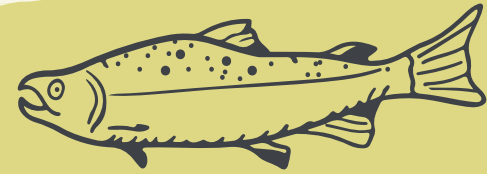


Farming in our Salmon Landscape



Why Now?

Alaska's agricultural industry is growing:

- The number of farms in Alaska grew 30% over the past 5 years.
- The number of small farms (1-9 acres) is up 73% since 2012.
- Alaska is #1 in the nation for new farmers.

For example, in the Puget Sound where salmon populations have declined:

- Industrial Agricultural practices are degrading water quality
- Animal manure and commercial fertilizers were identified as the two largest nutrient sources.
- Nearly half of all waters have been affected by fecal bacteria contamination.

Know Your Farmer, Know Your Food

Conversation Starters:

- Is your farm located in a salmon watershed?
- What is the closest salmon stream to your farm?
- What kinds of fertilizer do you use?
- How do you manage weeds/pests?
- What is your main water source?
- If you have livestock, how do you handle animal waste?
- What salmon dishes would go best with the produce you have available?

We have the responsibility now to create a healthy relationship between farms and streams to ensure local foods and fisheries are abundant for all Alaskans!



- 1** Conserve water to limit water withdrawals
- 2** Minimize erosion, compaction, and loss of vegetation from livestock
- 3** Keep water free from pesticides/fertilizers/manure
- 4** Maintain stream buffers of native vegetation
- 5** Keep stream channels open from obstructions
- 6** Support and enhance biodiversity

