

74-274



EXPLANATION

Additional information is contained in a letter accompanying this map.

RECENT LANDSLIDES
Discontinuity with steep slopes and wash flows; structures destroyed or damaged by fresh slides. Small landslides indicated by triangles.

PERMANENT LANDSLIDES
Discontinuity with steep slopes and wash flows characteristic of hummocky topography and steep benches; generally stable in natural state but can be reactivated by excavation, loading and changes in ground and surface water conditions. Includes some probable recent landslides not covered by records examined.

SLOPES WITH CONSPICUOUS SOIL CREEP
Creeper soils, generally less than 5 ft thick, commonly underlain by weathered shales; characterized by shallow, slow but distinct, downslope movement that can be greatly accelerated by excavating from fills or structures.

RELATIVELY STABLE GROUND
Slopes have little susceptibility to landsliding unless extensively modified by heavy, slight soil creep common on well-sturbed slopes.

XXXX STEEP SLOPES SUSCEPTIBLE TO ROCKFALL
Commonly thick-bedded sandstones and limestones, 10 to 15 ft thick; subhorizontal flaggy sandy shales and interbedded shales; highly fractured and locally undercut by weathering of shales; in steep natural and excavated and cliffs, 15 to over 150 ft high.

MAN-MADE FILL
Heterogeneous soil and rock material; variable susceptibility to slope failure depending on nature of material, foundation conditions, design and construction. Fills in older urbanized areas mapped only where associated with recent landslides. Fills too small to be shown by pattern identified by letter "F".

GROUND WITH HIGHLY VARIABLE SLOPE CONDITIONS
On the rocky side of the dashed line, ground has been widely disturbed by past and present cut-and-fill operations related to residential and commercial development and (or) surface mining of coal. Thin colluvial covers of soil and weathered rock mantle the slope. These conditions combine to make uncertain the classification of slopes on the basis of conspicuous or relatively minor soil creep.

NOTE
Variations in slope sensitivity may occur at any specific point within a unit. Boundaries largely are inferred and information given is intended as a general guide and should not be construed as applicable to all localities within the area shown. This map cannot be used as a substitute for detailed engineering investigations of specific sites.

Base by U.S. Geological Survey, 1969.
Research sponsored by the Appalachian Regional Commission under contract no. 74-31.

SCALE 1:25,000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
EARTH MEAN SEA LEVEL

Map based on 1973 aerial photographs, field reconnaissance, 1973-74; soil surveys by U.S. Dept. Agriculture Soil Conservation Service, and existing geologic data. This map has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with Geological Survey standards and nomenclature.

LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY MAP OF PART OF THE BRIDGEVILLE 7 1/2' QUADRANGLE, ALLEGHENY COUNTY AND VICINITY, PENNSYLVANIA

by
William E. Davies

U.S. Geological Survey
OPEN FILE MAP 74-274
This map is preliminary and has not been edited for conformity with Geological Survey standards or nomenclature.

SPECIAL PRINTING
Contours and gradient symbols omitted