

GROWING AGRICULTURE *together.*

VALUE-ADDED GRAIN

In the past century, there have been tremendous changes in American agriculture. Farmers have become extremely efficient and have taken advantage of newer technologies. As a result, they are producing a wider variety of crops and meeting the consumer’s needs. As farmers have diversified, some have started growing value added grains.

TYPES OF VALUE-ADDED GRAINS

Value-added grains require a physical segregation of the product that results in the enhancement of the value of that commodity.



WHY RAISE VALUE-ADDED GRAIN?



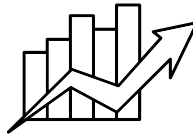
MORE MONEY

Farmers get paid premiums to raise value-added grains.



DIVERSITY IN THE FIELD

Offers a broader crop rotation to help improve soil health.

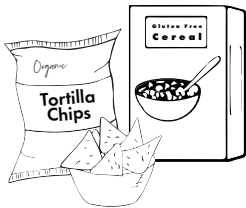


DIVERSITY IN THE MARKET

Access to new markets to help increase revenue.

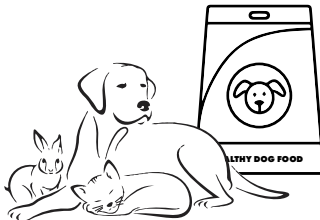
MARKETS FOR VALUE-ADDED GRAINS

Value-added grains are grains used in food products for human consumption, pet food, and high-value livestock feeds. With the wide variety of crops being produced, specialty grains go into making several retail products that you may see at your local grocery store such as breakfast cereals, tortillas, gummy bears, popcorn, pancakes mixes, and more!



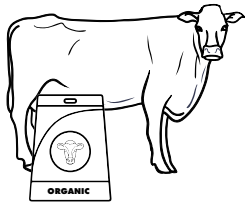
HUMAN FOOD

Used to meet consumer needs and human health requirements



PET FOOD

Used to meet consumer needs and pet health requirements



HIGH-VALUE FEED

Used to feed livestock raised for specific market segments

