



2021-22 Annual Report Highlights

Oregon Sea Grant generated
\$1.98 million
in direct and indirect
economic benefits

57,000 acres
of ocean and coastal habitat
were protected as a result of
OSG's activities

OSG supported the creation of
78
products, technologies, educational
materials and models

OSG engaged nearly
**17,200
people**
in informal educational
opportunities

OSG staff and trainees
reached nearly
**19,000
students**
in preschool through
12th grade

Docents at the OSG-run public
wing of the Hatfield Marine
Science Center, citizen scientists
and other volunteers
contributed about

**4,150 hours
of service**

48 OSG-funded students who graduated
between February 2019 and January
2022 pursued advanced degrees or
got positions related to their degrees

44 students who were funded by OSG
earned bachelor's or graduate degrees

(numbers are from February 2021 through January 2022)

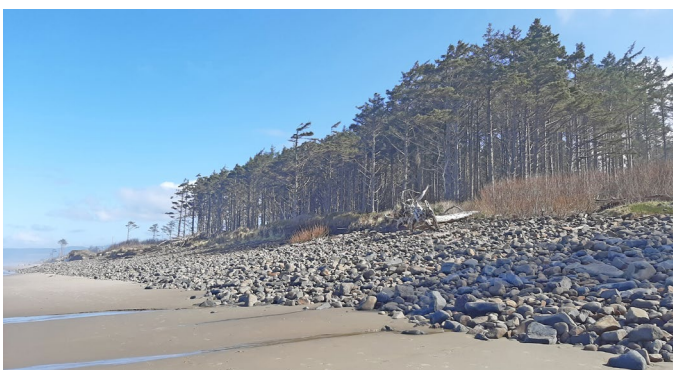


Camps teach kids about marine science

Eighty students participated in day camps that were organized and led by Oregon Sea Grant's educators in July and August 2021. Students connected with professionals in marine-related careers, beachcombed, clammed, collected plankton, journaled about nature, learned about beach grass, and built remote-controlled robotic devices that operate underwater. [View photos](#) on Flickr.

Website educates public about gray whales

With funding from OSG, a team developed [a website](#) with profiles of nine well-known gray whales off the Oregon coast. On the site, people also learn about how fishing gear, noise and ocean traffic stress out whales; how researchers use photos, drones and poop samples to study whales; and why kelp forests are important to gray whales. Over 6,700 users have viewed the site. A [news release](#) about it was picked up by at least 10 media outlets, including a [TV station](#).



Handbook describes erosion control practices

An [OSG-funded fellow](#) created a 68-page [handbook](#) about erosion control practices and regulations on the Oregon coast. It aims to clarify erosion control policy and to help local jurisdictions and the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department be consistent when deciding whether to authorize different kinds of beachfront protection.

Curriculum teaches marine debris prevention

OSG helped create [a curriculum](#) about preventing marine debris. Students study a piece of trash on Oregon beaches, research its purpose and life cycle, and propose solutions to prevent the item from ending up on a beach. OSG shared the lesson plans with educators at an online conference and about 20 teachers. As part of the outreach, OSG co-hosted a [webinar](#) about yellow rope, which is used by oyster farms and ends up on beaches after the shellfish are harvested.

Video shows how to buy tribal-caught fish

OSG helped create [a video](#) on how to buy tribal-caught fish along the Columbia River. About 20 media outlets in the Portland area published a [news release](#) about the video. The Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission shared the video on its Facebook page, where it was liked nearly 250 times and shared 180 times. The video has been viewed about 2,700 times on YouTube.

Survey identifies aquaculture industry's needs

OSG surveyed researchers, agency personnel and current and prospective owners of aquaculture operations to find out about barriers to expanding aquaculture in Oregon and what people's needs are. OSG compiled key takeaways from the 38 respondents into a [five-page summary](#).



Beach grass study aims to inform policies on managing dunes

OSG-funded researchers planted and monitored plots of native and nonnative beach grasses and observed that the invasive plant plots collected more sediment than the native plant plots. The results aim to inform updates to Oregon's dune management policies.