# FEEDSTOCK DEVELOPMENT & PRODUCTION

Dennis Ray, Peter Waller, Raina Maier (Julie Neilson), Diaa El-Shikha, Kim Ogden, David Dierig, Colleen McMahan, Hussein Abdel-Haleem, Duke Pauli, Bill McCloskey, Kulbhushan Grover, Sangu Angadi





## Feedstock Development and Production

- Objective 1: Improve biomass quantity and quality through genetics and traditional breeding.
  - Objective 1a: Exploitation of Apomixis - Guayule





## Feedstock Development and Production

Objective 2: Develop high-throughput phenotyping to support crop expansion using remote-sensing methods to create interactive databases/tools.





### **Biomass improvement and phenotyping:**

- Sampling, processing, protocols and rubber analysis for variety trials
- Drone and HTP tractor for biomass accumulation and other traits
- Ploidy determination
- Methodology for rate of apomixis

### **Production practices**

- Plant density study sampling
- Germination at different temperatures for optimal planting temperature
- Planting in New Mexico (colder region)

| 14 Day   | 1     | 2       | 3     | 4     | 5       | 6     | 7       | 8     | 9     | 10      |
|----------|-------|---------|-------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|-------|---------|
| 14 Day   | 11° C | 14.5° C | 18° C | 21° C | 23.5° C | 26° C | 28.5° C | 31° C | 34° C | 36.5° C |
| 593      | 55.2% | 73.6%   | 69.6% | 70.4% | 70.4%   | 60.8% | 58.4%   | 55.2% | 53.6% | 20.6%   |
| 11591    | 56.0% | 57.0%   | 74.0% | 61.0% | 57.0%   | 54.0% | 56.0%   | 65.0% | 46.0% | 41.0%   |
| 11604    | 43.0% | 86.0%   | 89.0% | 89.0% | 86.0%   | 88.0% | 85.0%   | 85.0% | 78.0% | 55.0%   |
| 11605    | 46.0% | 67.0%   | 61.0% | 64.0% | 56.0%   | 52.0% | 53.0%   | 54.0% | 49.0% | 30.0%   |
| 11635    | 31.0% | 65.0%   | 56.0% | 57.0% | 60.0%   | 56.0% | 50.0%   | 52.0% | 39.0% | 30.0%   |
| AZ5      | 35.0% | 56.0%   | 46.0% | 60.0% | 38.0%   | 64.0% | 52.0%   | 55.0% | 51.0% | 45.0%   |
| AZ6      | 67.0% | 91.0%   | 91.0% | 94.0% | 95.0%   | 85.0% | 91.0%   | 81.0% | 80.0% | 69.0%   |
| CAL3     | 83.0% | 75.0%   | 87.0% | 84.0% | 87.0%   | 85.0% | 77.0%   | 76.0% | 74.0% | 58.0%   |
| CFS 24   | 60.0% | 76.0%   | 93.0% | 76.0% | 73.0%   | 82.0% | 67.0%   | 63.0% | 57.0% | 55.0%   |
| CFS21    | 26.4% | 50.4%   | 52.8% | 51.2% | 56.0%   | 46.4% | 43.2%   | 55.2% | 39.2% | 38.4%   |
| HS06     | 49.0% | 74.0%   | 72.0% | 78.0% | 79.0%   | 85.0% | 73.0%   | 69.0% | 75.0% | 56.0%   |
| N396     | 46.0% | 45.0%   | 58.0% | 50.0% | 46.0%   | 38.0% | 46.0%   | 59.0% | 55.0% | 34.0%   |
| N565 II  | 33.0% | 47.0%   | 44.0% | 47.0% | 43.0%   | 53.0% | 35.0%   | 25.0% | 37.0% | 34.0%   |
| N576     | 25.0% | 38.0%   | 34.0% | 30.0% | 36.0%   | 42.0% | 42.0%   | 34.0% | 32.0% | 21.0%   |
| PARL 914 | 36.0% | 67.0%   | 68.0% | 65.0% | 59.0%   | 62.0% | 63.0%   | 61.0% | 63.0% | 45.0%   |
| PARL 916 | 64.0% | 62.0%   | 75.0% | 79.0% | 70.0%   | 67.0% | 70.0%   | 74.0% | 71.0% | 47.0%   |
| PARL 917 | 37.0% | 42.0%   | 47.0% | 38.0% | 52.0%   | 45.0% | 39.0%   | 42.0% | 49.0% | 32.0%   |
| PARL 919 | 51.0% | 79.0%   | 79.0% | 74.0% | 80.0%   | 77.0% | 83.0%   | 78.0% | 75.0% | 68.0%   |
| PARL 920 | 59.2% | 58.4%   | 72.8% | 55.2% | 68.0%   | 58.4% | 63.6%   | 64.8% | 58.4% | 56.8%   |
| PARL 922 | 41.0% | 65.0%   | 69.0% | 79.0% | 74.0%   | 66.0% | 71.0%   | 68.0% | 62.0% | 46.0%   |
| PARL 923 | 41.0% | 72.0%   | 87.0% | 74.0% | 73.0%   | 80.0% | 78.0%   | 74.0% | 67.0% | 58.0%   |
| PARL 929 | 38.0% | 43.0%   | 68.0% | 74.0% | 74.0%   | 65.0% | 59.0%   | 63.0% | 53.0% | 34.0%   |
| PARL 932 | 41.0% | 75.0%   | 77.0% | 73.0% | 72.0%   | 76.0% | 72.0%   | 63.0% | 63.0% | 54.0%   |
| PARL 935 | 43.0% | 38.0%   | 60.0% | 62.0% | 49.0%   | 60.0% | 49.0%   | 51.0% | 48.0% | 35.0%   |
| R1092    | 29.0% | 62.0%   | 55.0% | 61.0% | 53.0%   | 52.0% | 49.0%   | 48.0% | 50.0% | 38.0%   |
| R1103    | 43.0% | 55.0%   | 59.0% | 53.0% | 65.0%   | 54.0% | 49.0%   | 58.0% | 50.0% | 40.0%   |
| R1110    | 51.0% | 63.0%   | 62.0% | 62.0% | 55.0%   | 53.0% | 55.0%   | 57.0% | 44.0% | 42.0%   |



