

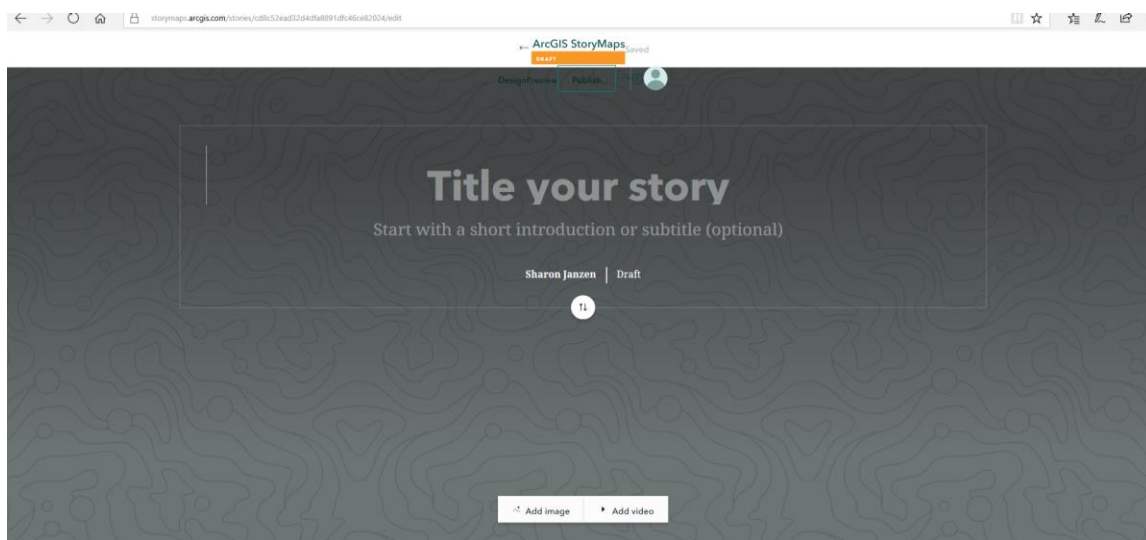
Creating an ArcGIS Story Map - Geocaching

This guide is accompanied by the prepared images, narrative text and links provided from <https://github.com/brockmdgl/StoryMap>. 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)




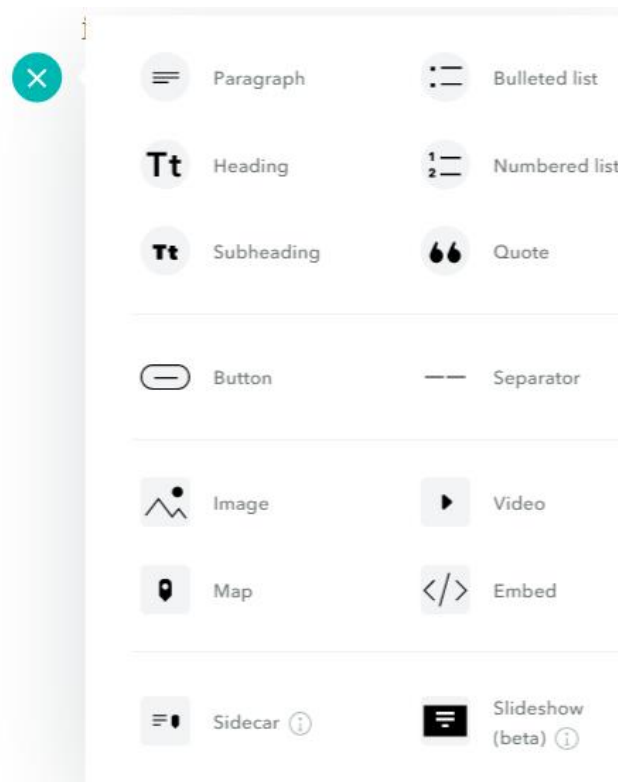
3. Add image. Navigate to [geocaching-title-page.jpg](#)




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>!!

STEP FOUR:

11. 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:

12. To add an image, click  Image

13. Browse to [GPS.jpg](#) and position it as floating



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



GPS Navigation Satellite Schematic

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.

STEP SIX:

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

18. 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>



19. 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:

20. Insert a Heading: "What's in a geocache?"



21. 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'!

