# Temporal variability of upwelling parameters in the Zamboanga Peninsula, Philippines and its relationship with sardine production

<u>Josephine Dianne Deauna</u>, Olivia Cabrera, Patrick Pata, Cesar Villanoy, Roselle Borja, Laura David, Asuncion de Guzman





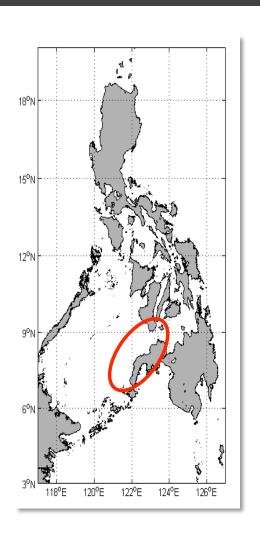


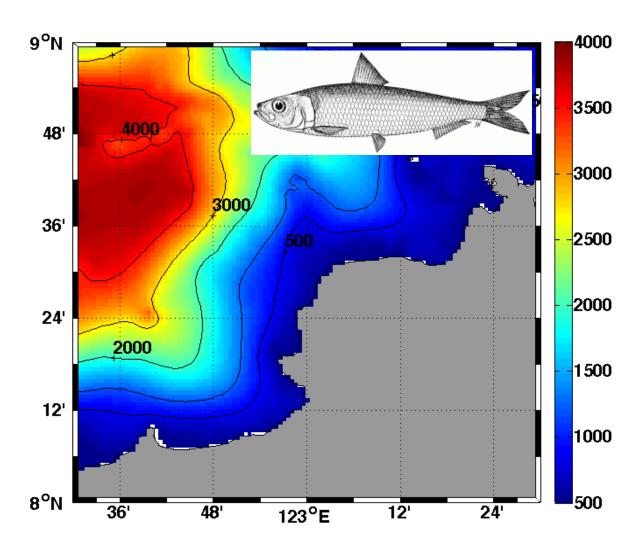




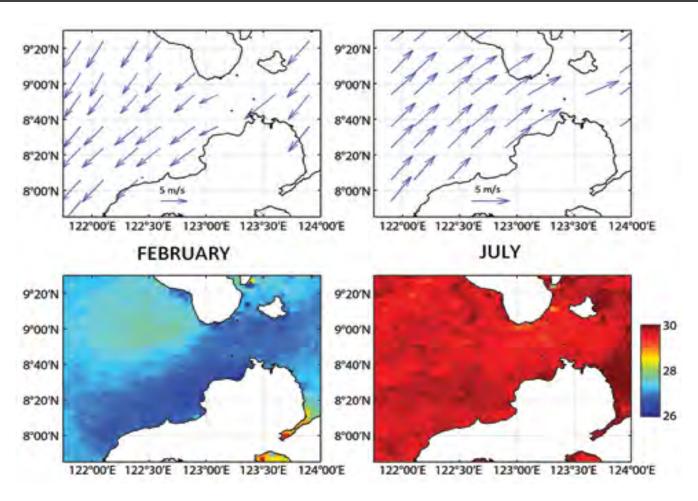


# Zamboanga Peninsula



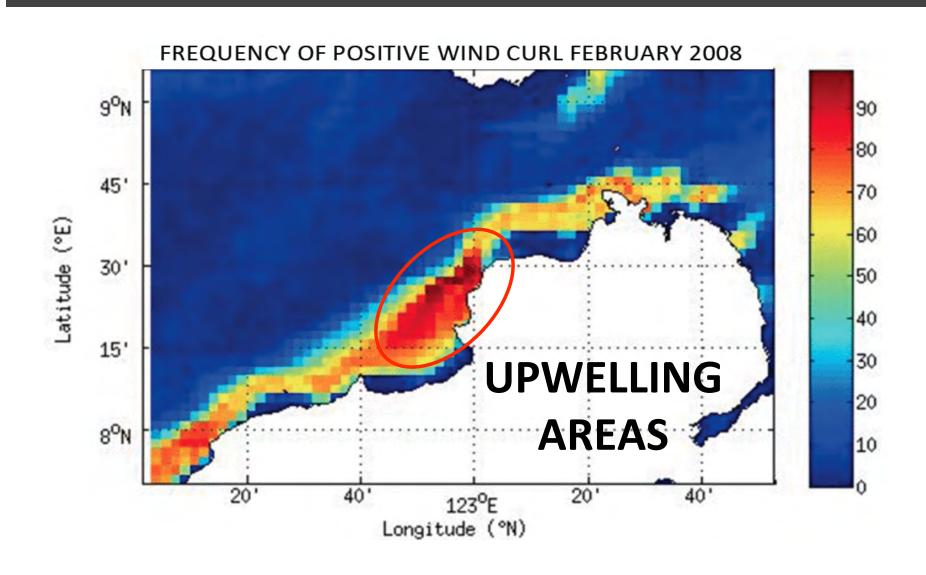


# Seasonality of upwelling



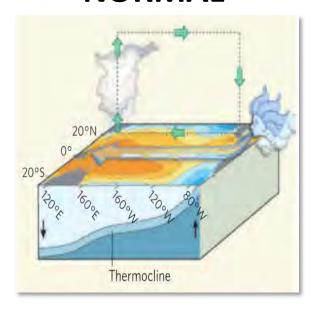
Villanoy et. al., 2011

# Wind stress curl

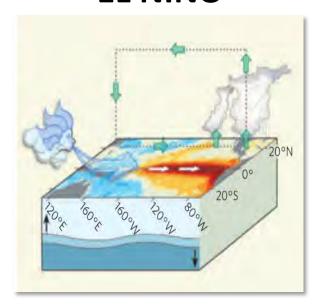


