USGS
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Hawaiian Volcano Observatory

2013 Volcano Awareness Month
"After Dark in the Park"
Talks presented by HVO scientists

Kīlauea Visitor Center Auditorium ▪ 7:00 p.m.
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park
(http://www.nps.gov/havo/planyourvisit/directions.htm)
Park entrance fees may apply. For more information, call (808) 985-6011 or (808) 967-8844.

Tuesday, January 8

The 30th Anniversary of Kīlauea Volcano's East Rift Eruption

January 3, 2013, marks the 30th anniversary of Kīlauea's ongoing East Rift Zone eruption. During its first 3 years, spectacular lava fountains spewed episodically from the Pu'u 'Ō'ō vent. Since then, nearly continuous lava effusion has built a vast plain of pāhoehoe lava that stretches from the volcano's rift zone to the sea. Although the eruption has been relatively quiet during the past year, with mostly steady, but unusually weak, activity, it has produced some dramatic lava flows in past years. **Tim Orr**, USGS Hawaiian Volcano Observatory geologist, will review highlights from the past 30 years and talk about recent developments on Kīlauea's East Rift Zone.

Tuesday, January 15

What's happening in Halema'uma'u Crater?

In March 2008, a new volcanic vent opened in Halema'uma'u Crater at the summit of Kīlauea.

Since then, the eruption has consisted of continuous degassing, occasional explosive events, and fluctuating lava lake activity in an open crater that has now grown to more than 520 feet wide. While thousands of visitors flock to see the nighttime glow emitted by the lava lake, Kīlauea's summit eruption also provides an abundance of data and insights for scientists. USGS Hawaiian Volcano Observatory geologist **Matt Patrick** will present an overview of Kīlauea's summit eruption, including a survey of the volcanic processes occurring within the vent.

Tuesday, January 22

A Below-the-Scenes Look at Kīlauea Volcano's "Plumbing" System

The magma storage and transport system beneath a volcano can be envisioned like the plumbing system of a house. Magma "pipes" connect different reservoirs, and can feed magma toward the surface or transport it laterally beneath the surface. Thanks to over a century of research, volcanologists have a good idea of where magma is stored beneath Kīlauea and how magma moves between summit storage areas and eruption sites (which can be many miles away) along the volcano's rift zones. USGS Hawaiian Volcano Observatory scientist **Michael Poland** will present a picture of what Kīlauea's subsurface might look like based on observations from eruptions, earthquake patterns, ground deformation, chemical changes, and geologic studies.

Tuesday, January 29

The Story behind Monitoring Hawaiian Volcanoes: How HVO Gets the Data It Needs to Track Eruptions and Earthquakes

Have you ever wondered how scientists at the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory get the tilt, GPS, and seismic data they need to figure out what's happening inside Hawai'i's active volcanoes? Or how the images of volcanic activity displayed on HVO's website get there? HVO's chief technical support specialist **Kevan Kamibayashi** will explain the installation and operation of HVO's various monitoring sensors and how their signals are sent back to the observatory from remote locations on the volcanoes. Don't miss this opportunity to see first-hand some of the instruments used by HVO to monitor Hawaiian eruptions and earthquakes.