

Between the Bookends

By Charlene Bechen
Banks Library Volunteer

The next Friends of the Library meeting will be held Saturday, February 11 at 10 a.m. in the library. At January's meeting, Ed Ohlmann, Chairman of the Banks Community Library Advisory Board, presented the Friends with proclamations of appreciation from the Advisory Board, the Banks City Council and the Washington County Commission. Also present were Banks Mayor Mike Crippen, City Councilman Bob Orlovski and Washington County Cooperative Library Services Manager Peggy Forcier.

County funding for each library in the system is based on the number of books checked out from that branch. Since the Banks branch is small, revenue from the county does not cover the annual expenses. The Friends of the Library are dedicated to maintaining this branch, which is a valuable asset to the Banks community, and their fundraising efforts literally keep the doors open. Drop by to see the proclamations and consider become becoming a member of the Friends of the Library.

February 11 is also the next Recycle Saturday at the SWATCO service yard, 15945 NW Sellers Road. Hours are 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Narrow neck plastic bottles and many types of scrap paper can now be included in the recyclables. Bottles must be clean and not have contained any toxic materials. Labels may be left on. Examples of acceptable types of bottles are aspirin, cooking oil and bleach bottles. Scrap paper must be clean, have no food residue and no plastic, tape, carbon paper, foil

or string. Brochures with details are available at SWATCO on Recycle Saturday and at the library.

New books are in a new format this month. Thanks to an Oregon State Library Children's Services Improvement Grant, the Banks Library now has seven new "Big Books". Titles include *Franklin in the Dark*, *Jump Frog Jump*, *Planting a Rainbow*, *The Very Hungry Caterpillar*, *The Elves and the Shoemaker*, *Dinosaurs Dinosaurs*, and *The Day Jimmy's Boa Ate the Wash*. These books are indeed big (about 18" x 20"), but just like the smaller versions in content. They are excellent for group reading or storytelling and for the young reader who likes seeing larger print. They can be checked out just like other books.

Another addition is really a set of books entitled the *First Baby Kit*. This sturdy cloth bag contains references on breast-feeding, child development, baby games and books designed to be read to very young children. The kit can be checked out as a unit. The *First Baby Kit* accompanies our *New Sibling Kits* that help parents help their older children adjust to the birth of a new baby.

The library's Adopt-a-Magazine program is going quite well, but a few titles still remain on our "wish list". If you or your organization would like to sponsor a magazine for the cost of one year's subscription, please call Denise at 324-1382 for more information.

Library Hours: Wed. and Sat., 10 a.m.-4 p.m., Thurs. 1-7 p.m., Fri., 1-5 p.m.
Address: Oak Village Shopping Center, 669 S. Main Street. Phone: 324-1382

Ike Says

By Dale Webb, member
Izaak Walton League, Nehalem Valley Chapter

Have you ever heard of a fish psychologist? I hadn't until I read a recent article in the *Northwest Energy News*. It seems that a psychologist named Dr. Tery DeVietti conducted research on the behavioral differences of native rainbow trout and hatchery rainbow trout. He used an eight-foot-long tank that was constructed to look like a natural stream. It had a gravel bottom, ledges that served as cover and artificially powered currents. Dr. DeVietti noticed great differences in how the fish moved in the water, it was, he said "Like watching [the difference between] a ballet dancer and a 300-pound linebacker." The article went on to say that the wild fish are agile and conserve energy by resting where the currents are weakest. The hatchery fish swim close to the surface of the water, making them easy prey, while wild fish swim close to the bottom or rest on the substrate. Wild fish readily find the protection of cover and stay there, it continued, unless feeding, while hatchery fish never seek cover.

Startling differences were also noted when introducing avian predator situations to the tank-held fish. The wild fish would quickly hide in cover and stay there a long time, while the hatchery fish were only momentarily startled. "A fish that acts that way in the wild is going to be a dead fish," said Dr. DeVietti. "Their early rearing history is very important, and the behavior they are learning in hatcheries does not serve them well in the wild. In the hatchery, the current is gentle, the fish are fed on the top of the water and are protected from avian predators. You wouldn't expect another animal to be raised in captivity like this and be able to survive in the wild."

Dr. DeVietti said "Let's see how nature does it and try to mimic those cues. We need to treat the fish from a scientific point of view. If we could combine the many positive aspects of hatcheries with some rearing modifications, we could really make some progress."