# El Niño Southern Oscillation

#### **NORMAL**



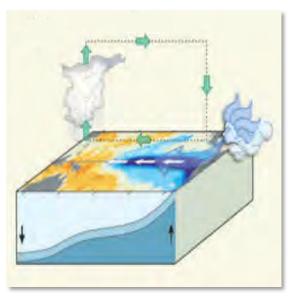
## **EL NIÑO**



Weak easterlies
Less rain
Low SST
LOW STRATIFICATION

**UPWELLING** 

# LA NIÑA



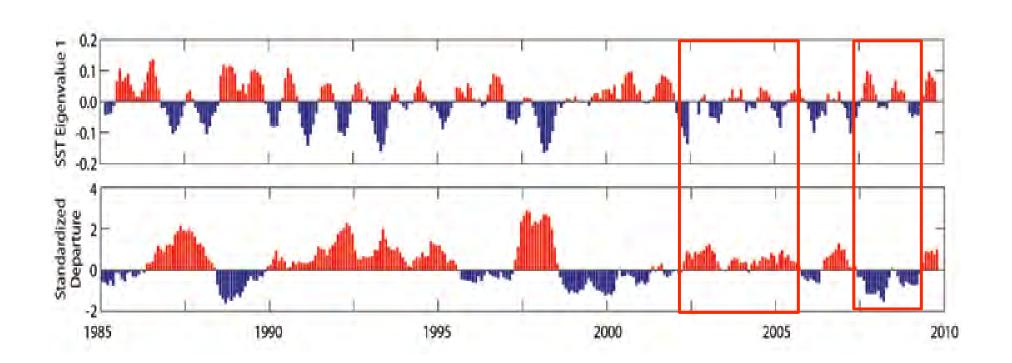
Strong easterlies

More rain

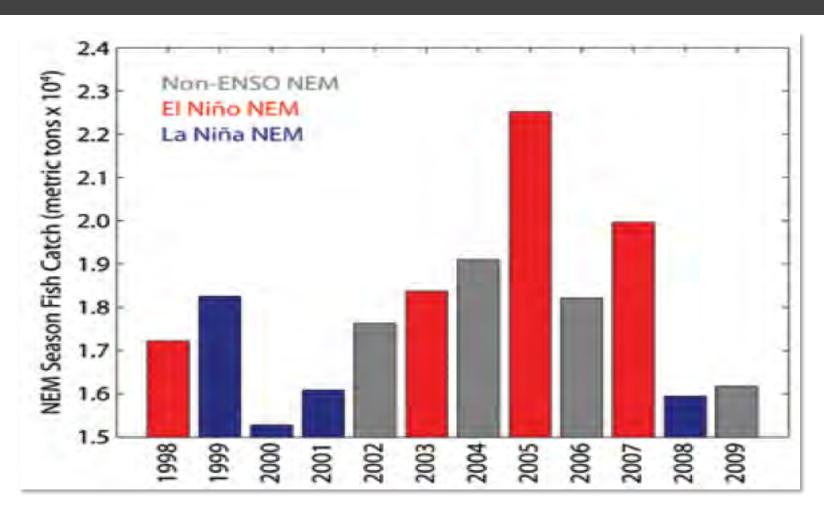
High SST

HIGH STRATIFICATION

# Pathfinder SST vs ENSO 3.4 Index



# Sardine catch vs ENSO



Villanoy et. al., 2011

# **OBJECTIVES**

- To describe the temporal variability of upwelling parameters in the Zamboanga Peninsula
- To relate this variability to climate indices
- To determine the possible relationships between sardine volume production and environmental factors in the study area

