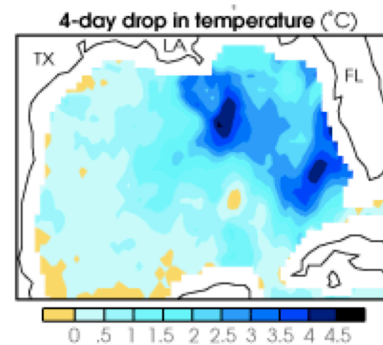


- 2) Explain why the surface (skin-layer) water temperatures are so much cooler after the passage of an intense hurricane. It turns out that most of the cooling is not due to sensible heat transport and evaporation of seawater, important processes that account for a smaller portion of the net cooling. (Hint: Consider what strong hurricane winds would do to the surface water and water a few tens of meters below the surface. You may want to revisit material in Module 1 on how wind affects the formation of the nighttime surface inversion and Fig. 9.19 of H&P to infer on how ocean temperatures vary with depth.)

*Satellite estimates of the change in surface water temperature in the wake of Hurricane Katrina, four days after its passage. Surface cooling of up to 4 °C occurred in regions where Katrina passed. Figure Credit: [NASA](https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/IOTD/view.php?id=6223)<sup>2</sup>*



<sup>2</sup> <https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/IOTD/view.php?id=6223>