







Regenerative Agriculture: Management Practices

- · Roots stay in the ground, sequestering carbon in the soil
- Farmers are making a positive impact on the soil health in their fields
- Sorghum travels an average of 49 miles from the field to the processing facility
- Farms showed a 575% reduction in total soil erosion vs the national average

Traditional Tillage

- Surface carbon is oxidized
- Destroys critical fungal network
- Promotes water evaporation
- Increases soil erosion

CO₂ EMISSIONS

Sorghum is a naturally climate friendly grain. Nu Life Market sorghum has a carbon footprint of -0.21 CO₂e per kg.*

