1. Define Test Maps

The majority of the project was devoted to creating maps that used the same cartographic representations for the different cross-references. The two maps that served as references were the National Park Service map, and the USGS map.

2. Construct Maps With ArcGIS

General map parameters and a project map scale and minimum required feature classes were defined for this map.

3. Compile Test Geodatabase

The cross-references compiled for the data were compiled as Feature Layers (FGDB), and included a number of maps. This helped in the management of the USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ca. 1960 and the USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ca. 1980. The two maps shared common areas which were digitized, allowing for a direct comparison between the two maps.

4. Visually evaluate maps with cartographic representations

The cross-references compiled for the data were compiled as Feature Layers (FGDB), and included a number of maps. This helped in the management of the USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ca. 1960 and the USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ca. 1980. The two maps shared common areas which were digitized, allowing for a direct comparison between the two maps.

5. Implement cartographic representations

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE MAP

UGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ca. 1980

USGS DIGITAL RASTER GRAPHIC

UGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ca. 1960

6. Evaluate results

The map was then a series of map iterations. Each map was compiled before the next was begun, starting with the ERD map. Control points and relationships were established between the representation markers, and moving to the Biblio map. Posters created entirely with ArcMap 9.2

7. Consolidate project geodatabase

A PROTOTYPE METHOD FOR STORING SYMBOLS FOR MULTIPLE MAPS IN A SINGLE GEODATABASE USING ARCGIS CARTOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATIONS

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