

U.S. Department of Commerce / NOAA / NOS / Estuarine Programs Office



NOAA FY1987 Estuarine Projects Catalog

August 1989

COASTAL ZONE
INFORMATION CENTER

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NOAA Estuarine Programs Office

GC
1080
.N6
1987
c.2



NOAA FY1987 Estuarine Projects Catalog

August 1989

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NOAA
COASTAL SERVICES CENTER
2234 SOUTH HOBSON AVENUE
CHARLESTON, SC 29405-2413

Property of CSC Library

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Robert A. Mosbacher, Sr., Secretary

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
John A. Knauss, Under Secretary

NOAA Estuarine Programs Office
Virginia K. Tippie, Director

GC 1080 .N6 1987 C.2

MAR 27 1997

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	v
East Coast: Virginia to Maine	1
East Coast: East Coast of Florida to Virginia	63
Great Lakes	95
Gulf Coast: West Coast of Florida to Texas	117
West Coast: California	145
West Coast: North of California	169
Islands	191
No Specific Region	195

NOAA ESTUARINE PROJECTS CATALOG

INTRODUCTION

Part of the NOAA Estuarine Programs Office (EPO) responsibilities involve the synthesis and dissemination of information on NOAA's estuarine programs. This publication is a catalog of NOAA's projects in estuaries. It contains both descriptions and budget information. The projects represent those investigations which were active as of FY 1987 and are presented by geographic coastal region. Within these regional groupings, projects are presented in alphabetical order by principal investigator.

The catalog is a joint effort between the NOAA Estuarine Programs Office and the National Ocean Pollution Program Office (NOPPO). Information in this catalog was obtained through a joint EPO/NOPPO request to personnel in the field. The resulting questionnaires were then filed in a data base from which the present information was taken.

In order to ensure that all projects of interest were printed, all estuarine-related work funded by NOAA was included. In some cases, funding levels were not available and a "zero" amount is indicated to alert the reader to this fact.

Production of this catalog involved the use of National Marine Pollution Information System software. The assistance of Edward J. Flynn of NOPPO was essential to the successful completion of this publication, and his interest and support are deeply appreciated.

Copies may be obtained by contacting Dr. Isobel C. Sheifer, Publications Coordinator, NOAA Estuarine Programs Office, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Room 625, Washington, DC 20235. The office phone numbers are 202/673-5243 and FTS 8/673-5243. Comments and suggestions may be directed to Cdr. John W. Withrow at the same address and phone numbers.

East Coast: Virginia to Maine

1 Record Number 5200

JUVENILE BLUE CRAB HABITAT UTILIZATION AND SURVIVAL: AN EVALUATION OF NURSERY AREAS

Determine the relative importance of various habitats and levels of water quality (turbidity) for juvenile blue crabs in New Jersey estuaries.

<p>Principal Investigator: K.W. ABLE Coastal/Environmental Studies Rutgers University</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 19.700 Performing Organization: 36.100 Other Source(s):</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		<p>Total Project Funding: 55.800</p>

2 Record Number 0862

JUVENILE MENHADEN ABUNDANCE

This project examines the geographical and temporal distribution of juvenile Atlantic menhaden (*Brevoortia tyrannus*) within estuaries. Current sampling consists of two-boat surface trawling at pre-selected sites, about eight times a year. Catch samples will be daily aged via otoliths to reconstruct temporal spawning patterns. Numbers caught will be examined as part of a methodology development for estimating pre-recruit year-class size.

<p>Principal Investigator: DEAN W. AHRENHOLZ NMFS/SEFC Beaufort Laboratory Pivers Island Beaufort, NC 28516</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 93.000 Performing Organization: 0.000 Other Source(s): 0.000</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service</p>		<p>Total Project Funding: 93.000</p>

3 Record Number 5601

TOXIC DINOFLAGELLATE BLOOMS IN COASTAL WATERS

(1) To determine the temporal and spatial dynamics of blooms of the toxic dinoflagellate *Gonyaulax Tamarensis* in the deeper nearshore waters of the southern gulf of Maine; (2) To determine the mechanisms through which *G. Tamarensis* cells are delivered to the intertidal shellfish; (3) To determine the life cycle status of the dinoflagellates living in the well-mixed, stratified, and subsurface zones throughout the bloom season; (4) To determine whether germination of *G. Tamarensis* cysts is regulated by an annual biological clock; and (5) To determine the cause of the gradual disappearance of toxicity from a former estuarine "hot spot".

Principal Investigator:	DONALD M. ANDERSON Biology Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Sea Grant Program	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA:	62.200
		Performing Organization:	10.000
		Other Source(s):	-----
		Total Project Funding:	72.200
Funding Organization:	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service		

4 Record Number 5011

OPR-B660-RU/HE-86, WIRE DRAG SURVEY, SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND COAST

The purpose of this project is to verify or disprove certain reported submerged wrecks along the southern coast of New England and to provide clearance depth over other selected wreck sites.

Principal Investigator:	LCDR ALAN D. ANDERSON NOAA Ships RUDE and HECK 439 W York Street Norfolk, Virginia 23510	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA:	
		Performing Organization:	
		Other Source(s):	-----
		Total Project Funding:	0.000
Funding Organization:	U. S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service		

5 Record Number 0848

SATELLITE MONITORING OF WATER MASSES AT THE 106-MILE DUMPSITE

Surveillance of the surface water masses present and receiving municipal and industrial wastes periodically discharged into the 106-mile Dumpsite is accomplished by monitoring data and derived charts from infra-red sensors (VHRR) on NOAA satellites.

Principal Investigator:	REED S. ARMSTRONG Marine Climatology Investigation NMFS/NOAA South Ferry Road Narragansett, RI 02882	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA:	13.500
		Performing Organization:	0.000
		Other Source(s):	0.000

		Total Project Funding:	13.500
Funding Organization:	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service		

6 Record Number 1195

PROPOSAL FOR A LONG ISLAND SOUND STUDY PUBLIC PARTICIPATION COORDINATOR

To develop an improved public awareness and participation campaign for the Long Island Sound Study covering: 1) expansion of contacts with user and interest groups; 2) reorganization and revitalization of the LISS Citizen's Advisory Committee; 3) increased public awareness and education regarding the LISS and related environmental issues.

Principal Investigator:	CHESTER ARNOLD Sea Grant Marine Advisory Program University of Connecticut Sea Grant Program	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA:	0.000
		Performing Organization:	0.000
		Other Source(s):	69.700

		Total Project Funding:	69.700
Funding Organization:	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research		

7 Record Number 5201

BIOLOGICAL AND HYDRODYNAMICAL CONSTRAINTS ON RECRUITMENT OF BIVALVE LARVAE IN WELL-MIXED ESTUARIES.

1) To empirically estimate and numerically model the bathymetric and hydrodynamic characteristics of two well-mixed estuaries on a scale relevant to transport and recruitment of quahog and scallop larvae, 2) To identify and evaluate the major sources of loss of *M. Mercenaria* and *A. Irradians* larvae from the plankton of the above estuaries, and 3) To evaluate how timing of larvae entry into the water column and length of the pelagic larval period influences larvae growth, survival, and recruitment.

Principal

Investigator: DAVID G. AUBREY
 G&G and Biology
 Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
 Sea Grant Program

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	60.000
Performing Organization:	59.800
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding: 119.800

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

8 Record Number 0850

BEHAVIOR OF MARINE FISHES AND INVERTEBRATES

Studies defining critical life habits, habitat requirements and effects of environmental perturbations on coastal and estuarine organisms include 1) effects of oiled sediments on habitat selection, feeding, and growth of selected finfish species; and 2) effects of low dissolved oxygen on behavioral responses, feeding, and growth of selected finfish species.

Principal

Investigator: ALLEN J. BEJDA
 NMFS/NEFC
 Sandy Hook Laboratory
 Highlands, NJ 07732

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

9

Record Number 5202

SEDIMENT DYNAMICS AND HOLOCENE GEOLOGIC HISTORY OF MESO- TO MACROTIDAL, GLACIALLY SCULPTED ESTUARIES IN MAINE

To define the major sedimentary processes and compare the pattern of their activities and rates of change in three representative Maine estuaries on three scales of time: geologic, historic, and contemporary. To compare these estuaries geologically in relation to sea-level, coastal warping, sediment supply, and varying sedimentary processes and to account for human alteration of earlier systems.

Principal

Investigator: D. BELKNAP
 Geological Sciences
 University of Maine

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	33.600
Performing Organization:	13.900
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding: 47.500

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

10

Record Number 1213

DEPOSITION OF PARTICULATE ASSOCIATED TOXIC TRACE ELEMENTS IN A LARGE INDUSTRIAL ESTUARY: DELAWARE BAY

Many estuaries or portions of estuaries contain bottom sediments enriched with unacceptable concentrations of toxic substances. Our objective is to demonstrate that the sediments containing such toxic substances in the Delaware Bay are mainly dredged during channel maintenance and will not pose an environmental problem so long as dredging continues.

Our hypotheses are: (1) most fine grained material originating in the Delaware watershed is dredged and deposited on fast land by the Army Corps of Engineers; (2) there is virtually no fine grained sediment accumulating in the open Delaware Bay; (3) most of the turbidity of the lower Bay is coming from erosion of shore and submarine salt marsh out crops, and (4) modern salt marshes are the only net sinks for fine grained material.

Principal

Investigator: ROBERT B. BIGGS
 College of Marine Studies
 Delaware Sea Grant College Program

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	50.830
Performing Organization:	42.776
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 93.606

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

11 Record Number 1203

A HYDROGRAPHIC AND WATER QUALITY FIELD PROGRAM FOR LONG ISLAND SOUND

1) To determine the lateral and vertical distribution of tidal and residual currents on at least 6 X-sections located along the length of the Sound; 2) to measure the spatial distribution of temp., salinity, & density, & of DO throughout the Sound, & in the East River & adjacent Block Island Sound, at monthly intervals over the 6 month period centered on summer, which is the most critical period from the standpoint of water quality concerns; 3) to collect samples for lab analysis of water quality parameters, especially N and P; 4) to process the current meter records to provide corrected and sanitized digital time series records in real physical units; 5) to process the temp. and conductivity data to provide corrected and sanitized salinity & density data in a format readily transferred to & stored in data bases, & to also process the DO data.

Principal

Investigator: W.F. BOHLEN
 University of Connecticut, STORRS
 Marine Sciences Dept.

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	17.000
Other Source(s):	150.000

Total Project Funding:	167.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

12 Record Number 1197

EFFECTS OF LOW DISSOLVED OXYGEN IN THE CHESAPEAKE BAY ON BENTHIC OYSTER BED FISHES

To examine the influence of summer hypoxia on successful reproduction (egg deposition, egg mortality and larval production) of benthic fishes inhabiting subtidal oyster bars in the Chesapeake Bay.

Principal

Investigator: DENISE L. BREITBURG
 The Academy of Natural Sciences, BERL
 University of Maryland
 College Park

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	12.100
Other Source(s):	40.000

Total Project Funding:	52.100

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

13

Record Number 0970

BENTHIC BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS ON THE TRANSPORT OF PCB-LADEN PARTICULATES

To determine the impact of benthic biological processes on the erosion, transport, and deposition of PCB-laden particulates originating from a heavily contaminated outer New Bedford Harbor site and circulating to other areas of Buzzards Bay, and to specifically quantify the effects so they can be incorporated into a bioturbation parameter or set of parameters for inclusion in a bottom boundary layer flow and sediment transport model.

Principal

Investigator: CHERYL ANN BUTMAN
 Ocean Engineering
 Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute Sea Grant Prog.

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	39.900
Performing Organization:	15.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 54.900

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

14

Record Number 0854

PHYSIOLOGICAL ECOLOGY AND GENETICS AND LIFE HISTORY INVESTIGATIONS

These investigations comprise a team of fishery biologists, physiologists, biochemists, chemists and geneticists concerned with lab and field programs designed to determine the effects of pollutants on various life stages of marine organisms. Lab research focuses on physiological and biochemical effects of metals on finfish, crustaceans and molluscs, while genetic studies focus on early life stages of these organisms exposed to pollutants in the natural environment. These investigations are involved in a recently initiated EPA study of Long Island Sound to collect biological effects information against which we can assess short- and long-term changes in habitat quality due to pollution and its possible effects on reproductive success in marine organisms.

Principal

Investigator: ANTHONY N.M.I. CALABRESE
 NMFS, Milford Laboratory
 212 Rogers Avenue
 Milford, CT 06460

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	43.500

Total Project Funding: 43.500

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

15 Record Number 1200

IMPACT OF GLUGEA STEPHANI DISEASE ON THE AMERICAN WINTER FLOUNDER (PSEUDOPLEURONECTES AMERICANUS) POPULATIONS

Evaluate the impact of the microsporidan protozoa (*Glugea stephani*) on the american winter flounder populations of the large marine ecosystem (L.M.E.) of the northeast U.S. coastal region.

- I. Adult monitoring data: A) monitoring *G. stephani* infection in winter flounder and identify high incidence areas ("hot spots) of infection; B) coordinating our monitoring incidence data with computerized environmental archival data.
- II. Y-O-Y (young of year) experimental data: A) determine percent mortality in pre-recruit winter flounder due to various factors; B) study pathobiology to determine effects other than mortality.

Principal

Investigator: A. CALI
Rutgers University

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	25.900
Performing Organization:	69.800
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	95.700

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

16 Record Number 1049

REPRODUCTIVE SUCCESS OF SOFT SHELL CLAMS FROM NORTHEAST ESTUARIES

The purpose of this project is to determine whether the frequency of incidence of neoplasia among *Mya arenaria* is increased by PCB and other contaminants and to determine whether the reproductive potential of these organisms is diminished in contaminated areas.

Principal

Investigator: DR. JUDITH CAPUZZO
Biology Department
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
Woods Hole, MA 02543

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	72.208
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	72.208

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

17 Record Number 0105

PCB's IN BUZZARDS BAY: EFFECTS ON ENERGETICS AND REPRODUCTIVE CYCLES OF BIVALVE MOLLUSCS

The objectives of this project are to characterize the biological consequences of PCB uptake and accumulation in marine bivalve molluscs. During the first project year we will characterize the effects of PCB accumulation on energetics and reproductive potential of *Mytilus edulis* transplanted in cages to New Bedford Harbor, MA, an area heavily contaminated with PCB's. During the second project year, we will extend our studies to identifying the responses of natural populations of bivalve molluscs, specifically two important commercial resources of Buzzards Bay -- the soft shell clam *Myarenaria* and the hard shell clam *Mercenaria mercenaria*.

Principal Investigator:	JUDITH M. CAPUZZO Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute Biology Department Woods Hole, MA 02543	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA:	120.800
		Performing Organization:	88.800
		Other Source(s):	0.000

		Total Project Funding:	209.600
Funding Organization:	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research		

18 Record Number 0968

PCBS IN BENTHIC MICROORGANISMS: BENTHIC PROTOZOA AS A TROPHIC LINK BETWEEN PCBS IN SEDIMENTS AND FILTER FEEDING BENTHIC AND PLANKTONIC ORGANISMS

To test the hypothesis that resuspended benthic microorganisms are an important trophic link for introducing sediment-bound contaminants (PCBs) into benthic and planktonic filter-feeding organisms, and to determine the ability of benthic protozoa and bacteria to bioaccumulate and metabolize PCBs.

Principal Investigator:	DAVID A. CARON Biology Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute Sea Grant Prog.	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA:	36.700
		Performing Organization:	11.800
		Other Source(s):	0.000

		Total Project Funding:	48.500
Funding Organization:	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research		

19 Record Number 0807

VIRAL CONTENT AND FILTRATION RATES IN THE HARD CLAM MERCENARIA MERCENARIA AT A COMMERCIAL DEPURATION FACILITY

To determine whether commercial depuration is able to reduce or eliminate enterovirus contamination of Mercenaria mercenaria, and to identify those physical and chemical parameters that can be manipulated to maximize viral depuration efficiency.

<p>Principal Investigator: T.H. CARTER Biological Sciences St. John's University</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 7.500 Performing Organization: 40.100 Other Source(s): 0.000</p> <hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/> <p>Total Project Funding: 47.600</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</p>		

20 Record Number 5203

MITOCHONDRIAL DNA ANALYSIS OF YEAR CLASS VARIATION IN CHESAPEAKE BAY POPULATIONSO F STRIPED BASS

To determine the degree of fidelity of striped bass females to their natal spawning areas. To determine relative contribution of various female lineages to year class strength. To examine possibility that striped bass females do not spawn annually.

<p>Principal Investigator: ROBERT CHAPMAN Chesapeake Bay Institution Johns Hopkins University</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 28.900 Performing Organization: 6.800 Other Source(s):</p> <hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/> <p>Total Project Funding: 35.700</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		

21 Record Number 0773

TOXIC TRACE ELEMENT DISTRIBUTION AND SPECIATION IN THE DELAWARE BAY ESTUARY

Determine the concentration, speciation, distribution, and cycling of the toxic trace elements zinc, lead, and arsenic in the waters of the Delaware estuary. This will include an assessment of the assimilation (complexation) capacity of the estuary and calculation of a geochemical mass balance model for these elements.

Principal Investigator:	THOMAS M. CHURCH College of Marine Studies Delaware Sea Grant College Program	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA:	29.200
		Performing Organization:	40.200
		Other Source(s):	0.000

		Total Project Funding:	69.400
Funding Organization:	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research		

22 Record Number 0965

MICROBIAL PROCESSES INFLUENCING CYCLING OF TIN AND LEAD IN URBAN ESTUARIES

To quantify tin, lead and their methylated derivatives in Boston Harbor. To determine the extent to which microbial processes contribute to methylation and demethylation of tin and lead and, therefore, to the fate and transport of tin and lead in this urban estuary.

Principal Investigator:	J.J. COONEY University of Massachusetts at Boston Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA:	55.000
		Performing Organization:	36.400
		Other Source(s):	0.000

		Total Project Funding:	91.400
Funding Organization:	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research		

23 Record Number 0951

WATER COLUMN PHOSPHORUS DYNAMICS IN THE PATUXENT RIVER, MARYLAND

To develop a computer controlled experimental system to measure the isotopic dilution kinetics of phosphorus. To determine phosphorus-uptake kinetic parameters for several indigenous phytoplankton species. To examine phosphorus-uptake-kinetics in the Patuxent River.

Principal

Investigator: CHRISTOPHER D'ELIA
 University of Maryland
 Chesapeake Biological Laboratory
 Solomons, MD

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	29.900
Performing Organization:	7.500
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	37.400

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

24 Record Number 1194

IMPACTS OF CHRONIC HYPOXIA ON THE MOLTING PHYSIOLOGY IN BLUE CRABS, CALLINECTES SAPIDUS

To determine the mechanisms used by blue crabs to compensate for chronic hypoxia and estimate the metabolic cost of such compensation. To determine the effect of chronic hypoxia on the molting process in blue crabs.

Principal

Investigator: PETER DEFUR
 George Mason University
 Fairfax, VA

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	22.042

Total Project Funding:	22.042

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

25

Record Number 1193

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF SEASONALLY LOW DISSOLVED OXYGEN ON THE RESOURCE VALUE OF THE BAY BOTTOM

To document benthic community dynamics in response to seasonal oxygen (hypoxia and anoxia) patterns. To follow recruitment and settlement of benthos to see if hypoxia or anoxia affect the spatial distribution of species over broad regions of the Bay and its tributaries. To determine if hypoxia significantly alters the transfer of energy from the benthos to fisheries species. To identify the signature of hypoxia and anoxia in surface sediments and to determine if these conditions leave traces in the stratigraphic record.

Principal

Investigator: ROBERT J. DIAZ
VIMS

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	8.879
Performing Organization:	79.640
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	88.519

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

26

Record Number 0853

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY INVESTIGATION

The Environmental Chemistry Investigation conducts experiments, field research and monitoring to: 1) determine the temporal and spatial distribution of anthropogenic contaminants and biostimulants in estuarine and continental shelf resources and habitats, the ability of the marine environment to assimilate these materials and logical points of remedial action; 2) examine chemical processes which govern the fate of organic carbon and contaminants in natural and polluted estuarine and continental shelf sediments and their effect on benthic fauna and the demersal food web they support. Part of the monitoring is conducted by participation in the NOAA Benthic Surveillance Status and Trends Program (responsible for heavy metal monitoring in sediments and fish tissue at 17 estuarine sites in the Northeast).

Principal

Investigator: ANDREW J. DRAXLER
NOAA/NMFS/NEFC
Sandy Hook Laboratory
Highlands, NJ 07732

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	418.100
Other Source(s):	166.500
Total Project Funding:	584.600

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service

27 Record Number 0788

THE ROLE OF HETEROTROPHIC BACTERIA IN GENERATING AND MAINTAINING ANOXIA IN CHESAPEAKE BAY

To measure the abundance, biomass, production and respiration of bacterioplankton in the water column of Chesapeake Bay. To determine the spatial and temporal distribution of the above in relation to anoxia. To evaluate the role of bacterial decomposition of phytoplankton as a sink for oxygen in the water column. To understand the importance of eutrophication as a factor causing anoxia in the Bay.

Principal

Investigator: HUGH W. DUCKLOW
 Horn Point Environmental Laboratories
 University of Maryland
 Cambridge, MD 21613

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	13.000
Other Source(s):	35.300
Total Project Funding:	48.300

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

28 Record Number 5056

PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP IN ESTUARINE RESEARCH - MULTIPLE LOW-COST PROJECTS

The primary objective of this project is to establish a research program of multiple low-cost projects for participation by a variety of research institutions. Supporting objectives of this program depend on: the creation of public/private partnership between the New York Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and the Hudson River Foundation (HFR) to jointly support the program; and, formulation of a research agenda which marries the interests of these and other institutions, foundations and agencies.

Principal

Investigator: FRAN DUNWELL
 N.Y.S. Department of Environmental Conservation
 50 Wolf Road
 Albany, New York 12233

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	
Total Project Funding:	0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

29 Record Number 5627

A STUDY OF GROWTH, SURVIVAL, AND FOOD HABITS OF WINTER FLOUNDER LARVAE IN NARRAGANSETT BAY, RHODE ISLAND

This is a renewal request for our currently funded Sea Grant project to investigate growth, survival, and food habits of larval winter flounder, (*Pseudopleuronectes Americanus*), in Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island. Objectives are: 1) to carry out a second field season in 1988 to better understand factors influencing the abundance, growth and survival of winter flounder larvae in Narragansett Bay. This study will consist of several components: A) a second intensive study at three stations along a transect in Narragansett Bay to measure physiological state, age and growth rates and food habits. New features of this study include: (I) the application of a new method of RNA/DNA analysis, (II) inclusion of additional sampling techniques and, (B) extensive baywide surveys of larval abundance and age in order to estimate mortality and (cont'd

Principal

Investigator: A. DURBIN
 Oceanography
 University of Rhode Island

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	78,590.000
Performing Organization:	23,076.000
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding: 01,666.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 NOAA
 OAR

30 Record Number 5208

AN ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY SPORTFISHING LICENSE ON FISHING PARTICIPATION IN MARYLAND

To collect time series data on fishermen responses to the Chesapeake Bay sportfishing license (CBSL) to first and second years following implementation. To examine the initial (first year) effects of the CBSL on fishing participation patterns and resulting economic impacts.

Principal

Investigator: ANTHONY FEDLER
 Recreation
 University of Maryland
 College Park

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	13.500
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding: 13.500

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

31 Record Number 5605

DEVELOPMENT OF AN ENZYME-LINKED IMMUNOSORBENT ASSAY (ELISA) FOR DETECTION OF THE OYSTER PARASITE HAPLOSPORIDIUM NELSONI (MSX).

To isolate the oyster parasite *Haplosporidium Nelsoni* (MSX), or MSX-specific proteins, from infected host Hemolymph and to develop an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (Elisa) for its detection in oysters and in a possible reservoir host.

<p>Principal Investigator: S.E. FORD Oyster Culture Rutgers University</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 12.500 Performing Organization: 52.000 Other Source(s):</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
	<p>Total Project Funding:</p>	<p>64.500</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		

32 Record Number 1105

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF LONG ISLAND SOUND RESIDENT BIVALVE MOLLUSCS AND ASSOCIATED SEDIMENTS AND THEIR ANALYSIS FOR TOXIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS AND TRACE ELEMENTS

Bivalve molluscs (*Mytilus edulis*) and their associated sediments were collected at three Long Island Sound sites in April and August 1987. The three sites constitute a third of the National Status and Trends Program Mussel Watch sites in Long Island Sound. Since the National Status and Trends Program collects samples in Winter, data have now been generated seasonally (Winter, Spring, and Fall) for xenobiotic and trace element concentration in molluscs and sediments. The available data were summarized to show the fluctuation of analyte concentrations as a function of time of year of sample collection. Significant seasonal differences were detected for polyaromatic hydrocarbons and polychlorinated biphenyls.

<p>Principal Investigator: SANDRA Y. FREITAS Battelle Ocean Sciences 397 Washington Street Duxbury, MA 02332</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 0.000 Performing Organization: 0.000 Other Source(s): 109.000</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
	<p>Total Project Funding:</p>	<p>109.000</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		

33 Record Number 5008

DELAWARE BAY REAL-TIME WATER LEVEL TELEMETRY SYSTEM

In FY84, four real-time water level telemetry systems (RTWLTS) were deployed in the Delaware River and Bay estuary to support the project to develop an operational Real-Time Numerical Circulation Model of the Delaware Bay and River. These were located at Lewes, Delaware; Cape May, New Jersey; Artificial Island, New Jersey; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Three of these stations will continue operation; only the system at Artificial Island has been turned off. The Delaware River and Bay Pilots Association monitors the real-time water levels at these three locations to assist vessel movement through the estuary. Real-time tidal measurements provide essential information for determining differences between instantaneous water levels and those obtained from predictions.

Principal

Investigator: HENRY R. FREY
 N/DMA13
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Rockville, Maryland 20852

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
-------------------	----------------------

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding:	0.000
------------------------	-------

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

34 Record Number 0723

PROVIDE COASTAL RESOURCE COORDINATOR FOR EPA REGION 3

The project provides the Coastal Resource Coordinator for EPA Region III. This includes planning and coordinating natural resource damage surveys at coastal hazardous waste sites to assist in removal and remedial action planning, and identifying uncontrolled waste sites within the geographic area of coverage.

Principal

Investigator: ALYCE FRITZ
 Scientific and Environmental Association
 110 North Royal Street, Suite 300
 Alexandria, VA 22314

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
-------------------	----------------------

NOAA: 33.000
 Performing Organization: 0.000
 Other Source(s): 103.000

Total Project Funding:	136.000
------------------------	---------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

35 Record Number 0979

NATIONAL BENTHIC SURVEILLANCE PROJECT - EXTRACTABLE TOXIC ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Analyze marine sediments and tissues of liver and stomach contents from winter flounder/windowpane flounder/Atlantic croaker for extractable toxic organic contaminants. Samples are obtained from various sites located along the northeastern coastline of the United States. Classes of targeted organic analytes being investigated are polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, polychlorinated biphenyls, and chlorinated insecticides. Results are forwarded to NOAA's Office of Marine Assessment for incorporation into NOAA's National Status and Trends Program. Data obtained will allow comparisons between sites with respect to geochemistry, pollutant burdens, and histopathological disorders in certain species.

Principal

Investigator: DONALD F. GADBOIS
National Marine Fisheries Service
30 Emerson Avenue
Gloucester, MA

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	70.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 70.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service

36 Record Number 1230

IMPACT OF MARSH MANAGEMENT ON PLANT COMMUNITY STRUCTURE AND PLANT VARIANT SELECTION

- (1) To determine the optimal time to deposit spoil from ditching on the marsh in order to minimize impacts on the plant community structure.
- (2) To determine if control measures being used for phragmites are selecting for plants which are less stressed by these measures.

Principal

Investigator: JOHN J. GALLAGHER
College of Marine Studies
Delaware Sea Grant College Program

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	13.572
Performing Organization:	35.749
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 49.321

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

37 Record Number 1050

DATA IDENTIFICATION AND AQUISITION/REMOTE SENSING APPLICATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT FOR CHESAPEAKE BAY MANAGEMENT

Collect existing historical data sets for the Chesapeake Bay & identify gaps in information necessary to manage living marine resources. Includes updating of computer catalog of environmental information that describes data sets by type, source, & location. Also involves data acquisition, transfer, & reformatting of Bay data to update Chesapeake Bay Program Data Base in Annapolis, MD. Also, has supported a remote-sensing demonstration project to show how new low altitude airborne imaging spectrometers, along with satellite data, can supplement ongoing water quality monitoring. Includes project to use satellite (Landsat) data to analyze changes in wetland acreage throughout the Bay area. And supports the development & improvement of algorithms for interpreting chlorophyll, seston, & water temperature using AVHRR satellite images.

Principal Investigator:	BESS GILLELAN NOAA/EPO Universal Building 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20235 Mail Code: CS/OP	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA:	175.000
		Performing Organization:	0.000
		Other Source(s):	0.000

		Total Project Funding:	175.000
Funding Organization:	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service		

38 Record Number 1052

EFFECTS OF OXYGEN DEPLETION

The purpose of this project is to study processes governing dissolved oxygen levels in the Chesapeake Bay including physical forces that affect distribution of low oxygen waters. Major emphasis will be given to understanding the effects of hypoxia on important commercial, recreational, and ecological species. Factors being studied include contribution to low DO from decaying plants and animals and processes responsible for the onset and disintegration of hypoxia in the Chesapeake Bay.

Principal Investigator:	BESS GILLELAN NOAA/EPO Universal Building 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20235 Mail Code: CS/OP	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA:	383.000
		Performing Organization:	0.000
		Other Source(s):	0.000

		Total Project Funding:	383.000
Funding Organization:	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service		

39 Record Number 1051

OBSERVATIONS ON LIVING MARINE RESOURCES AND IMPROVED FISHERIES STATISTICS

The purpose of this project is to implement a bay-wide long-term stock assessment monitoring plan for the Chesapeake Bay. Studies are being conducted to: (1) design and implement a bay-wide trawl survey to improve fishery-independent estimates of abundance; (2) characterize the population dynamics of blue crabs; (3) improve methods of collecting commercial and recreational fishery statistics; (4) investigate early life histories of anadromous fish; and (5) conduct stock assessments in support of the development of bay-wide fishery management plans.

Principal

Investigator: BESS GILLELAN
 NOAA/EPO
 Universal Building
 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20235

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	950.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	950.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

40 Record Number 0817

DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF NITROGEN REMOVAL ON-SITE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS FOR COASTAL COMMUNITIES

The overall goal of this research is to identify a practical nitrogen removal system for individual sewage disposal in coastal communities. Specific objectives are: 1) To monitor the transformations and pathways of nitrogen in alternative and conventional septic systems; 2) To isolate the specific environmental factors which affect nitrogen removal in each system; and 3) To evaluate the nitrogen control potential of each system under the conditions found in the coastal regions of southern New England.

Principal

Investigator: A.J. GOLD
 University of Rhode Island
 Kingston, RI 02881

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	45.800
Performing Organization:	66.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	111.800

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

41 Record Number 0969

THE WAVE AND SEDIMENT TRANSPORT DYNAMICS IN COASTAL EMBAYMENTS

To develop a coastal ocean dynamics model for the application of sediment transport studies in coastal embayments. Particular focus is on pollutant transport. Specific scientific focus on: shallow water wave prediction in coastal embayment under extreme storm conditions; variation of bottom boundary stress and subsequent sediment resuspension and transport. Geographical focus on New Bedford/Buzzards Bay PCB pollution and transport patterns.

Principal Investigator:	HANS GRABER Ocean Eng./Physical Oceanography Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute Sea Grant Prog.	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA:	80.000
		Performing Organization:	86.700
		Other Source(s):	0.000

		Total Project Funding:	166.700
Funding Organization:	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research		

42 Record Number 1217

BED-WATER EXCHANGE OF TOXIC ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

To improve methods for predicting rates of water-sediment chemical exchange, we will (1) identify transport processes/factors controlling bed-water exchanges; (2) develop a modeling sub-routine to link water column and sediments in chemical fate models; (3) seek easily surveyed sediment parameters which indicate transport process intensity to allow other seabeds to be quickly scoped as to their transfer potential; (4) greatly extend our knowledge of Boston harbor sediment contamination and (5) estimate the potential pollution fluxes from Boston harbor sediments.

Principal Investigator:	P.M. GSCHWEND Civil Engineering Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA:	50.000
		Performing Organization:	80.950
		Other Source(s):	0.000

		Total Project Funding:	130.950
Funding Organization:	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research		

43 Record Number 0789

IMPLICATIONS OF MICROZOOPLANKTON GRAZING ON CARBON FLUX AND ANOXIA IN CHESAPEAKE BAY

To examine the association between microzooplankton and anoxia with emphasis on growth, production, grazing rates and carbon flux.

Principal

Investigator: LARRY W. HARDING
 John Hopkins University
 Chesapeake Bay Institute
 4800 Atwell Road
 Shady Side, MD 20764

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	43.000

Total Project Funding: 43.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

44 Record Number 0818

A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNANCE OF ESTUARIES

The overall objective is to prepare a primer for estuarine management on the basis of information obtained through a study of systems of governance in six estuarine environments which have implemented programs in the four key issue areas of waste disposal, fisheries, recreational/residential activities, and port development.

Principal

Investigator: T. HENNESSEY
 University of Rhode Island
 Kingston, RI 02881

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	70.800
Performing Organization:	24.500
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 95.300

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

45 Record Number 5210

CHESAPEAKE BAY CIRCULATION MODELING

A numerical circulation model of Chesapeake Bay and the local continental shelf is under development, testing, calibration, and verification. The three-dimensional, free-surface formulation computes horizontal and vertical velocities, salinities, and temperatures at 10 levels over the vertical. Applications include modeling river floods, calculating the Bay's natural period and investigation of density.

<p>Principal Investigator: KURT W. HESS NOAA/NESDIS/AISC 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20235</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>Total Project Funding:</p>		<p>0.000</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		

46 Record Number 5214

POPULATION BIOLOGY OF BAY ANCHOVY IN MID-CHESAPEAKE BAY

To determine Bay anchovy age/size structure of populations relative to zooplank-ton distributions in the Patuxent River frontal region. To examine age, growth rates, reproductive biology cohort recruitment patterns and feeding relationships. To determine the anchovy's role as prey of bluefish and to determine tolerances to low oxygen of eggs, larvae and juvenile.

<p>Principal Investigator: EDWARD HOJDE University of Maryland Chesapeake Biological Lab. Solomons, MD</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p> <p>35.800 14.700 </p>
<p>Total Project Funding:</p>		<p>50.500</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		

47 Record Number 5211

COASTAL DYNAMICS STUDY

A Lagrangian model of particle dispersal, under the influence of density-driven, wind-driven and tidal current in Chesapeake Bay and the adjacent shelf, is being developed, tested, calibrated, and verified. Possible application include: tracking the dispersal of pollutants or sediments, tracking the dispersal of eggs or larvae of commercial species, and determining the influence of anomalous weather (droughts, floods, severe storms) on dispersion and Bayshelf exchange processes. The model has simulated larval dispersal and recruitment in the bluecrab for the summer and autumn of 1980.

Principal

Investigator: DR. DAVID F. JOHNSON
 NOAA/NESDIS/AISC
 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20235

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
-------------------	----------------------

NOAA:	
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding:	0.000
------------------------	-------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

48 Record Number 0832

CHESAPEAKE BAY DISSOLVED OXYGEN DYNAMICS: ROLES OF PHYTOPLANKTON AND MICROHETEROTROPHS

To assess the importance of phytoplankton as a source of organic matter to bottom water. To evaluate the significance of phytoplankton over the shallow flanks of the main channel, relative to production in the channel itself, as a source of organic matter. To determine the importance of heterotrophic microorganisms in the water column and their associated metabolic processes as consumers of organic matter and dissolved oxygen. To establish how variations in vertical water column stratification over seasonal cycle influences these relationships. To identify the southern boundary of the hypoxic zone.

Principal

Investigator: ROBERT JONAS
 George Mason University
 Fairfax, VA 22030

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
-------------------	----------------------

NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	17.700

Total Project Funding:	17.700
------------------------	--------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

49 Record Number 0949

RELATIVE ROLES OF BENTHIC VS. PELAGIC OXYGEN-CONSUMING PROCESSES IN ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING ANOXIA IN CHESAPEAKE BAY

To measure water-column & benthic O₂ demand for a region of Chesapeake Bay experiencing seasonal bottom-water anoxia. To determine the contributions of water-column & benthic processes & organisms to total O₂ demand in spring and summer. To estimate the roles of sulfide oxidation & aerobic bacterial respiration near the interface of oxic and anoxic water in summer. To develop seasonally-averaged O₂ budgets.

Principal

Investigator: MICHAEL W. KEMP
 University of Maryland
 Horn Point Environmental Laboratories

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	43.300
Performing Organization:	15.300
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 58.600

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

50 Record Number 1226

INTEGRATION OF ECOLOGICAL PROCESSES RELATING NUTRIENT ENRICHMENT TO ANOXIA AND TROPHIC DYNAMICS IN CHESAPEAKE BAY

To develop an ecosystem simulation model to investigate relations among nutrient enrichment, physical circulation, oyster and jellyfish grazing, anoxia and changes in trophic dynamics for mesohaline Chesapeake Bay. Two general objectives are: to integrate results of current and ongoing individual research projects into a dynamic simulation framework, and to relate these research findings to management questions concerning the Bay's living resources.

