



Photo of recent eruption at Kilauea, Hawai'i.
USGS image taken by M. Bagnardi on August 6, 2025.

USGS – Volcano Science Center

(based at Cascades Volcano Observatory, Vancouver, WA)

- *SAR/InSAR monitoring of U.S. volcanoes*
- *National Volcano Information Service (NVIS, part of National Volcano Early Warning System–NVEWS)*
- *SAR/InSAR support to the Volcano Disaster Assistance Program (VDAP)*
- *Coordinator of international CEOS-WGD volcano project G-VEWERS (Global Volcano Early Warning and Eruption Response from Space)*

Volcano Science Center (VSC)

5 volcano observatories:

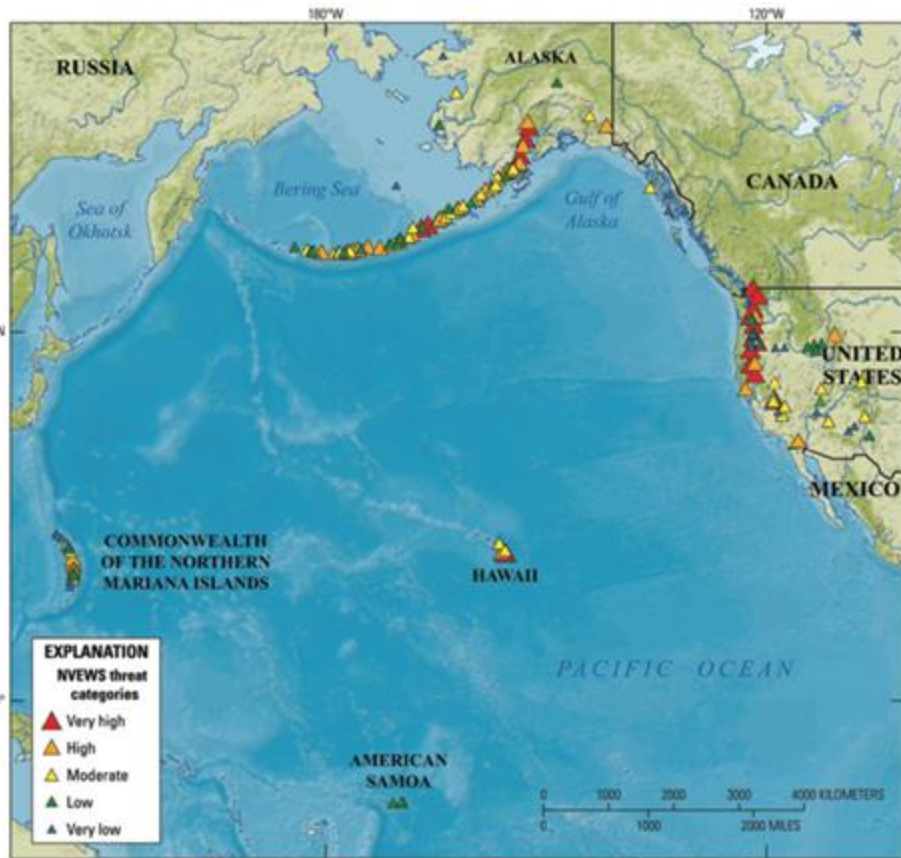
Alaska Volcano Observatory (AVO)
California Volcano Observatory (CalVO)
Cascades Volcano Observatory (CVO)
Hawaiian Volcano Observatory (HVO)
Yellowstone Volcano Observatory (YVO)

> 160 U.S. volcanoes: **18 very high threat**

From Ewert et al., 2018

high threat

39



Base from Earl © 2018 and its licensors.
1984 WGS Mercator PCD projection

Supporting the Volcano Disaster Assistance Program

Data processing and help with analyses of SAR and InSAR products from multiple platforms.



World map with locations of volcanoes (red triangles) at which the Volcano Disaster Assistance Program (VDAP) has responded during the nearly 40 years since the program's inception. From volcanoes.usgs.gov.

