Map and GPS Fundamentals

Or, I'm lost. How do I find my way back to the trailhead?

Seminar Objectives

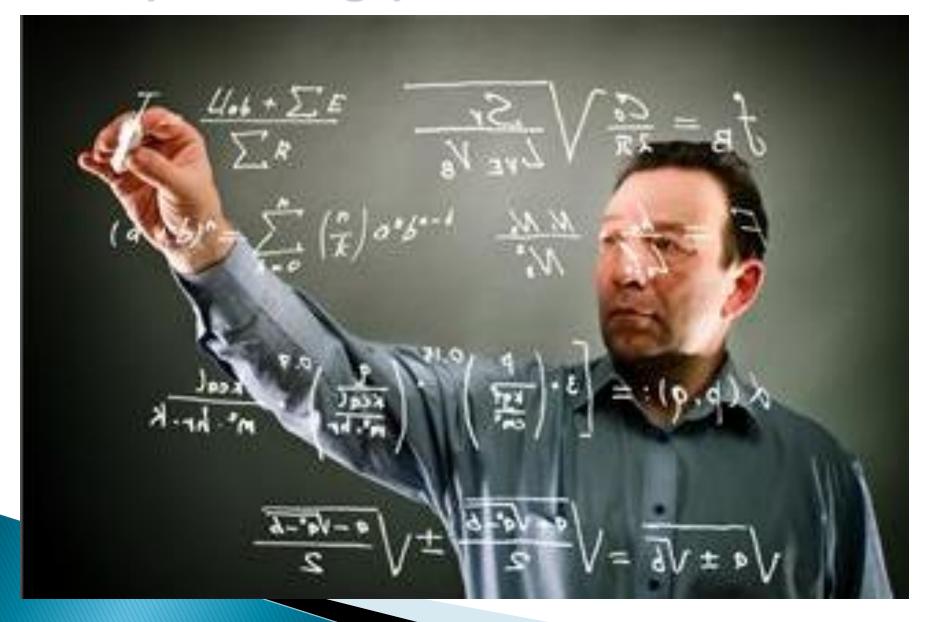
- Read topographic maps
- Understand geographic coordinate system (Lat, Lon)
- Plot Lat/Lon coordinates on maps
- Read Lat/Lon coordinates off maps
- See demo of Google Earth
- Understand UTM coordinate system
- Plot UTM coordinates maps
- Read UTM coordinates off maps
- See demo of National Geographic TOPO! Software
- Learn how to download tracks to your GPS
- Begin geocaching competition

Introduce Experts

- Garmin:
 - Larry Linderman
 - Michael Reale
 - Ray Gearhard
 - Cheryl Werstler
 - Bill Leightenheimer
- Delorme:
 - Randy Park
- Magellan:
 - Walt Shields

Will also help you during exercises

Did you bring your calculator?

