The service of oblique aerial imaging falls within the definition of the practice of land surveying in G.S. 89C – 3(7) based on the information reviewed by the Board on October 12, 2005. The making of the oblique image product where it involves geodesy (including the use of GPS and geodetic reference datums), photogrammetry, or geo-referenced to existing orthos, requires the education, training and experience of a licensed professional land surveyor under G.S. 89C. Further, the production of orthos is within the practice of land surveying.

Such services require that the individuals in responsible charge of the work and the company be licensed with the Board and comply with the Standards of Practice for Land Surveying in North Carolina (21 NCAC 56.1600).