



MAYON VOLCANO UPDATE
RELEASED: 18 January 2010; 0800H

Alert Level: 2

MONITORED PARAMETERS	LATEST OBSERVATIONS	PREVIOUS OBSERVATIONS
Seismicity	Four (4) volcanic earthquakes and twenty-two (22) rockfall events were detected by the seismic network.	The seismic network recorded a total of fifty-two (52) volcanic earthquakes (04-10 January 2010).
Ground Deformation (Precise Leveling results)	<p style="text-align: center;">Buang Leveling Line (05-10 January 2010 survey) Two (2.0) mm deflation relative to 27 Nov - 03 Dec. 2009 survey. Overall, the volcano remained inflated by four (4.0) mm. cumulative to February 2008 baseline data.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Lidong Leveling Line (05 -10 January 2010 survey) 0.4 mm. deflation relative to 27 Nov – 03 Dec. 2009 survey. Overall, the volcano remained inflated by three (3.0) mm. cumulative to October 2007 baseline data.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Buang Leveling Line (27 Nov. – 03 Dec. 2009 survey) No change relative to 08-10 Nov. 2009 survey. Overall, the volcano remained inflated by five (5.0) mm. cumulative to February 2008 baseline data.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Lidong Leveling Line (27 Nov.- 03 Dec. 2009 survey) One (1.0) mm. inflation relative to 05 - 06 Nov. 2009 survey. Overall, the volcano remained inflated by four (4.0) mm. cumulative to October 2007 baseline data</p>
SO₂ Flux Reading (FlySpec)	<i>No reading due to bad weather condition.</i>	408 tonnes/day (15 Jan. 2010) 1,012 tonnes/day (14 Jan. 2010) 635 tonnes/day (13 January 2010)
Crater glow	Obscured	Obscured
Steaming Activity	Obscured	Obscured

REMARKS/RECOMMENDATION:

Alert Level 2 is in effect over Mayon Volcano. This means a further reduction in the likelihood of hazardous eruption. PHIVOLCS-DOST recommends that the public should not enter the six (6) kilometer radius Permanent Danger Zone and the 7-km Extended Danger Zone on the southeast of the volcano due to continuing threat from sudden explosions, rockfalls from the upper slopes and pyroclastic flows due to sudden collapse of unstable lava deposits. Active river channels and those perennially identified as lahar prone in the southern sector should also be avoided especially during bad weather conditions or when there is heavy and prolonged rainfall.

Note: This serves as the official PHIVOLCS bulletin for today.