

INNOVATION AS A PART OF SUSTAINABILITY

David Green | October 9, 2015

www.thesustainabilityalliance.us



Photo Courtesy
of Alaska Seafood.

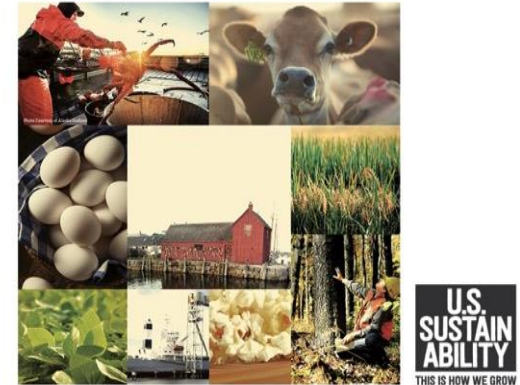
**U.S.
SUSTAIN
ABILITY**

THIS IS HOW WE GROW

U.S. Sustainability Alliance – Our Partners



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THE SUSTAINABILITY OF U.S. AGRICULTURE

EU stakeholder views with representatives from supermarkets, processors, importers, industry groups, academics, NGOs & media in United Kingdom, Germany, the Netherlands and Brussels

Limited understanding of U.S. agriculture, fishery and forestry.

U.S. farming seen as mechanized, industrial, corporate & less sustainable than the EU.

Unanimous interest in learning more about how U.S. farming 'works'

Most people here see America as less green and not concerned with sustainability; we know that's not the case. Its just that its different.

Food processor.

American farmers often have an easier time adopting new technologies like GMOs. I've been on farms in Illinois and seen GM in the field. It annoys me that I cant choose the technology on my farm.

Farmer, United Kingdom

Linking the individual sustainability accomplishments of U.S. agriculture, forestry and fisheries through the long history of conservation stewardship.

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A CENTURY OF U.S. REGULATION AND INNOVATION

1900s

- federal meat inspection required
- early wildlife protection statutes created

1910s

- National Park Service created
- early regulation of pesticides

1930s

- food safety laws expanded
- soil conservation laws created

1940s

- first federal clean water laws established

1950s

- first federal clean air laws developed
- poultry inspection required

A CENTURY OF U.S. REGULATION AND INNOVATION

1970s

- laws on clean air and clean water expanded
- occupational safety law established
- endangered species protection created

1980s

- environmental stewardship required for farm program benefits
- major new soil conservation programs developed

1990s

- major wetland protection programs developed
- wildlife habitat, other incentive programs created

A CENTURY OF U.S. REGULATION AND INNOVATION

2000s

- conservation, environmental incentive programs expanded to livestock
- established new clean water regulations for livestock
- major public-private study of livestock air emissions

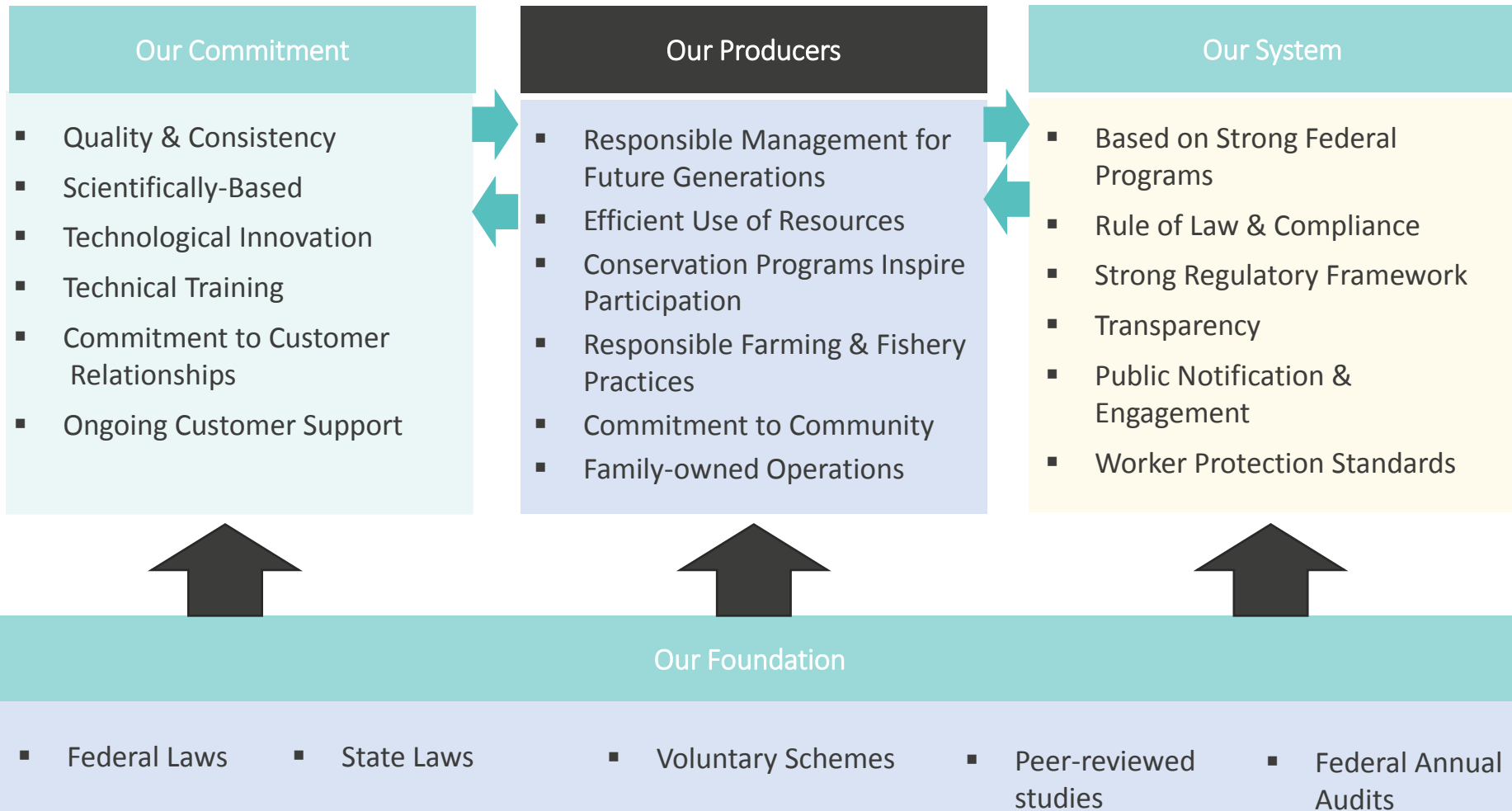
2010s

- food safety laws greatly expanded

U.S. AGRICULTURE, FISHERY & FORESTRY

Toward the Shared Goal of Sustainability:

Predictable, Consistent Supply of Safe Products · Diverse Agricultural Profile · Continuous Environmental Improvement

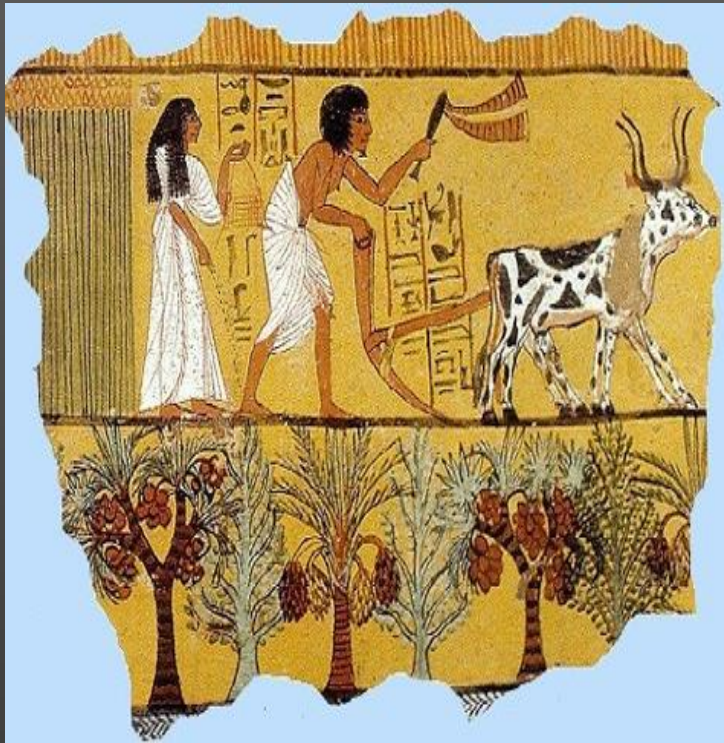


INNOVATION AND FARMING

“There are no miracles in agricultural production.”

Dr. Norman Borlaug

INNOVATION AND FARMING



INNOVATION AND FARMING



In 2014, Cambridge University archaeologists find an irrigation system dating to 70 AD

Used for growing grapes or asparagus

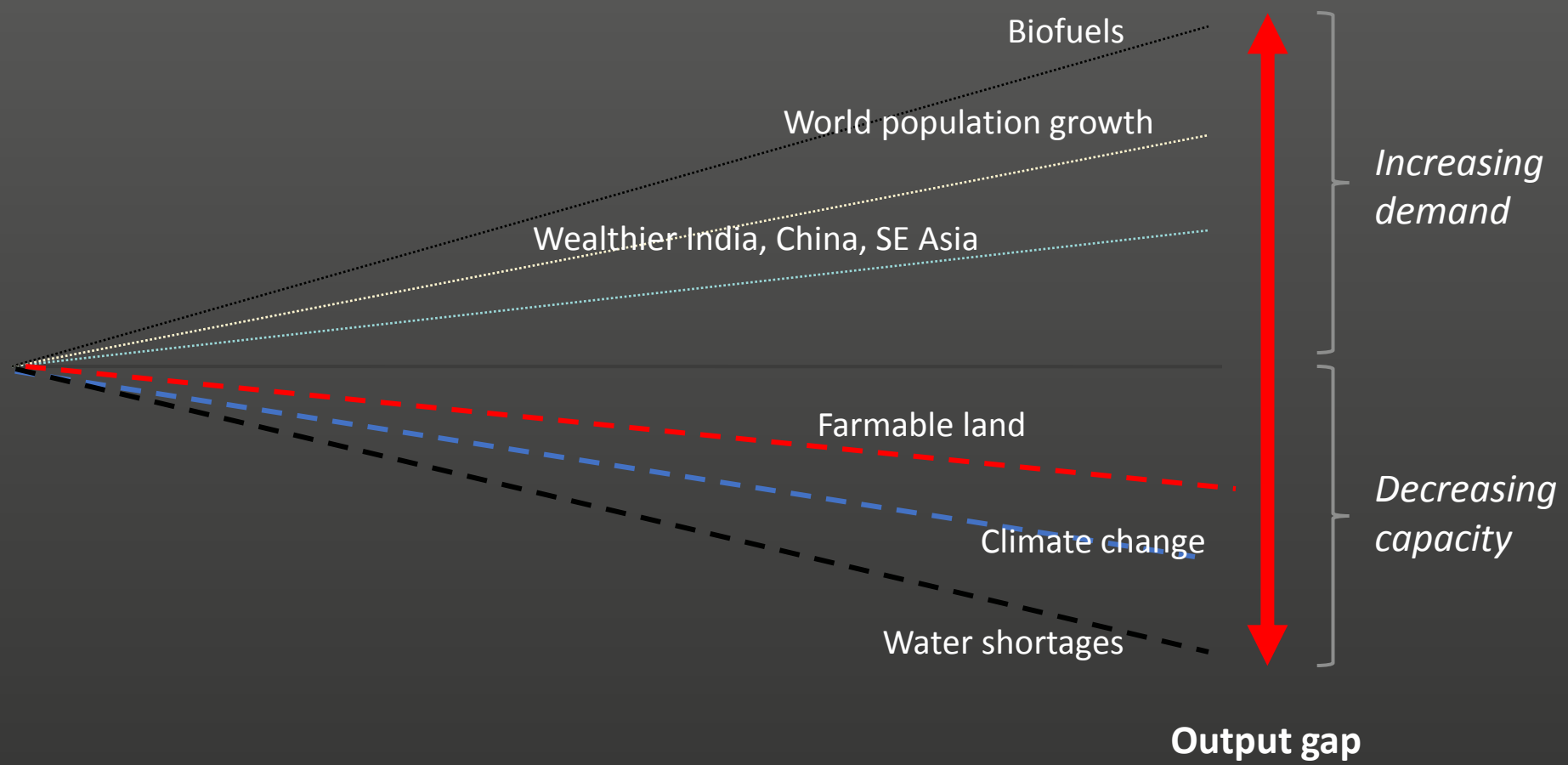
INNOVATION IN FARMING



MEETING GLOBAL POPULATION DEMANDS

Today

2050



INNOVATION AND FARMING - SOME CHALLENGES

Efficiency

Nutrition

Environmental impact

Culture

Legislation

Supply chain partnerships

Sustainability

Safety

INNOVATION AND FARMING

“Take it to the farmer.”

