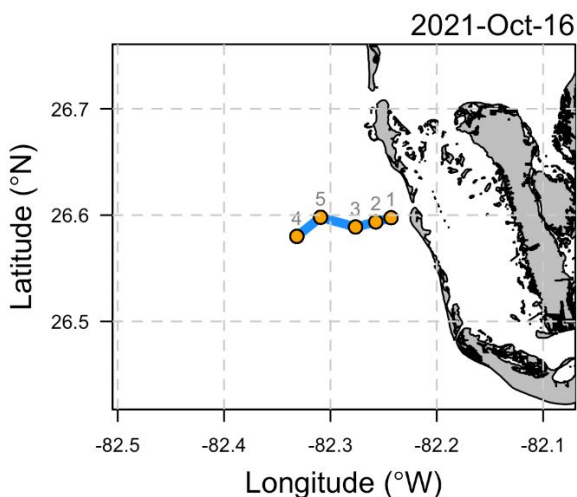
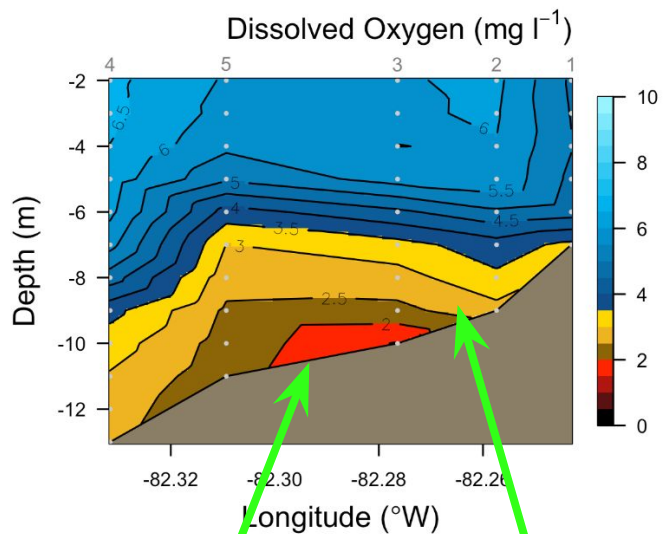
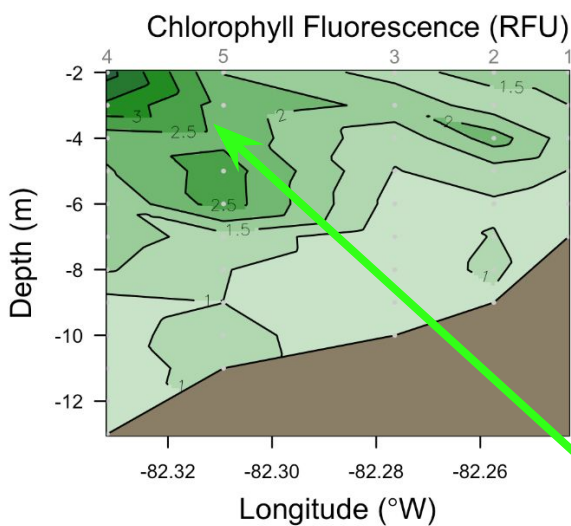
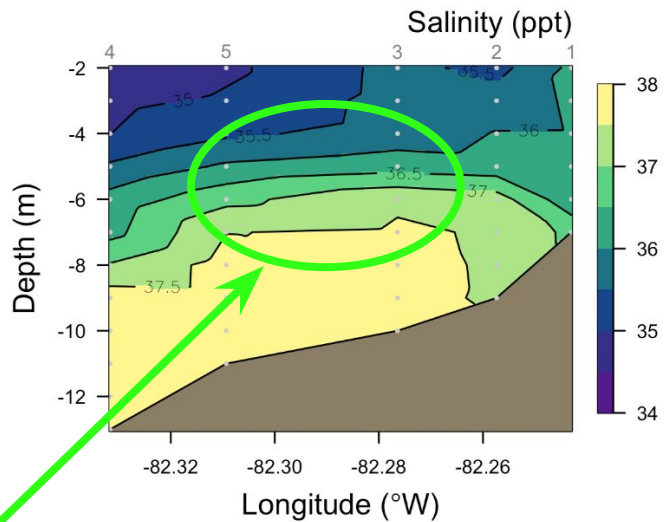
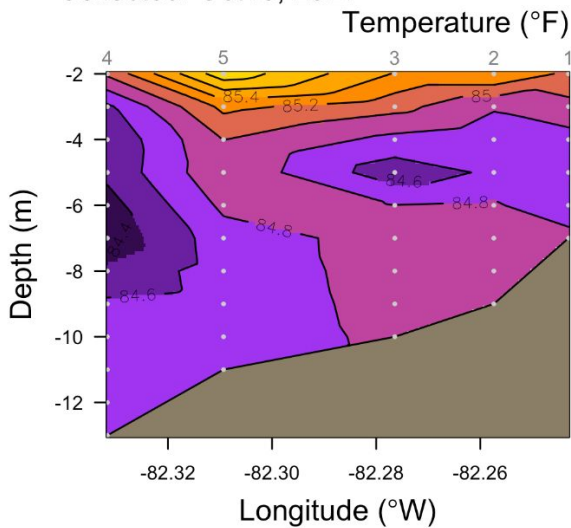


