

Figure 4. Examples of landslides by type of movement (Geological Survey Professional Paper 1240-B).

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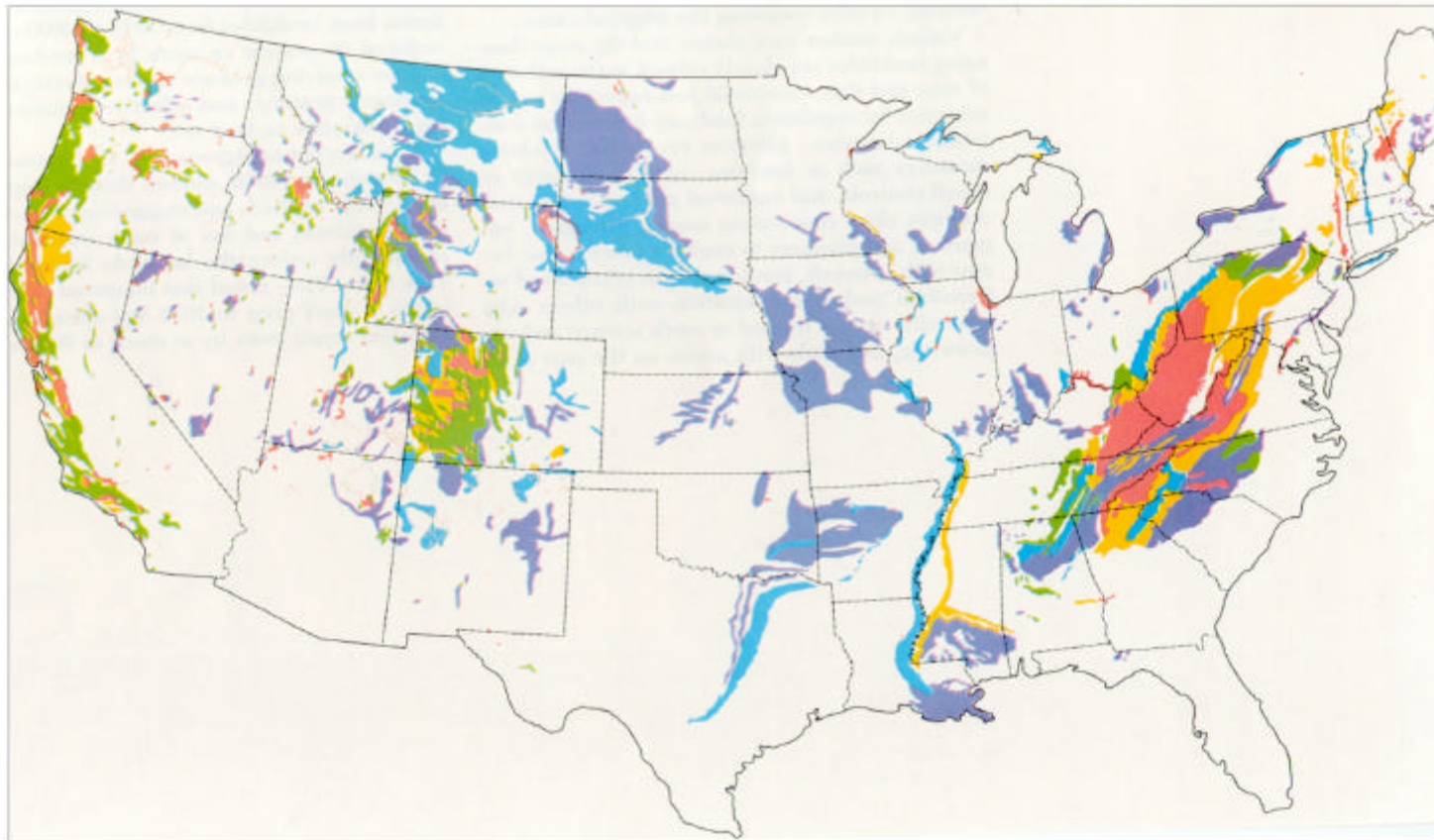


Figure 5. Overview map of landslide problems in the conterminous United States. The severity is highest in areas colored with red and decreases in order of yellow, green, blue, and purple. Areas which may contain landslides or be susceptible to landsliding on a scale too small to be shown are not colored (Geological Survey Professional Paper 1240-B).

