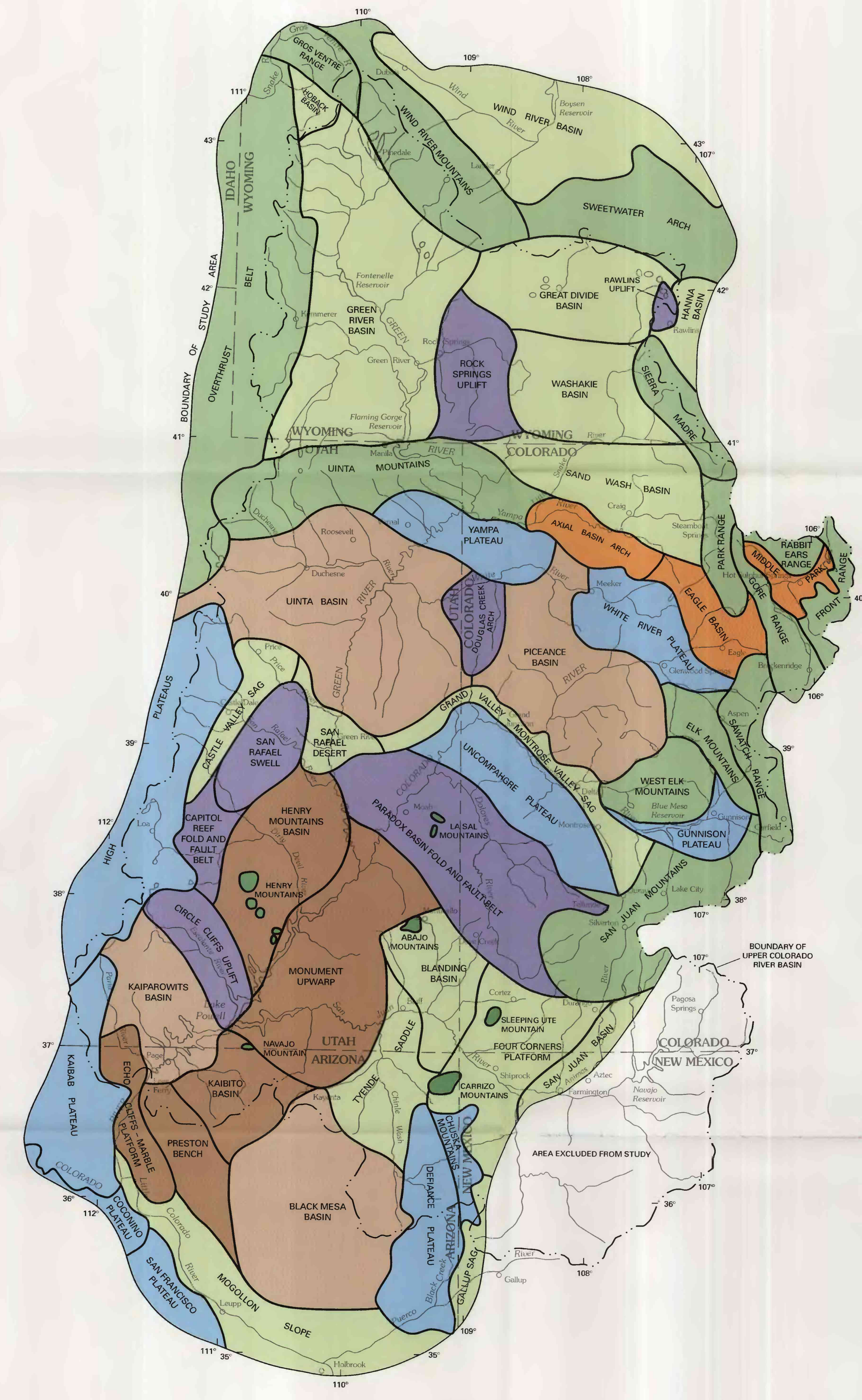
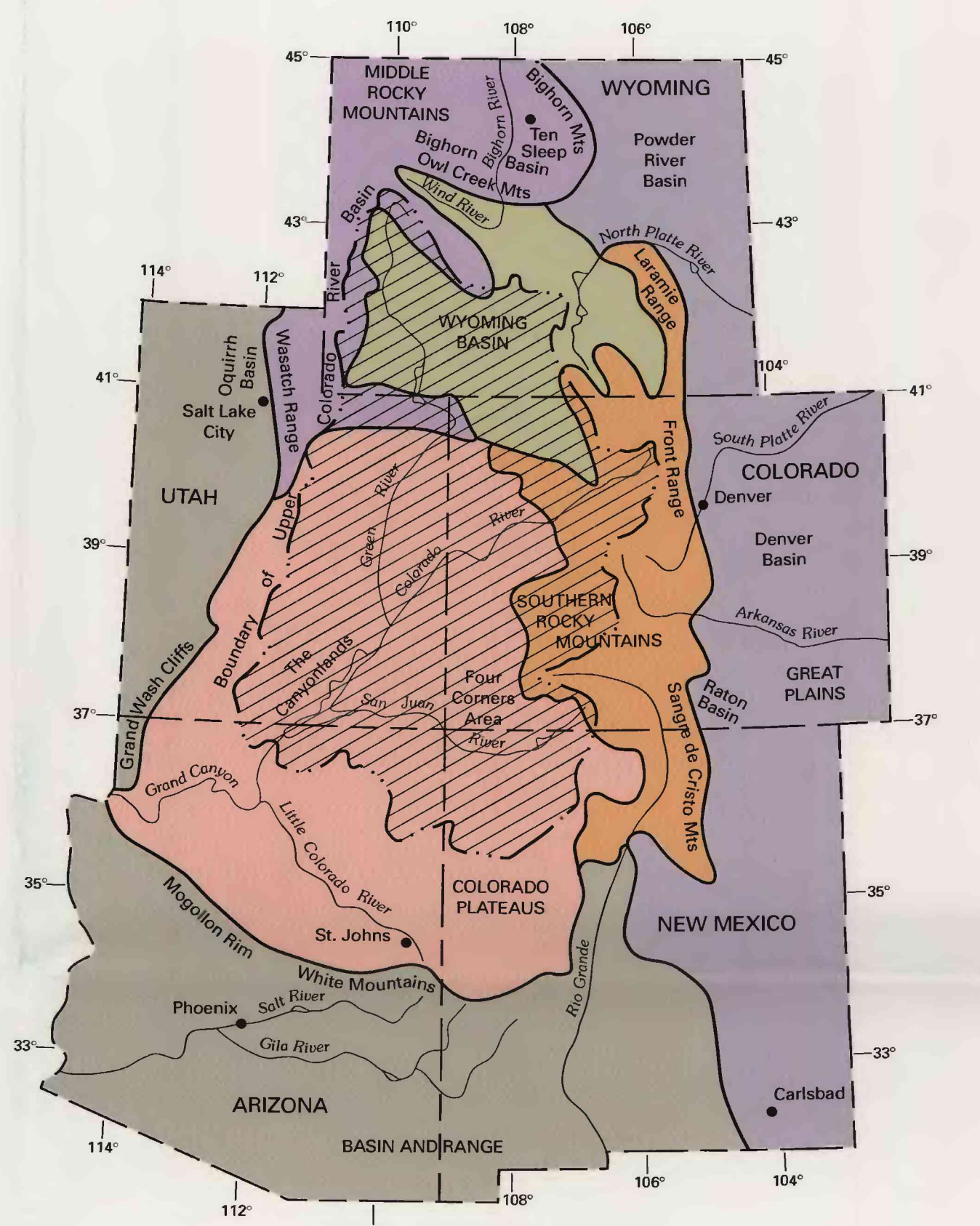


