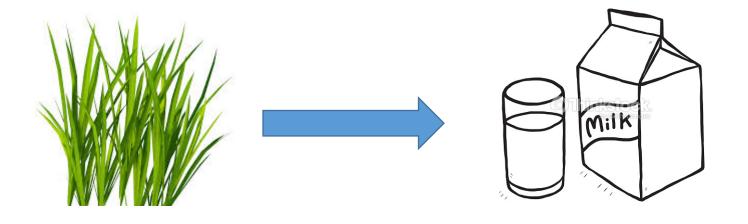
Climate Change and Agricultural Resiliency in Animal Feed Production

Mary Jane Angelo Professor of Law Director, Environmental and Land Use Law Program University of Florida Levin College of Law

Getting from Grass to Glass without all the Gas!



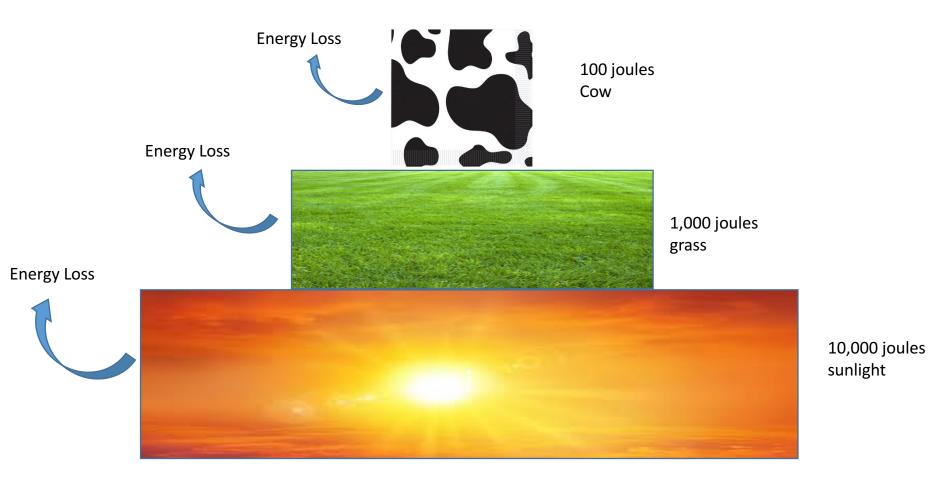


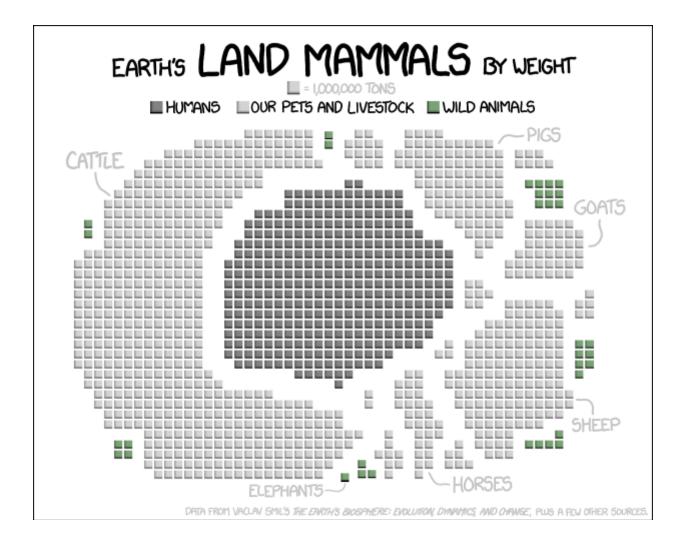
Second Law of Thermodynamics

As energy is transferred or transformed, more and more of it is wasted.



