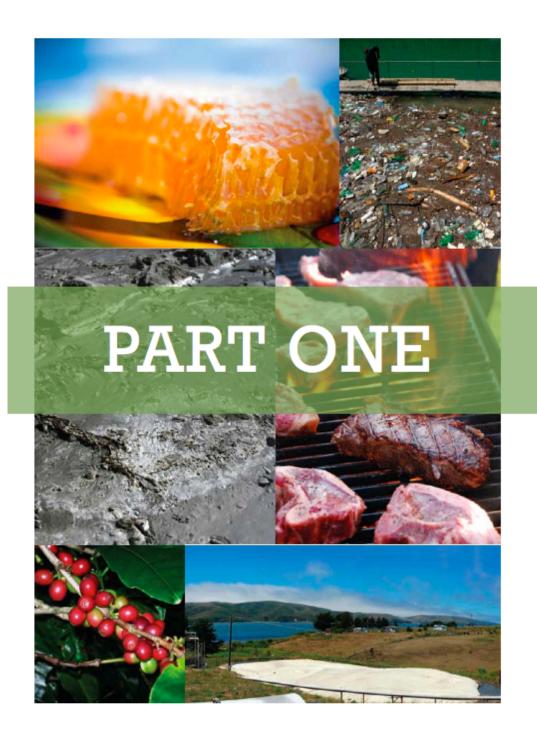


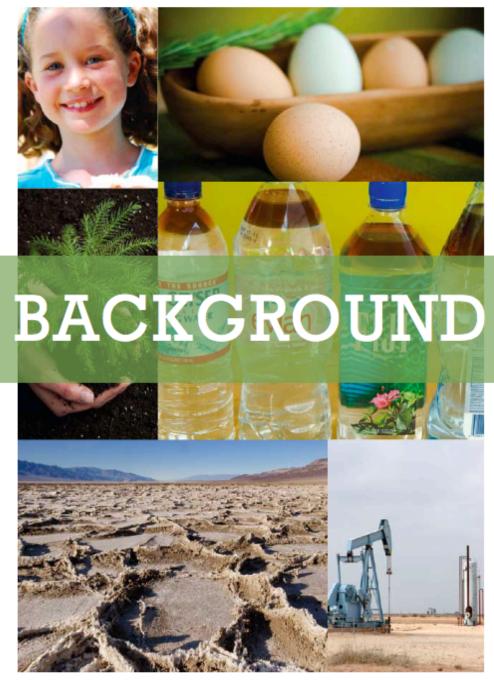
#### COOL CUISINE

Taking the Bite Out of Global Warming



Published Oct, 2008 Gibbs Smith www.coolcuisine.org

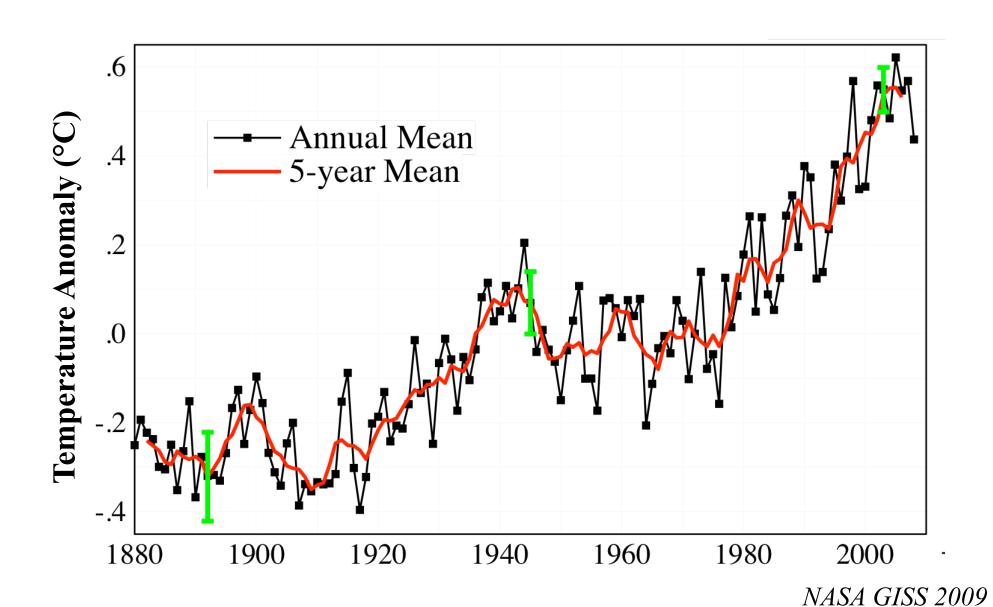




#### Climate Science

Observations - The Earth is Warming

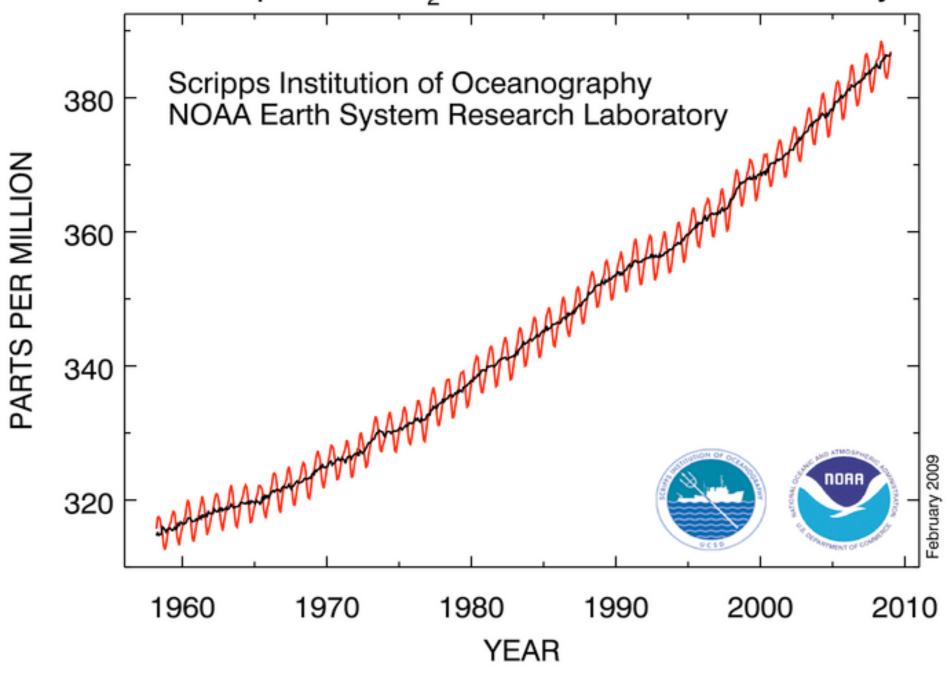
#### Global Land-Ocean Temperature Anomaly



#### Climate Science

Attribution - Human Connection

#### Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> at Mauna Loa Observatory





