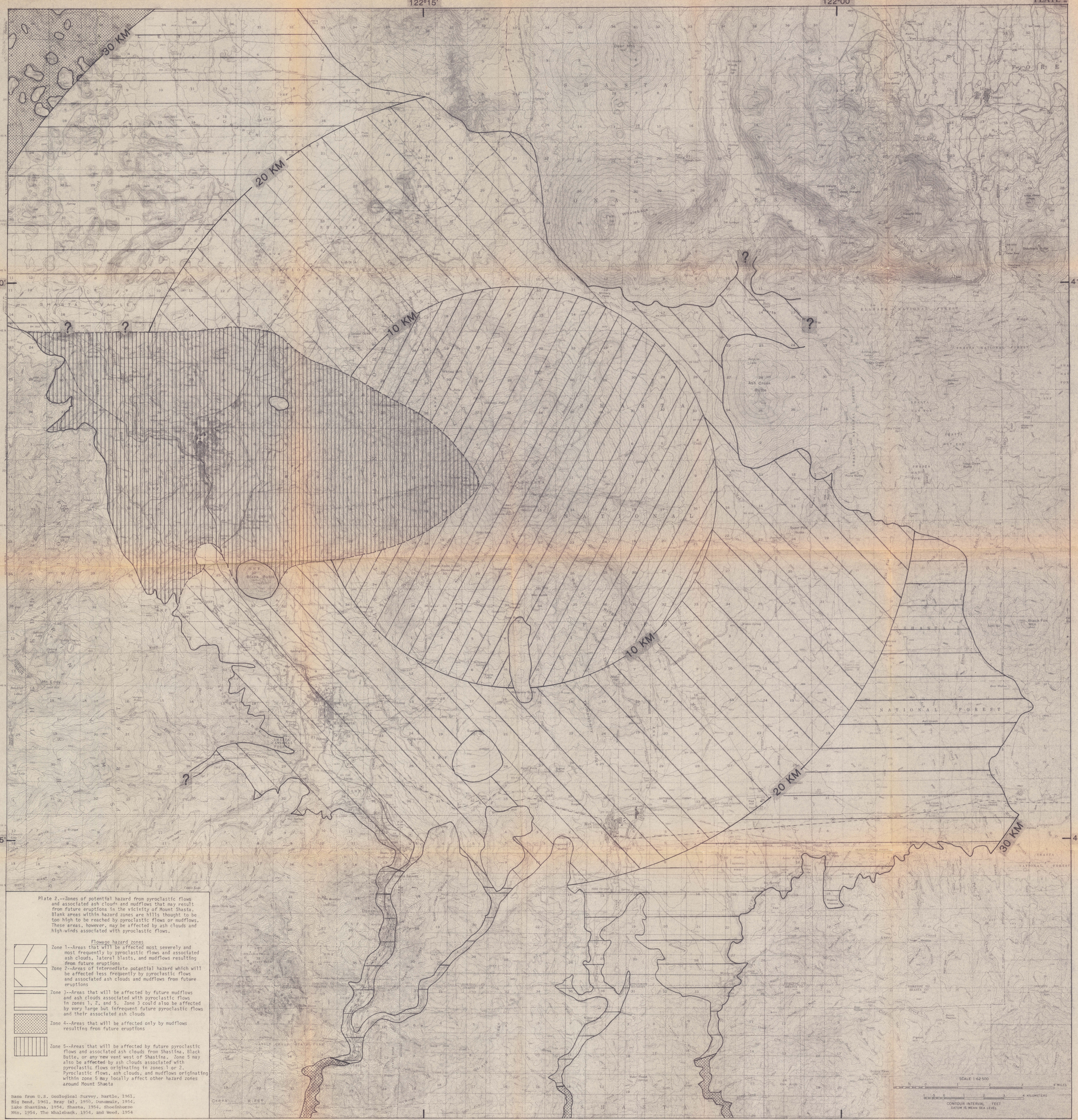


Plate 2.--Zones of potential hazard from pyroclastic flows and associated ash clouds and mudflows that may result from future eruptions in the vicinity of Mount Shasta. Blank areas within hazard zones are hills thought to be too high to be reached by pyroclastic flows or mudflows. These areas, however, may be affected by ash clouds and high winds associated with pyroclastic flows.

Flowage hazard zones

Zone 1--Areas that will be affected most severely and most frequently by pyroclastic flows and associated ash clouds, lateral blasts, and mudflows resulting from future eruptions

Zone 2--Areas of intermediate potential hazard which will be affected less frequently by pyroclastic flows and associated ash clouds and mudflows from future eruptions

Zone 3--Areas that will be affected by future mudflows and ash clouds associated with pyroclastic flows in zones 1, 2, and 5. Zone 3 could also be affected by very large but infrequent future pyroclastic flows and their associated ash clouds

Zone 4--Areas that will be affected only by mudflows resulting from future eruptions

Zone 5--Areas that will be affected by future pyroclastic flows and associated ash clouds from Shastina, Black Butte, or any new vent west of Shastina. Zone 5 may also be affected by ash clouds associated with pyroclastic flows originating in zones 1 or 2. Pyroclastic flows, ash clouds, and mudflows originating within zone 5 may locally affect other hazard zones around Mount Shasta

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, Bartle, 1961, Big Bend, 1961, Bray (s), 1950, Dunsmuir, 1954, Lake Shastina, 1954, Shasta, 1954, Shoeinhorse Mtn, 1954, The Whaleback, 1954, and Weed, 1954