CITIES, RIVERS, PHYSICAL FEATURES, NATIONAL PARKS, AND INDIAN RESERVATIONS



1:2,000,000
0 25 50 75 100 MILES
0 25 50 75 100 KILOMETERS

TOPOGRAPHY



INDEX MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN WITH RESPECT TO PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES

EXPLANATION

- Topography**
- Mountain ranges**—Peak altitudes range from 10,000 to 14,000 feet above NGVD of 1929
 - Isolated mountains**—Peak altitudes range from 9,000 to 12,000 feet above NGVD of 1929
 - High plateaus**—Surface altitudes range from 8,000 to 12,000 feet above NGVD of 1929
 - Broad, dissected plateaus**—Surface altitudes range from 6,500 to 11,000 feet above NGVD of 1929 on plateau rims and from 5,000 to 6,500 feet in interior of plateaus. Plateau escarpments are ruggedly dissected and 1,000 to 4,000 feet high
 - Stair-stepped plateaus**—Incised by canyons and surmounted by buttes and mesas. Surface altitudes generally between 4,000 and 8,000 feet above NGVD of 1929
 - Irregular topography**—Lowlands flanked by ridges, cuestas, and mesas that are incised by deep canyons. Altitudes range from 4,500 to 9,500 feet above NGVD of 1929
 - Rolling plains, hills, and low mountains**—Surface altitudes generally 6,000 to 8,500 feet above NGVD of 1929. Hills and mountains rise 1,000 to 3,000 feet above plains
 - Plains, badlands, and mesas with isolated hills and mountains**—Surface altitudes range from 6,000 to 7,500 feet above NGVD of 1929 north of the Uinta and Piceance Basins; from 4,000 to 7,000 feet above NGVD of 1929 south of the Uinta and Piceance Basins

GEOGRAPHIC FEATURES OF THE UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN AND VICINITY IN ARIZONA, COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, AND WYOMING

By
Arthur L. Geldon
2002

Base from U.S. Geological Survey
U.S. base map, 1:2,500,000