NEW YORK SEA GRANT

Sea Grant

New York Sea Grant is one of 33 Sea Grant college programs and is a cooperative program between the State University of New York (SUNY) and Cornell University.

New York Sea Grant's Seafood Safety and Technology Specialist Michael Ciaramella works with New York's seafood industry to help improve seafood safety, quality and marketing. Credit: New York Sea Grant
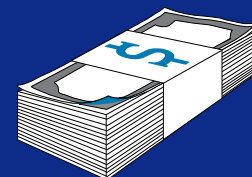
New York Sea Grant research improves seafood handling techniques, reducing costly food recalls

The presence of foodborne pathogens in ready-to-eat seafood products is a major cause of costly food recalls in the seafood industry. New York Sea Grant funded several projects examining the growth and control of a common pathogen (Listeria) which can multiply to levels that can lead to human disease in many ready-to-eat seafood products, such as cold smoked salmon. Researchers developed an online manual and three training programs to help processing plants establish and implement improved science-based pathogen control programs.

seagrant.sunysb.edu

$600,000
Economic benefit

A, B, C

10,800
K-12 students reached

1,300
Seafood professionals trained in safe seafood handling practices

Metrics reported to National Sea Grant Office in June 2017 for work completed February 2016 to January 2017

RESEARCH   EXTENSION   EDUCATION

New York Sea Grant rapid response research leads to further support of efforts to improve local water quality

Storm surge from Hurricane Sandy caused significant damage to the Bay Park Sewage Treatment Plant in East Rockaway, NY, which treats 50-85 million gallons day of waste water from 40 percent of Nassau County residents.
Credit: Doug Kuntz/Newsday

Hurricane Sandy caused significant storm surge damage to the Bay Park Sewage Treatment Plant on the south shore of Long Island, New York. The damage resulted in the release of an estimated 68 million gallons of raw and partially treated sewage into the Western Long Island South Shore (WLISS) estuary. New York Sea Grant funded a rapid response and assessment study to measure the short-term impacts from the sewage release on the surrounding environment. Results from the project demonstrated that efforts to improve local water quality would benefit through both treatment plant upgrades and reduction in non-point input of nutrients. This project led to further funding to study the impacts of marsh restoration on nutrient removal.

> "New York Sea Grant networks federal, state, industry and local agencies in publicly-accessible boating education programs that translate to saving lives."
> - Gene Little, Coast Guard Auxiliary Flotilla 2-2 Commander

Improving Wastewater Infrastructure Resilience	Improving Flood Prediction Models	Increasing Visitor Access to Waterfront Areas
New York Sea Grant's Great Lakes Basin Small Grants Program provided funding and extension assistance to improve wastewater infrastructure buried under a road connecting the Village and Town of Sodus Bay, New York. The road was severely eroded causing public health and safety concerns. Sea Grant assistance helped strengthen shoreline resilience against future infrastructure issues.	New York Sea Grant-funded research developed an advanced modeling tool to improve flood prediction from storm surge in the New York City metro area. The model is used by the National Weather Service, in conjunction with models from other groups, to help improve their predictions during severe storm events.	New York Sea Grant and partners assisted public boat launch site managers along the Hudson River in understanding Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)-compliant user accessibility issues. Based on user surveys, five sites implemented physical changes or developed plans to change aspects of waterfront parks or boat launches to increase access for visitors with mobility impairments.