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ON THE COVER: Billy Bob Brown and his grandson Kris have an interesting relationship on their sorghum farm in the Texas Panhandle. Learn more about their operation and focus on communication that makes this team a success.

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SORGHUM PRODUCERS SORGHUM PRODUCERS Grower

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Chairman's Address

We Need You in 2018



fter what seemed like a marathon harvest, we did get done, as did the rest of the nation's sorghum producers. The 2017 crop was a challenge for many farmers with some areas receiving too much rain and other areas too little.

In Nebraska, we became too dry during July, August and September. The lack of moisture soon separated our "dry weather" crops from other crops that require larger amounts of moisture.

While harvesting, I had plenty of time to reflect on when and why we started raising sorghum. I first raised sorghum and hogs as FFA projects because of the lower initial investment with a more assured rate of return.

When I first started farming with dad, part of our agreement was we would raise more sorghum and expand our farrow to finish hog operation. The reason, of course, was the lower input costs with a more certain income plan. These management decisions helped us survive the 1980s.

I now have two sons starting to farm, and some of the same principles remain. While so much has changed since I started farming, so much has stayed the same. We still enjoy the lower input costs that sorghum has, and in a very dry year like the one we had this year, our sorghum was still one of the best crops I ever raised.

I never dreamed when I started farming the sorghum industry would develop as it has. Through our yield contest figures, we are seeing dryland sorghum yields approaching and exceeding 200 bushels per acre. China has purchased 1 billion bushels of U.S. sorghum since its first purchase in 2013, and nearly 40 percent of the sorghum we raise will be exported. Ethanol production remains an important market for sorghum, helping to decrease our reliance on foreign oil, and farm policy efforts by National Sorghum Producers in the last farm bill delivered more than \$400 million in sorghum payments this past fall.

These achievements are not by accident. Whether advocating for a strong reference price, market access, pesticide registrations or funding to support sorghum research, NSP continues to lead legislative and regulatory change through effective policy and relationships for a more profitable, diverse and competitive sorghum industry.

Last year was a tumultuous year, but NSP staff and your board of directors fought hard on your behalf. Did we win every fight? – Not all of them, but it's a new year, and we need your support now more than ever. Between taxes, a new farm bill and dozens of other policies that have the potential to shape your farm and our industry's future, there is a lot of work to do. Can we count on you?

Don Bloss Pawnee City, Nebraska Board Chairman

Vonald W. Bloss

Capitol Hill

Render Therefore unto Caesar the Things which are Caesar's

By Jeff Harrison, Combest Sell & Associates

ning to turn to the first things that matter in life and rendering particular gratitude unto the and ranchers. (R-SD), to help develop tax policies affecting farmers and ranchers. good Lord for all of His blessings, beginning with the Word made flesh.

were back to the less celestial things in life, back at work in a New Year, perhaps a few pounds heavier, and operating under a brand new tax code that we will now have

Champions of the tax overhaul had long pledged the effort would yield tax cuts and a simplified code. Realization of this pledge, however, was not always a sure bet.

America's farmers and ranchers had a lot at stake in this reform process, and, arguably, they began with a lot more to lose than to gain.

For examples, would the cash based method of accounting be maintained? Would stepped up basis be real estate. preserved? Would 1031 like-kind exchanges survive? How would pass-through entities so frequently used by farmers and ranchers be treated under tax reform? What about net operating loss carryback for a sector that is certainly no stranger to big losses? And what about interest deductibility, section 179 expensing, and bonus depreciation for a capital intensive industry? And how about the deduction used commonly under section 199?

While vitally important to American agriculture, tax overhaul effort. Thankfully, agriculture was especially united in this exercise, and we also had some inrural America.

Finance Committee Chairman Orrin Hatch (R-UT)

t the time the first tax reform legislation since al expertise, including Senate Agriculture Committee 1986 was enacted into law, we were just begin- Chairman Pat Roberts (R-KS) and Senator John Thune

In the House, Ways & Means Committee, Chairman Kevin Brady (R-TX) turned to a Texas friend, a shrewd But, by the time January 2, 2018, rolled around, we accountant and the Chairman of the House Agriculture Committee Rep. Mike Conaway (R-TX), to help navigate tax policies with special implications for agriculture.

The early results were certainly promising as later evidenced by the end results.

Cash-based accounting was expanded for farm corporations and partnerships, stepped up basis remained intact, and the exemption under the estate tax will double, at least through 2026. Section 179's immediate expensing is permanently doubled, bonus depreciation on used property is retained, and 1031 like-kind exchanges are also kept, although such exchanges are limited to

Slower in coming were resolutions to the equitable treatment of pass-through entities, continued interest deductibility, net operating loss carryback, and section 199 for cooperatives. All of these provisions were in great jeopardy in one way or another at some time during the process, but they all came through in time and in roughly that order.

Pass-through entities will continue to be taxed on by farmer owned cooperatives and farmer members personal schedules, the marginal rates of which are reduced, but married owners filing jointly are also allowed a 20 percent deduction on the first \$315,000. none of these provisions started as a sacred cow in the Farming and ranching operations generally retain interest deductibility, including those operations with higher revenues provided they use an alternative decredible friends who tipped the scales in favor of a tax preciation system. Net operating loss carry back procode that will promote economic growth and jobs in visions are maintained, and carry forward is unlimited except not more than 90 percent of income (80 percent after 2023) can be offset in any year. Farmer charged Committee Members with special agricultur- owned cooperatives receive a 20 percent deduction



in lieu of section 199 (which is still repealed) thanks in no small part to the efforts of Senator John Hoeven (R-ND) and Chairman Conaway.

Meanwhile, the capital gains tax remains largely unchanged and the alternative minimum tax exposure for individuals is reduced through increased exemptions, and phase-out thresholds and the AMT is eliminated altogether at the corporate level.

In short, due to unity in the agriculture sector and champions on Capitol Hill, America's farmers and ranchers may well be rendering less unto Caesar for the 2018 tax year.

Please note: always remember to rely on your tax accountant and not on our columns for official guidance when you are preparing your taxes... or you may well wind up in a bigger house but not due to valid tax savings.

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Individual members are the heart and soul of the National Sorghum Producers. NSP exists to serve producers and act as the voice of the sorghum industry for farmers through legislative and regulatory representation. NSP not only appreciates your membership but realizes it is vital to our survival. Join today and connect with our nation's leaders and with other producers.

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t was early summer, a warm day and four-year-old then stood back in admiration of the job he had done, and dad on one of his grandad's farms north of Panhandle, Texas. There was a shop out back.

door. Light shone in on what he hoped he would find. Inside, was a tethered seed bag—sorghum leftover from granddad's planting. Normally, the bags were Bob Brown, Kristopher's grandad. "He sat on my lap kept up high, but fortunately for him, there was a bag sitting on the ground that day. He found an old tin can, for the grain." emptied it out and reached down into the bag to scoop up the tiny seeds.

Holding close to his chest the can filled with his new prize, Kristopher ran outside to find the perfect place to plant them. Away from the house and in an area with plenty of sun behind the back fence, he took his mom's

Kristopher Brown had an idea. He lived with his mom ready to let fate take its course. He watered the crop every day and used Miracle-Gro fertilizer each week. He took weed control seriously, taking the old garden Kristopher pushed open the old walk-through hoe to every new weed that sprouted up. Eventually, the crop matured and made grain. It was time for harvest.

'We cut his crop with the combine," said Billy while I cut it, and he ended up getting a little check

That was the first crop Kris ever grew. Showing an interest in farming at an early age, Kris took every opportunity to go along with his grandad whether that meant changing water or riding on the tractor all day.

"Because they lived out on the farm, I was there every day," Billy Bob said. "It got to where almost every day, not old garden hoe and began building rows—about 20-by- always but most, I would go by and pick Kristopher up. He'd go with me in the pickup, and this expanded to one Kristopher meticulously put the seeds in the ground day he was sitting in the tractor driver's seat."

Kris is now 28 years old and a partner with Billy Bob. Kris's dad played a couple years in the NFL and now works at the nearby Pantex Plant, the nation's primary facility for the final assembly, dismantlement and maintenance of nuclear weapons. By skipping a generation, the partnership offers what Billy Bob describes as a unique relationship.

"Oh, it's special," he said. "Not many people get that opportunity."

Billy Bob said while the technical aspect of transitioning the farm to Kris is no different than it would be to his son or daughter, the difference in their relationship is the forgiveness that exists.

grandson than you are with your own son," Billy Bob

said. "I can only think of one time where I really got upset with Kristopher. He thought he was at Talladega and lost an almost new

air compressor off the back of his pickup."

helped him reach where he is today. They respect one able to expand the knowledge and use of sorghum another, and over time, Kris has been given more responsibility and roles on the farm. Like most young producers, Kris has a knack for technology, keeping up with the newest equipment and practices that build greater efficiency into their operation.

"Technology is what excites me," Kris said. "We are going to be able to grow more efficiently, which is important to expanding our operation in the future."

Billy Bob said availability of land is a big factor in expanding their farm, but through Kris's intuitiveness with precision farming, they already have improved their crops and production.

Grain sorghum plays a critical role in the Browns' farm rotation, and Billy Bob said while they have diversified their crops beyond sorghum and wheat, sorghum continues to perform and provide lasting benefits to their operation.

"Sorghum is a mainstay on our farm," he said. "It's always been there, and it's always been good to us."

