FIGURES

Figure 3-1. Wind Rose Diagram for Steamboat Springs, Colorado

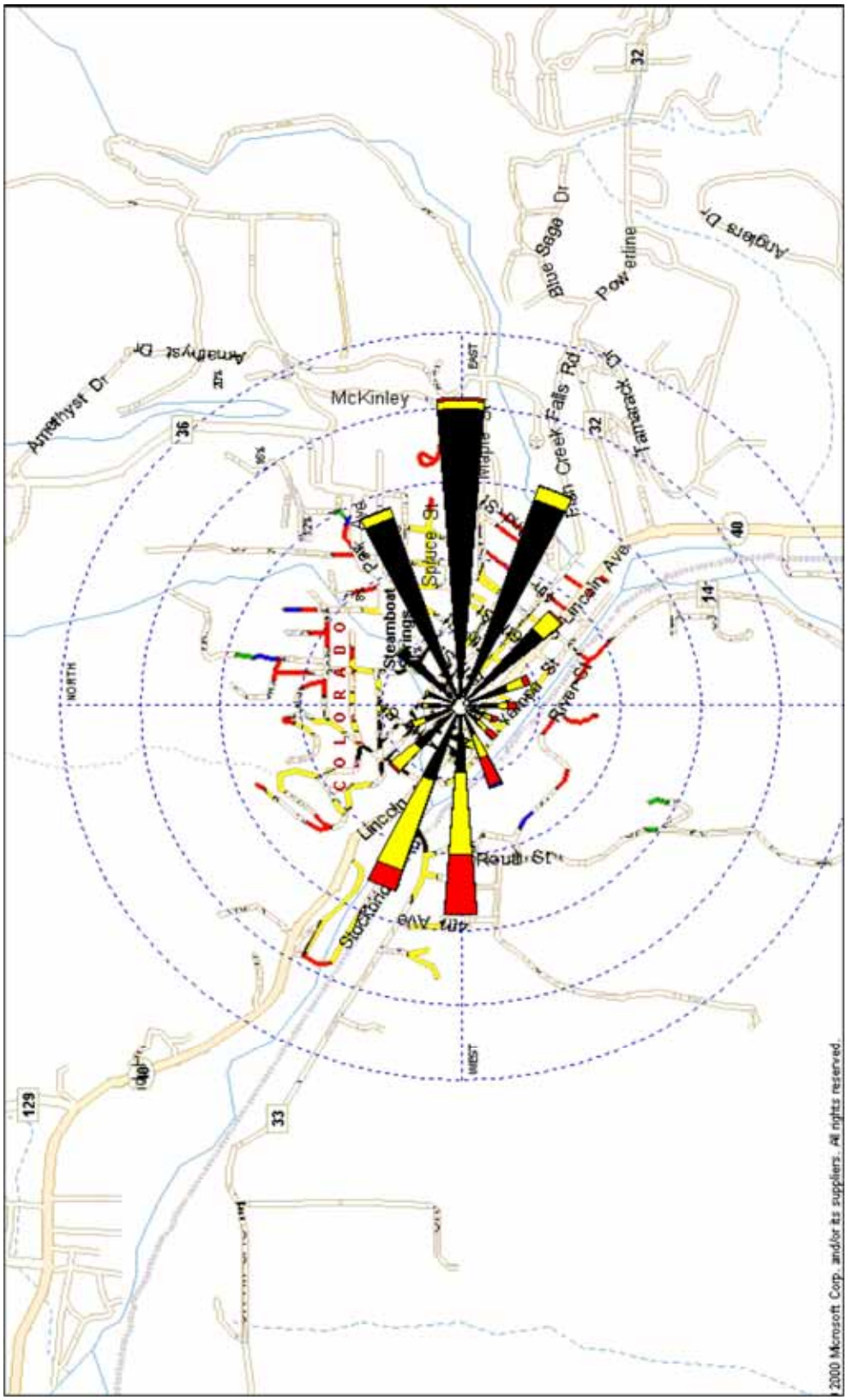


Figure 3-2. Visibility in Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado

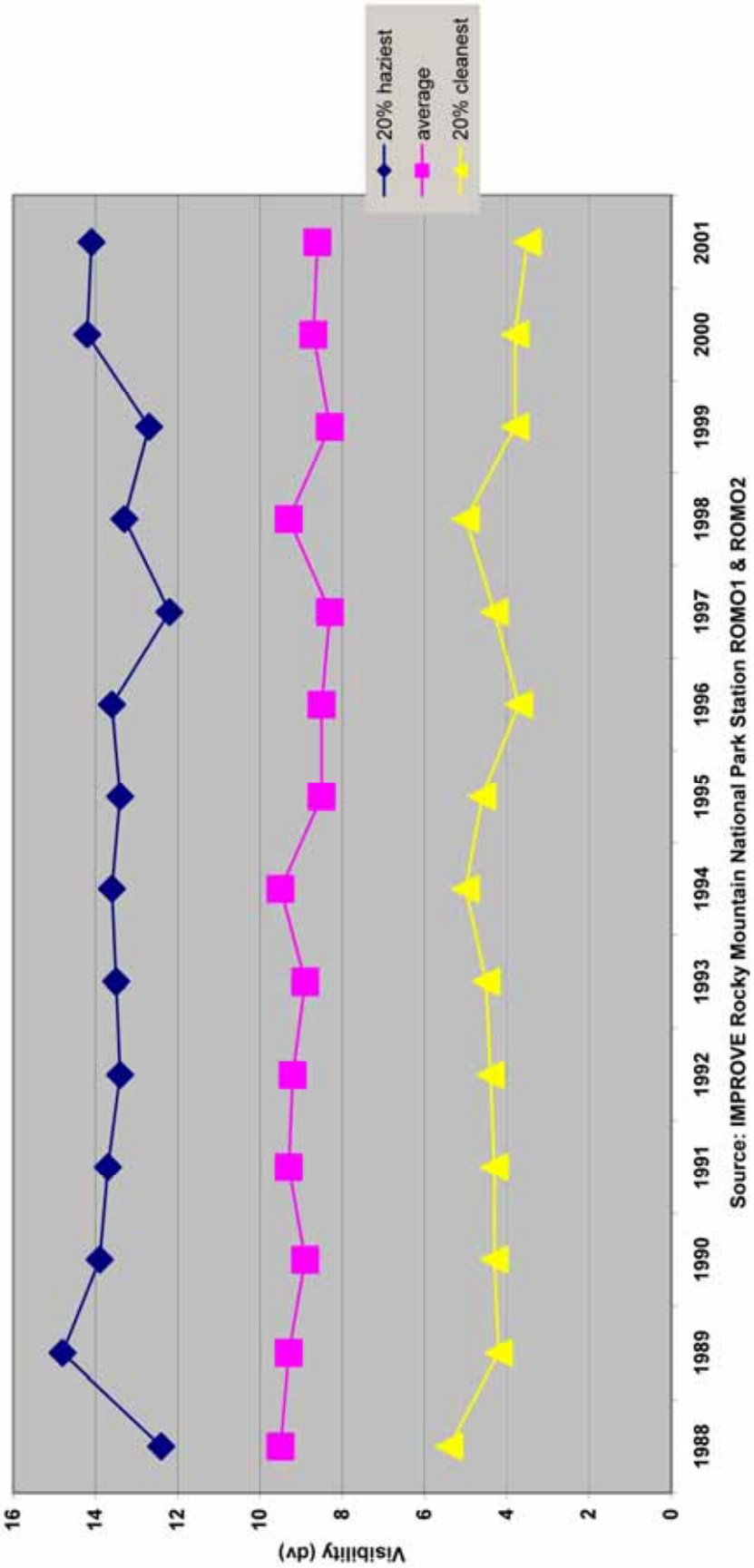


Figure 3-3. Visibility at Mount Zirkel Wilderness

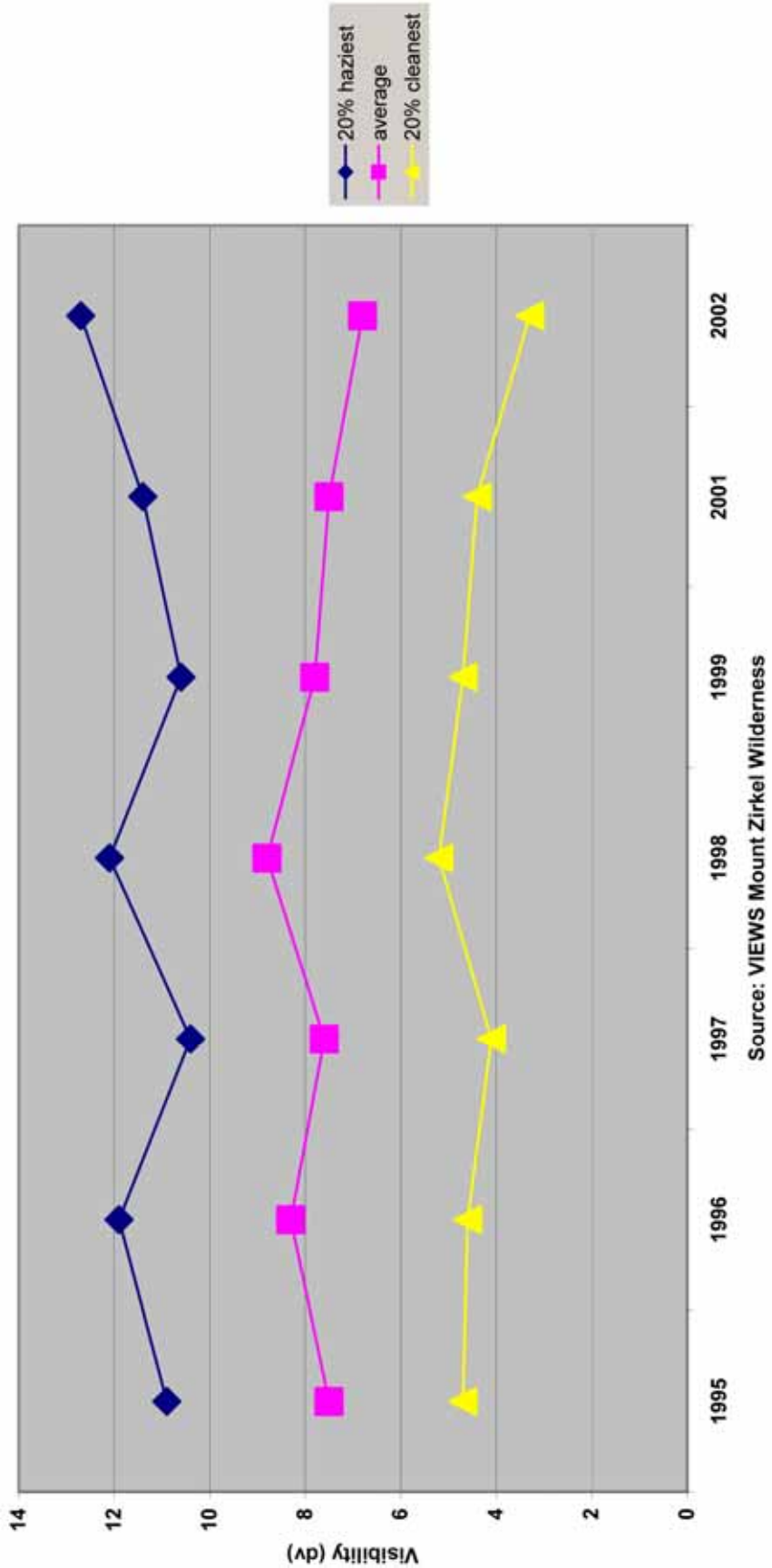
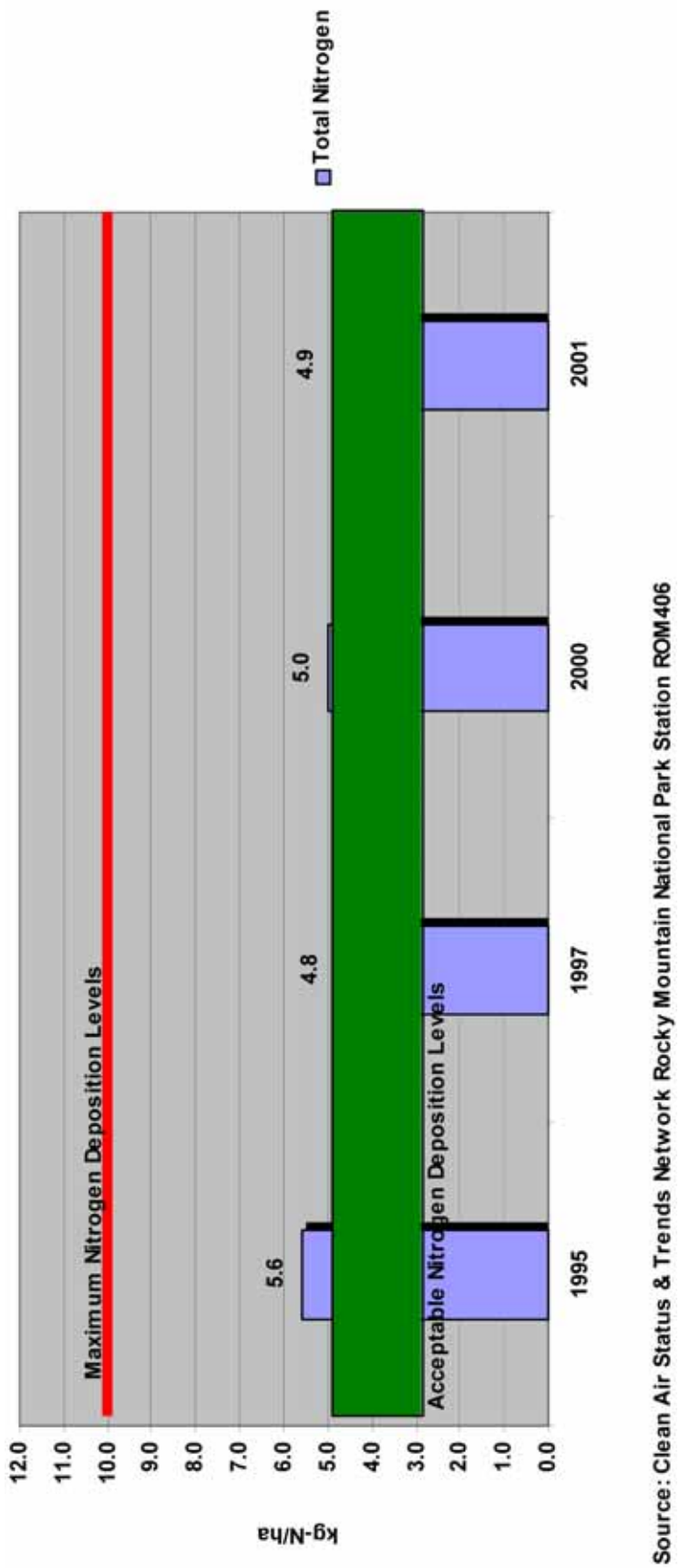


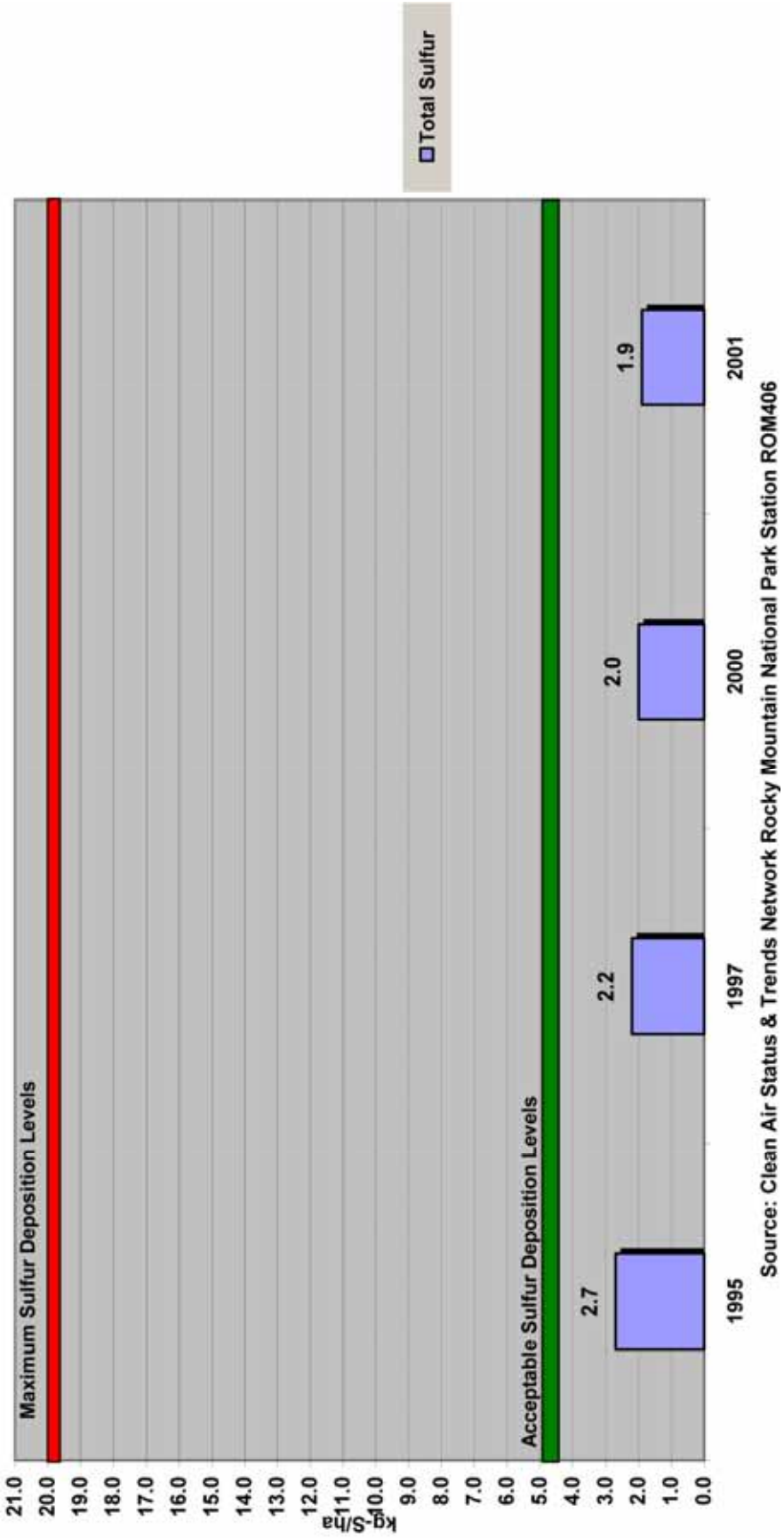
Figure 3-4. Total Nitrogen Deposition at Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado



Source: Clean Air Status & Trends Network Rocky Mountain National Park Station ROM406

