Abstract

This paper shows the use of the Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and the Digital Elevation Model (DEM), which are the basic elements to achieve the development of any hydrological study, as useful tools in order to obtain the physiographical characteristics of a watershed. The Upper Basin of the Lerma River (Curso Alto del Río Lerma, CARL), located in State of Mexico, was taken as a study case. The main hydrological parameters of the CARL have been evaluated and their implications with the water cycle are discussed.

Keywords

Lerma River, State of Mexico, Geographic Information Systems, Digital Elevation Model, Hydrologic parameters.