Billy Bob and Kris also grow seed sorghum, which provides added profitability to their operation. Kris said although there are extra steps that must be taken to produce seed sorghum, the added effort is worth it.

"Seed sorghum is a regular part of our rotation now along with regular grain sorghum," Kris said. "Sorghum adds profitability when prices are down and is a great crop for us to go in be-

hind failed cotton. It can take a beating better

and is just a good crop to have."

We have progressed from 'here comes Billy Bob and

his grandson' to 'here comes Kris with his grandad,'

That's the way it should work.

Billy Bob was on the founding United Sorghum Checkoff Program board of directors and said he has seen a lot of changes over the years that are pro-"You are probably more forgiving with your viding opportunities to new a new generation of sorghum producers like his grandson Kris.

"There are a wide varietv of uses for sorghum now, and a lot of that is because of checkoff dollars that are making people aware of how sorghum

can be used in so many ways," Billy Bob said. "The Kris said his grandad's wisdom and patience have sorghum board has developed the resources to be for future generations."

> Kris cannot remember what he bought with the small check from his first sorghum crop 14 years ago, but his sorghum today is affording him new opportunities from a profitability and farm sustainability standpoint. He also credits his grandad for the capital, land and equipment—acknowledging the challenge those three items alone often present many young farmers looking for a start.

> Kris said he admires Billy Bob's work ability most and fondly calls him the No. 1 boss that keeps him going and passionate about the work they complete side by side each day.

> Billy Bob is grateful their family farm legacy will continue with Kris, and as he takes steps away from the farm, Kris is eagerly filling an expanded role.

> "We have progressed from there comes Billy Bob and his grandson to 'here comes Kris with his grandad," Billy Bob said. "That's the way it should work."

Sorghum Markets

A Billion-Bushel Breakthrough

By Chris Cogburn

market for U.S. sorghum in April 2013, the developing nation has taken delivery of the equivalent of 1.1 million semi trailers, 2,273 unit trains or 510 Panamax vessels full of sorghum. At the 2017 national average sorghum yield, producing one billion bushels of sorghum would take an area almost the size of West Virginia. Even by these almost comically high standards, it is difficult to overstate kets in particular), overproduction is common and can the impact China has had on the U.S. sorghum industry.

Chinese demand is even more impressive when on the U.S. sorghum industry now stands at almost \$6 billion, and the transactions that enable this trade contribute positively to gross domestic product and U.S. monetary health. In an age when many lament the increasing number of goods produced overseas and the accompanying loss of U.S. jobs, billions of dollars in international sales is an accomplishment of which sor- ed to growing conditions that led to a national yield ghum producers should be very proud.

be sure, multiple supply chain participants are reaping the benefits of China's seemingly insatiable appetite for sorghum. And, on top of the typical local participants, sometimes up to a half-dozen additional intermediaries are Still, sorghum producers have seen basis appreciation.

\$3.70. This 8.9 percent premium was the largest in 91 guide you, as well.

ne billion is a big number. Since China entered the years and the report in which it was officially recorded, the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates report, reflects a true U.S. average producer price. Local supply and demand issues did contribute to regional differences, but overall, sorghum producers were very well compensated for their product that year.

As with any market (and agricultural commodity marquickly lead to a price collapse. This situation has played out in textbook fashion since the 2014/15 marketing year. expressed in terms of value. The total financial impact On the heels of an 8.9 percent premium, acreage sharply increased and production quickly outpaced Chinese demand. Inevitably, prices fell and acreage realigned.

However, it is important to remember Chinese sorghum demand never disappeared. It contracted somewhat due to falling corn prices in the country, but a significant portion of the price decline can be attributrecord and a predictably large crop. Price declines The impact at the farm level has been significant. To sting regardless of the underlying causes, so to reduce the likelihood of a reoccurrence, producers should be on the lookout for opportunities to lock profit (and also protect equity).

The last several months have seen incredible pull needed and require compensation in international deals. from Chinese sorghum buyers, and many are looking to secure bushels for delivery months from now. Whether The most notable appreciation came in marketing you use a broker or a local elevator, find out more about year 2014/15, when the national average sorghum price the opportunity to begin making forward sales. NSP was \$4.03 compared to a national average corn price of and the Sorghum Checkoff are always willing to help



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Lab to Cab

Sugarcane Aphid Tolerant Hybrid Solutions for Your Field

By Jennifer Blackburn

pon arrival, sugarcane aphids could only be controlled through chemical application, but seed companies are responding with hybrid solutions in a triumphant and expedient way. More hybrids than ever the brids showing tolerance to sugarcane aphids. It includes hybrids not only from Alta and Warner but also B-H General Research (1997). labeled sugarcane aphid tolerant or resistant are heading to fields this spring.

aphids arrived in U.S. sorghum. Their onset in the south had farmers and industry scratching their heads in aggravation of how to effectively mitigate the aphid's impact.

Resiliency is nothing new for the sorghum community, however, and the entire industry stepped up to respond. Sorghum breeders and agronomists went to hybrids already had varying degrees of resistance.

mercial sorghum lines right away rather than searching a retired Texas A&M University entomology professor, for genetic resistance through germplasm collections that then require breeding into commercial lines.

There are now at least 12 seed brands that promote

sorghum hybrids with tolerance or resistance to sugarcane aphids. Many of these hybrids are not new, but companies are marketing them as sugarcane aphid tolerant or resistant, removing guess work for producers who are looking for a hybrid that best meets their agrotant means immune.

launching a sugarcane aphid resistant specific seed brand. Alta Seeds released its Aphix[™] brand in September 2017, which includes four hybrids that Alta says deliver low sugarcane aphid damage scores through testing by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Agricultural Research Service.

In fall 2017, Warner Seeds, Inc. also launched a sugarcane aphid resistant hybrid brand Sugarcane Aphid um-full maturity—three of which are new to the market for 2018. These are considered the best sugarcane aphid tolerant hybrids these two companies have to offer.

brids. Lucky for producers, many are ready for the field in 2018. tolerant hybrids these two companies have to offer.

netics, Dekalb, Dyna-Gro Seed, Frontier Hybrids, Golden Acres, Heartland Genetics, NuTech Seed, Pioneer, It has now been close to five years since sugarcane Pogue, Richardson Seeds and Sorghum Partners.

The list contains hybrids that have been identified over the last two years to have tolerance to sugarcane aphids and are based on university and other independent trials that have been identified by a third party.

You may be asking what the difference is between work, searching for hybrids equipped to stand up to the sugarcane aphid, and what they found indicated many tolerance and resistance. Hybrids are being marketed using both terms and there is truth to both. There are three types of resistance: tolerance, antixenosis This enabled researchers to spend time testing com- (non-preference), and antibiosis. George Teetes, Ph.D., explains the different types of resistance here https://ipmworld.umn.edu/teetes.

> National Sorghum Producers and the Sorghum Checkoff, along with various seed companies, decided early on to call the current set of hybrids that show any of the three types of resistance tolerant merely

nomic needs while mitigating pest challenges. Hybrids on the market today are not immune to Two companies have taken the measure even farther, sugarcane aphids. They need to be scouted and sprayed if aphid populations reach threshold levels. There is, however, a clear difference in susceptible hybrids and those hybrids labeled as tolerant or resistant to sugarcane aphids in the field.

Sorghum breeders with companies, universities and the USDA continue to identify new sources for sugarcane aphid resistance. In the future, hybrids with Guard[®], which includes six hybrids from early to medi-improved resistance are expected to be released, and will gradually work their way into commercial hy-





while controlling 47 broadleaf weeds including Kochia, Russian thistle, Palmer amaranth and Devil's-claw. There's more—Huskie fits into your Integrated Weed Management plans and features exceptional crop safety and rotational flexibility

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SORGHUM Grower Winter 2018

New Administrator, New Rules

Scott Pruitt seeks to end sue and settle at EPA

By Joe Bischoff, Cornerstone Government Affairs

ticipation and transparency in the Environmental larly agriculture interest groups. Protection Agency.

known as sue and settle refers to when an advocacy group sues a regulatory agency and rather than defend itself in court, the agency settles.

in recent years, including in pesticide policy and reg-American Action Forum estimates that since 2005, sue and settle arrangements at EPA have cost taxpayers \$68 billion. These settlement agreements are typically nego-



▲ NATIONAL SORGHUM PRODUCERS representatives met with Scott Pruitt following his appointment to Administrator of the EPA to discuss important regulatory issues facing sorghum farmers and opportunities for sorghum oil as a biodiesel feedstock.

dministrator Scott Pruitt is fulfilling his promise tiated informally and behind closed doors without parto provide an unprecedented level of public participation from the public and affected parties, particu-

While early sue and settle agreements were aimed Earlier this year, Pruitt issued an Agency-wide diat new federal regulatory programs, advocacy groups rective designed to end "sue and settle." The practice are now using these agreements to pressure the EPA to override state-level environmental decisions. These groups then use aggressive and unreasonable timelines to advance their lawsuits and pressure the EPA into set-We have seen this scenario play out numerous times tling before the proper court process can occur.

A notable example is the Regional Haze requireistrations important to the farming community. The ment under the Clean Air Act. A group of nonprofit environmental advocacy organizations sued the EPA for missing deadlines in 34 states.

