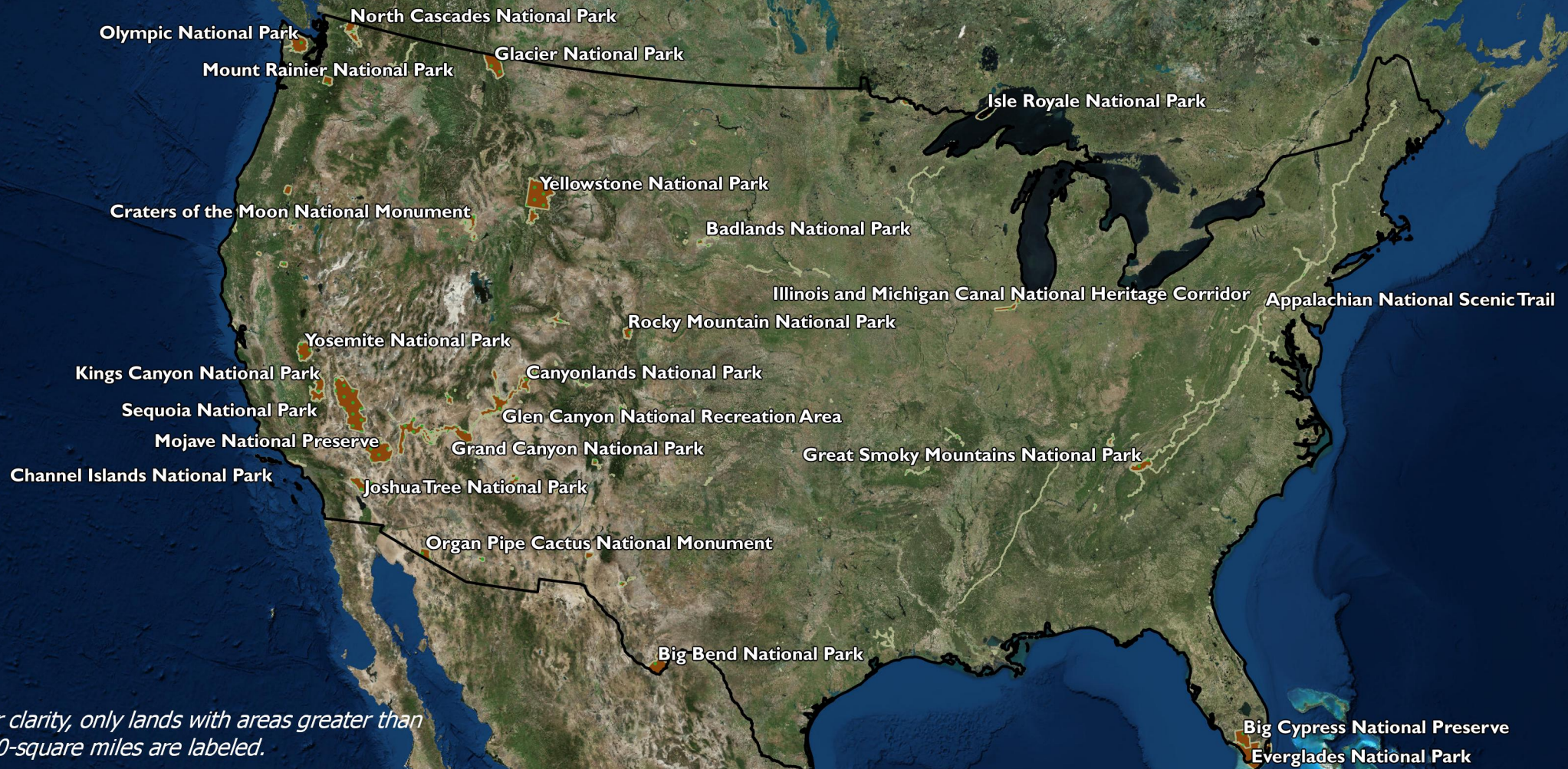


Public Lands in the Continental United States

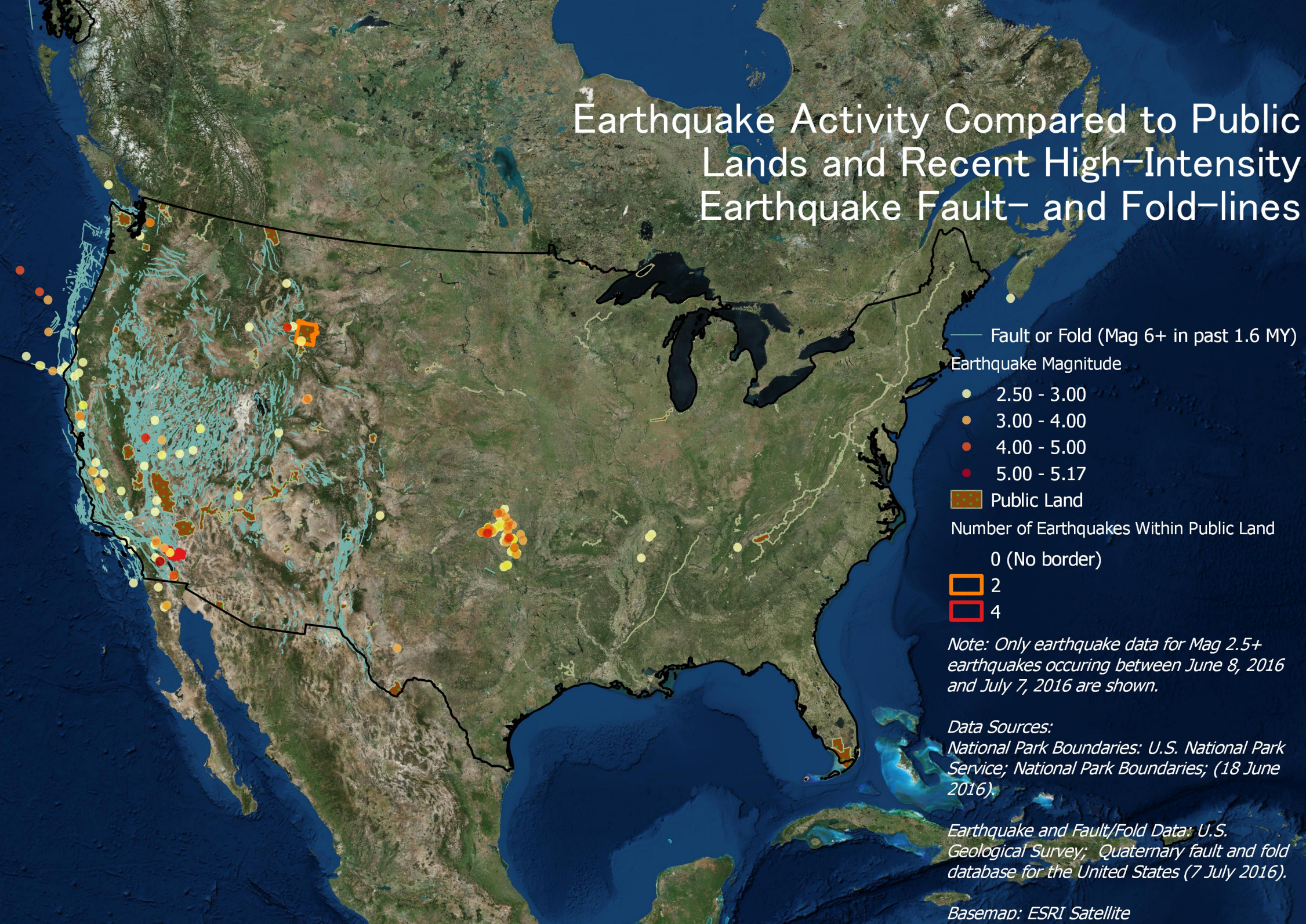


Data Sources:

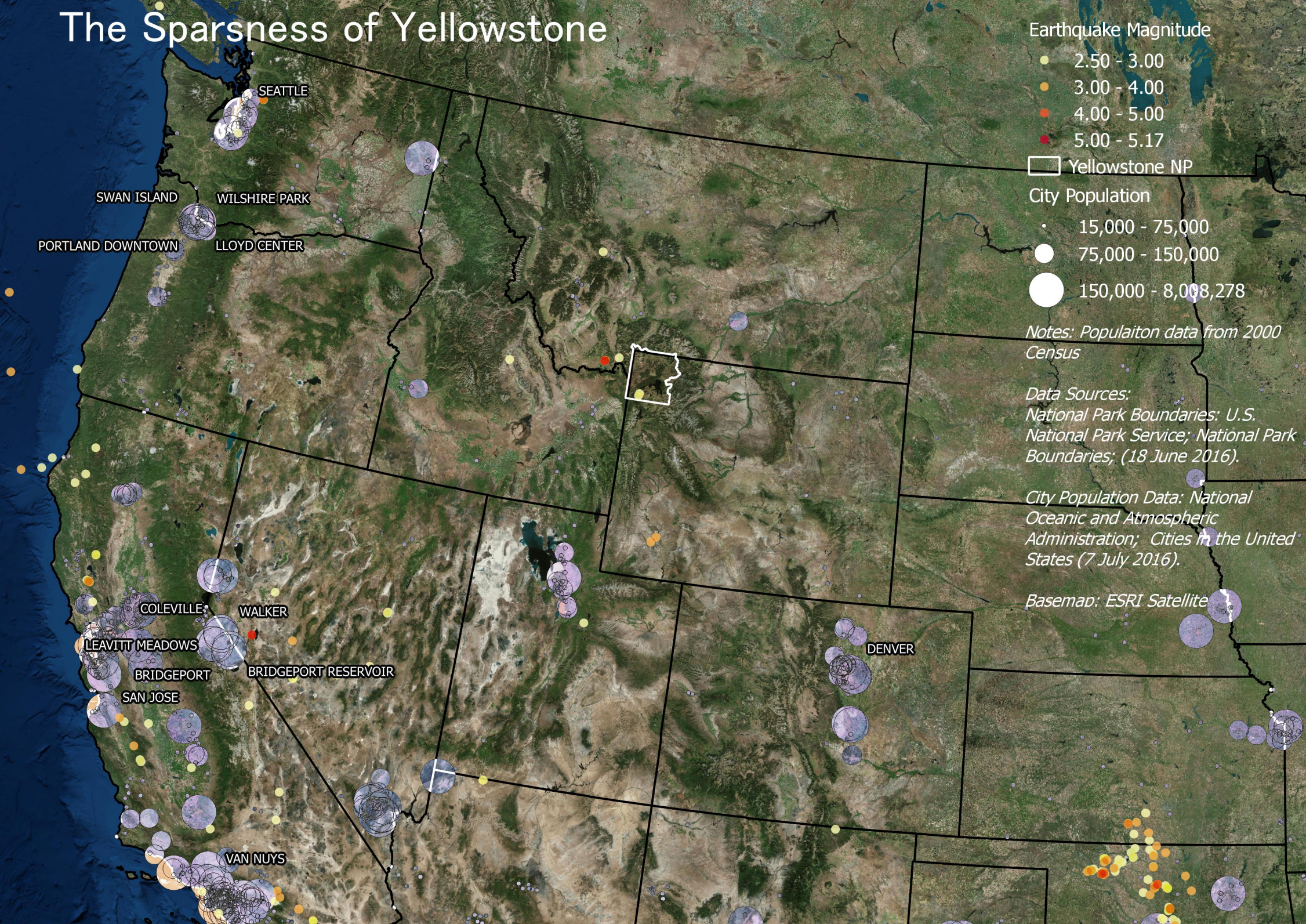
*National Park Boundaries:
U.S. National Park Service; National Park
Boundaries; (18 June 2016).*