Principal

Investigator: W. MICHAEL KEMP
 Horn Point Environmental Lab, UMCEES
 University of Maryland

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	15.300
Other Source(s):	19.700

Total Project Funding: 35.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

51 Record Number 1006

COMPARATIVE PATHOBIOLOGY

Includes comparative invertebrate pathology--pathogen prevalence in molluscs and crustaceans, and fish pathology--reproductive status to determine if health and recruitment are adversely affected by poor environmental quality. Fish, crustaceans, and molluscs are collected from estuarine, coastal, and oceanic ecosystems. Metabolically active and structural tissues from these animals, which can serve as environmental sentinels and as hosts, vectors, carriers, or reservoirs for disease agents, are examined by appropriate methods. Microbial indicator organisms, including protozoan forms, are also isolated from ecosystems and tissues, characterized, and identified. Data are analyzed to compare and relate habitat quality with resource health, and develop disease prevention and control strategies.

Principal

Investigator: FREDERICK G. KERN
 US/DOC/NOAA/NMFS, Oxford Laboratory
 Railroad Avenue
 Oxford, MD 21654

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	350.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	350.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

52 Record Number 0888

FEDERAL SURVEY OF PCB'S IN ATLANTIC COAST BLUEFISH

The National Marine Fisheries Service/NOAA/DOC was requested by Congress to conduct a study on the levels of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in bluefish along the east coast of the United States. This research program was conducted to determine the nature and scope of the problem and any associated health risks. This two year Federal study was coordinated by NMFS in cooperation with the Food and Drug Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency. An Operations Manual was produced in October 1984 to serve as a guide in the conduct of the survey and also as a blueprint for future surveys of contaminants in fish. A raw data report was provided to Congress and the states in June 1986. A final interpretive report was provided to Congress in March 1987.

Principal

Investigator: ROBERT R. KIFER
 National Marine Fisheries Service
 Southeast Fisheries Center
 Charleston Laboratory
 P.O. Box 12607
 Charleston, SC 29412

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

53 Record Number 1231

A MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH TO ESTIMATING THE SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL VARIATION IN THE SEDIMENTATION RATE OF NARRAGANSETT BAY

1. To estimate the spatial and temporal variation in the sedimentation rate of Narragansett Bay sediments during the last 5000 years with particular emphasis on the last 500 years.
2. To provide a high-resolution stratigraphic framework for detailed studies of the spatial and temporal expansion of pollution within the Narragansett Bay system by collecting, correlating, dating, and properly archiving a number of sediment cores.
3. To develop a general and cost-effective multidisciplinary approach for estimating sedimentation rates in estuarine environments.

Principal

Investigator: J.W. KING
 Graduate School of Oceanography
 University of Rhode Island

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	29.735
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 29.735

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

54 Record Number 1205

THE OPTICAL NATURE AND REMOTE DETECTION OF ORGANIC/INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS WITHIN ESTUARINE WATERS

To develop models and techniques for synoptic mapping of key organic (e.g., chlorophyll) and inorganic (e.g., sediment) substances in estuaries and to test these techniques by conducting a ship/satellite study of Delaware Bay.

Principal

Investigator: V. KLEMAS
 College of Marine Studies
 Delaware Sea Grant College Program

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	30.436
Performing Organization:	19.612
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 50.048

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

55 Record Number 0998

EFFECTS OF CONTAMINANTS ON GROWTH, REPRODUCTION, AND METABOLISM OF WINTER FLOUNDER

The objective of this study is to determine the effects of environmental conditions on growth and reproduction of winter flounder in highly impacted and clean sites of the Narragansett Bay. The protein, nucleic acid, carbohydrate, and lipid levels of winter flounder is monitored. Liver and muscle tissue are analyzed in juveniles; and liver, muscle, and gonads in adults.

Principal

Investigator: GEOFFREY LAURENCE
 US/DOC/NOAA/NMFS, Narragansett Laboratory
 South Ferry Road
 Narragansett, RI 02882

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	92.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	92.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

56 Record Number 5051

GATHERING, PROCESSING AND RECORDING METEOROLOGICAL DATA ON AN EXTENDED BASIS WITHIN THE NARRAGANSETT BAY NATIONAL ESTUARINE SANCTUARY (NES)

Basic meteorological data that is currently collected on the mainland at Theodore Francis Green State Airport is not directly applicable to the unique island situation of the Narragansett Bay NES. The proposed self-contained weather station will correct this situation by collecting baseline data over an extended period. Such information is crucial to critical analysis of the biotic and abiotic systems that operate within areas like the sanctuary. The primary objective of this project is to establish a weather system for gathering meteorological data that will provide baseline information on a continuing basis. Collected data is to be made available for future research, management and education within the sanctuary.

Principal

Investigator: JOHN M. LAWRENCE, III
 Rhode Island Department of Environmental Mgmt.
 22 Hayes Street
 Providence, RI 02908

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	

Total Project Funding:	0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

57

Record Number 5063

EROSION RESISTANCE OF COHESIVE SEDIMENTS IN THE NARRAGANSETT BAY NATIONAL ESTUARINE SANCTUARY; IMPACT OF POLLUTION OF THE GROWTH RATE AND AGE STRUCTURE OF THE BIVALVE NUCULA ANNULATA IN THE NARRAGANSETT BAY ESTUARINE SANCTUARY

The objectives of this project are:

1. Determine erosion parameters (critical fluid shear stress and erosion rates) for surface samples of cohesive sediments from the sanctuary;
2. Quantify the importance of biological activities which control sediment erosion resistance;
3. Integrate the laboratory and field results from this study into the overall management of this site; and
4. Establish a means of assessing the effects of pollution on the sanctuary based on the observed fluctuations in growth rates and age structures for populations of the deposit feeding bivalve *Nucula annulata*.

Principal

Investigator: JOHN M. LAWRENCE, III
 Rhode Island Dept. of Environmental Management
 22 Hayes Street
 Providence, R. I. 02908

Funding Source(s)

NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	-----

Thousands of Dollars

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

58

Record Number 1191

IMPACT OF REDUCING P LOADS FROM DOMESTIC WASTEWATERS ON NEW JERSEY COASTAL ALGAL-RELATED WATER QUALITY

The objective is to conduct a pilot study to begin to: determine potential benefits of removal of 90% of the P in domestic wastewater effluents in New York and New Jersey on excessive fertilization in the Hudson/Raritan estuary and the NJ nearshore waters of the New York Bight; assess the current N and P sources for these waters; quantify the nutrient load-algal response relationships for these waters, evaluate the impact of altering P loads on algal biomass-related water quality using the Vollenweider-OECD load-response models, and evaluate use of remote sensing for assessing planktonic algal chlorophyll in nearshore waters; evaluate the socioeconomic impact of excessive algal biomass on recreational uses and commercial fisheries in these waters.

Principal

Investigator: FRED LEE
 Civil and Environmental Engineering
 New Jersey Institute of Technology

Funding Source(s)

NOAA:	18.900
Performing Organization:	18.900
Other Source(s):	0.000

Thousands of Dollars

Total Project Funding: 37.800

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

59 Record Number 0957

SALT POND WATCHERS: ESTABLISHING A PROGRAM FOR LONG-TERM ECOLOGICAL MONITORING

1. To test & establish a long-term monitoring scheme for Rhode Island's salt ponds to be conducted by volunteer local residents. The goals of such a program are: A) to promote active stewardship of the resource by local residents, B) to provide for a long-term data base for parameters known to be useful indicators of the condition of the salt ponds so that trends can be monitored & actions by state & local authorities tuned to new information on these rapidly evolving systems, C) to provide an early warning of new problems so that remedial action can be taken in a timely manner. 2. To provide for the continuing education of the public & concerned public officials through the generation & distribution of scientifically sound up-to-date information on the condition of the salt ponds.

<p>Principal Investigator: V. LEE Coastal Resources Center, GSO University of Rhode Island Kingston, RI</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 27.100 Performing Organization: 17.600 Other Source(s): 0.000</p> <hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/> <p>Total Project Funding: 44.700</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</p>		

60 Record Number 1225

AN ASSESSMENT OF TEMPORAL AND SPATIAL TRENDS IN WATER QUALITY AND LIVING RESOURCES IN FOUR MAJOR U.S. ESTUARIES

To provide an assessment of spatial and temporal trends in water quality and living resources in four major U.S. estuaries.

<p>Principal Investigator: VIRGINIA LEE Coastal Resources Center University of Rhode Island</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 0.000 Performing Organization: 49.200 Other Source(s): 0.000</p> <hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/> <p>Total Project Funding: 49.200</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</p>		

61 Record Number 1222

ROLE OF GRAZING BY NANOZOOPLANKTON AND MICROZOOPLANKTON ON BACTERIA AND PHYTOPLANKTON IN CHESAPEAKE BAY

To describe and quantify the role of nano (2-20 um) and micro (20-200 um) consumers in the utilization of bacterial and phytoplankton carbon, and to trace subsequent transfers to higher trophic levels.

Principal

Investigator: EVELYN J. LESSARD
Horn Point Environmental Lab, UMCEES
University of Maryland

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	4.800
Other Source(s):	22.500
Total Project Funding:	27.300

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

62 Record Number 1106

LONG ISLAND SOUND CAGED MUSSEL STUDY

A mussel transplant study was conducted at four sub-estuaries within the northern Long Island Sound. The study was designed to assess the relative inputs of water-borne contaminants from major rivers that discharge into the Sound by monitoring the tissue burdens in transplanted mussels (*Mytilus edulis*). Uptake of metals such as arsenic, cadmium, and lead were noted. Also, an increase in tissue concentrations of xenobiotics was noted (e.g., polychlorinated biphenyls [PCBs], alpha-chlordane, and dieldrin). The measured levels of metals, pesticides, and PCBs generally were consistent with corresponding values in resident mussels.

Principal

Investigator: ANDREW L. LISSNER
Science Applications International Corporation
4224 Campus Point Court
San Diego, CA 92121

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	179.000
Total Project Funding:	179.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

63 Record Number 1223

ANALYZING STRESS IN COASTAL MARSH ECOSYSTEMS: FIELD, LABORATORY, AND MODELING STUDIES

To characterize the botanical and biogeochemical status of representative northern New England salt marshes experiencing human-derived hydrologic alteration; to identify key biogeochemical parameters that give early warning of impending degradation; to quantify change in the dynamics of nutrient cycling at the ecosystem level; to provide planning agencies with the needed scientific information for anticipating the ecological impacts of development activities in the coastal zone.

Principal Investigator: T. LODER
 Earth Science
 University of New Hampshire

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	66.500
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	66.500

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

64 Record Number 0974

AN ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPORTANCE OF MARINE ICE IN THE ESTUARINE ENVIRONMENT

1) To determine the potential for erosion and transport of sediment by ice in temperate estuaries, 2) to determine the role of ice in modulating the residence time and effect of pollutant input to a temperate estuary, 3) to characterize the effect of ice on biological processes in a temperate estuary, 4) to develop a detailed understanding of the physical, chemical and gross biological components of sea ice in a readily accessible area outside of the polar latitudes to implement existing sea ice studies.

Principal Investigator: T.C. LODER
 Earth Sciences - OPEL
 Maine/New Hampshire Joint Sea Grant College Prog.

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	32.000
Performing Organization:	20.700
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	52.700

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

65

Record Number 1000

CYTOGENETIC EFFECTS OF POLLUTION ON DEVELOPMENT OF FISH AND SHELLFISH

Many of the most common environmental pollutants can have adverse effects on the apparatus which assures normal distribution of genetic material to dividing cells. Others affect chromosomes directly, leading either to breakage or "physiological" stickiness. Chromosome division is observed biologically, and large amounts of data are gathered on many species at many sampled sites. Such observations should (1) be predictive of hatchability and (2) be a highly sensitive indicator of the effects of environmental contamination on fish and shellfish reproduction. Observations are made on cultured eggs of winter flounder caught at various Long Island Sound sites along with calculation of cell division rate and deviations from normal cell differentiation and embryo/larval development.

Principal

Investigator: ARLENE LONGWELL
 US/DOC/NOAA/NMFS, Milford Laboratory
 212 Rogers Avenue
 Milford, CT 06460

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	76.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 76.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

66

Record Number 1001

SOMATIC MUTATIONS IN FISH

Somatic chromosome mutation is being measured in the blood of other flounder from the same (Cytogenic Effects Study) sites as independent but supportive information for the chromosome data for embryos. Somewhat similar studies are planned for the hard clam and an experimental study intended to elucidate any synergistic and antagonistic effects of PCBs, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, temperature, and salinity will be conducted on American oysters.

Principal

Investigator: ARLENE LONGWELL
 US/DOC/NOAA/NMFS, Milford Laboratory
 212 Rogers Avenue
 Milford, CT 06460

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	7.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 7.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

67 Record Number 0847

NATIONAL ANALYTICAL FACILITY

The National Analytical Facility's main functions are to 1) perform chemical analyses for trace chemical contaminants and transformation products thereof, 2) develop and/or improve state-of-the-art analytical methods for trace contaminants in the marine samples, and 3) serve as a focal point for checking the validity of analytical methodology, and actively participate in quality assurance programs and interlaboratory comparisons.

Principal

Investigator: WILLIAM D. MACLEOD
 NMFS/Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center
 2725 Montlake Blvd. East
 Seattle, WA 98112

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	49.200
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	470.600

Total Project Funding:	519.800

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

68 Record Number 5218

BIOLOGICAL FACTORS AS DETERMINATES OF BLUE CRAB RECRUITMENT

To understand the trophodynamics of blue crab larvae under natural conditions. To determine the role of biological interactions in annual recruitment success of blue crab in the Chesapeake Bay.

Principal

Investigator: JOHN R. MCCONAUGHA
 Department of Oceanography
 Old Dominion University
 Norfolk

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	48.400
Performing Organization:	25.200
Other Source(s):	-----
Total Project Funding:	73.600

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

69

Record Number 1107

ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY IN COASTAL AND ESTUARINE WATERS - LONG ISLAND SOUND

Assessment of toxicant contaminant distribution in Long Island Sound based on historical data and new measurements using bivalve molluscs as sentinel organisms

Principal

Investigator: DR. JAY C. MEANS
 University of Maryland
 Chesapeake Biological Laboratory
 P.O. Box 38
 Solomons, MD 20688

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	29.560

Total Project Funding: 29.560

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

70

Record Number 5613

OPR-C121-WH-87, NEW YORK BIGHT, NEW YORK

To resolve the status of numerous charted wrecks, obstructions and anomalous soundings within a designated area of the navigational approach to New York harbor near Ambrose Light.

Principal

Investigator: CDR. MARTIN R. MULHERN
 NOAA Ship WHITING
 439 W. York Street
 Norfolk, VA 23510

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

71 Record Number 1146

RESPONSE OF HABITAT AND BIOTA OF INNER NEW YORK BIGHT TO ABATEMENT OF SEWAGE SLUDGE DUMPING

The study will evaluate changes in fishery resources and habitats during and following closure of the 12 mile sewage sludge dumpsite. Monthly sampling alternates between 8 replicates at each of 3 stations ("sludge impacted", reference and intermediate), and single samplings at 24 stations throughout the Bight. Monitored are fish distribution/abundance, gut contents, gross pathology, metal and organic contaminants, migratory patterns, benthic macro, meio-, and microfauna, sediment grain sizes, sulfide, organic carbon, BOD, chlorophyll, pH and redox profiles, water column temperature, salinity, ammonium and turbidity, water circulation, oxygen, and hydrography. Results will be used to predict response rates for other dumpsites; assessing changes in fishery resource and shellfish contamination.

Principal

Investigator: DR. ROBERT A. MURCHELAND
 NOAA/NMFS/Northeast Fisheries Center
 Woods Hole, MA 02543

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	750.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 750.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

72 Record Number 0981

RESPONSE OF HABITAT AND BIOTA OF INNER N.Y. BIGHT TO ABATEMENT OF SEWAGE SLUDGE DUMPING

This project involved monthly sampling alternating between eight replicates at each of three stations ("sludge-impacted", reference, and intermediate), and single samplings at 24 "broad-scale" stations. Monitored are fish distribution/abundance, gut contents, gross pathology, organic contaminants, and migratory patterns; benthic macro-, meio-, and microfauna; sediment grain sizes, metal and organic contaminants, organic carbon, BOD, chlorophyll, sulfide, pH and redox profiles; and water column temperature, salinity, oxygen, pH, sulfide, ammonium, and turbidity.

Principal

Investigator: ROBERT A. MURCHELANO
 NOAA/NMFS/NORTHEAST CENTER
 Woods Hole, MA 02543

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	675.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 675.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

73

Record Number 0845

NORTHEAST MONITORING PROGRAM

The areal scope of NEMP consists of the waters of the northeastern United States continental shelf from the Gulf of Maine to Cape Hatteras. The program encompasses systematic physical, chemical, biological, and geological measurements at approximately 80 monitoring/sampling sites located throughout the NEMP region. The products of NEMP include a series of reports on the trends and levels of various pollutants and biological effects in this region, and site-specific studies pin-pointing localities in which pollution problems are either an on-going concern or can be shown to represent an increasing threat to the habitat and associated living marine resources. Program funding is reported as part of other NMFS and NOS projects.

Principal

Investigator: ROBERT A. MURCHELANO
 DOC/NOAA/NMFS/Northeast Fisheries Center
 Woods Hole Laboratory
 Water Street
 Woods Hole, MA 02543

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

74

Record Number 0821

A LONG-TERM EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF WATER QUALITY AND PRODUCTIVITY IN NITROGEN ENRICHED COASTAL LAGOON ECOSYSTEMS

1) To design, construct and operate coastal lagoon mesocosms that can be used for experimental ecosystem studies of nutrient inputs and eutrophication in shallow (@ 1 m), high salinity estuaries dominated by eelgrass and macroalgae. 2) To conduct long-term (2 yr) experimental studies of the effects of various levels of inorganic nitrogen input on coastal lagoons dominated by macrophytes such as those found on the Rhode Island coast. 3) To compare the responses to nutrient enrichment of shallow, macrophyte dominated lagoon ecosystems with the responses of the much deeper, phytoplankton-based ecosystems at MERL. 4) To provide an empirical basis for future modifications to existing management plans aimed at setting a desirable balance between housing development (nitrogen loading to the lagoons) and environmental quality in the lagoons.

Principal

Investigator: SCOTT NIXON
 GSO/University of Rhode Island
 Narragansett, RI 02882

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	82.100
Performing Organization:	82.500
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 164.600

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

75 Record Number 1016

AN ASSESSMENT OF TEMPORAL AND SPATIAL TRENDS IN WATER QUALITY AND LIVING RESOURCES IN FOUR MAJOR U.S. ESTUARIES

Synthesize existing data and information to relate water quality trends to changes in living resources which will provide a basis for future evaluation of the effectiveness of past and present estuarine management programs in the following estuaries: Narragansett Bay, Delaware Bay, Pamlico Sound, and Galveston Bay.

Principal

Investigator: SCOTT NIXON
 University of Rhode Island
 Narragansett, RI 02882

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	80.200
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	80.200

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Office of the Chief Scientist

76 Record Number 5223

OBJECTIVE CHARACTERIZATION OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SEASONAL WIND REGIMES AND THE RECRUITMENT OF CROAKER AND FLOUNDER

To increase our understanding of the relationship between wind anomalies and fluctuations in juvenile finfish recruitment. To develop a quantitative tool that will be used to predict recruitment in a more reliable and timely fashion than is currently possible.

Principal

Investigator: BRENDA L. NORCROSS
 Computer Center
 Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	39.300
Performing Organization:	23.600
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	62.900

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

77 Record Number 5006

NEW YORK REAL-TIME WATER LEVEL TELEMETRY SYSTEM (RTWLTS)

The New York State Legislative Commission on Science and Technology and the Maritime Association for the Port of York (MAPONY) determined the need for a real-time tidal data telemetry system in New York Harbor and the lower Hudson River, primarily to support vessel movement. The New York Department of State and NOS entered into a cooperative agreement to develop such a system for the State which has been operational since January 1984. All vessels which transit the harbor area with draft near or even exceeding channel depths rely on tidal information. The New York Real-Time Water Level Telemetry system is now providing tidal data from four stations located at Sandy Hook (New Jersey) and the Battery, Willets-Point, and Bergen Point, New York.

Principal

Investigator: MICHAEL C. O'HARGAN
 N/OMA1212
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Rockville, Maryland 20852

Funding Source(s) Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

78 Record Number 5635

EFFECTS OF GEOMORPHOLOGICAL STAGE AND GROUNDWATER SOURCE ON NUTRIENT RETENTION IN TIDAL FRESHWATER WETLANDS

To determine the effects and relative importance of 1) marsh developmental stage and 2) proximity to terrestrial groundwater sources in controlling the nutrient retention capacity of tidal freshwater marshes. To relate hydrological activity, pore water chemistry and the effectiveness of chemical transport within marsh soils to geomorphological characteristics such as slope, elevation, width of the wetland, and the degree of groundwater influx.

Principal

Investigator: WILLIAM E. ODUM
 Department of Environmental Science
 University of Virginia, Charlottesville

Funding Source(s) Thousands of Dollars

NOAA: 38,487.000
 Performing Organization: 19,244.000
 Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding: 57,731.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 NOAA
 OAR

79 Record Number 5224

ROLE AND VALUE OF SHALLOW WATER HABITATS FOR MEGALOPAE AND EARLY CRAB STAGES OF THE BLUE CRAB, CALLINECTES SAPIDUS

To determine the relative value of different shallow water habitats in the Chesapeake Bay for the growth and survival of megalopae and early juvenile bluecrab stages.

Principal Investigator: ROBERT J. ORTH Wetlands Department Virginia Institute of Marine Science	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
	NOAA:	46.300
	Performing Organization:	53.800
	Other Source(s):	-----
	Total Project Funding:	100.100
Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service		

80 Record Number 5636

THE ROLE OF CRANGON SEPTemspINOSA AS AN EPIBENTHIC PREDATOR IN NARRAGANSETT BAY

1. To assess the validity of experimental systems as analogs of the field, 2. To determine the effects on the benthos of physical disturbance by *C. Septemspinosas* in burrows and searches for food and, 3. To determine the specific effect of predation by *C. Septemspinosas* on benthic macroinvertebrates.

Principal Investigator: C.A. OVIATT Oceanography University of Rhode Island	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
	NOAA:	30,137.000
	Performing Organization:	22,605.000
	Other Source(s):	-----
	Total Project Funding:	52,742.000
Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce NOAA OAR		

81 Record Number 0909

ASSESSMENT OF OXYGEN DEPLETION IN WESTERN LONG ISLAND SOUND

The purpose of this project is assessment of oxygen depletion in western Long Island Sound based on historical data, development of a database, analyses, and report preparation.

Principal

Investigator: CHARLES PARKER
 NOAA/N/OMA32
 11400 Rockville Pike
 Rockville, MD 20852

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	50.000
Total Project Funding:	50.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

82 Record Number 1189

AN APPLIED WELFARE ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF COASTAL ZONE LAND USE PLANS

1) To design and implement an economic efficiency and equity analysis of a proposed coastal zone land use plan on either the Delaware or Chesapeake Bay. 2) To provide estimates of the opportunity costs of the displacement of residential development from coastal areas caused by land use plans.

Principal

Investigator: GEORGE R. PARSONS
 College of Marine Studies
 Delaware Sea Grant College Program

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	19.950
Performing Organization:	18.256
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	38.206

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

83 Record Number 5002

DELAWARE RIVER AND BAY PROJECT

In 1984-85, the National Ocean Service conducted a circulation survey of Delaware River and Bay; the survey included current, tide, conductivity, temperature and meteorological data. In the spring of 1985, data collection ended and processing began; some analysis was done before the end of the year.

Principal

Investigator: RICHARD C. PATCHEN
 NOAA N/OMA13
 Estuarine and Ocean Physics Branch (EOPB)
 6001 Executive Blvd.
 Rockville, Maryland 20852

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	75.000
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding:	75.000
------------------------	--------

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

84 Record Number 5634

TIDE AND CIRCULATION MODELING OF THE BAY OF FUNDY/GULF OF MAINE

To implement a circulation and tidal response model in the Bay of Fundy/Gulf of Maine, 2) To coordinate the effort with two related data taking efforts in the Gulf of Maine, and 3) To coordinate the modeling with workshops on Gulf of Maine modeling.

Principal

Investigator: B. PEARCE
 Civil Engineering
 University of Maine

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	42,388.000
Performing Organization:	20,252.000
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding:	62,640.000
------------------------	------------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 NOAA
 OAR

85 Record Number 5012

OPR-A955-HFP-86 HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY, PASSAMAQUODDY BAY, MAINE

This project is a cooperative effort between the National Ocean Service and the Canadian Hydrographic Service to acquire contemporary hydrographic data for the maintenance of nautical charts of the area.

<p>Principal Investigator: LCDR KENNETH W. PERRIN Officer in Charge Hydrographic Field Party Section 439 W York Street Norfolk, Virginia 23510</p>	<p>Funding Source(s) NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars ----- 0.000</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>	<p>Total Project Funding:</p>	<p>0.000</p>

86 Record Number 0851

COASTAL DYNAMICS

Monitoring temporal and spatial changes of selected indicators of ecosystem energy flow, algae bioassay, and phytoplankton community structure. The project is giving particular attention to documenting and assessing the extent and severity of eutrophication in coastal waters and the impacts of ocean disposal on the marine ecosystems. Monitoring of 12-mile dumpsite recovery using seabed metabolism as an indicator of the dumpsites health.

<p>Principal Investigator: WILLIAM C. PHOEL NOAA/NMFS/NEFC Sandy Hook Laboratory Highlands, NJ 07716</p>	<p>Funding Source(s) NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars 0.000 0.000 0.000 ----- 0.000</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service</p>	<p>Total Project Funding:</p>	<p>0.000</p>

87 Record Number 0852

COASTAL HABITAT ASSESSMENT, RESEARCH AND MONITORING (CHARM)

Monitor temporal and spatial changes in coastal wetlands by utilizing remote sensing capabilities of Landsat Imagery (Multispectral Scanner and Thematic Mapper) by 1) uniformly classifying the coastal wetlands from North Carolina to Maine; 2) detecting changes between base year 1978 and 1973 and 1983 respectively; 3) determining the biomass, productivity and health of the coastal wetlands and 4) integrating the results of interannual wetland changes with fishery production.

Principal

Investigator: WILLIAM C. PHOEL
 NOAA/NMFS/NEFC
 Sandy Hook Laboratory
 Highlands, NJ 07732

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

88 Record Number 0708

ACOUSTICAL RESEARCH

Physical oceanographic research aimed at identifying processes and oceanic structures that influence the transport, mixing, and source/sink characteristics of oceanic contaminants. This project develops and tests acoustical remote sensing instrumentation for measuring water motions and structure, and properties of suspended matter.

Principal

Investigator: JOHN R. PRONI
 NOAA/AOML
 4301 Rickenbacker Cswy
 Miami, FL 33149

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	100.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	100.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

89

Record Number 0823

COPROSTANOL AND CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS SPORES AS INDICATORS OF SEWAGE CONTAMINATION IN NARRAGANSETT BAY

1) To compare two long-lived fecal indicators, *C. perfringens* spores and coprostanol, in surface sediments, sediment cores and *Mercenaria mercenaria* (hard shell clams) from Narragansett Bay; 2) To generate a geographical chart of potential fecal contamination in Narragansett Bay sediments and clams and compare the distribution with current shellfishing closure lines; and 3) To assess the feasibility of using these fecal indicators as shellfishing enforcement tools.

Principal

Investigator: JAMES QUINN
GSO/University of Rhode Island
Narragansett, RI 02882

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	28.600
Performing Organization:	18.300
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 46.900

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

90

Record Number 0849

BENTHOS TASK

This project consists of three subprojects. One is a semiannual monitoring of up to 25 sediment/benthic macrofauna sites on the northeast shelf plus an annual survey of 44+ NY Bight sites. The second is a synthesis of data on benthic function, including life history, biomass, production, caloric contents and use as forage, for NE benthos. This includes studies of pollution effects on benthic macrofauna productivity in the NY Bight, combined with gut content analysis, to determine links between benthos/resource species. Thirdly, in situ studies of growth potential and limits of bivalves and their interactions with the invertebrate community are combined with field experiments to determine factors affecting settlement and early survival of larval macrobenthos.

Principal

Investigator: ROBERT N. REID
NOAA/NMFS/NEC4 Northeast Fisheries Center
Sandy Hook Laboratory
Highlands, NJ 07732

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	68.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 68.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service

91 Record Number 0864

ENTERIC VIRUS CONTAMINATION OF MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH

Developing and evaluating methods for extracting and assaying enteric viruses including hepatitis A virus and Norwalk virus from molluscan shellfish, field testing and correlating results of shellfish extraction and analysis with results from traditional bacterial and proposed viral indicators of fecal pollution, evaluating the effectiveness of depuration in eliminating bacterial and viral contaminants in shellfish, and transferring new technology and information to state and Federal public health agencies.

Principal

Investigator: GARY P. RICHARDS
 NOAA/NMFS/Charleston Laboratory
 P.O. Box 12607
 217 Fort Johnson Road
 Charleston, SC 29412-0607

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	102.200
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	102.200

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

92 Record Number 0980

EMERGENCY STRIPED BASS STUDY (ESBS)

The ESBS has two major objectives: (1) to monitor the status of the stocks and (2) to determine causes for the apparent decline in striped bass production. NMFS' primary responsibility is to assess the status of the stocks. This is done in cooperation with the states by conducting juvenile abundance surveys, sampling the age 2+ stocks to determine age and sex composition, sampling the spawning stocks and conducting tagging experiments. Additional information is currently being obtained through stock identification studies, a maturity study, and an investigation of hooking mortality.

Principal

Investigator: R. ANNE RICHARDS
 DOC/NOAA/NMFS/NEFC
 Woods Hole, MA 02543

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	60.565
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	60.565

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

93 Record Number 1220

IMPACTS OF HYPOXIA UPON LIVING MARINE RESOURCES: NEW PROJECT INITIATIVES

To provide the capability to develop new studies related to the impacts of low dissolved oxygen upon the living resources of the Chesapeake Bay. Such studies will complement previously initiated studies of the processes driving the occurrence of hypoxia and permit analysis of the effects such conditions have upon the Bay's living resources.

Principal

Investigator: WILLIAM L. RICKARDS
 Virginia Sea Grant
 Virginia Grad Mar Sci Consortium Sea Grant Program

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	8.910

Total Project Funding: 8.910

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

94 Record Number 0793

PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL PROCESSES REGULATING ANOXIA IN CHESAPEAKE BAY: ZOOPLANKTON DISTRIBUTIONS, GRAZING AND RESPIRATION

To examine short term (day-night and day-to-day) variability in macrozooplankton dynamics including distribution, phytoplankton grazing rates, respiration and predator relationships.

Principal

Investigator: MIKE R. ROMAN
 Horn Point Environmental Laboratories
 University of Maryland
 Cambridge, MD 21613

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	22.200
Other Source(s):	31.000

Total Project Funding: 53.200

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

95 Record Number 5053

FISH COMMUNITY STRUCTURE IN THE HUDSON RIVER NATIONAL ESTUARINE SANCTUARY (NES)

The primary objective of this study is to gather quantitative data on the occurrence and abundance of fishes found in the Hudson River NES. Data from this project will enable the sanctuary manager to gain information on the relation of fresh-tidal marshes to the Hudson River fish fauna and thus, direct management and research. Moreover, this baseline data will be made available for comparison with research on other systems and future changes in the estuary.

Principal Investigator:	DR. ROBERT E. SCHMIDT Hudsonia Limited	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA:	
		Performing Organization:	
		Other Source(s):
		Total Project Funding:	0.000
Funding Organization:	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service		

96 Record Number 0950

THE EFFECTS OF SUSPENDED SEDIMENTS ON CARBON FLOW FROM BACTERIA AND PHYTOPLANKTON TO PLANKTONIC HERBIVORES IN CHESAPEAKE BAY

To determine the effects of suspended sediment over a concentration range observed in Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. On rates of grazing and incorporation of phytoplankton and bacterial carbon by the dominant planktonic crustacean herbivores, Eurytemora affinis and Acartia tonsa. To determine the relative contributions of these 2 carbon sources to copepod nutrition as a function of increasing suspended sediment concentration.

Principal Investigator:	KEVIN SELLNER Benedict Estuarine Research Lab University of Maryland College Park, MD 20741	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA:	33.700
		Performing Organization:	14.400
		Other Source(s):	0.000
		Total Project Funding:	48.100
Funding Organization:	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research		

97 Record Number 1207

SUMMERTIME VARIABILITY OF DISSOLVED OXYGEN CONCENTRATIONS IN THE MESOHALINE CHESAPEAKE BAY

1. Obtain long time series of dissolved oxygen (DO) at several sites and depths across mesohaline Chesapeake Bay and determine variability of DO at each site;
2. Establish linkages between wind forcing, physical movement of the water and distribution of oxygen;
3. Provide supporting data on lateral distribution of DO to several other programs running concurrently to determine cross-bay variations in biological processes.

Principal

Investigator: KEVIN G. SELLNER
 Academy Nat Sci Benedict Est Res Lab
 University of Maryland, College Park,

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	40.000

Total Project Funding: 40.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

98 Record Number 5629

ENHANCING PRIVATE OYSTER GROUNDS PRODUCTION: AN EVALUATION OF THE ECONOMICS OF PRIVATE PLANTING

- 1) To determine how (i) private grounds lease price, (ii) market oyster price, (iii) seed price, (iv) interest rates, (v) harvest cost, (vi) production yield risk, and (vii) private planter's financial objectives and attitudes toward risk affect an individual firm's decision to plant seed; and 2) To identify and evaluate how alternative public policies may affect an individual firm's decision to plant private grounds.

Principal

Investigator: LEONARD SHABMAN
 Department of Agricultural Economics
 Virginia Polytechnic Inst. and State University

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	24,000.000
Performing Organization:	13,020.000
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding: 37,020.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 NOAA
 OAR

99 Record Number 0958

MICROBIOLOGY AND THE NUTRIENT-ORGANIC CYCLE IN THE DELAWARE ESTUARY

1) Nutrient regeneration assessment; 2. Assessment of the role of bacteria; and 3. Assessment of organic transport.

Principal

Investigator: JONATHAN H. SHARP
College of Marine Studies
Delaware Sea Grant College Program

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	104.100
Performing Organization:	76.100
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 180.200

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

100 Record Number 1210

SYNTHESIS OF PROGRAM RESULTS: PROCESSES RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOW DISSOLVED OXYGEN PHENOMENON IN CHESAPEAKE BAY

To integrate research results from recent investigations of the factors creating and maintaining the low dissolved oxygen phenomenon in Chesapeake Bay into a concise summary document.

Principal

Investigator: DAVID E. SMITH
Virginia Graduate Marine Science Consortium
Sea Grant Program

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	26.186

Total Project Funding: 26.186

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

101 Record Number 1209

A MODEL TO PREDICT THE DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED WATER QUALITY INDICATORS

To develop, test, and apply a water quality model to the Mt. Hope Bay-Taunton River system to predict the distribution of selected water quality indicators.

<p>Principal Investigator: M.L. SPAULDING University of Rhode Island</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 38.248 Performing Organization: 21.883 Other Source(s): 0.000</p> <hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/> <p>Total Project Funding: 60.131</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</p>		

102 Record Number 0964

AN ASSESSMENT OF TEMPORAL AND SPATIAL TRENDS IN WATER QUALITY AND LIVING RESOURCES IN FOUR MAJOR U.S. ESTUARIES

1. Relate water quality trends to changes in living resources. 2. Relate anthropogenic changes to changes in water quality.

<p>Principal Investigator: D.W. STANLEY Inst. for Marine and Coastal Resources East Carolina University Greenville, NC</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 0.000 Performing Organization: 0.000 Other Source(s): 31.000</p> <hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/> <p>Total Project Funding: 31.000</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</p>		

103 Record Number 5212

SATELLITE TECHNIQUES DEVELOPMENT

This project entails development and testing of algorithms to measure sediment concentrations, detect phytoplankton blooms, and estimated chlorophyll concentrations in estuaries using AVHRR (Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer) data. The algorithms are designed to reduce dependence on "in situ" data, hence the development includes analysis of factors that may affect the calibration accuracy. The project concentrates on Chesapeake and Delaware Bays with possible extension to Northern Gulf of Mexico estuaries. Given the high sampling frequency of the AVHRR, the algorithms should have applications in modeling, monitoring, and field studies of dynamic processes.

Principal

Investigator: RICHARD P. STUMPF
 NOAA/NESDIS/AISC E/AI31
 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20235

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

104 Record Number 0763

RELATIVE TOXICITIES OF ATLANTIC AND GULF OF MEXICO ESTUARINE WATERS TO CULTURED ZOOPLANKTON

Evaluation of analytical techniques for quantifying the relationship between concentrations of uncomplexed and total metal ions in solution and corresponding toxic effects of metals on eggs and larvae of estuarine copepods.