# METHODOLOGY - WINDS



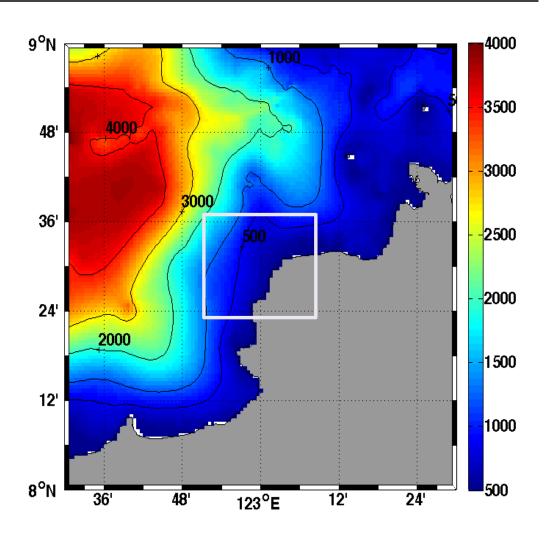
#### **ASCAT (U component)**

www.apdrc.soest.hawaii.edu July 1999 to January 2015

# FOURIER TRANSFORM

#### **LOW FREQUENCY SIGNALS**

Signals with period > 365 days Compare with climate indices



# METHODOLOGY – CHL, SST and RAINFALL



ENSO 3.4 INDEX www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov



**TRMM RAINFALL** apdrc.soest.hawaii.edu



**MODIS SURFACE CHLOROPHYLL** oceancolor.gsfc.nasa.gov



**MODIS SURFACE TEMPERATURE** oceancolor.gsfc.nasa.gov



**INDIAN SARDINE VOLUME PRODUCTION**countrystat.bas.gov.ph

# METHODOLOGY – CHL, SST and RAINFALL

#### **SPATIAL LIMITS**

Dipolog-Sindangan Bay

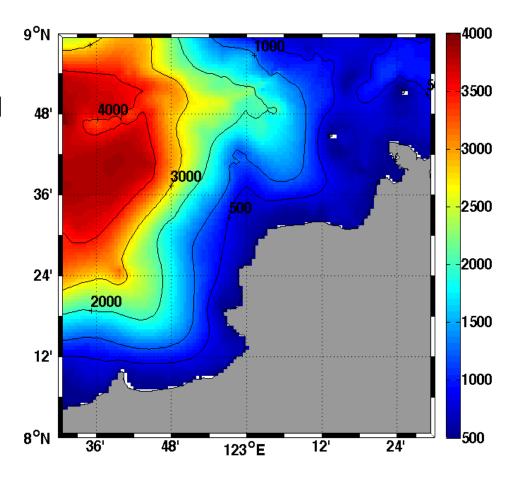
Longitude: [122.5 123.5] Latitude: [8 9]

#### **TEMPORAL LIMIT**

July 2002 to March 2014

#### **DATA PROCESSING**

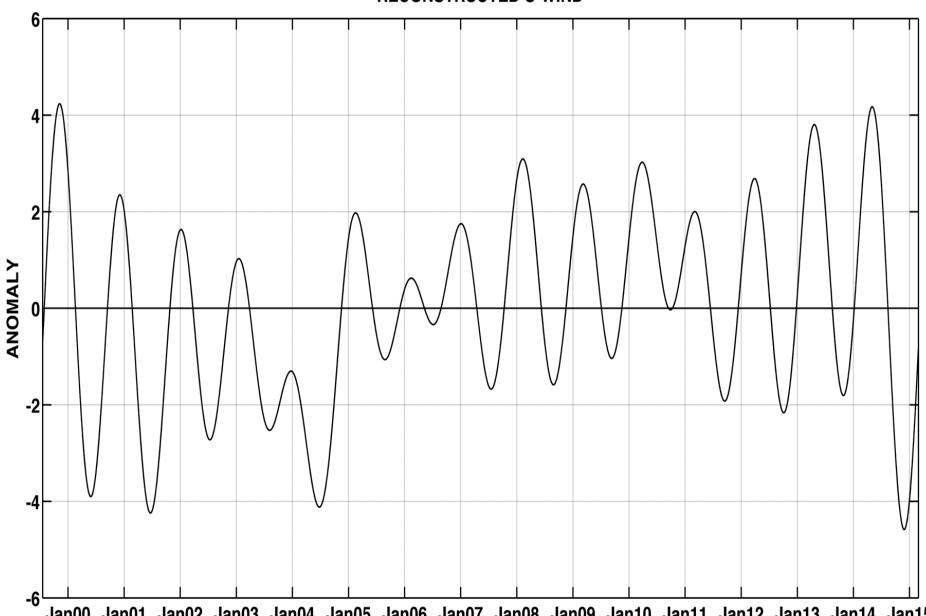
Spatially—averaged
Monthly mean
Monthly climatological signal removed
5—month running mean applied



