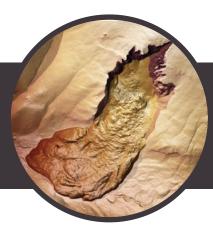
# A Homeowner's Guide to Landslides

for Washington and Oregon



LANDSLIDES ARE ONE
OF THE MOST COMMON AND
DEVASTATING NATURAL HAZARDS IN
THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST. THE DAMAGE THEY
CAUSE IS ALMOST NEVER COVERED BY INSURANCE.



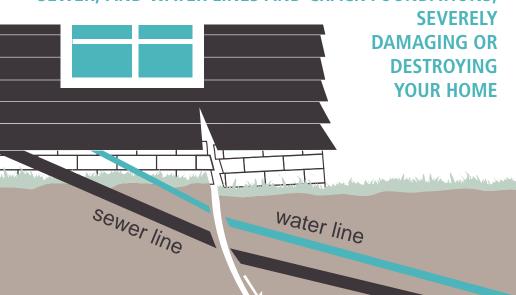
#### WHAT IS A LANDSLIDE?

A landslide is the downward slope movement of rock, soil, or debris.

Debris flow, earth flow, rock fall, mudflow, mudslide, slide, and slump are also terms for landslide.

#### WHY SHOULD I CARE?

LANDSLIDES CAN TAKE HUMAN LIFE. HOWEVER, EVEN A FEW INCHES OF SLOPE MOVEMENT CAN DISRUPT SEPTIC, SEWER, AND WATER LINES AND CRACK FOUNDATIONS,



READ ON TO LEARN SEVERAL THINGS
YOU CAN DO TO REDUCE YOUR RISK

#### **COMMON TYPES OF LANDSLIDES**

**Rotational slides** occur when rock or earth is transported downslope along a curved surface. These type of landslides can be large and damaging.





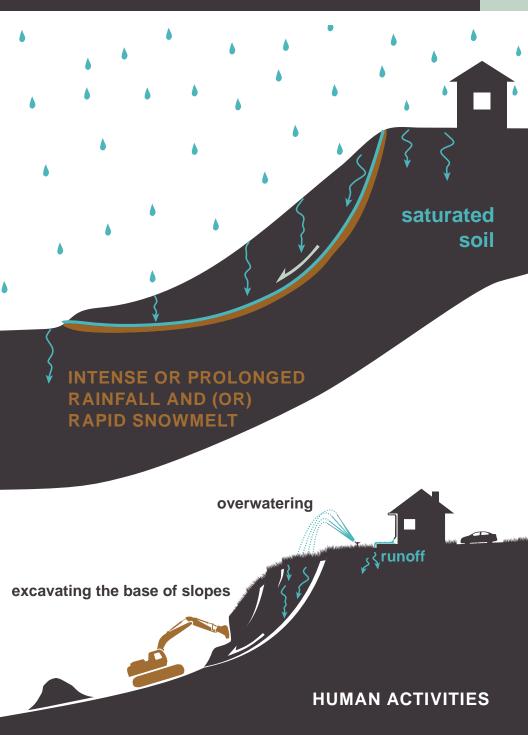
www.oregongeology.org



LANDSLIDES
HAPPEN IN AREAS
WITH STEEP SLOPES,
AND ARE TYPICALLY
TRIGGERED BY
EVENTS LIKE THESE

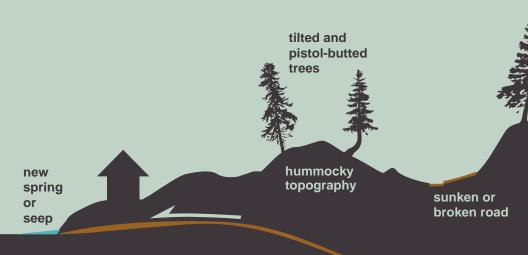
WAVE OR STREAM EROSION BELOW BLUFFS

EARTHQUAKES



#### SIGNS OF LANDSLIDE ACTIVITY:

- Cracks in soil
- Tilted or bent trees
- Increased spring activity or newly wet ground
- Hummocky or uneven terrain
- Sagging or taut utility lines
- Sunken or broken road beds
- Movement of soil away from foundations
- Leaking or broken water pipes

