A Citizen Science Approach to Identifying

## Locally Adapted Apple and Peach Trees

WESLEY CRUMP USU EXTENSION HORTICULTURE WASATCH AND SUMMIT COUNTIES



#### Outline

Project origins

Citizen science in general

Fruit tree citizen science projects

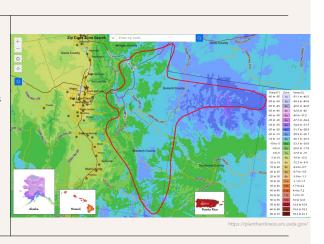
Historic apple trees

Survey (!!!)



## Project genesis

- Wasatch and Summit counties in Utah
- Zone 5a 6a
- +/- 80-100 freeze-free days
  - Early and late freezes common
- Commonly receive the questions
  - "Can I grow fruit trees here?"
  - "What are the best apples to grow here?""Can Redhaven
  - peaches grow here?"



## Project genesis

- We're growing peaches
- Changing climate increases need for hyperlocal information



#### Traditional approach

- Trialing orchards
- Pros
  - Demonstrations
  - All in same area, same environment, same treatment
- Cons
  - Cost
  - · Establishment time
  - · All in same area, same environment, same treatment



SINDI National Phenology Network

#### Alternate approach

- Citizen science project
  - Use the trees that are already growing and
- thriving
  Alone, observations are anecdotal
- In mass, observations become powerful data



#### Citizen science

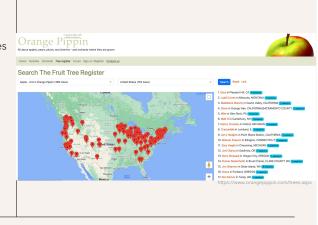
- "The practice of engaging the public in a scientific project...that produces reliable data and information..." (1)
- Examples

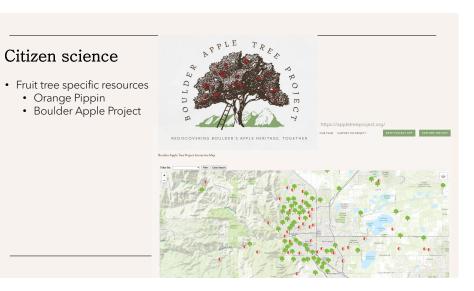


**Naturalist** 

## Citizen science

- Fruit tree specific resources
  - Orange Pippin



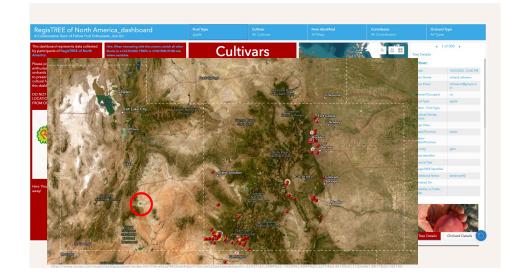


#### Citizen science

- Fruit tree specific resources

  - Orange PippinBoulder Apple Project
  - RegisTREE of North America





## Wasatch Back Fruit Tree Project (WBFTP)

- Identifying and preserving fruit trees that survive and thrive along the Wasatch Back
- Started in 2023
- 17 participants
- 101 trees registered
- What we collect:
  - Bloom time
  - Harvest time
  - Tree info (cultivar, age, exposure, management)



Variation exists within every crop you are growing



## What I am not suggesting

 Market gardeners and small-scale commercial producers plant the majority of their crop in a new, untested cultivar

## What I am suggesting

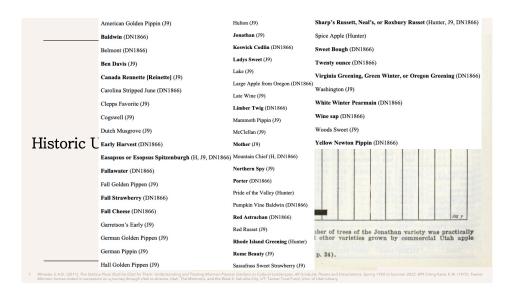
Increased exploration of demonstrated locally adapted cultivars can lead to resilient, reliable tree fruit production



## Historic varieties

- Red Astrachan
  - From Russia, brought to England in about 1816, planted in Heber valley in late 1800s
- Yellow Transparent
  - From Russia, imported by USDA in 1870, planted in Heber valley in late 1800s





# Citizen science interest

- Community-based experience can produce data driven, hyper-local recommendations
- To better understand public interest in citizen science projects, please take this survey!