#### Needs from other project collaborators



United States Department of Aariculture

National Institute of Food and Aariculture

- Uniformity in sampling and timing of harvests
- Comparable HTP senesors and image analyses
- Collaboration with NMSU on planting and metabolomics for cold tolerance
- Planning and coordination on all joint experiments







### **Objective:** Feedstock Development (Guayule) **Sub Objec.:** Phenotypic characterization (Guayule)

2019:

-Collect and analyze field/lab phenotypic data of one-year old guayules (plant height, biomass, flowering time, rubber and resin, and HTP-related traits)



Needs and Take-home of 2019: -ALTAS of guayule collection (one-year old)

Winners and losers, Round one!

-Precision phenotyping (ground, aerial HTP.... for many forms, shapes, aka. varieties)

SBAR

### University of Arizona Feedstock Development



United States National Institute Department of Food and Agriculture Agriculture

Objective 1: Improve biomass quantity and quality through genetics and traditional breeding. Objective 1 a: Exploitation of Apomixis - Guayule

- Evaluate germplasm
  - Yield components (field)
  - Leaf cuticular waxes (field/drought tolerance)
  - Root growth (green house/drought tolerance)
- Identify and characterize off-type plants







United States Nat Department of Agriculture Agriculture

es National Institute t of of Food and Agriculture

### Biochemical Analysis Analytical Support: Improved Profitability

- Biochemical composition analysis of guar & guayule co-products
- Analytical evaluation of the thermochemical conversion products
- Feedstock Development "omics"







- Guar
  - Guar Seeds (field trials)
  - Guar Gum Quality Assessment
  - Feedstock development "omics"
- Guayule
  - Continued Co/By-Product Characterization
  - Feedstock development "omics"
- **Thermochemical Samples** 
  - Characterization of conversion team products



United States Department of of Food and Aariculture

National Institute

Aariculture







## Feedstock Development and Production

- Objective 1: Improve biomass quantity and quality through genetics and traditional breeding.
  - Objective 1b: Flowering to improve yield – guayule.





FEEDSTOCK DEVELOPMENT & PRODUCTION (FD&P) OBJECTIVE 1: Improve biomass quantity and quality through genetics and traditional breeding SUB Obj: 2) Flowering to improve yield - Guayule



Next steps:

✓ Continue transformations in the laboratory...

... efficiency is low but we expect to get there!

- Prepare transformation constructs for additional candidate genes:
   ...SEP3 underway, possible binary (AP1 + SEP3) next
- Measure gene expression from meristem and flower tissues f om SBAR field trials Support current strategy or revision if indicated.

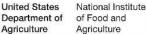
We need:

 Feedback from field trials if/when differential flowering is observed.









## Guayule Growth Modeling

- Specific Goal: Predict growth rate of guayule
- Objective 1: Improve biomass quantity and quality through genetics and traditional breeding.
- Objective 2: Develop high-throughput phenotyping to support crop expansion using remote-sensing methods to create interactive databases/tools.
- Two scales
  - Individual plants size (height, number of stems, etc.) as a function of time and composition as a function of time (% rubber)
  - Field use the drone data to model growth as a function of time.





## Coordination with others

- Dennis for individual plants
- Colleen relationship to flowering
- Bridgestone rubber content

- Pete Waller team with the drone data
- Weather and Irrigation data
- Julie soil data (N,P, etc)





## Feedstock Development and Production

 Objective 3: Deploy superior genotypes of guayule and guar to regional growers.

### **Objective 3: Deploy superior genotypes of USDA** guayule and guar to regional growers.

United States National Institute Department of Food and Agriculture Agriculture

### Guayule

SBAR

- Evaluate 1-year yield component data
- Evaluate 42 lines for root rot tolerance
- Screen original five lines a second generation



### Guar

- Initiate regional yield trials
- Decide upon planting scheme/protocol
- Data to be taken
- Any new lines to evaluate
- Evaluate next
   generation from
   crossing blocks (yield
   components, disease
   and insect resistance)





### Guar research objectives- Year 2

Objective 1:

Feedstock development

- Evaluation of guar germplasm.
- Objective 2:

Production technology

 Response of guar to various planting densities.









## Feedstock Development and Production

Objective 4: Deploy agronomic production practices; identify agronomic information for salinity, herbicide, and nutrients to support production; provide irrigation apps using algorithms to growers.





Irrigation

- Next steps
  - Continue irrigation experiments
    - Develop crop coefficients for guayule and guar within irrigation experiments
    - Monitor and manage irrigation experiments
    - Collect plant samples in April
    - Integrate remote sensing in irrigation experiments
    - Correlate remote sensing with plant status
    - How it fits: develop BMPs for irrigation of guayule and guar
  - Continue WINDS model development
    - Implement WINDS at winds.arizona.edu
    - Integrate remote sensing measurements into WINDS
    - How it fits: provide a tool to manage irrigation in guayule and guar





## Irrigation

Guar irrigation

Guayule irrigation

Remote sensing

- Sangu Angadi runs the guar irrigation experiments in New Mexico
- The Bridgestone team runs the guayule irrigation experiments in Eloi
- We are working to integrate efforts with Dr. Didan's image tools.





