



OREGON STATE
UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF
FISHERIES & WILDLIFE

Department News & Views

Summer 2001

Message from the (no longer Interim) Department Head

Reflections and Course Corrections



Editor's note: After a national search and interviews with four outstanding candidates, in late June our own Dan Edge was appointed by the Dean to be the new Department Head. CONGRATULATIONS DAN!

Bob Jarvis' reflections on his career and the future of the profession are an opportunity for all of us to think about how far the profession and the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife have come over the past 30 years. The faculty, staff, and students of the

Department have also been engaged recently in a series of discussions about who the next Department Head should be. Those reflections and discussions should help guide us in charting the course of the Department for the next five to ten years. I am delighted and honored to have been chosen to lead your Department in charting that course into a new era of natural resources management.

Clearly, the profession has changed. Your Department has done an excellent job of adapting to those changes, and in many cases has led the way. We have gone from a profession based on natural history and observational studies to one that requires highly quantitative and experimental approaches to the questions we ask. Although studies at the organism level are still a very fundamental part of what we do, much of our science and its application are now focused on levels of organization above the population–communities and ecosystems. Because we cannot control or even measure most of the important attributes of these levels of organization, we

rely more and more on modeling to develop predictions about how these systems may change in response to policy, land use, or environmental perturbations. Likewise, the science that we do is multidisciplinary, making collaborative efforts among other units within and outside the university increasingly important. As the new Department Head I will continually seek to develop new collaborative relationships and nurture those we have already established.

Continued on page 2

<i>Inside</i>	<i>Page</i>
Alumni Socials	2
Jarvis "Swan" Song	3
Distinguished Graduates	5
Meet the New Faculty	6
More Honors	8
Scholarships	12
From the Mailbag	13
Schneider Scholarship Update	14
Views from the Past	15

Department have also been engaged recently in a series of discussions about who the next Department Head should be. Those reflections and discussions should help guide us in charting the course of the Department for the next five to ten years. I am delighted and honored to have been chosen to lead your Department in charting that course into a new era of natural resources management.

Clearly, the profession has changed. Your Department has done an excellent job of adapting to those changes, and in many cases has led the way. We have gone from a profession based on natural history and observational studies to one that requires highly quantitative and experimental approaches to the questions we ask. Although studies at the organism level are still a very fundamental part of what we do, much of our science and its application are now focused on levels of organization above the population–communities and ecosystems. Because we cannot control or even measure most of the important attributes of these levels of organization, we

Reflections—continued from page 1

These changes in our science are fundamentally linked to changes in our clientele. As Bob mentions, 30 years ago most of our clientele were easily identified as people interested in commercial or recreational aspects of fish and wildlife. This focus attracted students with similar interests. Our efforts to conserve species, habitats, and ecosystems have broadened our clientele base. The teaching, research, and extension missions of the Department are now a concern of most every citizen of the state, although most still do not know we exist. Our science now pervades all aspects of how natural resources are managed, because of the cascade of effects that occurs when natural resources are used. Whether it is a farmer growing onions, a city planner designing transportation systems and greenbelts, or a commercial fisherman towing a bottom trawl, there are important ramifications for fish and wildlife communities. The citizens of the state expect that all of these activities will be sustainable. As the new Department Head, one of my goals will be to reach out to this broadened clientele base to make sure they know we exist and how important the science and students we produce are to them. I believe that this outreach will serve to ensure that our programs remain relevant and in the long term substantially increase the resources that will allow our programs to continue to expand.

Many of the discussions during the Department Head interview process related to resources available to the Department as our programs continue to grow. Space for faculty, staff, and students is approaching a critical point, yet in the short term there is no relief in sight. However, we have not carefully examined how we use our space. We need to seek ways to reallocate the space that we have in a manner that nurtures the collaborative relationships within our department. In the long term I will be seeking to substantially increase the amount of space that we have, and may be asking for your help to make that happen. A new natural resources building within the next ten years is one of my goals.

I believe the future is bright for your Department. We have several new faces in Nash and are expecting several more in the near future. As Bob Jarvis departs for the journey he so well deserves, I think we can all be proud of the course he has helped to chart. The energy and ideas from the new members of the family will further expand our opportunities and undoubtedly result in more course corrections. Look for additional changes in Nash Hall in the future, and anytime you are in town, stop by for a tour.

Dan Edge



OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY
FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

News and Views is an alumni newsletter published twice a year by the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife at Oregon State University.

Editor—Jim Hall (Interim)

Mission—The Department of Fisheries and Wildlife discovers, integrates, and disseminates knowledge about wildlife and fisheries resources, as well as ecosystems and human communities with which they interrelate. We accomplish this through interconnected programs of: 1) undergraduate and graduate education; 2) scholarly research; and 3) extended education. We educate diverse people in Oregon and around the world so they may make wise decisions and take prudent actions to improve the quality, productivity, and sustainability of fish and wildlife resources.

Comments, letters, and suggestions are welcome and should be addressed to: Editor, *News and Views*, Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331-3803.

Alumni Socials on Tap

Attend the Alumni Social
at your Professional Meeting!
Stop by and catch up with colleagues and hear
more about your Department

American Fisheries Society Annual Meeting
Tuesday, 21 August, 6:30-8:30
Crowne Plaza Hotel
Phoenix, Arizona
See hotel for room number

Finger Food and Cash Bar

The Wildlife Society Annual Meeting
Thursday, 27 September, 6:30-9:00
Reno Hilton

Look for information on announcement board
or see hotel for room number,
or ask for Dan Edge's Suite

Snacks and beer on ice in the tub

Reflections, Perspectives, or Ramblings? . . . Bob Jarvis



Nearly 30 years ago I arrived at OSU and was given an office at the far end of the hallway. There were two important things about this office. One, it was small, smaller than the legal minimum for prison cells! Second, it was adjacent to the back door, presumably so I could be easily ejected with a minimum of disturbance. After some 15+ years, someone in the head office

noticed I was still there. That must have caused a bit of panic, as I was moved to Jim Hall's old office at the front of the hallway, where they could keep a close eye on me. Perhaps all those long summer research trips to Alaska and the Canadian Arctic made them suspicious that I was not keeping my "nose to the grindstone". More likely they were just jealous. Despite their watchful eyes, I still managed to sneak off to Prince William Sound, Alaska for a few weeks every now and then. When Erik Fritzell came in as Department Head, he must have decided I needed even closer supervision, so he moved me into the front office. But, after a few years I escaped to where I wanted to be in the first place. I fixed up a corner of a lab for an office. Now I had room for all my junk and I could share the space with graduate and undergraduate students. And the latter are one of the two things that makes being a University Professor so much fun.

What I disliked about the offices is that students could only come in as 'visitors' and that was always disruptive—a disruption that was felt by me and by them. In the lab, students are workers and that is not disruptive. Just the opposite, it is invigorating. The youthful energy and enthusiasm are addictive. I come to work every day to get my daily injection of that energy and enthusiasm. Thank you to all for so willingly and cheerfully contributing to feeding my addiction. I needed it and I loved it! Of course it is not just in the research lab, but in the classroom, in teaching labs, and in the field that I got to know and enjoy you. Especially those field trips—all those birding field trips, the excursions to the Wildlife Conclaves, and trips to the coast, to Summer Lake, and to Big Marsh. On those trips I would get a big dose to feed my addiction, but like any addict, it just made me want more. And you were all so willing to give me more! Thanks to your generosity, I now have enough to hopefully last me the rest of my life. If not, I know where to go to get a refresher dose!