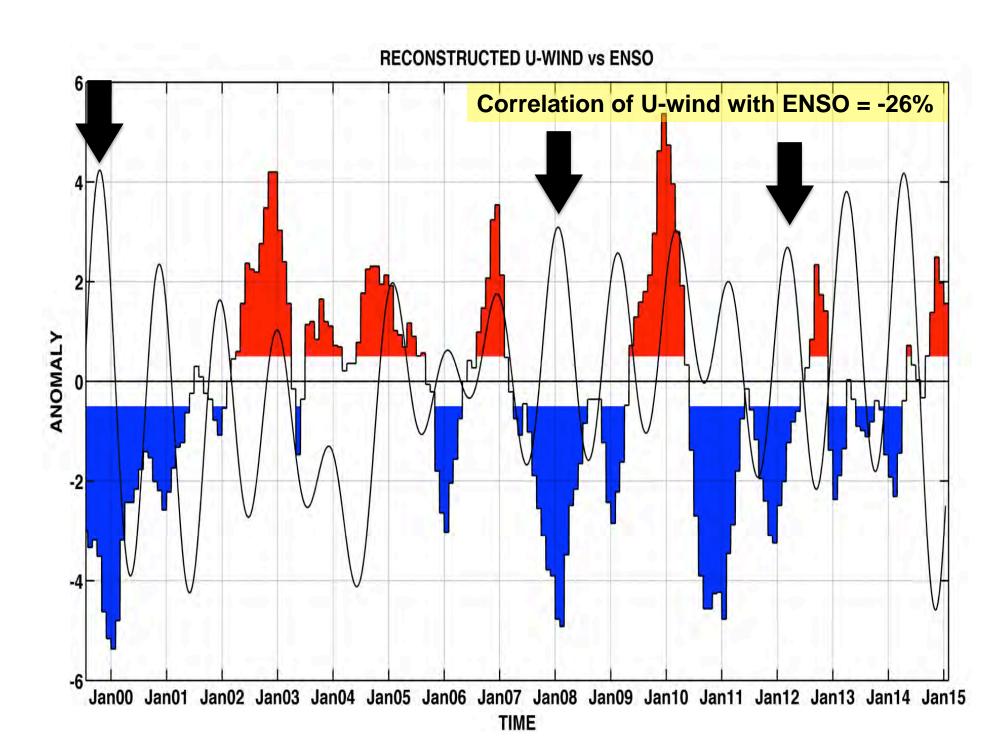
# RESULTS

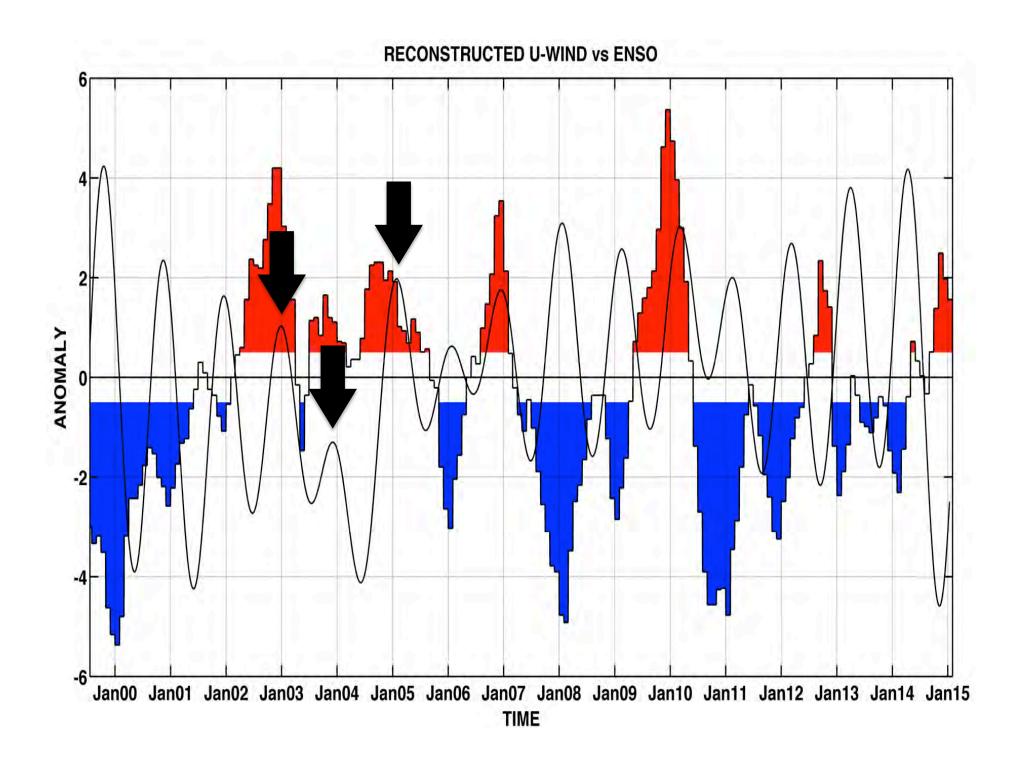
# FOURIER TRANSFORM OF WIND DATA

#### **RECONSTRUCTED U-WIND**

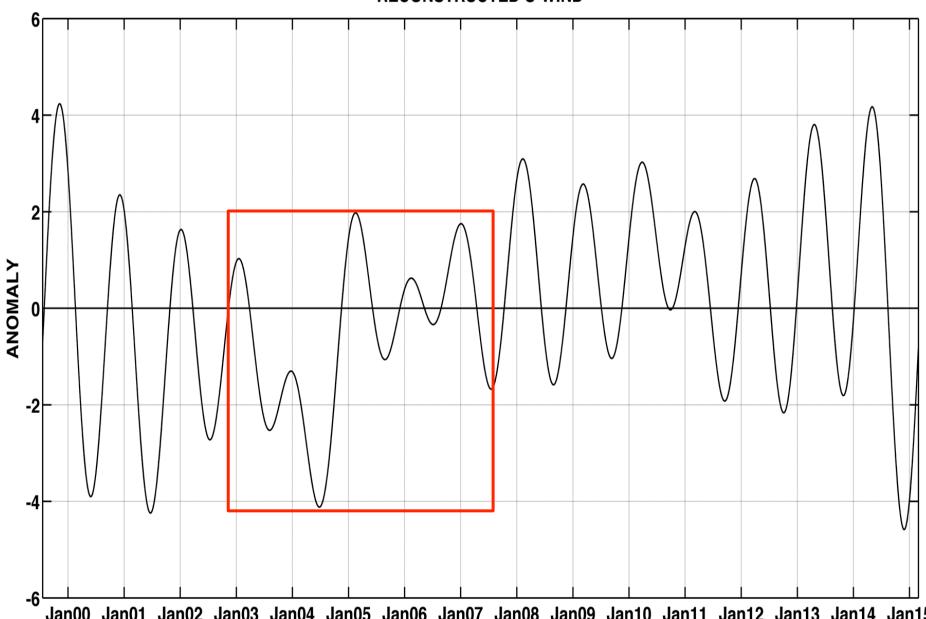


Jan00 Jan01 Jan02 Jan03 Jan04 Jan05 Jan06 Jan07 Jan08 Jan09 Jan10 Jan11 Jan12 Jan13 Jan14 Jan15 TIME