## Waller group Fitting into the SBAR mission.

- Coordination of irrigation experiments
  - Planning of irrigation treatments and layout
  - Hadiqa Maqsood to Clovis to develop crop coefficients
  - Matt Katterman collecting neutron probe measurements and plant analysis
  - Work with Diaa El-Shikha on project decisions
  - Develop irrigation tools
    - Program python and MySQL version of WINDS model
    - Development of sensors to connect with WINDS model
    - Work with Kamel Didan to use Maricopa irrigation experiment images as case study for remote sensing data explorer platform.





## Waller group Next steps

- Diaa El Shikha manage irrigation experiments (post doc)
- Put WINDS model online and link to remote sensing platform
  - Waller (10 hr/wk), Murdoch-Hoare (10-15 hr/wk), additional undergraduate student assistant (10-15 hr/week), Didan and Barreto
    - Link python code and new MySQL database to current winds.arizona.edu and online remote data explorer platform
    - Install sensors in all irrigation treatments and automate processing of IR, TDR, neutron probe, flowmeter, and drone image data
- Matt Katterman weekly trips to collect neutron probe, and plant growth and samples for chemical analysis (1/4 time research ass.)
- Development of crop coefficient for guar (Sangu Angadi experiment)
  - Hadiqa Maqsood (Fulbright scholar) and summer worker (3 months, full time) assist with guar experiments



United States I Department of Agriculture

tes National Institute t of of Food and Agriculture

## Irrigation Experiment

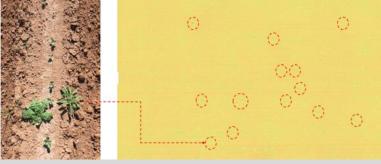
### Next steps

**SBAR** 

- Calibrate the neutron probe for Eloy soil
- Collect monthly plant data (height, width, % cover) at MAC and Eloy
- Schedule the irrigation treatments at Eloy and MAC
- Processing the weekly soil moisture data collected by Matt Katterman
- Collecting RGB and multispectral and RGB images using the drone
- Collecting and processing remote sensing data using the tractor (biweekly-monthly)











## Irrigation Experiment

### Next steps

- Soil texture/WHC analysis at ALARC for the soil samples collected from MAC and Eloy
- Correlate the remote sensing data (Multispectral/RGB) to plant growth parameters
- Correct basal crop coefficient obtained from previous experiment based on the collected soil moisture data
- Present the data of the first year at the 2019 annual meeting of the ASABE

| Growth<br>parameter | RGB Index           | Correlation<br>value | Did they work in<br>early stages |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Plant height        | VI13,<br>VI14, VI18 | 0.60-0.77            | No                               |
| Plant width         | VÍ18                | 0.63-0.73            | No                               |
| Percent<br>cover    | VI18                | 0.63-0.73            | No                               |







## Managing Weeds in Guayule



Aim: 4 fl. oz./A @ 4 leaf growth stage

- Guayule response to postemergence herbicides
  - Aim: surviving injury in spring & fall
- Guayule response to preemergence herbicides
  - Course textured soils
  - Fine textured soils
  - Tank-mixtures
- Guayule defoliation





## Managing Weeds in Guayule

### **Agronomic Practices**



- Establishment in course textured soils (60% sand, 20% silt, 20% clay)
  - Crusting & salt management
- Sprinkler irrigation
  - Frequency & duration
- Furrow irrigation
  - Planting depth
  - Incorporating Herbicide
- Insect control





### Research Plan for Eastern High Plains of New Mexico for 2019

- Improve water productivity of gaur using pre-irrigation and critical stage based irrigation approach
- Develop crop coefficients for guar for Evapotranspiration (ET) estimation (with Ms. Hadiqa Maqsood & Dr. Waller)
- Increase guar acreage by understanding soil temperature and germination relationship for existing cultivars
- Evaluate guar germplasm in Eastern High Plains of New Mexico (with Dr. Dennis Ray)

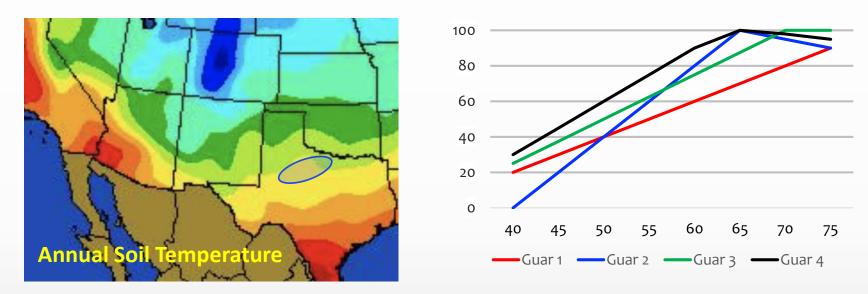








### Soil Temperature vs. Guar Germination



- Plant guar depends on soil temperature
- Increasing guar acreage needs better understanding of soil temperature and germination relationships
- ★ The relationships for current guar cultivars → Ideal planting dates, ideal cultivar for an agroclimate and extend guar area





### **Pre-irrigation & Critical Stage Based irrigation**



- Will assess how efficiently guar uses water available in the deeper soil profile
- Can we save water by skipping irrigation during noncritical growth stages
- Understand drought physiology of guar cultivars



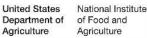


## Feedstock Development and Production

Objective 5: Develop soil quality and health knowledge critical to environmental sustainability.







### Sustainable Feedstock Production: Soil Health

#### Raina Maier and Julie Neilson

#### **Objective**

Develop soil quality and health knowledge critical to environmental sustainability; initial focus on guayule.