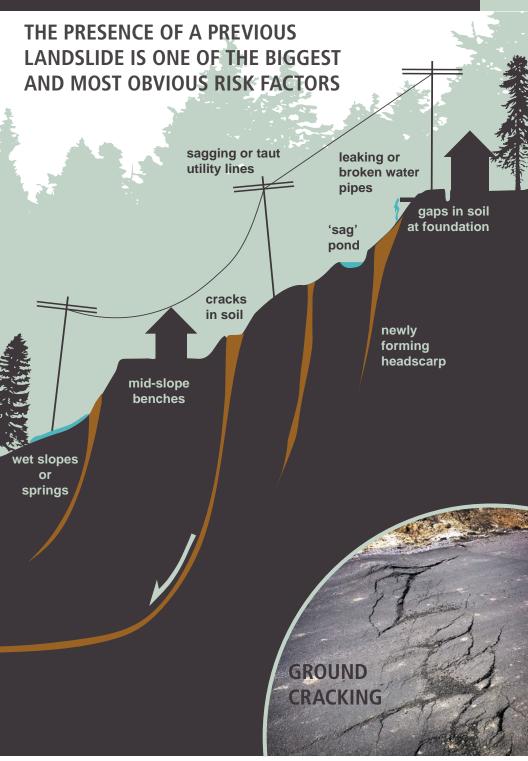


## IF YOU SUSPECT ACTIVE LANDSLIDE MOVEMENT:

EVACUATE AND CONTACT YOUR LOCAL FIRE, POLICE, EMERGENCY MANAGER, OR PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

www.dnr.wa.gov/geology

SLIDE PLANE



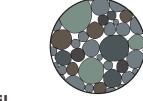
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#### WHY IS WATER IMPORTANT?

One cubic foot (7.5 gallons) of water weighs 62.3 lbs!

When water is added to a slope the weight increases the downward force, putting surrounding homes at risk



Dry soil grains touch, increasing soil strength



Wet soil grains pushed apart reducing soil strength

#### **REDUCE WATER ON SLOPES:**

- Maintain healthy vegetation
- Use drought-resistant plantings
- Fix leaking plumbing immediately
- Direct downspout runoff well away from slopes
- Plant trees and shrubs, which uptake water more efficiently than lawns



#### **PLANT ROOTS ARE VITAL**

Live tree roots strengthen slopes. After a tree is cut down, it takes between 5 and 8 years for the roots below to lose their strength.



buffer zone

MAINTAIN A
BUFFER OF NATIVE
PLANTS BETWEEN
YOUR HOUSE
AND THE EDGES
OF STEEP SLOPES

DEEP ROOT SYSTEMS
GIVE STRENGTH TO SLOPES

# THERE ARE ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE AS A HOMEOWNER TO REDUCE THE CHANCES OF A LANDSLIDE AFFECTING YOUR PROPERTY:



- Drain water from surface runoff, downspouts, and driveways well away from slopes
- Plant native ground cover on slopes
- Consult with a professional before significantly altering existing slopes uphill or downslope of your home
- If you suspect you are on a landslide, contact a licensed engineering geologist or a geotechnical engineer for an evaluation
- Check online maps, such as SLIDO (Oregon) or the Washington Geologic Information Portal to see if you might live in a landslide area
- Do not add water to steep slopes
- Avoid placing fill soil on or near steep slopes
- Avoid placing yard waste or debris on steep slopes
- Avoid excavating on or at the base of steep slopes





YOU AND YOUR NEIGHBORS SHARE MORE THAN FENCES. YOU ALL SHARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF KEEPING YOUR SLOPES SAFE.



#### LOOK FOR WARNING SIGNS ON YOUR PROPERTY

If you live on or near a steep slope, evaluate your property for signs of landslide movement. Many (but not all) signs of landslide activity are listed below. A high score may indicate the presence of a landslide.

INSIDE YOUR HOME:	
☐ Cracks in walls	
☐ Nails popping out of walls	
☐ Bulging walls	
☐ Separation of chimney from walls	
☐ Creaking/popping noises	
☐ Light switches coming out of walls	
☐ Doors/windows hard to shut	
☐ Twisted beams	
☐ Cracks in floors	
□ Water seeping into basement	
OUTSIDE YOUR HOME:	
☐ Changes in surface drainage	
☐ Bulges in retaining walls or tilting of walls	77
☐ Cracks developing in the soil	
□ Pistol-butted or bent trees	
□ Bulges in retaining walls or tilting of walls □ Cracks developing in the soil □ Pistol-butted or bent trees □ Broken water, utility, or sewer lines □ Cracks in sidewalks or foundation	
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#### CONSULT A PROFESSIONAL BEFORE PURCHASING PROPERTY IN SLOPING AREAS

☐ Stretched or leaning utility lines

#### For More Information

### IF YOU ARE IMPACTED BY OR SUSPECT AN ACTIVE LANDSLIDE:

- Evacuate
- Contact your local fire, police, emergency manager, or public works department
- Contact a licensed professional



#### LANDSLIDE RESOURCES

#### OREGON DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

SLIDO Landslide Information Database www.oregongeology.org/sub/slido

### U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Landslide Hazards Program landslides.usgs.gov

#### WASHINGTON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Washington Geologic Information Portal www.dnr.wa.gov/geologyportal

# WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Slope Stabilization and Erosion Control Using Vegetation

www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/pubs/93-30

#### THIS PAMPHLET WAS MADE IN COOPERATION WITH



