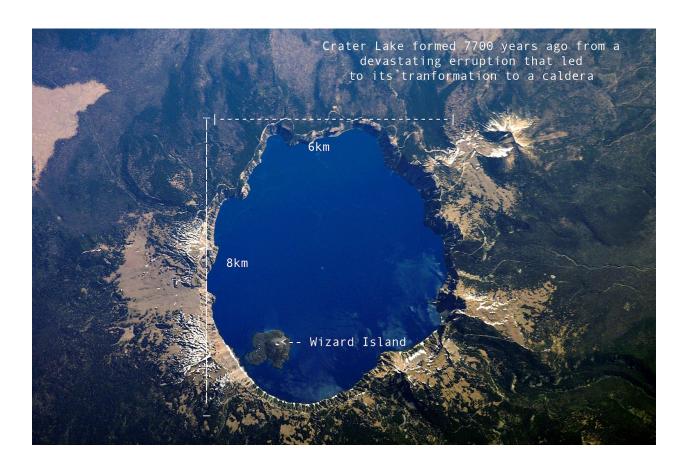
1) What type of volcano is this?

Caldera Volcano.

2) What is the shape and approximate size of the volcano?

The volcano is mainly circular with an approximate size of 8x10km and around 1km deep.

3) Provide a figure (photo or illustration) of the volcano (should show the whole volcano, so its shape can be observed) with a figure caption



4) What composition(s) of lava is/has been erupted here?

In the beginning, the volcano mainly erupted Andesite and Dacite till around 30,000 years ago when it began erupting Rhyolite and Dacite, which eventually led towards its caldera-forming eruption.

5) What type(s) of eruptive products are erupted at this volcano (e.g. lava flows, spatter, tephra,ash, pyroclastic flows)

Pyroclastic flows more than likely as residue and evidence that covers the glacial valleys on the slopes of the volcano sources from a pyroclastic flow.

6) What tectonic setting hosts this volcano (i.e. why is this volcano here)?

Because of the subduction zone with the Pacific plate to the North American plate.

7) Summarize a brief history of the volcano's recent or most important eruptions.

Mount Mazamas Eruption 7700 years ago that led to the formation of the caldera.

8) What hazards are associated with this volcano?

The main hazards associated would be eruptions within the caldera signifying the reawakening of the Mazama system as well as eruptions from the vents on the flanks of the new region.

9) What is the USGS volcano monitoring program's assessment of the future activity of this volcano?

Due to the long term previous activity of the volcano, the volcano will likely become active again in the future.

10) Go check out this volcano using Google Earth – look at it from many different directions and angles (with topographic relief turned on). Take a screenshot of either what you think is the coolest view of this volcano or of a feature you found on this volcano that you are curious to learn more about. Give your screenshot a figure caption

