Land and Water

3.2 million
acres engaged in regenerative agriculture practices across North America since 2020

152 billion
liters of water restoration enabled — 85% through regenerative agriculture practices

1,770 metric tons
of water pollutants reduction enabled

580,000+
people reached with improved access to safe drinking water and sanitation around the world since 2020

OUR APPROACH

The future of food depends on the health and resilience of natural resources, from productive farmland to healthy forests and clean, available water. Across our operations and supply chains, we are working to reduce pressure on land and water resources; improve water availability, quality, and access; and support the long-term productivity and resilience of agricultural landscapes.

Our work is grounded in science and shaped by local context, with a focus on outcomes that support farmers, communities, and more resilient food supply chains. We drive progress through collaboration across the value chain, strategic partnerships, data and technology, and practices that support both environmental and economic outcomes — creating shared value across food and agricultural systems.

"For farmers, healthy land and reliable water are part of running a productive, resilient operation. For our customers, they are essential to a strong and dependable supply chain. Our role is to bring these needs — and people — together to help turn shared priorities into practical progress across the food system."

Jon Nash
Executive Vice President
Cargill Food

Land

Advancing deforestation-free supply chains

Protecting forests and other natural ecosystems in agricultural supply chains helps conserve biodiversity, store carbon, and enhance the resiliency of agricultural production. We take a multi-pronged approach to advance our deforestation-free (DF) and deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) goals that includes supply chain goals, mapping and tracing our sourcing, monitoring and verification, certification and incentives, a portfolio of targeted projects and programs, and transparent reporting on progress.

Cargill uses geospatial capabilities, artificial intelligence, and verified ground-level data where available to improve traceability across priority supply chains. Our proprietary platform supports mapping, monitoring, and risk identification across priority supply chains where data are available. Traceability remains complex, particularly where sourcing involves third-party farmers, mills, refiners, and traders, but it is providing Cargill and our customers greater visibility into sourcing areas and supports progress toward our shared sustainability goals.

Our collaboration with non-governmental organizations (NGOs), research institutions, and farmers is foundational to this work. Through targeted programs and partnerships, we work to connect farmers to tools, training, incentives, and market opportunities that can support more sustainable production practices and advance DF supply chains.

Commodity-specific progress, including traceability, supplier engagement, grievance processes, and detailed performance related to our priority supply chains of cocoa, soy, and palm oil, is reported in the separate **Supply Chain Sustainability** chapters.

Global landscape initiatives

Landscape initiatives strengthen our work toward DF and DCF supply chains by taking a holistic approach that looks across and beyond our own operations. Working together, companies, governments, financial institutions, NGOs, and local communities can each help address complex environmental and social challenges that extend beyond individual farms or supply chains. We engage in landscape initiatives as part of our **palm**, **soy**, and **cocoa** supply chains.

In general, the primary focus of landscape programs covers four areas:

1. Minimizing impact and advancing restoration of forests, peatlands, and natural ecosystems
2. Supporting smallholders and local communities to strengthen livelihoods
3. Upholding labor and land rights
4. Promoting more sustainable farming practices

Some programs have specific focus areas such as water, agroforestry, and biodiversity conservation.

Building DCF row crop supply chains

Cargill's goal is to be DCF in our corn, cotton, soy, and wheat supply chains in Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay by the end of 2025, using a Jan. 1, 2025, cutoff date.

Cargill has completed the foundational work needed to implement this goal, including sourcing controls, traceability systems, geospatial monitoring and supplier engagement. We have achieved 100% traceability to the first aggregation point for indirectly sourced row crop volumes across all three countries, while available 2025 soy data show DCF performance ranging from 98.5% to nearly 100% using a 2020 reference date.

We are taking a conservative approach to reporting the final result against the 2025 cutoff. Because planting, harvest, and sourcing cycles vary across crops, sufficient post-cutoff data are not yet available across corn, cotton, soy, and wheat to assess overall progress. Reporting a DCF percentage now could therefore produce a result of 100% without showing how our DCF approach is performing for production subject to the new cutoff. We will report results against the Jan. 1, 2025, cutoff in 2027, once the relevant crop cycles have been completed and the necessary geospatial data are available.

Read more in our **Soy** chapter.

