



Alaska volcano 'abruptly erupts' and sends ash 20000ft into the sky Wingate Wire

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March 29, 2016

On Sunday, the famous Pavlof Volcano in Alaska shot a giant cloud of ash 37,000 feet into the air, a few days after researchers from the University of Leicester released a report on volcanic eruptions around the Snake River Plain in Idaho, making it an eventful week for volcanologists.

Alaska Airlines says it has cancelled more flights because of a massive cloud of volcanic ash from Alaska's Pavlof Volcano that spewed into the air.

The USGS has raised the volcano alert level to "Warning". During a 2013 eruption, its ash plume reached as high as 27,000 feet (8.2 km) above sea level and reached as far as 310 miles (about 500 km) away from the volcano's base. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) confirmed the eruption, which actuated warnings for aircrafts and caused seismic tremors near the remote island chain.

Alaska's Pavlof Volcano, which erupted suddenly over the weekend, continued to rumble and fling ash into the sky on Monday, the Alaska Volcano Observatory said.

Some photographers snapped photos of Sunday's ashy eruption from Cold Bay, Pavlof's nearest community, which is located about 37 miles (60 km) southwest of the volcano. The research's official announcement says that the "12 recorded giant eruptions were likely "significantly larger" than research has previously suggested".

The Observatory added that a continuous plume of ash has been observed in satellite images, making its way northeastwards over the interior of Alaska. Considered to be one of the most consistently active volcanoes in the Aleutian arc, the Pavlov Volcano had 40 known eruptions.

"Large, explosive volcano eruptions, especially those in the tropics, can inject large amounts of particulate matter into the stratosphere, where it remains for several years giving it time to spread out through the global stratosphere", Chip Knappenberger, a climate scientist at the libertarian Cato Institute, told The Daily Caller News Foundation.

Mariners, pilots and residents in nearby Cold Bay saw lava flowing from the top of the volcano throughout the night, the observatory said. Geologists call Pavlof an open-system volcano, Waythomas said.

The volcano has a threat score of 95 - the threat from future eruptions is considered to be high. There have been more than 40 eruptions from Pavlof, including a series between May and November of 2014, which also triggered aviation warnings because of ash.

Pavlof also has a twin, Pavlof Sister, which stands 7,028-feet-tall, but hasn't erupted since 1762.

"All of them are to the north", Conway said.