MAP FACT SHEET

A **topographic map** shows a three-dimensional representation of a flat surface. It has contour lines joining points of equal elevation; the closer the lines are the steeper the elevation is. Topographical maps can be used for planning the best routes for hiking or travel when considering elevation climbs or planning the best building site for level construction.

A **road map** shows physical boundaries for towns, cities, countries, states, rivers and mountains. Road maps show how people can travel between these locations.

A **physical map** shows physical features on the earth’s surface such as mountains, plains, rivers, oceans, deserts and forests. Physical maps are used for locating

A **political map** shows political boundaries for countries and states. Political maps

A **population map** shows the distribution of people on the earth’s surface. Population maps can be used to understand the shifts in population and how to plan for political representations, civic and economic needs.

A **city map** shows the physical, political and road features of a city as well as major attractions such as shopping malls, medical centers, civic buildings, airports etc. City maps are useful for finding your way around a city.

An **evacuation map** shows an escape route from a area, building, or room that is to be evacuated during an emergency. Evacuation maps are usually posted in areas to be evacuated and should be practiced periodically for safety and reliability.

A **resource map** shows spatial distribution of natural resources. Resource maps help conservationalist and land managers plan for the future and protect natural reserves. Developers, miners and energy departments use these maps to locate resources and plan for their use.