



2008 Tri-State Potato Tour Starts

- September 17** Aberdeen, ID Field selections second field year of evaluations. Russets, chippers, specialties. Rich Novy (208-397-4181).
- September 26** Corvallis, OR Foliar Late blight field evaluations. Screening of early breeding clones (mainly processing) and advanced material (processing and specialty). Isabel Vales (541-737-3539, 541-230-4093)
- September 29** Hermiston, OR Field selections second field generation (mainly processing potatoes) and advanced material (processing and specialty potatoes). Dan Hane (541-567-6337, 541-571-0408).
- September 30** Powell Butte, OR Field selections single hills (first field year of evaluations) of processing potatoes and second year selections clones (mainly processing). Steve James (541-475-7107).
- October 2-3** Aberdeen, ID Field selections single hills comprising russets, chippers, specialties (primarily yellow fleshed). Rich Novy (208-397-4181).
- October 6-7** Klamath Falls, OR Field selections single hills, early breeding and advanced material (specialty potatoes and russets). Brian Charlton (541-883-4590).

PVMI Board of Directors

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Klamath Falls, Oct 2007 l to r, Allan French, Steve James, Ken Rykbost and Bill Brewer

20 Top Varieties in 2008

(From Spudman Magazine)

	%
1. Russet Burbank	41.2
2. Norkotah Russet	13.4
3. Ranger Russet	11.0
4. Shepody	4.8
5. Umatilla	4.7
6. Frito Lay Varieties	3.9
7. Norland	3.6
8. Alturas	1.9
9. Goldrush	1.3
10. Premier Russet	1.1
11. Yukon Gold	1.1
12. Western Russet	0.9
13. Rio Grande Russet	0.7
14. Canela Russet	0.6
15. Silverton Russet	0.6
16. Superior	0.6
17. Dakota Pearl	0.5
18. Cheiftan	0.4
19. Red LaSoda	0.4
20. Centennial Russet	0.4

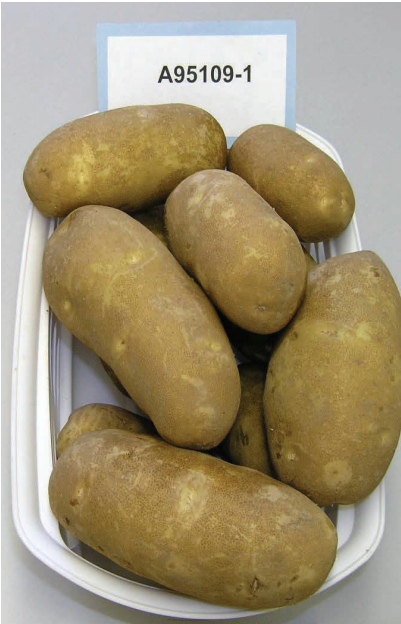
Bold indicates from the Tri-State Breeding Program.

News on Promising Upcoming Releases From the Tri-State

The information below may be useful to seed growers, distributors, processors and retailers in considering future varieties with market potential. These varieties can be obtained for field evaluation under an MTA as plantlets or, on a limited basis, as mini-tubers/pre-nuclear seed from the Foundation Seed Programs of the Tri-State Breeding Programs at University of Idaho and Oregon State University. Please contact PVMI for more information.

More Information on A95109-1

"A Norkotah on steroids" was how one Northwest consultant described it. This year's cold and damp start meant the **A95109-1** got going slowly, but once it took hold it was amazing in its growth. This early-maturing russet is best suited to the fresh market, it produces a high percentage of U.S. No. 1 tubers and is resistant to external and internal tuber defects and common scab. **A95109-1** also has moderate resistance to *Verticillium* wilt and dry rot.



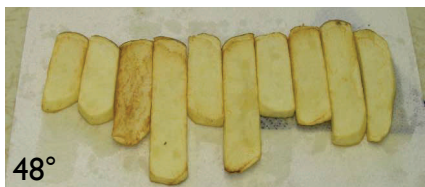
It is susceptible to and symptomatic for PVY, so it can be rouged if necessary. Other weaknesses include lower specific gravity, some variability in fry color, shatter bruise and less dormancy than Russet Burbank. This variety has performed especially well in taste tests. Now ready for naming and release by the University of Idaho, expect to be seeing more of this russet in the near future.

See www.pvmi.org for WA Columbia Basin Cultural Management Recommendations and additional information.

