



United States Department of Agriculture

An Overview of FEDS: The Food Environment Data System

Pat Canning and Sarah Rehkamp

Database Integration Workshop: Building the Data Capacity for Food-Energy-Water Research; September 11-12, 2018

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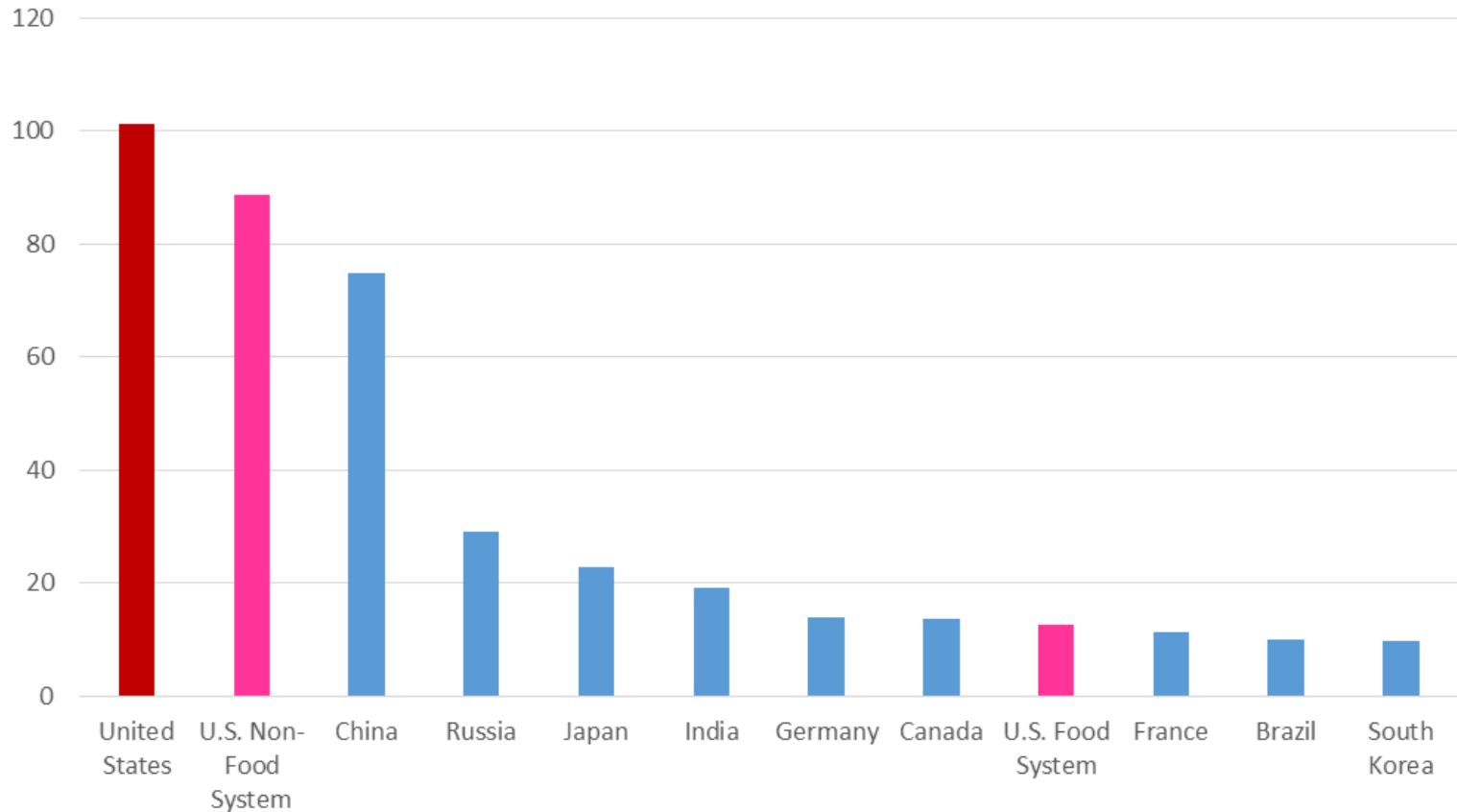
Do diet choices affect more than just health outcomes?

Will resource scarcities threaten our food security?



