

Evaluation of the impact of wildland fire on hops

Development of a non-targeted analytical method to detect smoke-derived contamination



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(Presenting)**

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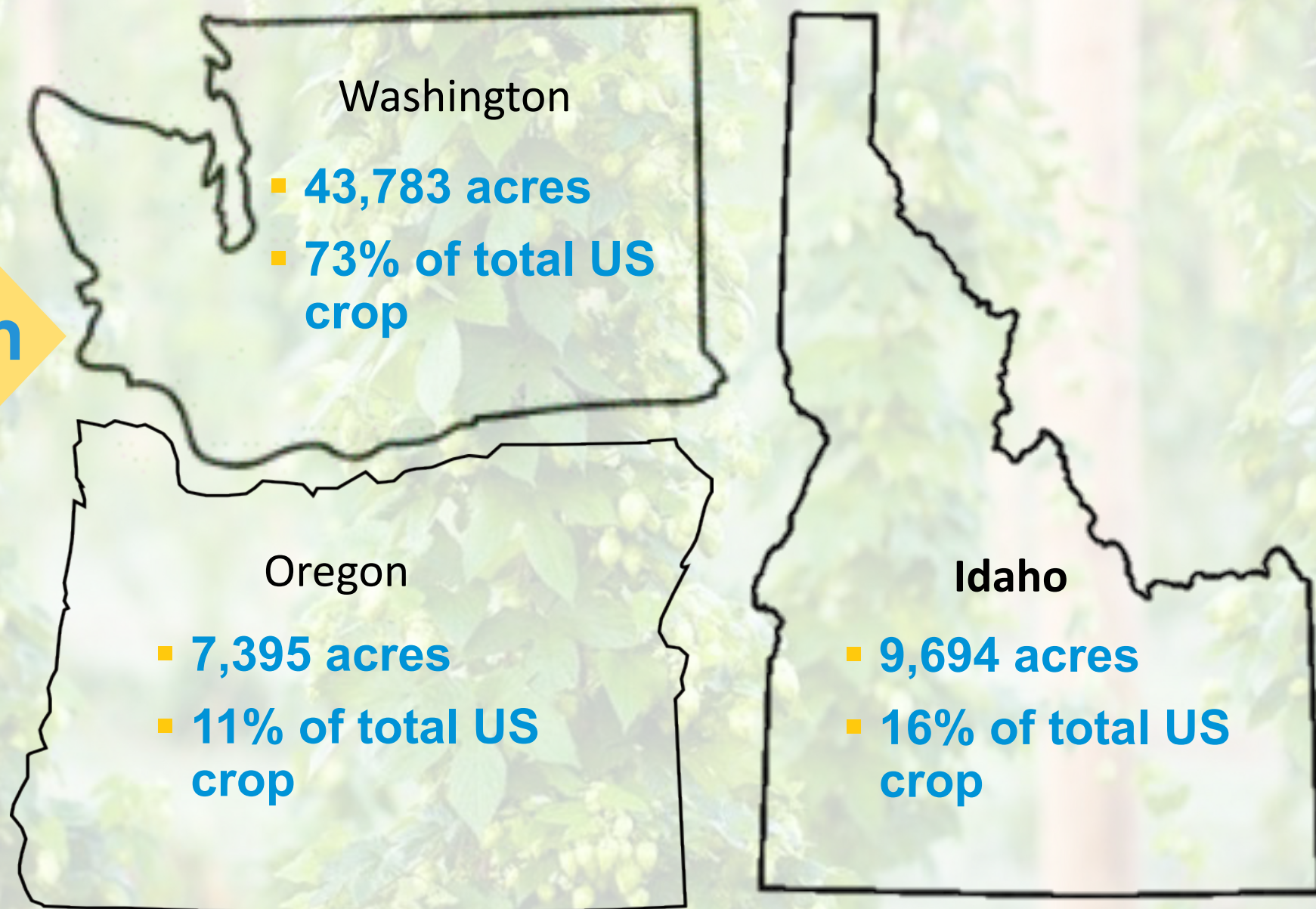




