**Supporting Information (SI) Materials**

**Table S1**. Differences in data sources for crop VPF compared to VNF.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **States that did not have P application rates** | **States that did not have % P in edible crop** | **States that did not have % P in whole plant** |
| **Tomatoes** | New York | Georgia |  |
| **Onions** | Colorado, New York | Oregon, Colorado | Washington, Idaho |
| **Lettuce** |  | Arizona |  |
| **Potatoes** | Arizona, Maine, New York, Virginia |  |  |
| **Soybeans** | Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Missouri, Pennslyvania, South Carolina, Texas |  |  |
| **Apples** |  |  |  |
| **Grapes** |  |  |  |
| **Oranges\*** |  |  |  |
| **Watermelons** | Indiana |  |  |
| **Corn** | Alabama, Arizona, California, Montana, Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Virginia, West Virginia |  |  |
| **Wheat** | Alabama, Arizona, Illinois, Kansas, Louisianna, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia |  |  |
| **Rice** | California, Missouri, Texas |  |  |
| **Barley** | Maine, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Washington |  |  |
| **Sorghum** | Missouri, Texas, Arizona, Illinois |  |  |
| **Oats** | Alabama, Iowa, South Carolina, Washington |  |  |
| **Alfalfa** | Arizona, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wyoming |  |  |
| **Hay** | Ohio, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Delaware, California, Arizona, Indiana, West Virginia |  |  |

\*Many states recommended 0 fertilization for trees. In Florida we used a different data source for P application (Singerman 2018), but used the same assumptions about life span, tree density and yields as was done for N.

Singerman, A. (2018) University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Science. Citrus Research and Education Center.<https://crec.ifas.ufl.edu/economics/>

**Table S2**. VNF and VPF values – kg nutrient released per kg of nutrient consumed. This is used in Figure S1.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Food** | **VNF** | **VPF** |
| Animal products |  |  |
| Pork | 5.69 | 15.26 |
| Poultry | 5.08 | 15.00 |
| Beef | 13.44 | 54.93 |
| Milk | 3.90 | 2.52 |
| Cheese | 3.90 | 2.52 |
| Eggs | 4.06 | 10.98 |
| Fruits - Avg | 5.88 | 4.32 |
| Apples | 3.15 | 4.99 |
| Oranges | 6.53 | 3.04 |
| Grapes | 5.81 | 1.35 |
| Watermelon | 4.95 | 12.33 |
| Vegetables - Avg | 5.07 | 8.20 |
| Lettuce | 5.15 | 6.36 |
| Tomato | 5.60 | 9.65 |
| Onion | 3.44 | 6.49 |
| Potatoes | 2.62 | 2.76 |
| Grains - Avg | 1.70 | 1.66 |
| Corn | 1.13 | 1.08 |
| Wheat | 1.82 | 1.82 |
| Rice | 1.15 | 0.89 |
| Beans | 0.49 | 0.57 |

**Figure S3.** P released to the environment for Specific food items that comprise the vegetal product food groups presented. The values are used in figure 4.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Food** | **P release per kg of food** |
| Animal products |  |
| Pork | 34.03 |
| Poultry | 27.90 |
| Beef | 112.05 |
| Milk | 2.54 |
| Cheese | 12.18 |
| Eggs | 21.73 |
| Fruits - Avg | 0.61 |
| Apples | 0.55 |
| Oranges | 0.43 |
| Grapes | 0.27 |
| Watermelon | 1.36 |
| Vegetables -Avg | 2.18 |
| Lettuce | 1.68 |
| Tomato | 2.47 |
| Onion | 1.82 |
| Potatoes | 1.81 |
| Grains - Avg | 5.18 |
| Corn | 2.96 |
| Wheat | 6.75 |
| Rice | 2.59 |
| Beans | 3.03 |

**Figure S1**. Relationships between N and P footprint metrics as (A) Virtual factors, (B) Losses per weight of food, and (C) Losses per kilocalorie of food. The trends are obviously positive. Linear regressions in all three cases have high R2 values (A. 0.71, B. 0.98, C. 0.96) with p values below 0.001, but as the data are aggregated (in the case of B. and C.) and heteroscedastic, any such statistic should be treated as just an illustration.

A screenshot of a map

Description automatically generated

**Figure S2**. Comparison of grams of N and P released to the environment per gram of food consumed for (A) Animal products and major food groups and (B) Non-animal product food items that make up the categories presented in panel A. Panel A is the same data as presented in figure 4 and is presented here for scale (as per the dotted line) in relation to the values presented in panel B.

A screenshot of a cell phone

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