IN PRACTICE South America

Connecting aquaculture feed producers with verified soy supply chains

Soy is a key ingredient in many aquaculture feed formulations, and aquaculture certification standards such as the Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC) Feed Standard increasingly require soy supply chains to be determined as low risk for deforestation and land conversion. Cargill's **3S and Smart Solutions programs** help connect soy farmers in South America with customers across global agricultural supply chains, including aquaculture feed producers. Together, the programs resulted in over 700 metric tons of soybeans being made available to customers in 2026, which meet ASC due diligence requirements for responsibly sourced ingredients.

Smart Solutions focuses specifically on DCF sourcing supported by satellite monitoring and third-party verification. 3S includes a broader set of sustainability requirements, enrolling farmers who commit to specific 3S sustainability criteria and implement best practices related to cultivation and regenerative agriculture. Additionally, as a member of **Sedex**, we conduct Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit audits across our soy crushing plants as an additional tool to assess social and ethical practices and identify potential risks.

PARTNERSHIP HIGHLIGHT Australia

Partnering with The Arnott's Group across agricultural supply chains

The Arnott's Group, an Australian food company known for its biscuits and snack products, has a stated goal to grow and source **100% of its key ingredients sustainably by 2035**. Cargill is working with Arnott's to support progress toward that goal across multiple ingredient supply chains, including canola oil, cocoa, and palm oil.

As a founding partner of Cargill's **SustainConnect**™ program in Australia, Arnott's is working with Cargill and Australian farmers to support adoption of regenerative agriculture practices in canola production through farmer incentives and market access. In its 2025 fiscal year, Arnott's **reported** that 15% of its canola oil sourcing now comes through SustainConnect.

In 2026, Arnott's also transitioned to Promise Cocoa Verified, Cargill's independently verified cocoa program. The program is designed to support traceability and sustainability requirements across the cocoa supply chain and is externally verified through third-party audits. Additionally, Cargill supplies Arnott's with RSPO-certified palm oil.

More broadly, the relationship reflects how sustainability can be integrated into long-term customer partnerships — connecting farmer adoption, ingredient sourcing, and supply chain resilience across commodities and markets.

"Achieving meaningful sustainability outcomes requires collaboration across the value chain. Our partnership with Cargill demonstrates the power of combining expertise, innovation and shared ambition to drive more sustainable sourcing across the ingredients we depend on most."

Tom Vicars
Chief Procurement Officer
The Arnott's Group

Traceability for the European Union Deforestation Regulation

Cargill shares the EU's objective of combating deforestation and forest degradation linked to the production of agricultural commodities and products. This aligns with our ongoing work to strengthen transparency and traceability across our supply chains.

We are continuing to align sourcing and production processes to enable compliance with European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) requirements as implementation guidance, timing, and regulatory expectations evolve.

PARTNERSHIP HIGHLIGHT Global

Working with WRI to advance open, science-based monitoring

Cargill works with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to strengthen open-source data, tools, and methodologies used to assess deforestation and land conversion risk. The work combines WRI's scientific and geospatial expertise with Cargill's supply chain insights and experience to improve practical, science-based approaches over time, including:

Comparing datasets: Cargill funded WRI research comparing forest loss datasets used to assess deforestation and conversion risk in Latin American soy supply chains. The resulting 2026 **white paper** reinforces why consistent definitions and transparent methods are important for credible land use monitoring.

Non-forest ecosystems: Cargill and WRI are working to address data gaps related to non-forest ecosystems, such as savannas and grasslands, where monitoring tools have historically been less robust than forest monitoring systems.

Indirect supplier traceability: Cargill and WRI have assessed practical options to improve traceability and monitoring for indirect suppliers, one of the most complex challenges in agricultural supply chains. Cargill leveraged insights from this work for our approach going forward, including the use of secure third-party tools that can protect commercially sensitive supplier information while supporting stronger land use due diligence.

Emerging monitoring tools: Cargill funded enhancements to WRI's **Land Disturbance Alert Classification System**, a global dataset that builds on NASA satellite alerts to identify potential vegetation change more quickly. The dataset is designed to support more timely monitoring beyond forests and can be used by governments, companies, and researchers to better understand land use change.

Advancing regenerative agriculture

A more resilient food system starts on the farm. Regenerative agriculture practices — like cover cropping, reduced tillage, grassland restoration, and rotational grazing — can support environmental outcomes that reduce emissions, enhance biodiversity, improve soil health and water retention, limit runoff and erosion, and help crops withstand extreme weather.

