



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Center, Camp Aguinaldo, Quezon City, Philippines

NDRRMC UPDATE

SitRep No. **43** re Mayon Volcano Eruption

[Signature]
USEC RICARDO B JALAD
Executive Director, NDRRMC and
Administrator, OCD *[Signature]*

DATE: 21 February 2018, 8:00 AM

Sources: DOST-PHIVOLCS, DSWD DROMIC, DILG, DOST-PAGASA, DENR, PCG, AFP, DOH, BFP, MIAA, CAAP, PAL, Cebu Pac, DEPED, DPWH, DA, ARB, RDRRMC/OCDO V

I. SITUATION OVERVIEW

A. Chronological of Events and Eruption Notifications from 13 January to 20 February 2018 (TAB A)

B. Current Situation

21 February 2018

Mayon's activity in the past 24 hours was characterized by sporadic and weak lava fountaining, lava flow and degassing from the summit crater. Discrete seismic events associated with otherwise obscured lava fountaining that lasted six (6) to fifteen (15) minutes were recorded until 1:18 AM this morning. Incandescent lava fountains generated dirty white ash plumes that rose 500 meters from the summit before drifting west-northwest. Lava flow sustained at 3.3 kilometers, 4.5 kilometers and 900 meters on the Mi-isi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively, from the summit crater. Pyroclastic density currents or PDCs remained confined within the farthest recorded reaches of 4.6, 5.2 and 4.2 kilometers on the Mi-isi, Bonga, and Basud Gullies, respectively.

A total of one hundred eighty-three (183) volcanic earthquakes, corresponding to recharge of magma beneath the edifice and lava fountaining events, were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission was measured at an average of 2,148 tonnes/day on 19 February 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS still record sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

Eruption notifications:

Date and Time	Estimated Height of Ash/steam Plume Cloud	Remarks
19 February 2018 4:49 AM	1640 ft (500 m)	At 0753H 20 February 2018, dirty white ash plume emission, 500m towards WNW, with rumbling sound, observed before the summit becomes obscured; Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal detected, with 8 new events ranging from 8 minutes to 46 minutes duration making a total of 62 discrete events.

Date and Time	Estimated Height of Ash/steam Plume Cloud	Remarks
19 February 2018 4:49 AM		As of 1200H 20 February 2018, summit partially obscured due to clouds surrounding Mayon Volcano; Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal detected, with 13 new events ranging from 4 minutes to 12 minutes duration making a total of 75 discrete events.
		As of 1600H 20 February 2018, summit partially obscured due to clouds surrounding Mayon Volcano; Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal detected, with 10 new events ranging from 3 minutes to 9 minutes duration making a total of 85 discrete events.
		As of 2013H 20 February 2018, visible lava flows in Mi-isi, Bonga-Buyuan and Basud gully; Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal detected, with 17 new events since last update ranging from 2 to 13 minutes duration making a total of 102 discrete events.
		Obscured; As of 0004H, 21 February 2018, no visual observations due to rain clouds covering the summit; Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal detected, with 15 new events since last update ranging from 3 to 16 minutes duration making a total of 117 discrete events.
		Obscured; As of 0118H, 21 February 2018, no visual observations due to rain clouds covering the summit; Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal detected with a total of 117 discrete events

II. EFFECTS

A. Pre-Emptive Evacuation (TAB B)

1. A total of **16,380 families** were pre-emptively evacuated in Region V due to Mt. Mayon phreatic eruption.

Source: DILG SitRep No. 04 as of 24 January 2018

B. Affected Population

1. As of **6:00 PM, 20 February 2018**, a total of **23,426 families / 89,880 persons** were affected in **61 barangays** in the municipalities/cities of Bacacay, Camalig, Guinobatan, Ligao City, Daraga, Tabaco City, Malilipot, Santo Domingo (Libog), and Legazpi City in the Province of Albay (Region V).
2. Currently, a total of **17,658 families or 67,516 persons** were served inside and outside evacuation centers (ECs):
 - Inside **57 ECs: 16,299 families / 62,022 persons**
 - Outside ECs: **1,359 families / 5,495 persons**

PROVINCE/CITY/ MUNICIPALITY	AFFECTED			NO. OF ECs	SERVED INSIDE EC		SERVED OUTSIDE EC		TOTAL SERVED (Inside + Outside)	
	BRGY	FAM	PERS		FAM	PERS	FAM	PERS	FAM	PERS
GRAND TOTAL	61	23,426	89,880	57	16,299	62,022	1,359	5,495	17,658	67,516
ALBAY										
Bacacay	1	139	506	1	138	505	-	-	138	505
Camalig	14	3,090	11,597	7	2,152	7,900	287	1,336	2,439	9,236
Daraga	6	3,421	14,110	5	1,388	5,721	791	3,272	2,179	8,993
Guinobatan	7	3,591	12,181	19	2,633	8,819	115	356	2,748	9,175
Legazpi City (Capital)	9	4,553	17,158	7	2,876	11,285	121	363	2,997	11,648
Ligao City	5	1,411	6,055	4	952	4,013	-	-	952	4,013
Malilipot	3	1,349	5,237	3	1,304	5,067	45	168	1,349	5,234
Santo Domingo (Libog)	7	3,932	15,343	4	2,944	11,141	-	-	2,944	11,141

PROVINCE/CITY/ MUNICIPALITY	AFFECTED			NO. OF ECs	SERVED INSIDE EC		SERVED OUTSIDE EC		TOTAL SERVED (Inside + Outside)	
	BRGY	FAM	PERS		FAM	PERS	FAM	PERS	FAM	PERS
Tabaco City	9	1,940	7,693	7	1,912	7,571	-	-	1,912	7,571

Source: DSWD Dromic Report No. 52 on the Mayon Phreatomagmatic Eruption as of 20 February 2018, 6PM

Note: Figures are based on actual head count; the constant change is due to movement of IDPs from evacuation centers to their relatives or friends' home as well as on going data validation.

C. Livestock Evacuation

1. A total of **1,350 livestock** were evacuated in Pooling Stations in the Province of Albay.

LIVESTOCK	QUANTITY
Cattle	706
Carabao	623
Horse	7
Goat/Sheep	14
TOTAL	1,350

Source: OCD V

D. Suspension of Classes (TAB C)

1. Classes were suspended in **28 cities/municipalities** in the Province of Albay (province-wide) and Camarines Sur (7).

E. Status of Lifelines

Roads and Bridges (TAB D)

1. Roads in Albay were rendered impassable due to landslides and ashfall. Immediate clearing operations were conducted.
2. As of 05 February 2018, there are no reported impassable roads.

Status of Flights (TAB E)

1. A total of **eleven (11) international flights** and **132 domestic flights** were cancelled due to the Volcanic Activity.
2. All domestic and international flights have already resumed.
3. The Philippine Airlines resumed its normal operations to Legazpi, Albay beginning 31 January 2018.

Sources: MIAA, PAL, and Cebu Pacific

E. Declaration of State of Calamity

1. On 16 January 2018, the Province of Albay, Region V was declared under the State of Calamity thru Resolution No. 00670-2018.

F. Schools Affected

1. A total of **65 Schools, 72,166 Learners, and 2,732 DepEd Personnel** located within the 6-7 kilometer Permanent Danger Zone were affected.

Source: OCD V Situation Report #59 re Mt. Mayon Alert Level 4

G. Damage to Agriculture

1. A total of **₱166,073,749.36** worth of damages to agriculture was incurred in the Province of Albay:

PROVINCE	CROPS	HVCC	FISHERIES	TOTAL
Albay	Rice	₱139,794,636.80	₱20,890,320.00	₱161,216,956.80
	Corn	₱4,378,792.56	-	₱4,378,792.56
	Abaca		₱478,000.00	₱478,000.00
TOTAL				₱166,073,749.36

Sources: OCD RO V and DA;

Note: The decrease is due to ongoing validation

2. A total of **10,443 farmers** were affected:

CITY / MUNICIPALITY	NO. OF AFFECTED FARMERS
WITHOUT BREAKDOWN	
Tabaco City	458
Bacacay	29
Malilipot	83
Sto. Domingo	239
Legazpi City	60
Daraga	1,144
Camalig	650
Guinabotan	2,624
Ligao City	1,482
Polangui	1,502
Oas	2,172
TOTAL:	10,443

Sources: DA and DAR

III. ACTIONS TAKEN

A. National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC)

1. NDRRM Operations Center (NDRRMOC)

- a. Activated the alert status to BLUE ALERT effective 8:00 AM, 15 January 2018.
- b. Coordinated with RDRRMC V re PHIVOLCS Eruption Notification Form for Mayon Volcano.
- c. Disseminated information/notification thru Short Messaging System.
- d. Prepared and disseminated the following Emergency Alert and Warning Messages (EAWMs) to provide information and warning to the public regarding Mayon Volcano's activity:

EAWM	Area
13 January 2018 re Mayon Volcano generated a steam driven explosion at 5:06 PM and produced 2.5 km high grayish ash plume that drifted towards the Southwest.	Region V
14 January 2018 re raising of alert from Alert Level 2 to Alert Level 3	Region V
22 January 2018 re raising of alert from Alert Level 3 to Alert Level 4	Region V
27 January 2018, 10:30 AM re Lahar Advisory	Region V
27 January 2018, 6:22 PM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Region V
28 January 2018, 5:36 AM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Region V
28 January 2018, 10:33 AM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Region V
28 January 2018, 3:28 PM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Region V
28 January 2018, 7:11 PM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Region V
29 January 2018, 8:16 PM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay
29 January 2018, 10:45 PM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay
30 January 2018, 11:51 AM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay
30 January 2018, 5:11 PM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay
31 January 2018, 8:13 PM re Mayon Volcano	Province of Albay

EAWM	Area
Eruption Notification	
31 January 2018, 9:52 AM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay
31 January 2018, 11:56 AM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay
31 January 2018, 6:01 PM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay
31 January 2018, 9:27 PM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay
01 February 2018, 8:51 AM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay
01 February 2018, 9:11 PM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notifications	Province of Albay
02 February 2018, 9:18 AM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay
03 February 2018, 6:00 PM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay
05 February 2018, 5:22 AM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay
05 February 2018, 3:59 PM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay
05 February 2018, 9:15 PM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay
05 February 2018, 9:49 PM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay
09 February 2018, 2:11 PM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay
11 February 2018, 8:33 PM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay
13 February 2018, 4:53 PM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay
15 February 2018, 3:11 PM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay
17 February 2018, 1:03 AM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay
18 February 2018, 1:59 AM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay
19 February 2018, 4:49 AM re Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification	Province of Albay

- e. Disseminated Volcano Observatory Notice for Aviation (VONA) regarding Lava Fountaining.
- f. Raised the alert status of NDRRMOC from Blue to Red effective 22 January 2018.
- g. Conducted Response Cluster Meetings on 22 and 23 January 2018, 6:00 PM.

2. Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS)

- a. Provision of Mayon Volcano Eruption Notification.
- b. Continuous monitoring of the situation.
- c. Issued Volcano Observatory Notice for Aviation (VONA) regarding Lava Fountaining.

3. Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)

- a. DSWD-DReAMB raised alert status from Green to Red.
- b. Continuously coordinating with DSWD FO V for significant reports on the status of displacement and assistance and relief efforts.

4. Telecommunications Service Providers (ABS-CBN, GLOBE, and SMART)

- a. Disseminated Emergency Alert and Warning Messages to Region V.

5. Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)

- a. Continuously coordinating with DILG Regional Office V on the preparedness actions of LGUs affected by the Mayon Volcano phreatomagmatic eruption.
- b. Continuously updates the SILG on the preparedness actions of LGUs affected by the Mayon Volcano phreatomagmatic eruption and lava flow.
- c. Closely monitors the situation on the ground with regard to the raising the alert level 2 of Mayon Volcano into alert level 3.
- d. Close monitoring of the situation on the ground with regards to the increase of activity of Mayon Volcano and the raising of alert 3 (Relatively high unrest) into alert level 4 (Intense unrest).

6. Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)

- a. Donated 100,000 N95 dust masks to LGU Guinobatan, Albay.

7. Department of Health (DOH)

- a. Continuous monitoring and coordination with DOST-PHIVOLCS regarding the status of Mayon Volcano.
- b. Coordinated with DOH Region V for any untoward incident and response needed.
- c. Provided a total of **₱31,663,231.21** worth of logistical support to DOH RO V.
- d. A total of **9,273** consultations were reported from January 15 to February 17, 2018. Majority (6,138 or 66%) of the consultations were due to Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) followed by fever (1,223 or 13%), hypertension (672 or 7%), diarrhea (581 or 6%), and wounds (399 or 4%).
- e. Conducted assessment and provided technical assistance to Regional Office V.
- f. Attended the Mayon Volcano Updates meeting at PNP Officers Lounge, Camp Simeon Ola, Legazpi City, Albay.
- g. Delivered aqua tabs to nine (9) affected LGUs.
- h. Deployed composite team from Provincial Health Office and DOH V to continuously monitor and reassess evacuation camps.

8. Philippine Coast Guard (PCG)

- a. Deployed two (2) M-35 Trucks with twelve (12) personnel, nine (9) K9 personnel, and two (2) k9 dogs with handlers; and two (2) ambulances with 5 personnel and 2 doctors to Coast Guard District Bicol for augmentation.
- b. Deployed three (3) M-35 Trucks to haul of relief goods to the affected municipalities in the province of Bicol.
- c. Coordinated with the PCGA District Auxiliary for the possible augmentation of their Deployable Response Group / Search and Rescue (DRG/SAR) Team for deployment.

9. Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)

- a. Deployed and placed on standby the equipment from three District Engineering Offices (DEOs) of Albay, Camarines Norte, and Equipment Management Division (EMD):
 - One (1) unit of dump truck and one (1) unit of backhoe from Albay 1st DEO are on standby for possible deployment
 - One (1) unit of dump truck from Albay 2nd DEO is deployed to Camalig and Daraga Albay to assist in evacuation and relief operations. Additional dump trucks from volunteer private contractors help in distribution/delivery of relief goods

- Two (2) units of L300, two (2) units of dump truck, 2 pick-up trucks and one (1) unit of road grader from Albay 3rd DEO are deployed in Ligao City to assist in evacuation and relief operations
 - One (1) unit of dump truck, one (1) unit of boom truck and twelve (12) maintenance crew from Camarines Norte DEO arrived at Albay 3rd DEO to augment their workforce
 - One (1) unit of mini dump truck, one (1) unit of stake truck and one (1) unit of bus from EMD RO-V are on standby for possible deployment.
- b. Continuously monitoring the situation.
 - c. DEOs provided road signage along affected areas for precaution during heavy ashfall.

10. Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP)

- a. Issued a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) regarding airspace restrictions and warnings related to Mayon Volcano eruption.

11. Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA)

- a. Issues Special Weather Forecasts for Mayon Volcano.

12. Department of Agriculture (DA)

- a. Provided farm equipment, supplies and materials amounting to ₱22,079,317.00 to the affected farmers.

13. Other Partners

- a. Task Force SAGIP conducted psychosocial activity at Comun Elementary School, Camali and film showing at Daraga North District, Budiao Elementary School, Daraga.
- b. Aquinas University of Legazpi conducted psychosocial activity for affected learners in Quirangay Elementary School.
- c. WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, PRC, OCHA, BFP, and AmeriCares Philippines are among the health cluster partners who contributed in the conduct of assessments and provision of health services for the affected communities.

B. Regional/Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils (R/LDRRMC)

1. RDRRMC V

Office of Civil Defense (OCD) V

- a. Disseminated to all concerned the PHIVOLCS Bulletin raising the Alert Status of Mayon Volcano from Alert Level 2 to Alert Level 3.
- b. Attended the Updates Meeting of PHIVOLCS re Status of Mayon Volcano on 14 January 2017.
- c. OCD-RDRRMC Bicol on Red Alert Status for Mayon Volcano since 14 January 2018, 1:00 AM.
- d. Continuous coordination with DOST- PHIVOLCS re Status of Mayon Volcano.
- e. Sent through SMS the status of volcanic activity of Mayon Volcano to RDRRMC members and stakeholders.
- f. Coordinated with MDRRMO Camalig, Guinobatan and Daraga and sent to PDRRMO – Albay through SMS status of volcanic activity of Mayon Volcano.
- g. On close monitoring.

- h. Conducted RDRRMC Emergency Meeting re Updates for Mayon Volcano Operations 2018 at Tactical Operations Group – Philippine Air Force, Airport Site, Legazpi City.
- i. Continuous coordination with LDRRMOs and RDRRMC Member Agencies.
- j. Conducted Aerial Survey regarding the extent of lava flow with member agencies on 17 January 2018.
- k. Provided logistics to regional responders.
- l. Dispatched trucks from AFP, PNP, and DPWH for the evacuation of affected residents.
- m. Conducted briefing re Mayon Volcano Updates with Secretary of DENR, held at Handyong Hall, OCD V, Camp Ola, Legazpi City on 22 January 2018.
- n. Dispatched trucks from AFP, PNP, and DPWH for evacuation of residents within the 8-km EDZ.
- o. Conducted Mayon Volcano Updates meeting on 23 January 2018 at Camp Ola, Legazpi City.
- p. Conducted meeting re Construction of Toilets and Temporary Learning Spaces in Evacuation Centers.
- q. Activated a 24/7 coordination hub for Mayon Response 2018, located on 3rd floor, Trauma Building, BRTTH Compound, Legazpi City on 26 January 2018.
- r. Delivered thirty-five (35) rolls of Sakoline to Albay PEO to be used for the construction of temporary comfort rooms.
- s. Facilitated the unloading of NFIs provided by IOM (6,000 Tarpaulin and 800 hygiene kits).

DILG V

- a. Attended the Emergency Meeting at TOG5 for Mayon updates.
- b. Reported/presented real-time situation to RDRRMC Bicol for coordination assistance and provision of needed intervention of particular agency.
- c. Ensure the LCEs of affected LGUs located within the 7-km PDZ are provided with necessary precautionary measures, particularly to undertake immediate evacuation.
- d. Mobilize field operating units to provide timely updates for any untoward and significant incidents.
- e. Advised the DILG field operating units to constantly coordinate with PDRRMCs/PDRRMOs.
- f. Maintained and intensified open-line coordination with preparedness and response agencies.
- g. Continuous sending of text blast regarding Mayon updates to concerned field operating units.
- h. Constituted DILG V Team for Response Cluster to the Incident Command Post Operations Center to assist in the validation of real-time reporting and sending of urgent directives to the affected LGUs.
- i. Released Public Service Announcement to all Punong Barangays thru Broadcast Media to ensure that all evacuees are safe and outside of the declared PDZ and advised to report to the Camp Manager in their respective AORs and to the AFP personnel manning the choke points within the vicinity of the danger zone.
- j. Issued advisory to all concerned LCEs on their responsibility to ensure that declared danger zones are free from returning evacuees.

