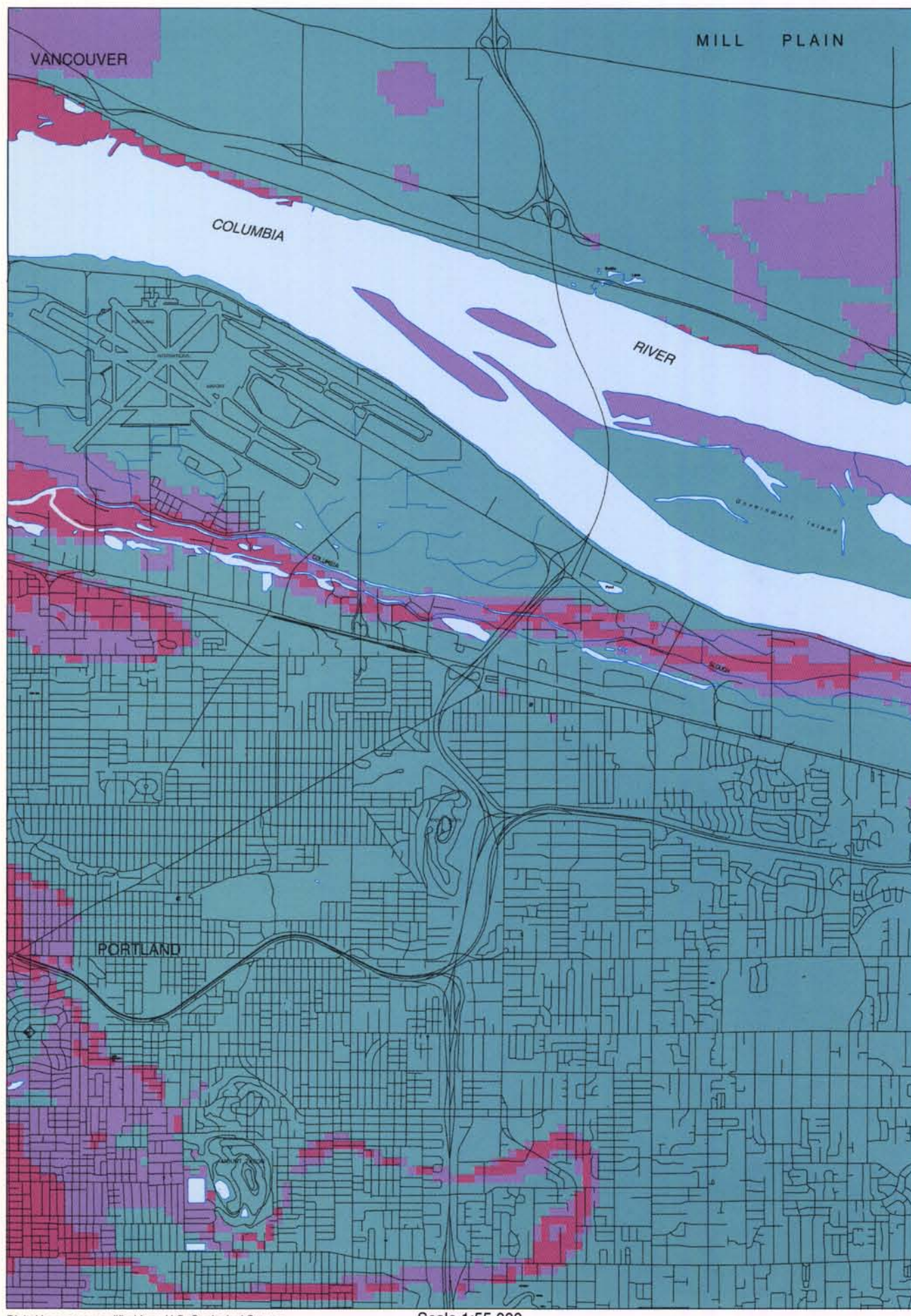
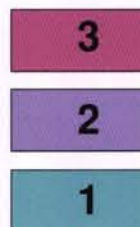