The second thing I like about working for a University is the freedom to pursue your interests, within bounds of course. As long as you are productive in your scholarship, you can take it in about any direction you want. Of course you have to find the money to support the work, and the

University takes a big chunk of it as their share, but they put few constraints on the topics you pursue. This freedom includes the freedom to work as many hours a week as you want. Which is why University professors across the country work an average of 55-60 hours a week. Teaching is much the same. Collectively we decide what subjects need to be taught and who teaches what, but the content and process are up to us individually. Again, the caveat is that the teaching must be productive; it must meet the needs of students. It is a good thing I got all those energy transfusions—I needed them to take advantage of all that 'freedom'!

When the boss, our newly anointed Department Head, Dan Edge, gave me this assignment, I think he had in mind a history/storytelling kind of article. Surprise, Dan, I tend to look ahead, not back! So, I am going to tell you where I think the Department may be heading. Of course that will require the telling of a little bit of history, and maybe a story or two along the way. I see several trends that are likely to affect the future of the Department.

Almost from the day I arrived, our administrators have repeatedly told us we must 'do more with less'. I sometimes think they expect us to reach the ultimate state of doing everything with nothing! To be fair, the administrators are getting this message from the legislature, which is getting it from Oregonians. The amazing thing is that we have done more with less—a lot more with a lot less. To be specific, we have done a lot more of everything, with a lot less **state** money. How did we do that? Easy—with grants and contracts, mostly for research. When I first arrived in 1971, the Dean's office hardly knew what to do when you showed up with a research contract; they didn't have a system to handle money coming from outside the university. They do now! And it is a good thing, because the Department now has hundreds of grants and contracts, all generated by individual faculty as a consequence of the freedom. That flow of money helps support the infrastructure of the Department and overflows to students directly and indirectly. And they are not all research grants; we nearly always have a few active teaching/instruction grants. But the bulk of grants are for research, and that has meant a growing graduate program. From 300+ undergraduates and about 75 graduate students in the early 1970s, enrollment has changed to about 250 undergraduates and 130+ graduate students currently. These trends will continue. The state pot of money available to the Department will continue to be constrained. But the Department will grow, especially in faculty and graduate programs, while maintaining a stable base of undergraduates. We will garner even more grant money, and research will become a bigger part of the undergraduate curriculum. Not only will the findings of current research be incorporated into the classroom, but the research process will become a part of the undergraduate experience. Students

Continued on page 4

Jarvis—continued from page 3

will be doing a lot more ‘doing’, and a lot less sitting and ingesting ‘facts’. Students will be active learners, and they are coming to the Department prepared by the Oregon school system to be active learners. I am not sure whether the Department is leading or following the students, but we will be there!

Demographics. Students first, then faculty. When I was an undergraduate at Humboldt State there were exactly three women students in the Division of Natural Resources (Fisheries, Wildlife, Forestry, and Range) and no minorities (not even anyone with long hair!). When I came here in 1971, about 20 percent of our undergraduates were women and there were a couple of women graduate students; there were a few minorities, almost all Asian. (Incidentally, I came to OSU after 2 years on the faculty at Louisiana State University, where there were no women in the School of Forestry, Fisheries and Wildlife and almost no minorities in the University; it wouldn’t surprise me if that is still the case! When the LSU faculty cheered the shooting of protesting students at Kent State University in 1970, I decided it was time to move on.) Whenever I give an exam, I count the number of students, counting men and women separately as a double check (I’ve got to do something—watching people take an exam is boriiiiiiiiing). In the last 5 years, the number of women in FW courses has reached and now slightly exceeds 50 percent. It is also obvious that classrooms are a lot more diverse now. But those are just the numbers. What has really changed over the past 30+ years is the belief and value systems students are bringing with them to the University.

Most of the people in my generation came to the Fisheries and Wildlife profession because of a passion for hunting and fishing. We used to say that there were three kinds of wildlife: things you could catch, things you could shoot, and dicky birds. In truth, there was much more than hunting and fishing that we appreciated about nature, but in typical guy fashion (remember this was a guy profession) we didn’t articulate our feelings. We did quickly learn, and brought with us, a lot of natural history lore about animals and plants of all sorts. Now, only a minority of students in the Department are avid hunters or fishers. Rather, the dominant passion is the saving of wild nature from the ravages of humankind. And many are not shy about speaking of their passion. Many of today’s students come to the University thinking there are only two kinds of wildlife: endangered and exotic. In my generation we had a tangible, if somewhat self-centered focus, and a practical experiential knowledge of the working of nature. Students today have a more humanitarian focus, but an abstract, and somewhat sanitized, view of how nature works. To flesh out the passions, we needed book learning; today’s students need experiential learning. Our curriculums incorporate experiential learning and will need to expand this aspect considerably in the future. But universities are not structured to provide experiential

learning, because it tends to be dispersed and extended. Classrooms are designed for concentrated, focused learning. Creating a dispersed learning environment that rigorously integrates experiential and conceptual knowledge will be a major challenge for the University. The Department will need to be willing to experiment with new instruction regimes, and be willing to accept the occasional failures inherent in testing uncharted waters.

Content and diversity of opportunities in curriculums have broadened extensively: from a species focus, often a game-species focus, to a broader ecosystem focus. And our curriculums have gone from a lockstep single pathway, to multiple defined pathways, to the current ‘design your own pathway’. Students now create a personalized option based upon their career goals. No longer do we hand students a list of courses and say ‘take these’. Now we ask them ‘what do you want to be when you grow up, and what do you need to know to get there?’ The trend toward active participation in designing a customized curriculum will continue in order to meet the increasingly diverse desires of students and the diverse needs of the profession. And the process teaches students a valuable lesson in exploring their career goals and figuring out how to accomplish them. The stumbling block to student-directed curriculums is control, moving from solely faculty control to a shared control. It is difficult for egotistical faculty to believe that students can figure out what is best for them, but we are learning that they can.

Faculty. Like the demographics of students, the demography of faculty is changing also. Women faculty are still a minority, but their numbers are increasing and will continue to do so as more women work their way through graduate school. The same will happen with minorities, but at a slower pace because the two largest minorities, Blacks and Hispanics, have not traditionally been attracted to this field. There likely will be some opportunities to involve Native Americans on the faculty. Native Americans have a keen interest in fish and wildlife, but have not had a strong tradition of an academic approach to education. Unique arrangements may be required to get their perspective represented in the Department. The major changes in the faculty will be both in the breadth of their expertise and in their philosophy of life and of the relation of humans and nature.

All of these changes will be evolutionary in style rather than revolutionary. However, the rate of ‘evolution’ has recently accelerated with the addition of new faculty in the last few years. Additionally, the regular, teaching/research faculty is ‘turning over’. I retired this year, John Crawford retires next year, Dan Edge moved up to Department Head, and Bruce Coblenz and Bill Liss are talking of retiring in the near future. There will be a bunch of fresh faces in the Department. And they will bring new ideas, new research, new ways of doing things, and new ways of ‘seeing’ old problems. The trend toward broadening our focus from a narrow fish and wildlife approach is about to

continued on page 5

Jarvis—continued from page 4

take a quantum leap with all these new people. It will be a very exciting time for the Department. Stay tuned.

