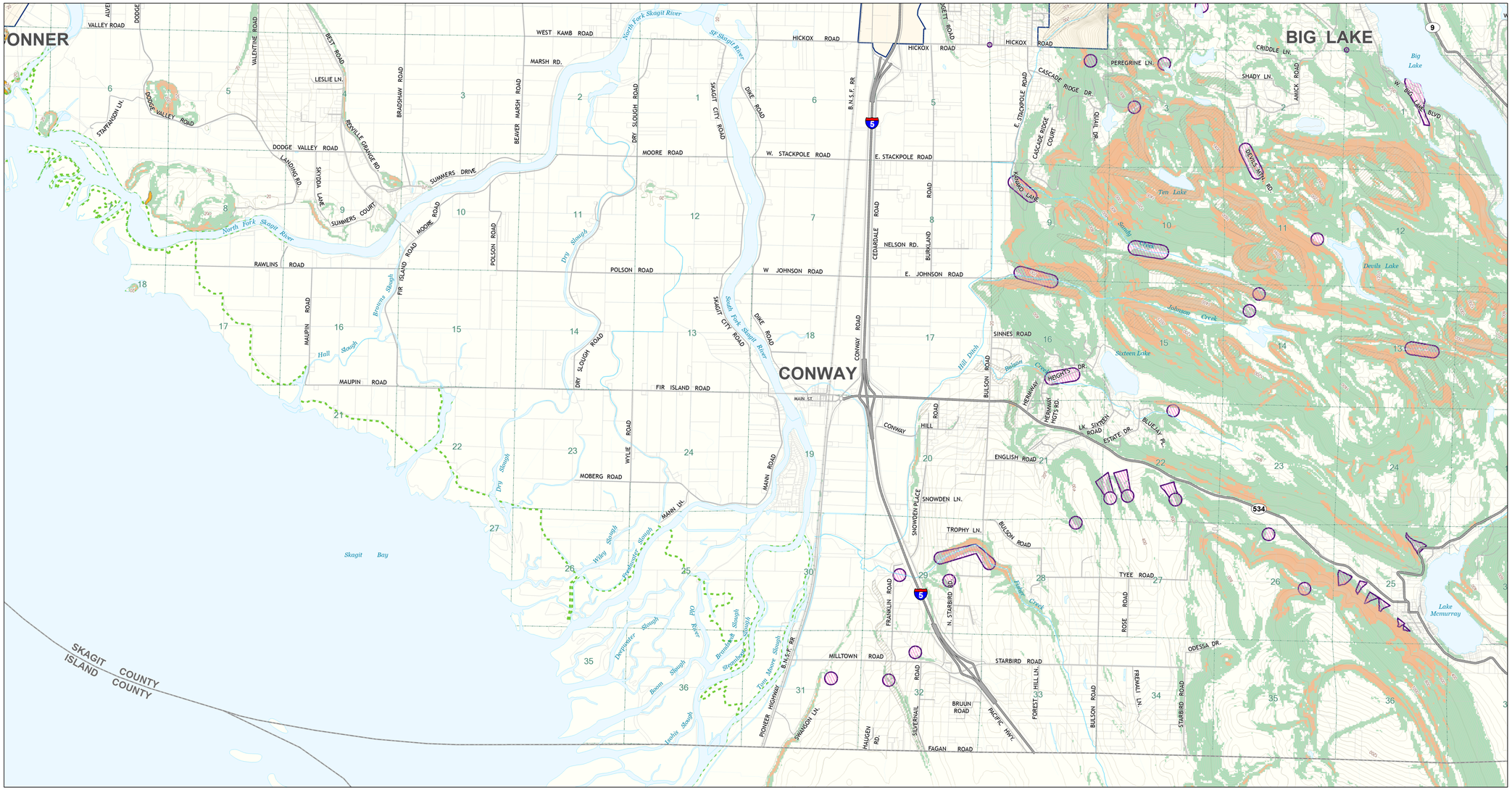

SKAGIT COUNTY

POTENTIAL LANDSLIDE AND EROSION AREAS

April 15, 2026

Slopes
- 0 - 15 Percent
- 15 - 40 Percent
- Greater Than 40 Percent
- Contour Interval 20 ft.

