Creating an ArcGIS Story Map - Geocaching
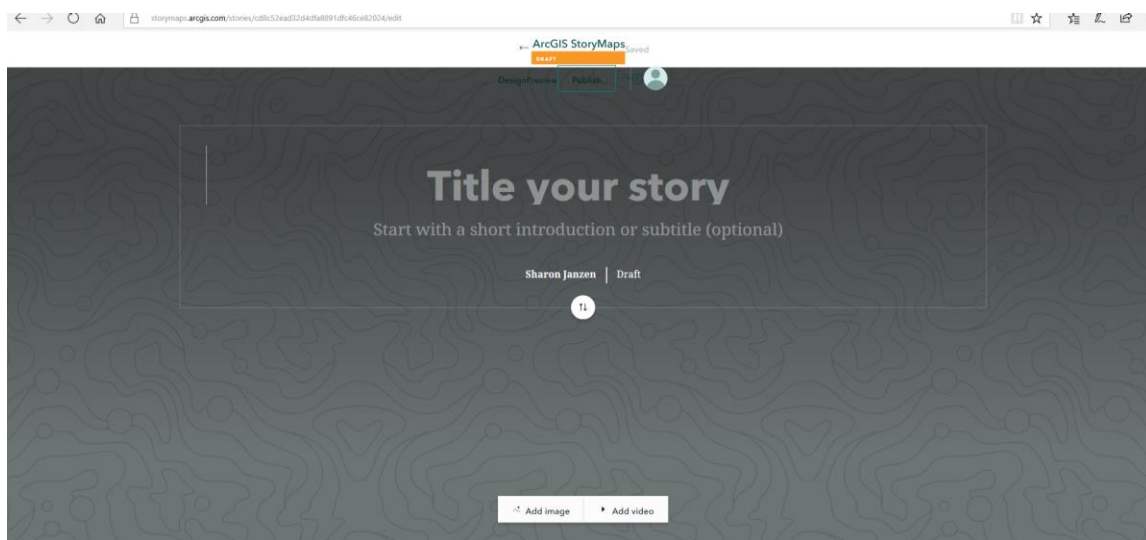
This guide is accompanied by the prepared images, narrative text and links provided from
https://github.com/brockDSL/StoryMaps Download and unzip the folder containing the story map elements
(GeocachingStoryMap.zip) before beginning. Each STEP below correlates to the STEP listed in the **Geocaching Story
Map Details.docx** file.

1. Using Google Chrome, go to https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories
2. Sign in using your ArcGIS Online credentials (a public account will suffice)
3. Click **Create New Story**.

STEP ONE:
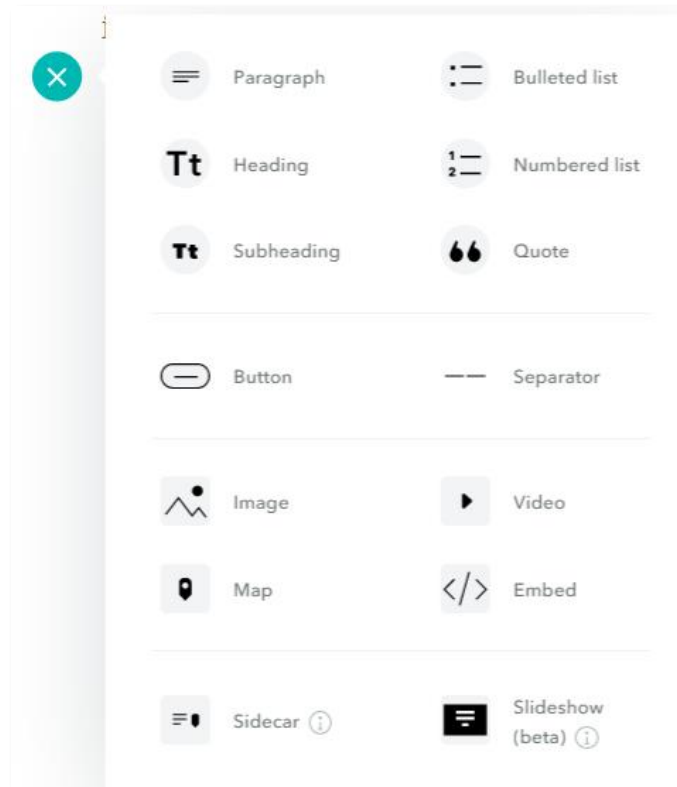1. Enter a title: GEOCACHING
2. Enter a subtitle: (GEE-OH-CASH-ING)

