#### Goonies: Hellacious coastal weather hampered film production

**Continued from Page 1A** 

Lines suggested to the Goonies crew that they should lay rock down to make the road easier to drive on; the crew disagreed, saying they were going for a grassy, rustic, untended look.

What the crew didn't take into account was the Ecola State Park landslide of 1961, which damaged 125 acres and closed the park for 10 months, according to the state parks website.

Beneath the grass and thin layer of topsoil is an awful lot of clay. And with so many vehicles coming and going on so many wet days, the artificial road turned into a quagmire, and the crew needed tow trucks to extricate their cars, Lines said.

At last, the Goonies approach the restaurant, and it looks convincingly dilapidated and weather-beaten — clearly a sanctuary for miscreants and nefarious deeds.

But inside the building, it was an "empty shell," Lines said — except for the spot on the interior wall surrounding the window that the kids peer through, which was painted and crowded with cobwebs and dusty furniture.

When the kids finally enter the Fratellis' den and the audience sees the full interior, the actors are on a soundstage in Hollywood.

The film's finale — when the Goonies, their parents and Sloth cheer as One-Eyed Willy's pirate ship sails off into the sunset

— was originally slated to be shot at Indian Beach, less than two miles north of Ecola State Park.

But, after the crew's experience at Ecola — where shoots scheduled for a day turned into three days because of the hellacious coastal weather — they packed up and took their fancy equipment to Goat Rock State Beach in Sonoma County, Calif.

"The weather was so bad that they just said, 'We're done.' And they headed back to Hollywood," Lines said, adding with a grin, "They weren't as hardy as us Northwest folks, you know what I'm saying?"

#### Haunted terrain

Many of the Goonies fans assembled for Lines' presentations strolled through the park in a state of fond reverence, as if the Goonies' lively spirits haunted the terrain. Though the Lighthouse Lounge and the road leading to it disappeared soon after filming wrapped, it is easy to picture them still taking up space on the shaggy lawn.

Brothers Blain Stone, 7, and Lucian Stone, 5, of Bremerton, Wash., saw "The Goonies" for the first time three months ago, and already the film's vivid imagery is seared into their memories. Even at their ages, and after a single viewing, they knew right where the Fratellis' hideaway had stood 30 years prior.

"They've seen it once, believe it or not," Chris Stone, their father, said, "and they remember more about it than I do."



ERICK BENGEL — EO Media Group

Retired Oregon Park Ranger Patrick Lines, right, holds up a replica of the Spanish doubloon from "The Goonies" while Ava Waity, 8, of Sammamish, Wash., follows his lead. Lines regaled tourists with his stories of the film's fall 1984 production at Ecola State Park during the four-day celebration of the film's 30th anniversary.

## Marijuana: Final vote is expected at the June 22 council meeting

**Continued from Page 1A** 

to pay the rents that we have in the downtown core," Councilor Tita Montero said in discussion prior to the council vote. "And people who come to our city and the people who live here, I don't know why they would want to search for parking in the downtown area to find someplace to buy their medical marijuana. I believe that people who need medical marijuana, they know what works for them, they want places easy to park."

Owning or operating a downtown core medical marijuana dispensary would not be a "wise business decision," she added.

Highway 420's Geiger asked the council to embrace coming legislative changes brought by Measure 91, which allows recreational marijuana for people over 21.

"Right now in Portland hotels are sold out for the next six months," he said. "You cannot get a room because of the boom in mari-

juana. I would just remind this council that the future of some of these tourist cities lies with which communities embrace that, and which communities reject it.

"If you care about this city and the sustainability of its future, it's time to put some of those old ways behind and begin to look at this in a new way and understand this as an opportunity for growth for the businesses here," he continued. "If you reject cannabis and make this a fearful place to go, they'll go somewhere else. And there's a lot of people out there."

State law provides legal definitions for marijuana, dispensary, cardholders and license and requires all dispensaries to be registered in accordance with the law and applicable administrative rules. Registration by the Oregon Health Authority, however, does not guarantee a dispensary is permitted to operate under local municipal regulations.

The Oregon Health Authority's Medical Marijuana

ries from being located less than 1,000 feet from a school or one another. Some of the operational requirements include: a new license must be obtained each year; no sale or other distribution of marijuana shall occur between 8 p.m. and 8 a.m.; and dispensaries cannot distribute marijuana or marijuana-infused products free of charge. Dispensaries only can locate in areas zoned commercial.

Program prohibits dispensa-

Mayor Don Larson, Councilors Jay Barber, Seth Mor-

and Dana Phillips all voted in support of the amendment.

risey, Randy Frank, Montero

City Manager Winstanley said he expected the council to take a final vote on the downtown core dispensary exclusion at the next council meeting on June 22. "The council could make changes, but based on their vote, I wouldn't expect them to," he said

After its expected passage, the ordinance would have a 30-day enactment period in the event of an appeal.

## Agency: The department has a two-year budget of \$14.7 million

Continued from Page 1A

The Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries has a two-year budget of \$14.7 million, which translates to an average monthly budget of \$612,500.

Matt Shelby, a spokesman for the agency, said at least two factors contributed to the shortfall: the agency's reliance on federal money and other non-state funds to pay for much of its work; and an overestimate of the revenue it would raise from fees to review permit applications for surface mining, and oil, gas and geothermal well drilling.

The agency struggled to accurately forecast the revenue stream from federal grants and other sources, and it has not raised the application fees for resource extraction in a decade.

A draft report by the accounting team also attributed the problems to a lack of financial management expertise necessary to manage the complex grants the agency receives, as well as outmod-

ed accounting and budget processes and the failure to fill key jobs within the agency due to budget constraints.

