

MAYON VOLCANO BULLETIN

05 April 2000

0700H

Mayon Volcano's seismic network detected thirty (30) low frequency and two (2) high frequency volcanic earthquakes and nine (9) episodes of high frequency and one (1) low frequency short duration tremors for the past 24 hours. Sulfur Dioxide emission rate dropped from 6,200 tonnes per day (t/d) to 3,600 tonnes per day (t/d). During cloud breaks, a moderate emission of white steam was observed creeping downslope towards southeast. A faint glow at the crater continued to be observed in the evening. However, ground deformation measurement was not carried out due to thick clouds over the volcano's slopes.

The persistent occurrence of low frequency volcanic earthquakes is attributed to strong jetting of pulses of hot gases emanating from the crater. Observed faint crater glow is probably caused by the incandescence of the gas emanations. Result of ground deformation measurements conducted in previous days persistently showed a deflated condition, suggesting the absence of magma intrusion. On the other hand, the high frequency short duration harmonic tremors are associated either to rockfalls and rolling fragments detached from the new lava deposits.

PHIVOLCS maintains **Alert Level 2** over Mayon Volcano, which means that the probability of hazardous explosive eruption is now minimal. However, the public is reminded to strictly follow the six (6) kilometers radius Permanent Danger Zone. The seven (7) kilometers Extended Danger Zone in the southeast portion of the volcano remains in effect since the eruptive deposits in the vicinity of Bonga gully are still unstable and are expected to be eroded especially during intense and prolonged rainfall. Thus, secondary pyroclastic flows, rockfalls and ash fallout can occur any time. The areas of highest potential danger includes the lowlands fronting the Mabinit and Buyoan-Padang river channels in Legaspi City; Miisi in Daraga; Tumpa, Anoling and Quirangay channels in Camalig; Maninila channel in Guinobatan; Basud-Lidong channel in Sto. Domingo; Bulawan channel in Malilipot; San Vicente and Buang in Tabaco and upper Nasisi and upper Nabonton in Ligao.

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