

Taal Volcano's (14.0000°N, 120.9833°E) seismic network recorded two (2) volcanic earthquakes during the past 24-hour observation period. Field measurements last 07 May 2014 at the western sector of the Main Crater Lake recorded a slight increase in water temperature of 32.3°C from 31.4°C, an increase in water level of 0.43 meter from 0.40 meter, and an increase in water acidity of pH 2.93 from pH 2.84. Ground deformation survey on the Volcano Island on 10-21 February 2014 yielded slight deflation at Calautit, Alas-as, Pira-piraso, Daang Kastila and New Eruption Site precise leveling lines compared to December 2013. GPS data from December 2013 to end of April 2014 also showed deflationary changes in ground deformation. However, the edifice is still slightly inflated in general compared to February 2011 baseline data. Carbon dioxide (CO₂) emission at the Main Crater Lake increased to 675 tonnes per day based on 25-28 February 2014 data compared to 500 tonnes per day based on 27 January 2014 data.

Alert Level 1 remains in effect over Taal Volcano. This means that hazardous eruption is not imminent. The public, however, is reminded that the Main Crater should be strictly off-limits because sudden steam explosions may occur and high concentrations of toxic gases may accumulate. The northern portion of the Main Crater rim, in the vicinity of Daang Kastila Trail, may also become hazardous when steam emission along existing fissures suddenly increases. Furthermore, the public is also reminded that the entire Volcano Island is a Permanent Danger Zone (PDZ), and permanent settlement in the island is strongly not recommended.