#### Soil Microbiome : Plant health

- Disease suppression
- Nutrient availability and uptake (i.e. N dynamics, micronutrients)
- Immunity to abiotic stress (i.e. drought)

Plant health

• Latex/resin production ???

### Plant status : Soil Microbiome

- Plant development stage
- Plant genotype
- Plant health
- Root exudate composition
- Plant hormone signaling
- Plants manipulate the microbiome community structure

#### Soil Microbiome Community Structure

**Root exudates** 

#### Soil Microbiome Community Structure

### Year 1: Sampling to characterize baseline soil quality profile of MAC and Bridgestone fields





#### Year 2 Specific Objectives:

- 1. Generate baseline **soil health profile** for MAC and Bridgestone guayule fields at plant germination stage. Non-rhizosphere soils analyzed.
- 2. Coordinate YR 2 sampling at end of winter dormancy (March 2019).

Soil Health Profile (54 soil samples per field):

**Chemistry**: with NMSU (pH, EC, OrgM, NO<sub>3</sub>-N, P, K, cations, SAR).

Physical: Soil texture (% clay)

**Biological**: Microbiome community structure

- Phylogenetic profile (bacterial and fungal community composition)
- Relative abundance of target PGP or pathogenic bacteria and fungi
- Fungal abundance
- Identification of target functional genes for quantification

#### **<u>YR 2 Sampling</u>** Coordination with Collaborators :

- Crop phenotyping: plant height, biomass estimates, plant architecture, flowering rate, rubber and resin production
- $\checkmark\,$  Document root rot incidence or other plant disease
- ✓ Continued collaboration with NMSU for soil chemical analysis



# POST-HARVEST LOGISTICS & CO-PRODUCTS

Neng Fan, Leslie Gunatilaka, Istvan Molnar, Omar Holguin, Catie Brewer, Umakanta Jena





## Post-Harvest Logistics & Co-Products Year 2 Plan & Needs

- Fan Group (Transportation Models)
- Gunatilaka & Molnar Groups (Co-Product Chemistry)
- Holguin Group (Co-Product Chemistry)
- Brewer & Jena Groups (Bagasse Conversion)





### Optimization for Feedstock Logistics (Fan group @ UA)

- Continue the data collection for feedstock logistics (farm fields, road networks, water supply, existing facilities)
- Construct the optimization models for operations, such as flexible biomass harvest scheduling, operations of storage and process facilities considering uncertainty issues
- Integrate the economic benefits and environmental influences into the optimization models
- Develop efficient algorithms based on decomposition approaches to solve large-scale optimization models





# Optimization for Feedstock Logistics – Needs from Collaborators

- Data/information from other research groups:
  - Continue the collaboration with Mr. Trent Teegerstrom and Dr. Paul Gutierrez on the economic costs and benefits of Guayule/Guar farm fields
  - Productivity and yield information of guayule/guar from the team on Feedstock Development and Production
- Process and other data information from industrial partners





Isolation & Identification of Major & Biologically-Active Co-Products in Guayule & Guar (Gunatilaka, Molnar, Xu, Chandrashekar & Liu)

Overall Goal of Project Identification of co-products of economic importance from guayule & guar

#### **SBAR Mission**

To build a sustainable bio-economy for arid regions to improve quality of life in rural communities and Native Nations

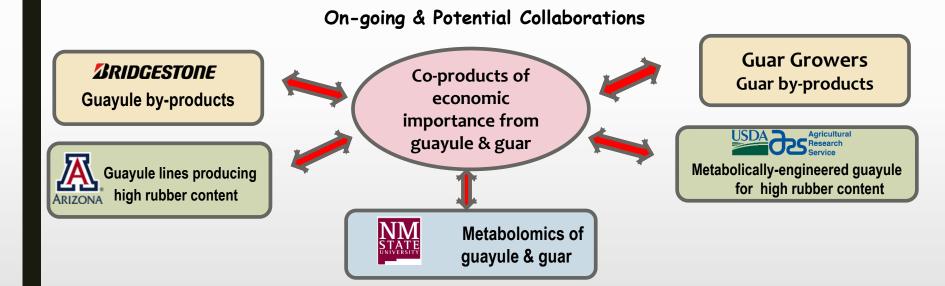
Year 2 Research Objectives

- Identify major secondary metabolites of guar gum
- Isolate bioactivity-guided guayule and guar metabolites with potential applications in agriculture and medicine
- Chemically modify major metabolites to obtain potential value-added co-products





### Isolation & Identification of Major & Biologically-Active Co-Products in Guayule & Guar-Needs from Collaborators







**United States** Department of Aariculture

National Institute of Food and Aariculture

### **Biochemical Analysis** (Holguin group @ NMSU)

#### Analytical Support: Improved Profitability

- **Biochemical composition** analysis of guar & guayule co-products
- Analytical evaluation of the thermochemical conversion products
- Feedstock Development "omics"







# Biochemical Analysis—Needs from Collaborators

- Guar
  - Guar seeds (field trials)
  - Guar gum quality assessment
  - Feedstock development "omics"
- Guayule
  - Continued co/by-product characterization
  - Feedstock development "omics"
- Thermochemical Samples
  - Characterization of conversion team products







Co-Products from Bagasse & Resin (Brewer & Jena groups @ NMSU)

- Provide bagasse characterization to support guayule and guar variety and agronomy trials
- Produce manuscripts on lignocellulosic biomass conversion methods, guayule and guar bagasse evaluation for feedstock
- Research guayule resin separation methods as resin characterization results are available
- Find or measure data needed for guayule and guar processing models, specifically for lignocellulosic pretreatment and hydrothermal liquefaction





# Co-Products from Bagasse & Resin–Needs from Collaborators

- Samples of bagasse to understand variability with different varieties and growth conditions
- Information about samples
- Requests for characterization and/or processing data