Energy use in the U.S. food system is on par with Canada's total energy budget

Total Energy Use in 2007, Quadrillion Btu



Source: Rehkamp & Canning, 2017

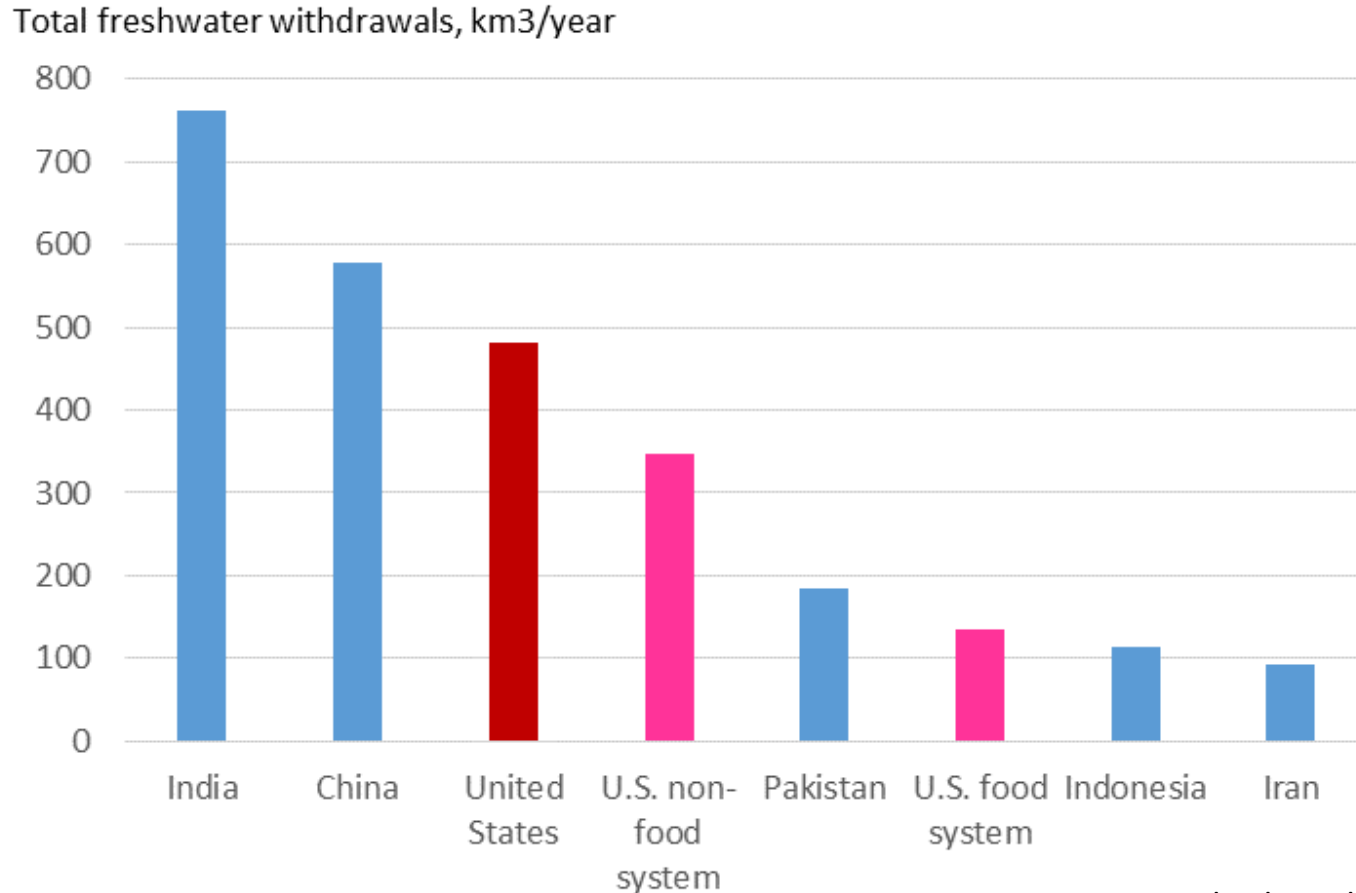


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Water use in the U.S. food system is on par with Indonesia's total water budget



Data sources: Gleick et al., 2014;
Rehkamp & Canning, 2018



How do we measure resource use in the food system?



Food-Environment Data System (FEDS)

- Environmental input-output (EIO) model
 - All transactions throughout the U.S. economy
 - Direct and indirect resource use
- Monetary or environmental flows
 - U.S. dollars, fossil fuels, greenhouse gas emissions, freshwater, land, labor



Image sources: Gettyimages; USDA



Unique attributes of FEDS

- Methodology adopted by the United Nations Statistical Commission
 - Adaptable to other countries
- Focus on U.S. food system
- Data development to look at resource use over time
- Additionally...

