This map is the result of an innovative airborne Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) instrument under development at the NASA Wallops Flight Facility. The aim of the partnership that created this product is to develop advanced survey techniques for mapping marine geology and habitats, and to enable the monitoring of ecological and geological change within National Seashores.

The USGS-NPS-NASA EAARL Bare Earth (BE) Lidar Topography Map Tile 482000e_3356000n_16z Santa Rosa Island by John C. Brock, C. Wayne Wright, Amar Nayegandhi, Iris Wilson, and Laurinda J. Travers is prepared in cooperation with the National Park Service (NPS) and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). This map is based on data from the U.S. Geological Survey, FISC, St. Petersburg, FL.

Further Reading
- Brock, J.C., Wright, C.W., Nayegandhi, A., Clayton, T., Hansen, M., Longenecker, J., Gesch, D., and Crane, M., 2002, Initial results mapping submarine and subaerial (land) topography in a single overflight. The EAARL system is typically flown at 300 m altitude AGL, Gulf coast, by the NASA EAARL system mounted on a Cessna 310 aircraft. The EAARL uses a "waveform-resolving" green laser capable of one laser sounding per square meter. The data were processed by the USGS FISC (Florida Integrated Science Center) office, St. Petersburg, FL, resulting in a 240 m swath for each flightline. Data collection occurred with approximately 50% overlap between flightlines, resulting in about 1407-1417.