3. Add image. Navigate to geocaching-title-page.jpg

4. Shift the title down by clicking the double arrows

5. Scroll down and start to tell your story…

6. Click the plus sign to see the components available to add to your story. ➕ *Tell your story…*

STEP TWO:

7. Click 🙶🙶 Quote

8. Add the quote: "The sport where YOU are the search engine!"

STEP THREE:

9. Now add a Heading: What is geocaching?

10. Now add a paragraph describing geocaching:

> Geocaching is a GPS-enabled treasure hunt played in over 190 countries across the world. In this game, outdoor enthusiasts follow GPS coordinates to explore new locations and find caches hidden by fellow geo-explorers in public spaces. If you find a cache, sign the log book, take a piece of the treasure, leave a piece of treasure then go home and post your experience on **http://www.geocaching.com**!!

11. Highlight the URL in the above paragraph and make it a link.

STEP FOUR:

12. To add a video, click ▶ Video

<iframe width="560" height="315" src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/vuFiLhhCNww" frameborder="0" allow="accelerometer; autoplay; encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture" allowfullscreen></iframe>

STEP FIVE:

13. To add an image, click 🖼 Image

14. Browse to GPS.jpg and position it as floating

15. Click the space to the right of the image (Continue your story…) and add a heading "What is GPS?"

16. Hit Enter and start adding paragraph text:

> GPS stands for Global Positioning System. This system represents a constellation of 30 satellites operated by the U.S. Department of Defense. These satellites travel in controlled orbits approximately 20,000 kilometres above the earth's surface, making two complete rotations every day. The orbits are arranged so that at anytime, anywhere on Earth, there are at least four satellites "visible" in the sky. Each satellite transmits a complex radio signal including an extremely accurate time signal. Using a GPS receiver (from recreational devices to survey-grade instruments) satellite radio signals are received and simple trigonometry calculations determine a precise position on the earth's surface. A minimum of 3 satellite signals is required but most GPS units can access up to 12 or more for increased accuracy. (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Global_Positioning_System)

The result will look like this:

What is GPS?

GPS stands for Global Positioning System. This system represents a constellation of 30 satellites operated by the U.S. Department of Defense. These satellites travel in controlled orbits approximately 20,000 kilometres above the earth's surface, making two complete rotations every day. The orbits are arranged so that at anytime, anywhere on Earth, there are at least four satellites "visible" in the sky. Each satellite transmits a complex radio signal including an extremely accurate time signal. Using a GPS receiver (from recreational devices to survey-grade instruments) satellite radio signals are received and simple trigonometry calculations determine a precise position on the earth's surface. A minimum of 3 satellite signals is required but most GPS units can access up to 12 or more for increased accuracy.

GPS Navigation Satellite Schematic

STEP SIX:

17. Insert a heading: "What does a geocache look like?"

18. Add paragraph text:

> Traditional geocaches require some sort of container for placing a logbook and/or various treasures for swapping. The original cache container mimicked the iconic metal ammo can but after nearly two decades of geocaching, all manner of container can be found!

