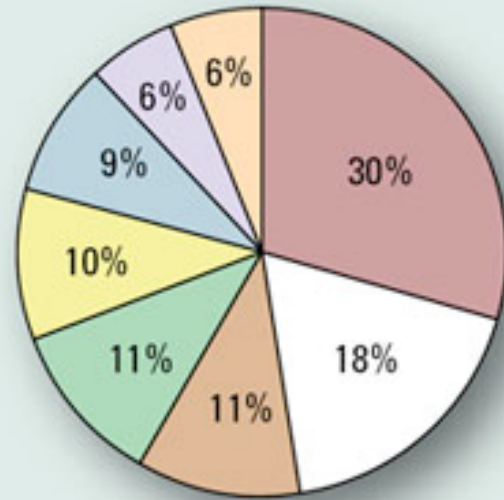


Greenhouse Gases from Food



- Red meat
- Dairy products
- Cereals/carbs
- Fruit/vegetables
- Chicken/fish/eggs
- Other
- Beverages
- Oils/sweets/condiments

Curbing global warming is one of many social and environmental reasons for eating locally. And for many people, "food miles", the distance food travels from farm to plate, are a simple way to gauge food's impact on climate change.

But it's how food is produced, not how far it is transported, that matters most for global warming, according to new research published in *ES&T*. In fact, eating less red meat and dairy can be a more effective way to lower an average U.S. household's food-related climate footprint than buying local food, says lead author Christopher Weber of Carnegie Mellon University.

Red meat and dairy are responsible for nearly half of all greenhouse gas emissions from food for an average U.S. household.