

Mayon Volcano's (13.2500°N, 123.6833°E) seismic network detected one (1) rock fall event during the past 24 hours. Weak to moderate emission of white steam drifting toward northwest and west-northwest was observed. Crater glow could not be observed last night due to thick clouds covering the summit area. Measurement of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission rate last 12 January 2012 yielded an average of 255 tonnes per day. Ground deformation survey (precise leveling) conducted last 09 – 13 November 2011 indicated a slight deflation of the edifice as compared with 21 – 25 August 2011.

Mayon Volcano's alert status remains at **Alert Level 1**. Although this means that no eruption is imminent, it is strongly advised that the public refrain from entering the 6-kilometer radius Permanent Danger Zone (PDZ) due to the threat of sudden steam-driven eruptions and rockfalls from the upper and middle slopes of the volcano. Active stream/river channels and those identified as perennially lahar prone areas on all sectors of the volcano should also be avoided especially during bad weather condition or when there is heavy and prolonged rainfall. DOST-PHIVOLCS is closely monitoring Mayon Volcano's activity and any new development will be relayed to all concerned.