19. For those working from a subscription account, add embedded content: Geocache containers

> https://www.geocaching.com/blog/2019/11/the-evolution-of-geocaches/

The evolution of geocaches

For most, the evolution of the geocache container begins with the iconic metal ammo can. But in nearly two decades of geocaching, the geocache…

https://www.geocaching.com

20. Alternately, add an image: Browse to cache-containers.jpg and add a caption describing the containers
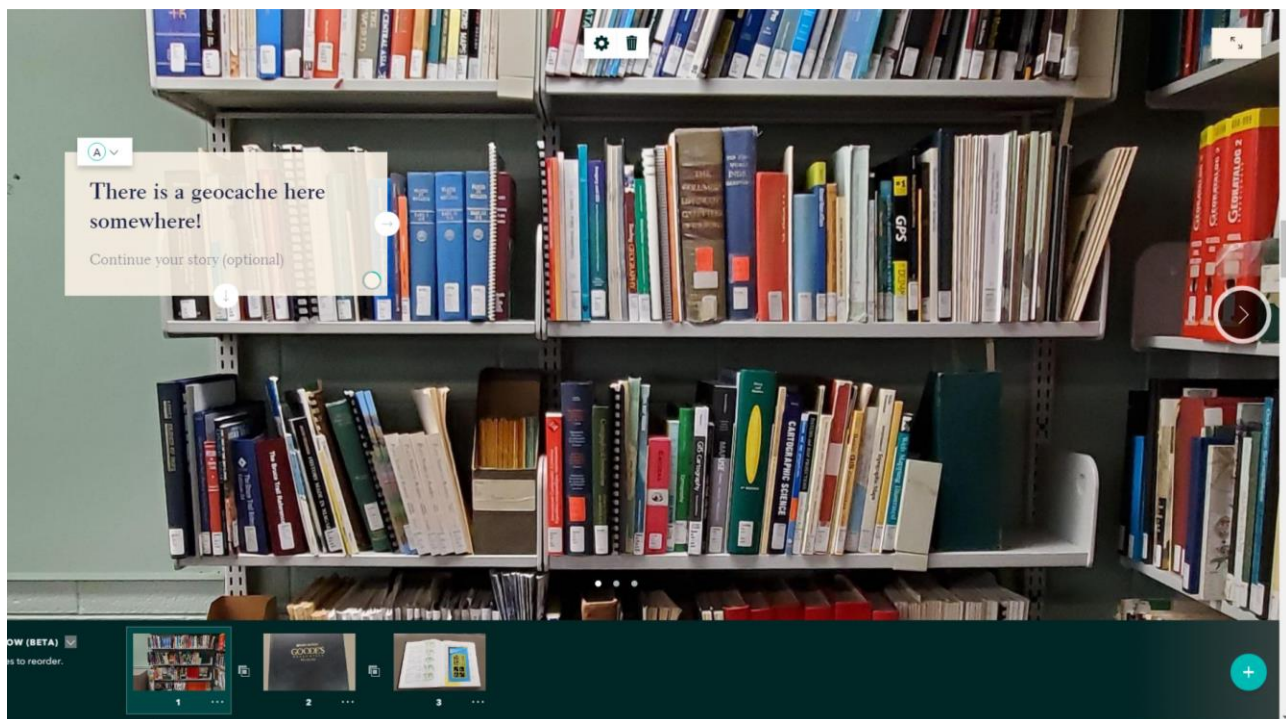
Spider "Nano", Bubble Gum "Micro", Ammo box "Large", Peanut Butter Jar "Traditional"

STEP SEVEN:

21. Insert a Slideshow (beta). Slideshow allows you to share a series of related media (images, maps, videos).
22. Add 3 slides (click the plus at the bottom right of the window) using the images (ThisIsAGeocache1.jpg [centre on top shelf], ThisIsAGeocache2.jpg, ThisIsAGeocache3.jpg)

STEP EIGHT:

23. Insert a Heading: "What's in a geocache?"
24. Add paragraph text:

Each cache should contain a log book for you to sign and date. Depending on the size or type of cache, you may also find small trinkets to trade, instructions for another cache or maybe even a 'travel bug'!

25. Add image (cache-prizes.jpg)
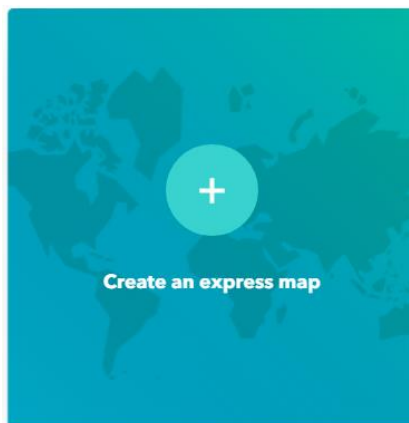

STEP NINE:

26. Insert a ☰ Sidecar ⓘ. This element uses a large media display on the right with narrative text and media available on the left (known as the 'sidecar').