Basemap: ESRI Satellite

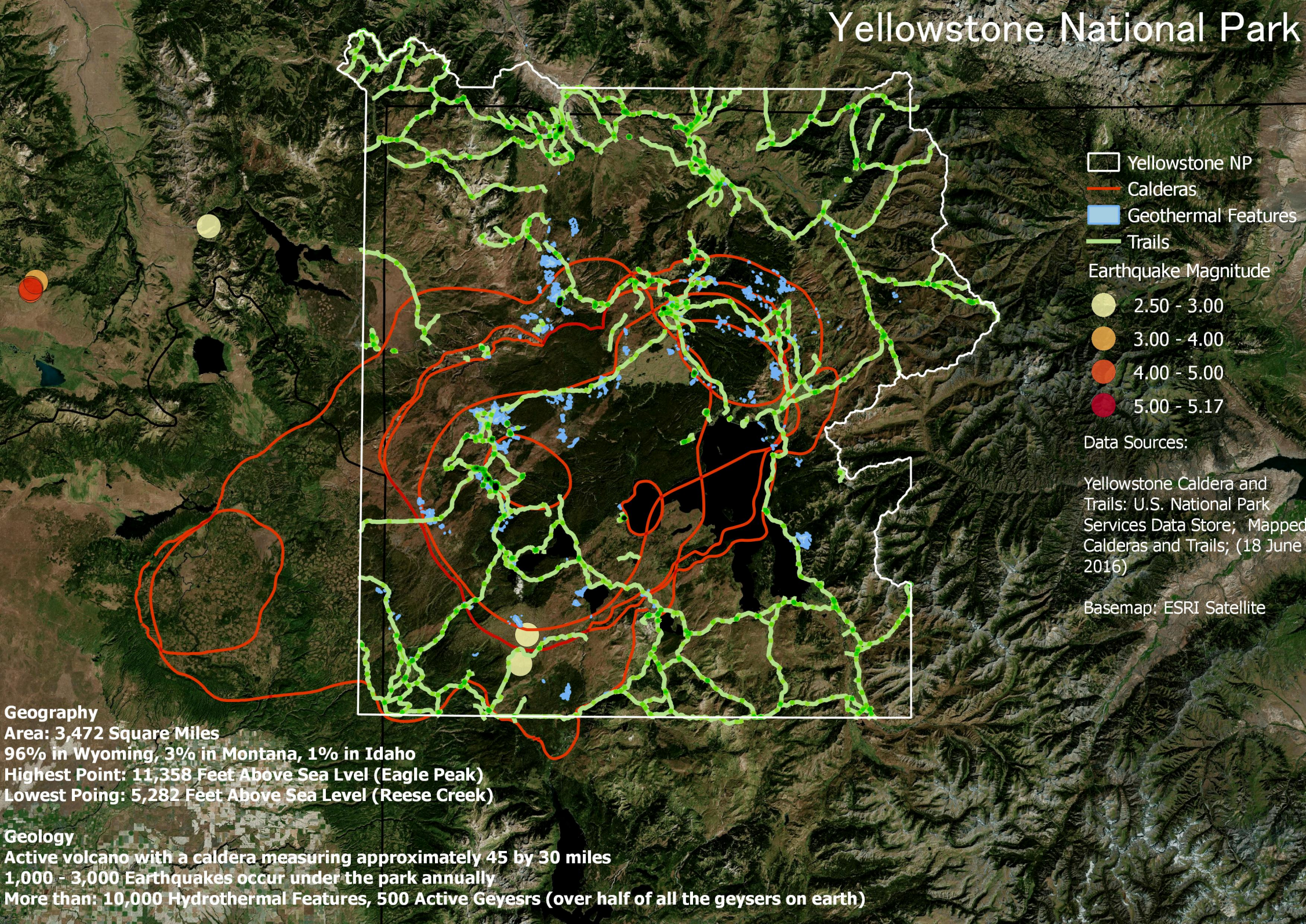
Earthquake Activity Compared to Public Lands and Recent High-Intensity Earthquake Fault- and Fold-lines



