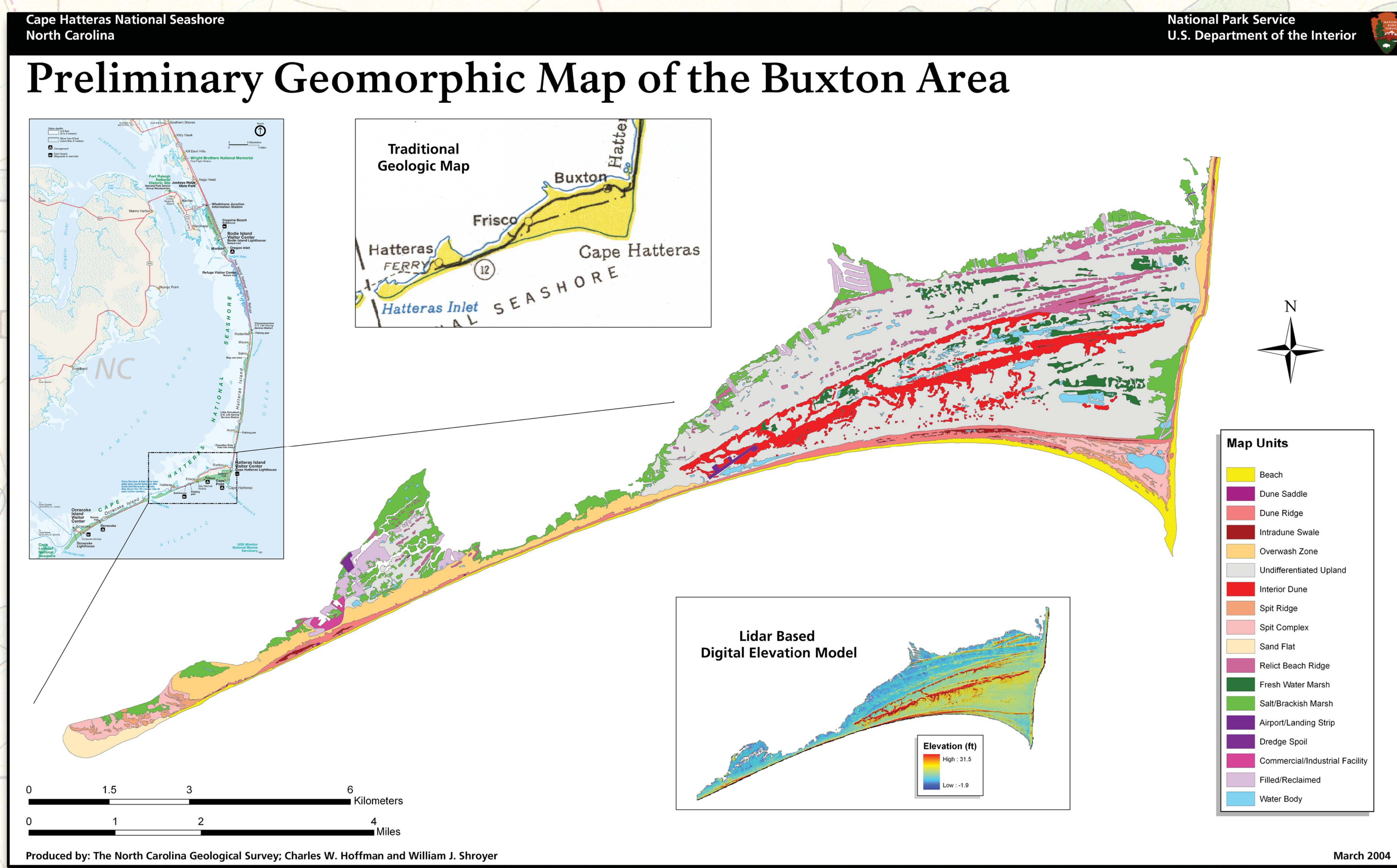


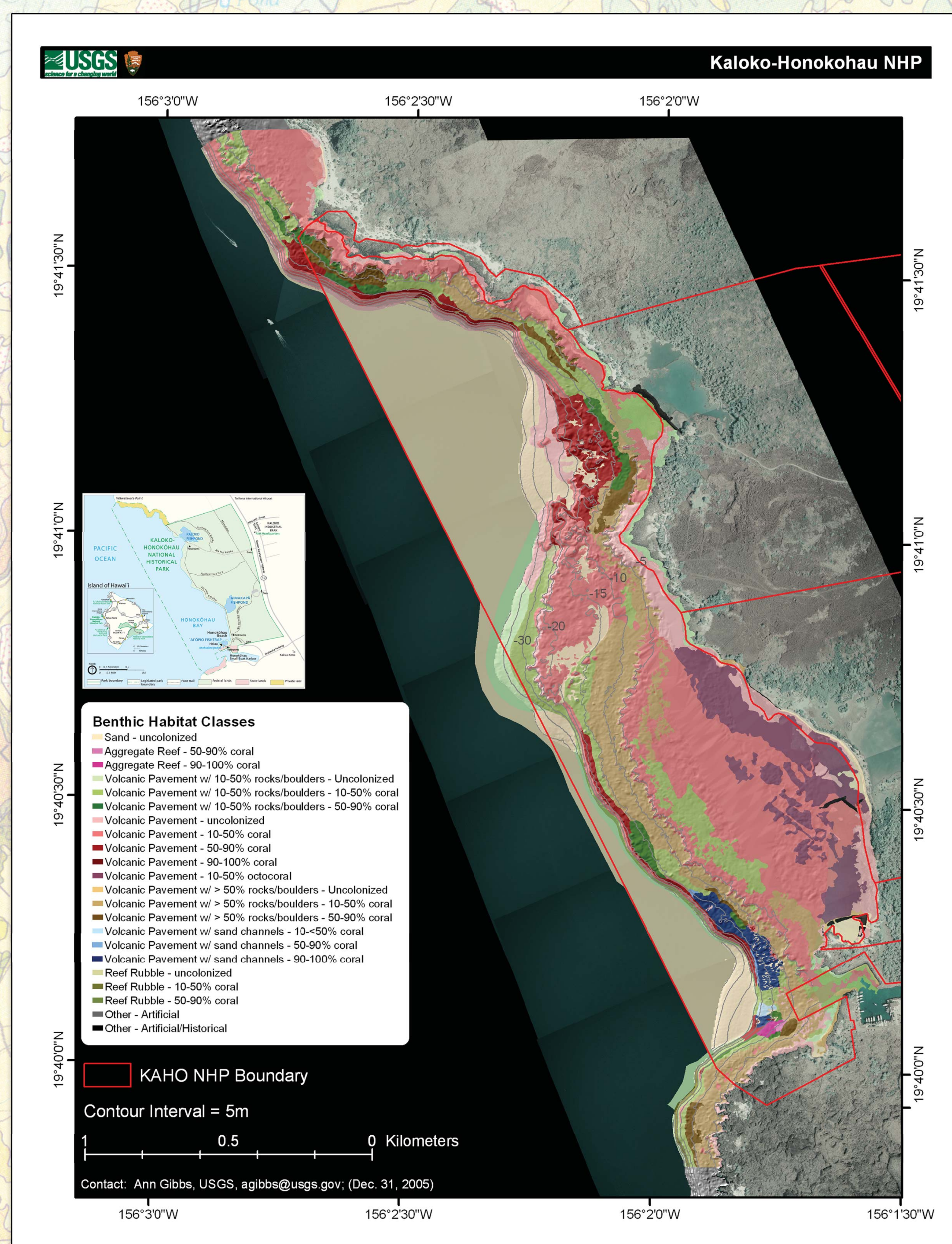
# Coastal Maps

Geologists commonly treat barrier islands as homogenous Quaternary deposits and provide little or no additional information about them on surficial geologic maps. Such a depiction is of no practical value to park resource managers who need detailed information about the physical resources of their park. To address this need, GRE staff have worked with park staff and coastal geology experts to develop protocols for mapping landforms on barrier islands.



At Cape Hatteras National Seashore, the North Carolina Geological Survey employed detailed topographic data derived from lidar surveys in the designation of landform classes.

When other NPS natural resource inventories do not address submerged resources, and funding is available, the GRE Program partners with the USGS, NOAA, and others to provide benthic habitat and resource specific maps to shoreline parks. These maps are generated using a variety of optical and acoustic data sources.



At Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park, the USGS will soon merge these benthic habitat data with onshore landform data creating a seamless geomorphologic park coverage.