



IPREFER

Integrated Pennycress Research
Enabling Farm & Energy Resilience

Winthrop B. Phippen, Project Director

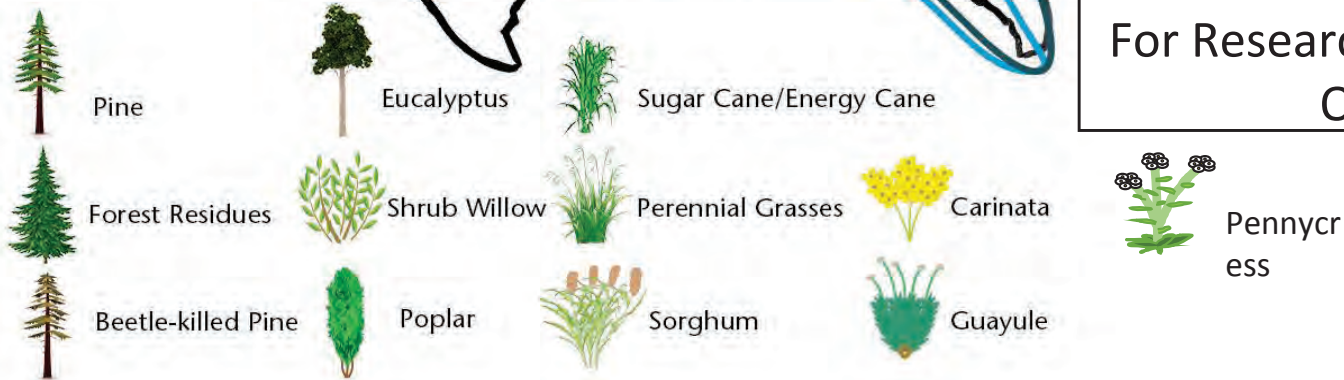


National Institute of Food and Agriculture - Coordinated Agriculture Projects

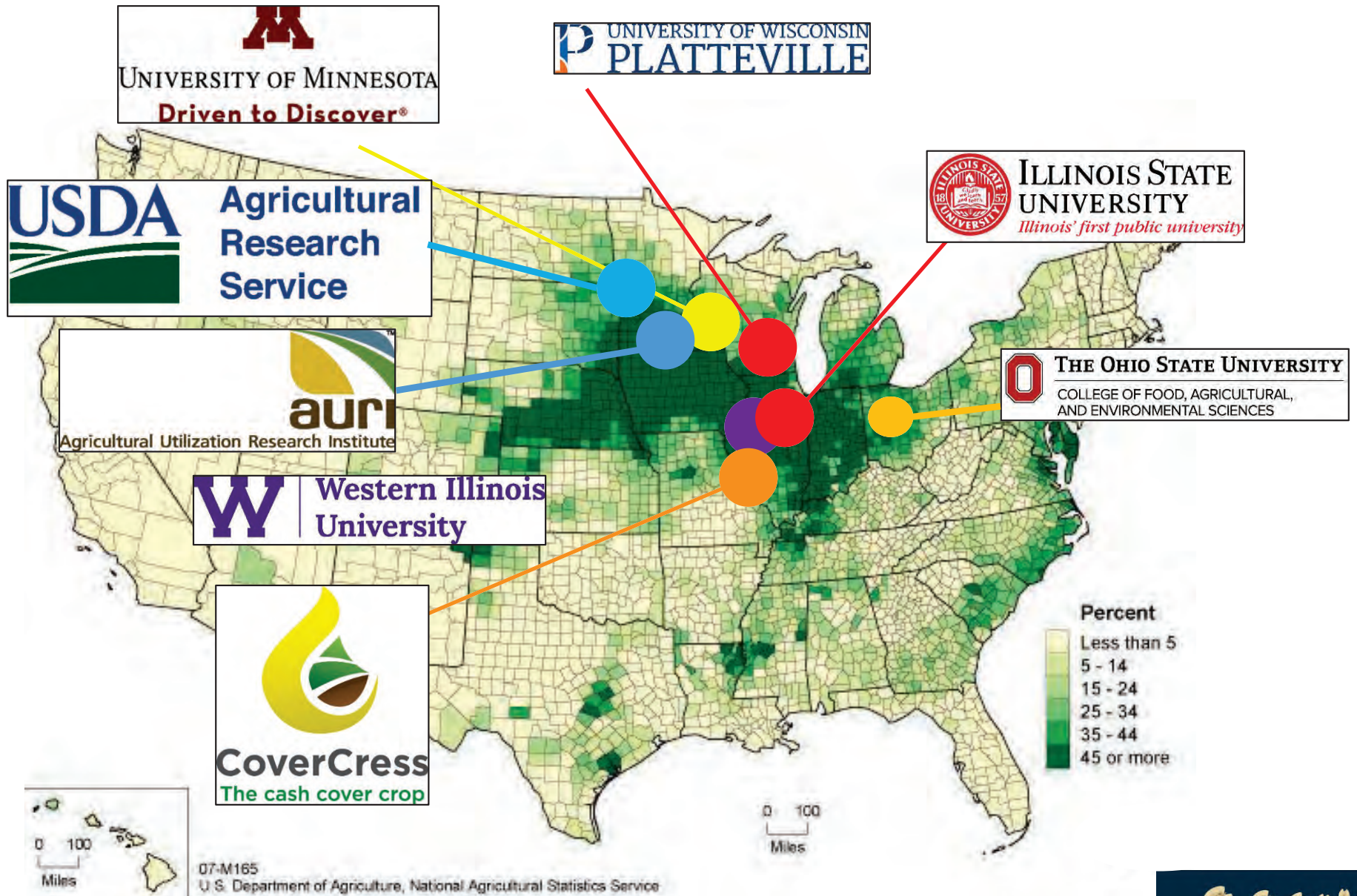



 United States Department of Agriculture
 National Institute of Food and Agriculture

\$10 Million SAS CAP Grant
2019-2024
For Research, Education and Outreach



Pennycress commercialization



Mission:

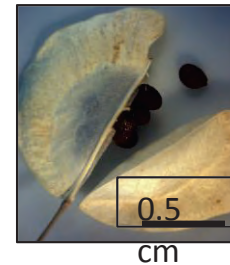
Optimize off-season pennycress oilseed production by overcoming production and supply chain bottlenecks.

Goal:

Commercially launching pennycress as a cash cover crop in 2021.

Pennycress (*Thlaspi arvense*) as a potential new cash cover crop

- Related to canola, found on all continents except Antarctica
- Naturally high yields of seeds rich in oil (~30%) and protein (~18%)
- Extreme cold tolerance
- Relatively short life cycle
- **Not invasive, is easily controlled**



Naturally-occurring stand near Bloomington, IL



Planted field near Galesburg, IL



Field Pennycress (*Thlaspi arvense* L.)

Soybean
20% oil, 40% protein



Camelina
35% oil, 20% protein



Pennycress
32% oil, 18% protein



Rapeseed
40% oil, 23% protein



From: Sedbrook et al. (2014) *Plant Science* 227: 122-132

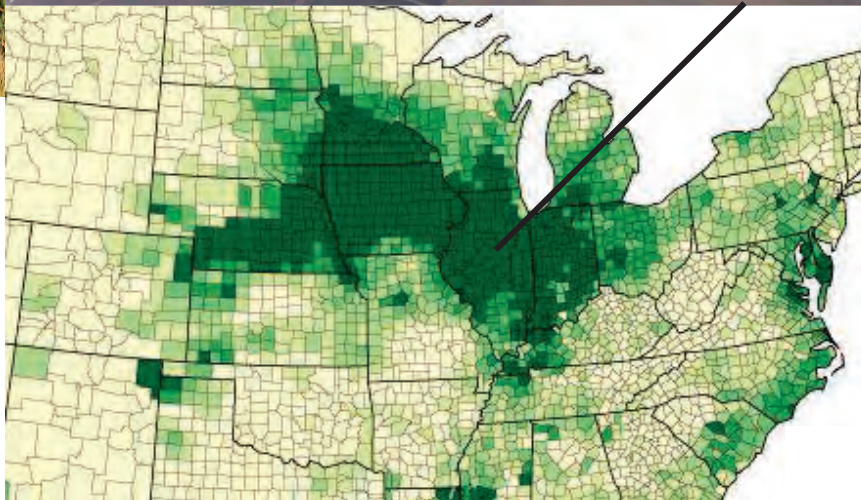
80 million acres of Midwest farmland lay empty October to May



