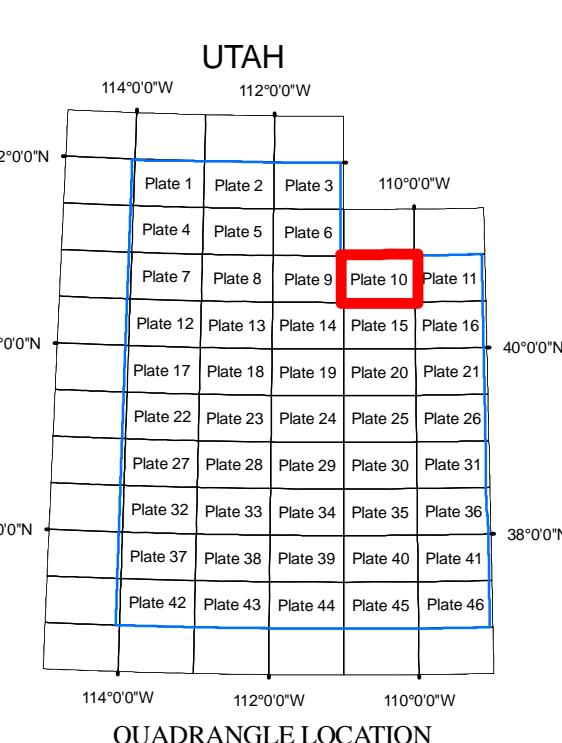
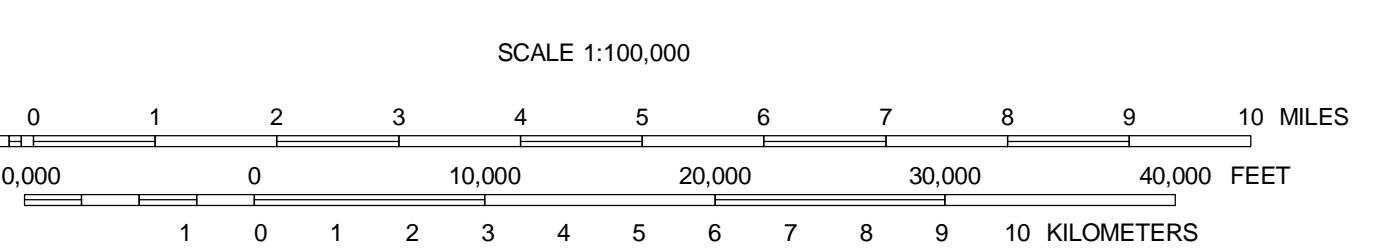


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This study represents a compilation of data to mid-2007. The Utah Geological Survey (UGS) intends to periodically update the data to reflect the Geologic Hazards Program for updates and more information.



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LANDSLIDE MAPS OF UTAH KINGS PEAK 30' X 60' QUADRANGLE

by
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2010

This PDF map is for illustrative purposes only. Specific information related to individual landslides is provided in the accompanying GIS files and maps on this DVD. For more information see the text report that accompanies this map.

Explanation

Deep or unclassified landslide - Generally 10 feet (3 m) thick or more and shows characteristic landslide morphology. May include areas of complex or composite landslides where landslide density is too great to show individual landslides separately. Also includes unclassified landslides (original source was not specific about landslide type).

Shallow landslide - Generally less than 10 feet (3 m) thick and shows characteristic landslide morphology. Includes mainly debris slides and debris flows. May include some composite landslides.

Lateral spread and/or flow failure - Liquefaction-induced landslides typically associated with earthquakes; generally occur on very gentle slopes or flat terrain.

Landslide undifferentiated from talus and/or colluvial deposits - May include deep or shallow landslides mapped with talus and/or colluvial deposits.

Landslide and/or talus undifferentiated from talus, colluvial, rock-fall, glacial, and soil-creep deposits - May include deep or shallow landslides mapped with talus, colluvial, rock-fall, glacial, and/or soil-creep deposits; primarily mapped and compiled by Roger B. Colton, U.S. Geological Survey.

Not classified - Includes areas not mapped in the original studies compiled for this map, as well as mapped areas with no identified landslides.

Landslide scarp - Landslide feature found near the head. Identified as the area where landslide material has moved downslope and away from the undisturbed ground. Hachures on dropped ground.

Debris-flow travel path - Identifies the path of a debris flow (shallow landslide).

Base maps for this study from various USGS 30' x 60' quadrangles (1950-1985). Shaded relief derived from 10 m National Elevation Dataset (2007). Projection: UTM Zone 12 Datum: NAD 1983

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This map was created from
Geographic Information System (GIS) data.