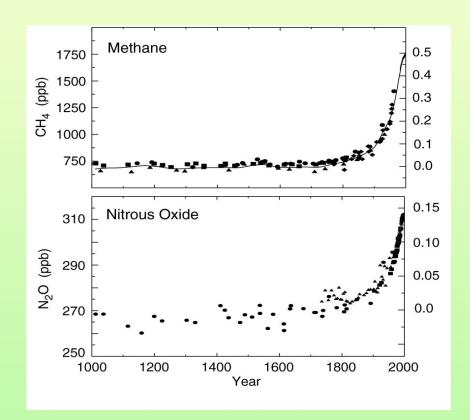
#### Bolivian rain forest

## Land use change

Los Angeles Basin



## Methane $(CH_4)$

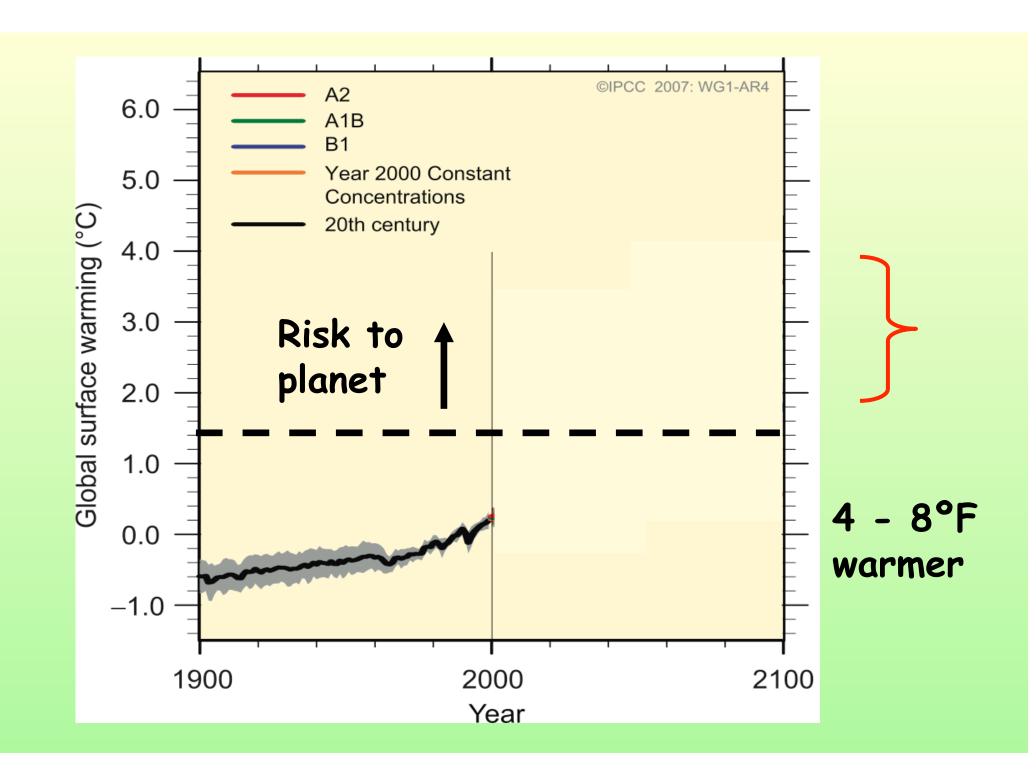






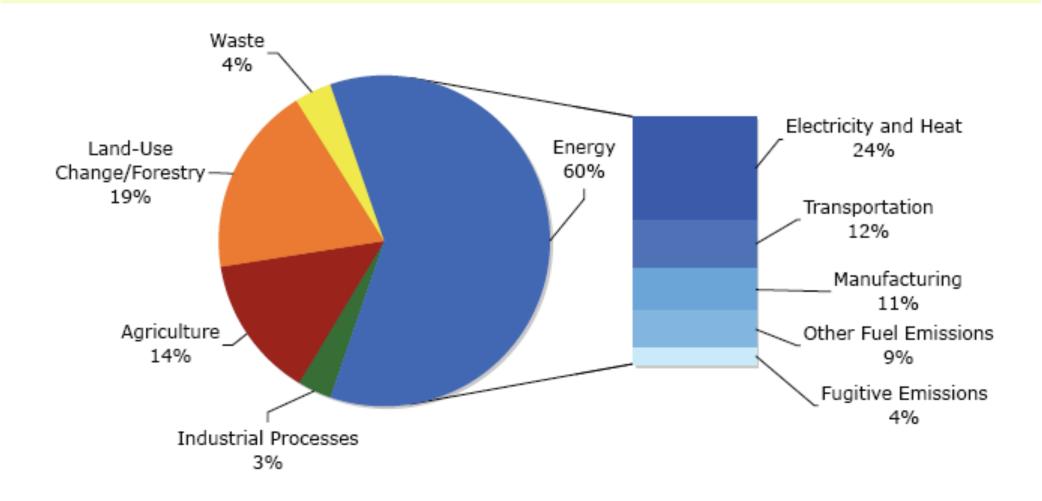
Nitrous Oxide (N2O)