> As a result, the EPA entered into a consent decree with aggressive deadlines by which the EPA was required to reject or accept state or federal implementation plans to supplement the state action.

> Ultimately, the state implementation plans were bypassed and the EPA imposed a more aggressive and expansive federal Regional Haze implementation solution.

> Further, the EPA was allowed just 45 days for comments on the rule that would impose more than \$300 million in controls not included in the state's implementation plans and up to \$2.16 billion annually for national compliance.

> As settlements like these unfold, the state is pushed to implement new regulations without any additional funding from the EPA, causing the state to redirect their program dollars and reassign personnel to complete the administrative tasks to satisfy the agreements made through sue and settle.

> These actions can lead to increased state taxes and fees or funding cuts from other state programs. This puts the cost burden of the new regulation on the state's farmers, community members, and businesses.

> EPA Administrator Pruitt's directive outlines several changes to increase public involvement when con-

sidering a settlement agreement. The directive includes, ble practice of using 'sue and settle' tactics to regulate publishing a notice of intent to sue the EPA, publishing complaints or petitions, mandatory involvement of state a strong beginning to a much-needed return to transregulatory bodies that could potentially be affected by a settlement or consent decree, providing a sufficient and reasonable timeline to modify proposed and final rules, and publishing any consent decrees and settlements for parency in the settlement process. Administrator Pruitt public comments or a public hearing.

This gives the public the opportunity to meaningfully comment and propose alternatives and agencies a chance to conduct proper analysis to promote better regulations. Several U.S. Representatives commended Administrator Pruitt's initiative.

"No government agency should collude with special interest groups to redefine its priorities through covert consent decrees," said Congressman Doug Collins (R-GA). "The EPA's decision to crack down on this practice will give Americans back their right to know about and respond to federal rulemaking, and I applaud Secretary Pruitt for taking this step today."

House Judiciary Chairman Bob Goodlatte (R-VA) followed with, "I commend EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt for his decision to help end the reprehensi-

through litigation. This change in EPA policy represents parency, due regulatory process, and respect for constitutional authority."

Overall, the directive should lead to increased transalso hopes the directive will reduce outside groups' incentive to sue. The directive may have the potential to prolong litigation to the point that makes the settlement process more cumbersome and thus advocacy groups may not be as willing to engage in the process.

Another issue of the new directive is the possibility of industry groups having too much influence on the direction of potential EPA decisions and discouraging settlements when they would be appropriate, increasing pressure on the Agency's limited resources. To the extent that the EPA pursues litigation rather than settlement, the Agency risks judicially-imposed orders that have the potential of being stricter or more intrusive.

While Administrator Pruitt is praised for his efforts, this is merely a step towards the larger movement for government transparency and accountability.



Sorghum Abroad

Around the World With Sorghum

Mexico

Recent collaborations between the Sorghum Checkoff, U.S. Grains Council, and Mexico have promoted the inclusion of sorghum in pet nutrition programs. Expansion into the niche pet food market can provide opportunity to expand trade relationships with Mexico beyond existing livestock feed markets and generate opportunity in other Mexican marketplaces.

Colombia

Education in the Columbian marketplace is key in helping end users understand and recognize how they can source U.S. sorghum. Opportunity exists in Columbia and the country needs a buying signal that will allow them to purchase U.S. sorghum for livestock feed and other uses.

Peru

There have been multiple outreach programs to promote U.S. sorghum in Peru. U.S. sorghum possess qualities that are desirable for Peru's climate conditions, making it a realistic alternative to feed rations in their expanding meat and egg markets. Exports to Peru are duty-free per the U.S.-Peru Free Trade Agreement (PTPA) that went into effect in 2009. The U.S.-Peru Free Trade Agreement (PTPA) along with Peru's Callao port expansion amplifies interest in U.S.

GREENLAND (Denmark)

United Kingdom

The Healthy Crop is a food company that produces lil'POP sorghum in Scotland. The company touts sorghum's benefits as a nutrient rich, natural popped sorghum product that saves water and is gluten-free—gaining positive public notoriety across the United Kingdom. The company is utilizing U.S. sorghum.

Spain

U.S. sorghum is getting increased interest from end users in the Iberia Peninsula. Spanish pastry producers are drawn to the nutrient-rich milled sorghum for their artisan breads as consumer demand for gluten-free products continues to grow.

Argentina

Argentina is one of the world's leading exporters of grain sorghum. Unlike U.S. grown sorghum, Argentina grows a great amount of high-tannin sorghum to deter bird feeding in the field.

China

MONGOLIA

The rapidly growing Chinese sorghum market has been a stimulant for U.S. sorghum production. China is expected to be the primary destination for the 260 million U.S. sorghum bushels to be exported in the 2017-2018 marketing year. Sorghum is being studied and used in a variety of Chinese markets, including duck feed and baijiu markets.

Thailand

The Sorghum Checkoff recently went to Thailand to host a series of technical workshops and seminars to promote U.S. sorghum as a feed ingredient in the aguiculture industry. In-country feeding trials show sorghum possesses desirable feeding qualities for Pangasius, a native catfish species in Southeast Asia.

France SorghumID is a new organization launched within the last year that brings together European sorghum stakeholders from the sorghum breeding, production and manufacturing sectors. The association's objectives are to represent and promote the interest of sorghum through national and European Institutions on par with other main crops, to implement and promote the technical and economic advantages of sorghum production, promote the potential uses of sorghum for human food, animal feed and non-food usages, and bring together and mobilize potential stakeholders

Vietnam

SSIAN

Sorghum producers now have possible entry into an active, high-value market in Vietnam aquaculture. The Sorghum Checkoff partnered with the U.S. Grains Council to conduct a catfish feeding trial in Vietnam. The study demonstrated the ability for sorghum to be successfully substituted in traditional aquaculture feed.

Japan

Sorghum for consumer use is finding a place in the health-conscious Japanese food market as a specialty, high-end product. Japanese chefs utilize U.S. sorghum because of its versatility and health attributes including high fiber and antioxidants. Collaborative efforts are placing focus on the 2020 Tokyo Olympics with sorghum education and outreach to hotel restaurants that interact with tourists for the event.

Australia is one of the leading exporters of sorghum behind the United States and Argentina. Breeding efforts have focused on developing hybrids with both drought and insect resistance. Australian hybrids are known for their stay-green characteristics and breeders have developed midge resistant hybrids. U.S. breeders and scientists routinely collaborate on projects, and National Sorghum Producers and the Sorghum Checkoff has hosted multiple teams of Australian farmers in the U.S. during summer crop tours.

Australia

ARGENTINA

SORGHUM Grower Winter 2018

SORGHUM Grower Winter 2018

to build synergies to promote sorghum over the

2017 NSP Yield Contest Results

IT WAS A challenging growing season for many parts of the Sorghum Belt. From dry conditions in the north to wet conditions near harvest in the south along with hurricanes and other disasters, sorghum farmers faced challenges in 2017. Despite these trials, sorghum producers overcame odds and produced yields National Sorghum Producers is proud to highlight in this issue of *Sorghum Grower*. NSP also recognizes the newest inductee into the Sorghum Yield Contest Hall of Fame—Ki Gamble. Gamble had the highest yield in the 2003, 2007 and 2012 contests in the irrigated conventional-till category planting Pioneer 84G62 in Kiowa County, Kansas. National and state winners will be recognized Wednesday, February 28, 2018, during Commodity Classic, in Anaheim, California. Congratulations all winners on an exceptional growing season.

NATIONAL WINNERS

Note: National winners are selected from state first place winners

Dryland Conventional-Till

1 228.07 bu/ac Winter Johnston Fulton County, PA Pioneer 84G62

2215.03 bu/ac Michael Dixon Audrain County, Mo Pioneer 84P80 3 195.42 bu/ac James Alexander Bond County, IL Pioneer 84G62

Dryland Double Crop

192.11 bu/ac Stephanie Santini . Warren County, NJ Pioneer 85Y40 2 186.92 bu/ac
Billy H. Bowers Farm Trust
Davidson County, NC
Pioneer 84P80

3 161.33 bu/ac Robert Hoffines Lancaster County, PA Pioneer 84P80

Dryland No-Till

1 226.31 bu/ac Harry Johnston Fulton County, PA DEKALB DKS37-07

2 198.42 bu/ac Mark Bloss Pawnee County, NE Pioneer 84P72 3 187.52 bu/ac S&A Farms Mahaska County, IO DEKALB DKS 53-53

Dryland Reduced-Till

1 198.00 bu/ac Robert Santini Jr. Warren County, NJ Pioneer 84G62 2 193.88 bu/ac
Bob Little
Lake County, IN
Pioneer 85G03

3 186.52 bu/ac Debra L. Vorderstrasse Harlan County, NE Pioneer 84P72

Irrigated Conventional-Till

212.70 bu/ac
Ball Farms
Canyon County, ID
Pioneer 87P06

2 207.77 bu/ac Chad Dane Clay County, NE Pioneer 86P90 3 187.46 bu/ac Mark Scates White County, IL Pioneer 84G62

Irrigated Double Crop

1 188.22 bu/ac Jeff Scates Gallatin County, IL Pioneer 84G62

2 185.60 bu/ac Jeffrey Barlieb Warren County,NJ Pioneer 84G62 3 159.92 bu/ac Fike Farms Hidalgo County, TX DEKALB DKS53-53

