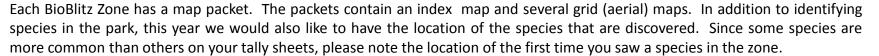
How to Use the Index & Grid Maps





1) First you will need the map packet for the zone you are working in.

There are 5 zones.

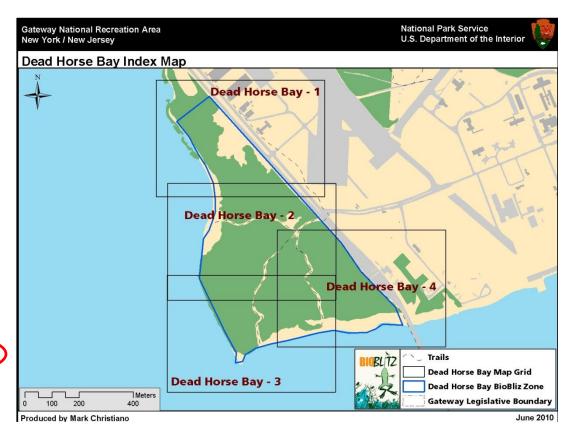
- 1) Dead Horse Bay
- 2) Grasslands

3) Job Corps

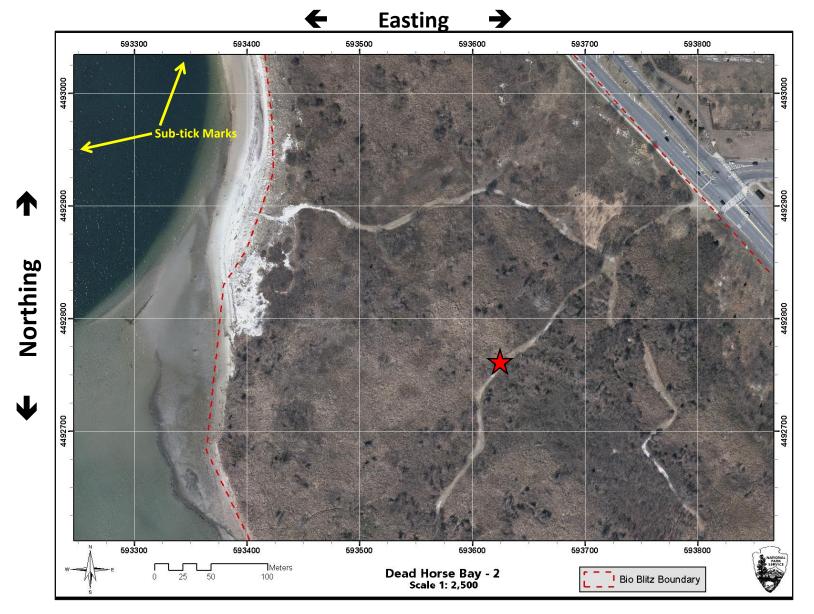
- 4) North 40
- 5) Plumb Beach
- 2) The first map is the index map of the zone. This map shows which areas are covered by the grid maps. The black squares show the edge of each map extent and the name and number of the aerial map is in red. Once you spot a species, find your approximate location on the index grid map and determine which grid map is best to use next.

Tally Sheet

	+ Rare within Jamaica Bay area						
	# - Number of species observed in sighting				Location of	first sighting	
	Common Name	Scientific Name	Time	#	Northing	Easting	
1	Great Egret	A. alba					
2	American Wigeon	A. americana					



3) Flip to the grid map you have selected. The name of each grid map is on the bottom center. Using trees, trails and other landmarks you will be able to approximate your location. You need two numbers for a location, a Northing and an Easting. The Northing numbers run along the left and right side. The Easting numbers run along the top and bottom. There are sub-tick marks between the grid lines noting 25, 50 and 75 meters. Before you head out, find your location on the grid maps. Then as you proceed use landmarks to orientate yourself. This will make identifying your location much easier. See page 2 for an example.



Lets assume the red star is the location of a species. First find the Northing. The star is between 4492700 and 4492800. So the first 5 digits are 44927xx. The star falls between the 50m and 75m sub-tick marks. So the Northing is 449265. For the Easting, the star is between 593600 and 593700, so we know the first 4 of the 6 digits are 5936XX. Using the sub-tick marks between 600 and 700 we see that the star is close to 25 m. So we can estimate that the Easting is 593622.

So on the species sheet you would record Northing = 449265 Easting = 593622