Figure 5: Overview map of landslide problems in the conterminous United States

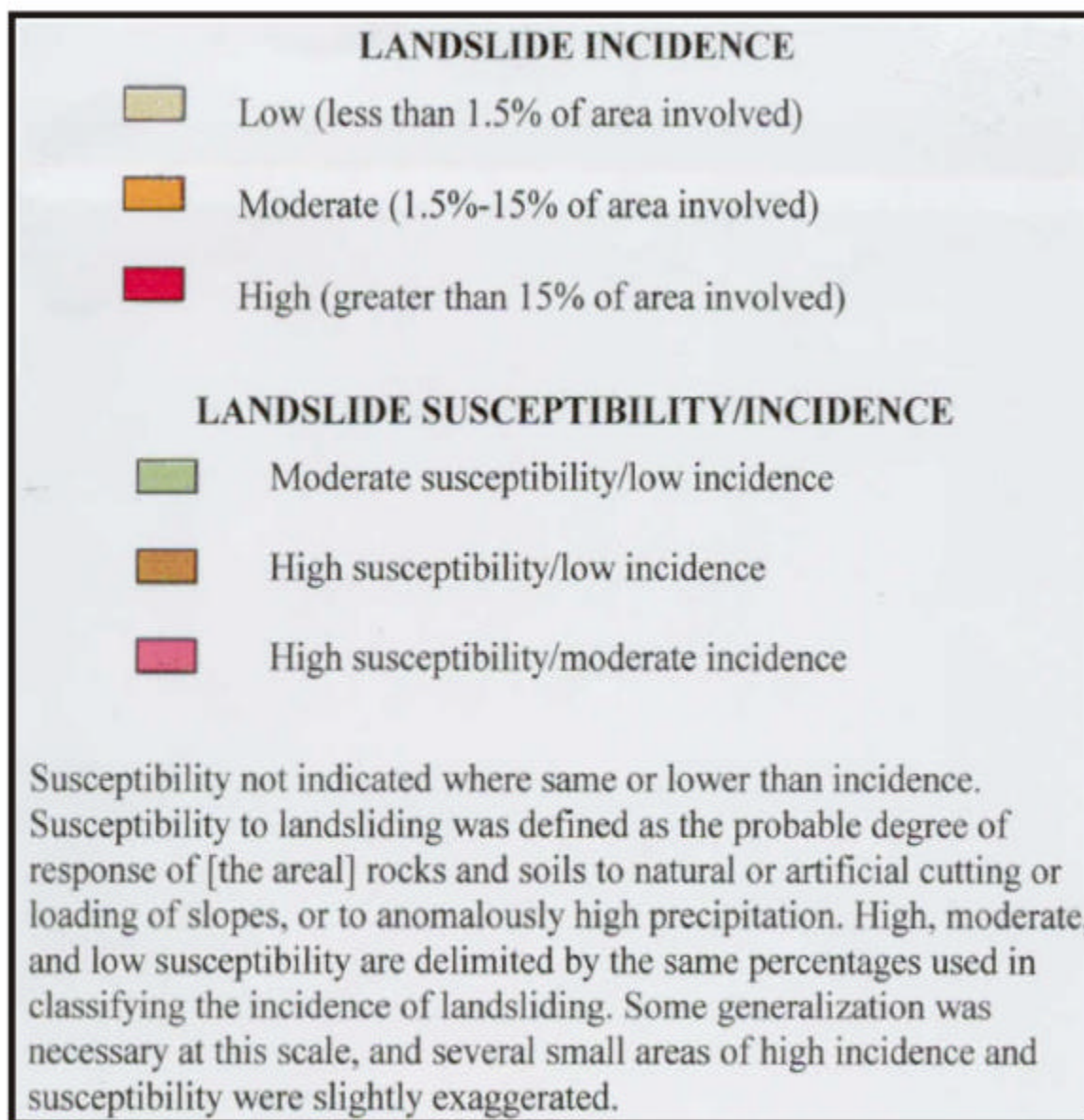


Figure 6. Landslide Incidence Schedule (<http://landslides.usgs.gov/html>)