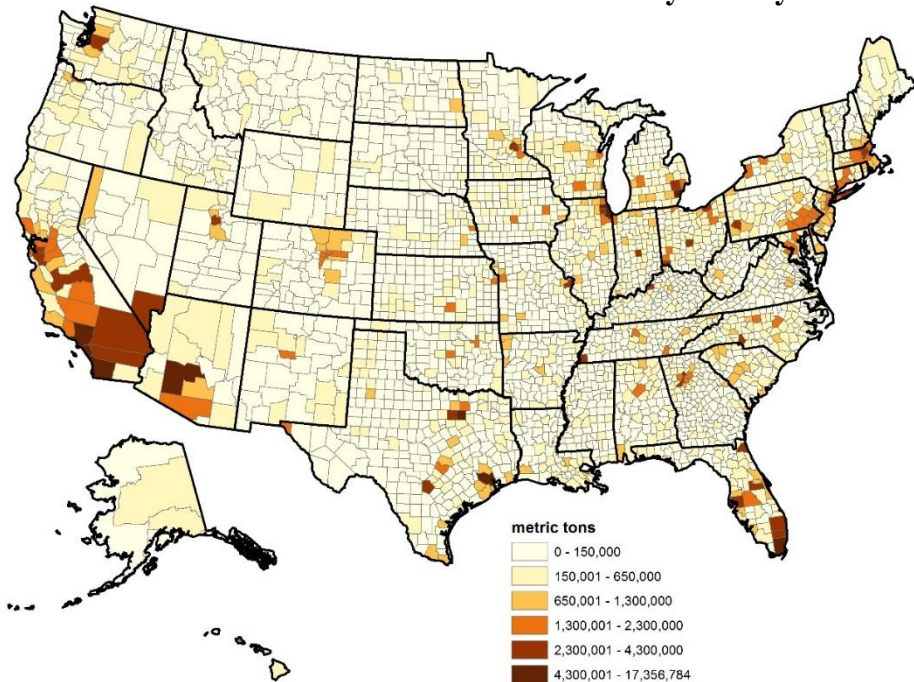


Image source: USDA

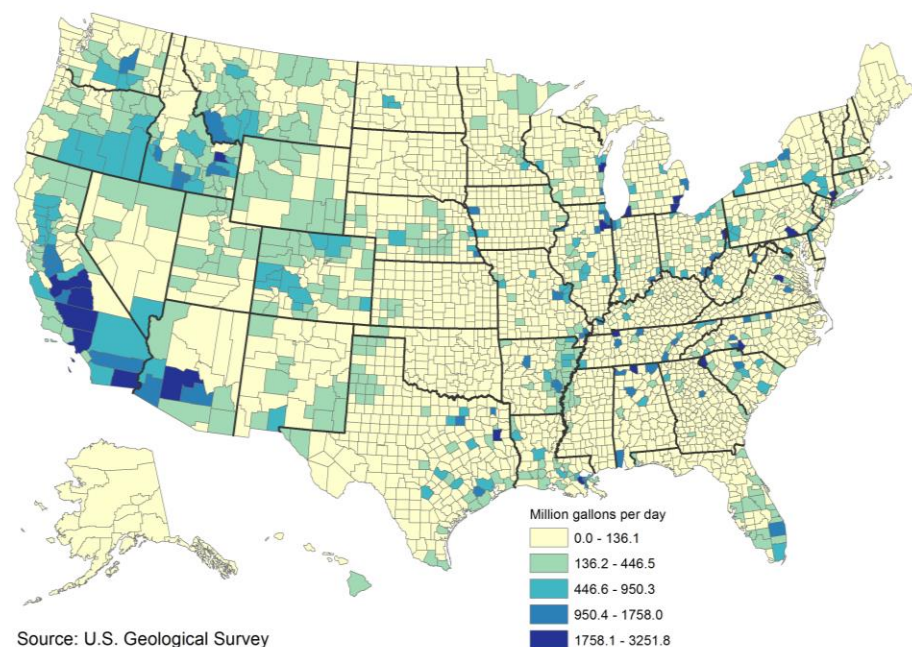


County-level Data

Food-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions by County in 2007



Total Freshwater Withdrawals, 2005

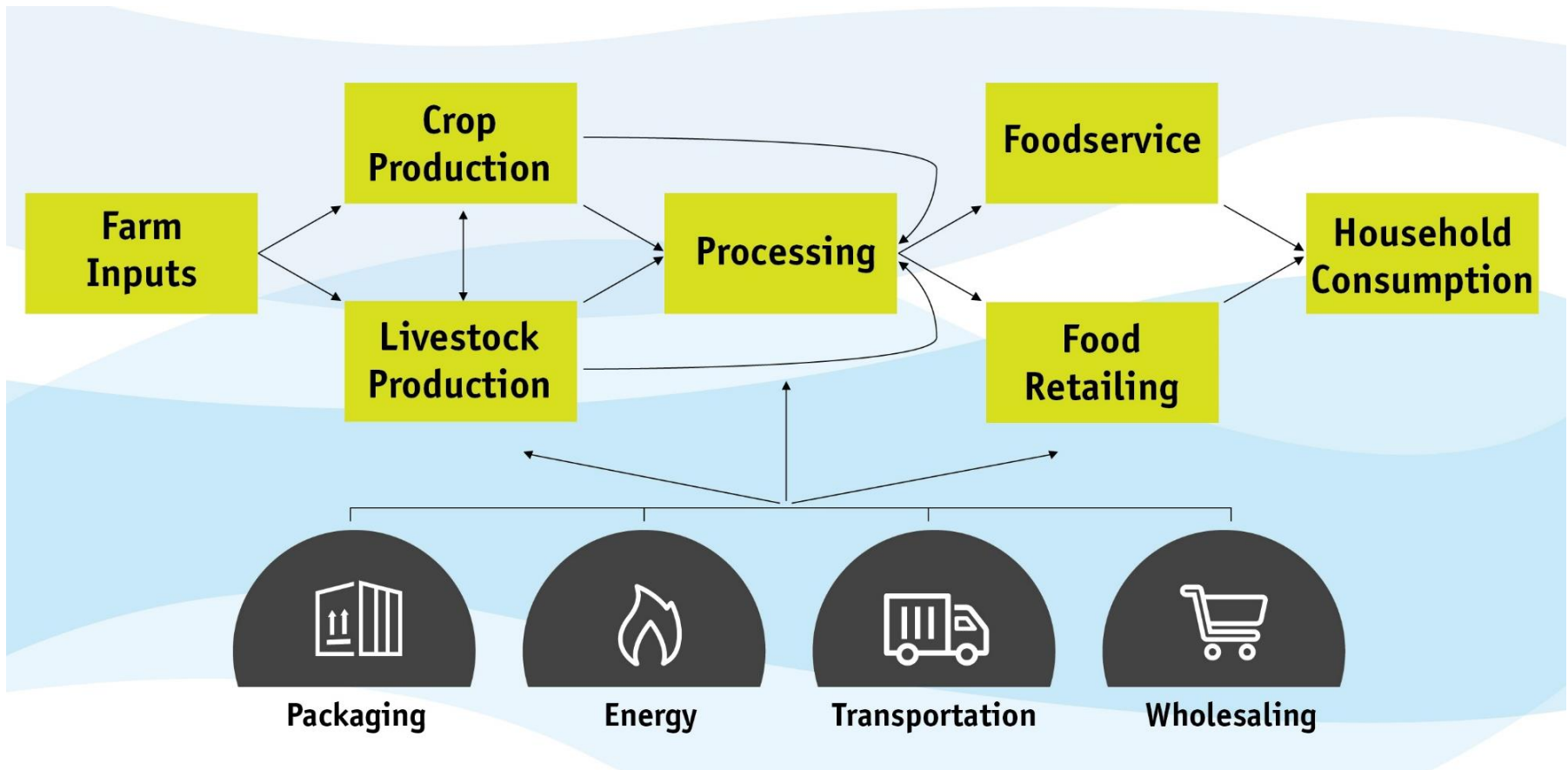


Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Source: Canning et.al., 2017



