Mayon Volcano Bulletin
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1800H

Mayon Volcano exhibited minor ash ejections during the period 1121H to 1602H, most significant of which is the 1420H event with an ash column reaching 3 kilometers in heights that eventually drifted to the SW direction. Likewise, lava collapse with accompanying elutriation clouds were observed.

Results of COSPEC measurements conducted today varied depending on the observed phenomena. During the occurrence of the 1420H ash ejection event, sulfur dioxide emission rates reached 13,800 tonnes/day (t/d). Measurements conducted just before and just after the ash ejection activity showed lower emission rates of about 3,800 t/d (this is still higher than emission rates during quiet periods). Electronic distance measurement results today revealed inflation of the volcano's midslope SW and NW upper slope sectors.

In view of the above observations, the volcano's status remains at Alert Level 5. The 6-kilometer Permanent Danger Zone and the extension of the danger zone to 8-kilometers in the SE section of the volcano should remain evacuated until further notice. Below is the list of barangays included in the above mentioned danger zones by municipalities.

Daraga: Budiao, Bañadero and Miisi
Legazpi City: Bonga, Buyuan, Mabinit and Matanag
Sto. Domingo: Fidel Surtida and Sta. Misericordia
Malilipot: Calbayog
Tabaco: Magapo and Mayon Resthouse Area
Ligao: Baligang
Camalig: Anoling

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