

Very High			Atlantic Sturgeon	
High				Nassau grouper Eastern oyster Speckled hind Red grouper Blueback Herring Goliath grouper Warsaw grouper Snowy grouper Horseshoe crab Gag grouper American shad Dusky Shark White Shrimp Scamp Pink Shrimp Brown Shrimp Spiny Lobster <i>Hogfish</i> <i>Striped Bass</i> <i>Blueline Tilefish</i> <i>Tilefish*</i>
Moderate				American eel** Snook** Red drum Sandbar shark Bonnethead shark Mutton snapper Sand tiger shark Red snapper Golden crab Redband parrotfish Blue crab Gray snapper Weakfish Sheepshead Southern Flounder Rock Shrimp Cobia Atlantic Sharpnose Shark Red Porgy Emerald Parrotfish Spotted Seatrout Black Drum Yellowtail Snapper Almaco Jack
Low				White grunt Gray triggerfish Bluefish Striped mullet Belted sandfish Cubbyu Slippery dick Black sea bass Atlantic croaker Spiny dogfish Spanish mackerel King mackerel Blue runner Spot Lane Snapper Atlantic Menhaden Tomtate Dolphin Greater Amberjack Pinfish Wahoo Anchovies Vermilion Snapper Little Tunny Lionfish
	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
	Exposure			

Figure 4. Overall climate vulnerability scores for South Atlantic Climate Vulnerability Assessment. Colors indicate degree of vulnerability: Low (green), Moderate (Yellow), High (orange), Very High (red). Bolding indicates  $\geq 0.25$  probability score is one vulnerability rank higher. Italics indicate  $\geq 0.25$  probability that score is one vulnerability rank lower. \* indicates bootstrap analysis found the greatest probability of outcomes one rank lower (high) than the categorical rank (very high). \*\* indicates bootstrap analysis found the greatest probability of outcomes one rank higher (very high) than the categorical rank (high).