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Alaska and hawaii on us map

(Video below) Set the color from the worksheet that will be duplicated. Go to a continental sheet in the U.S. and click Color > Edit Colors... Click Advanced>>Independently Set Measure Range. For example, we notice that sales go from about 10926 to 1372210.When you create the remaining sheets, the color range will be applied automatically. Alternatively, if the dashboard is already built, just follow these steps: Go to the U.S. mainland sheet and pay attention to the measure range. Go to Alaska and Hawaii Sheets and click Color > Edit Colors... Click Advanced>>Independently Set Measure Range. Repeat steps 2 to 4 for the Hawaii sheet. (Optional) Many select The Start Status Filter in Tableau Desktop 2020.2, control settings allow users to directly control what values are included in the set. These instructions show you how to add a multiple-choice state filter that hides or displays floating maps of Alaska and Hawaii if necessary. Right-click [Status] in the data pane on the right and choose Create > Set... Click OK in the Create Calculated Field dialog box named Continental State Filter with a calculation similar to the following: ([State] != Alaska I [State] != Hawaii OR { REPAIRED : COUNTED(IF [State Set] THEN [State] END) } = 1 The above calculation will return TRUE for all continental states (AKA not Alaska or Hawaii) OR return TRUE for all states (including Alaska and Hawaii), if only 1 state is selected in [State Set]. This means that if the end user selects only Alaska/Hawaii, alaska/Hawaii will appear on the main map and not on the embedded small map. This filter will configure the most that can be shown on the continental map, and the map will be further filtered by specific selections in the [State Set]. Create a calculated field with a name such as Hawaii Filter with a calculation similar to [State] = Hawaii I { FIXED : COUNTED(IF [State Set] THEN [State] END) } > 1 The above calculation will return TRUE only for the state of Hawaii when more than one state is selected in the [State Set]. This means that the embedded map of Hawaii will disappear if Hawaii is the only selected state or hawaii has not been selected at all.5. Create a calculated field named Alaska Filter with a calculation similar to [State] = Alaska I { CONSTANTS : COUNTD(IF [State Set] THEN [State] END) } > 1In the Continental US worksheet, Do the following: Remove [Status] from the FilterDrag [Continental State Filter] shelf to the Filters shelfIn the Filter dialog box, select True and click okDrag [State Set] on the FiltersKJeck [Status Set] shelf and select Show [Status Set] and choose Add to contextRight-click [Set Status] and choose Apply to Sheets > Selected SheetsW apply filter to sheet sheets select Alaska and Hawaii and click OK In the Alaska worksheet, do the following: Remove [State] from the FiltersDrag [Alaska Filter] shelf to the Filters shelfIn the Filter dialog box, select the True check box and click OK. Note, True will not use the option unless you select Alaska in [State Set] Repeat step 7 for the Hawaii worksheet using the [Hawaii Filter] sheet on the linked map dashboard , do the following to display the [Status Set] control: Select any of the map sheets in the Select filters > filters > status set || North America || USA - Alaska and Hawaii in the correct geographical location || || U.S. - Alaska, Hawaii and the most popular areas at different scales || Conterminous 48 States || || Land shapes in the United States || Alaska's sedued relief map || Historical || || Physical divisions || Federal aid highways || National Atlas map sheets || Scientific maps || || Where to find other maps of the United States || The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) sells various maps of the United States. Who needs these maps? Students, land planners, politicians, teachers, marketing specialists, courier companies, authors and illustrators, lawyers, railway enthusiasts, travelers, government agencies, military recruiters, newspapers, map collectors, truck drivers, sailors, tourists, sales representatives, communication specialists. All. Users of these maps range from a corporation planning a regional expansion or a national marketing campaign, to a person who wants the decoration to hang on the wall. If you're not sure which map best suits your needs, contact the Earth Science Information Center for help. Below are descriptions and illustrations of some USGS maps of the United States with examples of possible uses. Below are descriptions of each map: overall size, colors, scale, year, including year, including projection, file number and map number to order. || † Top || North America USA-05419 -Map 10–B This map shows the United States with Alaska in the correct geographic location, not as an insert. Features include international and national borders and names; Capitals of states and large cities; rivers and lakes. Useful to show the United States with respect to Canada and Mexico. It also shows Canadian provinces and Mexican states. 