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1. 8.1: Ecosystems

Release Date: 01-01-2011Open Date: 01-20-2011Due Date: 04-01-2011Close Date: 04-01-2011

DOC/NOAA SBIR NOAA11 Aquaculture: Sustainable Marine Aquaculture Compact, Portable and Light-Weight Two-Person Hyperbaric Chamber Creation of an Incremental Recording Membrane for Tracking Ocean Chemistry Development of Hazard Resilient Structures and Inf ...

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2. 8.2: Climate

Release Date: 01-01-2011Open Date: 01-20-2011Due Date: 04-01-2011Close Date: 04-01-2011

This is the topic description for 8.2 Climate.

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3. 8.3: Weather and Water

Release Date: 01-01-2011Open Date: 01-20-2011Due Date: 04-01-2011Close Date: 04-01-2011

DOC/NOAA SBIR NOAA11 Airborne Wave Height Sensor Based on Multistatic GPS RADAR

Hyperspectral Microwave Sensor Sensor for Measurement of Black Carbon from Balloons 8.3 DOC/NOAA SBIR NOAA11 ...

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4. 8.1.1SG: Development of Hazard Resilient Structures and Infrastructure Systems Using New Technologies

Release Date: 01-01-2011Open Date: 01-20-2011Due Date: 04-01-2011Close Date: 04-01-2011

NOAA's National Sea Grant College Program is focused on promoting hazard resilient coastal structures. To accomplish this, communities need access to new technologies that will enable them to forecast, resist and recover from the impacts of coastal disasters (e.g. hurricanes, tsunamis, coastal erosion, etc.) on these structures.

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5. 8.1.2SG: Development of Renewable Alternative Energy Sources

Release Date: 01-01-2011Open Date: 01-20-2011Due Date: 04-01-2011Close Date: 04-01-2011

NOAA is interested in receiving proposals for the research and development of Renewable Ocean and Coastal Energy Technology, which will include the following technology areas of focus:

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6. 8.1.3N,R: Compact, Portable and Light-Weight Two-Person Hyperbaric Chamber

Release Date: 01-01-2011Open Date: 01-20-2011Due Date: 04-01-2011Close Date: 04-01-2011

Currently, at many dive sites, NOAA cannot perform "working" dives deeper than 100 feet or using nitrox breathing mixtures due to the OSHA requirement for a multi-lock, multi-person hyperbaric chamber at the dive site. Such chambers are primarily constructed of metal, are heavy, occupy a substantial footprint, and are not easily transported.

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7. 8.1.4F: Aquaculture: Sustainable Marine Aquaculture

Release Date: 01-01-2011Open Date: 01-20-2011Due Date: 04-01-2011Close Date: 04-01-2011

The purpose of this topic is to develop innovative products and services to support the development of an environmentally, socially, and economically sustainable marine aquaculture industry. There is a need for products and services that will allow the aquaculture industry to operate in a way that is compatible with healthy marine ecosystems and other users of coastal and ocean resources.

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8. 8.1.5F: Portable Device for Field-Based Forensic Genetic Identification of Wildlife Samples

Release Date: 01-01-2011Open Date: 01-20-2011Due Date: 04-01-2011Close Date: 04-01-2011

The cornerstone for monitoring the take of animals and the trade of wildlife products is the ability to identify samples to species. This task becomes exceedingly difficult when presented only with a portion of an organism (e.g. shark fins, fish fillets). Modern genetic techniques can now readily identify species by comparing genetic sequences of an unknown sample to reference libraries (i.e. Barcode of Life Database). Though the technology to genetically identify samples is now readily available the required equipment is too cumbersome to readily transport and use in the field.

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9. 8.1.6F: Program for Estimating Whale Migration Statistics

Release Date: 01-01-2011Open Date: 01-20-2011Due Date: 04-01-2011Close Date: 04-01-2011

The purpose of this topic is to develop an innovative product to support the population monitoring of specific whale populations and detect movements of large groups/pods of whales.

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10. 8.1.7F: Creation of an Incremental Recording Membrane for Tracking Ocean Chemistry

Release Date: 01-01-2011Open Date: 01-20-2011Due Date: 04-01-2011Close Date: 04-01-2011

The purpose of this topic is to develop a chemically-sensitive membrane to enable characterization of large-scale distributions of small marine tetrapods during longdistance migrations.

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