Because outcomes vary by crop, region, climate, soil type, and farm economics, our programs are designed to adapt to local growing conditions and producer needs. Cargill supports the transition to regenerative agriculture practices through a farmer-focused approach that combines financial incentives and on-the-ground training — delivered through programs and partnerships in more than 18 countries. These include **Cargill SustainConnect®**, **BeefUp**, ReSolu, and **Cargill RegenConnect™**, which support a range of production systems from row crops to beef. We design these programs to evolve alongside the needs of customers, farmers, and the broader market. Across regions, this means combining farmer support with research, tools, and partnerships that aim to make regenerative practices easier to adopt. We are working to advance regenerative agriculture practices across 10 million acres of North American agricultural land by 2030.



Regenerative acres advanced in North America



IN PRACTICE South America | Europe

Investing in research to support the adoption of regenerative agriculture

Regenerative agriculture is highly context-specific. Practices that work well in one region or set of growing conditions may not deliver the same outcomes elsewhere, which is why Cargill supports research to better understand agronomic, environmental, and economic performance across different farming systems. For example, we are working with the Argentine Association of Regional Agriculture Experimentation Consortia (CREA) to research agricultural sustainability and productivity in the Gran Chaco and Pampas regions. In Brazil, we continue to participate in Regenera Cerrado, a research initiative focused on understanding the impacts of regenerative agriculture practices in soybean and corn production systems across the Cerrado biome, with the goal of developing scalable models that can be applied across the supply chain.

In Europe, Cargill supported a two-year study by Wageningen University and Research focused on regenerative agriculture adoption and economic impact as well as opportunities for scaling. Insights from that work helped shape Regenomics, a public-private partnership by Cargill, Unilever, Mars, and the European Landowners' Organization (ELO). Regenomics studied 40 farms in Germany, France, Hungary, and Poland to develop a model that reinforced the need for tailored, farm-specific approaches to regenerative agriculture, helping farmers, advisors, and customers better understand which practices may be most relevant under different growing conditions, crop needs, and economic scenarios.

[14] This figure reflects cumulative acres advanced in one or more regenerative agriculture programs supported by Cargill since 2020. An advanced regenerative agriculture acre is a unit of agricultural land actively managed using regenerative practices enabled through Cargill's direct engagement — either directly with farmers and ranchers, or through partners supported by Cargill. Advancement may include financial investment, technical assistance, or farmer and rancher training. Only acres where Cargill has played a role in enabling regenerative practices are counted toward our goal.

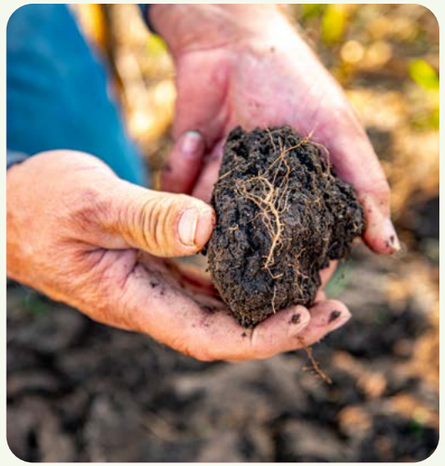
IN PRACTICE United States

Providing farmers with tools and technical support

To help farmers make the transition to regenerative agriculture, we focus on providing support and removing barriers to adoption. For example, Cargill's **Success from the Ground Up** program supports U.S. farmers by funding local organizations that provide training, technical assistance, and farmer-to-farmer learning opportunities — an important way to share practical experience through trusted local networks. Introduced in 2023, the grant program has reached more than 193,000 people through $3 million contributed to 13 organizations across 10 states.

Cargill also supports **Boots to Roots**, a nonprofit focused on training U.S. service members and veterans for careers in regenerative agriculture and land stewardship. Through the partnership, we've helped fund development of a digital education platform and Arizona State University credential program that combines immersive field experience with technical education in grazing management, soil health, ranch operations, and adaptive livestock management. The program is designed to help develop the next generation of regenerative grazing practitioners and technical advisors.

In 2026, we partnered with the Soil Health Institute to launch the **Drought Resilience Calculator**, a free, science-based tool designed to help farmers and advisors assess how soil health management can improve water availability and crop resilience. The tool shows how healthier soils can store more water and retain it for when crops need it most, helping support more stable yields during dry conditions.









