#### IRB SYNOPSIS OF PROPOSAL

Restaurant taste test

Title of Study

Evaluating The Economic Feasibility Of Growing Novelty Pepper Varieties For Use In Specialty Markets In Central Texas

1. **Identify the sources of the potential subjects, derived materials or data. Describe the characteristics of the subject population, such as their anticipated number, age, sex, ethnic background, and state of health. Identify the criteria for inclusion or exclusion.**   
   The subject population will consist of restaurant owners, managers or chefs. The subjects are anticipated to be about twenty males between 25 and 60 years of age, of various ethnic backgrounds. There are no criteria for exclusion.
2. **Describe the procedures for recruitment of subjects and the consent procedures to be followed**.   
   The subjects being recruited are restaurants managers or chefs. Restaurants have been selected based on the availability of hot and spicy dishes on their menu. They will be asked to taste fresh chile peppers that have been grown at Texas State University-San Marcos. Subjects will be given a written consent form
3. **Describe the project’s methodology in detail.**Restaurant managers/chefs will receive five varieties of fresh Chile peppers for tasting. They will then evaluate each variety and fill up a questionnaire to report their results. The sensory evaluation will be done in the restaurants and out of the researcher’s control. Subject will be given instruction on how to conduct the evaluation. Each variety of chile pepper will be added to a salsa sauce prepared by the subject. A taste test will then be conducted for each pepper. The data will then be aggregated and analyzed to rank
4. **Describe any potential risks**   
   There is a minimum anticipated risk associated with the experiment. Chile peppers will be freshly harvested (with minimum storage time), cleaned and delivered. There will be no processing. Possible risk includes food poisoning.
5. **Describe the procedures for protecting against or minimizing any potential risks and include an assessment of the likely effectiveness of those procedures.**   
   The food will be thoroughly wash and properly store to avoid all risk of bacterial contamination.
6. **Describe and assess the potential benefits to be gained by the subjects, as well as the benefits that may accrue to society in general as a result of the proposed study**   
   Subjects will discover varieties of chile peppers not currently available on the local market. If successfully concluded, Central Texas consumers could have access to new varieties of chile peppers that responds to an existing but unsatisfied demand. Some local farmers could also have access to a new stream of income. .
7. **Clearly describe any compensation to be offered/provided to the participants.**   
   No compensation will be offered to the participants.
8. **Discuss the risks in relation to the anticipated benefits to the subjects and society.**There is no risk related to the anticipated benefits to society.
9. Identify the specific sites/agencies to be used as well as approval status. **No site/agency will be used**.
10. If you are a student, indicate the relationship of the proposal to your program of work and identify your supervising/sponsor faculty member. **N.A.**
11. In the case of student projects, pilot studies, theses, or dissertations, evidence of approval of Supervising Professor or Faculty Sponsor should be included. **N.A.**
12. If the proposed study has been approved by another IRB, attach a copy of the letter verifying approval/disapproval and any related correspondence. If the proposed study has not been reviewed/approved by another IRB, please state this explicitly. **N.A.**
13. Identify all individuals who will have access, during or after completion, to the results of this study, whether they be published or unpublished.   
    **Only project investigators (including students helping with the project) will have access to the data being collected.**

**In addition to this synopsis, you are required to submit all relevant documentation for review. This may include, but is not necessarily limited to: 1) recruiting documents (e.g., flyers, letter, e-mails, brochures, etc.), 2) a consent form, 3) an assent form, 4) letters of approval from relevant organization(s), 5) surveys/instruments/questionnaires, esp. those created by the researcher, 6) a list of questions that the researcher may ask (e.g., focus groups questions, questions for qualitative studies, etc.), and 7) all documents in translated versions.**