So what am I going to do? I am not exactly sure. I do know a couple of things I am not going to do: (1) sit in a rocking chair and watch the world go by, (2) buy a motorhome and commute to Arizona, (3) continue doing the same old thing. There are no destination resorts in my future, and no golf! One of the things I learned from students is that the wellspring of enthusiasm and energy comes from doing something new and unknown. I spent a lot of time traveling in my professional life (and personal

life too). Always the focus was on the destination; the trip was an annoyance to be tolerated. I am still interested in traveling, but I want the 'getting there' part to be the adventure, with the destination being secondary. Perhaps it will involve something that floats on the water and is outfitted with a wind-catching device. That something is a sailboat that has been abuilding for 6+ years in my backyard; both it and I seek new horizons. But no guarantees. Part of the adventure is not knowing where it will take you. Some things will not change—I intend to maintain my diet of fish and game.

There is nothing—absolutely nothing—half so much worth doing as simply messing around in boats
(Kenneth Grahame, *The Wind in the Willows*).

[Your editor regrets that he was not able to get this issue to press soon enough to include a timely notice of the celebration of Bob's retirement at Tyee Winery on July 21]

Registry of Distinguished Graduates

A committee chaired by Dr. Carl Schreck considered nominations from faculty and alumni and added the following three names to the Registry of Distinguished Graduates in June 2001:

James (Jim) Kahrs— Jim, a B.S. graduate of the department in 1951, purchased a small minnow farm in Missouri shortly after graduation. Over the years he developed this enterprise into an international company, Osage Catfisheries, Inc., with overseas offices in China and Germany. His operation provides numerous warmwater species for markets in the U.S. and on five continents. In 1982 he was named "Catfish Farmer of the Year". He has also served the fisheries profession as a charter member and president of the Missouri Chapter of the American Fisheries Society. Jim has been a member of numerous advisory committees and councils for the state, the American Farm Bureau, and the School of Forestry, Fisheries and Wildlife of the University of Missouri. In 1999 he was inducted into the National Fisheries Hall of Fame in Spearfish, South Dakota. He has been a Director of the National Aquaculture Association, and in 2000 received that association's Joe McCreran Award for Distinguished Lifetime Contributions to the Aquaculture Industry.

Peter A. Bisson—Pete received a B.A. in environmental biology from the University of California at Santa Barbara in 1967, and M.S. and Ph.D. in fisheries from Oregon State University in 1969 and 1975, respectively. From 1974 to 1995 he worked as an aquatic biologist for the Weyerhaeuser Company in Tacoma, Washington. In 1995 he joined the U.S. Forest Service as a research fish biologist and team leader for the Pacific Northwest Research Station in Olympia, Washington. Pete's studies have included fish populations in Pacific Northwest streams, stream habitats and food webs, riparian zones, and a variety of management issues related to protecting aquatic ecosystems. He has co-edited three books on

aquatic resources of western North America, and has served as an associate editor of the *Transactions of the American Fisheries Society*. Pete has been president of the North Pacific International Chapter of the American Fisheries Society, followed by a term as president of the AFS Western Division. He holds two affiliate faculty appointments at the University of Washington and is a special guest faculty in our Department. He has served on two National Research Council committees, one on Pacific salmon and the other on watershed management. Pete is currently a member of the Independent Scientific Advisory Board for the Columbia River Basin.

John D. McIntyre—Jack received M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in the Department in 1967 and 1970. He was a faculty member here in the Cooperative Fishery Research Unit from 1970 to 1977, when he moved to Seattle to lead a group in Fish Population Biology at the National Fishery Research Center of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. From 1990 to 1994 he was a Project Leader in the Fish Research Unit of the U.S. Forest Service Intermountain Research Station in Boise, Idaho. He retired in 1994, but has remained remarkably active. Among his "retirement" activities have been service as interim Project Leader for the Fish Program at Yellowstone National Park, on a National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Task Force to assess the role of the federal fish hatcheries, on a science panel to review and assess the restoration program for the Central Valley of California, and as a co-editor of the *North American Journal of Fisheries Management*. Since 1999 Jack has been a member of the Independent Science Panel for the Salmon Recovery Office in the State of Washington. Jack's research has contributed to understanding of the genetic interaction between hatchery and wild salmon and steelhead populations, to improved breeding schemes for rearing salmon and steelhead in hatcheries, and to establishing habitat and spatial requirements for salmonid populations.

Meet the New Faculty

Ian Fleming



Dr. Ian A. Fleming joined the faculty of the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife as a Marine Fish Ecologist in February 2001. His position is principally in research, and he is stationed at the Coastal Oregon Marine Experiment Station, Hatfield Marine Science Center. He comes to OSU from the Norwegian Institute for Nature Research

in Trondheim, Norway, an institute of applied ecological research. Ian, a native of Canada, originally went overseas for a post-doc position and ended up spending nearly 10 years working at the institute as a research scientist. His work there focused on salmonid fishes in fresh and salt water, but he also became involved in research on other marine and freshwater fish species.

Ian earned his B.Sc. at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario and his M.Sc. at Simon Fraser University in Vancouver, B.C., where his thesis was entitled, *Evolution of breeding life history and morphology in coho salmon*. He then went on to the University of Toronto, where he received a Ph.D. from the Department of Zoology. Despite being back east, Ian continued to focus his research on salmon in the Pacific Northwest, resulting in a doctoral thesis entitled, *Natural and sexual selection during salmonid breeding, and ramifications for artificial propagation*.

Ian's research encompasses both fundamental and applied aspects of fish ecology. It is interdisciplinary, integrating perspectives from ecology and evolution with fisheries and conservation biology. The work has been applied to evaluate and improve fishery management in marine and freshwater ecosystems, with a particular focus on salmonid fishes. His research on the management and conservation of fish populations has addressed issues such as the effects of temporal and spatial scales in salmon management, demographic and genetic criteria for determining the status of salmon populations, and the use of marine reserves as a management tool in the sustainability of exploited nearshore fish. The consequences for fish biodiversity of the massive and continuous intentional (e.g., hatcheries) and unintentional releases (e.g., escapes from aquaculture) of cultured fish have been another important component of Ian's research. This work has focused on Pacific and Atlantic salmonids

and involved studies of behavior, morphology, genetic divergence, reproductive capabilities, gene flow, and competitive interactions associated with the artificial culture and release of fish. A third focus of Ian's research explores the reproductive ecology of fishes, identifying the key role that the breeding system plays in the ability of salmonid populations to respond to human-induced disturbance. This work has focused on quantifying natural and sexual selection during breeding and its role in shaping structure and life-history variation within salmon populations. It has also been extended to explore the critical role of maternal effects (e.g., spawning time and egg size) in offspring survival and performance. The results from this work suggest that current management practices using population numbers and/or biomass to estimate recruitment potential may be very misleading when they ignore the contribution of female phenotype to reproductive performance.

Ian has published in a variety of scientific journals, ranging from those focusing on fish (e.g., *Aquaculture*, *Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences*, *ICES Journal of Marine Sciences*, *Journal of Fish Biology*, *Marine Life*, *Reviews in Fish Biology and Fisheries*) to more general evolutionary and ecological journals (e.g., *Conservation Biology*, *Evolution*, *Ecology*, *Ecological Applications*, *Journal of Applied Ecology*, *Nature*, *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London*). He has also been involved in hosting a number of meetings, workshops, and symposia on a range of topics from hatchery supplementation to growth variation in salmonid fishes to fish telemetry. Currently, Ian sits on a National Research Council panel to examine the status of Atlantic salmon in Maine and an American Institute of Biological Sciences panel to examine salmon restoration.