Dr. Norman Borlaug

VISIT –[THESUSTAINABILITYALLIANCE.US](https://thesustainabilityalliance.us)
&
[THISHOWWEGROW.ORG](https://thisshowwegrow.org)



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Photo Courtesy
of Alaska Seafood.



AGRICULTURAL INNOVATION

Planting the Seeds for
a Sustainable Future

Laura Batcha

CEO/Executive Director

SINCE 1985
Organic
trade association



Inputs

- Crop
- Livestock
- Handling



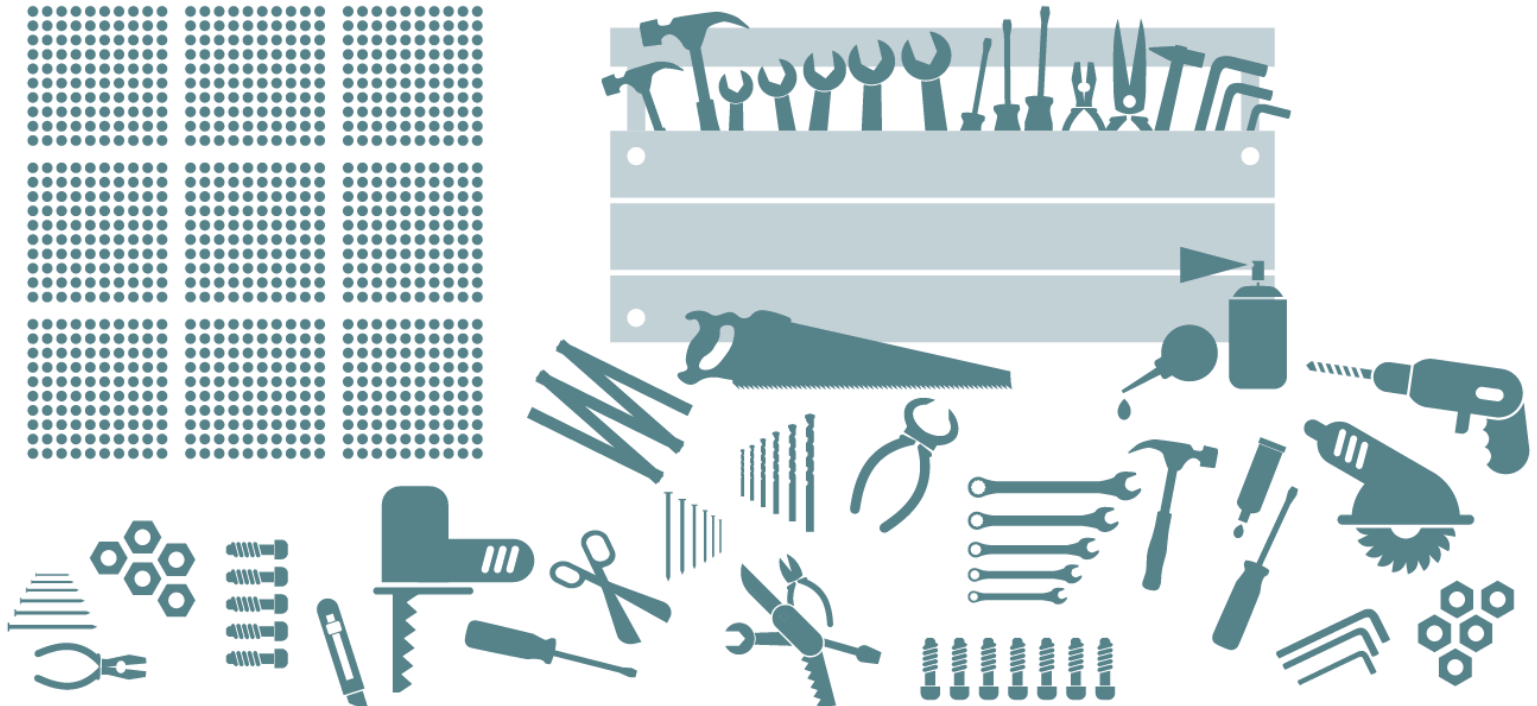
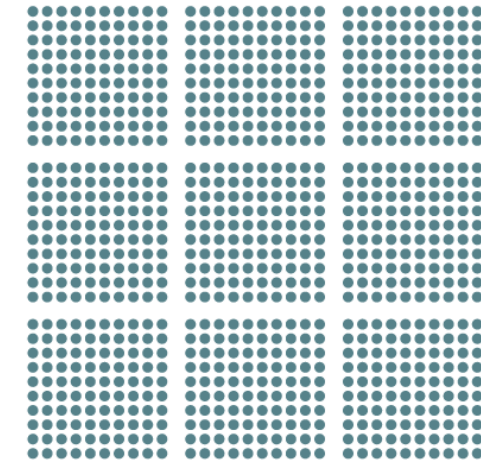
How do the synthetic pest control products allowed in organic farming compare to the pesticides allowed in conventional farming?

25 synthetic active pest control products allowed in organic crop production



The organic farmer must first use mechanical, cultural, biological and natural materials and move onto the toolbox only when and if they don't work. In this way the toolbox is "restricted."

900+ synthetic active pesticide products registered for use in conventional farming by EPA*



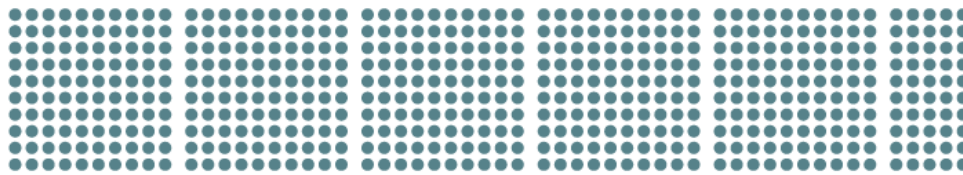
How do the synthetic livestock health treatments allowed in organic livestock production compare to the drugs allowed in conventional livestock production?

22 synthetic livestock health treatments allowed in organic livestock production



The organic farmer must first use preventive practices and biologics to prevent sickness and move onto the toolbox only when and if they don't work. In this way the toolbox is "restricted."

550+ synthetic active ingredients approved by FDA* in animal drug products





**Supply chain
management**

Traceability

**Audits +
Inspections**



Equipment

Precision
Agriculture

Robotics +
Weed Control



Research

Sustainability

Soil Health

Climate Change

A photograph of a vast green field, likely a soybean field, under a cloudy sky. The foreground shows a close-up of the plants' leaves, which are vibrant green and have a distinct vein pattern. The field extends to a horizon line marked by a dense line of trees. The overall scene is bright and natural, emphasizing the agricultural theme.

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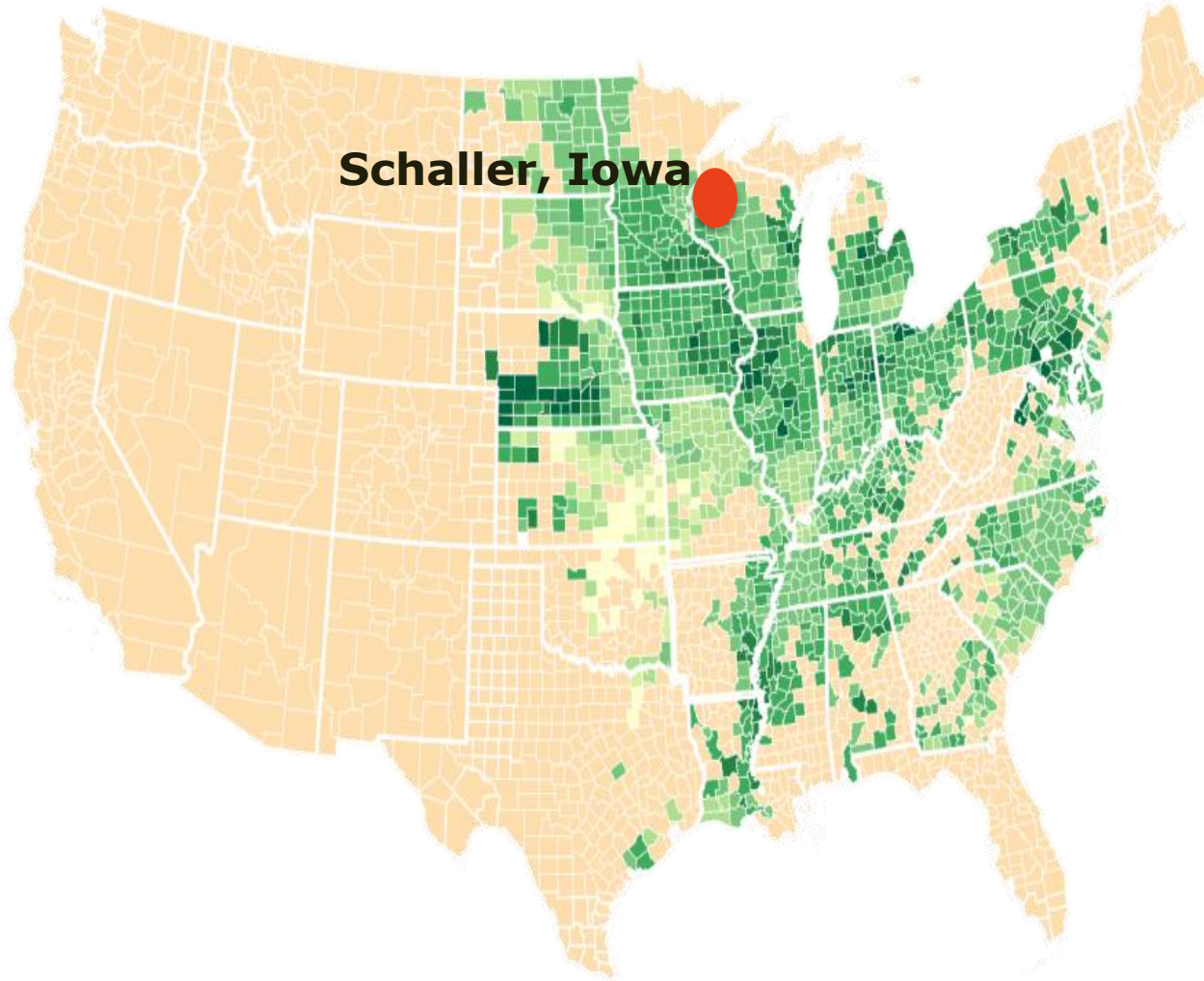
THIS IS HOW WE GROW

A woman with short brown hair, wearing a dark jacket over a white shirt, stands in profile in a field of purple flowers. She is looking towards the right, where a bright, hazy landscape is visible. The background is a soft, out-of-focus field of green and purple plants under a clear sky.

