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Control by USGS, USGS, and the City of Pittsburgh
Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods
Aerial photographs taken 1952. Revised by photogrammetric methods
from aerial photographs taken 1959. Field check 1960

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Pennsylvania coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks.
Zone 17, shown in blue

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is uncheck

1:24,000 scale black and white 1975-1976

Photointerpretation and field check 1976.

This map has not been edited or reviewed
for conformity with Geological Survey
standards and nomenclature.

Allegheny County modified from Davies, W. E. 1974,
Landslide susceptibility map of Bridgeville, Pa.
Quadrangle: U.S. Geological Survey Open File Map
74-274, and Davies W. E. 1974, Map of land modified
by man Bridgeville, Pa. Quadrangle: U.S. Geological
Survey Open File Map 74-286.

ACTIVE OR RECENTLY ACTIVE LANDSLIDE
Complex landslide composed of earthflow, debris slide,
earth and rock slump. Identified from historical
records, and from scars, debris and other field evidence.
Ground extremely unstable; sliding accelerated
by excavation, loading and changes in drainage
conditions. May include areas with several active
slides too small to be shown separately. Questioned
where doubtful.

LANDSLIDE
Area of extensive hummocky ground caused by earthflow
and earth and rock slump. Lacks clear evidence of
active sliding. Relatively stable in natural, undisturbed state, generally not affected by small structures
properly sited in areas away from the edge of the toe;
can be reactivated by extensive, rapid excavation,
loading, and changes in ground water and surface water
conditions. Area of old landslide probably includes
recent ones not identified from field evidence or
otherwise documented. Upslope boundary of landslide
generally defined by modified scarp, but downslope
(toe) may be gradational and not well defined. Questioned
where doubtful.

COLLUVIAL SLOPE
Valley wall along major streams with slope as steep
as 40° (85%); stony, clayey silt soil up to 50 ft.
(15 m) thick; commonly buttressed by a terrace or
bench at the toe of the slope; very susceptible
to sliding by cutting of toe area, removal of terrace
or bench, and overloading; landslide commonly acti-
vated without apparent cause.

AREAS SUSCEPTIBLE TO DEBRIS FLOWS AND DEBRIS AVALANCHES
Primarily shallow, narrow ravines and chutes with
accumulation of stony colluvium generally 10 ft. (3 m)
or less in thickness; susceptible to rapid movement
during intense rainfall. Most ravines designated
show evidence of former debris flows and avalanches.
Symbol - **a** - designates historical debris flow or
debris avalanche.

SCALE 1:24,000

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET

DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

UTM GRID AND 1969 MAGNETIC NORTH

DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

LANDSLIDES AND RELATED FEATURES

OF THE BRIDGEVILLE, PA. QUADRANGLE

by

WILLIAM E. DAVIES and JOHN S. POMEROY

1978

U. S. Geological Survey

OPEN FILE MAP 78-1057 (C-16)

NOTE
Information shown is intended as a
general guide to ground conditions as of
the date of field check. Additional
landslides and rockfalls should be anticipated
in all map units. The map unit depicts
the dominant condition in the area
delimited and variations in slope stability
may occur at any point in the unit. This
map is suitable for general planning
purposes and as a supplement to more
detailed studies for site selection. The
map cannot be used as a substitute for
detailed geologic and engineering inves-
tigations to establish design and
construction criteria of specific sites.
Some symbols may not appear on this map because
the description is applicable to a series of maps.

MAN-MADE FEATURES

Strip mines (combination of letter
symbols indicates complex formed of more
than one type of strip mine)

sh bench with high wall

sf furrowed with high wall

sd multiple furrows and multiple
benches

srg reclaimed by grading

sru reclaimed by secondary use

sh/r regraded in part, high wall
remains

Coal refuse banks

r identified on aerial photographs;
not classified in field check

rb not burnt nor on fire

rbb burnt

rbd burning

rbs sludge

Quarries

q quarry site

qub spoil bank, quarry waste

Gravel pits

g site of gravel pit

Slides in man-made features

a/f earth flow in fill

a/s earth flow in strip castings

a/r earth flow in coal refuse

CANTON 1° x 2° MAP SHEET

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

H G F E D C B A

82°W 41°N

80°W 40°N

82°W 40°N

80°W 40°N