PARTNERSHIP HIGHLIGHT India

Building resilience in corn-farming communities

Following a severe drought in 2018, maize farmers in Karnataka, India, experienced ongoing problems with soil degradation and unpredictable rainfall. Cargill partnered with TechnoServe in 2023 to launch Project Srishti, multi-year program that aims to support 10,000 maize-farming households and bring 25,000 acres under regenerative and sustainable agricultural practices to improve soil health, water quality and use, and long-term resilience. As of September 2025, the project had trained more than 9,500 households, including 3,000 women farmers. The project has also established 668 farmer field schools, and helped farmers save or restore more than 24 million liters of water.

Supporting biodiversity through research and partnerships

Healthy ecosystems and biodiversity are important to the long-term stability of food production and sourcing regions around the world. Through targeted partnerships and projects, Cargill is working to better understand and support biodiversity outcomes in several key regions connected to our operations and supply chains.



PARTNERSHIP HIGHLIGHT United States

Measuring biodiversity on cattle ranchlands

In partnership with Conservation Science Partners, Cargill is developing science-based tools to better understand biodiversity across active cattle ranchlands in the U.S. Great Plains — one of the world's most ecologically significant grassland ecosystems and a major region for North American beef production. The project uses species distribution models, geospatial analysis, remote sensing, and wildlife observation data to map biodiversity patterns and identify where ranchlands may support wildlife habitat alongside livestock production.

The first phase modeled habitat suitability for 189 bird and mammal species across the Great Plains. The analysis found that, in the areas and species modeled, certain ranchlands provided stronger habitat conditions for the bird and mammal species modeled than croplands, and in some cases, approached or matched results for protected grasslands.[15] Results also showed significant variation across ranchlands, suggesting that grazing intensity, vegetation condition, and landscape context may influence biodiversity outcomes.

These findings are helping Cargill better understand where working ranchlands are already supporting biodiversity and where targeted stewardship practices may help improve habitat conditions over time. The framework can also support future conservation investment, program monitoring, and more consistent biodiversity reporting across sourcing regions.

This work builds on Cargill's earlier collaboration with Conservation Science Partners in Brazil's Cerrado biome, where the team used similar modeling methods to assess habitat suitability for key mammal species — including the maned wolf, jaguar, giant armadillo, giant anteater, and lowland tapir — across agricultural landscapes and surrounding natural areas. The findings helped inform Cargill's understanding of biodiversity patterns in working landscapes.

[15] Conservation Science Partners compared modeled biodiversity results across ranchlands, croplands and protected grasslands in the study area. For bird and mammal groups, results were based on the share of species predicted to have suitable habitat in each location. Results varied significantly across ranchlands, which typically exhibited higher biodiversity values than croplands and, in some places, were found to contain similar levels of biodiversity to protected grasslands.

PARTNERSHIP HIGHLIGHT Mauritania

Conserving marine biodiversity in aquaculture supply chains

Cargill supports several Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs) around the world, designed to help address environmental and social challenges related to sourcing fishmeal and fish oil for aquaculture feed. These projects can support marine biodiversity conservation by improving fishing practices, reducing bycatch risks, and generating data on species presence and fishing activity to inform future management. As part of our longstanding support of a FIP in Mauritania, we funded a 2025 survey to determine whether the Atlantic humpback dolphin was still present off the country's coast.

Critically endangered and threatened with extinction globally, the Atlantic humpback dolphin had not been documented in Mauritanian waters in several years. Our support enabled the FIP to partner with local experts and surveyors to conduct interviews with fishing captains and artisanal fishers in key areas, who confirmed recent sightings of the dolphins. Importantly, all sightings were in a protected area that is not fished as part of Cargill's aquaculture supply chain, underscoring the role that protected areas and responsible fishing practices can play in supporting marine biodiversity.

Following the rediscovery, we also funded training for observers working on fishing vessels to report any additional sightings — helping strengthen population data for future research and conservation planning.

Learn more about our efforts to support **aqua nutrition sustainability**.