Sustainability on the Farm: Ongoing Innovation and Improvement

Laura Foell, Chairman, U.S. Soybean Export Council
Iowa Soybean farmer

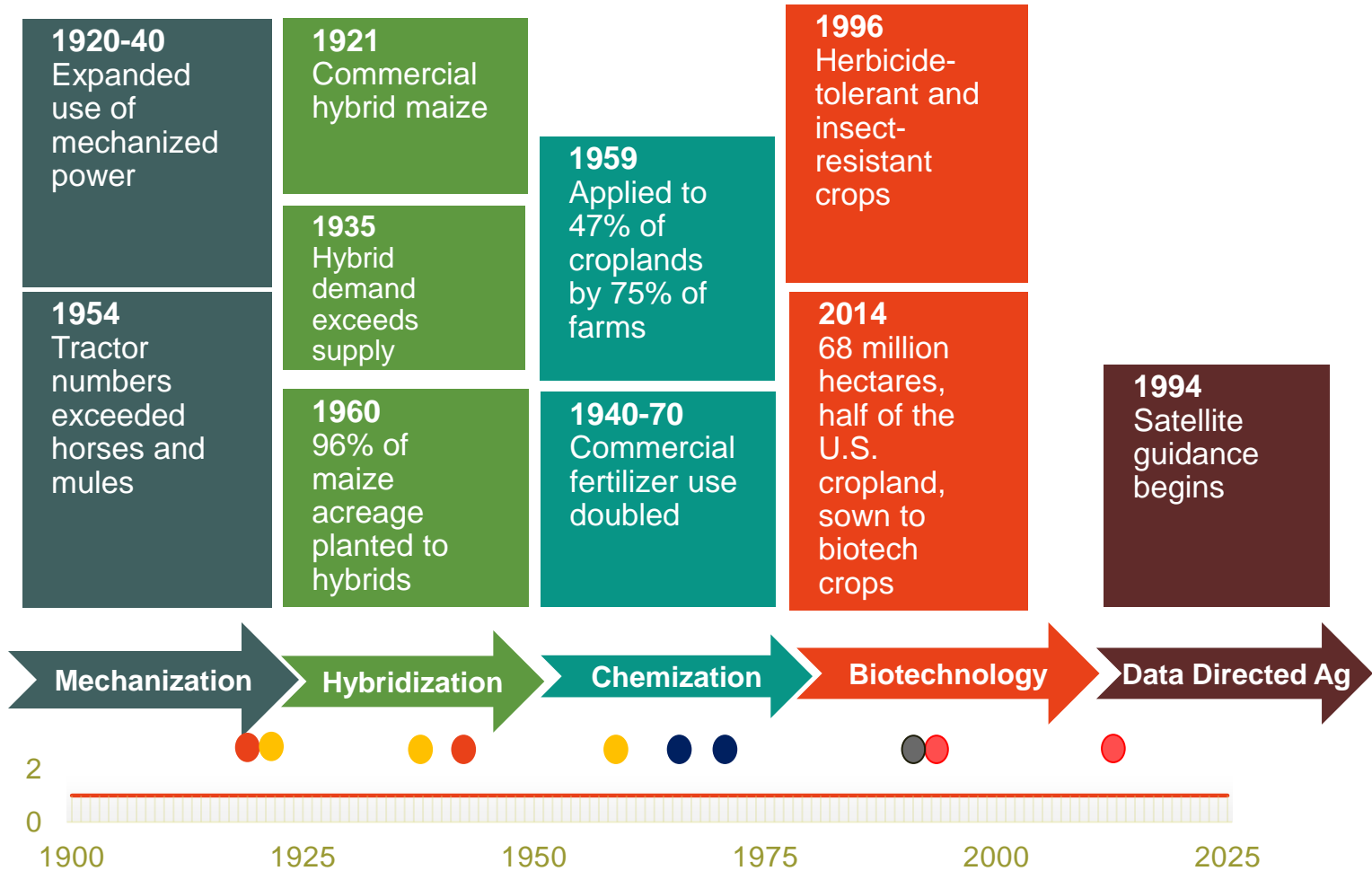
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Agenda

1. Innovation on the farm – past, present & future
2. Big Data
3. Precision agriculture
4. Drones in agriculture
5. Summary

Technological Eras



Source: Dr. J. B. Penn, Deere & Co., The Snyder Memorial Lecture at Purdue University

Big Data Defined

Oxford English Dictionary:

"Data of a very large size, typically to the extent that its manipulation and management present significant logistical challenges."

Forbes:

"A new attitude by businesses, non-profits, government agencies, and individuals that combining data from multiple sources could lead to better decisions."

Big Data – How It Is Used

Precision Agriculture:

- Collecting data – Crop maturity, weather, soil, etc.
- Biotechnology is an example.

Prescription Agriculture:

- Implementation – Start new processes using the data.
- Using GPS to help map the crop is an example.

Precision Agriculture

Precision Agriculture

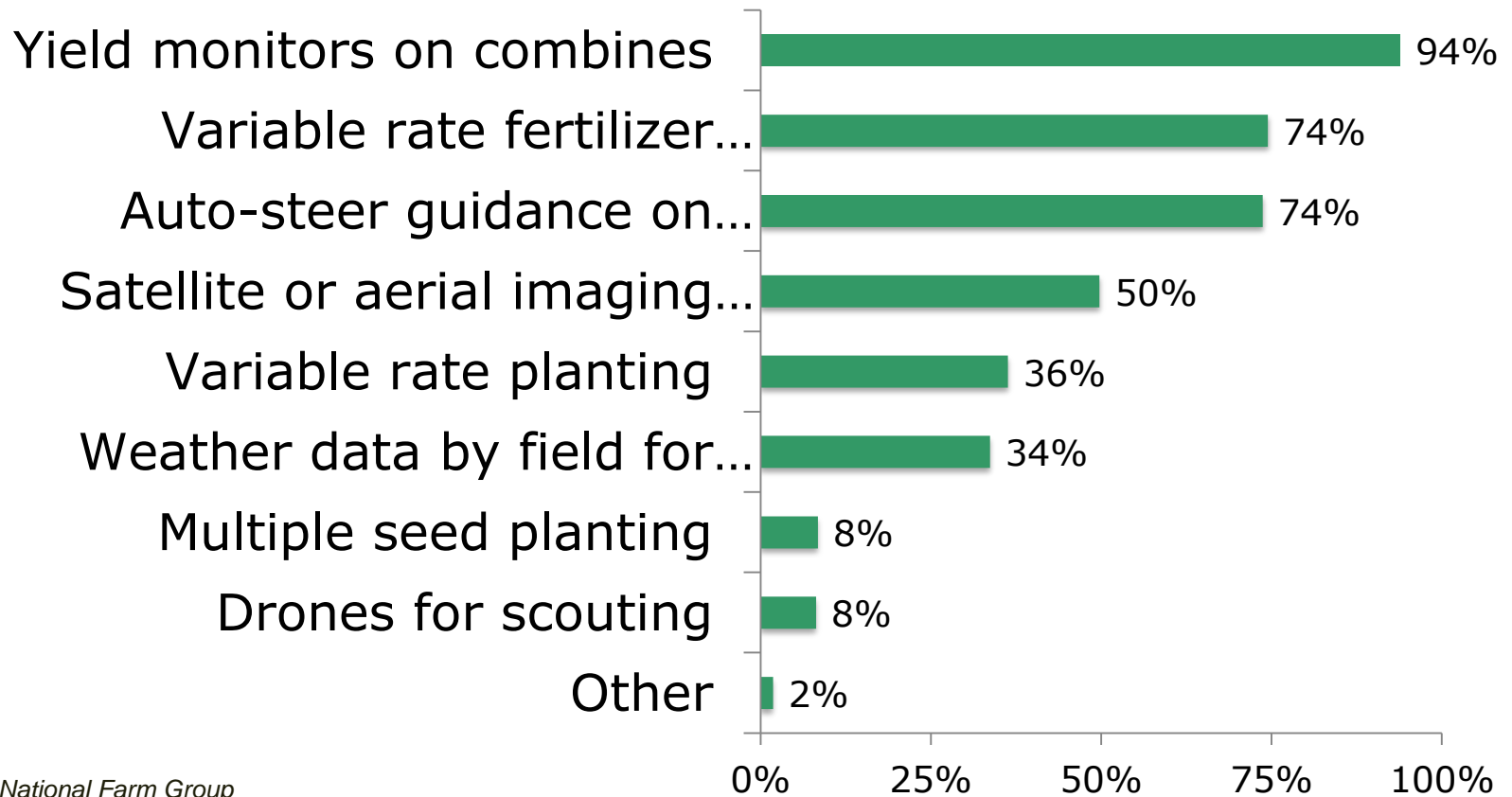
Reduces inputs with precise applications down to the millimeter



Innovation In Agriculture



Precision Ag Tools Utilized



Source: National Farm Group

Conservation Tillage & Biotech Production



- Reduces labor, saves time
- Saves diesel fuel
- Reduces machinery wear
- Increases earthworms and improves soil condition
- Increases organic matter
- Traps soil moisture to improve water availability
- Reduces soil erosion
- Improves water quality
- Increases wildlife
- Improves air quality

Drones in Agriculture



PHOTO CREDIT: SAM HENDREN 89.7 NPR NEWS

Oct. 9, 2015



How Do Drones Improve Crop Yield?



Frog Eye Leaf Spot

Drone Use Around the World

Many Countries have Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) laws, such as:

- Canada
- Mexico
- European Union (28)
- Brazil
- Japan
- China
- Australia
- New Zealand

Source: University of Missouri Drone Journalism Program

Summary

- Big Data + Precision Agriculture
 - new Technology brings advantages
- Innovations Yield Monitors + Drone Use
 - Increase Farm Operational efficiencies
- Practice Conservation Tillage + Biotech Production
 - Reduce Environmental Impact
 - Increase time and labor savings



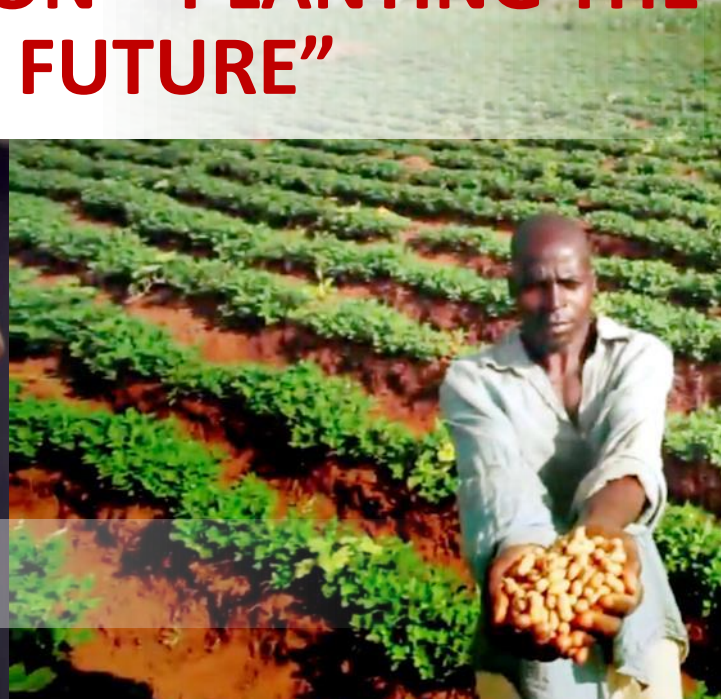
**U.S.
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Thank You!



“AGRICULTURAL INNOVATION – PLANTING THE SEEDS FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE”



Luigi Coffano, Country Leader Italy

Global Challenges



As the global population climbs up to 9 billion people in 2050, DuPont uses its science-powered innovation to help solve the challenges facing the world, with a focus on:



FOOD



ENERGY



PROTECTION

1. GROWING WORLD POPULATION

- Farmland availability
- Food and energy demand
- Food losses and wastes

2. GROWING WEALTH

- Life expectancy
- Dietary habits
- Household consumption expenditures

3. CLIMATE CHANGE

- Greenhouse gas emission
- Yield losses
- Food stock

WHERE ARE WE NOW?