Principal

Investigator: WILLIAM G. SUNDA
 NOAA/NMFS/SEFC
 Beaufort Laboratory
 Beaufort, NC 28516-9722

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	153.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 153.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

105 Record Number 5630

A STUDY OF ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE IN THE HARDSHELL CLAM FISHERY

General objective: to improve enforcement and compliance in the hardshell clam fishery
 Specific objectives: 1. to estimate violation rates in the fishery, 2. to assess the economic incentives and other factors affecting the violation rates in the fishery, 3. to identify the principal weaknesses in the current enforcement program, 4. to estimate how changes in the enforcement program would affect compliance, 5. to derive cost-effective improvements in the enforcement program, and 6. to recommend to enforcement authorities how to improve enforcement in the hard clam fishery

Principal Investigator: J.G. SUTINEN Resource Economics University of Rhode Island	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
	NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):	30,485.000 781.000 -----
	Total Project Funding:	31,266.000
Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce NOAA OAR		

106 Record Number 1002

ESTUARINE STUDIES ON GROWTH AND REPRODUCTION OF WINTER FLOUNDER AND HARD CLAM

Quantify the difference in the reproductive success of winter flounder *Pseudopleuronectes americanus*, and hard clam *Mercenaria mercenaria*, identify pollutants that may have caused the difference, identify natural factors involved, and select additional sampling stations for refinement of the hypothesis that there is a difference in the reproductive potential of animals from polluted areas of Long Island Sound as compared to cleaner areas, and that this difference can be detected by biological-effects measurements. Then, map the distribution of pollutants, natural factors, and distribution of the population with historical perspective; provide a descriptive summary of biological process affected by pollution and natural factors; and develop a relationship between reproductive success, impairment, and recruitment of the population.

Principal Investigator: FREDERICK THURBERG US/DOC/NOAA/NMFS, Milford Laboratory 212 Rogers Avenue Milford, CT 06460	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
	NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):	138.000 0.000 0.000 -----
	Total Project Funding:	138.000
Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service		

107 Record Number 1003

ESTUARINE STUDIES ON GROWTH AND REPRODUCTION OF LOBSTER

The objective is to study the effects of various pollutants including metals and PCBs on the egg viability, hatching success, molting success, growth, and survival of the American lobster. Sampling includes field collections from clean and contaminated estuarine areas as well as laboratory exposures to pollutants.

Principal

Investigator: FREDERICK THURBERG
 US/DOC/NOAA/NMFS, Milford Laboratory
 212 Rogers Avenue
 Milford, CT 06460

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	60.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	60.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

108 Record Number 1104

REPRODUCTIVE SUCCESS OF WINTER FLOUNDER IN BOSTON HARBOR

Multi-year study of ability of winter flounder to reproduce successfully in Boston Harbor and surrounding environs. Initial results indicate that differences in reproduction among flounder collected from highly contaminated areas and those collected elsewhere

Principal

Investigator: FRED THURBURG
 NOAA/NMFS/NEFC (F/NECA)
 Milford Laboratory
 Milford, CT 06460

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	83.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	83.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

109 Record Number 1206

FRESH WATER INFLOW MODEL FOR A RIVER ESTUARY SYSTEM

1. To evaluate the hydrogeological characteristics of the Pettaquamscutt watershed.
2. To prepare a hydrological budget for the Pettaquamscutt watershed.
3. To determine the paths and quantity of fresh water inflow to Pettaquamscutt estuary.
4. To determine and model nutrient input to the estuary.
5. To determine and model bacteriological pollution input to the Pettaquamscutt estuary.
6. To provide the output of this model in a form compatible for use in an estuary mass transport mixing model to be developed as a part of a companion Sea Grant project proposed by Chris Turner, Applied Science Associates.

Principal

Investigator: D.W. URISH
University of Rhode Island

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	44.926
Performing Organization:	22.581
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 67.507

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

110 Record Number 0724

PROVIDE SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT COORDINATORS FOR U.S. COAST GUARD DISTRICTS 3 AND 5

The project provides Scientific Support Coordinators for oil and hazardous materials spills in U.S. Coast Guard Districts 3 and 5. This includes coordination of all scientific response activities during spill incidents, recommendations of protection priorities, and provision to the USCG of movement of pollutants. Contingency planning and preparation will occur during non-spill periods.

Principal

Investigator: ANN H. WALKER
Scientific and Environmental Association
110 North Royal Street, Suite 300
Alexandria, VA 22314

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	203.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 203.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

111 Record Number 1190

INFLUENCE OF MERRIMACK RIVER ON CONTAMINANT TRANSPORT TO, AND THE PHYSICAL STRUCTURE OF, MASSACHUSETTS BAY

The objectives of the proposed research are to assess the influence of the Merrimack River discharge on the trace metal chemistry and physical circulation of Massachusetts Bay. Specific objectives include quantitative assessment of the Merrimack River as a source of metals to Massachusetts Bay, establish the first comprehensive data set for metals in Massachusetts Bay, and further define the influence of the Merrimack River fresh water discharge on the physical circulation of Massachusetts Bay.

Principal Investigator: T. WALLACE
 Environmental Sciences
 Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	35.000
Performing Organization:	32.024
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 67.024

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

112 Record Number 5615

OPR-D219-HFP-87, DELAWARE BAY, DELAWARE

To provide contemporary hydrographic surveys for maintenance of existing and planned nautical charts of the portion of Delaware Bay, Delaware from Maurice River, New Jersey to Reedy Island, Delaware.

Principal Investigator: LCDR. DAVID A. WALTZ
 Hydrographic Field Party Section
 439 W. York Street
 Norfolk, VA 23510

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

113 Record Number 0973

CHEMICO-BIOLOGICAL INTERACTIONS BETWEEN FISH AND TREATED MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER

The impact of treated municipal wastewater (TMW) from sewage plants on pelagic vs. demersal fish in the Hudson estuary will be studied. In the first year, the state of health of fish in the NY Harbor will be compared with fish from a control site for pathology, reproductive potential and levels of TMW-derived organic and metal pollutants. In the second and third years, embryos and juveniles from both sites will be compared in the lab for responses to TMW and its fractions. Sublethal parameters such as growth, regeneration and relative abilities to depurate the chemicals will be employed to test whether resident populations have developed tolerance or stress at the sensitive life stages to the pollutants found in the field studies.

Principal Investigator: P. WEIS
 New Jersey Marine Sciences Consortium
 Sea Grant Program

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	14.900
Performing Organization:	131.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	145.900

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

114 Record Number 1186

ON-THE-SOUND WORKSHOPS FOR COMMUNITY LEADERS

To provide local decision makers with first-hand, on-the-water experiences and technical information which will increase their understanding of coastal management issues; to introduce local leaders to technical experts- federal, state, regional, private- who will be continuing sources of information; to conduct stimulating workshops in which local citizens can exchange views and knowledge with each other and with technical experts.

Principal Investigator: HOWARD M. WEISS
 University of Connecticut Sea Grant Program

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	6.605
Performing Organization:	15.400
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	22.005

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

115 Record Number 5229

THE IMPORTANCE OF COMPETING SESSILE SPECIES TO THE SURVIVORSHIP OF JUVENILE OYSTERS

To determine the effects, both negative and positive, that existing populations of dominant sessile species have on recruiting juvenile oysters; To determine how individuals of dominant species affect neighboring attached juvenile oysters, either through competition or non-obligatory mutualism. Effects will be identified separately for postsettlement juveniles (less than one month old) and early-stage juveniles (one to six months of age).

<p>Principal Investigator: ROBERT B. WHITLATCH Marine Sciences Institute University of Connecticut Groton</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 40.800 Performing Organization: 14.400 Other Source(s):</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Total Project Funding: 55.200</p>		
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		

116 Record Number 0836

SOURCES OF BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND IN THE CHESAPEAKE BAY: THE ROLE OF MACROPHYTE DETRITUS AND DECOMPOSITION PROCESSES

To determine the role of macrophyte derived material and the decomposition of this material in contributing to the depletion of oxygen in the Chesapeake Bay that leads to anoxic conditions. To quantify the influence of macrophyte derived carbon on the anoxia problem existing in the Bay through such measurements.

<p>Principal Investigator: JOSEPH ZIEMAN University of Virginia Charlottesville, VA 22903</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 0.000 Performing Organization: 0.000 Other Source(s): 37.000</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Total Project Funding: 37.000</p>		
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</p>		

117

Record Number 5230

THE USE OF MULTIPLE STABLE ISOTOPES TO DELINEATE COASTAL AND ESTUARINE SEAGRASS BASED FOOD WEBS

To determine the dependence of economically and ecologically important organisms on seagrasses for nutrition in several marine and estuarine regions.

Principal

Investigator: JOSEPH C. ZIEMAN
 Environmental Sciences
 University of Virginia
 Charlottesville

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA: 57.000
 Performing Organization: 29.300
 Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding: 86.300

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

East Coast: East Coast of Florida to Virginia

1 Record Number 0862

JUVENILE MENHADEN ABUNDANCE

This project examines the geographical and temporal distribution of juvenile Atlantic menhaden (*Brevoortia tyrannus*) within estuaries. Current sampling consists of two-boat surface trawling at pre-selected sites, about eight times a year. Catch samples will be daily aged via otoliths to reconstruct temporal spawning patterns. Numbers caught will be examined as part of a methodology development for estimating pre-recruit year-class size.

Principal

Investigator: DEAN W. AHRENHOLZ
 NMFS/SEFC Beaufort Laboratory
 Pivers Island
 Beaufort, NC 28516

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	93.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 93.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

2 Record Number 0972

DISTRIBUTION, AVAILABILITY, AND FATE IN SALT MARSHES OF ELEMENTS ARISING FROM ANTHROPOGENIC, NON-POINT SOURCES COMMON TO MUNICIPALITIES IN DEVELOPING COASTAL REGIONS

To determine the distribution of eight elements (i.e. Al, As, Cu, Fe, Hg, Mn, Mo, Sn) in aboveground and belowground, living, senescent and dead tissues of *Spartina alterniflora* and associated marsh sediments; to characterize the chemical forms of these elements as they are released from the plants during senescence and decomposition, including organometallic associations which may act to increase/decrease elemental toxicity.

Principal

Investigator: JAMES J. ALBERTS
 Marine Institute
 University of Georgia
 Sapelo Island
 Georgia Sea Grant College Program

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	55.600
Performing Organization:	8.300
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 63.900

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

3 Record Number 5010

OPR-E609-RU/HE-85, WIRE DRAG SURVEY, CHESAPEAKE BAY, MARYLAND

The purpose of this project is to verify or disprove certain charted, submerged wrecks and obstructions in the southern part of Chesapeake Bay. If found, detached positions and least depths, or wire drag clearances, shall be obtained for these submerged wrecks and obstructions.

<p>Principal Investigator: LCDR ALAN D. ANDERSON NOAA Ships RUDE and HECK 439 W. York Street Norfolk, Virginia 23510</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>	<p>Total Project Funding:</p>	<p>0.000</p>

4 Record Number 5049

VASCULAR PLANT SURVEY OF THE APALACHICOLA BAY WETLANDS OF THE APALACHICOLA RIVER AND BAY NATIONAL ESTUARINE SANCTUARY

First, this study seeks to survey and inventory the vascular plants of the barrier islands and river wetlands in the Apalachicola River and Bay National Estuarine Sanctuary. Subsequently, the plant communities in the study area will be characterized and mapped in conjunction with a description of the physiography. Biogeographic compositions among the barrier islands and adjacent wetlands of the mainland will be incorporated. The final objective of this project is to prepare a reference herbarium and color slide collection of sanctuary plants and plant habitats for management and public education.

<p>Principal Investigator: LORAN C. ANDERSON Florida State University Graduate Studies and Research Tallahassee, FL 32306</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>	<p>Total Project Funding:</p>	<p>0.000</p>

5

Record Number 0960

INDIAN RIVER LAGOON ESTUARINE MONOGRAPH

To document the natural & man-induced changes in the Indian River Lagoon systems in terms of physical & living resources; biology & ecology. To summarize what is known about the Indian River Lagoon. To provide guidance for future research & study of the lagoon. To delineate trends & relationships between changes in land & water use which can be associated with changes in water quality & the biological character of the Indian River Lagoon. To draw those experts who understand how the lagoon system functions physically, biologically & hydrologically to analyze & discern theretofore unrecognized relationships in system function.

Principal

Investigator: D. BARILE
Marine Resources
Florida Institute of Technology

Funding Source(s)

	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	60.600

Total Project Funding:	60.600
------------------------	--------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

6

Record Number 1018

INDIAN RIVER LAGOON ESTUARINE MONOGRAPH

Synthesize existing data and information to summarize what is known about the Indian River Lagoon physical and living resources, biology and ecology. Monograph will document natural and anthropogenic changes and their effects in the lagoon system.

Principal

Investigator: DIANE D. BARILE
Marine Resources Council of East Central Florida
204 W. University Blvd.
Melbourne, FL 32901

Funding Source(s)

	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	60.600
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	60.600
------------------------	--------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Office of the Chief Scientist

7 Record Number 5048

STUDIES ON MEIOFAUNA AND TROPHIC INTERACTIONS IN SEAGRASS BEDS IN THE ROOKERY BAY NATIONAL ESTUARINE SANCTUARY

The primary objectives are to develop ecological information on seagrass meiofaunal assemblages and fish predators in anatural estuarine setting and to compare results generated from the study with those from Tampa Bay. Collected information will be used to describe faunal composition and trophic interactions to aid in management decisions and maintenanceof Rookery Bay estuary.

<p>Principal Investigator: SUSAN S. BELL University of South Florida 4202 East Fowler Avenue Tampa, FL 33620</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p> <p>-----</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		<p>Total Project Funding: 0.000</p>

8 Record Number 1249

LONG-TERM TRENDS IN WATER QUALITY AND LIVING AQUATIC RESOURCES IN TWO SOUTH CAROLINA ESTUARIES

To undertake a systematic review and comparison of the long-term trends (15-20 years) in land and water use patterns and physical changes of Charleston Harbor and North Inlet estuaries, and relate those trends to changes in pollutant and concentration loadings and the resultant effects on the living marine resources (LMR). Specifically, the project will: (1) compile, synthesize, and evaluate long-term trends in land and water use patterns, water quality, and living aquatic resources for each estuary; (2) correlate changes in historical use patterns with observed effects on the LMR; and (3) compare the trends from each estuary in a fashion most useful to estuarine managers and scientists.

<p>Principal Investigator: ELIZABETH R. BLOOD University of South Carolina</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p> <p>81.700 0.000 0.000</p> <p>-----</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Office of the Chief Scientist</p>		<p>Total Project Funding: 81.700</p>

9

Record Number 5052

WATERFOWL USE AND ENVIRONMENTAL STRESSES ASSOCIATED WITH MAN-MADE PONDS IN CHESAPEAKE BAY MARSHES

The primary objective is to devise and initiate a research program that will ascertain the ecological changes that construction of ponds have on waterfowl use as well as other estuarine habitats and the marsh integrity of Chesapeake Bay Eastern Shore brackish wetlands. Specific objectives include: the preparation of a long-term research program which will conduct comparative analysis studies between experimental ponds and control sites, and the preparation of services required for a research team to implement the research program.

Principal

Investigator: DAVID G. BURKE
 Maryland Dept. of Natural Resources
 580 Taylor Avenue
 Annapolis, MD 21401

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding:

0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

10

Record Number 1043

THE GEOLOGICAL HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF GRAY'S REEF

The principal objective of this proposed research is to establish the origin and developmental history of Gray's Reef. The chronology of events in the formation of the reef mass, as interpreted from the carbonate rock substrate, will help explain why Gray's Reef began to form and remained at its present location until now. The data obtained in this study will help explain the origin of all such reefal communities in this geographic area.

Principal

Investigator: EDWARD CHIN
 University of Georgia Marine Sciences Program
 Ecology Building
 Athens, Georgia 30602

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding:

34,927.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

11 Record Number 5101

PREDATOR-PREY INTERACTIONS IN ESTUARINE NURSERY AREAS: BIOENERGETICS MODELING AND EXPERIMENTAL TESTS

Enhance our understanding of the functional aspects of predator-prey interactions in North Carolina estuaries to provide a basis for improved management.

<p>Principal Investigator: L.B. CROWDER NCSU, Zoology University of North Carolina Sea Grant College Program</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 38.100 Performing Organization: 8.000 Other Source(s): -----</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		<p>Total Project Funding: 46.100</p>

12 Record Number 5028

CHESAPEAKE BAY ASSESSMENTS

Routine assessments of weather and oceanographic impacts on economic sectors around Chesapeake Bay (recreation, transportation, safety, fisheries, etc.). Quarterly assessment reports are prepared and distributed.

<p>Principal Investigator: ROBERT E. DENNIS NOAA/NESDIS/AISC E/AI31 1825 Connecticut Ave. N. W. Washington, D. C. 20235</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 0.000 Performing Organization: Other Source(s): -----</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Natl. Env. Satellite, Data and Information Service</p>		<p>Total Project Funding: 0.000</p>

13

Record Number 1221

A SYSTEMATIC CHARACTERIZATION OF THE LONG TERM TRENDS IN WATER QUALITY AND LIVING AQUATIC RESOURCES IN TWO SOUTH CAROLINA ESTUARIES

To undertake a systematic review and comparison of the long term trends (15-20 years) in land and water use patterns and physical changes of Charleston harbor and North Inlet estuaries, and relate those trends to changes in pollutant and concentration loadings and the resultant effects on the living marine resources. Specifically, the project will: (1) compile, synthesize, and evaluate long-term trends in land and water use patterns, water quality, and living aquatic resources for each estuary; (2) correlate changes in historical use patterns with observed effects on the living marine resources; (3) compare the trends from each estuary in a fashion most useful to estuarine managers and scientists.

Principal

Investigator: M. RICHARD DEVOE
South Carolina Sea Grant Consortium

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	40.900
Other Source(s):	81.700
Total Project Funding:	122.600

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

14

Record Number 5651

QUANTITATIVE DIET ANALYSIS OF WHITE SHRIMP (PENAEUS SETIFERUS)

To qualitatively and quantitatively analyze and identify the diet of the white shrimp, to test the hypothesis that shrimp feed continuously over a 24-hour period, and to collect shrimp from a comparable site in Charleston Harbor (in cooperation with R/ER-5) for preliminary stomach contents immunoassay.

Principal

Investigator: R.J. FELLER

Belle W. Baruch Institute
University of South Carolina

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	34,100.000
Performing Organization:	17,100.000
Other Source(s):	-----
Total Project Funding:	51,200.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
NOAA
OAR

15 Record Number 1183

AREAL SURVEY OF SUBMERGED AQUATIC VEGETATION BETWEEN CAPE LOOKOUT, BACK BAY AND NORTHERN CURRITUCK SOUND

The project is determining location, areal extent, and angiosperm species composition of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) in the Albermarle-Pamlico estuarine system of northeastern North Carolina. SAV habitat is interpreted from aerial photography at a scale of 1:24,000. Photographic interpretation is verified and SAV species composition is determined from sampling from small boats. SAV habitat overlays are generated for United States Coast and Geodetic Survey 7.5 minute quadrangle bases and these habitats are measured for areal extent by video image analysis.

Principal

Investigator: RANDOLPH L. FERGUSON
 NMFS/SEFC Beaufort Laboratory
 Pivers Island
 Beaufort, NC 28516

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	18.460

Total Project Funding: 18.460

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

16 Record Number 5008

DELAWARE BAY REAL-TIME WATER LEVEL TELEMETRY SYSTEM

In FY84, four real-time water level telemetry systems (RTWLTS) were deployed in the Delaware River and Bay estuary to support the project to develop an operational Real-Time Numerical Circulation Model of the Delaware Bay and River. These were located at Lewes, Delaware; Cape May, New Jersey; Artificial Island, New Jersey; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Three of these stations will continue operation; only the system at Artificial Island has been turned off. The Delaware River and Bay Pilots Association monitors the real-time water levels at these three locations to assist vessel movement through the estuary. Real-time tidal measurements provide essential information for determining differences between instantaneous water levels and those obtained from predictions.

Principal

Investigator: HENRY R. FREY
 N/OMA13
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Rockville, Maryland 20852

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

17 Record Number 5003

PORT OF MIAMI PROJECT

In September 1984, a contract was awarded for measurements of estuarine circulation of Miami Harbor, FL. The data were collected during the winter of 1984-1985, with data processing continuing through the remainder of FY 86. Distribution of data and user briefings will occur in FY86.

<p>Principal Investigator: HENRY R. FREY 6001 Executive Blvd. Rockville, Maryland 20852</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Total Project Funding:</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p> <p>40.000</p> <p>-----</p> <p>40.000</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		

18 Record Number 0894

BENTHIC FOOD WEB DYNAMICS AND PELAGIC/BENTHIC INTERACTIONS

This project will 1) quantify important pathways of nutrient and energy transformations through benthic organisms; 2) quantify specific interactions between pelagic and benthic food webs; and 3) establish long-term benthic trends.

<p>Principal Investigator: WAYNE GARDNER NOAA/R/E/Great Lakes Environmental Research Lab 2205 Commonwealth Boulevard Ann Arbor, MI 48105-1593</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Total Project Funding:</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p> <p>654.000</p> <p>0.000</p> <p>0.000</p> <p>-----</p> <p>654.000</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</p>		

19

Record Number 1042

RECOLONIZATION OF ALGAL COMMUNITIES FOLLOWING THE GROUNDING OF THE WELLWOOD ON MOLASSES REEF IN THE KEY LARGO NMS

This project involves the study of the damage caused by the grounding of the freighter Wellwood in the Key Largo NMS through development of an understanding of the dynamics involved in algal recruitment in the impacted area. Objectives are to assess the immediate and direct impact of the grounding, estimate the long-term impacts, estimate the rate and extent of algal recovery, identify factors that promote or inhibit reef recovery, and record data. Recolonization will be monitored monthly using photogrammetry in permanent study plots. Other methods include sample collecting, taxonomic, and statistical-analytical techniques. Physical manipulation of small sites will be performed quarterly to delay recovery initiation and provide information for predicting damages and recovery from physical disturbances.

Principal

Investigator: DENNIS HANISACK
 Harbor Branch Foundation
 RR 1, Box 196
 Fort Pierce, FL 33450

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	45.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	45.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

20

Record Number 1110

RECOLONIZATION OF ALGAL COMMUNITIES FOLLOWING THE GROUNDING OF THE 'WELLWOOD' ON MOLASSES REEF IN THE KEY LARGO NMS

The grounding of the freighter 'Wellwood' on Molasses Reef in the Key Largo NMS is expected to have significant long-term ecological and economic effects. NOAA's Division of Marine and Estuarine Management (MEMD) has developed a research plan to assess the initial damage caused by the grounding and to monitor the recolonization of these areas. Algae are an integral component of coral reef systems and are important in the recolonization, and thus, restoration of these systems. Following the grounding of the 'Wellwood', a study of algal recolonization of this area was initiated. It is now proposed that this project be continued for at least an additional year of sampling.

Principal

Investigator: DENNIS HANISAK
 Harbor Branch Institute
 5600 Old Dixie Highway
 Fort Pierce, FL 34946

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	20.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	20.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

21 Record Number 0782

AVAILABILITY OF LIGNOCELLULOSIC DETRITUS TO COMMERCIALY AND ECOLOGICALLY IMPORTANT MARINE ANIMALS: THE ROLE OF NATURAL MICROBIAL COMMUNITIES

To characterize the link between Spartina grass detritus in salt marshes, the microorganisms which degrade it, and the animals which consume the microorganisms that grow on the detritus. To determine if the detritus, which is composed mostly of lignocellulose, can be used directly by the animals, or if it must be transformed first to more usable substances by microorganisms. To determine how the animals' activities, in turn, affect the microbial processes.

Principal

Investigator: ROBERT E. HODSON
 Microbiology
 University of Georgia
 Athens, GA 30602

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	57.700
Performing Organization:	24.200
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 81.900

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

22 Record Number 5624

COASTAL OUTWELLING AND NUTRIENT CYCLING: DETERMINING THE FATE OF NITROGEN REMINERALIZED BY THE BENTHOS AND IDENTIFYING SOURCES OF ALLOCHTHONOUS MATTER IN THE GEORGIA NEARSHORE ENVIRONMENT

To determine the relative importance of riverine versus estuarine inputs of carbon and nitrogen to the heterotrophic nearshore region of the Georgia Bight to measure the importance of denitrification and sediment resuspension as processes in the benthic nutrient cycle of the nearshore region.

Principal

Investigator: CHARLES S. HOPKINSON, JR.

 Uni. of Georgia, Marine Institute, Sapelo Island
 Georgia Sea Grant College Program

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	55,000.000
Performing Organization:	16,200.000
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding: 71,200.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 NOAA
 OAR

23 Record Number 0859

DEVELOPMENT OF HABITAT METHODOLOGIES: RELATIONSHIP OF HABITAT QUALITY AND QUANTITY TO PRODUCTION OF ESTUARINE-DEPENDENT FISHES

The research is divided into three components: 1) development of a conceptual framework, data synthesis and mathematical relations to assess the effects of man's activities on fish populations, 2) assessment of coastal and estuarine fish habitat interactions; and 3) evaluation of habitat related differences in plant production, its transport to other habitats and its utilization by fish and their primary food. Two levels of conceptual modeling are employed: one deals with the development of population models to predict pollutant impacts on fish, while the second is an ecosystem modeling effort coupling primary production and fishery yield. Field-lab research is designed to provide data on production & utilization of food, and to develop and evaluate methods of assessing habitat use and value to fishery organisms.

Principal

Investigator: DONALD E. HOSS
 NMFS/SEFC Beaufort Laboratory
 Pivers Island
 Beaufort, NC 28516

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	709.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 709.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

24 Record Number 1109

CONDUCT STUDY OF BLACK BAND DISEASE OF CORALS WITHIN THE LOOE KEY NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY

Black band disease, caused by the cyanophyte bacteria *Phormidium corallyticum*, is capable of destroying certain western Atlantic massive corals. An outbreak of black band disease occurred at Looe Key National Marine Sanctuary in the summer of 1986. Immediately following the outbreak, an emergency pilot study was undertaken by USGS Fisher Island Station personnel to test the feasibility of controlling 'P. corallyticum' by entombing the pathogen on the coral with a quick-setting lime cement. Field observations show that five months after this treatment was applied, there has been no re-occurrence of the infection around or over the cemented disease sites.

Principal

Investigator: J. HAROLD HUDSON
 US/DOI/USGS
 Fisher Island Station
 Miami Beach, FL 33139

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	17.680
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 17.680

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

25 Record Number 1114

AGREEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF INITIATING AN ONSITE REEF RESTORATION PROGRAM AT KEY LARGO NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY

Principal

Investigator: J. HAROLD HUSON
 US/DOI/USGS
 Fisher Island Station
 Miami Beach, FL 33139

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	14.922
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 14.922

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

26 Record Number 1140

IMPACT OF TURBIDITY ON DISTRIBUTION, ABUNDANCE, AND PRODUCTION OF SEAGRASSES IN HOBE SOUND, FLORIDA

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the distribution, abundance, and production of seagrasses as a function of turbidity. The seagrasses of Hobe Sound, Florida, are major nursery areas for spotted sea trout, redfish, and other fishery organisms, and major feeding habitat for manatees. It is hypothesized that turbidity resulting from boat wakes limits seagrasses in the system, and therefore we are evaluating boat traffic, light attenuation, and plant parameters. Our light data will be used in establishing turbidity standards.

Principal

Investigator: JUDSON KENWORTHY
 NMFS/SEFC Beaufort Laboratory
 Pivers Island
 Beaufort, NC 28516

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	35.100

Total Project Funding: 35.100

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

27 Record Number 0888

FEDERAL SURVEY OF PCB'S IN ATLANTIC COAST BLUEFISH

The National Marine Fisheries Service/NOAA/DOC was requested by Congress to conduct a study on the levels of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in bluefish along the east coast of the United States. This research program was conducted to determine the nature and scope of the problem and any associated health risks. This two year Federal study was coordinated by NMFS in cooperation with the Food and Drug Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency. An Operations Manual was produced in October 1984 to serve as a guide in the conduct of the survey and also as a blueprint for future surveys of contaminants in fish. A raw data report was provided to Congress and the states in June 1986. A final interpretive report was provided to Congress in March 1987.

Principal

Investigator: ROBERT R. KIFER
 National Marine Fisheries Service
 Southeast Fisheries Center
 Charleston Laboratory
 P.O. Box 12607
 Charleston, SC 29412

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

28 Record Number 0975

ESTUARINE CIRCULATION AND DISPERSION IN RESPONSE TO CHANGING DISCHARGE CONDITIONS

Assess circulation, salinity, and turbidity changes as a result of completion of Cooper River diversion project, integrate information on dispersion mechanisms with project no. R/ER-5 on subadult shrimp larval migration and estuarine habitat utilization, and synthesize available and new physical oceanographic data for the Charleston Harbor estuary into a comprehensive conceptual model.

Principal

Investigator: B. KJERFVE
 Belle W. Baruch Inst.
 University of South Carolina

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	15.000
Performing Organization:	42.300
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	57.300

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

29

Record Number 5054

DISTRIBUTION AND POPULATION DYNAMICS OF HARGAIRA RAPAX IN THE SAPELO ISLAND NATIONAL ESTUARINE SANCTUARY

The major objectives are to: determine the relative abundance of the tanaid, H. rapax, in the marshes of the Sapelo Isl and National Estuarine Sanctuary; describe the seasonal population dynamics of tanaids including estimates of density, growth, fecundity and mortality; calculate the relationship between size and weight for both male and female H. rapax; and to use all collected information to estimate the potential contribution of tanaids as prey for the fish crustacean species that depend on the marshes of the Sanctuary as a nursery habitat.

Principal

Investigator: RONALD T. KNEIB
University of Georgia
Boyd Graduate Studies Research Center
Athens, GA 30602

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding:

0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

30

Record Number 1121

RESEARCH AND INVESTIGATION OF CULTURAL MARINE RESOURCES OF KEY LARGO MARINE SANCTUARY

The objective of this proposal is to establish the number and identify all ships lost within the Key Largo Marine Sanctuary.

Principal

Investigator: IAN KOBLICK
Marine Resources Development Foundation
51 Shoreland Drive
Key Largo, Florida 33037

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding:

10,000.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

31 Record Number 5640

CROSS-SECTIONAL STABILITY OF MULTIPLE INLETS

1. To develop improved values for the equilibrium shear stress for Florida inlets, 2. To develop an analytical solution to the stability model for multiple inlets, and 3. To apply the analytical solution to a typical multiple inlet system in Florida including inlets with a movable and a fixed (bedrock) bottom.

<p>Principal Investigator: J. VAN DE KREEKE University of Miami University of Miami</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 19,600.000</p> <p>Performing Organization: 10,100.000</p> <p>Other Source(s):</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce NOAA OAR</p>		<p>Total Project Funding: 29,700.000</p>

32 Record Number 1038

BASELINE CHARACTERIZATION OF CHEMICAL AND HYDROGRAPHIC PROCESSES IN THE WATER COLUMN OF LOOE KEY NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY

Spring and summer upwelling is a significant source of nutrients to Looe Key NMS. This period coincides with the seasonal peak of rainfall; it is possible that terrestrial nutrients also impacted the NMS. The purpose of this project is to investigate the relative importance of upwelled versus terrestrial nutrients, in order to provide information about the processes affecting nutrient flux and water quality in Looe Key NMS. Moored current meters and seawater sampling will be used to determine water quality parameters. These measurements will provide a synoptic data base from which the chemical and hydrographic processes in the water column of Looe Key NMS can begin to be characterized.

<p>Principal Investigator: BRIAN LAPOINTE Harbor Branch Foundation RR 1, Box 196 Fort Pierce, FL 33450</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 47.940</p> <p>Performing Organization: 0.000</p> <p>Other Source(s): 0.000</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		<p>Total Project Funding: 47.940</p>

33 Record Number 1225

AN ASSESSMENT OF TEMPORAL AND SPATIAL TRENDS IN WATER QUALITY AND LIVING RESOURCES IN FOUR MAJOR U.S. ESTUARIES

To provide an assessment of spatial and temporal trends in water quality and living resources in four major U.S. estuaries.

<p>Principal Investigator: VIRGINIA LEE Coastal Resources Center University of Rhode Island</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 0.000 Performing Organization: 49.200 Other Source(s): 0.000</p> <hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/> <p>Total Project Funding: 49.200</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</p>		

34 Record Number 5043

CHESAPEAKE BAY NATIONAL ESTUARINE SANCTUARY SITE SELECTION PHASE OF PREACQUISITION ACTIVITIES

The objective of this project is to establish and implement a site selection process for a Chesapeake Bay National Estuarine Sanctuary in Virginia. The methods and criteria used for the selection and evaluation of potential estuarine sanctuary sites in Virginia will resemble those devised for selection of the Maryland sites and will adhere to the biological classification scheme and typology as described in the National Estuarine Sanctuary Program (NESP) Regulations. Source documents and materials will be consulted and site visits will be made to gather information for site evaluation. Research and academic institutions as well as federal, state and local resource protection/management agencies will be queried as to the desirability and feasibility of sites for sanctuary designation.

<p>Principal Investigator: MAURICE P. LYNCH Virginia Institute of Marine Science Gloucester Point, VA 23062</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p> <hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/> <p>Total Project Funding: 0.000</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		

35 Record Number 5045

HABITAT MAPPING OF THE RACHEL CARSON COMPONENT OF THE NORTH CAROLINA NATIONAL ESTUARINE SANCTUARY SYSTEM

The research objectives of this proposal are to provide the North Carolina Estuarine Sanctuaries Program with: (1) color and black-and-white photographs of the Sanctuary, (2) a detailed map on the scale of 1/2500 of the major marine and terrestrial habitats within the Sanctuary, (3) a report describing the biological characteristics of the communities associated with each habitat and a summary of the total aerial extent of the habitats, and (4) a protocol for an updating of the map to monitor changes in the size and extent of habitats as well as in channels and shoals.

<p>Principal Investigator: MELISSIA MCCULLOUGH N.C. Dept. of Natl. Resources and Commun. Devel. P.O. Box 27687 Raleigh, NC 27611</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Total Project Funding: 0.000</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		

36 Record Number 0963

TRANS-PAMLICO SOUND MIGRATION OF JUVENILE FISHES TO NURSERY AREAS

1) Determine the relative importance of Ocracoke and Oregon Inlets as sources of winter-spawned larval and juvenile spot, croaker, flounder and menhaden to Pamlico Sound. 2) Determine the mechanism(s) of transport from inlets to nurseries and the major migration route(s) in the Sound. 3) Determine the relationship between the initial numbers of juveniles which colonize nursery areas and the seasonal production in these nurseries.

<p>Principal Investigator: Z.N. MILLER NCSU, Zoology University of North Carolina Sea Grant Coll. Prog.</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Total Project Funding: 76.000</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p> <p>57.100 18.900 0.000</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</p>		

37

Record Number 5619

NATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM, EDISTO RIVER SYSTEM, SOUTH CAROLINA

Under a Memorandum of Understanding, the South Carolina Water Resources Commission (SCWRC) and the National Geodetic Survey Division (NGSD) will use geographic information system techniques and public policy procedures to develop a natural resources information system for the Edisto River System. NGSD will establish and densify geodetic control in support of the geographic information system. SCWRC will identify public and private interests in resource-containing land, develop procedures that classify and prioritize natural resources and sites by value, and establish a geographic information system that provides products and services of appropriate accuracy and content to support natural resource management at the parcel level.

Principal

Investigator: GILBERT J. MITCHELL
 National Geodetic Survey, N/CG1x10
 11400 Rockville Pike
 Rockwall Building, Room 622
 Rockville, MD 20852

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding:

0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

38

Record Number 1119

ESTUARINE LIVING MARINE RESOURCES PROJECT

This project is developing information on the life history, distribution, and abundance for 120 fishes and invertebrates. The data are organized by salinity zones for each estuary studied. Approximately 120 estuaries are in the inventory.

Principal

Investigator: MARK E. MONACO
 NOAA/OAD/SAB
 11400 Rockville Pike
 Rockville, MD 20852

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding:

65.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

39 Record Number 1204

HABITAT VALUE OF BEDS OF THE ALGA CAULERPA PROLIFERA COMPARED TO THAT OF SEAGRASS

1. To evaluate the habitat value of Caulerpa for animals, relative to that provided by seagrass.
2. To test and evaluate various methods of planting Caulerpa and to determine whether initial establishment of Caulerpa stabilizes sediments and increases the likelihood of success in transplanting or colonization of seagrass.
3. To assist in development of a management plan for algal beds.

Principal

Investigator: W.G. NELSON
Florida Institute of Technology

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	30.400
Performing Organization:	15.200
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	45.600

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

40 Record Number 1016

AN ASSESSMENT OF TEMPORAL AND SPATIAL TRENDS IN WATER QUALITY AND LIVING RESOURCES IN FOUR MAJOR U.S. ESTUARIES

Synthesize existing data and information to relate water quality trends to changes in living resources which will provide a basis for future evaluation of the effectiveness of past and present estuarine management programs in the following estuaries: Narragansett Bay, Delaware Bay, Pamlico Sound, and Galveston Bay.

Principal

Investigator: SCOTT NIXON
University of Rhode Island
Narragansett, RI 02882

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	80.200
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	80.200

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Office of the Chief Scientist

41 Record Number 5002

DELAWARE RIVER AND BAY PROJECT

In 1984-85, the National Ocean Service conducted a circulation survey of Delaware River and Bay; the survey included current, tide, conductivity, temperature and meteorological data. In the spring of 1985, data collection ended and processing began; some analysis was done before the end of the year.

