**Reflections:**

1. When I think about the broader implications of the rising CO2 levels and the effects that this has on marine fish species, I think about the effects on the global food supply and tourism. Fish and other marine organisms are such an important resource for many parts of the world, including the USA. The rising levels of CO2 in the ocean has led to changes in reproduction habits of many fish and even the sensory functions of juvenile fish. Simply put, if fish populations cannot maintain their numbers they become a less reliable food source for people. Also, should marine fishes disappear many beach/coral reef tourism economies would be affected in a major way. Areas that are close to coral reefs and other areas where people come to see the beautiful environment and colorful fish would suddenly lose their major source of income.
2. In the articles I have been reading there have been several researchers that share similar concerns. The fear of losing such an important resource would shake the world to its very core. Most fish struggle in this new pH level and they have shown indicators of impaired senses. The biggest concern is that the ocean pH changes faster than fish populations can acclimate to it and what kind of effects this would have on the world’s food supply.
3. The experts that research the various fields that I have read about to create my project do seem to think “big picture.” One of the researchers whose article I am citing is Mandal, their research uses mathematical modeling to predict the various impacts of the rising levels of dissolved CO2, causing ocean acidification, on marine ecosystems. By using quantifying analysis to illustrate the potential disruptions in species survival rates and food webs, Mandal illustrates the possibility of population decline or adaptation for marine fishes. This research article and the authors are indeed looking at the “big picture” and how the whole world is affected.