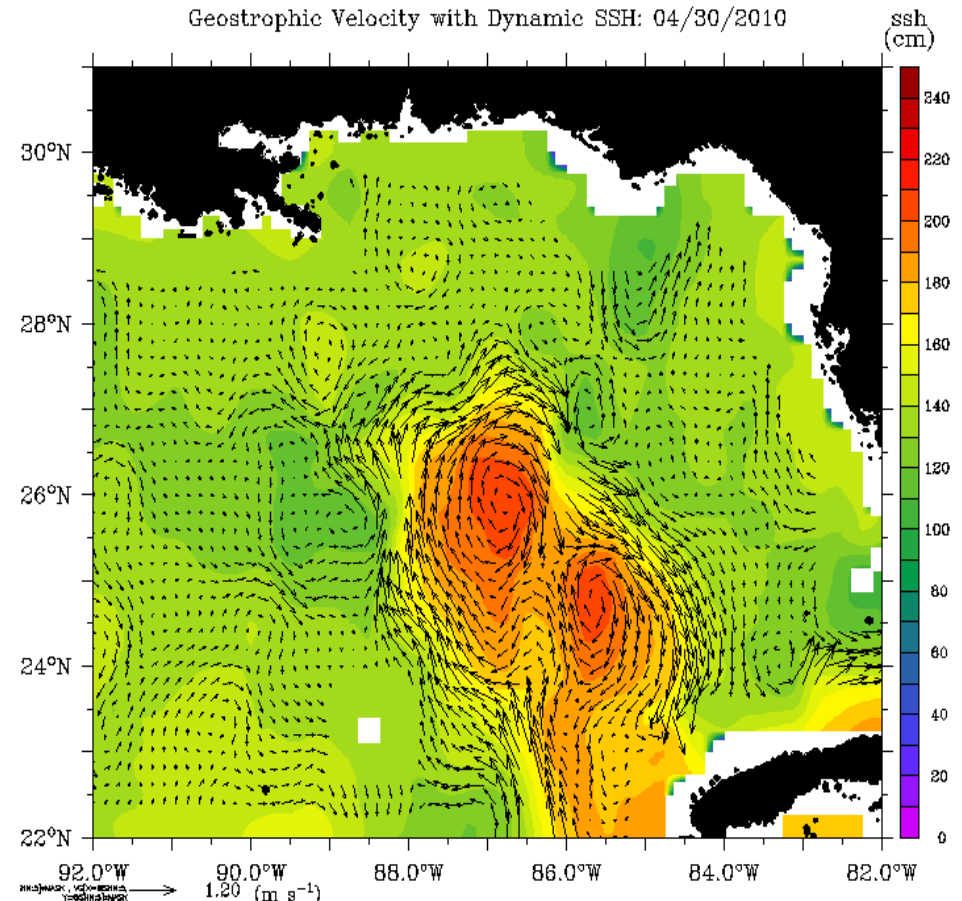


Upper Ocean Processes and Air-Sea Interaction

Upper ocean variability plays a significant role in affecting the fluxes of heat and moisture across the air-sea interface under both light and strong winds. The focus of this research will be on optimally utilizing experimental research from platforms systems such as expendables and floats deployed from aircraft and/or research vessels, and remote sensing from satellite radar altimetry and high frequency radar technologies to understand the effects of upper ocean current variations on modulating these air-sea fluxes. The work is in collaboration with NOAA and other universities.



Satellite-derived surface currents from altimetry of the Loop Current during the Deep Water Horizon Oil Spill from April to July. Laboratory personnel directed research flights from the NOAA WP-3D during this period.