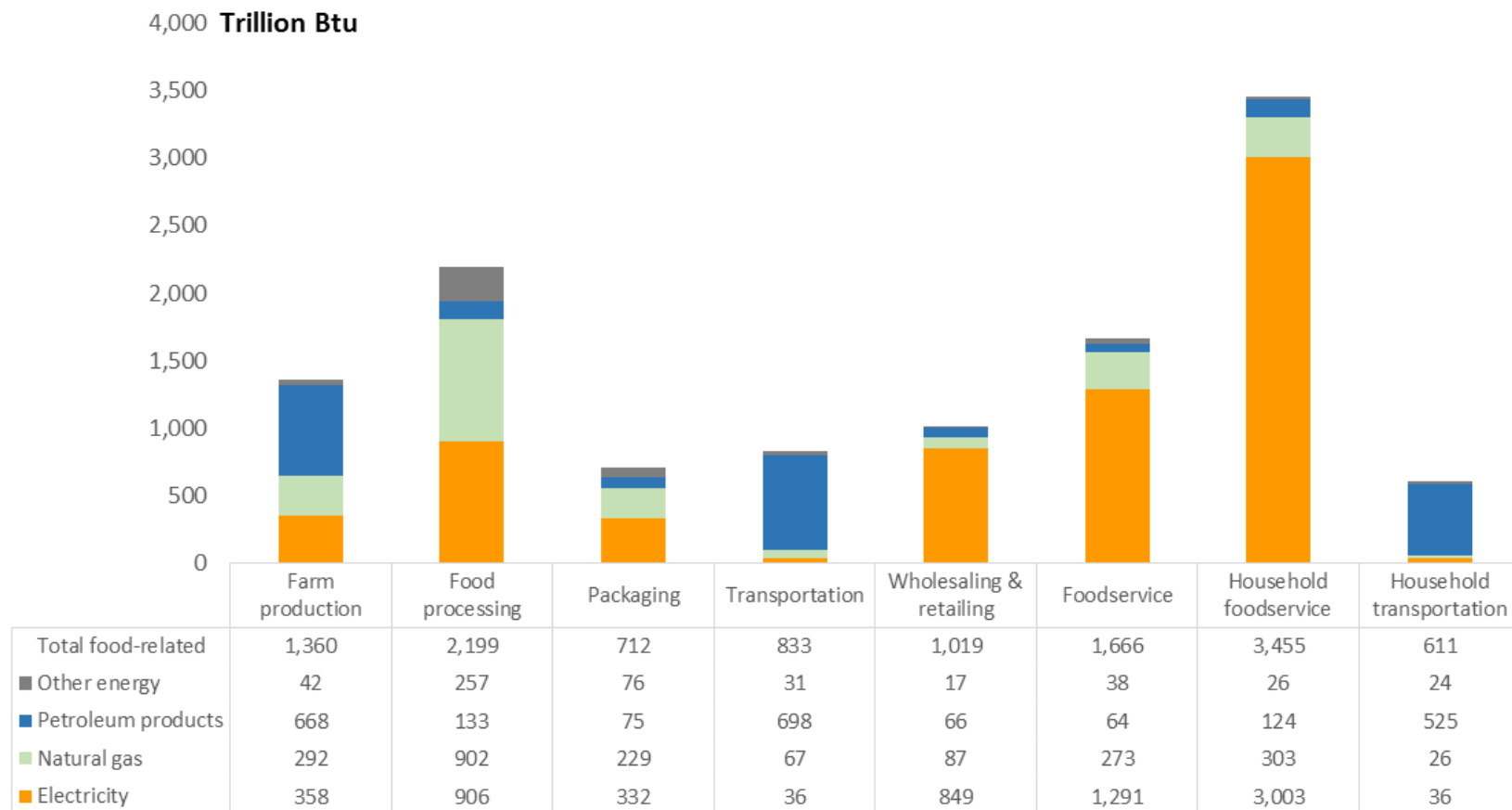
Life-cycle analysis covering each food system stage



What are the resource requirements of current American diets?



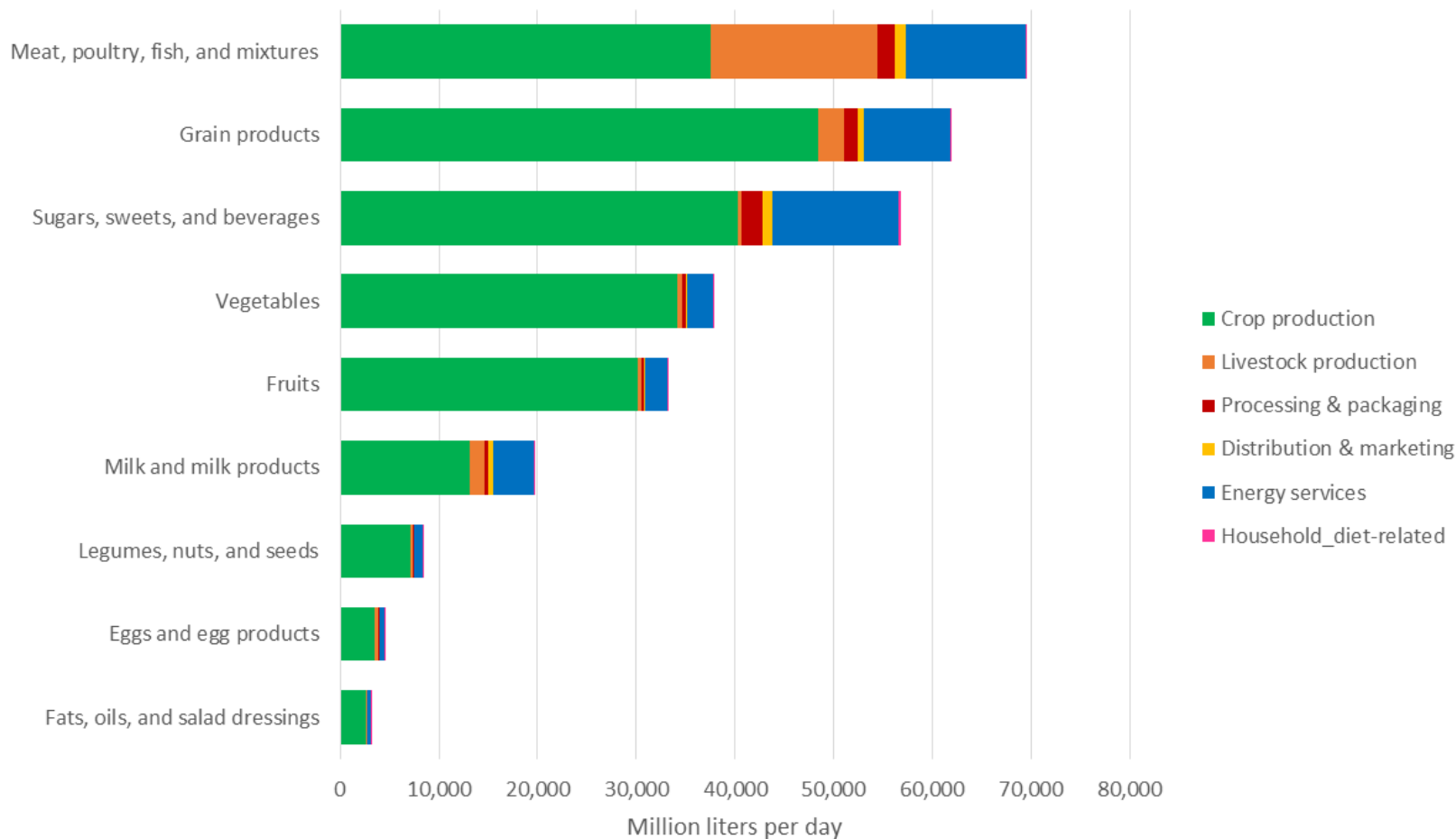
Electricity was the most used energy commodity by the U.S. food system, 2012



Source: Canning & Rehkamp, 2017



Meats in current (2007) American diet use the most water



Data Source: Rehkamp & Canning, 2018



If Americans begin to eat healthier, how will they transition and what will these diets look like?



