



The HMSC Newsletter



**OREGON STATE
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Pamela Rogers, Editor



Ken Hilderbrand to Retire

World traveler, jack-of-all-trades, industrial spy—Ken Hilderbrand, Extension Seafood Processing Specialist, will be retiring this spring after 33 years with the Extension Service. Ken is quite a raconteur and shared a glimpse of his multi-faceted career. He began inconspicuously enough as a farm boy growing up in the Willamette Valley, driving truck on the farm and often delivering grain to the granary in Albany. While the truck was being unloaded, he would wander next door to the cannery where he was fascinated by all the machinery. After a stint in the Army, he decided to go to college and learn to work with that food processing machinery. When he inquired of his advisor if food science required chemistry, his advisor assured him that it did not, since Ken had not liked chemistry in high school. But, as Ken said, “He lied.” But by then the damage was done, and Ken went on to major in organic chemistry.

To work his way through OSU, he worked summers at the Stayton Canning Company, getting hands-on experience and even more importantly, met Linda, his future wife. After earning his master’s in food science, he worked for Liquid Reduction as a sales engineer. This company produced liquid nitrogen for food freezing equipment. Ken worked for them for five years and lived on the East Coast, traveling all over the country to design, test and set up this equipment. After that he moved back to the West Coast where he worked for Marine Construction and Design Company, which manufactured salt brine

continued

freezing equipment. He was slated to go to Chile for two years with the company to install equipment, but with the rise of Allende, this was canceled.

In 1969 he was hired by Bill Wick for the Astoria Seafood Lab, only the third person to be hired by Sea Grant. Being a classmate of the SFL Director, Dave Crawford, was a plus. He was the first Seafood Processing Specialist in the country. Since that wasn't enough to keep him busy, he also became Staff Chair of Clatsop County Extension and also served as a field agent. When Wick became the head of Oregon Sea Grant and was transferred to Corvallis, he asked Ken to come down to Newport and be the Marine Advisory Program leader. He did this for seven years, until that position was moved to campus. Ken felt that Newport was a much better and more central location for his work, so he stayed here. His emphasis was on refrigeration, especially in tuna boats and freezing equipment in plants. In 1982-83 he spent a sabbatical on Akutan Island in the Aleutians, overseeing the building of the first shore-based pollock processing plant, which processes 850,000 pounds a day.

At the time, all surimi processing of Pacific hake was done by factory ships, mostly Japanese. The belief was that the hake had to be processed onboard ship because it had to be absolutely fresh. Therefore, no shore-based processing plant could do it and all the hake were allotted to the factory ships. Ken was asked to do a little industrial "fact-finding" (a.k.a. spying) on board a factory ship to see if this was true. Obviously, he needed a cover identity (the Japanese were not about to lose this market share) so he learned enough fisheries biology to qualify as a foreign fisheries observer and was stationed aboard a Japanese ship. Since he was much older than most of the other observers, he posed as a university profes-

sor on sabbatical, who taught boating safety. Despite their suspicions and continuous checking, Ken was able to diagram the process and found that the hake actually had to be kept for twelve hours before processing could begin, and that was at ambient temperatures. Therefore, if the hake were caught and kept in refrigeration, they could keep for two days—long enough to take to a shore-based plant. In the fall of 1985 he presented his meticulous drawings and research in Seattle, which led to an opening for shore-based surimi plants.

Then in 1986 Ken answered a call by the Office of International Agriculture for specialists who would serve overseas. Dick Tubb had gotten a contract to work with fisheries in Oman and Ken signed up to go for a two-year assignment to teach graduate students about seafood processing and food science. However, once over there, he found that the students were high school graduates, not graduate students. Unable to do what he was hired to do and to keep his sanity, he bought a fish smoker and taught them how to use it. He also set up a chemical lab to do proximate analysis (how much fat, protein, carbohydrate in a food), showed them how to do taste panels and set up databases for the other scientists. This experience gave him the knowledge and the time to write the book on how to smoke fish. This is the only detailed book on this subject and the online version receives 2500 downloads a month!

Coming back to Oregon in 1989, Ken went to Russia on a trade mission with Barry Fisher and began to build on his 1987 work with Jong Lee on Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) food safety programs for food processors. In 1992 this publication was picked by the U.S. government for their new emphasis on food safety. Ken has most recently completed most of the work with the Seafood HACCP Alliance

for Training and Education, training trainers who have gone on to train over 4000 industry workers. A version of the course is now on the Internet.

