



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.

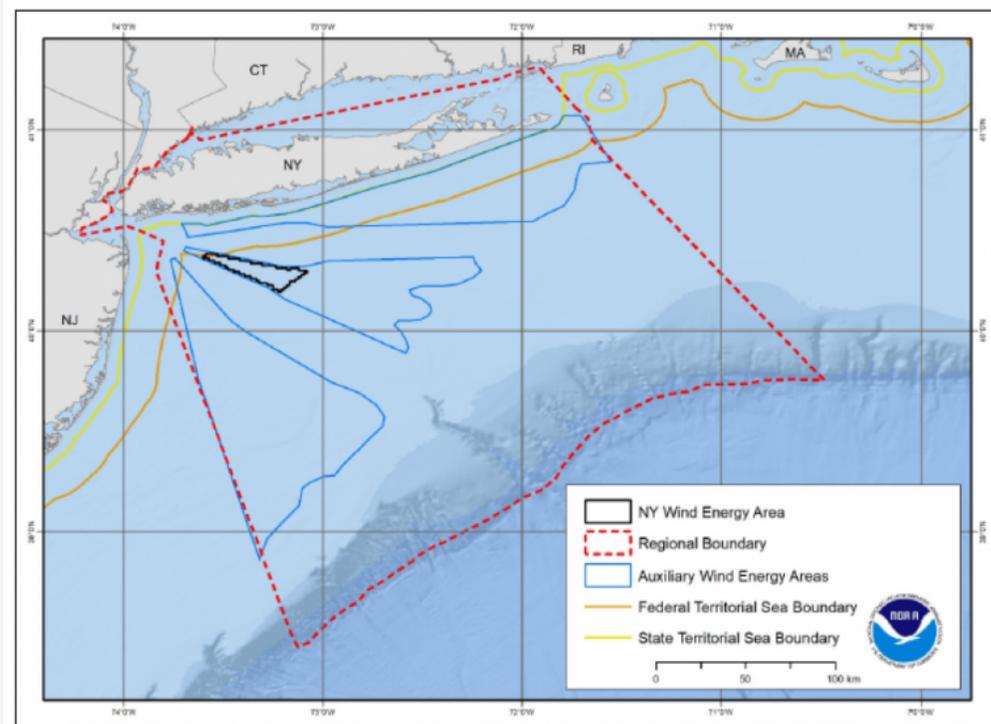
[NCCOS Awards \\$10.2M for New and Continuing Harmful Algal Bloom Research](#)

NOAA's National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS) are pleased to announce support for 12 new and 22 continuing harmful algal bloom (HAB) research awards. The awards, totaling \$10.2M, fund projects around the nation through the [ECOHAB](#) and [MERHAB](#) programs and involve over 166 scientists from 89 institutions around the United States. [Continue reading](#)



[Report Characterizes Seafloor for Proposed New York Offshore Wind Energy Project](#)

NCCOS has completed a [seafloor characterization study](#) for the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) in support of a \$3 billion offshore wind energy project in the coastal waters of New York expected to build 60–80 wind turbines, create 800 local jobs, and power over 500,000 homes. BOEM leased the New York Wind Energy Area (NYWEA), located south of Long Island, to Equinor Wind US LLC in December 2016 for development of the 816-megawatt project. [Continue reading](#)



[Swan Island Restoration Begins in Chesapeake Bay \(VIDEO\)](#)

Coastal islands and marshes in Chesapeake Bay are disappearing, along with the ecosystem services and shoreline protection benefits they provide. Within the last half century, the cumulative effects of shoreline erosion, land subsidence, inadequate sediment supply, and sea level rise have accelerated the rate of island submergence. NOAA's National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and their partners are working to reverse this trend on Swan Island. [Continue reading](#)



New Report Summarizes Magnitude and Effects of Contaminants in U.S. Coastal Waters

The NCCOS Bioeffects Program has conducted environmental assessments of the nation's estuaries and bays since the early 1990s. A new [report](#) summarizes each of these studies in a standard format, allowing comparisons across locations and regions. [Continue reading](#)



NOAA National Status & Trends Bioeffects Program: A Summary of the Magnitude and Effects of Contaminants in the Nation's Coastal Waters

NOAA National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science
Center for Coastal Monitoring and Assessment

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NCCOS, Partners Survey Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary Lakebed

This year, NCCOS scientists and their partners surveyed part of the lakebed in Michigan's Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary to support better management of underwater natural and cultural resources in the sanctuary, located in Lake Huron.

