

Let Us Help Tell Your Research Story: In Two (Painless) Ways!

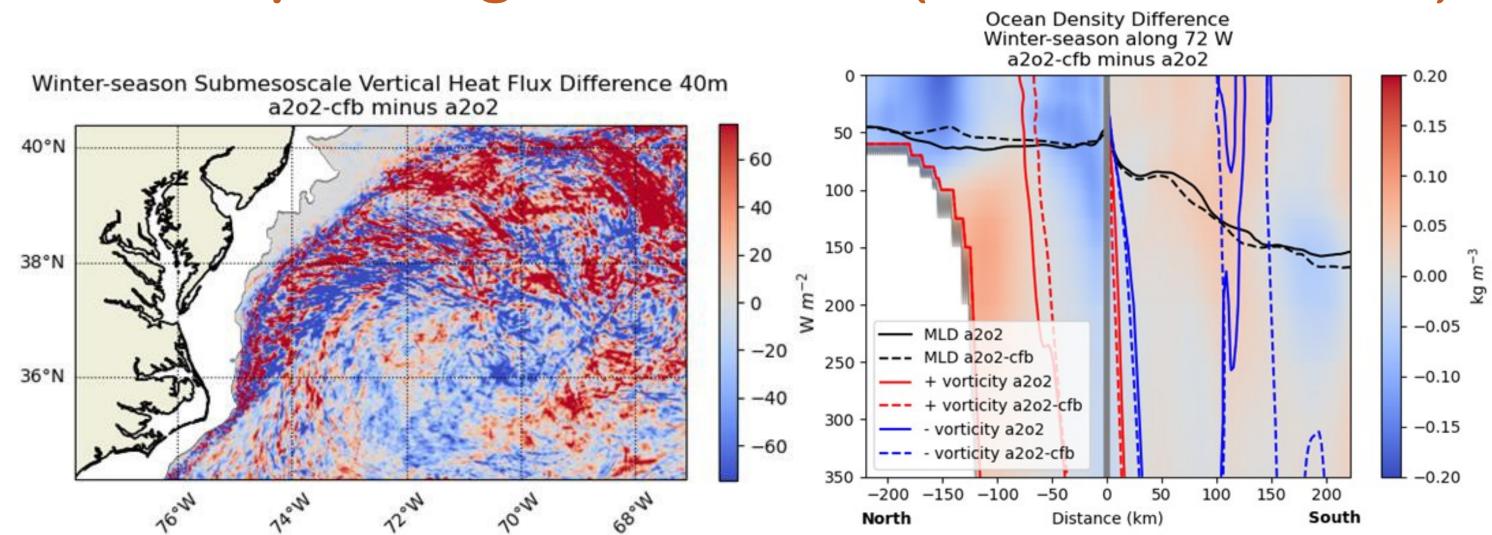
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#1 We Can Help You Craft a One-pager Based on a Publication

- Contact us by email to let us know you're interested in sharing your NASA-funded winds research
- Create your own draft (Powerpoint slide) or share your take-home messages and which figure(s) you'd like to include
- We will suggest text edits and ideas for a layout based on your content
- In most cases, we will reformat the figures and may ask for original versions
- We will iterate with you to get a final version for Headquarters and add it to the NASA Winds website

Example Original Content (1250 characters)



Ocean Surface Currents modify the ocean's vertical structure

Question: How do ocean surface currents change the vertical transport of energy in the ocean and into the atmosphere?

Physical Process: Current-induced changes in surface stress modify vertical sub-mesoscale and mesoscale ocean motion, which changes the vertical structure of temperature, salinity and density.

A high-resolution coupled Ocean/Atmosphere model is used to examine the impacts of total surface currents on the ocean and atmosphere.

This image above shows the differences in surface heat fluxes averaged over one winter season These changes are large enough to impact weather

The sub-mesoscale ocean processes change ocean density structure in a manner that is organized by mesoscale ocean rotation.