US Hop Production 2021

40% global hop acreage

US Hop Production 2021



Washington

- 43,783 acres
- 73% of total US crop

Oregon

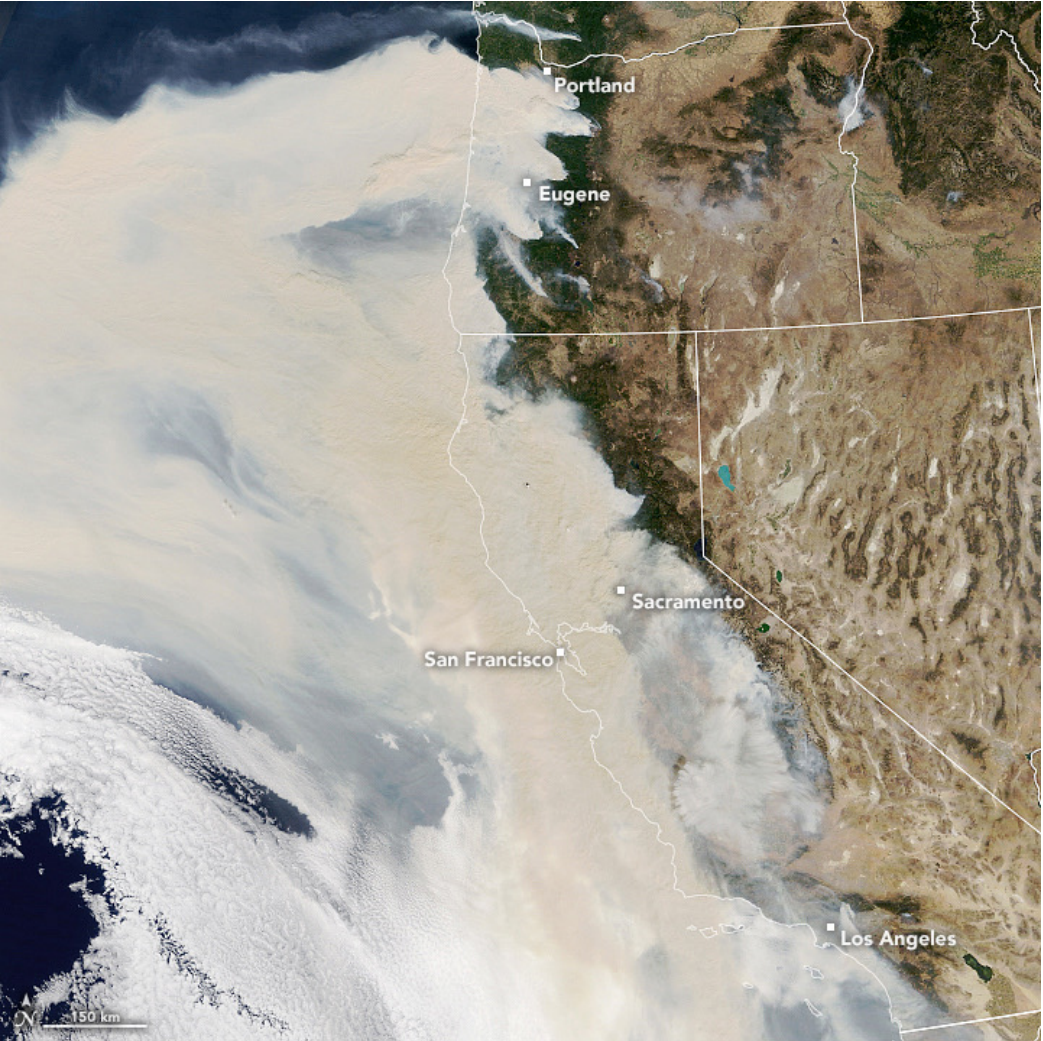
- 7,395 acres
- 11% of total US crop

Idaho

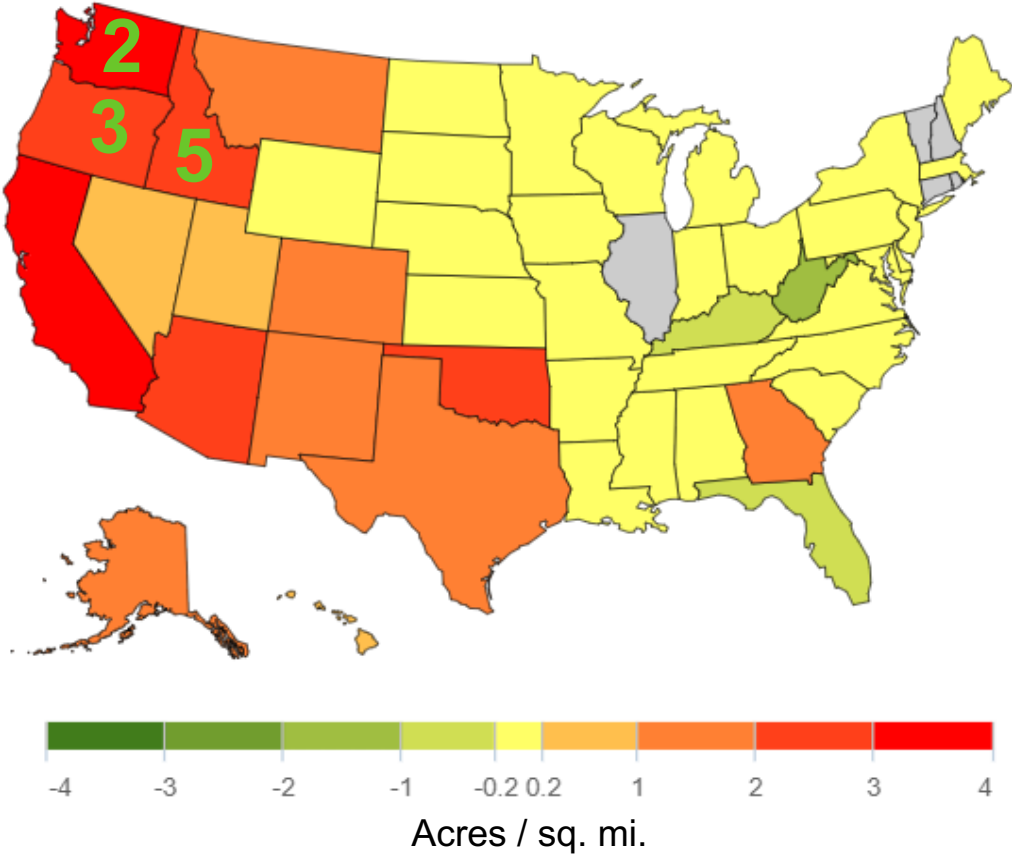
- 9,694 acres
- 16% of total US crop



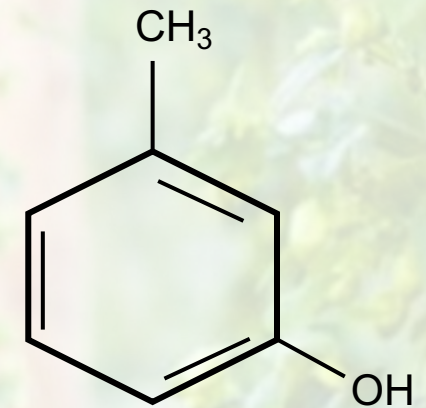
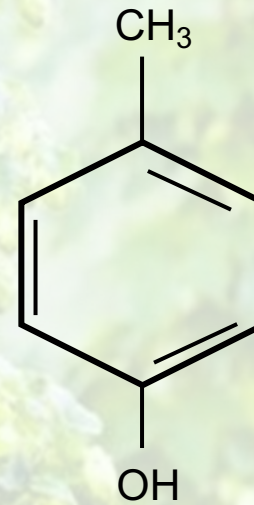
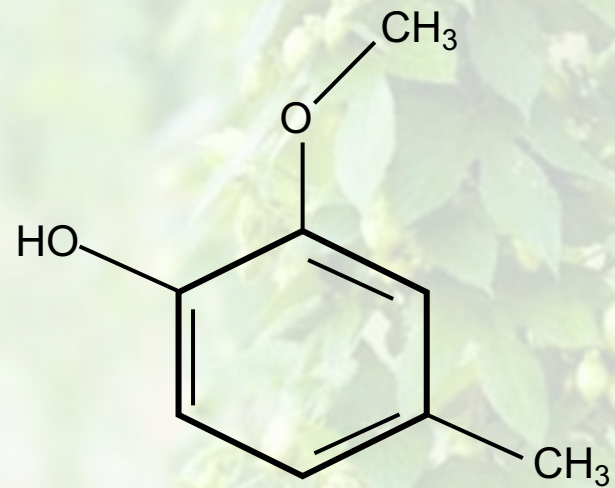
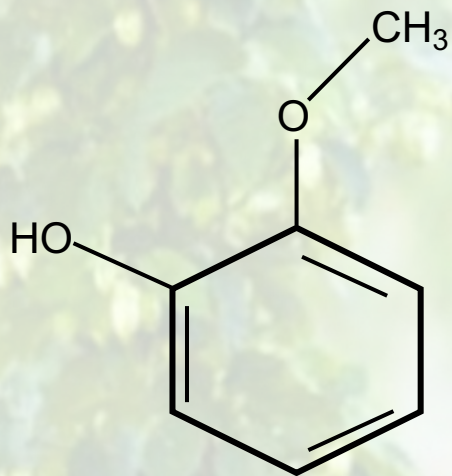
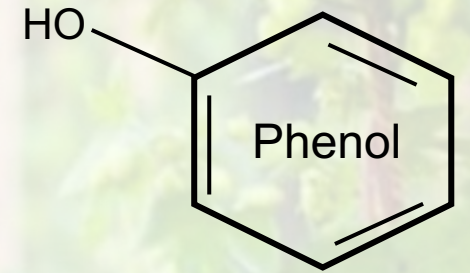
Wildfire Severity



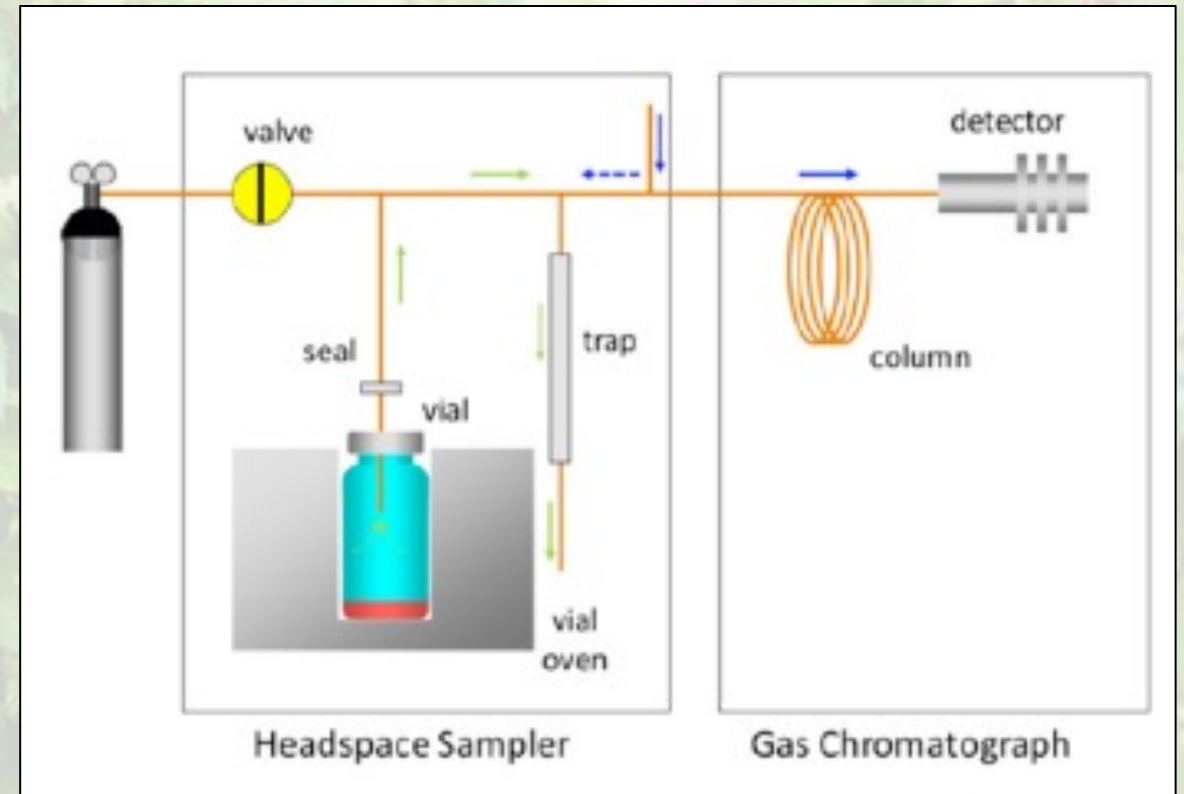
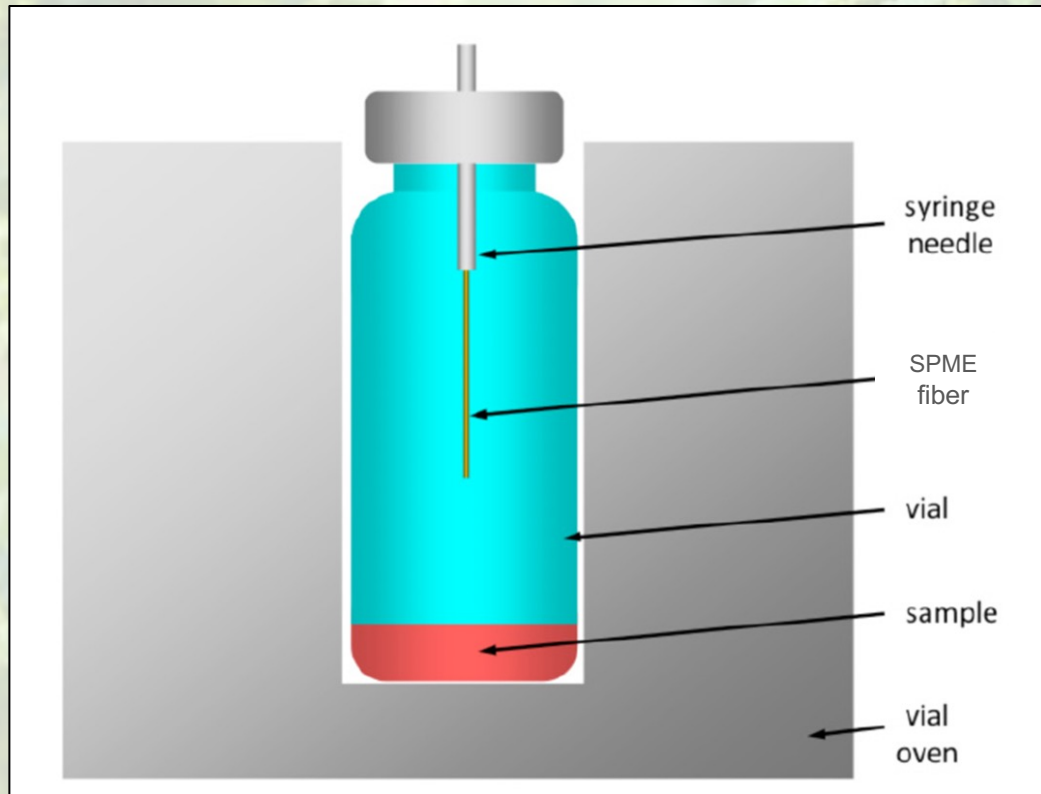
Change In Annual Burned Acreage By State
Years 1984 – 2001, 2002 - 2020



