CONNECTICUT

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.

Coastal Habitat Decision Tool—2001 to 2003

In 2001, the Center solicited proposals to develop decision-support tools related to coastal habitat management. As a result of this process, the University of Connecticut was awarded funding to develop an integrated educational and technical support system for local protection of high-priority Connecticut coastal habitats.

Coastal Management Fellowship—1996 to 1998

www.csc.noaa.gov/cms/1996Fellows.html

A Coastal Management Fellow worked with the Connecticut Office of Long Island Sound Programs on a project that shared information on the restoration of degraded salt marshes with other coastal states. This sharing came in the form of a wetlands restoration database; the project also included research and monitoring activities to identify effective restoration strategies for brackish tidal marshes.

Coastal Management Fellowship—1999 to 2001

www.csc.noaa.gov/cms/99_fellows.html

A Coastal Management Fellow worked with the Connecticut Office of Long Island Sound Programs on a project entitled “Long Island Sound Sediment Quality Information Database.” The fellow produced a user-friendly sediment quality information database and GIS that enhances management decisions on sediment testing plans, selection of priority pollutants for testing, and evaluation of the suitability of sediments for open-water disposal. The project made existing sediment quality and distribution information available to the public, including the academic community, in a usable format.

Coastal Management Fellowship—2002 to 2004

www.csc.noaa.gov/cms/fellows/02_fellows.html

A Coastal Management Fellow is working with the Connecticut Office of Long Island Sound Programs on a project entitled "Public Access to Coastal Environments (PACE)." The outcome of this project will be the development of a public access database and Web site. The fellow is developing a comprehensive GIS database of shoreline property ownership classification and using it to help the state organize, analyze, and share information related to public access to coastal environments in Connecticut.

Coastal Management Outreach, Education, and Training Program—2000

www.csc.noaa.gov/funding/PastAwards1.html

The primary objective of this project was to establish a coastal management outreach, education, and training program in Connecticut’s Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). Funding was used to develop training materials and provide workshops for Connecticut’s 36 coastal municipalities’ planning and zoning authorities and staffs. Training materials addressed such topics as coastal hazard mitigation, protective buffers and setbacks from sensitive resources, the need to increase public access to marine and tidal waters, and the reduction and control of pollution from various nonpoint sources. This project was funded by a special training grant from the Center.

Eastern Connecticut Land Cover and Change Data—2000

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

This project mapped terrestrial land cover in coastal watershed environments and identified changes in these areas that occurred between 1991 and 1997. 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.

Impervious Surface Analysis Tool—2001, 2002
www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/is/
The Center developed a tool to derive impervious surface information from remotely sensed data to test how impervious surfaces affect water quality. Conducted in cooperation with the University of Connecticut's Nonpoint Education for Municipal Officials (NEMO) program and state coastal managers, this project creates a model for useful, integrated water quality products. In 2002, the Center and NEMO conducted a training session on the tool for over 30 participants from Connecticut and seven other states