

Phytoplankton biomass of Baja California coasts (Mexico) evaluated with MODIS-Aqua imagery during a very warm period (February 2014 to May 2015)

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INAPESCA



Baja California Coasts

- ▶ One of the most productive of Mexico
- ▶ Coastal Upwelling along the Western Coast
- ▶ High productivity in the middle of Gulf of California and near of the Colorado River Delta
- ▶ Very high temperature during 2014 over Pacific Ocean
- ▶ ¿What happened in Baja California Coasts?

- ▶ MODIS–Aqua Imagery
- ▶ GIOVANNI–NASA Database
- ▶ Transect parallel to coastline (10 km)
- ▶ Chla, NSST, FLH, CDOM
- ▶ Statistical analysis
- ▶ Comparison with ENSO conditions

E Niño moderate: mayo 2002–marzo 2003

junio 2009–mayo 2010

enero 2015–

El Niños weak: junio 2004–mayo 2005

agosto 2006–febrero 2007

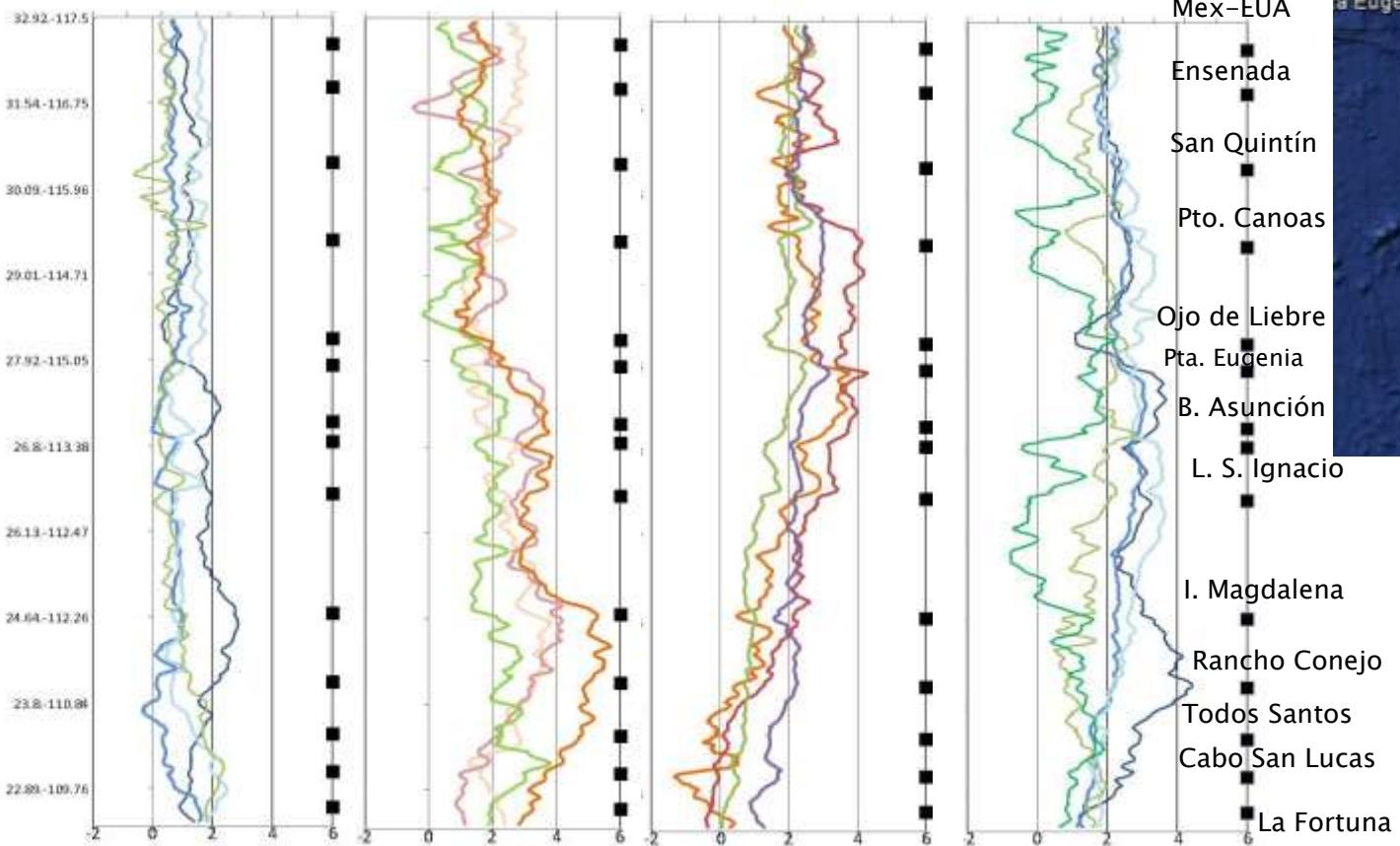
La Niña moderate: julio 2007– julio 2008

junio 2010– abril 2011

julio 2011 –abril 2012

Thermal Anomalies

Jan-Apr 2014 May-Aug Sept-Dec Jan-May 2015



Mex-EUA
Ensenada
San Quintín
Pto. Canoas
Ojo de Liebre
Pta. Eugenia
B. Asunción
L. S. Ignacio
I. Magdalena
Rancho Conejo
Todos Santos
Cabo San Lucas
La Fortuna

- Ene
- Feb
- Mar
- Abr
- May
- Jun
- Jul
- Ago
- Sept
- Oct
- Nov
- Dic

Thermal Anomalies (El Niño)

