Data Description

The laser soundings used to create this map were collected during August 2004 by the NASA EAARL system mounted on a Cessna 310 aircraft. The EAARL uses a “waveform-resolving” green laser capable of mapping submarine and subaerial (land) topography with a vertical accuracy of about 5 centimeters. This very high degree of accuracy enables the conversion of the raw lidar data into 1-meter resolution raster images that can be easily ingested into a Geographic Information System (GIS).

The laser soundings per square meter. The data were processed by the USGS FISC (Florida Integrated Science Center) office, St. Petersburg, FL for each flightline. Data collection occurred with approximately 50% overlap between flightlines, resulting in about one laser sounding per square meter. The data were inventory and monitoring program, the South Florida/Caribbean Network of the NPS inventory and monitoring program, and Coastal and Marine Geology Program, the Northeast Coastal and Barrier Network of the National Park Service (NPS) to produce 1-meter resolution raster images that can be easily ingested into a Geographic Information System (GIS).

Further Reading

This map is not intended for use in navigation.

This Lidar-derived topographic map was produced as a collaborative effort between the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Wallops Flight Facility. The aim of the partnership that created this map is to produce 1-meter resolution raster images that can be easily ingested into a Geographic Information System (GIS). The data were inventory and monitoring program, the South Florida/Caribbean Network of the National Park Service (NPS) to produce 1-meter resolution raster images that can be easily ingested into a Geographic Information System (GIS).