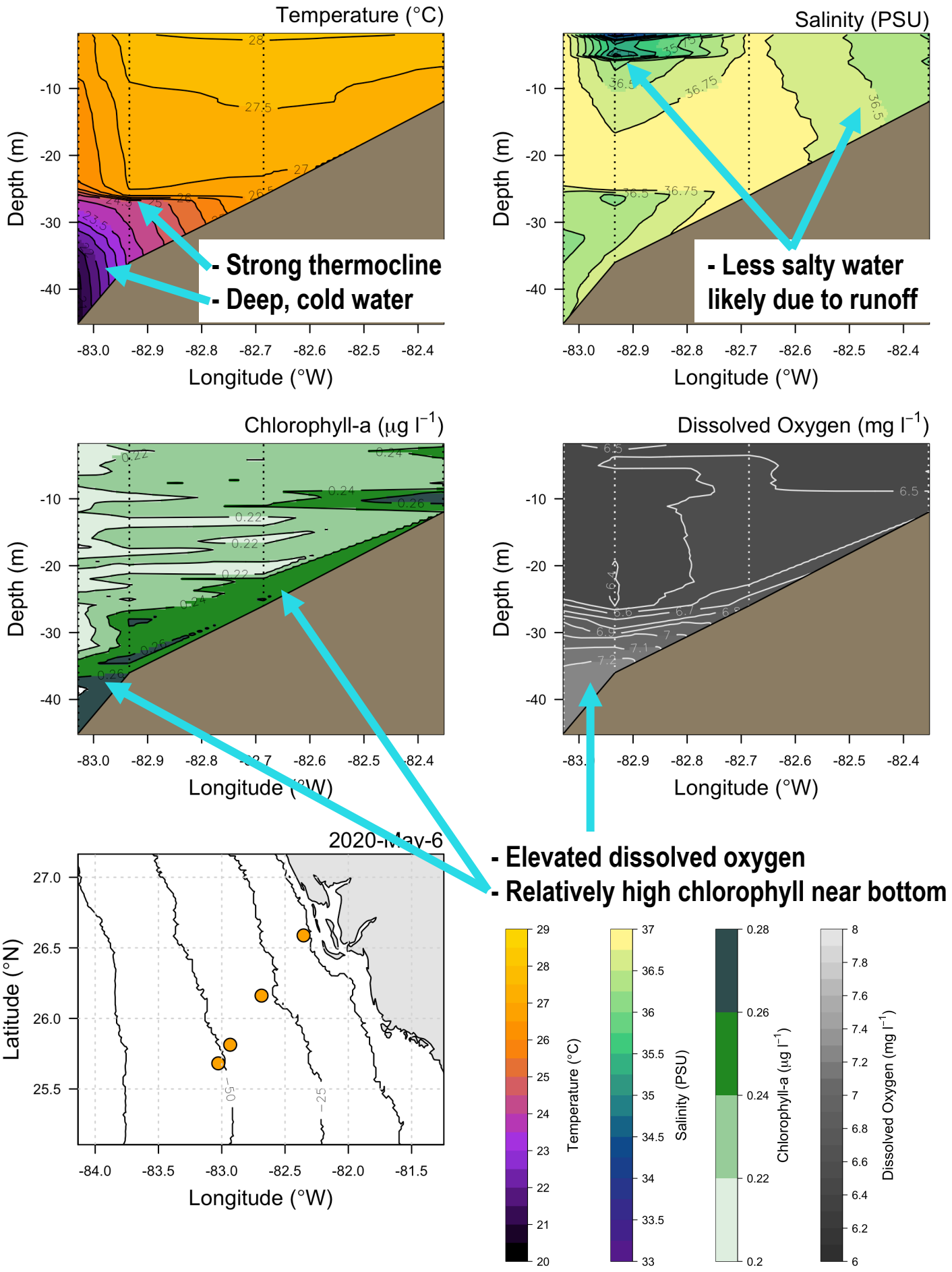
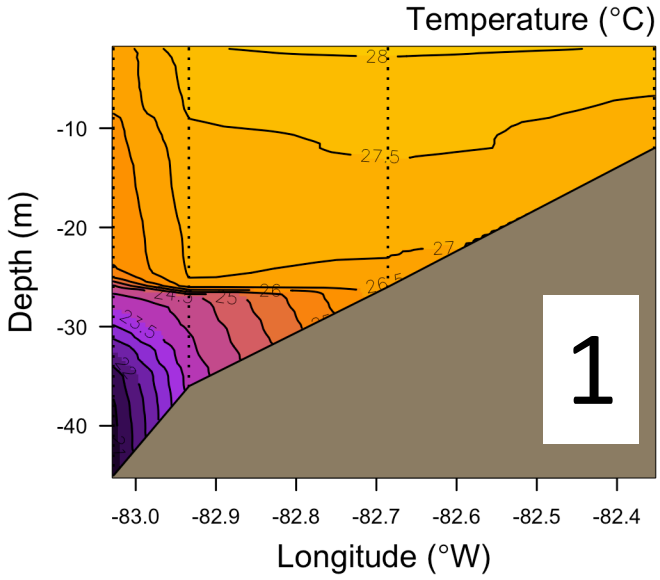
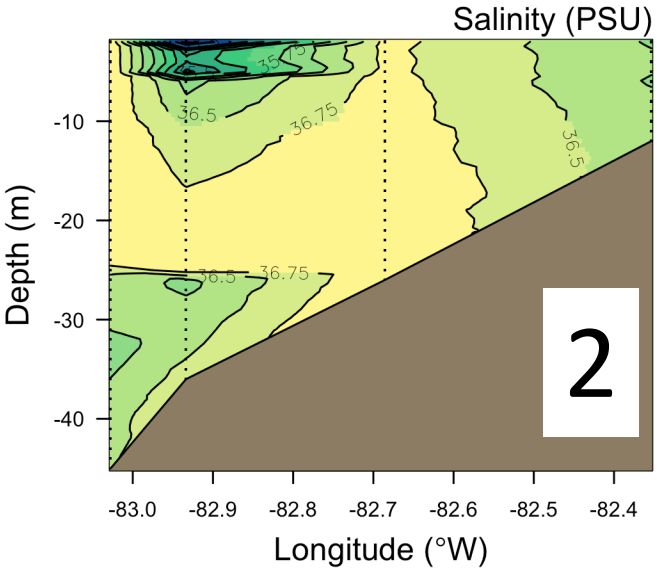