WCBC

Jan–May

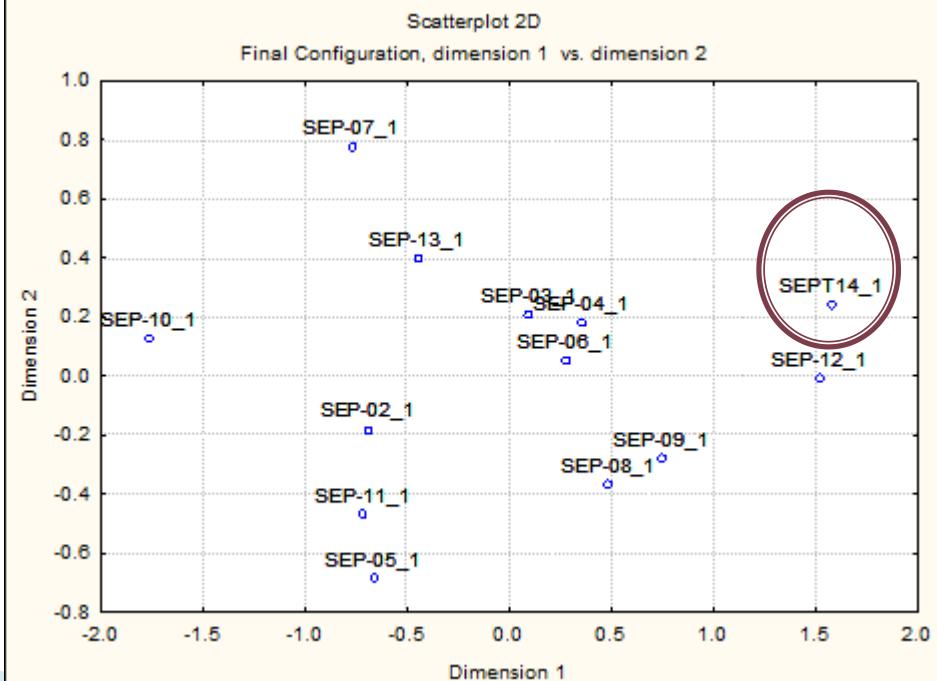
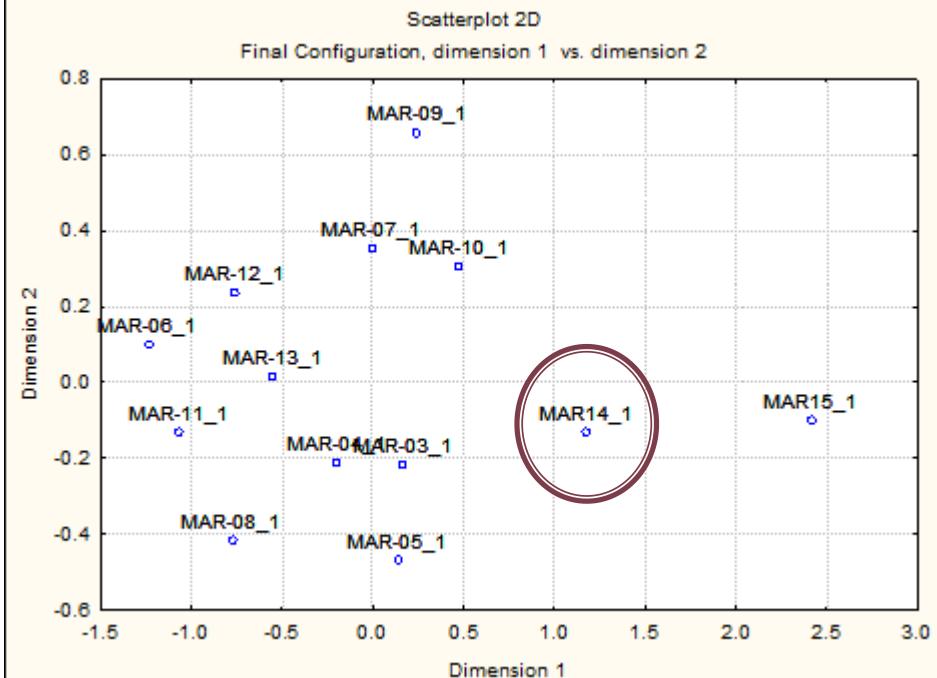
Thermal anomalies (TA) of 2014 were similar to moderate El Niño

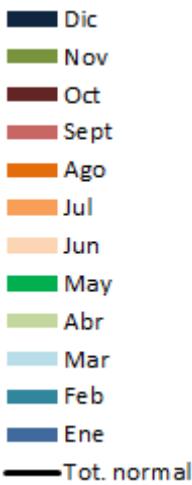
Analysis includes 2015
2015 NSST values > 13 years