So, with such an exciting career, what does Ken plan to do during retirement? Earlier this month he brought his custom-built motor home to show around. He and Linda will be traveling to Alaska this summer and then spending winters in Yuma, but he doesn't plan to sit around. He has lots of consulting requests and is thinking about helping the lettuce growers in the Yuma area prepare defenses against bioterrorism. He could live-trap raccoons (65 last year alone) or teach boating safety. He would dearly love to testify in court against the Food and Drug Administration's interpretation of "reasonably likely to occur" problems that threaten to shut down much of the food industry. He also has two daughters and three grandchildren to visit. Retirement certainly won't be a boring part of his interesting life!



Thomas Hurst

Two Join NMFS Alaska Group

Thomas Hurst is one of two new Fisheries Behavioral Ecology Group investigators and is filling the vacancy left by Susan Sogard who has transferred to California. This is a big jump for Thomas, as he has never lived west of Long Island. He was raised in Massachusetts, earning his B.S. in Wildlife and Fisheries Biology from the University of Massachusetts, his M.S. and Ph.D. at Stonybrook University (formerly the State University at Stonybrook). His dissertation was on the ecology of overwintering striped bass.

He will be working on temperature effects on predator-prey interactions, especially in the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea. He will be expanding the work on how fish physiology constrains behavioral interactions by adding work on flatfish to the ongoing work on sablefish and walleye pollock.

He is married to Nancy Steinberg, who used to work at the Hudson River Institute in their grants program and public policy. She had the opportunity to go to Pete Seeger's house and has worked with him, as Seeger was one of the pioneers who publicized concern for the Hudson River. She is doing consulting work and may help with the VENTS NeMO and Ocean Exploration outreach. Thomas and Nancy enjoy



hiking, mountain biking, kayaking and fishing, and, of course, they have a Labrador.



Scott Haines

Scott Haines is the second new arrival, although he has been on the coast most of his life and has worked with a number of HMSC people in the past. He worked at Oregon AquaFoods (across the street from the HMSC) for ten years and knew Bill McNeil. He also worked at Oregon Oyster Farms and knows Liu Xin. Most recently he worked at Oregon Coast Aquarium as an aquarist for two and a half years. Scott is a fisheries technician, responsible for setting up tanks for experiments and fish husbandry. He earned his bachelor's degree from Western Oregon University in natural science and has lived in Waldport most of his life.

Scott has a great interest in archaeology and anthropology, which he got to exercise on a recent trip to Thailand. He was very impressed by the Loykrathong Festival and traveled to Chiang Mai in the north and to Bangkok. On his next trip he plans to go to Cambodia to the temple at Angkor Wat. In the meantime, he keeps busy as the single parent of three daughters and as a very accomplished guitarist. When asked what type of music he plays, Scott listed acoustic, blues, reggae, New Age, jazz and folk. He has played with a number of bands in the area.



Tim Miller-Morgan Fills New Extension Veterinarian Position

Oregon Sea Grant has created a new position of Extension Veterinarian and Ornamental Aquatic Specialist, and the HMSC former aquarist, Tim Miller-Morgan, has been chosen for this position. Unlike the Extension veterinarians in Florida who deal with farmers and importers, Tim will be working with fish hobbyists, retailers, wholesalers, and koi growers (there are four koi producers in western Oregon alone). As a Specialist, he will be doing both education and outreach, focusing on improving fish husbandry. This will range from giving talks at hobby clubs to teaching veterinary students and practicing veterinarians.

Tim has a faculty appointment in the OSU College of Veterinary Medicine and will be teaching two classes for them this year, Zoo Medicine and Special Species. Next fall he'll be teaching a course in Fish Medicine. He will also be teaching at the Oregon Coast Community College in the brand new Aquarium Technology Program, of which he was one of the principal investigators. This NSF-funded grant is the only one of its kind in the United States and is aimed at preparing community college

students to serve as aquarium technicians. Tim will be teaching a course in Health Management for them.

Tim earned his D.V.M. at Washington State University and came to the HMSC to work on a Master's of Agriculture in Aquaculture. He has been the unofficial vet for both the HMSC and one of two at the Oregon Coast Aquarium, and will now become official. When asked how he came by his interest in fish medicine, Tim shared that he grew up by the water in Seattle and Tacoma, had several aquariums as a youth, and worked as a volunteer and later paid staff at the Point Defiance Zoo for many years. He originally started out with a career goal of working with marine mammals, but found that fish were more interesting to him. He recommends this as an exciting and growing field.



