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), the National Park Service (NPS), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). The map was created to support the Monitoring Program of the Florida Keys Coral Reef, by Atlantic Remote Sensing Associates, Inc., ETI Professionals, Contracted to USGS, FISC, St. Petersburg, FL.

The laser soundings used to create this map were collected during July 2001, September 2001 and August 2002 by the NASA Experimental Advanced Airborne Research Lidar (EAARL) to support the Monitoring Program, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Wallops Flight Facility. The aims of the monitoring program are to monitor the health and condition of coral reefs, and to enable the monitoring of ecological and geological change within National Seashores. This product is based in part on data provided by the U.S. Geological Survey, FISC, St. Petersburg, FL, the Florida Keys Coral Reef Monitoring Program, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Wallops Flight Facility.

The laser soundings were processed by the USGS FISC St. Petersburg Center to create a dataset that was then used to generate this map product. Contour line and hillshade layers were generated from the lidar data tile and incorporated into this map product.

The laser soundings were organized as 2 km by 2 km data tiles in 32-bit floating-point integer GeoTiff format. Contour line and hillshade layers resulting in about one laser sounding per square meter. The data were processed by the USGS FISC St. Petersburg Center to create a dataset that was then used to generate this map product.

The EAARL system is typically flown at 300 m altitude AGL, resulting in a 240 m swath for each flightline. Data collection occurred with approximately 50% overlap between flightlines, allowing for the collection of submarine and subaerial (land) topography in a single overflight. The EAARL system is typically flown at 300 m altitude AGL, resulting in about one laser sounding per square meter. The data were processed by the USGS FISC St. Petersburg Center to create a dataset that was then used to generate this map product.

In summary, this map is not intended for use in navigation. It was produced as a collaborative effort between the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), the National Park Service (NPS), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). The map was created to support the Monitoring Program of the Florida Keys Coral Reef, by Atlantic Remote Sensing Associates, Inc., ETI Professionals, Contracted to USGS, FISC, St. Petersburg, FL.

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