27. Add a Heading on the left: "Travel Bugs" with the following paragraph text describing travel bugs:

> Travel Bugs are items that have been tagged with a unique code (similar to 'dog tags') and given a purpose. For example, a travel might include a stuffy that wants to travel across Canada by all manner of transportation. If a geocacher grabs a Travel Bug they are agreeing to move the item along to another geocache taking it one step closer to its goal.

28. Add an image to the sidecar (travel-bugs.jpg).

29. Insert a map to the large media display on the right. Click Create an Express Map. Express Maps are created on-the-fly within the story map environment.

30. You can add graphics to the map to highlight certain features. Draw an arrow over each continent since travel bugs go everywhere!

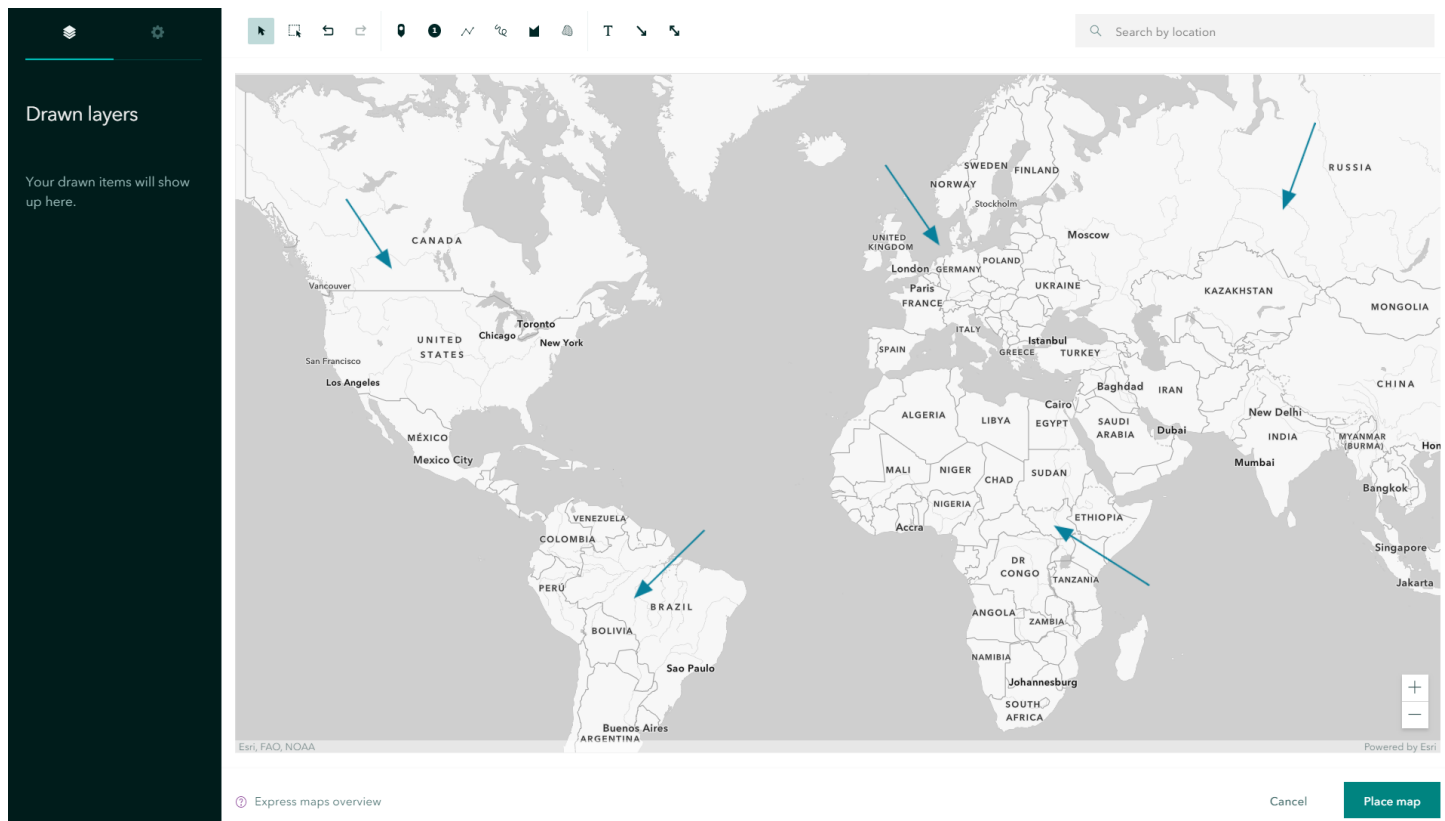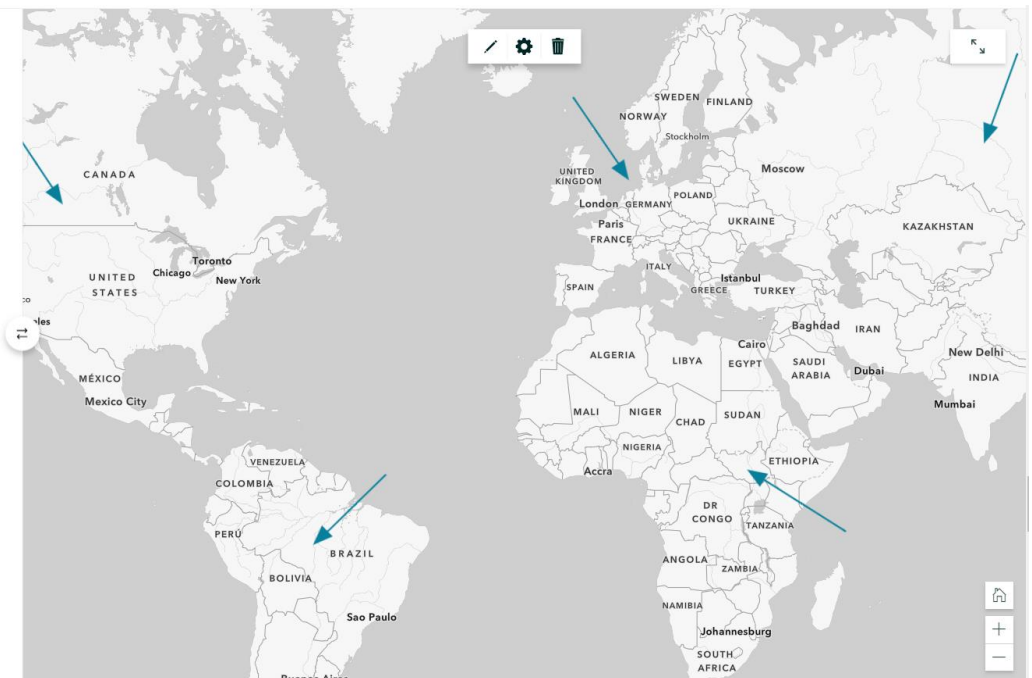31. Click Place Map at the bottom right of the window.

Travel Bugs

Travel Bugs are items that have been tagged with a unique code (similar to 'dog tags') and given a purpose. For example, a travel might include a stuffy that wants to travel across Canada by all manner of transportation. If a geocacher grabs a Travel Bug they are agreeing to move the item along to another geocache taking it one step closer to its goal.

STEP TEN:

32. Insert a heading: "Geocaches Near Brock University"

33. Insert a map.

34. Search the term "geocache Brock". The map we created in prep of this workshop should be listed.

35. Zoom to desired scale and click Place Map.

STEP ELEVEN:

36. Insert a heading: "Let's play!"

37. Insert embed: copy and paste the URL https://www.geocaching.com/play to create a card that users can click to access the official geocaching website.