OPERA products for volcano monitoring

Coregistered Single-Look Complex (CSLC) Product (Level 2)

- *Rapid generation of geocoded Sentinel-1 interferograms and coherence maps using selected bursts*

Land Surface Displacement (DISP) Product (Level 3)

- *Hybrid persistent scatterer (PS) and distributed scatterers (DS) time series for long-term monitoring of volcanoes (may need in-house tweaking of algorithms)*

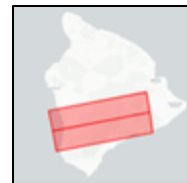
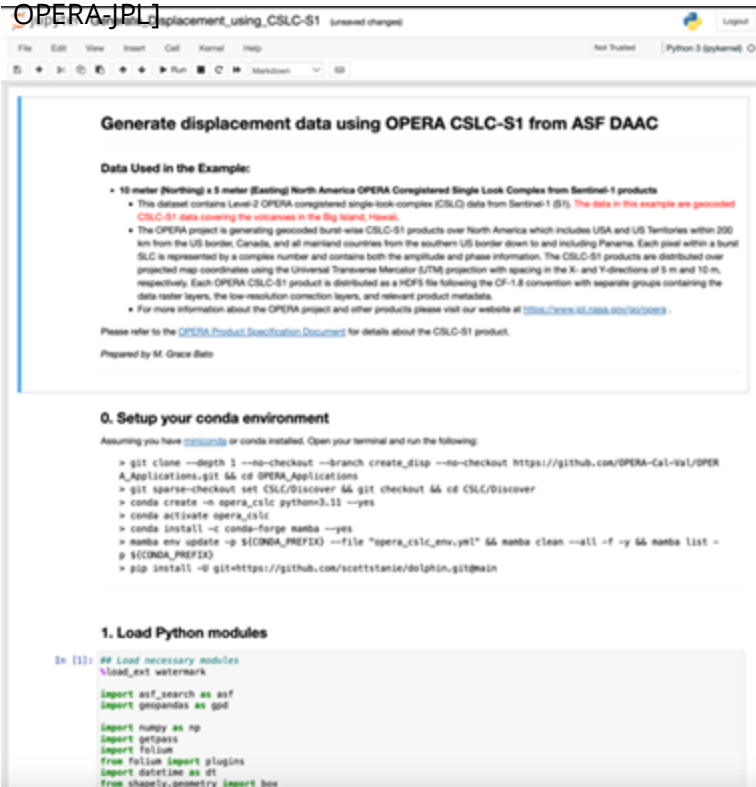
Radiometric Terrain-Corrected (RTC) Product (Level 2)

- *Track morphological changes associated with volcanic activity (e.g., lava flow emplacement, ash/tephra deposits)*

Coregistered Single-Look Complex (CSLC)

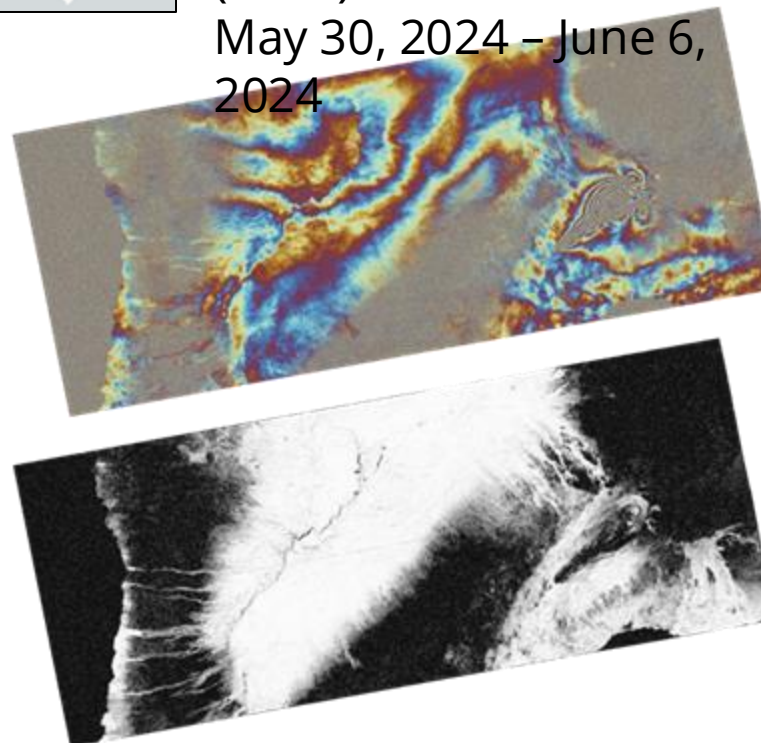
Jupyter notebook [courtesy of M. Grace Bato,

