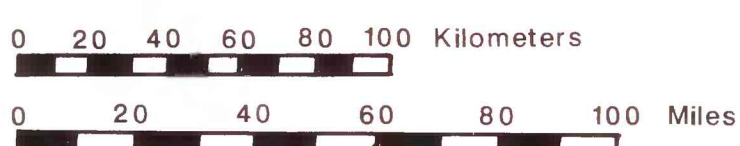


EXPLANATION



Proximal-hazard zones. Proximal-hazard zones have a 50-km radius and are centered at each of 13 major volcanic centers in the Cascade Range. These areas are subject to hazardous flowage events associated with future eruptions¹, including directed blasts, pyroclastic flows and surges, debris avalanches, lava flows, lahars and floods, and thick accumulations of tephra.



Distal lahar- and flood-hazard zones. Lahar- and flood-hazard zones extend beyond proximal-hazard zones down major drainages that head on snow-covered volcanoes. River channels, adjacent flood plains, and some river terraces within these zones are subject to inundation by lahars and floods associated with future eruptions.



Hazard zones from eruptions of basaltic volcanoes and volcanic fields. These hazard zones include areas within a 15-km radius of basalt and basaltic-andesite volcanoes active during the past 1 million years (Fig. 4-58). Areas within these zones are subject to fall of tephra, burial by lava flows, and destruction by pyroclastic surges associated with eruptions at existing vents or at new vents that could appear within these zones.

¹ Hazardous volcanic events and their associated effects, and details of hazard zones are discussed in Chapters 3 and 5, respectively.

by

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Plate 1. Volcanic-hazard zones in the Cascade Range.