Principal

Investigator: RICHARD C. PATCHEN
 NOAA N/OMA13
 Estuarine and Ocean Physics Branch (EOPB)
 6001 Executive Blvd.
 Rockville, Maryland 20852

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	75.000
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding: 75.000

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

42 Record Number 1252

ESTUARINE PROFILES: I. THE ECOLOGY OF THE TIJUANA ESTUARY, CA
 II. THE ECOLOGY OF TAMPA BAY, FL

These reports are part of the National Wetlands Research Center (NWRC) Estuarine Profile series and represent syntheses of information on the ecology and management of these estuaries.

Principal

Investigator: EDWARD C. PENDLETON
 US/DOI/FWS/NWRC
 NASA/Slidell Computer Complex
 1010 Gause Boulevard
 Slidell, LA 70458

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	10.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 10.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Office of the Chief Scientist

43 Record Number 5014

S-E211-HFP-86, HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY, SOLOMONS ISLAND, MARYLAND

The purpose of this project is to provide a variety of survey data to test the Shipboard Data System III (SDS III). The survey data will also be used for updating nautical charts of the area.

<p>Principal Investigator: LCDR KENNETH W. PERRIN Hydrographic Field Party Sector 439 W York Street Norkfolk, Virginia 24510</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p> <p>-----</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		<p>Total Project Funding: 0.000</p>

44 Record Number 0708

ACOUSTICAL RESEARCH

Physical oceanographic research aimed at identifying processes and oceanic structures that influence the transport, mixing, and source/sink characteristics of oceanic contaminants. This project develops and tests acoustical remote sensing instrumentation for measuring water motions and structure, and properties of suspended matter.

<p>Principal Investigator: JOHN R. PRONI NOAA/AOML 4301 Rickenbacker Cswy Miami, FL 33149</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p> <p>100.000 0.000 0.000 -----</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</p>		<p>Total Project Funding: 100.000</p>

45 Record Number 0864

ENTERIC VIRUS CONTAMINATION OF MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH

Developing and evaluating methods for extracting and assaying enteric viruses including hepatitis A virus and Norwalk virus from molluscan shellfish, field testing and correlating results of shellfish extraction and analysis with results from traditional bacterial and proposed viral indicators of fecal pollution, evaluating the effectiveness of depuration in eliminating bacterial and viral contaminants in shellfish, and transferring new technology and information to state and Federal public health agencies.

Principal

Investigator: GARY P. RICHARDS
 NOAA/NMFS/Charleston Laboratory
 P.O. Box 12607
 217 Fort Johnson Road
 Charleston, SC 29412-0607

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	102.200
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 102.200

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

46 Record Number 0980

EMERGENCY STRIPED BASS STUDY (ESBS)

The ESBS has two major objectives: (1) to monitor the status of the stocks and (2) to determine causes for the apparent decline in striped bass production. NMFS' primary responsibility is to assess the status of the stocks. This is done in cooperation with the states by conducting juvenile abundance surveys, sampling the age 2+ stocks to determine age and sex composition, sampling the spawning stocks and conducting tagging experiments. Additional information is currently being obtained through stock identification studies, a maturity study, and an investigation of hooking mortality.

Principal

Investigator: R. ANNE RICHARDS
 DOC/NOAA/NMFS/NEFC
 Woods Hole, MA 02543

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	60.565
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 60.565

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

47 Record Number 0926

BIOACCUMULATION OF TOXIC METALS BY ORGANISMS COLONIZING ARTIFICIAL REEFS CONSTRUCTED FROM FOSSIL FUEL WASTES

Additional Associate PI: W.G. Nelson, 0.5,12,1220, Dept. of Oceanography. 1) To identify potential bioaccumulation of toxic metals by organisms inhabiting reefs built from blocks of stabilized oil ash, by testing for effect of substrate type (oil-ash vs concrete block nearby) on tissue metal level and concentration factors in representatives of reef communities. 2) To test (both within and among substrate types) for effects of a) time from reef deployment, b) season of first colonization, c) trophic level, and d) exposure risk (on outer reef surfaces vs in crevices). 3) To test for effect of reef area (outer surface vs crevice) on availability of metals a) in solution and b) associated with particles.

Principal

Investigator: J.H. RYHER
Center for Marine Biotech
Harbor Branch Foundation

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	39.400
Performing Organization:	24.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 63.400

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

48 Record Number 1039

STUDY OF THE STONY CORALS AND THEIR DISEASES IN THE KEY LARGO NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY

Scleractinian corals may be adversely affected by natural and anthropogenic factors; these environmental stresses may also mediate the effects of several coral diseases caused by microorganisms. The purpose of this project is to study the distribution and role of corals and the ecological zonation of reefs in the Key Largo NMS, to examine the occurrence and distribution of coral tissue loss in order to provide baseline coral health data, and to tentatively identify the causes of tissue destruction. Reefs in the Sanctuary will be visually surveyed for general condition. Observations on species distribution and abundance and signs of coral disease and stress, will be made in all reef zones. The seasonal occurrence of disease and tissue loss will be examined.

Principal

Investigator: DAVID SHORT
Smithsonian Institution
A & I Building, Room 2203
Washington, DC 20560

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	31.983
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 31.983

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

49

Record Number 1215

EFFECT OF LAND DRAINAGE ON FRESHWATER INFLOW TO ESTUARIES

(1) Develop simulation models for characterizing the effects of agricultural drainage systems; (2) test the reliability of the simulation model on both field and watershed scales.

Principal

Investigator: R.W. SKAGGS
 Biological and Agricultural Engineering
 North Carolina State University

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	50.180
Performing Organization:	6.050
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 56.230

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

50

Record Number 0964

AN ASSESSMENT OF TEMPORAL AND SPATIAL TRENDS IN WATER QUALITY AND LIVING RESOURCES IN FOUR MAJOR U.S. ESTUARIES

1. Relate water quality trends to changes in living resources. 2. Relate anthropogenic changes to changes in water quality.

Principal

Investigator: D.W. STANLEY
 Inst. for Marine and Coastal Resources
 East Carolina University
 Greenville, NC

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	31.000

Total Project Funding: 31.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

51 Record Number 0812

RELATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS OF NEW AND RECYCLED NITROGEN TO THE EUTROPHICATION OF THE NEUSE ESTUARY, N.C.

- 1) Determine the quantities and seasonal cycles of input of various forms of new nitrogen entering the estuary.
- 2) Determine the seasonal cycles of nitrogen assimilation, water column remineralization and primary productivity on an areal basis, and determine when and where nitrogen, light and temperature limit nitrogen assimilation and productivity.
- 3) Utilize the results from objectives 1 & 2 to provide information about: A. the phase relationships between N loading, N assimilation and productivity, as well as the influences of low light and temperature on differences that may occur in the phasing; B. the chemical nature of new N input from the watershed in terms of its availability; C. estimates of N trapped at the estuary head; D. portions of assimilated N from new input vs. water-column recycling.

Principal

Investigator: D.W. STANLEY
 ECU, Inst. for Coastal and Marine Res.
 University of North Carolina
 Sea Grant College Program
 Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	20.500
Performing Organization:	16.500
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 37.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

52 Record Number 0763

RELATIVE TOXICITIES OF ATLANTIC AND GULF OF MEXICO ESTUARINE WATERS TO CULTURED ZOOPLANKTON

Evaluation of analytical techniques for quantifying the relationship between concentrations of uncomplexed and total metal ions in solution and corresponding toxic effects of metals on eggs and larvae of estuarine copepods.

Principal

Investigator: WILLIAM G. SUNDA
 NOAA/NMFS/SEFC
 Beaufort Laboratory
 Beaufort, NC 28516-9722

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	153.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 153.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

53 Record Number 5620

STATE OF FLORIDA - NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE, (NOS) ADVISOR

The NOS has an advisor in the State of Florida who has been assisting the State in a program that includes leveling ties to tide gages, marine boundary determination, and geodetic development. State reconnaissance of all tide stations was recently completed. Program goals for this year are to finish publication of all remaining tidal bench mark sheets. The program is also concerned with expansion of the Florida Geodetic Reference System and its adaptability for geodetic control of the Land Boundary Information System (LABINS) which is a statewide multipurpose cadastre.

<p>Principal Investigator: RONNIE TAYLOR Florida Department of Natural Resources 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard Tallahassee, Florida 32303</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p> <p>-----</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		<p>Total Project Funding: 0.000</p>

54 Record Number 0860

SOUTHEAST REGION MITIGATION TECHNIQUES: FOLLOW-UP OF FISHERY HABITAT RESTORATION AND GENERATION

The research strategy of this task is to compare replaced or restored fishery habitat with adjacent natural habitat. This approach forms the basis of comparison both within and between locations geographically separated. Sites of different ages are evaluated to provide an initial estimate of the development rate, and a few sites will be followed over time to test time-scale hypotheses. The task centers on transplanted Spartina marshes and submerged seagrass meadows in North Carolina and Texas, and parameters such as sediment development, plant growth, as well as faunal use, are evaluated.

<p>Principal Investigator: GORDON W. THAYER NMFS/SEFC Beaufort Laboratory Pivers Island Beaufort, NC 28516</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p> <p>120.000 0.000 0.000</p> <p>-----</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service</p>		<p>Total Project Funding: 120.000</p>

55 Record Number 1120

PHOTO MAPPING OF THE MONITOR NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY (NMS)

To provide technical support and assistance to plan and conduct remotely operated vehicle operations for the photo mapping of the Monitor NMS.

<p>Principal Investigator: DALE UHLER</p> <p>Department of the Navy Naval Sea Systems Command Washington, D.C. 20362</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Total Project Funding:</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p> <p>355.000</p> <p>-----</p> <p>355.000</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		

56 Record Number 0724

PROVIDE SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT COORDINATORS FOR U.S. COAST GUARD DISTRICTS 3 AND 5

The project provides Scientific Support Coordinators for oil and hazardous materials spills in U.S. Coast Guard Districts 3 and 5. This includes coordination of all scientific response activities during spill incidents, recommendations of protection priorities, and provision to the USCG of movement of pollutants. Contingency planning and preparation will occur during non-spill periods.

<p>Principal Investigator: ANN H. WALKER</p> <p>Scientific and Environmental Association 110 North Royal Street, Suite 300 Alexandria, VA 22314</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Total Project Funding:</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p> <p>203.000 0.000 0.000</p> <p>-----</p> <p>203.000</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		

57 Record Number 1188

DIRECTIONAL WAVE DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS - KINGS BAY, GEORGIA

To collect field wave information including directional wave spectra, current strength, and tidal variations. To analyze and archive the field wave information and to incorporate the data into the wave data bank at the Department of Coastal and Oceanographic Engineering, University of Florida.

Principal

Investigator: H. Wang
University of Florida, Gainesville

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	12.500
Performing Organization:	58.700
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	71.200

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

58 Record Number 5628

THE UTILIZATION OF SHALLOW ESTUARINE HABITATS BY LARVAL AND JUVENILE STAGES OF PENAEUS SPP.

To test the main hypothesis that the abundance, growth, and residence time of sub-adult penaeid shrimp differ between shallow habitats within poly-, meso-, and oligohaline estuarine zones.

Principal

Investigator: E.L. WENNER

Marine Resources Research Institute
South Carolina Marine Resources Center

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	55,600.000
Performing Organization:	28,600.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	84,200.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
NOAA
OAR

59

Record Number 5618

CHARLESTON HARBOR OCEANOGRAPHY PROJECT, 1987

The first year of a two year project to describe the circulation in Charleston Harbor. The data collected by the National Ocean Service during the year (1987) was used to evaluate the adequacy of the existing tide and tidal current predictions. Four current measuring stations employing state-of-the-art acoustic dop-pler current meters, and four water level stations were occupied during the year. One current measuring station and one water level station continues to collect data in real-time.

Principal

Investigator: DR. WAYNE L. WILMOT
Office of Oceanography, Estuarine, and Ocean Physics Branch
6001 Executive Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20852

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

375.000

Total Project Funding:

375.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

Great Lakes

1 Record Number 0115

FATE ASSESSMENT OF HYDROPHOBIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS IN AQUEOUS ENVIRONMENTS

The purpose of this project is to improve and evaluate present assessment procedures that can be used to predict the fate of selected chemicals in aqueous systems such as the lower Fox River/Green Bay area. We will measure, predict via structure-activity relations, and couple basic physical-chemical parameters such as solubility, vapor pressures, absorption coefficients, degradation rates, photolysis rates, and volatilization rates. These parameters will be incorporated into multicompartamental models that are designed to yield pollutant behavior profiles for a variety of aqueous systems.

Principal Investigator: ANDERS W. ANDREN University of Wisconsin @ Madison Water Chemistry Madison, WI 53706	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
	NOAA:	25.600
	Performing Organization:	46.700
	Other Source(s):	0.000

	Total Project Funding:	72.300

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

2 Record Number 0103

TRANSPORT AND FRACTIONATION OF HYDROPHOBIC ORGANIC COMPOUNDS BY SUSPENDED PARTICULATE MATTER IN LAKE MICHIGAN

The objectives of this project are: to determine the transport and fractionation of hydrophobic organic chemicals (HOC) by suspended particulate matter in Lake Michigan, specifically, to determine 1) dissolved and particulate-associated concentrations; 2) settling fluxes as a function of time and depth; 3) the role of HOC and particulate matter properties in controlling interactions, and 4) the role of particulate matter in fractionation of HOC's in Lake Michigan.

Principal Investigator: DAVID E. ARMSTRONG University of Wisconsin Water Chemistry Laboratory Madison, WI 53706	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
	NOAA:	23.500
	Performing Organization:	26.500
	Other Source(s):	0.000

	Total Project Funding:	50.000

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

3 Record Number 0113

ROLE OF PARTICLE-MEDIATED PROCESSES IN CONTROLLING METALS AND SILICA IN LAKE MICHIGAN

The principal objective is to characterize the particle mediated processes and mechanisms governing the transport of toxic elements in the water column and to the bottom sediments.

<p>Principal Investigator: DAVID E. ARMSTRONG University of Wisconsin @ Madison Civil and Environmental Engineering Div. Madison, WI 53706</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 25.700 Performing Organization: 26.500 Other Source(s): 0.000 -----</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</p>		<p>Total Project Funding: 52.200</p>

4 Record Number 5040

LAKE MCE

An understanding of the Great Lakes ice cover is necessary for many water resource and engineering studies of the Great Lakes. Knowledge of the ice cover and its properties is necessary for winter navigation, shoreline engineering, hydro-power generation, water supply forecasts, and pollution studies. This project develops improved climatological information on the formation, growth, and decay of the Great Lakes ice cover; develops numerical models and techniques to simulate and forecast the freeze-up, breakup, areal extent, and thickness of the ice cover of the Great Lakes and their connecting channels; and defines natural distribution and variability of the physical, chemical, and optical characteristics of the Great Lakes ice cover.

<p>Principal Investigator: STANLEY J. BOLSENGA Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory 2205 Commonwealth Boulevard Ann Arbor, MI 48105-1593</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 230.000 Performing Organization: Other Source(s): -----</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</p>		<p>Total Project Funding: 230.000</p>

5 Record Number 0899

LAKE ICE

An understanding of the Great Lakes ice cover is necessary for many water resource and engineering studies of the Great Lakes. Knowledge of the ice cover and its properties is necessary for shoreline engineering, hydro-power generation, water supply forecasts, and pollution studies. This project develops improved climatological information on the formation, growth, and decay of the Great Lakes ice cover; develops numerical models and techniques to simulate and forecast the freeze-up, breakup, areal extent, and thickness of the ice cover of the Great Lakes and their connecting channels; and defines natural distribution and variability of the characteristics of the Great Lakes ice cover.

Principal Investigator: STANLEY J. BOLSENGA NOAA/R/E/Great Lakes Environmental Research Lab 2205 Commonwealth Boulevard Ann Arbor, MI 48105-1593	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
	NOAA:	46.000
	Performing Organization:	0.000
	Other Source(s):	0.000

	Total Project Funding:	46.000
Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research		

6 Record Number 1236

EFFICIENT PROTECTION OF FISH HABITAT IN GREAT LAKES TRIBUTARIES FROM AGRICULTURAL POLLUTANTS

Objectives:
 1. Develop an analytical framework for identifying selected agricultural pollutants in Great Lakes tributaries, and
 2. Show how the framework can be used to protect selected migratory sportfishing species in the St. Joseph River Basin in Michigan and Indiana.

Principal Investigator: JOHN BRADEN University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
	NOAA:	35.176
	Performing Organization:	35.950
	Other Source(s):	0.000

	Total Project Funding:	71.126
Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research		

7 Record Number 5055

FLUVIAL EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND HYDRAULIC GEOMETRY IN THE CONTRIBUTING WATERSHED OF OLD WOMAN CREEK NATIONAL ESTUARINE SANCTUARY

The primary objective is to establish baseline sediment movement, channel morphometry, and stream discharge data for monumental points within the Old Woman Creek estuary system. Data and points are to be taken for future comparison and measurement activities as well as rate-change studies. Specific objectives include determination of: the effects of land use, soil association and bedrock type on sediment load; drainage area and stream discharge relationships; relationships between stream discharge and stream velocity, width and suspended load; the effect of lithology on longitudinal gradient and stream width; stream bottom size characteristics; and sediment contributions made by selected reaches and tributaries. Other relevant studies will be incorporated in the final conclusions.

Principal

Investigator: ALAN J. CUSHING WOODS
Kent State University

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

8 Record Number 1237

LIGHT, WATER, AND THE PHOTO-INDUCED TOXICITY OF COMPLEX MIXTURES OF HYDROCARBON POLLUTANTS

To investigate the light-induction of toxicants from existing hydrocarbon pollutants in Southern Lake Michigan.

Principal

Investigator: RICHARD DAVENPORT
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	21.094
Performing Organization:	24.283
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 45.377

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

9

Record Number 5642

COMPETITION FOR FOOD AMONG THE MAJOR PREDATORS IN SAGINAW BAY

1. To quantify the importance of perch to the diet of walleye and channel catfish, 2. To quantify the abundance of small perch in the Bay, 3. to quantitatively evaluate food consumption rates (ration) and species composition in the diet of the three major predators, and 4. To evaluate changes in ration under changes in food availability or competitor (predator) density.

Principal

Investigator: JAMES S. DIANA

Natural Resources
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

Funding Source(s)

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Thousands of
Dollars

38,000.000
17,045.000

Total Project Funding:

55,045.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
NOAA
OAR

10

Record Number 0044

TOXIC ORGANIC CYCLING

To develop a model hierarchy to simulate the fate and transport of selected toxic organic substances in the Great Lakes and to perform laboratory and field experiments designed to provide information on various pathways and rates of removal of toxic organics from the ecosystem.

Principal

Investigator: BRIAN J. EADIE

NOAA/R/E/Great Lakes Environmental Research Lab
2205 Commonwealth Boulevard
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-1593

Funding Source(s)

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Thousands of
Dollars

519.000
0.000
0.000

Total Project Funding:

519.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

11 Record Number 0920

AN ANALYSIS OF GREAT LAKES STATES' WATER DIVERSION POLICIES AND THEIR IMPLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Document the stated or official water diversion policies of the Great Lakes states. Determine if these policies form a coherent system or conflict with one another. Review past water diversions and determine the significance of environmental damages and benefit shortfalls. Examine potential methods of averting water diversions through conservation, water pricing and/or recycling of water supplies.

Principal

Investigator: WILLIAM K. EASTER
 Agricultural and Applied Economics
 University of Minnesota
 Twin Cities, MN

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	22.800
Performing Organization:	8.700
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 31.500

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

12 Record Number 0934

THE PERSISTENCE OF ORGANIC POLLUTANTS IN A GREAT LAKES ESTUARY

To 1) investigate if Green Bay is a sink or source of PCBs and PAHs to Lake Michigan; 2) Study temporal changes in PCBs and PAHs in Green Bay sediments; 3) Investigate the importance of volatilization of PCBs and PAHs from Green Bay; 4) Investigate the extent of compound and congener fractionation from source, through the water and sediments, and through the food web in the Bay; 5) Apply a new pattern recognition framework to analyze data base to understand environmental cycling of PCBs and PAHs.

Principal

Investigator: DAVID N. EDDINGTON
 Center for Great Lakes Studies
 University of Wisconsin
 Milwaukee, WI

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	83.400
Performing Organization:	28.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 111.400

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

13

Record Number 1202

INNOVATION STUDIES OF ORGANIC CONTAMINANT-PARTICLE INTERACTIONS IN LARGE LAKES

To determine and quantify the factors governing adsorption and desorption of organic contaminants to suspended and colloidal particles from the surface and nepheloid regions of large lakes. This will be accomplished by developing and applying a novel computer-controlled headspace analysis system to quantify "activities" of organic chemicals in dilute aqueous solution.

Principal

Investigator: STEVEN J. EISENREICH
University of Minnesota
Twin Cities

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	40.200
Performing Organization:	13.640
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 53.840

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

14

Record Number 1019

LAKE ONTARIO: STATE OF THE LAKE

The purpose of this task is to synthesize existing data and information to produce a current, comprehensive description of Lake Ontario ecosystems that can be used by environmental managers who are concerned with fishery and pollution sources. The document will include information on ecosystem characteristics; physical, chemical and biological processes; cultural impacts; socioeconomic considerations; and management options.

Principal

Investigator: R. WARREN FLINT
Research Center, State University of New York
College at Oswego
Oswego, NY 13126

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Office of the Chief Scientist

15 Record Number 0049

ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS STUDIES

This project intends to undertake studies of the effects of man induced changes on the Great Lakes environment and the possible impact of these effects on uses of the lakes, to develop and apply system analysis methods to the solution of problems of importance to Great Lakes resource utilization and management, to develop scientific information useful to the determination of the pollution assimilative capability of the Great Lakes and marine coastal waters in an attempt to minimize costs and risks in pollution management, and to develop and test simulation and prediction models for use in fashioning wise cost-effective environmental management strategies.

Principal Investigator: THOMAS D. FONTAINE
 NOAA/R/E/Great Lakes Environmental Research Lab
 2205 Commonwealth Boulevard
 Ann Arbor, MI 48105-1593

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	256.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	114.000

Total Project Funding:	370.000

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

16 Record Number 0894

BENTHIC FOOD WEB DYNAMICS AND PELAGIC/BENTHIC INTERACTIONS

This project will 1) quantify important pathways of nutrient and energy transformations through benthic organisms; 2) quantify specific interactions between pelagic and benthic food webs; and 3) establish long-term benthic trends.

Principal Investigator: WAYNE GARDNER
 NOAA/R/E/Great Lakes Environmental Research Lab
 2205 Commonwealth Boulevard
 Ann Arbor, MI 48105-1593

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	654.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	654.000

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

17

Record Number 1228

EFFECTS OF MATERNAL EXPOSURE OF RAINBOW TROUT TO 2,3,7,8-TETRACHLORODIBENZO-P-DIOXIN (TCDD) ON REPRODUCTION

1. Determine the dose-lethality relationship for eggs and fry from adult female rainbow trout exposed to ecologically relevant waterborne concentrations of 2,3,7,8-TCDD.
2. This information, in conjunction with the concentration of 2,3,7,8-TCDD in eggs of salmonid fishes from the Great Lakes, will be used in a hazard assessment to determine the hazard of presently-existing and potential future concentrations of 2,3,7,8-TCDD.
3. For three species of fish (chinook, lake trout, and steelhead) in Lakes Huron, Michigan, and Superior: determine the isomer group ratios for PCDD's (C14-C18); PCDF's (C14-C18); TCDD's and TCDF's in fish and fish eggs.
4. (Continued in Comments)

Principal

Investigator: J.P. GIESY
Pesticide Research Center
Michigan State University

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	72.000
Performing Organization:	31.930
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 103.930

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

18

Record Number 5622

FACTORS AFFECTING THE RECRUITMENT OF NATURALLY PRODUCED AND STOCKED WALLEYES IN SAGINAW BAY.

We wish to establish if naturally produced walleyes from the tributaries contribute substantially to the recruitment of walleyes in Saginaw Bay. To do this, we will collect larvae from two major tributaries, the Saginaw and Rifle Rivers, and use otolith analyses to discriminate between stocked and naturally produced young of the year and yearling walleyes collected by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) on biotic factors (competition and predation - abundance of forage fish, year class strength, growth, ration sizes and food eaten), we will evaluate which ones have the most effect on recruitment and year class strength of naturally produced walleyes

Principal

Investigator: DAVID J. JUDE
Great Lakes Research Division
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	38,000.000
Performing Organization:	6,301.000
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding: 44,301.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
NOAA
OAR

GREAT LAKES

19 Record Number 0935

GREAT LAKES FOOD FISH CONTAMINANTS AND HUMAN REPRODUCTIVE OUTCOMES

To: 1) Assess the relationship between contaminated fish consumption and human reproductive outcomes; 2) Establish a range of PCB and DDE serum levels in pregnant women from Sept. 1, 1986, through August 31, 1987, in Green Bay, Wis.; 3) Assess the relationship between PCB and DDE serum levels and sport fish consumption; 4) Assess the relationship between PCB and DDE serum levels and reproductive outcomes; 5) Identify human reproductive risk factors for the Green Bay area.

Principal

Investigator: MARTY KANAREK
Center for Human Systems
Universtiy of Wisconsin
Madison, WI

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	9.900
Performing Organization:	17.600
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 27.500

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

20 Record Number 5639

LINKING BIOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC ANALYSES FOR A GREAT LAKE YELLOW PERCH FISHERY

To (1) unite our existing biological and economic models of the Green Bay perch fishery into a single bioeconomic model; (2) use that model to evaluate the effects of Wisconsin DNR policy options on biology and economics (commercial and sport); (3) recommend which policy will be most effective in achieving stated goals for Green Bay perch; and (4) provide the model to fish managers as a tool for policy analysis.

Principal

Investigator: JAMES F. KITCHELL
Zoology/Center for Limnology
University of Wisconsin, Madison

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	22,800.000
Performing Organization:	11,489.000
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding: 34,289.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
NOAA
OAR

21 Record Number 1227

AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO LAKE ERIE COASTAL WETLANDS: I. SEDIMENT, NUTRIENT, AND PESTICIDE BUDGETS

To determine the water and materials budgets, on seasonal and annual bases, of a riverine coastal wetland of Lake Erie. This will permit us to model the role of Great Lakes coastal wetlands as sinks, transformers, and sources of pollutants.

<p>Principal Investigator: KENNETH A. KRIEGER Water Quality Laboratory Heidleberg College</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 39.000 Performing Organization: 48.300 Other Source(s): 0.000</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Total Project Funding: 87.300</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</p>		

22 Record Number 5637

TROPHIC SIZE CLASS EFFICIENCY OF FISH PRODUCTION IN A GREAT LAKES ESTUARY

To determine across a trophic gradient (1) the biomass, size and species structure of offshore fishes; (2) the biomass and size structure of major benthic macroinvertebrates; (3) the diets of mysis and of logarithmically equal size intervals of the major fish taxa; and (4) cooperate with other Sea Grant researchers to test the efficacy of estimating fish biomass from a Sheldon size spectrum and assess the particle-size-conversion efficiency of trophic transfers to fish from plankton to benthos.

<p>Principal Investigator: JOHN J. MAGNUSON Zoology/Center for Limnology University of Wisconsin, Madison</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 68,171.000 Performing Organization: 11,383.000 Other Source(s):</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Total Project Funding: 79,554.000</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce NOAA OAR</p>		

23 Record Number 0121

STUDIES ON THE TOXICOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF TOXAPHENE RESIDUES IN THE GREAT LAKES ECOSYSTEM

The researchers will analyze toxaphene residues in Great Lakes fish and determine their characteristics to synthesize and isolate toxic toxaphene components (congeners) and establish their presence in the Great Lakes region. Also, we will assess the extent of metabolic and other environmental changes, and the toxicological meaning of the presence of toxaphene residues in Great Lakes ecosystems.

<p>Principal Investigator: FUMIO MATSUMURA Michigan State University Department of Pesticide Chemistry East Lansing, MI 48823</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 31.700 Performing Organization: 6.300 Other Source(s): 0.000</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Total Project Funding: 38.000</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</p>		

24 Record Number 5044

DEPOSITIONAL AND DIAGNOSTIC PROCESSES IN A FRESHWATER ESTUARY

The primary objective is to determine the chemistry and mineralogy of the sediments of Old Woman Creek National Estuarine Sanctuary and to determine how depositional and diagnostic processes affect the sediments, water and ecosystems in estuarine environment. Specific objectives include determination of: the sources of sediments, their trace element chemistry and how they change over time; the trace element chemistry of the sediment and their associated interstitial waters; chemical/mineralogical reactions in the sediments after burial; and the existence of possible anthropogenic effects. The project seeks to develop a model of the estuarine system that will enable management to maintain and monitor the environmental quality of the sanctuary.

<p>Principal Investigator: RICHARD MOSELY, JR. Department of Natural Resources Bldg. F, Fountain Square Columbus, OH 43224</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Total Project Funding: 0.000</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		

25

Record Number 1218

A SEDIMENT DISPERSAL MODEL FOR LAKE MICHIGAN

The primary objective of the proposed research is to apply recently developed geostatistical modeling techniques to the problem of identifying the composition and dispersal pattern of geochemically significant endmembers in the surficial sediments of Lake Michigan.

Principal

Investigator: ROBERT M. OWEN
 Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences
 University of Michigan
 Ann Arbor, MI

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	17.573
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 17.573

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

26

Record Number 1211

GEOCHEMISTRY OF THE SEDIMENT-WATER INTERFACE IN PROFUNDAL LAKE SEDIMENTS

The goal of this study is to determine the geochemical processes and rates of reactions occurring at the sediment-water interface in large freshwater lakes. The first year of study concentrates on Lake Superior and the second year on Lakes Huron and Michigan. The term "geochemistry" refers to the first-row transition elements; the metal group Pb, Hg, and As; selected rare earth elements; pH; dissolved oxygen; carbon dioxide species; the ligands Cl, SO₄, S=; the cations Ca, Mg, Na, and K; the anions Al, and Si. The overall goal will be to 1) determine the origin and roles of the nepheloid layer and fluff layer in controlling elemental cycling at the sediment-water interface, and 2) construct a model for the geochemical cycling of elements across the sediment-water interface.

Principal

Investigator: ROBERT M. OWEN
 University of Michigan
 Atmospheric and Ocean Science
 Ann Arbor, MI

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	12.588
Performing Organization:	19.646
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 32.234

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

GREAT LAKES

27 Record Number 5015

OPR-X278-HFP-86, HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY, ST. MARY'S RIVER, MICHIGAN

The purpose of this project is to provide contemporary hydrography for the maintenance of existing charts and construction of new large-scale charts.

Principal

Investigator: LCDR KENNETH W. PERRIN
 Hydrographic Field Party Section
 439 W York Street
 Norfolk, Virginia 23510

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

28 Record Number 5016

OPR-V276-HFP-86, HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY, ST. LAWRENCE RIVER, NEW YORK

The purpose of this project is to provide contemporary hydrography that will support new National Ocean Service (NOS)-Canadian Hydrographic Service (CHS) charts and the maintenance of existing charts along the St. Lawrence River.

Principal

Investigator: LCDR KENNETH W. PERRIN
 Hydrographic Field Party Section
 439 W York Street
 Norfolk, Virginia 23510

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

29

Record Number 1216

TOXIC HALOGENATED AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS IN LAKE TROUT GAMETES AS A FACTOR IN FRY SURVIVAL

To determine if: (1) lake trout eggs from Lake Michigan contain toxic halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons; (2) the fry develop a TCDD-like wasting syndrome before death; (3) the cause of wasting is impaired adsorption of yolk sac nutrients, hepatotoxicity, or reduced food intake; (4) TCDD or PCB isomers that are MC-, PB-, or mixed type inducers cause similar toxicity, and (5) combinations of TCDD and PCB isomers act additively to cause fry toxicity.

Principal

Investigator: RICHARD E. PETERSON
 School of Pharmacy
 University of Wisconsin
 Madison, WI

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	44.538
Performing Organization:	46.055
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 90.593

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

30

Record Number 0047

HYDROLOGIC PROPERTIES

An understanding of lake hydrology is necessary for water quality resource management, prediction and simulation studies of the Great Lakes system. Data to monitor pollution transport between the various Great Lakes can, for example, be provided. In addition, the knowledge gained from precipitation, runoff, and ground water studies can be applied to such highly diverse areas as agriculture, municipal water supplies, land use, tributary flooding and habitat modification. This project develops improved mathematical models for simulating the effects of past and future hydrologic conditions on the water supplies, levels, and flows of the Great Lakes and their connecting channels.

Principal

Investigator: FRANK H. QUINN
 NOAA/R/E/Great Lakes Environmental Research Lab
 2205 Commonwealth Boulevard
 Ann Arbor, MI 48105-1593

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	123.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 123.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

31 Record Number 1214

CAUSES AND MITIGATION OF TOXICS CONTAMINATION OF THE FISHERY IN ST. LOUIS RIVER/DULUTH-SUPERIOR HARBOR, FISHERY NURSERY AREA FOR THE WESTERN ARM OF LAKE SUPERIOR

1) Identify the sources of mercury contaminating the fish, water, and sediments; 2) determine the relative importance of each of the sources; 3) test the hypothesis that the three primary factors controlling mercury residue levels in a freshwater estuary are: (a) seasonally dependent rates of methyl-mercury formation in sediments and water, (b) seasonal variation of hydrologic water residence time, and (c) species dependant fish exposure regimes, i.e., migration and seasonal residence patterns in the estuary.

Principal Investigator:	GEORGE RAPP, JR. Science and Engineering University of Minnesota Duluth, MN	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA:	24.000
		Performing Organization:	5.510
		Other Source(s):	0.000

		Total Project Funding:	29.510
Funding Organization:	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research		

32 Record Number 0815

DYNAMICS OF BIOAVAILABLE PHOSPHORUS IN THE NEARSHORE OF SANDUSKY BAY, LAKE ERIE

OBJECTIVES: 1) To determine the spatial distribution of dissolved phosphorus (TDP) and the three particulate phosphorus fractions; Apatite phosphorus (AP), Nonapatite inorganic phosphorus (NAIP), and organic phosphorus (OP). 2) To correlate the compositional changes of particulate phosphorus to the composition of the total particulate material found in the water column; i.e. chlorophyll, volatile solids, fixed residual solids, and particulate organic carbon. 3) To develop a database to be used in testing and validating a dispersion model for the offshore region (Sandusky Sub-Basin) near Sandusky Bay.

Principal Investigator:	DAVID RATHKE Clear Ohio State University Columbus, OH 43210	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA:	30.300
		Performing Organization:	3.600
		Other Source(s):	0.000

		Total Project Funding:	33.900
Funding Organization:	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceanic and Atmospheric Research		

33 Record Number 0841

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF PELAGIAL TROPHIC STRUCTURE AND ENERGY TRANSFER AS DETERMINERS OF EUTROPHICATION

To 1) Assess biomass and feeding effects of pelagial fishes on lower trophic-level interactions; 2) Measure phytoplankton and zooplankton size-biomass relationships and species composition; 3) Measure phytoplankton and zooplankton productivity, grazing and assimilation in situ; 4) Determine vertical profiles of nitrogen, silica and phosphorus concentrations and temperature and light conditions. These measurements will be made at three locations in Green Bay, each having unique trophic conditions.

Principal

Investigator: SUMNER RICHMAN
Biology
Lawrence University

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	72.600
Performing Organization:	10.300
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 82.900

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

34 Record Number 0043

PARTICLE DYNAMICS

Concentrations of many contaminants tend to be determined by their association with particulate matter. Organic pollutants are very insoluble in the aqueous phase and rapidly sorb onto most solid substances, particularly small particles in the water column. The objectives are to characterize the physical and chemical properties, the temporal and spatial distribution, and the movements of particulate matter in water and in sediments of the Great Lakes; to characterize and quantify sources and sinks of particulate materials, and to identify and quantify chemical and biological processes affecting the hydrodynamic models for the transformation and movement of particulate matter in the lakes.

Principal

Investigator: JOHN A. ROBBINS
NOAA/R/E/Great Lakes Environmental Research Lab
2205 Commonwealth Boulevard
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-1593

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	416.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	26.000

Total Project Funding: 442.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

35

Record Number 0046

ECOLOGICAL SUCCESSION AND TRENDS OF GREAT LAKES BIOTA (PELAGIC FOOD WEBS)

The purpose of this project is to describe the process of succession in the plankton of the Great Lakes to determine the mechanisms that control succession, the quantitative relationship of these mechanisms to that process, detect long-term trends in the biota of the Great Lakes, and to determine the cause or causes of any trends that are detected.

Principal

Investigator: DONALD SCAVIA
 NOAA/R/E/Great Lakes Environmental Research Lab
 2205 Commonwealth Boulevard
 Ann Arbor, MI 48105-1593

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	369.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 369.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

36

Record Number 5037

SURFACE WAVES, WATER LEVEL FLUCTUATIONS, AND MARINE WINDS

The purpose of this project is to improve observations, analysis, and prediction of surface waves, water level fluctuations, and overwater winds in support of prediction of hazardous wave-induced dispersion, shoreline erosion, bottom sediment resuspension, and flood prediction. This project improves climatological information on, and develops and tests improved statistical and dynamical models for, predicting the distribution and variability of surface waves, wind-set-ups, surges, seiches, and wind over water.

