

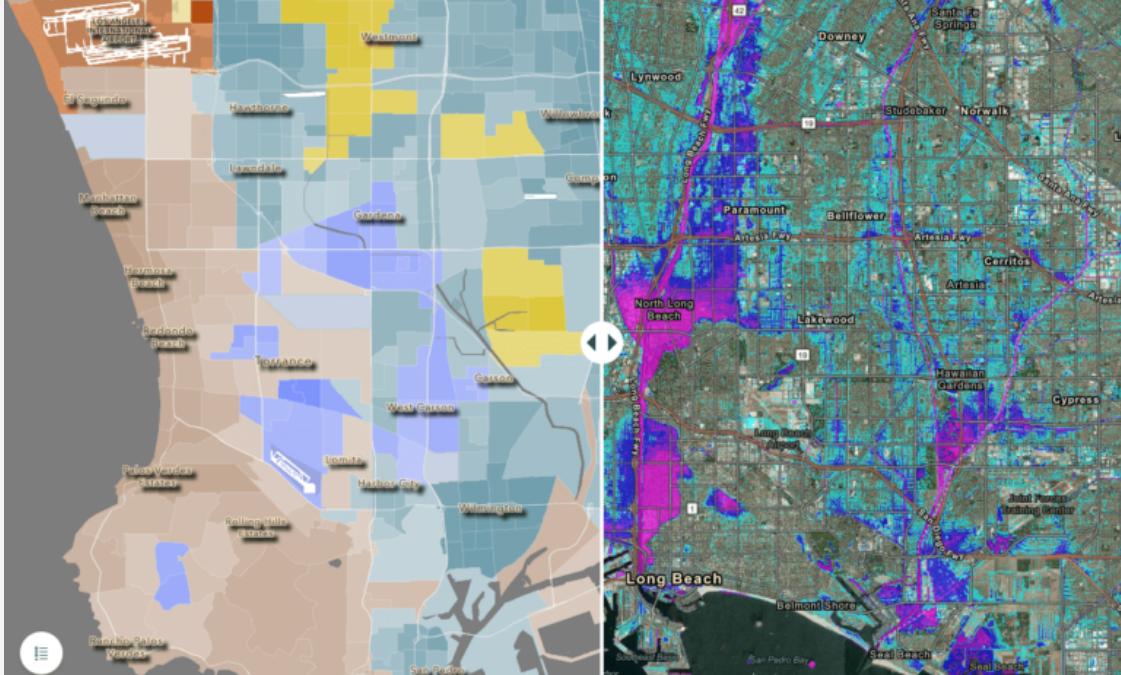


News from the National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) formed the National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS) in 1999 as the focal point for NOAA's coastal ocean science efforts. We provide coastal managers with the scientific information necessary to decide how best to protect environmental resources and public health, preserve valued habitats, and improve the way communities interact with coastal ecosystems.

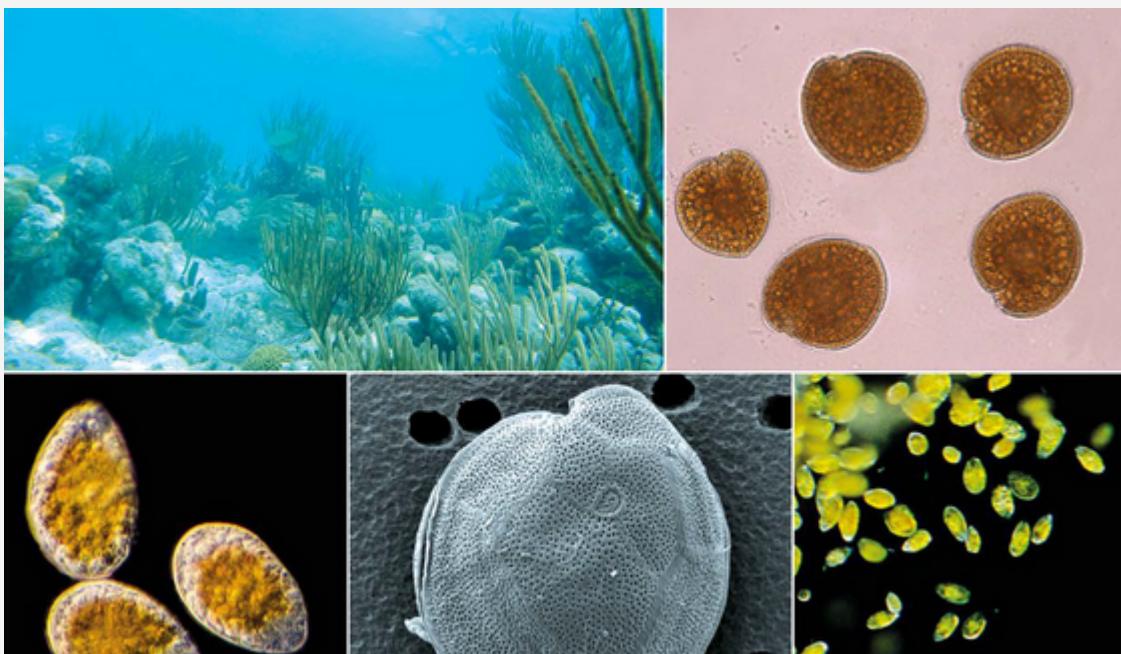
Los Angeles County Responds to NOAA-supported Flood Risk Study

Six weeks after the scientific study Large and inequitable flood risks in Los Angeles, California was published, Janice Hahn, Chair of the LA County Board of Supervisors, referenced these findings in a motion directing the county to assess its stormwater infrastructure and address inequities in the current system. Her motion was immediately and unanimously adopted. [Continue reading](#)



