# Near-Earth Asteroid Tracking Description

The Near-Earth Asteroid Tracking (NEAT) project began as a collaborative effort with the United States Air Force (USAF) in December 1995. It concentrated on the discovery and observation of near-Earth asteroids and comets, collectively called near-Earth objects (NEOs). NEAT ended its observations in April 2007. Throughout its history, NEAT utilized three 1m class telescopes - two on the Hawaiian island of Maui and the 1.2m Oschin Schmidt telescope at Palomar Observatory near San Diego, CA. Three unique cameras were developed and used throughout the program. These data are intended to be usable for photometric analysis of the various objects within the NEAT data. Most nights included calibration data, and the lists of photometric standard calibration fields.