Site Amplification is the degree to which soil types attenuate (weaken) or amplify (strengthen) seismic waves produced from an earthquake. The National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP) classifies these geologic units into soft rock (B), dense soil or soft rock (C), stiff soil (D), and soft clay or soil (E, F). NEHRP soils can significantly affect the level of shaking and amount of damage that occurs at a specific location during an earthquake.

This map is an overview map and not intended to provide details at the community scale. The GIS data that are published with the Tillamook County Multi-Hazard Risk Assessment can be used to inform regarding queries at the community scale.

Disclaimer: This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. Users of this information should review or consult the primary data and information sources to ascertain the usability of the information. This publication cannot substitute for site-specific investigations by qualified practitioners. Site-specific data may give results that differ from the results shown in the publication. See the accompanying text report for more details on the limitations of the methods and data used to prepare this publication.