Irrigated No-Till

1 220.49 bu/ac Robert Santini Sr. Warren County, NJ Pioneer 85Y40

Language 189.68 bu/ac Kathryn Scates White County, IL Pioneer 84G62

5 171.19 bu/ac
Beckman Farms
Sheridan County, KS
Golden Acres Genetics 5556

Irrigated Reduced-Till

1 202.25 bu/ac Mike Baker Hitchcock County, NE Fontanelle G6192 2 185.91 bu/ac
Jonathan Dansel
Wallace County, KS
Golden Acres Genetics 3960B

3 185.00 bu/ac Joe Scates White County, IL Pioneer 84G62

National Food-Grade Winners

Non-Irrigated 161.88 bu/ac

Ron Robison Harlan County, NE Pay Dirt J300

Irrigated 191.43 bu/ac

Ron Robison Harlan County, NE Pay Dirt J300

STATE WINNERS

| Place | State | County | Name | Yield (bu/ac) | Seed Brand | Variety | | | |
|-------|---------------------------|------------|---|---------------|------------|----------|--|--|--|
| Dryl | Dryland Conventional-Till | | | | | | | | |
| 1st | Arkansas | Jackson | DID Farms | 129.14 | Pioneer | 84P80 | | | |
| 1st | Delaware | Kent | A. Downes Warren Jr. | 121.60 | Pioneer | 84G62 | | | |
| 1st | Florida | Lafayette | Rusty McLeod & Folsom - Prine Partnership | 77.74 | Pioneer | 83P17 | | | |
| 1st | Illinois | Bond | James Alexander | 195.42 | Pioneer | 84G62 | | | |
| 2nd | Illinois | Gallatin | Chris Scates | 150.20 | Pioneer | 84G62 | | | |
| 1st | Indiana | Knox | Carter & Sons Farms, LLC | 154.56 | DEKALB | DKS37-07 | | | |
| 1st | lowa | Van Buren | Charles J. Livesay | 92.07 | Pioneer | 84G62 | | | |
| 1st | Kansas | Wichita | Galen Berning | 174.16 | Pioneer | 85G46 | | | |
| 2nd | Kansas | Washington | Long Farms - Jerry & Sue Long | 168.22 | DEKALB | DKS53-67 | | | |
| 3rd | Kansas | Neosho | Bogner Land & Cattle | 121.44 | Pioneer | 85G03 | | | |
| 1st | Kentucky | Henderson | Stan Williams | 178.98 | Pioneer | 84P80 | | | |
| 2nd | Kentucky | Union | Voss Farms | 162.92 | Pioneer | 84P80 | | | |
| 1st | Maryland | Charles | Jack Welch | 94.76 | DEKALB | DKS37-07 | | | |
| 1st | Michigan | Allegan | Drozd Farms | 156.43 | Pioneer | 86G32 | | | |
| 1st | Missouri | Audrain | Michael Dixon | 215.03 | Pioneer | 84P80 | | | |

STATE WINNERS, continued

| Place | State | County | Name | Yield (bu/ac) | Seed Brand | Variety |
|-------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------|----------|
| 2nd | Missouri | Livingston | HRB Farming Partnership | 185.84 | DEKALB | DKS53-67 |
| 3rd | Missouri | Moniteau | Nicholas Schoenthal | 182.80 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| 1st | Nebraska | Pawnee | Matthew J. Bloss | 177.27 | DEKALB | DKS53-67 |
| 2nd | Nebraska | Nance | Lynn Belitz | 114.44 | DEKALB | DKS37-07 |
| 1st | New Jersey | Warren | Chris Santini | 190.17 | Pioneer | 85Y40 |
| 1st | New York | Oneida | Bob Pawlowski | 89.40 | Channel | 5B90 |
| 1st | North Carolina | Perquimans | Gretchen S. Ownley | 133.02 | Pioneer | 84P80 |
| 2nd | North Carolina | Perquimans | Wallace N. Ownley | 132.04 | Pioneer | 84P80 |
| 1st | Oklahoma | Ottawa | Zachary Rendel | 161.21 | DEKALB | DKS38-88 |
| 2nd | Oklahoma | Texas | Fischer & Fischer | 132.91 | Pioneer | 85Y34 |
| 3rd | Oklahoma | Cimarron | Drew Allen | 106.23 | Alta Seeds | AG1203 |
| 1st | Pennsylvania | Fulton | Winter Johnston | 228.07 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| 1st | South Dakota | Charles Mix | David Knoll | 136.14 | Pioneer | 88Y41 |
| 1st | Texas | Nueces | Dodson Farms Inc. | 145.45 | Pioneer | 84P80 |
| 2nd | Texas | Nueces | Legacy Farms | 140.21 | Pioneer | 83P73 |
| 3rd | Texas | Nueces | Dodson Ag Inc. | 137.47 | Pioneer | 83P73 |
| 1st | Virginia | Surry | Jack C. Berryman Jr. | 78.39 | Pioneer | 83P17 |

Dryland Double Crop

| 1st | Arkansas | Jackson | D&M Farms | 94.55 | Pioneer | 84P80 |
|-----|----------------|------------|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|
| 1st | Florida | Lafayette | Terry Folsom & Rusty McLeod Farms | 96.90 | Pioneer | 83P17 |
| 1st | Illinois | White | Hugh Scates | 152.00 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| 1st | Indiana | Gibson | Phil Scott | 152.81 | Pioneer | 87P06 |
| 2nd | Indiana | Gibson | Will Scott | 147.27 | Pioneer | 87P06 |
| 1st | Kansas | Ottawa | Came Farms Inc. | 78.48 | Pioneer | 86P90 |
| 2nd | Kansas | Dickinson | Mark Pettijohn | 61.57 | Pioneer | 86P20 |
| 1st | Kentucky | Daviess | Pat Thompson | 98.12 | Pioneer | 84P80 |
| 2nd | Kentucky | Daviess | Philip Thompson | 83.58 | Pioneer | 84P80 |
| 1st | Maryland | Montgomery | William F. Willard Farms, LLC | 103.69 | Pioneer | 84P80 |
| 1st | New Jersey | Warren | Stephanie Santini | 192.11 | Pioneer | 85Y40 |
| 2nd | New Jersey | Warren | Sam Santini Jr. | 191.66 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| 1st | North Carolina | Davidson | Billy H. Bowers Farm Trust | 186.92 | Pioneer | 84P80 |
| 2nd | North Carolina | Perquimans | Laurence Chappell | 68.53 | Pioneer | 84P80 |
| 1st | Pennsylvania | Lancaster | Robert Hoffines | 161.33 | Pioneer | 84P80 |

Dryland No-Till

| 1st | Arkansas | Jackson | DID Farms | 123.13 | Pioneer | 84P80 |
|-----|----------|------------|-------------------------------|--------|---------|-----------|
| 1st | Colorado | Washington | James Diamond | 125.96 | DEKALB | DKS28-05 |
| 1st | Delaware | Kent | A. Downes Warren Jr. | 128.72 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| 1st | Florida | Suwannee | Tommy & Christina Taylor | 85.15 | Pioneer | 83P17 |
| 1st | Illinois | Gallatin | Mike Scates | 156.20 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| 1st | Indiana | Clark | Terry Vissing | 179.59 | DEKALB | DKS38-88 |
| 1st | lowa | Mahaska | S&A Farms | 187.52 | DEKALB | DKS 53-53 |
| 1st | Kansas | Washington | Lee Pifer | 176.88 | Pioneer | 84P72 |
| 2nd | Kansas | Wichita | Vulgamore Family Farms | 164.22 | Pioneer | 86G32 |
| 3rd | Kansas | Washington | Long Farms - Jerry & Sue Long | 160.20 | Pioneer | 84G62 |