Principal

Investigator: DAVID J. SCHWAB
 Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory
 2205 Commonwealth Boulevard
 Ann Arbor, MI 48015-1593

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	125.000
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	40.000

Total Project Funding: 165.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

37

Record Number 0898

SURFACE WAVES, WATER LEVEL FLUCTUATIONS, AND MARINE WINDS (POLLUTION COMPONENT)

The purpose of this project is to develop and test shallow water wave prediction models for Lake St. Clair and to relate observed and predicted waves to sediment resuspension.

Principal

Investigator: DAVID J. SCHWAB
 NOAA/R/E/Great Lakes Environmental Research Lab
 2205 Commonwealth Boulevard
 Ann Arbor, MI 48105-1593

Funding Source(s)

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

Thousands of
 Dollars

83.000
 0.000
 0.000

Total Project Funding:

83.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

38

Record Number 0042

WATER MOVEMENTS AND TEMPERATURES

To develop improved climatological information on the distribution and variability of coastal and offshore currents and temperatures and to study their dependence on meteorological and hydrological forces; to develop, test and extend improved hydrodynamic models to simulate and predict transport and diffusion of pollutants, and to couple these models to aquatic ecology and water quality models for use in water resource planning.

Principal

Investigator: DAVID J. SCHWAB
 NOAA/R/E/Great Lakes Environmental Research Lab
 2205 Commonwealth Boulevard
 Ann Arbor, MI 48105-1593

Funding Source(s)

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

Thousands of
 Dollars

468.000
 0.000
 0.000

Total Project Funding:

468.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

39 Record Number 1208

BIOACCUMULATION OF PCB AND PCDF IN LAKE SUPERIOR PHYTOPLANKTON

To determine the factors that control the bioaccumulation of PCBs and PCDF in phytoplankton of different species from natural waters, including algae surface area, lipid content and composition, and organic carbon; and contaminant physical chemical properties such as solubility, octanol-water partitioning, and structural configuration.

Principal

Investigator: DEBORAH L. SWACKHAMER
 Environ. & Occupational Health
 University of Minnesota, Twin Cities

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	33.220
Performing Organization:	9.740
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 42.960

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

40 Record Number 5607

S-X927-HFP-87, SAGINAW BAY, MICHIGAN

Seven transect lines of reconnaissance hydrography to evaluate the validity of charted depths in inshore areas of Saginaw Bay, Lake Huron. Conducted via Memorandum of Agreement with the State of Michigan. State Department of Natural Resources needs to ensure validity of charted soundings and extent of shoreline for database and computer model being developed to manage development along shoreline of Great Lakes.

Principal

Investigator: LCDR. DAVID A. WALTZ
 Hydrographic Field Study Section
 439 W. York Street
 Norfolk, VA

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

Gulf Coast: West Coast of Florida to Texas

1

Record Number 5022

OPR-J657-RU/HE-86, HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY, TAMPA BAY ANCHORAGE AREAS, FLORIDA

The purpose of this project is to investigate two proposed anchorage areas north of the Tampa Bay Safety Fairway. In addition, an adjacent discontinued dumpsite and submerged wreck are to be investigated. These investigations are at the request of the Seventh Coast Guard District in Tampa, Florida, in cooperation with the Tampa Port Authority.

Principal

Investigator: LCDR ALAN D. ANDERSON
 NOAA Ships RUDE and HECK
 439 W. York Street
 Norfolk, Virginia 23510

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding:

0.000

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

2

Record Number 5643

SPOTTED SEATROUT AND BLACK DRUM MICROHABITAT REQUIREMENTS IN THE NORTHERN GULF

To determine stock abundance of juvenile and adult spotted seatrout by size, age, and location along the Louisiana coast; to determine the rates of total, fishing, and natural mortality and the size and rates of emigration and recruitment to the fishery and spawning pool; to determine hook-and-line induced mortality by size and salinity; to develop a program for predicting abundance by year-class; to assess the spawning potential and the possibility of spawner-recruit overfishing; to develop a stochastic population model of the fishery; and to evaluate the biological impact of proposed or implemented management strategies employing minimum sizes, gill-net restrictions, and catch limits.

Principal

Investigator: DONALD M. BALTZ
 Louisiana State University

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding:

35,273.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 NOAA
 OAR

3 Record Number 0785

OXYGEN DEPLETION ON THE INNER CONTINENTAL SHELF OF THE NORTHERN GULF OF MEXICO: DISTRIBUTION, CAUSES, AND EFFECTS

The objectives of the initial phase of this project are to determine the extent and potential causes of the oxygen depletion phenomenon in the northern Gulf of Mexico. The proposed work will provide a detailed and accurate description of the summertime spatial and temporal distribution of oxygen with particular emphasis on regions and periods of hypoxia and on some of the basic oceanographic parameters associated with hypoxia. The ultimate objectives will be to understand the complex physical and biological processes involved in the development and breakdown of hypoxia in nearshore waters, to determine and quantify the effects on living resources, and to determine the degree to which human activities may be involved in the phenomenon.

Principal

Investigator: DONALD BOESCH
Louisiana Marine Science Consortium
Chauvin, LA

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	25.500
Total Project Funding:	25.500

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

4 Record Number 0857

A PROBABILISTIC MODEL OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MARSHLAND-WATER INTERFACE AND MARSH DISINTEGRATION

A model was developed to evaluate the long-term effect of marshland loss in Louisiana on the production of estuarine-dependent fishery species such as menhaden and shrimp. A probabilistic spatial computer model, it examines the change in land-water interface that occurs in disintegrating marshes when land, or emergent vegetation, is converted into water. NASA Thematic Mapper data from the Landsat satellite is being used to fine tune and validate the model in a cooperative study with Louisiana State University.

Principal

Investigator: JOAN A. BROWDER
Southeast Fisheries Center
75 Virginia Beach Drive
Miami, FL 33149

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	65.000
Total Project Funding:	65.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service

5

Record Number 0856

EVALUATION OF MECHANISMS OF FRESHWATER EFFECTS ON ESTUARINE NURSERY GROUNDS

A biological field and hydrodynamic modeling study is being conducted in the Ten Thousands Islands area of southwest Florida to evaluate the effect of high discharges of fresh water on the transport of ichthyoplankton into inshore nursery areas from offshore spawning grounds. Ichthyoplankton concentrations and water velocities are being measured in passes leading into three bays affected to differing extents by the freshwater discharge. Water transport through the passes is being modeled based on the velocity measurements.

Principal

Investigator: JOAN A. BROWDER
 Southeast Fisheries Center
 75 Virginia Beach Drive
 Miami, FL 33149

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	25.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	35.000

Total Project Funding: 60.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

6

Record Number 1234

MARSH VERTICAL ACCRETION RATES UNDER ALTERED HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS: THE COMPARATIVE ROLES OF MINERAL AND ORGANIC ACCUMULATION

Objectives: 1. To establish experimental field plots, in conjunction with the long-term marsh management research program organized by R.E. Turner and funded by the Louisiana Sea Grant College Program, for evaluating land-building processes in coastal Louisiana under natural and altered hydrologic conditions. 2. To quantify rates of mineral deposition and organic matter accumulation under experimental conditions designed to simulate existing hydrologic impacts in coastal Louisiana marshes. 3. To determine the importance of organic matter accumulation in sustaining a viable salt marsh in inorganic sediment-poor environments. 4. To determine the minimal rate of inorganic sediment input required to sustain a viable marsh in a rapidly subsiding coastal environment.

Principal

Investigator: DONALD R. CAHOON
 Louisiana State University

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	14.673
Performing Organization:	8.042
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 22.715

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

7 Record Number 0944

SPATIAL SIMULATION MODELING OF ATCHAFALAYA AND TERREBONNE MARSHES

The general objective of this Sea Grant project is to combine marsh dynamics, spatial statistics, & computer technology to produce simulated landscape maps of community succession & to use these landscape maps to predict the long-term impacts of various environmental alterations on the spatial distribution and health of the principal coastal wetland habitats. Specific objectives are 1) to synthesize past & proposed projects into a dynamic spatial simulation model, 2) to explore the application of spatial statistics for the analysis of land loss & wetland succession at the landscape level, & 3) to develop management strategies for decreasing land loss while simultaneously increasing the productivity of coastal marshes & fisheries.

Principal

Investigator: ROBERT COSTANZA
Center for Wetland Resources
Louisiana Sea Grant College Program

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	17.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	17.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

8 Record Number 5623

CAUSAL MECHANISMS OF PTYCHODISCUS BREVIS RED TIDES ON THE TEXAS COAST

1. To compile historical information on the occurrence of *Ptychodiscus brevis* (*P. brevis*) red tides in the western Gulf of Mexico to Yucatan; 2. To establish the sexual life cycle of *P. brevis*; and 3. To further validate the capability of the Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR) instrument on the NOAA satellite in detecting major pigment concentrations. Research will focus on the 1986 red tide phenomenon in the Western Gulf of Mexico.

Principal

Investigator: ELENOR M. COX
Biology
Texas A&M University, College Station

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	77,083.000
Performing Organization:	80,227.000
Other Source(s):	-----
Total Project Funding:	57,310.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
NOAA
OAR

9

Record Number 5647

ENHANCEMENT OF COASTAL PRODUCTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH PROCESSES IN THE ATCHAFALAYA BAY ECOSYSTEM: 111. ZOOPLANKTON PRODUCTION AND ENERGY TRANSFER IN FOURLEAGUE BAY

1. To determine the role predation in controlling population levels of the dominant copepod in Fourleague Bay (Acartiatonsa), and in particular to determine the significance of predation from two major predators, the anchovy (Anchoachilli) and the ctenophore (Mnemiopsis mcradyi) and 2. To determine the role of density fronts within Fourleague Bay in trophic transfer processes between Acartia and its food items and between Acartia and its predators.

Principal

Investigator: DR. MICHAEL J. DAGG
Louisiana State University

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	11,870.000
Performing Organization:	7,732.000
Other Source(s):
Total Project Funding:	19,602.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
NOAA
OAR

10

Record Number 5501

ZOOPLANKTON PRODUCTION AND ENERGY TRANSFER IN FOURLEAGUE BAY

To determine if zooplankton production is food limited in Fourleague Bay at any time of the year; To determine if suspended sediment causes or contributes to such food limitation, To integrate zooplankton production studies with other components of the Atchafalaya subprogram, which addresses natural resource production and land loss in the Atchafalaya Deltaregion, particularly those components studying nutrient, photoplankton, and benthos dynamics.

Principal

Investigator: MICHAEL J. DAGG
Louisiana Universities Marine Consortium
Louisiana Sea Grant College Program

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	13.600
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):
Total Project Funding:	13.600

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

11 Record Number 5502

ATCHAFALAYA SUBPROGRAM MANAGEMENT

The main goal of this project is the effective coordination and direction of the Atchafalaya subprogram. Other objectives include the identification of priorities for research and information needs and the integration of Sea Grant-sponsored projects with those not sponsored by Sea Grant.

Principal Investigator: JOHN W. DAY
 Center for Wetland Resources
 Louisiana State University

	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
	NOAA:	13.300
	Performing Organization:	16.600
	Other Source(s):	-----
	Total Project Funding:	29.900

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

12 Record Number 5645

ENHANCEMENT OF COASTAL PRODUCTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH PROCESSES IN THE ATCHAFALAYA BAY ECOSYSTEM: I. AQUATIC PRIMARY PRODUCTIVITY MAXIMA AT DENSITY FRONTS

1. To test the hypotheses that significant phytoplankton primary production occurs in Fourleague Bay at discontinuities between riverine and marine waters or "fronts," and that these zones expand as river flow declines during summer and fall, and 2. To characterize relationships among light, nutrients, depth and plankton productivity in a shallow estuary and develop a model (DELTA-Dynamics of Ecosystem Linkages and Trophic Associations) and to propose strategies for the management of the Atchafalaya-Fourleague Bay area, exploring their potential ramifications on coastal productivity in Louisiana in terms of primary and fisheries production.

Principal Investigator: JOHN W. DAY, JR.
 Louisiana State University

	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
	NOAA:	21,561.000
	Performing Organization:	16,135.000
	Other Source(s):	-----
	Total Project Funding:	37,696.000

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 NOAA
 OAR

13 Record Number 5503

MECHANISMS CONTROLLING PLANKTON PRODUCTION AND SEDIMENT, NUTRIENT, AND CHLOROPHYLL DISTRIBUTIONS IN FOURLEAGUE BAY, LOUISIANA

To investigate the role of light, turbidity, and water movement in regulating aquatic primary productivity and synthesize plankton dynamics in Atchafalaya-Fourleague Bay region, and to continue synoptic sampling of aquatic nutrient chemistry and chlorophyll from the Atchafalaya River to the Gulf of Mexico and to synthesize past scientific work in the region.

Principal

Investigator: JOHN W. DAY, JR.
Center for Wetland Resources
Louisiana Sea Grant College Program

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	31.800
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding: 31.800

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

14 Record Number 1192

ROLE OF SUSPENDED SOLIDS IN THE SURVIVAL AND TRANSPORT OF ENTERIC VIRUSES IN THE ESTUARINE ENVIRONMENT

Field Studies: Isolate and identify enteric viruses associated with suspended solids in polluted waters; characterize suspended solids (cec, size, clay type, organics); characterize zooplankton community; evaluate suspended solids movement in the polluted estuary.

Laboratory studies: Analyze virus adsorption and elution to/from characterized suspended solids; isolate dominant copepod and determine effect of copepod on viral persistence and removal from the water column; develop model of solids-associated virus infectivity.

Principal

Investigator: R.D. ELLENDER
Biological Sciences
University of Southern Mississippi

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	24.203
Performing Organization:	19.292
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 43.495

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

15 Record Number 1139

SEAGRASS RESTORATION, FAUNAL USE, AND MANAGEMENT IN TAMPA BAY

The purpose of this study is to transplant seagrasses in specified locations in Tampa Bay, Florida and evaluate seagrass meadow growth and subsequent growth by macroinvertebrates and fish. This data base will be used in assessing the feasibility of transplantation as a restoration methodology and assess the rate of functional development of this fishery habitat type.

Principal

Investigator: MARK S. FONSECA
 NMFS/SEFC Beaufort Laboratory
 Pivers Island
 Beaufort, NC 28516

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	57.000

Total Project Funding:	57.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

16 Record Number 5644

NATURAL PROCESSES CONTROLLING PLANT SUCCESSION IN EMERGING COASTAL DELTAS

The overall goal of this research is to determine the importance of the physical processes, such as flooding and sediment supply and the autogenic processes, such as plant organic production and herbivory, in the observed sequences of plant succession on recent deltaic islands. This goal will be accomplished through (1) a survey of sites of different ages in different environments; (2) experimental manipulation of plants in the field and greenhouse; (3) life history studies of dominant plant species; and (4) a survey of the spatial extent of floating marshes in western Terrebonne Parish.

Principal

Investigator: JAMES G. GOSSELINK
 Louisiana State University

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	29,808.000
Performing Organization:	14,706.000
Other Source(s):	

Total Project Funding:	44,514.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 NOAA
 OAR

17

Record Number 5504

SUCCESSIONAL PATHWAYS AND THE RATES OF VEGETATION RECOVERY AFTER DISTURBANCE IN DELTAIC ENVIRONMENTS

The general goal of this project is to understand and quantify successional changes of vegetation in deltaic environments, namely in the new Atchafalaya Delta. The major objectives are: (1) to determine main successional pathways in Louisiana deltaic environment; (2) to quantify rates of primary, secondary (recovery) successions as a function of salinity, sedimentation/erosion, duration of flooding, and grazing; (3) to evaluate the driving forces of progressive and retrogressive successions; (4) to complete mathematical models of vegetation succession which can be useful as tools for management in deltaic environments; and (5) to revise existing theories of ecological succession and develop predictive successional theory for wet coastal environments.

Principal

Investigator: JAMES G. GOSSELINK
Center for Wetland Resources
Louisiana Sea Grant College Program

Funding Source(s)

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Thousands of
Dollars
25.000

Total Project Funding:

25.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

18

Record Number 0859

DEVELOPMENT OF HABITAT METHODOLOGIES: RELATIONSHIP OF HABITAT QUALITY AND QUANTITY TO PRODUCTION OF ESTUARINE-DEPENDENT FISHES

The research is divided into three components: 1) development of a conceptual framework, data synthesis and mathematical relations to assess the effects of man's activities on fish populations, 2) assessment of coastal and estuarine fish habitat interactions; and 3) evaluation of habitat related differences in plant production, its transport to other habitats and its utilization by fish and their primary food. Two levels of conceptual modeling are employed: one deals with the development of population models to predict pollutant impacts on fish, while the second is an ecosystem modeling effort coupling primary production and fishery yield. Field-lab research is designed to provide data on production & utilization of food, and to develop and evaluate methods of assessing habitat use and value to fishery organisms.

Principal

Investigator: DONALD E. HOSS
NMFS/SEFC Beaufort Laboratory
Pivers Island
Beaufort, NC 28516

Funding Source(s)

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Thousands of
Dollars
709.000
0.000
0.000

Total Project Funding:

709.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service

19 Record Number 1009

FOLLOW-UP STUDIES OF MITIGATED SPARTINA TRANSPLANT SITES ON THE TEXAS COAST

Utilization of salt marsh habitat by fishery species is being compared between transplanted and natural sites. The main comparison is of shrimp, crab, and fish densities measured with drop-sampler methodology. Other means of assessment relate to habitat quality and include measurements of infauna abundances, plant structure, and variability patterns of salinity, temperature, oxygen, and water depth. The principal objective is to determine under which conditions and at what age does a transplanted marsh become effective for fishery species.

Principal

Investigator: EDWARD F. KLIMA
 NMFS/SEFC/Galveston Laboratory
 4700 Avenue U
 Galveston, TX 77551-5997

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

20 Record Number 1142

FISHERY SPECIES UTILIZATION OF MARSHES ALONG A SALINITY GRADIENT IN GALVESTON BAY

Marshes in upper, middle, and lower Galveston Bay were sampled for fishery organism densities using a drop sampling technique. Benthic cores of sediments in each drop sample were also obtained to measure numbers of amphipods, molluscs, and polychaetes as potential foods. The salinity gradient was 0-5 ppt in the upper bay, 0-20 ppt in the middle bay, and 25-35 ppt in the lower bay. Densities of fishery organisms including shrimps, crabs, and fishes were highest in the middle bay.

Principal

Investigator: EDWARD F. KLIMA
 NMFS/SEFC/Galveston Laboratory
 4700 Avenue U
 Galveston, TX 77551

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	50.000
Total Project Funding:	50.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

21

Record Number 1141

FISHERY SPECIES UTILIZATION OF A MODIFIED DREDGE SPOIL SITE TRANSPLANTED WITH SPARTINA ALTERNIFLORA

An existing dredge spoil site in Chocolate Bay, Texas, transplanted with *Spartina alterniflora* was modified with shallow access channels to test enhancement for fishery utilization. Densities of fishery organisms were taken using a drop-sampler in both modified and unmodified cells at the site. Marsh grass biomass and soil salinities were also measured. Results indicated that numbers of estuarine organisms including shrimps, crabs, and fishes were significantly higher on the marsh surface in cells with access channels. Soil salinities were lower and plant biomass was increased. The project was completed through a memorandum of agreement between NMFS and Army COE.

Principal

Investigator: EDWARD F. KLIMA
 NMFS/SEFC/Galveston Laboratory
 4700 Avenue U
 Galveston, TX 77551

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	50.000

Total Project Funding: 50.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

22

Record Number 1143

EFFECTS OF FLOOD EVENTS ON FISHERY SPECIES IN DELTA MARSHES OF LAVACA BAY, TEXAS

Densities of fishery organisms were measured in Lavaca River delta marshes before and after large flooding events using a drop sampling technique. On three occasions, in October 1986, May 1987, and June 1987, rainfall in excess of five inches in the coastal watershed region of the Lavaca River measurably lowered salinity in delta marshes. During the June event, salinity changed from 20 ppt to 0 ppt. Sampling before and after the floods showed that organisms including penaeid shrimp, blue crabs, grass shrimp, menhaden, anchovies, and other fish species were not significantly reduced in number.

Principal

Investigator: EDWARD F. KLIMA
 NMFS/SEFC/Galveston Laboratory
 4700 Avenue U
 Galveston, TX 77551

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	50.000

Total Project Funding: 50.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

23 Record Number 1010

A COMPARISON OF JUNCUS VERSUS SPARTINA MARSHES AS NURSERY HABITAT FOR ESTUARY-DEPENDENT SPECIES

River delta (Juncus) and marine coastal (Spartina) marshes are being assessed for fishery species exploitation in Lavaca Bay, Texas. Both marsh and nonvegetated subtidal habitat are being sampled using pairwise drop-sampling in river- and marine-influenced areas of the bay. Sets of samples are being taken to target peak abundance of fishery species juvenile immigrations including brown shrimp and flounder in the spring, white shrimp and seatrout in the summer, and blue crabs and reddrum in the fall. The work is being performed through a cooperative interaction with the Texas Water Development Board.

Principal

Investigator: EDWARD F. KLIMA
 NMFS/SEFC/Galveston Laboratory
 4700 Avenue U
 Galveston, TX 77551-5997

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	75.000
Total Project Funding:	75.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

24 Record Number 0865

FISH PREDATION ON POSTLARVAL AND JUVENILE PENAEID SHRIMP

Predation by fishes is an important component of mortality of small penaeid shrimp in estuaries, and this project was designed to examine the magnitude of predation and the controlling factors. Dominant predatory species in Galveston Bay and other Texas estuaries are being identified through analyses of stomach contents. Laboratory and field experiments are being conducted to examine the effects of various habitat characteristics on predation rates. These characteristics include the presence of intertidal marsh vegetation, submerged seagrass, suitable substrata for burrowing, and turbid water. Other factors influencing predation on shrimp are also being examined including prey density, prey size, and the presence of alternative prey items.

Principal

Investigator: EDWARD F. KLIMA
 NOAA/NMFS/SEFC/Galveston Lab
 4700 Avenue U
 Galveston, TX 77551-5997

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

25

Record Number 5030

GROWTH, DISTRIBUTION, AND ABUNDANCE OF JUVENILE SHRIMP IN GALVESTON BAY, TEXAS

The Galveston Bay bait shrimp fishery was monitored to evaluate abundance, distribution, and growth of brown shrimp and white shrimp prior to emigration from the estuary. Apparent growth rates were affected by continuous immigration of postlarvae and emigration of subadults during the May-November 1984 study period. Average catch rates were similar in six areas of the bay but were affected by season and species composition. Incidental bycatch of fishes and other invertebrates was also characterized.

Principal

Investigator: EDWARD F. KLIMA

National Marine Fisheries Service
4700 U Avenue
Galveston, TX 77550

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NMFS/Southeast Fisheries Center

26

Record Number 5032

STANDING STOCK ESTIMATES OF JUVENILE BROWN SHRIMP

Mark-recapture methodology, using fluorescent pigments, was employed to estimate the standing crop of juvenile brown shrimp in Sydnor Bayou, Galveston Bay, Texas. The relative abundance of juvenile shrimp in a tertiary bay may be an indication of year class success. As a long time series of samples is collected, the data will provide a useful tool in predicting annual shrimp catch off the Texas coast.

Principal

Investigator: EDWARD F. KLIMA

National Marine Fisheries Service
4700 Avenue U
Galveston, Texas 77550

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding: 25.000

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NMFS/Southeast Fisheries Center

27 Record Number 5033

TRANSBORDER SHRIMP MIGRATION STUDY

The objective of this research was to determine shrimp stock exchanges across the Texas/Mexico border during and after the Texas closed shrimp season. Brown shrimp and pink shrimp were tagged and released during May-July 1985 as they moved out of estuaries in Texas (through Aransas Pass and Brazos-Santiago Pass) and in Mexico (through Boca de Catan, Laguna Madre). Other shrimp were tagged and released in offshore waters. Bottom currents were monitored for possible influences on migration patterns. Fishermen provided recapture information through interviews and contests. Detailed information on catch and effort were collected by logbooks.

Principal

Investigator: EDWARD F. KLIMA
National Marine Fisheries Service
4700 Avenue U
Galveston, TX 77550

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	150.000
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	-----
Total Project Funding:	150.000

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NMFS/Southeast Fisheries Center

28 Record Number 5034

POSTLARVAL AND JUVENILE BROWN SHRIMP MONITORING

The objective of this project is to derive abundance indices for postlarval and juvenile brown shrimp in Galveston Bay, Texas as a means of predicting the subsequent Texas brown shrimp harvest. Biweekly postlarval shrimp samples are taken at the bay entrance from February through June as an early indicator of the magnitude of recruitment to the estuary. Juvenile shrimp abundance in marsh areas is estimated via mark-recapture and drop sampler surveys in April-May. The Galveston Bay bait shrimp fishery during May-June is monitored for the latest but most reliable predictor of shrimp harvests beginning in July.

Principal

Investigator: EDWARD F. KLIMA
National Marine Fisheries Service
4700 Avenue U
Galveston, TX 77550

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	20.000
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	-----
Total Project Funding:	20.000

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NMFS/Southeast Fisheries Center

29

Record Number 5035

THE COMPARATIVE VALUE OF NURSERY HABITATS

This is a continuing investigation to establish the relative fishery value for estuarine nursery habitats in Texas and Louisiana. The study compares density patterns of juveniles in paired and three-way sampling of marsh, seagrass, sand, and mud habitats using high resolution drop-sampler methodology. Food and protective functions of these habitats are being tested in field and laboratory experiments. Questions concern: 1) relationships between habitat selection and food, vegetative qualities, and organism size and density; 2) resource partitioning; and 3) effects of long-term physical variability and changes in larval recruitment on the fishery productivity of nursery habitats.

Principal

Investigator: EDWARD F. KLIMA
National Marine Fisheries Service
4700 Avenue U
Galveston, Tx 77550

Funding Source(s)

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Thousands of
Dollars
50.000

Total Project Funding:

50.000

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NMFS/Southeast Fisheries Center

30

Record Number 5640

CROSS-SECTIONAL STABILITY OF MULTIPLE INLETS

1. To develop improved values for the equilibrium shear stress for Florida inlets, 2. To develop an analytical solution to the stability model for multiple inlets, and 3. To apply the analytical solution to a typical multiple inlet system in Florida including inlets with a movable and a fixed (bedrock) bottom.

Principal

Investigator: J. VAN DE KREEKE
University of Miami
University of Miami

Funding Source(s)

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Thousands of
Dollars
19,600.000
10,100.000

Total Project Funding:

29,700.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
NOAA
OAR

31 Record Number 1225

AN ASSESSMENT OF TEMPORAL AND SPATIAL TRENDS IN WATER QUALITY AND LIVING RESOURCES IN FOUR MAJOR U.S. ESTUARIES

To provide an assessment of spatial and temporal trends in water quality and living resources in four major U.S. estuaries.

Principal

Investigator: VIRGINIA LEE
Coastal Resources Center
University of Rhode Island

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	49.200
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	49.200

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

32 Record Number 0946

CONTROLLING FACTORS IN DEGRADATION AND RESTORATION OF WETLAND VEGETATION

To develop methodologies by which the vegetation of degraded wetland habitats can be restored. Specifically, to 1) determine the environmental tolerances of the dominant wetland species to major growth-limiting factors and 2) identify the major environmental parameters preventing plant establishment in specific degraded wetland habitats.

Principal

Investigator: IRVING A. MENDELSSOHN
Center for Wetland Resources
Louisiana Sea Grant College Program

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	47.700
Performing Organization:	9.400
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	57.100

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

33

Record Number 5621

LOUISIANA COOPERATIVE GEODETIC ACTIVITIES

Under Memorandums of Understanding, the National Geodetic Survey Division will develop multipurpose land information system pilot projects in cooperation with Jefferson, Orleans, and Calcasieu Parishes in Louisiana. An analysis of new and existing vertical control data will be performed to establish, based on statistical methods, base elevations and a velocity surface overlay for use in monitoring and predicting subsidence within the project areas. Global Positioning System techniques will be used to establish an appropriately dense and distributed set of primary control points for the subsequent extension of secondary horizontal and vertical control.

Principal

Investigator: GILBERT J. MITCHELL
National Geodetic Survey, N/CG1x10
11400 Rockville Pike
Rockwall Building, Room 622
Rockville, MD 20852

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding:

0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

34

Record Number 1119

ESTUARINE LIVING MARINE RESOURCES PROJECT

This project is developing information on the life history, distribution, and abundance for 120 fishes and invertebrates. The data are organized by salinity zones for each estuary studied. Approximately 120 estuaries are in the inventory.

Principal

Investigator: MARK E. MONACO
NOAA/DAD/SAB
11400 Rockville Pike
Rockville, MD 20852

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA: 65.000
Performing Organization: 0.000
Other Source(s): 0.000

Total Project Funding:

65.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

35

Record Number 1016

AN ASSESSMENT OF TEMPORAL AND SPATIAL TRENDS IN WATER QUALITY AND LIVING RESOURCES IN FOUR MAJOR U.S. ESTUARIES

Synthesize existing data and information to relate water quality trends to changes in living resources which will provide a basis for future evaluation of the effectiveness of past and present estuarine management programs in the following estuaries: Narragansett Bay, Delaware Bay, Pamlico Sound, and Galveston Bay.

Principal

Investigator: SCOTT NIXON
 University of Rhode Island
 Narragansett, RI 02882

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	80.200
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 80.200

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Office of the Chief Scientist

36

Record Number 5018

OPR-J288-HFP-86, HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY, PENSACOLA BAY, FLORIDA

The purpose of this project is to obtain modern hydrographic survey data for revision of existing nautical charts of Santa Pasa Sound, Florida. Depths on these charts are based primarily on surveys conducted in 1934-35.

Principal

Investigator: LCDR KENNETH W. PERRIN
 Hydrographic Field Party Section
 439 W. York Street
 Norfolk, Virginia 23510

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

37

Record Number 5013

OPR-1482-HFP-86, HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY, MOBILE BAY, ALABAMA

This chart evaluation survey project is assigned as an alternate working area when conditions preclude operations offshore in the Gulf of Mexico. It responds to reports of significant changes in charted information caused by recent hurricanes.

Principal

Investigator: LCDR KENNETH W. PERRIN
 Hydrographic Field Party Section
 439 W York Street
 Norfolk, Virginia 23510

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

38

Record Number 0864

ENTERIC VIRUS CONTAMINATION OF MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH

Developing and evaluating methods for extracting and assaying enteric viruses including hepatitis A virus and Norwalk virus from molluscan shellfish, field testing and correlating results of shellfish extraction and analysis with results from traditional bacterial and proposed viral indicators of fecal pollution, evaluating the effectiveness of depuration in eliminating bacterial and viral contaminants in shellfish, and transferring new technology and information to state and Federal public health agencies.

Principal

Investigator: GARY P. RICHARDS
 NOAA/NMFS/Charleston Laboratory
 P.O. Box 12607
 217 Fort Johnson Road
 Charleston, SC 29412-0607

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA: 102.200
 Performing Organization: 0.000
 Other Source(s): 0.000

Total Project Funding: 102.200

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

GULF COAST

39 Record Number 0964

AN ASSESSMENT OF TEMPORAL AND SPATIAL TRENDS IN WATER QUALITY AND LIVING RESOURCES IN FOUR MAJOR U.S. ESTUARIES

1. Relate water quality trends to changes in living resources. 2. Relate anthropogenic changes to changes in water quality.

Principal

Investigator: D.W. STANLEY
 Inst. for Marine and Coastal Resources
 East Carolina University
 Greenville, NC

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	31.000

Total Project Funding:	31.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

40 Record Number 5212

SATELLITE TECHNIQUES DEVELOPMENT

This project entails development and testing of algorithms to measure sediment concentrations, detect phytoplankton blooms, and estimated chlorophyll concentrations in estuaries using AVHRR (Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer) data. The algorithms are designed to reduce dependence on "in situ" data, hence the development includes analysis of factors that may affect the calibration accuracy. The project concentrates on Chesapeake and Delaware Bays with possible extension to Northern Gulf of Mexico estuaries. Given the high sampling frequency of the AVHRR, the algorithms should have applications in modeling, monitoring, and field studies of dynamic processes.

Principal

Investigator: RICHARD P. STUMPF
 NOAA/NESDIS/AISC E/A131
 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20235

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	

Total Project Funding:	0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

41

Record Number 5506

FUNCTIONAL IMPORTANCE OF ALGAL PRODUCTIVITY IN MISSISSIPPI SALI MARSHES.

(1) To determine the spatial and temporal patterns of edaphic algal productivity in a Mississippi salt marsh over an annual cycle; (2) To determine which environmental factors account for the greatest proportion of the variance in algal productivity values; and (3) To characterize the functional importance of algal productivity by comparing it to rates of vascular plant productivity.

Principal

Investigator: MICHAEL J. SULLIVAN
 Biology Department
 Mississippi State University

Funding Source(s)

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

Thousands of
 Dollars

56.300
 28.200

Total Project Funding:

84.500

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

42

Record Number 0776

IMPROVED ESTABLISHMENT OF BEACH GRASSES ON BEACH RESTORATION SITES THROUGH UTILIZATION OF BENEFICIAL, ROOT-ASSOCIATED MICROORGANISMS

Overall objective is to increase the residence time of beach nourishment materials by improving the survival and growth of plants used for beach stabilization. Specific objectives are to: 1) obtain microorganisms associated with the roots of sea oats and panic grass in natural dunes in Florida, 2) estimate the microbial activity of representative coarse-textured, beach nourishment materials, 3) document the succession of microorganisms on beach restoration sites, 4) determine the effect of microorganisms from natural dunes on the survival and growth of dune grasses on coarse-textured, beach nourishment materials and 5) utilize the effective microorganisms in nursery production and field planting of dune grasses.

Principal

Investigator: D. SYLVIA
 Soil Science
 University of Florida
 Gainesville, FL 32611

Funding Source(s)

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

Thousands of
 Dollars

33.200
 22.900
 0.000

Total Project Funding:

56.100

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

43

Record Number 5620

STATE OF FLORIDA - NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE, (NOS) ADVISOR

The NOS has an advisor in the State of Florida who has been assisting the State in a program that includes leveling ties to tide gages, marine boundary determination, and geodetic development. State reconnaissance of all tide stations was recently completed. Program goals for this year are to finish publication of all remaining tidal bench mark sheets. The program is also concerned with expansion of the Florida Geodetic Reference System and its adaptability for geodetic control of the Land Boundary Information System (LABINS) which is a statewide multipurpose cadastre.

Principal

Investigator: RONNIE TAYLOR
 Florida Department of Natural Resources
 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard
 Tallahassee, Florida 32303

Funding Source(s) Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

44

Record Number 0860

SOUTHEAST REGION MITIGATION TECHNIQUES: FOLLOW-UP OF FISHERY HABITAT RESTORATION AND GENERATION

The research strategy of this task is to compare replaced or restored fishery habitat with adjacent natural habitat. This approach forms the basis of comparison both within and between locations geographically separated. Sites of different ages are evaluated to provide an initial estimate of the development rate, and a few sites will be followed over time to test time-scale hypotheses. The task centers on transplanted Spartina marshes and submerged seagrass meadows in North Carolina and Texas, and parameters such as sediment development, plant growth, as well as faunal use, are evaluated.

Principal

Investigator: GORDON W. THAYER
 NMFS/SEFC Beaufort Laboratory
 Pivers Island
 Beaufort, NC 28516

Funding Source(s) Thousands of Dollars

NOAA: 120.000
 Performing Organization: 0.000
 Other Source(s): 0.000

Total Project Funding: 120.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

45

Record Number 0947

MARSH MANAGEMENT AND RESTORATION STUDIES

To establish long-term, experimental research areas to develop best marsh management practices in cooperation with the Tennaco-LaTerre Company, which is donating the land and use of a dredge, and with a National Marine Fisheries Service field hydrologist. Administrative objectives are to establish and encourage coordinated research, and to regulate access and disturbance to the experimental study areas. Field objectives are to monitor large scale changes in vegetative communities, soil Eh, pH, and pore water chemistry, and sedimentation rates. Three related proposals on benthos, vegetative ecophysiology, and fish are also being submitted to Sea Grant as part of this new subprogram area.

Principal

Investigator: R. EUGENE TURNER
Center for Wetland Resources
Louisiana Sea Grant College Program

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	35.200
Performing Organization:	11.800
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	47.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

46

Record Number 5646

I. ENHANCEMENT OF COASTAL PRODUCTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH PROCESSES IN THE ATCHAFALAYA BAY ECOSYSTEM: II. THE ROLE OF BENTHIC PROCESSES IN NUTRIENT RETENTION AND RECYCLING

To determine the influence of sediment regeneration on nutrient distributions and primary productivity of Fourleague Bay. This information will be integrated into a larger scale study of phytoplankton dynamics to determine what factors control primary productivity in turbid estuarine ecosystems of Louisiana. Specific objectives include: (1) Determine the influence of nutrient exchange at the sediment-water interface on the seasonal behavior of N, P, and Si in FourLeague Bay; (2) Determine if there are zones of maximum nutrient regeneration and if these zones coincide with primary productivity; (3) Determine how much of the nutrient demand (N, P, Si) by phytoplankton is supplied by sediment nutrient regeneration; and (4) Contribute informati

Principal

Investigator: ROBERT R. TWILLEY
Louisiana State University

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	10,589.000
Performing Organization:	8,198.000
Other Source(s):	-----
Total Project Funding:	18,787.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
NOAA
OAR

47 Record Number 0844

OXYGEN DEPLETION ON THE INNER CONTINENTAL SHELF OF THE NORTHERN GULF OF MEXICO: DISTRIBUTION CAUSES AND EFFECTS

Determine the extent and potential causes of the oxygen depletion phenomenon in the northern Gulf of Mexico. This project will provide a detailed and accurate description of the summertime spatial and temporal distribution of oxygen with particular emphasis on regions and periods of hypoxia and on some of the basic oceanographic parameters associated with hypoxia. The ultimate objectives will be to understand the complex physical and biological processes involved in the development and breakdown of hypoxia in nearshore waters, to determine and quantify the effects on living resources, and to determine the degree to which human activities may be involved in the phenomenon.