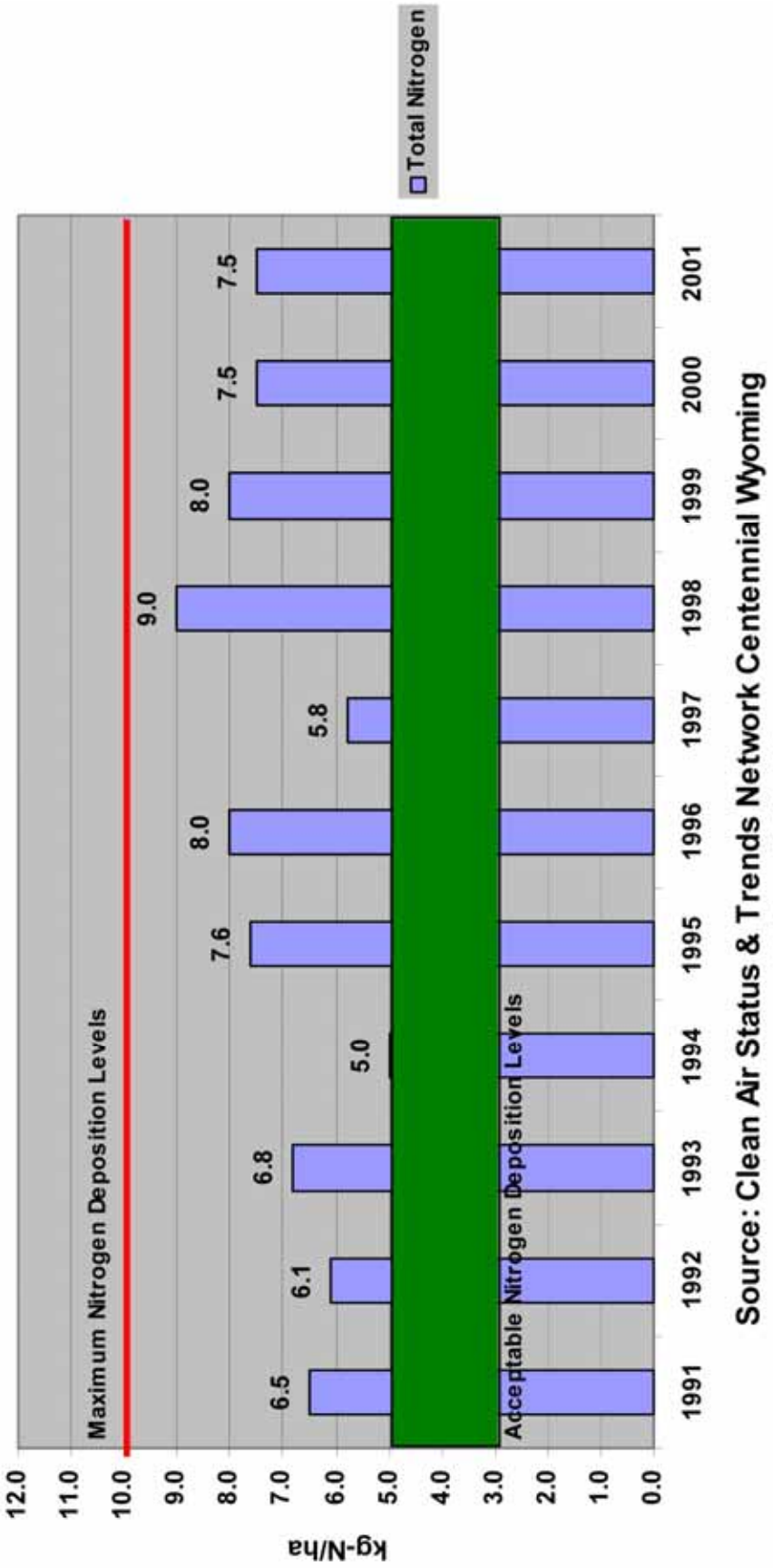
Note: The red line signifies the total deposition that the area can tolerate (set at 10 kg/ha-yr for nitrogen according to the Bridger Wilderness, WY guidelines). The green line signifies the acceptable level of total deposition (set at 3-5 kg/ha-yr for nitrogen according to the Bridger Wilderness guidelines).

Figure 3-5. Total Sulfur Deposition at Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado



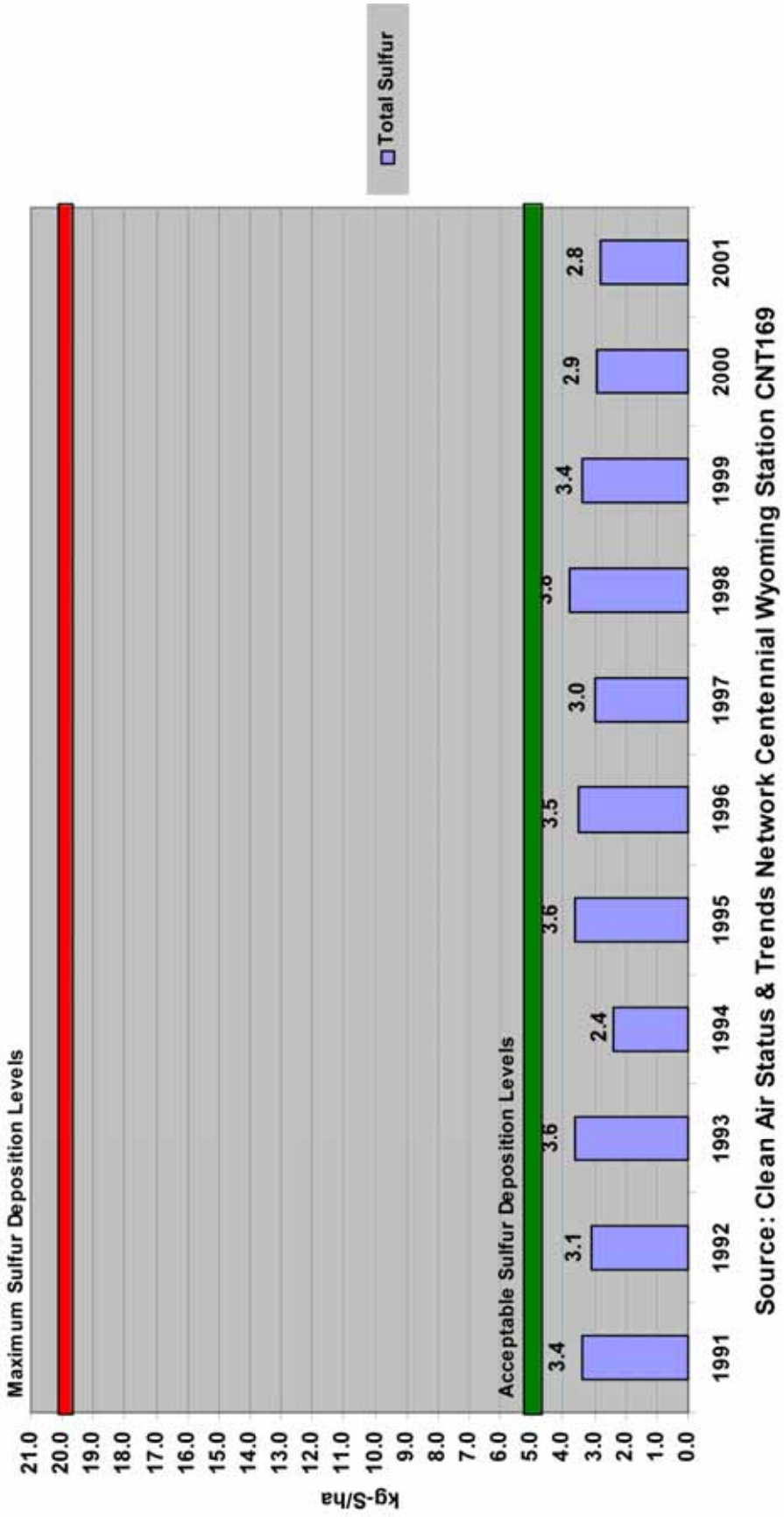
Note: The red line signifies the total deposition that the area can tolerate (set at 5 kg/ha-yr for sulfur according to the Bridger Wilderness, WY guidelines). The green line signifies the acceptable level of total deposition (set at 20 kg/ha-yr for sulfur according to the Bridger Wilderness guidelines).

Figure 3-6. Total Nitrogen Deposition near Centennial, Wyoming



Note: The red line signifies the total deposition that the area can tolerate (set at 10 kg/ha-yr for nitrogen according to the Bridger Wilderness, WY guidelines). The green line signifies the acceptable level of total deposition (set at 3-5 kg/ha-yr for nitrogen according to the Bridger Wilderness guidelines).

Figure 3-7. Total Sulfur Deposition near Centennial, Wyoming



Note: The red line signifies the total deposition that the area can tolerate (set at 5 kg/ha-yr for sulfur according to the Bridger Wilderness, WY guidelines).
The green line signifies the acceptable level of total deposition (set at 20 kg/ha-yr for sulfur according to the Bridger Wilderness guidelines).