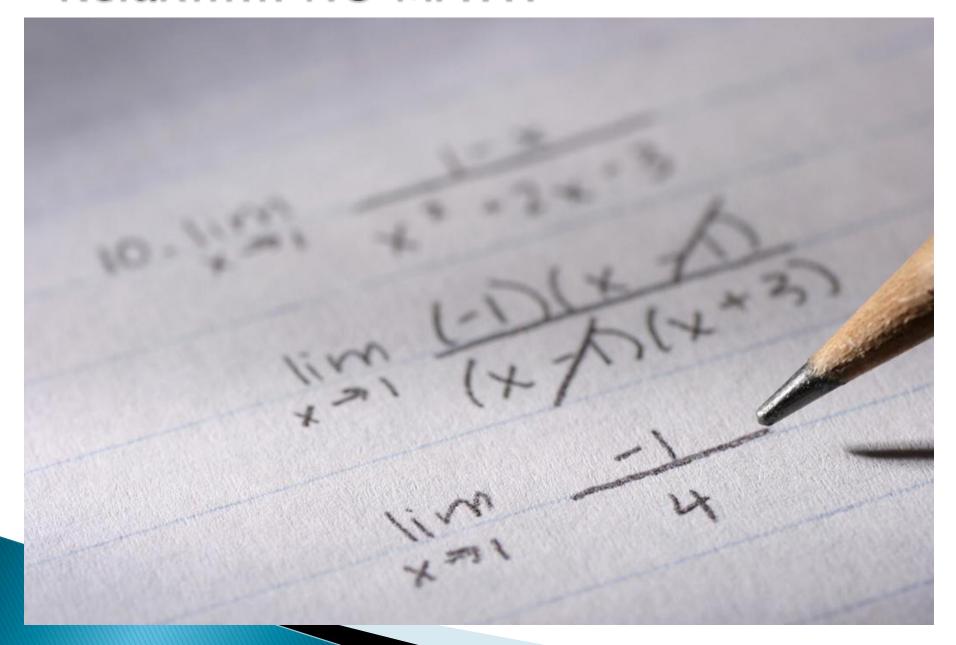


Math is king!!! $dx = \int \frac{2}{x} dx - \int \frac{1}{x+1} dx - \int \frac{1}{x+1} dx = 2 \ln(x-3) - \ln(x)$

$$= 2 \ln (x-3) - \ln (x - 3)^{2}$$

$$= \ln \frac{(x-3)^{2}}{x+1} + C$$

Relax..... NO MATH



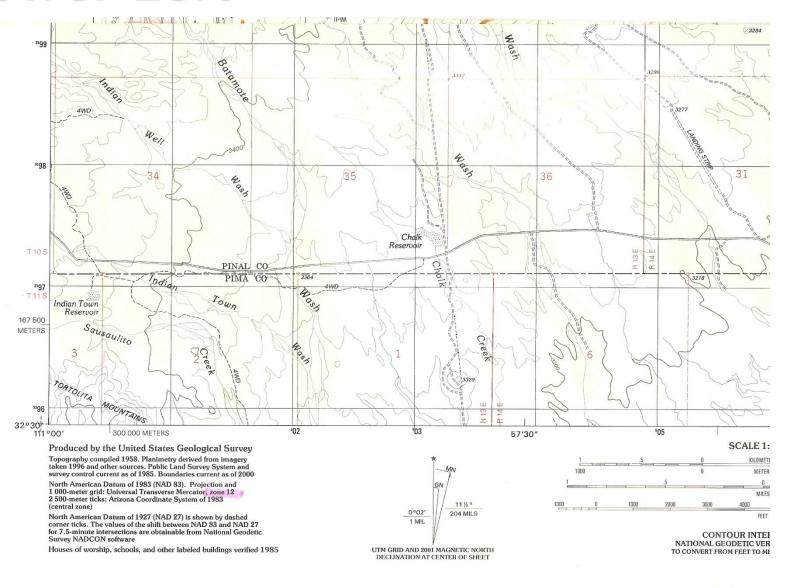
Topographic Maps 101

- USGS Quadrangles are best
 - Show both latitude and longitude, and Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates
 - True north orientation but shows magnetic north
 - Shows natural features like streams, lakes, forest cover
 - Also shows basic manmade features, i.e., roads, towers, buildings (which may be grossly out of date)
 - Distance scales
 - Key to adjacent maps

Topographic Maps 101 (cont.)

- ▶ 1:24,000 quad maps are the most detailed, but less detailed scales are available (What does 1:24,000 mean?)
- Quad maps are 7.5 minute "rectangles" (why aren't they square?)
- Contour lines (i.e., lines of equal elevation) are 40 feet apart
- Degrees: 0 to 360, minutes:0 to 60, seconds: 0 to 60
- How many quad maps would be needed to circle the earth? $(360 \times (60/7.5)) = 2880$ one quad high
- Over 1900 quads are needed to cover Arizona
- Typical quad maps for Tucson area is about 7.3 miles wide and 8.6 miles high

