

generally not affected by small structures properly not classified in field check sited in areas away from the edge of the toe; AREAS SUSCEPTIBLE TO ROCKFALL can be reactivated by extensive, rapid exca-Steep, locally vertical, natural and man-made not burnt nor on fire vation, loading, and changes in ground water and slopes and cliffs, 15 ft. (4.5 m) or more high; surface water conditions. Area of old landslide formed dominantly of sandstone, limestone, sandy rbb burnt probably includes recent ones not identified shale, mudstone and claystone. Interbedded mudfrom field evidence or otherwise documented. stone, claystone and shale weather rapidly leaving burning Upslope boundary of landslide generally defined sandstone and limestone rock faces unsupported. by modified scarp, but downslope (toe) may be sludge gradational and not well defined. Questioned where doubtful. Quarries SOIL AND ROCK SUSCEPTIBLE TO LANDSLIDING quarry site Soil and rock similar to that involved in landslides elsewhere in map area; primarily areas COMBINATION LANDSLIDE underlain by claystone, mudstone and shale Area of recent and old slides in which associated with other rock types. Rock weathers Gravel pits individual slides are not identified. rapidly on exposure forming clayey soil highly site of gravel pit susceptible to sliding. Includes coves (U-shaped, shallow valleys) containing thick layers of clayey Slides in man-made features soil that are very susceptible to sliding where earth flow in fill COLLUVIAL SLOPE excavation breaks continuity of slope and where Valley wall along major streams with slope as overloaded by artificial fill. earth flow in strip castings steep as 40 (85%); stony, clayey silt soil up to 50 ft. (15 m) thick; commonly buttressed by earth flow in coal refuse a terrace or bench at the toe of the slope; very susceptible to sliding by cutting of toe area, AREAS LEAST PRONE TO LANDSLIDES removal of terrace or bench, and overloading; Map areas in which no patterns or symbols are shown; CHATTANOOGA 1° X 2° SHEET slide commonly activated without apparent cause. primarily valley floors, ridge tops and broad 364 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 benches; modification by excavation and fill may lead to local landslides. The first six digits of the open file number designate the specific 1:250,000 scale map sheet of which this quadrangle is a part. The last two digits designate the position of the quadrangle in a subdivision of the 1:250,000 scale map based on rows and tiers shown in the diagram to the right. The

location of this quadrangle is shown by the black square.