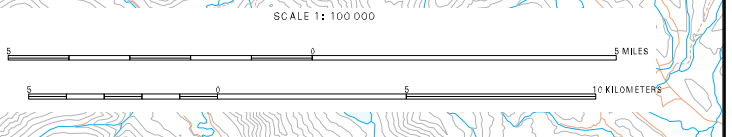


EXPLANATION

- Pyroclastic-flow zone: Area that could be affected by pyroclastic flows, ballistic projectiles, and lava flows in future eruptions. During an eruption some drainages may be unaffected by any of these phenomena, while other drainages are affected by many or most such phenomena.
- Pyroclastic-surge zone: Area that could be affected by a pyroclastic surge in future eruptions. Some drainages may be unaffected by any of these phenomena, while other drainages are affected by many or most such phenomena.
- Blast zone: Area that could be affected by a directed blast in future eruptions. This hazard is modeled after that of Mount St. Helens on 18 May 1980. Only some drainages would be affected by any such event while other drainages would remain more or less untouched.
- Debris-avalanche zone: Area that could be overrun by great debris avalanches similar to that at Mount St. Helens on 18 May 1980. Only part of the area would be affected by any one avalanche.
- Lahar hazard zone: Solid lines: areas that could be inundated by lahars from Glacier Peak. Dashed lines: areas that could be inundated by lahars if the Skagit River were diverted west down the Stillaguamish at Darrington. Within the lahar hazard zones, higher areas are at less risk of inundation than lower areas.
- Town boundaries: Town boundaries shown are not official corporate boundaries but are drawn by the authors around areas of de-facto urban-suburban areas as indicated by the highest concentrations of roads depicted on USGS 1:100,000 quadrangles of late-1980's vintage.
- Water body
- Stream

VOLCANIC-HAZARD ZONATION FOR GLACIER PEAK VOLCANO, WASHINGTON

by
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