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Analysis of in situ water temperature and satellite-derived sea surface temperature for Lian, Batangas

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Abstract: The Philippine coral reefs are currently threatened by increasing sea surface temperatures (SST), a major factor contributing to mass coral bleaching. SST monitoring is done with the use of situ temperature recorders and satellite-derived measurements. Due to its wide spatial coverage, high temporal resolution, and convenience, satellite-derived SSTs are now more frequently used as a substitute for