

Common Types of Landslides in Maine

A Rotational landslide
 The surface of rupture is curved concavely upward and the slide movement is roughly rotational.

B Translational landslide
 The landslide mass moves along a roughly planar surface with little rotation or backward tilting.

D Rockfall
 Abrupt movement of masses of rock or boulders that become detached from steep slopes or cliffs.

F Debris flow
 Rapid mass movement in which a combination of loose soil, rock, organic matter, air, and water mobilize as a slurry that flows downslope.

H Earthflow
 A downslope viscous flow of fine-grained materials that have been saturated with water and move under the pull of gravity.

I Creep (Flow)
 The imperceptibly slow downslope movement of soil or rock caused by shear stress sufficient for permanent deformation, but too small to cause shear failure.

Limitations of the data
 This map may be used to identify areas that are susceptible to landslide activity. Based on the risk factor analysis, if a landslide or earth movement does occur, it is very likely to be in the areas containing one or more of the geomorphic risk factors shown on this map, but it is not possible at this time to predict whether a landslide or earth movement will occur.

The landslide site mapping and risk factor analysis were done in 2008. Some mapped landslides may have occurred since the photography and digital elevation model were mapped or generated.

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Scale: 1:24,000
 Feet: 0, 5,000, 10,000
 Miles: 0, 1
 Kilometers: 0, 1
 Contour interval: 20 feet (east) and 10 feet (west)