Ian is glad to be back to his research roots, again working with Pacific salmon, as well as other marine species here in the Pacific Northwest. Moreover, he and his family (wife Lori, nine-year-old Noah, and six-year-old Holly) are looking forward to exploring the wonderful nature that Oregon has to offer, from the tidal pools and rainforests of the coast to the mountains and deserts of the interior.

Ian can be reached at (541) 867-0255 or e-mail: ian.fleming@hmsc.orst.edu.

Guillermo Giannico



I was born many years ago in Buenos Aires City, Argentina. Growing up in a city with over 10 million people, I dealt with the stress of urban life by spending as much time as possible in the Pampas, in the delta of the Parana River (a cougar-colored river that runs from the heart of Brazil all the way down to the Rio de la Plata) and in the

southern coast of Buenos Aires Province (which somehow resembles the Oregon Coast).

I wanted to study ecology since I was 10 years old and set my compass with that goal in mind and all the support of my parents (although my father never understood why I did not want to consider economics or law as career alternatives, and blamed my mother for my ‘eccentric’ and ‘impractical’ vocation).

There are many wonderful things I remember from my high school years, but the most treasured ones are three extraordinary friends (with whom I still keep in touch), one incredibly smart dog, and one unbelievably stubborn horse.

University life followed and went by very fast. I completed my Licenciatura (equivalent to a Bachelor’s) in Biology with a major in Ecology at the Universidad Nacional de La Plata (in the city of La Plata, the capital of Buenos Aires Province). One of my first jobs was with the National Parks Administration as a research assistant in a southern river otter (*Lutra provocax*) study. The perks of such a job, in addition to watching otters, included trekking, boating, and driving around the northern lake district of the Patagonic Andes. But such an idyllic existence could not last forever, and reality struck me hard when time for my overdue recruitment to the military service arrived. While at university, I had a legal mechanism to postpone my conscription several years, but once that was over there was no obvious way out. However, a month prior to my enlistment a decree passed by the newly elected democratic government (which followed many years of military rule) saved me from wasting an entire year of my life doing nothing useful. This change of fate allowed me to accept a scholarship that the University of Victoria, Canada, had offered me to pursue a M.Sc. degree. Thus, within weeks I went from downright depression to total euphoria.

After completing a M. Sc. at the University of Victoria, which focused on geographic variation in the pine marten (*Martes americana*) along the Pacific Northwest, I returned to Buenos Aires. There, I worked for a program aimed to strengthen local ecological research by inviting reputable ecologists from other countries to spend their

sabbatical leaves working in Argentina.

Two years later I was back in Canada, this time scouting opportunities to pursue a Ph.D. Things developed very favorably and quickly, and within a few months I was enrolled at the University of British Columbia and received a Graduate Fellowship from the National Science and Engineering Research Council. The missing ‘variables’ in this equation were just a ‘supervisor’ and a ‘thesis project’, not a minor drawback by most accounts. But this delay paid back in the end, because it allowed a recently hired professor, Michael Healey, to become my supervisor. This extraordinary mentor helped me more than he probably imagines towards completing my dissertation, particularly by understanding that I had to put everything on hold when my mother became ill and stay by her side during the last months of her life.

I eventually completed my Ph.D. thesis on juvenile coho salmon habitat utilization and moved on to a post-doctoral job within the same university and on a closely related topic: winter survival and distribution of juvenile salmonids in artificial off-channel habitat. Because during my Ph.D. work I managed to develop close working ties with several watershed stewardship and fish habitat restoration community groups, I was able to transition very easily into consulting work by the end of my post-doctoral contract. During the time I was working on several training projects I became, without having planned it, the coordinator of a watershed management council. This became a part-time job and a full-time learning experience that I managed to juggle with a number of small contracts on salmonid habitat restoration and watershed management.

It was during this phase that an OSU extension fisheries specialist position caught my eye, and eventually the rest of me. I was so excited about the prospect of continuing working with community organizations, watershed councils and other stakeholder groups from a university-based job that I did not hesitate to accept the offer when it arrived. Immigration red tape proved formidable, but fortunately all the paperwork was eventually completed and we moved to Oregon in mid-January.

My principal job responsibility will be educational outreach in support of the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds. We are still adjusting to our new environment, but the transition has been made very painless by how friendly and welcoming everyone has been. Personally, I am extremely impressed by the warm reception everybody has given me both on and off campus (i.e., extension agents, government agency staff, watershed council coordinators and members). With such a positive prelude, I really look forward to many years of fruitful and positive collaboration with people across the State. I can be reached at my OSU office in the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, 114 Nash Hall, by phone at (541) 737-2479 or by electronic mail at giannico@orst.edu.

Michael Banks



Assistant Prof. Michael Banks has taken up a new position in Marine Fisheries Genetics as part of the Coastal Oregon Experiment Station at the Hatfield Marine Science Center (HMSC). Michael joins us from the faculty of the University of California's Bodega Marine Laboratory, where he has worked with salmon and oyster popula-

tion genetics for the past 12 years. Before that he studied salinity tolerance among larval spotted seatrout and red drum at the University of Texas Marine Science Institute, stationed in Port Aransas. He originates from even farther afield, Zimbabwe and South Africa, where his undergraduate studies in Marine Ecology and Zoology took place at the University of Cape Town. His keen interest in refining statistical power limits for stock origin of salmonids has yet to resolve a migration as far as his own, but he remains open to surprise.

Broadly, Michael is interested in genetic characterization of natural populations, fishery subjects, and aquacultural species, focusing on methods for resolving hybridized, admixed, or recently diverged populations and on statistical methods for determining component estimates for mixtures of such populations. He is particularly interested in the development of highly polymorphic marker types such as microsatellites and single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs), together with statistical techniques that make use of the increased information provided by them. Michael is keen on developing genetic components of three primary programs at HMSC: salmon, groundfish, and the molluscan broodstock program. He is

strongly motivated to develop a multi-user genotyping lab that he believes will help draw together research from the broad range of expertise at HMSC in cross-disciplinary studies. Michael will also develop a hands-on course in Coastal Population Genetics to be offered in the fall that will use this lab facility.

Abbreviated titles of some Michael's publications include:

Microsatellite DNA resolves genetic structure in California Central Valley chinook salmon.

WHICHRUN, a computer program for population assignment of individuals.

The evolution of a microsatellite and its isolocus.

Microsatellite DNA variation among Klamath River chinook salmon.

Molecular markers for population assignment in pink salmon.

Rapid response identification of California's endangered winter chinook salmon.

Population genetics criteria for restoration of coho salmon in Northern California.

On the occurrence of the Kumamoto oyster in Ariake Bay, Japan.

Isolation and inheritance of novel microsatellites in chinook salmon.

The winter-run chinook salmon captive broodstock program.

Gametic incompatibility and genetic divergence of Pacific and Kumamoto oysters.

Salinity tolerance and the development of osmoregulation in larval sciaenids.

Osmotic status and associated metabolic costs for bluegill sunfish in papermill effluent and low saline waters.

Michael can be reached by phone at (541) 867-0420 or e-mail: michael.banks@hmsc.orst.edu.