June–December

TA were greater than moderate and weak El Niño

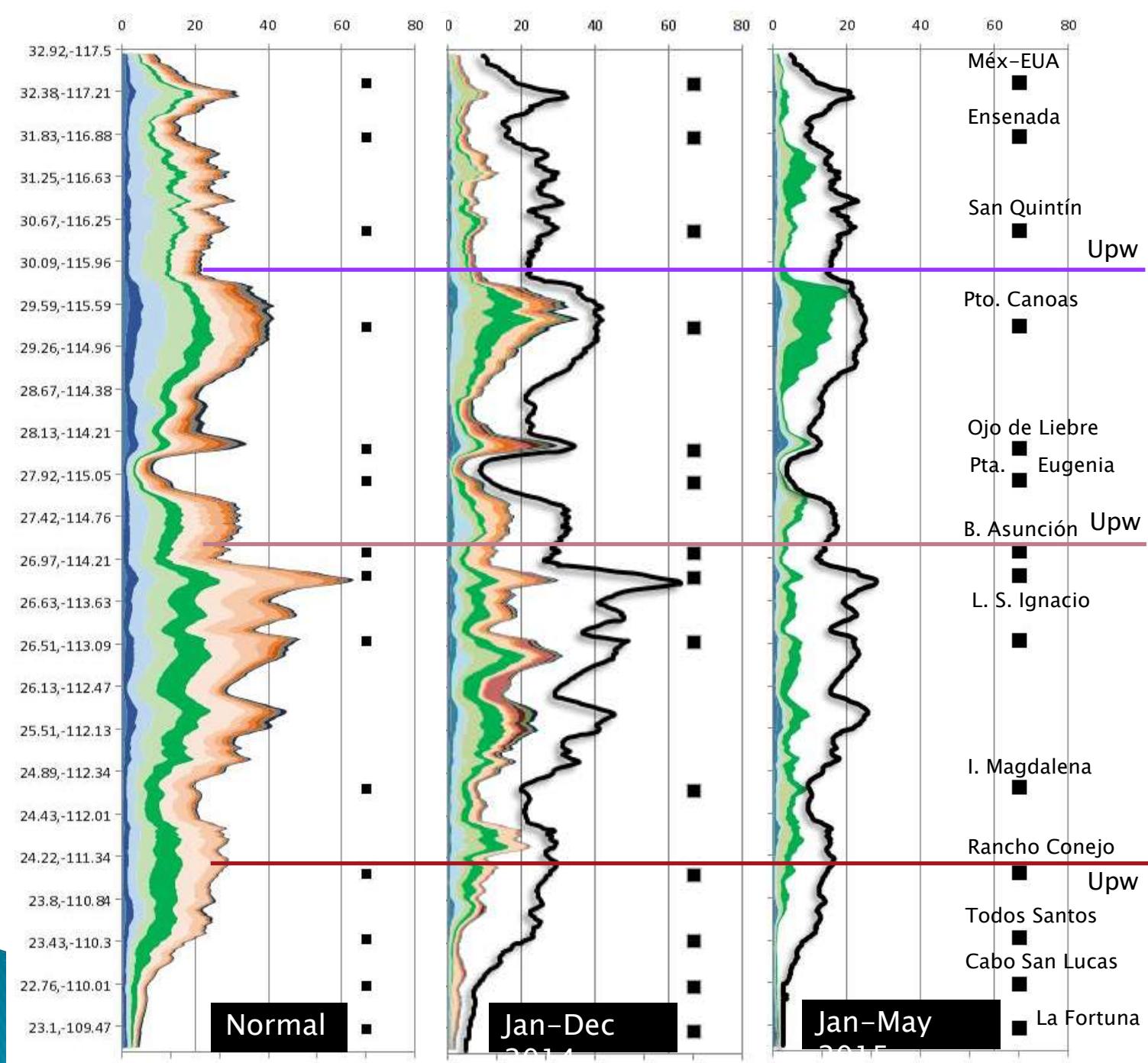
Analysis doesn't include 2015

