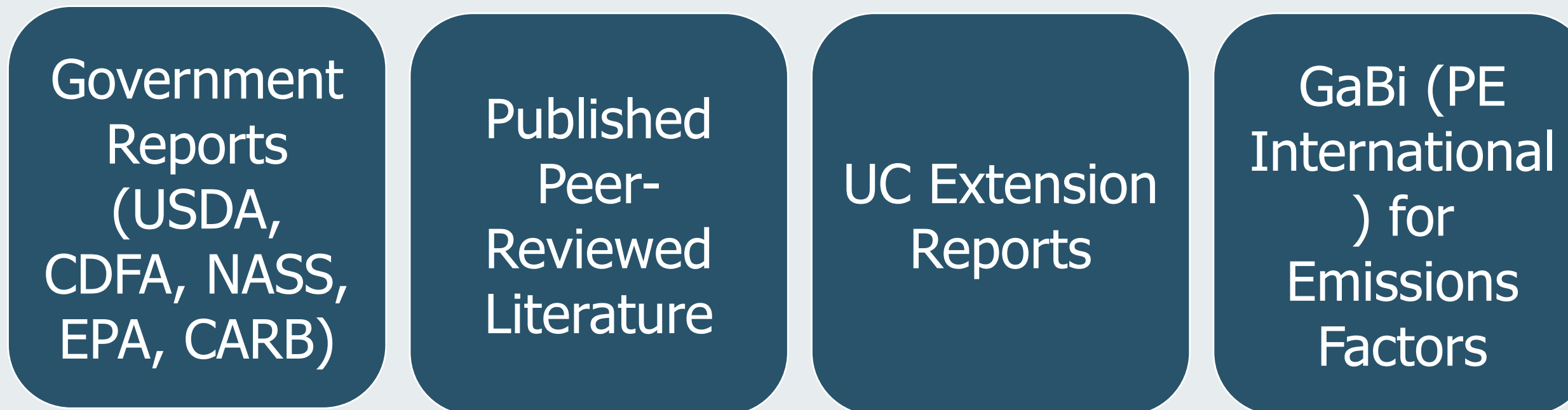
- Per unit of milk production, GHGs, land, and water use decreased considerably in the last 50 years
- The values were lower compared to national LCA models for dairy (1.23 kg CO₂e/kg ECM)
- Manure and enteric methane present opportunities to mitigate emissions through innovation



System Boundary



Data Collection



Model Selection

Feed Production
 $= \text{kg of Crop} \times \text{EF to produce 1 kg of crop} \left(\frac{\text{kg CO}_2\text{e}}{\text{kg crop}} \right)$

Animal Husbandry
Free Water Intake (L/d)
 Calves: $2.28 + 0.569 \text{ Age} + 9.58 \text{ Milk Replacer Presence} + 0.037 \text{ DM of Milk Replacer} + 0.0184 \text{ Age}^2$ communication with J.A.D.R.N. Appuhamy
 Heifers and dry cows: $1.16 \text{ DMI} + 0.23 \text{ DM}\% + 0.44 \text{ TMP} + 0.061 \text{ TMPC}^2$ Appuhamy et al. (2016b)
 Lactating cows: $-91.1 + 2.93 \text{ DMI} + 0.61 \text{ DM}\% + 0.062 \text{ NaK} + 2.49 \text{ CP} + 0.76 \text{ TMP}$ Appuhamy et al. (2016b)

Energy Use
 $\text{Energy Use Emissions} = \text{EF for energy source} \times \frac{\text{Energy Use per Cow/day}}{\text{ECM per cow /day}}$

Enteric Methane
 $\text{grams CH}_4 = \frac{1.23 \text{ DMI} + 1.45 \text{ FA} + 0.120 \text{ NDF}}{0.05565}$ Nielson et al. 2013

Manure Management
 Volatile solids (g/d): $0.354 \text{ DMI} - 0.084 \text{ CP} + 0.027 \text{ NDF}$ Appuhamy et al. (2016c)
 Total manure nitrogen (g/d)
 Lactating cows: $20.3 + 0.654 \text{ NI}$ Johnson et al. (2016)
 Heifers & non-lactating cows: $15.1 + 0.828 \text{ NI}$ Johnson et al. (2016)

Model Characteristics

	1964	2014 Model 1	2014 Model 2
Energy Corrected Milk (kg/day)	15.9	39.8	36.4
Milk Fat (%)	3.85	4	4
Milk Protein (%)	3.4	3.3	3.3
Milk data source	CDFA and USDA	primary data from 5 commercial dairies	CDFA
Time in Life Cycle (days)	2080	2049	2049
Ration Information	Literature review in the 60's	Primary data	Cost of milk production reports
Byproduct (%)	3	49	37.6
Final Body Weight (kg)	600	650	650
Milk-Meat Allocation Factor	81:19	92:8	91:9