Volatile Phenols



Solid Phase Microextraction Headspace Gas Chromatography (SPME HS GC-MS)



Mass Spectrometry



National Environmental Satellite Data and Information Service - NOAA

Characterizing Smoke-Taint



We hypothesize that multiple smoke-derived compounds can be identified within the volatile profile of smoke-exposed hops through non-targeted SPME HS GC-MS.

Targeted SPME HS GC-MS



Stacey “Smoke ‘Em” Williams and Justin “The Iron Dragon” Alexander

A HS-SPME Arrow/GC-MS Method for Determination of Smoke-Taint Related Volatile Phenols in *Humulus lupulus*



Williams, S., & Alexander, J. (2021). A HS-SPME Arrow/GC-MS method for determination of smoke taint-related volatile phenols in *humulus lupulus*. *Journal of the American Society of Brewing Chemists*, 80(2), 128–135. <https://doi.org/10.1080/03610470.2021.1937779>

Goal

To develop and validate a **non-targeted** chemical profiling method that can be used to **characterize smoke-taint in hops**; evaluating the impact of wildfire smoke.

Objectives

1. Develop a **non-targeted** method for detection of volatile compounds that are characteristic of wildland fire smoke on hops using Headspace gas chromatography – mass spectrometry (GC-MS).

2. Validate the method using “real world” hops that were exposed to wildland fire smoke during the 2020 growing season and compare to sensory methods.

Goal

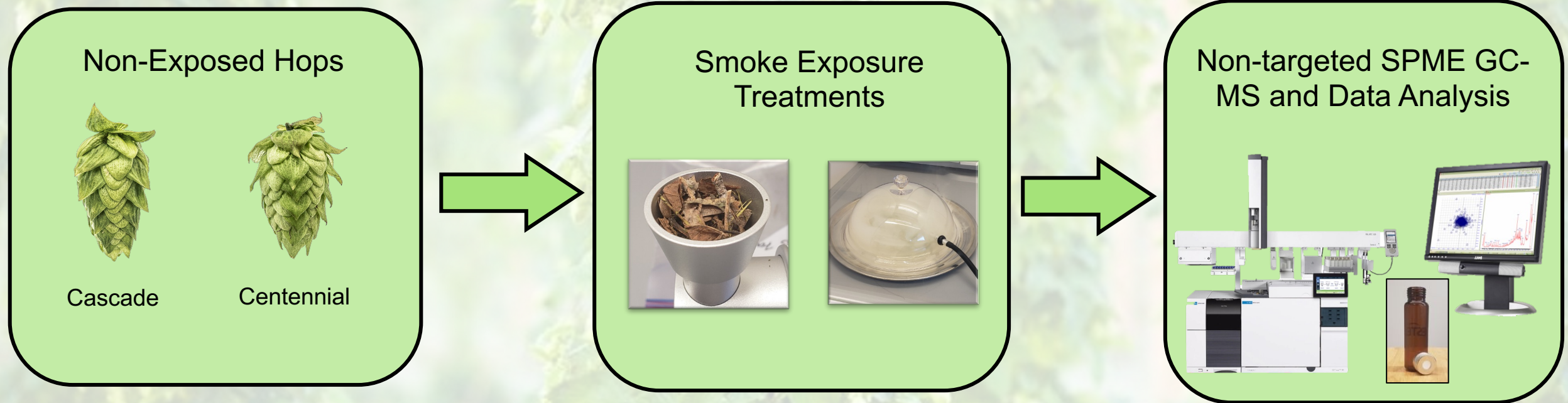
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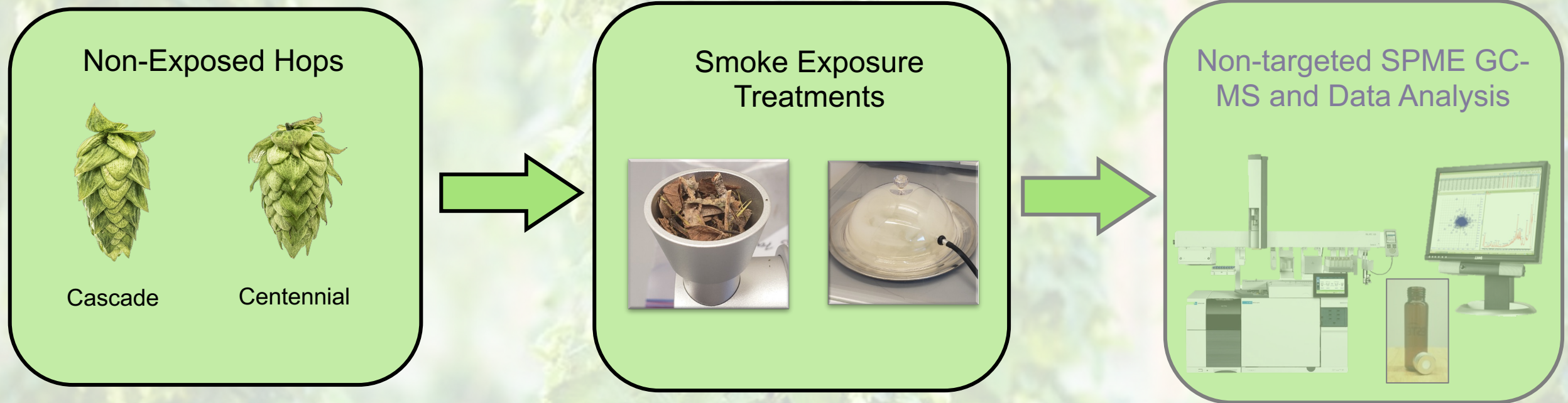
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Objective 1: Experimental Design