OPERA-JPL]



Example:
Sentinel-1 Ascending
(T124)

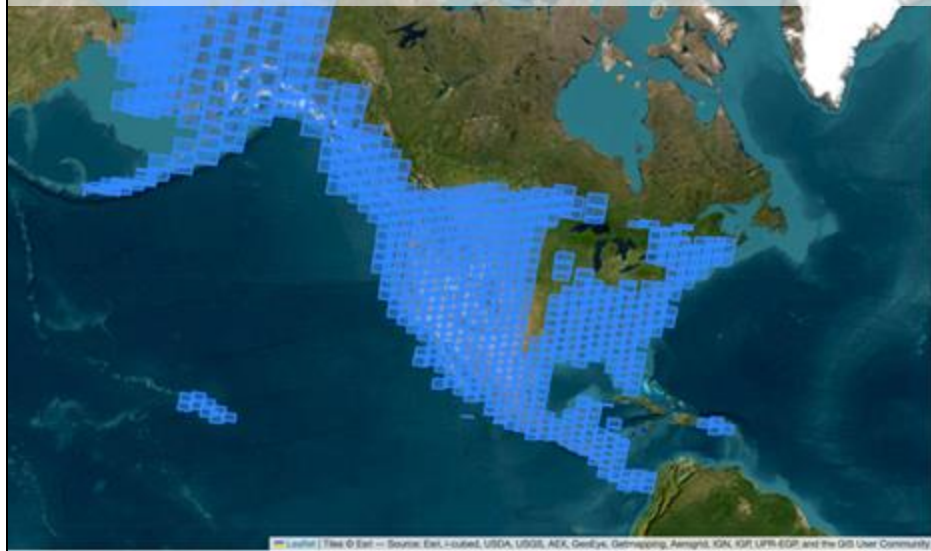
May 30, 2024 – June 6, 2024



Preliminary Information-Subject to Revision. Not for Citation or Distribution

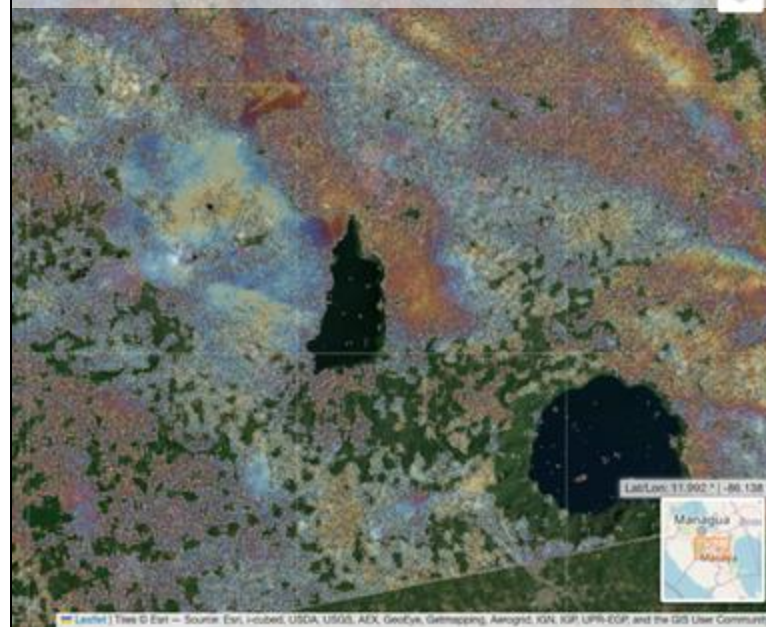
VDAP responses to unrest in Central

OPERA CSLC/DISP coverage (desc.)

