Preliminary Results and Lessons Learned Initiating Hemp Research at NMSU

Hanah Rheay¹, Kevin Lombard², Rebecca Creamer³, and Catherine Brewer¹

- ¹ Department of Chemical and Materials Engineering, New Mexico State University
- ² Farmington Agricultural Science Center / Department of Plant and Environmental Sciences, New Mexico State University
- ³ Department of Entomology, Plant Pathology, and Weed Science, New Mexico State University

Specialty Crops Workshop

June 8, 2023



What is Hemp?

- Hemp is defined by the USDA as Cannabis sativa L. containing ≤ 0.3% total tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)
- U.S. re-legalized crop in 2018, following nearly 70 years of prohibition

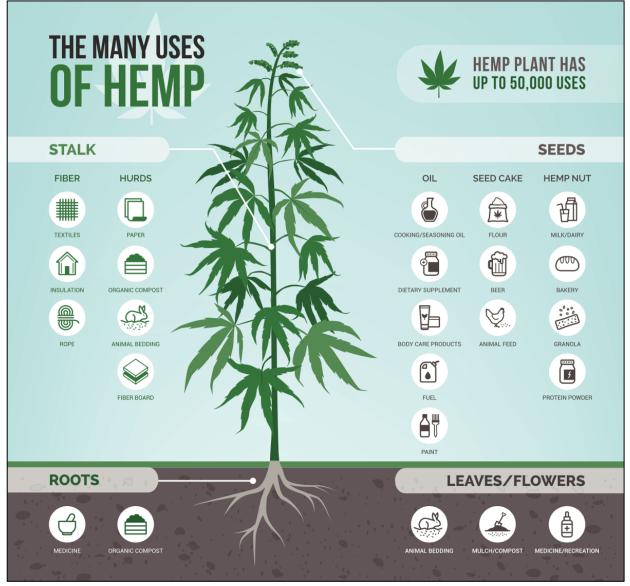


Image from Bloodhound Hemp Farms, 2020



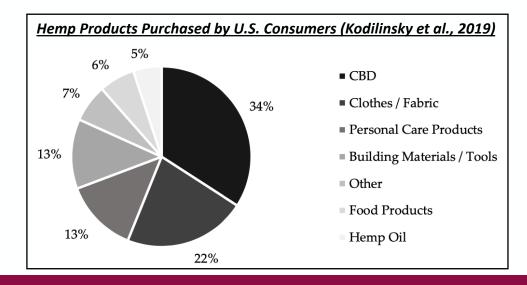
Types of Industrial Hemp

- Types of hemp:
 - Flower (highcannabinoid or essential oil)
 - Fiber
 - Grain
- US market <u>initially</u>
 dominated by cannabidiol
 (CBD) products this is
 changing!





Different hemp types: (left) CBD-type; (right) industrial-types

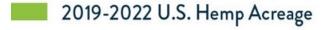


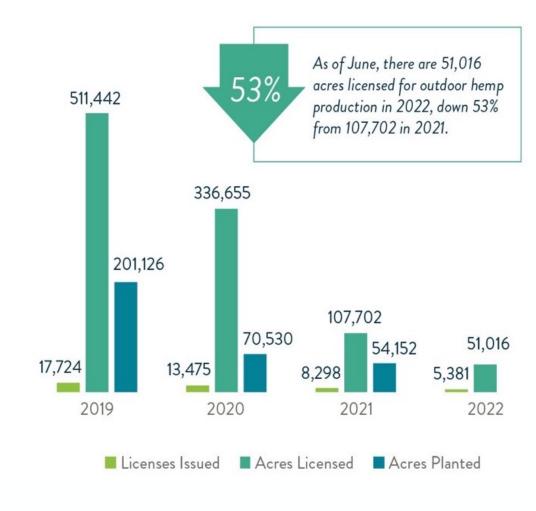


Current State of Hemp in NM

 Decrease in hemp licenses issued in NM mirrors nationwide
 53% drop in outdoor production

 NM recreational *Cannabis* sales went live April 1, 2022









Overview: Hemp Research at NMSU

- Phytoremediation trial (2019-2020)
- NMSU initial variety trial (2019-2020)
 - Farmington
- Expanded variety trials (2021-2022)
 - Leyendecker, Los Lunas,
 Alcalde







BE BOLD. Shape the Future.