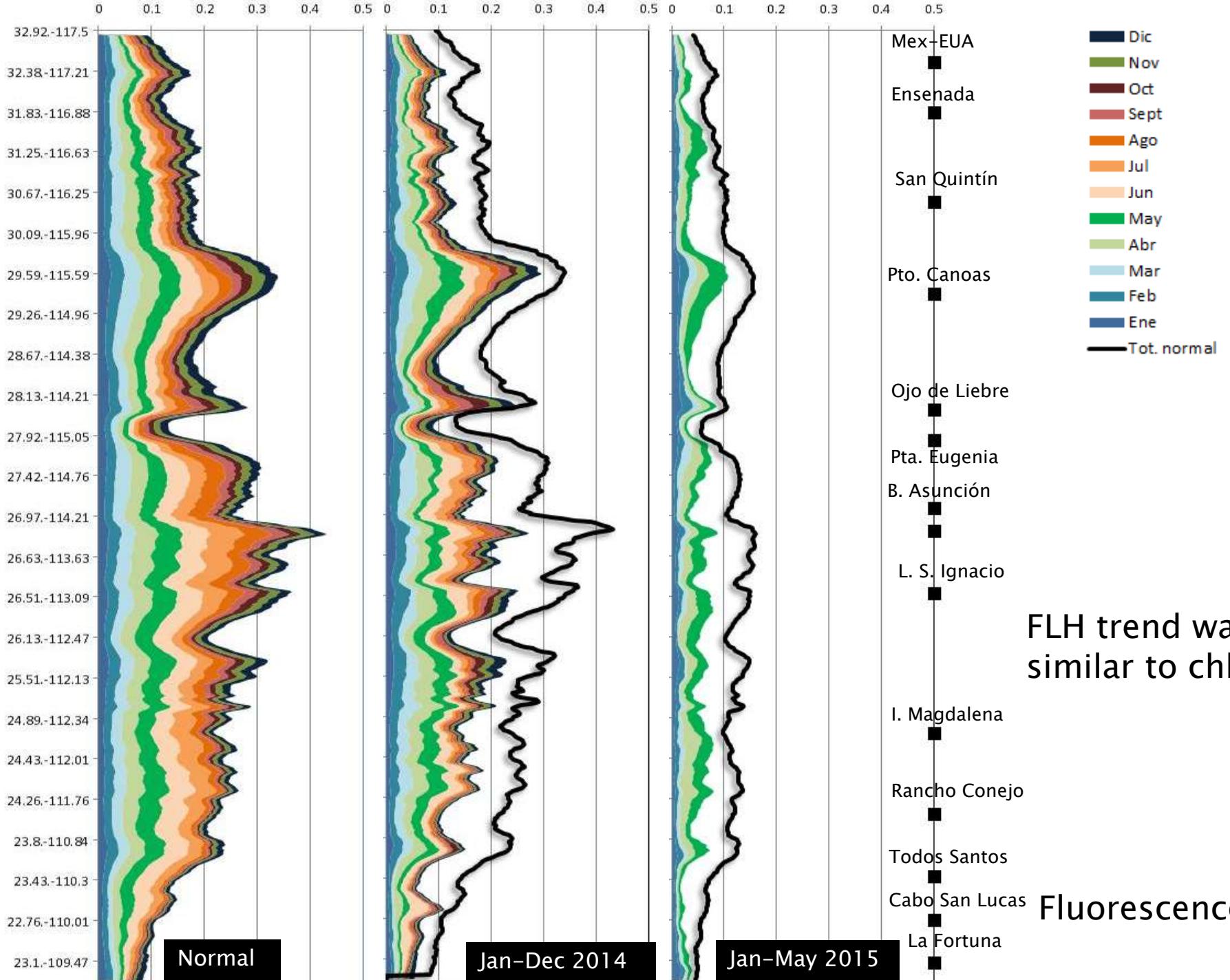




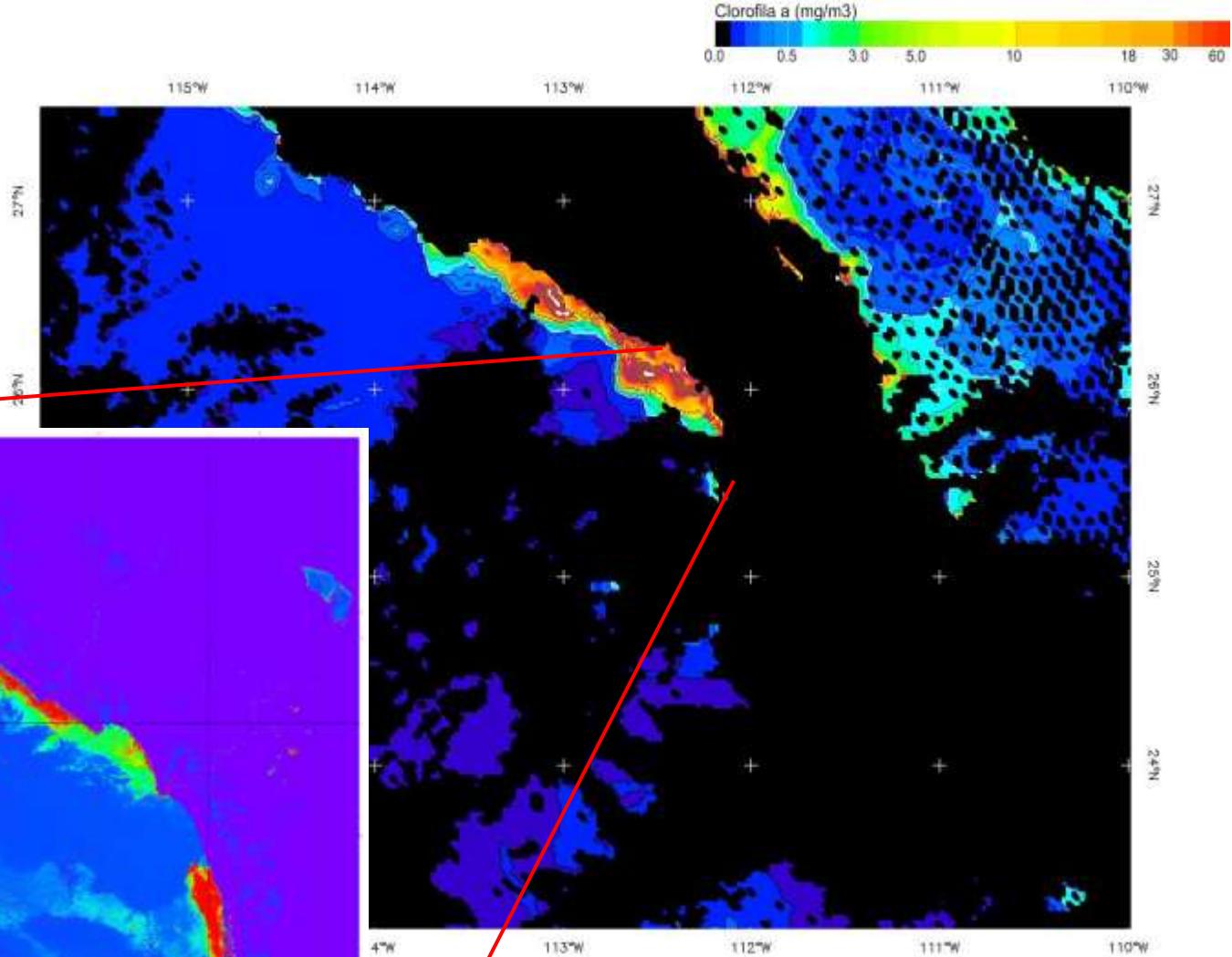
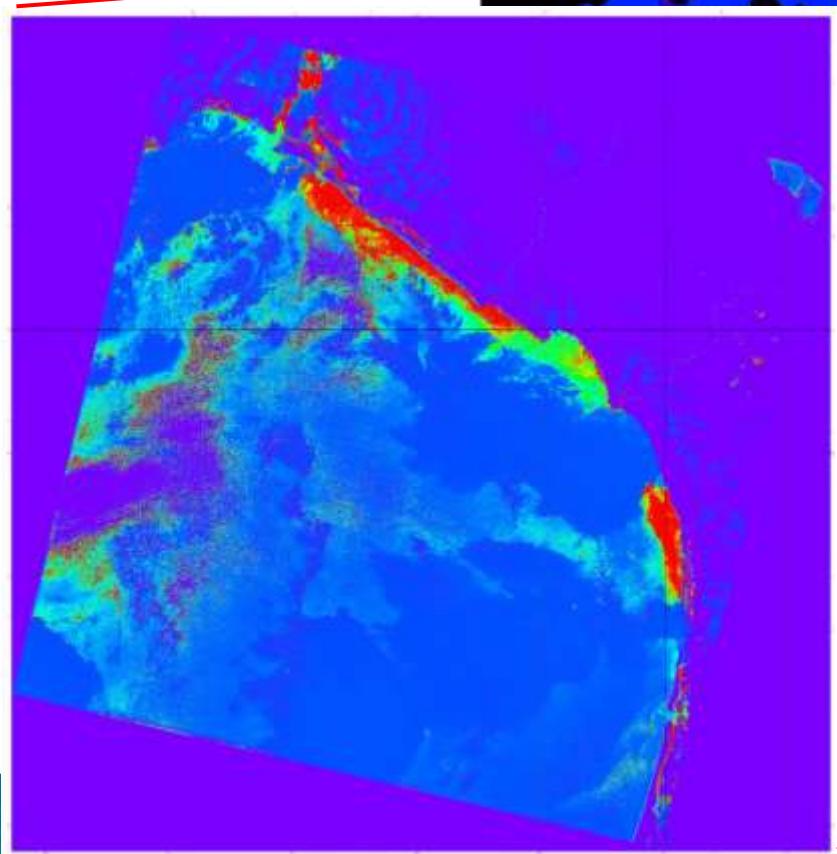
BIPO Data

