



Southern New England Marshes Get Special Focus in the Science Journal Estuaries and Coasts

Salt marshes in southern New England are exposed to some of the highest rates of sea-level rise in the world and are now showing multiple signs of degradation as a result. Researchers can now show that sea-level rise is resulting in vegetation shifts, expansion of creeks, edge erosion, and overall loss of marsh area.

A 2014 workshop hosted by the Narragansett Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve brought together over 100 people across the region to discuss the current state of the science and possible management and restoration options. Stemming from that workshop, teams of researchers have now collectively published eight companion articles on the effects of sea-level rise on southern New England marshes. These articles are now published together in the upcoming May 2018 special issue of the international scientific journal, *Estuaries and Coasts*.

Read the abstracts at

http://link.springer.com/journal/12237/40/3?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals

