The Carbon Footprint of US Diets:
New Research Linking Environmental Impacts to Food Choices and Diet Quality

Diego Rose[1] and Marty Heller[2]

[1]School of Public Health & Tropical Medicine, Tulane University
[2]Center for Sustainable Systems, University of Michigan

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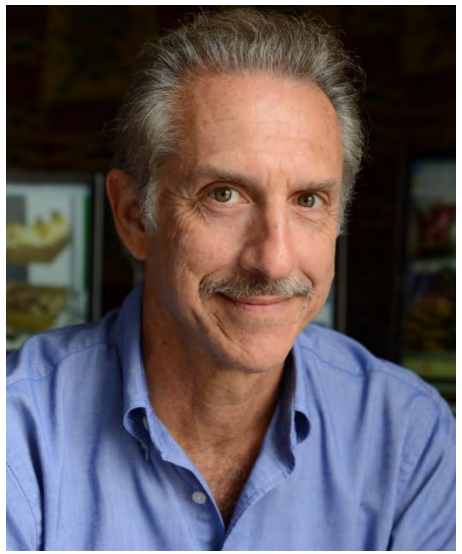

School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine

Tulane University

Outline of the Webinar

1. Introduction
2. Life cycle assessment
3. Approach to linking environmental impacts to US diets
4. US diets: a distribution of impacts
5. Gender differences in diets and impacts
6. Differences in foods & nutrients by low vs high impacts
7. Conclusion

The Problem

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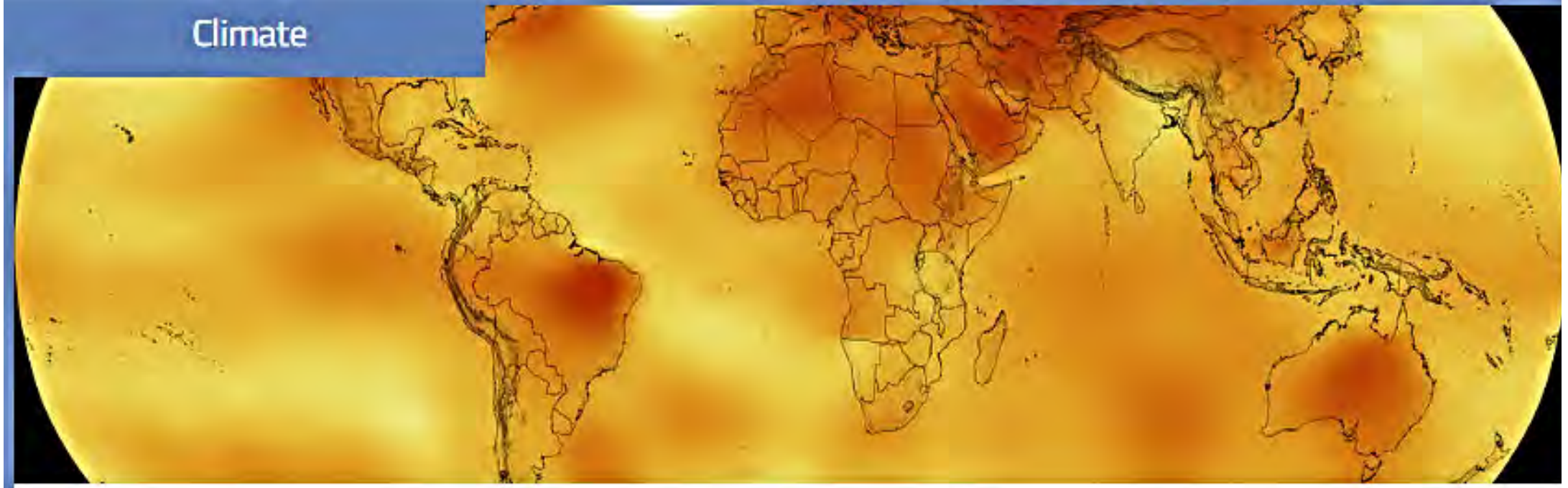
Climate



Jan. 18, 2017

RELEASE 17-006

NASA, NOAA Data Show 2016 Warmest Year on Record Globally

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Earth's 2016 surface temperatures were the warmest since modern recordkeeping began in 1880, according to independent analyses by NASA and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Humans to blame for global warming government report says

Doyle Rice, USA TODAY Published 2:00 p.m. ET Nov. 3, 2017 | Updated 2:49 p.m. ET Nov. 3, 201

(Photo: Jeff Peischl/NOAA-CIRES)

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Climate change is real, it's here and we're the cause of it, according to the USA's most comprehensive climate science report ever produced, which was released by the federal government on Friday.

Noting that the planet is now the warmest it's been in the history of modern civilization, the new federal

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(Photo: Jeff Peischl/NOAA-CIRES)

The incidence of daily tidal flooding due to global sea level rise is accelerating in more than 25 Atlantic and Gulf Coast cities

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    - Ag, livestock, forestry sector accounts for 30% of human greenhouse gas emissions (GHGE)

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  - Changing current diets could reduce GHGE by up to 50%

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  - Improved policy analysis with population distributional effects

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- **Compare diets and impacts**
  - gender differences
  - high and low carbon footprint diets

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