2013



2025

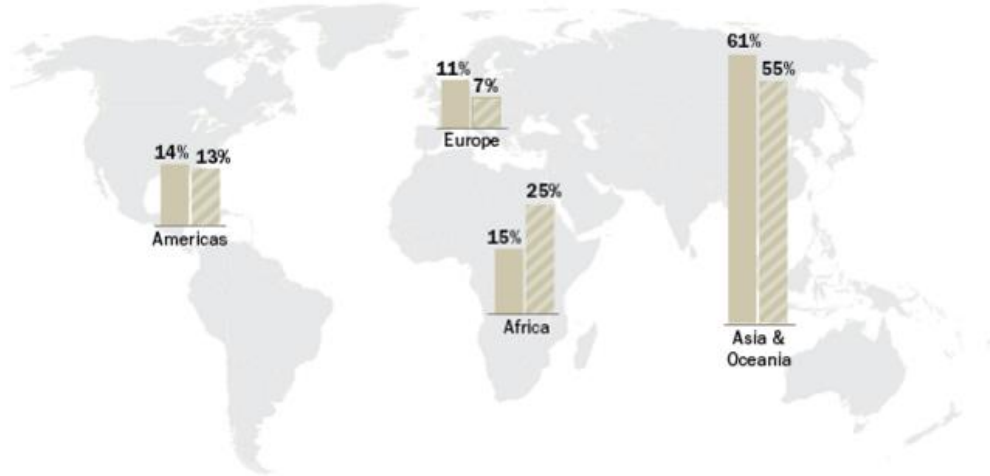


2050

The current world population of 7.2 billion is projected to increase by 1 billion over the next 12 years and reach 9.6 billion by 2050, according to the United Nations. It points out that growth will be mainly in developing countries, with more than half in Africa.

Regional distribution of global population by region, 2010 and 2050

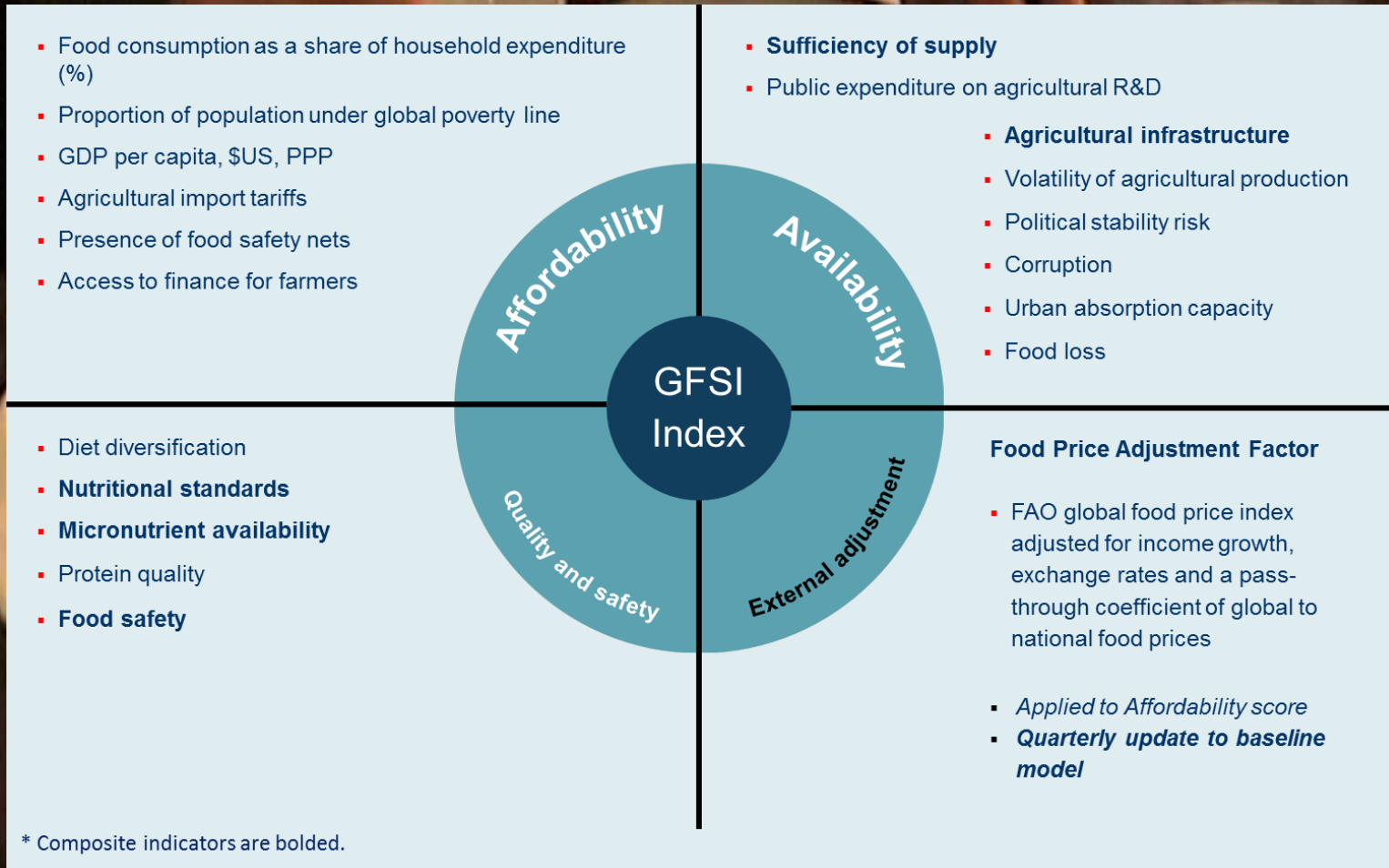
2010 2050



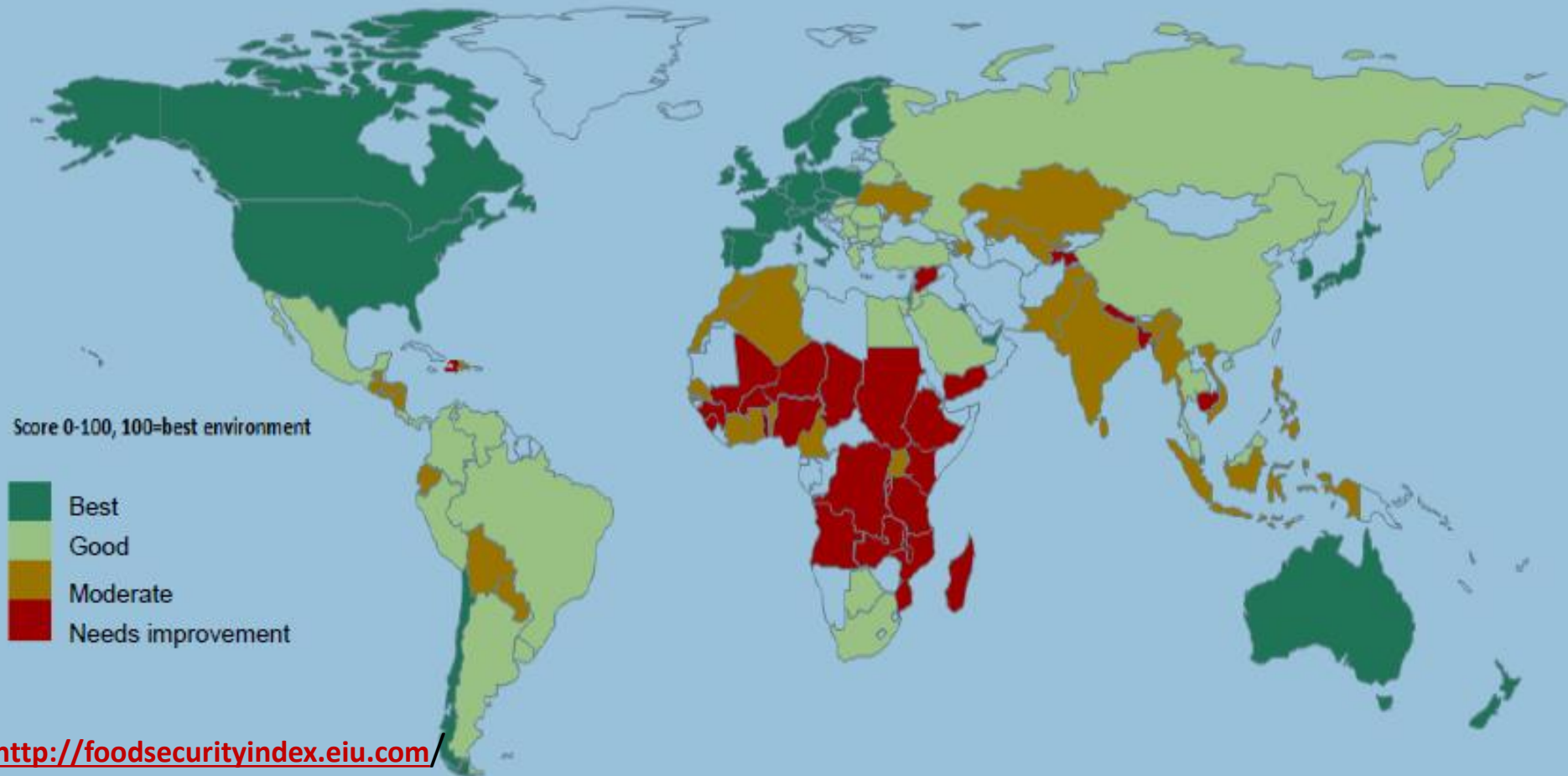
Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, *World Population Prospects: 2012 Revision*, June 2013, <http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/index.htm>



Food security exists when people at all times have physical, social and economic access to sufficient and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs for a healthy and active life.



Sustainable Food Solutions



*How can we improve the elements of the food system?
- Agricultural Production -*

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

Teaching local farmers more effective farming techniques can result in a higher yield with less input.



EDUCATION

High quality seed is not just about its yield potential but also its ability to adapt to the local environment.



FARMING

In developing countries, nearly 30-40% of yield can be lost before it reaches the consumer. Without crop protection products this overall yield could fall another 50-90%.



SCIENCE





*How can we improve the elements of the food system?
Post Harvesting & Processing - Distribution*



DISTRIBUTION

Food producers have innovative solutions to meet the highest global standards in food quality and safety



POST HARVEST & PROCESSING

A household metal silo with a capacity of 1000 kilos can conserve enough grain to feed a family of five for one year.

With the growing need for the transportation of fresh food and other perishables, time and temperature sensitive cargo protection are key challenges facing the industry



DuPont Evalio® AgroSystems is helping to spread knowledge and promote best practice on the use of pesticides in sustainable agriculture, achieving higher quality standards and yields, while fully complying with operator, end-user and environment requirements.

- ❑ DuPont™ Evalio® AgroSystems is a free monitoring service for sustainable pest control in high value crops such as tomatoes, lettuce, corn, potatoes, and oilseed rape.
- ❑ Evalio® AgroSystems looks at pest populations and their movement during the season. It offers real-time warnings to growers enabling them to optimize their use of pesticides to help protect crop yield and quality. It allows them to apply the right amount of product at the right time for maximum benefit.
- ❑ Evalio® AgroSystems is a valuable tool for use in Integrated Pest Management programmes (IPM).

