

Salinity:



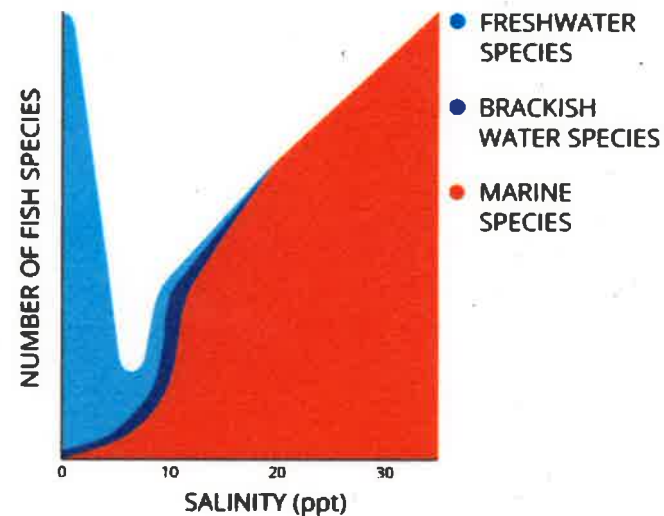
Salinity is the total concentration of all dissolved salts in water. These salts form ionic particles as they dissolve, each with a positive and negative charge.

Salinity is a strong contributor to conductivity.

There are many different dissolved salts that contribute to the salinity of water. The major ions commonly found in natural waters are: chloride, sodium, magnesium, sulfate, calcium, potassium, bicarbonate and bromine. The compositions of water sources are dependent on the surrounding environment.

Aquatic organisms can live in a variety of salinity ranges. Saltwater and freshwater organisms can tolerate a narrow range, while others can tolerate a very wide range.

	ppt
FRESHWATER	< 0.5
BRACKISH / ESTUARY	0.5 - 17
BLACK SEA	16
OCEAN RANGE	32 - 37
OCEAN AVERAGE	35



- SALTWATER
- EURYHALINE
- ANADROMOUS
- CATADROMOUS
- FRESHWATER