Objective 1: Experimental Design



Objective 1: Smoke Treatments

Four Fuel Types

Two Cultivars

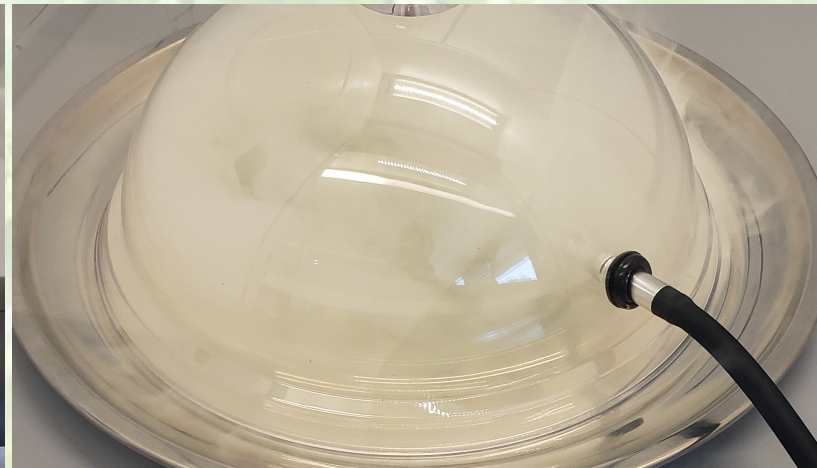


Cascade

Centennial



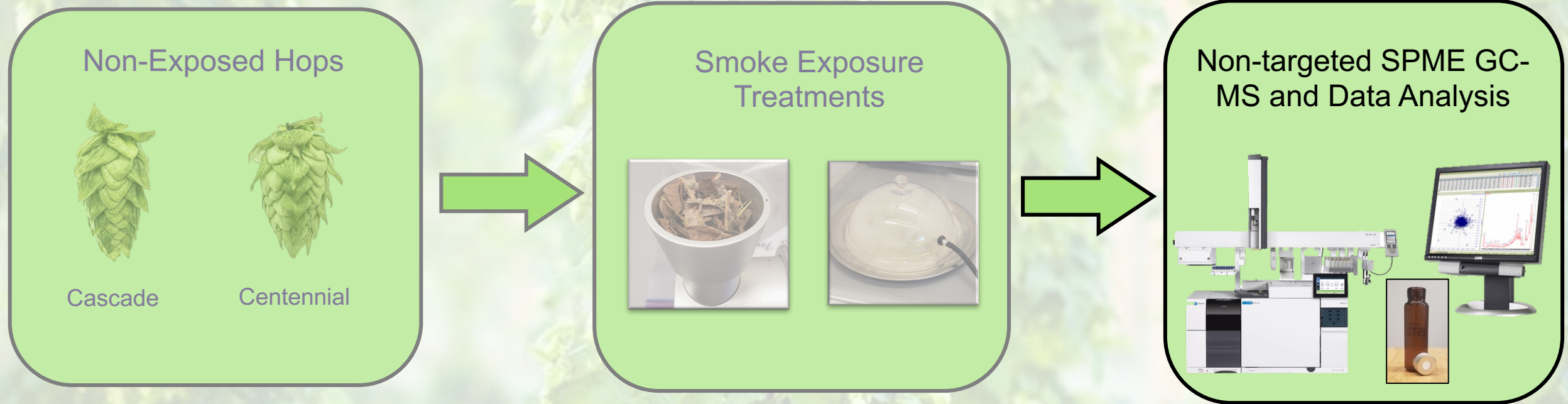
Objective 1: Smoke Treatments



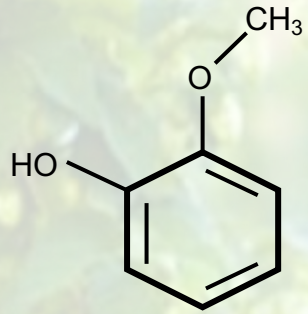
Method

- 2 grams of fuel per treatment
- 15 minutes of smoke exposure
- Cultivars treated independently

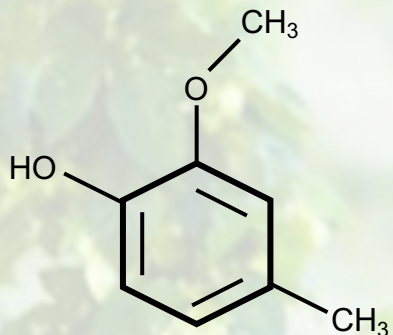
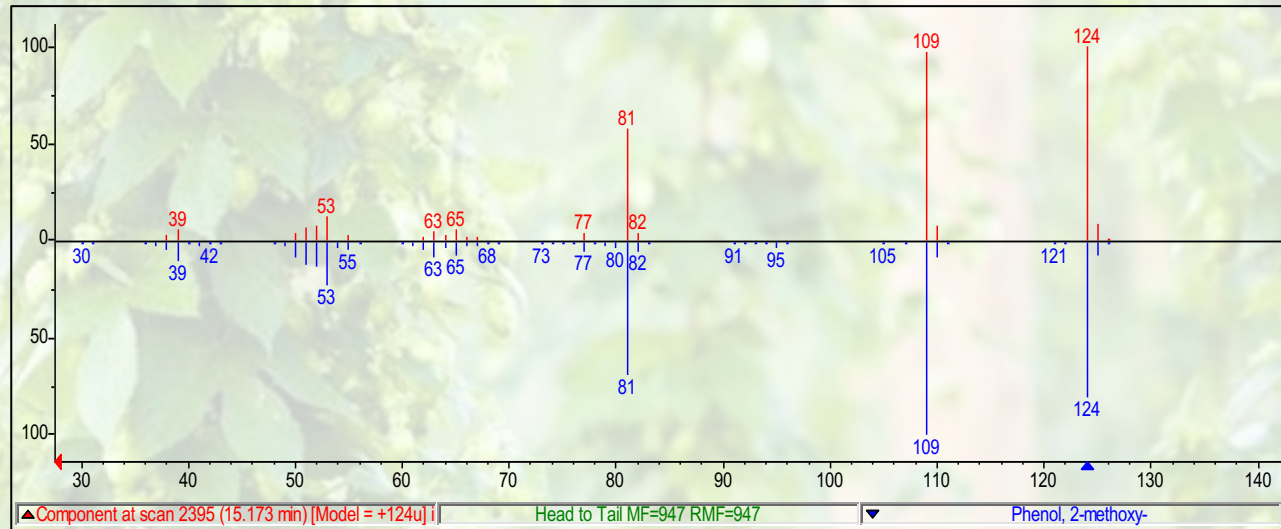
Objective 1: Experimental Design



