

Figure 6. Map showing landslide densities, mean recurrence intervals, and exceedance probabilities from the Poisson probability model. Shaded relief, roads and railroads, and the Esperance/Lawton contact zone of Tubbs (1974) are used as base materials for the map. Shaded relief was computed using elevations from 10-m USGS DEMs. Roads and railroads were extracted from the USGS 1:24,000 scale digital line graph (dlg) database.

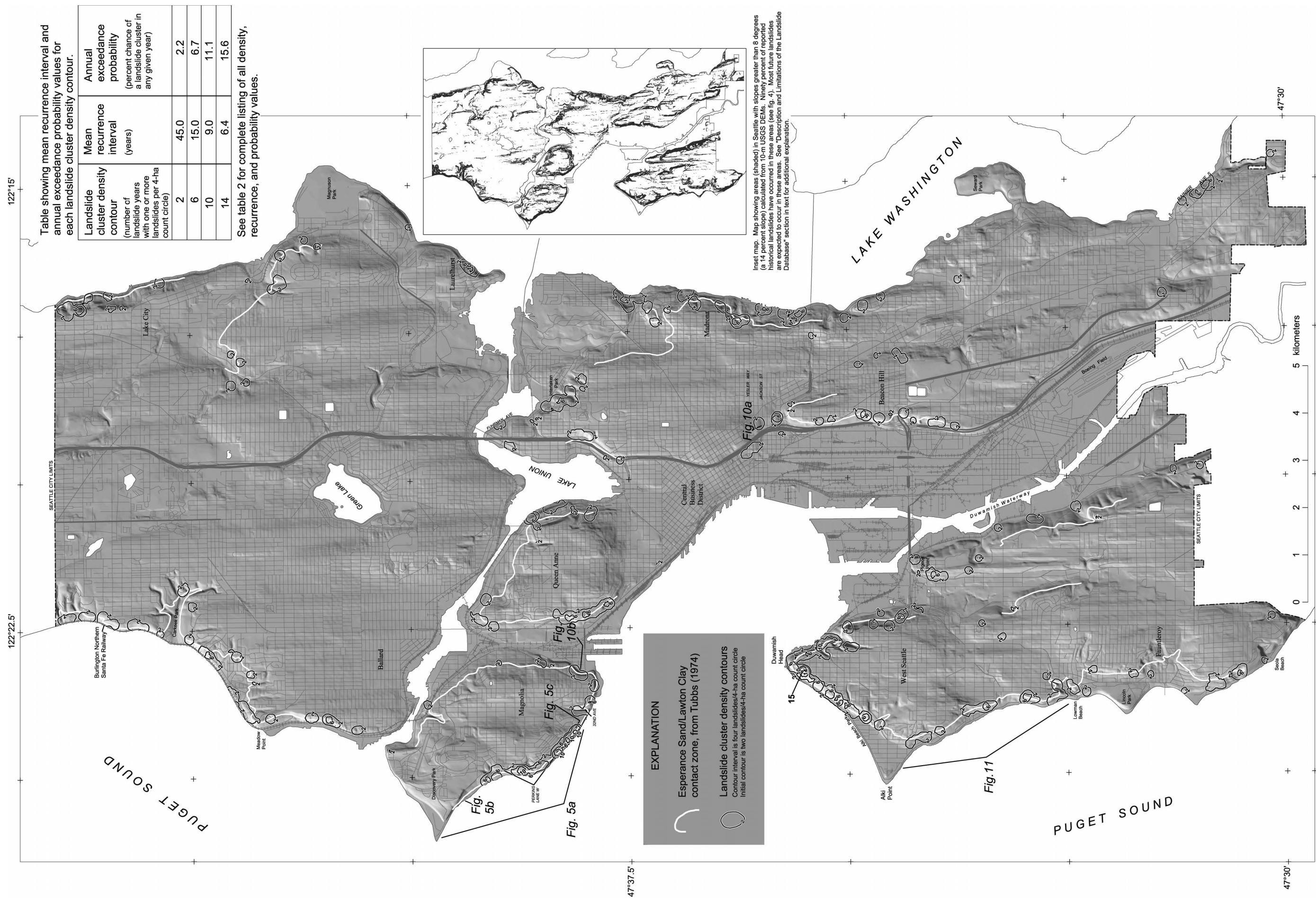
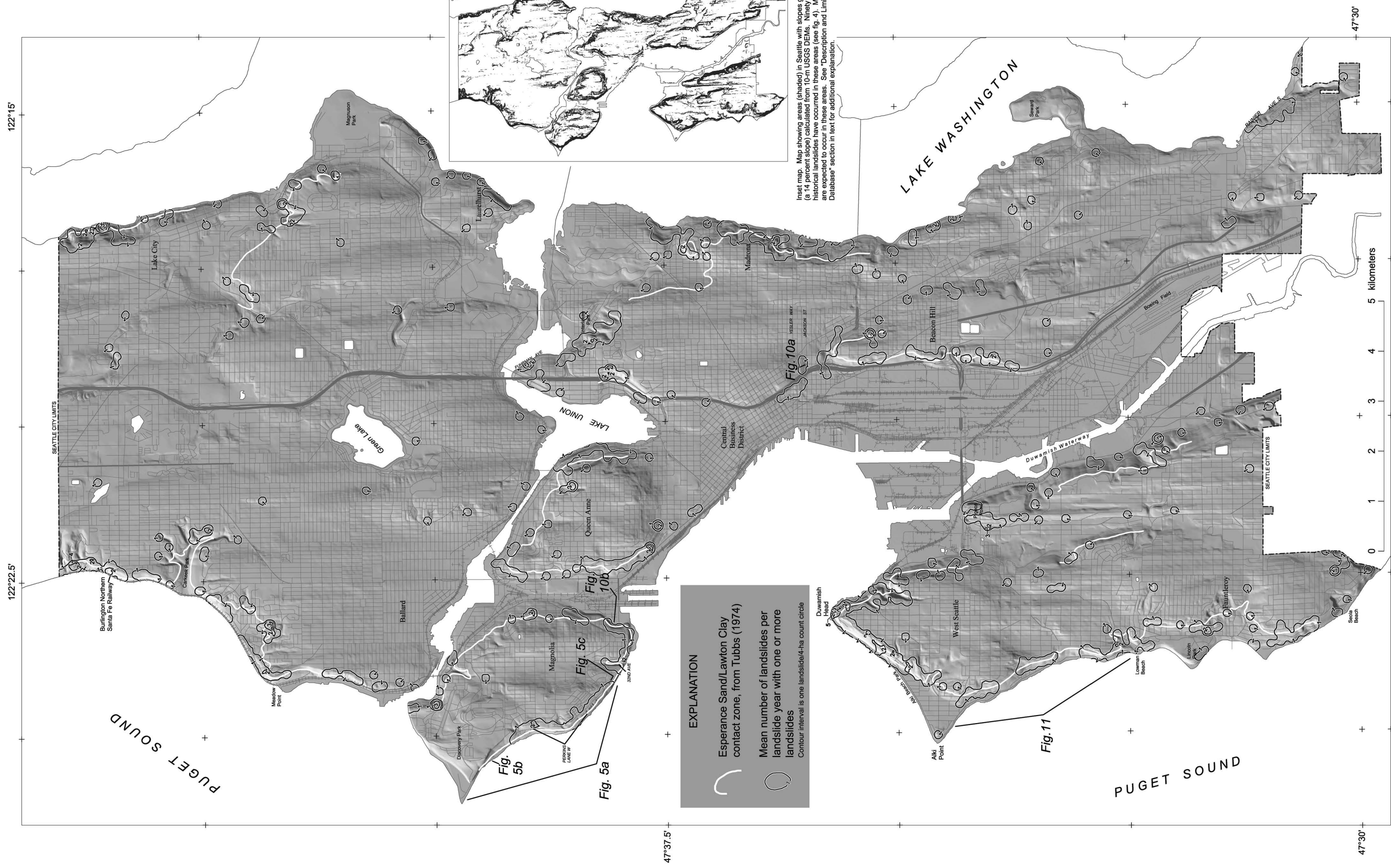


Figure 7. Map showing landslide-cluster densities, mean recurrence intervals, and exceedance probabilities from the binomial probability model. See caption of figure 6 for description of base materials.



EXPLANATION

-  Esperance Sand/Lawton Clay contact zone, from Tubbs (1974)
-  Mean number of landslides per landslide year with one or more landslides
-  Contour interval is one landslide/4-hr count circle

Inset map. Map showing areas (shaded) in Seattle with slopes greater than 8 degrees (8-14 percent) from USGS DEM. Areas with slopes greater than 8 degrees are shaded. Historical landslides have occurred in these areas (see fig. 4). Most future landslides are expected to occur in these areas. See "Description and Limitations of the Landslide Database" section in text for additional explanation.

Figure 9. Map showing the mean number of landslides per landslide year with one or more landslides. See caption of figure 6 for description of base materials.