PACIFIC NORTHWEST

What's New @Your Library

GETTING READY TO BIND:

Library staff are getting ready for the annual summer binding project. If you accidentally took any unbound issues of journals out of the library (not that you would), please return them right away. They need to come home.

COPYRIGHT LAW:

Scenario 1:

A secretary from campus phones and asks you to send an unbound issue of a journal to campus "so I can photocopy it." In following up, you realize that she has been ordered by her bosses to illegally copy the entire issue of the journal so they can get ready for a conference. You explain to the secretary that it is illegal to copy the

issue, and let her know what you can copy for her. She e-mails you back to tell you that she found full-text of the entire journal on the web (no thanks to you), and she has already copied it. Could you please tell her why, if copying the whole issue was really illegal, the publisher would offer it to her but the library wouldn't?

Scenario 2:

The law only allows one article per issue to be copied by a library under the "fair use" copyright exclusion. You have a request for a two-page article and a 1 paragraph comment on the article on the next page. Can you copy both?

Scenario 3:

You work for your local Historical Society. On the new web page you developed for the Society, you include a snapshot of the local community from the 1930s. You had been thinking of using the snapshot on a calendar, sales of which would benefit your Society. A resident comes forward claiming that his mother took the snapshot. He wants compensation. When you ask for proof, he offers the negative. What are the copyright issues?

All of the above scenarios really happened, and the first two happened to our library (#3 happened to a historical society in Oregon). Library and archives staff struggle with copyright issues every day. At the same time, we have to deal with a law that is becoming more restrictive, while many of our patrons are blissfully unaware of the law and demand instant and total access to publications. Confusing the issue are moral rights and rights of privacy and publicity. I recently attended a workshop put on by the Society of American Archivists called "Copyright: the Archivist and the Law." One tool I picked up that some of you (especially the webmasters) might be interested in is a

chart of when works pass into the public domain. Stop by Susan Gilmont's office in the library for a copy.

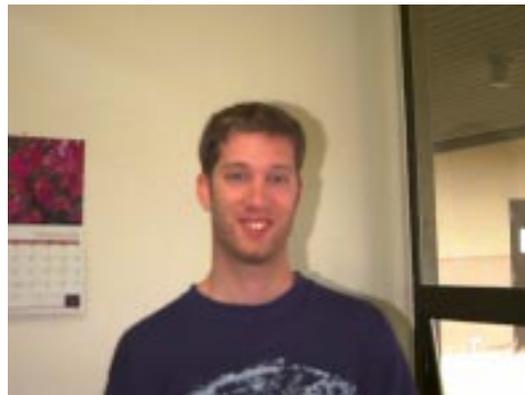
Answers: 1—Publishers own the rights to the material and can give away whatever they want. Libraries don't own the rights and have to follow the law. 2. No. 3. You should negotiate with the owner of the photograph. Perhaps he will be satisfied to have his mother credited. You may have to withdraw the photo from your webpage and forget about including it in the calendar—until 2048.

New Feature in Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts

Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, publisher of ASFA, is now linked to many digital Sea Grant documents. Sea Grant titles are primarily found in the ASFA database but are also included in CSA's "Environmental Science and Pollution Management" database. These direct links will broaden the reach of Sea Grant researchers by delivering valuable marine science information to desktops of users all over the world. Please note that while the majority of these links will bring you to digitized content, there are some instances where the links will only provide loan information. Such instances might include documents that are copyright restricted, not suitable for scanning, or not yet scanned.

Here are the steps to get to the digitized full text:

- Do your search in ASFA or Environmental Science and Pollution.
- Pull up the Sea Grant record you want.
- Click on "Locate Document."
- Scroll down the page to the box saying "Retrieve Electronic Full Text," and click on the link "via the Sea Grant National Library."
- Try searching for Kolbe as the author and you can see how it works.



Kurt Karageorge

Personnel Notes

Kurt Karageorge is one of the new student aquarists. A master's student in fisheries, Kurt has two major professors, Barbara Shields and Michael Banks. His graduate research, for which he received the Wick Fisheries Award last year, is on the population genetics of young-of-the-year black rockfish. A native of California, Kurt has lived in Oregon much of his life and earned his bachelor's degree at OSU in Fisheries. He enjoys playing the guitar, SCUBA diving, whitewater rafting, salt water fishing and travel.

***Reminder
All Other
Research Award
applications due
May 15***