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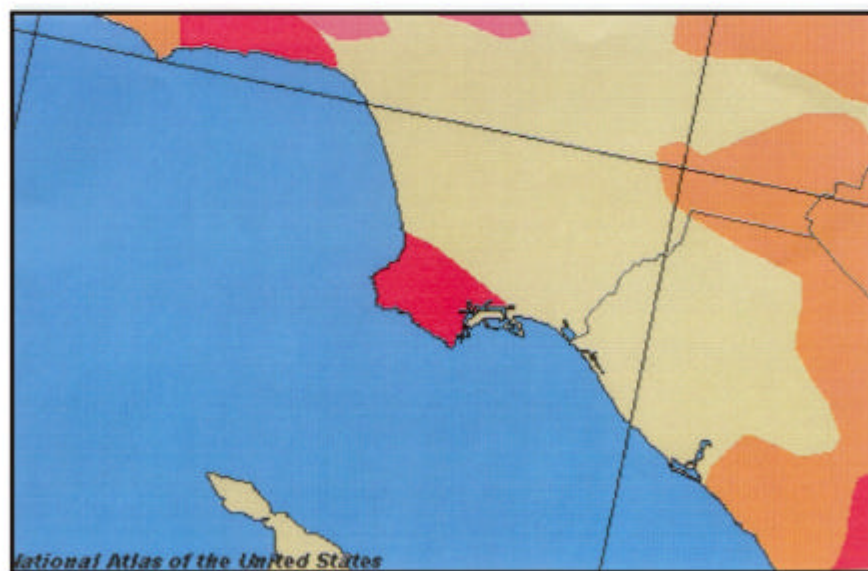
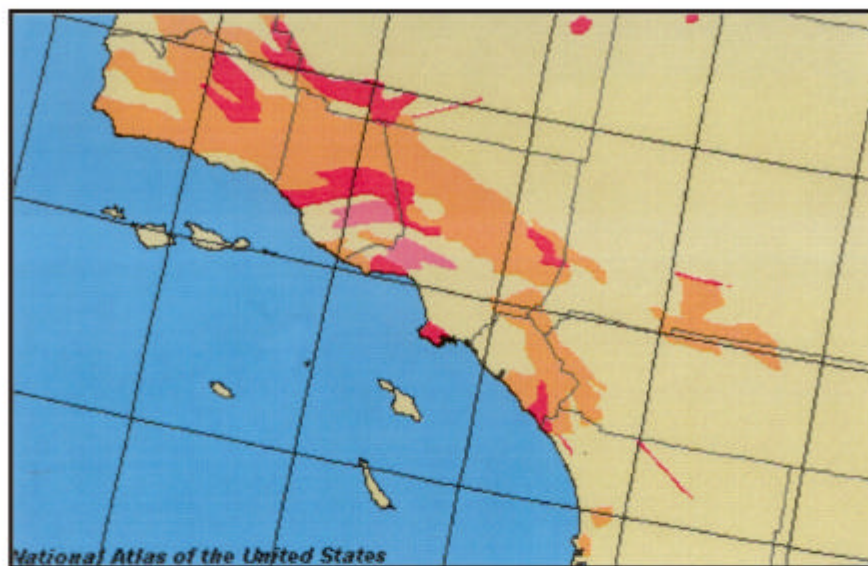


Figure 7. Landslide potential for the Los Angeles area and the Palos Verdes Peninsula in particular (<http://www.esri.com/hazards/makemap.html>).

