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Southern California GPS Vector Map

Note: Vector scale is 1:1
Measured vector length equals actual annual movement



Source of CA inset map:
https://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2005/1305/

Oregon/Washington GPS Vector Map

Note: Vector scale is 1:1
Measured vector length equals actual annual movement



Source of west coast inset map:
https://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2005/1305/

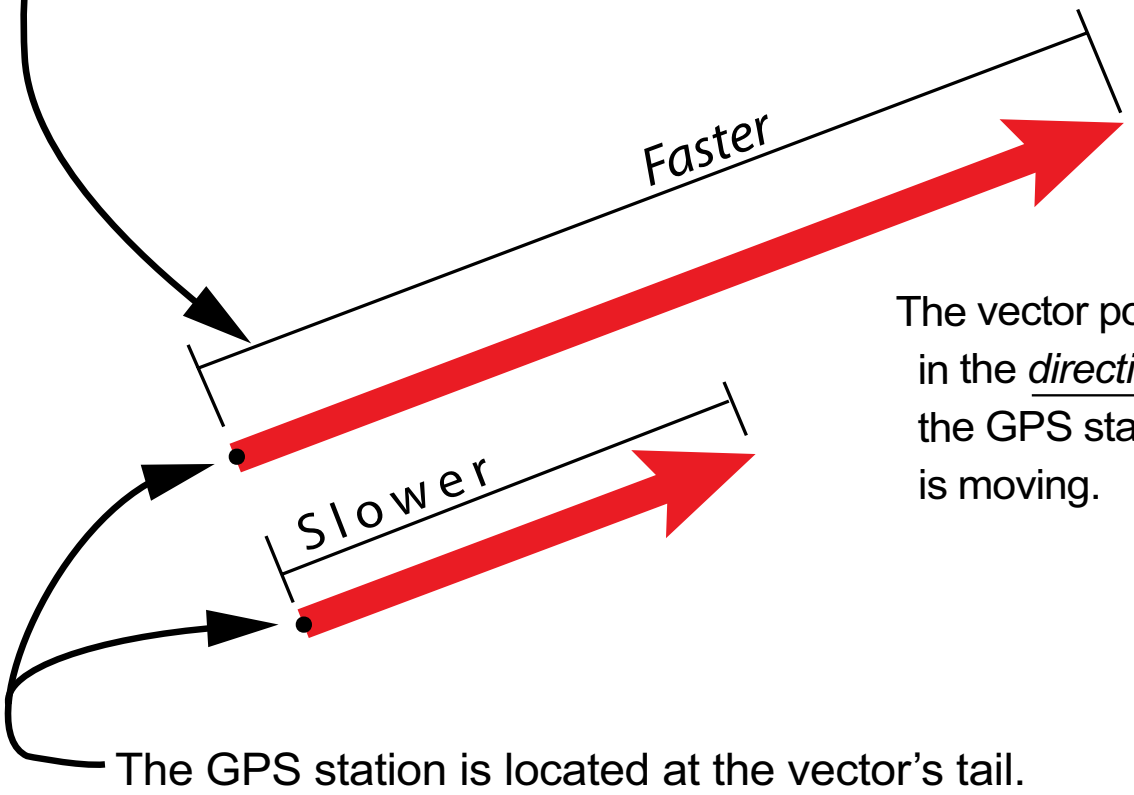
Anatomy of a Vector

High-precision GPS stations attached to the ground collect data about the ground's motion at a location. A vector represents the speed (length of the vector) and the direction that a specific piece of ground is moving.

Anatomy of a Vector

A vector indicates the direction and speed of an object.

The *length* of the vector shows the GPS station's *speed** (the longer the arrow, the faster the ground is moving).



The vector points in the *direction* the GPS station is moving.

The GPS station is located at the vector's tail.

Speed = **D**istance the GPS station moved over **T**ime (**S** = **D**/**T**)

Speed is measured in **mm/year**. For example, if the short arrow above is 2 mm/year, the long arrow is 4 mm/year, twice as fast.