



INTEGRITY GROWN™ REGENERATIVE STANDARDS SCORECARD

Points from each category are tallied and the total points are used to determine the grower's **Bronze**, **Silver** or **Gold Status** in recognition of their efforts.

GROWER:		% REDUCTIONS ARE BASED ON HISTORICAL FARM NUMBERS AND REGIONAL APPLICATION RATE AVERAGES					
INSPECTOR	FULL ELIMINATION	>75%	>50%	>25%	>15%	VALUE	
PESTICIDE/INSECTICIDE*	5	4	3	2	1		
HERBICIDE*	5	4	3	2	1		
FUNGICIDE*	5	4	3	2	1		
PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR*	5	4	3	2	1		
	USE	>75%	>50%	>25%	>15%	VALUE	
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10		
DAP	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10		
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10		
CALCIUM NITRATE*	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1		
UAN*	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1		
MAP*	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1		
	NO TILLAGE EVENT	1 TILLAGE EVENT		2 TILLAGE EVENTS		VALUE	
PRIMARY TILLAGE EVENT	5	-2		-5			
SECONDARY TILLAGE EVENT	5	-2		-5			
	ALL ACERAGE	>75%	>50%	>25%	>15%	VALUE	
COVER CROP (SINGLE OR MULTI-SPECIES)	5	4	3	2	1		
NON-GMO COTTON SEED	5	4	3	2	1		
BENEFICIAL BIOLOGY	4						
COMPOST	2						
LIVESTOCK GRAZING	2						
NITROGEN EFFICIENCY MANAGEMENT	2						
SCORE DESIGNATION 41-50 GOLD · 25-40 SILVER · 15-24 BRONZE						TOTAL	

*SEE REVERSE



INTEGRITY GROWN™ REGENERATIVE STANDARDS SCORECARD

Supplemental Calculations

	SUPPLEMENTAL GROWER SCORING CALCULATIONS:	
	REGIONAL AVERAGE APPLICATION RATES	HISTORICAL ON-FARM AVERAGE APPLICATION RATES
	VOLUME/ACRE OR HECTARE (FROM NASS OR CERTIFICATION AGENCY)	PREVIOUS YEAR
PESTICIDE/INSECTICIDE		
HERBICIDE		
FUNGICIDE		
PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR		
CALCIUM NITRATE		
UAN		
MAP		

Tillage Events –The standard recognizes that the use of tillage is nuanced and not simply good or bad, depending upon its use case and application. Tillage events as part of our verification process are therefore classified in two categories:

Primary Tillage Event – A preparatory tillage practice specific to geographic areas where mounding or heaping of the bed is necessary due to heavy soils or high rainfall.

Secondary Tillage Event – Includes tillage events of mechanical intervention (e.g. weed control). Secondary tillage events should be judicious, minimal, and not exceed a soil depth of 3-4 inches.

Cover Crop Use – Cover crops improve and expedite soil health and contribute to water management efficacy.

Non-GMO Seed Adoption – Non-GMO seed has the capacity to create strong symbiotic biological relationships within the rhizosphere, which is key to both plant and soil health.

Beneficial Biology – Growers’ status is positively affected by beneficial soil or plant surface-applied biology.

Compost – Compost is a multi-tool of soil and crop health, and when chosen as a nutritional or soil health input, far outweighs synthetic inputs.

Livestock Grazing – Although not available as an option in every on-farm context, managed livestock grazing on a designated production area holds much value as a holistic practice.

Nitrogen Efficiency Management – By complexing applied nitrogen with soil biology and minerals, a steady release of nitrogen can be provided in accordance with crop demand. This can reduce dependency and costs of nitrogen inputs and creates a path to total elimination of applied N.