- Field trips to guayule and guar processing facilities to train new researchers
- Assistance and training with analytical methods
- Results from process models to advise on method down-selection

# SYSTEM PERFORMANCE & SUSTAINABILITY

Trent Teegerstrom, Clark Seavert, Paul Gutierrez, Jason Quinn, Amy Landis



#### **Teegerstrom & Seavert**



United States National Institute Department of of Food and Agriculture Agriculture

## Whole Farm Economic Analysis and Producer Decision Scenarios

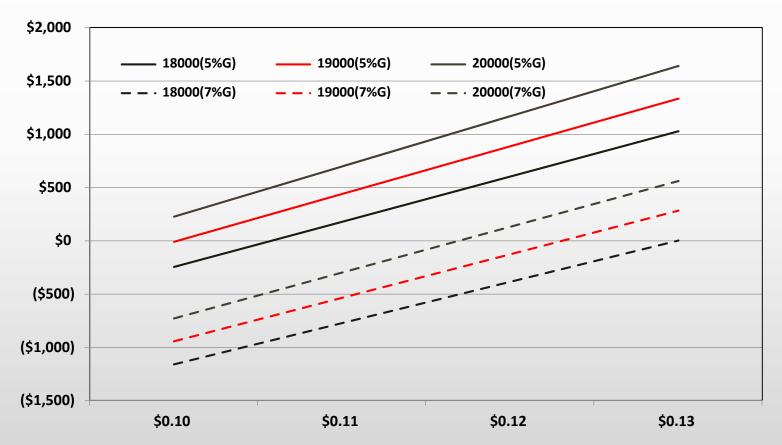
- Identify appropriate methods for whole farm analysis
- Secure reliable data on Guar and Guayule yield, production cost and prices for the development of a robust Enterprise budgets in AZ
- Update yield, production cost and prices for alfalfa hay, cotton, corn, wheat and grain sorghum for the development of a robust Enterprise budgets in AZ
- Establish whole farm economic analysis scenarios for AZ and NM farms
- Work with NM Economic team for NM budgets of all crops noted above

- Created the base economic analysis for exploring the impacts and sensitivities that influence Guar and Guayule production and economic profitability in AZ.
- Completed the costs and returns of establishing and producing Guayule for Arizona
- Completed AgProfit budgets for alfalfa hay, cotton, corn, wheat and grain sorghum in AZ
- Use NM team budgets of integration into the base economic analysis for exploring the impacts and sensitivities that influence Guar and Guayule production and economic profitability in NM





#### Sensitivity Analysis of Growing Guayule vs. Cotton, Wheat and Alfalfa Rotation, Seven Year Analysis (7% & 5% Discount Rate for Guayule vs. Alternative Rotation)







### Power Units and Equipment Total Hours When 25% Guayule Production Replaces Cotton, Wheat and Alfalfa Hay, 7-Year Rotation.

| Power Units & Equipment | Base Operation | 25% Guayule | Difference         |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------|
|                         | Total Hours    | Total Hours | <b>Total Hours</b> |
| 175 HP 4WD Tractor      | 3,475          | 2,977       | (498)              |
| 125 HP 2WD Tractor (2)  | 9,448          | 6,688       | (2,760)            |
| V-Ripper                | -              | 121         | 121                |
| Offset Disk, 18'        | 1,123          | 897         | (226)              |
| Drag, 18'               | 1,838          | 1,379       | (460)              |
| Shank Chisel            | 793            | 679         | (113)              |
| Moldboard Plow          | 933            | 599         | (333)              |
| Landplane               | -              | 61          | 61                 |
| Float, 20'              | 307            | 153         | (153)              |
| 4-Row Lister            | 433            | 402         | (31)               |
| Bed Shaper              | -              | 36          | 36                 |
| 8-Row Planter           | 194            | 180         | (14)               |
| 8-Row Cultivator        | 606            | 480         | (127)              |
| Drill                   | 280            | 210         | (70)               |
| Cotton Stripper, 2-Row  | 522            | 261         | (261)              |
| Cotton Trailer, 8 Bale  | 840            | 420         | (420)              |
| Shredder, 2 Row         | 243            | 121         | (121)              |
| Swather (2)             | 3,080          | 2,310       | (770)              |
| Baler (2)               | 4,813          | 3,609       | (1,203)            |
| Bale Wagon (2)          | 4,813          | 3,609       | (1,203)            |
| Fert. Broadcast         | -              | 29          | 29                 |
| Fert. Sidedress         | -              | 55          | 55                 |
| Boom Sprayer, 30'       | -              | 25          | 25                 |
| Saddle Tank Sprayer     | -              | 55          | 55                 |



Gutierrez



United States National Institute Department of of Food and Agriculture Agriculture

# Future Research/Work

- Finalize Guayule Budget
- Explore interventions for Guar profitability at the farm level
  - Price Hedging
  - Value Added
- Economic Impact Analysis of Guayule/Guar production on Rural Economies
- Publication on Farm level Economic Impact Analysis
- Preliminary Regional Impact Analysis of Guar/Guayule production (Farm Income + Industry Sales)