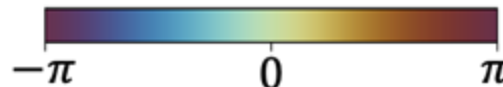


Map generated using OPERA-Cal-Val *view_disp-
s1_frames.ipynb*
Jupyter Notebook

Sentinel-1 Asc. (T165) Feb. 27, 2024 – March 11, 2024



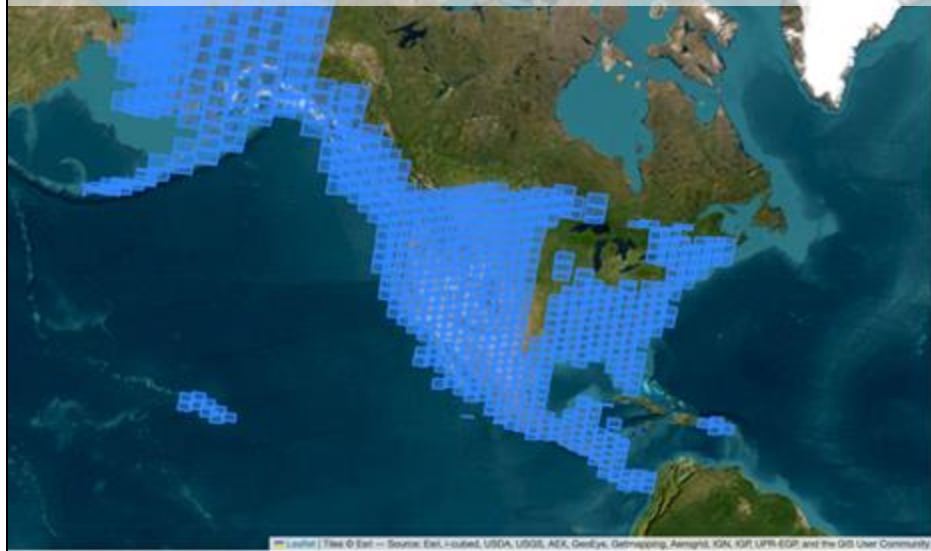
Volcán Masaya (Nicaragua) – VDAP response to support INETER
Interferograms formed using OPERA CSLC data and Jupyter
Notebook.



Preliminary Information-Subject to Revision. Not for Citation or Distribution

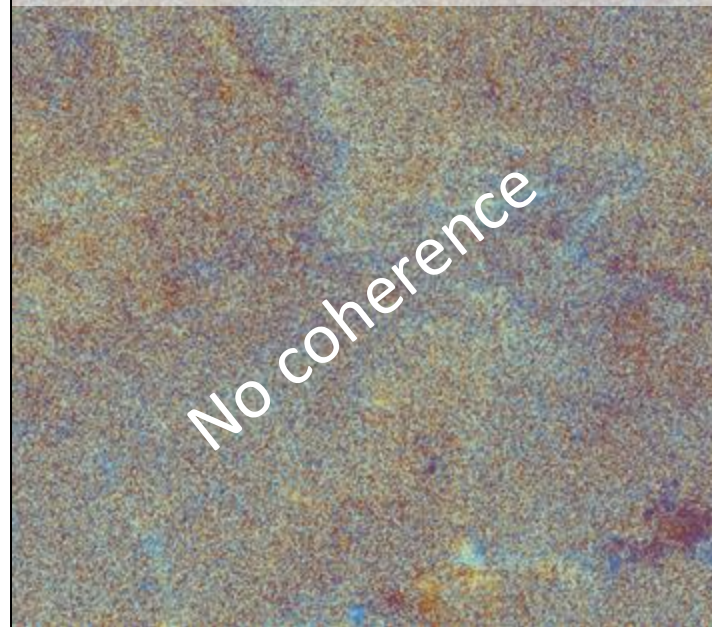
VDAP responses to unrest in Central

OPERA CSLC/DISP coverage (desc.)