22. Add image ([cache-prizes.jpg](#))



STEP EIGHT:

23. 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').

24. 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.

25. Insert an image to the sidecar ([Geocaching-logo.gif](#))

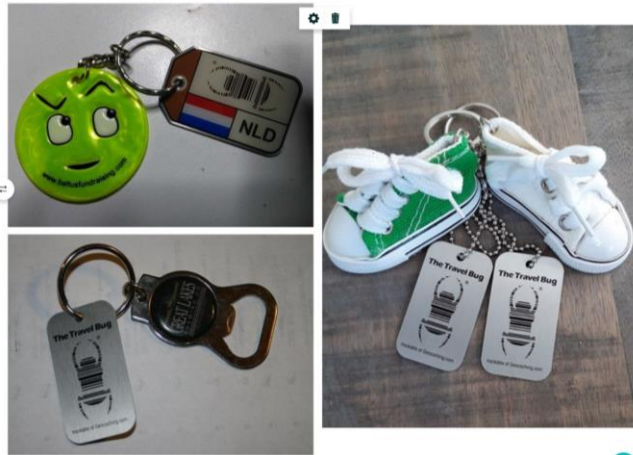
26. Insert an image on the right ([travel-bugs.jpg](#)) and adjust the settings to *Fit (do not crop)*.

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.



Add a caption for this image (optional)



STEP NINE:

27. Insert a heading: "Geocaches Near Brock University"
28. Insert a map.
29. Search the term "geocache Brock".
30. Zoom to desired scale and click Place Map.

STEP TEN:

31. Insert a heading: "Let's play!"
32. Insert embed code, copy and paste the URL <https://www.geocaching.com/play> to create a card that users can click to access the official geocaching website.
33. 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 ELEVEN:

34. Insert a heading: "Sources"
35. Copy and paste the list of sources:
 1. The Evolution of Geocaches [blog post]. (November 19, 2019). Retrieved November 26, 2019 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 November 26, 2019 from <https://mapscaping.com/blogs/geo-candy/what-is-geocaching-how-does-it-work>
 3. GEOCACHING [website]. (copyright 2000-2019). Retrieved November 26, 2019 from <https://www.geocaching.com>
 4. Global Positioning Systems [website]. (November 25, 2019). Retrieved November 27, 2019 from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Global_Positioning_System
 5. A struggling town is reviving itself with... Geocaching [website]. (March 30, 2018). Retrieved November 27, 2019 from https://www.vice.com/en_us/article/qvxxq5/wilberforce-canada-struggling-town-geocaching-capital

6. Getting Started with ArcGIS StoryMaps [website]. (October 30, 2019). Retrieved November 28, 2019 from <https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/cea22a609a1d4cccb8d54c650b595bc4>
7. ArcGIS StoryMaps Frequently Asked Questions [website]. Retrieved November 28, 2019 from <https://doc.arcgis.com/en/arcgis-storymaps/get-started/faq.htm>

STEP TWELVE:

36. Insert image ([Brock-Aerial.jpg](#))
37. Set it to medium width.
38. Add a caption “Oh the places you’ll go with geocaching!”

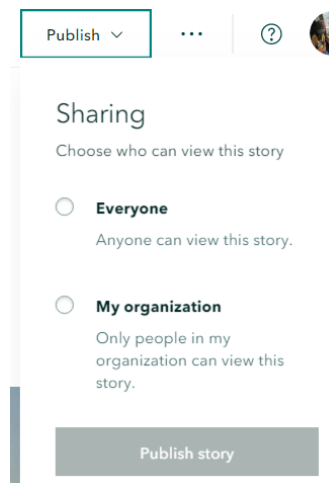
STEP THIRTEEN:

39. To tweak the design settings for the entire story, click the design button at the top of the window.
40. In the ‘customize’ section of the design panel you can change the accent colour, font pairings and add a logo ([brocku-logo.png](#)).

STEP FOURTEEN:

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.

41. 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.



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



STEP FIFTEEN:

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 SIXTEEN: Continue Learning

- Story Maps Overview <https://bit.ly/2MRMQ7w>
- Getting Started with StoryMaps <https://bit.ly/2MTQ36F>
- 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