VOLCANO

A volcano is a vent in the earth’s crust through which magma, rock fragments, gases, and ash are ejected from the earth’s interior.

IMPACTS

- Injury or loss of life
- Air travel disruption
- Lava flows, volcanic mudflows (lahars and debris flows), ash fall, toxic gases, volcanic landslides
- Damage to homes and business
- Damage to infrastructure (roads, sewer systems, powerlines)
- Contaminated drinking water
- Injury or loss of life
- Damage to homes and business
- Damage to infrastructure (roads, sewer systems, powerlines)

WHAT YOU CAN DO:

- Contact local officials to find out if you live, spend time, or travel in a volcano hazard zone
- Know how to receive emergency notifications
- Know your volcano evacuation route

WHAT YOUR LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAN DO:

- Incorporate volcano hazard assessments into community plans
- Regulate development in volcano hazard areas
- Conduct outreach on volcano risk
- Relocate critical facilities out of volcano hazard areas
- Support scientific monitoring and research

Definitions

Lahar: A flowing mixture of rock debris and water that originates on the slopes of a volcano. Also referred to as volcanic mudflow or debris flow. Historically, lahars have been one of the most deadly volcanic hazards.

Additional Resources

- Ready.gov
  https://www.ready.gov/volcanoes
- Alaska Volcano Observatory
  https://wwwavoalaskaedu/activity/
- U.S. Geological Survey Volcano Hazards Program
  https://volcanoesusgsgov
- Cascade Volcano Observatory
  https://volcanoesusgsgovobservatoriescvo

For more information on volcano risk reduction, please contact the State of Alaska Risk Mapping, Assessment and Planning (Risk MAP) Coordinator, Sally Russell Cox at sallycoxalaskaegov, (907) 269-4588.

https://wwwfemagov