## What are the predictions for the future?



# Global Emissions of Greenhouse Gases

#### Greenhouse Gas Emissions



Agriculture ~ 20-25% of all emissions

## Solutions require reductions in energy use...







## Energy is used to make many things...





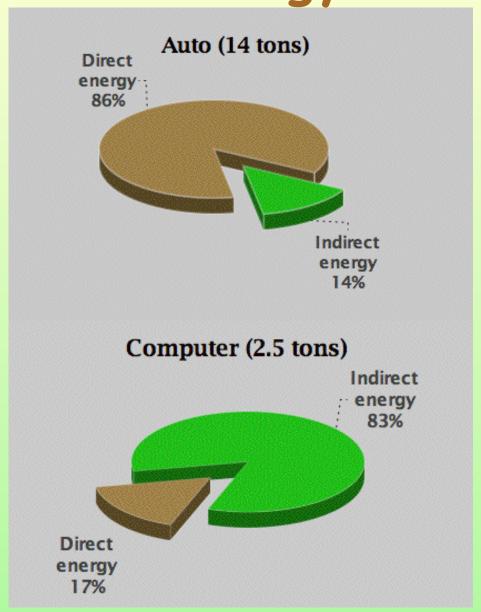


## Embodied Energy

## Direct and Indirect Energy







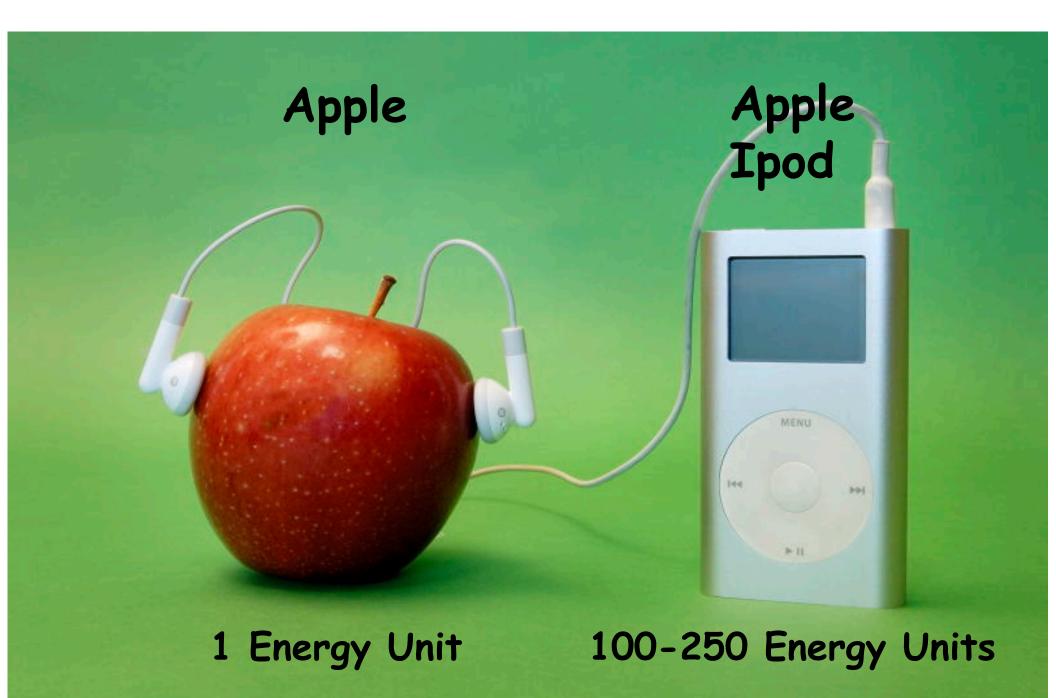
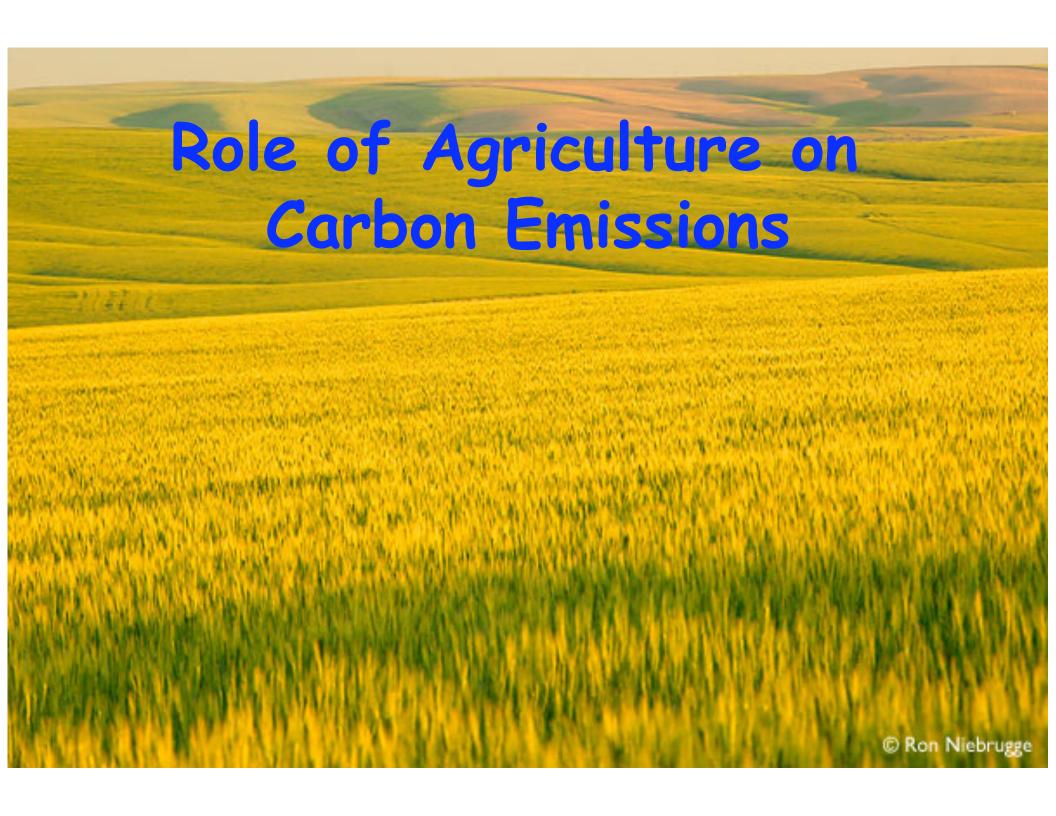


Photo credit: Terry Nathan









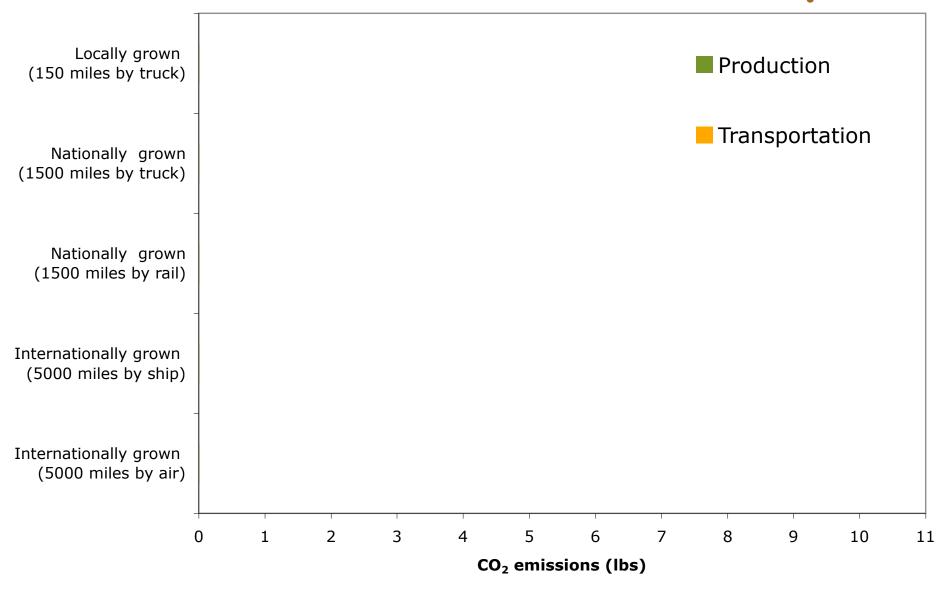
### "Food Miles"

The number of miles (kilometers) that food is transported from origin (farm) to your mouth.

