**Hyperspectral Imager for the Coastal Ocean (HICO): Five Years on the International Space Station**

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The Hyperspectral Imager for the Coastal Ocean (HICO) was built to measure in-water properties of complex coastal regions. HICO enabled synoptic coverage of coastal regions with100-meter spatial resolution for sampling the variability and spatial irregularity of coastal waters; and high spectral resolution to untangle the signals from chlorophyll, colored dissolved organic matter, suspended sediments and varying bottom types. HICO was built by the Naval Research Laboratory in 18 months using many commercial off-the-shelf components. It was installed on the International Space Station (ISS) in September 2009 as a one year demonstration of innovative space technologies. The success of HICO and HICO science led to an extension of support from ONR (three years) and NASA (an additional two years). HICO’s operations ended in September 2014 after HICO’s computer was unable to recover from a severe radiation hit received during an X-class solar storm. Most of the HICO scenes taken over sites worldwide are available now, and will remain accessible to researchers through the NASA Ocean Color website <http://oceancolor.gsfc.nasa.gov/> and the Oregon State University HICO website <http://hico.coas.oregonstate.edu>. Overall HICO has been a huge success, far exceeding the initial expectations and providing 10,000 scenes of the coastal ocean and other sites that will provide useful scientific insights for years to come. To date there are 48 conference publications and 24 reviewed publications on HICO and HICO data.

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