Figure 3-8. Colorado Plateaus Aquifers

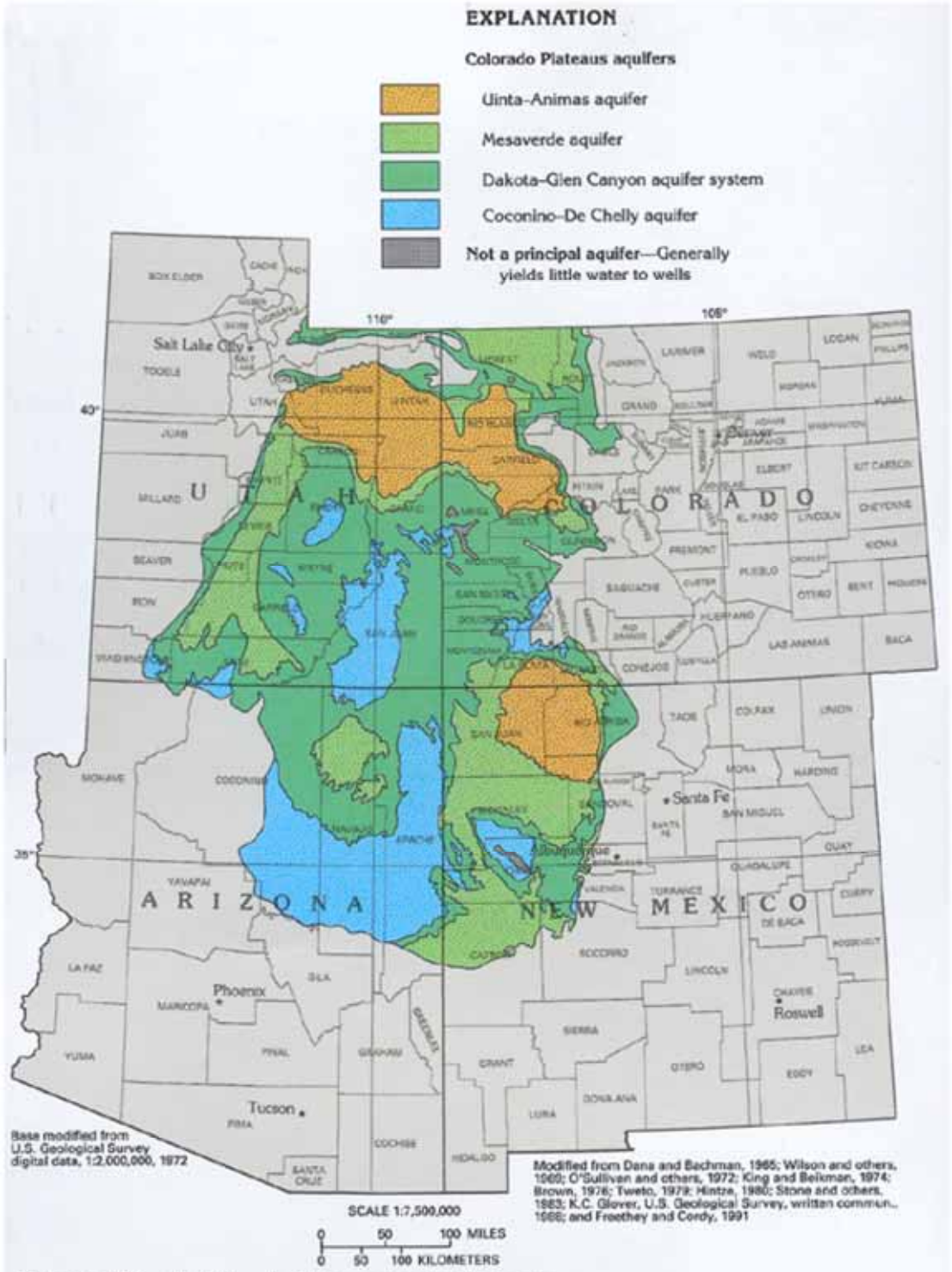
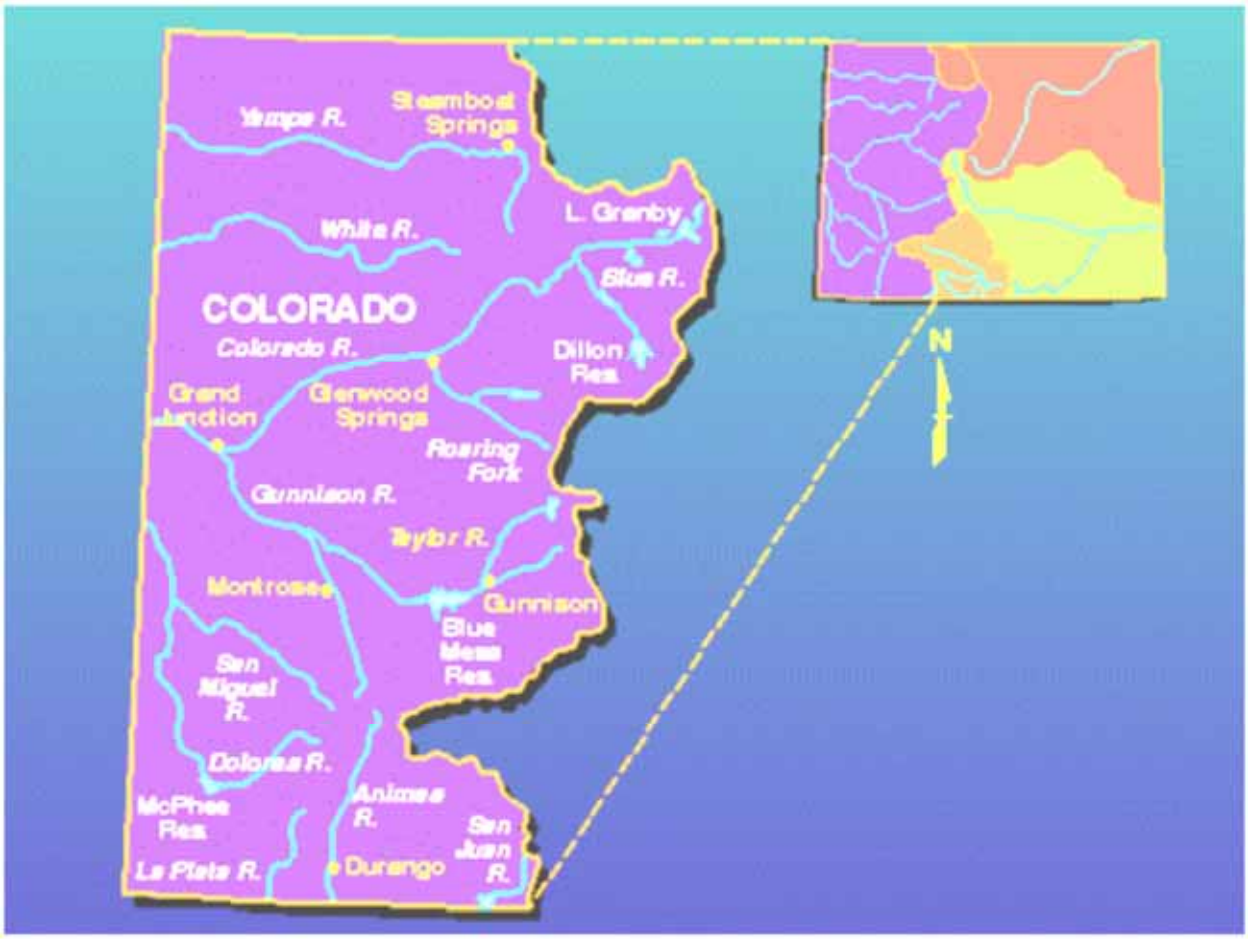


Figure 107. The Colorado Plateaus are underlain by four principal aquifers. The areas where each aquifer is the uppermost water-yielding unit are shown here.

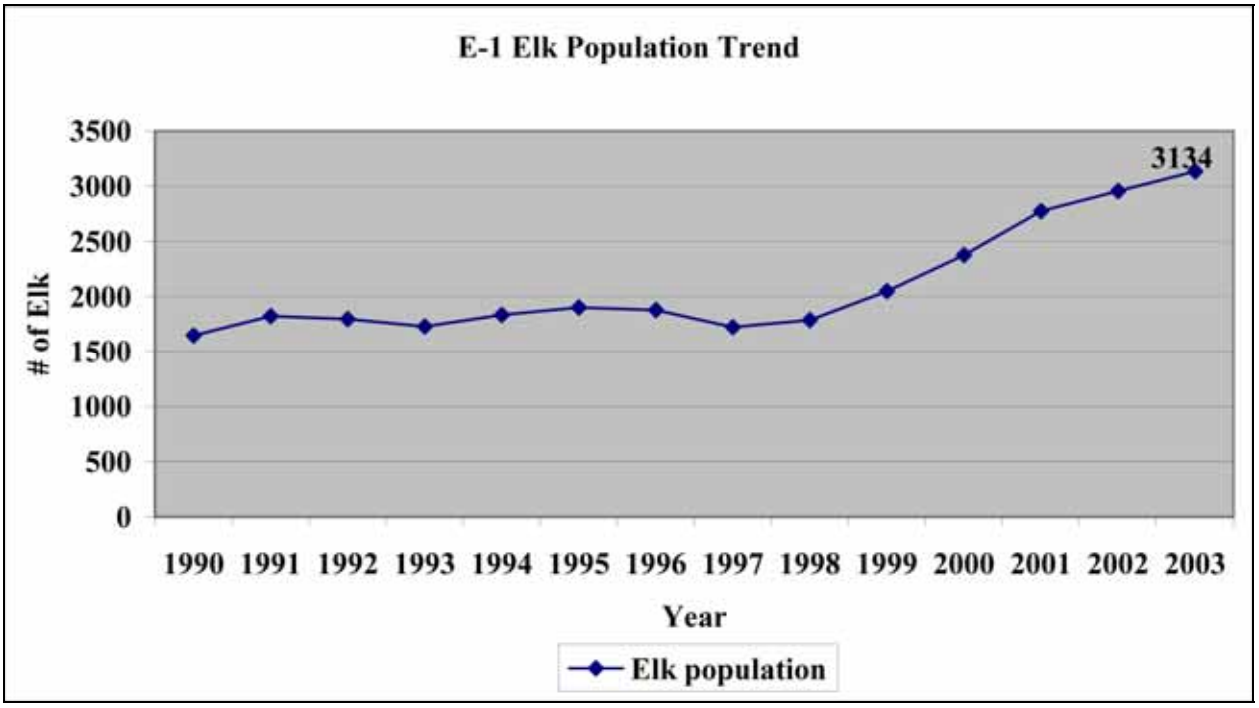
Source: *Ground Water Atlas of the United States, Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah*. HA 730-C. U.S. Geological Survey. 1995.

Figure 3-9. Colorado River Basin



Source: Agricultural Water Conservation Task Force. Regional Characteristics. Colorado Water Resources Research Institute, Colorado State University, 1995. http://waterknowledge.colostate.edu/default.htm. Accessed November 2004.