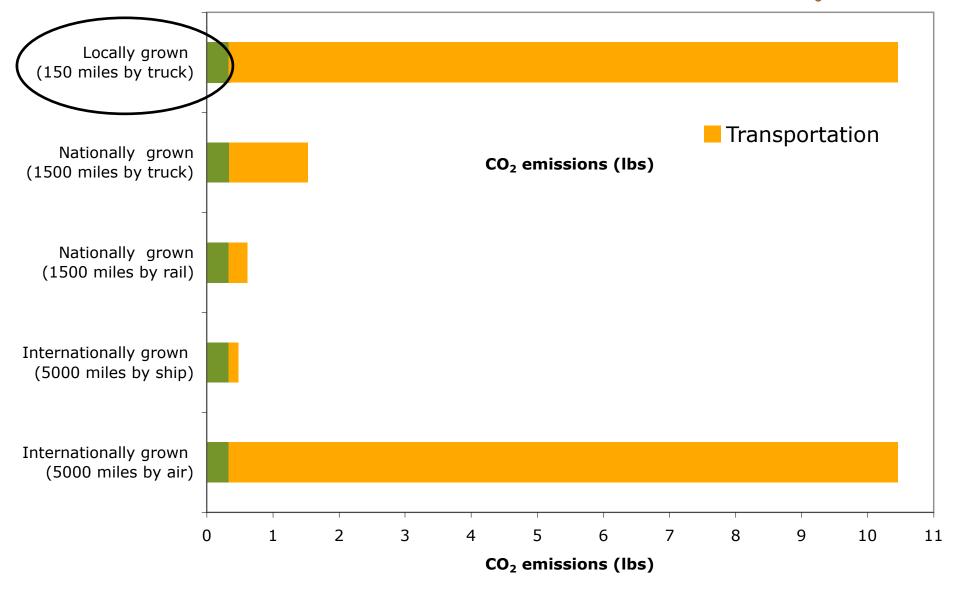
## 1 lb of Cherries



#### Emissions associated with transport



## Emissions associated with transport







## Global Carbon Emissions Associated with Agriculture

- Energy required for:
  - Soil management and fertilization
  - Farm machinery/irrigation
  - Food production
  - Transportation
  - Animal emissions (CH<sub>4</sub>)
- Livestock activities generate:
  - 4.6-7.1 billion tons CO<sub>2</sub> per year
  - (14-18% of global emissions)

Livestock's Long Shadow,

U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, 2004

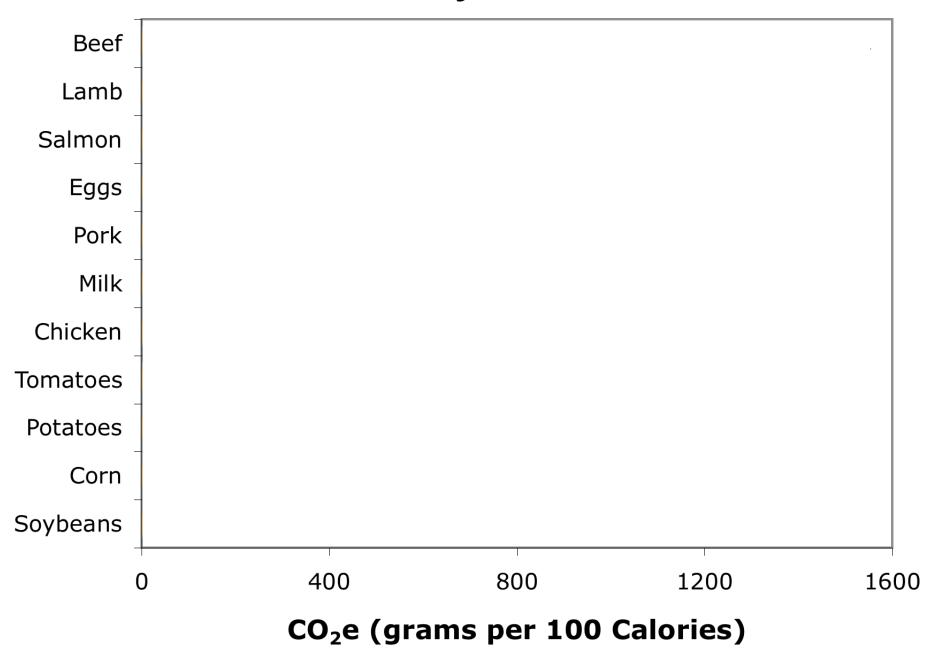
## CO<sub>2</sub> intensity of foods

$$Food\ Energy\ Efficiency \equiv \frac{Input\ Fossil\ Energy}{Calories}$$

+

Animal related methane emissions

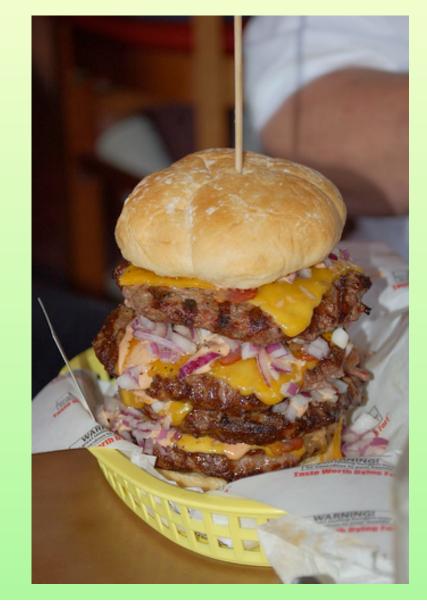
#### **CO<sub>2</sub> Intensity of Various Foods**



## Carbon Showdown



VS



#### Emissions from Transportation

- Annual transportation (USA)
  - 9,000 average passenger car miles

Toyota
Prius
(50 mpg)

1.8 tons/yr

Toyota
Camry
(28 mpg)

3.5 tons/yr

Chevy Suburban (13 mpg)