Relative Amplification Hazard Map of the Mount Tabor Quadrangle

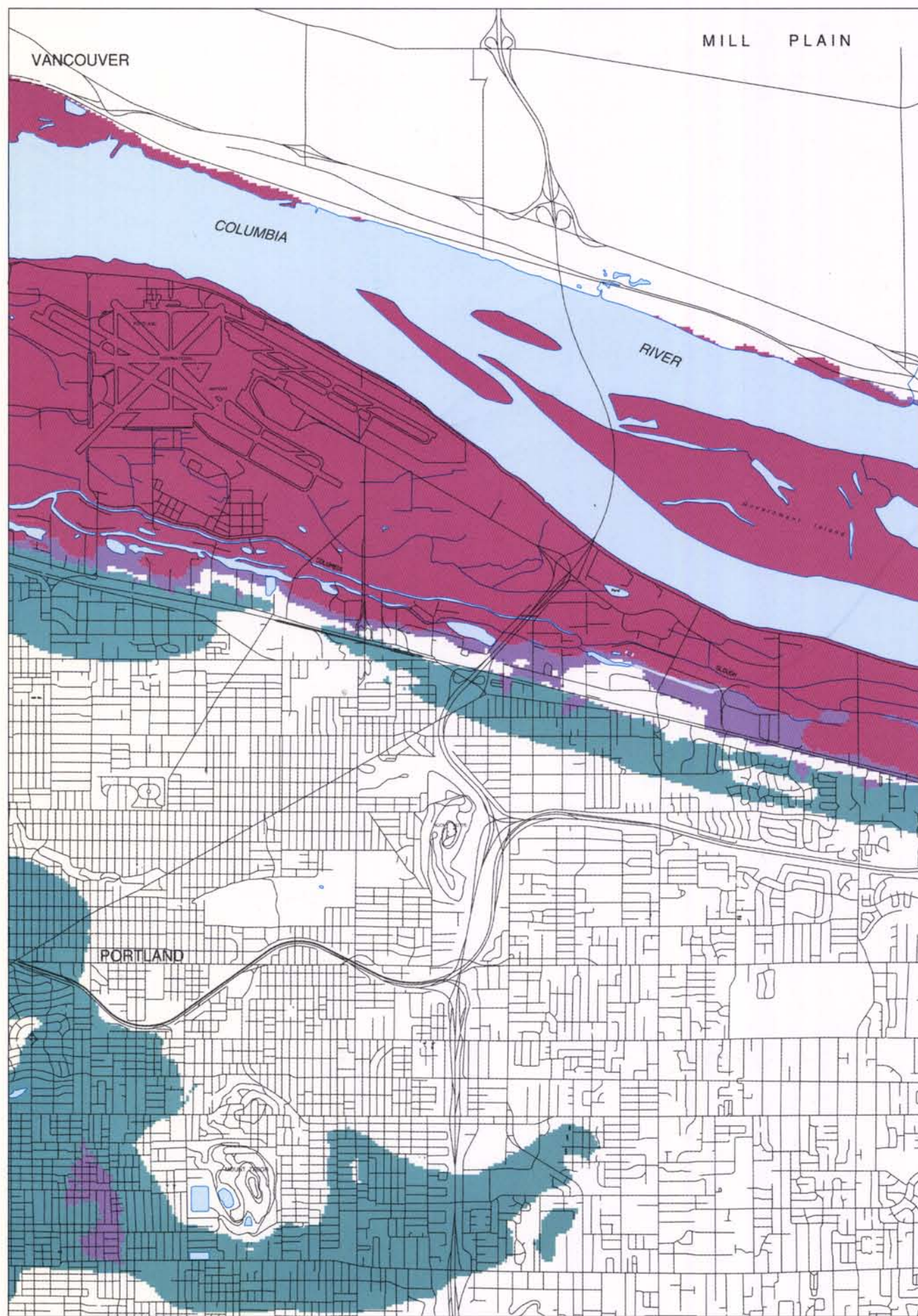


Digital base map modified from U.S. Geological Survey
Scale 1:55 000

Categories are arranged so that highest number (3) indicates greatest hazard and lowest number (1) indicates least hazard. See text for explanation of numbers.