College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences

Agricultural Experiment Station





BE BOLD. Shape the Future.
College of Agricultural, Consumer
and Environmental Sciences

Center of Excellence in Sustainable Food and Agricultural Systems

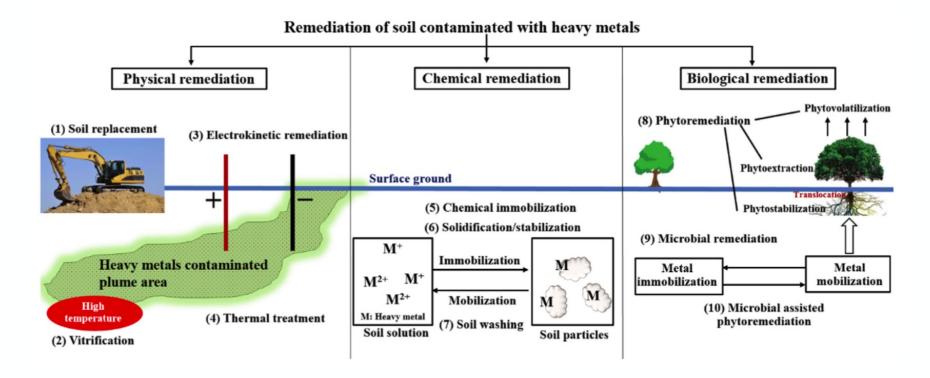




This material is based upon work that is supported by the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, through the Western Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education program under project number GW21-220. USDA is an equal opportunity employer and service provider. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the view of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Soil Remediation

- Traditional methods have high environmental impacts
- Interest in improving sustainable biological practices



Phytoremediation Technologies

- Issues with largescale implementation
- High cost without product potential

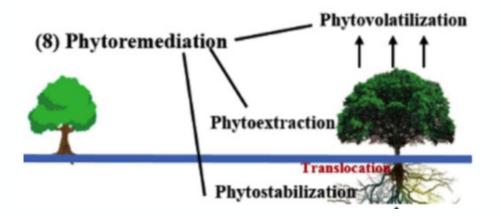


Table 1: Comparison between phytoremediation technologies								
Technology	Action on Contaminants	Main Type of Contaminants	Vegetation					
Phytostabilization	Retained in situ	Organics and metals	Cover maintained					
Phytodegradation	Attenuated in situ	Organics	Cover maintained					
Phytovolatilization	Removed	Organics and metals	Cover maintained					
Phytoextraction	Removed	Metals	Harvested repeatedly					



Hemp as a Phytoremediator

Compound	Literature
Cadmium (Cd)	Citterio et al., 2003; Di Candilo et al., 2004; Linger et al., 2002;
	Meers et al., 2005
Cesium (Cs)	Szekely, et al., 1994
Chromium (Cr)	Citterio et al., 2003
Copper (Cu)	Meers et al., 2005
Lead (Pb)	Di Candilo et al., 2004; Linger et al., 2002; Meers et al., 2005
Nickle (Ni)	Citterio et al., 2003; Linger et al., 2002; Meers et al., 2005
Radium (Ra)	Soudek et al. 2006
Selenium (Se)	Stonehouse et al., 2020
Strontium (Sr)	Hoseini et al., 2012
Thallium (TI)	Di Candilo et al., 2004
Zinc (Zn)	Meers et al., 2005; Shi and Cai, 2010



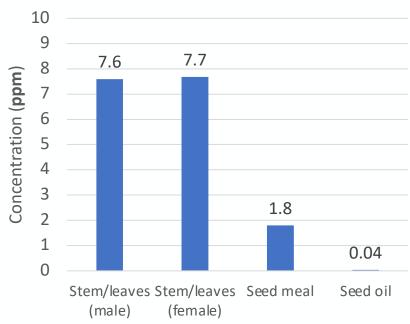
Phytoremediation of Radionuclides

- 100+ years of production to reduce soil contamination to safe levels
- Low concentration of contaminants in oil increase the potential for use in non-food, fuel/material applications