5.2 tons/yr

#### Food: Three Diets

#### High:

- 38% animal products
- All red meat

#### Normal:

- 28% animal products
- Mix of red meat, poultry and fish

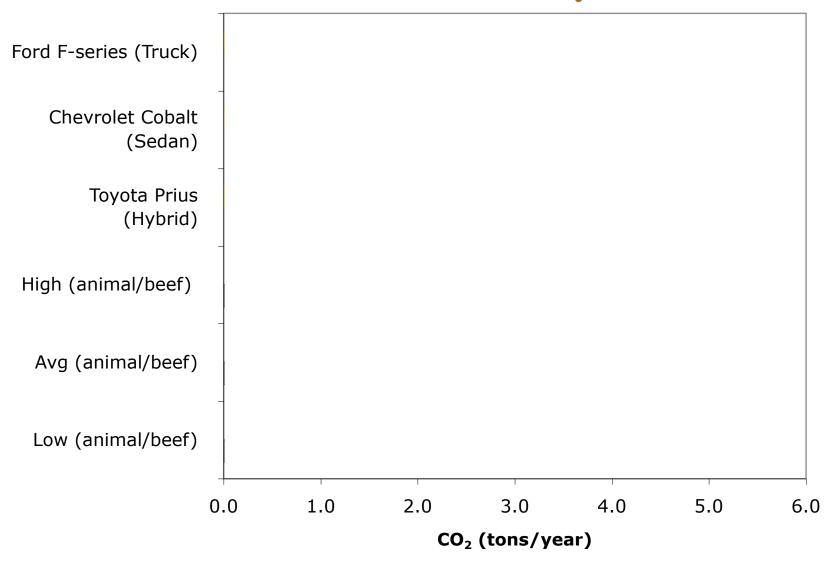
#### Low:

- 18% animal products
- Chicken instead of red meat





### Auto - Au Dieste / Gamparisison

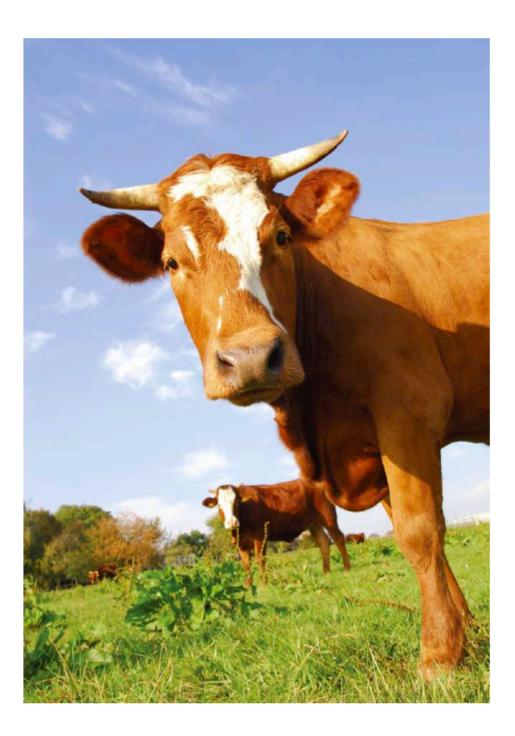




Stir-Fry: 3 ways
Veggie
Beef
Chicken

#### **BASIC STIR-FRY: 3 WAYS**

RECIPES			
Base ingredients		g CO <sub>2</sub> eq	Assumptions
Soy sauce (estimated)	2 tablespoons (28.47 g)	84	\$2.00 per pound, sauce = 673 g $CO_2$ eq/\$
White wine	l tablespoon (14.7 ml)	50	\$6.73 per liter, wine = $523 \text{ g CO}_2 \text{ eq/}\$$
Lemon juice	l tablespoon (14.23 g)	104	\$1.16 per pound, fruit = 711 g $CO_2$ eq/\$, 4 times the weight in lemons to get the juice
Vegetable oil	2 tablespoons (28.47 g)	47	1.10 per pound, sauce = 673 g CO <sub>2</sub> eq/\$
Peppers	<sup>1</sup> /3 pound (151.3 g)	688	\$1.93 per pound, vegetables = $1070 \text{ g CO}_2 \text{ eq/\$}$
Broccoli	<sup>1</sup> /3 pound (151.3 g)	467	\$1.31 per pound, vegetables = $1070 \text{ g CO}_2 \text{ eq/\$}$
Carrots	<sup>1</sup> /3 pound (151.3 g)	209	0.58 per pound, vegetables = $1070$ g CO <sub>2</sub> eq/\$
	Total	1649	
RECIPE 1: VEGETABLE STIR-F	'RY	6 lbs	
Peppers	<sup>1</sup> /3 pound (151.3 g)	o ibs	\$1.93 per pound, vegetables = $1070 \text{ g CO}_2 \text{ eq/\$}$
Broccoli	<sup>1</sup> /3 pound (151.3 g)	467	\$1.31 per pound, vegetables = $1070 \text{ g CO}_2 \text{ eq/\$}$
Carrots	<sup>1</sup> /3 pound (151.3 g)	209	0.58 per pound, vegetables = $1070$ g CO <sub>2</sub> eq/\$
	Total for Recipe 1	3013	g CO <sub>2</sub> eq
RECIPE 2: BEEF STIR-FRY		21 lbg	
Beef (sirloin)	l pound (454 g)	31 lbs	$6.34$ per pound, beef = $2214$ g CO $_2$ eq/\$
	Total for Recipe 2	15692	g CO <sub>2</sub> eq
RECIPE 3: CHICKEN STIR-FRY	Y	11 lbg	
Chicken	l pound (454 g)	11 lbs	\$3.30 per pound, chicken = 1173 g $CO_2$ eq/\$
	Total for Recipe 3	5520	g CO <sub>2</sub> eq
NOTES AND ADDITIONAL ASSUMPTIONS	Emissions data is in grams of carbon dioxide equivalent per 2004 purchaser dollars. The price data came from the Consumer Price Index when available, otherwise EcoSynergy used the best available price information to make the above calculation. The price assumption is listed for each ingredient. The emissions per dollar come from the EcoSynergy data base.		



