Directors Note

Looking out my window at work, it is obvious that the fall season is upon us. If the turning leaves weren’t proof enough, the heavy traffic traveling to and from the Alaska State Fair in Palmer definitely is. This year, August 30th was Alaska Grown Day. Any fair patron who proudly displayed the Alaska Grown logo on a t-shirt or sweatshirt on Alaska Grown Day received a discount on their entry fee. The event was a great success and the Alaska Grown logo could be spotted on both young and old and short and tall!

The Division of Agriculture continues to explore creative marketing techniques. We know that Alaskan producers have the land, the knowhow, and the ability to increase production and assist with Alaska’s need to become more food secure. In speaking with industry, the three biggest challenges that consistently work their way into the conversation are a lack of variety research, increased input costs and access to additional markets or a larger share of the local market.

Fertilizer and pesticide research would be helpful in determining best practices for application amounts and frequency. Variety trials would determine the best performers most suited to Alaska’s northern climate. With fertilizer costs doubling and fuel costs tripling, the bottom line has continued to become smaller and smaller. Finding additional markets for Alaskan agricultural products will promote increased production and increase Alaska’s food security.

The Division launched several new programs this year to encourage use of Alaska Grown products, including the Restaurant Rewards program. This program works with local restaurants and offers partial reimbursement of funds used to purchase locally grown product and has had overwhelming success in other states. We continue to work closely with the local grocery stores, wholesalers, restaurants and state agencies to encourage the use of Alaska Grown.

As always, please take the time to read through the newsletter and mark upcoming events on your calendars as there are several conferences scheduled in the next few months. If you have any questions or concerns, please send me an e-mail at franci.havemeister@alaska.gov or call me at 761-3867.

- Franci Havemeister

“I have learned that people will forget what you said, people will forget what you did, but people will never forget how you made them feel.”

- Maya Angelou
Have you visited the Division of Agriculture website lately? We’re constantly making changes and improvements, so check back often. A recent addition to the marketing section is the “Farmer Profiles” page. Find it at [dnr.alaska.gov/ag/ag_FP.htm](http://dnr.alaska.gov/ag/ag_FP.htm).

Our marketing intern spent time interviewing a number of Alaska Grown producers this summer about the unique features of their operation. Take a look at the current profiles and let us know if you’d be interested in having a profile done about you and your farm!

The marketing section’s home page is located at [dnr.alaska.gov/ag/ag_ms.htm](http://dnr.alaska.gov/ag/ag_ms.htm). Follow Alaska Grown on Facebook at [facebook.com/dnr.alaska.gov](http://facebook.com/dnr.alaska.gov) for all of the latest updates.

### ALASKA GROWN

**Farmer Profile**

#### Martins: 2012 Farm Family of the Year

KENAI PENINSULA— The Carrol and JoAnne Martin family has been selected as the 2012 Farm Family of the Year. The Martins, owners of Diamond M Ranch Resort, will be honored at the Alaska State Fair on Thursday, Aug. 23. Johanne and Carrol Martin took a Cooperative Extension Service (CIS) office in Alamosa, Colo., in 1961. They had many things in common: they were both raised on ranches, were heavily involved in 4-H, and they harbored a desire to move to Alaska. They married in 1962 and moved to Mat-Su, Alaska in 1963. After returning to sort out their affairs in Colorado, the Martins moved to Ninilchik, where Johanne worked in the CIS office. Carrol bought a tug boat and a barge and established a Twisty’s Truck Stop. The Martin’s four children were very involved in 4-H, as well.

The Martins are currently expanding their operation by transporting registered quarter horses, cattle, a mobile home, a milk mobile, 25 tons of hay and feeding troughs to their new home in Homer. The Martins always wanted to settle on the Kenai Peninsula and started Diamond M Ranch in 1975. When the Martins retired they added a bed and breakfast to the ranch. It is now a full five-star resort owned by their son Blair and his wife Donna. The Martin’s raise horses and cows and have also had sheep, goats and llamas for 4-H projects. Most of the horses on the farm are registered quarter horses, and their beef cattle have earned grand champion ribbons at both the Kenai Peninsula State Fair in Ninilchik and the Alaska State Fair Inc. in Palmer. The Martins are currently expanding their operation by experimenting with personal use and sport fishing fleets, wood chips and other materials as they produce a high-quality animal feed. The Martins’ children are very involved in 4-H, as well.