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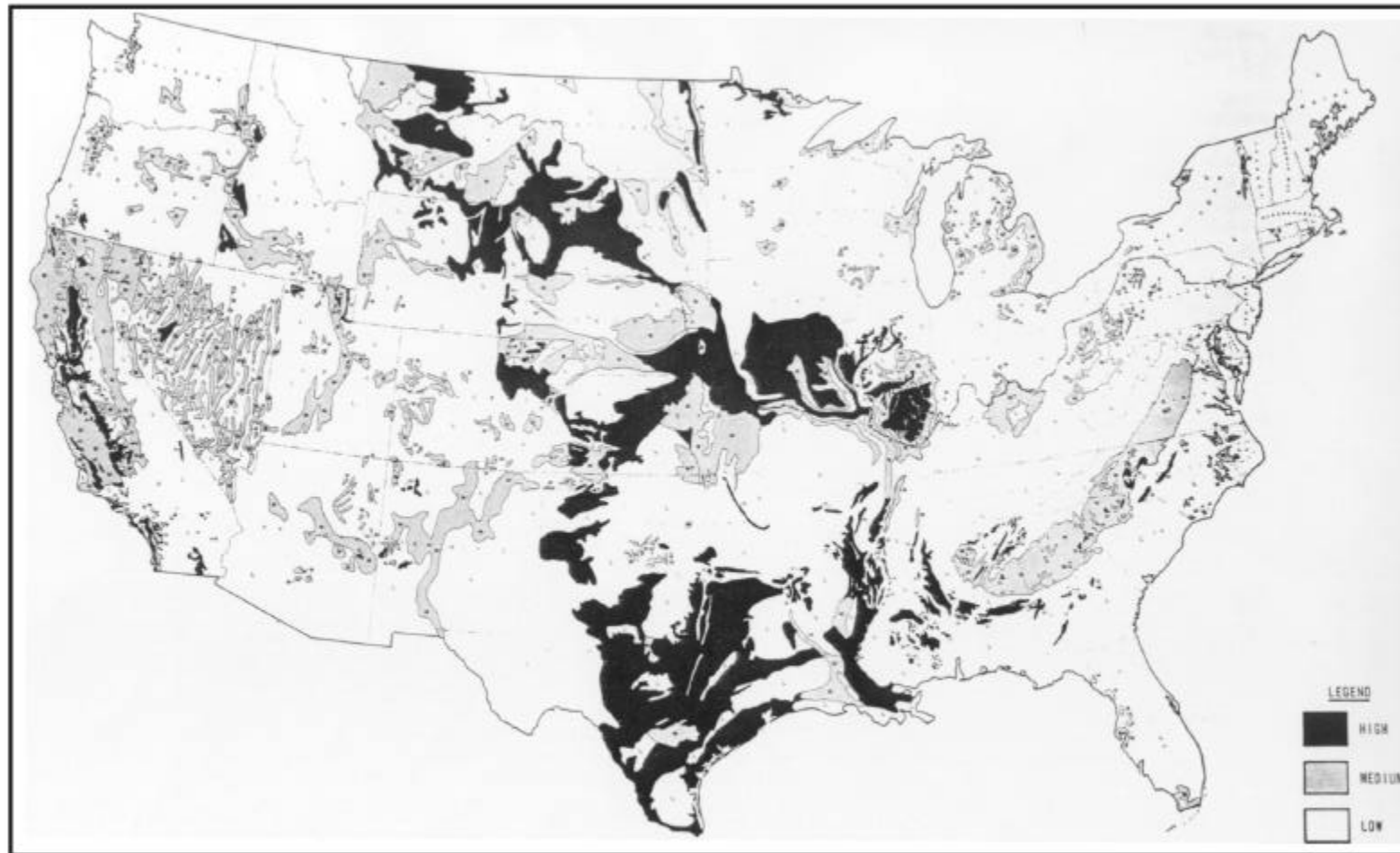


Figure 8. Expansive soils map prepared by James E. Slosson and Associates, Engineering Geologists and published by the J. H. Wiggins Company, February, 1976 (Earthborne Hazards Analysis: An Expected Loss Assessment of Earthquake, Landslide, Expansive Soil, J. H. Wiggins Company, 1976 in NTIS).

