

1. Project leaders have contributed, prepared and nationally distributed research results from cooperative interstate Potato Variety Trials: NCR-84 and NE-184 and the USPB supported National Chip Processing Trial, National French Fry Processing Trial (NFPT), USPB/Snack Food Association Trial, National Verticillium Trial, Michigan Potato Industry Commission Potato Variety Trial, National Late Blight Trial, National Common Scab Trial, Pennsylvania State University Potato Disease Trials (late blight, early and powdery scab), Klamath Basin Potato Variety Project, Pacific-North West breeding program, NY-Cornell University, ME potato breeding program.
2. Ten M.S. and 8 Ph.D. degrees have been awarded to graduate students of project's leaders.
3. Nine visiting scientists and four postdoctoral scientists have trained under the project's leaders.
4. Over 20 joint inter- and intrastate grants have been funded.
5. Project leaders, postdoctoral researchers and graduate students have published over 70 printed abstracts, over 75 research papers in refereed journals and over 35 articles in trade journals.
6. Nineteen new cultivars have been named and released: AC Sunbury, Boulder, Beacon Chipper, Dakota Crisp, Dakota Diamond, Dakota Jewel, Dakota Rose, Freedom Russet, Megachip, Missaukee, Nicolet, Pacific Russet, Purple Haze, Red Pearl, White Pearl, Millenium Russet, Freedom Russet, Tundra, and Villetta Rose
7. Other coordinated research efforts:
 - a. Germplasm in the form of breeding clones, true potato seed, seedling tubers and advanced selections have been exchanged with potato breeders and agronomists (private and public) in California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Wisconsin and industry groups.
 - b. Regional USDA/ARS researchers in NCCC84 have conducted five expeditions to collect wild *Solanum* species in the USA, representing 78 of the total 225 germplasm additions to the genebank.
 - c. Regional USDA/ARS researchers in NCCC84 have distributed germplasm to U.S. and other countries.
 - d. Regional USDA/ARS researchers in NCCC84 have added over 40,000 evaluation data points to the internet database for NRSP6 germplasm.
 - e. Regional USDA/ARS researchers have coordinated the testing of breeding selections for resistance to late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) in Toluca, Mexico.
 - f. The NRSP-6 Genebank has participated in cooperative evaluations for frost tolerance, tuber calcium, super-high antioxidants, tomatine, potassium, protein, folate, starch type, anti-appetite proteinase inhibitor, anti-cancer factors; tuber earliness, dormancy and greening; tuber acidity; dynamics of genetic diversity; germplasm collecting strategies; and floral and hormone mutants.

- g. Disease, insect and post-harvest tuber quality studies have been carried out to evaluate advanced breeding lines in cooperation with the NCCC84 Regional Variety Trials.