STATE WINNERS, continued

| Place | State | County | Name | Yield (bu/ac) | Seed Brand | Variety |
|-------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------|
| st | Kentucky | Daviess | Brian Thompson | 167.67 | Pioneer | 84P80 |
| nd | Kentucky | McLean | Philip W. Logsdon | 125.79 | Pioneer | 84P80 |
| st | Maryland | Montgomery | William F. Willard Farms, LLC | 168.85 | Pioneer | 84P80 |
| st | Missouri | Cooper | Brumback Farms Inc. | 154.34 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| nd | Missouri | Livingston | David W. Hughes - Hughes Farms | 147.63 | Pioneer | 85G03 |
| rd | Missouri | Livingston | Matthew L. Hughes - Hughes Farms | 141.78 | Pioneer | 85G03 |
| st | Nebraska | Pawnee | Mark Bloss | 198.42 | Pioneer | 84P72 |
| nd | Nebraska | Harlan | Duane L. Vorderstrasse | 180.36 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| rd | Nebraska | Sarpy | Mike Scholting | 176.87 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| st | New Jersey | Warren | Sanduff Farms | 186.05 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| st | New Mexico | Curry | Harrison Family Partnership | 133.79 | DEKALB | DKS37-07 |
| st | North Carolina | Davidson | Billy H. Bowers Farm Trust | 160.85 | Pioneer | 84P80 |
| nd | North Carolina | Perquimans | Laurence Chappell | 113.96 | Pioneer | 84P80 |
| rd | North Carolina | Yadkin | Peter Fleming - Triple Creek Farm | 96.11 | Sorghum Partners | NK8828 |
| st | Oklahoma | Texas | Dan Herald Farms | 143.67 | Sorghum Partners | SP 73B12 |
| nd | Oklahoma | Beaver | Kevin Pshigoda | 124.38 | Golden Acres Genetics | 390W |
| rd | Oklahoma | Texas | Mark & Ron Clancy Farms | 123.66 | Pioneer | 86G32 |
| st | Pennsylvania | Fulton | Harry Johnston | 226.31 | DEKALB | DKS37-07 |
| nd | Pennsylvania | Lancaster | Bob Shearer | 176.08 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| rd | Pennsylvania | Berks | Josh Kurtz | 114.11 | Pioneer | 86G32 |
| st | South Dakota | Charles Mix | Lee A. Linnell | 135.69 | Pioneer | 87P06 |
| nd | South Dakota | Brule | Vanzee Ranch & Feedlot Inc. | 92.13 | Sorghum Partners | SP 34A19 |
| t | Texas | Ochiltree | Duane Pshigoda | 150.54 | Pioneer | 85Y34 |
| nd | Texas | Ochiltree | Tregellas Family Farms | 143.94 | Pioneer | 86P20 |
| rd | Texas | Lipscomb | L&L Farms - Lynn & Lane Born | 143.79 | Pioneer | 86P20 |
| st | Virginia | Rockingham | Van Ike Farm, LLC | 156.42 | Pioneer | 83P17 |
| nd | Virginia | Spotsylvania | Alex Miller | 61.44 | Channel | 7B30 |
| Dryl | and Reduced-T | ill | | | | |
| st | Arkansas | Jackson | D&M Farms | 61.95 | Pioneer | 84P90 |
| st | Colorado | Baca | Smith Bros. | 103.85 | Channel | 6B60 |
| nd | Colorado | Kit Carson | Tim Stahlecker | 77.11 | DEKALB DKS | 29-07 |
| st | Delaware | Kent | A. Downes Warren Jr. | 139.67 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| it | Florida | Suwannee | Rusty McLeod & Mark Randell Farms | 70.94 | Pioneer | 83P17 |
| t | Illinois | Gallatin | John Scates | 175.90 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| t | Indiana | Lake | Bob Little | 193.88 | Pioneer | 85G03 |
| t | lowa | Van Buren | Courtney Merrill | 89.65 | Pioneer | 85Y40 |
| it | Kansas | Kiowa | Ki Gamble | 181.43 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| nd | Kansas | Washington | Long Farms - Jerry & Sue Long | 179.87 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| rd | Kansas | Washington | Lee Pifer | 169.21 | Pioneer | 84P72 |
| | | J. | | | - | |

Jake Drozd

Travis Walker

HRB Farming Partnership

HRB Farming Partnership

Debra L. Vorderstrasse

Duane L. Vorderstrasse

Matthew J. Bloss

68.65

186.38

185.46

170.57

186.52

181.82

173.94

DEKALB

DEKALB

Pioneer

Pioneer

Pioneer

DEKALB

87P06

DKS53-53

DKS53-53

84P72

84P72

84G62

DKS37-07

Van Buren

Livingston

Livingston

Caldwell

Harlan

Harlan

Pawnee

20 SORGHUM *Grower* Winter 2018 SORGHUM *Grower* Winter 2018

Michigan

Missouri

Missouri

Missouri

Nebraska

Nebraska

Nebraska

Hidalgo

Fike Farms

159.92

DEKALB

DKS53-53

| st st nd st nd | New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina | Warren Curry | Robert Santini Jr. | 198.00 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
|---------------------------------|--|-----------------|---|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1st 2nd 1st 2nd 3rd | New York | Curry | | | | |
| 2nd 1st 2nd 3rd | | | Doug Harrison | 119.71 | DEKALB | DKS37-07 |
| 2nd 3rd | North Carolina | Oneida | Tom Corcoran | 103.79 | Channel | 6B13 |
| 1st 2nd 3rd | | Davidson | Billy H. Bowers Farm Trust | 162.61 | Pioneer | 84P80 |
| 1st 2nd 3rd 1st | North Carolina | Perquimans | Laurence Chappell | 135.48 | Pioneer | 84P80 |
| 3rd | Oklahoma | Beaver | Kevin Pshigoda | 131.14 | Golden Acres Genetics | 390W |
| | Oklahoma | Texas | Fischer & Fischer | 126.08 | Pioneer | 85Y34 |
| 1st | Oklahoma | Cimarron | Drew Allen | 108.86 | Alta Seeds | AG1203 |
| | Pennsylvania | Lancaster | Michael Shearer | 181.50 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| 1st | South Dakota | Aurora | Ronald Glissendorf | 146.84 | DEKALB | DKS29-28 |
| 2nd | South Dakota | Charles Mix | Lee A. Linnell | 132.99 | Pioneer | 87P06 |
| 3rd | South Dakota | Brule | Vanzee Ranch & Feedlot Inc. | 114.88 | Sorghum Partners | SP 34A19 |
| 1st | Texas | Bexar | William W. Vasbinder | 153.19 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| 2nd | Texas | Deaf Smith | Wayne Betzen Farms Inc. | 135.43 | Alta Seeds | AG1203 |
| 3rd | Texas | Ochiltree | Sell Grain Inc. | 113.15 | DEKALB | DKS37-07 |
| 1st | Virginia | Rockingham | Van Ike Farm, LLC | 135.78 | Pioneer | 83P17 |
| Irrig | ated Conven | tional-Till | | | | |
| 1st | Arkansas | Jackson | DID Farms | 121.62 | Pioneer | 84P80 |
| 2nd | Arkansas | Clay | EDL Farms | 61.32 | Pioneer | 84P80 |
| 1st | Florida | Suwannee | Mark Randell & Tommy Taylor | 91.95 | Pioneer | 83P17 |
| 1st | Idaho | Canyon | Ball Farms | 212.70 | Pioneer | 87P06 |
| 2nd | Idaho | Canyon | Jim Boehlke Bell - Key Farms | 199.82 | Pioneer | 85Y40 |
| 1st | Illinois | White | Mark Scates | 187.46 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| 1st | Kansas | Kiowa | Ki Gamble | 229.47 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| 2nd | Kansas | Stevens | Jerry Hull | 154.46 | Sorghum Partners | SP 73B12 |
| 1st | Minnesota | Stearns | Joe Krippner | 128.21 | DEKALB | DKS28-05 |
| 1st | Missouri | Scott | J. R. Bollinger | 154.93 | Pioneer | 84P80 |
| 2nd | Missouri | Livingston | Dave & Matt Hughes - Hughes Cattle Co. | 151.86 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| 1st | Nebraska | Clay | Chad Dane | 207.77 | Pioneer | 86P90 |
| 2nd | Nebraska | Harlan | Scott Jewett | 192.01 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| 1st | New Jersey | Warren | Sharon Santini | 186.87 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| 1st | Oklahoma | Texas | Neal Hofferber | 172.44 | Pioneer | 86G32 |
| 1st | Pennsylvania | Fulton | Jessica Deshong | 109.57 | DEKALB | DKS37-07 |
| 1st | Texas | Ochiltree | Monte Wright | 171.35 | DEKALB | DKS53-67 |
| 2nd | Texas | Hidalgo | Fike Farms | 157.09 | DEKALB | DKS53-53 |
| 3rd | Texas | Floyd | Danny Nutt | 139.74 | Pioneer | 86P20 |
| 1st | Virginia | King William | John N. Mills III | 175.08 | Pioneer | 83P17 |
| Irrio | ated Double (| Cron | | | | |
| 11 1 1 3 0 | Arkansas | Jackson | D&M Farms | 75.09 | Pioneer | 84P80 |
| 1st | Delaware | Kent | Frank G. Hrupsa | 117.01 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| 1st | Florida | Lafayette | Rusty McLeod & Terry Folsom Partnership | 92.35 | Pioneer | 83P17 |
| | Illinois | Gallatin | Jeff Scates | 188.22 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| 1st | | | | | | |
| 1st | Kansas | Kiowa | Randy Nusz | 123.84 | Pioneer | 86G32 86P90 |
| 2nd | Kansas | Saline | Came Farms Inc. | 90.65 | Pioneer | |
| 1st 1st | New Jersey | Warren | Jeffrey Barlieb | 185.60 | Pioneer | 84G62 |
| | Oklahoma Pennsylvania | Texas Fulton | Ron & Mark Clancy Farms Howard Deshong | 148.59 107.81 | Pioneer Pioneer | 86G32 87-P06 |