>CHLA
Depth
50m





Sept 19
After the pass of
Odile
SS+chla

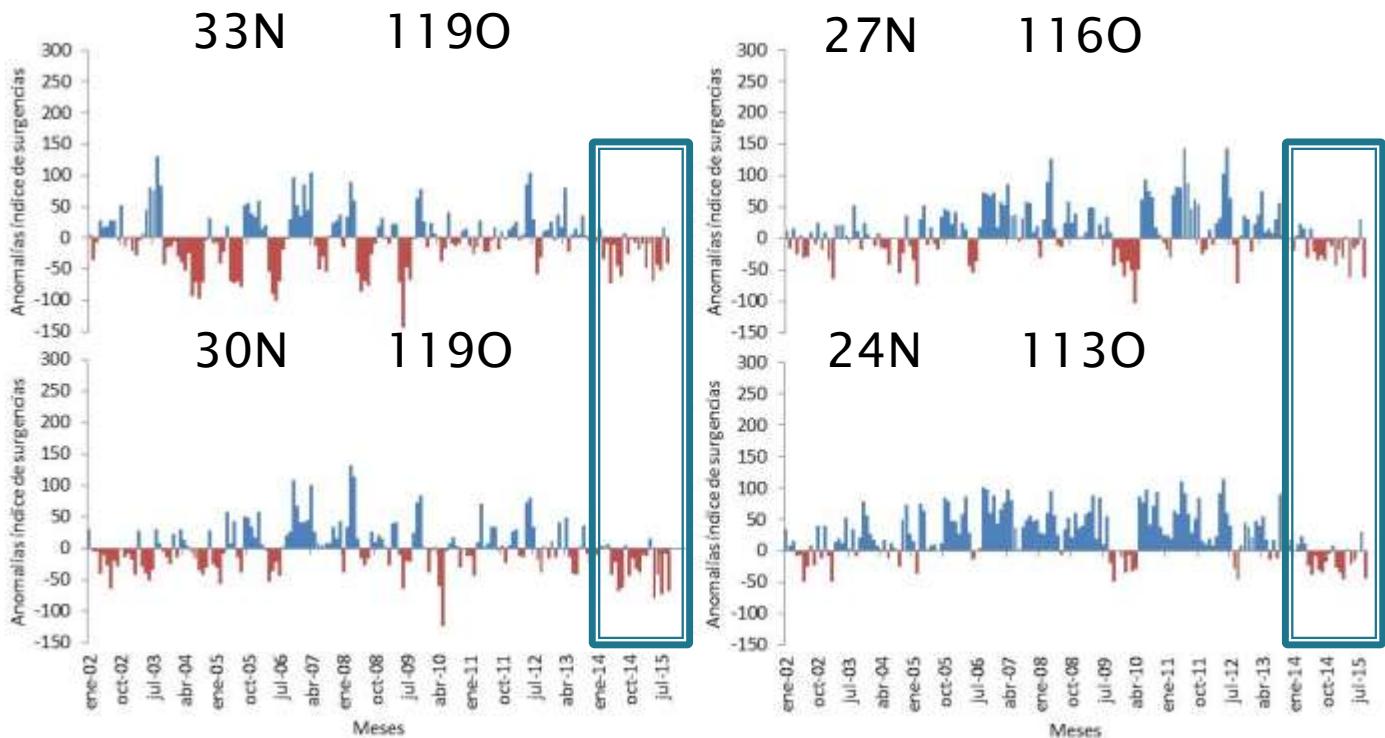


MODIS-Aqua
ERDAPP (0.0125 °)

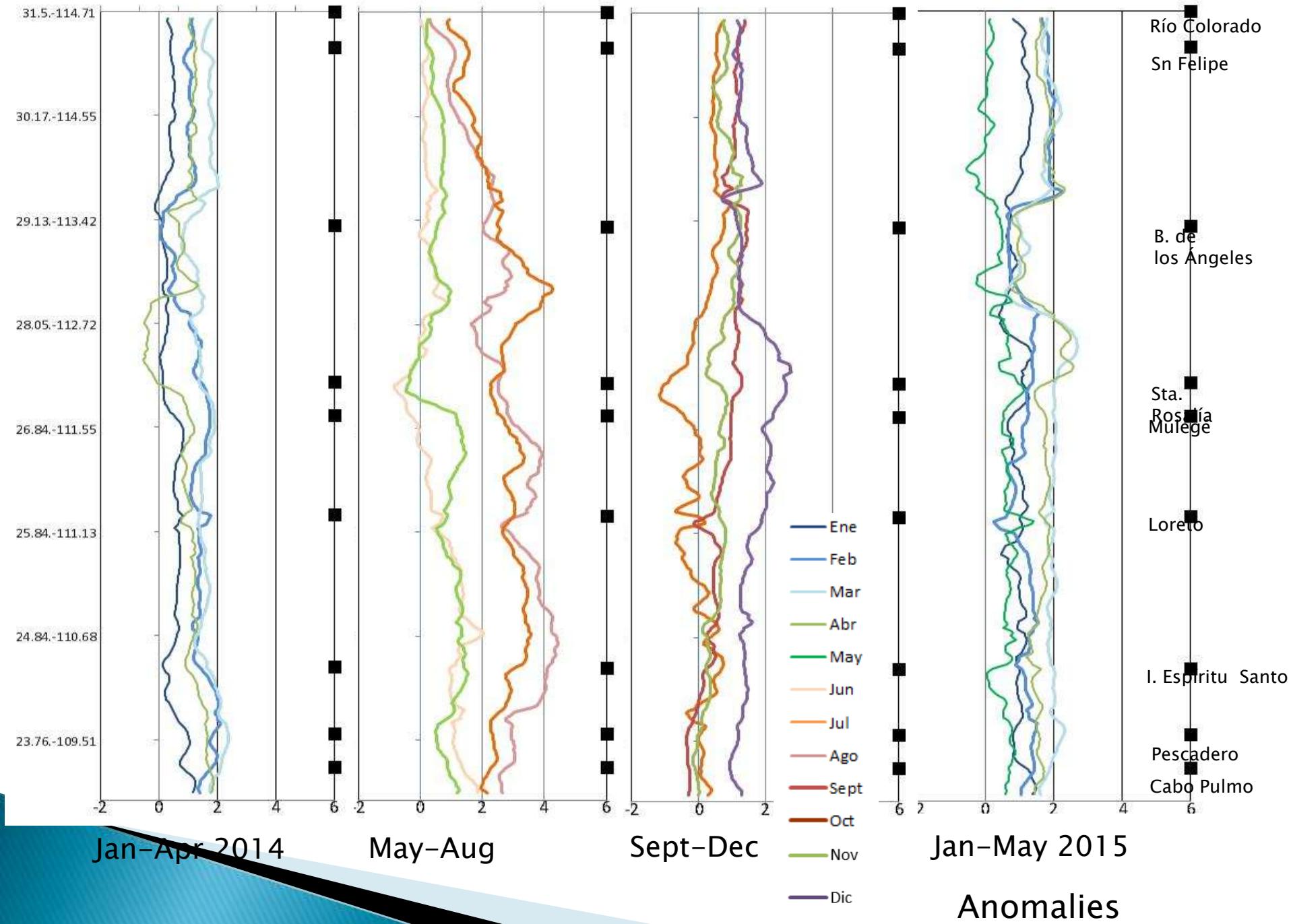
Landsat 8

$$SS\left(\frac{mg}{l}\right) = 131.55 * R\left(\frac{pband4}{pband2}\right)^2 + 94.335 * R\left(\frac{pband4}{pband2}\right)^2 + 18.838$$