More Honors for Faculty

This spring The Wildlife Society honored two of our faculty with significant awards. **John Crawford** received the Arthur Einarsen Award from the Northwest Section, the highest recognition given by the Section. It is presented at the Annual Meeting of the Section whenever a worthy recipient is identified by the Awards Committee, and is not given every year. John was cited for one of the outstanding upland game research programs in the western United States. His work on the sage grouse has helped to focus attention on the declining numbers of this species, and he has also made contributions to the biology and management of many other upland game species. He has served as Editor for *The Wildlife Society Bulletin*, and was Associate Editor for *The Journal of Wildlife Management*.

At its Annual Meeting, the Oregon Chapter presented its highest award, the Oregon Wildlife Society Award, to **Bob Jarvis**. The Chapter annually recognizes an individual for outstanding contributions to the wildlife profession. Bob was cited for his 30-year contribution as a leader in Oregon wildlife conservation, as an educator, researcher, and colleague. His contributions in education include serving as major professor for 28 M.S. and 12 Ph.D. students, and his recent development of a distance learning course "Biology of Birds" that consists of video lessons available on the web. His personal research has focused on waterfowl, including Canada geese, mallards, and harlequin ducks. For many years he carried on the work on the band-tailed pigeon that had been initiated by Howard Wight in the 1960s.

The Heppells

Scott

I am interested in the physiological ecology of fish, in particular how physiology, behavior, and life-history traits affect the interactions between fish stocks, their environment, and their respective fisheries. I often employ physiological techniques and theory to address large-scale fishery issues, such as addressing spawning behavior in hermaphroditic groupers and characterizing the seasonality of reproduction in large tunas.

I'm a fourth generation Northwesterner (my maternal grandmother came to Seattle in a prairie schooner), and I was lucky enough to spend a good part of my youth in the mountains and coastal areas of Oregon, Washington, and the San Juan Islands. All that fresh air and salt spray most certainly affected my nervous system, as I determined at a young age that I wanted to be a fish biologist. As a kid, one of the most popular lines out of my parents' mouths as I went tearing down the beaches was "Don't go over the tops of your boots!". By the time they got to the phrase "...tops of..." it was too late. There were too many fascinating objects in the tidepools to warrant staying dry.

As a teenager growing up in Portland, I was able to take advantage of some excellent resources for students interested in the sciences. One was OMSI, which offered programs year round in all aspects of the physical and natural sciences, including the opportunity to spend time at the Hancock Field Station in eastern Oregon. Another was a program called "Saturday Academy", which linked high-school age students with scientists in the Portland area to pursue research in various fields. Among other projects, I got to work on postural studies in cats at the Neurosciences Institute and dissect elephant seals at Portland State University. These programs, as well as research opportunities that I had while an undergraduate, really solidified my interest in biology.

At the University of Washington, while pursuing a biology degree I worked as a technician in Johnny Palka's developmental neurobiology laboratory, where I assisted in studies of how peripheral sensory structures innervate to the central nervous system of *Drosophila*. This job really solidified my interest in working outside. Another event of note while I was at UW was that I met Selina, and we were married in July of 1992 in the Lelooska family longhouse in Woodland, Washington.

My graduate career started off with an innocent



Selina

I am a conservation biologist and marine ecologist with a strong background in theoretical population biology. A common theme in my research and teaching is the interaction between theoretical and applied ecology. Although most of my papers are model-oriented, I consider myself to be much more of a biologist than a mathematician – someone who utilizes models as tools to answer critical

conservation questions. I have been deeply involved with sea turtle conservation since my first days in graduate school, but chose not to focus exclusively on turtles for my thesis work. Instead, I have looked more broadly at life-history patterns of vertebrates to see what simple models tell us about their responses to perturbations. I also spent part of my graduate career investigating the importance of maternal environment on offspring quality and the population dynamics of fishes. I feel that combining models with experiments can help define both the importance of demographic processes and the utility of different kinds of models.

I have been a natural historian all my life; according to my mother, my first "publication", at age 4, was a compilation of drawings of North American mammals, concluding with a picture of our family and mammalian pets. As a teenager, I discovered marine biology and spent my middle and high school years volunteering at the Seattle Aquarium. Through high school I also worked as a lab assistant at an environmental testing lab, the National Marine Mammal Lab, and The Institute of Applied Research and Medicine analyzing killer whale vocalizations. These job opportunities, along with marine biology field trips to Hawaii, Florida, Australia, and New Guinea, convinced me that I wanted a career as a research scientist. I have volunteered at a number of high school career fairs in recent years and always tell students to take advantage of every opportunity they possibly can, as these early experiences had a profound impact on my career.

As an undergraduate at UC Santa Cruz, I worked for Burney LeBoeuf on the Año Nuevo elephant seal project. During the field season, I spent 4 days per week at the field station on Año Nuevo Island and was responsible for all censusing and reporting of colony activities. After transferring to the University of Washington, I was introduced to quantitative ecology as a research assistant in Peter Kareiva's lab. I never really liked math, and generally avoided it. But after working with Kareiva's

Continued on page 10

Continued on page 11

Scott Heppell—continued from page 9

enough sounding question: “How would you like to move to North Carolina?” At the time I had a good job working as an autopsy technician at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center in Seattle. I went anyway. I completed a Master’s degree in physiology in December of 1994 at North Carolina State University, and I finished my Ph.D. in May of 1998, studying the reproductive physiology of hermaphroditic groupers in the southeast Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico. About the same time that I finished my Ph.D., I received a National Marine Fisheries Service grant to do post-doctoral work on the reproductive biology of Atlantic bluefin tuna. I finished this work in the laboratory of Dr. Carl Schreck here at OSU, as Selina’s post-doctoral position at the Environmental Protection Agency’s lab in Corvallis necessitated a move back to the West Coast. After finishing up the NMFS bluefin project, I worked in Carl’s lab for several months prior to starting my faculty position here at OSU in January of this year.

In May of 2000 I was invited to participate in the Workshop on the Biology of Bluefin Tuna in the Mid-Atlantic, in Hamilton, Bermuda. Out of this meeting was formed the Central North Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Research Steering Committee, which includes members from the Government of Bermuda, the National Marine Fisheries Service, the Japan Far Seas Fisheries Office, Oregon State University (me!), the Canada Department of Fisheries and Oceans, and the New England Aquarium. We are currently organizing a series of research cruises to fish the waters between Bermuda and the Azores to try to locate previously unidentified spawning areas for these giant tuna. Identification of additional spawning sites for bluefin tuna has huge ramifications for the international management of this species.

Through my work on tunas (which are endotherms), I have become very interested in the influence that body temperature has on the reproductive biology of poikilothermic animals. While being warm-bodied may be favorably adaptive to tunas, there is potential for strong negative effects on coldwater species such as the salmonids. As water temperatures increase due to loss of riparian zones and other sources of thermal pollution, body temperatures in these animals will increase. An increase in body temperature increases metabolic rate, potentially creating a problem where a fish either lacks the energy reserves to produce viable gametes or is ready to spawn prematurely when overall environmental conditions are not appropriate. This could lead to a reduction in spawning success and an overall decline in population size. Hiram Li, Carl Schreck, and I are currently developing funding to study thermal tolerances of interior redband trout of the Great Basin in southeastern Oregon.

One of my ongoing interests is in how spawning behavior is controlled, the impacts that spawning behavior has on the fishery, and the impact that the fishery can have on spawning behavior and spawning success. For example,

it has been shown that males of territorial, pair-spawning species tend to have elevated androgen levels (both a result of and an influence on their aggressive behavior) and small testes, indicating a role for mate competition over sperm competition. Males of non-aggressive, mass-spawning species have large testes and low androgen levels, with sperm competition being the primary selective factor. These aggressive interactions and social structures may have huge implications for sustainability of the fisheries, as aggressive males are removed from the populations when they attack baited hooks. The result is a subsequent disruption of the social structure, reducing the overall fitness of the population. I’m currently working on a proposal to study the hormonal regulation of territorial behavior, and the reciprocal influence that behavior may have on hormone levels.

