

Recent progress toward developing new, or improved, protocols is another subject of chapters to be included in this volume. *Chapter 5* of the present volume, for example, describes in detail the method by which LASER sources of monochromatic radiance and irradiance are used to characterize the stray light responsivity spectrographs, with particular application to those used in the MOBY ocean color observatory (Chapter 2). The chapter concludes with a brief description of ongoing research to apply tunable diode sources (Chapter 5, Fig. 5.39 and related text) to affordably transfer and extend this stray-light characterization approach to other spectrographs, and possibly filter radiometers. One can envision a future *special topics* chapter reporting progress in this critical area of research radiometric characterization, followed eventually by a more distilled protocol in a future revision (or replacement) of Vol. II, Chapter 3. Other future *special topic* chapters in the *recent progress* category might review research results on new and improved methods and uncertainty budgets for instrument self-shading and platform shading – especially by buoys (Chapter 3) - corrections to in-water upwelled radiance measurements (e.g. Gordon 1985; Gordon and Ding 1992; Doyle and Zibordi 2002), or for extrapolating in-water upwelled radiance profiles to the sea surface to derive water-leaving radiance. Special topic chapters on these subjects would precede, and provide the background for, new protocol method descriptions in a subsequent revision of Vol. III, Chapter 2. Reviews of results and methods for merging *in situ* data and remotely sensed ocean color data to support extended biogeochemical data products and models – sometimes mentioned examples include suspended particulate organic matter and marine primary productivity - might also be appropriate new chapter subjects in the future.

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