DuPont™ Evalio® AgroSystems



Monitoring points : 877



Pest : 7



Countries : 132

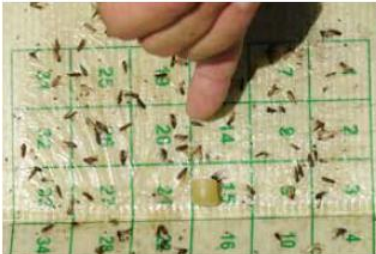


Crops : 13

Local pheromone traps capture adult pests before they can reproduce



Pests caught in traps are counted manually and then data is submitted to a central database



Evalio® AgroSystems helps to determine the right application time for insecticide treatment



Regular news on key pest population density is sent via SMS or is available on the Evalio® AgroSystems website



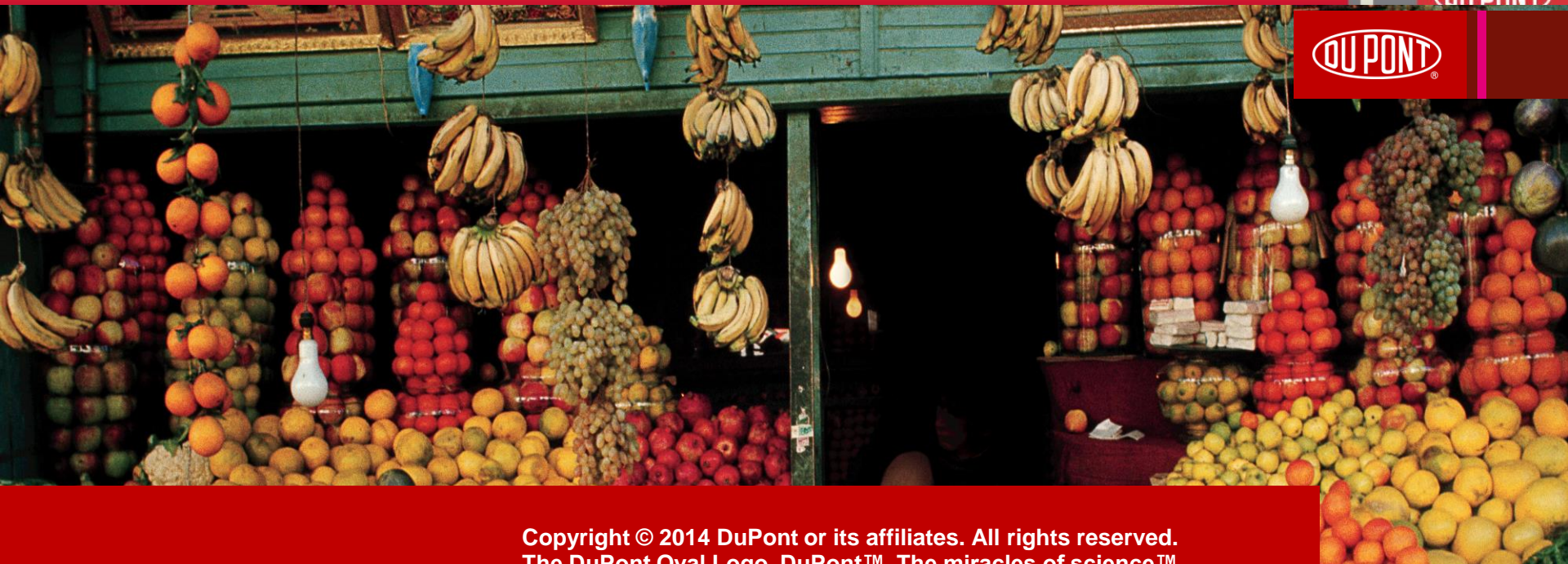
DuPont Optimum[®] AQUAmax[®] C



Drought affects global agricultural productivity causing annual losses of 13 B \$. On an average, 85% of corn acres annually experience some level of yield reduction due to drought stress during the growing season.

- ❑ **Optimum AQUAmax[®] products deliver a yield advantage in water-limited environments and offer top-end yield potential under optimal growing conditions.**
- ❑ **Drought tolerance is controlled by a large number of genes and is heavily influenced by environmental factors (e.g. heat, water stress, soil types).**
- ❑ **Optimum AQUAmax[®] hybrids are equipped with strong agronomics and the latest technology packages, including key native traits that improve root systems and the plant's ability for silk emergence under drought stress.**





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A photograph of a vast, rolling green field of crops, likely soybeans, under a cloudy sky. The foreground shows a close-up of the plants' leaves, which are vibrant green and have a distinct vein pattern. The field extends into the distance, where a line of trees marks the horizon. The overall scene is bright and natural, emphasizing the growth and sustainability of the agricultural landscape.

U.S. SUSTAIN ABILITY

THIS IS HOW WE GROW



New Holland Agriculture Trends and Innovations for Agricultural Equipment

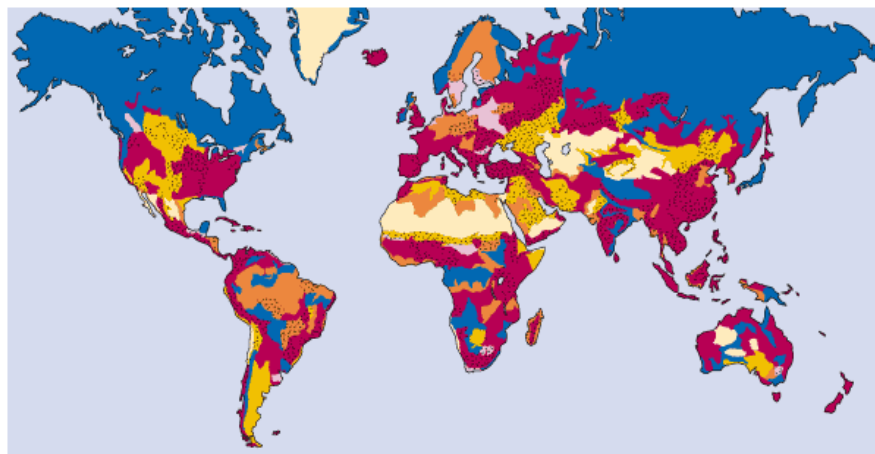
Paolo Andreone, Marketing and Communication Manager New Holland Agriculture



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The agricultural environment

- The global agricultural environment is extremely varied and complex
- Each region has unique characteristics and specifications that must be considered in the agronomic choice and agricultural equipment
- Every day farmers have to adapt to changing conditions



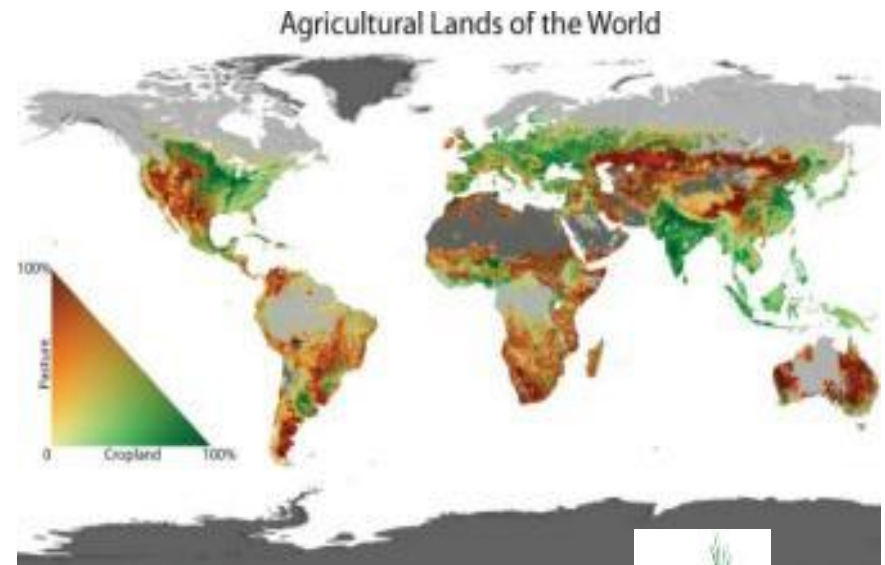
Soil degradation types

- Water erosion
- Wind erosion
- Chemical deterioration

- Physical deterioration
- Severe degradation

Other symbols

- Stable terrain
- Non-used wasteland
- Water bodies



What can we do

- Today the economy of farms and contractor companies is a fundamental management of the entire cultivation process



Which are the demands of farmers?

- **How we manage the production process:**
 - Apply the right technology?
 - The worksites are efficient?
 - Can we save fuel?
 - Can we increase operational performance?
 - Can we reduce waste?

Manufacturers of agricultural machines are working to respond to these questions

Agricultural Trend / Innovation

CLEAN ENERGY LEADER

01. GROWING ENERGY



- BIODIESEL
- BIOETHANOL
- BIOMASS
- THE ENERGY INDEPENDENT FARM

03. SUSTAINABLE FARMING



- PRECISION FARMING
- CONSERVATION AGRICULTURE
- CARBON FOOTPRINTING
- ECOBRAUD

02. EFFICIENT PRODUCTIVITY



- TIER 4A AND TIER 4B TECHNOLOGY
- PRECISION LAND MANAGEMENT (PLM)
- MECHANIZATION
- INNOVATIONS

04. COMMITTED COMPANY



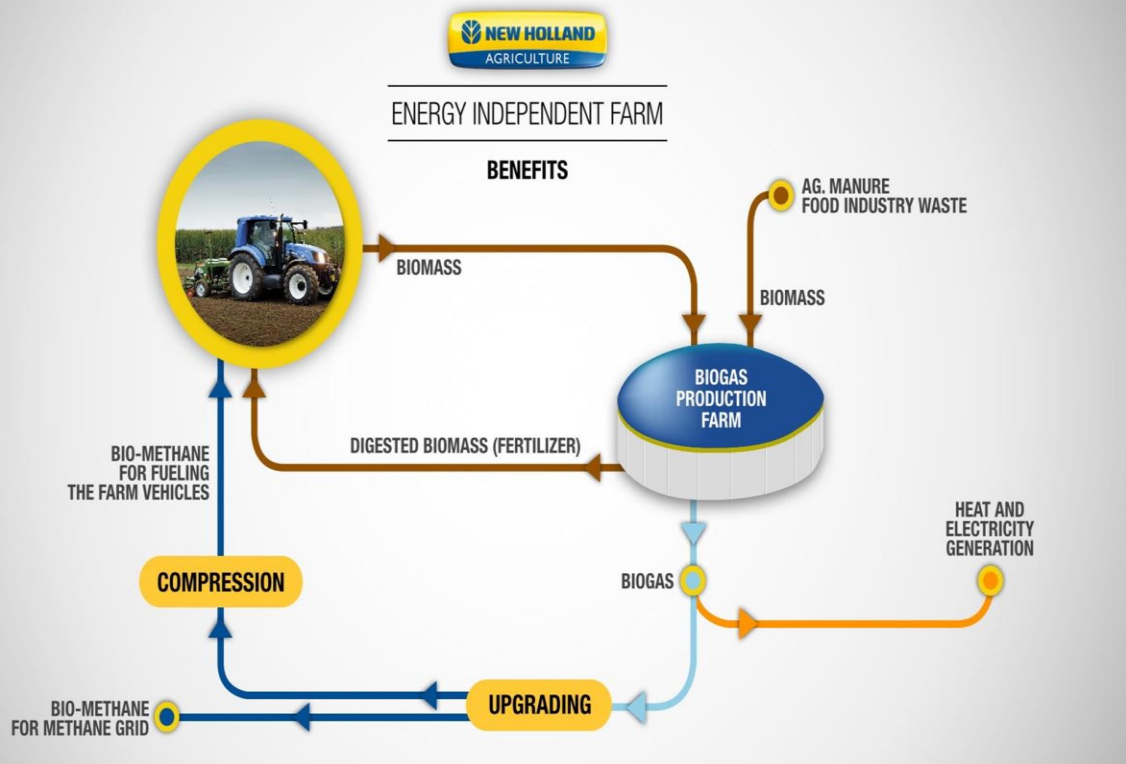
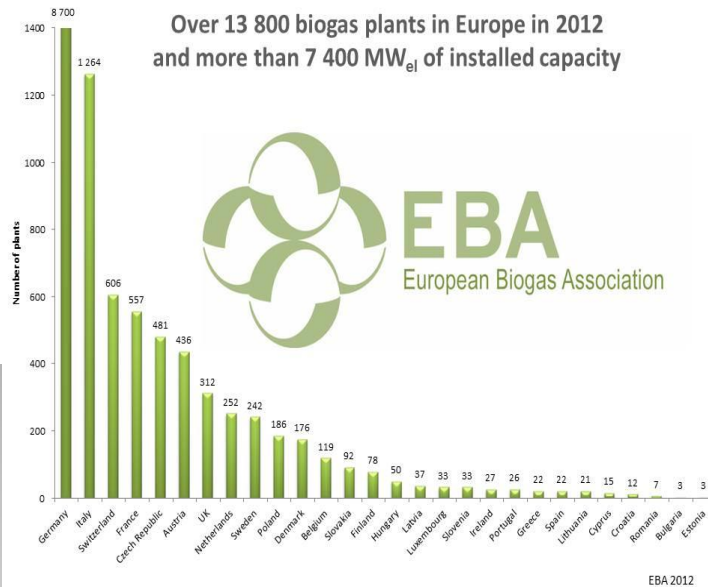
- PLANT CERTIFICATION
- RECYCLING