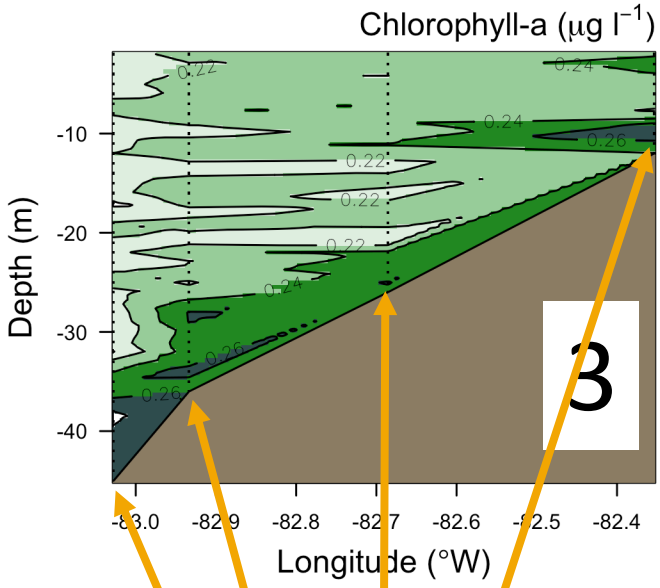
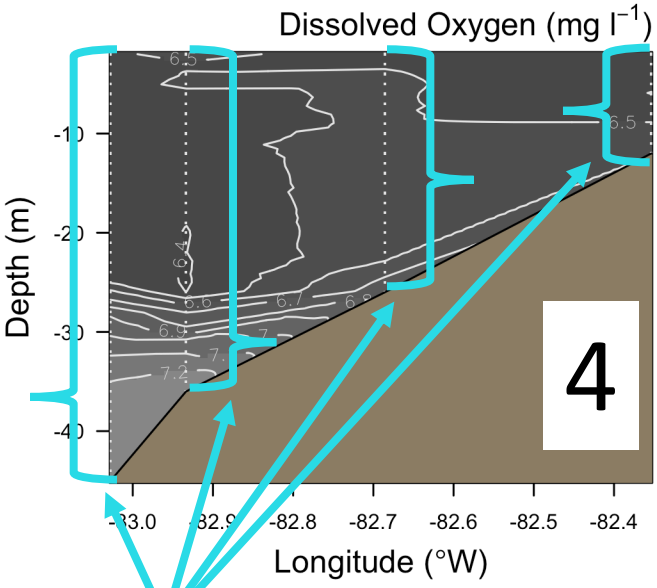