Water

Our strategy:

Operations:
Implement Cargill's Water Stewardship Program at priority water facilities[16]

Supply chains:
Enable the restoration of 600 billion liters of water and the reduction of 5,000 MT of water pollutants in water-stressed regions by 2030

Communities:
Enable improved drinking water and sanitation, reaching 500,000 people in priority communities by 2030

Water is essential to producing the food we eat. With roughly 70% of the world's fresh water withdrawals used for agriculture,[17] we must find ways to safeguard this shared resource — especially as climate change drives more droughts, floods, and water stress across key growing regions.

Cargill's global ambition is to enable a water positive impact[18] across our operations, supply chains, and communities by 2030, focusing on water availability, water quality,[19] and access to safe drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH). While we act across our full value chain, the greatest opportunity to create impact is in our agricultural supply chains, which represent more than 90% of our water footprint.[20] We prioritize action based on where our sourcing intersects with local water stress, using watershed context to inform facility-level and supply chain water efforts. We work with farmers, ranchers, and local partners to advance water-efficient practices, protect ecosystems, and build resilience in priority regions.

Our approach builds on two pathways:

1. **Avoid and reduce:** We seek to limit pressure on water resources by improving water efficiency, reducing water quality impacts, and supporting practices that help avoid unnecessary water use across our operations and agricultural supply chains.
2. **Restore and regenerate:** We focus on nature-based solutions that help improve how water moves through and is retained in landscapes. This includes improving soil health through **regenerative agriculture** and advancing large-scale projects such as grassland or wetland restoration and agroforestry.

We assess progress through project- and portfolio-level metrics, including liters of water restoration enabled, water pollutant reductions, people reached with WASH, and facility-level water use and discharge. These metrics help us track progress toward our water goals and refine interventions over time.

Our efforts this year[21] have enabled:

152 billion liters
of water restoration

1,770 metric tons
of water pollutants reduced

580,000+
people reached in communities where we live and work, enabling improved access to safe drinking water and sanitation since 2020



[16] Implementing the Water Stewardship Program means at least 90% of the defined water stewardship practices are implemented at the location. For more information on supply chain water goal accounting and our priority facilities, please visit **Cargill.com**.

[17] According to the **UN World Water Development Report**.

[18] Cargill defines a water positive impact as effectively improving watershed health by addressing shared water challenges across our supply chains through improved water availability and quality, in our operations through our Water Stewardship Program, and in communities through access to WASH. Our approach is informed by our footprint and the severity of local water challenges.

[19] Water availability and water quality are calculated using project-level accounting. For more information on water goal accounting, see our **Supply Chain Water Target Accounting Position Paper**.

[20] Based on fiscal year 2025 origination and sourcing data relative to fiscal year 2025 operational water volume.

[21] Our progress is measured by reporting year. The exact timing of interventions and water outcomes will vary based on crop year, reporting lags, certification requirements, and other conditions.

Water in our operations

Across our operations, we are working to reduce water use, strengthen measurement and reporting, and ensure access to clean water and sanitation for employees and contractors. All Cargill production facilities are required to meet foundational requirements for water monitoring and compliance. Priority facilities,[22] representing more than 70% of our total operational water use, implement additional Water Stewardship Program practices.

We achieved our 2025 goal of implementing Cargill's Water Stewardship Program based on our average implementation rate across priority water facilities. With that goal complete, we applied lessons learned to strengthen the program and updated our priority facility list to reflect the latest maps of current and future projected water stress.[23] Newly designated priority facilities are expected to implement the Water Stewardship Program within three years, while facilities with established programs will maintain water stewardship practices going forward. There are 37 facilities that have implemented our updated Water Stewardship Program.

Our Water Stewardship Program includes three key elements:

- **Enhanced measurement and monitoring** of water use and discharge, with integration into operational reporting, performance reviews, and target setting
- **Implementation of sustainable water management practices**, including benchmarking, mapping water use, and identifying shared challenges within local watersheds
- **Improved understanding of the broader water context**, including facility water balances, rate structures, and engagement with external stakeholders