Upwelling index: WCBC anomalies



Coastal upwelling were weaker during 2014, than in other years

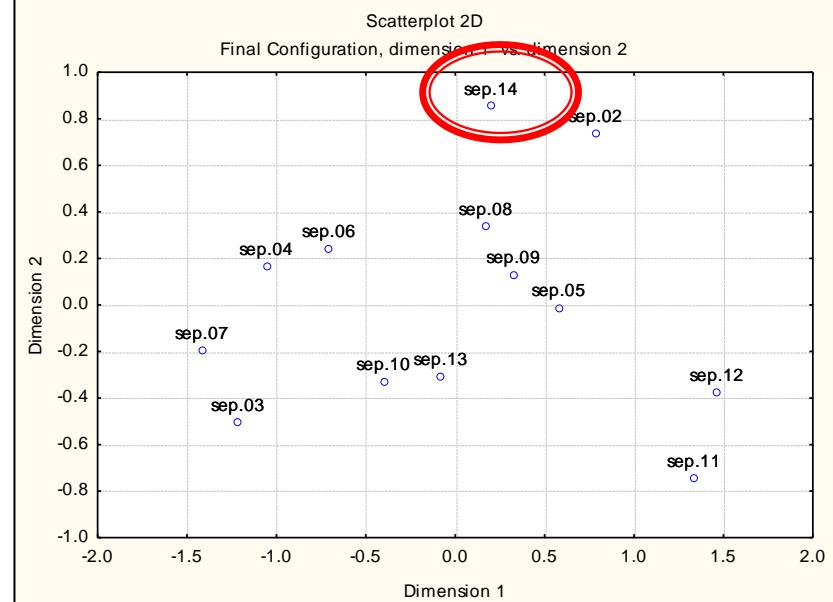
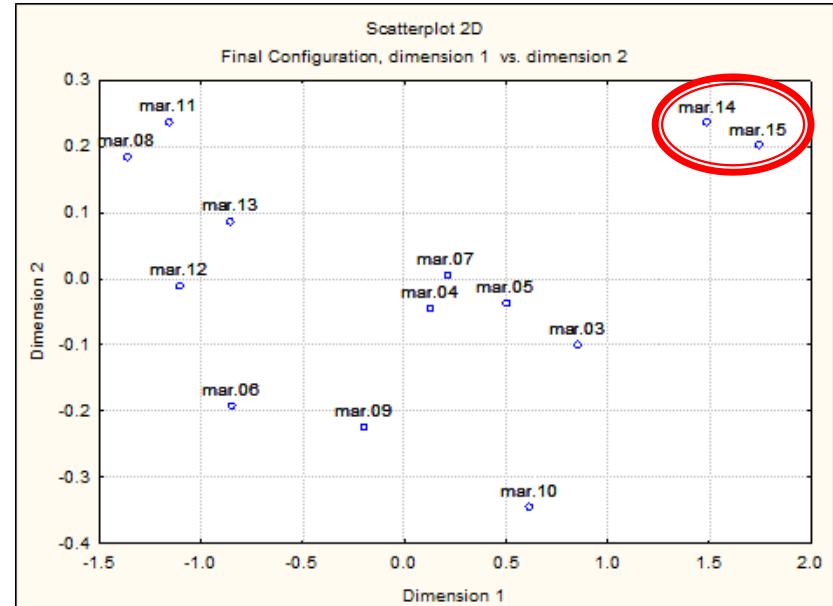


