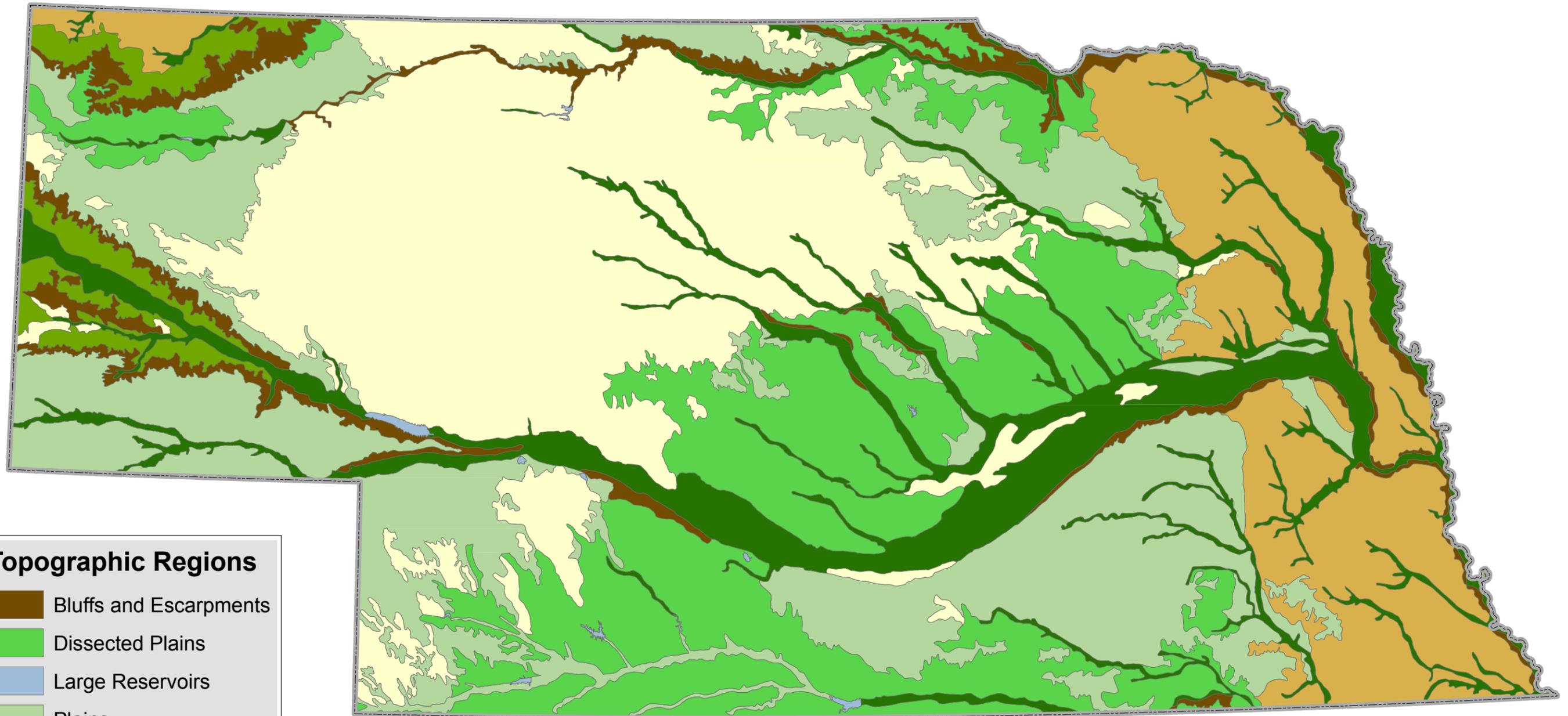


# NEBRASKA TOPOGRAPHIC REGIONS: NOT JUST A PLAINS STATE



## Topographic Regions

- Bluffs and Escarpments
- Dissected Plains
- Large Reservoirs
- Plains
- Rolling Hills
- Sandhills
- Valley-side Slopes
- Valleys
- State boundary

0 25 50 100 150 Miles



1:2,000,000

**Nebraska's topography is defined by eight topographic regions; each region describes a different type of Nebraska landscape.**

**Bluffs and Escarpments:** rugged land with very steep and irregular slopes.

**Dissected Plains:** hilly land composed moderate to steep slopes, and sharp ridge crests.

**Large Reservoirs:** constructed to store water for irrigation, energy generation, flood control or recreation.

**Plains:** flat-lying land which sits at a higher elevation than valleys.

**Rolling Hills:** hilly land with moderate to steep slopes and rounded ridge crests.

**Sandhills:** hilly land composed of low to high dunes of sand stabilized by a grass cover.

**Valley-side Slopes:** moderately sloping land that occurs between the escarpments and the major streams in western Nebraska.

**Valleys:** flat-lying land along the major streams.



Map Created by Casey Dunn  
 Source: University of Nebraska - Lincoln,  
 GIS Geology Databases  
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