



# Coastal Wetlands

Coastal wetlands, including seagrasses, tidal salt marshes, and freshwater marshes, are powerful carbon sinks. These ecosystems sequester carbon in plants and soils.

## QUICK FACTS

- Georgia has about 100 miles of coastline.
- According to the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, the state has 420,324 acres of tidal marshes, the largest of any state on the U.S. Atlantic seaboard.
- Georgia's tidal marshes sequester 1.4 Mt of CO<sub>2</sub> each year, primarily through sediments.

## BEYOND CARBON

- Coastal wetlands provide positive socioeconomic benefits by acting as the first line of defense from storm surges and flooding.
- Environmental benefits include enhanced water quality as well as critical habitats, nurseries, and shelter for fish, migratory birds, and other wildlife.
- Coastal wetlands can increase coastal tourism, improving quality of life and job opportunities.

LAND SINKS

## GEORGIA'S 2030 MEGATON OPPORTUNITY

We could reduce 1 Mt of CO<sub>2</sub>e in Georgia by increasing Georgia's coastal wetland area by 71%.

# Lead Researchers

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