Corn



Soybean

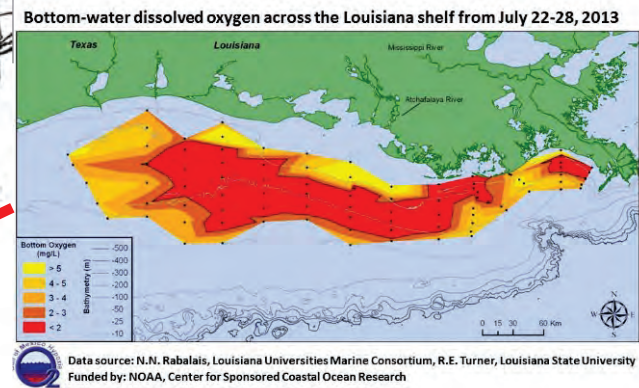
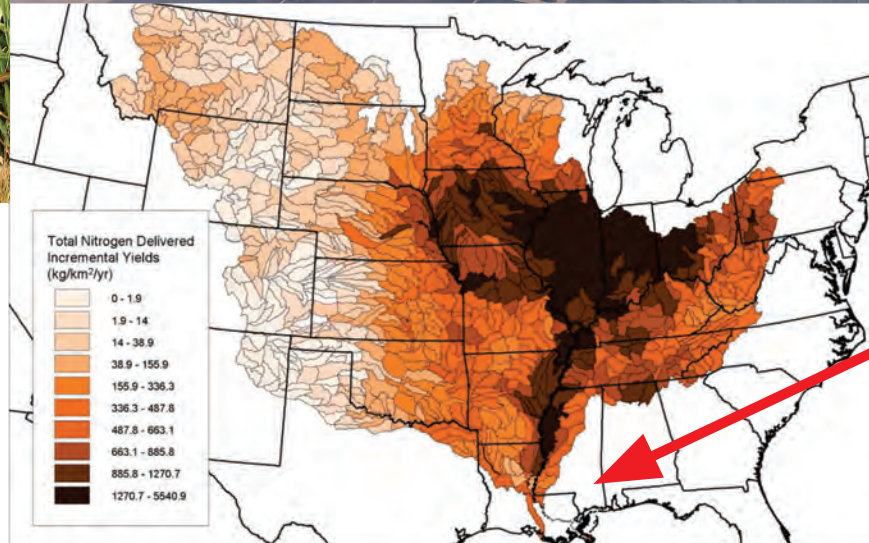


Pennycress could reduce water pollution by soaking up nitrogen in otherwise barren farm fields