Figure 3-10. Elk Population Trends in Primary Planning Area DAUs



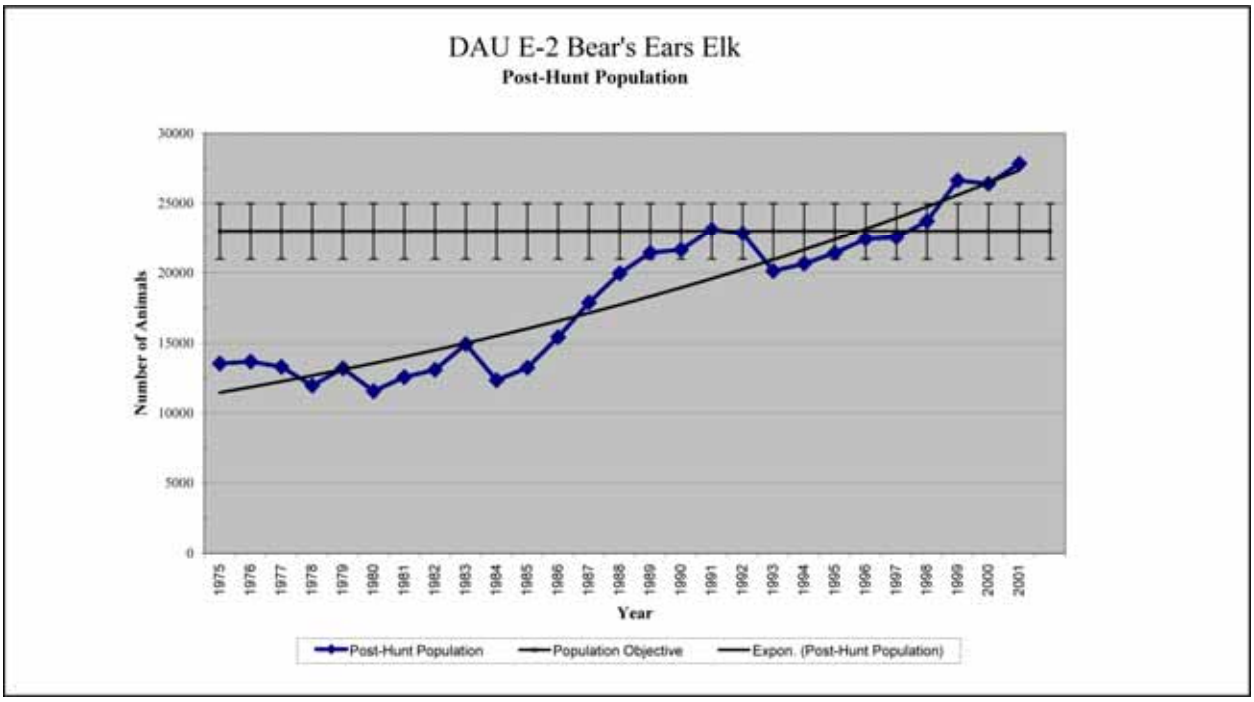
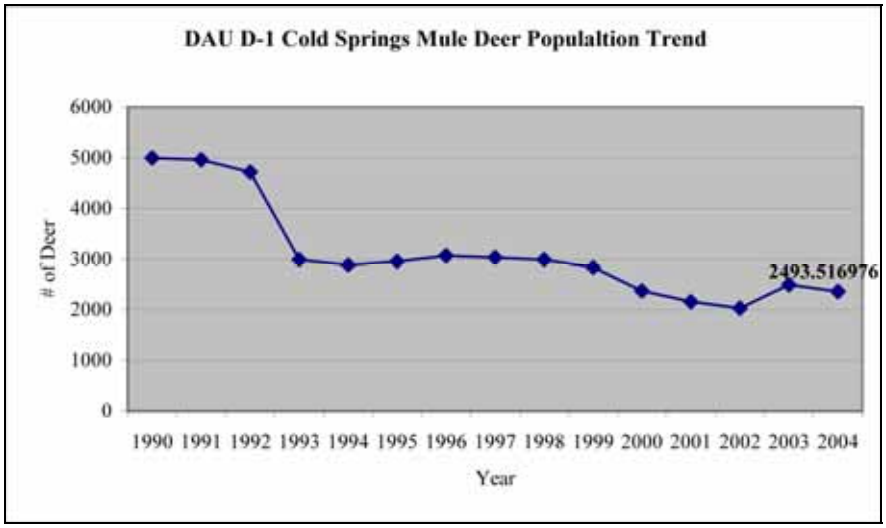
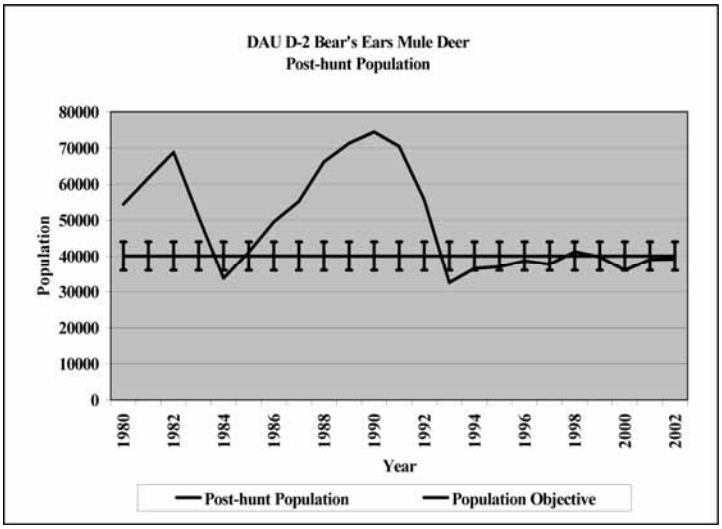


Figure 3-11. Mule Deer Population Trends in Primary Planning Area DAUs





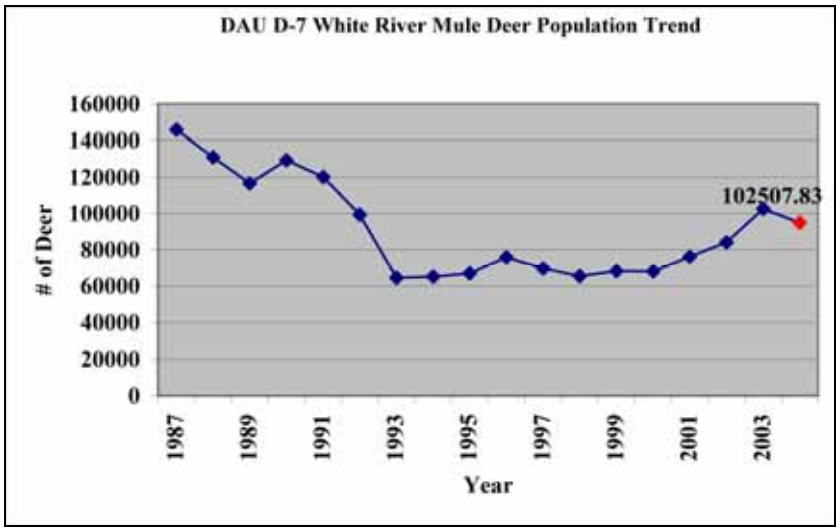
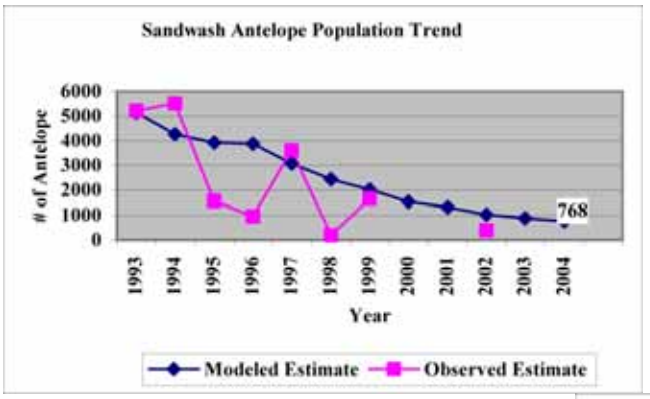
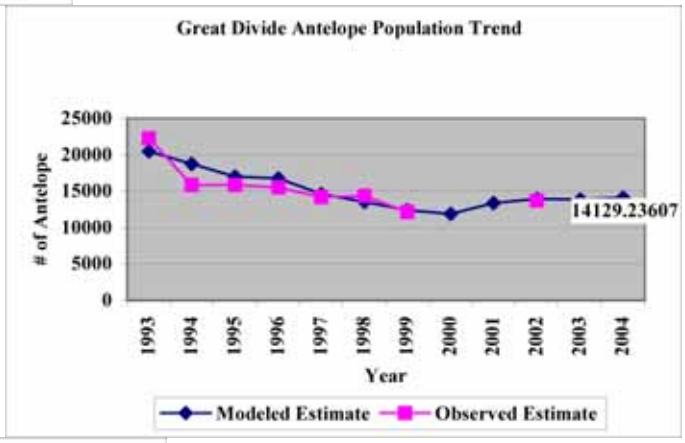
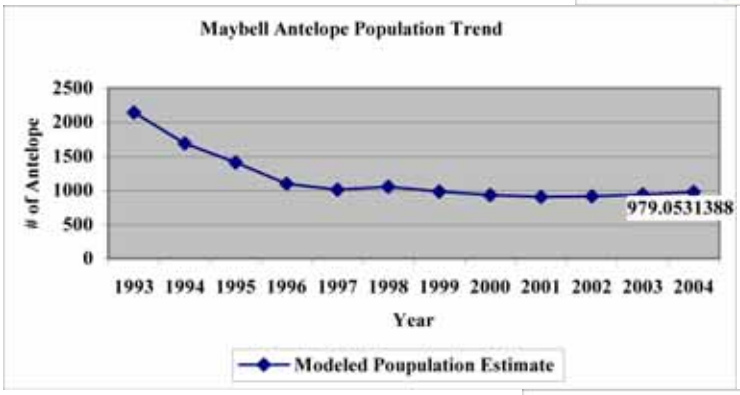


