

U.S. REGEN™ COTTON

Measured Outcomes from the 2025/26 Growing Season

In the 2025 Field Partner Program pilot, U.S. Regen™ cotton growers demonstrated how farming practices deliver measurable outcomes that lower greenhouse gas emissions.

This inaugural outcomes report brings together field-level data from cotton growing regions across the United States under a consistent framework for measurement and reporting.

59,094	469	33	7	100%
HARVESTED ACRES	FIELDS	GROWERS	MAJOR U.S. COTTON-GROWING STATES	OF FIELDS DIGITALLY MAPPED

BUILT ON VERIFIED, FIELD-LEVEL DATA

The data represents **59,094 harvested acres**, **469 fields**, and **33 growers** across seven major U.S. cotton-growing states. All participating growers met program requirements aligned with **five regenerative principles**: soil health, water use, synthetic inputs, water quality, and biodiversity.

Every field was digitally mapped, and all data points were linked to an FSA farm number, providing field-level visibility and traceability. Data was collected in partnership with Staplcotn and Plains Cotton Cooperative Association.

Results are based on validated field-level data, established scientific models, and satellite monitoring across participating fields.

KEY OUTCOMES

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

20%

Lower greenhouse gas emissions

U.S. REGEN™ 1.73

BASELINE* 2.17

lb CO_2e per lb of cotton

SOIL CARBON

30%

More carbon stored in the soil

U.S. REGEN™ 0.60

BASELINE* 0.46

modeled lb CO_2e stored per lb of cotton.

SOIL EROSION

75%

lower soil reduction

U.S. REGEN™ 2.2

BASELINE* 8.9

tons of soil lost per acre, annually

WATER USE

49%

Greater irrigation water-use efficiently

U.S. REGEN™ 0.022

BASELINE* 0.015

lb of cotton per cubic foot of irrigation water

*The baseline for reductions was established using U.S. Cotton Trust Protocol data, including fields without soil health practices. The baseline for removals was established using the national monitoring, reporting, and verification dataset, incorporating both regenerative and non-regenerative practices.

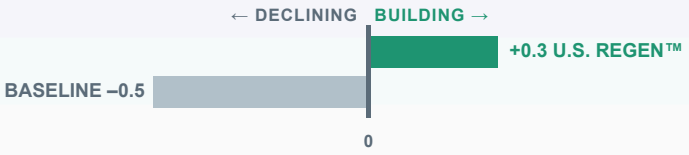
Healthier soils, water and habitat



SOIL CONDITIONING INDEX

Supporting Long-Term Soil Health

The Soil Conditioning Index provides insight into how farming practices impact soil organic matter over time. U.S. Regen™ fields achieved an average score of **+0.3** compared with a baseline of **–0.5**, reflecting a shift toward conditions that maintain and build long-term soil health.



71%

WATER QUALITY

Supporting Effective Nutrient Stewardship

SHARE OF PARTICIPATING ACREAGE

Across U.S. Regen™ fields, 71% of acreage achieved higher water quality scores, preventing sediment leaching into water sources

91%

BIODIVERSITY

Strong Habitat Potential Across Participating Acreage

SHARE OF PARTICIPATING ACREAGE

Of participating acreage, **91%** achieved a Habitat Potential Index (HPI) score above 0.7, indicating field conditions with strong potential to support wildlife habitat and native plant diversity.

Management Practices Supporting Regenerative Outcomes

Regenerative outcomes aren't classified by a single practice. Growers adapt management approaches based on their regional conditions, production systems, and agronomic needs. Across participating U.S. Regen™ growers, a range of conservation and management practices contributed to the outcomes reported here, including:

100%

- had a nutrient management plan
- utilized integrated pest management
- incorporated beneficial insects as part of their pest management programs

91%

implemented precision and/or 4R nutrient management practices

91%

had reduced tillage or no-till systems

68%

implemented more than four additional conservation practices, such as hedge rows, riparian buffers, and related habitat and resource-management approaches

56%

planted cover crops

Together, these management practices can support soil health, resource-use efficiency, and long-term agricultural resilience while contributing to the outcomes measured across participating U.S. Regen™ acres.