Growing energy

ENERGY INDEPENDENT FARMS

- Biogas: it is a consolidated reality in Europe
- Bio-methane new opportunity for farms

Over 13 800 biogas plants in Europe in 2012
and more than 7 400 MW_{el} of installed capacity



Growing energy

BIO-METHANE

- New application in agriculture as fuel



Growing energy

BIO-METHANE

- New generation of tractors powered Bio-methane



-40% operating costs



-80% pollutant emission

Simple after-treatment system



Low tractor noise



Agricultural Trend / Innovation

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Evolution of agricultural engines

Treatment of exhaust gases

HI-eSCR

(No EGR - No DPF)



Low power consumption and maintenance costs



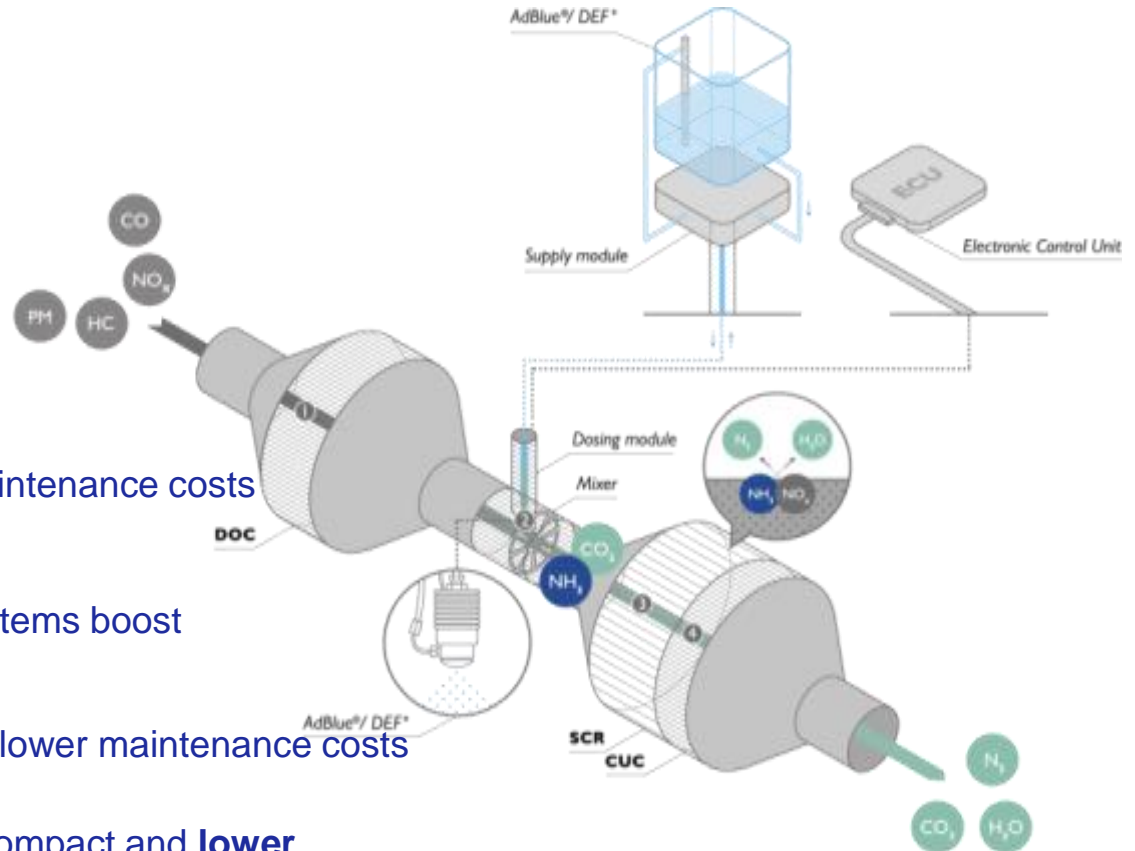
More power without complex systems boost



No DPF → **greater reliability** and lower maintenance costs

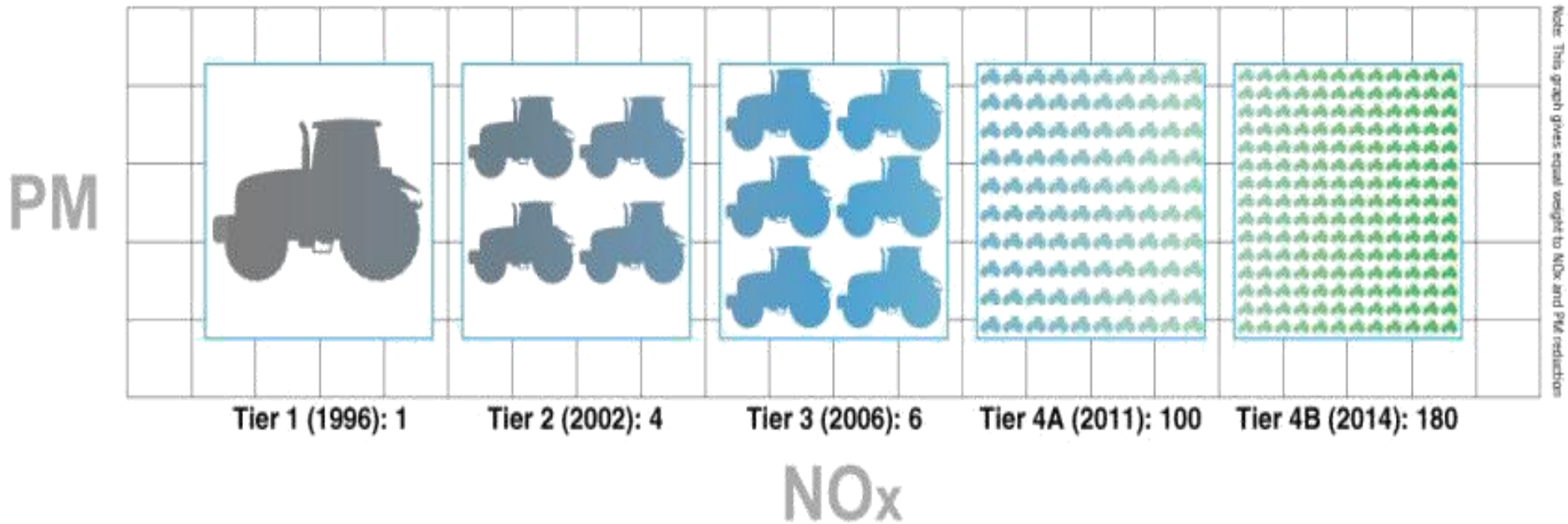


No EGR → cooling system more compact and **lower power absorption**



Evolution of emission Level

- Reduction of emissions level over the past 20 years



Evolution of agricultural engines



26%

39

%

Efficiency

42

%

46%

>55%

1893



FIRST DIESEL
ENGINE

1980



FIRST
TURBOCHARGED
HEAVY DUTY
ENGINE

1999



ADVANCED
AIR-HANDLING
SYSTEMS

2014



TIER 4 FINAL
HI-eSCR
ENGINES

2020



INTEGRATED
ENERGY
MANAGEMENT
SYSTEM

Evolution of agricultural engines

- High-efficient transmission



OUR AIM

Develop and offer to our customers the most efficient transmission on the market

AS RESULT

- Higher Productivity
- Higher Profitability
- Lower Fuel Consumption



Agricultural Trend / Innovation

CLEAN ENERGY LEADER

01. GROWING ENERGY

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- BIODIESEL
 - BIOETHANOL
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 - THE ENERGY INDEPENDENT FARM

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- 
- PLANT CERTIFICATION
 - RECYCLING



INTELLISTEER™ SYSTEM

New Holland's fully integrated guidance solution offers you hands-off operation and 1-2cm levels of accuracy for improved productivity and efficiency.



PLM™ SOFTWARE

Precision Farming Software is your key to improved productivity as it enables you to download precise field data from your machines and analyse it on your PC to tailor your activity for future seasons.

MOISTURE AND YIELD MONITORING

Real time moisture sensing on CX, CR and FR tells you if it's too wet to harvest. BB large square balers even regulate additive application in response to the reading. With real time yield sensing, you can track the true yield of your field, then download and analyse.



PLM™ CONNECT TELEMATICS

Telematics enables you to connect with your machine from the comfort of your office and view your machine's location and current hours or enjoy remote diagnostic capabilities, which even advises you of scheduled maintenance.



Precision Farming the Technology at your service

INNOVATIVE APPLICATIONS

- Leveling soil management



- Variable distribution in the field

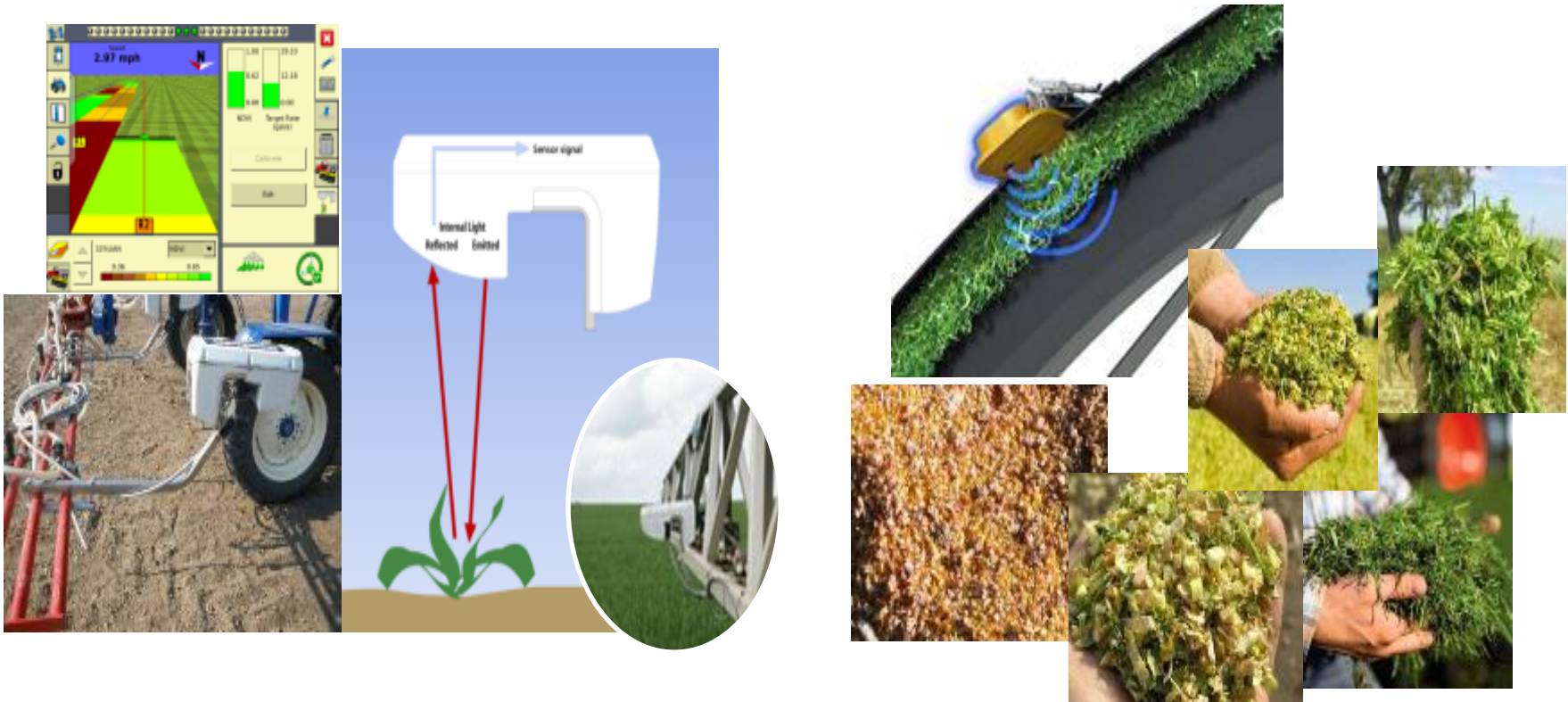


Precision Farming the Technology at your service

INNOVATIVE APPLICATIONS

- Direct reading of the vegetation color

- Continuous monitoring of crop quality



Why is it worth investing in Precision Farming?