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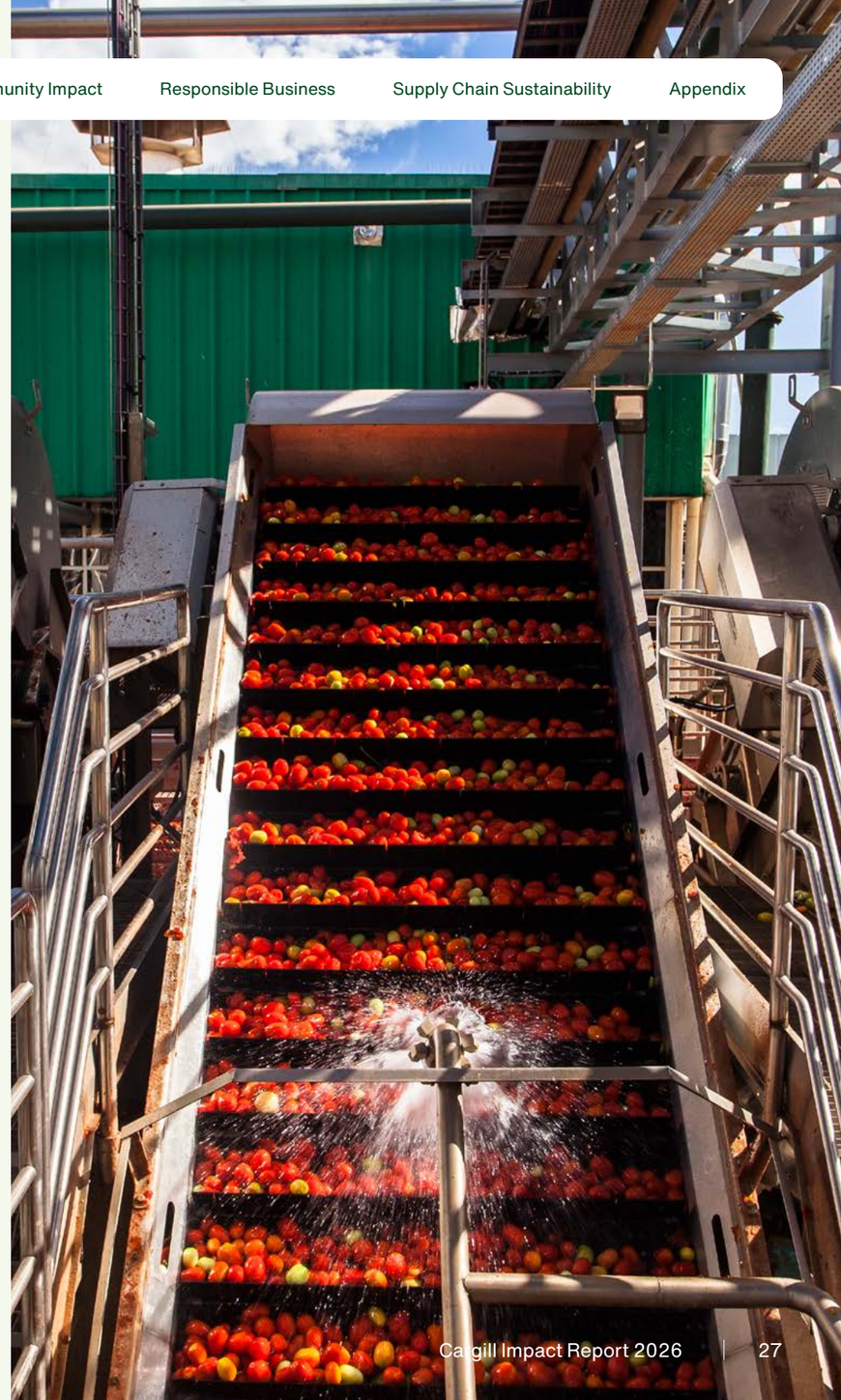
priority water facilities have implemented the Cargill Water Stewardship Program[24]

IN PRACTICE Global

Improving water efficiency and quality

As part of our Water Stewardship Program, Cargill facilities around the world are working to reduce freshwater demand through efficiency and reuse projects, while also improving how water is treated, managed, and discharged.

- At our **Goiânia, Brazil**, tomato processing facility, water use per ton of product has decreased by approximately 29% since 2020. This reduction was driven by process improvements, water reuse initiatives, operational optimization, and other conservation measures, including replacing a traditional water-based cooling system with an air-based system. The facility is also expanding the reuse of treated wastewater.
- In **Sas van Gent, Netherlands**, we are working with local farmers and water authorities to explore whether treated wastewater from our corn processing plant can be reused for crop irrigation, helping reduce pressure on freshwater resources and supporting more circular water use.
- At our edible oils facility in **Kandla, India**, water stewardship initiatives and technology adoption earned the plant the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) National Award for Excellence in Water Management in 2025 in the "Within the Fence" category, which recognizes water management practices within a facility's operations.