STATE WINNERS, continued

| Place | State | County | Name | Yield (bu/ac) | Seed Brand | Variety | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------|--|--|
| Irrigated No-Till | | | | | | | | |
| 1st | Arkansas | Jackson | DID Farms | 130.28 | Pioneer | 84P80 | | |
| 1st | Delaware | Kent | Frank G. Hrupsa | 157.48 | Pioneer | 84G62 | | |
| 1st | Florida | Suwannee | Mark & Randi Randell | 94.45 | Sorghum Partners | NK8828 | | |
| 1st | Illinois | White | Kathryn Scates | 189.68 | Pioneer | 84G62 | | |
| 1st | Kansas | Sheridan | Beckman Farms | 171.19 | Golden Acres Genetics | 5556 | | |
| 2nd | Kansas | Sheridan | Jeff Wessel | 116.15 | Pioneer | 85G03 | | |
| 1st | New Jersey | Warren | Robert Santini Sr. | 220.49 | Pioneer | 85Y40 | | |
| 2nd | New Jersey | Warren | Ron Sigler | 161.93 | Pioneer | 84G62 | | |
| Irrig | ated Reduced- | Till | | | | | | |
| 1st | Arkansas | Jackson | DID Farms | 128.44 | Pioneer | 84P80 | | |
| 1st | Florida | Suwannee | Mark & Taylor Randell | 90.78 | Pioneer | 83P17 | | |
| 1st | Idaho | Canyon | Ball Farms | 209.16 | Pioneer | 87P06 | | |
| 1st | Illinois | White | Joe Scates | 185.00 | Pioneer | 84G62 | | |
| 1st | Kansas | Wallace | Jonathan Dansel | 185.91 | Golden Acres Genetics | 3960B | | |
| 2nd | Kansas | McPherson | Mark Vogts | 158.89 | Sorghum Partners | SP 73B12 | | |
| 1st | Missouri | Scott | J. R. Bollinger | 159.21 | Pioneer | 84P80 | | |
| 1st | Nebraska | Hitchcock | Mike Baker | 202.25 | Fontanelle | G6192 | | |
| 2nd | Nebraska | Hall | Tom Hartman | 201.27 | Sorghum Partners | SP 68M57 | | |
| 3rd | Nebraska | Kearney | Josh Cederburg | 183.18 | Pioneer | 84G62 | | |
| 1st | Oklahoma | Cimarron | Double A Irrigation | 156.84 | Pioneer | 86P20 | | |
| 1st | Pennsylvania | Lancaster | Mast Farms | 177.62 | Pioneer | 84G62 | | |
| 1st | Texas | Ochiltree | Monte Wright | 166.31 | DEKALB | DKS53-67 | | |













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RETOOLING Sorghum Breeding

By Jennifer Blackburn

to keep and more about what to discard. For sorghum, this process has remained mostly unchanged sorghum breeding. since the first hybrid grain sorghums were introduced in the 1950s.

sorghum's fate, and hence the genetic gains, lies within the ability for plant breeders to screen higher volumes of material, leading to greater hybrid vigor and ultimately more yield in the farmer's field.

The production of grain sorghum hybrids, new or improved, is currently more limited by screening bandwidth than it is by sorghum genetic diversity. The sorghum genome is extremely diverse, encom- by multiple generations of backcrossing. These generalines and races from all over the world, but the bottleneck to utilization of this diversity and advancements is suitable for breeding. In most cases, this process can remains bandwidth.

Eyeing New Technology

In 2013, the United Sorghum Checkoff Program board of directors took a new approach to changing sorghum's numbers game by retooling the way sorghum genetics are evaluated. A complex, yet simple, staggering results.

Pioneer estimates that in 2012, its corn program evaluated more inbred lines as a result of using dou- stantaneous, it does mean that the bandwidth for a breedbled haploid technology than they did in the previing program increases almost infinitely because of the re-

lant breeding is a numbers game. The decisions ous 80 years combined. This had sorghum leadership that plant breeders often make as they sort through asking if sorghum could benefit from this same techthousands of crosses each year is less about what nology? The answer was yes, and has led to what is now a six-year collaboration with Pioneer to retool

To remain competitive and advance yields, sorghum needed a revolutionary change to allow sorghum breed-Because plant breeding is a numbers game, grain ers to move the needle," said Sorghum Checkoff Crop Improvement Director Justin Weinheimer. "The USCP board realized this need and thus the partnership was formed with Pioneer to explore developing a new breeding system in sorghum utilizing doubled haploids."

Doubled Haploid Advantage

In plant breeding, purity of inbred lines is achieved passing genetic heritage from tens of thousands of tions are used to cross heritable and desirable characteristics back into a genetic platform, the inbred, that take up to eight generations to achieve purity. With the doubled haploid inducers the process is essentially shrunk to a single generation.

"From a breeding perspective, this could be a game-changing discovery—quite revolutionary in terms of the way we go about product development in sorghum," Pioneer research scientist Cleve Franks said. natural variation in plant breeding known as doubled "This could give sorghum breeders the opportunity to haploids has long been used in corn breeding with create [finished parental lines] to go into producing hybrids in one single step."

While this does not mean increased yields will be in-

Conventional Sorghum Breeding



▲ DOUBLED HAPLOID SORGHUM breeding significantly reduces the amount of generations it takes to achieve a pure line through backcrossing, which significantly saves time and costs improving sorghum hybrids.

Doubled Haploid Sorghum Breeding

Year 2 Year 1

workable inbred lines that are used in hybrid programs.

being able to focus on two or three characteristics at a never been identified in sorghum. time; now we can work on many," Franks said. "It's like exponentially expanding your bandwidth."

A Bold Discovery

The process to get to this point is like finding a needle in a haystack—in this case two of them. Pioneer disers desire has been held back for decades, keeping covered doubled haploid in the first phase of its collabo- sorghum yields below the pace of other commodities. ration with the Sorghum Checkoff.

duction in generations that need to be planted to produce inducer lines are needed. These lines are one way of allowing plant breeders to fully utilize a doubled haploid "Think about a sorghum breeding program and only breeding system. There was just one problem. These had

"Pioneer pulled out all the stops in searching for the inducer lines," Weinheimer said. "They screened thousands of lines to find these two inducers which is a monumental feat in itself."

Sorghum yields and traits that provide value farmon with the Sorghum Checkoff.

There is now hope to change this destiny by retooling sorghum breeding.





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SORGHUM CHECKOFF EVALUATES PRODUCERS RETURN ON INVESTMENT

he Sorghum Checkoff has had a positive impact on sorghum yields, acreage and farm value, illustrating a positive return on producer investment, an independent study finds.

Over the past 10 years, the Sorghum Checkoff has worked to properly invest producer dollars into areas that offer growth, profitability and industry strength, and this return on investment evaluation indicates the organization is positively impacting the sorghum industry.

Funding in crop improvement program areas has successfully boosted the average acreage and farm value of production since the Sorghum Checkoff launched in 2008. Crop improvement investments also demonstrate a slight increase in sorghum yields, moving from an average 57.6 bushels per acre from 1960-2008 to an average of 65.2 bushels per acre during the time of the checkoff program (2008-2017). Figure 1 demonstrates the increase of sorghum yield over time, spanning from 1960-2017.

The farm value of U.S. sorghum production increased by an average of \$12.6 million per year during that same time pe-

riod, given estimated production and price impacts of Sorghum Checkoff investments. These investments show a tangible benefit to producers evidenced by the evaluation that for every Sorghum Checkoff dollar invested in crop improvement, the net return to producers was \$8.57.

Efforts by the Sorghum Checkoff to invest in food and industrial use have also been successful, showing that sorghum use in these markets increased by an average of 6 million bushels per year from 2008-2017. This equates to a total of 47.8 million bushels of additional sorghum sales since the checkoff began.

The Sorghum Checkoff's investment into high-value markets and renewables combined enhanced the farm value of sorghum sales by near \$107.4 million. The net return to the producer in this area is nearly \$11.60.

With such successful returns in these program areas, the evaluation recommends the allocation of funds to promote the use of sorghum in ethanol, gluten-free products, pet food, aquaculture and renewable chemicals to maximize the opportunity for increasing future producer profitability.

Figure 1. U.S. Sorghum Yield by Selected Periods of Time

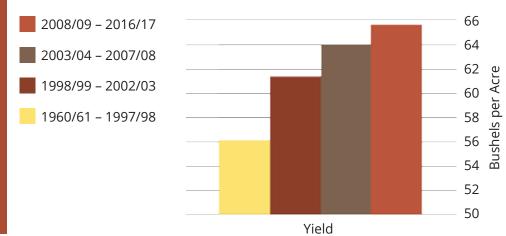
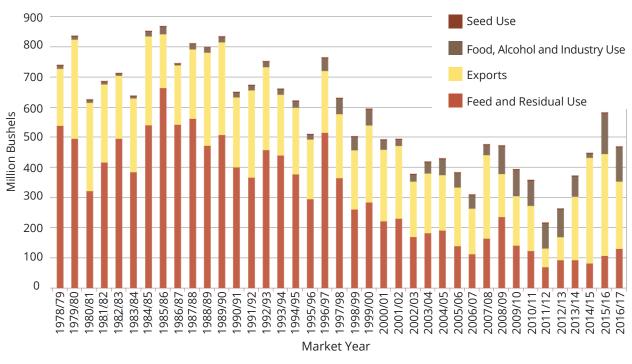


Figure 2. Sorghum End Uses by Type of Use



The evaluation also showcases the shift in demand for sorghum across multiple markets. Starting in 1975, the primary market for sorghum was classified under Feed and Residual Use. This area accounted for over 60 percent of sorghum in 1975, but in 2016 this market now accounts for roughly 15 percent of the crop.

Exports is now the leading market for sorghum accounting for more than 50 percent of the grain. Over the same time period, the market for Food, Alcohol and Industry Use increased significantly. This market increased from an average of 16.7 million bushels between 1975-1998 to an average of 86.6 million bushels between 2008-2017.

Figure 2 demonstrates the shifting demand for sorghum across Feed and Residual Use; Exports; Food, Alcohol and Industry Use; and Seed Use since 1975.

