Eutrophication

Eutrophication occurs when fertilizers and waste enter the water as runoff, depositing excess nutrients into ocean waters.

Turbidity

Turbid water has a high concentration of plankton, detritus and inorganic material that prevents light from reaching seagrass and inhibits its growth.

Erosion and Sediment Discharge

Erosion and sediment discharge are a result of poor land-use practices, watershed deforestation, and coastal clearing.

Extreme Climatic Events

Extreme climatic events, including hurricanes and tsunamis, can damage or destroy seagrass beds.

Dredging and Boating

Dredging and boating [anchors, propellers] damage seagrass beds and displace underlying sediment.

Invasive Species

Invasive plant, animal or microbe species can have a negative impact on seagrass habitat.