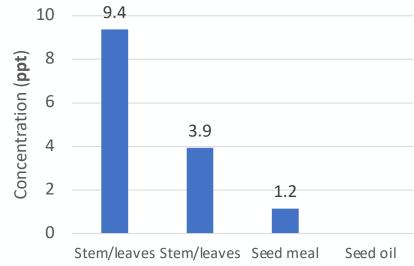




Uranium in Hemp Biomass







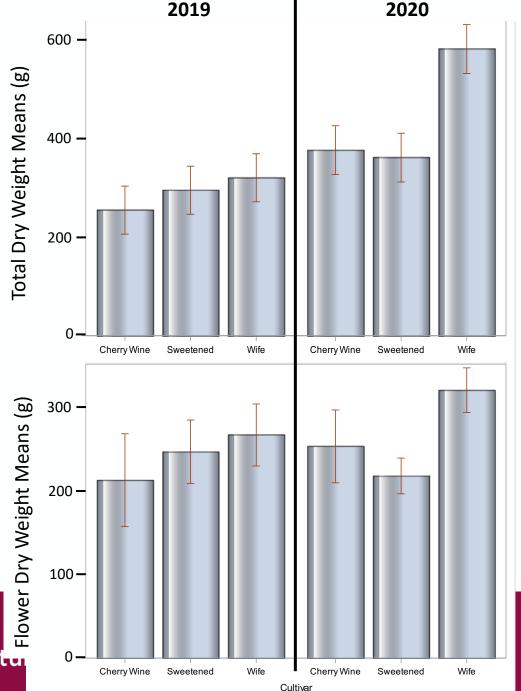
(female)

(male)



2019-2020 Farmington Harvest Data

- 2019: over-head sprinkler + hand fertilization; planted mid-July
- 2020: drip irrigation
 + fertigation;
 planted mid-June

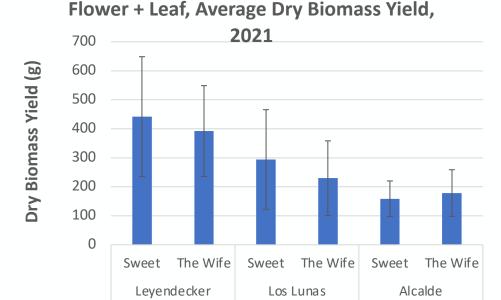


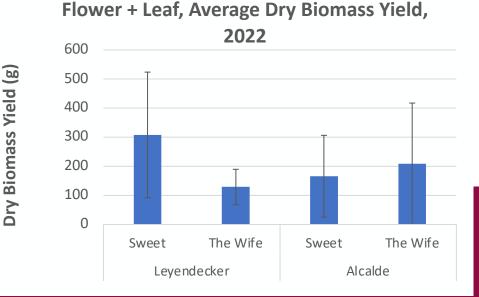


2021-2022 **Variety Trials**

Yields are poor compared to indoor potential

•30-70% of total crop weight was fiber across all sites/varieties







Photoperiod Response

 6 of 7 varieties exhibited early reproductive behavior

MS-77 grew normally

Growth	Sowing	
	Vegetative Growth	1
Stages Kev	Reproductive Growth / Maturation	٦
Key	Harvest	٦

A. Anka (2021))						
Site	Days in Season	April	May	June	July	August	September
Expected	92-113			~75	days		
Leyendecker	111			25			
Alcalde	75				3	30	

B. Altair (2021))						
	Days in Season	April	May	June	July	August	Septembe
Expected	92-113			~ 75	days		
Leyendecker	111			25			
Alcalde	75				3	30	

C. Earlina (2021)									
	Days in Season	April	May	June	July	August	September		
Expected	115-120			~ 75 days					
Leyendecker	111			13					
Alcalde	75				22				

D. MS77 (2021)									
	Days in Season	April	May	June	July	August	September		
Expected		Data not availa	able						
Leyendecker	111				N/A 1				
Alcalde	75					N/A 1			