February 2006



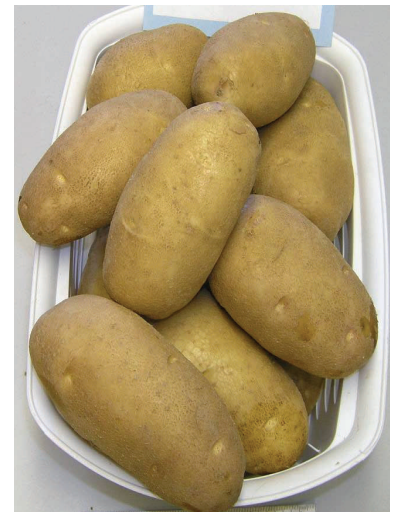
February 2006



and A9305-10

Also in line for release and naming from the Aberdeen program, this russet selection has shown tremendous potential for long term storage, comparable to or surpassing Russet Burbank. It has a lighter skin, and resistance to scab and moderate resistance to dry rot, similar to RB. It has a high early yield with a large percentage of US No. 1 tubers. It looks good for both early processing and for early fresh pack. It is susceptible to PVY and will show symptoms.

See www.pvmi.org for additional information.



Photos by Tina Brandt

Hollow Heart and Premier Russet

There have been reports of hollow heart in **Premier Russet** in Minnesota and in Canada in trial plots in New Brunswick and PEI. When asked about the reason and what could be done, Jeff Stark, Research Professor Agronomy, Chair of the Horticultural Sciences Division, University of Idaho, Aberdeen Research & Extension Center responded —

“The problem occurs most frequently when early tuber development occurs under cool, wet conditions with high soil nitrogen availability, particularly when cool spring conditions are followed by a rapid warm up period.

To reduce the probability of hollow heart developing:

1. Plant **Premier Russet** fields later if possible, particularly if you have other less susceptible varieties to plant;
2. Narrow the seed piece spacing to 8-9 inches;
3. Reduce seasonal nitrogen fertilizer applications by 20-30% compared to **Russet Burbank** and delay in-season N applications until after tubers start to bulk; (**Premier Russet** is more efficient at extracting soil nitrogen from the second foot of the root zone than **Russet Burbank**); and
4. Don't over-irrigate, particularly early in the growing season, and maintain moderate soil moisture levels throughout tuber bulking.”



Dropped Tri-State Clones

Selection	POR03PG12-2	AO03084-2	POR05NC103-1	POR05PG21-1	POR04PG11-2
	POR04PG01-2	AO03084-3	POR05NC106-5	POR05PG26-12	POR04PG59-1
POR00PG4-1	POR04PG39-2	AO03096-3	POR05NC106-7	POR05PG29-1	POR04PG80-1
POR02PG5-1		AO03096-4	POR05NC111-2	POR05PG29-2	POR04PG82-1
A96510-4Y	AO01021-4	AO03157-3	POR05NC110-1	POR05PG44-1	OR01057-2
	AO01021-6	AO03157-4	POR05LB016-1	POR05PG56-2	
A99073-1	AO01079-4	AO03160-2	POR05V002-2	POR05PA11-1	
PA00N10-5	AO0114-6	AO03176-5	OR03019-1	POR05PA11-3	
PA00N15-2	AO01124-1	AO03183-1	POR05V13-1	POR05PA18-1	
PA98NM38-1	AO01129-2	AO03216-1	POR05V13-2	POR04PG18-1	
PA98NM39-1	AO02014-1	AO03259-4	POR05V14-2	POR03PG6-3	
PA99N12-1	AO02021-4	AO03273-3	POR05LB1-2	POR04PG06-3	
	AO02060-2	AO03289-2	AO02019-2		
A97287-6	AO02066-1	AO03299-1			
	AO02090-1	OR03085-7			
	AO02118-1	OR03125-4	OR04131-3		
	AO02131-3	OR03126-3	OR04138-1		
AO98259-6	AO03022-2	OR03145-2	OR04198-10		
AO98286-4	AO03045-1	OR03151-3	OR04205-1		
AO02027-6	AO03053-4	OR03167-2	OR04210-1		
AO02103-1	AO03069-3	OR04057-1	OR04217-2		
AO02196-5	AO03072-3	OR04061-2	OR04237-1		
	AO03073-3	OR04154-4	POR05PG3-2		
			POR05PG3-3		
			POR05PG20-1		

This list represents all the clones that have been dropped from the Tri-State Breeding Program within the last year. That is, there is no intention to release these because of their inferior traits. If you have any of these pre-released clones, you should destroy them, do not continue to propagate in them in the future. Any questions or problems call PVMI (541) 318-1485 or email jeannedebons@msn.com.