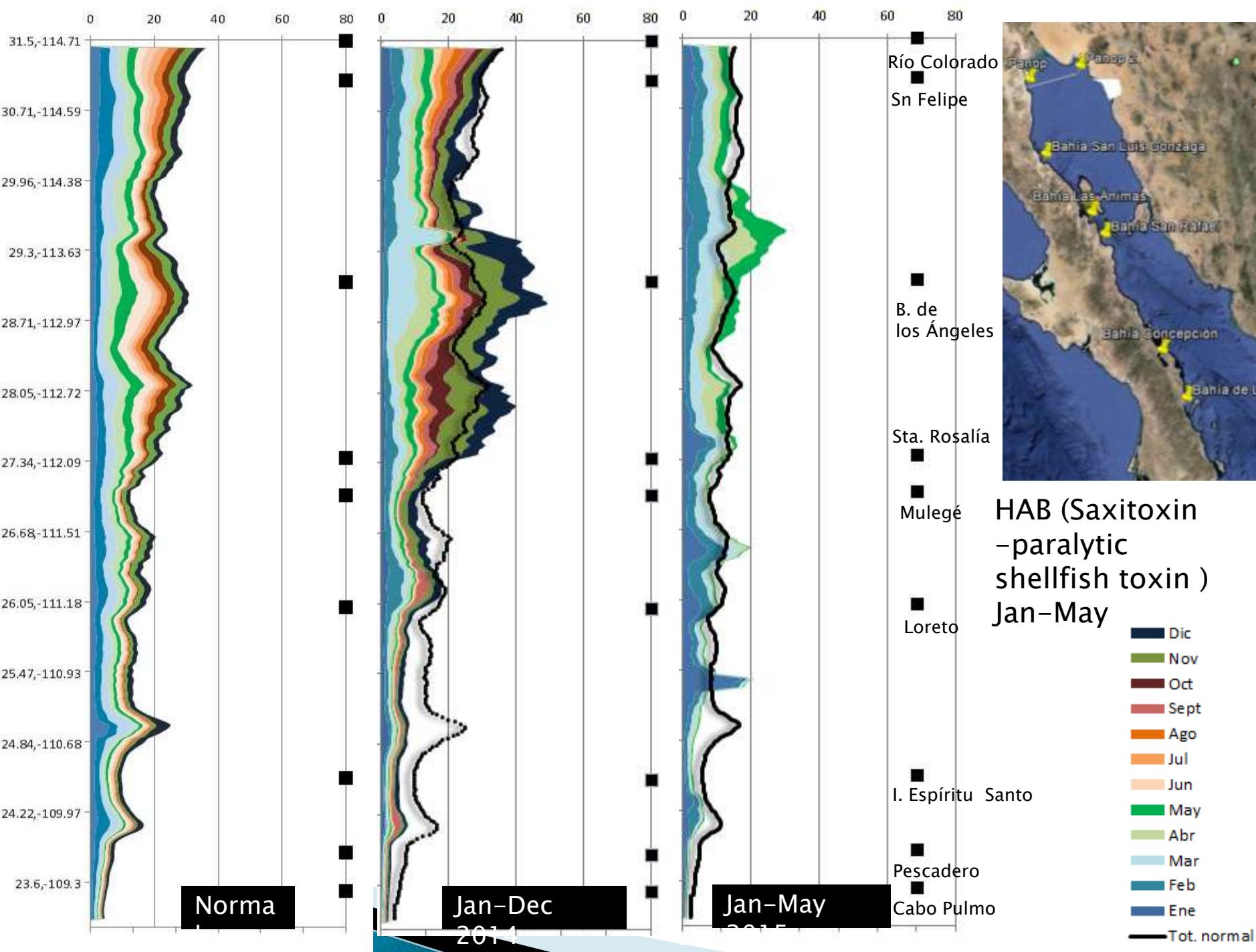
ECBC

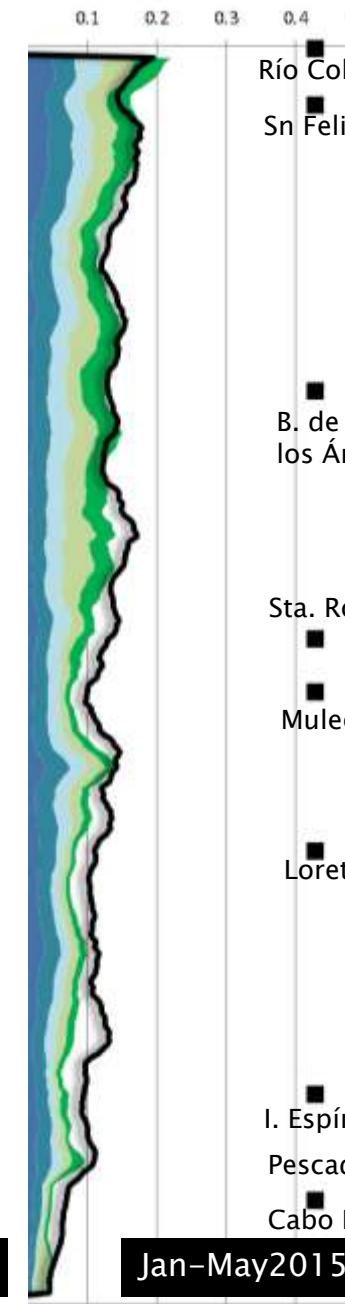
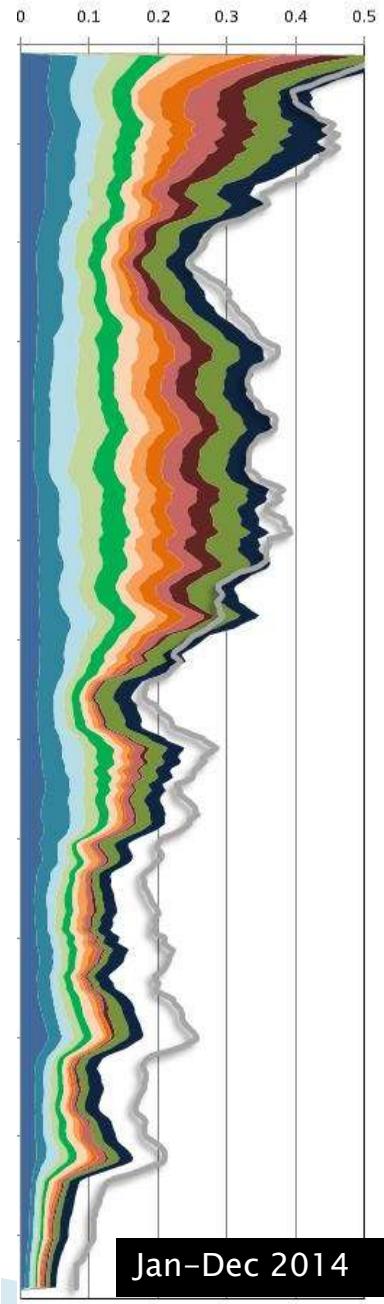
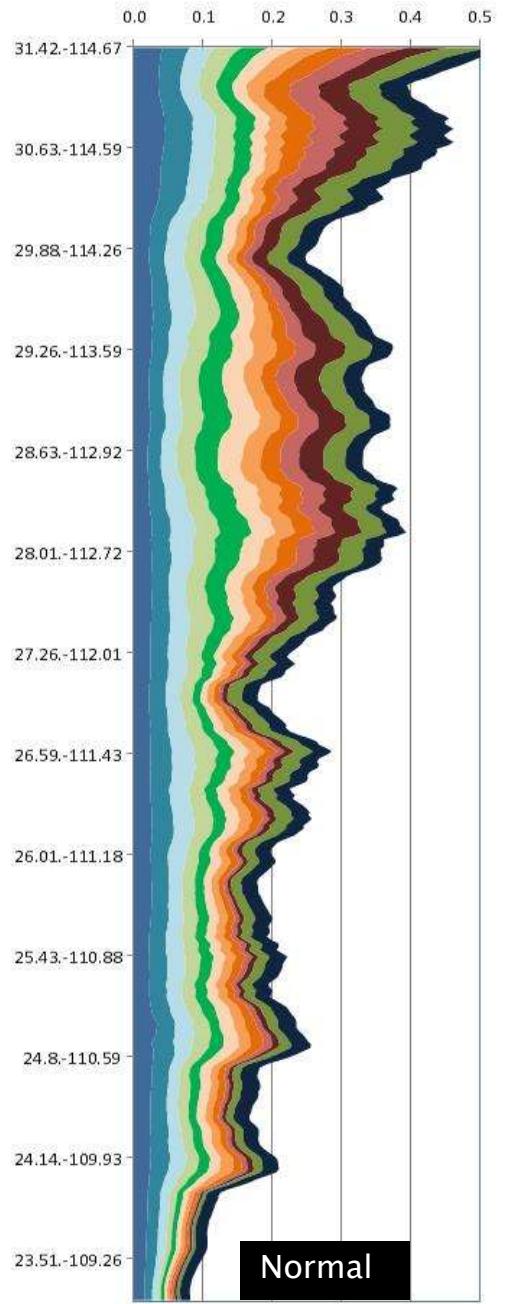
Jan–May 2014
Thermal anomalies (TA)
were similar to moderate
El Niño

Analysis includes 2015

June–December 2014
TA were greater since
2002 (including El Niño
years)
Analysis doesn't include
2015





