EDITORIAL

Editorial

Editor-in-Chief: Jinyu Sheng

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am very pleased to report seven high-quality research papers published in Satellite Oceanography and Meteorology (Volume 2, Issue 2), with two papers on methodologies and applications of satellite remote sensing data (Xie et al., 2017; Yang et al., 2017). Xie et al. (2017) examined the electromagnetic multi-reflection and transmission coefficients of floating sea ice, and suggested a conceptional model for the capability of synthetic aperture radar for the discrimination of sea ice and water. Yang et al. (2017) examined performances of three different algorithms for retrieving seagrass distributions in Swan Lake from the satellite remote sensing data. Five other papers in this issue focused on studies of atmospheric and oceanographic conditions and processes based on satellite remote sensing data, in-site observations, and numerical model results (Fissel et al., 2017; Lu et al., 2017; Sui et al., 2017; Zhai, 2017; Zhang et al., 2017). Fissel et al. (2017) examined the physical oceanographic and sediment transport features in the Nass River Estuary of western Canada based on satellite remote sensing data, in-situ oceanographic observations, and numerical results produced by Delft3D. Lu et al. (2017) examined the impact of horizontal resolutions of numerical models on meso-scale eddy simulations in the Northeast Pacific Ocean and discussed the challenge of assessing the realism of high-resolution ocean models with conventional satellite remote sensing observations. Sui et al. (2017) examined circulation, dispersion and hydrodynamic connectivity over the Scotian Shelf of eastern Canada based on in-situ observations, drifter data and numerical model results. Zhai (2017) investigated the annual cycle of surface eddy kinetic eddies and its influence on eddy momentum flux over the global ocean using an updated record of satellite altimeter data. Zhang et al., (2017) evaluated the convective cloud top heights in the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) Community Atmosphere Model (CAM5) based on CloudSat observations.

I am also very pleased to announce that Professor Guangjun Zhang (University of California at San Diego), Professor Yijun He (Nanjing University of



Information Science and Technology), Professor Yiyong Luo (Ocean University of China) and Professor Zhongxin Chu (Ocean University of China) accepted our invitations to be Associate Editors for the journal of *Satellite Oceanography and Meteorology* (SOM). These five new Associate Editors bring their excellent scientific expertise and editorial skills to the editorial board of this journal.

Our journal is for inspiring and disseminating research papers on theory, science, technology and applications of satellite remote sensing data of the ocean, atmosphere and climate. We particularly welcome research papers in areas of (a) original research results from satellite observations of the regional and global ocean and atmosphere, (b) calibration/validation and research related to future satellite missions, and (c) new satellitederived products and climate records constructed from satellite observations. We also welcome high-quality research papers in broad research areas including but not limiting to (a) oceanography and marine science; (b) meteorology and atmospheric science; (c) air-sea, physical-biological and physical-chemical interactions, and (d) studies of the Earth's climate system. Furthermore, we welcome review articles and short papers containing new data/products or techniques related to oceanic and atmospheric satellites may be published as short communications.

Associate Editors

Fangli Qiao, The First Institute of Oceanography, China Guangjun Zhang, University of California at San Diego, United States Yi Cai, National Marine Environmental Forecasting Center, China Qingtao Song, National Marine Environmental Forecasting Center, China Yijun He, Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology, China Yiyong Luo, Ocean University of China, China Zhongxin Chu, Ocean University of China, China

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