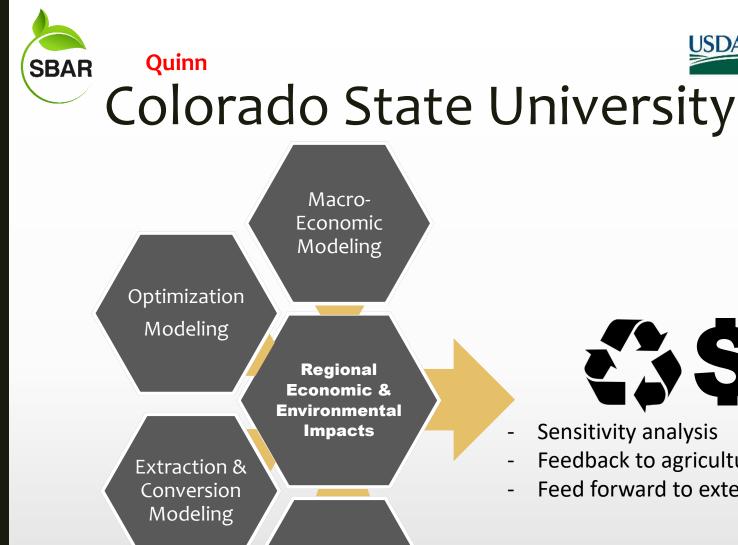




### **Research Needs**

- Connect with Clark/Trent for Production Sales or Value (Gross Revenue)
  - Guayule and Guar by County, NM & AZ
- Connect with Jason for estimates on industry value of producing Guayule and Guar based on the TEA





Agricultural Modeling

Feedback to agricultural groups

Feed forward to extension/education

**United States** 

Department of

Aariculture

National Institute

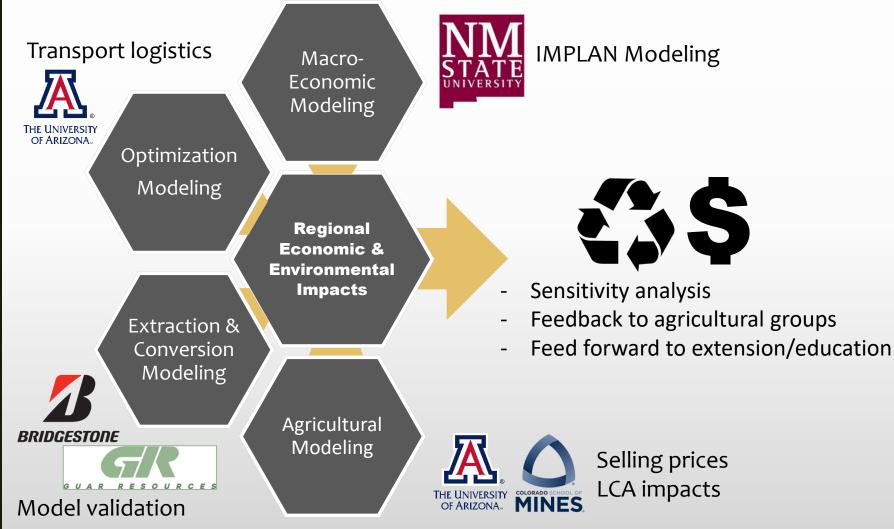
of Food and Aariculture





United States Department of Agriculture Agriculture

## **Colorado State University**





#### Landis

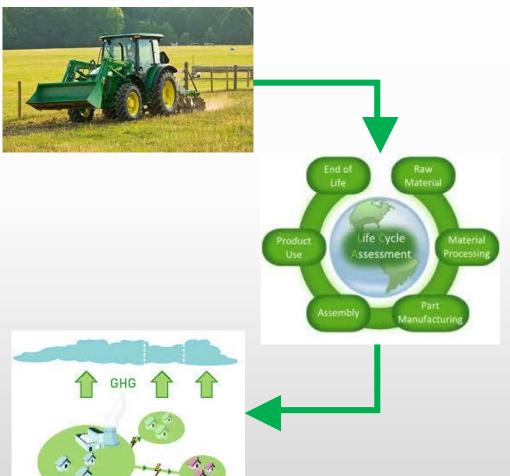


United States N Department of o Agriculture A

nt of National Institute nt of of Food and Agriculture

### **Future Directions**

- Incorporate field data from SBAR teams into sustainability models
- Compare guar agriculture with traditional systems
- Complete scenario analyses focused on:
  - Impacts of each agricultural process using minimum, max, & of interest values form literature
  - Impacts of irrigation and harvesting using various alternative methods

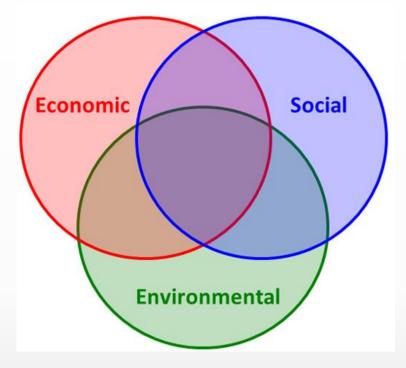


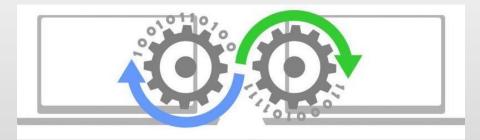




### **Future Needs**

- Consult with most teams to collect data for all processes involved in both crops' production
  - Ex. Field data from guar and guayule demonstration plots
- Collaboration with other teams to integrate into social sustainability and economic sustainability assessments





# EDUCATION

Sara Chavarria, Catie Brewer, Kim Ogden







## Education Team – Year 2

Sara Chavarria & Corey Knox – UA College of Education Catie Brewer – NMSU Engineering Torran Anderson & Cara Duncan – UA SBAR Coordinators Stephanie Sikora – UA Institute for Energy Solutions Istvan Molnar – UA Agriculture and Life Science Kim Ogden – UA Engineering







National Institute of Food and Aariculture

## Education Goals

- Throughout project, support Graduate student fellows in learning about lesson design and effecting learning communication approaches.
- By year 5 have a national curriculum program addressing the role of biofuels, bioproducts, and bio-economy for arid regions.
- Incorporate biofuels into the graduate and undergraduate curriculum.





