From: Bill Rooney

To: "j-young@tamu.edu"; "David Baltensperger"

Subject: meeting this pm

Date: Wednesday, August 26, 2009 8:12:00 AM

Attachments: 08.26.09 Energy Crop SCSC.pptx

Judy:

Attached are my four slides for the Hussey meeting this pm. These will serve as my handouts as well.

thanks for loading and getting it ready.

bill

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- Algae Research Herbicide Response
 - Butryococcus and Nannochloris algal strains screened against 20 herbicides (16 modes of action) to detect inherent herbicide resistance.
 - Herbicide resistance makes management of a pure culture of high-oil producing species easier.
 The screening system can be used with other algae species.
 - Butryococcus appears particularly susceptible, Nannochloris appears to be slightly more tolerant of the following herbicide families
 - Fatty acid and lipid biosynthesis inhibitors
 - Mitosis Inhibitors,
 - Carotenoid Biosynthesis Inhibitor
 - Photsynthesis inhibitors (Both photosystem I and II)
 - Developed methodology to determine lipid content from these species
 - Currently testing to determine if lipid content is altered by herbicide application
- Algal Bioenergy Production Research Opportunities
 - "agronomics" of algae production for oil/cellulose, etc. This program complements current activities in the GA project and these will be major issues if algal production progresses past small testing.





- Oilseed Crops Activity (Chevron Funded)
 - Annual oilseeds in cool season and warm season.
 - We have had excellent results with flax in Central and South Texas; yields are double what they
 were when we stopped producing flax in the 1970s
 - winter safflower has proven successful over most of the state.
 - Warm season annuals include castor, sunflower, sesame and safflower. Castor has a broad adaptation as does sunflower. Sesame and warm season safflower have been less successful.
 - Due to initial success in production and adaptation we expect expanded efforts in:
 - Flax
 - Castor: breeding for low ricin, and there are political, marketing, other grain contamination issues
 - Jatropha; evaluating BMPs for the potential oilseed feedstocks, Jatropha Curcas and Chinese tallow
 - Economic and environmental
 - Model simulations are being developed for several of the oilseed crops.
 - Evaluation of phytochemicals in several of the crops on soil borne fungi
 - Determine the carbon footprint of these crops.





- Perennial Grass Activities/Opportunities
 - Pearl Millet-Napiergrass: Seeded yet sterile hybrids with introgressed coldtolerance and apomixis from P. spp.
 - Perennial Sorghum: Sorghum bicolor x (S. propinquum, S. halepense, S. almum).
 - Birdwoodgrass: Apomictic, seeded hybrids between inbred sexual Pennisetum ciliare & apomictic P. setigerum
 - Maidengrass: Miscanthus sinensis with improved southern U.S. adaptation.
 - Giant Miscanthus: Novel M. x g hybrid development with improved southern
 U.S. adaptation.
 - Switchgrass: Inbred line development
 - Bermudagrass-Stargrass: Dual-use, biomass/forage feedstock for erosionprone lands.





- Sorghum (Ceres, Chevron, State, Federal)
 - Genomics and Breeding, includes line development, MAB, QTL analysis and gene cloning
 - Energy Sorghum
 - Sweet Sorghum
 - Agronomics: including population, harvesting, rotation, intercropping
 - Composition: NIR calibration curve development, routine composition testing to identify variation for divergent or specific selection
- Sorghum Wide Hybridization Platform (State)
 - Sorghum/Saccharum and other species
 - Introgression
 - New crop (vegetative and/or seed based)