This independent evaluation was conducted in order to measure the effectiveness of the Sorghum Checkoff, ensuring the checkoff is properly investing funds and expanding markets that have a higher opportunity to return producer profitability and create success for farmers.

Recommendations were provided to increase funding for crop improvement activities that have successfully boosted acreage and farm value of production. In addi-

tion, it was recommended to continue increasing investment into food and industrial uses to provide maximum opportunities for producer profitability, market expansion and overall growth of the industry.

The Sorghum Checkoff board of directors has reviewed the evaluation and recommendations provided, and they will meet to discuss ways to strategically invest in the areas shown to provide the best possible return to producers.

This evaluation took into consideration all projects and investments made over the course of the past 10 years, regardless if they are complete or at the initial stages. Producers may not feel the full weight of the net return or increase to farm value at the moment because of this, but the Sorghum Checkoff expects the impact to be felt as results continue to deliver positive outcomes in the future.

A full copy of the report can be found at SorghumCheck-off.com. The evaluation was conducted by Oral Capps, Jr., Ph.D., executive professor, regents professor and co-director of the Agribusiness, Food, and Consumer Economics Research Center along with Gary W. Williams, Ph.D., professor and co-director of AFCERC and Mark Welch, Ph.D., professor and extension economist at Texas A&M University.

SORGHUM SETS SIGHTS ON WALMART

ature's super grain at a super Walmart? The Sorghum Checkoff has its sights on a retail win, presenting sorghum to this major U.S. grocer.

Sorghum Checkoff Market Development Director Doug Bice and Registered Dietitian and Culinary Consultant Abbie Gellman conducted a sorghum product demonstration at Walmart's Culinary Center in Bentonville, AR, on Nov. 8. The demonstration was given to the dry goods sector of Walmart's respective procurement division, and nearly 20 sorghum product types, such as flour and flaked sorghum, were displayed and tasted. This meeting was an opportunity to discuss the possibility of sorghum use in Walmart's private label products known as Great Value™.

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"There are over 400 million bushels of grain being used in the gluten-free, whole grain and ancient grain market, and sorghum only accounts for 3 percent of that," Bice said. "There is a lot of room for sorghum to grow in this market, and we need to seize this opportunity."

As the leading retailer in the U.S., Walmart's consumer reach is unmatched, and the Sorghum Checkoff jumped at the opportunity to meet with executives and discuss the multiple opportunities for sorghum within their stores. Depending on what specific product lines may be adopted by Walmart's procurement division, there is a possibility to dedicate millions of sorghum bushels to this effort.

Though there is promising opportunity for sorghum to expand onto retail shelves, it is an extensive process to physically get the grain in stores for sale. After the initial product demonstration, supplier information was submitted to Walmart for an internal review.

The retailer is looking to launch a gluten-free healthy lifestyles product line in September 2018 and is evaluating sorghum suppliers to determine if they can meet their product launch requirements. Walmart will also consider factors such as taste, nutritional quality, shelf life and consumer awareness in addition to evaluating the supply chain.

The push to get sorghum on store shelves began several months back when a strategy was laid out to

transition from a heavy focus on promoting sorghum to placing more emphasis on direct selling and putting the grain into consumers' hands. The Sorghum Checkoff utilizes food industry consultants to help secure meetings and opportunities that led to working with Walmart.

"Sorghum recently received a lot of positive press in the food industry when we were named as a 2017 trend and a grain to watch," Bice said. "With a growing consumer market and understanding of sorghum, we reached the point where we needed to shift our efforts more to selling sorghum and getting it on shelves and in carts, rather than solely focusing on awareness."

Next steps for the Sorghum Checkoff and Walmart include evaluating the submitted supplier information, determining which products fit the retailer's needs and continuing to provide nutritional, processing and production information. In addition to the Walmart dry goods sector, the Sorghum Checkoff provided samples to the procurement division for the freezer/refrigerated goods sector to promote sorghum use in frozen or refrigerated food products.

"Now we must continue to work with retailers and consultants to spread the benefits of sorghum, and that starts with our farmers," Bice said. "We want our producers to share their sorghum story, get involved and help us promote this grain and our industry. There is still a lot of work to be done if we want sorghum to make it big time and continue to grow this market."

LEADERSHIP SORGHUM GRADUATES NEW CLASS OF LEADERS

he sorghum industry has a new crop of young leaders. A 15-month journey came to an end Dec. 12 at a graduation ceremony honoring members of Leadership Sorghum Class III.

Leadership Sorghum Class III is comprised of 15 members from seven states who are actually engaged on the farm. Class members applied to the program each hoping to learn something new about the sorghum industry and with a desire to develop strong leadership skills to take with them after graduation.

"I applied for Leadership Sorghum after reading about it in Sorghum Grower magazine," said Craig Meeker, class member from Wellington, Kansas. "I was yearning for knowledge and leadership within the sorghum industry, and this seemed like a good opportunity."

As a sixth generation farmer, Meeker prioritizes understanding the ins and outs of the industry to ensure he is building an operation that can continue for future generations.

Others, like Joe Krippner from Kimball, Minnesota, joined the program to gather as much information about the crop as they could in order to promote its use back home to other producers. Though sorghum is not a popular crop in his area, Krippner found with the proper management he can harvest a successful yield. He also took initiative to search out market opportunities and

found a local bird seed company that buys his sorghum. Krippner is using his experience in the program to advocate for sorghum in Minnesota, helping his fellow farmers find best management practices and market opportunities in the region.

"I knew that this would be a great opportunity to get out and see the whole industry from seed production to export markets," Krippner said. "I also learned a lot about myself through some of our sessions where you find out what kind of personality you have, what makes you tick and how that works interacting with others."

Leadership Sorghum is comprised of five sessions where members travel to different states across the



country, focusing on specific aspects of the sorghum industry. The program kicked off with a lesson on the sorghum seed industry followed by public research then government. For the fourth session, the group

Joe Krippner receiving his Leadership Sorghum certificate from David Fremark, former Sorghum Checkoff chairman.

was educated on international marketing. The final session covered the board of directors, and the class participated in a graduation ceremony.

Shelee Padgett, Sorghum Checkoff regional director, spearheaded the program and worked closely with the members throughout the five sessions. Padgett has gotten to know each class member and has seen them excel both in their sorghum industry knowledge and leadership skills.

"It has been so fulfilling to see each member in this class grow, learn and experience new things," said Padgett. "Our goal is to equip them to be leaders and advocates for sorghum, taking their knowledge back to their communities and furthering the industry by becoming involved locally and nationally."

Many past members of Leadership Sorghum have graduated from the program and moved on

to serve at state and national levels. To date, the program has seen a total of 45 members from 13 states, many now serving on state and national boards and committees. Leadership Sorghum is a program committed to developing the next generation of sorghum industry leaders and equipping members with the skills and knowledge they need to succeed.

"I am eager to bring back my knowledge and experience from Leadership Sorghum to farmers in Minnesota," Krippner said. "I want growers to try sorghum and see what a versatile crop it is, and to see how many opportunities are out there for farmers."

If you are interested or know someone who would be a good candidate for Leadership Sorghum Class IV, contact Shelee Padgett at shelee@sorghumcheckoff.com or visit LeadSorghum.com.

NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS ANNOUNCED FOR SORGHUM CHECKOFF

griculture Secretary Sonny Perdue announced on Dec. 1, 2017, the appointments of five members to serve on the Sorghum Checkoff board of directors.

The five appointees include two returning board directors: Carlton Bridgeforth from Decatur, Alabama, and Verity Ulibarri from McAlister, New Mexico. New directors to the board are Klint Stewart from Columbus, Nebraska; Shayne Suppes from Scott City, Kansas; and Charles Ray Huddleston from Celina, Texas.

"We are pleased to welcome both the new and returning directors to the Sorghum Checkoff," said Sorghum Checkoff Executive Director Florentino Lopez. "The board of directors are crucial in our efforts to create producer profitability, expand market opportunities and increase demand for sorghum, and we look forward to working with the board of directors in creating success for our farmers."



dleston, Carlton Bridgeforth and Klint Stewart swearing in to the board of

The board of directors were sworn in during the Sorghum Checkoff board meeting on Dec. 13. New leadership was also elected during the December board meeting. Verity Ulibarri will serve as chairwoman, Jim Massey as vice chairman, Carlton Bridgeforth as treasurer and Craig Poore as secretary.

Dale Murden of Harlingen, Texas; John Dvoracek of Farwell, Nebraska; and Adam Baldwin of McPherson, Kansas, completed their terms as board directors. The exiting board directors were honored for their service to the Sorghum Checkoff at a ceremony on Dec. 12.

For more information on the Sorghum Checkoff board of directors, visit SorghumCheckoff.com.

SORGHUM INDUSTRY EVENTS

Jan. 29 - 2018 Sugarcane Aphid Workshop St. Louis, Missouri

Jan. 30 - Feb. 1 - Sorghum Improvement Conference of North America St. Louis, Missouri

Jan. 30 - Feb. 1 - International Production & Processing Expo Atlanta, Georgia

Feb. 6-8 - Kansas Sorghum Schools Dodge City, Hutchinson and Washington, Kansas For more events, visit sorghumcheckoff.com/calendar

CONTACT US OF THE CONTACT US







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SORGHUM CHECKOFF MISSION

To efficiently invest checkoff dollars to increase producer profitability and enhance the sorghum industry.