38. Insert **Buttons** for the app stores:

    Google Play Store
    https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.groundspeak.geocaching.intro&referrer=utm_source%3Dgeocaching-website%26utm_campaign%3DQ1-2018-update-logged-out-home-page

    Apple App Store https://itunes.apple.com/app/apple-store/id329541503?pt=61076&ct=Q1-2018-update-logged-out-home-page&mt=8

STEP TWELVE:

39. Insert a heading: "Sources"

40. In a Paragraph section, copy and paste the list of sources:

    1. The Evolution of Geocaches [blog post]. (November 19, 2019). Retrieved January 20, 2020 from https://www.geocaching.com/blog/2019/11/the-evolution-of-geocaches/
    2. X Marks the Spot: What is geocaching and how does it work [blog post]. (December 12, 2018). Retrieved January 20, 2020 from https://mapscaping.com/blogs/geo-candy/what-is-geocaching-how-does-it-work
    3. GEOCACHING [website]. (copyright 2000-2019). Retrieved January 20, 2020 from https://www.geocaching.com
    4. Global Positioning Systems [website]. (November 25, 2019). Retrieved January 20, 2020 from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Global_Positioning_System
    5. A struggling town is reviving itself with… Geocaching [website]. (March 30, 2018). Retrieved January 20, 2020 from https://www.vice.com/en_us/article/qvxvq5/wilberforce-canada-stuggling-town-geocaching-capital
    6. Getting Started with ArcGIS StoryMaps [website]. (October 30, 2019). Retrieved January 20, 2020 from https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/cea22a609a1d4cccb8d54c650b595bc4
    7. ArcGIS StoryMaps Frequently Asked Questions [website]. Retrieved January 20, 2020 from https://doc.arcgis.com/en/arcgis-storymaps/get-started/faq.htm
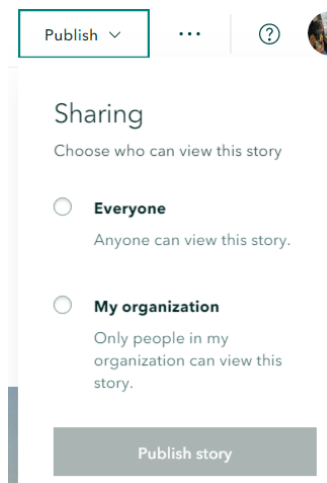
STEP THIRTEEN:

41. Insert image (Brock-Aerial.jpg)

42. Set it to medium width.

43. Add a caption "Oh the places you'll go with geocaching!"

STEP FOURTEEN:

44. To tweak the design settings for the entire story, click the design button at the top of the window.

45. In the 'customize' section of the design panel you can change the accent colour, font pairings and add a logo (brocku-logo.png) (Organizational members only).

STEP FIFTEEN:

As you work to develop your story map, the interface automatically saves your changes to the ArcGIS Online cloud. You can click the *Preview* button at the top to see how your app will look on desktop, tablet or smartphone devices.

46. When you are satisfied, click Publish to finish the story map process. You will notice the "checking for issues" window. When prompted, choose a sharing option (Everyone) and click Publish Story.

47. To share your story map with friends, click the sharing options at the top right of the window

STEP SIXTEEN:
To access your stories in the future, go to https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories and sign in using the same credentials you used to create the story map. You will see all your authored stories listed here.

STEP SEVENTEEN: Continue Learning

- Story Maps Overview https://bit.ly/2MRMQ7w

- Getting Started with StoryMaps https://bit.ly/2MTQ36F

- Digital Mapping Workshop https://bit.ly/38IkDZv

- Story + Maps: Part 1 https://arcg.is/uWTzC

- Story + Maps: Part 2 https://arcg.is/1rvf0X

- Explore Stories (examples) https://bit.ly/3882V1T

- Qualitative Research Café https://bit.ly/367v6fs

- Putting Your Research on the Map https://bit.ly/2RrxWb9

- Classic Story Map Templates https://bit.ly/33Z7Hf2

- Contact us dsl@brocku.ca or maplib@brocku.ca