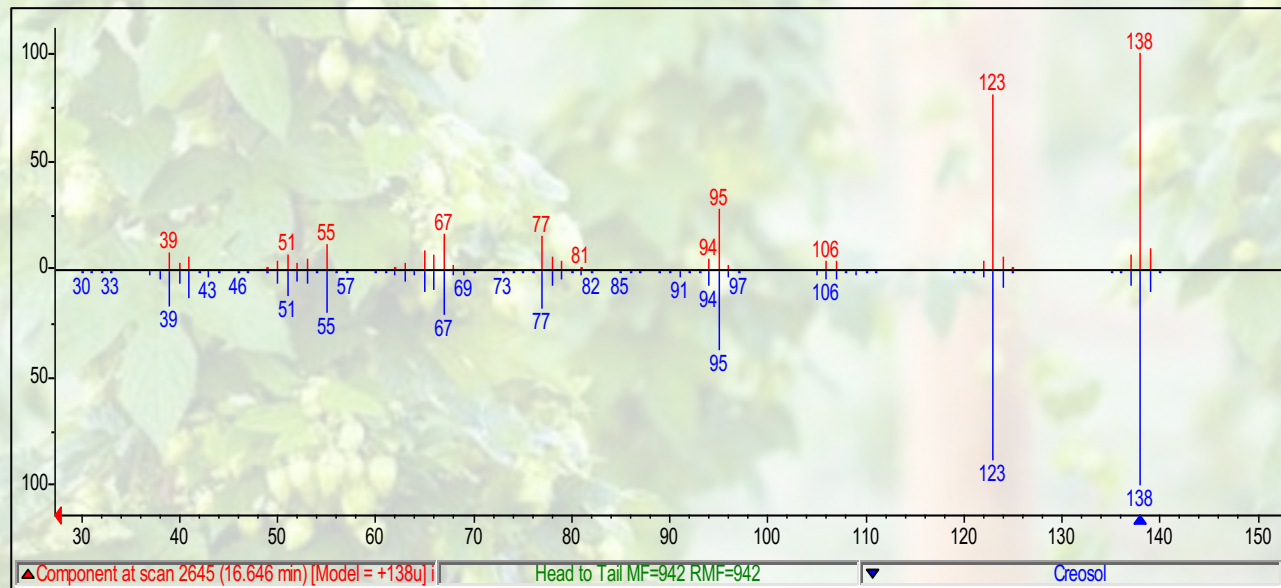
Objective 1: Preliminary Data



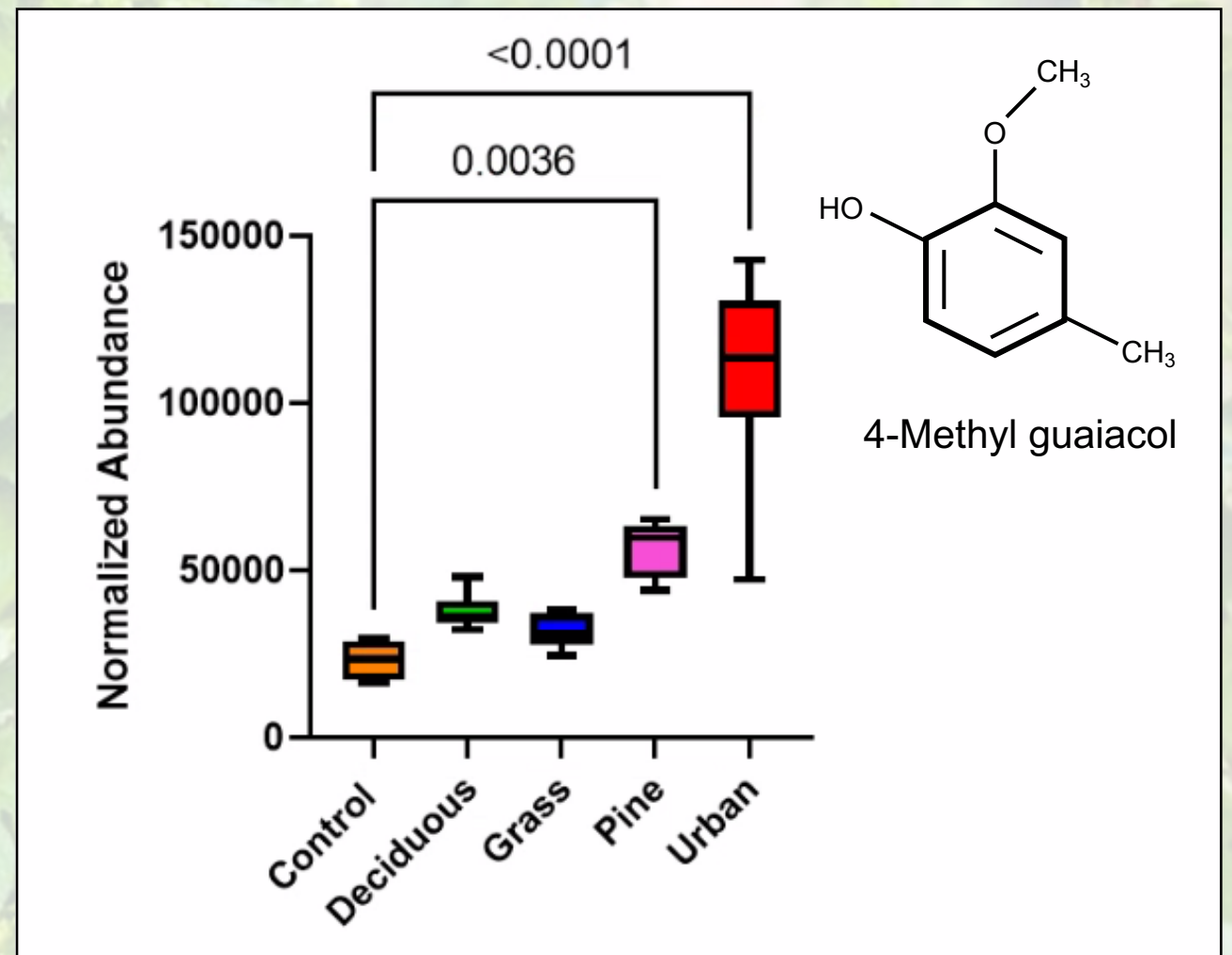
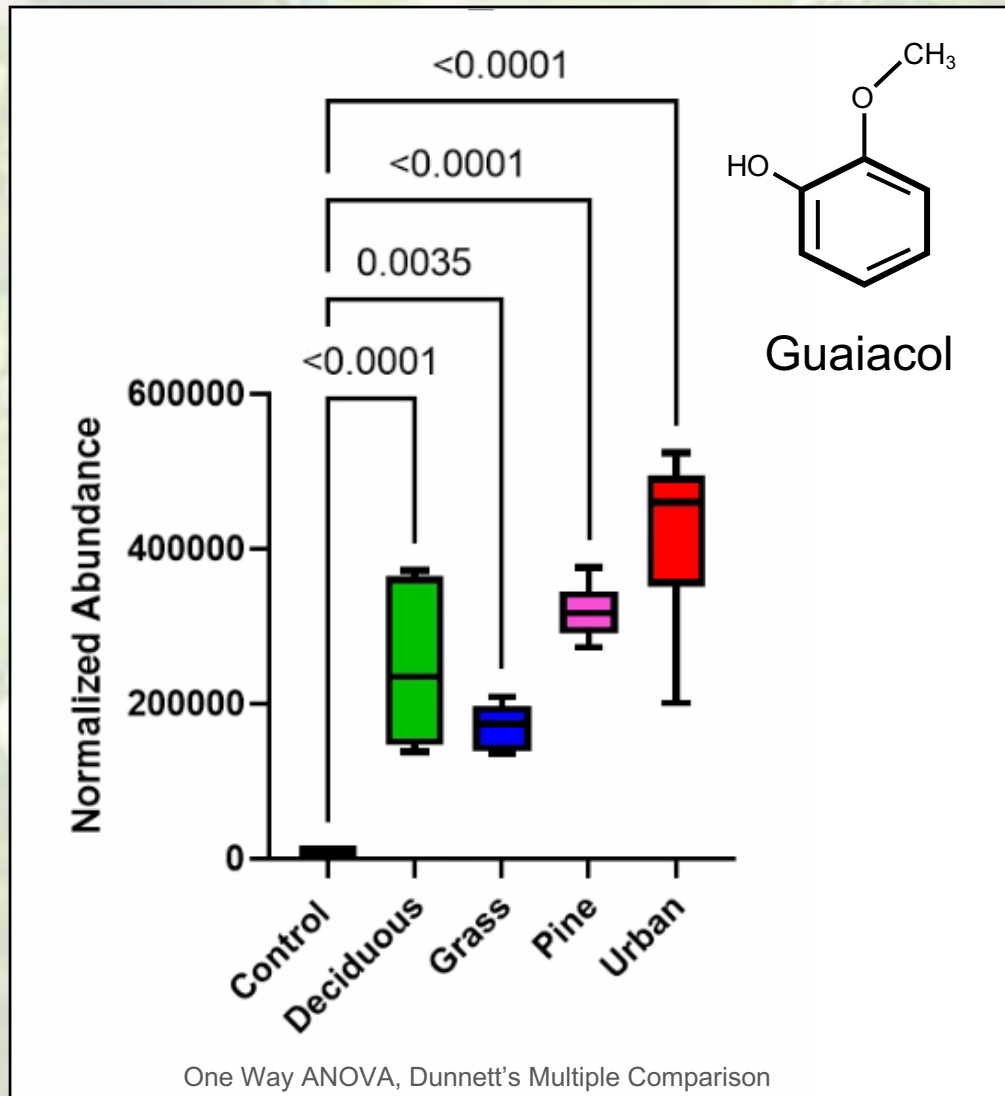
Guaiacol