Selina and I are collaborating with scientists at Florida State University on a Pew Foundation-funded project studying the effects that marine protected areas have on hermaphroditic groupers. Because these fish are sequential hermaphrodites, all of the young fish are female and all of the old fish are male. Age structures in fish populations are truncated as a direct result of increased mortality through fishing. For most species, this may not be a problem, but age structure truncation in groupers results in skewed sex ratios as males are lost in the population. The sex ratio for one species of grouper in the southeast has shifted from 6:1 female to male all the way to 30:1, and this shift can be directly predicted by modeling increased mortality due to fishing. Marine reserves may be an effective means of protecting all age classes of a fish population.

At OSU, I’m looking forward to the opportunity to be involved in both teaching and research aspects of the department. I’ve already started teaching the Fish Physiology course here in Nash Hall, and for this fall I am organizing a field-oriented course on sampling and analysis of marine fish stocks at the Hatfield Marine Science Center. Selina and I are particularly proud of securing funding through the Cooperative Institute for Marine Resource Studies to start “Marine Team: student-led investigations in marine fisheries”. While this program has a decidedly fish-oriented theme at this time, we hope to expand it in the future to encompass all aspects of marine science. Marine Team students will be involved in a long-term marine research project, as well as conducting individual or small group research on marine and coastal topics that they find interesting. These students will also be interacting with biologists, managers, fisheries councils, and the fishing industry. These interactions, we hope, will form the foundation for the training and education of our next generation of resource managers.

Scott’s office is in Nash 043, phone (541) 737-1086, e-mail: scott.heppell@orst.edu.

graduate students and post-docs I came to realize how valuable and important quantitative models can be in their application to conservation biology. I was particularly impressed with the application of matrix model analysis to sea turtle conservation in Crouse et al. (*Ecology*, 1987), and was excited to hear that Larry Crowder at North Carolina State University was in search of a student to continue that research. Scott and I moved to North Carolina in 1991, where I received my Master's degree in 1993 with a minor in biostatistics. I started my Ph.D. with a minor in science education at NC State, and then transferred to Duke University when Dr. Crowder was hired there. I pursued two independent dissertation projects, one on life-history analysis through matrix modeling and the other on experimental manipulation of maternal effects on offspring quality in fishes. In 1998, I finished my degree based on the theoretical modeling work, but am still sifting through data and writing manuscripts from the maternal effects project. In August of 1998, I received a 3-year post-doctoral fellowship from the National Health and Environmental Effects Research Lab of the Environmental Protection Agency here in Corvallis. I started my faculty position here at OSU in January of this year.

In 1993, I started a long-term relationship with the National Marine Fisheries Service. Over the years, I have worked on several sea turtle conservation projects and served on multiple scientific advisory panels. While most of my efforts have involved model development and analysis, I took what opportunities I could to visit turtle scientists in the field. I have found that understanding how data are collected reveals much about data uncertainties and limitations. I have also worked closely with various sea turtle biologists to teach them the fundamentals of population modeling, which in turn improves demographic data collection. I recently joined the Lower Columbia-Willamette Technical Recovery Team to develop delisting criteria for threatened salmonids. I am also working with scientists at the NW Fisheries Science Center on a project sponsored by the National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis in Santa Barbara to evaluate the economic costs and population benefits of management efforts for salmon and sea turtles.

Here at OSU, I will focus my research and teaching on the conservation of marine species and ecosystems. Fishes exhibit the largest array of life-history strategies of any vertebrate group, yet nearly all species are managed with the same general stock-recruit models. Many researchers have suggested that life-history attributes make certain species respond differently to management, and management options need to be compared and tailored to each species. For example, my own research on sea turtle management has shown that captive rearing programs for hatchlings are unlikely to have a noticeable effect on population recovery because sea turtles are long-lived and

can take decades to reach sexual maturity. I have compared simple population models for a wide range of long-lived marine vertebrates to show why these species are easily overexploited. Scott and I have started a project with researchers from Florida State University to look at the potential benefits of marine reserves for hermaphroditic grouper. With my new graduate student, Ted Hart, Scott and I are also working on a proposal to survey the fish and benthic communities in "no trawl zones" that occur where trans-Pacific cables are laid. I would like to further examine factors such as age at maturity, maternal effects on offspring number and quality, and life-stage-specific responses to population density that affect population dynamics of exploited marine species. Collaboration with HMSC scientists will be very fruitful for this research. In addition to continuing work on life-history attributes that affect population dynamics, my research interests include exotic species dynamics in marine systems, restoration in estuaries, food web dynamics, and general studies of the causes and characteristics of population declines in marine and terrestrial species.

I have a strong interest in teaching, and plan to design courses in marine fisheries ecology and marine conservation to enhance the marine-emphasis curriculum. I will also teach undergraduate and graduate courses in population dynamics. In addition to a Group Problem Solving series started this quarter, I will be teaching a course at HMSC in the fall entitled, "Ecology and Management of Marine Fishes". Scott and I will be moving to the coast for fall term, which will be a real adventure for our son, Dylan, who will be 1 year old in June.

Scott and I recently received a grant from the Cooperative Institute for Marine Resource Studies to initiate a "Marine Team", student-led investigations in marine fisheries. Modeled loosely after the Stream Team and Marsh Team, we plan to work with a core of undergrads and possibly grad students on a long-term research project with the National Marine Fisheries Service. Marine Team members will also do small group projects and get hands-on experience working with marine species, fishermen, fisheries councils, and agency managers.

I'm very excited to contribute to this dynamic and innovative department that is clearly dedicated to education, outreach, and excellence in research. I look forward to working with students and faculty to further develop the marine fisheries curriculum. I also make a killer chocolate decadence and love to socialize (after all, most great scientific ideas arise over beer), so stop by and introduce yourself some time!

Selina's office is in Nash 126; you can reach her at (541) 737-9039; e-mail: selina.heppell@orst.edu.

Scholarship Recipients 2000-2001

Becky S. Bangs, Melyssa R. Graeper, Bryce A. Macnab, Rebecca R. Schiewe, & Joseph P. Sands—OSU Foundation *Henry E. Mastin Memorial Scholarships*, five \$1200 awards, restricted to Freshmen entering the Department of Fisheries & Wildlife and based on scholastic ability; awarded since 1989.

David W. Leer and Randall L. Scarlett—*Southern Oregon Fly Fishers Scholarship*, \$1,000; restricted to Juniors and Seniors majoring in Fisheries and Wildlife in the Department of Fisheries & Wildlife; preference to those with field experience; selection based on scholarship and need; awarded since 1995.

Jason M. Loomis—OSU Foundation *Roland E. Dimick Memorial Scholarship*, \$1,000; restricted to Sophomores in the Department of Fisheries & Wildlife who have been in the Department for at least 3 terms; awarded since 1980, based on Freshman performance.

Kevin J. Taft—OSU Foundation *William Q. Wick Memorial Scholarship*, \$2,000; to benefit students working toward an undergraduate degree in the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife; preference to Oregon high school graduates; awarded since 1993.

