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Congrats, Will!



Diving into 2020

OCOIN's third intern, Willem Klajbor, finished up his position in December 2019. He helped OCOIN make some great strides forward by hosting a successful webinar, forming an official partnership with Oregon Sea Grant, and expanding our suite of tools.

EXECUTIVE

A Successful Webinar

- Will helped organize and host the webinar that served as OCOIN's Annual Meeting for 2019
- The webinar was attended by upwards of 50 participants from more than 20 organizations around the country
- The meeting maintained network connections and updated interested parties about OCOIN's work and new research on the Oregon Coast

OUTREACH

Official Partnership with Sea Grant

- Following up on a contact made by OCOIN's previous intern, Adrian, Will finalized a formal partnership between OCOIN and Oregon's Sea Grant Office.
- In addition to providing publicity for each other, this partnership strengthens both parties by connecting Sea Grant funding recipients to OCOIN's Network through our Directory and Research Explorer Tool

TECHNICAL

Updates and Expansions to Tools

- Working with the Technical Committee, Will explored current capabilities and possible upgrades to OCOIN's products, including:
 - A cache of archived products to the Coastal Research Explorer Tool
 - Addition of polygons (rather than just points) to the Coastal Research Explorer Tool
 - Directory accounts for webinar attendees
 - An OCOIN LinkedIn page

We're pleased to announce that Will has decided to continue his involvement with OCOIN, this time as the chair of the steering committee!

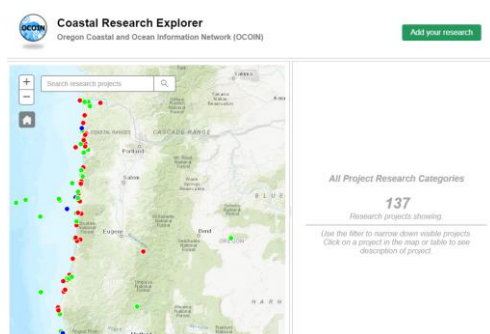


What's new in the network?



Oregon Explorer

The [Oregon Explorer](#) website provides more general coastal research information by providing users with access to stories, publications, webinars, other coastal mapping tools, and much more. Since its launch in December 2017, the [Oregon Explorer Coastal Research](#) site has been viewed over 1480 times. 645 of these page views happened in 2019, which is just a 1% drop in usage compared to 2018.



Coastal Research Explorer Tool

The [Coastal Research Explorer](#) Tool creates a platform for researchers to share their completed or ongoing projects, explore other projects occurring on the coast, and establish relationships with other coastal users. In the past year, the tool had 243 page views. This is about a 27% drop in usage compared to 2018, and might be due to the fact that only 5 research projects were added bringing the total to 137 research projects. [Help keep this tool active by reporting your new, ongoing, or completed research.](#)



Oregon Coastal & Marine Data Network

OCOIN members have been added to the [Oregon Coastal & Marine Data Network](#) to facilitate connections between producers and users of coastal and marine data. Users can find and review their profile by searching the alphabetical listing. Please email tanya.haddad@state.or.us to activate your account.

Join our Networks Today!

Become a new member of OCOIN, or renew your involvement with OCOIN, by uploading your research projects to the map and joining the directory.



To highlight the diverse and innovative science occurring on the coast, each newsletter will highlight a research project that is entered in the Coastal Research Explorer.

“Differential Aging Trends in Oregon’s Commercial Fishing Fleet”

by Astrea Strawn (Oregon State University)



Can you spot the differences between the two photos above?

I’m sure you’ll spot that the fish are completely different species. But you may have missed a key difference between the fishermen themselves – their age. The men on the left who have caught a groundfish are quite a bit older than the man on the right with the crab.

Research conducted at Oregon State University suggests that this isn’t just a fluke, but a real phenomenon affecting Oregon’s fisheries. A lineage of graduate students, including Astrea Strawn, are exploring where, how, and why many Oregon fisheries are now considerably “grayer”.

Strawn focused specifically on four major Oregon fisheries: Albacore tuna, salmon, groundfish, and crab. Through semi-structured interviews, she found that “graying” is more common in the salmon and groundfish fisheries. Conversely, tuna and crab are perceived as younger fisheries.

This research suggests a number of reasons for these age differences such as ease of entry. For example, the tuna fishery is open access, making it easy to enter for new fishers. On the other hand, it is more difficult to start fishing for groundfish because of a quota system that limits fishing rights. One interviewee explained that:

“Quota systems have changed the ability for young people to get into the fishing business”

Oregon’s coast is highly dependent on commercial fisheries. By understanding the factors that may prevent younger generations from entering the fleet, policy and management decisions may better serve this critical industry. Strawn hopes to connect this research to relevant policymakers, and uploading her research to OCOIN was one way to reach that goal. Learn more about her project by finding her entry in the [Coastal Research Explorer](#) or reading her thesis on [OSU’s Scholars Archive](#) (this research is in Chapter 2).



Partner Spotlight



Oregon Sea Grant

[Oregon Sea Grant](#) is one of 34 Sea Grant programs in the U.S. under the umbrella of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Oregon Sea Grant funds [research](#) and [scholarships](#), [helps coastal communities](#), operates a [K-12 marine education program](#), and manages the [public education wing of the Hatfield Marine Science Center](#) in Newport.

Since its inception, Oregon Sea Grant has been involved in most of the big issues facing the coast: the rise and fall – and sometimes, recovery – of regional fisheries, the drive to create new seafood products, the impact of climate change, and the increase in awareness about the dangers of a major earthquake and tsunami.

Over the years, Oregon Sea Grant's funded research has addressed a variety of issues, including marine reserves, ocean acidification, sea level rise, carbon storage in salt marshes, and microplastics in shellfish. Oregon Sea Grant has funded research not only at OSU but at Oregon colleges that have included the University of Oregon, Portland State University and Oregon Health and Science University.

Oregon Sea Grant also partners with OSU to place Extension specialists in coastal towns. Living and working side by side with coastal residents, these experts help communities prepare for natural hazards, address development issues, manage fisheries and support outdoor tourism.

With Extension faculty stationed along the coast; a corps of marine educators and aquarists in Newport; and scientists, communicators and administrators on the OSU campus, Oregon Sea Grant is a trusted resource for coastal communities, policymakers and government agencies.

Learn more about Oregon Sea Grant at
<https://seagrants.oregonstate.edu>

