



Landslides and related features interpreted
from aerial photographs:

1:60,000 (black and white) 1959

1:80,000 (black and white) 1975

Photointerpretation and field check 1978, 9

This report is preliminary and has not
been reviewed for conformity with U. S.

Geological Survey editorial standards.

Data location of strip mines in part from:

Outerbridge, William F., 1978, Geologic map of the

Dingus quadrangle, eastern Kentucky: U. S. Geological

Survey Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1463, Scale

1:24,000.

ACTIVE OR RECENTLY ACTIVE LANDSLIDE

Complex landslide composed of earthflow, debris slide, earth and rock slump. Identified from historical records, and from scars, debris and other field evidence. Ground extremely unstable; sliding accelerated by excavation, loading and changes in drainage conditions. May include areas with several active slides too small to be shown separately. Questioned where doubtful.

OLD LANDSLIDE

Area of extensive hummocky ground caused by earthflow and earth and rock slump. Lacks clear evidence of active sliding. Relatively stable in natural, undisturbed state, generally not affected by small structures properly sited in areas away from the edge of the toe; can be reactivated by extensive, rapid excavation, loading, and changes in ground water and surface water conditions. Area of old landslide probably includes recent ones not identified.

Upslope boundary of landslide generally defined by modified scarp, but downslope (toe) may be gradational and not well defined. Questioned where doubtful.

COMBINATION LANDSLIDE

Area of recent and old slides in which individual slides are not identified.

COLLUVIAL SLOPE

Valley wall along major streams with slope as steep as 40° (85%), stony, clayey silt soil up to 50 ft. (15 m) thick; commonly buttressed by a terrace or bench at the toe of the slope; very susceptible to sliding by cutting of toe area, removal of terrace or bench, and overloading; slide commonly activated without apparent cause.

LANDSLIDES AND RELATED FEATURES

OF THE DINGUS, KY. QUADRANGLE

by
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1982

U. S. Geological Survey

OPEN FILE MAP 82-51 (H-8)

NOTE

Information shown is intended as a general guide to ground conditions as of

the date of field check. Additional

landslides and rockfalls should be anticipated

in all map units. The map unit depicts

the dominant condition in the area delineated

and variations in slope stability may occur

at any point in the unit. This map is suit-

able for general planning purposes and as a

supplement to more detailed studies for site

selection. The map cannot be used as a sub-

stitute for detailed geologic and engineering

investigations to establish design and

construction criteria of specific sites.

Some symbols may not appear on this map

because the description is applicable to a

series of maps.

MAN-MADE FEATURES

Strip mines (combination of letter symbols indicates complex formed of more than one type of strip mine)

sh bench with high wall

sf furrowed with high wall

sd multiple furrows and multiple benches

ss hilltop removed

srg reclaimed by grading

sru reclaimed by secondary use

sh/r regraded in part, high wall

remains

Coal refuse banks

r identified on aerial photographs; not classified in field check

rb not burnt nor on fire

rbb burnt

rbd burning

rbs sludge

Quarries

q quarry site

qub spoil bank, quarry waste

Gravel pits

g site of gravel pit

Slides in man-made features

af earth flow in fill

as earth flow in strip castings

ar earth flow in coal refuse

JENKINS 1° x 2° SHEET

The first four digits of the open file number designate the specific 1:250,000 scale map sheet of which this quadrangle is a part. The last two digits designate the position of the quadrangle in a subdivision of the 1:250,000 scale map based

on rows and tiers shown in the diagram to the right. The

location of this quadrangle is shown by the black square.

84° 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 82°

H 38° G
F
E
D
C
B
A 37°