



Figure 2.15: Comparison of a normalized water-leaving radiance spectrum measured by MOBY with the spectral band response functions of the MODIS ocean channels. The MOBY radiances have not been corrected for stray light, as is obvious from the large offset between the blue and red spectrographs at 630 nm.

2.6 DATA ARCHIVAL AND RECORDKEEPING

Band averaged water-leaving radiances for SeaWiFS and MODIS are transmitted to the SeaWiFS and SIMBIOS Project Offices, where they are archived in SeaBASS. These data are also transmitted to and archived by the MODIS Team at the University of Miami. All data recorded by the MOBY system and on MOCE and other cruises are archived at MLML in Moss Landing, California and at NOAA NESDIS in Camp Springs, Maryland.

2.7 FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Temperature Characterizations

Although the MOS CCDs are temperature-controlled, the temperatures of the optical components in the spectrographs, the electronics, the MOBY fiber optics, and other system components are subject to environmental conditions. These ancillary instrument temperatures are recorded and archived, but are not used in the present data processing algorithms. Because the ambient temperature and degree of thermal equilibrium depends on the measurement purpose (calibration vs. in-water radiometry) and type of deployment (MOBY vs. MOS), the