The laser soundings used to create this map were collected during September 2001 and August 2002 by the NASA EAARL system. This innovative instrument under development at the NASA Wallops Flight Facility, the NASA Experimental Airborne Advanced Research Laser, is designed to generate high spectral resolution, water-column correction, and low-cost lidar data that can be used for studying shallow coral reefs and other coastal environments. The lidar data were collected as part of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) National Ecosystem Assessment (NEA) study.

DATA DESCRIPTION

Factors in providing accurate and affordable imagery to managers of coastal tropical habitats.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

High spectral resolution, water-column correction, and low costs were found to be key factors in providing accurate and affordable imagery to managers of coastal tropical habitats.

REFERENCES


This lidar-derived submarine topography map was produced as a collaborative effort between the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), National Park Service (NPS), and NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Is., VA.

ETI Professionals, Lakewood, CO


Biscayne National Park

USGS-NPS-NASA EAARL Submarine Topography

Map Tile 582000e_2808000n

John C. Brock1, C. Wayne Wright2, Matt Patterson3, Amar Nayegandhi4, Judd Patterson3, Melanie S. Harris1, and Lance Mosher1

USGS

Biscayne National Park

25°22'41"N 80°10'35"W

2X2 KILOMETER DATA TILE INDEX

NO DATA

NAVD 88 Elevation (meters)

Universal Transverse Mercator. 1983 North American datum

80°10'35"W