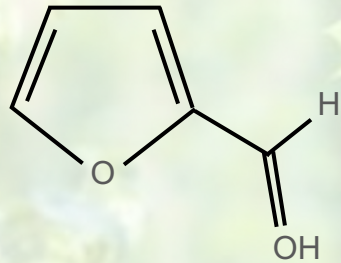
4-Methyl guaiacol



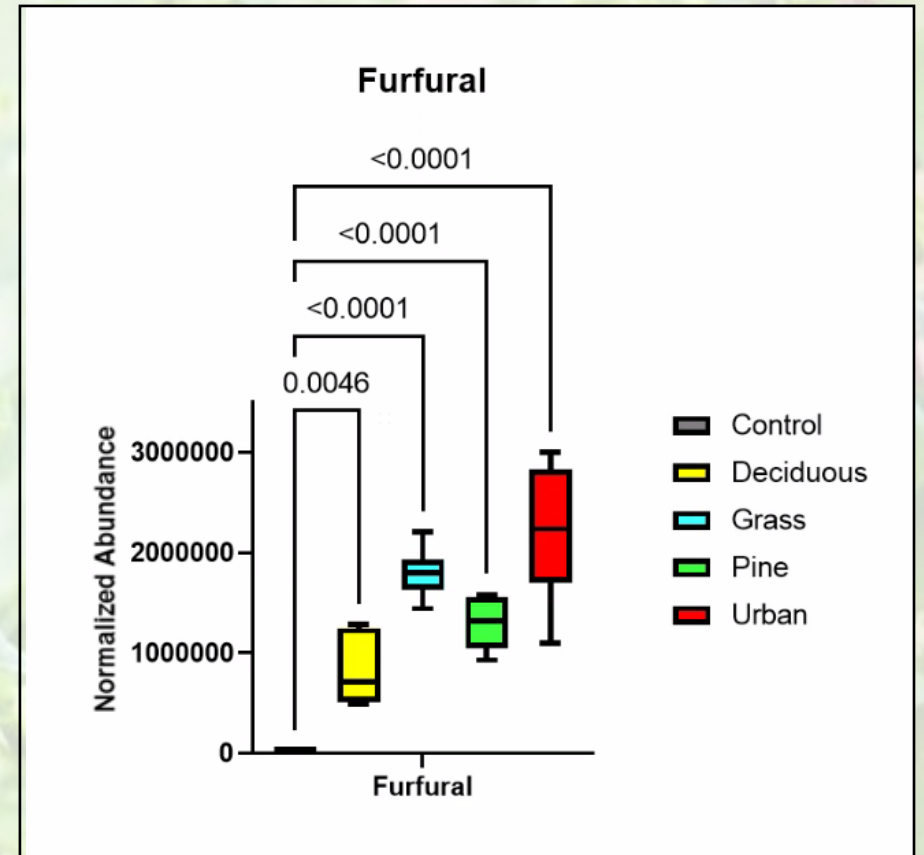
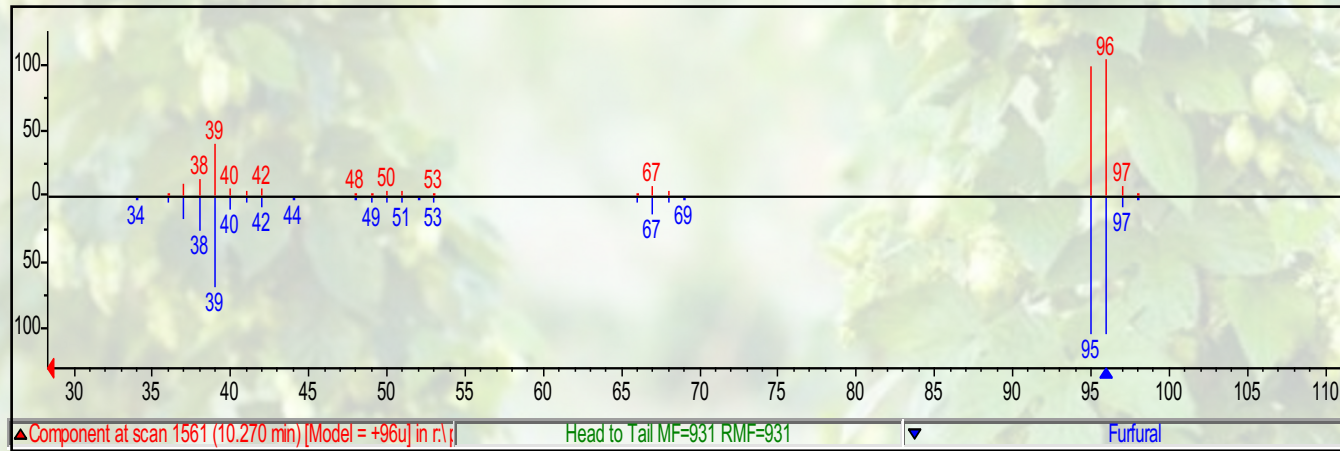
Objective 1: Preliminary Data



Objective 1: Preliminary Data



Furfural



Summary

Objective 1: Develop a **non-targeted** method for detection of volatile compounds that are characteristic of wildland fire smoke on hops using Headspace gas chromatography – mass spectrometry (GC-MS).

- Method **adapted** from **Williams & Alexander (2021)** and **modified for a novel non-targeted analysis.**
- Successful **detection** of common **smoke-taint** markers known to the wine industry
- Non-targeted approach enabled detection of other smoke-derived compound in hops

Goal

To develop and validate a **non-targeted** chemical profiling method that can be used to **characterize smoke-taint in hops**; evaluating the impact of wildfire smoke.

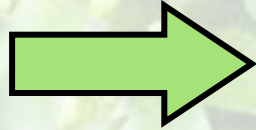
Objectives

1. Develop a **non-targeted** method for detection of volatile compounds that are characteristic of wildland fire smoke on hops using Headspace gas chromatography – mass spectrometry (GC-MS).

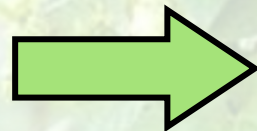
2. **Validate the method using “real world” hops that were exposed to wildland fire smoke during the 2020 growing season and compare to sensory methods.**

Objective 2: Experimental Design

Crop Year 2020



Non-targeted SPME
GC-MS and Data
Analysis



Consumer Sensory Panel



Objective 2: Experimental Design

Crop Year 2020



Non-targeted SPME
GC-MS and Data
Analysis



Consumer Sensory Panel

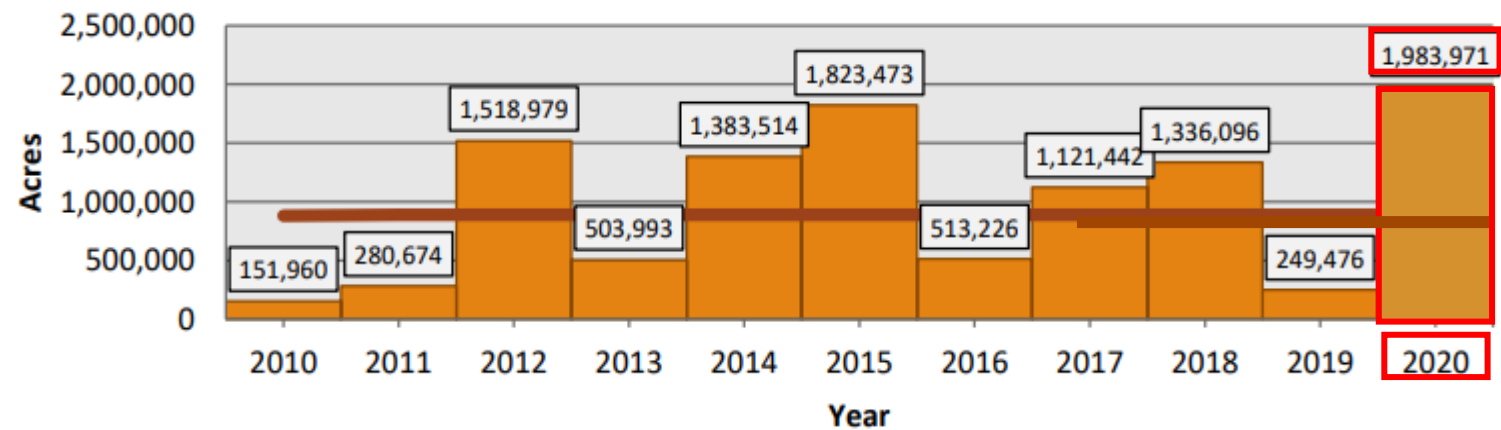


Objective 2: Crop Year 2020



NW 2020 Reported Acres Burned vs. 10-Year Average

10-Year Average (2010-2019): **888,283**



2020 Northwest Annual Fire Report - Northwest Interagency Cooperation Center

Objective 2: Crop Year 2020

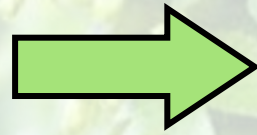


Smoke Reported at Harvest:

- None
- Medium
- High

Objective 2: Experimental Design

Crop Year 2020



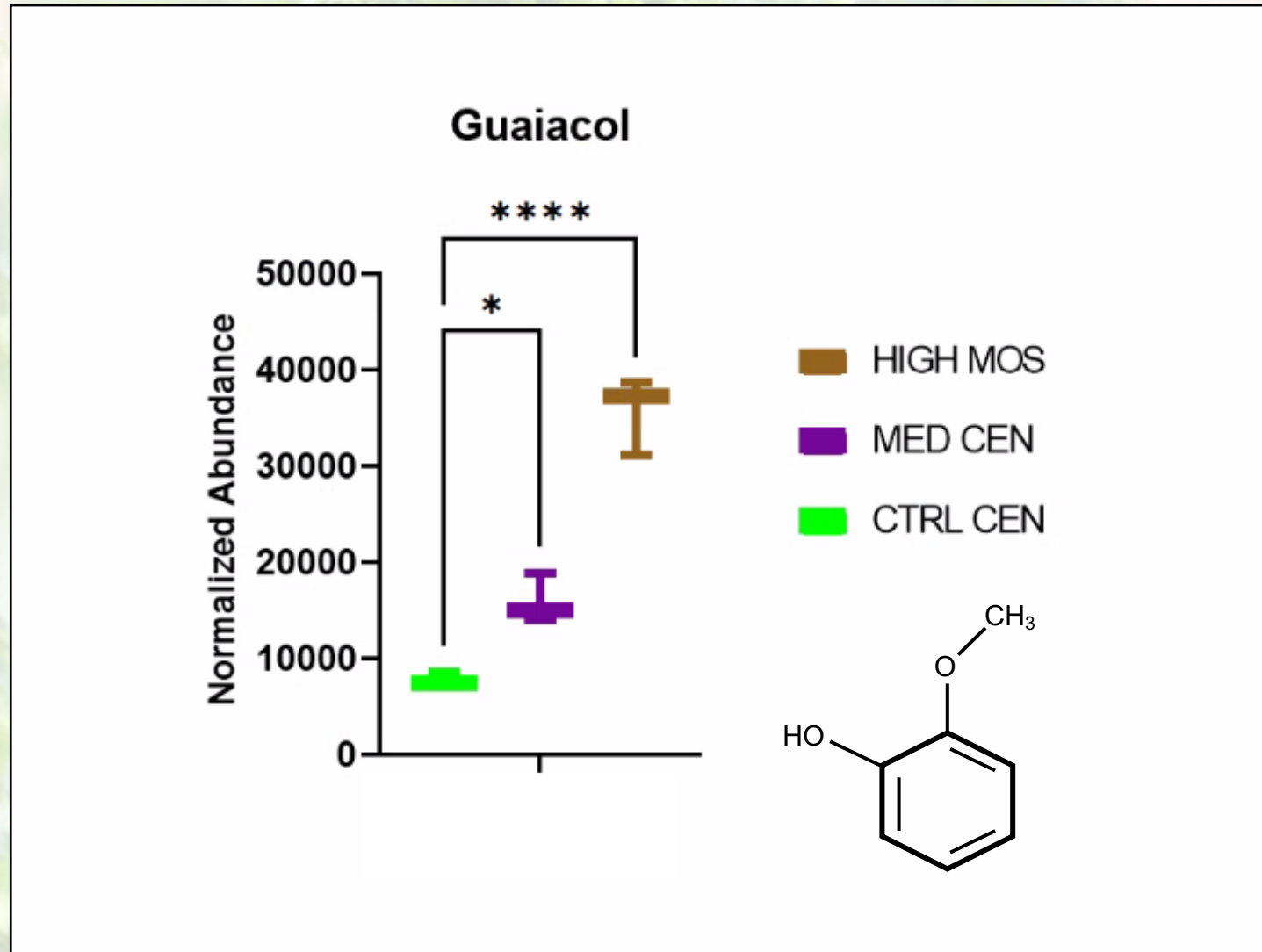
Non-targeted SPME
GC-MS and Data
Analysis



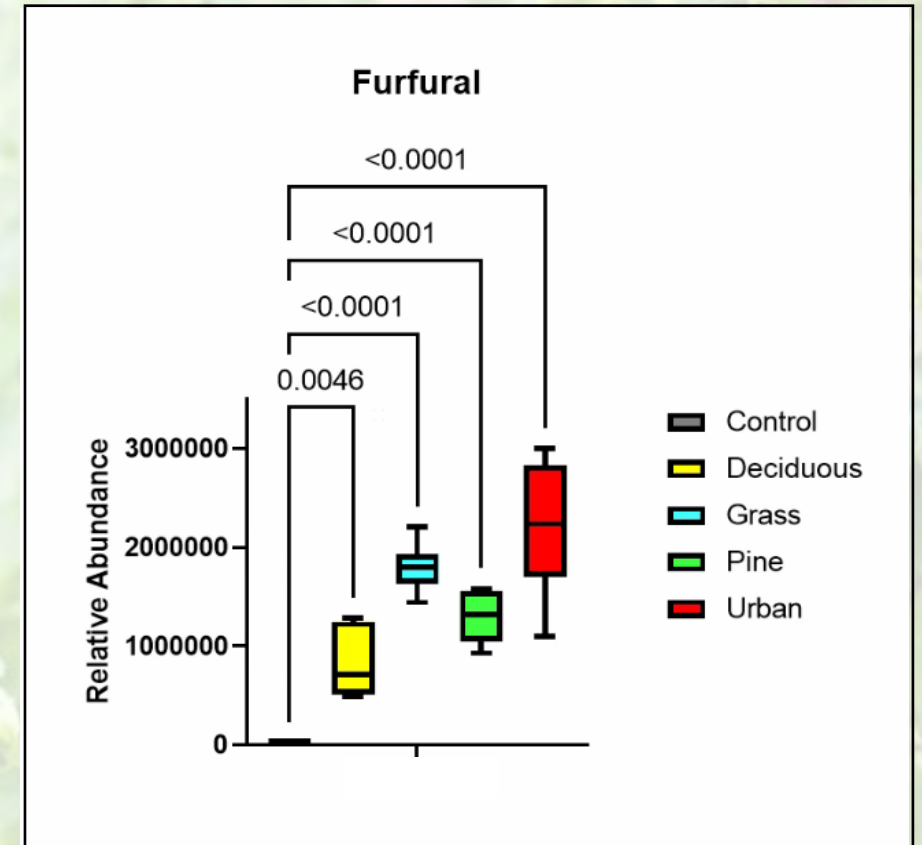
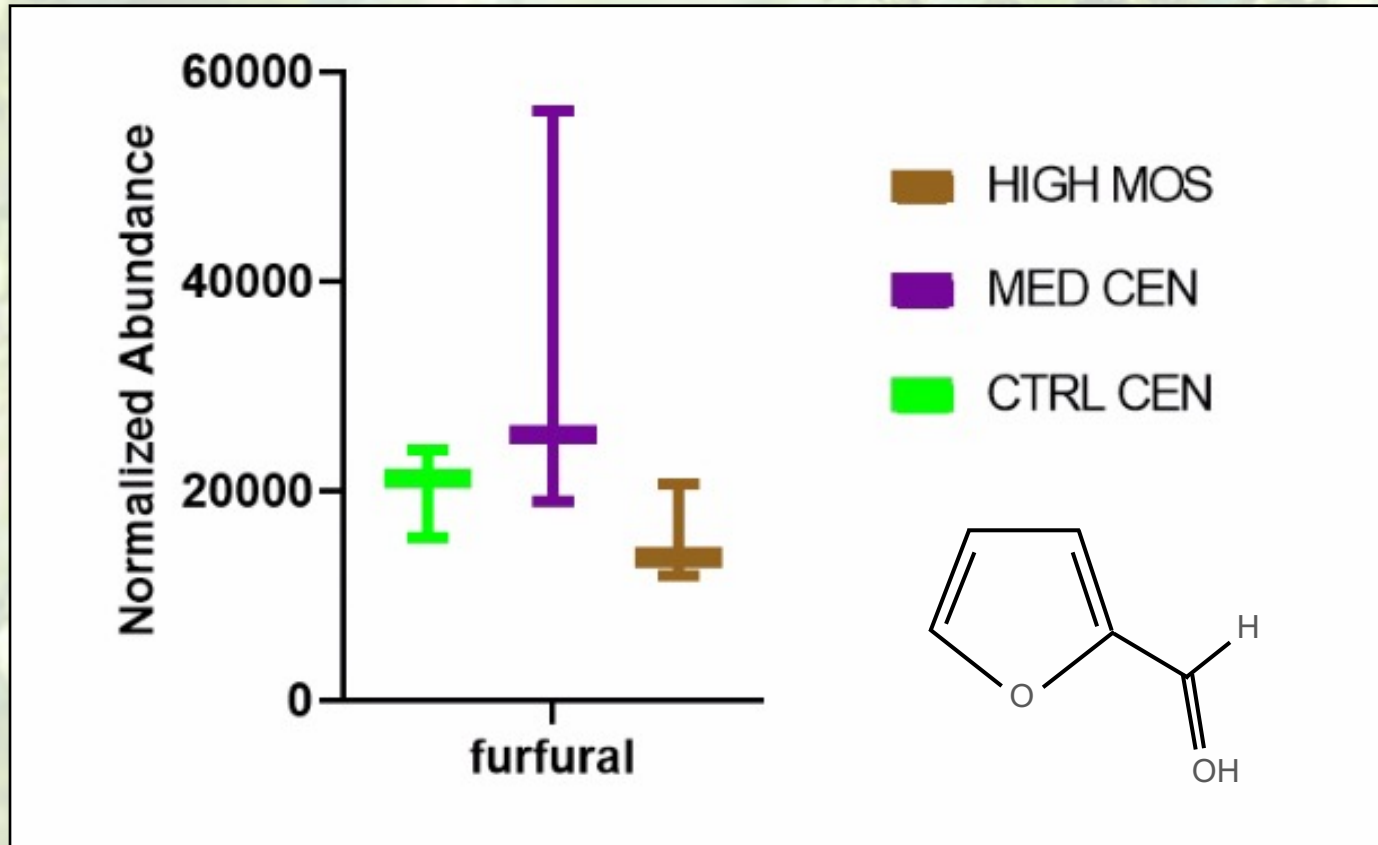
Consumer Sensory Panel