Model-derived diet scenarios

Diet name	Diet description
Realistic Healthy Omnivore	Represents the least change from current American diets while meeting the Dietary Guidelines; this diet is most representative of Americans currently following the Guidelines
Realistic Healthy Vegetarian	Represents the least change from current American diets while meeting the Dietary Guidelines, but eliminating meat, poultry, and seafood
Efficient Healthy Omnivore	Identifies the potential for resource conservation while still meeting the Dietary Guidelines
Efficient Healthy Vegetarian	Identifies the potential for resource conservation while still meeting the Dietary Guidelines, but eliminating meat, poultry, and seafood



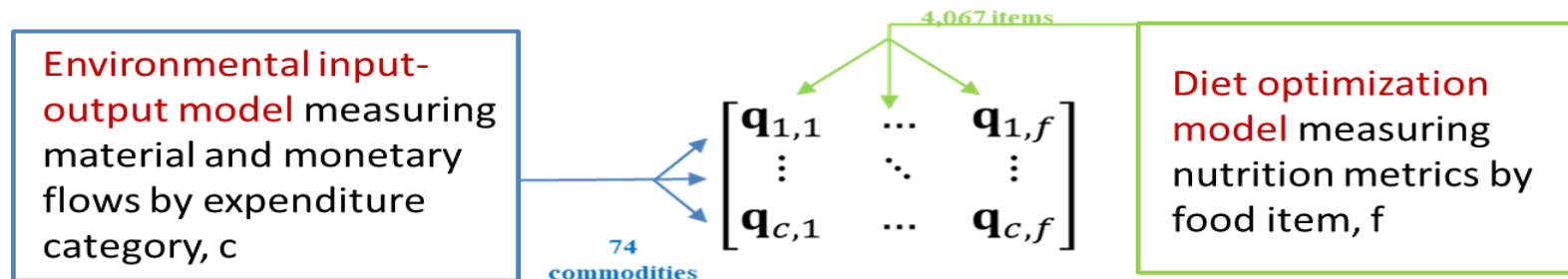
Integrated sustainable diet analysis

1. Diet optimization model:

- Compile data on current diets, their nutritional attributes, and costs
- Identify all nutrition and food pattern targets for meeting dietary guidelines
- Develop objective functions for policy relevant healthy diets

2. Translate food choices of each diet, as consumed, to the food commodity 'purchase orders' that facilitate each diet (Q-matrix).

3. For each diet 'purchase order', trace these purchases back to the primary resources used, via the multiregional environmental input-output model (MEIO).