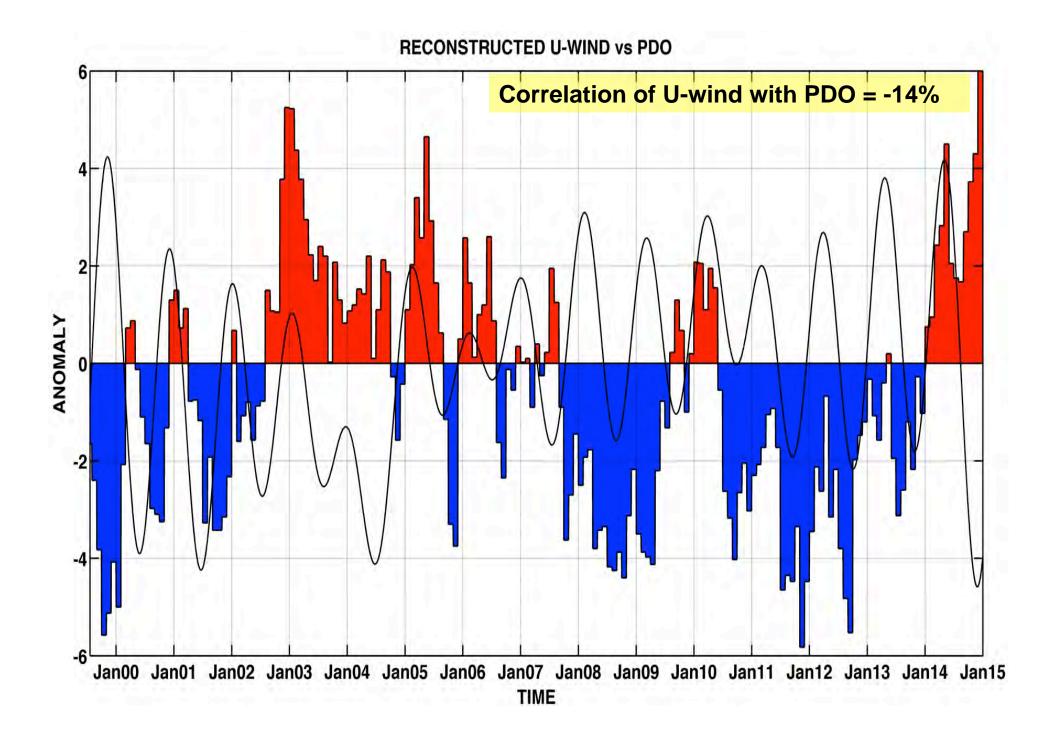




#### **RECONSTRUCTED U-WIND**

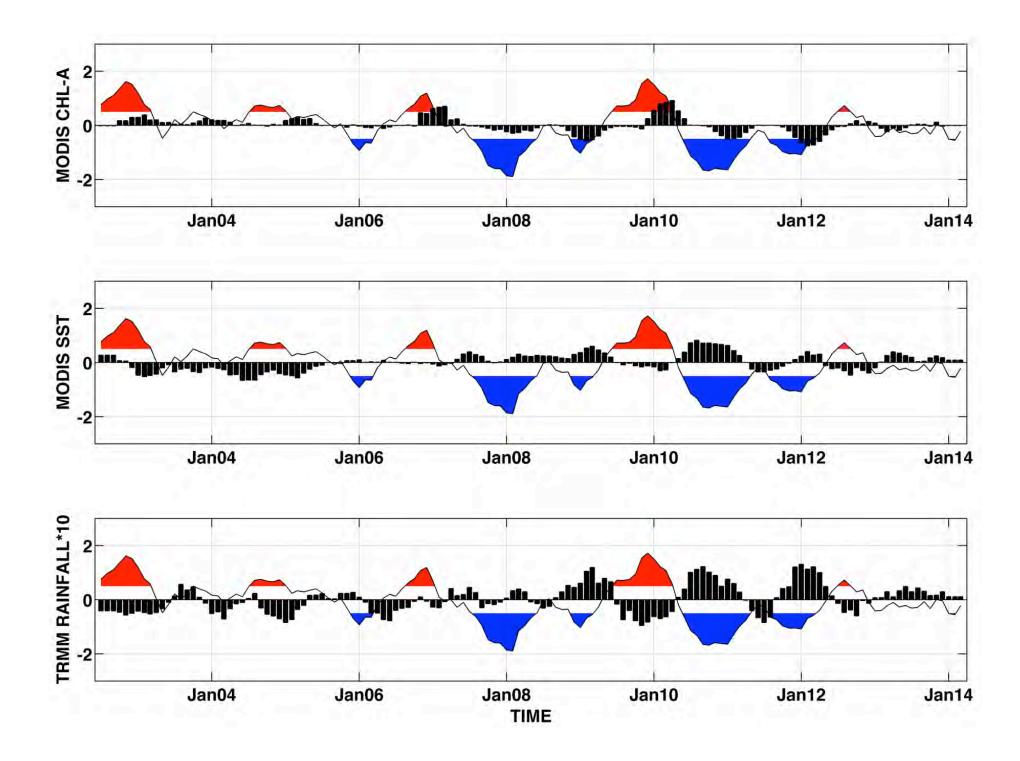


