

74-276

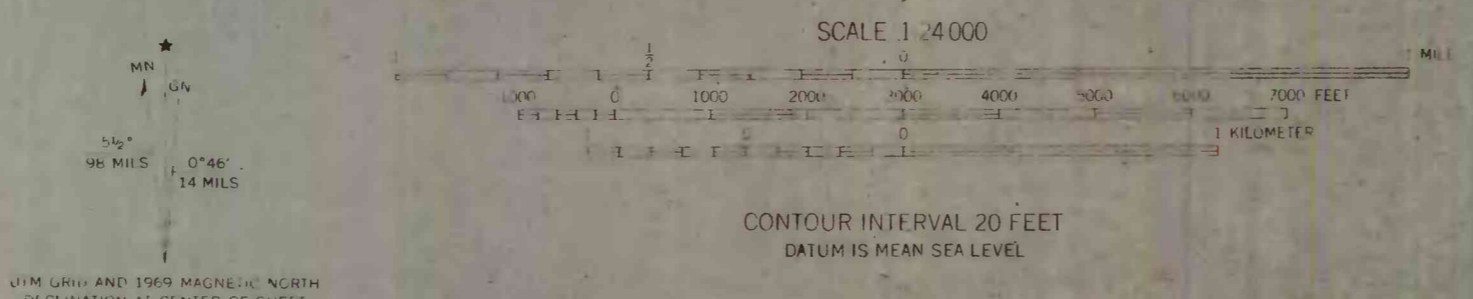


LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY
This map is based on field observations and aerial photography. It is intended to show areas of potential landslide hazard. It is not intended to show areas of actual landslide hazard. The map is based on the following criteria:
1. Slope: Areas with slopes greater than 10% are considered to be of high susceptibility.
2. Soil: Areas with soils of the following types are considered to be of high susceptibility: (a) highly erodible soils, (b) soils with low cohesion, and (c) soils with high water content.
3. Geology: Areas with geology of the following types are considered to be of high susceptibility: (a) highly erodible rocks, (b) rocks with low cohesion, and (c) rocks with high water content.
4. Land Use: Areas with land use of the following types are considered to be of high susceptibility: (a) agriculture, (b) forestry, and (c) urban development.
5. Topography: Areas with topography of the following types are considered to be of high susceptibility: (a) steep slopes, (b) concave slopes, and (c) areas with high relief.

RELATIVELY STABLE ZONING
These areas have little or no susceptibility to landslides. They are generally flat or have very slight slopes and are composed of stable materials.

MODERATE SUSCEPTIBILITY
These areas have moderate susceptibility to landslides. They are generally on slopes of 5% to 10% and are composed of moderately erodible materials.

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



U.S. Geological Survey
OPEN FILE MAP 74-276
This map is preliminary and has
not been edited for conformity
with Geological Survey standards
or nomenclature.

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

by
William E. Davies

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