

9-18-2015

COSM News

Georgia Southern University

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.georgiasouthern.edu/cosm-news-online>



Part of the [Physical Sciences and Mathematics Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Georgia Southern University, "COSM News" (2015). *College of Science and Mathematics News*. 70.
<https://digitalcommons.georgiasouthern.edu/cosm-news-online/70>

This article is brought to you for free and open access by the Science and Mathematics, College of - Publications at Digital Commons@Georgia Southern. It has been accepted for inclusion in College of Science and Mathematics News by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons@Georgia Southern. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@georgiasouthern.edu.

Georgia Southern Faculty Research Receives National Attention

September 18, 2015



Christine Hladik, Ph.D., left, and Clark Alexander, Ph.D.

Christine Hladik, Ph.D., assistant professor of Geography at Georgia Southern, and Clark Alexander, Ph.D., director of Georgia Southern's [Applied Coastal Research Laboratory](#), were recently featured in various national publications, including the [Washington Times](#), for their research on how rising sea levels will affect the Georgia coast and beyond in years to come.

"Our study provides a new level of remotely sensed detail that has never before been available for marsh distribution and health, as well as future projections of how these valuable resources may be altered with sea level rise," said Hladik. "Further, our research has generated new, critical information on tidal river salinities, tidal fresh-, brackish- and salt-marsh marsh habitat coverage, and coastal elevations."

Clark added this research is not only important to the Georgia coast, but will be applicable from Florida to Virginia, and provide guidance to similar coastal settings around the U.S. and the world, including the Gulf Coast, Mediterranean Sea and from England to Africa.

"Marsh sustainability is a question of national importance because marshes are critical nursery habitats for many commercial (e.g., shrimp, crab) and recreational (e.g., some sport fish) species, they provide storm protection to uplands and they absorb many pollutants (e.g., excess nutrients, heavy metals) from the mainland," said Clark.