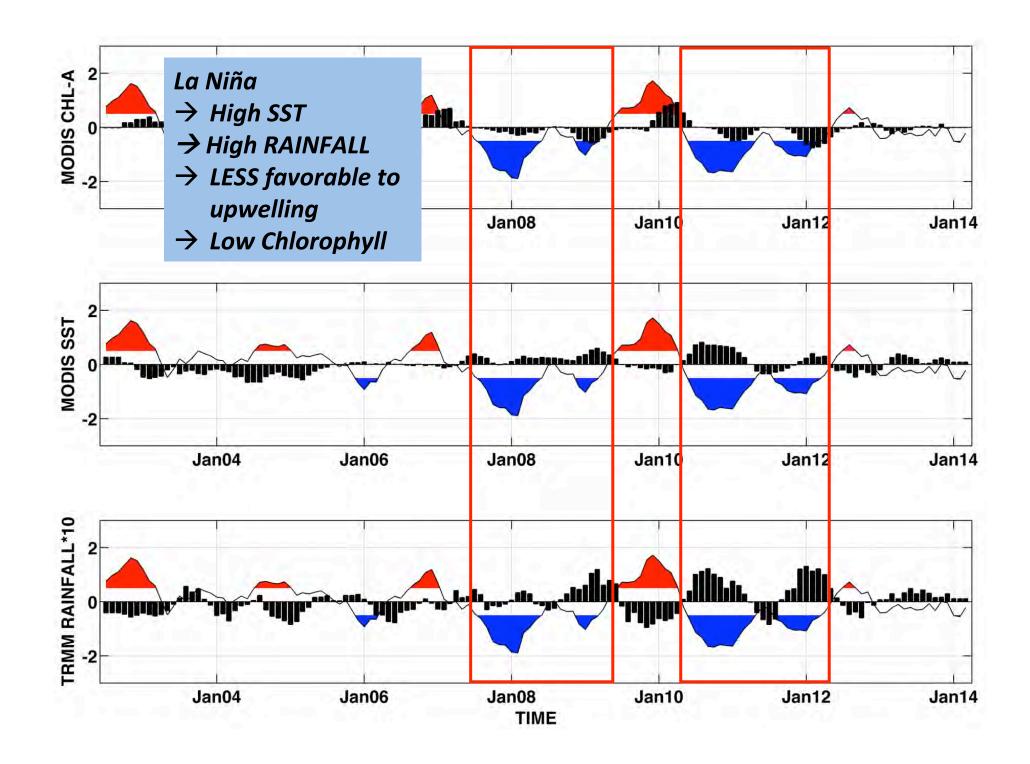
Jan00 Jan01 Jan02 Jan03 Jan04 Jan05 Jan06 Jan07 Jan08 Jan09 Jan10 Jan11 Jan12 Jan13 Jan14 Jan15 TIME