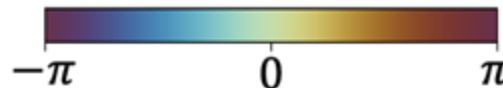


Map generated using OPERA-Cal-Val *view_disp-
s1_frames.ipynb*
Jupyter Notebook

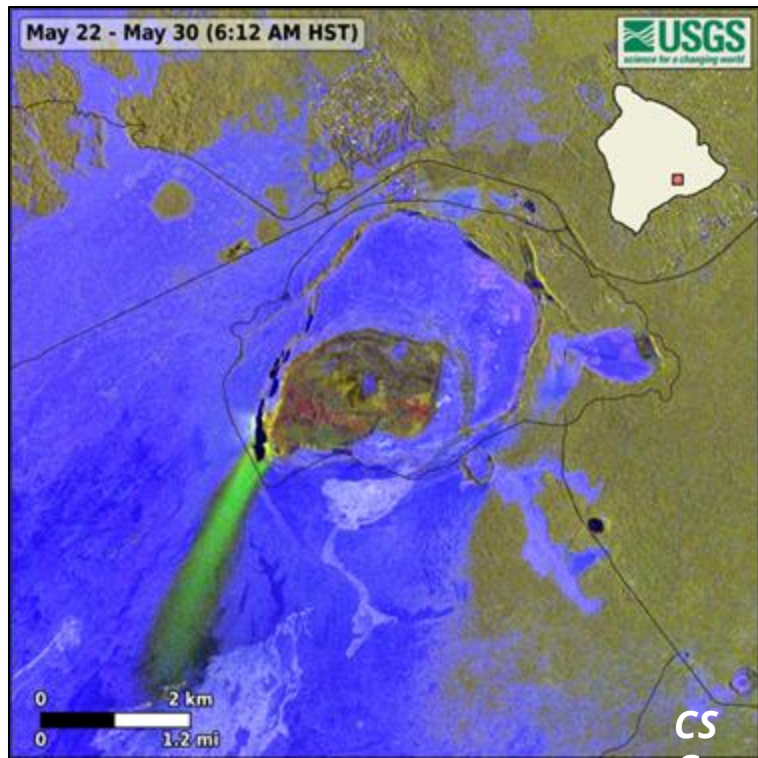
Sentinel-1 Asc. (T136) June 6, 2025 – July 25, 2025



Volcán Chingo (El Salvador/Guatemala)
Interferograms formed using OPERA CSLC data and Jupyter
Notebook.



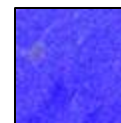
Volcanic Flow Maps (RTC + interferometric coherence)



Data collected by the COSMO-SkyMed Second Generation Constellation and provided by the Agenzia Spaziale Italiana (ASI)



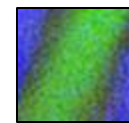
Technique explained in Poland, 2022 (Bull. Vol.): *Synthetic aperture radar volcanic flow maps (SAR VFMs): a simple method for rapid identification and mapping of volcanic mass flows*