Ocean water density is dependent on temperature and salinity

- Current-induced pattern of temperature and salinity have additional submesoscale structure
- These changes and the related vertical motions are very likely to be important for ocean biology and biogeochemical processes
- The figure above shows how coupling shows how coupling winds and currents changes the ocean density structure (colors).
- How these density changes align with modeled ocean current curl (vorticity) Solid lines for the model without current and wind coupling

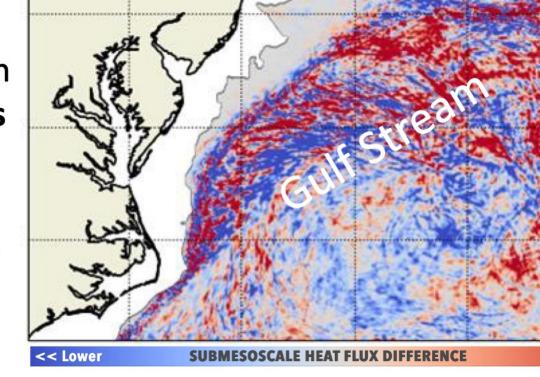
Resulting One-pager (950 characters)

Surface Currents Modify the Ocean's Vertical Structure

How do ocean surface currents change the vertical transport of energy in the ocean and into the atmosphere?

A high-resolution coupled ocean-atmosphere model is used to examine the impacts of total surface currents on the ocean and atmosphere. We find that physical processes such as current-induced changes in surface stress modify vertical sub-mesoscale and mesoscale ocean motion. This, in turn, changes the vertical structure of temperature, salinity and density.

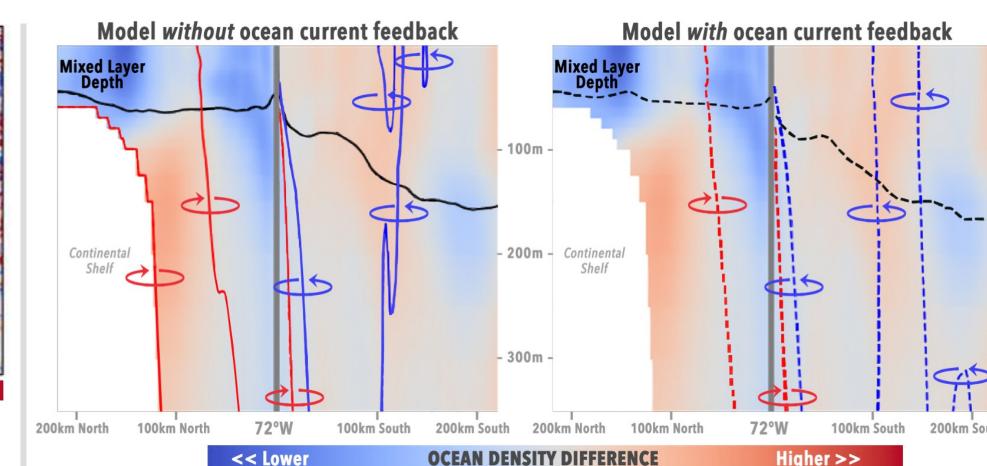
Colors on this map show differences in heat surface fluxes averaged over one winter season. These changes are large enough to impact weather.



Submesoscale processes change ocean density structure – which depends on temperature and salinity – in a manner that is organized by mesoscale rotation:

- Current-induced patterns of temperature and salinity have added submesoscale structure
- These changes and the related vertical motions *are very likely to* be important for ocean biology and biogeochemical processes

May, J.C., and Bourassa, M. A. (2024) Upper Ocean Thermodynamic Response to Coupling Currents to Wind Stress over the Gulf Stream, J. Marine Science and Engineering, 12 (11), 1994.



Cross sections above show how coupling winds and currents: • Change the ocean density structure (background colors)

• Align with modeled ocean current curl / vorticity (arrows) The density response is a **better match to the** *model with* current and wind coupling.

