MONTGOMERY

CRENSHAW

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MONROE

CONFITUH

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2

CHOCTAW

WASHING TON

MOBILE

Pelican Island Bay Mobile Pt

Bon Secour Bay

GULF OF MEXIGO

Bayou La Batre

MISSISSIPPI

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, Alabama, 1966

INTRODUCTION This map brings together data from all known reports on landslides in Alabama mentioned by Alger and Brabb (1985) and information provided by State and County Highway Departments in response to a questionnaire sent in 1981 by K. F. Rheams. Additional landslide data from the northern part of the state and from Jefferson County were added by Fred Taylor and E. Brabb from provides by Persons (1982). reports by Pomeroy (1982), Thomas (1979, 1982), and Szabo and others (1979). The locations of two landslides were provided by the U.S. Forest Service (written commun., 1982), and a few more additional landslide locations were noted by K. F. Rheams in 1981 and by E. E. Brabb in 1982. Locations of landslides from the various data sources were transferred to this map by measuring the distance from known landmarks. Substantial differences in scale, differential swelling and shrinking of paper source maps, and other technical problems in transferring the landslide data may have led to errors of as much as one mile in plotting the locations. The landslide locations, therefore, are located only approximately. Many more landslides exist in Alabama but have not yet been recognized or recorded in public documents. The absence of a landslide symbol on this map, therefore, does not indicate that an area is necessarily free of landslides. Conversely, the clustering of landslide symbols in an area should not be used to indicate that the area is unsafe, but rather that many landslides have been reported and that investigation of the problem by qualified geologists and engineers is prudent before development takes place. This map should be considered preliminary in the sense that a systematic evaluation of all areas in Alabama for landslides using standard photographic interpretation techniques has not yet been done. The user of this map is referred to Pomeroy and Thomas (1985) for a discussion of slope-stability problems in northern Alabama.

40 MILES

60 KILOMETERS

Fainteld QV A G TON

REFERENCES CITED Alger, C.S., and Brabb, E.E., 1985, Bibliography of United States landslide maps and reports: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 85-585, 119 p. Eargle, D.H., 1952, Landslide at Prattville, Alabama: Alabama Academy of Science Journal, v. 21, p. 15. Pomeroy J.S., 1982, Landslides and related features, Alabama and Tennessee, Gadsen 10 by 20 sheet: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 82-181, 64 sheets, scale 1:24,000. Pomeroy, J.S., and Thomas, R.E., 1985, Geologic relationships of slope movements in northern Alabama: U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 1649, 13 Szabo, W.M., Beg, M.A., Rheams, L.J., and Clarke, O.M., Jr., 1979, Engineering geology of Jefferson County, Alabama: Alabama Geological Survey Atlas 14, 77 p scale 1:48,000. Thomas, R.E., 1979, Landslides and related features, Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee; Rome 1° by 2° sheet: U.S. Geólogical Survey Open-File Report 79-944, 7 sheets, scale 1:24,000. 1982, Landslides and related features, Alabama and Tennessee; Rome 1° by 2° sheet: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 82-193, 9 sheets,

LOSIGN K Midway

BATR BOLD R

OHOUST ON

PRELIMINARY MAP SHOWING LANDSLIDES IN ALABAMA

SCALE 1:500 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET
DOTTED LINE REPRESENTS THE 100 FOOT CONTOUR
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL Compiled, edited, and published by the Geological Survey, 1927 North American datum Lambert conformal conic projection based on standard parallels 33° and 45°

Data compiled in 1986

1987