

Design of the Atlas

The New Jersey Atlas & Gazetteer includes 56 quadrangular maps covering the entire state (pages 18-73) and 11 city maps with street name indexes (pages 74-88).

The scale of the state maps is 1:77,000 (one unit of measure on the map represents 77,000 units of the same measure on the ground). Each map page is composed of 14 minutes of longitude and 14 minutes of latitude, covering an area approximately 12 miles (20 km) wide by 16 miles (26 km) high.

To create a wall map of New Jersey, join the 56 state maps together using two atlases. The resulting mosaic will measure approximately 6 ¾ feet wide by 11½ feet high.

The scale of the city maps is 1:33,000 (one unit of measure on the map represents 33,000 units of the same measure on the ground). Each city map is represented by a blue rectangle on the state maps.

Grid System

For locating placenames and other map features, the maps are divided into rectangular sections defined by intersecting grid lines and identified by coordinates (A through D and 1 through 8) along the sides and top of each page. Therefore, the coordinates A1, B2, C3, etc., identify rectangles approximately 2.5" wide by 3.3" high on the maps. All Index and Gazetteer listings include page numbers and coordinates utilizing the grid system.

Orientation

The sides of the maps are aligned with true north/south. The tops and bottoms run true east/west. When using a compass to orient maps to actual field location, remember that magnetic north may be different from true north. In the northern part of New Jersey, near Passaic, magnetic north is at 12.75° west of true north. When you are as far South as, Cape May align a compass by allowing the needle to rest 12° west of 360°, at 348°, and then turn the Atlas so that 360° and 180° are parallel to the right and left borders of the map.

When using the Atlas in a vehicle, you may want to orient the maps to the direction of travel. Although the Atlas will be upside down when traveling due south, reading it in this position may be easier than transposing left and right turns.

Estimating Mileage

One inch on the map represents approximately 1.22 miles (2 km) on the ground. When driving unknown roads, note the odometer reading at the last known intersection, then estimate or measure the number of miles in tenths to the next destination shown on the map. If a road sign does not exist at the desired destination, the odometer reading will help confirm arrival at the new location. The odometer reading will usually be slightly higher than the map measurement because the maps show neither changes in grade nor every curve in a particular road.

GPS Users' Information

The Global Positioning System (GPS) refers to the series of satellites developed and launched by the US government for navigational purposes. Used in conjunction with a GPS receiver, these satel lites can determine your exact position anywhere on the earth. GPS provides accurate information about latitude, longitude, altitude, speed, and direction of travel.

To aid in using GPS positional data, each state map in this Atlas includes tick marks and grid lines along the top, side, and bottom of each page. The tick marks show latitude and longitude at 1-minute intervals. The longitudinal grid lines are labeled at 3½-minute intervals and the latitudinal grid lines are labeled at 3½-minute intervals. The grid lines are referenced in both conventional and decimal forms; the outer corners of each state map are only referenced in conventional coordinates. The tick marks and the grid lines represent the World Geodetic System (WGS84) datum.

Revisions

Should you find conditions other than as shown on the maps, we would appreciate hearing about them. To submit map revisions, visit our web site at https://my.garmin.com/mapErrors/report. faces. As an alternative, trace a few key features from the map in question and then add your proposed changes. Send your notes to Garmin Cartography, 2 DeLorme Dr. Suite 200, Yarmouth, Maine 04096. Your comments will be reviewed for the next edition of the New Jersey Atlas & Gazetteer .

ABAND	Abandoned Railroad		ABBREVIAT	TONS	,	Rec	Recreation(al)
AFB	Air Force Base					REF	Refuge
AMTK	Amtrak		(A selected list used in this	Atlas & Ga	zetteer)	RES	Reservation or Reserve
BCT	Bay Circuit Trail	GC	. Golf Course or Golf Club	NIDEP	New Jersey Dept. of	Res	Reservoir
	Boundary	GI		10001	Environméntal	RIDEM	Rhode Island Dept. of
Bk		Hist	Historic(al)		Protection		Environmental Management
Br	. Branch	Hol	Hollow		National Monument	RIDOT	Rhode Island
CA	Conservation Area			NOAA	National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration		Commuter Rail
Can	Canyon		Housatonic Railroad			RR	Railroad
CC	Country Club		Hoosac Tunnel	NPS	National Park Service	SI	Slough
CG	Campground	Hts	Heights	NRA	National Recreation	SF	State Forest
CNE	. Central New England	I	Island		Area	SNP	State Natural Preserve
CO	County	Jct	Junction		Norfolk Southern	SP	State Park
Coll	College	L	Lake or Little		National Scenic Trail	Spr(s)	Spring(s)
Cr	Creek	MA	Management Area	NW&FR	National Wildlife & Fish Refuge	Sta	Station
CSXT	CSX Transportation	MC	Massachusetts Central	NIM/D	National Wildlife Refuge	Str	Stream
Ctr	Center	Mem	Memorial		Old Colony & Newport	STR	ST Rail
CTS	Connecticut Southern	MIL		UCAN3	Scenic Newport	Tr, Trl	Trail
DCR	Dept. of Conservation	Mon	Monument	PFA	Public Fishing Area	Univ	University
DEEP	& Recreation Dept. of Energy &	Mt	Mount	Pres	Preserve	USACE	US Army Corps of Engineers
DLLI	Environmental	Mtn	Mountain	OLD RR GR .	. Old Railroad Grade	LISEWS	US Fish & Wildlife
	Protection	Muni	Municipal	Pk	Park or Peak	051 445	Service
Dr	Drain	Mus	. Museum	PIPC	Palisades Interstate Park	Vly	Valley
EDA	Edaville	MV	Moshassuck Valley		Commission	WA	Wildlife Area
ELEV		NEC	. New England Central	Pres		WCE	Wildlife Conservation
Fk	Fork	NAT	National	P&W	Providence & Worcester		Easement
FOR	. Forest	NHA	Natural Heritage Area	Pt	Point	WMA	Wildlife Management Area
FR	Forest Road	NHP	National Historical Park	PV	Pioneer Valley	WPA	Waterfowl Production
FT	Forest Trail	NHS	National Historic Site	R	River	VVPA	Area