The fourth Alaskan and first Alaskan Minister of Agriculture, JoAnne said. "His whole life is dedicated to serving his community and Farm Bureau. Carrol said that he has always volunteered for these positions. "This whole life is agriculture," JoAnne said.

### Alaska Farm-to-School Program Update

**Farm-to-School Challenge**

It is that time of year again! October is National Farm to School Month and we plan on running the ‘Alaska Farm to School Challenge’ again. Projects can be submitted from Monday, October 1st, 2012 until COB Wednesday, October 31st, 2012. Details about where and how to do that will be announced very soon on our listserv at: [list.state.ak.us/soalists/akfarmtoschool/jl.htm](http://list.state.ak.us/soalists/akfarmtoschool/jl.htm)

Anyone that conducts a farm-to-school activity with school kids during the first three months of the 2012-2013 school year, August through October, is eligible for a Farm-to-School challenge award. Farm-to-school activities can be simple or complex. Some examples include:

- a class lesson about the changes in color of a pumpkin,
- using the school garden for a lesson in math or science,
- tracing how far ingredients in school lunches have traveled, or
- an art project about food.

It is our hope that there is a farm-to-school project going on in every school. Be creative! The Division of Agriculture would love to hear what is happening in a school near you. Contact Johanna Herron at Johanna.herron@alaska.gov or (907) 374-3714.
Schools have demonstrated an enormous interest in using more local products in their meal programs. We have spent the past couple of years working on making those connections through school/farm tours, pilot projects, product development, partnering with processors, and increased communication between buyers and producers. With the pilot grant program described above, we now have the schools ready and willing to take this to the next level.

So why are schools a market of interest?

- School districts are a reliable and consistent buyer.
- School districts will be a medium-to-large purchaser.
- District size does matter; large districts have capabilities in their central kitchens, small districts have more flexibility with unique products.
- Local products, combined with educational and promotional materials increase the visibility of our local food producers and demonstrate kids preferences for local foods!

How can one prepare to meet expected demand?

- Learn more about on farm food safety and the school district requirements.
- Talk to the food service director and find out in which products they have an interest, what quantity and how often they would want these products, and options for delivery.
- If you need to work with a vendor, find out if the vendor has any requirements for you to sell product to them.

For more information about the Alaska Farm-to-School program, or if you have any questions, contact Johanna Herron at Johanna.herron@alaska.gov or (907) 374-3714.

Remember to check out the Farm-to-School facebook page at: facebook.com/AlaskaFarmToSchool.
The Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Divisions of Agriculture and Forestry recently conducted a firewood survey to evaluate pests associated with imported firewood. Funded by Section 10201 of the Farm Bill, this survey was intended to determine what and if any nonnative pests were being transported on firewood. Firewood sampling started in the summer of 2011 and continued through the summer of 2012 at the Al-Can highway border, as well as many retail outlets throughout Alaska.

The cooperative agriculture inspection effort and firewood exchange at the Alcan border station was coordinated by the Alaska Pest Risk Committee (AKPRAC) in order to evaluate pathways and/or movement of pests of concern and to increase interagency cooperation.

The firewood exchange was another component of the Firewood project, intended to evaluate high risk pests associated with firewood imported into Alaska. Participants included State of Alaska, Division of Agriculture (DOA), Division of Forestry (DOF), USDA Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), US Custom and Border Protection (CBP) & the USDA Forest Service (FS).

This collaborative effort involved interviewing arriving passengers in vehicles, inspecting and detaining agricultural products of concern, exchanging outside firewood for local firewood and providing outreach information to the traveling public. A bundle of unrestricted, ‘outside’ firewood was exchanged with AK firewood bundled by the Boy Scouts.