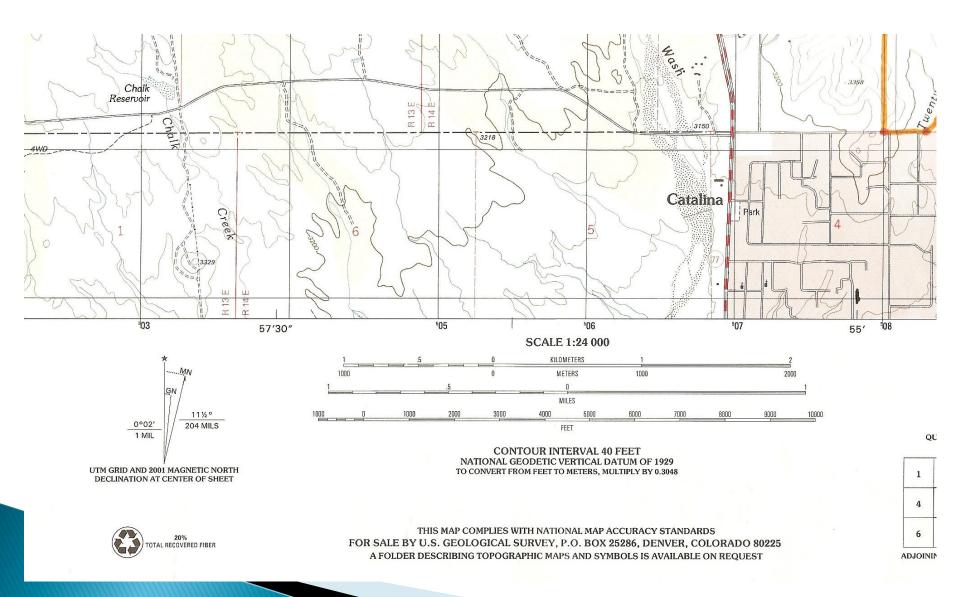
Lower Left



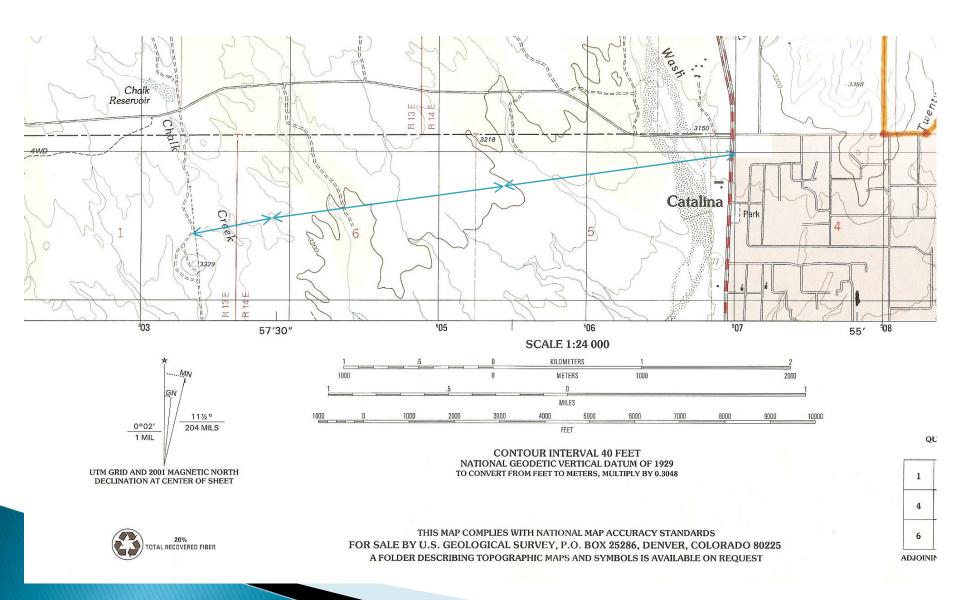


Lower Right T 10 S PINAL CO CO PIMA T11S 3596000mN Landing Strip 32°30′ 00′ 508 55' 110 652'30" INTERIOR - GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA - 2002 ROAD CLASSIFICATION Primary highway Light-duty road, hard or hard surface .. improved surface ARIZONA Secondary highway Unimproved road ======= hard surface Interstate Route U.S. Route State Route QUADRANGLE LOCATION 1 Chief Butte 1 2 3 2 Fortified Peak 3 North of Oracle 4 Tortolita Mountains 5 Oracle ORACLE JUNCTION, AZ 6 Ruelas Canyon 7 Oro Valley 1996 7 6 8 Mount Lemmon ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLE NAMES NIMA 3849 III SW-SERIES V898

