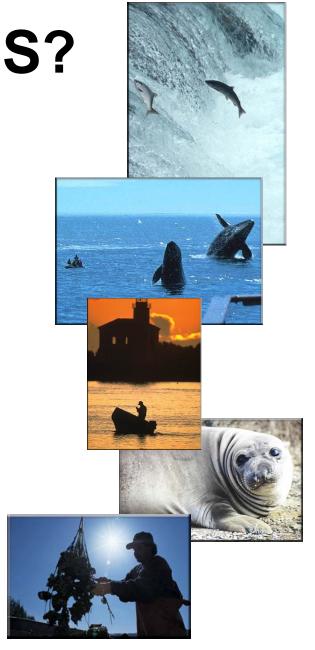


#### What Is COMES?

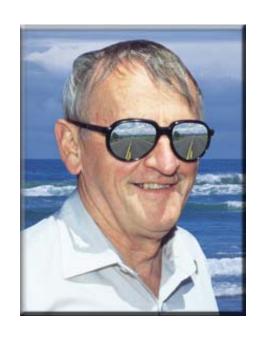
- Largest <u>applied</u> scholarship-based marine research organization in Oregon
- Largest of 11 Branch Agricultural Research Stations in Oregon
- Nationally, the only Branch Experiment Station devoted solely to interdisciplinary marine issues
- Established in 1988 with funding by the Oregon Legislature





# **COMES History**

- 1939: OSU work on oyster and clam culture in Yaquina Bay began
- 1940: the Seafood Lab was established in Astoria
- 1964: OSU's marine science center was dedicated in Newport
- 1980s: Capt. Barry Fisher and Dr. Lavern Weber led the drive to create a marine experiment station in Oregon
- 1987 Legislature created and funded the new Marine Experiment Station via Experiment Station budget line/authority
- 1988: the College of Agricultural Sciences merged positions in the departments of Food Science & Technology and Fisheries & Wildlife to staff this new station
- 1989: First Board meeting



#### **COMES Mission**

... to conduct applied marine research beneficial to Oregon's coastal communities, the nation, and the world . . .

#### **Related Objectives:**

- Maximize benefits by effectively using and conserving marine resources
- Sustain marine industries, resources, and ecosystems
- Educate students, scientists, managers, industry and the public
- Mentor future leaders in marine science and resource management



# **COMES Research Programs**

12 Faculty; 15 Staff; 40 Graduate Stuents

- Aquaculture
- Fish Disease
- Marine and Fishery Management & Policy
- Population Dynamics-Stock Assessment
- Marine Fish Ecology
- Marine Fisheries Genetics
- Marine Mammal Program
- Marine Resource Economics & Marke
- Seafood Safety
- Seafood Protein and Surimi Seafood
- Value-Added Seafood Products





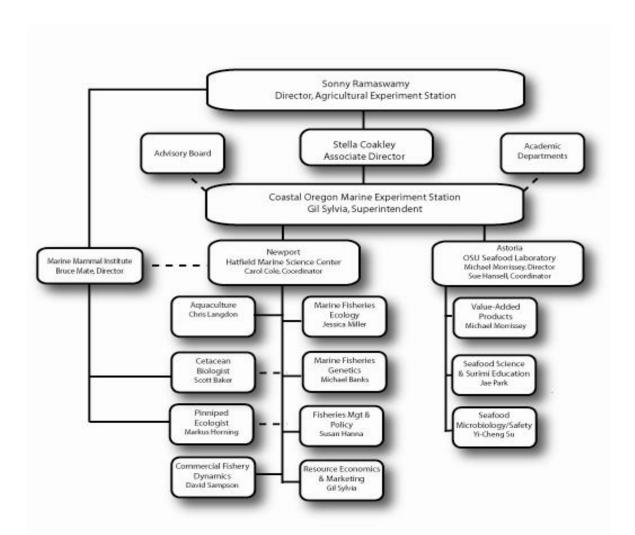
### **COMES Philosophy**

COMES operational style is interdisciplinary and entrepreneurial, focusing on scholarly research which "makes a difference"



COMES maximizes the creativity and impacts of our programs by anticipating the future, balancing risks with opportunities, and integrating research, outreach, and teaching responsibilities

# **COMES Organization**



# **COMES Productivity, 2009**

- \$4.9 million in grants and contract
- 45 refereed publications; 33 others
- One patent
- Organized five conferences
- 7 graduate classes taught
- 18 graduates:11 MS, 7 Ph.D.