E. Orion 33 (2022)									
	Days in Season	April	May	June	July	August	September		
Expected	138-143	~ 100 days							
Leyendecker	148		44						
Los Lunas	140		5	0					
Alcalde	138			55					

F. Felina 32 (2022)									
	Days in Season	April	May	June	July	August	September		
Expected	133-138			~ 100 day	ys				
Leyendecker	148		44						
Los Lunas	140		5	0					
Alcalde	138			55					

G. Futura 83 (2022)									
	Days in Season	April	May	June	July	August	September		
Expected	112-117		~ 100 days						
Leyendecker	148		55						



Plot was harvested before ½ of the plants exhibited flowering; although pollination was observed

NMDA Supervised Destruction

 Plants at Los Lunas tested "hot" (above the legal THC limit)

Huge variation in sampling and testing methods



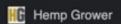
Observations & Lessons Learned

- Logistical issues with licensing and material quality
- Early flowering in grain/fiber
- Pests and disease
- Lack of best practices/standards





Looking Ahead: Need for More Fiber/Grain Research in NM



Researchers Earn USDA Grant to Study Hemp in Cattle Feed

The \$200,000 grant will help the researchers determine the concentrations of cannabinoids in livestock after they've eaten hemp feed.



Feds Fund Research Into Hemp Fiber Insulation As Environmentally Friendly Alternative



apg-wi.com

Hempcrete may be be more viable option for tribe than CBD oils

USDA Awards \$21 Million for Two Hemp Research Projects

The projects were selected as part of the first pool of grant recipients under the organizations Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodity Program.

NIFA Joins Other USDA Agencies to Establish, Expand Industrial Hemp in the U.S.

Н

Hemp Industry Daily

USDA creating hemp germplasm collection, funding lab to ...

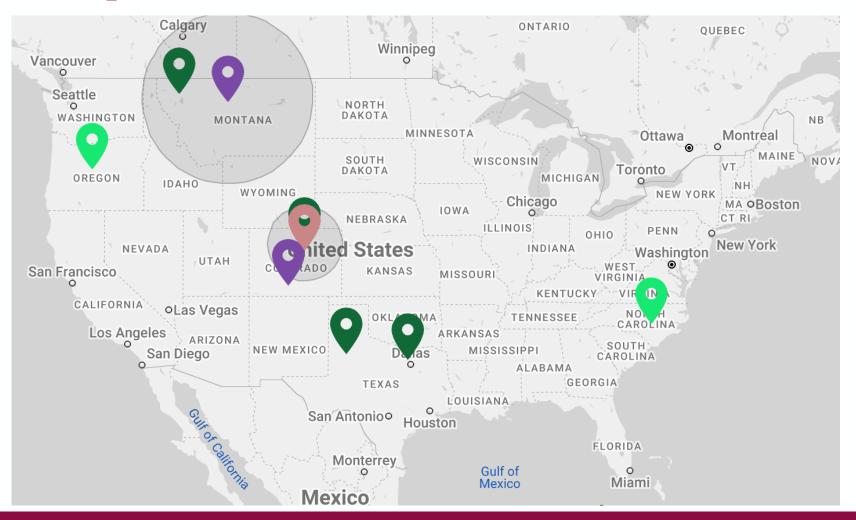
A new \$66 million Agricultural Research Service lab where scientists will study hemp farming, fiber, and plant breeding. Developing software ...



Major Roadblocks & Challenges to Grain/Fiber Hemp in NM

- Manufacturing Infrastructure
- Pollen Drift
- Photoperiod Response
- Total THC Limits