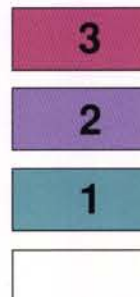


Relative Liquefaction Hazard Map of the Mount Tabor Quadrangle

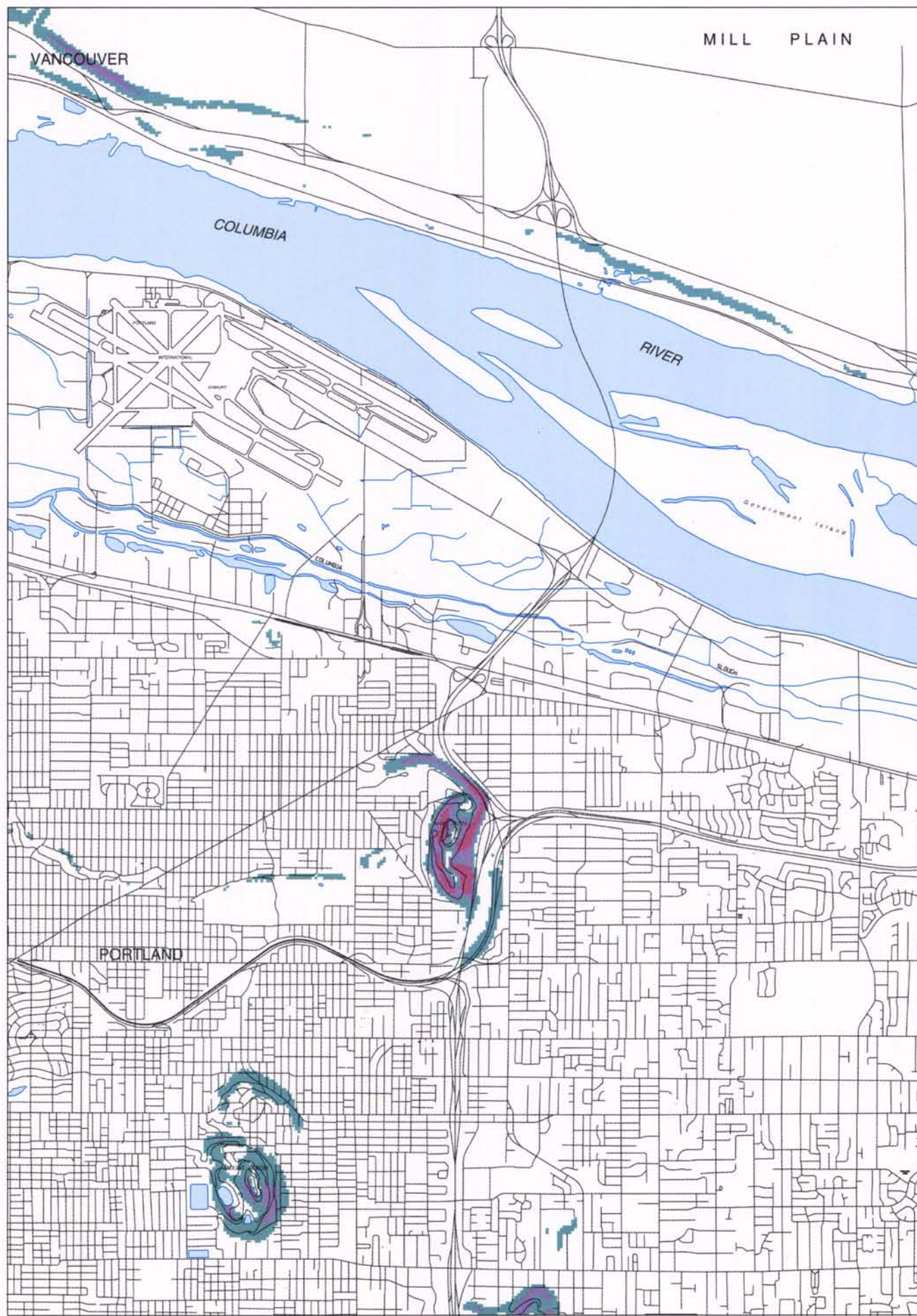


Digital base map modified from U.S. Geological Survey
Scale 1:55 000

Categories are arranged so that the highest number (3) indicates the greatest hazard and lowest number (1) indicates least hazard. White