After reading this article, I decided to call and find out what, if any, changes are being made in local hatcheries. I contacted Mike Statton, regional fish culturalist for Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife (ODFW). Statton was very knowledgeable and gave some interesting insights into the problems of hatchery-rearing fish. As an example, not in exact numbers but close, he said, "if you have 5,000 eggs spawned naturally in the wild, you could expect about 50 fingerlings. In a hatchery, you could expect somewhere around 4,750 fingerlings. The kicker is that of those 50 wild fingerlings, about six will return as adults, while the 4,750 hatchery fingerlings will yield only 50 adults." He went on to say that most wild fish mortality occurs to eggs and very young fish, whereas a hatchery fish's mortality occurs from smolt size to adulthood.

This seems to reinforce Dr. DeVietti's thoughts on the problems with hatchery fish. Statton said that hatcheries are looking at ways to help educate their fish, but there are costs in doing so. Some of the measures that hatcheries use to help make a smarter fish are: lowering and flushing ponds, which helps create endurance; using demand feeders, which take away the hand feeding so the fish don't associate food with a shadow; leaving some hatchery ponds unscreened to avian predators, which can be done only where avian predation is not severe.

Locally, after the water has cleared up, the last few weeks of steelhead fishing has been fairly good on hatchery fish. It seems that a few of these fish are surviving, but at a cost estimated to be about \$100 per fish to produce it, which may not be cost effective. Very few wild fish have been caught and that is a concern for fear the early wild fish have all but disappeared. Contrary to what a lot of locals may believe, there always was an early wild steelhead run in this system, it may not have been as strong as the late March runs, but it was a significant component of the entire Nehalem River steelhead run.

Mother Nature has a way of spreading risk and so did the wild steelhead runs. By varying spawning times, a fish population can escape catastrophic events to the fish population as a whole. An example would be low stream flows, freeze downs in

Please see page 17

Letters to the Editor

Clear culverts and ditches might help

To the Editor:

My property is located at the bottom of Nehalem Street, below and parallel with 1st and 2nd Streets, and as with so many property owners in Vernonia, this property has a severe drainage problem. It's lower even than the adjacent lot. Every time it drizzles, the yard and beneath the house erupts in bubbling springs and sparkling pools fed by lots of road run-off and seepage from the

properties above.

More than one thoughtful neighbor, noticing my expanding moat and numerous trenches, suggested loads of topsoil to build up around the house, but this would create a banked-in pond under the house and the Town might not issue a license/permit for a houseboat. My idea right now is to keep it moving onward as much as possible.

I would appreciate it so much if property owners on the streets above Rose Avenue would keep their ditches open and the ends of their culverts clear. It couldn't hurt,

and it might even help.

Sincerely,
J. Gomes
Vernonia

Fire district needs special volunteer

To the Editor:

The Vernonia Rural Fire Protection District is looking for a new volunteer—one who is proficient in general accounting and bookkeeping who can volunteer their time and talent about one day a week (starting July 1) to do the District's bookkeeping.

Please see page 15



Rilla and Brandy

Forest Grove Vac & Sew

2434 19th Ave • Forest Grove • 357-5912

Hours: Mon.-Fri. 9:30 - 5:30, Sat. 9:30 - 4:00

Rilla Hedger of Forest Grove Vac & Sew offers over 20 years of sales and repair service in vacuums and sewing machines.

Forest Grove Vac & Sew sells Sharp, Eureka, Hoover, Panasonic and Riccar vacuums, as well as White sewing machines. They sell a wide selection of used sewing machines, upright and canister vacuums.

Forest Grove Vac & Sew repairs all makes of vacuums, specializing in Kirbys. This is a good time to bring in your machines for servicing or repair.

For your sewing needs, Forest Grove Vac & Sew carries a full selection of threads and sewing needles. They also sharpen scissors.

For vacuums, they sell a complete assortment of bags and belts for all makes and models.

BOOKS SPECIAL ORDERS — YES!

CHAPTER II BOOKS

10 am - 5:30 pm, Mon - Sat.
2038 Main Street
Forest Grove • 359-5673

FREE

Gift with Purchase

Concepts
for Sensitive Ears

Your Choice — Diamond, Ruby, Sapphire or Emerald Earrings

FREE

with any purchase of \$99 or more from our store

Offer Expires 2/25/95 (while supplies last) \$20 Reg. Price

Visa
Mastercard
Discover

Liefeld's
JEWELRY, INC.

1811 Columbia Blvd., St. Helens • 397-5111

FREE

Gift with Purchase

FREE

Gift with Purchase

FREE

Gift with Purchase