Subsamples of collected firewood were placed into a rearing chamber and stored in a climate controlled facility, where was regularly checked for hatching insects. The firewood displayed signs of insect activity as well as live insects. Hatched insects were screened for USDA quarantine pests; Emerald Ash Borer (EAB), Asian Longhorned Beetle (ALB), Sirex Wood wasps, Gypsy Moth, etc. None of the USDA quarantined pests were found in the collected samples. After screening, the insects that were found were forwarded to the State Forestry Entomologist for identification processing into a reference collection.
Insect Identification Workshop a Success

This summer, the Division of Agriculture hosted an Adult Bark Beetle and Wood Boring Insect Identification Workshop, at the Alaska Plant Materials Center. Nationally recognized experts Jim Labonte and Josh Vlach from the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) instructed the workshop. Over twenty participants took advantage of this training opportunity, gaining hands-on experience with insect identification.

A component of the Farm Bill, the Firewood Cooperative Agreement was to develop insect identification training to assist with efforts in pre-screening for nonnative insects associated with sampled firewood. This training took the form of an insect identification workshop, offered to individuals that participate in identification, inspection and early detection programs throughout Alaska.

Exotic wood wasp, Sirex noctilio
Instructor Josh Vlach (ODA)
Practical work with specimens
Larvae presentation

Plant Materials Center
PMC Fall Seed Sale - September 10th - 21st

Each spring and fall, the Alaska Plant Materials Center (PMC) sells native plant seed of grasses and forbs (flowers), plus wheat, oats, and barley. The fall seed sale begins September 10th and runs through September 21st.

The PMC sells seed for commercial growers only. Grasses and forbs are sold by the pound. Grain is sold in 100 lb. units. There are 20 grass species, 12 forb species, and 8 grain varieties (3 species) available for sale this spring. A complete list of species is available at plants.alaska.gov/seedsale/. The Fall Seed Sale runs through September 21st. Your order can be placed directly from the PMC website, at plants.alaska.gov/seedsale/. Orders can also be sent to Peggy Hunt at the address below:

ALASKA PLANT MATERIALS CENTER
5310 Bodenburg Spur Rd.
Palmer, Alaska 99645
Phone: 907-745-8721
Fax: 907-745-7242
peggy.hunt@alaska.gov

Orders will be allocated after September 21st. Payment is expected at pick up.
Seed sold by the PMC undergoes rigorous conditioning and testing before it is sold. Each seed lot has been tested for purity, noxious weed seeds, and viability (germination). The PMC offers for sale only seed that has been evaluated for vigor and hardiness in Alaska. These plants are adapted to our long, dark, cold winters and the long sunny days of the summer.

Fall is the best time to order and plant forbs. The seed available now will also be available for purchase in April – but if you intend to plant before the end of May, it is advisable to order seed now and keep it in cold storage for use in the spring. The opportunity to purchase seeds from the PMC happens only during September and April.

For smaller amounts of native seed, please contact businesses listed on the Native Plant Source Directory, available online at plants.alaska.gov/native/.

The Native Plant Source Directory is a resource to help non-commercial growers find seed.

Information about each plant can be found online, at plants.alaska.gov/publications/plant-flyers.php. If you have questions, or for more information about the PMC’s fall seed sale, contact Peggy Hunt at 745-8721 or Peggy.Hunt@alaska.gov.

Commercial growers can order seed online from the PMC website, at plants.alaska.gov/seedsale.

Canada Thistle (Cirsium arvense, C.thistle) is an aggressive, invasive plant that is a registered noxious weed in 35 states, including Alaska. C. thistle has a limited distribution in the southcentral region, with Anchorage being the hot spot for infestations and a potential source for infesting adjacent unimpacted agricultural and wildlands. Control and management efforts began in 2010 by the Plant Materials Center (PMC) to control C. thistle in Anchorage. These efforts continued through the summer of 2012.

With funding provided by the US Forest Service, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and the State of Alaska, the PMC’s Canada Thistle Management Project employs two full-time staff for the summer months. Project staff coordinate with the Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities to mow plants in highway right-of-ways and use other methods to reduce infestation recurrence and limit growth.
Control activities include digging up plants or clipping seed heads (this prevents C. thistle from going to seed and stresses the plant by taxing the energy stored in their root system). The Division of Agriculture is also exploring options for herbicide treatment on priority infestations along transportation corridors to reduce C. thistle infestations.