The Sparseness of Yellowstone



Yellowstone National Park



- Yellowstone NP
- Calderas
- Geothermal Features
- Trails

Earthquake Magnitude

- 2.50 - 3.00
- 3.00 - 4.00
- 4.00 - 5.00
- 5.00 - 5.17

Data Sources:

Yellowstone Caldera and Trails: U.S. National Park Services Data Store; Mapped Calderas and Trails; (18 June 2016)

Basemap: ESRI Satellite

Geography

Area: 3,472 Square Miles

96% in Wyoming, 3% in Montana, 1% in Idaho

Highest Point: 11,358 Feet Above Sea Level (Eagle Peak)

Lowest Point: 5,282 Feet Above Sea Level (Reese Creek)

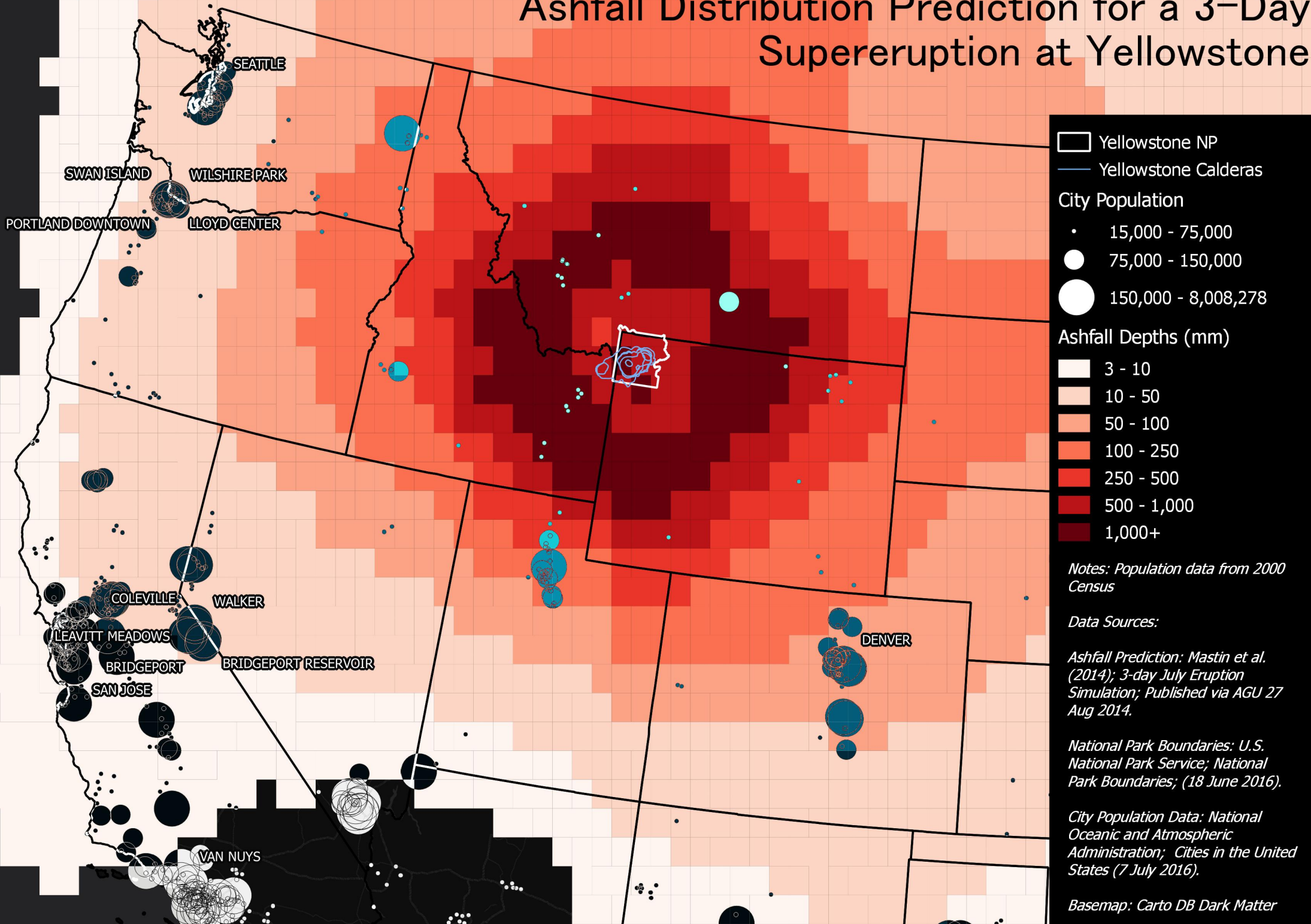
Geology

Active volcano with a caldera measuring approximately 45 by 30 miles

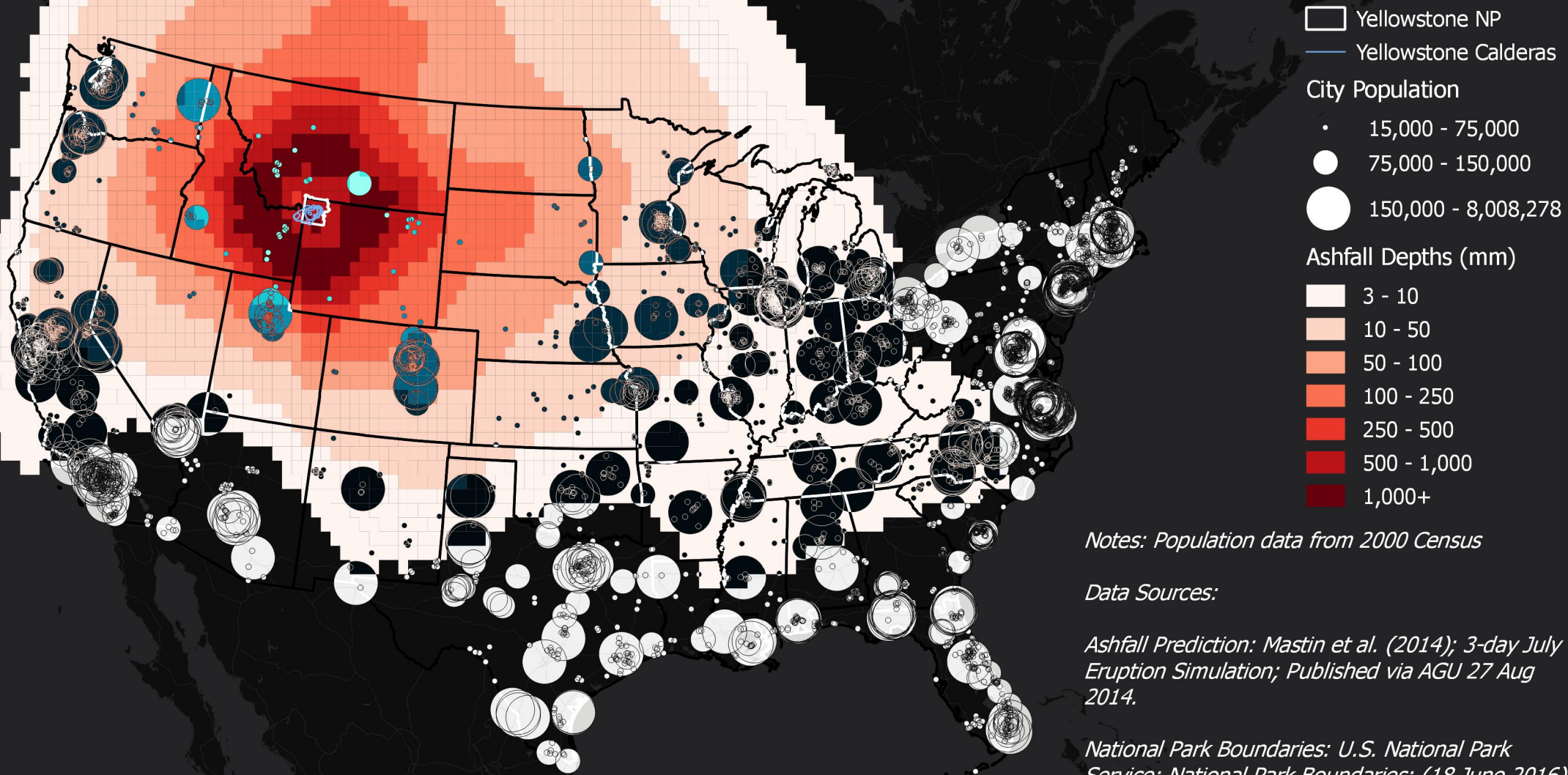
1,000 - 3,000 Earthquakes occur under the park annually

More than: 10,000 Hydrothermal Features, 500 Active Geysers (over half of all the geysers on earth)

Ashfall Distribution Prediction for a 3-Day Supereruption at Yellowstone



Ashfall Distribution on National Scale



Notes: Population data from 2000 Census

Data Sources:

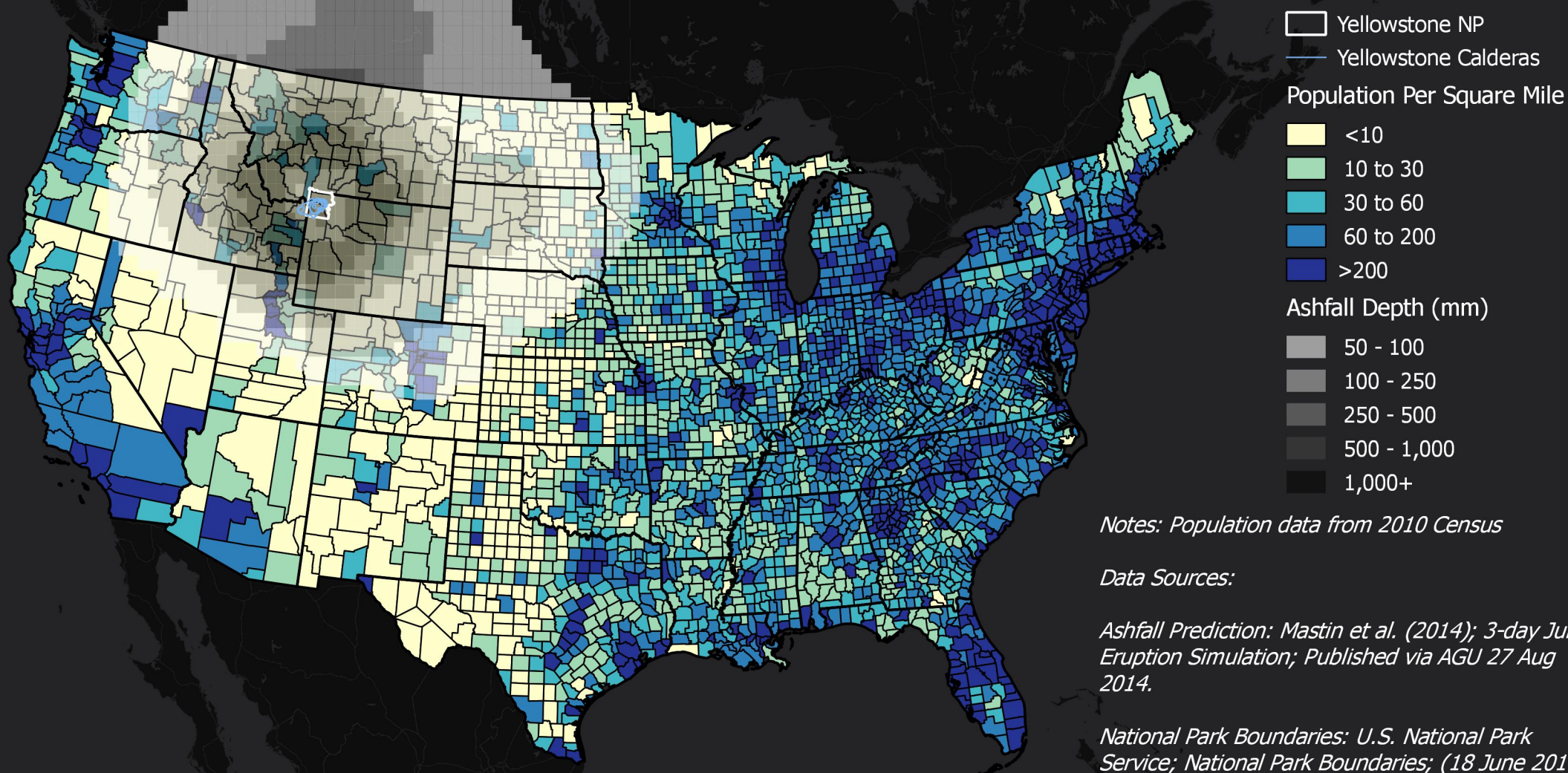
Ashfall Prediction: Mastin et al. (2014); 3-day July Eruption Simulation; Published via AGU 27 Aug 2014.

National Park Boundaries: U.S. National Park Service; National Park Boundaries; (18 June 2016).

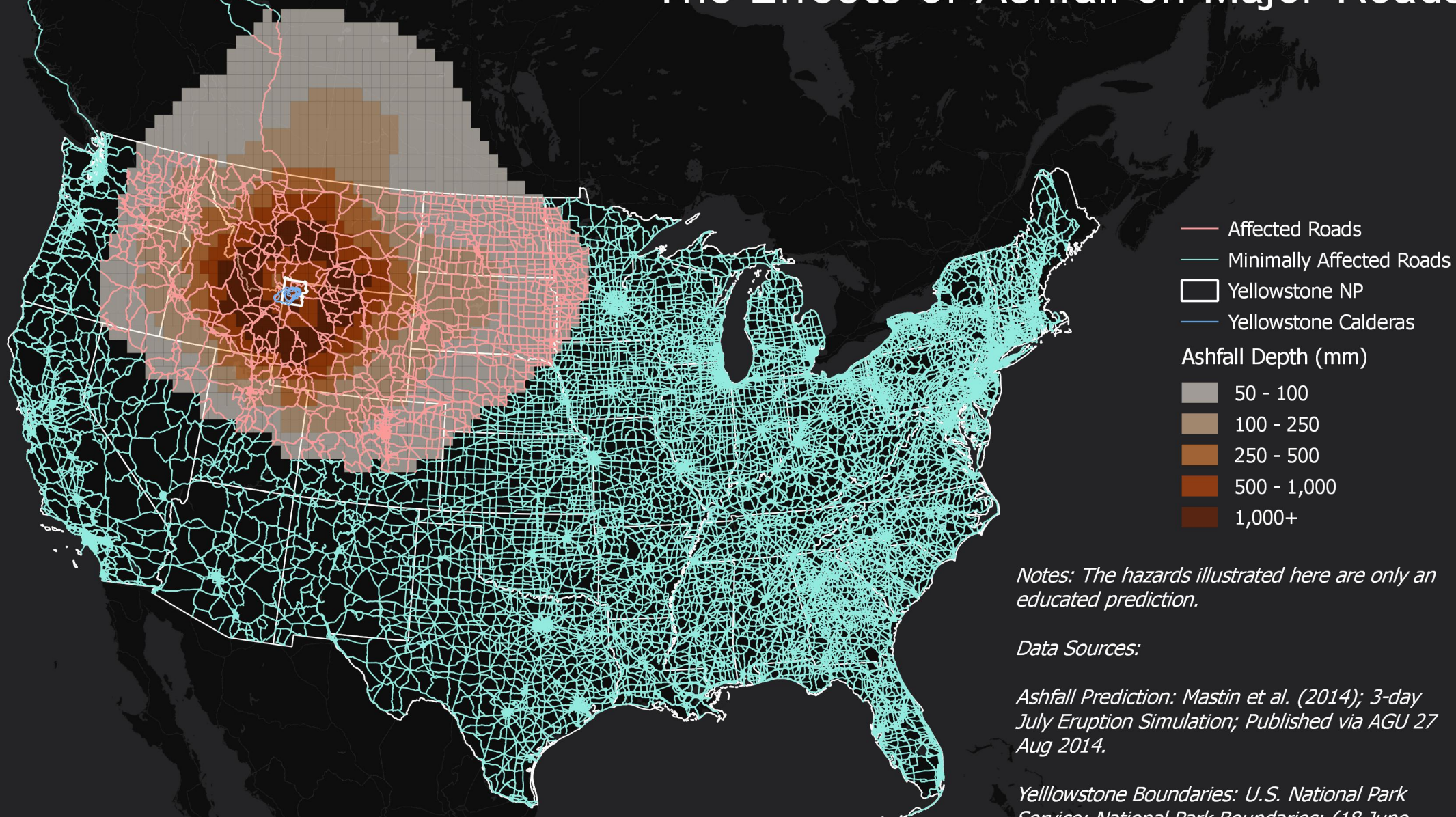
City Population Data: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Cities in the United States (7 July 2016).