Traci L. Davis—*Austin Hamer Scholarship*, \$1,000; to benefit wildlife students with GPAs of 2.5-3.0 showing strong leadership potential and financial need; awarded since 1995.

Nicholas J. Miller—Multnomah Anglers & Hunters Club *Chan Schenck Conservation Scholarship*, \$800; restricted to Juniors or Seniors in the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife; awarded since 1942.

Kevin K. Terry—Multnomah Anglers & Hunters Club *Bill Schaffer Memorial Scholarship*, \$800; restricted to Sophomores in the Department of Fisheries & Wildlife and based on Freshman year performance; awarded since 1942.

Matthew A. Lawhead—E.R. Jackman Foundation *Vivian Schriver Thompson Scholarship*, \$2,500; to benefit qualified and needy wildlife students in the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife; restricted to Oregon residents; awarded since 1995.

D. Jess Jordan and Jason A. Robison—OSU Foundation *Bob and Phyllis Mace Watchable Wildlife Scholarship*, \$1,000, respectively; to benefit qualified and needy students working toward an undergraduate degree in the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife; preference to Oregon high school graduates; awarded since 1994.

Leann M. Ingram—OSU Foundation *Memorial Mentorship*, \$3,500; to benefit junior and senior students working toward an undergraduate degree in the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife; preference to students with desire to apply their knowledge to practical problems or who plan to blend their training with other academic fields (i.e., education, business); awarded since 1993

Colden V. Baxter—OSU Foundation *Thomas G. Scott Achievement Award: Graduate Fellowship*, \$1,500; to recognize research potential in graduate students; awarded since 1993.

Kent C. Mayer—*Hugo Krueger Graduate Research Award in Fish Physiology*, \$1,500, awarded to a graduate student performing research on fish physiology; awarded since 1986.

Mindy Taylor Simmons—*Coombs-Simpson Memorial Scholarship*, \$500; awarded to a female graduate student with personal and professional qualities that exemplify the role-model characteristics of Candia Coombs and Gay Simpson, alumnae of the Department. The recipient is nominated by her peers; awarded since 1995.

Monique R. Szedelyi—*Oregon Council of Federation of Fly Fishers Scholarship*, \$1,500; to a graduate student researching native fishes; awarded since 1992.

Gabriela Montano-Moctezuma—*H. Richard Carlson Memorial Scholarship*, \$700; awarded to a graduate student working in the area of marine fisheries; awarded since 2000.

From the Mailbag . . . by Lee Kuhn

This may well be my last mailbag column for *News & Views*, as I've decided it's time to retire. After 27 issues starting in June '86, I think it's probably time for someone new to take over. It's been fun and I've certainly enjoyed getting your cards, notes, letters and yes—the generous checks for *News & Views*. Keep in touch and let us know what you're up to since leaving the hallowed halls of OSC/OSU—it's important! Whoever writes this column will want to know where you are and what you're doing, and I'll continue to add any I can.

In the last issue of *News & Views*, Editor Dan Edge wrote that I was feeling a bit “puny” and suggested dropping me a note. Many of you did and you have my thanks. I enjoyed every one and they must have helped, as I am feeling better.

Another great gathering and luncheon of ODFW retirees, wives, and friends at Pietros in Salem in May. This has become an annual event—project for **Jim Heintz** '58 and **Joe Wetherbee** '52 and it gets better every year. This year's turnout was over 90, with the eldest attendee probably John Rayner, who was back in Oregon for a brief visit from his home in San Diego. Though John is still recovering from the effects of several severe strokes, he was in great spirits and looking forward to his 90th birthday in July. Congratulations John!

A nice long letter from **Paul Hemerick** '61, who reports “I still work for the USFWS, probably until December 2001. That will give me 44 years. Hadn't planned on this long, it just happened. See **Jack Melland** '62 occasionally. He lives in La Grande, where we elk hunt a private ranch. He retired from ODFW and BLM. Also retired **Errol Claire** '61 and I have hunted together. He's doing some consulting, but his last letter reports he's slowing down. We have a farm/home in Clearwater drainage of Idaho at Kooskia. Have wild turkeys, pheasants, and deer around the house. I've been spending the 5 weeks of my vacation time hunting in Africa—Zimbabwe, Zambia, and South Africa—and have several nice trophies in the recordbook. My wife also went along and collected a nice diamond for a new ring, as she kept wearing them out over the 40 years we've been together. To afford these luxuries I also work swimming pools at Kah-nee-ta weekends and locally at Stevenson.

A nice note from **Al Smith** '65 to report his retirement from ODFW in June after 30 years. Al says, “. . . my first job after finishing graduate school at Humboldt State was with Cal F&G, but the U.S. Army had other ideas. I ended up back in Oregon with my last job District Manager for the N. Willamette Watershed District at Clackamas regional office. After my wife and I get a replica of a 1916 Craftsman bungalow built in rural Yamhill County, I hope to do more fishing, traveling, and pursue a new avocation: studying freshwater mussels.”

Betsy Atkins '90 writes “. . . Just 2 months ago I moved to North Carolina to work at the Zoo, taking care

of chimpanzees, lions, and baboons. Life is going well, and I still especially enjoy working with the chimps! Say hello to John Crawford, and LaVon too.”

Gary Chapman '59, MS '65, Ph.D. '69 writes, “. . . The Fish & Wildlife Club news in the last *News & Views* reminded me of the old Fin & Antler Club venison barbecue. Standing in the dark & drizzle at Avery Park, eating a cooling, charred piece of venison that would not have passed as edible in daylight and listening to the Liars Contest. Top Liars were always **Jay Long & Carl Bond**. Jay with his colorful and outlandish tales, and Carl with his subtle understated stories with hilarious punch lines. Sorry Lee, you were just too honest. I've been retired since '95 after a career as aquatic research scientist with EPA in Corvallis and Newport. I still do some consulting, publishing old research, do genealogy, follow the Beavers, and do those things grandpas enjoy doing with their grandkids.

Mark Barber '68 writes, “. . . sorry to hear Jack Donaldson died. I have fond memories of the Annex next to Extension Hall, with all the “road kill” fish for tests. I graduated in '68. Would like the address of **Rollie Rousseau** '58, he was my boss the two summers I worked for ODFW at Newport and Depoe Bay checking fin clipped salmon. I plan to retire in March 2001 from BLM Ely District in Nevada. I have worked as a wildlife and fisheries biologist for the last 22 years in Ely—before that for FWS in California & Nevada as Asst. Refuge Mgr. and Refuge biologist. It has been a rewarding career and I'm looking forward to expanding my work as a volunteer at Ely State Prison.”

Always good to hear from old friend **Don Barber** '42, who enclosed a snapshot of a 5-pound rainbow trout the class in Big Game Management retrieved from Boca Lake in Harney County on that long ago Big Game Field Trip. What happened to the trout? I don't remember, but we probably ate it for supper. Don says, “I'm a little slower in baiting my hook, but still fishing when permitted. Seals and sea lions eating us up. I trolled a 5" cut plug at 90 feet and a seal took it. They are so numerous and hungry we see then taking sea birds. I've had 5 at one time follow my boat. A person has to give up, go someplace else, or go home. Hood Canal had an estimated population of 1,500 seals. A big fuss is made over a cow pie in a creek but no lamenting the sea lions. They wiped out Lake Washington steelhead run. Some kind of sacred cow! California sea lions not here before 1980.”

