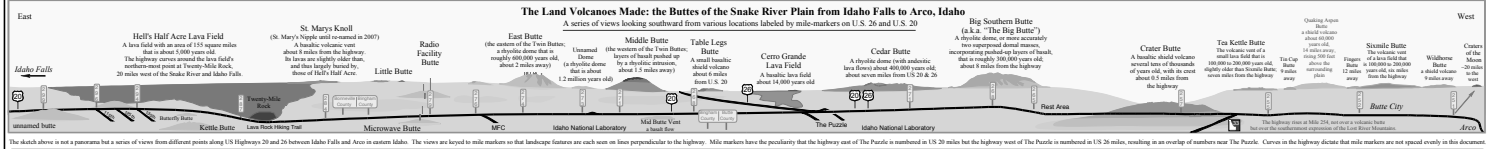
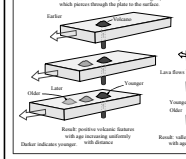


The documents above and below present views from US Highways 20 and 26 as they pass through the Idaho National Laboratory, a large federal facility with an active security staff. Yellow signs along US Highways 20 and 26 include the following text: "No Trespassing - By order of the United States Department of Energy - The unauthorized entry upon any facility, installation, or real property subject to the jurisdiction, administration, or in the custody of the United States Department of Energy is prohibited. Whoever willfully violates these regulations, upon conviction, will be punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000. Whoever willfully violates these regulations with respect to any facility, installation, or real property enclosed by fence, wall, floor, roof, or other structural barrier, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Trespassers may be subject to the provisions stated above."



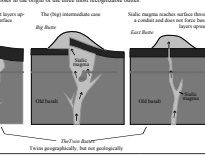
The difference between viscous dykeless magmas and flowing basaltic magmas is that the former is composed of silicic (felsic) magmas and the latter of mafic (basaltic) magmas. The former is more viscous and flows more slowly, while the latter is more fluid and flows more rapidly. This difference is why the Snake River Plain is filled with shield volcanoes (Tea Kettle Butte) and not stratovolcanoes (Mt. St. Helens).

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The volcanic rocks of the Snake River Plain and Yellowstone are often attributed to a sequence of magma flows from within the Earth that is called the Snake River Plateau. This is a sequence of magma flows that is called the Snake River Plateau. This is a sequence of magma flows that is called the Snake River Plateau.

The Snake River Plateau is a vast volcanic plain in the northwestern United States. It is a vast volcanic plain in the northwestern United States. It is a vast volcanic plain in the northwestern United States.



The Snake River Buttes are a series of volcanic buttes along the Snake River Plain. They are a series of volcanic buttes along the Snake River Plain. They are a series of volcanic buttes along the Snake River Plain.

The Big Snake Butte is a shield volcano covering more than 50 square miles. It is a shield volcano covering more than 50 square miles. It is a shield volcano covering more than 50 square miles.

The Tea Kettle Butte is a shield volcano covering more than 50 square miles. It is a shield volcano covering more than 50 square miles. It is a shield volcano covering more than 50 square miles.

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