37 x36 blue and black 1:10,000,0000 (1 = about 158 miles) 1982 Transverse Mercator Projection || † Top || United States - Alaska and Hawaii in the correct geographic location US-05361 - Map 6-A A Useful educational tool for the geographical location of all 50 states. Features include international and state boundaries and names. State capitals and large cities, roads and railway tracks, rivers and lakes, and national parks and monuments. 58 yellow, red, black, gray and blue 1:6,000,000 (1= about 95 miles) 1975 Lambert Conphoric Projection Cone US-05351-Map 10-A A A The content, colors, and projection are the same as the 6-A map, but on a smaller scale and size. 36 x 24 yellow, red, black, gray and blue 1:10,000,000 (1= about 158 miles) 1975 Lambert Conphoric Cone Projection || † Top || United States - Alaska, Hawaii, and other areas with different scales US-55568E - Map 2-A and US-5569W - Map 2-A When you need a larger map, this map is for you. This is a wall map that shows the boundaries and names of international and state/county. Capitals of states, county headquarters and large cities, rivers and lakes. There is also a special sclerosis. Provides basic map information to which other types of information can be added. 80 x 54 assembled (two sheets, 41 x54) pink, yellow, green, blue and black 1:2,500,000 (1= about 40 miles) 1972 Albers Equal-Area projection The same map as 2-A is available without shading the color of the earth. Pink, green, blue and black. US-5570E - Map 2-B and US-5571W - Map 2-B US-05356 - Map 3-A A Large, clear basemap that shows multiple features but still allows the user to add information. Features include international and national borders and names; State capitals, large cities, rivers and lakes; and national parks, monuments, forests, reserves and nature reserves. 65 x 42 blue, gray, black and yellow 1:3,168,000 (1= about 50 miles) 1965 Albers Equal-Area projection US-05360-Map 5-D Map outline of the United States, which shows only the boundaries and names of the state. 41 x 27 black 1:5,000,000 (1= about 79 miles) 1988 Albers Equal-Area projection US-05418-Map 5-E. Another map outlines the United States, but without names. Shows only boundaries. 41 x 27 black 1:5,000,000 (1= about 79 miles) 1984 Albers Equal-Area projection || † Top || Conterminous 48 States only US-05362— Map 7-A medium-sized basemap that shows international and state boundaries and names; Capitals of states and large cities; rivers and lakes. Useful to show drain patterns. 30x 20 blue-black 1:7,000,000 (1= about 110 miles) 1962 Polycyclycline projection US-05363 — Map 7–B Same total size, scale, projection as 7-A map, but also shows foot contours at different intervals. Useful for builders, engineers and surveyors to show the shape and elevation of the terrain. 30 x 20 blue, brown and black 1:7,000,000 (1= about 110 miles) 1975 Albers Equal-Area projection || † Top || Landforms from conterminous United States Map I–2206 This large computer-generated map shows the geomorphic and tectonic features of the United States in vivid detail. Displays land shapes exactly in their true complexity and allows you to view objects on a wide regional surface. This map can be used on computers with geographic information systems to help solve problems related to the use of It clearly presents not only large, obvious features such as the Appalach mountains, but also smaller or more subtle features such as the fine-grained, hummocky texture of Nebraska Sand Hills. 57x 35 black and gray shades 1:3,500,000 (1= about 50 miles) 1990 Albers Equal-Area Conic projection || † Top || Alaska's diluted relief map Map I-2585 Composed of halftone images, this map shows land shapes in a realistic way, with sharp resolution and dramatic contrast between flatlands and mountains. The image clearly shows Alaska's lakes, mountains, glaciers, glaciers and other physical features, including some that have probably never been presented before. The diluted relief is especially useful for illustrating topographic features that are not so visible in other types of images for various reasons. 