Mayon Volcano Bulletin
27 February 2000
0700H

Quiet extrusion of lava prevailed for most of the observation period, from 1830H of 26 February 2000 to present. Although the lava flows were observed to be channeled along the Bonga Gully, emplacement along the upper section of the gully induced some of the deposits to spill over, further widening the encroachment of lava to areas that were not previously affected by the 1993 lava flows deposits.

COSPEC and ground deformation surveys, geologic mapping and eruption documentation shall be maintained in order to continually monitor the current unrest of Mayon Volcano.

Due to persistent unrest manifested by Mayon Volcano and the continued potential for more hazardous eruptions, ***Alert Level 5 is still being maintained***. We reiterate strict observance of the 6-kilometer Permanent Danger Zone (PDZ) and the 8-kilometer extension of the danger zone along the southeast sector of Mayon Volcano. The drift of ash and volcanic gases, which generally result from ash ejections and pyroclastic flow events, will be determined by the prevailing wind direction during occurrences of these phenomena. At present, northeasterly winds are delivering the ash and steam plume from the crater to the southwest and west-southwest slopes of the volcano. This means that Legazpi and vicinity, and areas east of Bonga Gully, remain clear of ash up to this time.

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