ANSWER ANSWER ANSWER

Round: 6B

1. The use of satellite technology for weather forecasting is the responsibility of which two (2) federal agencies?

NOAA (1 pt) and NASA (1pt)

2. Remotely sensed satellite data can be used to determine several oceanographic or biological parameters. Name four (4) different biological or oceanographic parameters that can be obtained from satellite observations of the sea surface.

Any four (4) of the following (1 pt each; 4 pts total):

- chlorophyll a - current patterns or eddies

concentration - sea surface height

- sea surface temperature - ocean color

- sea ice cover - salinity

3. Name the one variable that satellites can observe about the ocean through thick cloud cover.

Sea surface height (2 pts)

4. How do researchers using the SeaWIFS ocean color satellite data determine the difference between phytoplankton and suspended sediments in the water?

The answer must contain reference to <u>different wavelengths</u> of light reflected by these materials (4 pts)

5. Why is it important that SeaWIFS is able to tilt 20 degrees, especially at equatorial latitudes?

The <u>reflection of sunlight (or glint)</u> (2 pts) from the ocean <u>can</u> <u>obscure the color of the water</u> (2 pts) and affect measurements

- 6. What is the approximate resolution of the SeaWIFS satellite? 1.0 km (2 pts)
- 7. Why is the current mission status of SeaWIFS listed as 'out of service'? The <u>spacecraft carrying SeaWIFS stopped communication</u> with data stations on Earth (2pts)

REFERENCES: http://gdata1.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/daac-bin/G3/gui.cgi?instance_id=ocean_month http://www.sat.dundee.ac.uk/seawifs.html http://earth.esa.int/object/index.cfm?fobjectid=3755