47x 32 black and gray shades 1:2,500,000 (1= about 40 miles) 1996 Albers Equal-Area Conic projection || † Top || Historical All these maps are useful graphic tools for historians, researchers, geographers, students, teachers, librarians and map collectors. US-05357 —Map 3-B 13 colonies to 50 States— shows the growth of the United States from the original 13 colonies to 50 states today. It also shows international and state borders and names; Capitals of states and large cities; rivers and lakes; and national parks, monuments, forests, reserves and nature reserves. The patches show Alaska, Hawaii, the Channel Zone, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands at various smaller scales. 65 x42 blue, gray, black, yellow 1:3,168,000 (1=50 miles) 1965 Albers Equal-Area projection Front Back US-05579-Map 18 Emerging Nation-Includes a map reproduction that shows the United States as it was about the time the Constitution was written. It was produced in 1784 and was the first map of the United States produced by an American cartographer. The original image was engraved on copper plates and was printed in four sections; all colors have been applied manually. The reverse side has a series of 14 maps showing the territorial development of the Nation over the past two centuries, along with the corresponding national flags with the appropriate number of stars for selected years from 1775 to the present. 29 x 22 full color 1987 || † Top || Physical divisions US-05364 - Map 7-C The main physical divisions are shown in red to show provinces and sections in the neighboring United States. For example, the Pretty Plain is divided into a continental shelf and a Coastal Plain. The Coastal Plain is divided into six parts, including the Mississippi Alluvial Plain. The map legend explains the unique features of each division. Background features include international and state borders and names, state capitals and large cities, and rivers and lakes. 32 x 28 red, blue and black 1:7,000,000 (1= 110 miles) 1946 Polyconic projection || † Top || Federal Highway Assistance U.S.-05563-Map 17 Shows the National Interstate and Defense Highway System and the Federal-Aid Primary Highway System. The information was collected by the Federal Highway Administration with the help of state roads departments. Excellent transport planning tool. It shows international and state borders and names, state capitals and large cities, rivers and lakes and national parks. Inserts at different scales show the road systems of Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico. 64.5 x 41 yellow, red, green, pink, blue, black, gray and purple 1:3,168,000 (1= about 50 miles) 1984 Albers-Equal Area projection || † Top || National Atlas map sheets National Atlas Presidential Elections Selected individual maps from the National Atlas of the United States. 1970 (out of print) and some newer maps that comply with atlas standards are available. Among the many available on each map are Soils, Diluted Relief, Highways and Presidential Elections. † Top || Scientific Maps Among the scientific maps published by the Geological Survey are the following: North America Basement Rock Coal Geotherman Gradient Metallogenic Subsurface Temperature United States Basement Rock Bouguer Gravity Anomaly Fold and Thrust Belts Geologic Hydrologic Units Magnetic Declinations Seismicity Surface Water and Related Land Resources Development Where to find other maps of the United States Historical maps of the United States Can be found in the collections of the Library of Congress and national archives. You can also contact the Earth Science Information Center for information on obtaining old topographic maps. Maps, charts, and atlases of the United States are also available in other government agencies, commercial companies, and geographic societies. For more information about maps and mapping in the United States, contact any ESIC office or call 1-888-ASK-USGS. Maps of the United States published or distributed by usgs can be purchased from: USGS Information Services Box 25286 Denver, CO 80225 303-202-4700 or 1-800-HELPMAP [error occurred while processing this directive] Originally published and printed in September 1998. The online edition contains the full text from the original publication. This document has been officially reviewed and approved by the Publications established by the National Mapping Division, U.S. Geological Survey. Some data has been modified to improve scientific visualization of information. [an error occurred while processing this directive]