Figure 3-12. Pronghorn Population Trends in Primary Planning Area DAUs







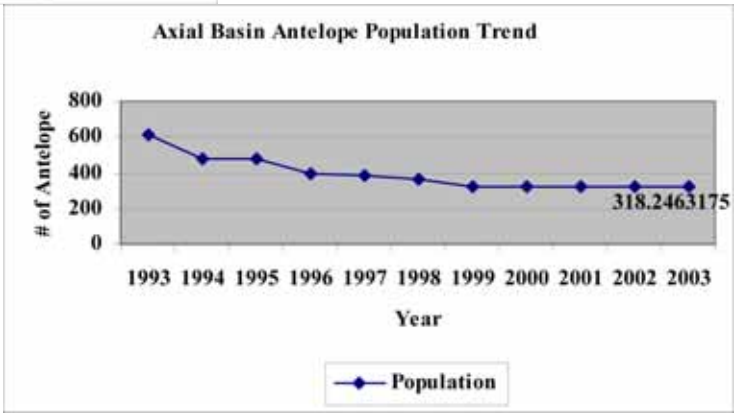


Figure 3-13. Main Tectonic and Geographic Features

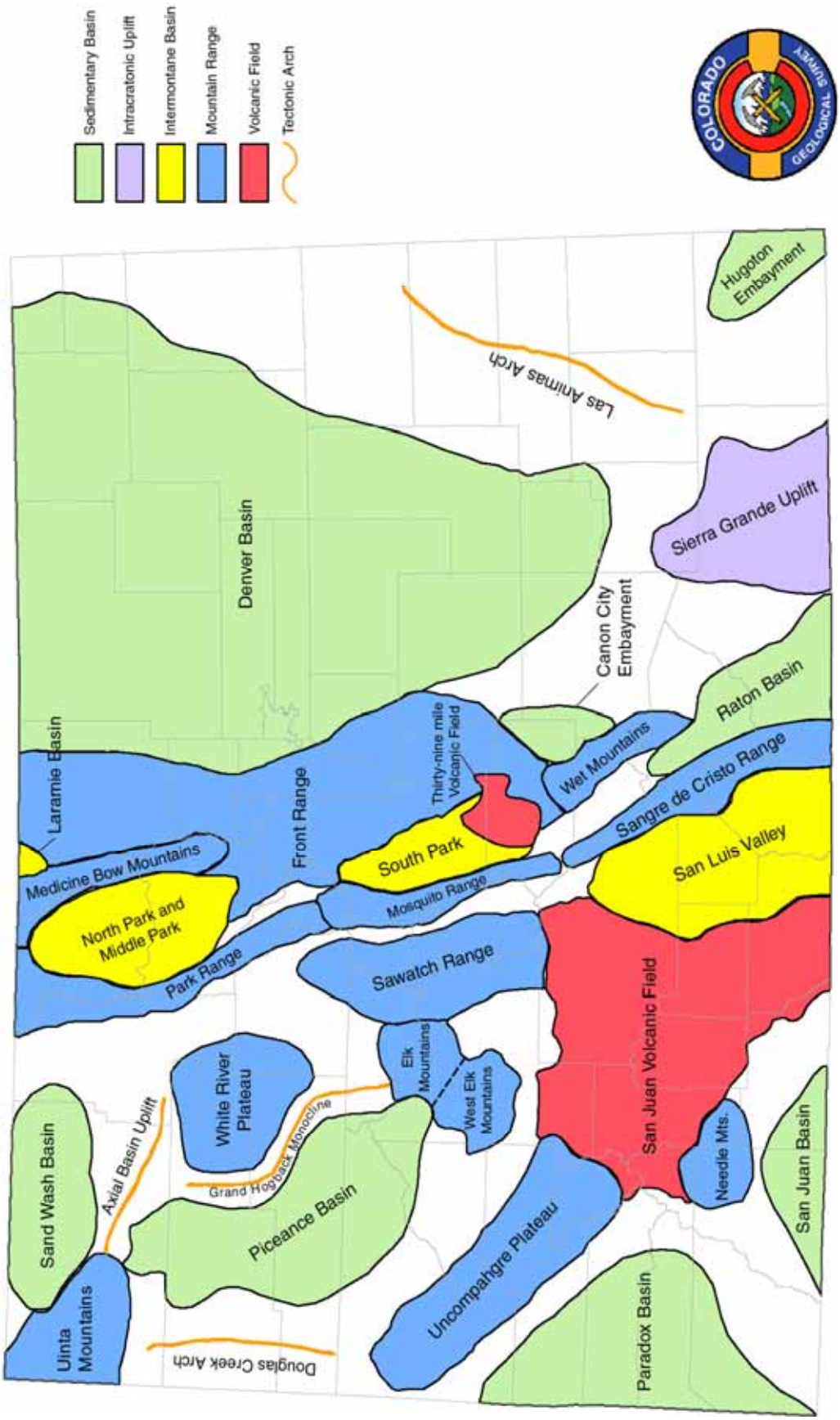
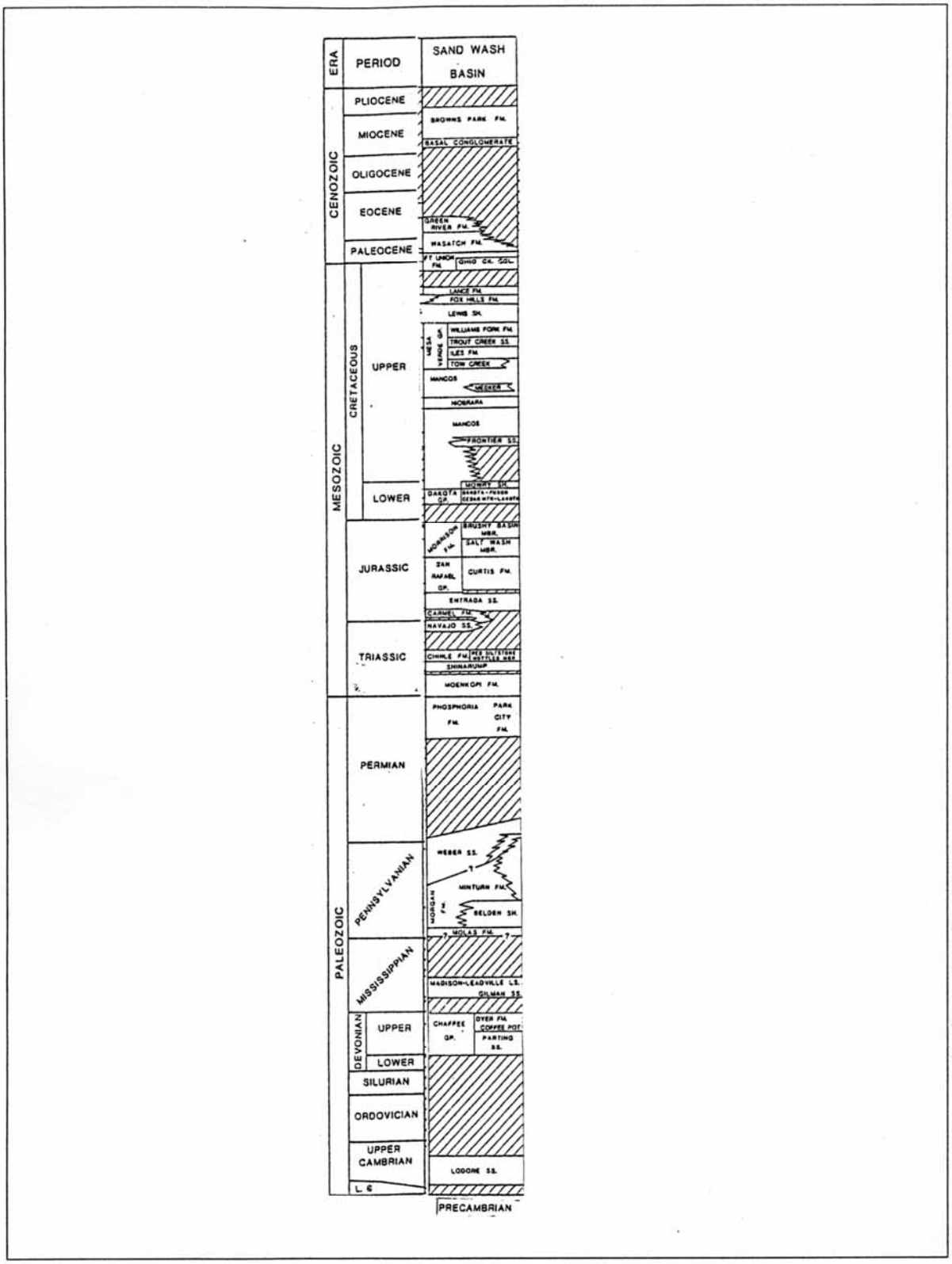


