

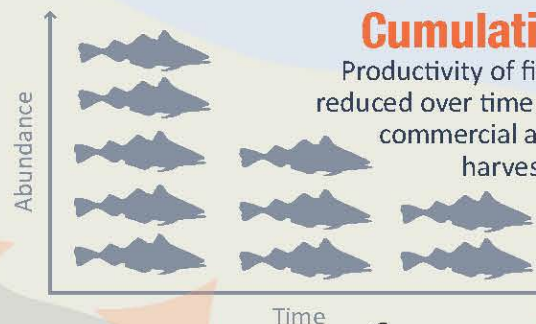
CO₂

Direct effects

Ocean acidification may reduce growth rates of juvenile fish, increasing the risk of predation.

Cumulative effects

Productivity of fish stocks could be reduced over time resulting in reduced commercial and subsistence harvest levels.



Foodweb effects

Ocean acidification may reduce abundance of prey for pollock. In particular pteropods have been shown to be sensitive to ocean acidification

Sensory effects

Ocean acidification can interfere with sensory signals in the brain, causing the fish to not recognize predators or prey, ultimately reducing growth and survival.

Tom Hurst
Alaska Fisheries Science Center
NOAA-NMFS