DSWD V

- a. Has standby funds amounting to ₱5,662,702.15 and stockpiles of 13,352 family food packs (FFPs) and Non-Food items (NFIs) consist of 37,242 pcs.

- malong, 382 rolls laminated sacks, 7,327 dignity kits and 54,832 blankets ready for augmentation to LGUs.
- b. Provincial Action Team (PAT) and Municipal Action Team (MAT) members in the province of Albay are on standby and continuously coordinating with the P/C/MDRRMOs for status reports and updates. EMT of the Field Office is already activated and rendered its duty today.
 - c. As of 18 January 2018, DWSD-FO QRT is still on red alert status. Emergency Telecom Equipment is on standby and is ready for deployment as the need arises.
 - d. Quick Response Team is on Red Alert and additional teams established to augment in monitoring of affected population.
 - e. Prepositioned 2 tents at Bicol Regional Training and Teaching Hospital (BRTTH) for possible influx of patients.
 - f. Conducted monitoring, validation, and assessment of Evacuation Centers to ensure that the needs of IDPs are met and that the ECs are compliant to a zero sexual and gender-based violence in coordination with the C/MDRRMOs and C/MSWDOs together with the P/MATs.
 - g. Monitored the relief distribution of DSWD family food packs at Salvacion Elementary School in Sto. Domingo, Albay.
 - h. Conducted Response Cluster Meeting presided by the Regional Director.
 - i. Prepositioned two (2) tents to BRTTH in case of influx of patients.
 - j. Participated in the tactical session of PAT Albay for the deployment of DSWD Staff in the nine (9) Evacuation Centers of Guinobatan, Albay for monitoring of relief distribution, coordinating with LGU staff on matters concerning camp management to ensure IDP security and well-being, and provide feedback on camp situations to the Field Office.
 - k. Conducted psychosocial support for adults and children (IDPs) in Guinobatan Albay.
 - l. Conducted profiling of evacuees in Maipon Elementary School.
 - m. Monitored the activities of evacuees at Mauraro Evacuation Center and discussed some of their issues and concerns.
 - n. Submitted the updated profile of evacuees situated at Bubulusan Evacuation Center to OCD.
 - o. Provided additional 6,360 FFPs to LGU Legazpi City, Malilipot, and Sto. Domingo amounting to ₱2,549,772.00.
 - p. Deployed additional Staff in Guinobatan to take charge of psychosocial activities.
 - q. Released additional 1,906 Family Food Packs (NROC) with a total cost of ₱766,212.00 to the LGU of Ligao.
 - r. Attended meeting with Sec. Francis Tolentino for the updates on the status of ECs in the municipality of Guinobatan and other existing ECs in the province on 13 February 2018 at the PRO5 Conference Room, Camp Ola, Legazpi City.
 - s. Provided family food packs to LGU Camalig amounting to ₱1,950,420.00.
 - t. Turned over check for the Cash for Work Program for affected families in Guinobatan.
 - u. DSWD personnel rendered duty as IMT at the Incident Command Post of the OCD RDRRMC based at the Bicol Regional Teaching and Training Hospital (BRTTH) to act on reported incidents concerning food and non-food items.
 - v. Provided two (2) tents intended as Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) to the LGU of Guinobatan, Albay.
 - w. Distributed two (2) tents and two (2) laminated sacks to LGU Sto. Domingo while two (2) tents were given to LGU Tabaco City.

- x. Distributed 922 family food packs (FFPs) from the National Relief Operations Center (NROC), while 427 FFPs were distributed from the FO to LGU Malilipot.

DOST – PHIVOLCS V

- a. Hosted a meeting regarding the status of Mayon Volcano.
- b. Close monitoring of Mayon Volcano activities.
- c. Disseminate Mayon Volcano Bulletins and advisories to LGUs and other stakeholders.
- d. Close coordination with OCD5, PDRRMO Albay and LGUs of the province.
- e. As of 16 January 2018, a 7-km Extended Danger Zone is implemented.

Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP) V

- a. Issued memorandum dated 15 January 2018 to BFP Albay re Heightened Alert (Activation of OPLAN PAGHALASA).
- b. Ensured availability of fire/rescue/emergency medical personnel, assets and equipment for possible response operations.
- c. Coordinated with C/MDRRMCs for appropriate dispositions of actions.
- d. Rationed water to evacuation centers.
- e. Conducted fire safety inspection, flushing and declogging operations, food packs packing/distribution and distribution of flyers at evacuation site.
- f. Conducted flushing of volcanic ash in Camalig, Albay.
- g. Conducted fire safety inspection at San Jose Elementary School and San Jose National High School on 18 February 2018.
- h. Conducted water rationing in the following evacuation centers on 18 February 2018:
 - Bical National High School, Tabaco City
 - Ligao Technical Vocational High School, Ligao City
 - Nabonton Elementary School, Ligao City
 - Mauraro Elementary School, Guinobatan

Coast Guard District Bicol

- a. On full alert
- b. Augmented K9 personnel and two (2) SAR dogs, and one (1) M35 truck with seven (7) personnel onboard and placed on standby for briefing and possible deployment.
- c. Placed asset and DRGs on standby for possible deployment.
- d. Advised stations/substations to place their DRGs on standby for possible augmentation.
- e. Provided assistance in the psychosocial relief operation of TAYO at Brgy. Dita, Elementary School, Legazpi City.
- f. Placed land mobility on standby for possible deployment.

Department of Agriculture (DA) V

- a. Provision of two (2) trucks for evacuation of livestock to the identified pooling sites, and to Albay Experiment Stations in Tabaco City and Albay Breeding Station in Camalig Albay.
- b. Continuous provisions of logistic support and other materials for evacuation with additional provisions for medicine and other biologics:
 - 70 bottles of 10 lm. Vit. ADE
 - 10 bottles of 10 m. Terramycin LA
 - 5 canisters of Enrofloxacin
 - 5 liters of Iodine
 - 2 gallons of Vivaguard

- c. Preparation of four hundred seventy-five (475) bags of hybrid corn seeds and ten (10) bags of corn grits, for distribution at the affected areas.
- d. Procurement of brush cutters, laminated sacks, ropes and buffer stocking of drugs and biologics.
- e. Conducted update/on-site validation for the identified pooling sites of livestock and animal extending the coverage to 9-km Extended Danger Zone.
- f. Evacuated and transported a total of 167 animals within the 7-8 km EDZ to pooling/evacuation centers in the municipalities of Camalig and Daraga.
- g. Provided support to livestock raisers/farmers (10m rope per animal, 10 kgs feed concentrates per animal, waterer/feeder, etc.).
- h. Implementation of animal healthcare intervention at the evacuation centers.
- i. Coordination with various banner programs for the three month contingency plan re Mayon Volcano Eruption in the affected areas.
- j. Conducted animal tagging and veterinary mission which include check-up, treatments, vitamin supplementations, and other healthcare activities.
- k. Provided training on vegetable production to 500 identified farmers.
- l. Continuous monitoring and maintenance of the pooling and evacuation sites.
- m. Established strategic feeding camps and provided laminated sacks to protect the feeder, water, and feeds in case of ash fall.
- n. Conducted training on Vegetable Production in Protective Culture to the following:
 - 50 farmer evacuees from Barangays Magapo, Mariroc Nagsipit, Bonot, Buhian, Oson, Buang, Comon, San Isidro and Tabiguian in Tabaco City on 13 February 2018;
 - 60 farmer participants from Barangays Calbayog and San Roque in Malilipot and Sta. Misericordia in Sto. Domingo on 12 February 2018.
- o. Identified the greenhouse sites for the farmers which include the CAO vacant lot in Tabiguian Elementary School, San Vicente, and San Antonio Elementary School in Tabaco City and Buang Nursery Station in the municipality of Bacacay.
- p. Provided polyethylene UV-treated plastic films, 100m of plastic mulch, two bags Durabloom, one unit of sprinkler and 100 pieces of bamboo sticks to 270 farmer participants for the establishment of tunnel-type greenhouses.
- q. Continued monitoring and maintenance of the pooling and evacuation sites. The team also established strategic feeding camps and provided laminated sacks to protect the feeder, water and feeds in case of ash fall; ruminant feeding concentrates; PVC drums as feeder/water containers; and 10-meter-nylon ropes. It also conducted animal tagging and veterinary mission service which include check-up, treatments, vitamin supplementations, and other healthcare activities.

DA - Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources V

- a. Conducted monitoring of water physio-chemical parameters to the 2 major aquaculture areas (Lake Buhi and Lake Bato)
- b. Distributed 200 kgs of tilapia as nutritional support to IDPs of Guinobatan on 01 February 2018.
- c. Alerted Quick Response Team for possible deployment and assistance to LGUs and evacuation centers.
- d. Continuously provide interventions and assistance including laminated sacks, hybrid seeds, fertilizers, 4WD farm tractor, conventional Hybrid Yellow Corn, animal food supplements, mallard ducks, knapsack sprayer, organic fertilizers, seedling trays, garden tools, power sprayer, pump and engine set, solar pumps and tilapia fingerlings

Department of Education (DepEd) V

- a. Inspected schools/classrooms used as evacuation centers.
- b. Alerted all concerned schools and the School DRRM Coordinators to prepare the classrooms that will be used as ECs.
- c. Organized Monitoring Team of DepEd Engineers to validate the need for Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) in the identified Evacuation Centers.
- d. Prepared Contingency Plans (Emergency classes; shifting of classes) to all schools used as ECs to ensure continuity of classes for the affected displaced learners and those who are actually enrolled in the school that is being used as ECs.
- e. Consolidated list of concerns in the ECs such as needs to construct temporary comfort rooms, repair of TLS for the learners, assignment of security officers and financial assistance for the electricity and water bills.
- f. Conducted a Planning Conference with the Division DRRM Coordinators for upcoming activities such as the Psychological First Aid for the displaced learners and affected personnel.
- g. Monitored the construction of Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) of the 23 recipient schools of the Batch 1 and 2 TLS.

Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) V

- a. Donated 276 sacks of wood charcoal, firewood, and coco lumber to the Provincial Government of Albay for distribution to the evacuees at different evacuation centers.
- b. Activated and implemented the scenario-based multi-hazard contingency plan and emergency management manual and creation of Quick Response Team.
- c. Provided service vehicle to LGU Sto. Domingo, Albay to transport evacuees to the designated evacuation centers and in carrying light materials for the construction of temporary shelters on 16 January 2018.
- d. Continuously monitoring air and water quality of EMB V.
- e. Conducted intensive information, education and communication campaigns through Social Media and DENR Radio Programs.
- f. Installed a water purifying system thru the efforts of Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) V.

DENR – Environmental Management Bureau (DENR-EMB) V

- a. Deployed ambient air quality sampling at areas affected by Mayon Volcano.

Department of Health (DOH) V

- a. Declaration of Code White Alert Status in relation to Mayon Volcano Phreatic Explosion.
- b. Raised alert status from Code White to Code Blue.
- c. Deployment of two (2) Rapid Health Assessment Teams in Camalig, Guinobatan and Ligao City.
- d. Logistics provided – LGU Guinobatan and LGU Camalig: ₱19,800 worth of mask (1,500 pcs.) each and ₱10,076.40 worth of assorted medicines each.
- e. Additional logistics provided – LGU Guinobatan and Camalig: ₱58,000.00 each worth of medicines and supplies.
- f. Conducted Orientation on Psychological First Aid for DOH-CHD V Monitoring Teams to be deployed and the use of monitoring tools and inventory of logistics.
- g. Conducted Rapid Health Assessment on affected municipalities by Joint PDO-PHO Teams.
- h. Deployed six (6) DOH-CHD V monitoring team on 16 January 2018 to the affected municipalities.

- i. Activated Oplan Mayon.
- j. Delegated contingency buildings as extension wards in case of patient surge.
- k. Prepositioned personal protective equipment (PPE) related to volcanic eruption.
- l. Activated the Hospital Alliance Network with private hospitals.
- m. Monitored breakout of diseases in evacuation centers.
- n. Disseminated referral forms for IDPs requiring medical intervention.
- o. Conducted emergency ManCom meeting to discuss plans for Alert Level 4 of Mayon Volcano.
- p. Coordinated with Bicol Medical Center and Bicol Sanitarium re Deployment at the evacuation centers.
- q. Distributed hygiene kits and water containers in the Municipality of Guinobatan and in Legazpi City.
- r. Assessed Lower Binogcasan School as well as Gogon Elementary School and provided Jerry cans and hygiene kits to the evacuees.
- s. Conducted Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) sessions e.g. Art Therapy in evacuation centers.
- t. Augmented 100 hygiene kits and 100 water containers each for Malilipot and Sto. Domingo.
- u. Launched the Public Health Associate (PHA) Health Check-up in collaboration with PHO-Albay, CHO-Albay, Philippine Army, BIRTH, and partners.
- v. Visited IDPs at Bariw, Camalig and Binatagan – Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional Para el Desarrollo (AECID), Ligao City ECs and provided 100 hygiene kits and 100 water containers.
- w. Deployed one (1) medical team in Sto. Domingo, Albay.
- x. Convened the health workers of government and NGOs for the MHPSS Crash Course.
- y. Provided 23 portalets in the municipalities of Guinobatan (10) and Camalig (13).
- z. Conducted meeting with the medical societies in Bicol, Provincial Health Office, hospital associations and partners relative to the harmonization of health interventions and to discuss guidelines on “Adopt an Evacuation Center”.
- aa. Conducted Health and WASH Assessment at Sitio Bical EC in Sto. Domingo, Albay.
- bb. Distributed hygiene kits for pregnant women.
- cc. Provided toilet bowls to DPWH Regional Office V and Provincial Engineering Office of Salugan, Camalig, Albay for the construction of toilet facilities.
- dd. Distributed 18,324 insecticide treated mosquito nets to the affected LGUs.
- ee. Launched Tamang Serbisyo sa Kalusugan ng Pamilya (TseKap) in Gogon Elementary School, Legazpi City.
- ff. Continuous distribution of drinking water through WATSAN Filtration machine in Ligao, Guinobatan, Camalig, and Daraga ECs.
- gg. Conducted Nutritional Assessment to children and pregnant women.
- hh. Provided Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) tapes for children and adults and an orientation was conducted to the volunteer workers and NDPs on how to use MUAC for nutrition assessment.
- ii. Augmented the number of Long Lasting Insecticide-Treated Nets to Rural Health Units (RHU) in Tabaco City, Bacacay, Sto. Domingo, and Malilipot.
- jj. Distributed water purifications tablets to Sto. Domingo RHU.
- kk. Deployed a medical team from Veterans Regional Hospital to Camalig evacuation center.

- ll. Conducted house to house health advocacy on proper hygiene and safe drinking water practices at San Andres Resettlement, Sto. Domingo, Albay and provided water containers to evacuees.
- mm. A total of 380 toilets were constructed in different evacuation centers in the affected municipalities of Albay Province. Of which, 338 were constructed by the DPWH and 42 by the LGUs
- nn. Conducted house to house health advocacy on proper hygiene and safe drinking water practices at San Andres resettlement, Sto. Domingo, Albay and provided water containers to the evacuees.
- oo. Conducted orientation for second batch of Human Resources for Health Provincial DOH Albay (HRH-PDO) on Minimum Initial Services Package (MISP) on Sexual Reproductive Health, Enhanced Disease Surveillance through SPEED, Camp Management and Flow of Reporting.
- pp. Americares Philippines (DOH partner) provided 990 mask for individuals, 492 hygiene kits for the families, and 244 individual received MHPSS services in Camalig, Albay
- qq. Conducted Medical Mission at San Andres Resettlement, Sto. Domingo, Albay.
- rr. Delivered 200 pcs water containers at San Andres Resettlement Site, Sto. Domingo, Albay.
- ss. Provided assistance to the Salamat Dok Medical Mission at Bical, Sto. Domingo.
- tt. Distributed two (2) spraying machine and 300 gal. of Lauryl Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Chloride to PHO Albay.
- uu. Conducted water sampling of refilling station in Sto. Domingo.
- vv. Launched the PHA Tsekap at San Andres Resettlement Site, Sto Domingo, Albay.
- ww. Provided 200 pcs water containers for distribution in the different evacuation centers in Daraga.
- xx. Ongoing delivery of nebulizers to all evacuation centers (3 units nebulizer per evacuation center).
- yy. Continued Conduct of MHPSS sessions in the evacuation centers.
- zz. Continued deployment of Joint DOH-PHO Surveillance teams to 3 districts of Albay.
- aaa. Monitored the status of toilet construction by PEO and DPWH.
- bbb. Continued conduct of health services in the evacuation centers.
- ccc. Delivered hard-boiled egg for Senior Citizens, lactating and pregnant women at Inascan ES, Guinobatan.
- ddd. Delivered nebulizers to different RHUs.
- eee. Released advisory #2018-0029 dated 14 February 2018 containing the guidelines to ensure food safety and quality medicines in all evacuation centers to prevent adverse events related to feeding activities and medical missions.
- fff. Conducted orientation for the 5th batch of HRH PDO Albay on MISP, Nutrition, Enhanced Surveillance, and SPEED.
- ggg. Continuous coordination with Ziga District Memorial Hospital, Tabaco; JB Duran Memorial Hospital, Ligao; LGU and private hospitals for referral of patients.
- hhh. Deployed two (2) composite teams from PHO and CHD V to continuously monitor and re-assess evacuation camps including reporting of diseases surveillance.
- iii. Distributed 15,000 liters of safe drinking water through WATSAN filtration machine via lorry in Guinobatan and Camalig evacuation centers.

- jjj. Conducted water sampling to water refilling stations in Daraga evacuation centers.
- kkk. Constructed one (1) kitchen in Bascaran ES, Daraga.
- lll. Coordinated with MENRO in the regular garbage collection.
- mmm. Conducted Nutritional Assessment to children and pregnant women in Malilipot and Camalig.
- nnn. Provided Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) tapes for children and adults to all ECs.
- ooo. Conducted MHPSS orientation and crash course to the government and non-government health workers.
- ppp. Conducted MHPSS session in the evacuation centers in Tabaco and Legazpi City ECs.

Bicol Regional Training and Teaching Hospital (BRTTH)

- a. On Code Blue Alert status in accordance with the Mayon Volcano Alert Level 4.
- b. Activated and placed Emergency Department on standby.
- c. Prepositioned appropriate logistical needs.
- d. Conducted safety rounds to hospital areas.
- e. Established Fast Lane at Emergency Department and Outpatient Department for Mayon Patients.
- f. Established protocols on psychosocial, respiratory, and burn cases related to Mayon Volcano Eruption.
- g. Provided assistance in the establishment of RDRRMC-Incident Command Post.
- h. Distributed masks for personnel and prepositioned personal protective equipment related to volcano eruption.
- i. Provision of water supply from Water Sanitation Division (WATSAN).
- j. Established a hospital burn unit for possible cases relate to the eruption.

Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) V

- a. Issued advisory to all wet markets, supermarkets, groceries, bakeries, and water refilling stations to strictly comply with the provisions of the Price Act and Price Ceiling.
- b. Mobilized Monitoring Teams including Market Administrators in the different municipalities to check on the prices and supply of basic necessities and coordinated with the local broadcast and television networks to further disseminate relevant information on the effectivity of Automatic Price Control.
- c. Intensified monitoring of basic commodities including locally made bread such as *pandesal*, slice bread, *pancit canton*, and face mask. As a result, no price movement was noted and supply is available.
- d. Provided alternative sources of income to Mayon evacuees through techno-transfer and training in coordination with the Local Government Units.
- e. Issued DTI-Albay Memo Circular No. 1 s. 2018 re Price Act compliance.
- f. Conducted price and supply monitoring of basic necessities and prime commodities.
- g. Disseminated price freeze of basic necessities through radio and tv.
- h. Coordinated with the LGUs of Camalig and Guinobatan to assist DTI in the monitoring of basic necessities and prime commodities.
- i. Facilitated Skills Training on Bags and Basket Making for Mayon evacuees of Tabaco City and Sto. Domingo.
- j. Coordinated with the LGUs of Camalig and Guinobatan and distributors regarding the conduct of Diskwento Caravan in identified evacuation centers.

- k. Facilitated skills training on Pili Shell Craft for Mayon evacuees from Brgy. Buang, Tabaco City.
- l. Provided free haircut for evacuees.
- m. Conducted Diskwento Caravan in San Jose Elementary School Grounds for the evacuees from Brgys. Calbayog and San Roque, Malilipot. Basic necessities and prime commodities were offered for sale at discounted price with bundled free products.
- n. Provided free haircut to the evacuees.

Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) V

- a. Provided a total of 30 million pesos Emergency Employment Assistance under the *Tulong Pang Hanapbuhay sa Ating Displaced Workers* (TUPAD) for 10,000 evacuee-beneficiaries starting 30 January 2018.

National Telecommunications Commission (NTC) V

- a. NTC V Task Force Bayanihan provided continuous monitoring report given by radio groups who are rendering assistance in every evacuation center.
- b. Other radio groups are roving in several evacuation centers, while monitoring the situation of the area.
- c. Globe is providing Libreng Tawag and Wifi to several evacuation centers in Albay and in addition provided 3G Mobile Repeater to the Albay Public Safety and Emergency Management Office (APSEMO) for emergency use.
- d. Smart provided tents in addition to the three hotlines given to the Albay Public Safety and Emergency Management Office (APSEMO) for emergency use.

Philippine National Police- Police Regional Office (PNP-PRO) 5

- a. Standby for deployment of SAR Personnel with equipment, Security Personnel and mobility from Regional Mobile Force Battalion, Regional Headquarters Support Group and Regional Logistics Division.
- b. In close coordination with MDRRMCS and with standby personnel for deployment.
- c. Conduct monitoring and inspection of the affected barangays under the 6km PDZ
- d. Provides security at the Evacuation center.
- e. Assisted in the evacuation of affected population in the municipality of Camalig, and Guinobatan.
- f. Issued Memorandum to Albay PNP Provincial Director directing all units under their jurisdiction to stand by alert SAR personnel and equipment for possible deployment as need arises and monitor situation. Likewise, direct police station within the 6-km PDZ to closely coordinate with their respective MDRRMC.
- g. Issued Memorandum to Regional Logistics, Headquarters Support Group and Regional Mobile Force Battalion to put on standby alert SAR personnel equipment and vehicle for possible deployment as need arises.
- h. Assisted in the relief operations of LGUs Albay.

Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) V

- a. Instructed Albay 1st, 2nd, and 3rd District Engineers to monitor the ongoing eruption of Mayon Volcano and activated DRRMTs to clear ashfall/rocks that may block National Roads and Bridges.
- b. Continuously monitoring river channels near the foot of Mayon Volcano within their AOR for possible Lahar Flows that will affect the National Roads and Bridges.
- c. Provided assistance in the evacuation operation at Brgy. Amtic, Ligao City.
- d. Cleared debris coming from the slopes of Mayon during heavy rains.

- e. Albay 2nd ND 3RD DEO – DRRM Team on standby.
- f. Equipment Management Division – DRRM team on standby.
- g. Albay 3rd DEO donated a total of 20 sacks of rice and 200 containers of mineral water to the LGUs of Ligao City and Guinobatan, Albay.
- h. Albay 2nd DEO assisted in transfer of evacuees to ECs and in providing relief operations.

Department of Tourism (DOT) V

- a. Issued travel advisory for Mayon Volcano Alert Level 4.

9th ID, Philippine Army

- a. Placed four (4) military trucks on standby for possible evacuation.
- b. Conducted information campaign in the neighboring barangays in the 6-km PDZ.
- c. Prepositioned one (1) KM250 and one (1) KM450 with DRO personnel of 83rd IB for possible deployment and for the conduct of pre-emptive evacuation to residents in the 6-8 km.
- d. Dispatched one (1) KM250 and one (1) KM450 with DRO personnel to APSEMO for possible deployment and for the conduct of pre-emptive evacuation to residents in the 6-8 km.
- e. Three (3) KM 450, one (1) KM 250, two (2) M35, and three (3) squads, one DRO Team on standby for deployment.
- f. DRUs/Assets were deployed for possible conduct of HADR operations.
- g. Evacuated 30 families with 153 individuals from Brgys. Matnog and Budiao, Daraga, Albay to Buraguis Elementary School Evacuation Center, Legaspi City.
- h. Continuously coordinates with the Task Force Sagip for the deployment of DRTs in evacuating the residents.
- i. Conducted preventive evacuation at Brgy. Padang, Legazpi City and assisted in evacuation of residents of Brgy. Budiao and Brgy. Bañadero, Daraga, Albay and Mabinit, Legazpi City.
- j. Assisted the LGU Guinobatan in the packaging of relief goods.
- k. Transported relief goods to Camalig and Daraga, Albay and Buragwis, Legazpi City.
- l. Coordinated with OCD Region V and Albay PDRRMO for the updates regarding the event and possible response operations.
- m. Provided assistance in distributing relief goods in Brgy. Mauraro, Guinobatan, and Brgy. Caguiba, Camalig, Albay.
- n. Evacuated a total of 850 persons from Brgy. Bigaa, Legazpi City.
- o. Continuously conducting evacuation to Brgy. Puro and Brgy. Bigaa, Legazpi City.
- p. Continuously providing Security Forces, Disaster Rescue Team and Mobility.
- q. Transported and assisted the Team Albay Youth Organization (TAYO) in the conduct of psychological relief operations and feeding program in Albay Central School, Bagong Bayan Elementary School, and Cabangan Elementary School of Legazpi City.
- r. Conducted aerial survey/inspection over Mayon Volcano together with DOST-PHIVOLCS and RDRRMC V on 30 January 2018, 9:58 AM.
- s. Provided transportation assistance to LGU Legazpi for the hauling and distribution of 1,000 sacks of relief goods to the affected families of Mayon Volcano in Legazpi City ECs.
- t. Distributed face masks and assorted relief goods to different evacuation centers in Albay and Legazpi City on 30 January 2018.

- u. Provided transportation and manpower assistance for the distribution of 425 sacks of rice to the following ECs:
 - Gogon Elementary School (173 sacks)
 - Bagumbayan Elementary School (67 sacks)
 - Bitano Elementary School (79 sacks)
 - Buragwis elementary School (14 sacks)
 - Cabagan Elementary School (30 sacks)
 - Lamba Elementary School (15 sacks)
 - Albay Central School (32 sacks)
 - EMs Barrio Elementary School (15 sacks)
- v. Provided transportation assistance to DSWD in hauling of 103 sacks of rice and 200 boxes of relief of goods intended to the evacuees at Gogon Elem School, Bagumbayan Elem School, and Puro Elementary School in Legaspi City.
- w. In close coordination with OCD Regional Office V, Albay PDRRMC and MDRRMOs re status and updates of Mayon and for possible response operation.
- x. Provided manpower assistance in the construction of Temporary Learning Shelters (TLS) at Brgy. Lower Binogsacan, Guinobatan and Ligao City National Tech Vocational High School.
- y. Construction of Temporary Learning Shelters (TLS) in Don Juan Garcia Elementary School, Brgy. Quitago, Guinobatan, Albay.
- z. Provided manpower assistance on repacking of relief goods, plastic mat and blankets at Camalig gymnasium, Brgy. 3, Camalig, Albay.
- aa. Provided transportation and manpower assistance for the transport of 1,900 boxes of relief goods to be delivered to the different evacuation centers in Camalig, Albay.
- bb. Provided security and assistance in picking-up and refilling 200 jerry cans at the Water Treatment Site in Busay River, Casagwa Daraga, Albay.

Naval Forces Southern Luzon, PN

- a. Evacuated 105 individuals from Brgys. Lidong and San Fernando to San Andres Elementary school and Resettlement area, all in Sto. Domingo, Albay.
- b. Conducted mustering of DRRT for possible deployment.
- c. Evacuated 105 individuals from Brgys. Lidong and San Fernando to San Andres Elementary School.
- d. Transported relief goods from Casablanca Hotel to Brgy. Gabawan Elementary School, Daraga spearheaded by Albay Youth Organization (TAYO).

Tactical Operations Group (TOG) 5, Philippine Air Force

- a. Facilitated availability of aircraft to be used for aerial survey of Mayon Volcano
- b. Placed DRU Team on standby with equipment and mobility to provide assistance for evacuation.
- c. Transported a total of 174 persons from Brgy. Buyuan, Mabinit, and Matanag to various evacuation sites.
- d. Facilitated the conduct of aerial survey of Mayon Volcano together with OCD V, PHIVOLCS, DSWD, 9ID PA, and APSEMO.
- e. Evacuated 8 families with 32 individuals from Brgy. Matanag, Legaspi City to Albay Central School.
- f. Evacuated a total of 33 families / 134 persons in Brgy. Muladbucad, Pequiño, Guinobatan to Municipal Hall of Guinobatan on 23 January 2018.