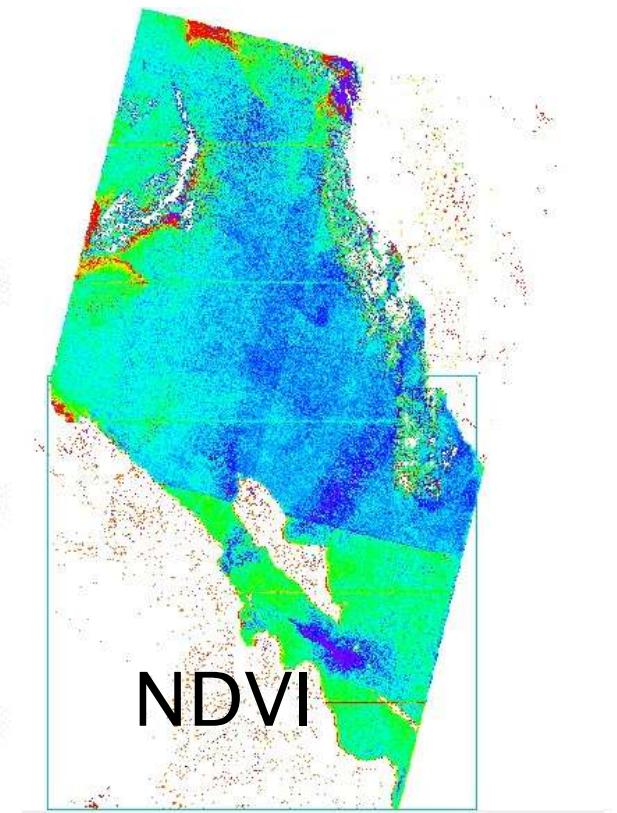
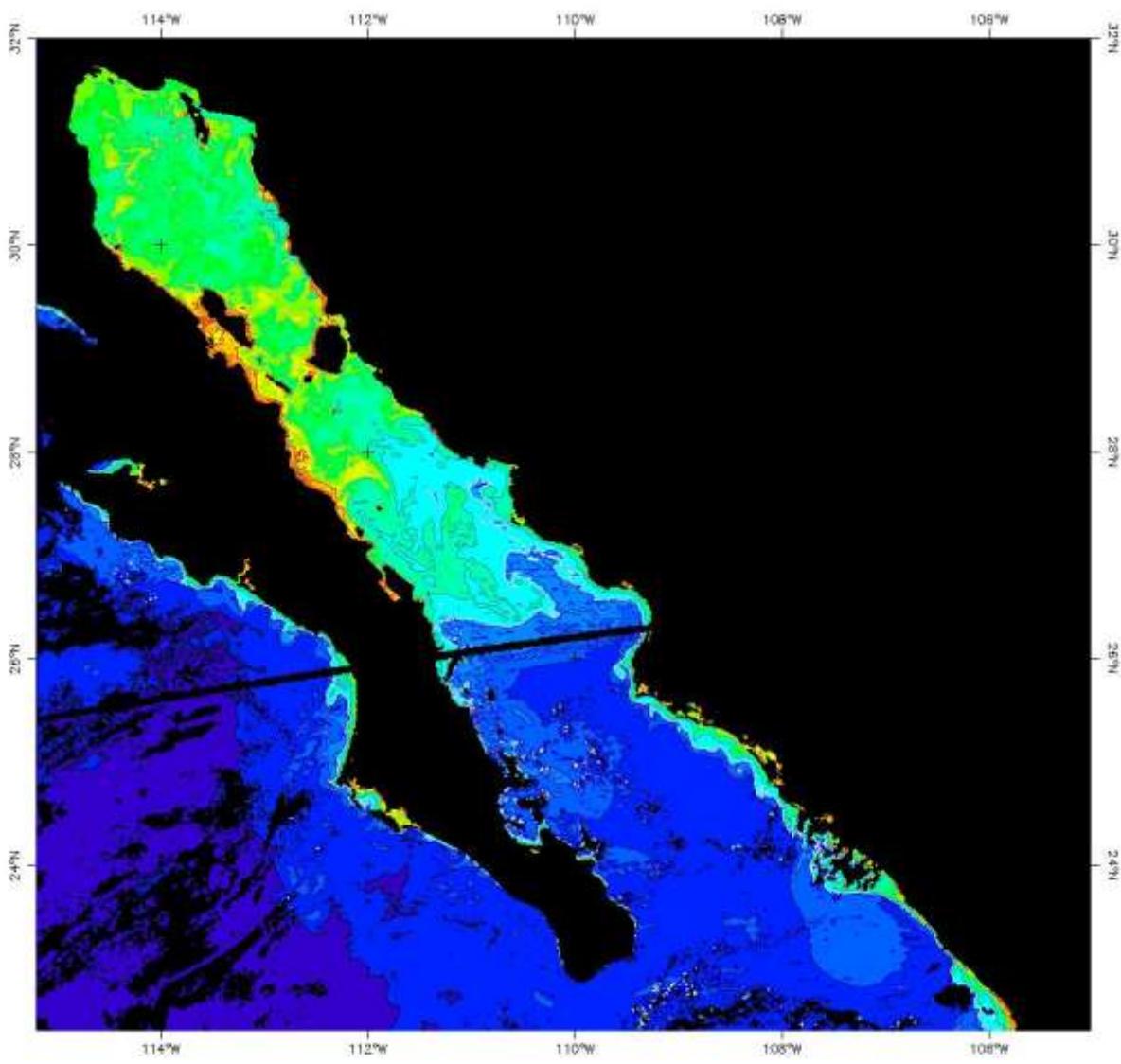


FLH
Río Colorado
Sn Felipe
B. de los Ángeles
Sta. Rosalía
Mulegé
Loreto
I. Espíritu Santo
Pescadero
Cabo Pulmo

HAB
JAN-MAY 2015
(Saxitoxin –
paralytic
shellfish toxin)
*Gymnodinium
catenatum*
CICESE UABC
11 648 birds
190 marine
mammals

- Dic
- Nov
- Oct
- Sept
- Ago
- Jul
- Jun
- May
- Abr
- Mar
- Feb
- Ene
- Tot. normal

MODIS-Aqua



Landsat-8

November 12

Conclusions

	TEMPERATURE	CHLOROPHYLL-A
WCBC	<p>NSST was higher during June and July of 2014, specially southward of Punta Eugenia (Ulloa Gulf). SST very high during 2015.</p>	<p>Concentrations were lower than normal Upwelling intensity has diminished since 2014.</p>
WEBC	<p>NSST was higher since San Luis Gonzaga until Mulegé. June–July 2014 were very warm</p>	<p>Concentrations have been high over the same zone where T°C was high; harmful algae blooms (Jan–Apr 2015).</p>