# COMES Estimated Economic Impacts in Oregon in 2009



Fisheries: \$7.2 million

Aquaculture: \$5.0 million

Other: \$1.6 million





# COMES Geographic Area

- Oregon (50%)
  - Nearshore (10%)
  - Estuaries (10%)
  - Adjacent Federal (30%)
- Region (20%)
- Nation (20%)
- International (10%)

### **COMES Annual Funding**

- Base State Funding \$1.4 Million
- Grants and Contracts
  - Federal \$2.0 M
  - State \$300K
  - Private \$400K

Total \$4.1M

### **COMES Advisory Board**

The COMES Advisory Board is a 9-member board, chaired currently by Joe Easley. Members work with the COMES faculty and represent specific constituencies, including fisheries, other sectors of the seafood industry, the coastal community, and environmental concerns.

#### Current members include:

Joe Easley, Chair

(Former Chair, Oregon Trawl Commission)

Robert Schoning

(NOAA, retired)

**Dave Nisbett** 

(Nisbet/Goose Point Oysters)

Tom Libby

(Point Adams Packing Compan)

Michael Graybill

(South Slough Reserve)

Fred Postlewaite

(Oregon Coast Bank)

Terry Thompson

(Lincoln County Commissioner)

Mike Dickerson

(Shorebank Enterprise Pacific)

**Brad Pettinger** 

(Oregon Trawl Commission)



### **COMES Research Programs**

- Aquaculture
- Fish Disease
- Fishery Management & Policy
- Marine & Diadromous Fish Ecology
- Marine Fisheries Genetics
- Marine Mammal Program
- Marine Resource Economics & Marketing
- Seafood Safety
- Surimi and Surimi Seafood
- Value-Added Seafood Products









Michael Banks Marine Fisheries Genetics



Paul Reno Fish Disease



Chris Langdon Molluscan Broodstock Program



Marine Mammal Institute

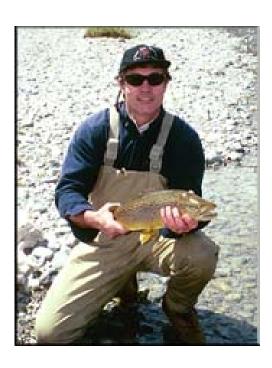




David Sampson Marine Fisheries Dynamics



Susan Hanna Marine Fisheries Management & Policy



Gil Sylvia Marine Resource Economics



Jessica Miller Marine Fisheries Ecology



Scott Baker
Marine Mammal Institute



Markus Horning
Marine Mammal Institute

#### **COMES - Astoria**



#### **COMES - Astoria**

#### Seafood Research and Education Center



Jae Park
Seafood Science &
Surimi Education



Michael Morrissey
Value-Added
Products



Yi-Cheng Su Seafood Microbiology & Safety

#### **COMES Staff & Students**



# **COMES Signature Programs**

- The Pacific Whiting Project, 1989-2005
- Marine Mammal Endowed Program
- OSU Surimi Research and Technology School
- Salmon and Marine Fisheries Ecology Initiative—Project CROOS
- Community Seafood Initiative
- Molluscan Broodstock Program







#### **COMES Coordination Functions**

- OSU University Administration
- Industry and Communities (Advisory Board)
  - Strategic Plan (Faculty, Board and Partners)
  - Board Meetings
  - Ex: Nearshore White papers
- Shared staff
  - ODF&W (Dave Sampson)
  - Sea Grant (Susan Hanna)
- Partnerships and programs
  - Ex: Strategic nearshore reserch needs
- But no explicit statewide coordinating role

# Linkage of Science and Management/Policy

- Strong Linkage via recognized problems/opportunities but not agency driven
- Public Management
  - Fisheries Utilization and Conservation
- Private Management
  - Fishing and aquaculture operations
  - Seafood processing

#### Data Collection and Sharing

- No overarching data collection/sharing responsibility
- Individual scientist or program driven

# COMES Criteria for Setting Priorities

#### Long Term

- Consistent with Mission, Goals, and Strategic
   Plan
- Deliberate Anticipation of long term needs (20 years)
- Priority Staffing Process (Tenure Track faculty)

#### Short Term

- Strategic Plan
- "Immediate problems and needs (1-5 years)
- (individual research and education projects)

### COMES Strengths

- Dual Utilization and Sustainability Mission
- Impact and Problem/Opportunity Driven
- Highly Interdisciplinary
- Cooperative and Collaborative
  - Strong partnerships
- Live in coastal communities
- Nationally/Internationally recognized faculty in their respective fields

#### **COMES** Weaknesses

- Greater dependence on federal and private funding/major state budget cuts
- Weak board turnover
- Weak coordination within OSU
- No formal planning and coordination with state agencies
  - Ad hoc