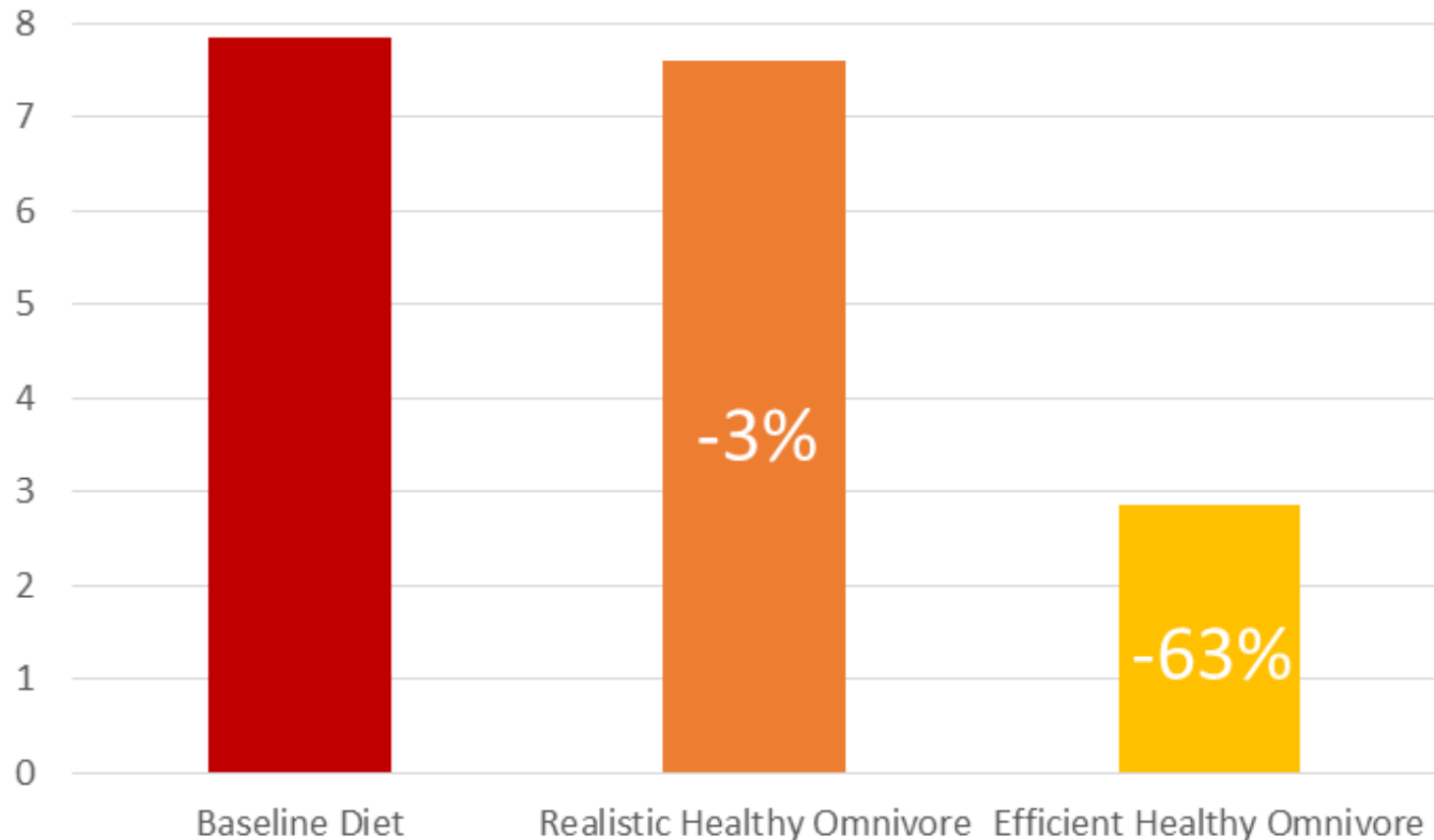


How do resource requirements change in the healthy diet scenarios?



Healthy diet scenarios reduce energy use relative to Baseline Diet

Annual Diet-Related Energy Use, Quadrillion Btu



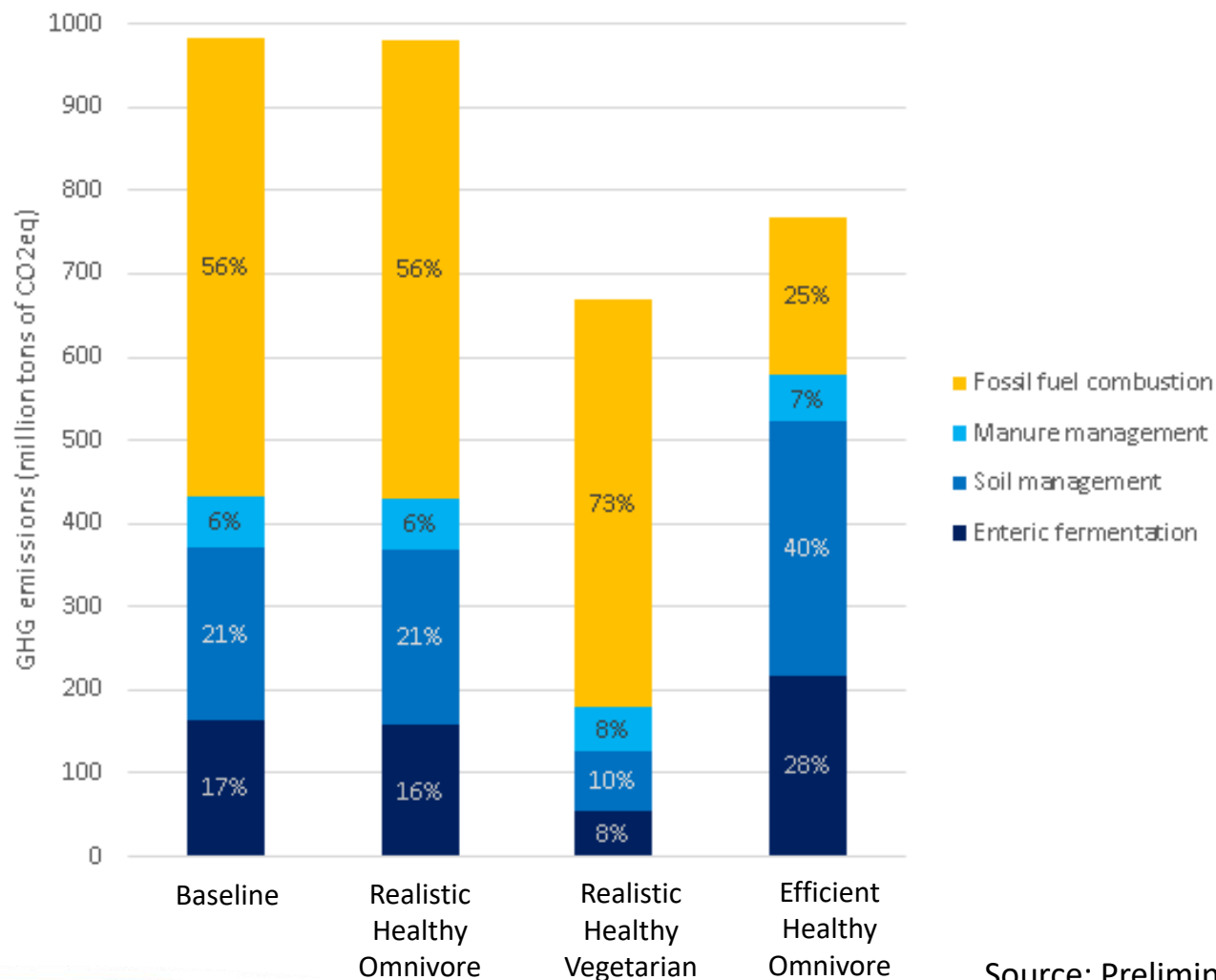
Data Source: Canning et al., 2017 with author updates



