

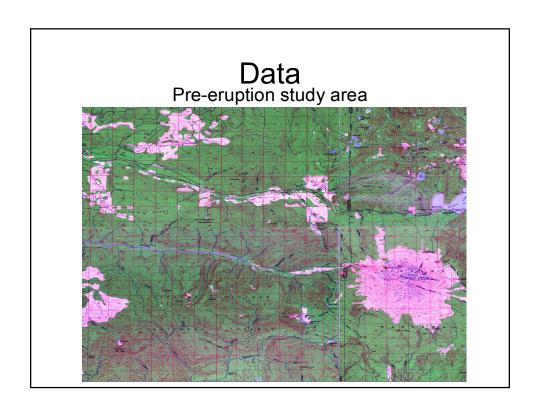
History of Mt. St. Helens Eruptions

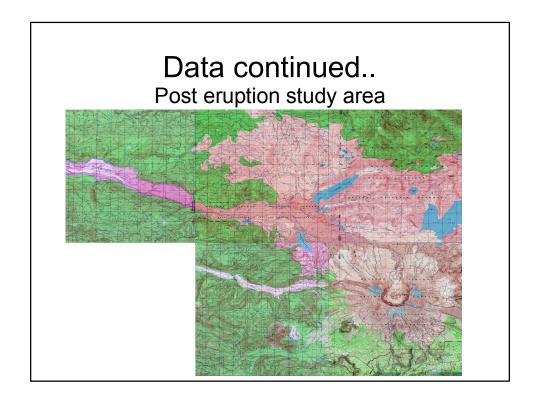
- Mt. St. Helens is a Stratovolcano or composite volcano made of alternating layers of sediment, debris, lava, and ash
- Youngest Volcano in the Cascade Range
- First began forming 40,000 years ago
- Main Dome formed mostly during the last 2200 years
- Last previous eruption in 1857
- Painting by Paul Kane in 1847

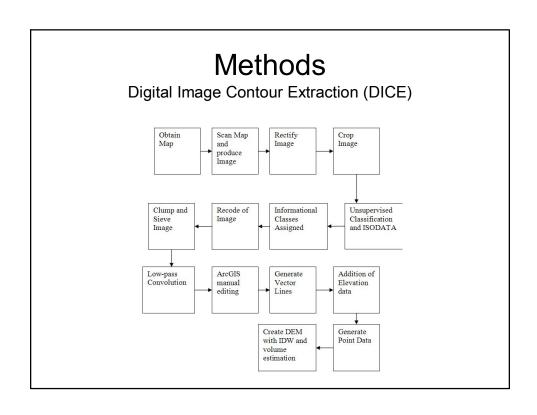
(3)

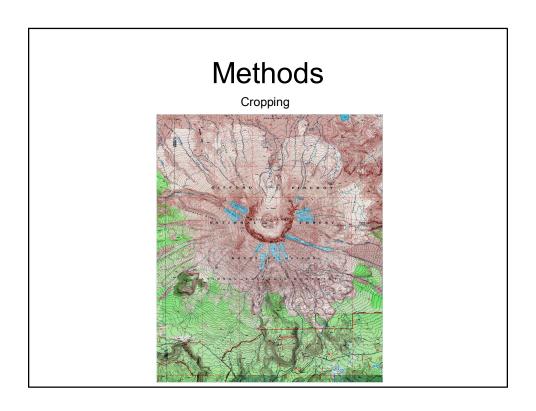
May 18th, 1980 eruption and consequences

- Magnitude 5.1 earthquake 1 mile beneath the dome caused bulging north face of mountain to break off.
- ... Triggered massive landslide
- Pyroclastic eruptions
- Lahars
- Ash Plume that fell in 11 states
- Total volume of eruption estimated at 5.5 billion cubic yards

