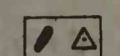
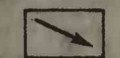


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EXPLANATION
 Additional information is contained in a
 leaflet accompanying this map.



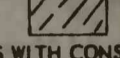
RECENT LANDSLIDES
 Dominantly earth slumps
 and earth flows, histori-
 cally recorded or charac-
 terized by fresh scars.
 Small landslides enclosed
 by triangles.



DEBRIS SLIDES
 Slides in steep narrow val-
 leys, primarily rock, soil
 and vegetation debris.



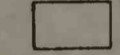
PREHISTORIC LANDSLIDES
 Dominantly earth slumps
 and earth flows charac-
 terized by hummocky topog-
 raphy and slump benches;
 relatively stable in natural
 state but can be reactivat-
 ed by excavation, loading
 and changes in ground and
 surface water conditions.
 Includes some probable re-
 cent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



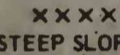
**SLOPES WITH CONSPICUOUS
 SOIL CREEP**
 Clayey soils, generally
 less than 5 ft. thick, com-
 monly underlain by
 weathered shale, charac-
 terized by shallow, slow
 but distinct, downslope
 movement that can be
 greatly accelerated by
 overloading from fills or
 structures.



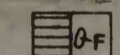
**OUTCROP AREA OF
 THICK "RED BEDS" AND
 ASSOCIATED ROCKS**
 Rock weathers rapidly on
 exposure; weathered rock
 and related soil commonly
 result in soil creep and
 landslides; cuts and fills
 in "red beds" generally
 not stable.



RELATIVELY STABLE GROUND
 Most slopes have little
 susceptibility 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 fuggy 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 suscepti-
 bility to slope failure de-
 pending on nature of ma-
 terials, 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 sym-
 bol identified by letter "F".

Variances in slope susceptibility may be
 noted on a specific point within a slope.
 However, this map is intended as a gen-
 eral guide and should not be construed
 applicable to all localities within the
 mapped slopes. This map cannot be used
 as a substitute for detailed engineer-
 ing examinations of specific sites.



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

Map based on 1973 aerial photographs,
 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.
 Additional data from 319th Engineer
 Detachment (Hydrology) U.S. Army
 Reserve, 1973-74.

**LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY MAP OF THE NEW KENSINGTON WEST 7 1/2 QUADRANGLE,
 ALLEGHENY COUNTY AND VICINITY, PENNSYLVANIA**
 by
 William E. Davies

U.S. Geological Survey
 OPEN FILE MAP 74-284
 This map is preliminary and has
 not been edited for conformity
 with Geological Survey standards
 or nomenclature.