[22] Sites selected based on withdrawal and local water stress conditions.

[23] Based on WRI's Aqueduct 4.0 Baseline Water Stress.

[24] Water Stewardship Program implementation is defined as having at least 90% of the specified water stewardship practices implemented at the facility.

Water in our supply chains and communities

Because the vast majority of Cargill's water footprint lies in our agricultural supply chains, our supply chain water strategy focuses on strengthening long-term agricultural resilience by partnering with farmers and ranchers to optimize irrigation, improve nutrient management, and support the adoption of regenerative agriculture practices.

In 2026, Cargill helped restore 152 billion liters of water across our global supply chains. Also in 2026, we reduced 1,770 metric tons of water pollutants. Regenerative agriculture practices contributed 85% of our water restoration impact and 94% of our reduction in water pollutants. By improving soil health, these practices can help hold more water in the ground, reduce runoff, and support water quality — providing benefits for farms, communities, and ecosystems. These efforts are complemented by programs and partnerships that aim to protect and restore grasslands and aquatic habitats, helping strengthen watershed health and **enhance biodiversity**.

In parallel with our supply chain efforts, Cargill works to expand access to safe water and adequate sanitation and hygiene in communities where we live and work. For example, in early 2026 we exceeded our goal of reaching 500,000 people with improved access to safe drinking water and sanitation by 2030, reaching more than 580,000 people four years ahead of target.

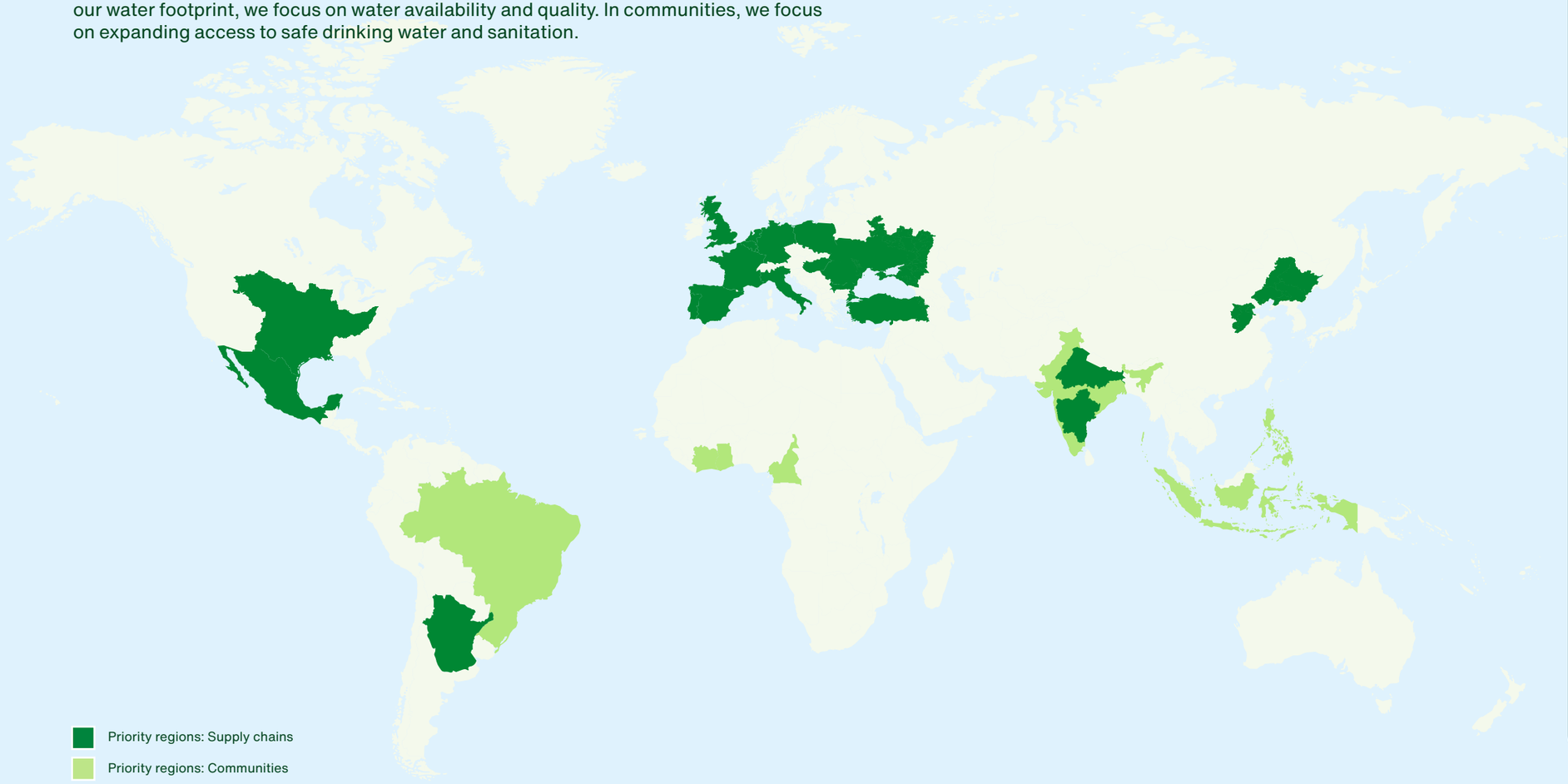
Partnerships have been central to that progress. For example, in early 2026, we completed a two-year project with Water.org that provided more than 321,000 people in Indonesia and the Philippines with access to safe water and sanitation. Cargill contributed $2.1 million to help enable Water.org to deploy $18.3 million in affordable loans for water-related projects and improvements. In the Gresik district of East Java, Indonesia, where Cargill operates a cocoa processing plant, the project delivered a two-day WASH education activity for 150 women participating in a microfinance program designed to support women starting or developing small businesses. Having achieved our community WASH goal ahead of schedule, we will continue advancing this work while increasing our focus on scaling water outcomes across our agricultural supply chains.