Corn



Soybean



Pennycress could be grown throughout the Midwest

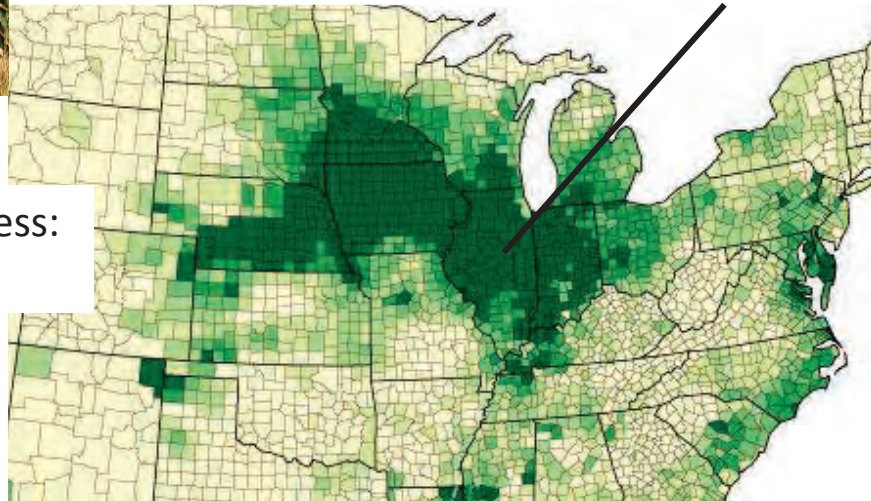
Corn



Soybean

11 million Illinois acres each year

Sweet spot to grow pennycress:
South of I80, north of I64



Pennycress could add both economic and ecological value without disrupting corn, soybeans, or ecosystems

Corn



Soybean

1,500 lbs seed/acre = \$218/acre seed value
Goal: 3 million acres by 2030 = \$0.5 billion/year crop



Harvest with same equipment as used for soybeans

Integrated Project

- **Research**

Breeding/Genetics- Advance breeding lines, identify and integrate new traits

Agronomy/Crop Management – Crop establishment, rotations, SCN, seed treatments

Ecosystems Services – Impact of pennycress as a cover crop, pollinator health

Supply Chain – Processing, stability, conversion, seed handling tools for producers

Pennycress plots- October 20, 2019



Spring – End of March



Early April– first flowers



Full Bloom – End of April



Full Pods – Middle of May



Dry down– End of May



Mature Pennycress– Aerial Seeding

140 acres Monmouth, IL

Minimal weed control



Harvest



Breeding Efforts

Evaluation of wild germplasm

Seeding rates and planting methods



Early maturity



Aerial seeding inconsistency

Herbicides and residue management



140 acres Monmouth, IL

Inter seeding into standing corn



Replicated tiled plots are being installed at the ISU Lexington farm for nutrients runoff studies



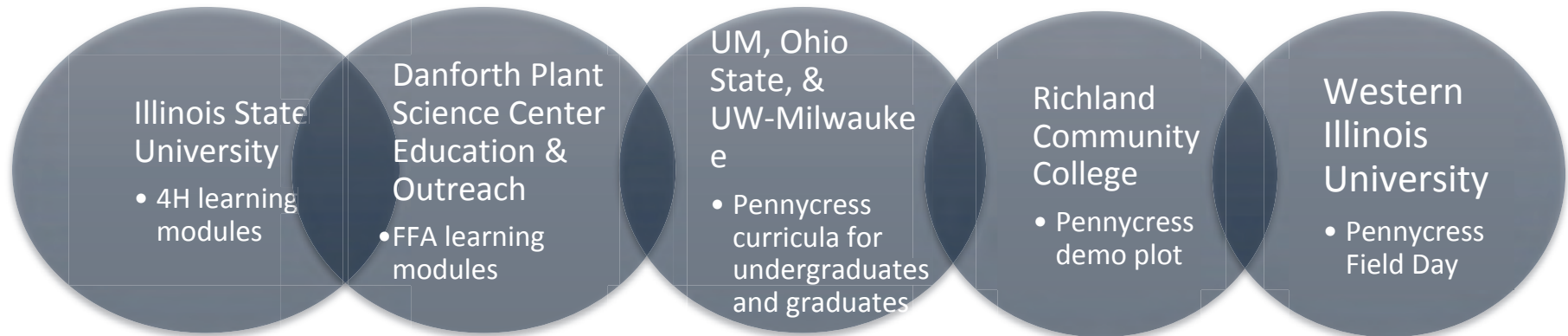
ISU students taking soil samples for nutrients, carbon, and soybean cyst nematodes (SCN) analyses.



water quality and flow monitoring using ISCO drains



Pennycress Education & Outreach



Educational Outcomes:

1. Generate awareness of pennycress as a potential cash cover crop
 - Demos
 - Field days
 - Printed informational material
 - Research publications
2. Workforce development
 - Prepare the next generation of farmers and scientists
 - Bioenergy curricular modules
 - Interdisciplinary research experiences for college students