Landslide Inventory
Mapping of the Pitas Point and Ventura Quadrangles, Ventura County, CA
By Brian Swanson

Landslide Material and Initiation Type

Landslides are designated based on a two-part classification system that records the type of material and initiation type, per Cruden and Varnes (1996). Material Types are differentiated into either rock or soil and soil is further subdivided into "earth" or "debris" based on the cohesive properties of the soil, which generally correspond to the dominant grain size. There are five categories of Initiation Types: slide, flow, topple, spread, and other.

ROCK SLIDE: Parent material includes formational bedrock
DEBRIS SLIDE: Parent material consists primarily of low cohesion (granular) soil and/or pre-existing landslide debris
DEBRIS FLOW: Parent material consists of low cohesion (granular) soil that has flowed; generally rapidly moving
EARTH FLOW: Parent material consists primarily of cohesive (fine-grained) material; commonly slow moving
DEBRIS FAN: Fan-shaped accumulation of low cohesion soil or rock transported by water or hyperconcentrated flows or long-runout landslides

Landslide Activity
Landslides are classified according to how recently they have moved based on their relative geomorphic youthfulness. Four categories are defined based on the system of Keaton and DeGraff (1996), and are shown by color coding on the map.

Landslide Confidence
A measure of the likelihood that the landslide exists based on the distinctiveness of observed landforms or outcrops. Delineated on map by line type based on the 3-fold system of Wieczorek (1984).

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