Photo credit: water.org

Focusing our water action in priority regions

Our priority regions reflect where water challenges intersect with our supply chains and communities. Across agricultural supply chains, which account for more than 90% of our water footprint, we focus on water availability and quality. In communities, we focus on expanding access to safe drinking water and sanitation.



How we drive impact

Across our supply chains

- **Advance regenerative agriculture:** Support farming practices that improve soil health, water retention, and water quality.
- **Invest in nature-based solutions:** Protect and restore wetlands, grasslands, and other ecosystems that support watershed health.
- **Improve efficiency across the value chain:** Work with customers, farmers, and partners on solutions that use resources more efficiently and can reduce irrigation demand, nutrient loading, and other pressures on water resources.

In communities

- **Invest in local water solutions:** Fund locally tailored projects that expand access to safe drinking water and sanitation and help communities maintain local water systems over time.
- **Expand access to affordable financing:** Partner with financial institutions to help families access small, affordable loans for household water and sanitation solutions.
- **Strengthen community water resources:** Advance solutions that aim to improve the health and resilience of the water sources communities depend on.

CONNECTING THE DOTS United States

Translating regenerative agriculture into water outcomes

Cargill works with customers, farmers, and partners to support regenerative agriculture practices that can improve soil health, reduce runoff, and increase water retention in water-stressed regions. Cargill RegenConnect™ is one of several programs in which we are working to advance these practices and connect them to more measurable environmental outcomes in shared agricultural supply chains — supporting customers' sustainability goals and farmer resilience.

In the Mississippi River Basin — one of the most important agricultural regions in the U.S. — Cargill is working with The Coca-Cola Company and its bottling partners to support adoption of regenerative agriculture practices across our shared corn supply chain. Farmers enrolled in the program receive financial incentives and agronomic guidance to implement practices such as cover crops and conservation tillage across participating acres.

In the 2025 crop year, we partnered to support regenerative agriculture practices across 30,000 acres in the basin, restoring an estimated 1.67 billion liters of water — meaning more water stayed in the landscape and less was lost to surface runoff. The partnership is expected to expand to 60,000 acres in crop year 2026.

Through this collaboration, Cargill aims to establish a scalable model for supporting water restoration through supply chain partnerships. This approach shows how farmers, suppliers, and global brands can work together to turn regenerative agriculture practices into tangible water outcomes.

"I've seen where the conservation practices have helped a ton — even in years where you're getting too much rain and you've got those low areas that are compacted or ponding. If you have healthier soils you're going to have better water infiltration through the soil profile."

Alan Horak
Corn and soybean farmer in Iowa

Watch the video