6

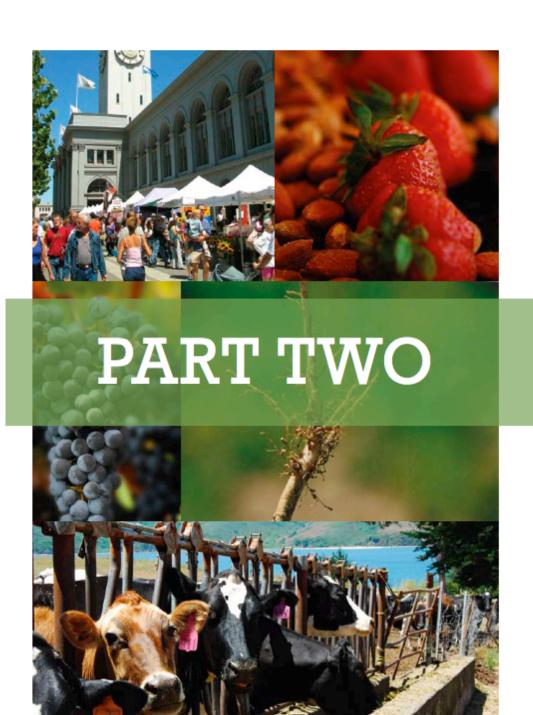
#### **Holy Cow!**

Louis Sukovaty is a hard guy to keep up with. He walks at a quick clip, leading me around Crown S Ranch, LLC, in Winthrop, Washington. Winthrop is in the north-central part of the state in the Methow Valley, a forty-square-mile area with a growing interest in local food production and agriculture.

"The ruminants are incredible—the cows, sheep, goats, and deer who eat grass for food, something humans can't do. With more than one stomach, ruminants have an overly efficient digestive process, exactly what is needed to convert grass to energy." Sukovaty is a third-generation farmer whose farming practices are based on his extensive research in animal husbandry (the way it was done prior to the invention of fossil-fuel fertilizers and chemicals), his engineering background (he is a licensed professional engineer in both electrical and mechanical engineering), and his passion for working with nature.

A number-crunching, wild-eyed rancher, Sukovaty describes himself as an "artisan finisher," taking cattle from 500 to 1,200 pounds. "Weight doesn't matter as much as the 'finish of the animal'—how fat the animal is and whether the marbling will provide a product the consumer wants." Sukovaty says his work on the farm is similar to cooking.

A big misunderstanding about grass-fed beef is that people think it will taste gamey, but that depends on what you feed them. You can make the flavor





## Climate Solutions





**Transport** 

Housing

**Food** 

**Consumption** 

## Promoting energy efficiency





## Efficient Transportation







## COOL CUISINE

Taking the Bite Out of Global Warming



- Seasonal
- Local
- Organic
- Whole



#### **Nutrition Facts**

40

#### **Carbon Footprint**

Per Serving: 118g CO<sub>2</sub>e Total Carbon: 1648g CO<sub>2</sub>e

Primary location of origin: Orrville, Ohio

Method of transportation: Train/Truck



Note: Carbon rating ranges from 1 to 10, with lower numbers being more climate friendly.

Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) accounts for carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases.

Note: Carbon rating ranges from 1 to 10, with lower numbers being more climate friendly.

Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) accounts for carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases.

# THE CARBON FOOTPRINT OF AN SJSU STUDENT



Reduce your carbon footprint through food choices. It is easier, faster, healthier, cheaper, attainable, and greener.

ENERGY 33%

28% Total carbon footprint: 16,605lbs of CO<sub>2</sub> per year

FOOD

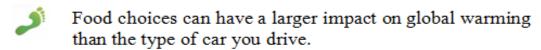
Lower carbon food choices: vegetables, grains, beans, and chicken

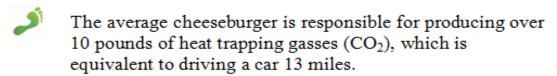
Higher carbon food choices: beef, lamb, and salmon











Carbon friendly food choices:
Chicken instead of beef
Seasonal fruits and vegetables
Fresh foods instead of processed foods

Find out more @ the art quad on Tuesday, November 18<sup>th</sup>

Check out our Facebook group: thru you thru food Email: thruyouthrufood@yahoo.com



