

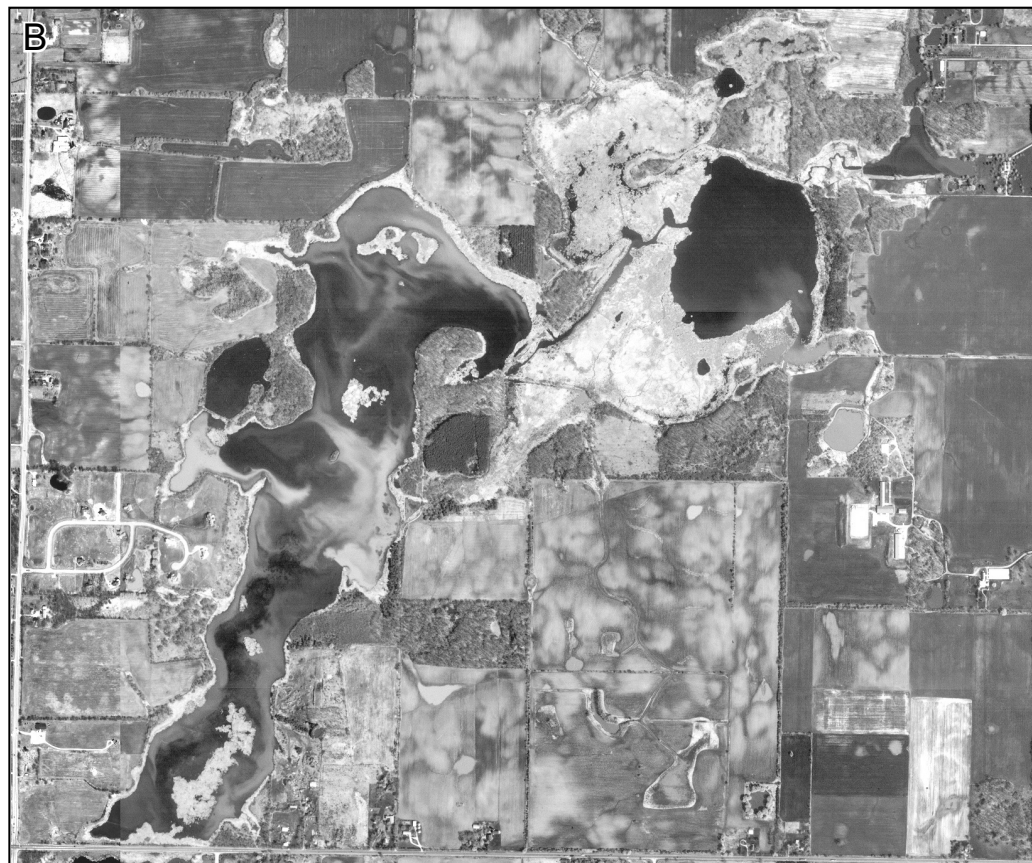
LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND KENOSHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Donald E. Luman
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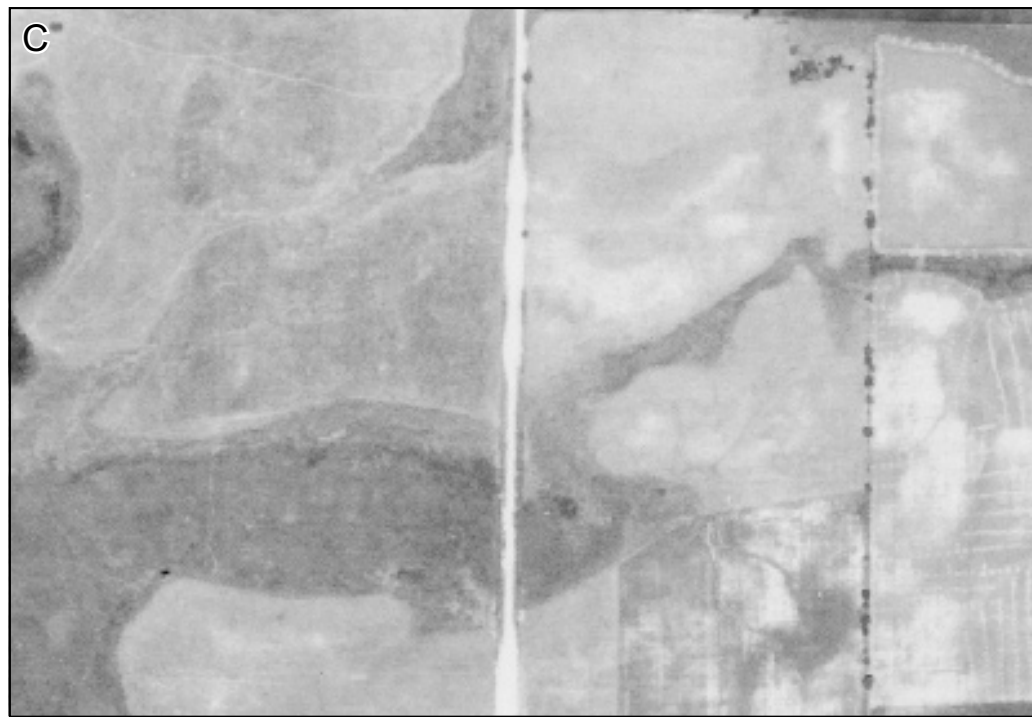
Illinois Preliminary Geologic Map
IPGM Antioch-DO

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Most individuals can quickly orient themselves when viewing aerial photographs once they have located a familiar landmark such as a building, lake, or highway intersection. This map, because of its properties, allows for the measurement of distances and areas, and provides a large geographic area for viewing the distribution of various cultural features. When used as a base upon which features such as roads, subdivisions, and other landscape modifications are depicted it provides a visual appeal that can not be as easily presented using standard topographic maps that are more generalized. This map and its companion map, the Historical Aerial Photography of Antioch Quadrangle, can be used to examine the many changes that have occurred in this area during the last 60 years. As new NAPP photography is acquired and newer DOGs are produced, the rapidly changing cultural landscape of this region can continue to be studied and mapped.



As a result of water control structures being emplaced at the northern margins of Red Wing Slough and Deer Lake, Red Wing Slough now maintains a permanent water depth of approximately 1 to 3 feet. Because of the change in surface hydrology, it has changed over time from a high-quality sedge meadow to a mixed palustrine shallow marsh and lacustrine open water wetland. The deeper, northern portion of Red Wing Slough surrounding Deer Lake is now a palustrine deep marsh. Red Wing Slough is also listed on the Illinois Natural Areas Inventory as a Category II Natural Area.



Round Lake Beach was incorporated as a village in 1937. In 1939, the entire area shown on **Image C** was devoted to agricultural land use, with the exception of a tongue-shaped lowland area as delineated by the darker image tones. This is probably a sedge meadow wetland. Sixty years later, these rural lands have now been completely converted to a mixture of multi-family and single-family residential land use (**Image D**). The wetland area has experienced changes to its surface hydrology and has been converted to a palustrine deep marsh.