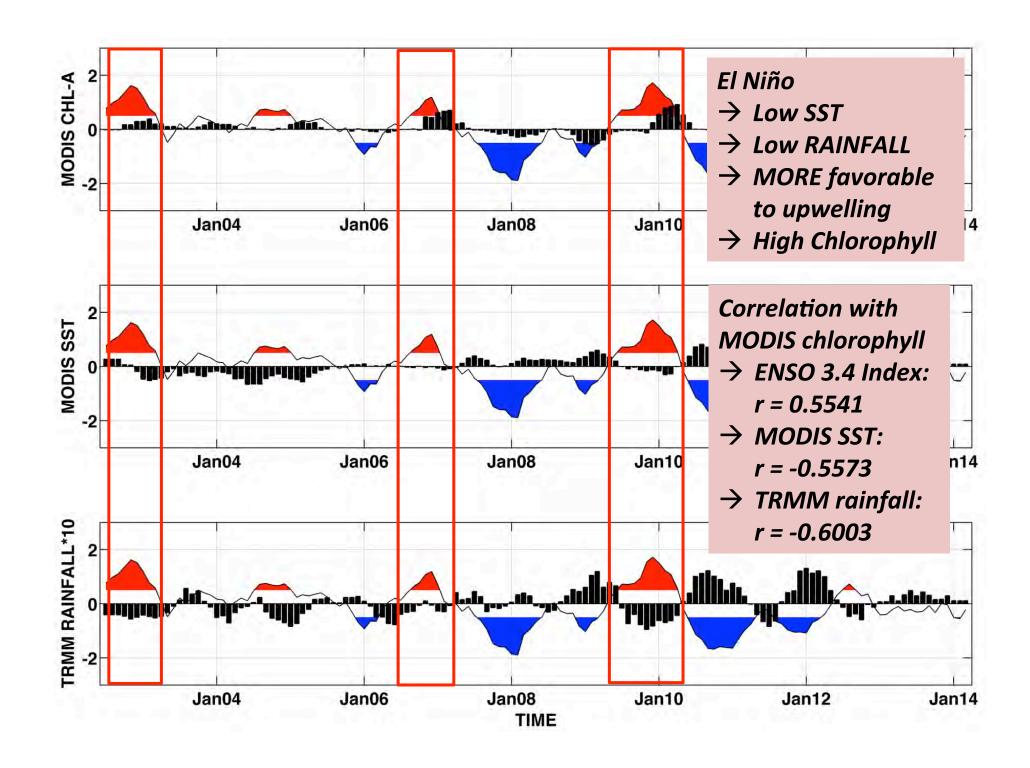


# RESULTS

# **CHLOROPHYLL, SST and RAINFALL**

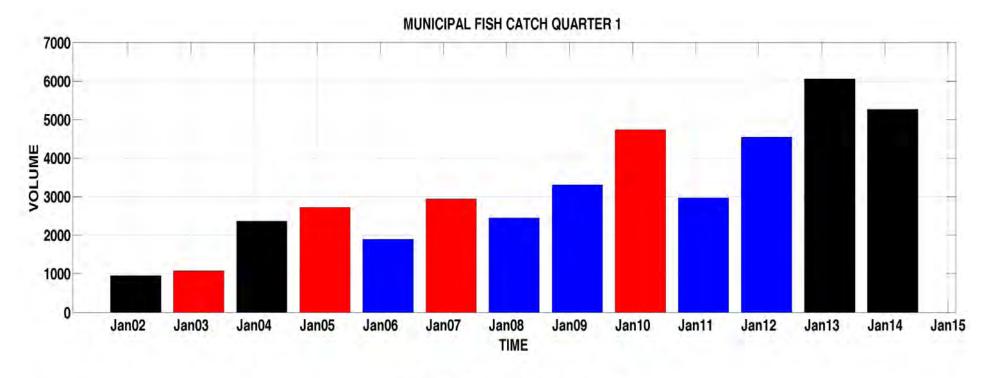


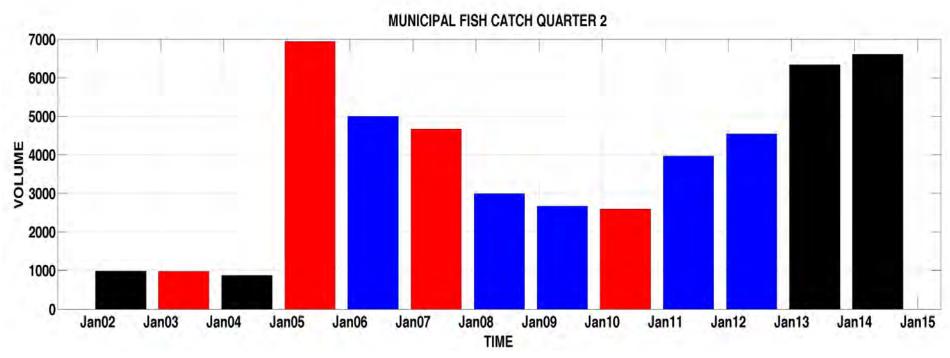


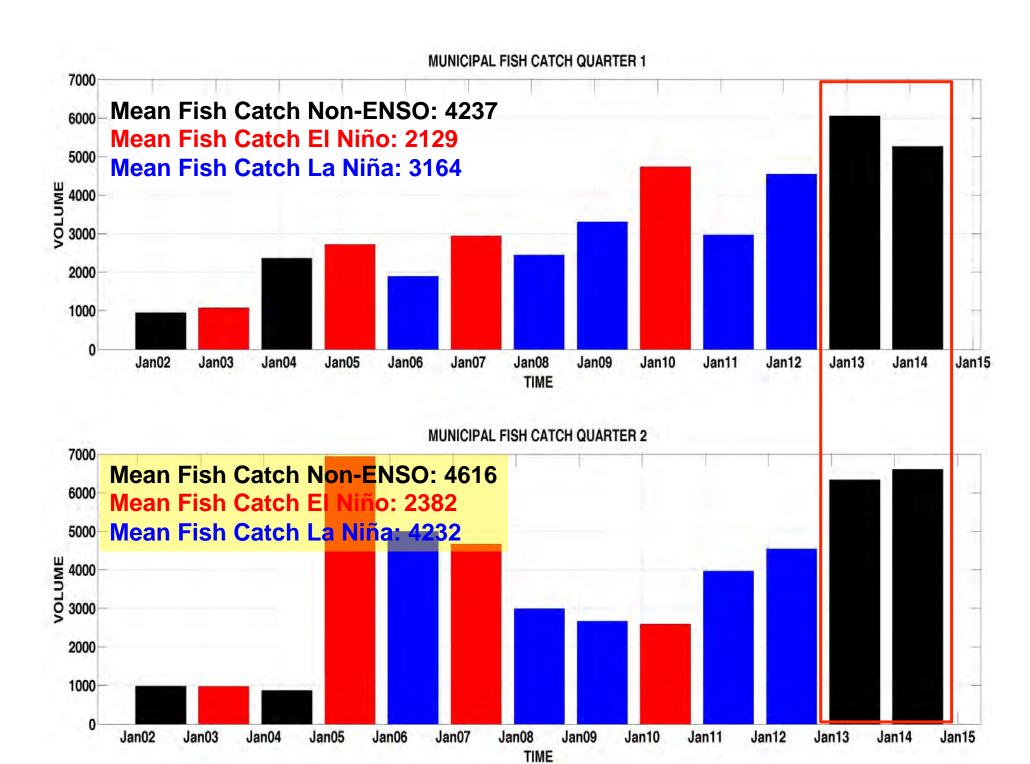


# RESULTS

# **VOLUME OF SARDINE CATCH**

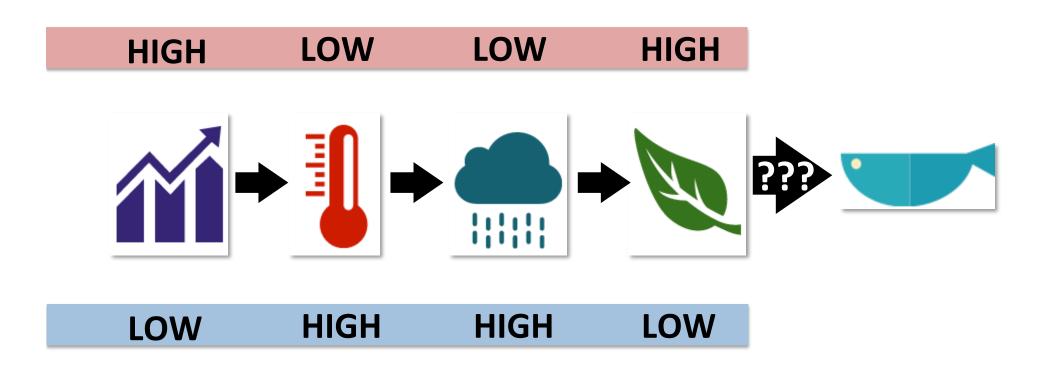






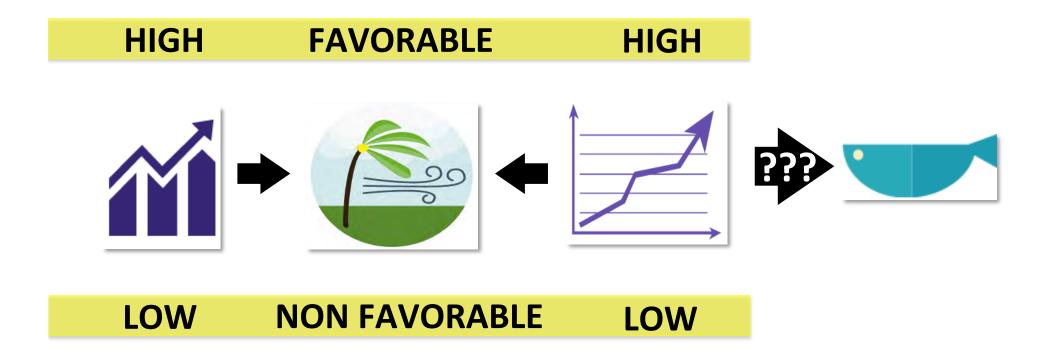
# **SUMMARY**

Variability of upwelling parameters is influenced by ENSO



# **SUMMARY**

# Wind variability could be influenced by ENSO and PDO



# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS





Department of Science and Technology
Philippine Council for Agriculture, Aquatic and
Natural Resources Research and Development





University of the Philippines
Marine Science Institute





Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission UNESCO

# REFERENCES

- Ashok K and Yamagata T. 2009. The El Nino with a difference. Nature. Vol 461. pp. 481–484.
- Villanoy CL, Cabrera OC, Yniguez AT, Camoying MG, De Guzman A, David LT and Flament P. 2011. Monsoon– driven coastal upwelling off Zamboanga Peninsula, Philippines. Oceanography Vol 24 No 1 pp 156 – 165.