Social, Cultural, and Economic Assessment of Harmful Algal Blooms (SEAHAB)

The NCCOS Social, Cultural, and Economic Assessment of Harmful Algal Blooms (SEAHAB) Program funds research to increase our understanding of the social, cultural and economic impacts of HABs at both the individual and community levels to facilitate the development and implementation of strategies that prevent or mitigate such impacts.

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Priorities

- Social and/or cultural impacts of HAB events at local, state and/or regional scales
- Economic impacts of HAB events at local, state and/or regional scales
- Impacts of HAB events on subsistence at local, state and/or regional scales

Funding Details

Type of Work Supported: Research

Award Format:
Cooperative Agreement

Frequency of Availability:
Periodic, typically every 2-3 years

Award Size: $200K - $500K/year

Duration of Award: 2-4 years

Eligible Groups:
State, Local, Tribal, Private, Non-profit, Academic, Federal

Is match required? No

Is the funding competitive? Yes

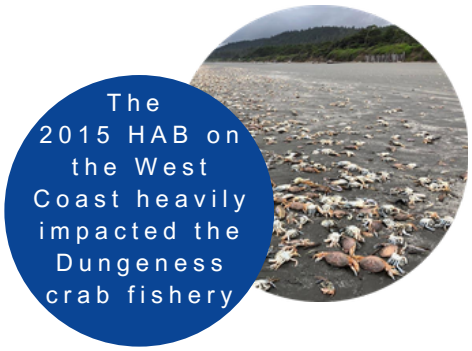
Program Details

SEAHAB is a national, peer-reviewed, competitive research funding program authorized by Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act (HABHRCA). Research funded through the SEAHAB program may guide future research on the social, cultural and economic impacts of HAB events at a local, state, and regional, and national level, and inform the selection of management strategies and methods most appropriate to a specific HAB event and ongoing issues. Resulting research will also provide the necessary building blocks that can lead to a better national assessment of the social, cultural, and economic impacts from HAB events.

EXAMPLE SEAHAB PROJECTS

Adaptive Responses and Vulnerability to Chronic Disruptions from Harmful Algal Blooms in West Coast Fisheries

Facing increasing threat of prolonged Pseudo-nitzschia blooms events along the West Coast, commercial and recreational harvesters may choose to mitigate impacts (e.g., revenue, welfare, and food losses) through a variety of adaptive responses including decisions to participate in alternative fisheries, reallocating effort to different locations,or pursuing non-fishing options. This project will quantify the long- and short-term adaptive responses to bloom events by commercial and recreational Dungeness crab and razor clam fisheries along the U.S. West Coast.



The 2015 HAB on the West Coast heavily impacted the Dungeness crab fishery

Co-Producing Local Assessment and Mitigation Strategies for HABs to Enhance Alaskan Lifeways and Indigenous Governance

HABs threaten food security for Alaska's subsistence harvesters.

Across coastal Alaska, harmful algal blooms (HABs) threaten food security and sovereignty as the toxins they produce penetrate the marine food web. Understanding HAB impacts through Indigenous perspectives and frameworks can help enhance awareness of social, ecological, and cultural interconnections and reveal the cumulative impacts of HABs to communities.This project takes a co-production of knowledge approach to understanding the impacts of HABs to coastal and Alaska Native communities by combining Traditional Knowledge and western science to enhance collective knowledge about HAB impacts.

Assessing the Economic Benefits and Costs of Red Tide Control and Mitigation Strategies Along the South Florida Gulf Coast

Florida Red Tide, caused by Karenia brevis, has impacted the South Florida Gulf Coast almost annually since systematic record-taking started in the 1950s, causing widespread mortality to marine life, public health impacts and cost, losses in revenue to businesses and tourism, beach cleanup expenses, and direct welfare losses to residents and visitors. Focusing on residential households and vulnerable businesses, this project aims to determine the economic viability of different HAB control and mitigation interventions and their ability to generate positive net benefits to stakeholder populations.

Florida Red Tides impact wildlife, public health and the local economy

Scan the QR codes

Current and past project details

New funding announcements

NCCOS