Basemap: Carto DB Dark Matter

Ashfall Distribution on a National Scale Compared to Population Density



The Effects of Ashfall on Major Roads



Notes: The hazards illustrated here are only an educated prediction.

Data Sources:

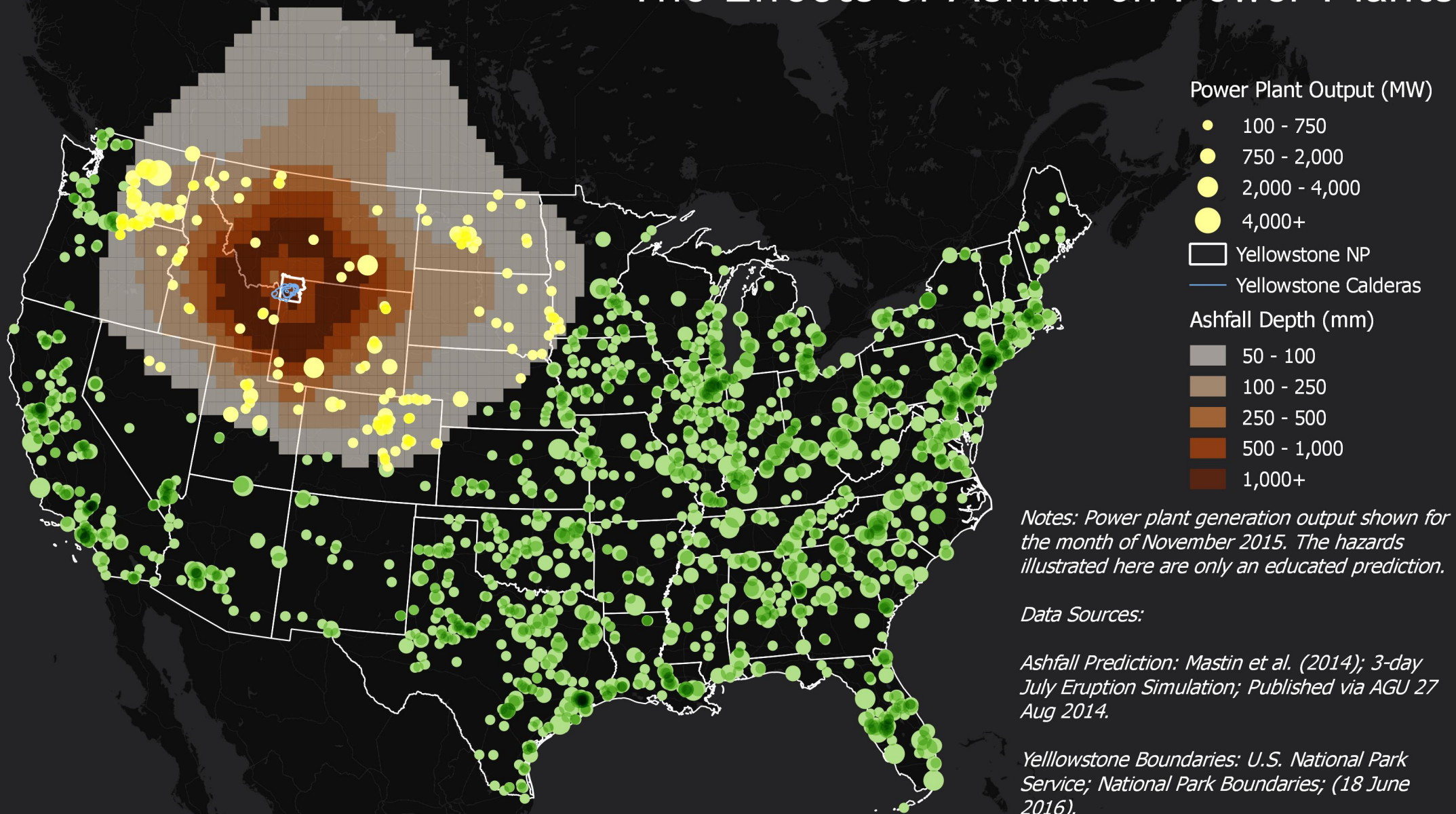
Ashfall Prediction: Mastin et al. (2014); 3-day July Eruption Simulation; Published via AGU 27 Aug 2014.

