



Seismic Hazard Area

Areas subject to severe risk of damage as a result of earthquake induced ground shaking, slope failure, settlement, soil liquefaction, lateral spreading, or surface faulting. (FMC 17.13.010)

Legend

City Boundary - Fife



Annexation Boundary - Fife



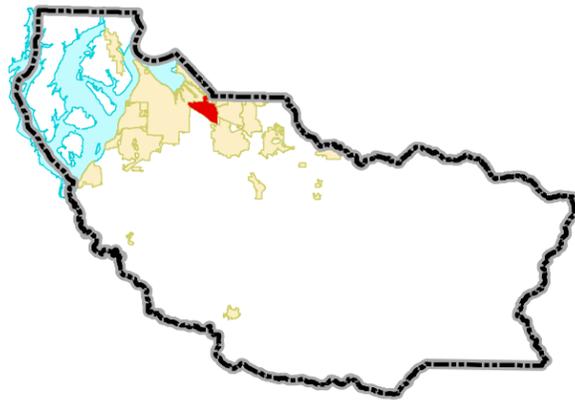
Liquefaction Susceptibility

- High
- Moderate to high
- Low to moderate
- Very low
- Peat
- Water



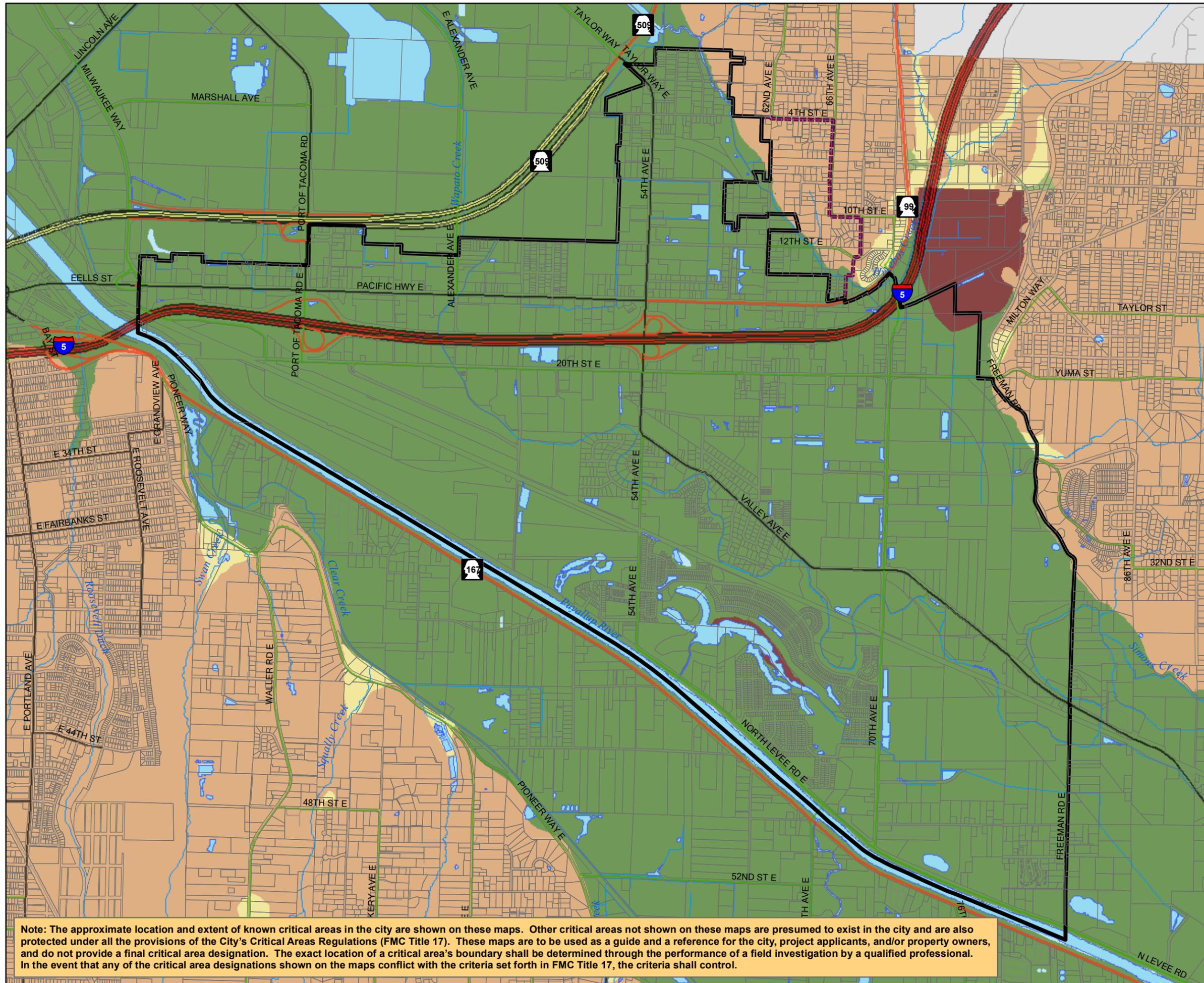
NOTE: Liquefaction is a natural phenomenon in which saturated, sandy soils lose their strength and behave as liquid. Liquefaction is caused by severe ground shaking during earthquake events. Polygons are classified as having 'very low' to 'high' relative liquefaction susceptibility. Areas underlain by peat are mapped separately as these earth materials are not liquefiable, although peat deposits may be subject to permanent ground deformation caused by earthquake shaking and require site-specific analysis under the International Building Code. Water and ice are also separately designated.

The majority of Fife consists of a composition of loam, sand, muck and silt. All of these soils are subject to liquefaction.



Source: Pierce County GIS, City of Fife GIS, October 2016; RLP

The map features are approximate and are intended only to provide an indication of said feature. Additional areas that have not been mapped may be present. This is not a survey. Orthophotos and other data may not align. The City assumes no liability for variations ascertained by actual survey. ALL DATA IS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED 'AS IS' AND 'WITH ALL FAULTS'. The City makes no warranty of fitness for a particular purpose.



Note: The approximate location and extent of known critical areas in the city are shown on these maps. Other critical areas not shown on these maps are presumed to exist in the city and are also protected under all the provisions of the City's Critical Areas Regulations (FMC Title 17). These maps are to be used as a guide and a reference for the city, project applicants, and/or property owners, and do not provide a final critical area designation. The exact location of a critical area's boundary shall be determined through the performance of a field investigation by a qualified professional. In the event that any of the critical area designations shown on the maps conflict with the criteria set forth in FMC Title 17, the criteria shall control.