

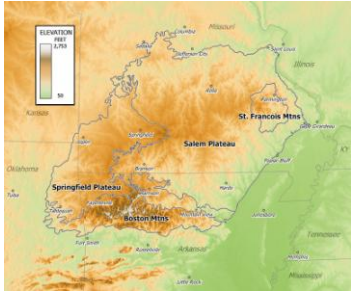
Prominent Features



Grand Canyon: (AZ) Located entirely in the state of Arizona. The Colorado River passes through the Grand Canyon and there are 277 miles of river in total. The Grand Canyon ranges from one half to 18 miles wide and its average depth is 1 mile. The Grand Canyon comprises one million acres of land



Black Hills: (SD/WY) Located on the Great Plains in the United States, the Black Hills are a small mountain chain extending from South Dakota to Wyoming. Because they are covered in trees, the mountains appear dark in the distance. The Black Hills feature a number of national monuments both naturally formed and manmade, including Mount Rushmore.



Ozark Highlands: (MO) The Ozark region of the United States includes southern Missouri, northern Arkansas, and portions of Oklahoma, Kansas, and Illinois. It is one of the most biologically diverse landscapes on earth. Forests, glades, prairies, streams, caves, springs, and fens harbor habitats and species found nowhere else on the planet.



Okefenokee Swamp: (GA/FL) The largest, intact, unfragmented wilderness swamp in North America. “Okefenokee,” what Seminoles called “Land of Trembling Earth” is approximately 700 square miles located in the southeast corner of Georgia. In the subtropical climate, rainfall is approximately fifty inches a year.



Olympic Rain Forest: (WA) The Olympic Rain Forest is located in the Olympic Peninsula, which is the large arm of land in western Washington beside Puget Sound. It is drenched by more than 12 feet of precipitation each year.



More Prominent Features



Mississippi Delta: (LA). A **delta** is a deposit, usually triangular in shape, of sand and soil that forms at the mouth of a river. The Mississippi River Delta is the modern area of land (the river delta) built up by alluvium (sediment deposited by flowing water) deposited by the Mississippi River as it slows down and enters the Gulf of Mexico.



Mammoth Cave: (KY) Mammoth Cave is the longest cave in the world, with more than 345 miles of explored passageways and is 379 miles deep. People started learning about Mammoth Cave in 1816. That makes it the second oldest tourist attraction in the United States. The oldest is Niagara Falls. The temperature inside Mammoth Cave stays at 54 degrees all year long!



San Andreas Fault: (CA) A **fault** is a fracture, or separation, in the earth's crust. The San Andreas Fault runs a length of roughly 810 miles (1,300 km) through California.



Gulf of Mexico: (FL.AL.MS.LA.TX) A **gulf** is a deep inlet of the sea almost surrounded by land, with a narrow mouth, and is connected to a sea or ocean. The Gulf of Mexico's eastern, northern, and northwestern shores lie along the US states of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. The US portion of the Gulf coastline spans 1,680 miles, receiving water from thirty-three major rivers that drain 31 states.



Death Valley: (CA) It is located in Eastern California, situated within the Mojave Desert. Death Valley is known for extremes: It is North America's driest and hottest spot (with fewer than two inches/five centimeters of rainfall annually and a record high of 134°F), and has the lowest elevation on the continent—282 feet below sea level.