# FCWC Water Quality Bulletin

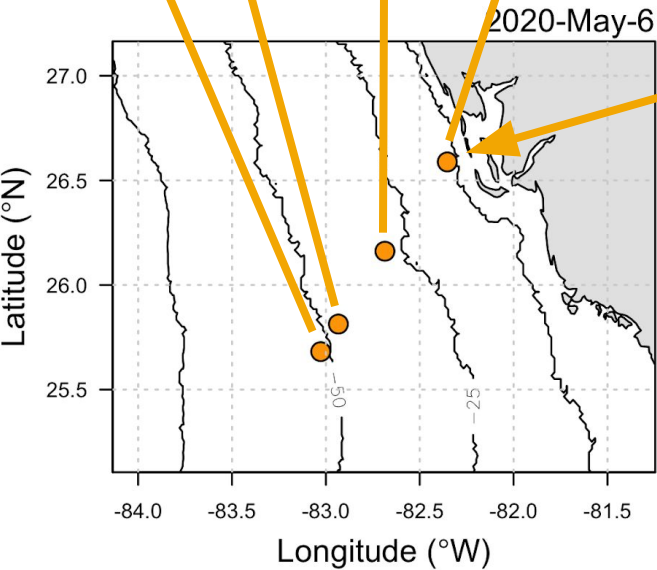
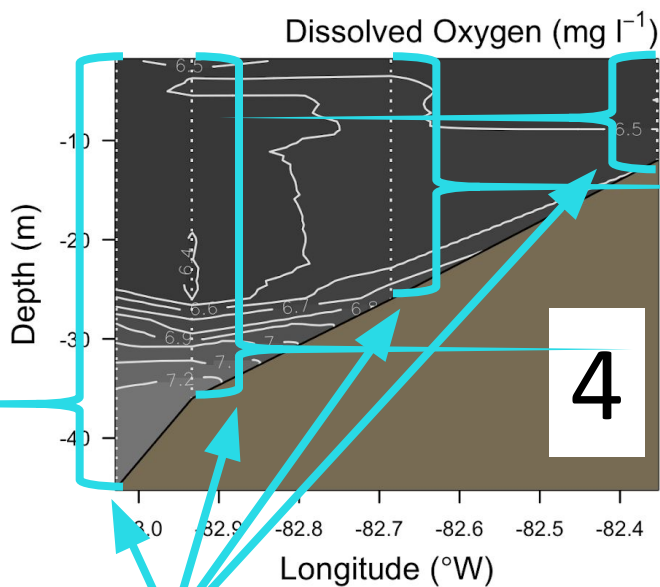
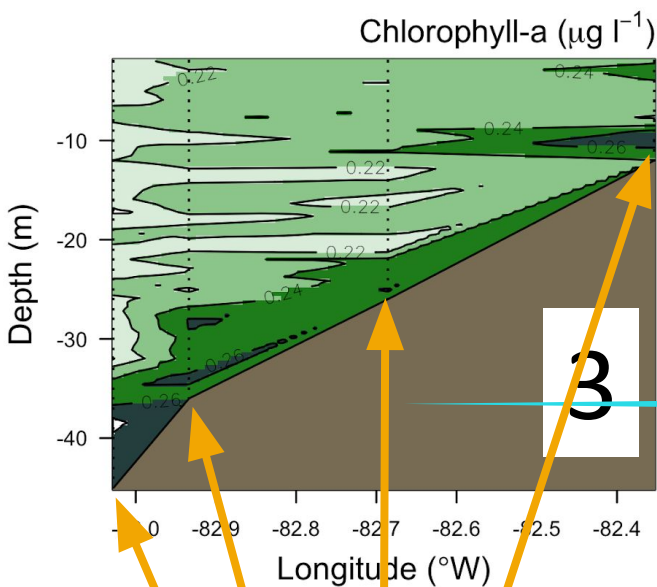
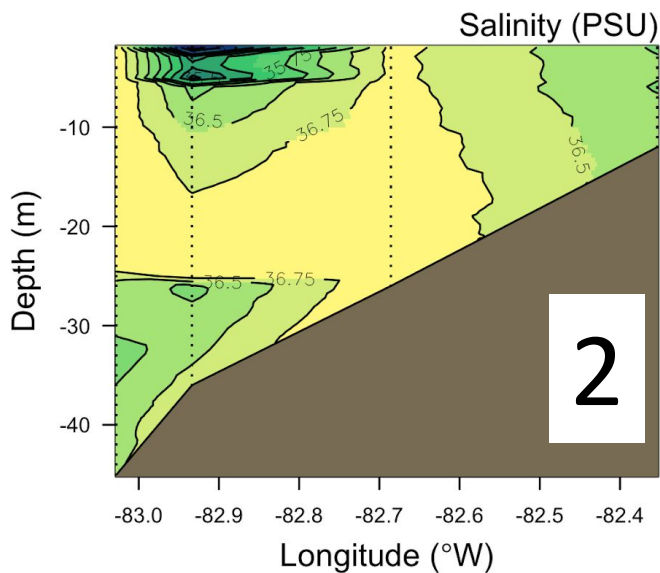
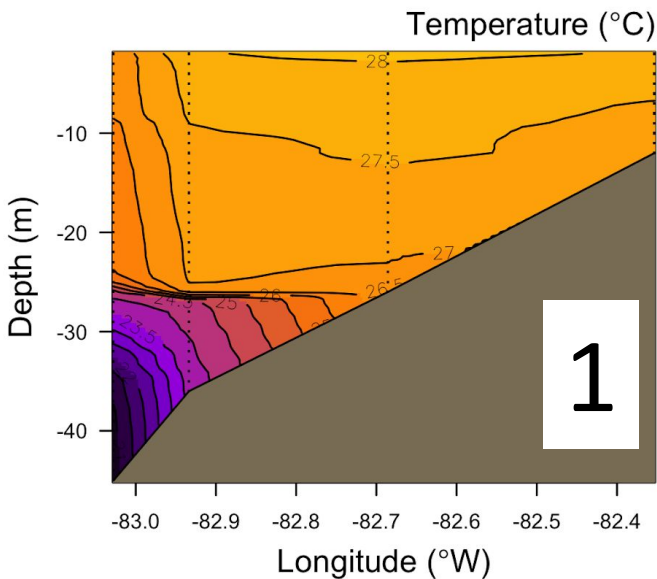
Collected: Oct16, 2021



1. Hypoxia (reds) and low oxygen (yellows) exist on bottom at all locations
2. Strong salinity gradient prevents water column mixing; these conditions contribute to hypoxia/low dissolved oxygen
3. Relatively high chlorophyll away from shore; recent satellite data ([link](#)) shows highest chlorophyll away from shore
4. Sampled profile numbers are labeled on map and above each profile figure and labeled in following plots for reference

**Note: Data are early release and subject to further QA/QC, please contact [brendan.turley@noaa.gov](mailto:brendan.turley@noaa.gov) for comments/concerns**

# 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