Principal

Investigator: JACK R. VAN LOPIK
 Louisiana Sea Grant College Program
 Louisiana State University
 Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	25.513
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 25.513

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

48 Record Number 1233

SEDIMENTS AND BIVALVES: INDICATORS OF TRIBUTYL TIN CONTAMINATION OF U.S. COASTAL ESTUARIES

1. To develop a reliable method to determine the TBT concentration in mussels, oysters, sediment, and water. Participation in an international inter-calibration exercise for TBT's in oysters has already been undertaken.
 2. To determine the concentration of TBT in mussels, oysters, and sediments from selected coastal areas of the United States (10 sites per coast).
- To determine the relationship between TBT, water, sediment and oyster concentration, and distance from known input sources in Galveston Bay.

Principal

Investigator: TERRY L. WADE
 Texas A&M University
 College Station, TX

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.500
Other Source(s):	45.713

Total Project Funding: 46.213

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

49

Record Number 5616

OPR-J217-HFP-87, GULF OF MEXICO, ALABAMA

To provide contemporary hydrographic surveys for updating existing nautical charts in the vicinity of Mobile Bay, Alabama.

Principal

Investigator: LCDR DAVID A. WALTZ
Hydrographic Field Party Section
439 W. York Street
Norfolk, VA 23510

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding:

0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

50

Record Number 5612

OPR-J264-HFP-87, ST. ANDREW BAY, FLORIDA

To provide contemporary, basic hydrographic surveys to revise existing charts of areas adjacent to St. Andrew Bay, Florida.

Principal

Investigator: LCDR. DAVID A. WALTZ
Hydrographic Field Party Section
439 W. York Street
Norfolk, VA 23510

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding:

0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

51 Record Number 5626

ONTOGENETIC PATTERNS AND VARIATION IN THE DIET OF NATURAL POPULATIONS OF PENAEID SHRIMP

1. To identify dietary changes in natural populations of brown (*Penaeus aztecus*) and white (*Penaeus setiferus*) shrimp during middle (25 to 40 mm length) and late (>40 to 50 mm) ontogenetic stages as juveniles in marsh habitats. 2) To determine the spatial and temporal variability in dietary patterns among shrimp populations throughout the salt marsh system surrounding Galveston Bay.

Principal

Investigator: GERARD M. WELLINGTON
 Biology
 University of Houston

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	25,900.000
Performing Organization:	12,915.000
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding: 38,815.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 NOAA
 OAR

52 Record Number 1201

THE GOVERNANCE OF THE GALVESTON BAY COMPLEX

1. To analyze the governance system and its processes for the Galveston Bay complex, including issues, public and private players, their policy preferences, and legal structures.
2. To describe and explain patterns of cooperation and conflict among governmental units.
3. To determine the mechanisms and procedures used for conflict resolution.
4. To determine how scientific information is generated and used in bay governance and management.
5. To identify and appraise alternative strategies for improving bay management and governance.
6. To strengthen the available data base for comparative analysis of coastal resource governance.

Principal

Investigator: CHARLES WIGGINS
 Texas A&M University
 College Station, TX

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	49.543
Performing Organization:	32.024
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 81.567

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

West Coast: California

| 1 |

OIL SPILL DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FOR THE 'APEX HUSTON' INCIDENT

Principal
Investigator: STANLEY ALBRIGHT
Department of the Interior/National Park Service
450 Golden Gate Avenue
Box 36036
San Francisco, CA 94102

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	5.250
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	5.250

Funding
Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 2 |

HARBOR SEAL TELEMETRY IN THE POINT REYES-FARALLON ISLANDS NMS

Harbor seal colonies within the Point Reyes-Farallon Islands NMS represent about 20% of the California coastal population and produce a sizeable portion of the pups in the state. There is currently no comprehensive information on harbor seal movement and activity patterns during the breeding season or the premolt period for California. The objective of the study is to evaluate the status of the harbor seal population, the Sanctuary, and the state.

Principal
Investigator: SARAH ALLEN
4990 State Route 1
Stinson Beach, CA 94970

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	4.200
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	4.200

Funding
Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 3|

ELEPHANT SEAL PUP CENSUS IN THE POINT REYES-FARALLON ISLANDS NMS

The objectives of this study include recording population dynamics and documenting the recolonization of elephant seals on the Pt. Reyes mainland.

Principal

Investigator: SARAH ALLEN
Point Reyes Bird Observatory
4990 State Route 1
Stinson Beach, CA 94970

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	1.050
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	1.050
------------------------	-------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 4|

REPRODUCTION IMPAIRMENT IN FISHES INHABITING SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WASTE OUTFALL AREAS

This project addresses the need for an in-depth understanding of the effects of contaminants on reproduction of sport and commercially important fishes. A recent survey performed by Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) disclosed that reproduction of fishes around sewage outfalls was impaired and that tissue and sediment burdens of chlorinated hydrocarbons were surprisingly high. However, because tissue contaminant levels are intimately tied to the reproductive cycle, a more extensive study is being proposed here to refine our knowledge of contaminant-induced reproductive impairment. The project will identify and test surrogate measures of reproductive impairment.

Principal

Investigator: WILLARD N. BASCOM
Southern California Coastal Water Research Project
646 West Pacific Coast Highway
Long Beach, CA 90806

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	141.865
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	141.865
------------------------	---------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 5 |

DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF SEA URCHIN EMBRYO TEST METHODS FOR USE IN NATIONWIDE MONITORING OF MARINE AND ESTUARINE ENVIRONMENTS

Evaluation of the performance of the sea urchin embryo toxicity test versus other sediment toxicity test methods. Sediment elutriates were obtained from four sites in San Francisco Bay and one site from Tomales Bay. Embryos (48 hour) were examined microscopically, measured for echinochrome pigment production, and the cells examined cytogenetically for mitotic index, aberrations and micronuclei occurrence.

Principal

Investigator: STEVEN M. BAY
 Southern California Coastal Water Research Project
 646 W. Pacific Highway
 Long Beach, CA 90806

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA: 45.127
 Performing Organization: 0.000
 Other Source(s): 0.000

Total Project Funding: 45.127

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 6 |

SEDIMENT TOXICITY STUDIES WITH AMPELISCA ABDITA

Static and flow-through sediment toxicity tests using the infaunal amphipod *Ampelisca abdita* were conducted at sites in San Francisco Bay. Mean percent mortality was used as the measure of toxicity. A site in Oakland Inner Harbor was most toxic and also had high sediment concentrations of trace metals, pesticides, and aromatic hydrocarbons.

Principal

Investigator: DR. RONALD I. BRETELER
 Springborn Life Sciences, Inc.
 790 Main Street
 Wareham, MA 02571

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA: 43.986
 Performing Organization: 0.000
 Other Source(s): 0.000

Total Project Funding: 43.986

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 7|

EELGRASS SURVEY OF SAN FRANCISCO BAY

Survey and catalog the location, density, and acreage of eelgrass (*Zostera marina*) beds in San Francisco Bay.

Principal

Investigator: JAMES R. BYBEE
NOAA/NMFS/SWR, Santa Rosa
777 Sonoma Avenue, Room 325
Santa Rosa, CA 95404

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	3.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	3.000
------------------------	-------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service

| 8|

DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF A SEDIMENT BIOASSESSMENT TECHNIQUE USING THE POLYCHAETE DINOPHILUS GYROCILIATUS

Evaluation of the utility of conducting toxicity tests with the marine worm *Dinophilus gyrociliatus* exposed to sediment pore water from 12 stations in San Francisco Bay and three reference stations in Tomales Bay. Although no mortality attributable to pore water contaminants was observed, a statistically significant reduction in fecundity was observed between Tomales Bay samples and those from a contaminated site in San Francisco Bay.

Principal

Investigator: DR. ROBERT S. CARR
Battelle Ocean Sciences
397 Washington Street
Duxbur, MA 02332

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	45.560
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	45.560
------------------------	--------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 9|

MAINTENANCE OF ENTRANCE CHANNELS OF COASTAL LAGOONS AND RIVER MOUTHS

To provide coastal resource managers and engineers with information about, and a tool for, studying coastal entrance channel processes. Specific goals are to incorporate seaward mechanics into an existing mathematical model of open channel flow to simulate entrance channel processes at lagoons and river mouths in order to (1) test various lagoon flushing schemes for wetland rehabilitation, and (2) assess sand delivery rates to the nearshore zone.

Principal

Investigator: HOWARD H. CHANG
San Diego State University

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	30.770
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	30.770
------------------------	--------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 10|.

STUDIES IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY USING THE RHEPOXYNIUS ABRONIUS AMPHIPOD SEDIMENT BIOASSAY

An amphipod sediment bioassay test was conducted with samples from four sites in San Francisco Bay and from one site in Tomales Bay. A simple relationship between sediment chemical contaminant concentrations and bioassay responses was not apparent. Toxic responses tended to increase with increasing chemical contamination, but correlations were significant only for some trace metals.

Principal

Investigator: DR. PETER M. CHAPMAN
E.V.S. Consultants, Inc.
2335 Eastlake Avenue East
Seattle, WA 98102

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	22.548
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	22.548
------------------------	--------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 11|.

STUDIES IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY USING THE BIVALVE LARVAE BIOASSAY WITH MYTILUS EDULIS

The *Mytilus edulis* bivalve larvae sediment bioassay was conducted with five replicates from each of three stations composing a site. The sediments were also analyzed for chemical contaminants. Data from four sites in San Francisco Bay and one site in Tomales Bay suggest that the sites are not remarkably toxic relative to the potential range of the test. A site in Oakland Inner Harbor was most toxic.

Principal

Investigator: DR. PETER M. CHOPMAN
E.V.S. Consultants, Inc.
2335 Eastlake Avenue East
Seattle, WA 98102

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	23.036
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	23.036

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 12|.

MICRONUCLEI IN PERIPHERAL ERYTHROCYTES OF STARRY FLOUNDER FROM SAN FRANCISCO BAY

In order to assess environmental monitoring methods that indicate exposure of feral organisms to mixtures of toxicants, this study quantified micronuclei in peripheral circulating erythrocytes of starry flounder from four stations in San Francisco Bay and two stations on the outer coast of central California. Micronucleus frequency was compared with body burdens of chlorinated organic contaminants.

Principal

Investigator: DR. JEFFREY N. CROSS
Southern California Coastal Water Research Project
646 W. Pacific Coast Highway
Long Beach, CA 90806

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	39.278
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	39.278

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 13|.

HUMPBACK WHALE ECOLOGY IN THE POINT REYES-FARALLON ISLANDS NMS

Methodology will include aerial surveys employing tail fluke identification methods and radio telemetry using tagging and tracking techniques.

Principal

Investigator: JAMES CUBBAGE
 Cascadia Research Collective
 Waterstreet Building, Suite 201
 Olympia, WA 98501

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	50.199
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 50.199

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 14|.

MARINE MAMMAL NECROPSY IN THE POINT REYES-FARALLON ISLANDS NMS

The purpose of this project is to identify the causes of death of marine mammals. Identifying pathological lesions fatal to marine mammals in the Sanctuary will answer questions pertaining to the causes of mass strandings, rise and fall of animal populations and the effect of various types of fishing procedures used along Marin coast, and legislative attempts to reduce marine animal deaths. Gross pathology and histopathology will determine causes of death. Other information collected will include reproductive status, body weight and measurements, and normal histology and anatomy.

Principal

Investigator: RAY DIETER
 Bolinas Moblviet
 P.O. Box 1039
 Bolinas, CA 94924

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	1.050
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 1.050

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 15|.

A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNANCE OF ESTUARIES

The overall objective is to prepare a primer for estuarine management on the basis of information obtained through a study of systems of governance in six estuarine environments which have implemented programs in the four key issue areas of waste disposal, fisheries, recreational/residential activities, and port development.

Principal

Investigator: T. HENNESSEY
 University of Rhode Island
 Kingston, RI 02881

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	70.800
Performing Organization:	24.500
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 95.300

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 16|.

CHESAPEAKE BAY CIRCULATION MODELING

A numerical circulation model of Chesapeake Bay and the local continental shelf is under development, testing, calibration, and verification. The three-dimensional, free-surface formulation computes horizontal and vertical velocities, salinities, and temperatures at 10 levels over the vertical. Applications include modeling river floods, calculating the Bay's natural period and investigation of density.

Principal

Investigator: KURT W. HESS
 NOAA/NESDIS/AISC
 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20235

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 17|.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WETLAND/SHALLOW-WATER HABITAT INVESTIGATIONS

The objectives of this project are to conduct surveys of inshore and wetland habitats of Southern California to identify the extent they are used at all life stages by important commercial and recreational fishes such as the California halibut and white sea bass, and to conduct site-intensive studies within shallow-water habitats to identify food and predators, and estimate growth and mortality, of key fish species. These studies will determine the value of specific wetland/shallow water habitats for key fish species and identify the optimal measures for mitigating habitat destruction or alteration.

Principal

Investigator: JOHN R. HUNTER
 NMFS, Southwest Fisheries Service, Coastal Div.
 P.O. Box 271
 La Jolla, CA 92038

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	3.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	3.000
------------------------	-------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

| 18|.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL OCEANOGRAPHIC VARIABILITY IN THE REGION NEAR THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY WHITE'S POINT OUTFALL

In the long term, 1) to understand the relations between the distribution of released sewage effluent and the variables (physical, chemical, biological) of the local ocean; 2) to understand the response of the nearshore ocean to local forcing during different seasons. During 1984-85, to characterize the oceanographic processes during the winter regime, to resolve the three dimensional distribution of variables at the event time scale, and to determine the effects of seasonal stratification regimes on the variable distributions.

Principal

Investigator: BURTON JONES
 Dept. of Geological Sciences
 University of Southern California
 Los Angeles, CA 90007

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	35.500
Performing Organization:	56.500
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	92.000
------------------------	--------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 19|.

PROVIDE SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT COORDINATOR FOR U.S. COAST GUARD DISTRICTS 11, 13, 14

This project provides the Scientific Support Coordinator for oil and hazardous materials spills in USCG Districts 11, 13, 14. This includes coordination of all scientific response activities during spill incidents, recommendation of protection priorities, and provision to U.S. Coast Guard of information on movement of pollutants. Contingency planning and preparation during non-spill periods.

Principal

Investigator: DAVID M. KENNEDY
Applied Environmental Services
3211 Oak Lane Drive
Friday Harbor, WA 98250

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	90.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	90.000
------------------------	--------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 20|.

AN ASSESSMENT OF TEMPORAL AND SPATIAL TRENDS IN WATER QUALITY AND LIVING RESOURCES IN FOUR MAJOR U.S. ESTUARIES

To provide an assessment of spatial and temporal trends in water quality and living resources in four major U.S. estuaries.

Principal

Investigator: VIRGINIA LEE
Coastal Resources Center
University of Rhode Island

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	49.200
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	49.200
------------------------	--------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 21|.

RESPONSE OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PELAGIC FISH STOCKS TO TRENDS IN CONTAMINANT INPUTS

Determine the relative extent of influence that fishing, environment (i.e., natural influences, both physical and biological), and pollutants have had on pelagic fish stocks off southern California. The analyses will be based on standard fishery approaches, modified to make full use of information.

Principal Investigator:	ALEC MACCALL NOAA/NMFS/SWFC P.O. Box 271 La Jolla, CA 92038	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA:	100.000
		Performing Organization:	0.000
		Other Source(s):	0.000

		Total Project Funding:	100.000
Funding Organization:	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service		

| 22|.

NATIONAL ANALYTICAL FACILITY

The National Analytical Facility's main functions are to 1) perform chemical analyses for trace chemical contaminants and transformation products thereof, 2) develop and/or improve state-of-the-art analytical methods for trace contaminants in the marine samples, and 3) serve as a focal point for checking the validity of analytical methodology, and actively participate in quality assurance programs and interlaboratory comparisons.

Principal Investigator:	WILLIAM D. MACLEOD NMFS/Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center 2725 Montlake Blvd. East Seattle, WA 98112	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA:	49.200
		Performing Organization:	0.000
		Other Source(s):	470.600

		Total Project Funding:	519.800
Funding Organization:	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service		

| 23|.

ESTUARINE LIVING MARINE RESOURCES PROJECT

This project is developing information on the life history, distribution, and abundance for 120 fishes and invertebrates. The data are organized by salinity zones for each estuary studied. Approximately 120 estuaries are in the inventory.

<p>Principal Investigator: MARK E. MONACO NOAA/OAD/SAB 11400 Rockville Pike Rockville, MD 20852</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 65.000 Performing Organization: 0.000 Other Source(s): 0.000</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Total Project Funding: 65.000</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		

| 24|.

ESTUARINE PROFILES: I. THE ECOLOGY OF THE TIJUANA ESTUARY, CA
II. THE ECOLOGY OF TAMPA BAY, FL

These reports are part of the National Wetlands Research Center (NWRC) Estuarine Profile series and represent syntheses of information on the ecology and management of these estuaries.

<p>Principal Investigator: EDWARD C. PENOLETON US/DOI/FWS/NWRC NASA/Slidell Computer Complex 1010 Gause Boulevard Slidell, LA 70458</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 10.000 Performing Organization: 0.000 Other Source(s): 0.000</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Total Project Funding: 10.000</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Office of the Chief Scientist</p>		

| 25|.

AUTOMATED CETACEAN DATA BASE/GREY WHALE FEEDING BEHAVIOR

<p>Principal Investigator: WAYNE PERRYMAN Southwest Fisheries Center P.O. Box 271 La Jolla, CA 92038</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 10.000 Performing Organization: 0.000 Other Source(s): 0.000 -----</p> <p>Total Project Funding: 10.000</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>	

| 26|.

PINNIPED MONITORING AND SPECTRUM ANALYSIS

<p>Principal Investigator: WAYNE PERRYMAN US/DOC/NOAA/NMFS Southwest Fisheries Center P.O. Box 271 La Jolla, CA 92038</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 20.000 Performing Organization: 0.000 Other Source(s): 0.000 -----</p> <p>Total Project Funding: 20.000</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>	

| 27|.

SEASONAL DISTRIBUTION AND ABUNDANCE OF PINNIPEDS AND THE EFFECTS OF INCREASED VISITOR USE ON PINNIPED POPULATIONS

The California Channel Islands support a large, varied population of seals and sea lions close to a major city. Little is known about pinniped activities, distributions, and population dynamics, and the effects of human activities. The purpose of this project is to continue to monitor the seasonal distributions and abundance of pinnipeds in the Channel Islands NMS, and study the effects of human-induced and natural changes. Ground counts and aerial surveys will be made of the various species on the five islands in the Sanctuary. An effort will be made to correlate numbers of animals with vessel traffic.

<p>Principal Investigator: WAYNE PERRYMAN NOAA/NMFS Southwest Fisheries Center P.O. Box 271 La Jolla, CA 92038</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 22.000 Performing Organization: 0.000 Other Source(s): 0.000</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Total Project Funding: 22.000</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		

| 28|.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY SEDIMENT QUALITY SURVEY AND ANALYSES

A sediment-profile camera survey was conducted in San Francisco Bay in 1987 at 69 stations. Ancillary information included grain-size analyses, total organic carbon content, densities of Clostridium spores, and water column temperature, salinity, and dissolved oxygen. Stations in Redwood Creek, Oakland Inner Harbor, and in southwestern San Pablo Bay represent the poorer benthic habitat quality when compared with the central bay and the southern bay off Candlestick Point.

<p>Principal Investigator: EUGENE C. REVELAS Science Applications International Corporation 221 Third Street Newport, RI 02840</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 75.180 Performing Organization: 0.000 Other Source(s): 0.000</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Total Project Funding: 75.180</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		

| 29|.

IDENTIFICATION AND ENUMERATION OF MARINE BENTHOS IN SAMPLES FROM SAN FRANCISCO BAY

Sorting, taxonomic analysis, comparison with historical information, statistical analysis, and interpretation of sediment benthos from four sites in San Francisco Bay.

Principal

Investigator: Dr. DONALD C. RHOADS
Science Applications International Corporation
221 Third Street
Newport, RI 02840

Funding Source(s)

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Thousands of
Dollars
28.540
0.000
0.000

Total Project Funding:

28.540

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 30|.

REPRODUCTIVE SUCCESS AND ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS EXPOSURE IN PLATICHTHYS STELLATUS IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY

Determine the degree of diminished reproductive success among starry flounder in parts of San Francisco Bay. Relate these observations to selected biochemical and chemical measurements in the fish. Attempt to induce reproductive failure by exposing fish to contaminants in laboratory tests. Reproductive success is to be judged by measurements of gonad size, gamete survival, percent fertilization success and percent hatching success.

Principal

Investigator: ROBERT B. SPIES
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
P.O. Box 5507, L-453
Livermore, CA 94550

Funding Source(s)

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Thousands of
Dollars
185.291
0.000
0.000

Total Project Funding:

185.291

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 31|.

AN ASSESSMENT OF TEMPORAL AND SPATIAL TRENDS IN WATER QUALITY AND LIVING RESOURCES IN FOUR MAJOR U.S. ESTUARIES

1. Relate water quality trends to changes in living resources. 2. Relate anthropogenic changes to changes in water quality.

Principal

Investigator: D.W. STANLEY
 Inst. for Marine and Coastal Resources
 East Carolina University
 Greenville, NC

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	31.000

Total Project Funding: 31.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 32|.

OPR-L123-PHP-86, HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY, SAN PABLO BAY, CALIFORNIA

Hydrographic survey operation in the San Pablo Bay area will be conducted to obtain data to extend an existing chart (18655) and for maintenance of other existing nautical charts.

Principal

Investigator: LTJG PAUL T. STEELE
 Pacific Hydrographic Party Section
 1801 Fairview Avenue East
 Seattle, Washington 98102

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

FY 1987 CATALOG

CALIFORNIA

NOAA ESTUARINE PROJECTS

| 33|.

OPR-L123-PHP-86, HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY, SOUTHERN SAN FRANCISCO BAY, CALIFORNIA

The purpose of this project is to resolve discrepancies and deficiencies remaining from basic surveys in San Francisco Bay.

Principal

Investigator: LTJG PAUL T. STEELE
Pacific Hydrographic Party
1801 Fairview Avenue East
Seattle, Washington 98102

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of
Dollars

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding:

0.000

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 34|.

CYTOCHROME P-450 INDUCTION AS A TEST OF BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY

Research to validate use of liver microsomal enzyme characteristics to indicate effects of organic pollutants in starry flounder from five sites in San Francisco Bay and one site at Santa Cruz. Levels of P-450E are correlated with tissue residues of PCBs, but are affected by levels of circulating estradiol and stage of egg development in starry flounder.

Principal

Investigator: DR. JOHN J. STEGEMAN
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
Biology Department
Woods Hole, MA 02543

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of
Dollars

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding:

46.385

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 35|.

HARBOR PORPOISE DISTRIBUTION AND POPULATION CENSUS IN THE POINT REYES-FARALLON ISLANDS NMS

Objectives are:

1. Determine the rate of harbor porpoise mortality
2. Determine the effect of harbor porpoise mortality among populations in the sanctuary

Principal

Investigator: ISIDORE SZCZEPANIAK
California Academy of Sciences
Golden Gate Park
San Francisco, CA 94102

Funding Source(s)

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Thousands of
Dollars
31.500
0.000
0.000

Total Project Funding:

31.500

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 36|.

BIOLOGICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL EFFECTS OF CONTAMINANTS

The Environmental Conservation Division of the Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center conducts multidisciplinary pollution research. State-of-the-art techniques and approaches are used to conduct field and laboratory studies relating to the nature and extent of pollution and its effects on marine species in coastal and estuarine waters. Correlation and cause-and-effect relationships are studied between concentrations of chemicals in the environment, levels of chemicals and their metabolites in tissues, and the health and productivity of important species and their food organisms. Various scientific disciplines such as behavioral biology, developmental biology, toxicology, ecology, clinical chemistry, pathology, biochemistry, analytical chemistry, and oceanography are applied.

Principal

Investigator: USHA VARANASI
NMFS/Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center
2725 Montlake Boulevard East
Seattle, WA 98112

Funding Source(s)

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Thousands of
Dollars
934.400
0.000
0.000

Total Project Funding:

934.400

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service

| 37|.

STRIPED BASS: SOURCES OF EARLY MORTALITY (POLLUTION EFFECTS-LIAISON/MANAGEMENT)

Study of biochemical effects of selected pollutants on striped bass at several life history stages. Effects of petrochemicals on hormones, energy utilization and metabolism. Also the provision of information to management and the public, as needed, on effects of pollutants on fishes, fisheries populations and habitats of fishes. Final data analyses and preparation of manuscripts from previous research on the physiological effects of pollutants on striped bass. Emphasis on petroleum hydrocarbons and pesticides. Also, manuscripts prepared on otolith development in larval striped bass and lipoprotein characterization in adult striped bass. Provision of information to management and public on results of research program and pollutant effects in fish, in general.

Principal

Investigator: JEANNETTE A. WHIPPLE
NOAA/NMFS/SWFC, Tiburon Laboratory
3150 Paradise Drive
Tiburon, CA 94920

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	0.000
------------------------	-------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service

| 38|.

CHINOOK SALMON BIOPHYSICAL MODEL FOR THE SACRAMENTO RIVER BASIN

Water development and resource managers will use this model to determine levels of fishery production that should be maintained and to evaluate the many alternatives that can be used to achieve these levels. The model permits the examination of variables such as fish harvest, river flows, available habitat, habitat variables, etc.

Principal

Investigator: ROGER WOLCOTT
NOAA/NMFS/SWR, Santa Rosa
777 Sonoma Avenue, Room 325
Santa Rosa, CA 95404

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	70.000

Total Project Funding:	70.000
------------------------	--------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service

| 39|.

HARBOR SEAL CRITICAL DEMOGRAPHICS

Principal

Investigator: PAMELA YOICHEM
 Sea World Research Institute
 1700 South Shores Road
 San Diego, CA 92109

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	12.019
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 12.019

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 40|.

EFFECTS OF WASTEWATER ADDITIONS ON CLAPPER RAIL HABITAT AT TIJUANA ESTUARY: DOES NITROGEN ENHANCE CORDGRASS GROWTH OR INCREASE MORTALITY BY STIMULATING INSECT HERBIVORY?

This project has the following objectives: 1. To provide baseline data on a newly described Dipteran insect (*Incertella* sp.) that exploits *Spartina foliosa*; 2. To document the importance on *Incertella* in influencing the growth of *S. foliosa* under natural conditions; and 3. To assess the response of *Incertella* to increased nutritional quality of *S. foliosa*.

Principal

Investigator: JOY B ZEDLER
 Biology Department
 San Diego State University
 San Diego, CA 92182

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	9.960
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 9.960

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 41|.

SALT MARSH MONITORING AND HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF TIJUANA ESTUARY

The objective of this project is to characterize major physiographic and biological changes in the Tijuana Estuary that have occurred in historical times by continuing the six-year salt marsh monitoring program and updating the record of species composition changes that have occurred with recent disturbances to the estuary. This project will also analyze all available aerial photographs (1928-1984) to determine how the distribution and amount of each habitat type has changed.

Principal

Investigator: JOY B. ZEDLER
Biology Department
San Diego State University
San Diego, CA 92182

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	0.000
------------------------	-------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 42|.

THE EFFECT OF WASTEWATER DISCHARGES TO TIJUANA ESTUARY: RESPONSES TO CHANNEL MACROALGAE

The objectives of this project are: 1. To assess the dynamics of macroalgae by determining, from field studies, the physical factors (salinity, temperature, light, tidal flushing, and nutrients) that coincide with macroalgal blooms; 2. To assess the role of macroalgae in channel ecosystem functioning by determining the importance of macroalgae as food for invertebrate grazers and as egg attachment sites for topmelt. When blooms develop, dissolved oxygen and the accumulation of algal mats will be monitored to elucidate noxious impacts on channel biota; and 3. To determine how treated wastewater affects macroalgal growth.

Principal

Investigator: JOY B. ZEDLER
Biology Department
San Diego State University
San Diego, CA 92182

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	0.000
------------------------	-------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 43|.

MODIFIED WATERSHED HYDROLOGY: EFFECTS OF ESTUARINE ECOSYSTEMS

The objective of the project is to establish guidelines for the management of estuarine hydrology and salinity. The specific objective is to determine how estuarine ecosystems respond to increased amounts and periods of streamflow (caused by releasing imported water as treated sewage effluent) and to establish allowable regimes for fresh water discharge.

Principal

Investigator: JOY B. ZEDLER
 San Diego State University
 Department of Biology
 5402 College Avenue
 San Diego, CA 92115

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	16.100
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 16.100

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

West Coast: North of California

| 1| Record Number 0720

BERING, CHUKCHI, AND BEAUFORT SEAS STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT DATA ATLAS

Provide cartography and other graphic support required to create a data atlas of the Bering, Chukchi, and Beaufort Seas displaying data on 1) physical environments, 2) biotic environments, 3) species, 4) economic activities, and 5) jurisdictions.

<p>Principal Investigator: MARY E. AHO Arctic Environmental Data and Information Center University of Alaska 707 A Street Anchorage, AK 99501</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 80.000 Performing Organization: 0.000 Other Source(s): 0.000</p> <hr style="width: 100%;"/> <p>Total Project Funding: 80.000</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		

| 2| Record Number 5062

PADILLA BAY DUNGENESS CRAB HABITAT

Objective: To identify the importance of different nearshore marine habitats to the Dungeness crab by measuring the relative abundance of several life history stages of the crab throughout a variety of nearshore subtidal habitats and by characterization of the habitat with respect to its ability to provide both shelter and food for the life history stages found.

<p>Principal Investigator: DAVID A. ALLEN School of Fisheries University of Washington Seattle, WA 98195</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 0.000 Performing Organization: 0.000 Other Source(s): 0.000</p> <hr style="width: 100%;"/> <p>Total Project Funding: 0.000</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		

| 3|

Record Number 0941

PUGET SOUND CRAB HABITAT ANALYSIS

1. Analyze & report on dungeness crab population dynamics & habitat data collected during the last two years. 2) Initiate a similar crab sampling program in 3 major urban embayments (Port Gardner, Elliott Bay, & Commencement Bay) within the main basin of Puget Sound, & to particularly target on ovigerous females in deep water (to 130 M). 3. Determine the seasonal distribution & densities of dungeness crab, pandalid shrimp and bottomfish in & around proposed dredged materials disposal sites in Puget Sound & use this information to help select the best sites for dredged materials disposal. 4. Analyze & compare this information in relation to past sampling for these biological resources & use the data as pre-disposal baseline data. 5. Add data from this study in deeper water to long-term UWA data that are from shallow water studies and report the data.

Principal

Investigator: DAVID A. ARMSTRONG
 School of Fisheries
 University of Washington
 Seattle, WA

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	382.400

Total Project Funding: 382.400

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 4|

Record Number 5400

THE IMPORTANCE OF HABITAT TO DUNGENESS CRAB: A CONTRAST OF ESTUARINE VS. NEARSHORE COASTAL POPULATIONS

To compare abundance and population dynamics of juvenile crab, especially the 0+ age class, in major Washington estuaries to populations in the nearshore coastal zone by means of a randomized trawl survey. The relative contribution of estuaries to success of 0+ crab will be determined by contrasts of numerical abundance, survival through the first summer, growth rates, and identification of optimal substrate within estuarine and nearshore habitats. Arrival of Megalopes larvae in estuaries and settlement patterns offshore will be analyzed in light of oceanographic processes along the Washington coast. To compare abundance and population dynamics of juvenile English sole, especially the 0+ class, in major Washington estuaries to populations in the nearshore coastal zone using a randomized trawl survey.

Principal

Investigator: DAVID A. ARMSTRONG
 School of Fisheries
 University of Washington
 Seattle

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	109.700
Performing Organization:	60.400
Other Source(s):	19.900

Total Project Funding: 190.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 5|

Record Number 1238

BIOTIC CHANGES IN ESTUARIES: THE INTRODUCTION OF EXOTIC PLANKTONIC AND BENTHIC SPECIES BY SEAWATER BALLAST OF OCEAN-GOING VESSELS

Objectives: To determine the species composition and abundance of marine invertebrates, algae, and fish occurring in the seawater and sediments of ballast tanks of vessels arriving from foreign ports (primarily Japan) into U.S. Pacific coast estuaries; to obtain a detailed understanding of how the biotic composition of ballast tanks changes over seasons from different source areas; and to experimentally detect initial colonization events by meroplanktonic larvae released in ballast water.

Principal

Investigator: JAMES T. CARLTON
 Institute of Marine Biology
 University of Oregon

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	47.000
Performing Organization:	19.200
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 66.200

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 6|

Record Number 5610

OPR-0186-FA-87, ICY STRAIT, ALASKA

Basic hydrographic surveys to provide contemporary coverage to be applied to existing nautical charts and planned large scale charts of Icy Strait and vicinity.

Principal

Investigator: CAPT. JOHN W. CARPENTER
 NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER
 1801 Fairview Avenue E.
 Seattle, WA 98102

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 7| Record Number 5023

OPR-0183-FA-85, HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY, KELP BAY, ALASKA

The purpose of this project is to provide contemporary hydrographic survey data for existing nautical charts covering the area and for a proposed 1:80,000-scale chart of Kelp Bay. This project responds to reports of inadequate charting and uncharted hazards to navigation in the area and to requests from chart users for updated data.

Principal

Investigator: CAPT. JOHN W. CARPENTER
NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER
1801 Fairview Avenue East
Seattle, Washington 98102

Funding Source(s) Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 8| Record Number 5609

S-P925-FA-87, FIRE ISLAND SHOAL, ALASKA

To monitor the location and rates of movement and dissipation of Fire Island Shoal and West Point Shoal located at the northern end of Cook Inlet at the approaches to Anchorage.

Principal

Investigator: CAPT. JOHN W. CARPENTER
NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER
1801 Fairview Avenue E.
Seattle, WA 98102

Funding Source(s) Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 9| Record Number 5608

S-P928-FA-87, NORTHWEST OF KARLUK REEF, COOK INLET, ALASKA

To provide a 100% side scan sonar survey to verify or disprove the existence of a submerged obstruction in the vicinity of Lat 60 29.4' N, Long 151 26.4' W. On July 2, 1987, the oil tanker GLACIER BAY struck bottom at this approximate position and spilled oil as a result. Search area extended 1 nautical mile to the north, east, and south, and 1/2 mile to the west of reported position above.

Principal Investigator: CAPT. JOHN W. CARPENTER
NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER
1801 Fairview Avenue E.
Seattle, WA 98102

Funding Source(s) Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 10| Record Number 5611

OPR-P180-FA-87, SOUTHERN ALASKA PENINSULA, ALASKA

To provide contemporary hydrographic surveys for the existing 1:80,000-scale nautical charts for the coastal area from Cape Kilokak to Cape Kumlik along the Alaska peninsula. Joins project P-146 (Shelikof Strait) to the north (completed).

Principal Investigator: CAPT. JOHN W. CARPENTER
NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER
1801 Fairview Avenue E.
Seattle, WA 98102

Funding Source(s) Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 11|

Record Number 5061

PADILLA BAY WATER QUALITY BASELINE LOG

The objectives of this project are:

1. Establish a catalog of baseline data of the major water quality parameters of Padilla Bay and nearby waters;
2. Prepare graphic and statistical information on diurnal and seasonal ranges of water quality parameters;
3. Prepare information, in report form, on the effects of the freshwater sources on physical and chemical components of the Padilla Bay ecosystem; and
4. Present comparisons, graphical and statistical, of Padilla Bay water quality with nearby waters.

Principal

Investigator: PAUL M. CASSIDY
 Sundquist Marine Laboratory
 Shannon Point Marine Center
 1900 Shannon Point Road
 Anacortes, WA

Funding Source(s)

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

Thousands of
 Dollars
 0.000
 0.000
 0.000

Total Project Funding:

0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 12|

Record Number 0709

POLLUTANT TRANSPORT AND FATE IN ESTUARIES

Field, laboratory and modeling studies are being conducted to determine the transport and fate of pollutants in marine estuaries and coastal systems. Field studies emphasize circulation patterns and exchange processes, pollutant sources, concentrations, distributions, transport, and loss. Laboratory studies focus on chemical and physical transformation and uptake by particulates. Modeling studies emphasize transport in the water column, the bottom boundary layer and mass balance and budgets in estuaries. The field studies are conducted in Puget Sound, a convenient, natural laboratory and address Sec. 2 of Public Law 92-532.

