

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Beach Nourishment on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts of the U.S.—2002, 2003

This project helps state and local governments along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the U.S. make informed decisions about the nourishment of beaches by consolidating the best scientific and technical information and tools for evaluating and understanding beach nourishment into one source. This resource is a user-friendly Web site that includes relevant information and tools from the fields of coastal geology, engineering, economics, law and policy, and the biological sciences.

Cooperative Institute for Coastal and Estuarine Environmental Technology—1998, 1999

NOAA and the University of New Hampshire (UNH) formed the Cooperative Institute for Coastal and Estuarine Environmental Technology (CICEET) to promote innovative approaches to assessing, reducing, and reversing the adverse effects of contaminants in coastal and estuarine waters. Through enhanced cooperation among academia, the private sector, and federal, state, and local governments, CICEET develops and fosters the use of innovative technologies and management approaches for the long-term conservation of coastal and estuarine ecosystems. CICEET uses the 25 sites in the National Estuarine Research Reserve System as a national network of “living laboratories” for applied research, pilot projects, and application of new technologies. The NOAA Coastal Services Center chairs the advisory board for this organization.

Dealing with Growth—2001 to 2003

For this project, the Natural Resource Outreach Coalition (NROC) is combining educational programs, technical assistance, and regional problem-solving for one region in the New Hampshire watershed to help protect its natural resources. This effort maximizes available education and technical assistance resources in the area, provides ongoing assistance to municipal officials, and encourages all 43 municipalities in the watershed to address the impacts of growth on its natural resources.

Great Bay NERR Testbed—2000 to 2002

The University of New Hampshire (UNH) has initiated activities in technology development, application, and transfer in support of the Cooperative Institute for Coastal and Estuarine Environmental Technology (CICEET) and other NOAA-sponsored research and development. A technology testbed, focused on verification of new and existing technologies for estuarine contamination monitoring and remediation, enables the resource management community to make decisions and policy based on the latest and most efficient technologies. Centered at UNH, the technology transfer and testbed programs are networked throughout the National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR) system.

Great Bay, New Hampshire, Land Cover and Change Data—1993

www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/lca/g_bay.html

This project mapped terrestrial land cover in coastal watershed environments and identified changes in these areas that occurred between 1986 and 1993. The project relied on satellite multispectral imagery as the primary information source. These data were used to distinguish major land cover classes, and previous images were studied to locate areas that changed over time. For this project, the data were acquired according to the Center’s Coastal Change Analysis Program (C-CAP) methods.

Protected Areas GIS (PAGIS)

www.csc.noaa.gov/pagis/

The PAGIS project brought compatible geographic information systems (GIS), geographic data management, and Internet capabilities to each of the nation’s 25 Estuarine Research Reserves and 13 Marine Sanctuaries. Through PAGIS, the reserves and sanctuaries also developed advanced data sets, underwent extensive training, and found innovative ways to make the most effective use of their new data and technological capabilities.

Topographic Change Mapping—2000

www.csc.noaa.gov/lidar/

High-resolution Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) measurements of coastal beach topography were made during 2000. These measurements can be used for beach change studies and are available to the public

University of New Hampshire Capability Assessment and Commercialization Plan—1999

For this project, the Center worked with the University of New Hampshire to facilitate the commercialization of technology from the university's research division. This technology would be used to help further NOAA's coastal resource management mission. As a part of this process, a technology verification program was developed using the Great Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve as a test site.