

Mayon Volcano's (13.2500°N, 123.6833°E) seismic network detected three (3) volcanic earthquakes during the past 24-hour observation period. Moderate emission of white steam plumes that drifted west-southwest was observed. No crater glow was observed last night. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) flux was measured at an average of 487 tonnes/day on 6 May 2014. Geodetic results from ground deformation survey (precise leveling) on the 3rd week of February 2014 showed deflationary changes in the edifice from November 2013 and a return to 2010 baselines. Nonetheless, tilt data show that the edifice is still inflated compared to January 2012 baselines.

Mayon Volcano's alert status remains at **Alert Level 1**, which means that it is at abnormal condition. Although this means that presently no magmatic eruption is imminent, it is strongly advised that the public refrain from entering the 6-kilometer radius Permanent Danger Zone (PDZ) due to the perennial life-threatening dangers of rockfalls, landslides/avalanches at the middle to upper slope, sudden ash puffs and steam-driven or phreatic eruptions from the summit. Active stream/river channels and those identified as perennially lahar-prone areas on all sectors of the volcano should also be avoided especially during extreme weather conditions when there is heavy and prolonged rainfall. DOST-PHIVOLCS maintains its close monitoring of Mayon Volcano and any new development will be communicated to all concerned stakeholders.