

Potatoes

Potatoes

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

1. Name of the Planned Program

Potatoes

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
202	Plant Genetic Resources	20%		20%	
203	Plant Biological Efficiency and Abiotic Stresses Affecting Plants	10%		10%	
204	Plant Product Quality and Utility (Preharvest)	10%		10%	
205	Plant Management Systems	20%		20%	
212	Pathogens and Nematodes Affecting Plants	10%		10%	
216	Integrated Pest Management Systems	10%		10%	
503	Quality Maintenance in Storing and Marketing Food Products	10%		10%	
603	Market Economics	10%		10%	
	Total	100%		100%	

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2007	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	3.9	0.0	5.0	0.0
Actual	4.3	0.0	7.3	0.0

2. Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c 83432	1890 Extension	Hatch 333961	Evans-Allen
	0		0
1862 Matching 83432	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
	0	333961	0
1862 All Other 111184	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
	0	4263675	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)**1. Brief description of the Activity**

Program activities for the Potato topic team were delivered to 18,029 teaching contacts, primarily producers, agricultural advisors, consultants, independent researchers, and agricultural manufacturer representatives. Potato topic team projects included: 1) potato economics, 2) pest management, 3) crop rotation, 4) information and technology transfer, 5) nutrient management, 6) potato physiology, and 7) seed potato improvement. Field and laboratory research and demonstration projects were conducted to investigate possible solutions to the challenges faced by the potato industry. Information obtained from this research was disseminated via newsletters, trade publication articles, newspaper articles and extension bulletins and professional presentations at potato workshops and conferences. Face to face information dissemination occurred via seminars, workshops, one on one consultations and field days.

2. Brief description of the target audience

The main target audience is potato producers and the processing industry. These audiences are largely coordinated through the efforts of the Tri-State Variety Development program, the Idaho Potato Commission, and the Idaho Crop Improvement Association.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)**1. Standard output measures****Target for the number of persons (contacts) reached through direct and indirect contact methods**

	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Year	Target	Target	Target	Target
Plan	9500	140000	0	0
2007	7819	0	210	0

2. Number of Patent Applications Submitted (Standard Research Output)**Patent Applications Submitted**

Year	Target
Plan:	1
2007:	3

Patents listed

Plant Variety Protection Applications for three potato varieties: 1) Yukon Gem; 2) Highland Russet; 3) Premier

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)**Number of Peer Reviewed Publications**

	Extension	Research	Total
Plan			
2007	3	12	15

Potatoes

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

Newsletters.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	11	2

Output #2

Output Measure

Extension bulletins.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	2	3

Output #3

Output Measure

Workshops and Seminars.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	150	55

Output #4

Output Measure

Popular Press Articles.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	60	41

Output #5

Output Measure

Field Days.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	4	10

Output #6

Output Measure

Individual Consultations.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	100	59

Output #7

Output Measure

Refereed Journal Articles.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	9	15

Output #8

Output Measure

Graduate Students.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	1	0

Output #9

Output Measure

Professional Meetings.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	11	6

Output #10

Output Measure

Email Information Dissemination.

Year	Target	Actual
2007	200	499

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

O No.	Outcome Name
1	O: Adoption of Practices.I: Number adopting practices.
2	O: Pest Incidence Alert (Web site).I: Number of Subscribers.
3	O: Gain in knowledge.I: Percent of people indicating a gain in knowledge after attending an educational program.
4	O: An increase in the number of trained graduate students prepared to enter the workforce. I: Number of M.S. and Ph.D. candidates relevant to this topic team.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Not reporting on this Outcome for this Annual Report

2. Associated Institution Types

3a. Outcome Type:

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
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3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
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V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

Other (none)

Brief Explanation

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

Retrospective (post program)

Before-After (before and after program)

During (during program)

Evaluation Results

Key Items of Evaluation

A statewide Integrated Pest Management (IPM) survey was conducted in late 2006 to determine how Idaho potato growers are using alternatives to pesticides. Idaho growers widely use cultural, mechanical and physical practices to manage potato pests, especially diseases. Results show that about 80 percent of Idaho potato producers meet the scouting and thresholds standards for prescriptive-to-midlevel-biointensive IPM system. Gains in IPM adoption especially are evident when judged against 1992 baseline surveys. As a result of pest management educational activities, industry awareness of potato disease and pest management has drastically reduced the instances of disease outbreaks and growers continue to implement strategies to replace the use of chemical soil fumigants. For instance, twenty percent of the potato acres in Bingham County were planted to green manures in 2007. This practice has impacted 7.4 million dollars worth of potatoes and protected ground water on those acres.

A number of on-farm workshops and workshops offered at the 2007 UI Potato School were delivered in Spanish. The training programs are continually modified to meet the needs of the farm owners. For example, in 2007, farmers specifically requested sanitary compliance training. As a result, this training helped the farm operations comply and pass their inspections for this new regulation. Other trainings delivered in Spanish included: 1) farm worker safety – West Nile Virus, 2) pesticide safety training, and 3) management of potato viruses. By offering Spanish language trainings over the past eight years, Extension faculty have developed strong relationships with farms that have large numbers of Spanish speaking workers.

The Spudvine, an Idaho growers newsletter published by University of Idaho Extension, delivers timely information to Idaho potato growers. A recent survey was conducted in order to better understand how using information from the Spudvine can impact producers and the potato industry as a whole. Survey results indicate that readers are adopting recommended practices disseminated in newsletter articles. For example, in an article describing best practices for potato planting, one of the five practices discussed was seed piece planting depth. Based on reader responses to our survey, it can be estimated that potato producers in Idaho would have realized a gain of approximately \$3.8 million in annual gross receipts by changing the depth of their potato planting operation.