Objective 2: Preliminary Data

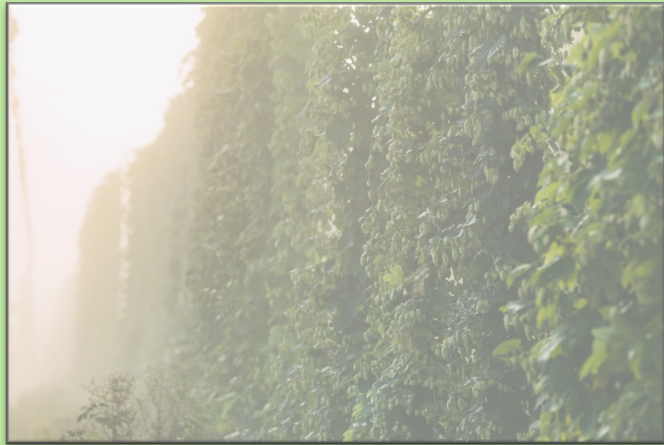


Objective 2: Preliminary Results

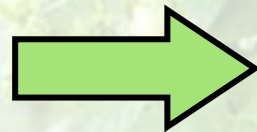


Objective 2: Experimental Design

Crop Year 2020



Non-targeted SPME
GC-MS and Data
Analysis

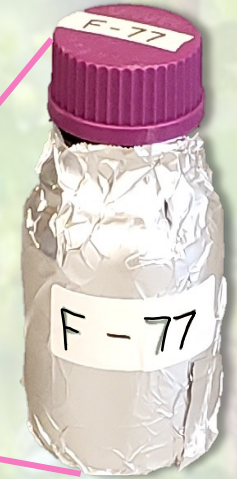


Consumer Sensory Panel

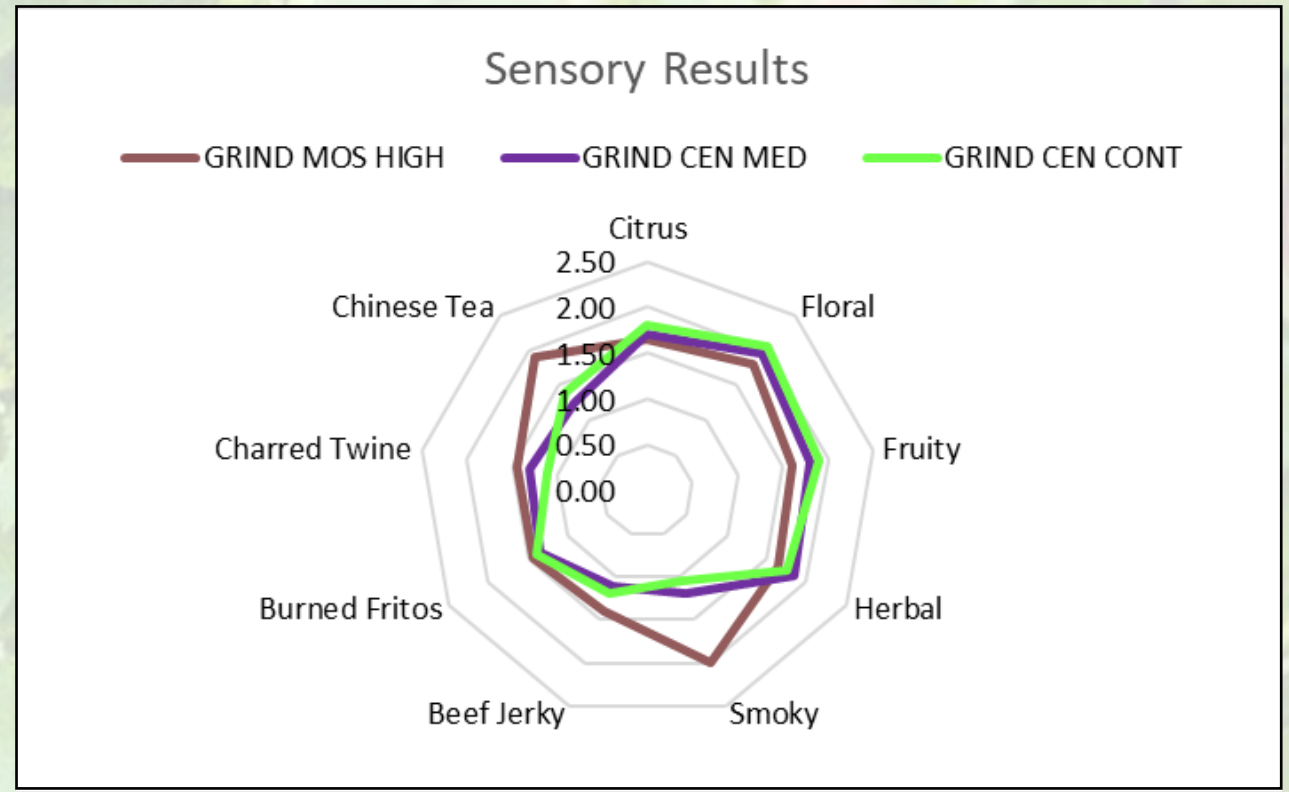
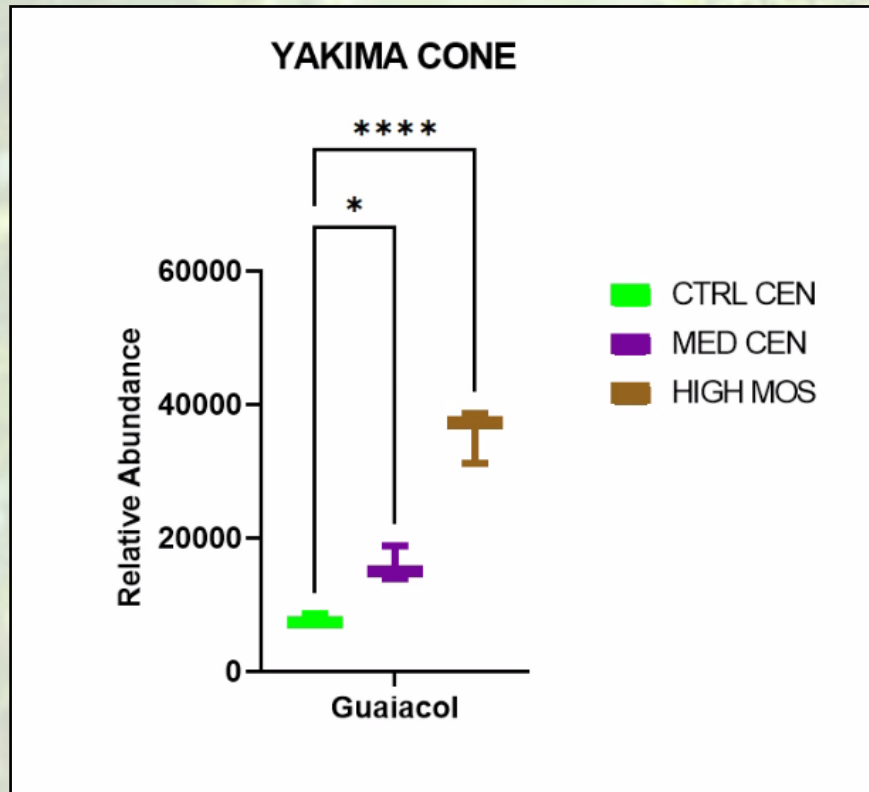


Objective 2: Sensory Panel

- Ten panelists
- One training + three sensory sessions
- Two prep methods
 - Hop grind
 - Slurry



Objective 2: Comparing Analyses



Summary

2. Validate the method using “real world” hops that were exposed to wildland fire smoke during the 2020 growing season and compare to sensory methods.

- Detected common smoke-taint markers, although in much lower abundance, using non-targeted method in “real-world” samples.
- Furfural also detected, although no significant variation detected
 - Near limit of detection
- Chemical analysis is representative of sensory

Future Work

- Translate non-targeted data to a targeted method that can be validated with real world samples.
- Look at different types of molecules using different analytical approaches
- Explore how smoke-derived compounds impact the chemistry and sensory profile of individual cultivars



Acknowledgements

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American Society of Brewing Chemists
Yakima Chief Hops