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WWW.PVMI.ORG

Up and Coming Events

November 4 - 5 2008 Montana Seed Potato Seminar

Contact: Roger Starkel
406.675.8231

November 17 - 19 2008 Potato Growers of Alberta Annual Meeting, Red Deer Alberta, Canada

Contact: 403.223.2262

Jan 7 - 9 2009 North American Potato Summit, San Antonio Convention Center

Contact: Hollee Alexander
202.682.9456
hollee@nationalpotatocouncil.org

January 20 - 21 2009 Idaho Potato Conference, Idaho State University, Pocatello

Contact: 800.635.2274

Jan 26 - 28 2009 Washington State Potato Conference, Tri-Cities Convention Center, Kennewick, WA

Contact: 509.766.7123
www.potatoconference.com

Jan 29 - 30 2009 Oregon Potato Conference, Tigard, OR

Contact: 503.731.3300

Acrylamides - What's going on and what does it mean?

The chemical compound acrylamide has been linked to cancer. It is found in many starchy consumer products, including potato chips and French fries. The State of California just won a court-approved settlement over potato chip manufacturers in which they agree to reduce levels of acrylamide in their potato chips.

In 2002, acrylamide was discovered to be produced in starchy foods when they are heated to high temperatures in baking, frying, and deep-frying. It can also be created through the microwaving of starchy foods. Most uncooked foods do not contain acrylamide. It is also not produced when foods are heated by boiling. It is, however, frequently found in large amounts in such starchy foods as potato chips, French fries, and bread.

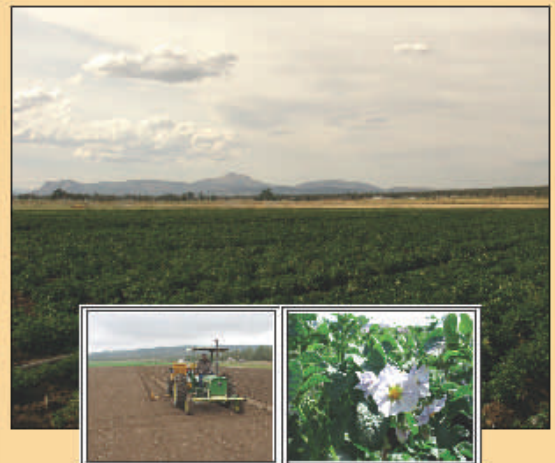
The 2005 law suite alleged that the companies (H.J. Heinz Co., Frito-Lay, Kettle Foods Inc., and Lance Inc.) violated a state requirement concerning the posting of warning labels on products containing carcinogens (cancer-causing substances). The settlement requires the potato chip companies to reduce acrylamide to 275 parts per billion in three years.

In the same 2005 lawsuit, California also sued fast-food companies McDonald's, Wendy's, Burger King, and KFC, along with Procter & Gamble Co. over acrylamide levels. Those lawsuits were settled after the companies agreed to either properly label their products or lower levels of the chemical. Earlier in 2008, Procter & Gamble agreed to reduce acrylamide by 50% in Pringles potato chips. In 2007, Burger King, KFC, Wendy's, and McDonald's agreed to post warnings about acrylamide in their potato chips and French fries.

It turns out that the level of acrylamide production is a result of the levels of asparagine and sugars in potatoes. If the amount of sugars is reduced, then the amount of acrylamides produced decreases. The Tri-State breeding program has recently released **Premier Russet** which is exceptionally lower in sugars and hence its acrylamide production is lower when cooked under high heat. There are other lines in the Tri-State program that are under evaluation that also have low sugar content. Varieties and breeding will be the long term solution of this problem and the Tri-State program is actively working to reduce sugars in new cultivars.

**BEFORE YOU PLAN, PLANT
OR MARKET, TALK TO PVMI
ABOUT NORTHWEST POTATO VARIETIES.**

Looking to decrease costs and increase yields using less nitrogen, less water, less pesticides or even better storability?
LOOK TO PVMI POTATO VARIETIES.



Working in cooperation with the University of Idaho, Oregon State University, Washington State University and the Agricultural Research Service the Potato Variety Management Institute (PVMI) helps manage, license and market 19 proven varieties - and the list is growing. Launched in 2005 by the Potato Commissions of Washington, Oregon and Idaho, PVMI is a non-profit, grower-controlled organization that works to increase the success of the new Tri-State varieties.

For more information on all the varieties and licensing, view the website or call.



We're here to help you succeed.

www.pvmi.org

(541) 318-1485

PREMIER RUSSET • BLAZER RUSSET • YUKON GOLD • DEFENDER • ALTUSAS • IVORY CRISP • HIGHLAND RUSSET

New Advertising Campaign to appear this fall in the Potato Press.