Barren terrain,
no change



Vegetated terrain,
no change



Barren terrain,
change

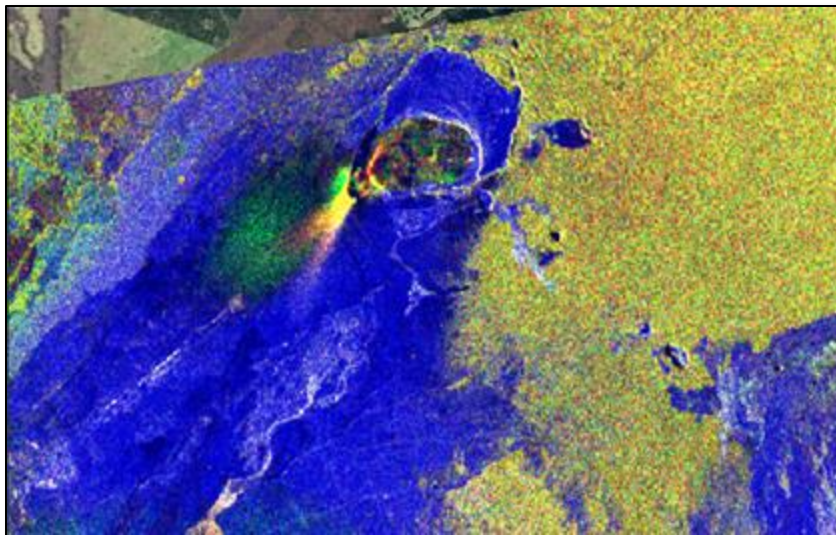
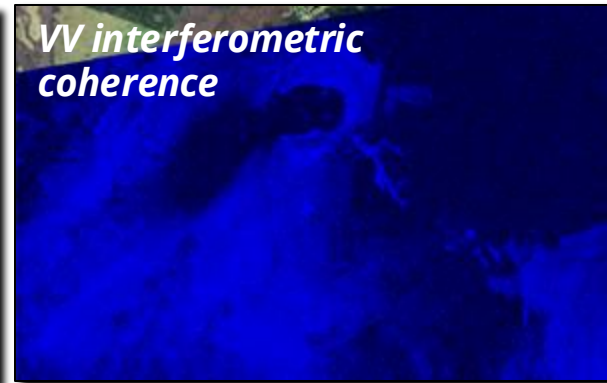
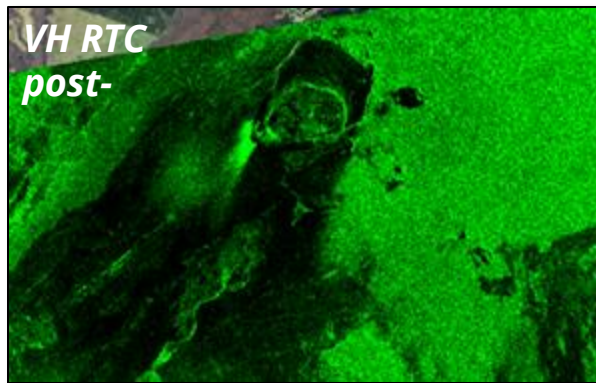
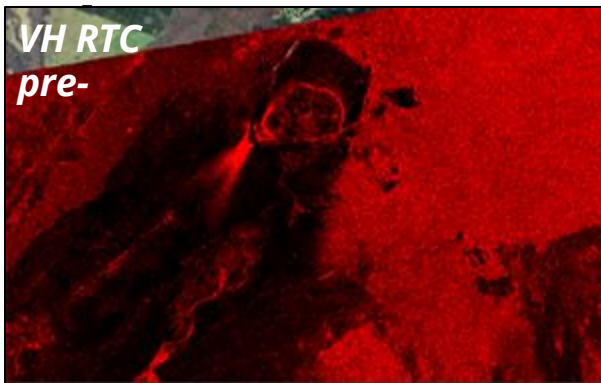


Vegetated terrain,
change (not present in image to
the left)



Recent lava flows,
change

Radiometric Terrain Corrected (RTC) + CSLC-derived



Volcanic flow map (VFM) derived from OPERA RTC and CSLC Sentinel-1 data (30m resolution).

