



**EXPLANATION**  
Additional information is contained in a  
leaflet accompanying this map.

**RECENT LANDSLIDES**  
Dominantly earth slumps  
and earth flows, histori-  
cally recorded or charac-  
terized by fresh scars.  
Small landslides enclosed  
by triangles.

**PREHISTORIC LANDSLIDES**  
Dominantly earth slumps  
and earth flows charac-  
terized by hummocky topog-  
raphy and slump benches;  
relatively stable in natural  
state but can be reactivat-  
ed by excavation, loading  
and changes in soil and  
surface water conditions.  
Includes some probable re-  
cent landslides not covered  
by records examined.

**SLOPES WITH CONSPICUOUS  
SOIL CREEP**  
Clayey soils, generally  
less than 5 ft. thick, com-  
monly underlain by  
weathered shale; charac-  
terized by shallow, slow  
but distinct, downslope  
movement that can be  
greatly accelerated by  
overloading from fills or  
structures.

**OUTCROP AREA OF  
THICK "RED BEDS" AND  
ASSOCIATED ROCKS**  
Rock weathers rapidly on  
exposure; weathered rock  
and related soil commonly  
result in soil creep and  
landslides; cuts and fills  
in "red beds" generally  
not stable.

**RELATIVELY STABLE GROUND**  
Most slopes have little sus-  
ceptibility to landsliding  
unless extensively modified  
by man; slight soil creep  
common on undisturbed  
slopes.

**STEEP SLOPES  
SUSCEPTIBLE TO ROCKFALL**  
Dominantly thick-bedded  
sandstone and limestone,  
1 to over 10 ft thick; sub-  
ordinate flaggy sandy shale  
and interbedded shale;  
highly fractured and locally  
undercut by weathering of  
shale; in steep natural and  
cut slopes and cliffs, 15 to  
over 150 ft high.

**MAN-MADE FILL**  
Heterogeneous soil and rock  
material; variable suscep-  
tibility to landsliding de-  
pending on nature of ma-  
terial, foundation condi-  
tions, design and construc-  
tion. Fills in older urban-  
ized areas mapped only  
where associated with re-  
cent landslides. Fills too  
small to be shown by pat-  
tern identified by letter "F".

**NOTE**  
Variations in slope sensitivity may oc-  
cur at any specific point within a unit.  
Boundaries largely are inferred and in-  
formation given is intended as a gen-  
eral 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 engineer-  
ing investigations of specific sites.

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field reconnaissance, 1973-74; soil  
surveys by U.S. Dept. Agriculture Soil  
Conservation Service, and existing geo-  
logic data. This map has not been  
edited or reviewed for conformity with  
Geological Survey standards and no-  
menclature.

**LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY MAP OF THE NEW KENSINGTON EAST 7 1/2' QUADRANGLE,  
ALLEGHENY COUNTY AND VICINITY, PENNSYLVANIA**

by  
**William E. Davies**

U.S. Geological Survey  
OPEN FILE MAP 74-283  
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not been edited for conformity  
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or nomenclature.