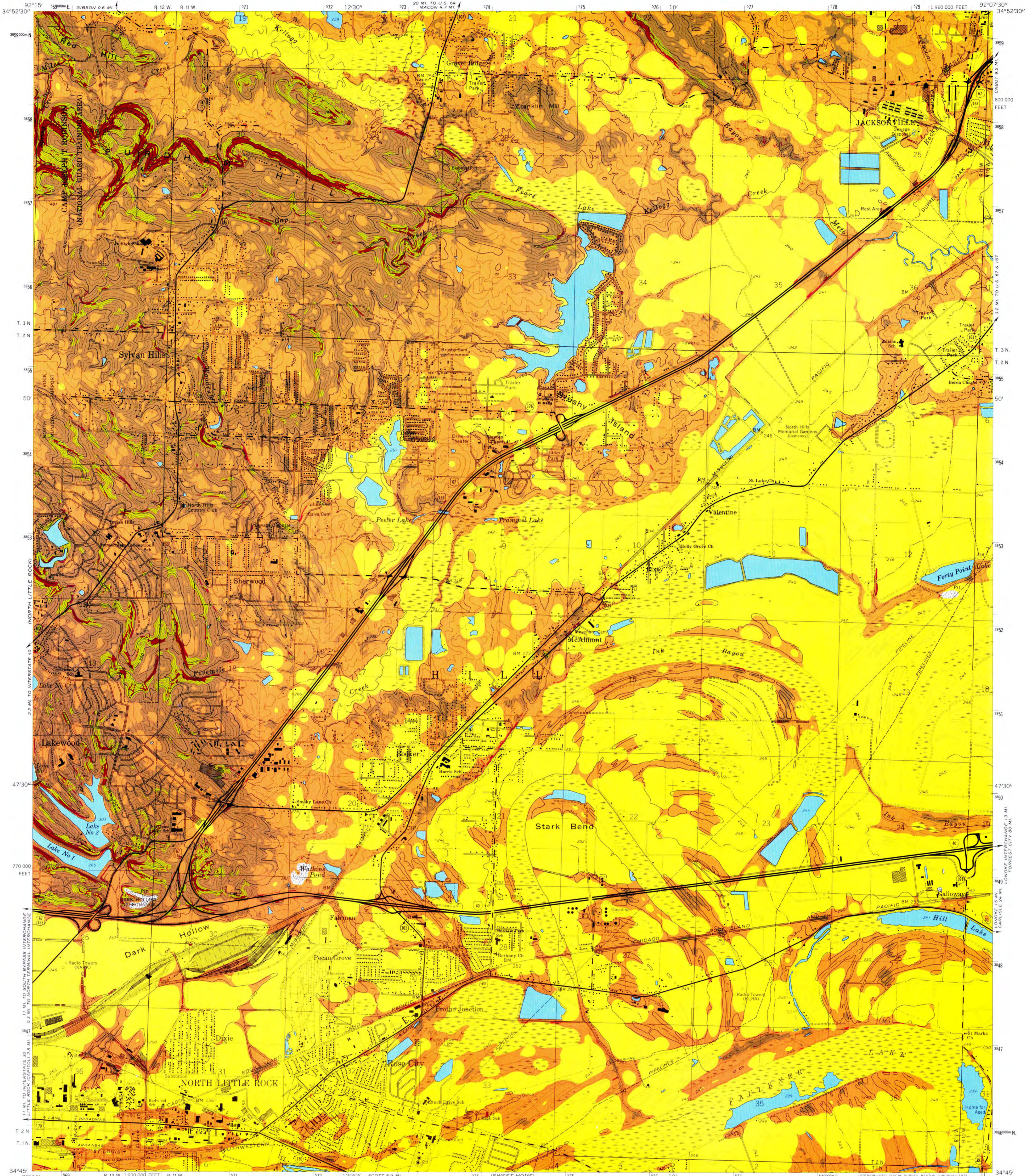


# SLOPE MAP OF THE MC ALMONT QUADRANGLE, ARKANSAS

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

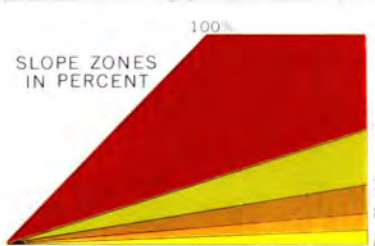
STATE OF ARKANSAS  
GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION  
LITTLE ROCK

FOLIO OF THE  
MC ALMONT QUADRANGLE  
ARKANSAS—PULASKI CO.  
MAP

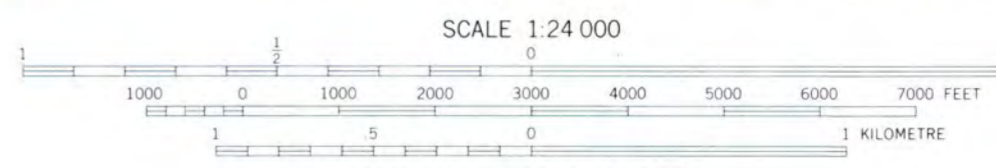


## EXPLANATION

COMPARISON OF SLOPE CATEGORIES		
SLOPE PERCENTAGE	SLOPE ANGLE IN DEGREES	SLOPE RATIO
30%	17°	3:1
15%	8°32'	6:1
8%	4°35'	12:1
3%	1°43'	33:1



- OVER 30%** Area of steep slopes usable for high cost residential development along the top edge of slopes. All areas are subject to landsliding when disturbed by excavation. Landslides can occur in areas where the bedrock is shale or where the dip of the bedrock parallels the slope.
- 15-30%** Area of moderately steep slopes generally usable for residential development. Many areas are subject to landsliding when disturbed by excavation.
- 8-15%** Area of moderate slopes suitable for residential development, commercial buildings, and with slope modification, large complexes of buildings. Some areas of steeper slopes may be subject to landsliding when disturbed by excavation.
- 3-8%** Area of gentle slopes suitable for most types of urban development. Areas of slopes less than 5% are suitable for large industrial development with slope modification. Some areas along major streams are subject to flooding.
- 0-3%** Area of flat to very gentle slopes suitable for all types of development. Some high level flat areas are poorly drained; most low level areas are poorly drained and flood-prone.



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS  
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

PRINCIPAL NUMBERED HIGHWAYS  
 Interstate Route   U.S. Route   State Route

UTM GRID AND 1975 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET  
 0°28' 56" N  
 8 MILS

MC ALMONT, ARK.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey 1961 Photorevision as of 1975 10,000-foot grid based on Arkansas coordinate system, south zone 1000 metre Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 15.

Slope zones on this map are unedited. They were delineated by a photomechanical process which translates distance between adjacent contours into percentage of slope. Proximity of the same contour or absence of adjacent contours may have produced false slope information at small tops and depressions, on cuts and fills, along ridge crests, narrow drains and incised stream channels, along shores of open water, and at the edges of the map. This map should be used for general planning only.

LITTLE ROCK