Figure 8: Expansive soils map, February, 1976

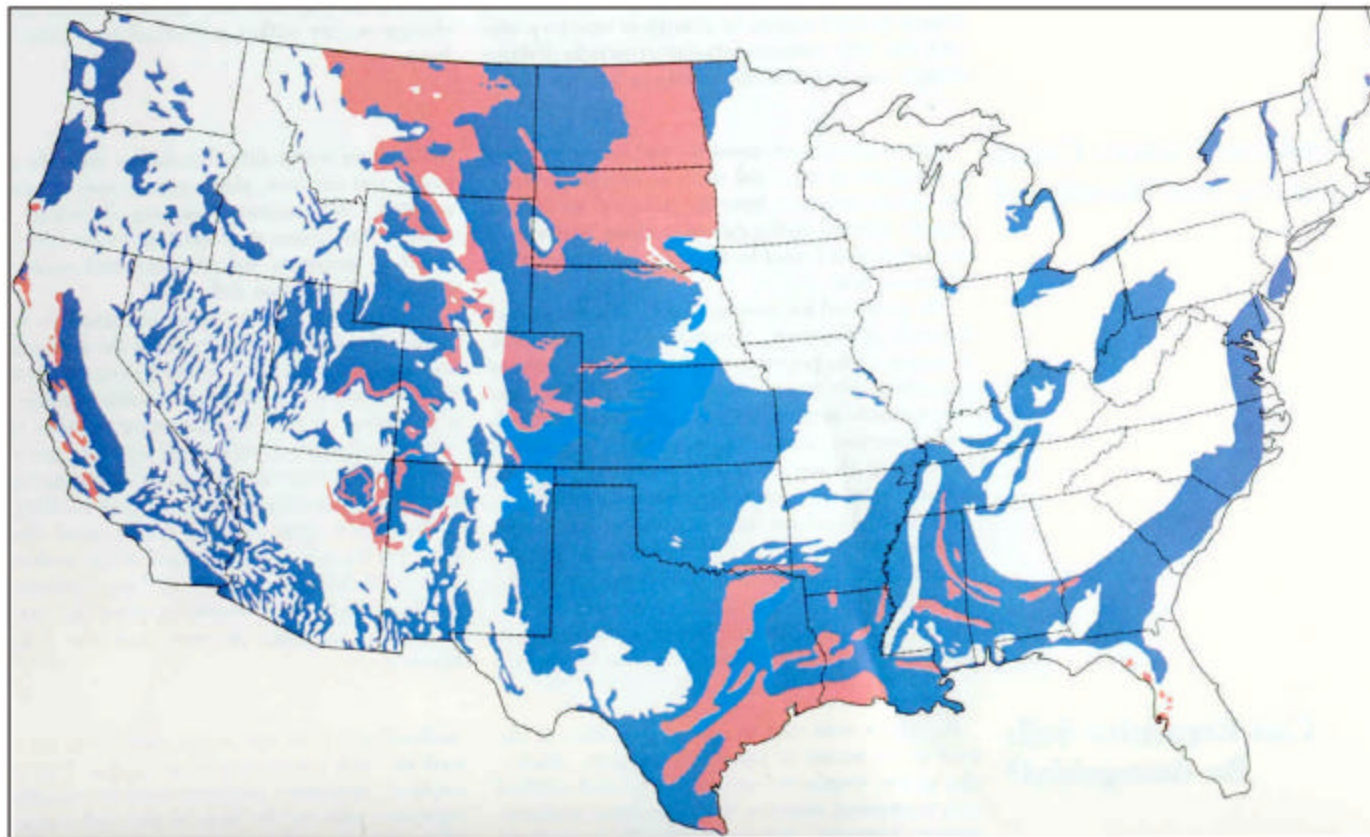


Figure 9. Overview map of smectite rich materials in the conterminous United States. Expansive soils are most abundant in areas colored red and decrease in order of blue and purple (Geological Survey Professional Paper 1240-B).

Figure 9: Overview map of smectite rich materials in the conterminous United States