Temperature (°C)
Depth (m)
Longitude (°W)
- Strong thermocline
- Deep, cold water
Salinity (PSU)
- Less salty water likely due to runoff
Chlorophyll-a (μg l^{-1})
Dissolved Oxygen (mg l^{-1})
- Elevated dissolved oxygen
- Relatively high chlorophyll near bottom
2020-May-6
Latitude (°N)
Longitude (°W)
Temperature (°C)
Salinity (PSU)
Chlorophyll-a (μg l^{-1})
Dissolved Oxygen (mg l^{-1})

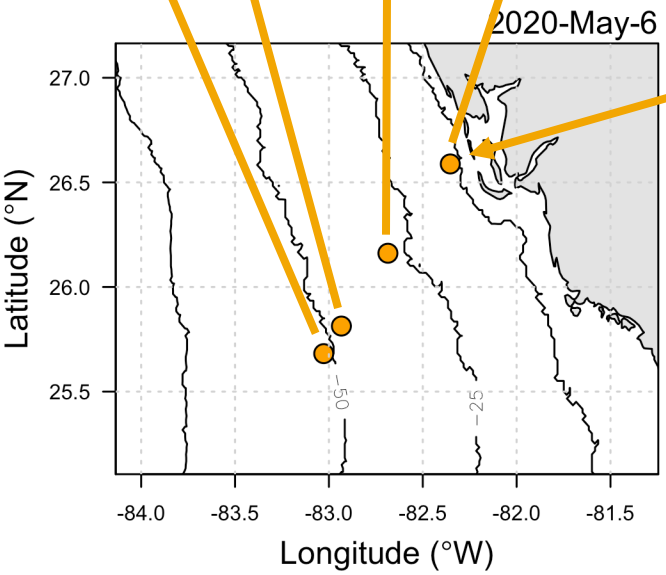
How to read these plots



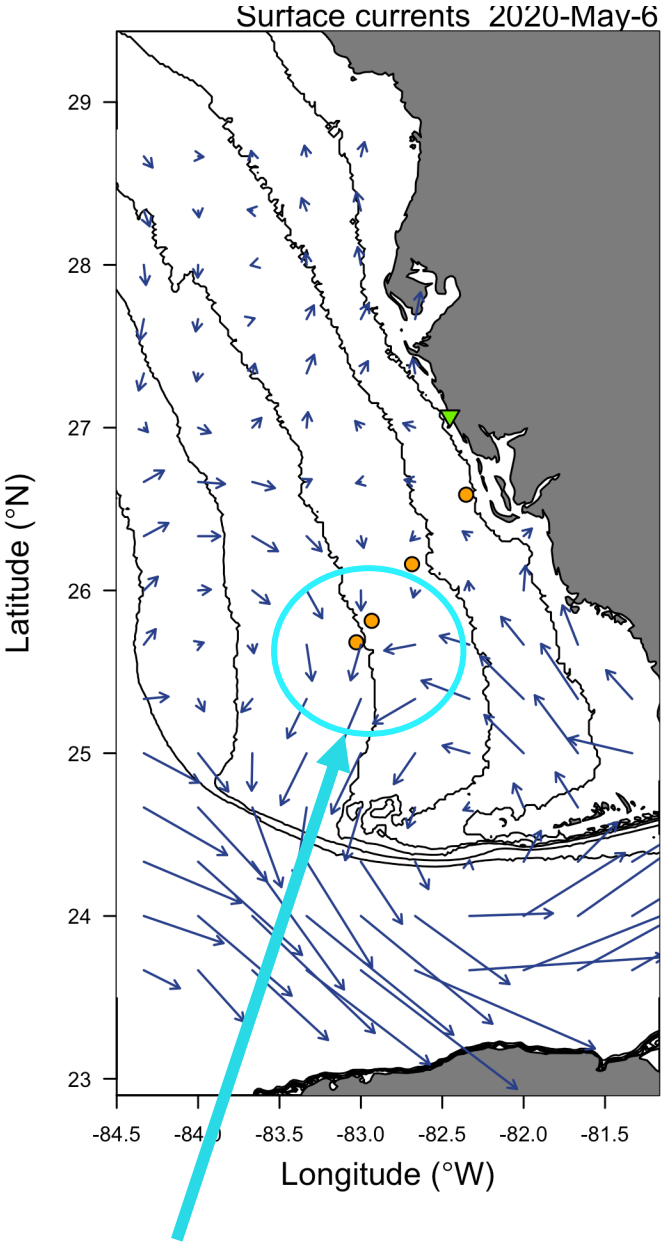


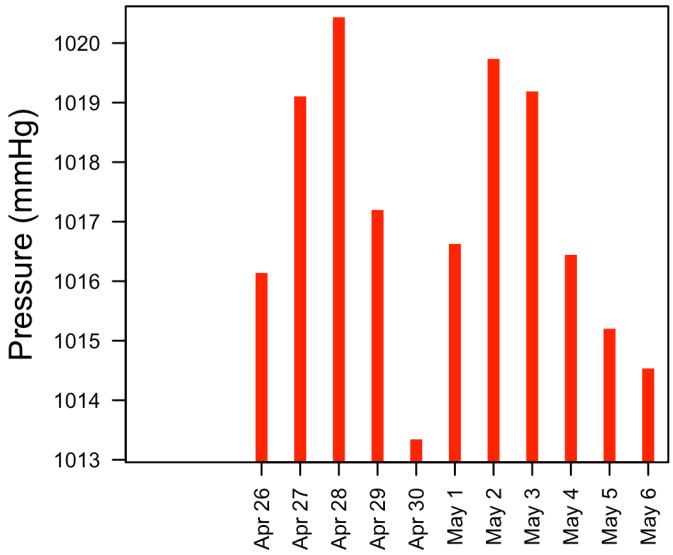


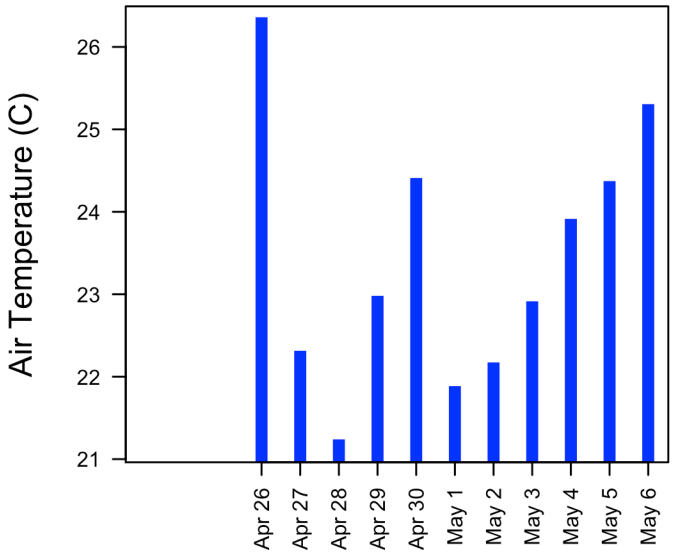


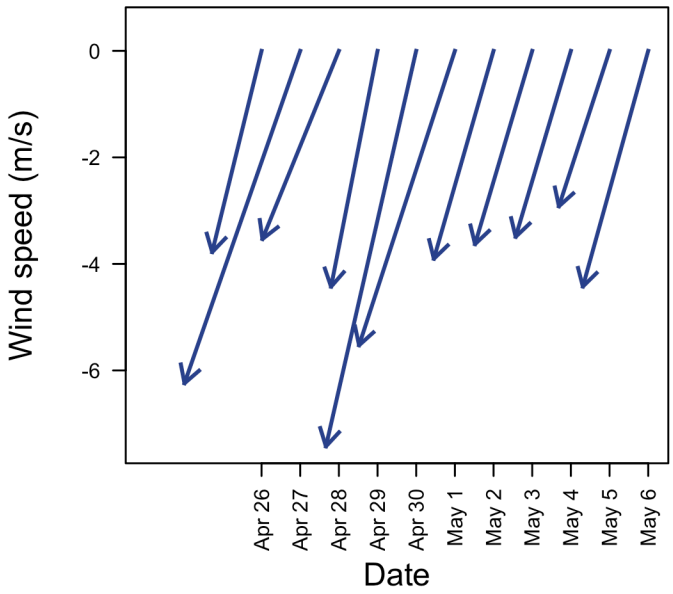


- These dots represent data taken at depth
- These waypoints correspond to the data in the plots
- Plots 1-4 are the same locations but representing different parameters (for example: temperature, salinity, chlorophyll, and dissolved oxygen
- Typical seawater salinity is about 35 PSU, which stands for practical salinity units
- Chlorophyll is a measure of phytoplankton, which make up the bottom of the food chain









- Convergence of surface currents and possible downwelling
- The surface currents seen above are satellite derived data averaged over 5 days before data collection on May 6th
- The green triangle on the map shows the location of the weather station
- The air pressure, temperature, and wind barbs are daily averages to show the trends for the past 10 days prior to May 6th
- The wind speed plots show the strength and direction of the winds with upwards being northward winds

Disclaimer: The information bulletin is meant to provide a general outlook of conditions at the time that the data were collected. Caution should be used when using past conditions to predict or understand future conditions. The authors of this bulletin take no responsibility for improper use or interpretation of the bulletin.