# Reconnaissance map showing landslides in Washington County, Pennsylvania by John S. Pomeroy

This map depicts landslides in Washington County. Intensive interpretation of 1975 aerial photographs (scale 1:24,000) was supplemented by five weeks of field reconnaissance in late 1975 and early 1976. The soil survey of Washington County (U.S. Soil Conservation Service; 1974a,b) was also used as a source of data. The author acknowledges the assistance of members of the Washington County Planning Commission who informed the author of several landslides that he had not known-about.

The purpose of this map is to identify areas with potential slopestability problems significant to development; it is a guide to areas of past and present landslide activity. The map is not designed to replace detailed geological and engineering studies of specific sites by competent technical personnel, but rather, it delineates areas where such detailed studies would be most vital to the safety and welfare of the general public. In these areas, site examinations are necessary in order to determine the degree of difficulty that slope instability may pose to a contemplated land use, and so to define whether costs of hazard prevention are commensurate with the value of the contemplated use.

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This map is preliminary and has not been edited for conformity with Geological Survey standards

or nomenclature.

Because the present investigation was strictly reconnaissance in nature and because most slides are too small to be discerned from the aerial photography, this map does not purport to show all recent landslides. Furthermore, many slopes not designated as containing older landslides undoubtedly include older landslides the geomorphic evidence for which has been obliterated by erosion or modified by man. Hence, differentiation of such areas on the map is difficult. Finally, these maps do not indicate possible or highly questionable older landslides.

For more information regarding landslide map features, diagrams, recommendations and advice for the non-technical reader the user of this map is urged to refer to Briggs, Pomeroy, and Davies (1975) and Pomeroy and Davies (1975). Additional information concerning sliding in portions of Washington County is available in Kent, Schweinfurth, and Roen (1969) and Berryhill, Schweinfurth, and Kent (1971). Landslides are shown on geologic quadrangle maps by Berryhill (1964), Berryhill and Schweinfurth (1964), Berryhill and Swanson (1964), Kent (1967, 1972), Roen (1973), Roen, Kent and Schweinfurth (1968), Schweinfurth (1967, 1976a, b), Swanson and Berryhill (1964).

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#### **EXPLANATION**

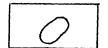


### Younger Landslides

Younger landslides, well-defined, may still be active, includes the most recent landslides characterized by fresh scars; also includes slightly older extremely hummocky and/or bulgy areas which are believed to have been formed within the past 100 years.

# Older Landslides

Represented by individually mapped bodies or extensive slope areas involving many linear kms. (where separation of individual slides cannot be determined). Most of the designated older landslide areas do not represent single events but are accumulations of landslides deposits that probably occurred during and immediately after Wisconsin glaciation. Older landslides may be presently stable but are often sensitive to modification by man and can be reactivated by excavation, loading, and changes in ground-water and surface-water conditions.



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Older landslides, definite to somewhat less definite, conspicuous to slightly subdued hummocky and/or bulgy surfaces, boundaries approximate.



Older landslides, probable, fair to poorly defined, boundaries inferred; evidence is less distinct than for previous category.

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Pennsylvania (Washington Co.). Landelider . 1:50,000. 1977
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