

11 January 2010

7:00 AM

The seismic network at Mayon Volcano (13.2576 N, 123.6856 E) recorded 4 volcanic earthquakes and 18 rockfall events related to the detachment of lava fragments at the volcano's upper slopes during the past 24 - hour observation period. Moderate to strong emission of white steam at the summit crater was seen during cloud breaks from 3:50 PM - 4:00 PM and from 4:50 PM - 5:10 PM yesterday. The steam plume reached heights that varied from 300 to 500 meters above the crater rim before drifting west-southwest. Pale crater glow was observed last night. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emission rate was not measured yesterday due to rain that occurred over the volcano area.

Alert Level 3 is still in effect over Mayon. PHIVOLCS-DOST reminds the public that that the 6-km radius Permanent Danger Zone and the 7-km Extended Danger Zone on the southeast flank of the volcano should be free from human activity because

of sudden explosions that may generate hazardous volcanic flows. People residing close to these danger areas are also advised to observe precautions associated with post-eruption activity, such as rockfalls, pyroclastic flows, and ash fallout which can also occur anytime due to instabilities of lava deposited on steep slopes. Active river channels and those perennially identified as lahar prone in the southern sector should also be avoided especially during bad weather conditions or when there is heavy and prolonged rainfall. Civil aviation authorities must advise pilots to avoid flying close to the volcano's summit as ejected ash and volcanic fragments from sudden explosions may pose hazards to aircrafts. PHIVOLCS-DOST is closely monitoring Mayon Volcano's activity and any new significant development will be immediately posted to all concerned.