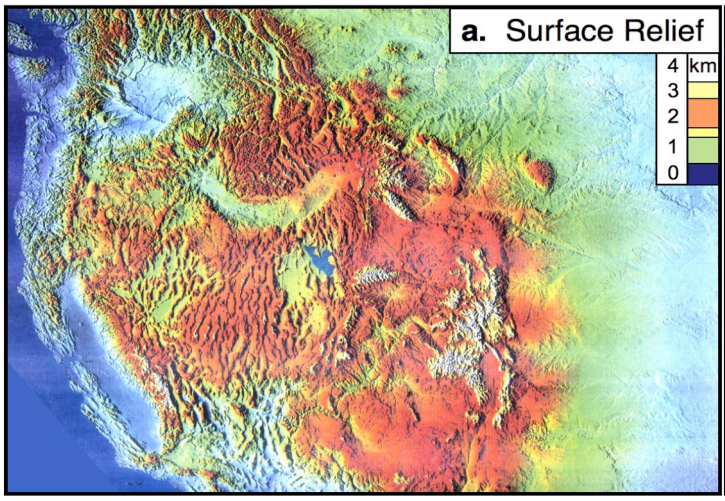
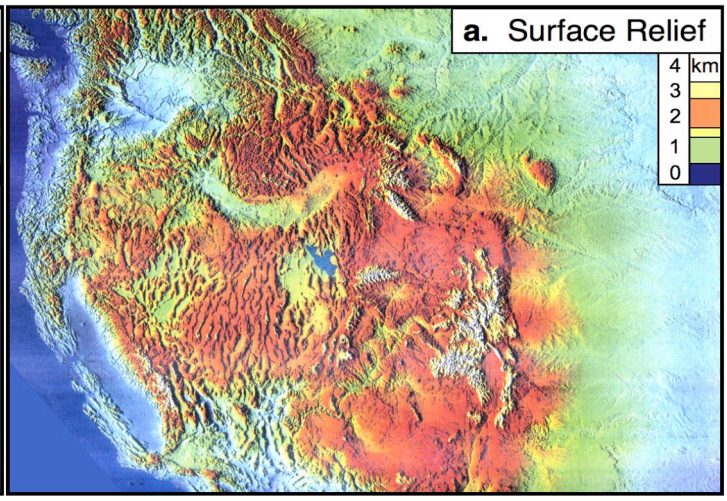
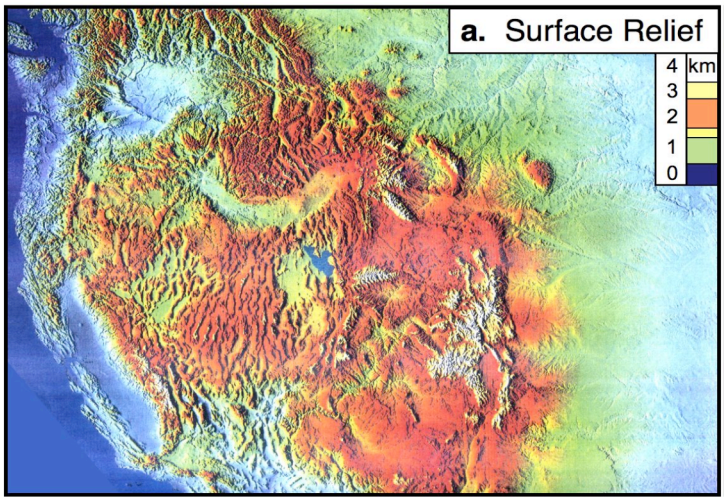
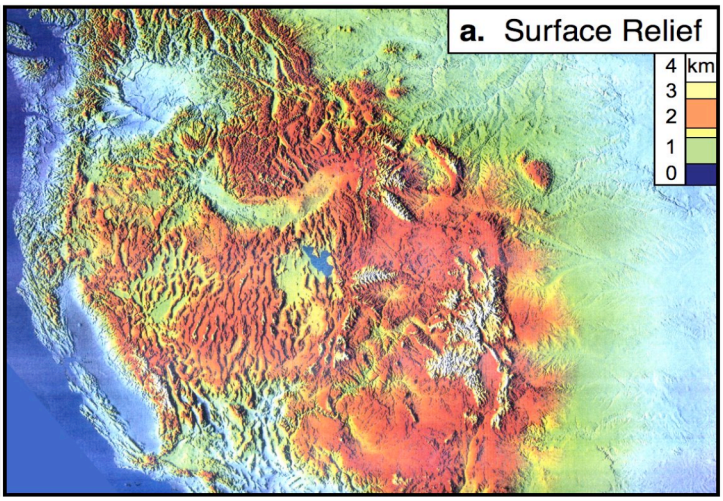

a. Surface Relief
4
3
2
1
0
km


a. Surface Relief
4
3
2
1
0
km


a. Surface Relief
4
3
2
1
0
km


a. Surface Relief
4
3
2
1
0
km

The landscape of the western U.S. reflects much of the tectonic history of the region, especially for the last 75 million years. On the shaded relief maps, outline each area listed and discuss how each was created. For each description, use 5-20 words.

Sierra Nevada

Great Valley

California Coast Ranges (Franciscan)

San Andreas fault

Mojave

Transverse Ranges

Pacific Northwest Coast Ranges

Cascades

Newberry volcano

Willamette/Pudget forearc basin

Siletzia

Western U.S. plateau

Basin and Range

Archean/Prterozoic boundary (between Wyoming craton and Yavapi)

Rocky Mountain uplifts (the main uplifts)

Sevier fold and thrust belt (the small portion that remains intact)

Uinta Mountains

Rio Grande Rift

Colorado Plateau

Wallowa Mountains

Snake River Plain

Yellowstone