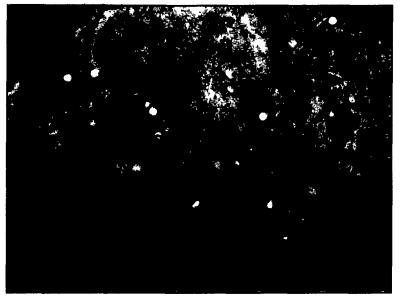
Fish Farmer Exlores Marketing Methods

(Continued from Page E12)

county supervisor, and 1996 he took the office of county commissioner — helped, in part, by a popular commercial featuring Scott hauling a fish out of the water, speaking about his goals, and surrounded by his family. Although the farm de-

mands time and attention,

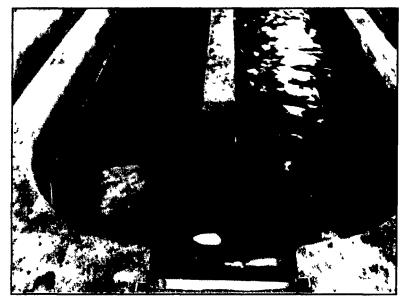


Hatchling Brown Trout are also called "alevin," since the yolk sac has not absorbed. They are approximately one week old.

Scott sees his part-time vocation as a fish farmer as very valuable and the preferable alternative to being a career politician.

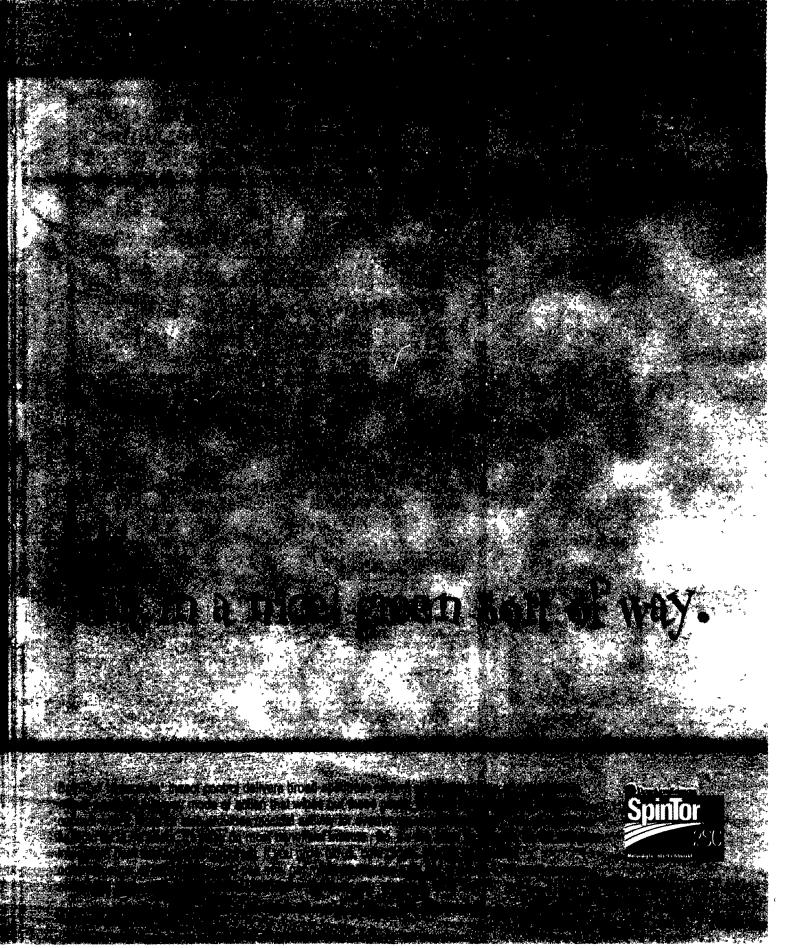
"Throughout (the political career) I still dabbled in parttime fish farming," he said. "It is just something that I can't seem to get out of my system. It gives me a balance — keeps me in touch with things that I might lose sight of in politics."

Scott is joined by his wife Donna (Dee), son Gunnar, 17, and Allison, 11, on the 127-acre farm. The cropland is rented out, which gives time for the family to not only raise fish but also sell take care of their own beehives and honey that they sell at their roadside stand. They also keep chickens for their own use. Additionally six horses, which Dee breeds and trains, also make their home



Rainbow Trout fingerlings.

on the farm. In addition, the family grows 400-700 tomato plants. The tomatoes, along with tomatoes purchased from area farmers, are used to make ketchup that is bottled under the label "Commissioner Scott's Berks County Tomato Ketchup" and marketed in convenience stores, private restaurants, and the Blue Bell Inn, Blue Bell, Montgomery County.





Mark Scott holds a Brown Trout male in the outdoor race-way.



This outdoor raceway has been essential to growing the larger fish on the Scott operation. Fish need to have a substantial amount of water moving through per hour "to keep fecal matter suspended and moving downstream," said Scott. "If it settles it attracts bacteria, decomposes, and takes oxygen."