



Sarychev Peak Eruption, Kuril Islands, Russia, on June 12, 2009. Credit: NASA/JSC/Image Science and Analysis Laboratory

January 2016

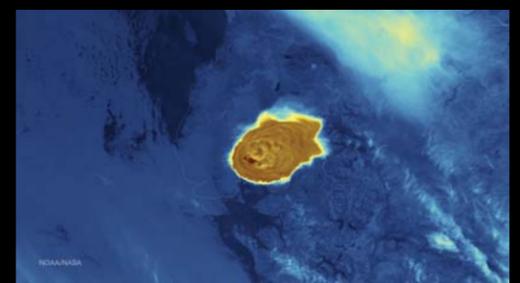


SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY																																																																						
<p>DECEMBER</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>S</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td></tr> <tr><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td><td>30</td><td>31</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			<p>FEBRUARY</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>S</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td></tr> <tr><td>28</td><td>29</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29									<p>☾ 1</p> <p>New Year's Day</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Perihelion</p>
S	M	T	W	T	F	S																																																																						
6	7	8	9	10	11	12																																																																						
13	14	15	16	17	18	19																																																																						
20	21	22	23	24	25	26																																																																						
27	28	29	30	31																																																																								
S	M	T	W	T	F	S																																																																						
7	8	9	10	11	12	13																																																																						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20																																																																						
21	22	23	24	25	26	27																																																																						
28	29																																																																											
3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16																																																																						
17	18	19	20	21	22	23																																																																						
	Martin Luther King, Jr., Day observed																																																																											
24	25	26	27	28	29	30																																																																						
31																																																																												

Detecting volcanic ash in the atmosphere

Airborne volcanic ash has significant aviation, health, infrastructure and economic impacts. It is important to monitor volcanic regions and promptly identify ash clouds. Both the advanced spectral, spatial and temporal resolution of the GOES-R Advanced Baseline Imager (ABI) and the high-resolution imagery and global reach of JPSS's Visible and Infrared Imaging and Radiometer Suite (VIIRS) instrument will be used to generate a complete set of volcanic cloud detection and monitoring products, resulting in improved air and ground safety.

Calbuco Volcano in southern Chile erupted on April 23, 2015, for the first time since 1972, with the last major eruption occurring in 1961 that sent ash columns 12-15 kilometers high. This image was taken by the Suomi NPP satellite's VIIRS instrument in a high-resolution infrared channel.



Credit: NOAA/NASA