- A common technology for the management of processes and monitoring of the crops products.

Reduction in fuel consumption

Save time

Reduce waste
(fertilizer, seed, pesticides)



Increase in operating performance

Higher product quality

Flexibility in farm business management

Conclusion

AGRICULTURE TREND AND INNOVATION

The success is finding the right balance



This man has found the right balance



Together
we **feed**
the **world.**

www.newholland.com | www.thecleanenergyleader.com | www.newhollandstyle.com



Seguici su Facebook! | Seguici su



Thanks for your attention

A photograph of a vast green agricultural field, likely a soybean field, under a cloudy sky. The foreground shows a close-up of the green leaves and stems of the plants. The field extends to a line of trees in the distance.

U.S. SUSTAIN ABILITY

THIS IS HOW WE GROW

R&D / U.S. Innovation Agenda

**Agricultural Innovation – Planting the Seeds for a Sustainable Future
Milan EXPO
October 9, 2015**

Sally Schneider

Deputy Administrator

Natural Resources & Sustainable Agricultural Systems

Agricultural Research Service, USDA



USDA Research, Education, and Extension Action Plan

Goal 1. Local and Global Food Supply and Security

- 1.A. Crop and Animal Production
- 1.B. Crop and Animal Health
- 1.C. Crop and Animal Genetics, Genomics, Genetic Resources, and Biotechnology
- 1.D. Consumer and Industry Outreach, Policy, Markets, and Trade

Goal 2. Responding to Climate and Energy Needs

- 2.A. Responding to Climate Variability
- 2.B. Bioenergy/Biofuels and Biobased Products

Goal 3. Sustainable Use of Natural Resources

- 3.A. Water Availability: Quality and Quantity
- 3.B. Landscape-Scale Conservation and Management

Goal 4. Nutrition and Childhood Obesity

Goal 5. Food Safety

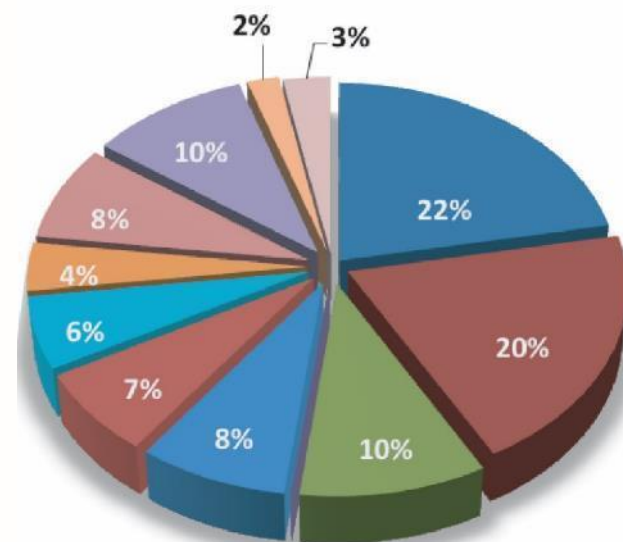
Goal 6. Education and Science Literacy

Goal 7. Rural Prosperity/Rural-Urban Interdependence



Total : 100%

ARS FY 2014 Funding by REE Goal



Goals of Sustainability

- Satisfying human needs for food, feed, fiber, and fuel
- Enhancing environmental quality and the resource base
- Sustaining the economic viability of agriculture
- Enhancing the quality of life for farmers, ranchers, forest managers, workers, and society as a whole. National Research Council, 2010

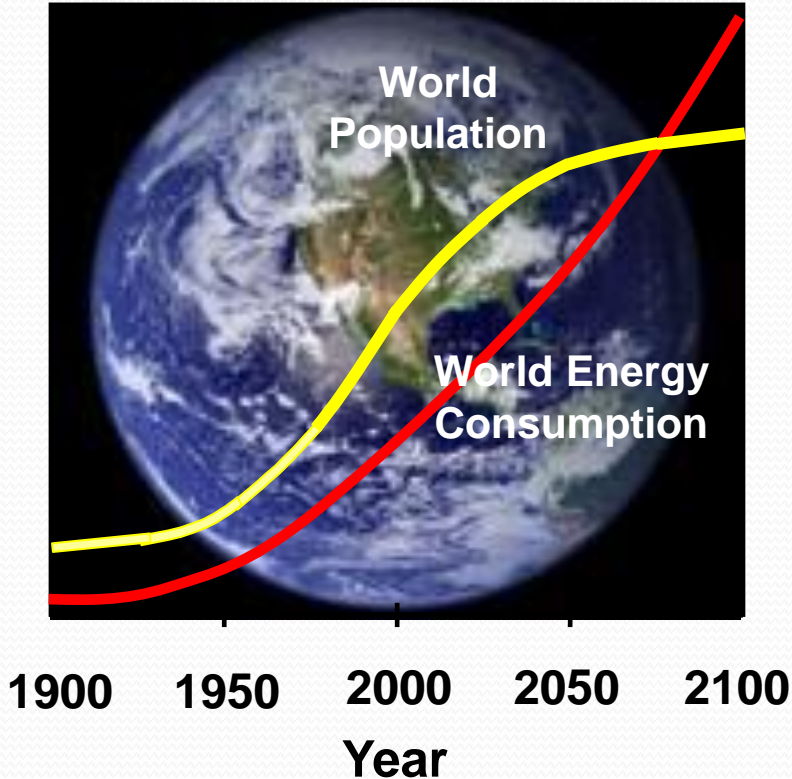




“Development that meets the needs of the present generation, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.” Brundtland Commission, 1987



Grand Challenges Facing Agriculture in the 21st Century



By 2050, agriculture will need to:

- Supply enough agricultural products to support a global population of 9.7 billion people;
- Without depleting our natural resources or degrading our environment;
- Against a background of changes in climate that are expected to alter patterns of temperature and precipitation on which the world's food production systems depend.
- Even in the absence of climate change, this would be a significant challenge.

These challenges threaten our food security & the availability of fresh water for a variety of needs.

To Increase Amount of Available Food



- Put more land under cultivation
- Produce more per unit land area (sustainable intensification)
- Reduce Waste

Calls for the Creation of a Long-Term Research Network for Agro-ecosystems (Walbridge & Shafer 2011)

(Similar to NSF's LTER network for Non-Managed Ecosystems)

- ***Infrastructure to:***
 - *enable research on agricultural processes from field to landscape scales;*
 - *support long-term investigations into key components of the sustainable intensification of agricultural production;*
- *Historical data records would provide a baseline against which to evaluate future changes;*
- *Collect common datasets using shared research protocols over the next 30-50 years—likely representing the most important datasets collected by such a network.*

Long Term Agro-ecosystem Research Network (LTAR)

Long-Term Agro-ecosystem Research Sites and Farm Resource Regions



Long Term Agro-ecosystem Research Network

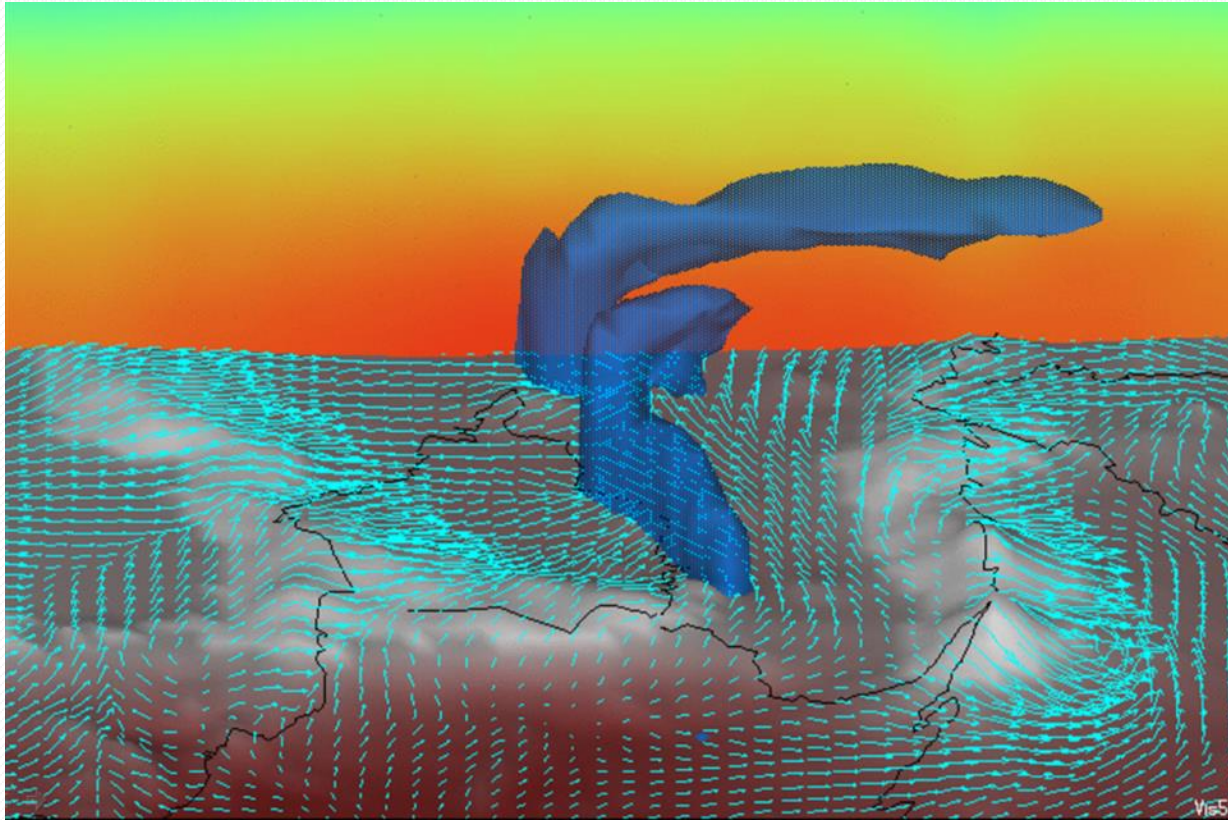
Shared Research Strategy

- Four Priority Areas of Concern
 - Agro-ecosystem Productivity;
 - Climate Variability and Change;
 - Conservation and Environmental Quality;
 - Socio-economic Viability and Opportunities.
- Four Key Products
 - New knowledge of processes & systems;
 - New technologies & management practices;
 - Improved agro-ecological models;
 - Comprehensive, accessible data.



Genetics x Environment x
Management
G x E x M

Wind Erosion Prediction System (WEPS)



Regional dust prediction over Mexico City using WEPS

Natural Resources Conservation Service uses WEPS to evaluate erosion potential on 35 million acres where conservation practices are applied through conservation programs.
Other users: Universities, Industry, International collaborators

CQESTR: Soil organic carbon model



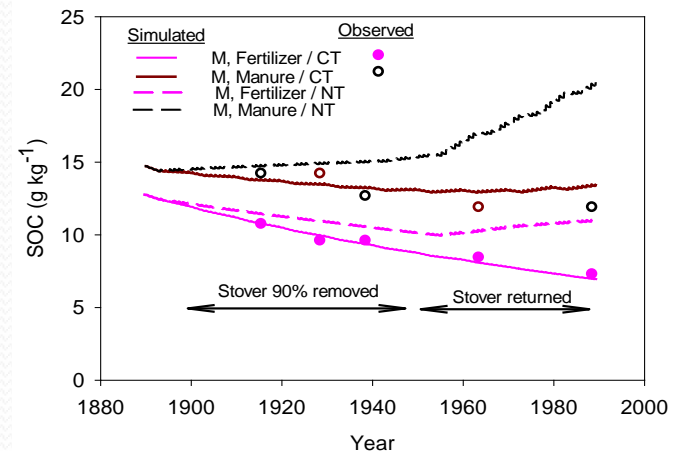
CQESTR Model

- Predicted decreases in SOC due to cultivation & crop residue removal.
- Simulated the potential of various agricultural management systems to maintain SOC.