Yellowstone Boundaries: U.S. National Park Service; National Park Boundaries; (18 June 2016).

Roads: TIGER Roads 2015; (12 July 2016).

Basemap: Carto DB Dark Matter

The Effects of Ashfall on Power Plants



Notes: Power plant generation output shown for the month of November 2015. The hazards illustrated here are only an educated prediction.

Data Sources:

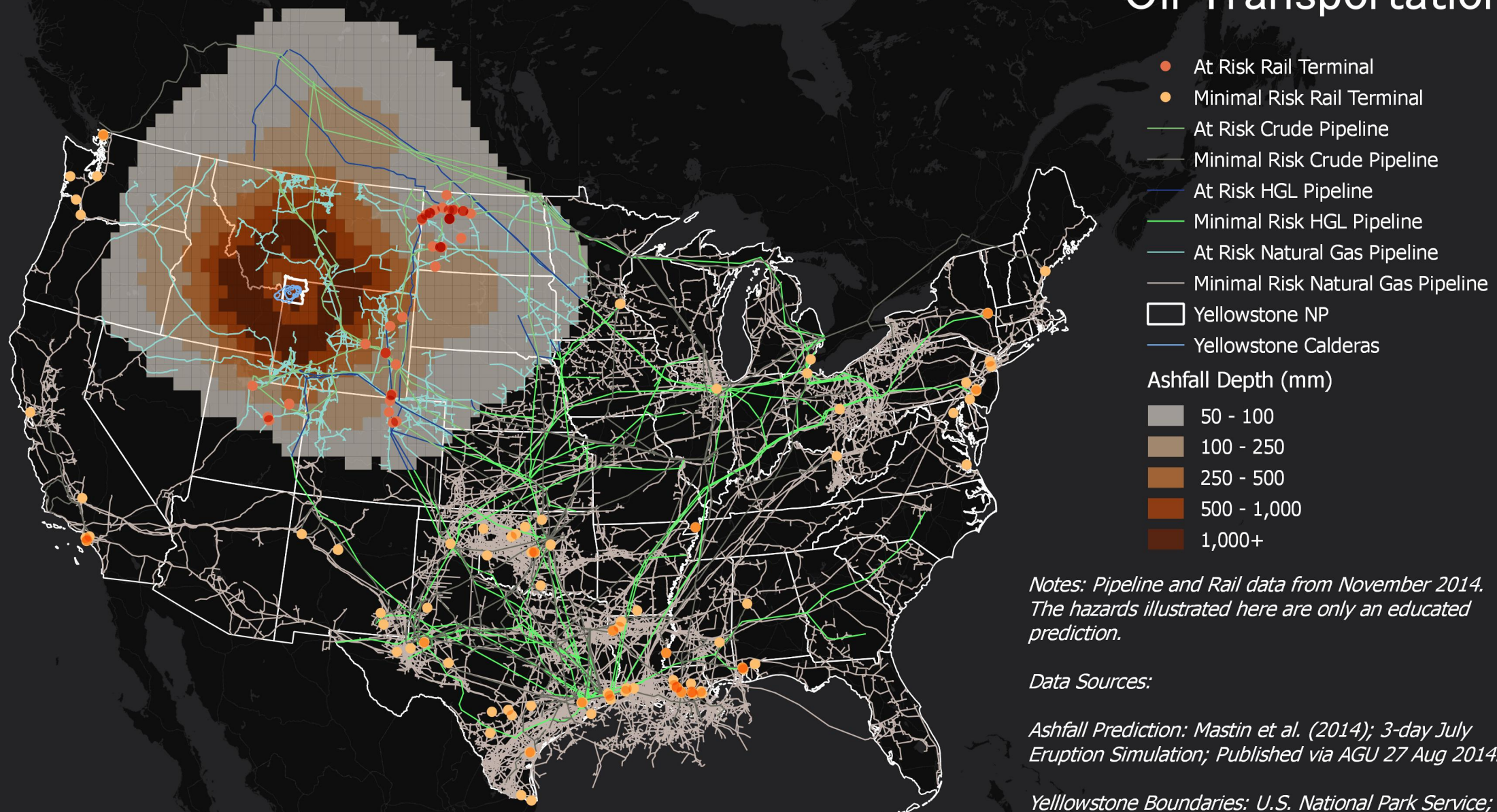
Ashfall Prediction: Mastin et al. (2014); 3-day July Eruption Simulation; Published via AGU 27 Aug 2014.

Yellowstone Boundaries: U.S. National Park Service; National Park Boundaries; (18 June 2016).

Powerplants: U.S. Energy Information Administration Monthly Records for 11/2015; (07 July 2016).

Basemap: Carto DB Dark Matter

The Effects of Ashfall on Domestic Oil Transportation



Notes: Pipeline and Rail data from November 2014. The hazards illustrated here are only an educated prediction.

Data Sources:

Ashfall Prediction: Mastin et al. (2014); 3-day July Eruption Simulation; Published via AGU 27 Aug 2014.

Yellowstone Boundaries: U.S. National Park Service; National Park Boundaries; (18 June 2016).

Various Pipeline and Rail Data: U.S. Energy Information Administration Records Current as 11/2014; (07 July 2016).

Basemap: Carto DB Dark Matter

At Risk Roads and Energy Infrastructure