Figure 3-14. Geologic Stratigraphic Columnar Section



Source: Colorado Geological Survey, 2004

Figure 3-15. Geologic Provinces

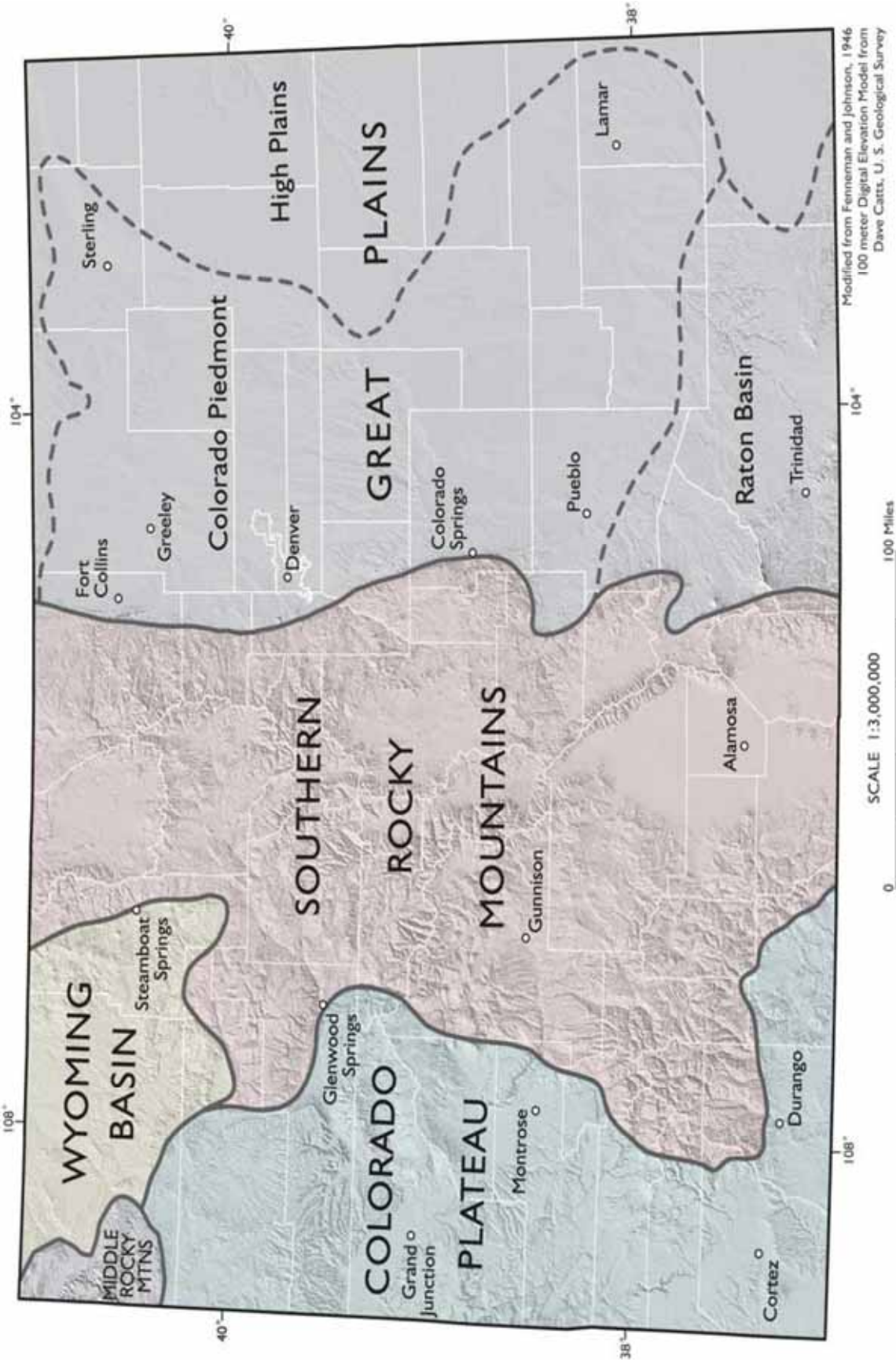


Figure 3-16. Gas Fields Producing Coalbed Natural Gas in Northwest Colorado

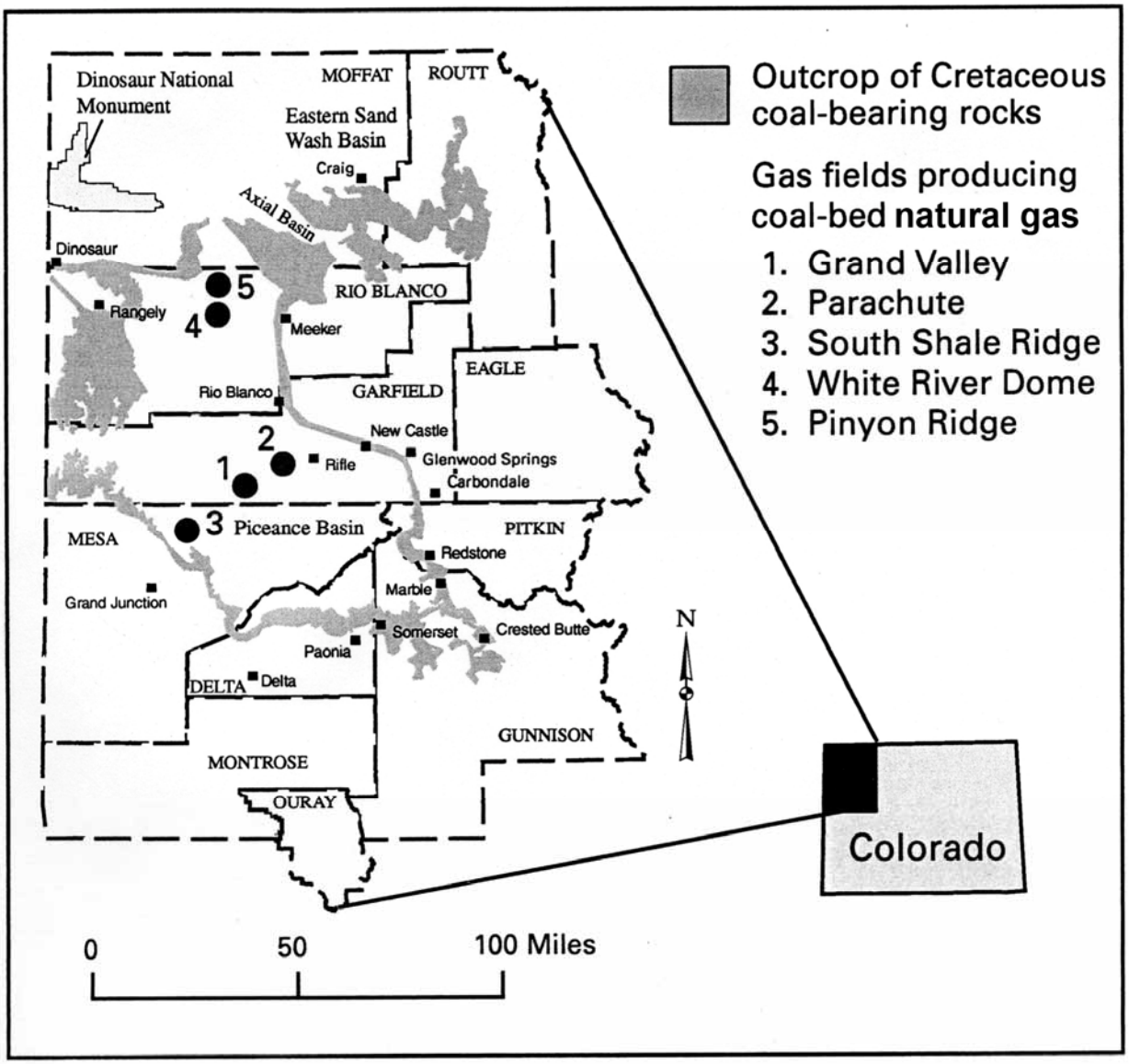


Figure 3-17. Coal Fields in Moffat, Rio Blanco, and Routt Counties, Colorado