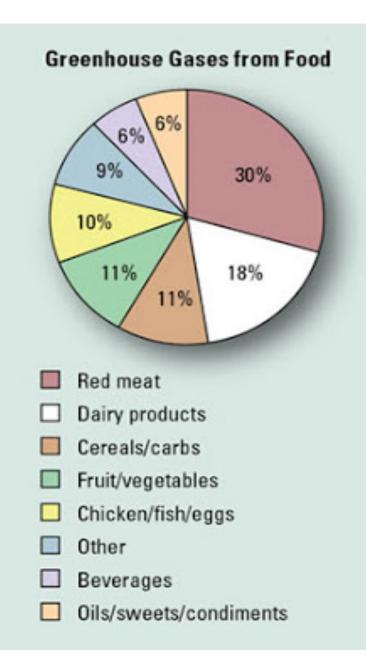
Dairy Food Chain

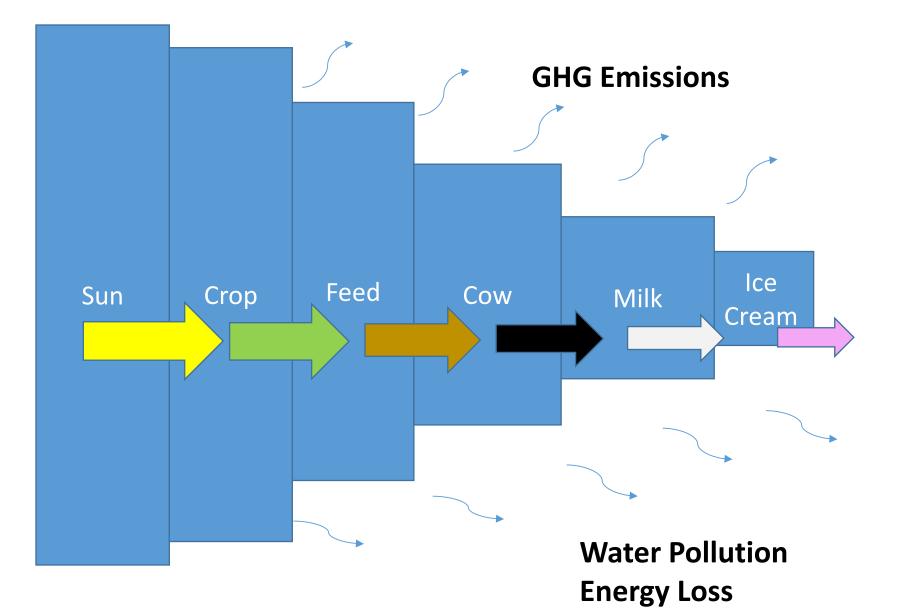




Agriculture 25% of Global GHG Emissions

- Livestock Sector 14.5% of Global GHG Emissions (44% of Methane, 53% of NO2, 5% of CO2)
- Feed Production & Transport 45% of Global livestock GHG emissions
- GHG Intensities
 Beef Cattle
 Dairy Cattle
 Chicken
 2495 M ton CO2 eq
 Chicken
 612 M ton CO2 eq



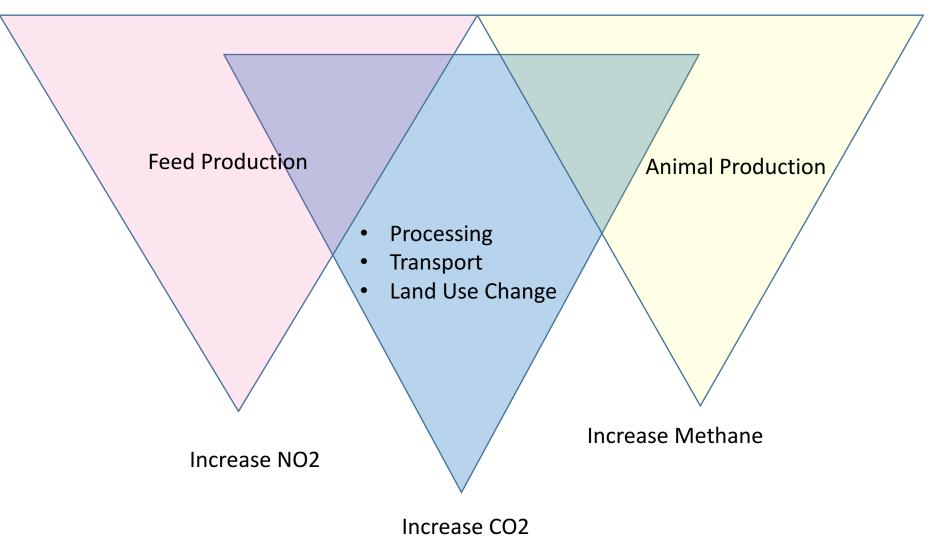


Increases by 2050:

- Human population 33%
- Demand for Ag Products 70%
- Demand for Dairy 60%



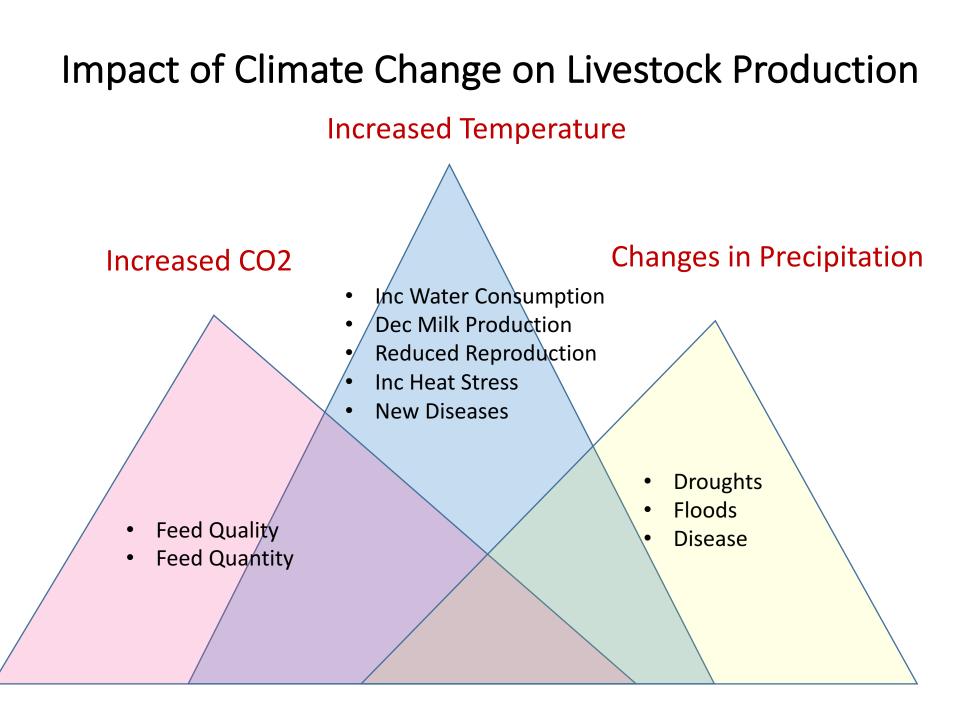
Impact of Livestock on Climate Change



Impact of Feed Production

- Land conversion
- Food v Feed
- Fertilizers
- Machinery
- Processing
- Transport
- Effect of diet type on

methane



Improving Mitigation and Adaptation

Diversity

- •Crop Types
- •Crop Varieties
- •Planting patterns
 - Intercropping
 - •Crop Rotation
 - •Cover Crops
 - Refugia

Healthy Soils

Grazing

- Creates Resilience
- Reduces Need for Fertilizers and Pesticides
- Carbon Sequestration
- Reduces transportation and Processing energy use

Laws that Discourage Resilient and Climate-Smart Agriculture

Farm Bill Commodity Subsidies

- Go to large producers of commodity crops
- Promote monocultures
- Promote high fossil fuel inputs

Farm Bill Crop Insurance

- Masks incentives for adaptive practices
- Discourages diversity

Environmental Laws

- Agricultural exempt from most environmental laws
- Environmental laws do not promote resilient forms of agriculture

Building A More Resilient Agricultural System

"Climate-Smart" best farming practices

• Existing practices for dairy could reduce GHGs by 30%

Shift of subsidies and crop insurance benefits to encourage more resilient practices

- Diversity instead of large monocultures
- Encourage crop rotation, etc.
- Improved nutrient and water management
- Encourage grazing and less methane-producing feeds