From **John Crawford** '56 “. . . On this first day of February right here in Eagle, Idaho it's cold, snow on the ground, and rivers and lakes frozen with only spring-fed canals and hatchery ponds open. Tell Carl to send more hatchery legalis, as the mergansers are starving. . . Anyway I wanted to plug for another reunion as I need a new cap. The great cap I got from you at the last reunion ('95) is

Continued on page 14

starting to get a little grungy and the wife keeps trying to throw it away. Also would be good to do it while most of us are still here. Enclosed a small check for the newsletter.” Thanks John!

Cecil Gubser ‘40, MS ‘42 reports “. . . since retiring as supervisor FWS River Basin Studies in 1972 my main fish and wildlife activities have been being active in Audubon Society trying to keep my congressional delegation and state legislators in line on environmental matters, traveling the U.S. partly to enlarge my life list of birds. It is now up to 485. Our latest foray was to Hawaii where I added 23 birds. Jean’s list is 360 and she only started after we got married in 1979. Enclosed check to help with postage for *News & Views*.”

Thanks much to **Bob Maben** ‘56 for the great photo of a 1968 OGC Game Biologist spring tour of the Northwest Region. The three dozen guys on the tour were nearly all grads of this department and taken at a time when the Oregon State Department ranked as one of the best in the nation. Bob writes “. . . I’ve now been retired 9 years after working 37 years for the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. I started on Sauvie Island, spent 2 years in the Army, returned to work 10 years in Medford, 10 more in the Portland office, and retired as Regional Supervisor at Clackamas. During my time the agency changed from the Oregon Game Commission to Wildlife Commission to Department of Fish and Wildlife. I liked my work for many reasons but most because the agency was like one big family. I received good training working for **Ralph Denney** ‘53, **Bob Corthell** ‘48, **Charlie Shepard** ‘50, **Ken Cochrun** ‘50, **Bob Mace** ‘42, **Bob Stein** ‘53, **Monty Montgomery** ‘50, and **Mike Golden** ‘60. All were my supervisors at one time. Today we travel some and I still enjoy deer hunting, except last year when age and memory caught me short and I failed to buy a tag by the deadline.”

Chris Nelson MS ‘55 sent a card along with an announcement of a 75th birthday bash for **Jim Yoakum** MS ‘57 who turned 75 this year. We send Jim a belated happy birthday and thank Chris for the note plus some photos he enclosed of several of the ‘field quarters’ he, Yoakum, and other members of the Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit used during their field research. Among them was a photo of that magnificent bit of converted garage at the old South Fur Farm, where Chris and numerous other grad students spent their time while attending classes at OSC. We called it the South Farm Hilton—it wasn’t fancy, but the rent was free!

Austin Magill ‘58 checked in to say “. . . strange names in your publication. I guess that is the result of being away from good old OSC, whoops, OSU for over 40 years. Glad to hear of people like **Morrie Naggjar** ‘48, **Lane Widmark** ‘58, and **Chuck Warren** ‘49, MS ‘51 getting married. I seldom see any old Corvallis types back here, so the Newsletter is extremely welcome. I have been retired for a total of 6 years from the National Marine Fisheries Service, and my goal at retirement was to construct a

rowing dory and restore antique outboard motors. I have not built the boat and am still acquiring old motors. Now have upwards of 160 ranging from a 1918 Evinrude, Johnsons, Martins, Eltos, Waterwitches, Elgins, and even a Bendix—all housed in Magill’s Marine Museum. The museum is free, and if anyone comes to the northern neck of Virginia, just call and get the free tour. I might even have a cold beer in the cooler.

Nice letter from **Bill Wilson** MS ‘74 with some bucks for *News & Views*. Thanks Bill. He says “. . . sorry to hear of Jack Donaldson’s death, I enjoyed the class I took from him, and many will miss him. I am still in Anchorage managing the Alaska Office of LGL Alaska Research Associates. We conduct fish and wildlife studies, monitoring, and environmental assessment projects throughout the state and have many projects in the nearshore Beaufort Sea and in the Aleutian Islands. Our oldest daughter will graduate from OSU engineering this spring, our middle daughter is a junior at Pacific Lutheran University, and our youngest will graduate from high school this spring, then off to college next fall. You can guess where our salaries go—south to various colleges. Someday we plan to return to Oregon, maybe to our property on the coast near Newport, but for the next few years we’ll remain in Alaska and I’ll continue working on fisheries and wildlife research projects for LGL.”

Many thanks to **Wilfred ‘Vic’ Masson** ‘40 for the cheery get well card. Ditto to **Austin Hamer** ‘42. They did help—I’m feeling better.

Schneider Scholarship Update

In last summer’s *News and Views* we announced the establishment of the P.W. Schneider Scholarship, in honor of the late Director of the Oregon State Game Commission and member of the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission. Phil, a 1940 graduate, was also one of the charter inductees into this Department’s Registry of Distinguished Graduates, in 1995. Our fund raising goal is \$10,000, which will allow an endowment to be established and the Scholarship to be offered. As of June 2001, we had reached half of the goal.

If you would like to help us in this effort, you can make a tax-deductible contribution. Send a check made out to the E.R. Jackman Foundation and mail it to:

Phillip W. Schneider Scholarship Fund
Attn: Ellen Holsberry
Department of Fisheries and Wildlife
Nash Hall 104
Oregon State University
Corvallis, OR 97331-3803

Views from the Past



Fifty Years Ago! Big Game Field Trip, April 1951. Participants (left to right) Ted Hopkins '51, MS '56, Chuck Connelly '52, Gale Staley '52, Wayne Bohl '51, MS '55, Jim Mohr '51, Fred Larmie '51, MS '55, Clyde Smith '49 (O.G.C.), Bill Dealy '51, Willie Breese '52, MS '53, Clarence Jordan '52, Chuck Sowards '51, Don Sundeleaf '51, Norm Ritter '51, Norm McGourty '51, Jay Hoover '53, and Burt McConnell '52.



Spring 1968, Oregon Game Commission Game Biologists Field Trip, Northwest Oregon

Front Row (left to right): Bob Mace '42, Bob Maben '56, Chet Kebbe '38, Bill Hall '60, Vern Maw '51, Derald Walker '66, Don Wilt '63, Cecil Langdon '42, Dan Eastman '53, Ralph Denny '53, John Ely '50, Glen Ward '51, Mike Kemp '64, Harlan Scott '59 **Middle Row:** Jack Melland '62, Paul Ebert '49, Ron Rohweder, Ellis Mason '39, Boyd Claggett '39, Wes Batterson, Bill Olson '60, Larry Bright '64, Karl Morton '50, Bert Cleary '58; **Back Row:** Jim Reeher '59, Bob Jubber '52, Jim Heintz '58, Francis Ives '49, Bill Hines '61, Jim Harper '59, Al Polenz, Paul Bonn '42, Bill McCaleb '53, Dave Harcombe '66, Del Sanford, Harold Sturgis.

Editor, *News and Views*
Department of Fisheries and Wildlife
Oregon State University
104 Nash Hall
Corvallis, OR 97331-3803

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Corvallis, OR
Permit No. 200



**We're Recycling
Do it again!**

What's Happening?

We enjoy hearing from alumni and Department friends. Send your autobiographical notes to Lee Kuhn and your opinions to the Editor, and we will share them with *News and Views* readers.

Please make any needed address corrections below. You might also send us a few bucks to help cover costs of your newsletter, which appears twice yearly. Make checks out to F&W Department, E. R. Jackman Foundation.

Name _____

Address _____

Class Year _____ Degrees _____