Lower Middle



Distance Scaling Example



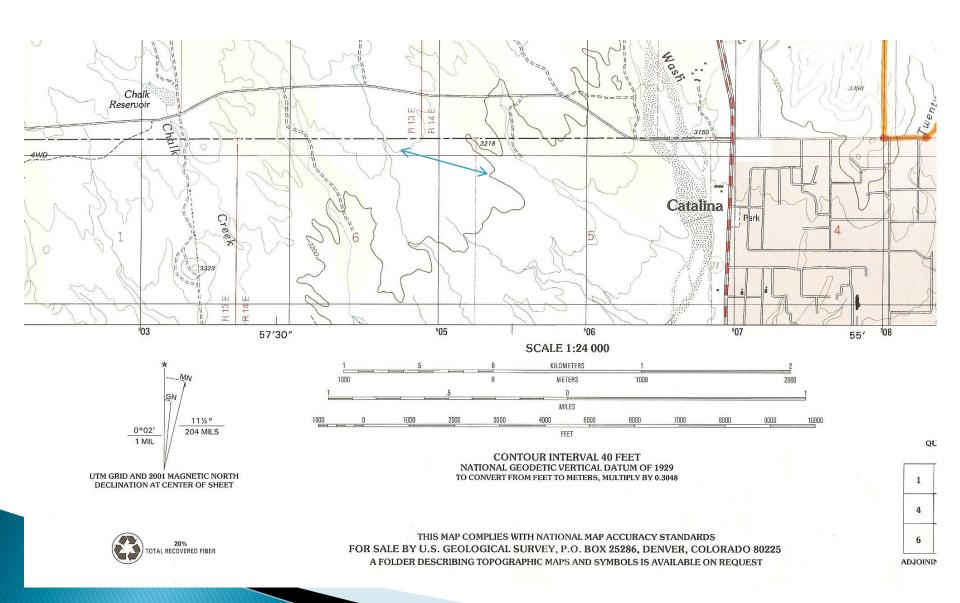
Exercises for Scaling Distance

- Between BM 3226 and Catalina Park in miles
- Between BM 3226 and ctr. Of Chalk Reservoir in miles
- Between Deep Well and Indian Town Reservoir in miles
- Between Deep Well and the intersection of Edwin Rd and Oracle Rd in Km
- Between Deep Well and the closest point on Rail X Rd in Km
- Between BM 3226 and the NW corner of Catalina in Km

Answers for Scaling Distance

- Between BM 3226 and Catalina Park in miles (1.2)
- Between BM 3226 and ctr. Of Chalk Reservoir in miles (2.3)
- Between Deep Well and Indian Town Reservoir in miles (2.4)
- Between Deep Well and the intersection of Edwin Rd and Oracle Rd in Km (4.4)
- Between Deep Well and the closest point on Rail X Rd in Km (2.1)
- Between BM 3226 and the NW corner of Catalina in Km (1.6)

Elevation Scaling Example



Exercises for Scaling Elevation (in feet)

- Between BM 3226 and Catalina Park
- Between BM 3226 and ctr. Of Chalk Reservoir
- Between Deep Well and Indian Town Reservoir
- Between Deep Well and the closest point on Edwin Road
- Between Deep Well and the closest point on Rail X Rd.
- Between BM 3226 and the NW corner of Catalina

Answers for Scaling Elevation (in feet)

- Between BM 3226 and Catalina Park (66)
- Between BM 3226 and ctr. Of Chalk Reservoir (74)
- Between Deep Well and Indian Town Reservoir (110)
- Between Deep Well and the intersection of Edwin Rd & Oracle Rd (185)
- Between Deep Well and the closest point on Rail X Rd. (70)
- Between BM 3226 and the red number "28" (260)