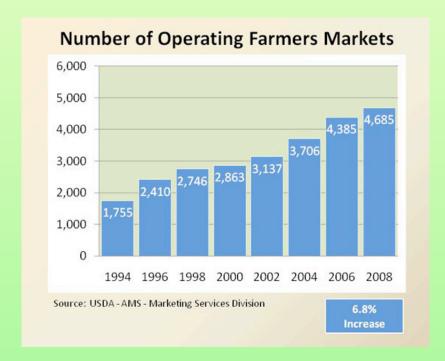


### Food

#### **Public health**

#### Local and national economy

#### **Environment**



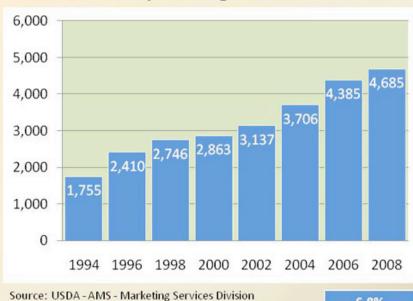
#### **Community Supported Agriculture**

- In 1990, about 50 farms
- In 2008 more than 2000 farms



### Food Movement

#### **Number of Operating Farmers Markets**



6.8% Increase

#### **Community Supported Agriculture**

- In 1990, about 50 farms
- In 2008 more than 2000 farms



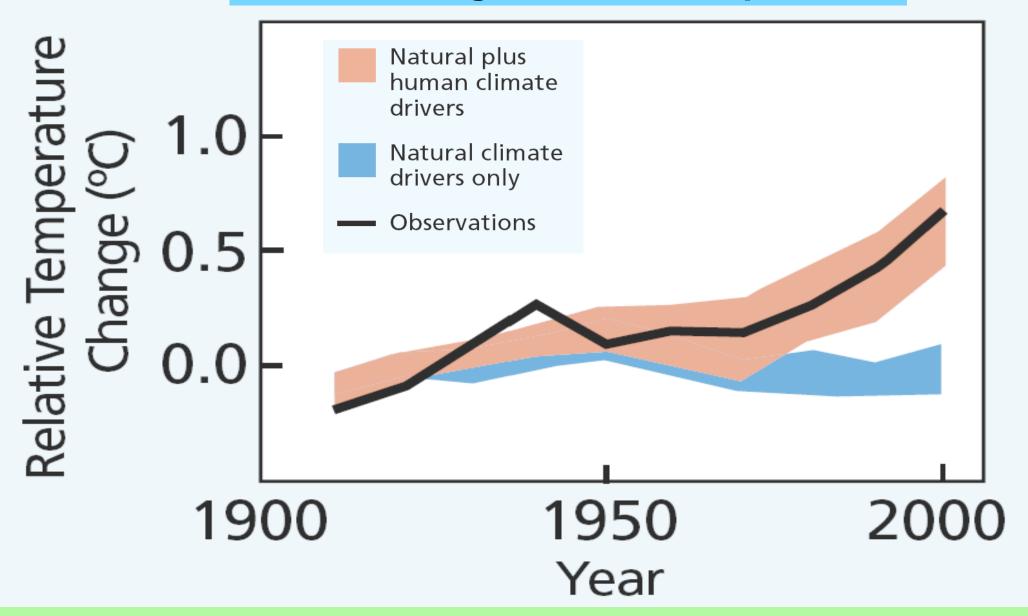
# Lines of evidence connecting human activity and 20th century climate change?

Radiative forcing

Patterns of changing climate

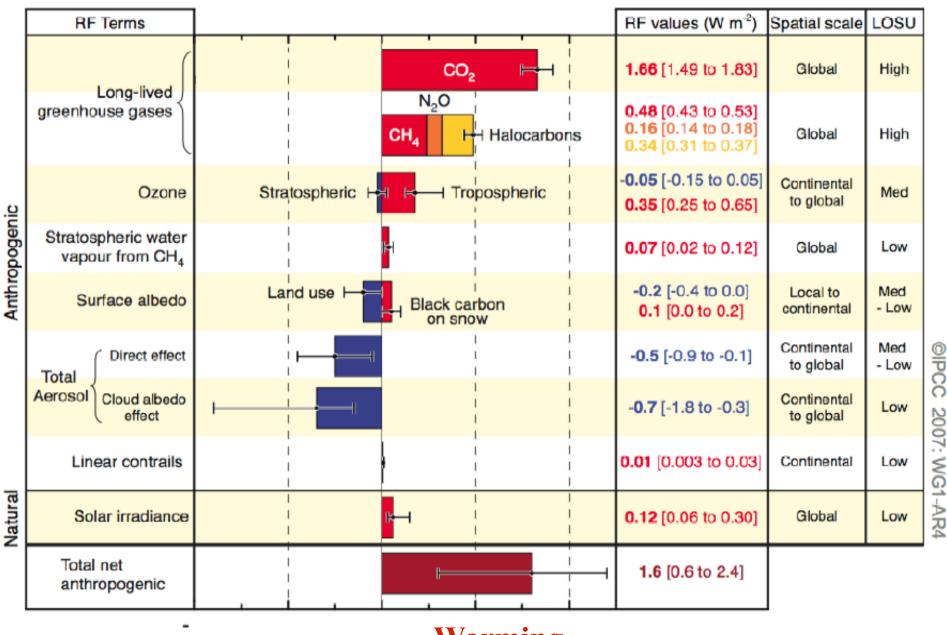
Global climate models

#### **Global Average Surface Temperature**



Source: IPCC Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis—Summary for Policymakers.

#### Radiative Forcing Components



Warming