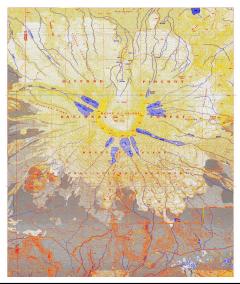




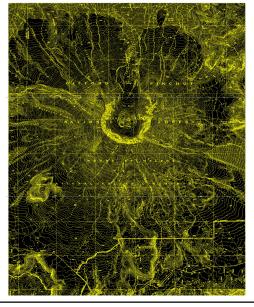


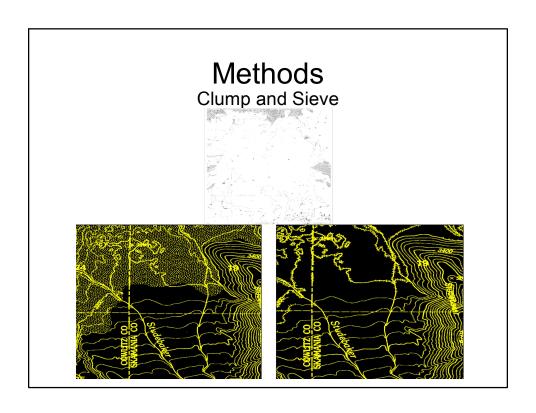


Methods
unsupervised classification and informational classes assigned



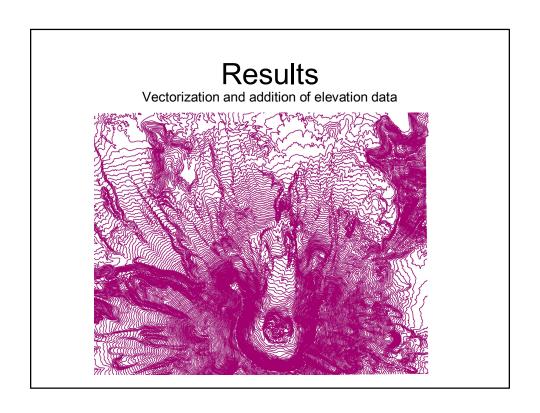
Methods-recode





Methods Convolution-low pass 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1

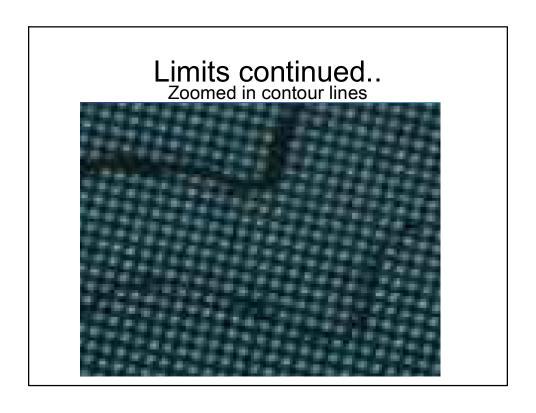
Methods Raster image clean up

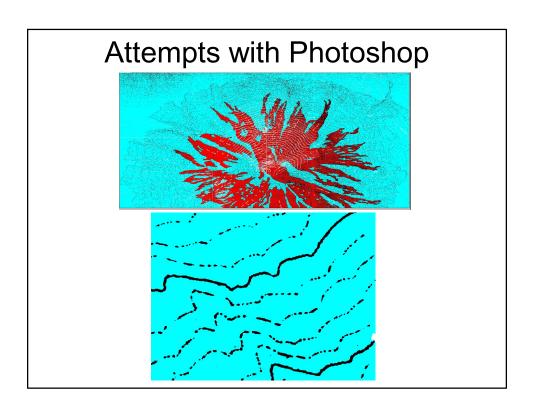


Conclusion

- Unsupervised classification at 160 classes was necessary to differentiate between pixel colors
- Recode, Clump, Sieve, Reverse Recode, and Convolution vital tools
- · Generation of Vector lines successful

Limits of the DICE process 1:10,000 pre eruption map of Mt. St. Helens 1:10,000 pre eruption map of Mt. St. Helens





Some final thoughts

- Adobe Photoshop was unsuccessful at correcting our most detailed map thanks to its dithering printing process
- Perhaps a more skilled technician could have made our map work
- This method of elevation contour generation is superior to heads up digitizing but process must be refined for it to also save time

