GPS Minimum Standard Requirements

1. Verify the correct Map Datum and Coordinate System in the GPS receiver that you are using. Tip Top standards are a datum of WGS 84 and coordinate system of Degrees, Minutes and Seconds.

2. Recognize different Map Datums and Coordinate Systems, and be able to enter a coordinate in any combination required.

3. Clear your track log and waypoints (Very important to do before a search, otherwise we end up with a lot of junk on our maps if the search progresses and grows).

4. Reset your trip odometer (if available in your model).

5. Determine your current location in D M S (WGS84) to relay to IC or Pilot.

6. Determine your current location in UTM (NAD27) to relay to IC or Pilot.

7. Enter a Waypoint in each format at least one of each combo. RP supplies coordinates of LSP, location of injured person, or SPOT transceiver message.

8. Locate the waypoint you created and navigate to it.

9. Make the entered waypoints into a Route, and follow it.

10. Save your track with a usable name and do a Track Back (if available in your model).

11. If a member does not have a personal GPS, then each of these tasks should be performed with a TTSAR Rhino, and those members without a personal GPS are expected to be proficient at the operation of the TTSAR Rhino.

12. Each member should verify that TTSAR has the correct interface cable for their personal GPS and if not they are to notify the Coordinator, and supply them with the required information to allow them to order the correct interface cable if needed.

Map Datums

- WGS 84 = World Geodetic System 1984 **(Tip Top Standard)**
- NAD 27 = North American Datum 1927

Coordinate Systems

- DD^o MM' SS.SS" = Degrees, Minutes, Seconds **(Tip Top Standard)**
- DD^o MM.MM' = Degrees, Decimal Minutes
- DD.DDDD^o = Decimal Degrees
- UTM = Universal Transverse Mercator