



Volcanoes

Did you know that the Cascade Mountain Range is a chain of large and small volcanoes that have erupted several times in the past 200 years?

The eruption of Mount St. Helens on May 18, 1980, devastated a wide area of our region. Explosive volcanoes blast hot solid and molten rock and gases in the air, resulting in ash flows, mudflows, rock falls, earthquakes and floods for miles around the blast site.

Before

- ☐ Learn about your community warning systems and emergency plans.
- ☐ Make a plan (see p. 5) and build a kit (see p. 6).
- ☐ Plan an evacuation route out and have a back-up route in mind.

During

Indoors

- ☐ Be prepared to follow evacuation orders issued by authorities.
- ☐ Close windows, doors and dampers.
- ☐ Bring animals and livestock into closed shelters.

Outdoors

- ☐ Seek indoor shelter.
- ☐ If caught in a rock fall, roll into a ball to protect your head.

- ☐ If caught near a stream, be aware of mudflows; move up slope.
- ☐ Protect yourself from ash fall: Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants, use goggles to protect your eyes, use a dust mask or hold a damp cloth to your face to help breathing.
- ☐ Keep car or truck engines off.

After

- ☐ Stay indoors until local health officials advise it is safe to go outside.
- ☐ Stay away from volcanic ash fall areas.
- ☐ Avoid ash fall: Keep skin covered to avoid irritation from contact with ash, use goggles to protect your eyes, use a dust mask or hold a damp cloth to your face to help breathing.
- ☐ Avoid driving that might stir up ash and stall vehicles.