

## Urban Wetlands along the Coast: Essential Ecosystems in Contemporary Communities

Liy Wan<sup>\*</sup>

Department of Ecological Management, Ohio State University, Columbus, United States of America

## DESCRIPTION

Coastal urban wetlands, are often hidden treasures amidst crowded communities, offer a multitude of ecological, social, and economic benefits that are frequently overlooked. These unique ecosystems, characterized by their proximity to urban areas and their mix of terrestrial and aquatic features, lead a significant role in maintaining biodiversity, mitigating climate change, and enhancing the quality of life for urban residents. We explaining into the significance of coastal urban wetlands and explore the challenges they face in the modern urban landscape.

## Importance of coastal urban wetlands

Coastal urban wetlands serve as natural buffers against coastal erosion and flooding, absorbing excess water during storms and high tides. Their intricate network of marshes, mangroves, and tidal flats act as sponges, reducing the risk of flooding in adjacent urban areas and safeguarding critical infrastructure. Furthermore, these wetlands support a diverse array of plant and animal species, serving as vital habitats, nurseries, and migratory stopovers for numerous bird, fish, and invertebrate species. The rich biodiversity found within coastal urban wetlands contributes to ecosystem resilience and supports valuable ecosystem services, such as pollination, water filtration, and carbon sequestration.

In addition to their ecological importance, coastal urban wetlands offer numerous social and economic benefits to surrounding communities. They provide recreational opportunities for residents, offering spaces for hiking, bird watching, fishing, and nature appreciation. Access to green spaces within urban areas has been linked to improved mental health, reduced stress levels, and enhanced overall well-being. Moreover, coastal wetlands contribute to tourism and local economies through activities such as ecotourism, birding festivals, and recreational fishing, generating revenue and employment opportunities for communities.

Despite their ecological and socio-economic significance, coastal urban wetlands are increasingly threatened by human activities and urbanization pressures. Pollution from storm water runoff, industrial discharge, and agricultural runoff poses a significant threat to water quality, affecting the health of wetland ecosystems and the species that depend on them. Habitat loss and fragmentation due to urban development, land reclamation, and infrastructure projects further degrade wetland habitats and diminish their capacity to support biodiversity.

Climate change exacerbates the challenges facing coastal urban wetlands, with rising sea levels, increased storm intensity, and altered precipitation patterns posing significant threats to their long-term viability. Sea level rise can lead to saltwater intrusion into freshwater wetlands, causing habitat loss and shifts in vegetation composition. Extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and typhoons, can cause widespread damage to wetland ecosystems, exacerbating erosion and flooding risks. Moreover, climate change-induced temperature increases can alter species distributions and disrupt ecological processes within coastal wetlands, leading to major impacts on ecosystem function and services.

Efforts to conserve and restore coastal urban wetlands are essential for safeguarding their ecological integrity and ensuring their continued provision of benefits to society. Conservation strategies may include the establishment of protected areas, such as nature reserves and marine parks, to safeguard critical wetland habitats and regulate human activities within their boundaries. Restoration initiatives aim to rehabilitate degraded wetland ecosystems through measures such as habitat enhancement, reforestation, and the removal of invasive species.

Community engagement and the involvement are integral to the success of conservation and restoration efforts, as local communities lead a major role in the management and stewardship of coastal urban wetlands. Education and outreach programs can raise awareness about the value of wetland ecosystems and promote sustainable practices among residents, businesses, and policymakers. Collaboration between

Correspondence to: Liy Wan, Department of Ecological Management, Ohio State University, Columbus, United States of America, E-mail: liy@gmail.com

Received: 16-Apr-2024, Manuscript No. JCZM-24-25561;Editor assigned:19-Apr-2024, Pre QC No. JCZM-24-25561 (PQ); Reviewed: 02-May-2024, QC No. JCZM-24-25561; Revised: 09-May-2024, Manuscript No. JCZM-24-25561(R); Published: 16-May-2024, DOI: 10.35248/2473-3350.24.27.622

Citation: Wan L (2024) Urban Wetlands along the Coast: Essential Ecosystems in Contemporary Communities. J Coast Zone Manag. 27:622.

**Copyright:** © 2024 Wan L. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

government agencies, non-profit organizations, academia, and the private sector is essential for implementing integrated management approaches that address the complex challenges facing coastal urban wetlands.

Coastal urban wetlands are invaluable assets that enrich the fabric of cities, providing essential ecological, social, and economic benefits to society. As urbanization continues to expand, it is imperative to recognize the importance of these unique ecosystems and prioritize their conservation and restoration. By taking proactive measures to protect coastal urban wetlands, we can safeguard biodiversity, enhance resilience to climate change, and create healthier and more sustainable urban environments for generations to come.