CQESTR Model

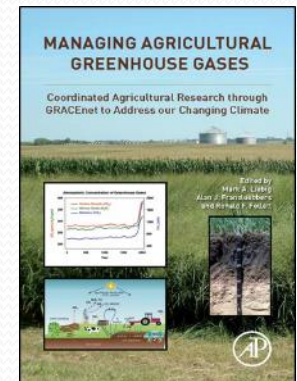
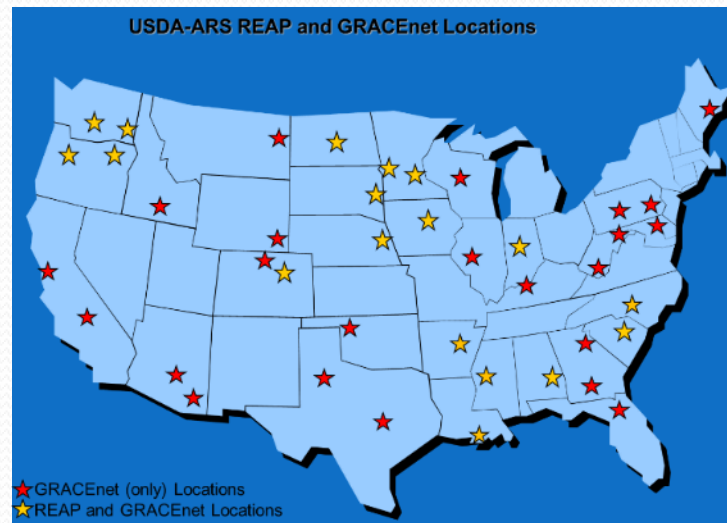
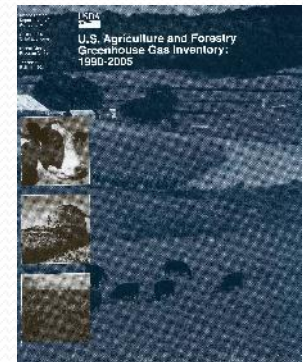
- Using fertilizer alone was insufficient to overcome impact of residue removal on SOC.
- *Addition of manure or use of cover crop/intensified crop rotation under NT* were options to mitigate loss of crop residue C from agricultural soils.



Greenhouse gas Reduction through Agricultural Carbon Enhancement network: GRACEnet

- 33+ ARS Locations
- Soil C & GHG crops & rangelands
- Develop new management practices
- Common

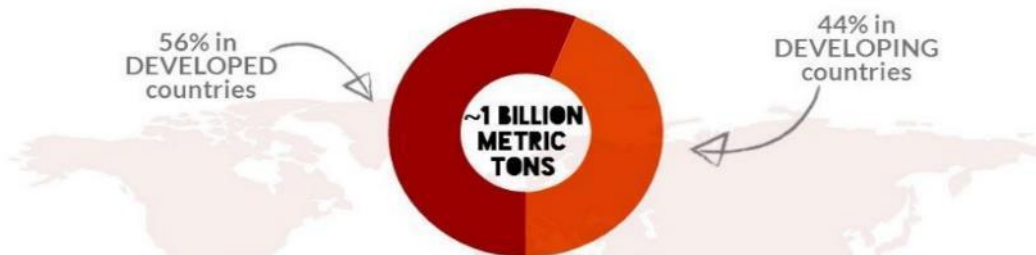
Methods & calibration: on-line manual
Experimental design
Data base
Model (CQESTR)



World Bank Global Food Loss & Waste Estimate

1/4 TO 1/3 OF ALL FOOD PRODUCED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION IS LOST OR WASTED

HERE'S THE BREAKDOWN:



THOSE LOST CALORIES COULD FILL HUNGER GAPS IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD

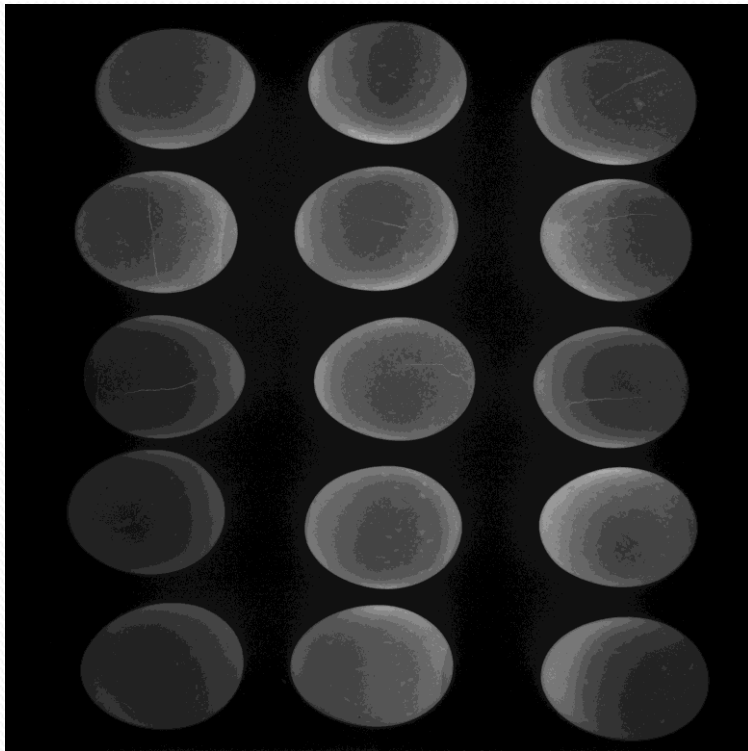


LEARN MORE AT WWW.WORLDBANK.ORG/FOODPRICEWATCH

SOURCES: FAO AND WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

Developed Egg Detection Systems

Micro cracks



- 96+ Billion eggs produced
- Pressure/light technology developed for the Ag Marketing Service that detects faults in shell eggs
- 99.7% accuracy

Radiofrequency Pasteurization of Shell Eggs



- Currently only 1% of all eggs are pasteurized.
- 5 log reduction in bacteria in yolk and egg white.
- Maintains fresh egg white appearance.
- If eggs were pasteurized > 100,000 Salmonella illnesses would be prevented.

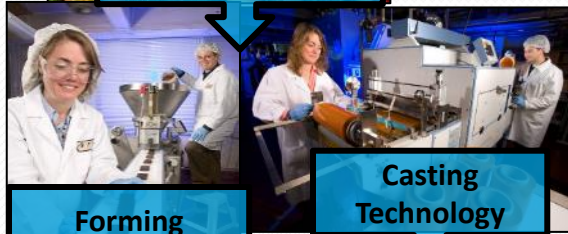


ARS Food Wastes and Losses Research

WASTE: Undersized, Blemished Produce



Puree



Forming Technology

Casting Technology



100% Fruit Bars



Fruit/Veggie Edible Films

WASTE: Fish Processing Co-Products



Extract Gelatin

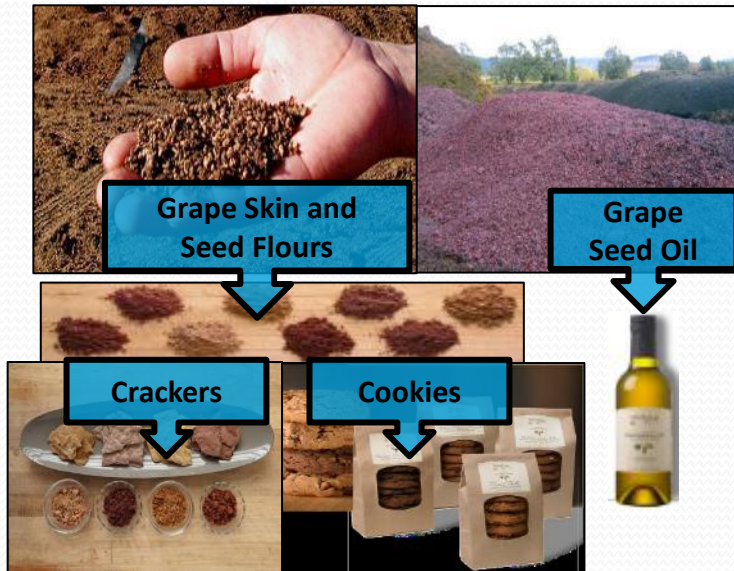


Fish Gelatin & Nanofibers

ARS Food Wastes and Losses Research

WASTE:

Wine Grape and Olive Pomace



Edible Products

WASTE:

Potato Skins and Rice Hulls



Biodegradable Plates and Utensils

Goal: Increase food quality to ensure health of humans & animals

Goal: Decrease environmental impacts

Goal: Utilize Long Term Agro-ecosystem Research Network to meet goals

Goal: Develop land use strategies & genetics to increase agricultural diversity productivity resilience, and quality

Grand Challenge: Transform Agriculture to Deliver a 20% Increase in Quality Production at 20% Lower Environmental Impact by 2025

Goal: Decrease impact of emerging pests, pathogens, & invasive species that threaten US agriculture

Goal: Reduce postharvest losses by 20%

Goal: Increase yield potential

Goal: Increase resource use efficiency through emerging technologies

Imagine the Future

- **Remote & in situ sensing of influential soil factors for a given crop production system – preplant**
- **Superimpose weather estimations, field topography, and market factors**
- **Use models and agri-informatics to generate map of the genetic traits needed based on environmental factors and yield & quality targets**
- **Plant crop & apply beneficial microbes & timed-release fertilizer**

Imagine the Future

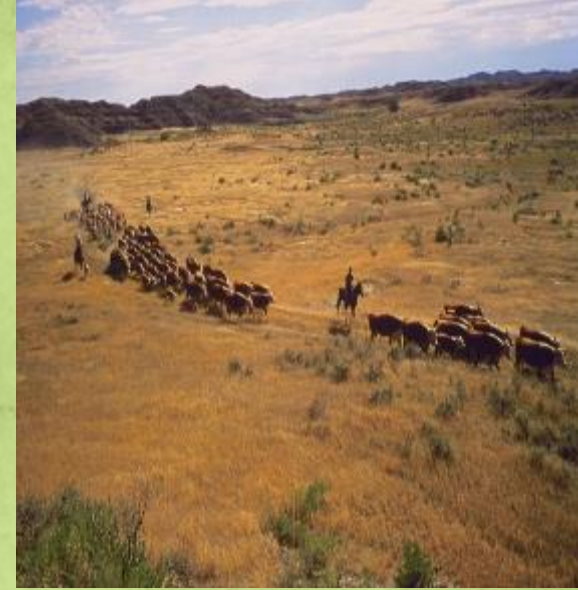
- Remote sensing of real-time crop status (biotic & abiotic stressors) and environmental impacts which trigger real-time adjustment when any management threshold is reached
- Real-time sensing of product “ripeness” based on weather forecast and market targets
- Automated harvest, with reduced waste
- Models to begin planning for best use next year taking into account field conditions, global markets, forecast weather, environmental goals

Leading America towards a better future through agricultural research and information.

www.ars.usda.gov



USDA
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE



A photograph of a vast green agricultural field under a cloudy sky. In the foreground, there are large, vibrant green leaves of a crop, possibly soybeans, with some small yellow flowers. The field extends to a line of trees in the distance. The overall scene is bright and natural.

U.S. SUSTAIN ABILITY

THIS IS HOW WE GROW