- g. Continuous provision of Security Forces, Disaster Rescue Teams (DRTs), and mobility to the evacuees.
- h. Evacuated a total of seven (7) families from Brgy. Padang to Puro Elementary School.
- i. Placed two (2) Humanitarian Assistance Disaster Response (HADR) teams on standby composed of six (6) TOG 5, four (4) 505th, and four (4) Special Operations Wing (SPOW) persons on board M35 and KM450 Troop Carrier Truck.
- j. Deployed two (2) NCO to act as Liaison Officers at Legazpi CDRRMO and Task Force SAGIP, Camp Ola, Legazpi City respectively.
- k. In constant coordination with Task Force SAGIP for the deployment of DRTs for the evacuation of residents.
- l. Constant and real-time weather monitoring.
- m. Donated 22 pieces empty drums to be utilized as water containers in different evacuation centers in Albay Province.
- n. Provided transportation assistance regarding decamp of evacuees from EM's Barrio evacuation centers to Sitio Tinago, Brgy Bigaa, Legazpi City.
- o. Facilitated and provided manpower during unloading of seven hundred forty eight (748) boxes of non-food items (family pack) intended for the affected families of Mayon Eruption. Said relief items were stored at TOG 5 Hangar Building and Disaster Coordinating Center (DCC) Building, Legazpi City.
- p. Currently conducting Rapid Damage Assessment Needs Analysis.

2CRG Civil Relations Group AFP

- d. Conducted live reporting (7 AM) at DWDD re Mayon Update.
- e. Disseminated update re Mayon Volcano to AFP units in Area of Responsibility (AOR) and to HCRS through email and text brigade.
- f. Continuous monitoring of the Mayon situation in coordination with AFP units and APSEMO.
- g. Coordination with APSEMO regarding photos of Mayon activities to be used in the ISA product of 2CRG.

5FSSU AFP

- a. Provided transportation assistance to DSWD in hauling of 103 sacks of rice and 200 boxes of relief goods intended to the evacuees at Gogon Elementary School, Bagumbayan Elementary School and Puro, Legazpi City.

National Food Authority (NFA)

- a. Has sufficient stock of rice and arrangements with nearby regions for augmentation of stocks.

PDRRMC Albay

- a. Close coordination with PDRRMC Chairman and members for the updates regarding the event and possible response actions.
- b. Coordination with PHIVOLCS from time to time as to the status of Mayon Volcano.
- c. Sent an updates for public information via SMS and through social media to all stakeholders.
- d. Suspension of classes for Kinder to Senior High school in 15 January 2018 in schools used as evacuation centers:
 - Evacuation of residents inside and within the periphery of the 6-km PDZ:
 - Camalig – Brgys. Anoling, Quirangay, Tumpa, Sua, Tinubran
 - Guinobatan – Brgys. Tandarora and Maninila
 - Daraga – Brgys. Miisi, Banadero, Matnog and Budiao

- Ligao City – Brgys. Baligang and Amti
 - Tabaco City – Brgys. Magapo Buang and Buhian
 - Malilipot – Brgys. Canaway and Calbayog
- e. Strictly no farming and orchid picking inside the 6-km PDZ in Barangays Anoling, Quirangay, Tumpa, Sua, Tinubran in Camalig; Tandarora, Maninila in Guinobatan; Miisi, Banadero, Matnog and Budiao in Daraga; Baligang and Amti in Ligao City; Magapo Buang and Buhian in Tabaco City; and Canaway and Calbayog in Malilipot.
 - f. Residents within the slope of the volcano experiencing heavy ash fall should take precautionary measure against possible roof collapse due to accumulated heavy ash and rain.
 - g. C/MDRRMCs are advised to implement this advisory in their areas of jurisdiction.
 - h. Coordinated with the affected MDRRMOs of ash fall to conduct immediate assessment in their AOR.
 - i. Close coordination with PDRRMC Chairman and members for the updates regarding the event and possible response actions.
 - j. In coordination with PHIVOLCS re the status of Mayon Volcano.
 - k. Sent and updates for public information via SMS through social media to all stakeholders.
 - l. Distributed IOM Tents and hygiene kits to LGUs.

Provincial Health Office (PHO) Albay

- a. Water and Sanitation (WATSAN) team distributed drinking water to evacuation centers.
- b. Replenished and distributed medicines and other logistics to different evacuation centers.
- c. Deployed monitoring teams to conduct assessment of evacuation centers and surveillance of diseases.
- d. Supplied potable water to evacuation centers in Guinobatan, Daraga, and Camalig.

Provincial Agricultural Services (PAS) Albay

- a. Submitted a proposal on alternative livelihood for evacuees.
- b. Coordinated with different City and Municipal agricultural offices.

Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office (PSWDO) Albay

- a. Daily repacking of relief commodities for prepositioning and distribution to different evacuation centers.
- b. Distributed daily relief requirements to LGUs.
- c. Received donations (food and non-food items) from different government agencies and NGOs.

Provincial Engineer's Office (PEO) Albay

- a. Ongoing construction of sanitary toilets.
- b. Provided support to relief operations.
- c. Provided a standby vehicle at the Operations Center.

MDRRMCs Camalig, Guinobatan, and Daraga

- a. Field assessment of affected areas of the Mayon Volcano Activity.
- b. Distributed face masks to the affected population of the activity.
- c. Implement evacuation operations of population in the 6-8km PDZ.
- d. MDRRMO Malilipot implemented evacuation operations of population at risk in Barangays Calbayog and Canaway.
- e. Ordered the cancellation of classes in the municipality.

- f. Conducted meeting with Punong Barangays (PBs) and validation of evacuated population.
- g. Continuously inspecting affected barangays to ensure that all families are evacuated.
- h. Conducted force evacuation of barangays within the 6-km PDZ of Mayon Volcano.

MDRRMC Sto. Domingo

- a. Placed the Mayon Unit Barangays (Lidong, Fidel, Surtida, Sta. Mesiricordia, and San Fernando) on alert and on standby.
- b. Strictly prohibited farming, orchid picking, and other activities inside the 6-km PDZ traversing the Mayon Unit Barangays.
- c. Advised affected BDRRMCs to implement the advisory in their AORs.
- d. Conducted meeting with LDRRMC and DepEd Principal.
- e. The Local Chief Executive (LCE) announces suspension of classes, preparation and evacuation on marginalized sector within 6-km PDZ.
- f. Distributed laminated sacks as tent materials to schools and barangays.
- g. Installed basic lifelines and toilets.
- h. Conducted Rapid Needs Assessment and installed Communication System at ECs.

CDRRMC Legazpi City

- a. Notified five (5) critical northern Barangays of the City (Mabinit, Bonga, Matanag, Buyuan, and Padang) of the situation thru call and SMS.
- b. Instructed BDRRMCs and Punong Barangays to strictly enforce the PDRRMC Albay Advisory No. 1 and monitor any updates.
- c. Placed City Health Office and CSWDO on standby.
- d. Alerted Disaster Response partners.
- e. Continuously disseminating advisories on social media official account.
- f. Conducted emergency meeting with Brgys. Mabinit, Bonga, Matandag, Buyuan, and Padang.
- g. Instructed BDRRMCs and Punong Barangays to strictly enforce the No Entry, No Farming and No. Picking of Orchids within the 6-km PDZ and within the 7-km Extended Danger Zone.
- h. Placed Legazpi City Fire Station on standby.
- i. Coordinated with Legazpi School Division Office to prepare the evacuation site and centers.
- j. Conducted decampment of evacuees from Brgys. Bonga, Buyuan, Mabinit, Matandag, and Padang.
- k. Conducted forced evacuation of residents at the 8-km PDZ.

CDRRMC Tabaco City

- a. Strictly implemented closure of the road going to Mayon Planetarium until further notice.
- b. Advised affected BDRRMCs to implement advisory in their AOR.
- c. Convened CDRRMC to discuss proactive measures related to Mayon Volcano Activity.
- d. Activated the MDRRMC Operations Center on 13 January 2018 for monitoring, warning, and communication purposes.
- e. Issued MDRRMC Advisory No. 2 s. 2018 on 13 January 2018, placing Mayon Unit Barangays on preparedness status and activating all BDRRMCs.
- f. Issued MDRRMC Advisory No. 3 s. 2018 on 14 January 2018, suspending classes on all levels at Mayon Unit Barangays and schools to be used as evacuation centers.

- g. MDRRMC Chairman issued Executive Order no. 3 s. 2018 on 14 January 2018, reorganizing the MDRRMC Response Cluster approach due to the abnormal activity of Mayon.
- h. Approved the utilization of unspent DRRM Fund.
- i. Conducted forced evacuation of barangays within the 6-km PDZ of Mayon Volcano.
- j. Conducted Rapid Needs Assessment at evacuation centers.

CDRRMC Ligao City and MDRRMC Bacacay and Malilipot

- a. Supervised all evacuation centers in their respective LGUs.
- b. Activated and maintained their 24/7 operations center.
- c. Updated the PDRRMC Secretariat on issues and concerns in the evacuation centers.
- d. In close coordination with OVD V, PDRRMO Albay, and C/MDRRMC members on updates regarding the event and possible response actions.
- e. Coordinated with PHIVOLCS from time to time.
- f. Sent updates via SMS and social media to all stakeholders.
- g. Ongoing relief operations.