indicates areas where liquefaction is possible only where there are unusual local conditions. See text for explanation of numbers.

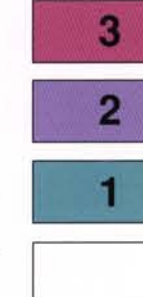


Relative Slope Instability Hazard Map of the Mount Tabor Quadrangle



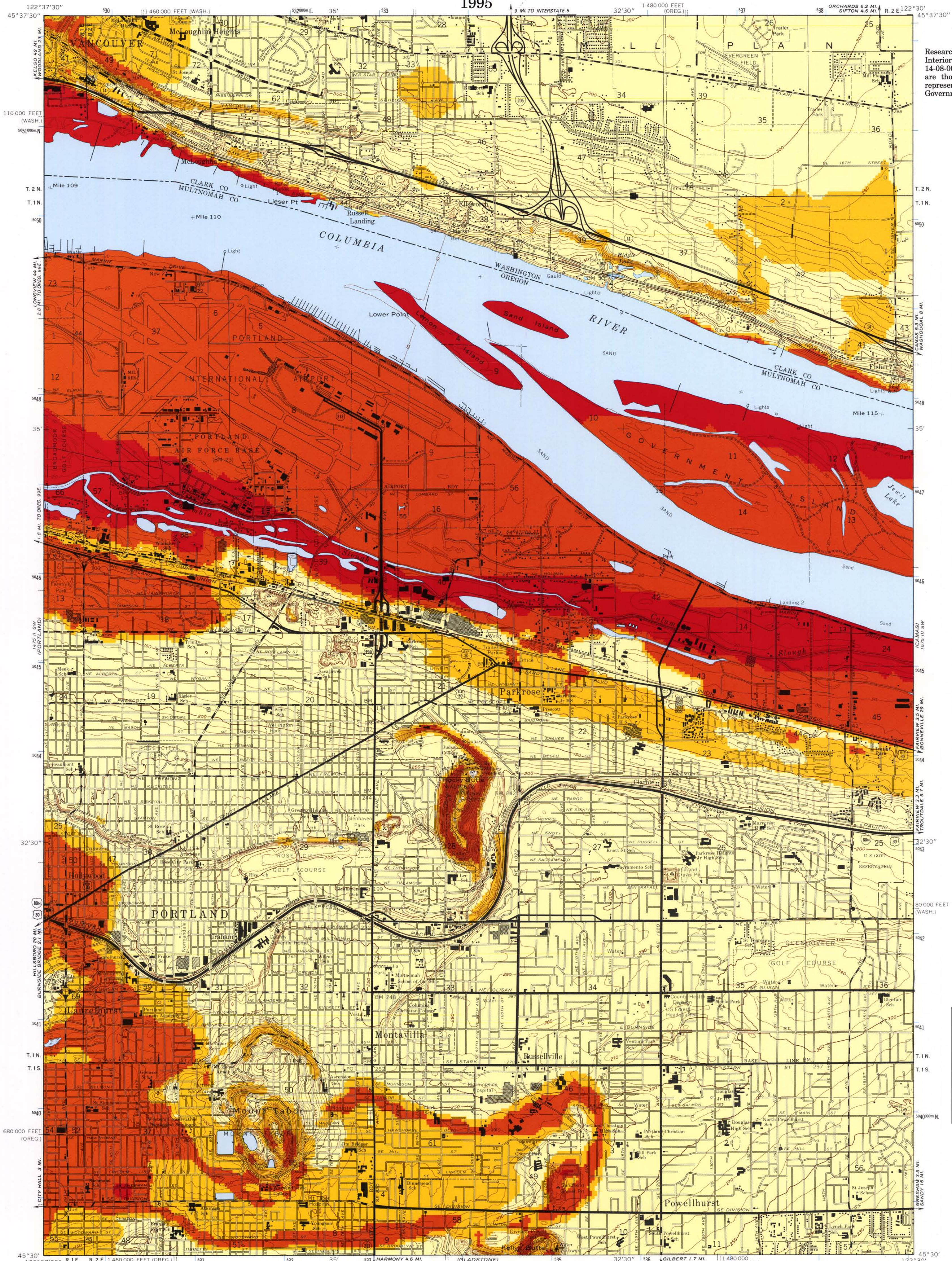
Digital base map modified from U.S. Geological Survey
Scale 1:55 000