Project staff have prioritized finding new infestations, controlling known sites and increasing community awareness of the growing C. thistle threat. Outreach efforts include distributing pamphlets to garden centers to hand out to their customers, providing C. thistle information at farmers markets in the Anchorage area, to Adopt-a-Highway volunteers and at the State Fair.

The best results come from involving the public in the search for Canada Thistle. If members of the public identify this plant, they are asked to notify the PMC so the site can be assessed. Many new sites have been discovered and controlled in recent years thanks to public involvement.

Canada Thistle will not be a problem that goes away overnight. Intense management is necessary to keep this plant from spreading to rural areas and the Division of Agriculture can’t do it alone. Together with other agencies, local groups and the public, we are working to increase awareness of the issue and control C. thistle.

To learn more about Canada Thistle, visit the Plant Materials Center’s website, at plants.alaska.gov/invasives/cthistle.php. If you have questions, contact the Invasive Species coordinator at 907-745-8785, or email Brianne.Blackburn@alaska.gov. You can also report suspected infestations by calling 1-877-INVASIV (1-877-468-2748).

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**ARLF Asset Sale**

**Matanuska Maid Coins and Watch**

**ARLF SALE #08-12**

The ARLF is offering for sale by Competitive Sealed Bid, Matanuska Maid Coins and a gold watch, from the Matanuska Maid Creamery. All bids must be received by the Division of Agriculture by 1:00 p.m. on Monday, September 10, 2012. Bidders may inspect the items from 9:00 am to 3:00 pm at the Palmer Division of Agriculture Office, 1800 Glenn Highway, Suite #12, Palmer, Alaska. More details and bid documents can be found online, at dnr.alaska.gov/ag/ag_ARLFAssetDisposals.htm. All unsold items will be available through an Over-the-Counter Sale.

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*These items are for sale by competitive sealed bid from the Division of Agriculture*
The Germ City Hand Washing Program is a hands-on educational activity that shows how easily germs that cause foodborne disease can spread, and how frequent, proper hand washing can help reduce the spread of germs.

Germ City is a black, rectangular tent built to block out light. Inside, it is equipped with black lights and decorations that glow. Germ City makes it easy to show how many germs are on hands, and how proper hand washing with soap and water helps prevent germs from spreading. Before entering the tent, children and adults receive a dime-sized dab of non-toxic Glitterbug lotion to rub on hands. Inside Germ City, Glitterbug lotion glows under black light to simulate germs found on unwashed hands. Children and adults are amazed by the glow of so many “germs” on their hands. They are challenged to wash their hands the best they can, then go back inside Germ City to see how well they did. Some people do a great job and win a prize for clean hands, but most handwashers see “germs” around their fingernails and between fingers; they need two trips to the sink before their hands are clean enough to collect a prize.

Germ City can also be used to illustrate how quickly and easily germs pass to objects and other people by having some participants with and some without Glitterbug lotion on their hands touch the same area, touch faces, shake hands, and handle common objects. The lotion is transferred between people and to objects, lighting up to demonstrate how easily germs spread and reinforce how important proper hand washing is to prevent the spread of germs.

For more information on Germ City, including scheduling and reservations for a workshop or presentation in your area, please contact Randy Pfeuffer at 907-376-1845 or randall.pfeuffer@alaska.gov.

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Pesticide Program recently held a public comment period for proposed changes to pesticide regulations under 18 AAC 90 - related to pesticide applications on state lands. The public comment period ran from May 22nd until August 2nd, 2012. The comments that were submitted are currently under review and consideration.

The changes proposed include new sections that require state land managers to develop an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plan and identify a person in charge to ensure the IPM plan is followed. These proposed new sections will replace the current requirement of individual permits for each pesticide application on state land.

These proposed regulations would not change current pesticide regulatory requirements for private agricultural operations. If you have questions about pesticides, visit the Pesticide Control Program website, at dec.alaska.gov/EH/pest.