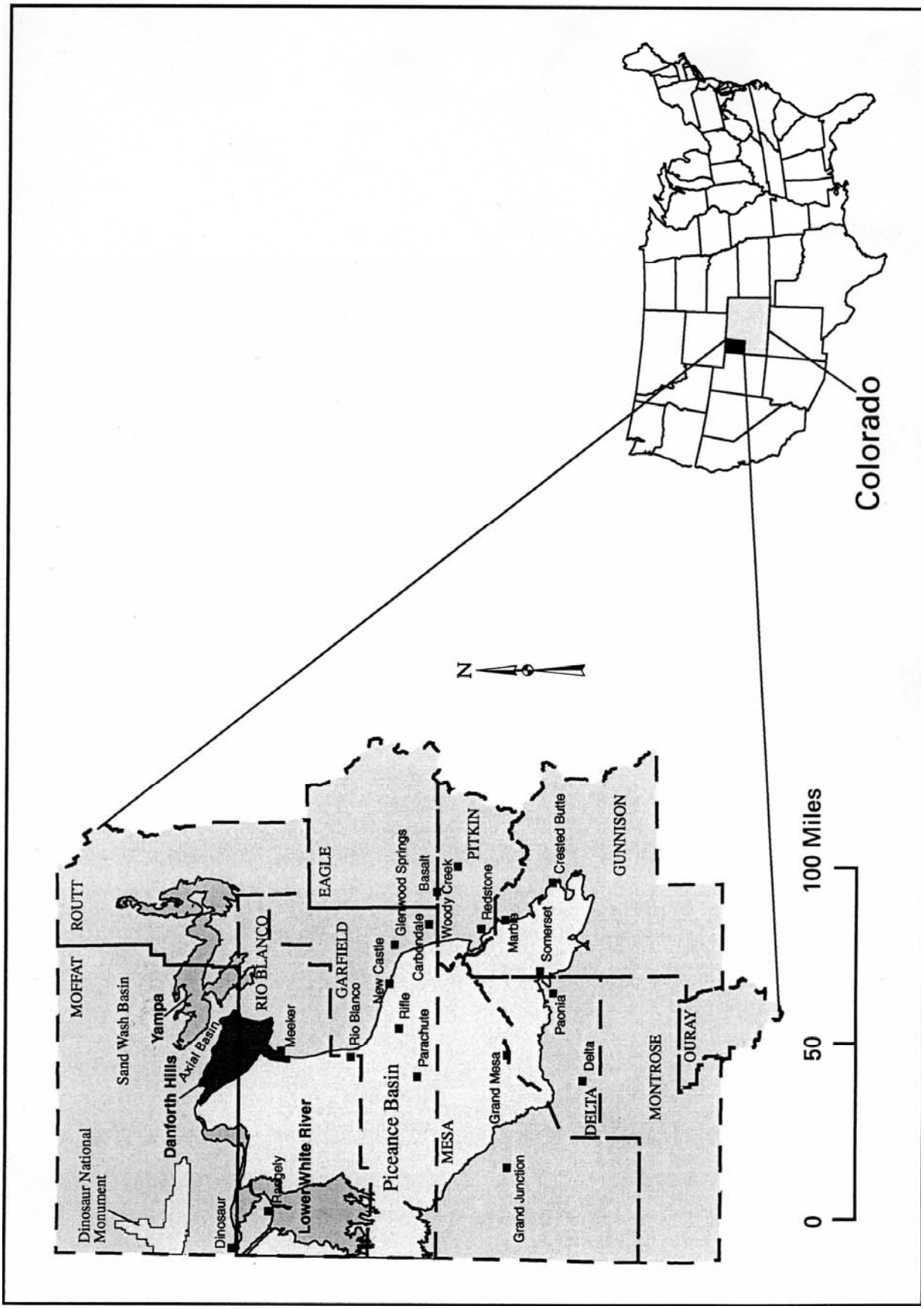


Figure 3-18. Population Comparison

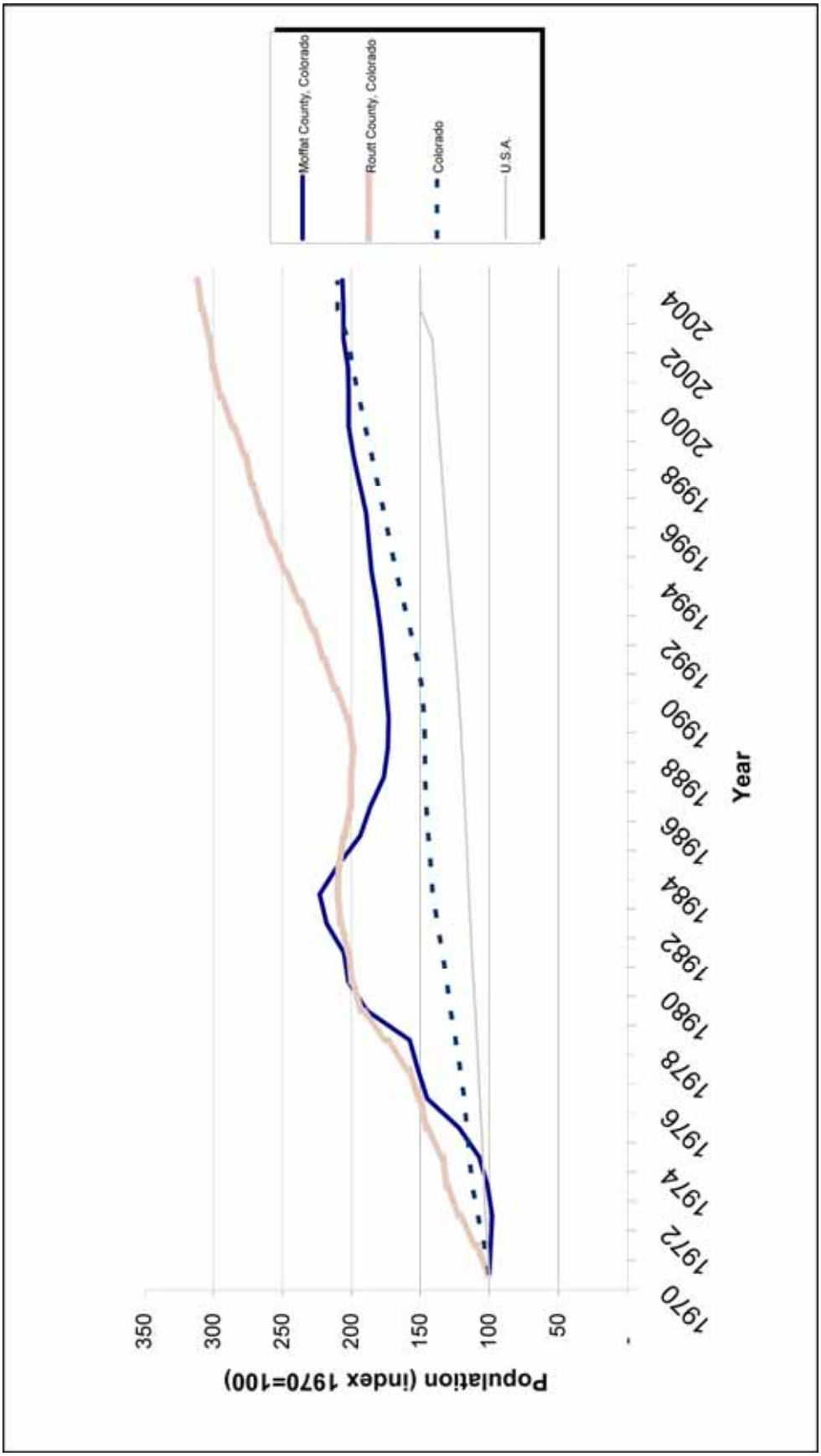


Figure 3-19. Employment Comparison

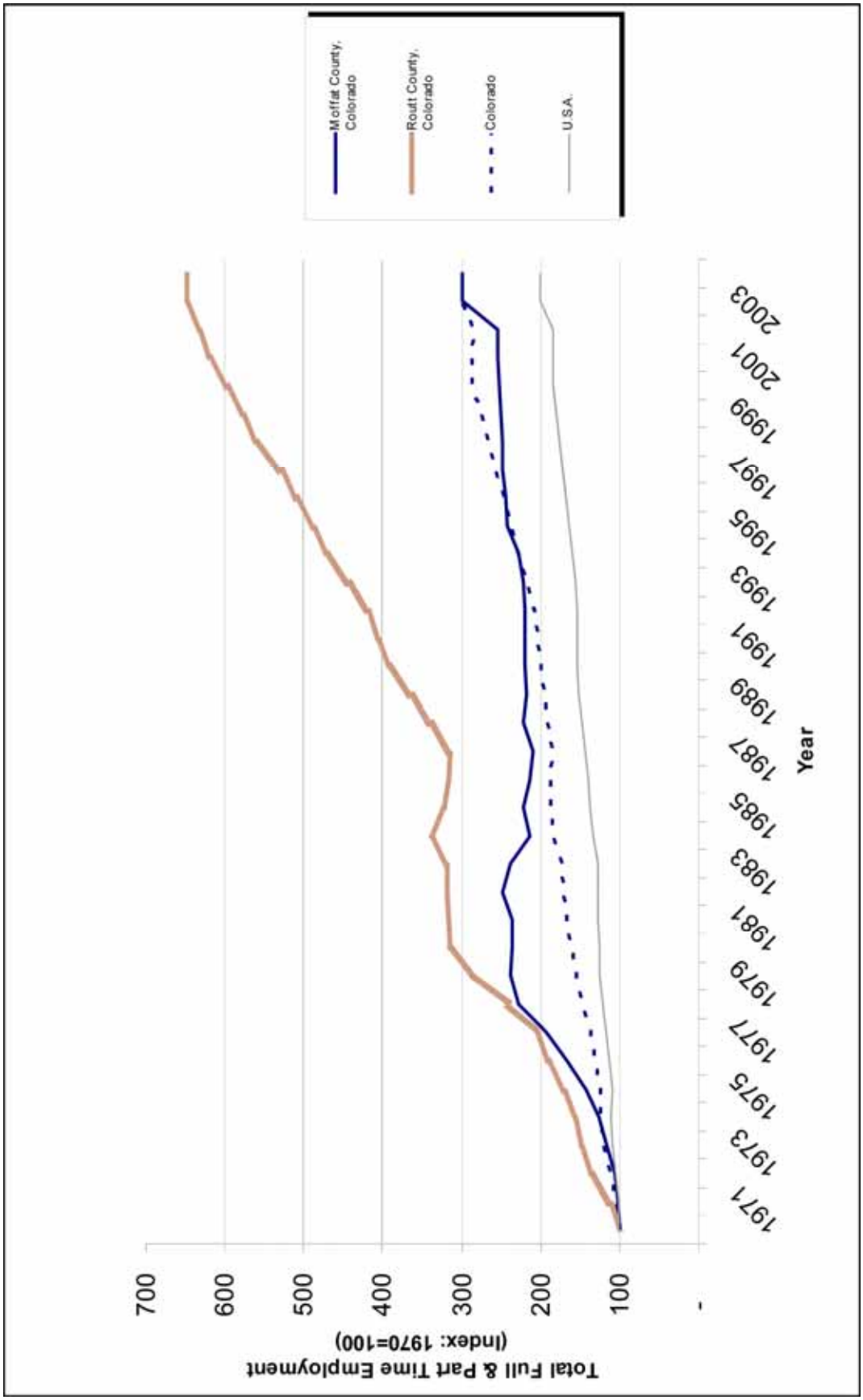
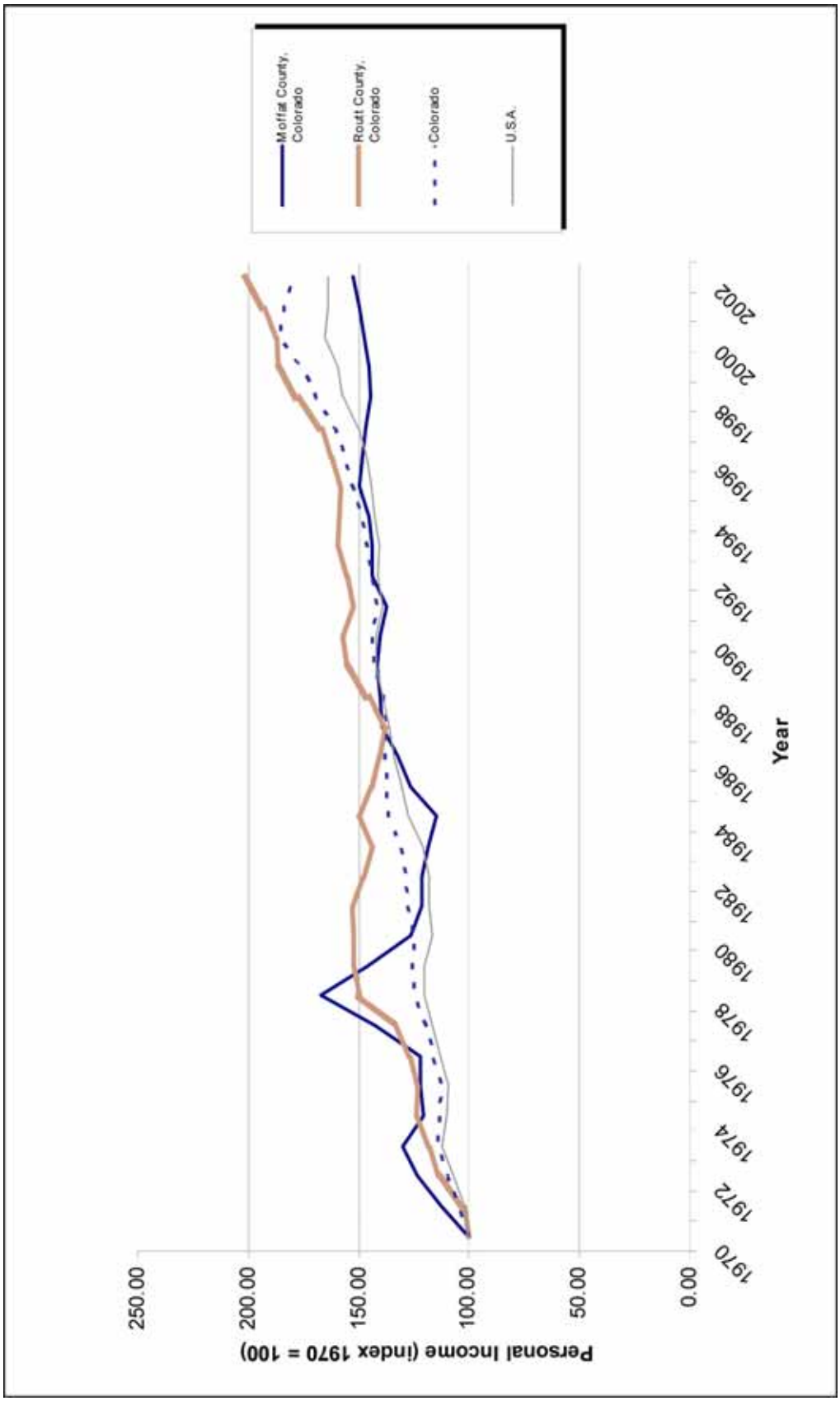



Figure 3-20. Per Capita Personal Income, Inflation Adjusted