

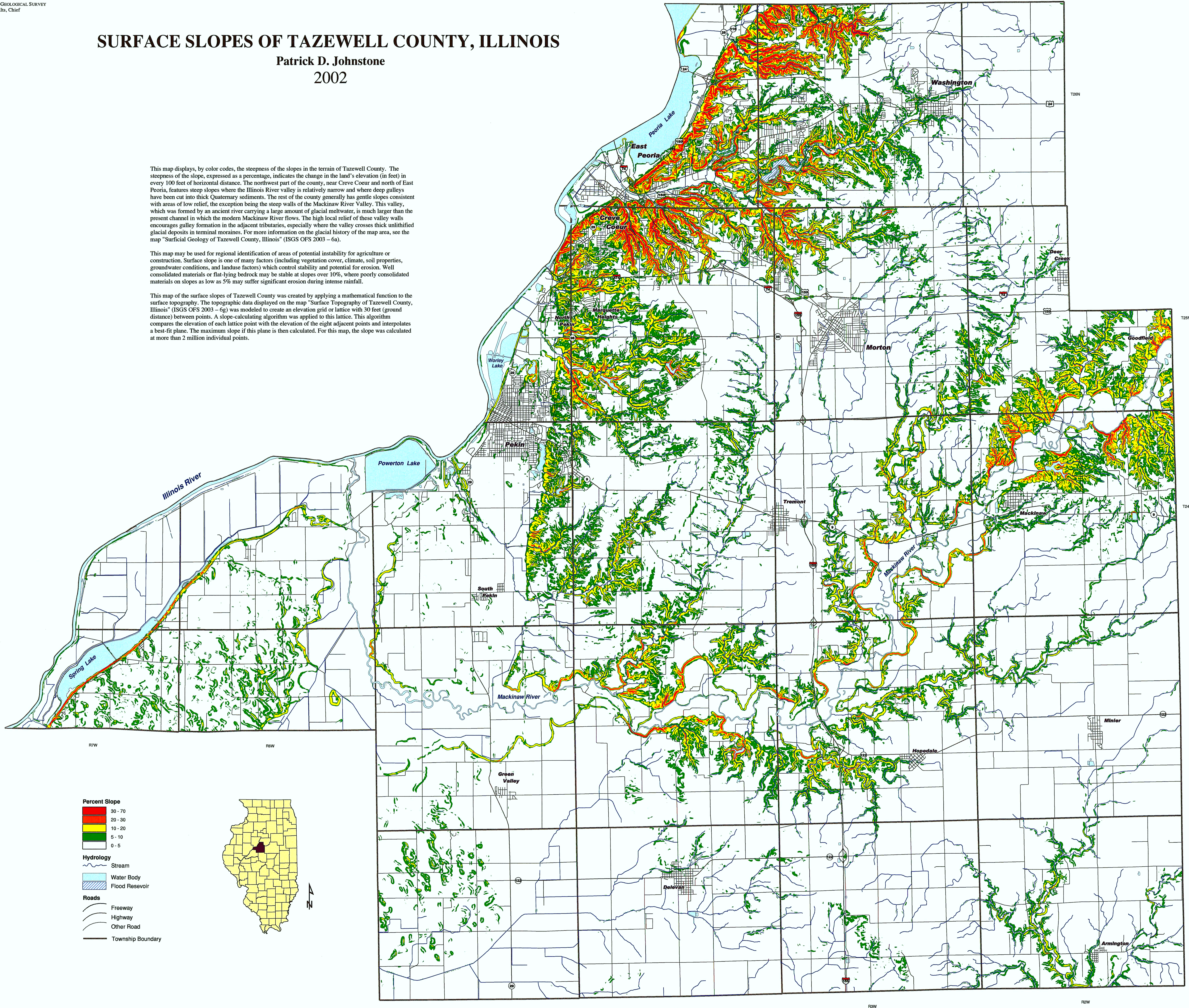
# SURFACE SLOPES OF TAZEWELL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Patrick D. Johnstone  
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This map displays, by color codes, the steepness of the slopes in the terrain of Tazewell County. The steepness of the slope, expressed as a percentage, indicates the change in the land's elevation (in feet) in every 100 feet of horizontal distance. The northwest part of the county, near Creve Coeur and north of East Peoria, features steep slopes where the Illinois River valley is relatively narrow and where deep gulleys have been cut into thick Quaternary sediments. The rest of the county generally has gentle slopes consistent with areas of low relief, the exception being the steep walls of the Mackinaw River Valley. This valley, which was formed by an ancient river carrying a large amount of glacial meltwater, is much larger than the present channel in which the modern Mackinaw River flows. The high local relief of these valley walls encourages gully formation in the adjacent tributaries, especially where the valley crosses thick unconsolidated glacial deposits in terminal moraines. For more information on the glacial history of the map area, see the map "Surficial Geology of Tazewell County, Illinois" (ISGS OFS 2003 - 6a).

This map may be used for regional identification of areas of potential instability for agriculture or construction. Surface slope is one of many factors (including vegetation cover, climate, soil properties, groundwater conditions, and landuse factors) which control stability and potential for erosion. Well consolidated materials or flat-lying bedrock may be stable at slopes over 10%, where poorly consolidated materials on slopes as low as 5% may suffer significant erosion during intense rainfall.

This map of the surface slopes of Tazewell County was created by applying a mathematical function to the surface topography. The topographic data displayed on the map "Surface Topography of Tazewell County, Illinois" (ISGS OFS 2003 - 6g) was modeled to create an elevation grid or lattice with 30 feet (ground distance) between points. A slope-calculating algorithm was applied to this lattice. This algorithm compares the elevation of each lattice point with the elevation of the eight adjacent points and interpolates a best-fit plane. The maximum slope of this plane is then calculated. For this map, the slope was calculated at more than 2 million individual points.



- Percent Slope**
- 30 - 70
  - 20 - 30
  - 10 - 20
  - 5 - 10
  - 0 - 5
- Hydrology**
- Stream
  - Water Body
  - Flood Reservoir
- Roads**
- Freeway
  - Highway
  - Other Road
  - Township Boundary



FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT:  
 Illinois State Geological Survey  
 Natural Resources Building  
 615 East Peabody Drive  
 Champaign, Illinois 61820

(217) 333-4747  
<http://www.isgs.uiuc.edu>

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1:62,500  
 (1 inch equals approximately 1 mile)  
 0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles  
 0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers  
 Lambert Conformal Conic Projection

This document has been carefully reviewed and edited and meets the scientific/technical standards of the Illinois State Geological Survey. It is suited to the purposes and uses intended by its authors and presents reasonable interpretations of the surface slopes of the area described based on the data then available. The interpretations are based on data that may vary with respect to accuracy of geographic location, the type and quantity of data available at each location, and the scientific/technical qualifications of the data sources. This document is not meant to be enlarged. Enlarging the scale of a published map, by whatever means, does not increase the inherent accuracy of the information and the scientific interpretations it portrays.

This document provides a conceptual model of the area on which further work can be based. The large-scale (1:62,500-scale) map may be used to screen the region for potentially suitable sites for a variety of purposes, but use of this document for such screening does not eliminate the need for detailed studies to fully understand the geology of a specific site. The Illinois State Geological Survey, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, and the State of Illinois make no guarantee, expressed or implied, regarding the correctness of the interpretations presented in this document and accept no liability for the consequences of decisions made by others on the basis of the information presented here.