[Publication Provides Guidance on Implementing Early Warning Systems for Harmful Algal Blooms](#)

An international team of researchers and managers that includes NCCOS scientists published [technical guidance](#) to help improve harmful algal bloom (HAB) monitoring and forecasting around the globe. The document provides authorities a roadmap on how to implement or improve early warning systems for harmful algal blooms that can contaminate seafood and threaten public health. [Continue reading](#)



[Study Confirms Effectiveness of Releasing Oyster Larvae in the Wild to Enhance Restoration \(VIDEO\)](#)

New NCCOS [research](#) shows that releasing hatchery-grown oyster larvae directly over oyster reefs could be an effective way to maintain and possibly improve wild oyster stocks. [Continue reading](#)



NCCOS Responds to South Carolina's Request for Contaminant Sampling of Derelict Vessel

This past winter, at the request of the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR) Law Enforcement Division, NCCOS scientists conducted a chemical assessment of a derelict vessel for potential environmental contamination. The 140-foot retired naval support vessel was purchased by a private citizen and has been in Bohicket Creek, a tributary of the North Edisto River, for roughly one year. [Continue reading](#)



[State of Science Review Identifies Protected Species Interactions with Marine Aquaculture Globally](#)

As marine aquaculture expands around the world, there is increased concern for impacts to protected species like marine mammals, sea turtles, seabirds, and sharks. To help inform resource conservation and risk assessment associated with marine aquaculture development, NCCOS scientists conducted a comprehensive review of documented cases of protected species interactions with aquaculture installations. [Continue reading](#)



Story Map Highlights Maritime Heritage Missions in Great Lakes

In the summer of 2021, NCCOS and partners tested autonomous and uncrewed survey technologies to explore underwater cultural heritage in Wisconsin Shipwreck Coast National Marine Sanctuary and the proposed Lake Ontario National Marine Sanctuary. NCCOS and NOAA's Office of National Marine Sanctuaries developed a [story map](#) that shares results from the missions. [Continue reading](#)



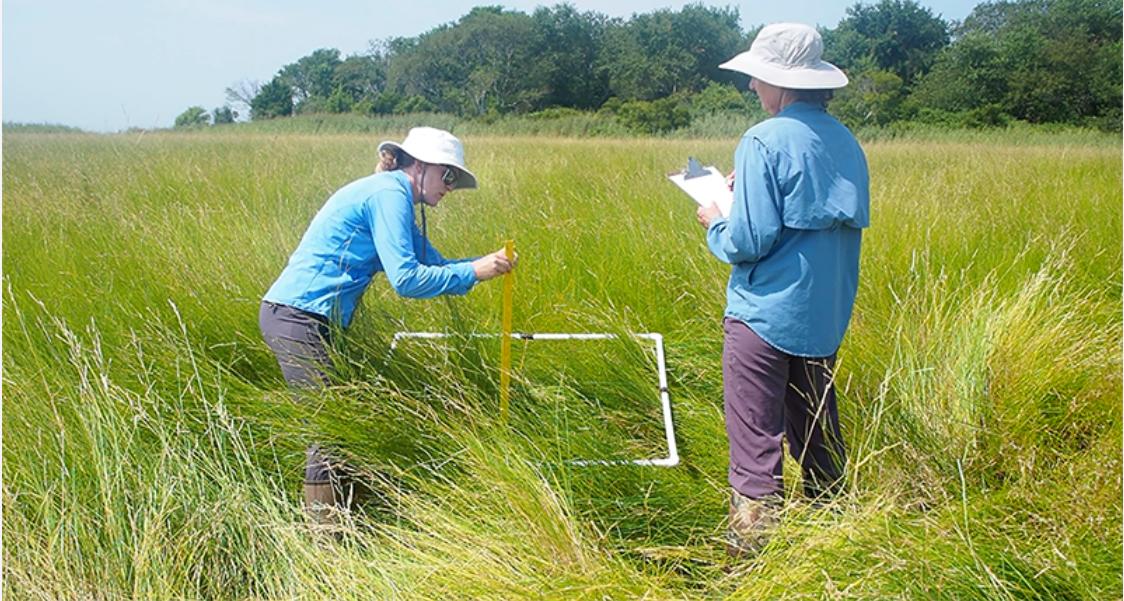
Report Details Agency Priorities for Mapping Coral Reef Ecosystems in U.S. Caribbean

NOAA's Coral Reef Conservation Program uses seafloor mapping data to support a variety of coral reef management decisions. To efficiently allocate limited mapping resources, the program needs to prioritize which coral areas get mapped. To meet this need in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands (USVI), NCCOS developed a systematic, quantitative approach to gather seafloor mapping priorities from researchers and coral reef managers. A new [publication](#) highlights the methods and results of the mapping prioritization effort. [Continue reading](#)



Right Plants in Right Places Key to Island Restoration that Lasts (VIDEO)

Natural breakwaters — such as marshes, islands, and oyster reefs — help protect people and property from coastal flooding by damping wave energy and slowing storm surge. Despite these advantages, natural approaches to coastal restoration are not widely used, often, because of uncertainty about their long-term success. [Continue reading](#)



Researchers and Resource Managers Confront Multiple Stressors in Mobile Bay

Gathered together in Dauphin Island, Alabama, in late 2022, a team of researchers from graduate students and early career postdoctoral scientists to senior scientists ready presentations on their most up-to-date findings. Their expertise includes climate science, watershed hydrology, water quality, economics, fisheries, physical oceanography, and ecology. [Continue reading](#)





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