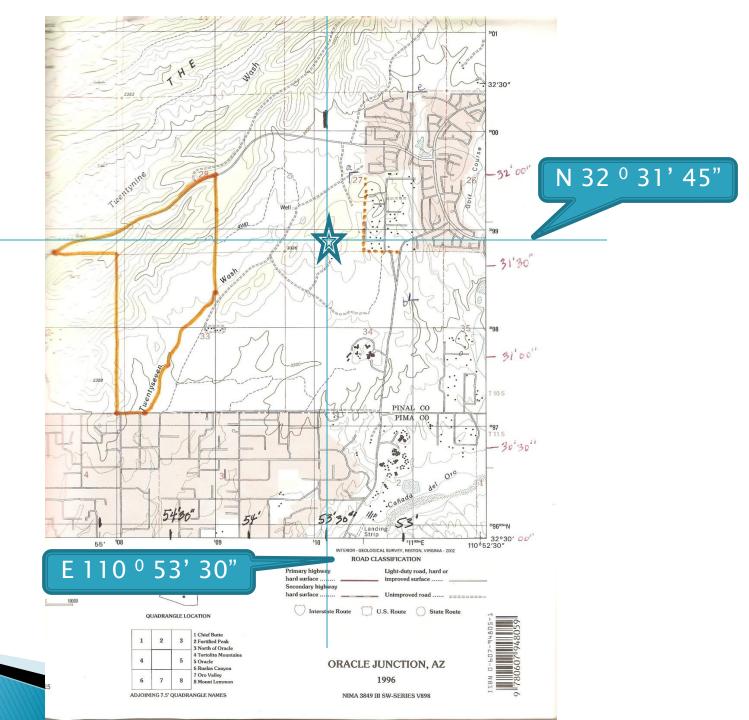
Which Coordinate System is best?

- Geographic: Latitude and Longitude
 - Measured in degrees, minutes, and seconds
 - There are 60 seconds in a minute and 60 minutes in a degree. There are 360 degrees around the earth
 - Map grid is marked every 2 minutes and 30 seconds on 1:24,000 USGS quad maps
- Grid based: UTM
 - Measured in meters
 - Map grid is marked every 1000 meters (1 kilometer) on 1:24,000 USGS quad maps

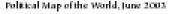
What do these sets of coordinates have in common?

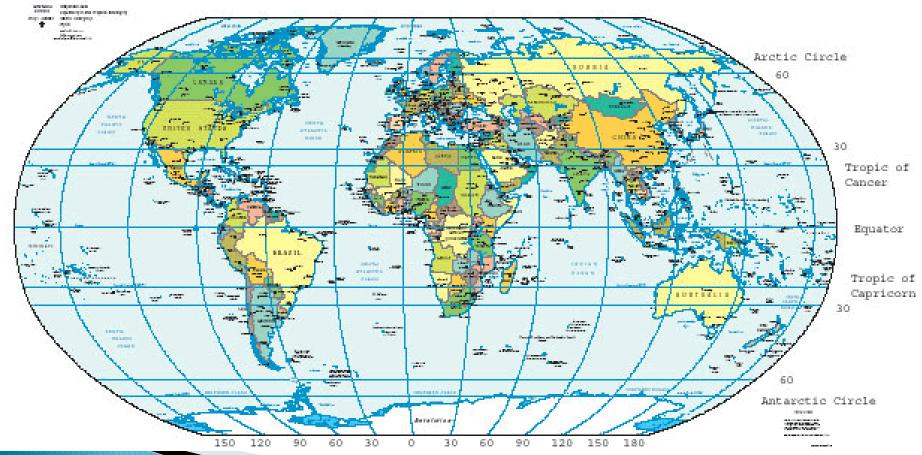
- UTM
 - 12 S 0510464, 3598941
- Latitude, Longitude (degrees, minutes, seconds)
 - N 32° 31′ 39.6″, W 110° 53′ 19.2″
- Latitude, Longitude (degrees & fractions of degrees)
 - N 32.52767°, W 110.88865°
- Latitude Longitude (degrees & fractions of minutes)
 - N 32° 31.66′, 110° 53.32′

My House



Geographic Coordinate System, i.e., Latitude & Longitude





Origin for Lat Lon Coordinates

- A line passing to the rear of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, UK has been chosen as the international zero-longitude reference line, the Prime Meridian. Places to the east are in the eastern hemisphere, and places to the west are in the western hemisphere.
- The equator is the point of origin for latitude expressions.
- Units for Latitude & Longitude
 - Seconds range from 0" to 60"
 - Minutes range from 0' to 60'
 - Degrees range from 0° to 360°

Using Lat Lon

- Magnetic vs. true north (11.5 deg in Tucson)
- In Tucson, longitude is roughly 111 degrees west of zero.
- In Tucson, latitude is roughly 32 degrees north of zero.

Exercises After Break

- Plot several locations using Lat Lon coordinates
- Provide handout map and give coordinates
- Follow up with on-screen location answer, guides provide "over-the-shoulder" help