

Volcano Monitoring Improvements

Scientists from the USGS work with partners around the world to actively monitor the world's volcanoes. They use seismometers to detect and monitor very small earthquakes that indicate that magma is rising. They also use GPS to detect changes in the size of the volcano.

Volcanoes can be catastrophic. Lava flows and debris avalanches can choke major riverways, destroy bridges and devastate natural areas. The USGS has allocated over USD7 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds to 15 universities and state agencies nationwide to modernize the equipment in volcano monitoring networks and produce high-resolution maps of high-threat volcanoes.

<https://www.gim-international.com/content/article/volcano-monitoring-improvements>