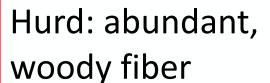
Hemp Fiber - Decorticators



Hemp Fiber – Building Materials

Bast: strong, high-value fibers







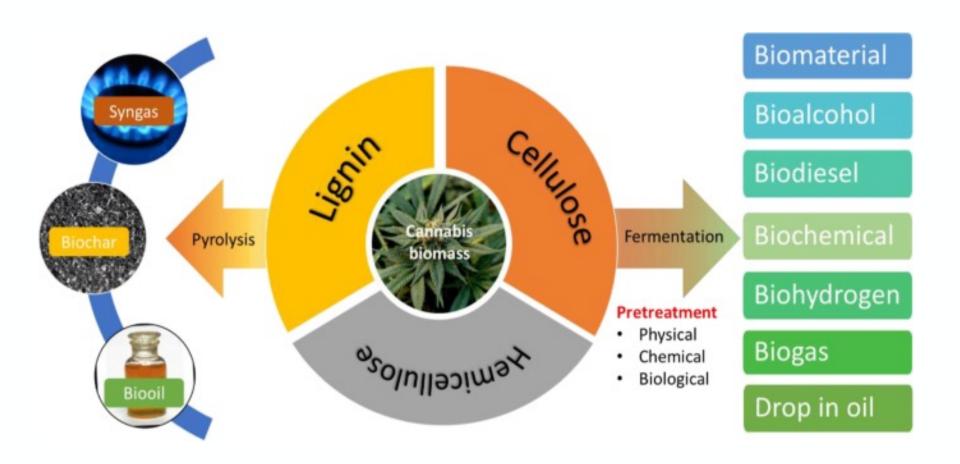








Hemp Fiber – Greater Potential



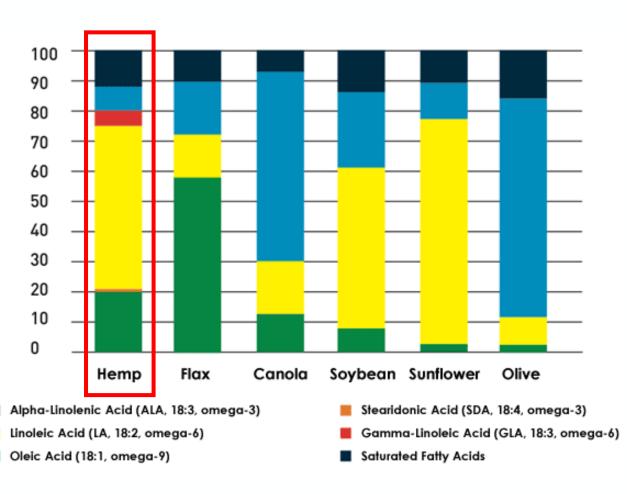


Brar, K.K., Raheja, Y., Chadha, B.S. *et al.* A paradigm shift towards production of sustainable bioenergy and advanced products from *Cannabis*/hemp biomass in Canada. *Biomass Conv. Bioref.* (2022). https://doi.org/10.1007/s13399-022-02570-6

Hemp Grain

- 20-30% seed oil
- 25-30% protein
- 25-30% fiber
- 20-30% carbohydrates
- NO CANNABINOIDS







Hemp Grain



Hemp 101. (2019). Kentucky Hempsters. https://www.kyhempsters.com/hemp101

STATE **BE BOLD.** Shape the Future.







Hemp's Future at NMSU

- No trials in 2023
 - No ongoing trials at NMSU to continue variety trials
 - Production for CBD should be shifted indoors; focus on outdoor industrial production as an agronomic crop
- Fiber characterization and bio-based chemical processing (ongoing)
- Phytoremediation project ?
- Product research by other NMSU groups (food science, biochemistry) must be supported by cultivation to create a viable state industry



BE BOLD. Shape the Future. College of Engineering



GIVE US YOUR FEEDBACK ON EDUCATION & RESEARCH PRIORITIES



WE WANT
TO HEAR
FROM
YOU!!





Additional Acknowledgements

- Collaborators Barbara Hunter, April Ulery, and Frank Ramos
- Dave Lowry, Ryan Garcia, and Rob Heyduck; additional superintendents, farm managers, and staff at ASC trial locations
- Students from Brewer, Ulery, and Creamer Research Groups
- Doug Fine and Edgar Winters, Rich Global Hemp, Horizon Hemp Seeds, EcoFibre, Indiana State University, and KonopiUS for providing hemp seeds/material





Questions?

Contact Information



Hanah Rheay

New Mexico State University

Department of Chemical and Materials Engineering

handsr@nmsu.edu