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Remote Sensing of the Ocean, Sea Ice, Coastal Waters, and Large Water Regions 2019

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Editors

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Strengths and weakness of remotely sensed winds are discussed, along with the current capabilities for remotely sensing winds and stress. Future missions are briefly mentioned. One goal of the remote sensing community is to add Doppler capability to future scatterometers (Rodriguez, 2018; Rodriguez et al., 2019, this issue) and altimeters (Arduin et al. this issue) in a manner that allows for measurements of surface currents. Traditionally, surface currents are poorly defined, thought of as currents at the surface or in the upper few meters, and more often as currents in the mixed layer (GCOS, 2015; Belward et al., 2016). WindSat ocean vector winds (and other products) are produced by the Naval Research Laboratory 1 and Remote Sensing Systems 2. Remote sensing is the acquisition of information about an object or phenomenon without making physical contact with the object and thus in contrast to on-site observation, especially the Earth. Remote sensing is used in numerous fields, including geography, land surveying and most Earth science disciplines (for example, hydrology, ecology, meteorology, oceanography, glaciology, geology); it also has military, intelligence, commercial, economic, planning, and humanitarian applications. Analysis of the effects on sea surface temperature and ocean color environment by typhoon Haitang (2005) based on remote sensing in Taiwan Strait. Xiaohui Xu, Yunhai Li. Published: 2 December 2019. by SPIE-Intl Soc Optical Eng. in Remote Sensing of the Ocean, Sea Ice, Coastal Waters, and Large Water Regions 2019. Stanislav A. Ermakov, Olga A. Danilicheva, Ivan A. Kapustin, Aleksandr A. Molkov. Published: 14 October 2019. by SPIE-Intl Soc Optical Eng. in Remote Sensing of the Ocean, Sea Ice, Coastal Waters, and Large Water Regions 2019. Remote Sensing of the Ocean, Sea Ice, Coastal Waters, and Large Water Regions 2019, Volume 11150; doi:10.1117/12.2533203. Show/hide abstract. Sea Ice, and Large Water. Regions 2009. Charles R. Bostater, Jr. Session 2 imaging of the water surface. 7473 0A Improving coastal altimeter products by a new retracking approach (Invited Paper). [7473-09]. J. Gómez-Enri, Univ. of Cadiz (Spain); P. Cipollini, C. Gommenginger, National. 7473 0E Modeling the influence of water waves upon remote sensing imagery: the underwater. radiance distribution and shape factors [7473-13]. C. R. Bostater, L. Bassetti, L. Huddleston, Florida Institute of Technology (United States).