PDRRMC Catanduanes

- a. Deployed a water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) team to aid the health and water sanitation of displaced families in Albay.

PDRRMC Camarines Sur

- a. Convened to discuss the possible effects of Mayon Volcano's eruption.
- b. Created an inter-agency group from MDRRMCs Libmanan, Pasacao, Milaor and Tinambac; BFP Camarines Sur, PNP, and the Provincial Government (Environment Disaster Management Response Office, Provincial Health Office, Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office, Multimedia Education Center, and the Provincial Cultural Office). Seventy (70) multi-disciplinary personnel have been selected to address matters concerning Medical, Water Sanitation, Solid Waste Management, Fire Safety, Psychosocial Activities, Emergency Medical Services, and Relief.

CDRRMC Iriga City

- a. Activated the DepEd Division office and school-based DRR coordinators.
- b. Health office has 24/7 response team to help in the prevention of illness related to ashfalls.

PDRRMC Sorsogon

- a. Deployed PDRRMO Sorsogon WatSan team to Anislag Evacuation Center, Brgy. Anislag, Daraga, Albay for purified water assistance with the partner team Camarines Norte Prime Water.

Philippine Red Cross – Albay Chapter

- a. Deployed WASH assessment teams in all evacuation centers.
- b. Provided toilet bowls, tarpaulins, and dust masks to LGU Guinobatan.
- c. Provided 2,000 pieces of masks to LGU Camalig.
- d. Provided portalets in Lower Binogsacan, Guinobatan West, Gabawan ES, Sitio Sohotton, San Andres and Bical NHS
- e. Provided relief assistance, psychosocial support, and hot meals to the evacuees.
- f. On-going delivery of drinking water in Albay Central School, Bagumbayan Central School, Bical Elementary School, San Jose Elementary School, Malilipot Central School, Bantayan NHS, and Upper Malabog HS.

- g. On-going construction of latrines in Lower Binogsacan, Guinobatan West, Malilipot Central School, San Jose Elementary School, Comon Elementary School, and Tabaco NW Central School.
- h. Constructed temporary learning spaces in Legazpi City and Guinobatan, Albay.

C. Cost of Assistance (TAB F)

1. A total of **₱380,416,273.99** worth of assistance was provided by DSWD, DOH, OCD, DepEd, DOLE, DENR, PRC, LGUs, I/NGO, DA, UNFPA, Office of the President (OP), and PCSO to the affected families in the Province of Albay.

Note: Figures are constantly changing due to ongoing data validation being conducted by DSWD.

Sources: DSWD Dromic Report No. 52 on the Mayon Phreatomagmatic Eruption as of 20 February 2018, 6PM; DOH HEARS PLUS Report as of 04 February 2018; and OCD RO V SitRep No.61.

Mayon Volcano Phreatic Eruption
Chronological of Events and Eruption Notifications
13 January to 20 February 2018

13 January 2018

Mayon Volcano generated a steam driven explosion at 5:06 PM and produced 2.5 km high grayish ash plume that drifted towards the Southwest.

Traces of ash fall were found in the Municipalities of Camalig, Guinobatan, Daraga and Ligao City.

At 8:49 AM, Mayon Volcano had a phreatic eruption. Ash fall was expected at the west and southwest slopes.



14 January 2018

As of 12:30 AM, PHIVOLCS raised the Alert Level of Mayon Volcano from Alert Level 1 (abnormal) to Alert Level 2 (increasing unrest).

At 11:43 AM, another phreatic eruption occurred that lasted approximately 15 minutes based on seismic record. The event produced ash plume that was largely obscured by summit clouds. Sulfuric odor was detected in and traces of ash fell on Camalig, Albay. For the past 24 hours, Mayon Volcano has noticeably increased its unrest.

DOST-PHIVOLCS raised the alert status of Mayon Volcano from Alert Level 2 (increasing unrest) to Alert Level 3 (increased tendency towards hazardous eruption). This means Mayon is exhibiting relatively high unrest and that magma is at the crater and that hazardous eruption is possible within weeks or even days.

Other LGUs with barangays within the 6-km Permanent Danger Zone (PDZ) converted their respective MDRRMCs to discuss proactive actions to be undertaken by their LGU in case situation escalates. Barangays within the 6-km PDZ were alerted and advised to prepare in case of evacuation.

15 January 2018

Two lava collapse events occurred that produced rockfall and small-volume pyroclastic density currents at 9:41 AM and 10:05 AM that lasted 5 and 7 minutes respectively, based on seismic record. Ashfall were reported in Brgys. Travesia, Muladbucad Grande, Maninila, Masarawag, Poblacion, Iraya, Ilawod, Calzada, Inamnan Grande, Inamnan Pequeno, Maguiron, Quitago and Mauraro in the municipality of Guinobatan; Brgys. Cabangan, Anoling, Sua, Tumpa, Quirangay, Gapo, Sumlang, Brgys. 1 to 7 in the Municipality of Camalig.



A degassing event at 11:07 AM that lasted 8 minutes produced a grayish to dirty white ash column with a maximum of height of approximately 1000 meters above the summit before drifting west-southwest.

16 January 2018

A total of nine (9) episodes of tremor, four (4) of which accompanied short-duration lava fountaining, and 75 lava collapse events, corresponding to rockfall along the front and margins of advancing lava and short pyroclastic flows downriver of Mi-isi Gully within the PDZ were recorded by Mayon's seismic network. Collapse events and some degassing events at the summit crater generated ash that



rose to 2 km and fell on barangays of Camalig, Guinobatan, and Polangui. Lava flow on the Mi-isi Gully has presently advanced to approximately 2km from the crater, while shorter volume lava flows have been emplaced on the upper slopes of the Bonga Gully.

17 January 2018

Lava effusion from the new summit lava dome and lava collapse events characterized Mayon Volcano's eruptive activity in the past 24 hours. One hundred forty-three (143) lava collapse events and one (1) tremor were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. The lava collapse events corresponded to rockfall along the front and margins of advancing lava and pyroclastic flows downriver of Mi-isi, Matanag, and Buyuan Gullies within the PDZ.

18 January 2018

Quiet lava effusion from the new summit lava dome and lava collapse events characterized Mayon Volcano's eruptive activity in the past 24 hours. Forty-eight (48) rockfall events, two (2) pyroclastic density currents or PDCs and one (1) volcanic earthquake were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Rockfall events were generated by the collapsing lava front and margins of the advancing lava flow on the Mi-isi Gully and by shedding from the summit dome onto the Matanag and Buyuan Gullies. The Mi-isi lava flow has advanced to approximately three (3) kilometers from the summit crater whilst PDCs were emplaced roughly within the same reaches on this drainage, all well within the PDZ. Ash clouds were lofted from the rockfall and PDCs events as well as from the persistent disintegration of lava on the advancing front of the Mi-isi lava flow before drifting to the southwest.

19 January 2018

Quiet lava effusion from the new summit lava dome and lava collapse events characterized Mayon Volcano's eruptive activity in the past 24 hours. Twenty four (24) rockfall events and one (1) volcanic earthquake were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Rockfall events were generated by the collapsing lava front and margins of the advancing lava flow on the Mi-isi Gully and by shedding from the summit dome onto the Bonga Gully. Currently, the Mi-isi lava flow has advanced to

approximately three (3) kilometres from the summit crater well within the PDZ. Ash clouds were lofted from the rockfall events as well as from the persistent disintegration of lava on the advancing front of the Mi-isi lava flow before drifting to the southwest.

20 January 2018

Quiet lava effusion from the new summit lava dome and lava collapse events characterized Mayon Volcano's eruptive activity in the past 24 hours. Five (5) rockfall events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Rockfall events were generated by the collapsing lava front and margins of the advancing lava flow on the Mi-isi Gully and by shedding from the summit dome onto the Bonga Gully. Currently, the Mi-isi lava flow has advanced to three (3) kilometers from the summit crater well within the PDZ. Ash clouds were lofted from the rockfall events as well as from the persistent disintegration of lava on the advancing front of the Mi-isi lava flow before drifting to the southwest.

Alert Level 3 remains in effect over Mayon Volcano, which means that it is currently in a relatively high level of unrest as magma is at the crater and hazardous eruption is possible within weeks or even days.

21 January 2018

Quiet lava effusion from the new summit lava dome and lava collapse events characterized Mayon Volcano's eruptive activity in the past 24 hours. Fourteen (14) rockfall events and ten (10) pyroclastic density currents or PDCs were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Rockfall events were generated by the collapsing lava front and margins of the advancing lava flow on the Mi-isi



Gully and by shedding from the summit dome onto the Bonga Gully. Currently, the Mi-isi lava flow has advanced to three (3) kilometers from the summit crater well within the Permanent Danger Zone (PDZ). Weak ash clouds were lofted from the rockfall events as well as from the persistent disintegration of lava on the advancing front of the Mi-isi lava flow before drifting to the southwest.

Alert Level 3 remains in effect over Mayon Volcano, which means that it is currently in a relatively high level of unrest as magma is at the crater and hazardous eruption is possible within weeks or even days.

22 January 2018

Lava eruption from the summit and lava collapse events characterized Mayon Volcano's eruptive activity in the past 24 hours. Three (3) episodes of volcanic tremor, two (2) of which corresponded to lava fountaining, sixty-four (64) rockfall events and one (1) pyroclastic density current or PDC were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Strombolian activity at 10:45 PM and 2:25 AM generated 500m to 200m high lava fountains, respectively, and ash plumes that rose 1,300m above the

summit. The ash plumes were drifted southwest and ashfall was experienced in Brgys. Oas and Guinobatan.

