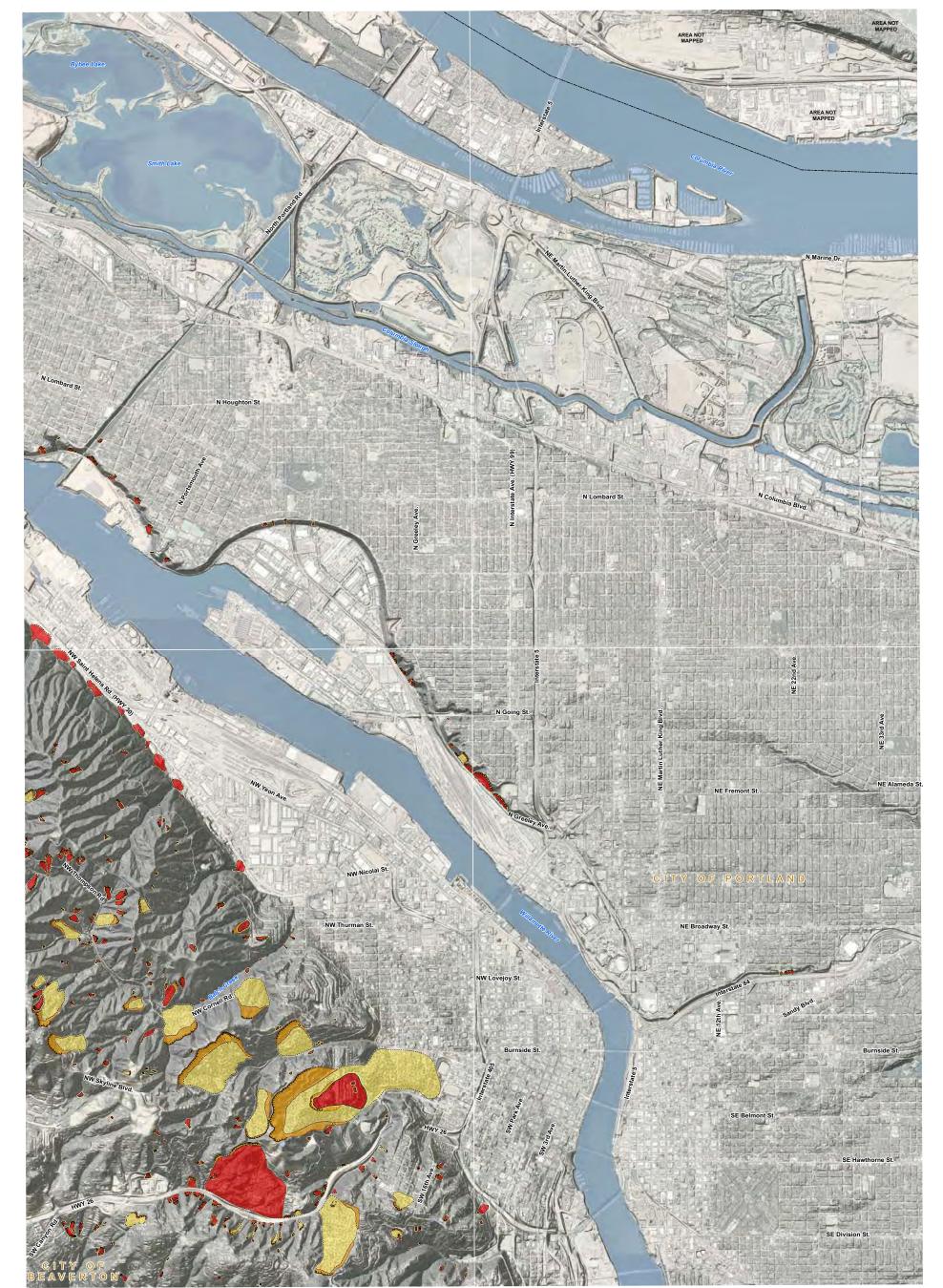


Overview of the Landslide Inventory of the Portland Quadrangle, Multnomah and Washington Counties, Oregon

2010

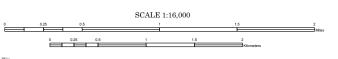
IMS-33



This purpose of this landslide inventory overview map is to aid the user in understanding the full extent of this study and locations of landslides inventoried. This overview map also serves as an index map for the four quarter-quadrangle plates included with this publication. These four plates included much more detail and are at the publication scale for the landslide data (1:8,000); Plate 1, northwest quarter, Plate 2, the northeast quarter, Plate 3, southwest quarter, each plate 4, southeast quarter (see location map to the right), GIS data files containing the information shown on the plates are also included with this publication.

This map was prepared by following the Protocol for Inventory Mapping of Landslide Deposits from Light Detection and Ranging (Lidar) Imagery developed by Burns and Madin (2009). Each landslide shown on this map has been classified according to the activity of landsliding, landslide features, deep or shallow failure, and confidence of landslide interpretation. These landslide characteristics are determined primarily on the basis of geomorphic features, or landforms, observed for each landslide. The symbology used to display these characteristics is explained on plates 1-4.

Burns, W.J., and Madin, I.P., 2009, Protocol for inventory mapping of landslide deposits from light detection and ranging (lidar) imagery: Portland, Oreg., Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, Special Paper 42, 30 p.



IMPORTANTNOTICE
This may depicts an inventory of existing landslides based on published and unpublished reports and interpretation of topography derived from Idlar data and air photos. The inventory was created following the protocol defined by Burns and Madin (2009). This map cannot serve as substitute for site-specific investigations by qualified practitioners. Site-specific data may give results that differ from those shown on this map.

Base Mag.

Lidar-derived elevation data are from The Puget Sound Lidar

Consortium and the Oregon Lidar Consortium, 2004 and 2007.

Digital elevation model (DEM) consists of a 3-foot square elevation

gif that was converted into a hillshade image with sam agle at 315

degrees at a 8-d square angle from herbrandt. The DEM is

multiplied by 5 (vertical exaggeration) to enhance slope areas.

rojection: North American Datum 1983, UTM zone 10 north. Software: ESRI ArcMap 10.0.

