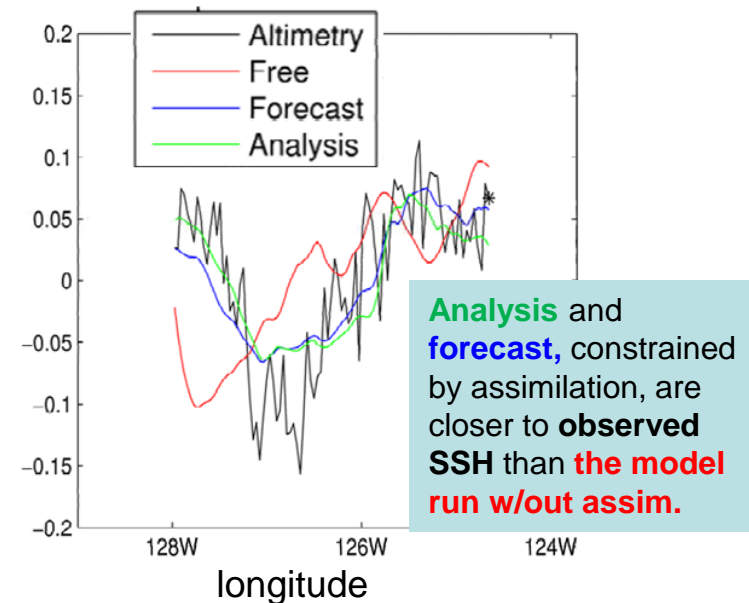
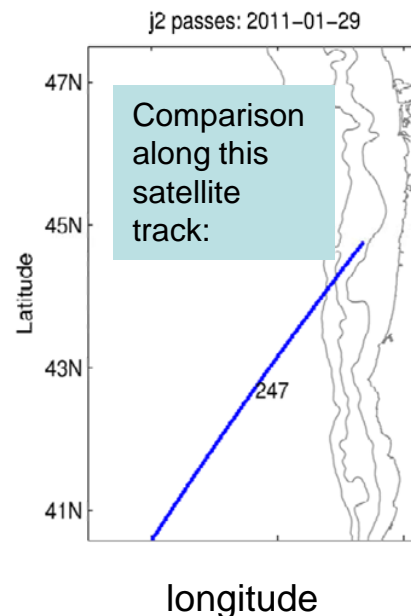


Tests of the impact of assimilation of surface data on ocean state estimates



The coastal ocean forecast model off Oregon has been combined with the satellite along-track sea surface height (SSH), sea surface temperature (SST), and surface velocities from coast-based high frequency (HF) radars. The relative impact of these data on the ocean state estimate has been evaluated.

Assimilation of surface velocities and temperature in the ocean forecast model yields improvement in the ocean surface topography (sea surface height), as shown by comparison against unassimilated RADS SSH.



Accurate prediction of the front location is important to fisheries. Prediction and forecasting of surface currents would be important in search and rescue operations and environmental hazard response in coastal waters.