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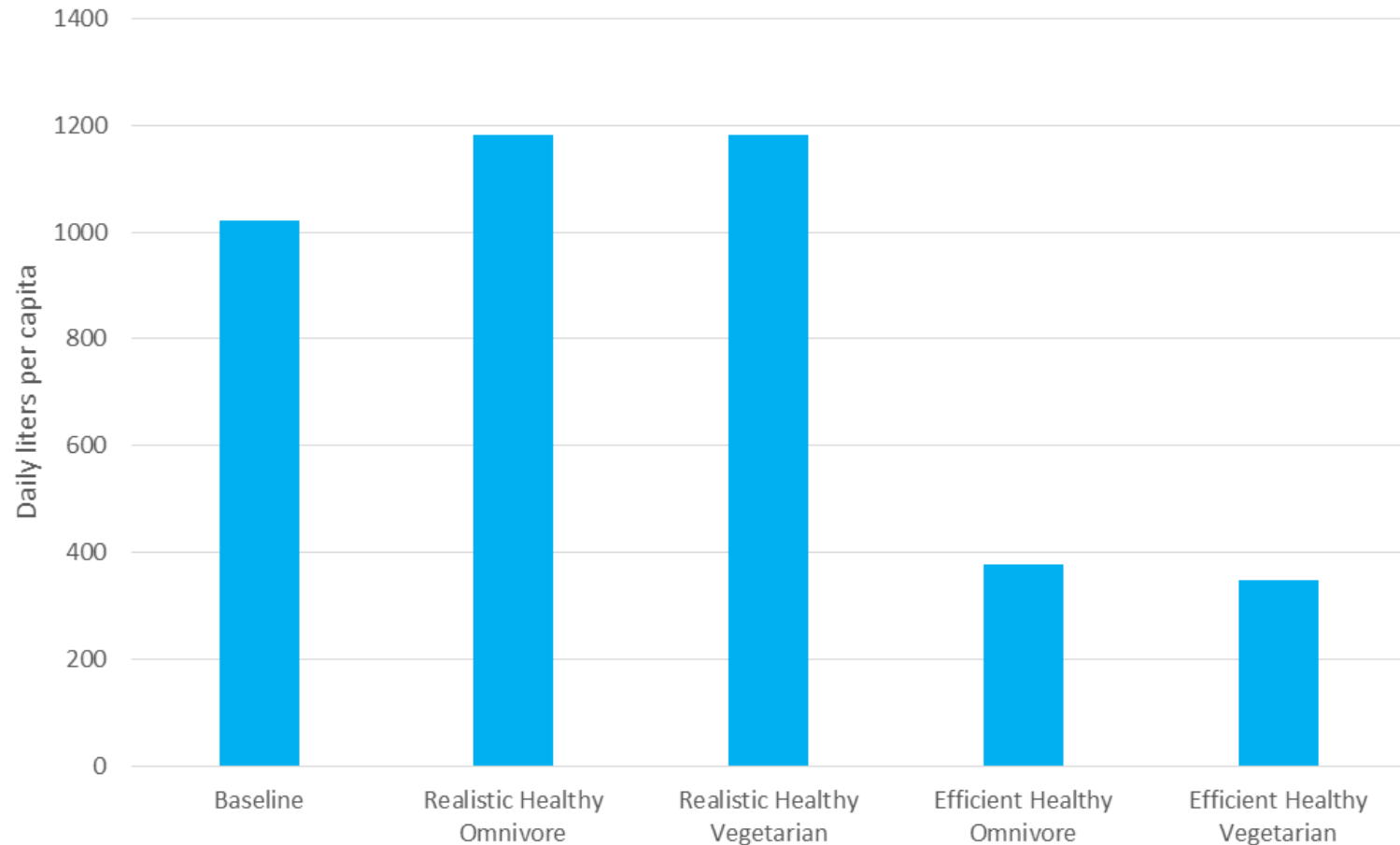
GHGE by diet and emissions source



Source: Preliminary results from Hitaj et al.



Diet-related water use for the Baseline and healthy diet scenarios



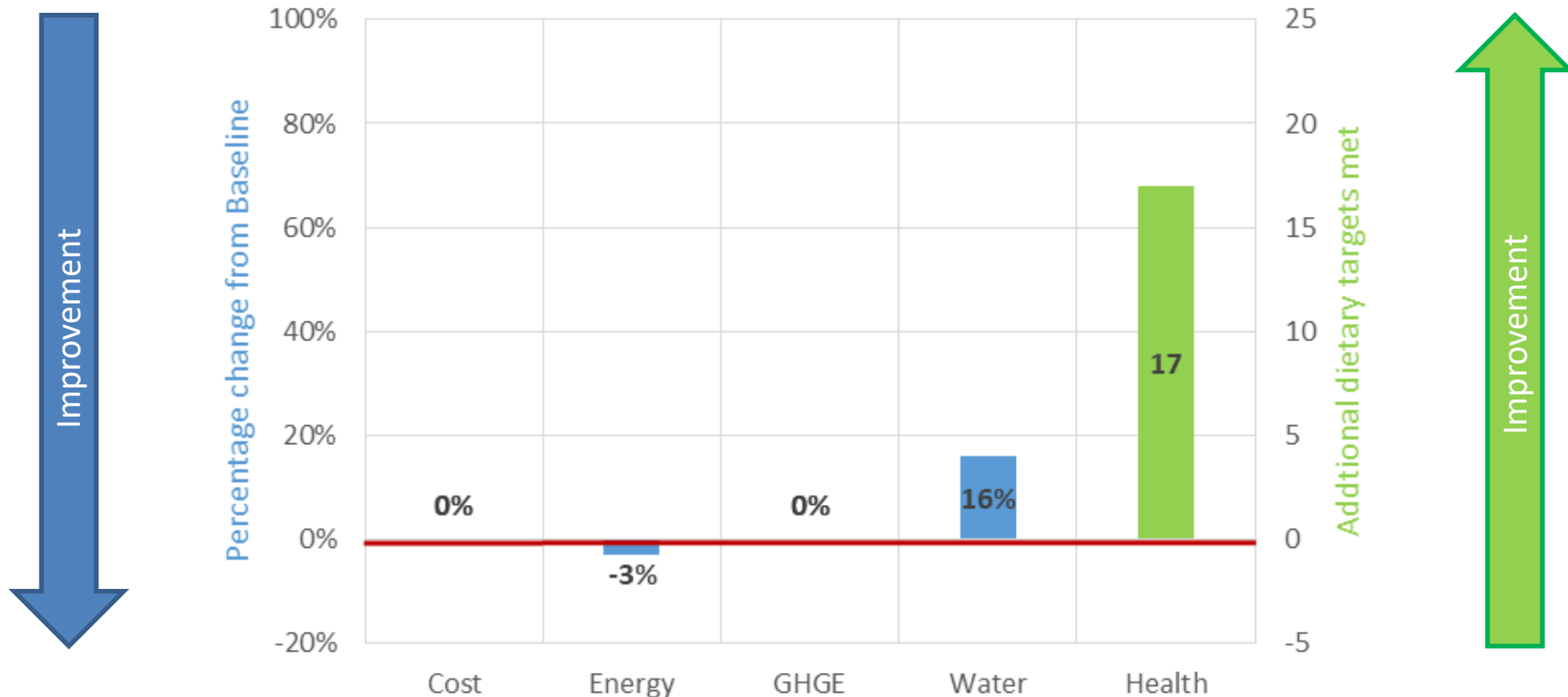
Data Source: Rehkamp & Canning, 2018



Where do we go from here?



