

State of Technology in Sorghum

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Agronomy

Sorghum is a known crop many farmers have grown at some point
There is ample information available on growing sorghum
Sorghum is an annual, so it will not tie up land

•Sorghum can be rotated

-Farmers can try sorghum at least once

-Rotation prevents disease and other pests from causing agronomic and environmental issues



Seed Industry

SORGHUM: THE

CHOICE

•The state of technology in sorghum is now

•Sorghum has a well-established seed industry founded in the 1950s

•Seed supply issues can be easily addressed

•Any hybrid can be readily produced using existing infrastructure





•Average sweet sorghum yields are about 28 tons per acre

- •Average biomass sorghum yields are about 11 bone dry tons per acre
- •Data exist showing sweet yielding 72 tons per acre and biomass yielding 26 bone dry tons per acre

•These only represent the industry's most recent attempts at breeding for sugar and cellulose yield





Water

Water-sipping

•Grain sorghum uses one-third less water than other grain crops

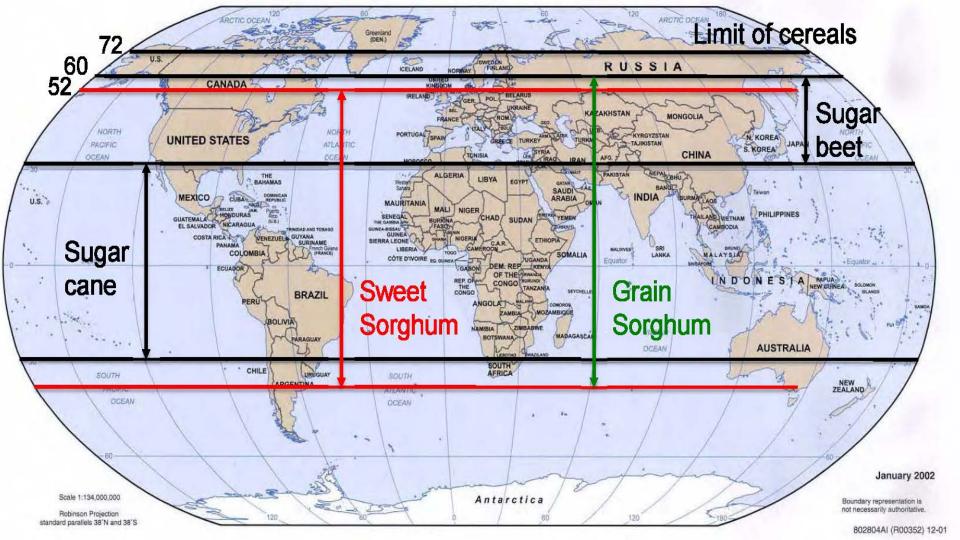
•Sorghum silage uses half the water that other silage crops use

•Sweet sorghum uses half the water that other sugar crops use

Water availability is already a huge

concern around the world







SORGHUM: THE

•Sorghum can be grown in northern areas

•When used as a secondary feedstock to corn stover or other crops, sorghum's benefit in the north is even better

•Sweet sorghum for syrup is produced as far north as Minnesota and Wisconsin





Sorghum has two organizations looking out for its interests





- •Primary activities are research & marketing
- •Cannot lobby
- •Funded by producer checkoff dollars
- •Organized in 2008

- Primary activities are policy & regulatory advocacy
- •Funded by voluntary membership dues
- •Organized in 1955



Two organizations, One industry





Supported by sorghum grassroots
Focused solely on sorghum
Represent the mechanism by which sorghum is supported and organized



Two organizations, One industry

Pathways

CHOICE

SORGHUM: THE

•NSP has a proven track record of securing pathways Grain sorghum Grain sorghum fiber Grain sorghum stover

•Expect biomass sorghum pathway soon

•Working with stakeholders to understand needs on sweet sorghum





•NSP has a proven track record of Farm Policy wins

•Represented in DC by Combest, Sell & Associates, led by former House Ag chair Larry Combest and his chief deputy Tom Sell





•Financing at the farmer level can be very difficult without crop insurance

- •NSP had language inserted into the 2014 Farm Bill instructing the USDA Risk Management Agency (RMA) to develop crop insurance products for sweet and biomass sorghum
- •We understand preliminary recommendations on these products have been made to RMA

•Most likely outcome is a pathway for written agreements with RMA insuring sweet and biomass sorghum based on grain sorghum



Genetics

•Sorghum can produce sugar, starch and cellulose, all in a single species, and possibly all at the same time in a single plant

•One of the most diverse species on Earth

Our breeders can customize the crop to fit your needs







Customizability

•Dry stalk for better biomass harvest – or not

Naturally senescent – or not

•BMR, lower fiber

•Higher fiber

- •High sugar
 - •High fructose
 - •High glucose
 - •Higher sucrose
- •Heads for greater starch content

•No head



What others are saying

SORGHUM: 1

"...this program intends to focus on energy sorghum as a model system because of its potential for improvement through breeding, its resources for genetic analysis, its geographic adaptability, and its commercial utility."



•In late 2014, DOE announced a \$30 million funding opportunity centered around sorghum



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