> Funded through NASA's Ocean Visit the interactive story: Vector Winds Science Team 8 https://arcg.is/1XCrX1 the Office of Naval Research

Major Changes

✓ Highlighted science question in call-out box

Bolded key text for emphasis

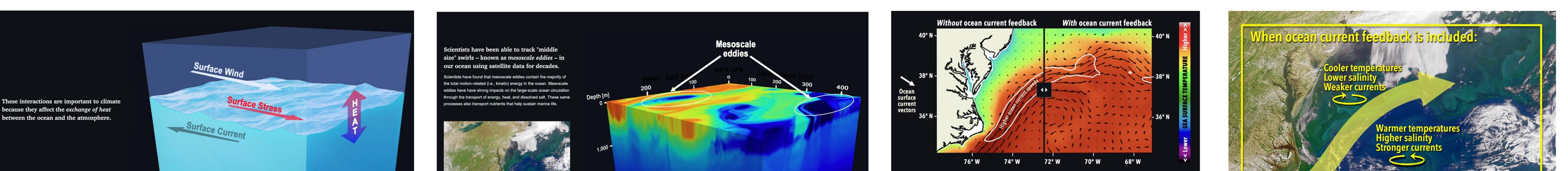
- **Added descriptive titles** \checkmark and labels to figures
- **Deconstructed right** \checkmark figure into two versions: without & with feedback
- ✓ Simplified color bars for faster comprehension

Check out other one-pagers at nasawinds.org/research.htm

Dashed lines for the model with current and wind coupling The density response is a better match to the model with current and wind coupling.

#2 We Can Create an Interactive Story Based on a Publication or Other Topic

- **Contact us by email** to let us know you're interested (we can use your one-pager as a starting point)
- We will create a first draft interactive StoryMap, which usually takes a couple of weeks
- We will add background information and context as needed for lay audiences
- We will **reformat the figures** and probably ask for original versions
- We will iterate content with you to get a final version published on the NASA Winds website
- We will send embed code in case you want to add the interactive story to your own website



"This looks great! Wow!"

"You did a great job in writing an engaging story for the public."

"It has been very pleasant working with you!"

"Thank you for creating this amazing StoryMap! I'm excited to share this with my coworkers, friends, and family."



 Provide background information for lay audiences



Wintertime average of ocean surface currents (arrows) and sea surface temperature (colors) based on computer model simulation outputs. LEFT: Ocean current feedback is not included. RIGHT: Ocean current feedback is included.



- Add context and ties to other remote sensing and modeling efforts
- ✓ Include interactive widgets such as left-right sliders
- Create eye-catching summary graphics & animations



nasawinds.org/science-overview.htm#stories

Space Truthing Ocean Wind?	Vexed by Hex	Turns Out that Ocean Motion Impacts Winds	NASA Winds Website At-A-Glance
A mystery arises while calibrating wind from our seas and space	Driven by winds, our sea levels can hit high extremes	Ocean currents can influence winds far above Earth's surface	16 ARCHIVED MEETINGS ⁹⁰⁰
Based on Ricciardulli, L., Manaster, A. and Lindsley, R. (2025) <i>Investigation</i> <i>of a calibration change in the ocean</i> <i>surface wind measurements from</i> <i>the TAO buoy array</i> , Bull. Amer. Meteor. Soc., doi: 10.1175/BAMS- D-24-0072.1	 Based on Kamp, W., Han, W., Zhang, L., Kido, S., and McCreary, J. (2024) Tropical Atmospheric Intraseasonal Oscillations Leading to Sea Level Extremes in Coastal Indonesia during Recent Decades, J. Clim., 37, 2867- 2880, doi: 10.1175/JCLI-D-23-0374.s1 	Based on May, J., and Bourassa, M. (2023) Atmospheric Dynamic Response to Coupling Currents to Wind over the Gulf Stream, Atmosphere, 14, 1216, doi: 10.3390/atmos1408121	978 PRESENTATIONS Sortable by Author, Title or Session 200 ⁻ 100 ⁻ 200 ⁻ 100 ⁻ 200 ⁻ 100 ⁻ 200 ⁻ 100 ⁻ 200 ⁻ 100 ⁻ 200 ⁻ 20