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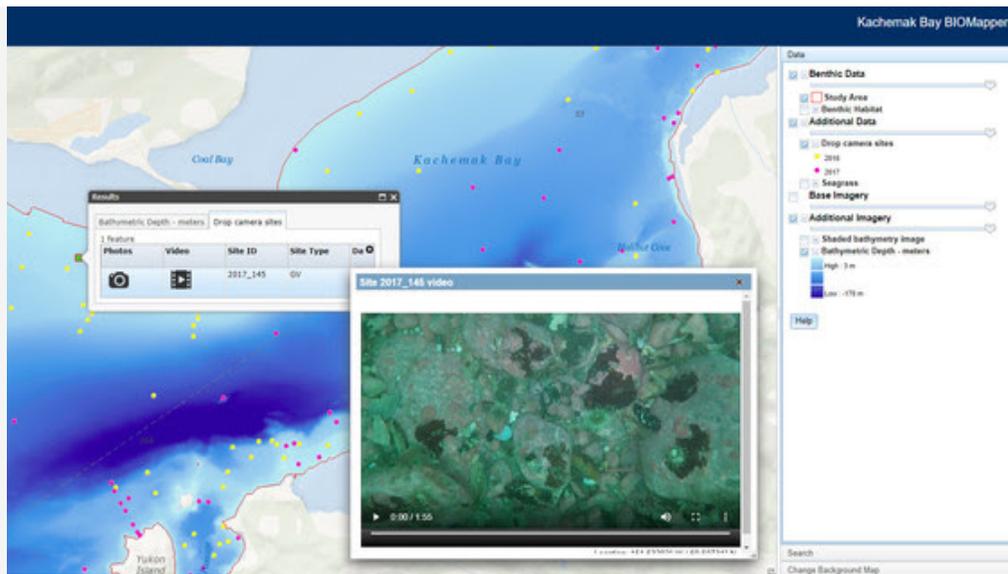
Report Describes Socioeconomics of Human Communities Adjacent to USVI's Coral Reefs

The [National Coral Reef Monitoring Program](#) (NCRMP) recently published human dimension information related to coral reef resources in the U.S. Virgin Islands (USVI). As part of its mission, NCRMP is responsible for gathering and monitoring a collection of socioeconomic indicators in the seven priority U.S. coral reef jurisdictions. [Continue reading](#)



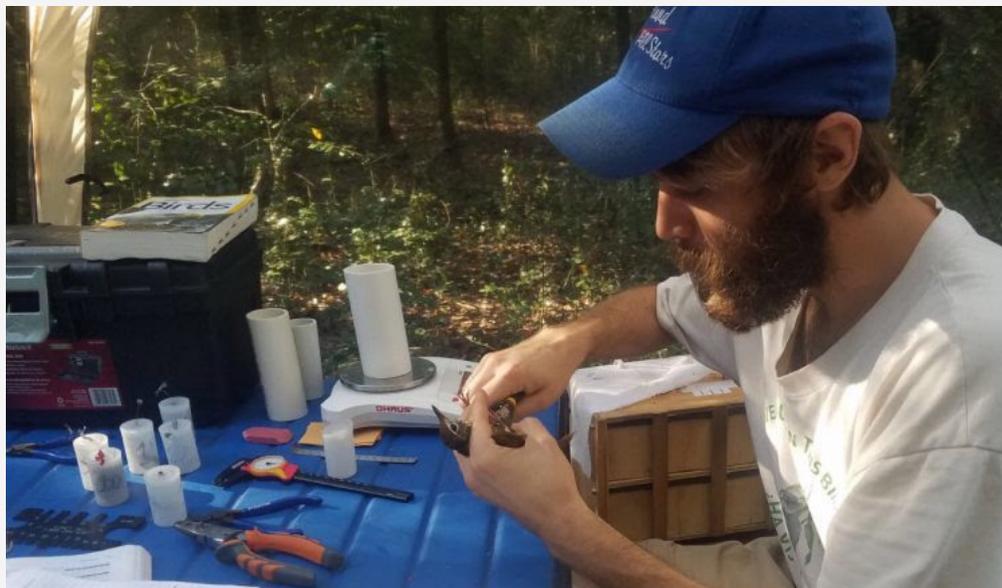
New Mapping Tool Lets Users Explore Bottom Habitats of Kachemak Bay, Alaska

The [Kachemak Bay BIOMapper](#) provides detailed geospatial information on marine benthic habitats in Alaska's Kachemak Bay. The online portal contains a large collection of data, including aerial imagery, acoustic imagery, benthic habitat shapefiles (for use with Geographic Information Systems), ground validation sites, and underwater video. [Continue reading](#)



Partly Cloudy with a Chance of Migrating Birds

Did you know the same data used to create weather forecasts can also be used for migratory bird conservation? Researchers at the U.S. Geological Survey, the University of Southern Mississippi, the University of Delaware, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, with support from the NOAA RESTORE Science Program, are pairing weather radar data with one of the largest on-the-ground data-collection efforts to monitor songbirds on migration in the northern Gulf of Mexico. Habitats in this region provide the last stopover and the first landfall for songbirds migrating to and from North America by flying across the expanse of the Gulf of Mexico. [Continue reading](#)



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