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Unraveling Sorghum Genetics

Bu Justin Weinheimer

n the Fall 2012 issue of Sorghum Grower magazine, National Sorghum Producers reported on several new faces to the sorghum research world—breeders, new to the industry with understanding of the molecular ally adapted genetics suited for production in the southtools needed to increase sorghum yields. Just over five eastern U.S. Regionally needed characteristics such as years later, interest in sorghum genetics and improvement is transforming sorghum research, and advancements in molecular breeding make pointing out the following individuals and programs behind sorghum crop improvement important.

Texas A&M University - College Station Bill Rooneu

Bill Rooney is emphasizing the genetic and molecular genetic inheritance of disease resistance, grain quality and agronomic productivity and adaptability for grain, forage and bioenergy sorghum. His team also works on crucial enabling technologies such as gene flow mitigation, allowing farmers to enhance stewardship of new technologies in sorghum. This program is also critical in training the next generation of private and public sorghum plant breeders.

Kansas State University - Manhattan Tessafye Tesso

Tessafye Tesso is evaluating yield potential for higher rainfall environments such as eastern Kansas. This program continues to explore opportunities for delivering genetics suited to regional environmental conditions and farming practices in Kansas.

Kansas State University - Haus Ramasamu Perumal

Ramasamy Perumal develops improved parental lines with major emphasis on developing lines with increased yield, improved tolerance to environmental stresses, particularly pre- and post-flowering drought and cold tolerance. Cold tolerance has long been recognized as a needed trait for U.S. sorghum.

Clemson University - Florence Steve Kresovich

Steve Kresovich and his team are delivering regiondisease resistance, grain weathering, and insect resistance are focal points of the program. The program utilizes all the latest scientific tools in sorghum breeding.

Donald Danforth Plant Science Center -St. Louis

The Danforth Plant Center is utilizing the latest genetic tools, platforms, and high throughput evaluation techniques to enhance genomic and computational understanding of sorghum genetics. This program, is one of the newest in the sorghum genetics space in the U.S.

University of California - Riverside Jeff Dahlbera

Jeff Dahlberg is screening genetics in one of the driest growing environments in the U.S. leading to a better understanding of drought tolerance in all types of sorghum. Dahlberg also serves as a valuable resource to western U.S. dairies seeking sorghum information.

Purdue University: Mitch Tuinstra

Dr. Tuinstra's research focuses on identifying genes and genetic resources that contribute to improved crop performance in stressful environments, high-resolution phenotyping, and development of new traits for sorghum including improved grain and forage quality.

USDA Agricultural Research Services -Lubbock: Chad Haues

Chad Hayes is discovering and incorporating unique genetic characteristics such as cold tolerance and sugarcane aphid resistance. This program is a stronghold for exploring the unique variations that sorghum genetics offer.



Sorghum *Update*

Brought to you by the Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission

Ad Astra Per Aspera "To the Stars Through Difficulty" with Sorghum

been overlooked for some time has many Kansas farming operations surging into prominence. In 2016, industry leaders devotedly set in motion an initiative to explore and develop new frontiers for grain sorghum. An aspiring plan for advancing sorghum yields and markets is under way at the Center for Sorghum Improvement at Kansas State University. Initial support for the program totals \$5 million, \$2 million each from the Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission and the United Sorghum Checkoff Program, \$800,000 from KSU and an additional \$200,000 from the Kansas Department of Agriculture. Managing Director Sarah Sexton-Bowser is actively seeking additional funds for projects that meet the objectives and extend the program's life beyond 2036.

The focused plan coincides with producers' interest in the potential to gain back production acres that have limited irrigation opportunities, preserve our dwindling water resources, reclaim battleground acres and take advantage of growing demand for whole grain products.

North Central Kansas farmer Stephen Bigge is the chairman of the Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission and also sits on the advisory board for the Center for Sorghum Improvement. Bigge farms 1,800 acres in Rooks County using sorghum in his rotation. He's a true believer in the advancement of the sorghum industry and sees the Center for Sorghum Improvement as a major key to meeting that goal.

"We need research to improve sorghum yields, while at the same time improving our plant traits and plant health," Bigge explains. "Expanding opportunities for sorghum will open doors for consumer demand, which

■ ith another fall harvest behind us, a crop that has will in turn, ultimately reduce the price discount relative to other crops."

> Bigge sees the need to develop sorghum varieties with improved genetics and management traits in five key areas: higher yields, standability, cold tolerance, insect tolerance and minimizing yield limiting factors.

The stars align for Kansas to see an increase in acreage in 2018. Despite difficulty, our producers and leaders persevere to drive toward excellence every day. Efforts like the collaboration at the Center for Sorahum Improvement match our farmers' spirit and desire for better results for sorghum.

For more information about the Kansas Grain Sorghum Commission, check out our website at www.ksgrain**sorghum.org** or contact your commissioner. District 1 – Lonnie Wilson, Colby; District 2 - Greg Graff, Marienthal; District 3 – Mike O'Brate, Ingalls; District 4 – Stephen Bigge, Stockton, Chairman; District 5 – Clayton Short, Assaria, Vice-chairperson; District 6 – Jay Zimmerman, South Haven; District 7 – Nathan Larson, Riley, Secretary / Treasurer; District 8 – Kevin Kniebel, White City; District 9 - Gary Kilgore, Chanute, or contact us at admin@ksgrainsorghum.org, www.ksgrainsorghum.org.

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Sorghum Recipe



Sorghum Lasagna Bowl

WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

- 1 lb ground Italian sausage 2 cups cooked whole grain sorghum 2 tablespoons olive oil 1 teaspoon Italian seasoning Salt and pepper to taste 1 cup marinara sauce 8 ounces ricotta cheese 1 cup shredded mozzarella cheese
- Fresh oregano or basil (optional)

DIRECTIONS:



Preheat oven to 375°F.



In a medium skillet cook sausage over medium-high heat until cooked through, drain.



In a medium bowl combine sorghum, oil, Italian seasoning, salt and pepper.



Divide marinara sauce between four 8-ounce gratin dishes. Top sauce with cooked sausage and dollops of ricotta cheese. Divide sorghum mixture atop each dish and sprinkle with shredded mozzarella cheese.



Transfer all lasagna dishes to a baking sheet and bake for 30 minutes or until bubbly and browned on top. Garnish with fresh oregano or basil, if desired.

For this recipe and more, visit: SimplySorghum.com

SORGHUM Grower Winter 2018

((()))) Sorghum Shortcuts

Delanie Crist Hired as Communications Coordinator

National Sorghum Producers recently hired Delanie Crist as communications coordinator. Crist will provide a broad range of public relations and marketing communications support to the organization and

Grower magazine.



Crist joins NSP's of Texas Tech University where she received a master's degree in agricultural communica-Washington, D.C., with online auction. the U.S. House Commit-

then worked for the joint venture Celebrity Feeders, SD Farms and Hickory Transport.

Crist earned a bachelor's degree from West Texas A&M University where she was a top-three graduating senior in agricultural business and economics.

Legislative Committee Appointed, Prepares for Annual D.C. Fly-In

In October, National Sorghum Producers Chair-NSP Legislative Committee. These members include expand oppor-Mike Brooks of Colorado, Devin Schierling of Kansas, tunities across Rex Rush of New Mexico, J.B. Stewart of Oklahoma and Samuel Sparks III of Texas. Members of the NSP Legislative Committee guide NSP on agricultural policy issues and development in accordance with NSP's mission to improve the sorghum industry through advocacy and leadership. The newly appointed and existing 12 committee members are gearing up for NSP's key issues in food security and farming systems for annual D.C. Fly-In in February. As farm bill work heats up, sorghum representatives look forward to spending to the sorghum industry.

Commodity Classic Approaching

The 2018 annual Commodity Classic is open for event registration and housing reservations. Rooms in this year's venue city of Anaheim, California, are expected to book quickly, so those interested in attending should register as soon as possible! The 23rd annual will serve as associate farmer-focused, farmer-led event is scheduled for Febeditor for Sorghum ruary 27-March 1, 2018. Register and book rooms at http://www.commodityclassic.com/.

National Sorghum Producers is bringing back its staff as a recent graduate renowned Casino Night. The annual Sorghum PAC fundraiser is a must-attend event at Commodity Classic that raised more than \$50,000 through ticket sales, sponsorships and auction items last year. If you wish to support this endeavor through donations. During her time at tions to the PAC in 2018, please contact Jamaca Bat-Texas Tech, Crist com- tin at jamaca@sorghumgrowers.com. Auction items pleted an internship in will become available for bidding Feb. 1 through our

NSP will also award our 2017 yield contest winners tee on Agriculture and and address issues important to sorghum producers at the trade show and convention. Watch for specific event details at SorghumGrowers.com/CommodityClassic.

Sorghum in the 21st Century

Sorghum in the 21st Century, the first international sorghum meeting, is slated to take place in Cape Town, South Africa, April 9-12, 2018. The five cross-cutting themes include: accelerating progress in advanced breeding for improved crop adaptation to climate risks; man Don Bloss appointed five new members to the improving productivity and increasing profitability to

> global markets; enhancing resilience in the face of biotic and chalabiotic lenges; Tackling



improved livelihoods for the smallholder farmer; and exploring the future of the value-added: nutrition, biotime on Capitol Hill advocating for policies important fuels and feedstuffs for evolving consumer demands. Learn more at https://21centurysorghum.com/.

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