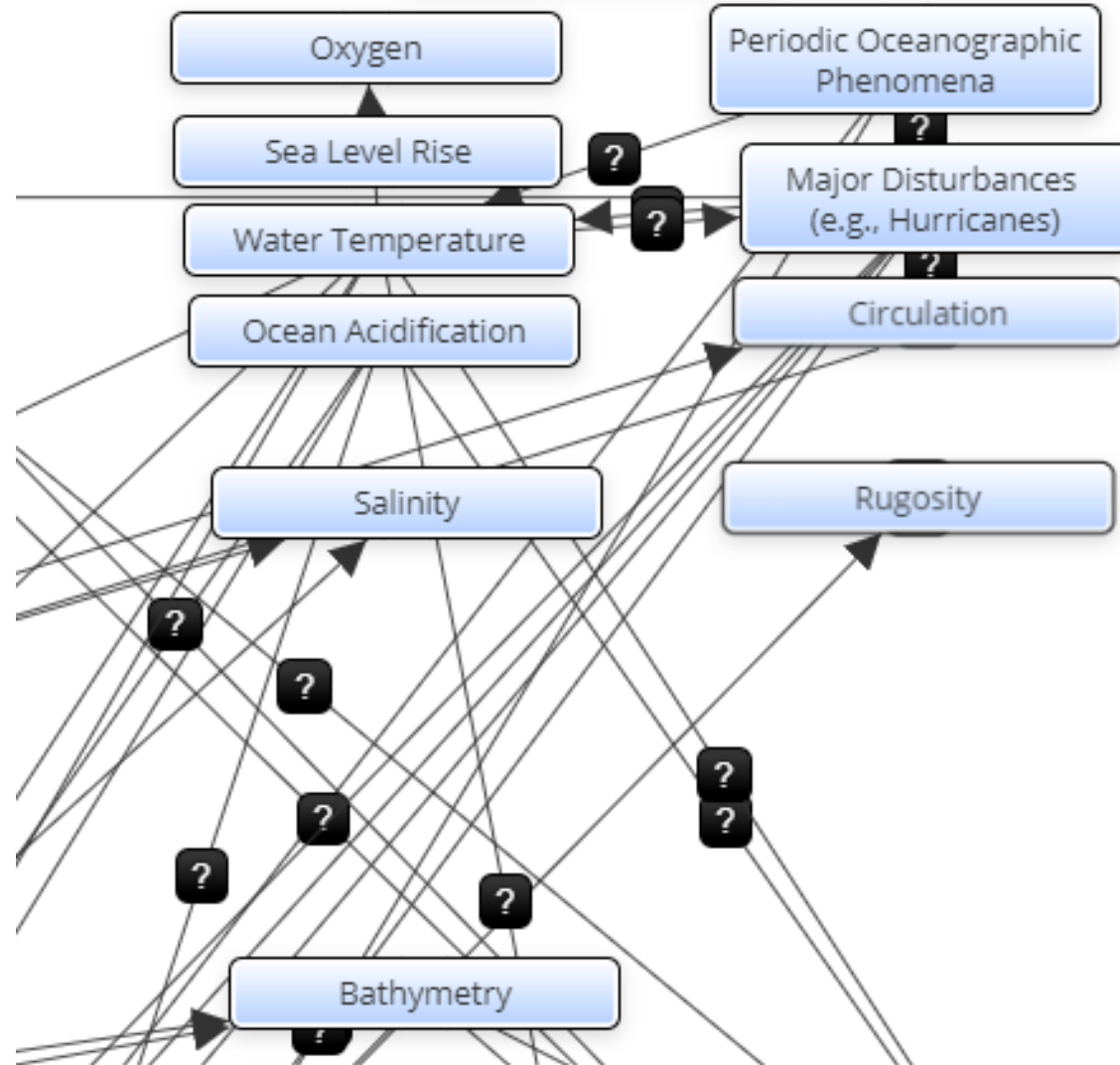


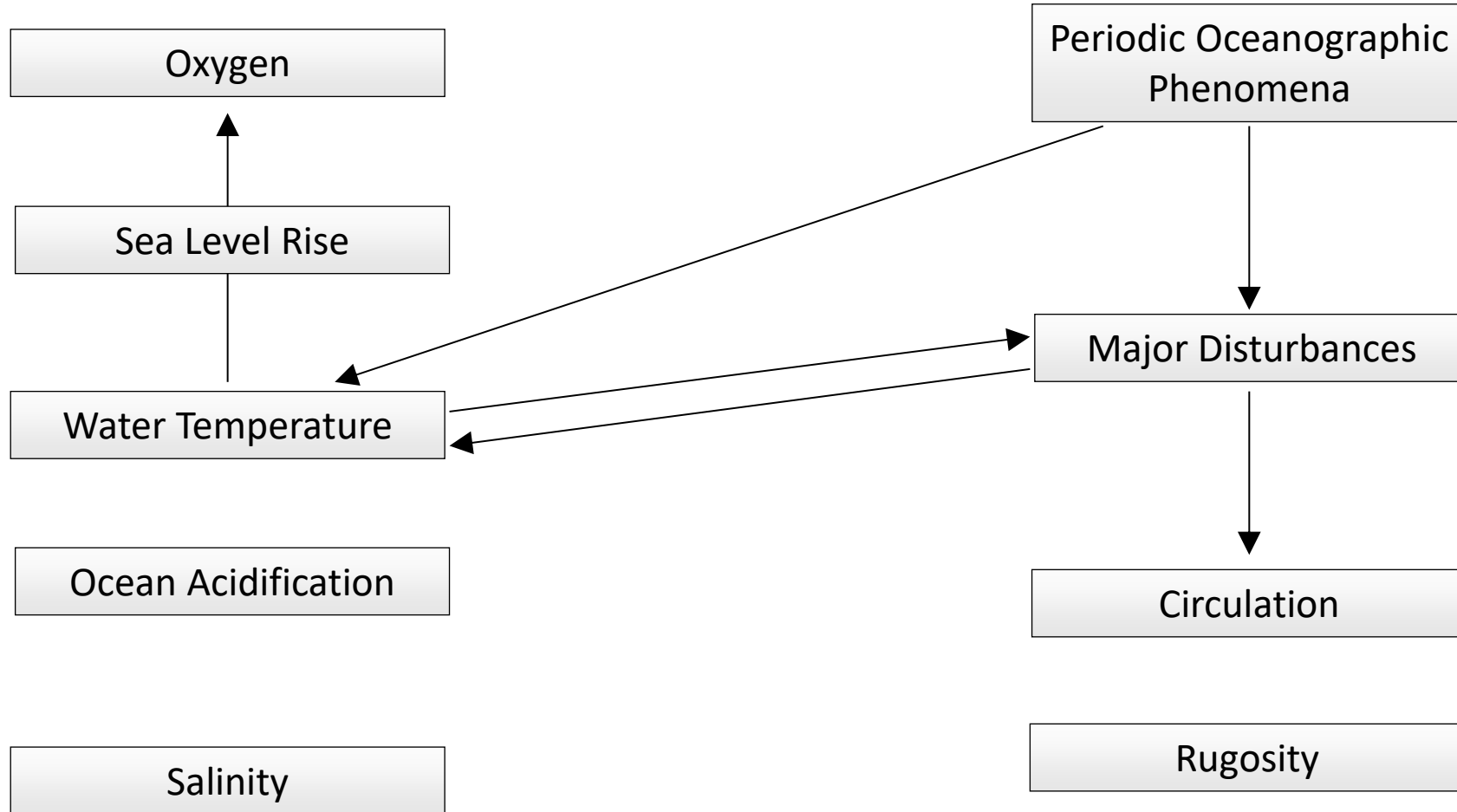
8. Abiotic Factors



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- a. **Oxygen** – affects organisms directly, associated with water toxicity
- b. **Sea Level Rise** – discussed on local scale, changes can lead to regime shifts
- c. **Water Temperature** – affects many components, has synergistic effect with light penetration on coral bleaching
- d. **Ocean Acidification** – part of climate change that affects fisheries
- e. **Salinity** – affected greatly by riverine runoff
- f. **Periodic Oceanographic Phenomena** – refers to large-scale oceanographic events, such as El Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO), and the Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation (AMO). Can have direct impacts on bleaching, and affect hurricanes
- g. **Major Disturbances (e.g., Hurricanes)** – includes wave energy(?), which is a determinant factor of coral reefs (type, existence, seagrass, mangroves). Changes in reef health determined in part by wave energy
- h. **Circulation** – refers to ocean circulation that influences recruitment dynamics and residence time of pollutants, as well as shallow water circulation that is affected by activities like dredging and coastal development
- i. **Rugosity** – a measure of small-scale bathymetry of reef
- j. **Bathymetry** – determines the existence of EFH within the shelf, including the location, extension, and distribution of reefs. Large determinant for fisheries

Abiotic Factors



Abiotic Factors

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