Coastal Landforms and Feeder Bluffs
- Feeder bluff excpetional
- Feeder bluff
- Transport zone
- Feeder bluff - Talus
- Modified
- Accretion shoreform
- Artificial (No appreciable drift)
- Bedrock (No appreciable drift)
- Delta (No appreciable drift)
- Low energy (No appreciable drift)

Shoreline Slope Stability
- Unstable Slope
- Unstable Recent Slide
- Unstable Old Slide

Other
- Erosion Hazard Soils
- Alluval Fans

*Soil types are identified on the Soil Survey of Skagit County as Soil units-

#1 Andic Cryochrepts
#3 & #4 Andic Xerocrepts
#13 Birdsview
#47 & #48 Dystric Xerochrepts
#50 & #51 Dystric Xerothents
#63 & #65 Guemes
#69 Hoogdal
#90 Lithic Haploxerolls
#91 Marblemount
#99 Mundt
#150 & #151 Typic Croyorthods

N

0 0.5 1
Miles

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 6,000
Feet

T33N R 3 & 4E W.M.

SHEET 7

This map was created from available public records and existing map sources,
not from field surveys. Map features from all sources have been adjusted to achieve a "best fit" registration to the Ownership Parcels Map. While great care was taken in this process, maps from different sources rarely agree as to the precise location of geographic features. The relative positioning of map features to one another results from combining different map sources without field "ground truthing".

"Skagit County disclaims any warranty of merchantability or warranty of fitness of this map for any particular purpose, either express or implied. No representation or warranty is made concerning the accuracy, currency, completeness or quality of data depicted on this map. Any user of this map assumes all responsibility for use thereof, and further agrees to hold Skagit County harmless from and against any damage, loss, or liability arising from use of this map"

Puget Sound Feeder Bluff Shore types data were developed by Coastal Geologic Services for the Department of Ecology as part of a project looking at feeder bluffs on Puget Sound.
This project was managed at Ecology by Hugh Shipman.
Funding was from the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Assistance Agreement PC 00J29801 to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and was administered by the Lead Organization for Marine and Nearshore Grants at WDFW.

Slope Stability:
These maps indicate the relative stability of coastal slopes as interpreted by geologists based on aerial photographs, geological mapping, topography, and field observations. Such methods are standard, but may occasionally result in some unstable areas being overlooked and in some stable areas being incorrectly identified as unstable. Further inaccuracies are introduced to the data through the process of converting the published maps into digital format.
Important land use or building decisions should always be based on detailed geotechnical investigations. This mapping represents conditions observed in the early and mid-1970s. Shorelines and steep slopes are dynamic areas and many landslides have occurred since that time that are not reflected on these maps.
Subsequent human activities may have increased or decreased the stability of some areas.

Slope Stability Purpose:
These maps are intended to educate the public about Washington's shoreline and to guide regional land use decisions. These maps should not be used as a substitute for site-specific studies carried out by qualified geologists and engineers. The Department of Ecology assumes no liability for the data depicted on these maps.

Supplemental Information:
Mapping of slope stability in the Coastal Zone Atlas only extends 2000 feet inland from the shoreline.
Mapping was carried out only in those areas under direct state shoreline jurisdiction and therefore did not include federal military installations or Indian Reservations. The Coastal Zone Atlas was printed on a base map consisting of United States Geological Survey (USGS) 1:2400 topographic quadrangles, some of which were quite old. This information was provided for reference, but should not be used to determine current conditions, as many structures, roads, and other features have changed considerably.

Slope information derived from USGS
10-meter Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

Contour information derived from USGS
10-meter Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

Map Print Date: April 15, 2026

Geographic Information Services