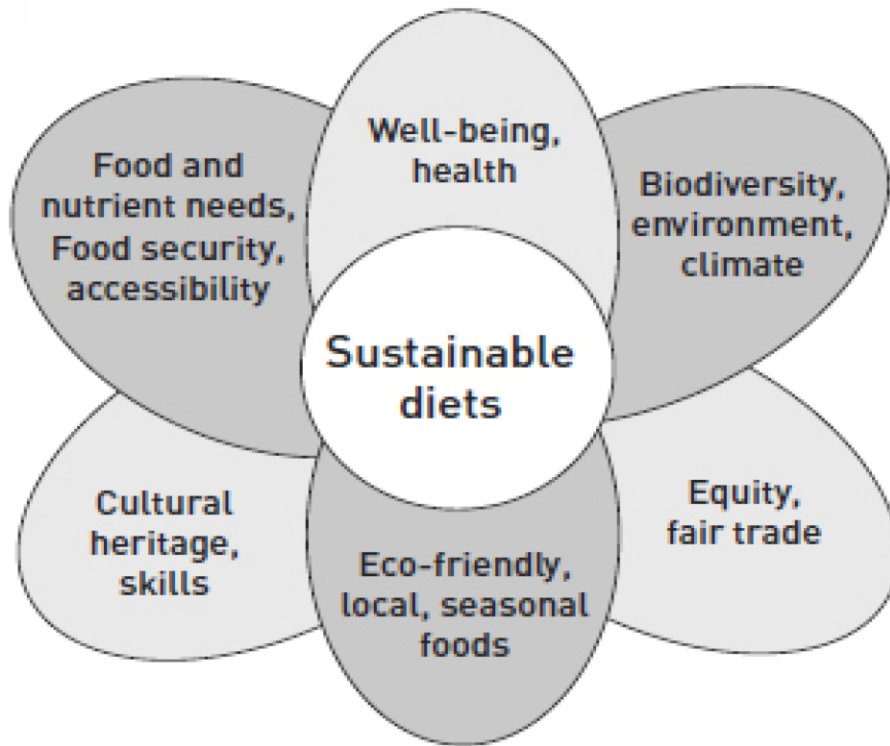
Synthesis of Realistic Healthy Omnivore Diet



Data Sources: Canning et al., 2017;
Preliminary results from Hitaj et al.;
Rehkamp & Canning, 2018



Future directions: Synergies



- How will minimizing one resource impact others?
- Are there synergies in the types of food items that are less costly on the environment?
- What are the trade-offs?

Source: Burlingame & Dernini, 2012



Future directions: Data and modeling

- Develop a regular updated FEDS data product
- Build models that introduce consumer and producer feedback for policy analysis
 - Computable general equilibrium (CGE) models
 - Example: The potential impacts of food waste reduction policies on diets
 - Partial equilibrium spatial models
 - Example: Food value chain innovation study with multiple sustainability metrics



Thank you

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Pat Canning

Food Economics Division
Economic Research Service

USDA

pcanning@ers.usda.gov

202-694-5341

Sarah Rehkamp

Food Economics Division
Economic Research Service

USDA

sarah.rehkamp@ers.usda.gov

202-694-5584



References and image credits

- **Slide 3:** Rehkamp, S. and P. Canning. 2017. The Potential for Healthier and Energy Efficient American Diets. Choices. Quarter 3. Available at: <http://www.choicesmagazine.org/choices-magazine/submitted-articles/the-potential-for-healthier-and-energy-efficient-american-diets>
- **Slide 4:** Gleick et al. 2014. The World's Water: The Biennial Report on Freshwater Resources. Volume 8, Table 2. Available at: <http://worldwater.org/water-data/>; Rehkamp, S. and Canning, P. 2018. Measuring Embodied Blue Water in American Diets: An EIO Supply Chain Approach. *Ecological Economics*. 147: 179-188. doi:10.1016/j.ecolecon.2017.12.028
- **Slide 6:** Image Credits: GettyImages; USDA flickr by Bob Nichols (20120717-OSEC-RBN-8475)
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- **Slide 8:** Canning et al. 2017. The Role of Fossil Fuels in the U.S. Food System and the American Diet, ERR-224, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service; U.S. Geological Survey. 2005. Estimate Use of Water in the United States, County-Level Data for 2005. Available at: <https://water.usgs.gov/watuse/data/2005/index.html>
- **Slide 9:** Image design: Lori Fields, USDA-ERS
- **Slide 11:** Canning, P. and Rehkamp, S. 2017. The Relationship Between Energy Prices and Food-Related Energy Use in the United States, Amber Waves Feature Article, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service.
- **Slide 12:** Rehkamp, S. and Canning, P. 2018. Measuring Embodied Blue Water in American Diets: An EIO Supply Chain Approach. *Ecological Economics*. 147: 179-188. doi:10.1016/j.ecolecon.2017.12.028
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- **Slide 18:** Preliminary results from Hitaj et al.
- **Slide 19:** Rehkamp, S. and Canning, P. 2018. Measuring Embodied Blue Water in American Diets: An EIO Supply Chain Approach. *Ecological Economics*. 147: 179-188. doi:10.1016/j.ecolecon.2017.12.028
- **Slide 21:** Canning et al. 2017. The Role of Fossil Fuels in the U.S. Food System and the American Diet, ERR-224, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service; Preliminary results from Hitaj et al.; Rehkamp, S. and Canning, P. 2018. Measuring Embodied Blue Water in American Diets: An EIO Supply Chain Approach. *Ecological Economics*. 147: 179-188. doi:10.1016/j.ecolecon.2017.12.028
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