Sources

Poore, J., & Nemecek, T. (2018). Reducing food's environmental impacts through producers and consumers. Science, 360(6392), 987–992. https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aaq0216 science.sciencemag.org/content/360/6392/987

Mekonnen, M.M. and Hoekstra, A.Y. (2010) The green, blue and grey water footprint of crops and derived crop products, Value of Water Research Report Series No. 47, UNESCO-IHE, Delft, the Netherlands. <u>research.utwente.nl/en/publications/the-green-blue-and-grey-water-footprint-of-crops-and-derived-crop-3</u>

Mekonnen, M.M. and Hoekstra, A.Y. (2010) The green, blue and grey water footprint of farm animals and animal products, Value of Water Research Report Series No. 48, UNESCO-IHE, Delft, the Netherlands. <u>research.utwente.nl/en/publications/the-green-blue-and-grey-water-footprint-of-animals-and-animal-pro</u>

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service. FoodData Central, 2019. <u>fdc.nal.usda.gov</u>

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Statistics Division. FAOSTAT <u>fao.org/faostat</u>

The chart data were extrapolated from the sources above. <u>HumanHerbivores.com</u> would like to express its sincere gratitude to these sources.

The water data come from Mekonnen & Hoekstra, and include water use during the growing period only of crops and animals. The greenhouse gas (GHG) data come from Poore & Nemecek, and include GHG emissions from any land clearing through retail store energy use.

The land data come Poore & Nemecek, and include land use for the growth of food crops, animal feed crops, and animal occupancy.