Categories are arranged so that the highest number (3) indicates greatest hazard and lowest number (1) indicates least hazard. White indicates areas where slope instability is possible only where there are unusual localized conditions. See text for explanation of numbers.



Relative Earthquake Hazard Map of the Mount Tabor Quadrangle, Multnomah County, Oregon, and Clark County, Washington

1995



Base map by U.S. Geological Survey, 1961, rev. 1970
Control by USGS, USCGS, and State of Oregon
Polyconic projection, 1927 North American Datum
National geodetic vertical datum of 1929
10,000-foot grids based on Oregon coordinate system, north zone
and Washington coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Mercator grid ticks, zone 10, shown in blue

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

SCALE 1:24 000

5 0 1 2 KILOMETERS
1000 0 7000 FEET
1 MILE

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET

Earthquake hazard analysis by Matthew A. Mabey and Ian P. Madin, Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries; Dan B. Meier, Woodward-Clyde Consultants; and Stephen P. Palmer, Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources
Cartography by Paul E. Staub
This map is available in digital formats

GMS-89

Relative Earthquake Hazard Map of the Mount Tabor Quadrangle, Multnomah County, Oregon, and Clark County, Washington

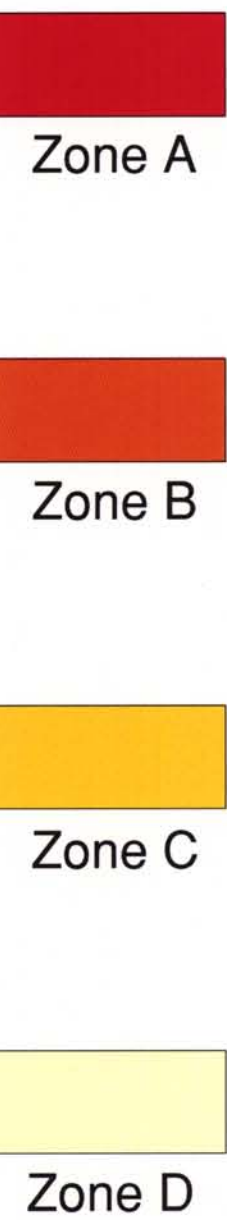
By M.A. Mabey and others

Research supported by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Department of the Interior, under USGS award numbers 1434-93-G-2318, 1434-93-G-2324, and 14-08-0001-A0512. The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as necessarily representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the U.S. Government.

EXPLANATION

(see accompanying text for complete explanation)

The relative earthquake hazard zones shown below range from zone A, which shows areas of greatest hazard, to zone D, which shows areas of least hazard. The degree of relative hazard was based on the factors of ground motion amplification, liquefaction, and slope instability, shown on smaller scale maps on left side of sheet.



Disclaimer

The information provided on these maps cannot be substituted for a site-specific geotechnical investigation. The site-specific potential for and consequent damage from soil liquefaction, amplified ground shaking, landsliding, or any other earthquake hazard should be assessed by qualified practitioners working on a site-specific basis.