Principal

Investigator: DR. HERBERT C. CURL
 Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory
 7600 Sand Point Way NE
 Seattle WA 98115

Funding Source(s)

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

Thousands of
 Dollars
 858.000
 0.000
 0.000

Total Project Funding:

858.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 13|

Record Number 0846

HABITAT INVESTIGATIONS, COLUMBIA RIVER ESTUARY AND ADJACENT COAST

Determine effects of dredging, dredge-disposal, and mining in the Columbia River estuary and adjacent offshore areas. Natural impacts such as seawater intrusions, dilutions, and in-river suspended matter, are also studied. Assessments are based on observations of abundance, diversity, ecosystem relationships, and bioassay tests. Of special interest are salmonids and Dungeness crab, although other fishes and invertebrates (both benthic and planktonic) are investigated. Chemical and other physical parameters are monitored. Relates to numerous Federal, state, and intertribal fisheries/environmental programs.

Principal

Investigator: DAVID M. DAMKAER
NMFS/Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center
2725 Montlake Blvd. East
Seattle, WA 98112

Funding Source(s) Thousands of Dollars
NOAA: 298.000
Performing Organization: 0.000
Other Source(s): 54.000

Total Project Funding: 352.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service

| 14|

Record Number 1235

PRELIMINARY IDENTIFICATION OF DATA SETS AND STATIONS FOR WATER COLUMN CHARACTERIZATION

To locate and evaluate conventional water quality data bases for Pudget Sound and to determine if these data are available in space and time and with sufficient quality control to sense anthropogenic-caused trends and characterize water column conditions at selected stations within Pudget Sound. The detection of long-term trends requires familiarity with the data sources available since the early 1930's.

Principal

Investigator: ALYN C. DUXBURY
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington

Funding Source(s) Thousands of Dollars
NOAA: 0.000
Performing Organization: 0.000
Other Source(s): 10.000

Total Project Funding: 10.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 15|

Record Number 5024

OPR-0179-RA-85, HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY, SEYMOUR CANAL, ALASKA

The purpose of this project is to provide contemporary hydrographic survey data for existing nautical charts and a proposed 1:80,000-scale chart of Seymour Canal. This project responds to reports of inadequate charting and uncharted hazards to navigation, and to requests from chart users for updated data.

Principal

Investigator: CAPT. CARL W. FISHER
 NOAA Ship RAINIER
 1801 Fairview Avenue East
 Seattle, Washington 98102

Funding Source(s) Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 16|

Record Number 5017

OPR-R184-RA-86, HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY, TOGIAC BAY, ALASKA

The purpose of this project is to provide modern hydrographic survey coverage of Bristol Bay, Alaska between Cape Newenham and Cape Constantine, including Togiak Bay, Hagemester Strait and Kulukak Bay for existing and new preliminary charts.

Principal

Investigator: CAPT. CARL W. FISHER
 NOAA Ship RAINIER
 1801 Fairview Avenue East
 Seattle, Washington 98102

Funding Source(s) Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 17|

Record Number 1032

ALASKA COASTAL WETLANDS SURVEY

The purpose of this project is to develop statistical estimates of acreages of the various types of wetlands in Alaska coastal areas. This will be accomplished by interpretation of aerial photography and field checking a subsample of the photointerpretations to verify habitat classification. The project is partially supported by the National Ocean Pollution Program Office and performed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Principal

Investigator: JONATHAN V. HALL
Regional Wetlands Coordinator - U.S. FWS
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, AK 99503

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Office of the Chief Scientist

| 18|

Record Number 0745

SEA SURFACE CONTAMINANTS IN PUGET SOUND

Neuston (plankton at or near the surface) will be captured to determine what species live in or near the sea surface of the microlayer. Microlayer samples will be tested to determine if they are toxic to neustonic fish eggs. They will also be analyzed to determine what contaminants are associated with toxicity that may be observed.

Principal

Investigator: JOHN T. HARDY
Battelle Marine Research Laboratory
439 West Sequim Bay Rd.
Sequim, WA 98382

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	34.614
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 34.614

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 19|

Record Number 0336

FISH, INVERTEBRATES, AND MARINE MAMMALS DATA FOR THE WEST COAST OF NORTH AMERICA EEZ DATA ATLAS

Develop a compendium of pertinent life history information and a comprehensive map portrayal of the spatial and temporal distribution for the marine species of current and potential economic importance or ecological significance.

Principal

Investigator: M. HAYES
 NOAA/NMFS/NWAF
 7600 Sand Point Way N.E.
 Seattle, WA 98115

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	123.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 123.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 20|

Record Number 0726

PROVIDE SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT COORDINATOR FOR U.S. COAST GUARD DISTRICTS 11, 13, 14

This project provides the Scientific Support Coordinator for oil and hazardous materials spills in USCG Districts 11, 13, 14. This includes coordination of all scientific response activities during spill incidents, recommendation of protection priorities, and provision to U.S. Coast Guard of information on movement of pollutants. Contingency planning and preparation during non-spill periods.

Principal

Investigator: DAVID M. KENNEDY
 Applied Environmental Services
 3211 Oak Lane Drive
 Friday Harbor, WA 98250

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	90.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 90.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 21|

Record Number 1246

REVIEW OF SPECIES MAPS FOR BERING, CHUKCHI, AND BEAUFORT SEAS DATA ATLAS

This project was formulated to ensure accurate species spatial and temporal distributions. This information will be published in the Bering, Chukchi, and Beaufort Seas Data Atlas.

Principal

Investigator: TOM F. LAPOINTE
 NOAA/OAD/SAB
 11400 Rockville Pike
 Rockville, MD 20852

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	8.816
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 8.816

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 22|

Record Number 0847

NATIONAL ANALYTICAL FACILITY

The National Analytical Facility's main functions are to 1) perform chemical analyses for trace chemical contaminants and transformation products thereof, 2) develop and/or improve state-of-the-art analytical methods for trace contaminants in the marine samples, and 3) serve as a focal point for checking the validity of analytical methodology, and actively participate in quality assurance programs and interlaboratory comparisons.

Principal

Investigator: WILLIAM D. MACLEOD
 NMFS/Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center
 2725 Montlake Blvd. East
 Seattle, WA 98112

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	49.200
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	470.600

Total Project Funding: 519.800

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

| 23| Record Number 5625

PUGET SOUND MARINE FISH DATA SETS

To develop an inventory of the more extensive data sets on marine fishes in Puget Sound, including information on location, date, gear used, number of sets made, depths sampled and types of data recorded, to determine if these data are available in sufficient temporal and spatial coverage and of sufficient quality to evaluate trends in selected species or populations over time. An additional benefit of the project will be the definition of standardized methods so that future investigations can be conducted in a compatible fashion.

<p>Principal Investigator: BRUCE S. MILLER</p> <p>School of Fisheries University of Washington, Seattle</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p> <p>10,000.000</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Total Project Funding: 10,000.000</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce NOAA OAR</p>		

| 24| Record Number 5007

COLUMBIA RIVER REAL-TIME WATER LEVEL TELEMETRY SYSTEM

Through a cooperative agreement between the National Ocean Service (NOS) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE), a Columbia River Real-Time Water Level Telemetry (RTWLTS) has been operating since April 1985. COE is responsible for maintaining control depth in the navigation channels of the river through dredging. Control for dredging is now being provided by this system. In the past, dredging operations were controlled by predicted tides. A consequence of the uncertainty of predictions introduced by hydrologic and meteorological factors on actual water depth is that overdredging to depths deeper than required is often performed to ensure safe depths. This overdredging amounts to large volumes of material removed at high cost. The RTWLTS measures the water level and transmits it by radio to COE.

<p>Principal Investigator: PHILLIP C. MORRIS</p> <p>N/OMA121 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Rockville, Maryland 20852</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p> <p>0.000</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Total Project Funding: 0.000</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>		

| 25| Record Number 0871

EFFECTS OF LOG TRANSFER AND STORAGE ON ESTUARINE HABITAT IN SOUTHEAST ALASKA

The present project is a continuation of a multi-year proposal for which we received FY 86 funds. Specifically, our original working proposal designated a minimum of 10-12 bays containing inactive log transfer sites at which we would conduct studies to meet the following objectives: 1) develop a method for rating marine habitat at proposed LTF sites, 2) describe critical habitat for commercially important crabs, 3) develop a bark dispersion index. We have collected the required data to meet the above objectives and have completed a preliminary analysis of it.

Principal Investigator:	DR. CHARLES E. O'CLAIR U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service Auke Bay Laboratory P.O. Box 210155 Auke Bay, AK 99821	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA:	60.000
		Performing Organization:	0.000
		Other Source(s):	0.000

		Total Project Funding:	60.000
Funding Organization:	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service		

| 26| Record Number 5403

RESIDENCE TIME AND CARRYING CAPACITY OF JUVENILE CHUM SALMON IN NETARTS BAY

No description given

Principal Investigator:	WILLIAM PEARCY Oceanography Oregon State University Corvallis	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA:	
		Performing Organization:	
		Other Source(s):	

		Total Project Funding:	0.000
Funding Organization:	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service		

| 27| Record Number 5648

RESIDENCE TIME AND CARRYING CAPACITY OF JUVENILE CHUM SALMON IN NETARTS BAY

To determine the importance of Netarts Bay to juvenile chum salmon.

<p>Principal Investigator: WILLIAM PEARCY Oceanography Oregon State University, Corvallis</p>	<p>Funding Source(s) Thousands of Dollars NOAA: 43,000.000 Performing Organization: 10,400.000 Other Source(s): -----</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce NOAA OAR</p>	<p>Total Project Funding: 53,400.000</p>

| 28| Record Number 0714

IPA -- UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

This project provides support to compile information on the distribution and abundance of marine mammals for the Gulf of Alaska and West Coast EEZ Data Atlas.

<p>Principal Investigator: G. CARLETON RAY University of Virginia Dept. of Environmental Sciences Charlottesville, VA 22903</p>	<p>Funding Source(s) Thousands of Dollars NOAA: 77.840 Performing Organization: 0.000 Other Source(s): 0.000 -----</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service</p>	<p>Total Project Funding: 77.840</p>

| 29 |

Record Number 0054

ARCTIC ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION AND DATA CENTER SUPPORT FOR OPDIN TASKS

This task provides marine pollution-related support to the Ocean Pollution Data and Information Network (OPDIN) in several areas: data and information acquisition, systems access, media conversion and operations support. A major effort to identify costs and other resources needed to convert marine pollution manuscript sources to digital form has been completed. Other support services include communications enhancements, hardware and software maintenance, support for marine pollution data processing activities, and regional coordination for acquiring priority data and information for OPDIN needs.

Principal

Investigator: WILLY RENSENBRINK
 University of Alaska
 Arctic Environmental Information and Data Center
 707 A Street
 Anchorage, AK 99501

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	50.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 50.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Office of the Chief Scientist

| 30 |

Record Number 1014

FATE AND EFFECTS OF NET DEBRIS IN ALASKA

1. Beach Surveys: Determine net and beach litter accumulation and disappearance on Alaskan remote beaches,
2. Composition and weathering of derelict trawl web from Alaskan beaches.

Principal

Investigator: DR. STANLEY D. RICE
 U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service
 P.O. Box 210155
 Auke Bay, AK 99821

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	51.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 51.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

[31]

Record Number 1138

BASELINE CHARACTERIZATION OF FISHERY HABITAT ON SITUK RIVER

Characterization of salmon habitat and rearing on the Situk River. The project is to evaluate the present salmon habitat of the Situk River which is threatened with saltwater overrun due to glacier movement. Studies include description of age zero sockeye salmon and their ability to tolerate saltwater, habitat preferences of salmon in the Situk River and, rearing habitat selection of salmon.

Principal

Investigator: STANLEY D. RICE
 US/DOC/NOAA/NMFS
 P.O. Box 210155
 Auke Bay, AK 94821

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	100.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 100.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

[32]

Record Number 0872

EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND MAN-INDUCED STRESS ON ALASKA MARINE ORGANISMS

Two components for FY 1987: 1) assess the effects of tributyltin antifoulant on fish and invertebrates; 2) investigate rearing habitat requirements for juvenile red King crab.

Principal

Investigator: STANLEY D. RICE
 NOAA/NMFS
 Auke Bay Laboratory
 P.O. Box 210155
 Auke Bay, AK 99821

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	150.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	50.000

Total Project Funding: 200.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

| 33|

Record Number 5047

IMPACT OF ZOSTERA JAPONICA IN THE SOUTH SLOUGH NATIONAL ESTUARINE SANCTUARY

The main objective of the research outlined in this proposal is to obtain baseline data on present distribution, rate of spread, sediment effects, and effects on community composition for the introduced eelgrass, *Zostera japonica*, within South Slough, Coos Bay, Oregon. Additional objectives include observing natural history parameters related to the eelgrass spread, such as rate and seasonality of seed formation, and relative importance of seed versus fragment dispersal.

Principal

Investigator: PAUL RUDY
 University of Oregon
 Institute of Marine Biology
 P.O. Box 5389
 Charleston, OR 97430

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding:	0.000
------------------------	-------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 34|

Record Number 0971

NEARSHORE MACROPHYTE COMMUNITY FUNCTIONS

1. Compare fish & macroinvertebrate assemblage structure & standing stock between kelp & seagrass bed (macrophyte) habitats & to non-macrophyte habitats; 2. Evaluate the function of these macrophyte communities in terms of critical refuge, food resources, & reproduction habitat of economically & ecologically important fishes & macroinvertebrates; 3. Document seasonal variation in structure, standing stock, production & function of macrophyte communities; 4. Evaluate functional contributions of macrophyte communities to adjacent, non-macrophyte communities; 5. Examine relationships among functions, areas, & spatial heterogeneity of macrophyte communities; and, 6. Hypothesize & estimate consequences to nearshore communities of macrophyte habitat loss.

Principal

Investigator: CHARLES A. SIMENSTAD
 Fisheries Research Institute
 University of Washington
 Seattle, WA

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	25.000

Total Project Funding:	25.000
------------------------	--------

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 35| Record Number 5021

OPR-P132-MI-86, HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY, CAPE ST. ELIAS TO MONTAQUE ISLAND, ALASKA

The purpose of this project is to obtain hydrographic data for the maintenance of existing charts of the Gulf of Alaska and for the compilation of proposed new small-scale charts of the area. In addition, survey data will determine if the revised Trans-Alaska Pipeline tanker routes are safe for deep-draft shipping.

Principal Investigator:	CAPT. FIDEL E. SMITH NOAA Ship MT. MITCHELL 1801 Fairview Avenue East Seattle, Washington 98102	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):	-----
Funding Organization:	U. S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service	Total Project Funding:	0.000

| 36| Record Number 1013

ETIOLOGY OF TUMORS IN BOTTOM-DWELLING MARINE FISH

The objective of this project is to investigate, through field and laboratory studies, the etiologies of neoplasms in bottom-dwelling marine fish. The general strategy for accomplishing this objective includes (1) collection and analyses of samples of fish and sediment from Puget Sound to increase the understanding of cause-and-effect relationships between sediment-associated chemicals and liver neoplasms in English sole, and (2) the conduct of in vivo and in vitro laboratory tests to determine the carcinogenic effects of selected individual chemicals, sediment extracts, and fractions of extracts. In addition, concentrations of xenobiotics in muscle tissue of sole from polluted areas and the mutagenic potential of tissue extracts are being determined.

Principal Investigator:	USHA VARANASI NMFS/Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center 2725 Montlake Boulevard East Seattle, WA 98112	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
		NOAA: Performing Organization: Other Source(s):	220.000 0.000 0.000 -----
Funding Organization:	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service	Total Project Funding:	220.000

| 37|

Record Number 0754

EFFECTS OF CONTAMINANT EXPOSURE ON REPRODUCTIVE SUCCESS OF COMMERCIALY IMPORTANT MARINE SPECIES

Identify subpopulations of bottom fish which exhibit differences in percentages of eggs capable of becoming viable larvae. Seek biochemical or histological correlates of reproductive success which can be used in a wider scale monitoring of reproductive potential. Develop and apply new analytical laboratory techniques.

Principal

Investigator: USHA VARANASI
 NOAA/NMFS/NWAFC
 Environmental Conservation Center
 2725 Montlake Boulevard East
 Seattle, WA 98112

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	177.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 177.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 38|

Record Number 1012

BIOLOGICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL EFFECTS OF CONTAMINANTS

The Environmental Conservation Division of the Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center conducts multidisciplinary pollution research. State-of-the-art techniques and approaches are used to conduct field and laboratory studies relating to the nature and extent of pollution and its effects on marine species in coastal and estuarine waters. Correlation and cause-and-effect relationships are studied between concentrations of chemicals in the environment, levels of chemicals and their metabolites in tissues, and the health and productivity of important species and their food organisms. Various scientific disciplines such as behavioral biology, developmental biology, toxicology, ecology, clinical chemistry, pathology, biochemistry, analytical chemistry, and oceanography are applied.

Principal

Investigator: USHA VARANASI
 NMFS/Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center
 2725 Montlake Boulevard East
 Seattle, WA 98112

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	934.400
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 934.400

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

| 39|

Record Number 0001

STRIPED BASS: SOURCES OF EARLY MORTALITY (POLLUTION EFFECTS-LIAISON/MANAGEMENT)

Study of biochemical effects of selected pollutants on striped bass at several life history stages. Effects of petrochemicals on hormones, energy utilization and metabolism. Also the provision of information to management and the public, as needed, on effects of pollutants on fishes, fisheries populations and habitats of fishes. Final data analyses and preparation of manuscripts from previous research on the physiological effects of pollutants on striped bass. Emphasis on petroleum hydrocarbons and pesticides. Also, manuscripts prepared on otolith development in larval striped bass and lipoprotein characterization in adult striped bass. Provision of information to management and public on results of research program and pollutant effects in fish, in general.

Principal

Investigator: JEANNETTE A. WHIPPLE
 NOAA/NMFS/SWFC, Tiburon Laboratory
 3150 Paradise Drive
 Tiburon, CA 94920

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

| 40|

Record Number 5404

THE IMPORTANCE OF PRIMARY PRODUCER HABITATS TO ESTUARINE FOOD WEBS

To document estuarine trophic linkages between primary producer habitats and key consumers by 1) measuring spatial and temporal changes in stable carbon isotope composition of major autotrophic sources in estuarine primary producer habitats; 2) identifying the fate of major food resources by measuring the carbon isotopic composition of key consumers during reproductive and peak growth phases; 3) determining the effect of different food resources on consumer growth by measuring sessile bivalve growth in different habitats; and 4) verifying previous and current results from the Duckabush River estuary by comparing them to other major primary producer habitats in Puget Sound.

Principal

Investigator: ROBERT C. WISSMAR
 School of Fisheries
 University of Washington
 Seattle

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	45.100
Performing Organization:	18.200
Other Source(s):	

Total Project Funding: 63.300

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

Islands

| 1| Record Number 0783

ECOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION OF HAWAIIAN SEAMOUNTS

1) To conduct a resource assessment of bottomfishes, precious corals, and manganese crusts at Cross, McCall, Pensacola, and Loihi seamounts; and 2) to evaluate environmental factors and the potential of impacts associated with harvesting or mining.

Principal

Investigator: RICHARD W. GRIGG
University of Hawaii
Institute of Marine Biology
Honolulu, HI 96844

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	4.500
Performing Organization:	24.400
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 28.900

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 2| Record Number 1187

ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL OF PATHOGEN CONTAMINATION IN MANGROVE OYSTERS, CRASSOSTREA RHIZOPHORAE

Describe the extent and type of pathogen contamination of mangrove oysters in Puerto Rico.

Principal

Investigator: TERRY C. HAZEN
University of Puerto Rico
Rio Piedras

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	42.100
Performing Organization:	36.100
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 78.200

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 3| Record Number 0726

PROVIDE SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT COORDINATOR FOR U.S. COAST GUARD DISTRICTS 11, 13, 14

This project provides the Scientific Support Coordinator for oil and hazardous materials spills in USCG Districts 11, 13, 14. This includes coordination of all scientific response activities during spill incidents, recommendation of protection priorities, and provision to U.S. Coast Guard of information on movement of pollutants. Contingency planning and preparation during non-spill periods.

Principal

Investigator: DAVID M. KENNEDY
Applied Environmental Services
3211 Oak Lane Drive
Friday Harbor, WA 98250

Funding Source(s) Thousands of Dollars
NOAA: 90.000
Performing Organization: 0.000
Other Source(s): 0.000

Total Project Funding: 90.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 4| Record Number 5046

HABITAT NEEDS OF MIGRANT AND RESIDENT WATERBIRDS AT THE JOBOS BAY NATIONAL ESTUARINE SANCTUARY

The primary objectives of this study are to identify habitats and time periods that are important to waterbirds and need to be managed, and to gather sufficient information on the local distribution and behavior of waterbirds in order to understand the factors contributing to their occurrence and abundance at Jobos Bay.

Principal

Investigator: ROBERT WAIDE
University of Puerto Rico
GPO Box 3682
San Juan, PR 00936

Funding Source(s) Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:
Performing Organization:
Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

No Specific Region

FY 1987 CATALOG

NO SPECIFIC REGION

NOAA ESTUARINE PROJECTS

| 1| Record Number 1250

RESEARCH NEEDS CONCERNING ORGANOTIN IN COASTAL ENVIRONMENTS

The objective of this task is to identify research and scientific information needed to support the mandated role of the Federal government to study, monitor, and control the adverse effects of human activities on the marine environment (e.g., National Environmental Policy Act, Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuary Act, Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act). The specific human activity to be addressed under this task is the use of organotin compounds in vessel antifouling paints.

Principal Investigator:

SAIC
10210 Campus Point Drive
San Diego, CA 92121

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	57.533
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 57.533

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Office of the Chief Scientist

| 2| Record Number 1021

IDENTIFICATION OF FEDERAL MARINE POLLUTION DATA COLLECTION PROJECTS: FY 1978 THROUGH FY 1983

This task involves the evaluation of all Federal marine pollution projects described in the National Marine Pollution Information System (NMPIS) for fiscal years 1978 through 1983. This effort will provide information on sources, types, locations, and quantities of data collected by each Federally-funded project during the six-year period. The CCRO in coordination with NOPPO and NODC Liaison Offices will verify the collections of the data identified in NMPIS and ascertain their current status and accessibility to the marine pollution user community. The report on data produced between 1978 and 1983 is due in September 1988. The project will continue updating to include data produced through 1986.

Principal

Investigator: LAURENCE ARNOLD
NOAA/NESDIS/NODC/OPDIN
1825 Connecticut Ave., N. W.
Washington, DC 20235

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	58.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 58.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Office of the Chief Scientist

| 3| Record Number 0721

STRATEGIC ASSESSMENTS BRANCH PERSONNEL AND OPERATING EXPENSES

Branch operating expenses for FY 86 including salaries, overheads, rents, utilities, printing, travel, supplies, and other miscellaneous expenses, plus a portion of Ocean Assessments Division-level operating and personnel expenses.

Principal

Investigator: DANIEL J. BASTA
 NOAA/NOS/OCMA/OAD/SAB
 11400 Rockville Pike
 Rockville, MD 20852

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	1,654.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 1,654.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 4| Record Number 1199

DETERMINATION OF SOLID PHASE ASSOCIATION OF TRACE METALS IN AQUATIC SEDIMENTS BY SELECTIVE EXTRACTIONS

To develop chemical-physical extraction procedures that provide reliable quantitative information about association of trace elements (Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Se, and Zn) with specific geochemical phases in aquatic sediments.

Principal

Investigator: CHRISTOPHER F. BAUER
 University of New Hampshire

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	23.500
Performing Organization:	5.464
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 28.964

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 5] Record Number 0055

THE OCEAN POLLUTION DATA AND INFORMATION NETWORK -- CENTRAL COORDINATION AND REFERRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS

Tasks include response to Network requests, using CCRO data and information resources in coordination with NOAA and other Federal facilities on marine pollution matters, NODC liaison efforts concerning marine pollution, CCRO resource file development, hardware, software and communication costs for the CCRO, training, travel, and supplies. Other CCRO projects (handbook maintenance, marine pollution data identification, information systems access, ask support through cooperative agreements) are described under separate entries in the FY 87 catalog.

Principal

Investigator: James Berger
 NOAA/NESDIS/NODC/E/OC24
 National Oceanographic Data Center
 Central Coordination and Referral Office
 1825 Connecticut Ave., N. W.
 Washington, DC 20235

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	102.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 102.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Office of the Chief Scientist

| 6] Record Number 0746

DELIVERY OF MARINE SEDIMENT AND BIOLOGICAL TISSUE REFERENCE SAMPLES AND EVALUATION REPORT

Will prepare and distribute sediment and tissue reference materials to NOAA National Status and Trends Program's contractors for the analysis of major trace elements. A report of results of the analysis and interpretation will be prepared by the contractor.

Principal

Investigator: DR. SHIER BERMAN
 National Research Council Canada
 Division of Chemistry
 Ottawa, Canada K1A 0R6

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	25.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 25.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 7 | Record Number 1198

MARINE DISPOSAL OF SOLIDIFIED/STABILIZED HAZARDOUS WASTES: FIELD STUDIES

To evaluate whether solidified/stabilized inorganic hazardous wastes can be safely disposed of in the marine environment by conducting field studies to: 1) determine the diffusion rates of metals from the wastes after exposure to a seawater environment for periods of up to two years; 2) determine the effect of waste placement site characteristics on leaching by placing the wastes in three marine environments and correlating leaching data with placement site; 3) determine the effects of leaching on the marine environment and the effects of the marine environment on waste integrity; and 4) predict the long-term fate of wastes placed in the ocean.

Principal Investigator: P. BISHOP
Civil Engineering
University of New Hampshire

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	18.055
Performing Organization:	11.621
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 29.676

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 8 | Record Number 0741

COLLECTION OF BIVALVE MOLLUSCS AND SURFICIAL SEDIMENTS AND PERFORM ANALYSIS FOR ORGANIC CHEMICALS AND TOXIC TRACE ELEMENTS

This project collects, annually, bivalve molluscs and surface sediments from 100 sites on the U.S. east and west coasts. Samples will be analyzed for chemical contaminants and auxiliary parameters. Data quality will be documented through interlaboratory comparisons and use of common methodology by all contractors. Data will reside in computer data files available through Ocean Assessments Division. This project is part of NOAA's National Status and Trends Program.

Principal Investigator: PAUL D. BOEHM
Battelle New England Marine Research Laboratory
397 Washington Street
Duxbury, MA 02332

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	791.149
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 791.149

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 9 | Record Number 0740

ORGANIC CHEMICAL AND TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSES OF BIVALVES AND SURFICIAL SEDIMENTS FROM THE GULF OF MEXICO ESTUARIES

For the NS&T Gulf Program, oyster bivalves will be collected from 50 sites for the Gulf coast. Bivalves will be analyzed for major and trace elements, PAHs, PCBs, chlorinated pesticides, size, weight, gonadal/somatic index, and percent lipids. The bivalves may also be examined for visible and histopathological disorders. Surficial sediments from depositional areas near each "mussel watch" site also will be collected and analyzed for the same group of toxic chemicals. Sediments are longer term integrators of contaminants, and their analysis will ensure that contaminants present in the area do not go undetected.

Principal Investigator: JAMES BROOKS
Texas A & M University
College Station, TX 77843

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	45.713
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 45.713

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 10 | Record Number 1248

WORKSHOP ON NATIONAL MARINE POLLUTION NEEDS AND PROBLEMS

In June 1987 the National Ocean Pollution Program Office sponsored a workshop to discuss national marine pollution needs and problems. The meeting consisted of the following five working groups: coastal discharges of industrial waste, coastal discharges of municipal waste, habitat loss and modification, nonpoint source pollution, and persistent marine debris. The task provided logistical support for the workshop and a workshop proceedings.

Principal Investigator: DR. BETSY BROWN
Battelle Northwest
439 West Sequim Bay Road
Sequim, WA 98382

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	60.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 60.000

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Office of the Chief Scientist

| 11|

Record Number 0192

COASTAL AND ESTUARINE ASSESSMENT BRANCH PERSONNEL AND OPERATING EXPENSES

Branch operating expenses for FY87 including salaries, overheads, rents, utilities, printing, travel, supplies, computer operations, Intergovernmental Personnel Agreements, administrative budget adjustments, and other miscellaneous expenses, plus a portion of Ocean Assessments Division operating and personnel expenses. Also includes financial support of Oceans '87 Conference, Seventh International Ocean Disposal Symposium, Estuarine Research Federation meetings, and the Conference on Effects of Toxic Chemicals on Marine Organisms.

Principal

Investigator: LOUIS W. BUTLER
 NOAA/NOS/OOMS/OAD/CEAB
 11400 Rockville Pike
 Rockville, MD 20852

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	1,358.116
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 1,358.116

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 12|

Record Number 1247

A PUBLIC INFORMATION BROCHURE CONCERNING VESSEL ANTIFOULANT COATINGS

The purpose of this task is to prepare a public information brochure concerning the environmental and human health risks associated with the use of vessel anti-foulant coatings. The brochure focuses on paints containing organotin compounds. The task is jointly sponsored with EPA.

Principal

Investigator: DR. MICHAEL CHAMP
 SAIC
 3 Choke Cherry Road
 Rockville, MD 20850

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	39.990
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	20.000

Total Project Funding: 59.990

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Office of the Chief Scientist

| 13|

Record Number 5641

MAINTENANCE OF ENTRANCE CHANNELS OF COASTAL LAGOONS AND RIVER MOUTHS

1. To provide coastal resource managers and engineers with information about and a tool for studying coastal entrance channel processes, and 2. Specific goals are to incorporate seaward mechanics into an existing mathematical model of open channel flow to simulate entrance channel processes at lagoons and river mouths in order to (a) test various lagoon flushing schemes for wetland rehabilitation; and (b) assess sand delivery rates to the nearshore zone.

Principal

Investigator: HOWARD H. CHANG
 Civil Engineering and Geography
 San Diego State University

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	17,936.000
Performing Organization:	14,025.000
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding: 31,961.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 NOAA
 OAR

| 14|

Record Number 5604

INVESTIGATION OF ACQUIRED IMMUNITY: ADAPTIVE RESPONSE IN THE AMERICAN OYSTER (CRASSOSTREA VIRGINICA)

To characterize the immunological response in oysters to virulent and nonvirulent Perkinsus marinus zoospores and to determine whether the immunity, if acquired, is remembered and specific. To develop a suitable mass-immunization technique for the immunization of oysters.

Principal

Investigator: FU-LIN E. CHIN
 Department of Estuarine and Coastal Ecology
 Virginia Institute of Marine Science

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	35.200
Performing Organization:	17.000
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding: 52.200

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 15|

Record Number 0978

MARINE ENTANGLEMENT RESEARCH PROGRAM

This program addresses the issue of the impact of marine debris on marine mammals, fish, sea turtles and seabirds. Unknown quantities of debris have been lost or discarded in the world's ocean without regard to the ultimate effects of these materials on marine and coastal ecosystems. Since the introduction of synthetic materials, these effects are cumulative and are becoming more noticeable. This program will gather information on the sources and fate of various classes of marine debris. It will identify the types of debris, measure their impacts and initiate programs to mitigate these impacts through education, technological development and, when necessary, regulation.

Principal

Investigator: DR. JAMES M. COE
 National Marine Fisheries Service
 7600 Sand Point Way
 BIN C 15700 - Bldg. 4
 Seattle, WA 98115

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	699.800
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 699.800

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

| 16|

Record Number 0923

MICROBIOLOGICAL HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH DIVING IN POLLUTED WATERS: AN EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY

To determine if rapid serological techniques can be adapted to provide a field hazards test kit. To determine if divers exposed to polluted waters are at risk of contracting waterborne diseases. To develop a computerized datasystem for assessing potential hazards of diving in polluted waters.

Principal

Investigator: RITA R. COLWELL
 Microbiology
 University of Maryland
 College Park, MD 20741

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	50.000

Total Project Funding: 50.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 17|

Record Number 0058

NATIONAL MARINE POLLUTION PROGRAM - SUMMARY OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

The Summary of Federal Programs and Projects is published annually as an appendix to the Federal Plan for Ocean Pollution Research, Development, and Monitoring. It presents an overview of the activities of each of the eleven Federal departments and agencies that are engaged in marine pollution research and development. This update reviews the marine pollution programs undertaken by each of these departments and agencies by describing goals, objectives, recent accomplishments, future milestones, funding and legislative mandates. The update also includes a listing of projects in each program. The funding amount reported includes \$24K for contract support; the balance of the budget represents NMPPD staff time.

Principal

Investigator: DR. WILLIAM G. CONNER
 NOAA/N/MPP
 National Marine Pollution Program Office
 Rockwall Building, Room 610
 11400 Rockville Pike
 Rockville, MD 20852

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	80.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	80.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Office of the Chief Scientist

| 18|

Record Number 1034

UPDATE PERSONAL COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR THE NATIONAL MARINE POLLUTION INFORMATION SYSTEM

The National Marine Pollution Information System (NMPIS) is a personal computer system for storing and using management information on marine pollution research, development, and monitoring projects funded by the Federal Government. The purpose of this project was to modify the software to take full advantage of recent improvements in the commercial software package on which NMPIS is based. A user's manual was also developed.

Principal

Investigator: DR. BRUCE CORNING
 EG&G - Washington Analytical Services Center
 The Washington Business Park
 5000 Philadelphia Way
 Lanham, MD 20706

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	10.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	10.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Office of the Chief Scientist

| 19|

Record Number 0070

MARINE POLLUTION GREY LITERATURE: INVENTORY AND REFERRAL

The purpose of this task is to transfer the Inventory of Marine Pollution Grey Literature data base to a new bibliographic software package.

Principal

Investigator: DR. BRUCE CORNING
 EG&G Washington Analytical Services Center, Inc.
 5000 Philadelphia Way, Suite J, Box 298
 Lanham, MD 20706

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	15.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 15.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Office of the Chief Scientist

| 20|

Record Number 0737

COMPENDIUM OF FEDERAL MARINE POLLUTION LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The purpose of this task is to produce a compendium of all major Federal laws and regulations related to marine pollution. The document will be indexed with terms of common usage in marine pollution to provide a working tool and reference source to all Federal and non-Federal groups and individuals interested in marine pollution. An introductory chapter will present a broad overview of the pertinent laws and regulations including an identification of agency responsibilities and mandates and a discussion of the linkage between various polluting activities and the laws and regulations.

Principal

Investigator: MS. EILEEN C. CURRY
 National Ocean Pollution Program Office
 11400 Rockville Pike
 Rockville, MD 20852

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	5.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 5.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Office of the Chief Scientist

| 21|

Record Number 1017

ENVIRONMENTAL TRENDS REPORT

This task is to support the publication of the Environmental Trends Report by the Council on Environmental Quality. The report will document current conditions and trends in the quality of the environment. The report will include graphics, maps, and background information relating to pollutant inputs and the state of the Nation's environment. The report is co-sponsored with several other Federal agencies.

Principal

Investigator: CARROLL CURTISS
 CEO
 722 Jackson Place
 Washington, DC 20006

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	25.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 25.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Office of the Chief Scientist

| 22|

Record Number 0334

NATIONAL COASTAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE INVENTORY

This project will develop a comprehensive inventory of pollutant discharges into coastal waters of the U.S. and develop a set of computer programs which will provide the capability to maintain the data base as well as to perform 'What if' scenario analysis of the results upon the ocean environment from various policy decisions at the national level.

Principal

Investigator: THOMAS J. DENBOW
 Dalton-Dalton-Newport--URS Corp.
 3605 Warrensville Center Road
 Cleveland, OH 44122

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	91.036
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 91.036

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 23|

Record Number 0911

INVESTIGATE AND STUDY NATURAL RESOURCE RISKS AT UNCONTROLLED HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES

The contractor is primarily to provide technical support to the Coastal Resource Coordinators. Specifically, he is to 1) investigate bases for natural resource damage claims and investigate potential injury to natural resources for which NOAA is a trustee; 2) conduct field surveys of hazardous wastes sites to determine extent of contamination in habitats and organisms of interest to NOAA; 3) review remedial investigations to evaluate the potential success of remedial alternatives; and 4) conduct natural resource damage investigations.

Principal

Investigator: ROBERT DEXTER
 Eastlake Boulevard
 Seattle, WA 98109

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	290.000

Total Project Funding: 290.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 24|

Record Number 0715

DEVELOPMENT OF A NATIONAL ATLAS OF THE HEALTH AND USE OF U.S. COASTAL WATERS

Organize and display the best available information on the use and health of the nation's coastal and oceanic waters in a consistent and easily understandable format. Information will be mapped on major ocean use activities (e.g., fishing areas, ports, ocean disposal sites, offshore energy development). In summary, the project provides cartographic and other graphic support required to produce maps for the National Atlas. This Atlas depicts information on the health of the Nation's estuarine and coastal waters.

Principal

Investigator: JAMES A. DOBBIN
 James Dobbin Associates, Inc.
 110 North Royal St., Suite 300
 Alexandria, VA 22314

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	587.200
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 587.200

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 25|

Record Number 0219

INTERNATIONAL OCEAN DISPOSAL SYMPOSIUM

The purpose of this project is to organize a series of international symposia to focus scientific interest on the problems related to waste disposal in the ocean. The project also includes preparation of published papers resulting from the symposia in order to disseminate the information gained from this area of research and to make the results available for consideration of waste disposal management in the marine environment.

