

Taal Volcano's (14.0000N, 120.9833E) seismic network recorded nine (9) volcanic earthquakes during the past 24 hours. Field measurements conducted on 10 July 2014 at the eastern sector of the Main Crater Lake recorded a slight decrease in water temperature from 33.0°C to 32.9°C; an increase in water level from 0.27 meter to 0.29 meter; and an increase in acidity from pH 3.09 to 3.06. Ground deformation measurements through precise leveling surveys on June 4 to 11, 2014 showed no significant change compared to February 2014 result; but ground deformation measurements from GPS data from December 2013 up to June 2014 showed a deflationary change. In general however, the edifice is still slightly inflated compared to February 2011 baseline data. Carbon dioxide (CO₂) emission at the Main Crater Lake increased from 675 tonnes/day on February 2014 to 698 tonnes/day on June 10 to 15, 2014 survey.

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.