According to the report, the accounting team also asked the state's chief information officer to consider conducting a review of the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries' information technology needs, since the agency stores and shares a large amount of GIS data and might require better computer systems.

Larry Givens, chair of the geology department's governing board, said he was not completely surprised to learn the agency was \$800,000 short of funding in the final weeks of its two-year budget.

"I was and I was not," Givens said Monday. Givens said he suspected there would be a shortfall since Interim State Geologist Ian P. Madin informed the governing board earlier this year that the agency had financial problems. In the past, employees who briefed the board on the agency's bud-

get said the outlook would improve after they received payments expected under various contracts.

"Long story short, when we would get (financial) reports, we were told we were waiting, the agency was waiting on funding to come in from contracts that were in place and were being worked on," Givens said. "So at that point the board said, 'OK, we understand,' and we went with the information we had."

The Department of Administrative Services will now set up a new accounting system that "modernizes what (Department of Geology and Mineral Industries') business processes are like," Givens said.

Shelby said the accounting team also verified that the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries has enough money in a fund where the agency keeps money provided by small surface mining operations as a security to ensure they will perform the required recla-

mation. Questions had arisen about whether the surface "So the m

mining funds were misspent, because the agency did not separate the security money team continues to verify each

m other funds. individual deposit. "So the money's all *The Capital Bu* 

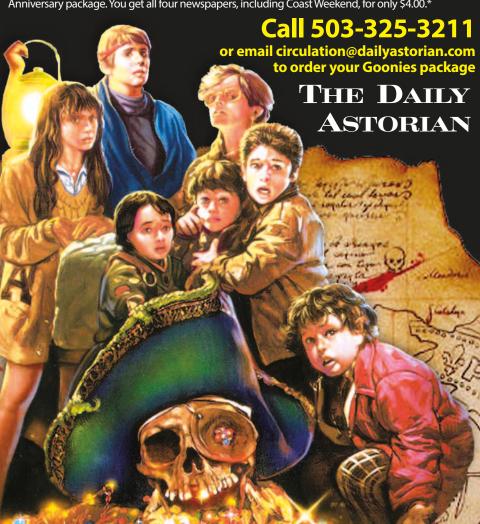
The Capital Bureau is a collaboration between EO Media Group and Pamplin Media Group.



with The Daily Astorian Keepsake Newspapers

Each day during the Goonies 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary celebration, the Daily Astorian will prominently feature front-page stories about the events and people who are a part of this piece of Astoria history. Plus, the Thursday issue will also contain Coast Weekend which will have a special front page dedicated to the Goonies celebration.

Don't miss your chance to collect all these special issues of the Daily Astorian with our Goonies 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary package. You get all four newspapers, including Coast Weekend, for only \$4.00.\*



GET THEM BEFORE THEY'RE GONE

There are very limited numbers of packages from the 25th Goonies celebration available. Get yours while supplies last for an additional \$6.00\*. That's only \$10.00\* for both the 30th anniversary and 25th anniversary packages.

\*Packages can also be mailed for an additional charge for shipping and handling. Ask our representative about shipping when you call. Package can also be picked up at the Daily Astorian offices during normal business hours. The office is located at 949 Exchange St., Astoria, OR 97103.

# **Surplus:** Scope of contract was beyond the reach of many buyers

Continued from Page 1A

In Pacific County, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife operates Forks Creek Hatchery, Nemah Hatchery, Naselle Hatchery and Grays River Hatchery. Combined, all yield thousands of surplus fish each year, according to numbers received for WDFW.

The money the state receives from the sale of the fish to bidders like American Canadian Fisheries goes back to fund Regional Fishery Enhancement Groups programs.

Recently, the state brain-

Recently, the state brainstormed ways to get more competition for the contract. Managers decided to send out notifications "far and wide," Kimbel said.

Still, for many of the buyers who received the state's invitation to bid, the scope of the contract is beyond their reach.

Whoever lands the contract and buys the fish will need to have a large fleet of trucks able to transport thousands of dead salmon, Kimbel said. They will need to be able to pick up fish as far east as Walla Walla, Wash., as well as on the coast. And they will need to be able to do this at a moment's notice. After all, dead fish will only get more "fishy" the longer they sit at a hatchery.

#### Hatchery debates

Kerby Couch, a wholesale buyer based out of Ilwaco who buys directly from fishermen at the dock, received the invitation, the first such invitation he said he's seen before. He was suspicious of it and views it primarily as a way for the state to recover the money it spends on hatchery operations — operations that are not without their share of controversy.

Debates swirl around hatchery salmon. Various groups are concerned about how the fish interact with or impact wild salmon runs, how many fish are reared and released, and how few or how many commercial and sport fishermen end up catching. Lawsuits have been filed over such questions.

Many commercial fishermen are frustrated by what they see as a waste of salmon. They and others also see huge runs of

hatchery fish as a threat to native runs of salmon, where those oc-

cur.

Recently, two flyfishing groups sought a court order to limit the number of juvenile salmon released on Oregon's McKenzie River from a nearby hatchery, arguing that too many hatchery fish ended up swimming upstream to spawn with wild fish

wild fish.

In March, a federal judge declined to set the limit requested but ordered the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to set a deadline for when it will limit the number of hatchery fish that escape to spawn with wild native salmon.

The bid to buy the surplus salmon closes Wednesday. Kimbel says the department hopes to open the bids the next day and the contract is set to go into effect July 1.

To date, the department has never failed to find a suitable bid, Kimbel said.

"Thank god, because then I'd have to find out what to do with between half a million and 750,000 dead adult salmon," he said