June 18, 2025 – June 30, 2025

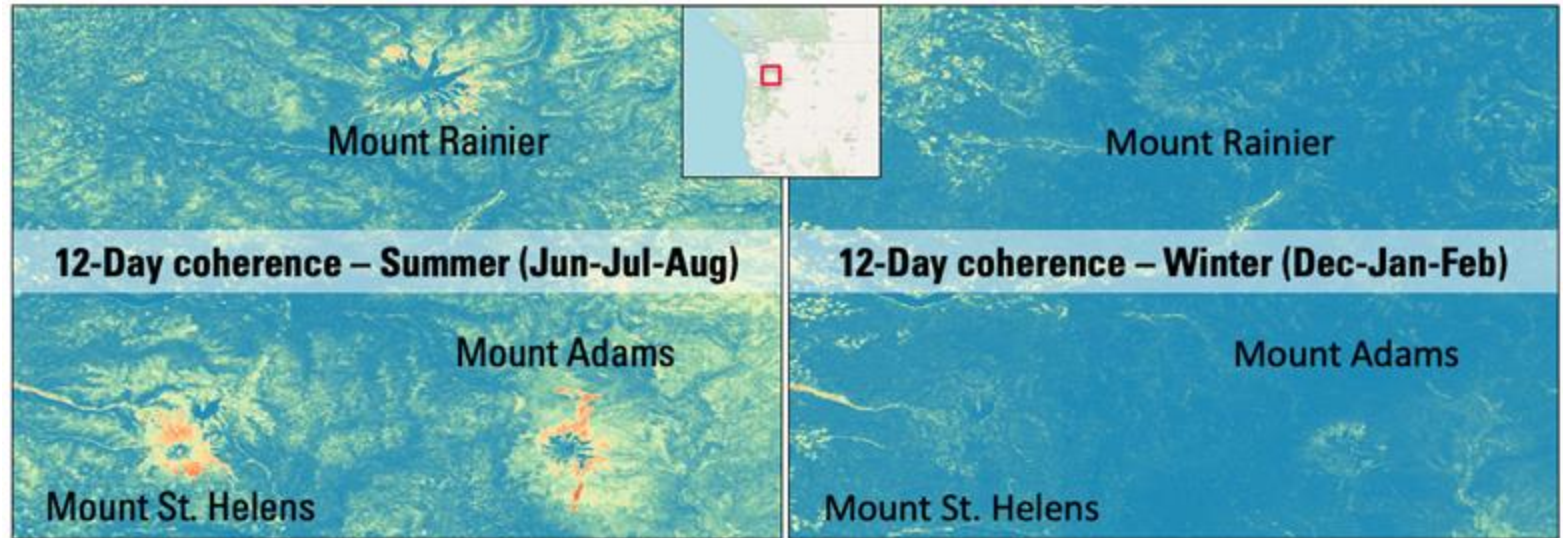
Interferometric coherence derived using OPERA
Jupyter Notebook:
Map_Deformation_LavaFlow_using_CSLC-S1.ipynb

In person training for CSLC/DISP-S1 products (May 21-23, 2025)

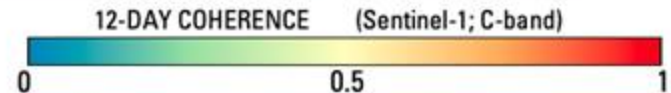
- Help with system setup on USGS server (for OPERA CSLC/DISP products)
- Practical tutorials on CSLC and DISP products
- Introduction to *Dolphin* (hybrid PS/DS time series software)
- Introduction to *Bowser* (viewer for DISP products)
- Discussions with OPERA-DISP team

Future steps

- Collaborative work to adapt DISP workflow to volcano monitoring applications (e.g., seasonal snow cover at U.S. volcanoes)



Median 12-day repeat-pass coherence estimates for C-band VV polarized data. Data from: Global seasonal Sentinel-1 interferometric coherence and backscatter data set. (Kelldorfer et al., 2022). NASA ASF [data accessed on June 21st, 2024].



Future steps

- Collaborative work to adapt DISP workflow to volcano monitoring applications (e.g., seasonal snow cover at U.S. volcanoes)
- Assessment of NISAR-based OPERA products
- Integration of OPERA CSLC/DISP products and tools into

VolcSARvatory: InSAR Geodesy for Volcano Monitoring

- NASA Disaster Program–funded project (*Research Opportunities in Space and Earth Sciences "Disaster Risk Reduction, Recovery, and Resilience" solicitation*)
- Collaboration between University of Alaska, Fairbanks and USGS Volcano Science Center

USGS-VSC wishlist

- Further reduce data latency
- Prioritize in-person/virtual software training and support
- Assure long-term data availability
- Provide support for integration of new NISAR DISP products