### What will be taking place Fall 2018-Spring 2019?

- 1. Fellows –**10 hours a week** on commitment to teacher partner (includes researching ideas, designing lessons, helping to deliver lessons, and meeting with their teacher regularly to discuss new ideas).
  - Fellows meet weekly in a graduate seminar. Sara, Corey and team will help the fellows with the lesson writing necessary to post lessons online.
- 2. Corey (and Sara) will check in with teachers throughout the year
  - 1. Evaluator will interview teachers and fellows during the academic year.
- Begin recording mini informative videos on specific topics (30 seconds to 2 minutes in length).

Who will be recorded?: Graduate fellows, educators, researchers, partners, & extension personnel.







### Graduate Student Seminar

Weekly one-hour meetings with UA based Fellows and New Mexico Fellows participating via Zoom.

Facilitated by Torran, Cara, Corey, Sara and guest presenters.

#### **Proposed Topics:**

- Culturally relevant science—place-based/culture infused science education
- 5 E Model
- Building learning around student interests
- Collaborating with teachers
- Lesson planning and effective execution
- Exploring classroom challenges?







### What will be taking place Summer 2019?

Teacher cohort 1 – begin work for a second year - Dates: July 8-12.

- -Teachers will work on refining lessons.
- -Support Teacher Cohort 2 teachers
- -Brainstorm the creation of a PD program for Summer 2020.

**Cohort 2 begins – will recruit** 4 new middle school teachers (from Native American and rural communities): 2 from NM and 2 from AZ. They will participate in the Train the Trainer effort at NMSU. Fellows to partner with cohort 2 will be recruited as well. Dates July 1-3.





### Train the Trainers -- Year 2 Plan (Brewer & Gutierrez groups @ NMSU)

|   | July 1                                | July 2                                       | July 3                      |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| <ul> <li>3-Day camp for 4-H<br/>agents and volunteers,<br/>and NM teachers and<br/>fellows at NMSU</li> </ul>     | Materials from<br>Biomass             | Growing<br>Biomass                           | Bioeconomy and<br>Careers   |
| <ul> <li>July 8-12 teacher<br/>professional<br/>development for NM<br/>and AZ teachers and<br/>fellows</li> </ul> | Nature/<br>Biochemistry<br>of Biomass | Agriculture in<br>Arid Regions               | Research<br>Methods         |
| <ul> <li>Focus on middle school<br/>and rural/Native<br/>American-serving</li> </ul>                              | Biofuels and<br>Biomass<br>Conversion | Visit to Fabian<br>Garcia and<br>Leyendecker | Measuring<br>Sustainability |
| schools   |                                       | Guar and<br>Guayule                          | SBAR Research<br>Areas      |





## Needs from Collaborators

- Seeds, seedlings, material samples, and pictures for classroom show-and-tell
- Classroom visits and Q&A phone calls from researchers
- Field trips to industry partner and university research facilities

- Updates on project goals, successes, and challenges for a middle school audience
- Help with recruiting graduate fellows for Year 3: need 4 in New Mexico and 4 in Arizona for May 2019-May 2020
- Video-taping requests for our video resource library





United States Department of Agriculture

National Institute of Food and Aariculture

## Year 2 – Evaluation and Courses

- Continue evaluation of summer programs and use analysis for improvement.
- Finalize tools for evaluating interest in STEM fields and methods for obtaining and analyzing data
- Identify existing courses that can readily include more examples related to biofuels and bioproducts and determine steps to developing graduate certificates and interdisciplinary programs





### Integration of Education Projects (Ogden – UA)

- Ensure that the 4H modules and Lessons developed through the teachers and fellows are shared and continuously improved
- Develop a detailed path forward and timeline for dissemination on a larger scale
- Develop path forward for training more rural teachers and students after modules and lessons are developed, tested, evaluated and improved locally in Tucson and Las Cruces.

# EXTENSION & OUTREACH

Channah Rock, Sangu Angadi, Paul Gutierrez, Kulbhushan Grover, John Idowu, Jerry Lopez





United States No Department of Agriculture Ad

tes National Institute ht of of Food and Agriculture

### SBAR – Extension Grower-Focused/4-H YEAR TWO PLANS

Main Objectives of this group

- 5.1 Produce Extension bulletins and web materials to inform growers of agronomic and irrigation requirements. Conduct needs assessment of growers
- 5.2 Hold workshops throughout the region on sustainable practices to expand crop production to new rural regions and Native Nation lands. Use existing meeting to introduce project.
- 5.5 Involve youth in 4-H projects and STEM summer camps.









United States N Department of Agriculture A

tates National Institute ent of of Food and re Agriculture

## **Key Contributors**

#### Leads/Co-PIs

- Dr. Channah Rock U of A
- Dr. Jerry Lopez U of A
- Dr. Paul Gutierrez NMSU
- Dr. Kulbhushan Grover NMSU
- Dr. Sangu Angadi NMSU
- Dr. John Idowu NMSU

#### Staff members

- Natalie Brassill
- Darien Pruitt
- Sarah Acquah
- Craig Bal
- Matthew Katterman
- Graduate Students







### The SBAR Southwest EXTENSION TEAM



Channah Rock, PhD Associate Professor & Water Quality Specialist Dept. of Soil Water & Environmental Science

> Stevi Zozaya B.S. Animal Sciences; Animal Industry Emphasis: Food Safety



Natalie Brassill, MS Assistant in Extension & Research Water Quality Microbiology



COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE & LIFE SCIENCES Agriculture Experiment Station

**Maricopa Agricultural Center** 





# WHERE EXTENSION FITS INTO EACH SBAR OBJECTIVE

#### **OBJECTIVE 1: Feedstock Development**

Extension: Take results from research and give feedback to industry about how to take action based on findings.