Principal

Investigator: IVER W. DUEDALL
 Florida Institute of Technology
 150 W. University Blvd.
 Melbourne, FL 32901

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	5.591
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 5.591

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 26|

Record Number 0239

HEALTH EFFECTS ASSOCIATED WITH CONSUMPTION OF SHELLFISH

The purpose of this project is to identify accurate indicators of disease risk to consumers of raw shellfish. Coliform indicators have been in use for decades, but are known to be inaccurate for predicting disease risk to the consumer. The present study will survey a number of potential indicators both in the shellfish meats and in the harvesting waters; simultaneously, shellfish will be harvested and fed to human subjects, whose epidemiology will be followed subsequently. The most accurate indicator will be identified, and its accuracy quantified.

Principal

Investigator: ALFRED DUFOUR
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 Health Effects Research Laboratory
 26 W. St. Clair St.
 Cincinnati, OH 45268

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	146.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 146.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 27| Record Number 0930

BIOLOGICAL MONITORING OF AQUATIC ENVIRONMENTS BY DNA HYBRIDIZATION ASSAYS FOR BACTERIA

The objective of this project is to devise a new biological monitor for contamination of coastal water resources with bacteria commonly found in sewage. The basis for such an assay will be the isolation of DNA probes for E. coli and other coliforms (i.e. bacteria normally found in human excretia) for use in DNA hybridization assays of bacteria in sea water.

Principal Investigator: R. FITTS
 MIT Applied Biological Science Dept.
 Massachusetts Institute of Technology
 Cambridge, MA

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	25.000
Performing Organization:	25.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 50.000

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 28| Record Number 1045

DEVELOPMENT OF A COMPUTER BASED CONTINGENCY AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN FOR THE NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY PROGRAM

Two recent disasters in national marine sanctuaries have illustrated the need for a contingency and emergency response plan for the National Marine Sanctuary Program (NMSP). The purpose of this project is to develop and implement a computer-based plan for the NMSP and two designated national marine sanctuaries. This will be designed to specify alert procedures and actions in the event of an emergency such as a shipwreck, natural catastrophe, or oil spill. Two model sanctuaries, for which the required emergency response varies widely, will be selected for development of site-specific plans; these will aid in the development of a national plan. A guide on developing and implementing sanctuary-specific contingency and emergency response plans for use in other sanctuaries will be included.

Principal Investigator: R. GLENN FORD
 Ecological Consulting
 2735 N.E. Weidler Street
 Portland, OR 97232

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	22.985
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 22.985

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 29|

Record Number 0190

BENTHIC SURVEILLANCE PROJECT OF NATIONAL STATUS AND TRENDS PROGRAM

This project collects annually bottom feeding fish and surface sediments from 50 sites nationwide and analyzes them for toxic metals and organic chemicals, metabolites of aromatic hydrocarbons, and fish diseases. Data quality will be documented through a series of intercomparison exercises and other quality assurance activities. Data will reside in computer files available through Ocean Assessments Division in Rockville, MD. This project is part of NOAA's National Status and Trends Program.

Principal

Investigator: NANCY FOSTER
NOAA/NMFS/F-PR
1335 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of
Dollars

NOAA:	1,445.300
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 1,445.300

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 30|

Record Number 0932

A PASSIVE SAMPLER FOR ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN WATER

1. To develop and field test an in-situ water sampling device that operates by passive diffusion of hydrographic organic compounds from water through a membrane and into a solvent.

Principal

Investigator: J.P. HASSETT
Chemistry
State University of New York
Syracuse, NY

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of
Dollars

NOAA:	10.900
Performing Organization:	9.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 19.900

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 31|

Record Number 0922

A FIELD-PORTABLE PROBE FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF VOLATILE POLLUTANTS AND BIOGEOCHEMICALS IN THE COASTAL ENVIRONMENT

The objectives of this project are to develop a lightweight, high-performance, field-portable instrument for detection of a wide range of volatile environmental pollutants and geochemicals.

Principal

Investigator: H.F. HEMOND
 MIT Civil Engineering Dept.
 Massachusetts Institute of Technology
 Cambridge, MA

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	20.000
Performing Organization:	33.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 53.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 32|

Record Number 1232

PHYTOPLANKTON PRODUCTIVITY: EFFECTS OF MARINE PHOTOCHEMISTRY AND METAL REDOX REACTIONS

1. To characterize photo-irradiated seawater with respect to metal redox chemistry for Fe, Cu, and Mn.
2. To evaluate the effects of photochemical alterations on metal bioavailability and primary productivity of local phytoplankton species.
3. To determine the importance of photochemical products on phytoplankton productivity in Narragansett Bay.

Principal

Investigator: D.R. KESTER
 University of Rhode Island

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	39.717
Performing Organization:	28.114
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 67.831

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 33|

Record Number 0905

FIBER OPTIC CHEMICAL SENSORS (FOCS) FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF PH, CO2, AND O2 IN SEA WATER

The purpose of this project is to develop, test and evaluate fiber optic chemical sensors (FOCS) for the measurement of pH, CO2, and O2 in seawater. The FOCS will be constructed using an innovative technique for the immobilization of chemical indicator reagents to the distal end of an optical fiber. The reagent selected will make the sensor species-specific. A change in the analyte concentration will result in a change in fluorescence of the excited indicator reagent, which will be detected by a spectrometer. A field prototype system will be constructed and tested.

Principal

Investigator: DR. STANLEY M. KLAINER
ST&E Inc.
1214 Concannon Boulevard
Livermore, CA 94550

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	192.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 192.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 34|

Record Number 5033

TRANSBORDER SHRIMP MIGRATION STUDY

The objective of this research was to determine shrimp stock exchanges across the Texas/Mexico border during and after the Texas closed shrimp season. Brown shrimp and pink shrimp were tagged and released during May-July 1985 as they moved out of estuaries in Texas (through Aransas Pass and Brazos-Santiago Pass) and in Mexico (through Boca de Catan, Laguna Madre). Other shrimp were tagged and released in offshore waters. Bottom currents were monitored for possible influences on migration patterns. Fishermen provided recapture information through interviews and contests. Detailed information on catch and effort were collected by logbooks.

Principal

Investigator: EDWARD F. KLIMA
National Marine Fisheries Service
4700 Avenue U
Galveston, TX 77550

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	150.000
Performing Organization:	
Other Source(s):	

Total Project Funding: 150.000

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NMFS/Southeast Fisheries Center

| 35|

Record Number 0051

INTERAGENCY PLANNING AND COORDINATION

The National Ocean Pollution Program Office (NOPPO) prepares the triennial Federal Plan for Ocean Pollution Research, Development, and Monitoring required by Section 4 of Public Law 95-273. In FY84 NOPPO also took over NOAA responsibilities of Section 8 of P.L. 95-273. Under Section 8 NOPPO is responsible for dissemination of results, fundings and information regarding ocean pollution research and monitoring programs conducted or sponsored by the Federal Government. During FY 86, Congress charged NOPPO with additional responsibilities including establishment and support of the National Ocean Pollution Policy Board and conduct of an annual review of agency requests to OMB for budgets to support marine pollution research

Principal

Investigator: MR. AMOR L. LANE
 NOAA/NMPPD
 National Marine Pollution Program Office
 11400 Rockville Pike, Room 610
 Rockville, MD 20852

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	365.377
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 365.377

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Office of the Chief Scientist

| 36|

Record Number 5638

PORTS AND WATERWAYS ADVISORY SERVICES

The primary objective of this project is to work with persons in the maritime transportation industry, with ports and waterways users, national, state, and local officials, agency personnel, and legislators to identify and seek solutions for problems facing the ports and waterways of the United States. Another objective is to develop and distribute a newsletter that would serve as a medium of exchange for the ideas affecting those groups. The project should improve the university's problems identified by the users. By maintaining a liaison among university, agencies, industries, this project should increase the visibility and usefulness of the Center for Wetland Resources and the LSU Sea Grant Program.

Principal

Investigator: MICHAEL LIFFMANN
 Center for Wetland Resources
 Louisiana State University
 Louisiana State University

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	38.600
Performing Organization:	35.100
Other Source(s):	

Total Project Funding: 73.700

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 NOAA
 OAR

| 37|

Record Number 1224

SATELLITE REMOTE SENSING OF GREAT LAKES AND COASTAL OCEAN WATER QUALITY

To: (1) determine, independently, the applicability of three satellite systems to the monitoring of water quality under Great Lakes conditions; (2) develop guidelines for using these systems in combination to extrapolate conventional water quality measurements made on the Great Lakes; (3) assess the usefulness of the satellite systems for other coastal management applications (e.g., land use mapping, image mapping, aquatic vegetation mapping, erosion assessment, etc.).

Principal

Investigator: THOMAS M. LILLESAND
 Environ. Remote Sensing Center
 University of Wisconsin
 Madison, WI

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	122.087
Performing Organization:	27.590
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	149.677

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 38|

Record Number 0706

NODC MARINE POLLUTION DATA AND INFORMATION PRODUCTS

NODC generates scheduled products such as data announcements, flyers, and publications as well as providing data inventories, listings and summaries that reflect the Center's marine environmental data base holdings and data management activities. Marine pollution data and information products are an important part of this activity. Response to user requests and their needs is monitored through monthly user statistics. Funding for this project is based on estimated marine pollution-related product efforts within NODC's Product Development Branch.

Principal

Investigator: ROBERT C. LOCKERMAN
 NOAA/NESDIS/NODC
 1825 Connecticut Avenue N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20235

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	15.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	15.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Inform

| 39|

Record Number 5650

RELATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS OF PHYTOPLANKTON AND ORGANIC DETRITUS TO THE DIETS OF SUSPENSION-FEEDING BIVALVES

1. To determine rates of ingestion/absorption of phytoplankton and organic detritus by suspension-feeding bivalves exposed to water from different particle regimes and 2. To determine the absolute and relative importance of these potential food sources for suspension-feeding bivalves.

Principal

Investigator: G.R. LOPEZ
 Marine Sciences Research Center
 State University of New York at Stony Brook

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	45,837.000
Performing Organization:	20,336.000
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding: 66,173.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 NOAA
 OAR

| 40|

Record Number 0847

NATIONAL ANALYTICAL FACILITY

The National Analytical Facility's main functions are to 1) perform chemical analyses for trace chemical contaminants and transformation products thereof, 2) develop and/or improve state-of-the-art analytical methods for trace contaminants in the marine samples, and 3) serve as a focal point for checking the validity of analytical methodology, and actively participate in quality assurance programs and interlaboratory comparisons.

Principal

Investigator: WILLIAM D. MACLEOD
 NMFS/Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center
 2725 Montlake Blvd. East
 Seattle, WA 98112

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	49.200
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	470.600

Total Project Funding: 519.800

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

| 41|

Record Number 1212

PUBLIC HEALTH ADVISORIES: THE ROLE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN HUMAN HEALTH CONCERNS REGARDING SEAFOOD CONSUMPTION

To evaluate the nature and extent of the national problems regarding consumption of seafood and to study the role of the federal government relative to the responsibilities and capabilities of individual states.

Principal

Investigator: ROBERT E. MALOUF
New York Sea Grant Institute

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	46.241

Total Project Funding: 46.241

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 42|

Record Number 1196

DIRECT ANALYSIS OF POLLUTANTS IN MARINE SAMPLES BY RAMAN SPECTROSCOPY

To demonstrate direct quantitative analyses of organic pollutants in marine samples with little or no pretreatment. For analyses on water samples, or slurries of sediments, the analysis will be pumped through a sampling chamber. For animal or plant tissues, the analysis will be carried out on extracts of tissue homogenates. In this phase of the work, it is assumed that the user knows the identities of the compounds being sought and has access to a spectrum of a pure sample of each of them. The expected limit of detection, which will vary depending upon the target compound, is in the low parts per billion range.

Principal

Investigator: C.K. MANN
Florida State University

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	15.000
Other Source(s):	30.000

Total Project Funding: 45.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 43|

Record Number 0034

DETERMINATION OF ORGANIC POLLUTANTS IN SEA WATER BY RESONANCE ENHANCED RAMAN SPECTROSCOPY

The objective is to develop a real-time qualitative and quantitative measurement system for determining dissolved organic substances, i.e., key organic pollutants in natural waters and other environmental media. This objective is to be accomplished in accordance with the following approach: 1) complete final development stage of laboratory laser Raman system at Florida State University, 2) conduct laboratory intercalibration experiments, 3) design and construct a shipboard prototype system, 4) conduct at-sea trials, and 5) construct shipboard/field system.

Principal

Investigator: CHARLES K. MANN
 Florida State University Chemistry Department
 Florida State University
 600 W. College Avenue
 Tallahassee, FL 32306

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	30.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 30.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 44|

Record Number 1251

DIRECT ANALYSIS OF POLLUTANTS IN MARINE SAMPLES BY RAMAN SPECTROSCOPY

To demonstrate direct quantitative analyses of organic pollutants in marine samples with little or no pretreatment. For analyses on water samples, or slurries of sediments, the analyte will be pumped through a sampling chamber. For animal or plant tissues, the analysis will be carried out on extracts of tissue homogenates. In this phase of the work, it is assumed that the user knows the identities of the compounds being sought and has access to a spectrum of a pure sample of each of them. The expected limit of detection, which will vary depending upon the target compound, is in the low parts per billion range.

Principal

Investigator: DR. CHARLES K. MANN
 Florida State University
 Department of Chemistry
 Tallahassee, FL 32306-3006

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	30.000
Performing Organization:	15.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 45.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Office of the Chief Scientist

| 45|

Record Number 0759

QUALITY ASSURANCE INTERLABORATORY COMPARISONS AND WORKSHOPS

Coordinate and host a Quality Assurance Workshop at the facilities of the National Institute of Standards and Technology in Gaithersburg, MD. Prepare and publish the workshop proceedings. Prepare toxic organic chemical reference materials and conduct quality assurance laboratory intercomparisons; prepare a report on findings; and develop Standard Reference Materials (SRM's) for marine sediment and tissues.

Principal

Investigator: DR. WILLIAM E. MAY
 Center for Analytical Chemistry
 National Institute of Standards and Technology
 Gaithersburg, MD 20899

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	135.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	135.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 46|

Record Number 1020

ORGANICS IN MARINE SEDIMENTS - STANDARD REFERENCE MATERIAL

Part of an ongoing effort to develop marine standard reference materials (SRMs) to improve quality assurance and intercomparability of marine measurement. The project will develop, for sale, SRMs of marine sediment with certified values for PAHs, PCBs, and chlorinated pesticides.

Principal

Investigator: WILLIE E. MAY
 National Institute of Standards and Technology
 Gaithersburg, MD 20899

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding:	0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Office of the Chief Scientist

NO SPECIFIC REGION

FY 1987 CATALOG

NOAA ESTUARINE PROJECTS

| 47|

Record Number 0725

PROVIDE ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY MAPPING, CONTINGENCY PLANNING, TRAINING, AND PREPARATION OF PORT STUDIES

This project provides support at oil and hazardous materials spill responses which includes vulnerability mapping. Recommendations for containment and clean-up measures, and sampling and analysis of environmental parameters. The project will also assist NOAA in planning and conducting Hazardous Materials Response project spill simulations and other training activities as necessary. Under an agreement with EPA, prepare reports describing planning and response considerations for 3 ports.

Principal

Investigator: JACQUELINE MICHEL
Research Planning Institute
925 Gervais St.
Columbia, S.C. 29201

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	420.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	75.000

Total Project Funding: 495.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 48|

Record Number 0022

ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF NOAA HARD MINERALS MARINE DATA BASE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

Scripps Institution of Oceanography established a manganese nodule data base in the 1960's that contained information on location, abundance and chemical composition, where available. This project was funded to update that data base and to expand it to include polymetallic sulfides, phosphates, manganese crusts, and placers.

Principal

Investigator: CARLA MOORE
NOAA/E/National Geophysical Data Center
325 Broadway
Boulder, CO 80303

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	25.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 25.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 49|

Record Number 1093

TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT

Provide technical information management support in defining and meeting the information needs of the Ocean Assessments Division. The contractor will develop a complete information management support package for field deployment at spills of hazardous materials. He will assist the OCSEAP administrative and data management staff in carrying out specific information management responsibilities and recommend equipment and systems development necessary to complete assigned tasks.

Principal

Investigator: JOHN A. MURPHY
 Genwest Systems, Inc.
 23200 Edmonds Way
 Edmonds, WA 98020

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	58.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	224.000

Total Project Funding: 282.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 50|

Record Number 0728

TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT

Provide technical information management support in defining and meeting the information needs of the Ocean Assessments Division. The contractor will develop a complete information management support package for field deployment at spills of hazardous materials. He will assist the OCSEAP administrative and data management staff in carrying out specific information management responsibilities and recommend equipment and systems development necessary to complete assigned tasks.

Principal

Investigator: JOHN A. MURPHY
 23200 Edmonds Way
 Suite 1
 Edmonds, WA 98020

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	32.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	95.000

Total Project Funding: 127.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

FY 1987 CATALOG

NO SPECIFIC REGION

NOAA ESTUARINE PROJECTS

| 51|

Record Number 0704

NODC MARINE POLLUTION DATA PROCESSING

NODC routinely completes quality and archiving of submitted marine pollution data sets as part of the Center's task to maintain, update, and enhance their marine environmental data base archives. Marine pollution data, particularly for coastal and estuarine areas, are an increasing subset of the chemical, physical and biological data being received from national and international projects and activities. Taxonomic code support for marine-pollutant related data submissions is ongoing, particularly with EPA monitoring efforts. Monthly reports of data processing progress are generated as part of this task. Funding for this project is based on estimated marine pollution-related data processed within NODC's Data Processing Branch.

Principal

Investigator: CHRISTOPHER D. NOE
 NOAA/NESDIS/NODC
 1825 Connecticut Avenue N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20235

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	18.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 18.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Inform

| 52|

Record Number 0822

A PROFILE OF TRENDS IN THE CONDITION OF UNITED STATES ESTUARIES AND THE ACTIVITIES THEY SUPPORT

1) To obtain information for the post WW II period on indicators for trends in waste disposal, fisheries, recreational/residential uses, economic activity, and port development in six estuaries. 2) To synthesize and evaluate this information in a manner that will facilitate an analysis of the governance system in each estuary, and the linkages between trends in the condition of, and activities within, each estuary. 3) To evaluate the availability and quality of that information most useful to assessing progress on issues of concern and evaluating the effectiveness of governance. To identify that data most useful to conducting future evaluation of the success of systems of estuary governance.

Principal

Investigator: STEVEN OLSEN
 University of Rhode Island
 Kingston, RI 02881

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	73.500
Performing Organization:	57.600
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 131.100

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 53|

Record Number 0183

SEA GRANT INTERN

Provide support for a Sea Grant Intern to analyze environmental quality data on contaminant effects on marine fish and shellfish.

Principal Investigator: NED OSTENSO
 NOAA/OAR/SGEP
 6010 Executive Boulevard, Room 804
 Rockville, MD 20852

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	30.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 30.000

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 54|

Record Number 0910

DEVELOP INFORMATION SUMMARIES ON THE CHARACTERISTICS OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

The project is to develop chemical advisory reports (CHEMREPS) that can be used by response personnel during hazardous materials incidents. These summaries include such information as basic chemical characteristics, behavior in water or on land, fire and explosion hazard, fire by-products, reactivity and corrosivity, and general human toxicity information.

Principal Investigator: EDWARD OVERTON
 Louisiana State University
 Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	36.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 36.000

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 55|

Record Number 1094

PROVIDE NECESSARY TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR EXPLORATORY INSTRUMENTATION DEVELOPMENT

The contractor is to provide technical support for instrument development. The general priorities are to define and adapt hardware, software, and analytical procedures that can be applied to a variety of analytical techniques; continue development of the most promising instrument technologies; and, transfer established technologies to response personnel.

Principal Investigator: EDWARD OVERTON
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	128.000

Total Project Funding:	128.000

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 56|

Record Number 0329

CHEMICAL HAZARD ASSESSMENT FOR SPILL RESPONSE AND RESPONSE PREPAREDNESS

Provide assistance during incident responses, training NOAA and other Federal personnel, testing of a prototype personnel exposure monitor and instrument development.

Principal Investigator: EDWARD OVERTON
Louisiana State University
Institute for Environmental Studies
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	140.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	287.000

Total Project Funding:	427.000

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service

| 57|

Record Number 0424

SHIP SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

This project is used to report the cost of NOAA fleet support provided to marine pollution research and monitoring programs.

Principal

Investigator: SIGMUND R. PETERSEN
 NOAA/N/MD
 Office of Marine Operations
 Washington Science Center Building 1, Room 204
 Rockville, MD 20852

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	2,750.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	2,750.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 58|

Record Number 0887

FIBER OPTIC CHEMICAL SENSORS: BIO-MEDICAL SENSOR FEASIBILITY STUDY

The literature suggests that fiber optic chemical sensors may have significant cost and reliability benefits over conventional electronic sensors. The objective of this feasibility study is to examine possible applications and advantages of fiber optic biomedical sensors for performing in situ chemical measurements in sea water. At the present time, parameters of interest include dissolved oxygen, dissolved carbon dioxide, and pH measurements.

Principal

Investigator: JOHN I. PETERSON
 National Institutes of Health
 Bldg. 13, Room 3W13
 Bethesda, MD 20205

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000
Total Project Funding:	0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 59|

Record Number 0705

NODC MARINE POLLUTION DATA ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT

Acquisition of marine pollution data is a significant part of the Center's continuing efforts to acquire documented, formatted, high quality marine environmental data for the NODC data archives. In addition to the Washington, D.C.-based staff, liaison offices at Wood's Hole, Miami, La Jolla, Seattle and Anchorage interact with regional Federal, state, academic and private industry activities to acquire those data sets determined to be important contributions to NODC's environmental data bases. Funding for this project is based on estimated marine pollution-related data sets acquired and managed by NODC's Data Acquisition and Management Branch.

Principal

Investigator: ANTHONY R. PICCIOLO
 NOAA/NESDIS/NODC
 1825 Connecticut Avenue N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20235

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	25.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 25.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Inform

| 60|

Record Number 0125

DEVELOPMENT OF A BIOCATALYTIC WASTE EFFLUENT DETOXIFICATION SYSTEM

Develop a workable laboratory biocatalyst module which can continuously remove specific toxicant groups from industrial effluent to levels less than 20 ppb. Formulate a valid computer data base program for statistical and mathematical analysis of biocatalyst response and to document the predictive efficiency of the system.

Principal

Investigator: RALPH J. PORTIER
 Louisiana State University
 Coastal Ecology Laboratory
 Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	22.300
Performing Organization:	35.100
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 57.400

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 61|

Record Number 5050

PLANNING GUIDE FOR RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND INFORMATION TRANSFER

The primary objective of this study is to develop a national estuarine sanctuary research planning guide for research development and information transfer. This planning guide will be designed for use by the Sanctuary Programs Division and individual sanctuaries in their evaluation and encouragement of research. Specific objectives of the guide are to: identify criteria that can be used to evaluate research and establish research priorities; recommend methods of encouraging researchers supported by other agencies to conduct their research in the sanctuaries; recommend criteria that can be used to relate research projects to management issues; and suggest ways of facilitating the transfer of sanctuary site information among interested parties.

Principal Investigator: WILLIAM H. QUEEN
 East Carolina University
 Institute for Coastal and Marine Resources
 Greenville, NC

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding:

0.000

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 62|

Record Number 0054

ARCTIC ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION AND DATA CENTER SUPPORT FOR OPDIN TASKS

This task provides marine pollution-related support to the Ocean Pollution Data and Information Network (OPDIN) in several areas: data and information acquisition, systems access, media conversion and operations support. A major effort to identify costs and other resources needed to convert marine pollution manuscript sources to digital form has been completed. Other support services include communications enhancements, hardware and software maintenance, support for marine pollution data processing activities, and regional coordination for acquiring priority data and information for OPDIN needs.

Principal Investigator: WILLY RENSENBRINK
 University of Alaska
 Arctic Environmental Information and Data Center
 707 A Street
 Anchorage, AK 99501

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

Total Project Funding:

50.000

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Office of the Chief Scientist

| 63| Record Number 5633

GROWTH MANAGEMENT IN COASTAL COMMUNITIES: LAWS, POLICIES, AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL ARRANGEMENTS TO ENSURE BALANCED DEVELOPMENT

1) To determine the most effective balanced of state and local authority to manage growth in coastal communities and address specific problems of public access and water-dependent uses, and cumulative impacts of incremental development. To answer specific legal questions regarding coastal land use control and the public trust doctrine and, 2) to develop a range of recommendations for making choices of coastal growth policies for states like Maine with mixed urban and rural coasts and home-rule communities.

Principal Investigator: A. RIESER
 Marine Law Institute
 University of Maine School of Law, Portland

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	29,667.000
Performing Organization:	10,668.000
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding: 40,335.000

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 NOAA
 OAR

| 64| Record Number 5632

COASTAL RESOURCES CENTER

1. To undertake investigations of coastal ecosystems in order to better understand issues in resource management, 2. to provide planning and policy development assistance to regional, state, and local agencies of government with responsibilities for managing or regulating elements of coastal ecosystems, 3. to provide a link between university specialists and resource managers/policy makers at all levels and, 4. to present information on coastal ecosystems and their management in a form intelligible and useful to the non-expert.

Principal Investigator: D. ROBADUE
 Oceanography
 University of Rhode Island

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	17,356.000
Performing Organization:	27,954.000
Other Source(s):	-----

Total Project Funding: 45,310.000

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 NOAA
 OAR

| 65|

Record Number 0324

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE BRANCH OPERATING AND PERSONNEL EXPENSES

Branch operating expenses for FY 86 including overheads, salaries, rents, utilities, printing, travel, supplies, and other miscellaneous expenses, plus portion of Ocean Assessments Division-level operating and personnel expenses.

Principal

Investigator: JOHN H. ROBINSON
 NOAA/NOS/OAD/Hazardous Materials Response Branch
 BIN C15700, 7600 Sand Point Way, NE
 Seattle, WA 98115

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

1,072.000
 0.000
 658.000

Total Project Funding:

1,730.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 66|

Record Number 5009

NEXT GENERATION WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENT SYSTEM (NGWLMS)

The National Ocean Service (NOS) has the primary statutory authority and responsibility for a nationwide program of continuous tide and water level observations. This program serves Federal, State, and local governments, international organizations, environment protection, storm warnings, tsunamis, mean sea level studies, scientific research, and resource management. The NGWLMS will be studied as a state-of-the-art system for monitoring, and providing in real-time, water levels. It will replace a system which is based on a sensing mechanism which has been in use for about 130 years. The newly developed equipment will replace all systems in the National Water Level Observation Network and by 1992 is expected to be operating at 200 sites. Data will be transmitted from each station by GOES satellite, telephone or radio.

Principal

Investigator: DR. WOLFGANG D. SCHERER
 N/OMA12x1
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Rockville, Maryland 20852

Funding Source(s)

Thousands of Dollars

NOAA:
 Performing Organization:
 Other Source(s):

1,250.000

Total Project Funding:

1,250.000

Funding

Organization: U. S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 67|

Record Number 0942

RAPID IDENTIFICATION OF VIBRIO PATHOGENS BY ANTI-H (CO-AGGLUTINATION) AND ANTI-O SERO-AGGLUTINATION

1) To develop a serological test (co-agglutination) which will permit rapid identification of pathogenic species of Vibrio utilizing Staphylococcus cells armed with anti-flagellar (H) antibody. 2) To develop monoclonal antibody technologies to produce anti-H and anti-O antibody. 3) To serologically examine the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) of clinical isolates of Vibrio vulnificus to determine if)-antigens segregate in pathogenic strains or predict route of infection (dermal vs. gastroenteric route).

Principal

Investigator: R.J. SIEBELING
 Department of Microbiology
 Louisiana Sea Grant College Program

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	19.200
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 19.200

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 68|

Record Number 0052

HANDBOOK FOR FEDERAL MARINE POLLUTION DATA AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND SERVICES

The initial task for developing a handbook and related guides for Federal marine pollution data and information systems was completed in FY 84 with assistance from a private contractor (EG&G), who contacted most regional facilities. The handbook describes types and quantities of data and information held by each system, types of service and access, response times and cost of retrievals, principal contacts, and links with other Federal systems. The handbook is scheduled for annual updates and improvements and will be implemented as an automated system. There are over 70 Federal systems and services described in the 1987 version of the Handbook. The 1988 edition of the Handbook is expected in September 1988. A directory of Ocean Pollution Data and Information Network resource files on Federal systems is included in this task.

Principal

Investigator: RONALD J. SMITH
 NOAA/NESDIS/NODC/EOC24
 1825 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
 Washington, DC 20235

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	90.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 90.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Office of the Chief Scientist

| 69|

Record Number 1219

ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL OF HEPATITIS A VIRUS (HAV) CONTAMINATION OF SHELLFISH

(1) Evaluate and modify methods for detecting hepatitis A in shellfish; (2) determine occurrence and persistence of hepatitis A in oysters, clams, water, and sediments; (3) evaluate depuration and heat treatment for the elimination of HAV from contaminated shellfish.

Principal Investigator: M.D. SOBSEY
 Environmental Science and Engineering
 University of North Carolina
 Chapel Hill, NC

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	56.024
Performing Organization:	32.078
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 88.102

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

| 70|

Record Number 0020

DETERMINING EFFECTS OF MANGANESE NODULE MINING ON DEEP SEA BENTHIC COMMUNITIES: PLANNING AND EVALUATING A CONTROLLED IMPACT EXPERIMENT

In order to determine the potential impacts on deep sea biota from manganese nodule mining, experiments to simulate a mining disturbance need to be conducted. This multi-year project involves experimentation and sampling addressed to acute mortality, repopulation, and chronic effects, any or all of which may be associated with benthic sediment plumes expected to be created by mining. Field work is planned for FY 1987 in shallow water (1200 m) to shake-down techniques. Testing will then take place in FY 1989 in a deep ocean manganese nodule area (5000 m).

Principal Investigator: GARY TAGHON
 Oregon State University
 Marine Science Center
 Newport, OR 97365

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	444.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 444.000

Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 71|

Record Number 0711

STATUS OF COASTAL WETLANDS

The purpose of this project is to continue the project initiated in 1985 to compile a comprehensive coastal and estuarine wetlands data base for the contiguous U.S. Grid sampling of wetland maps from the National Wetlands Inventory of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has been completed in the Northeast (Maine through Connecticut) and the final report is due in April 1987. Data presented in the report will be aggregated by coastal county and estuarine drainage area. Grid sampling on the Gulf Coast is scheduled to begin in February 1987 with the final report due by September 1987. Grid sampling in the Mid-Atlantic (New York through Virginia) is scheduled to begin in July 1987 with the final report due early in FY 1988.

Principal

Investigator: DR. GORDON W. THAYER
 Division of Estuarine and Coastal Ecology
 Beaufort, S.C. 28516

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	76.442
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 76.442

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 72|

Record Number 1053

ESTUARINE SEMINAR SERIES

This project supports a series of day-long seminars on various estuarine systems and major estuarine topics not specific to any particular estuary. Seminars are designed to provide overview, address scientific issues and management questions, and discuss programs to address information gaps.

Principal

Investigator: DR. JAMES P. THOMAS
 NOAA/EPO
 Universal Building
 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
 Washington, DC 20235

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	10.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 10.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Office of the Chief Scientist

| 73| Record Number 0844

OXYGEN DEPLETION ON THE INNER CONTINENTAL SHELF OF THE NORTHERN GULF OF MEXICO: DISTRIBUTION CAUSES AND EFFECTS

Determine the extent and potential causes of the oxygen depletion phenomenon in the northern Gulf of Mexico. This project will provide a detailed and accurate description of the summertime spatial and temporal distribution of oxygen with particular emphasis on regions and periods of hypoxia and on some of the basic oceanographic parameters associated with hypoxia. The ultimate objectives will be to understand the complex physical and biological processes involved in the development and breakdown of hypoxia in nearshore waters, to determine and quantify the effects on living resources, and to determine the degree to which human activities may be involved in the phenomenon.

Principal Investigator: JACK R. VAN LOPIK Louisiana Sea Grant College Program Louisiana State University Baton Rouge, LA 70803	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
	NOAA:	25.513
	Performing Organization:	0.000
	Other Source(s):	0.000

	Total Project Funding:	25.513
Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service		

| 74| Record Number 1013

ETIOLOGY OF TUMORS IN BOTTOM-DWELLING MARINE FISH

The objective of this project is to investigate, through field and laboratory studies, the etiologies of neoplasms in bottom-dwelling marine fish. The general strategy for accomplishing this objective includes (1) collection and analyses of samples of fish and sediment from Puget Sound to increase the understanding of cause-and-effect relationships between sediment-associated chemicals and liver neoplasms in English sole, and (2) the conduct of in vivo and in vitro laboratory tests to determine the carcinogenic effects of selected individual chemicals, sediment extracts, and fractions of extracts. In addition, concentrations of xenobiotics in muscle tissue of sole from polluted areas and the mutagenic potential of tissue extracts are being determined.

Principal Investigator: USHA VARANASI NMFS/Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center 2725 Montlake Boulevard East Seattle, WA 98112	Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
	NOAA:	220.000
	Performing Organization:	0.000
	Other Source(s):	0.000

	Total Project Funding:	220.000
Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service		

| 75 | Record Number 1012

BIOLOGICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL EFFECTS OF CONTAMINANTS

The Environmental Conservation Division of the Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center conducts multidisciplinary pollution research. State-of-the-art techniques and approaches are used to conduct field and laboratory studies relating to the nature and extent of pollution and its effects on marine species in coastal and estuarine waters. Correlation and cause-and-effect relationships are studied between concentrations of chemicals in the environment, levels of chemicals and their metabolites in tissues, and the health and productivity of important species and their food organisms. Various scientific disciplines such as behavioral biology, developmental biology, toxicology, ecology, clinical chemistry, pathology, biochemistry, analytical chemistry, and oceanography are applied.

<p>Principal Investigator: USHA VARANASI NMFS/Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center 2725 Montlake Boulevard East Seattle, WA 98112</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 934.400</p> <p>Performing Organization: 0.000</p> <p>Other Source(s): 0.000</p> <hr style="width: 100%;"/> <p>Total Project Funding: 934.400</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service</p>		

| 76 | Record Number 5631

GENETIC FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH DISEASE RESISTANCE AND GROWTH RATES IN OYSTERS

To employ current genetic technology to: 1. accelerate the development of fast growing oyster strains resistant to the parasite *Haplosporidium nelsoni* (MSX); 2. improve the ability to predict the performance of these strains; 3. determine whether selective inbreeding has led to decay in genic heterozygosity in resistant strains; and 4. determine whether heterozygosity is associated with resistance, growth, and/or meat quality.

<p>Principal Investigator: ROBERT C. VRIJENHOEK Biological Sciences Rutgers University</p>	<p>Funding Source(s)</p> <p>NOAA: 19,100.000</p> <p>Performing Organization: 92,900.000</p> <p>Other Source(s):</p> <hr style="width: 100%;"/> <p>Total Project Funding: 12,000.000</p>	<p>Thousands of Dollars</p>
<p>Funding Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce NOAA OAR</p>		

| 77|

Record Number 0001

STRIPED BASS: SOURCES OF EARLY MORTALITY (POLLUTION EFFECTS-LIAISON/MANAGEMENT)

Study of biochemical effects of selected pollutants on striped bass at several life history stages. Effects of petrochemicals on hormones, energy utilization and metabolism. Also the provision of information to management and the public, as needed, on effects of pollutants on fishes, fisheries populations and habitats of fishes. Final data analyses and preparation of manuscripts from previous research on the physiological effects of pollutants on striped bass. Emphasis on petroleum hydrocarbons and pesticides. Also, manuscripts prepared on otolith development in larval striped bass and lipoprotein characterization in adult striped bass. Provision of information to management and public on results of research program and pollutant effects in fish, in general.

Principal

Investigator: JEANNETTE A. WHIPPLE
 NOAA/NMFS/SWFC, Tiburon Laboratory
 3150 Paradise Drive
 Tiburon, CA 94920

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	0.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 0.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Marine Fisheries Service

| 78|

Record Number 0750

ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIMEN BANKING PROJECT

Provide NOAA's National Status and Trends program with a dedicated liquid nitrogen freezer and will perform all functions necessary to maintain the freezer and its contained specimens in optimal condition. Will provide NOAA with instructions for sampling, storage, and shipment of field samples bound for long-term storage. Will perform cryogenic homogenization of marine bivalve tissues.

Principal

Investigator: STEPHEN A. WISE
 Center for Analytical Chemistry
 Building 222, Room A113
 Gaithersburg, MD 20899

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	117.000
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 117.000

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Ocean Service

| 79|

Record Number 1254

PUBLIC HEALTH ADVISORIES: HUMAN HEALTH CONCERNS REGARDING CONTAMINATED SEAFOOD CONSUMPTION

Concerns over the safety of seafood consumption have risen greatly in recent years. This project has examined the scope of public health concerns, developed an inventory of the public health advisories that have been issued by states concerning the consumption of finfish taken from the coastal and Great Lakes areas, created a central depository of information concerning these advisories, described methodologies and institutions that states use in issuing such advisories, and identified pertinent research and information needs that could be filled by further reeseach in this area.

Principal

Investigator: DEVORAH ZEITLIN
 New York Sea Grant Institute
 SUNY- Stony Brook
 Stony Brook, NY 11794-5000

Funding Source(s)	Thousands of Dollars
NOAA:	46.200
Performing Organization:	0.000
Other Source(s):	0.000

Total Project Funding: 46.200

Funding

Organization: U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 Office of the Chief Scientist

