The data displayed on this map were collected during September 2001 and August 2002 by the NASA Experimental Airborne Advanced Research Lidar (EAARL) system. This data was processed by the USGS Center for Coastal and Watershed Studies to produce a 1-meter resolution raster image that can be easily ingested into a Geographic Information System (GIS). The data were collected for mapping shallow coral reefs and other coastal environments. High spectral resolution, water-column correction, and low costs were found to be key advantages of this innovative instrument under development at the NASA Wallops Flight Facility. One objective of this Monitoring Program, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Wallops Flight Facility. High spectral resolution, water-column correction, and low costs were found to be key advantages of this innovative instrument under development at the NASA Wallops Flight Facility. One objective of this Monitoring Program, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Wallops Flight Facility.