#### **OBJECTIVE 2: Sustainable Production**

<u>Extension</u>: Take findings from production experiments and build this knowledge into a useful resource guide for growers to make decisions about production agriculture. Communicate current practices back to the research team.

#### **OBJECTIVE 3: Logistics**

<u>Extension</u>: Take results from logistics models/assessments and make useful guides about what pathways work best for certain conditions or is most cost effective for growers.

#### **OBJECTIVE 4: Economics and Sustainability**

Extension: Translate grower needs into questions for the economics and sustainability teams to consider/answer.

#### **OBJECTIVE 5: Extension, Education, Outreach**

<u>Extension</u>: Design and deliver useful products/advice for growers and industry, take ideas from K-12 and 4-H education curriculum and apply those techniques to teaching adults about similar concepts around biofuels (etc.), develop student intern objectives to meet research goals.





### Year 2 Objectives – Extension SBAR

- Establish a clear pathway for Extension to familiarize ourselves with the current stage, and planned status, of research pertinent to stakeholders
- Clear development of the end goals for year 2 with collective input from Research, Education, and Outreach teams on anticipated outputs – <u>What are the key</u> elements the extension team can use to prime industry?
- Additional recruitment of Project Puente students for agricultural internships - Summer 2019
- Refined communication plan to involve Extension in broader program discussions – stakeholder needs important to research









United States Department of Aariculture

National Institute of Food and Aariculture

# Plans for next years 2019 -H Summer Camp



**Dr. Lopez** 

- Recruit 20 students from diverse backgrounds
- Decide if it will be an overnight ٠ camp
- Make it available statewide •
- Build on first years experience i.e. • logistics, schedule, activities
- Build on the biofuel lessons/experiments
- Extend biofuel activities throughout the ٠ year







United States Na Department of of Agriculture Ad

ates National Institute Int of of Food and e Agriculture

**Dr. Gutierrez** 

## Future Extension/4-H

- On Farm Demonstration plots; Guayule and Guar
- Producer Educational Material
  - Enterprise Budgets
  - Crop Rotation Scenarios
- Experimentation and Farm Walks
- New Mexico SBAR 4-H Camp
  - Train the Trainer
  - At least 4 SBAR 4-H Camps
  - Targeting Hispanic and Tribal communities





## Extension/4-H Needs

- Connect with SBAR researches/current production and ergonomic data
  - Guayule and Guar, NM & AZ
- Connect with SBAR 4-H/Teacher professional development team
  - Update 4-H/Teacher curriculum







#### **Dr. Gutierrez**

## Future Research/Work

- Finalize Guayule Budget
- Explore interventions for Guar profitability at the farm level
  - Price Hedging
  - Value Added
- Economic Impact Analysis of Guayule/Guar production on Rural Economies
- Publication on Farm level Economic Impact Analysis
- Preliminary Regional Impact Analysis of Guar/Guayule production (Farm Income + Industry Sales)





United States N Department of Agriculture A

tates National Institute ent of of Food and re Agriculture

## **Research Needs**

- Connect with Clark/Trent for Production Sales or Value (Gross Revenue)
  - Guayule and Guar by County, NM & AZ
- Connect with Jason for estimates on industry value of producing Guayule and Guar based on the TEA







**Dr. Grover** 

### SBAR Guar extension outreach



Presentation on SBAR and Guar Project at NM State 4-H Conference.



NMSU On-Farm Demonstration on Guar.







### SBAR Guar Demonstration Trials







United States N Department of Agriculture A

ates National Institute nt of of Food and e Agriculture

## Guar Extension-Year 2

- On- Farm Demonstration Trial on Guar
- Field Day presentation on Guar
- Interaction with growers
- Information dissemination on SBAR/Guar







United States Na Department of Agriculture Ad

es National Institute of of Food and Agriculture

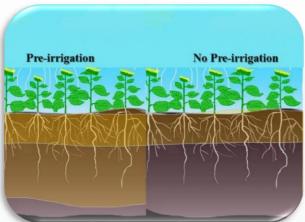
#### Dr. Angadi

Guar Extension and Outreach:

Sangu Angadi Plan for Year 2

Demonstrations/Agronomic Trials

- Guar Phosphorus and Rhizobium Trial
- Guar Deficit Irrigation Management
- Guar Cultivar Demonstration











**United States** Department of Aariculture

National Institute of Food and Aariculture

#### Guar Extension and Outreach: Sangu Angadi Plan for Year 2

**Extension Activities:** 

- Special Guar Field day and Field Tours
- Visit and Interact Guar Farmers
- Visit Guar Resources and Discuss with *Agronomists*
- Collect Good Guar Pictures and Products for Future Extension Publications
- Visit Guar Producers, Researchers, Processors in India and Learn from their Long Experience











## Idowu – Plans for Year 2

- Introducing SBAR project to growers, Ag. Professionals, Extension educators and the public
  - Will continue in NM
  - Need to strengthen efforts in AZ (working with Dr. Channah Rock; Rick Gibson and Dr. Randy Norton)
- Recruitment of farmers to host on-farm trials
  - Maintain links with identified growers in NM
  - Need to identify growers in AZ (work with Dr. Sam Wang, Rick Gibson and Dr. Randy Norton)





United States N Department of of Agriculture Agriculture

ates National Institute ent of of Food and e Agriculture

## Idowu – Plans for Year 2

- Constituting local SBAR advisory committee for NM
  - Schedule meetings for NM advisory committee (possible visit to guayule fields and Bridgestone processing facility in AZ)
  - Constitute an advisory committee in AZ???
- On-farm/on-station demonstration trials
  - Continue on-station trials in NM
- Development of printed and web-based materials on production practices for guayule and guar
  - Will depend on materials available from research groups