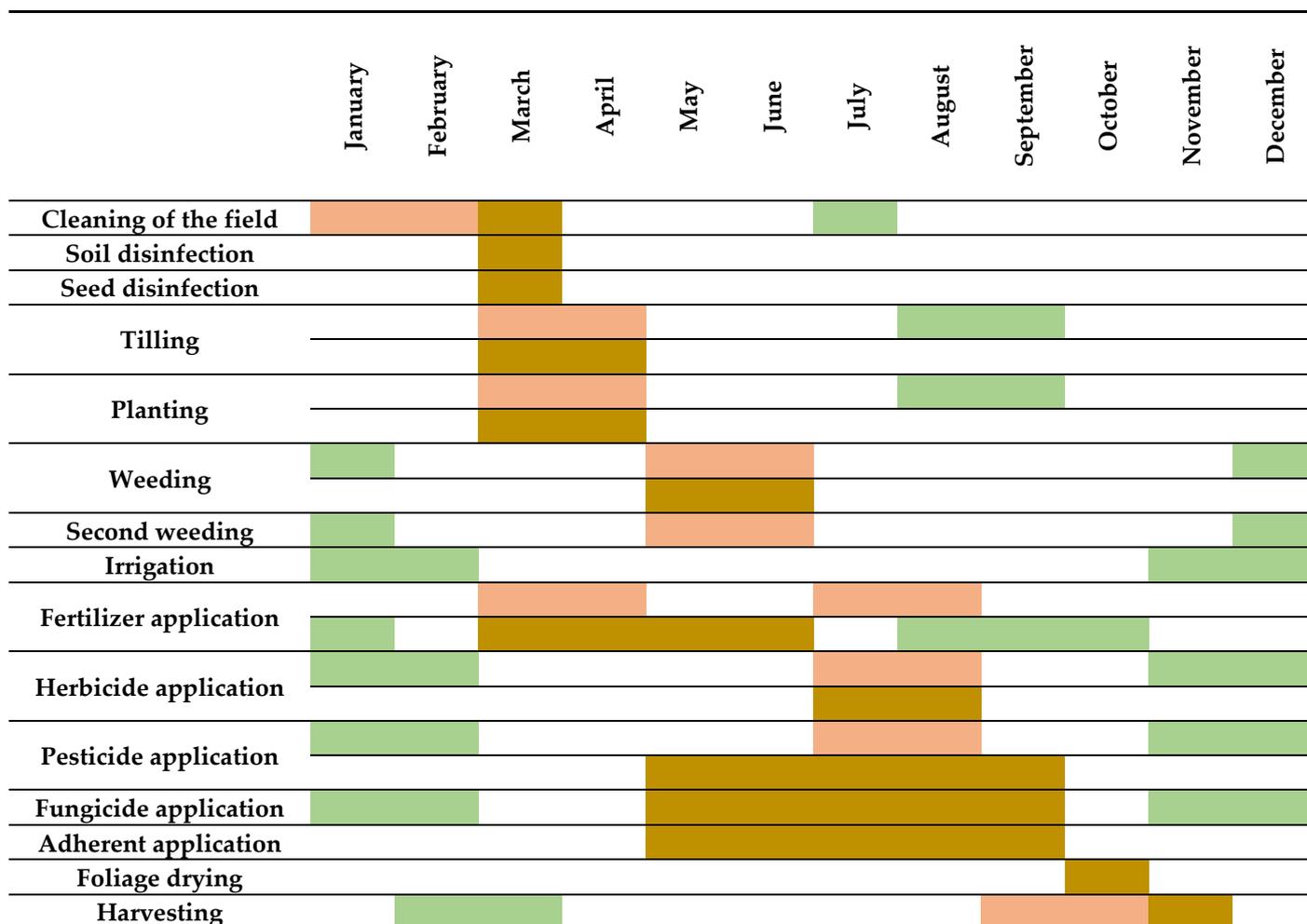


SI.1. Agricultural Cycles in the Amanalco-Valle de Bravo Basin

Table S1. Agricultural cycle of maize, fava bean, and potato.



Note: Maize activities are highlighted in pink; fava bean activities are highlighted in green; and potato activities are highlighted in brown [1]. Tilling is reported during the months of March and April, right before the rainy season starts. Fertilizer, herbicide, pesticide, and adherent application are reported to be done also during rainy season.

SI. 2. Agricultural Inputs Reported for Each Crop in the Amanalco-Valle de Bravo basin

Table S2. Agricultural inputs reported for each crop [1].

Crop.	Activity	Product	Quantity/ha	Unit
Maize	Fertilizing	Urea	350	Kilograms
		Dap (18–46)	250	Kilograms
		Ammonium sulfate	300	Kilograms
		Phosphonitrate	200	Kilograms
	Weed control	Finale	2	Liters
		Hierbamina	2	Liters
Pest control	Lorsban 480	1	Liters	
Fava bean	Fertilizing	Manure	3	Tons
		Dap (18–46)	500	Kilograms

Potato	Weed control	Di nitro	10	Kilograms
	Pest control	Malation	4	Liters
		Pirimar (50 ph)	2	Kilograms
	Disease control	Cupracit	4	Kilograms
		Manzate	4	Kilograms
	Seed disinfection	Furadan-captan	10	Kilograms
	Soil disinfection	Cecobin	1	Liters
		Monserel	4	Liters
		Pruxor	2	Liters
		Furadan	2	Liters
		Smart trac	1	Liters
		Miciosoil	2	Liters
	Fertilizing	Dupont venir	1	Liters
		Potato mix	2	Tons
	Emergency fertilizing	Potato mix	1	Tons
	Pest control	Tuner	4	Liters
		Morenta	4	Liters
		Muralla	4	Liters
	Weed control	Hero	8	Liters
		Cencor	4	Liters
Fungi control	Ridomil	1.2	Liters	
	Curzate	2	Kilograms	
Fertilizing	Nutriphite	32	Liters	
Adherent	Band	16	Liters	
Foliage drying	Paraqvat	8	Liters	

Note: This table shows the type and quantity of agricultural inputs reported by peasants in the Amanalco-Valle de Bravo basin by crop type. It can be seen how peasants reported using 7 different types of inputs for maize and fava bean, while for potato, they reported using 20 different agricultural inputs.

Reference

1. Consejo Civil Mexicano para la Silvicultura Sostenible; Earthwatch Institute; HSBC. *Impacto de las aguas residuales y las prácticas agrícolas de los cultivos de maíz, haba y papa sobre la calidad del agua en la cuenca Amanalco-Valle de Bravo*; 2018;