The lava fountains signified an increase in mass eruption rate, as lava was observed to be flowing more voluminously than before, feeding the advancing Mi-isi lava anew and feeding two (2) new lava flows on the Bonga Gully. Currently, the Mi-isi lava flow has advanced beyond 3km from the summit crater well within the PDZ.

At 1:00 PM, 22 January 2018, PHIVOLCS raised the Alert Level of Mayon Volcano to Alert Level 4 (hazardous eruption imminent). The Danger Zone is extended to 8 kilometers radius from the summit vent. The public is strongly advised to be vigilant and desist from entering this danger zone. Civil aviation authorities must also advise pilots to avoid flying close to the volcano's summit as ash from eruptions can be hazardous to aircraft.

23 January 2018

At 12:43 PM, 22 January 2018, a dense, five-kilometer tall eruption column was generated by a short-lived phreatomagmatic eruption at Mayon Volcano that lasted eight (8) minutes based on the seismic record. The event generated pyroclastic density currents or PDCs on gullies and barrancos heading the Mi-isi, Bonga, Buyuan, Basud, San Andres, Buang, Anoling and other minor rivers within four (4) kilometers of the summit vent, well within the Permanent Danger Zone (PDZ). Volcanic ash was blown west and fell on the Municipalities of Guinobatan, Camalig, Oas, Polangui and Iriga City. This was followed by a minor degassing event at 5:51 PM that generated a short, 500 meter-high ash plume. Between 9:37 PM and 5:25 AM the following morning, five (5) episodes of intense but sporadic lava fountaining from the summit crater lasting three (3) to thirty (30) minutes occurred. The lava fountains reached 500 meters to 700 meters high and generated ash plumes that reached 2.5 kilometers to 3 kilometers above the crater. The events fed lava flows on the Mi-isi and Bonga Gullies, sprayed near-vent lava spatter and fed incandescent rockfall on the summit area.



A total of two (2) explosion-type earthquakes corresponding to the vertical column eruptions, eighteen (18) tremor events, some corresponding to lava fountaining episodes, thirty five (35) rockfall events and (2) pyroclastic density currents or PDCs from lava collapse were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Rockfall events were generated by the collapsing lava front and margins of the advancing lava flow on the Mi-isi Gully and by shedding from the summit dome onto the Bonga Gully. Currently, the Mi-isi and Buyuan lava flows have advanced to three (3) kilometers and 200 meters, respectively, from the summit crater. Sulfur dioxide gas emission was measured at an average of 992 tonnes/day on 22 January 2018 prior to the phreatomagmatic event. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS measurements indicate a

sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

24 January 2018

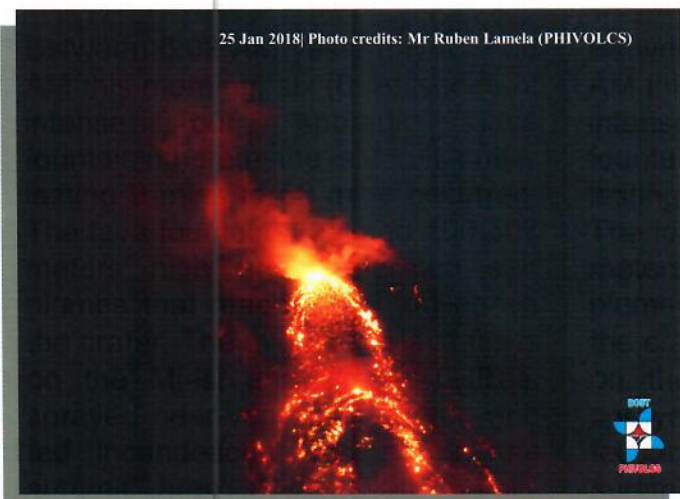
Between 8:54 AM, 23 January 2018 to 03:57 AM 24 January 2018, five (5) episodes of intense but sporadic lava fountaining from the summit crater lasting seven (7) minutes to one (1) hour and twenty (24) minutes occurred. The lava fountains reached 500 meters to 600 meters high and generated ash plumes that reached 3 kilometers to 5 kilometers above the crater. The events fed lava flows on the Mi-isi and Bonga Gullies, sprayed near-vent lava spatter, and fed incandescent rockfall on the summit area. Pyroclastic density currents or PDCs on gullies heading the Mi-isi, Lidong/Basud, and Buyuan Channels were also observed. The runout of PDCs on the Buyuan Channel is now exceeding 5 kilometers from the summit crater.



A total of five (5) tremor events corresponding to lava fountaining episodes, three (3) episodes of pyroclastic density current or PDC generation from lava collapse, and numerous rockfall events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Rockfall events were generated by the collapsing lava front and margins of the advancing lava flow on the Mi-isi Gully and by shedding from the summit dome onto the Bonga Gully. Currently, the Mi-isi and Buyuan lava flows have advanced to three (3) kilometers and one (1) kilometer, respectively, from the summit crater. Sulfur dioxide gas emission was measured at an average of 2466 tonnes/day on 23 January 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS measurements indicate a sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

25 January 2018

Between 6:02 AM yesterday to 3:00 AM this morning, six (6) episodes of intense but sporadic lava fountaining from the summit crater lasting 9 mins to 58 mins occurred. The lava fountains reached 400-500 meters high and generated ash plumes that reached 3-5 km above the crater. The events fed lava flows on the Mi-isi and Bonga Gullies, sprayed near-vent lava spatter, and fed incandescent rockfall on the summit area. Pyroclastic density currents or PDCs on gullies heading



25 Jan 2018| Photo credits: Mr Ruben Lamela (PHIVOLCS)

the Mi-isi, Lidong/Basud, and Buyuan Channels were also observed. The runout of PDCs on the Buyuan Channel is now exceeding 5 km from the summit crater.

A total of thirteen (13) tremor events, six (6) of which correspond to the lava fountaining events, two (2) episodes of pyroclastic density current or PDC generation from lava collapse, and numerous rockfall events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Rockfall events were generated by the collapsing lava front and margins of the advancing lava flow on the Mi-isi Gully and by shedding from the summit dome onto the Bonga Gully. Currently, the Mi-isi and Buyuan lava flows have advanced to 3 km and 1 km, respectively, from the summit crater. Sulfure dioxide gas emission was measured at an average of 1,252 tonnes/day on 24 January 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS measurements indicate a sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

26 January 2018

Between 06:11 AM, 25 January 2018 to 02:31 AM, 26 January 2018, seven (7) episodes of intense but sporadic lava fountaining from the summit crater lasting twenty six (26) minutes to fifty-seven (57) minutes occurred. The lava fountains reached 150 meters to 500 meters high and generated ash plumes that reached 500 meters to 3 kilometers above the crater. The events fed lava flows on the Mi-isi and Bonga Gullies, sprayed near-vent lava spatter, and fed incandescent rockfall on the summit area. Pyroclastic density currents or PDCs on gullies heading the Mi-isi, Lidong/Basud, and Buyuan Channels were also observed. The run-out of PDCs on the Buyuan Channel is now exceeding 5 kilometers from the summit crater.

A total of fifteen (15) volcanic earthquakes, nineteen (19) tremor events, seven (7) of which correspond to the lava fountaining events, one (1) episode of pyroclastic density current or PDC generation from lava collapse, and numerous rockfall events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Rockfall events were generated by the collapsing lava front and margins of the advancing lava flow on the Mi-isi and Bonga Gullies. Currently, the Mi-isi and Buyuan lava flows have maintained their advance to three (3) kilometers and one (1) kilometer, respectively, from the summit crater. Sulfur Dioxide Gas emission was measured at an average of 1,916 tonnes/day on 25 January 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS measurements indicate a sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

27 January 2018

Between 6:26 AM to 1:40 PM 26 January 2018, three (3) episodes of sporadic lava fountaining from the summit crater lasting twenty-four (24) minutes to forty (40) minutes occurred. The lava fountains generated ash plumes that reached 3 kilometers above the crater. The events fed lava flows on the Mi-isi and Bonga Gullies, sprayed near-vent lava spatter, and fed rockfall on the summit area. Only one (1) pyroclastic density current or PDC on the Mi-isi Gully was observed. Lava fountaining episodes transitioned into aseismic lava effusion in the early evening, feeding incandescent lava flows on the Bonga and Mi-isi Gullies, the former of which advanced significantly downslope.

A total of ten (10) volcanic earthquakes, twenty-one (21) tremor events, three (3) of which correspond to the lava fountaining events, one (1) PDC from lava collapse, and twenty-one (21) rockfall events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Rockfall events were generated by the collapsing lava front and margins of

the advancing lava flow on the Bonga and Mi-isi Gullies. Currently, the Mi-isi and Bonga lava flows have maintained their advance to three (3) and 1.8 kilometers, respectively, from the summit crater. Sulfur Dioxide Gas emission was measured at an average of 1,916 tonnes/day on 25 January 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS measurements indicate a sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

28 January 2018

Between 6:22 PM yesterday to 1:40 AM this morning, two (2) episodes of sporadic lava fountaining from the summit crater lasting 23 minutes and 55 minutes occurred. The events fed lava flows on the Mi-isi and Bonga Gullies, sprayed near-vent lava spatter, and fed rockfall on the summit area. In between lava fountaining episodes, lava effusion continued to feed lava flows on the Bonga and Mi-isi Gullies. Heavy rainfall throughout the day generated sediment-laden stream flows in channels draining the volcano edifice.

A total of four (4) volcanic earthquakes, seven (7) tremor events, two (2) of which correspond to the lava fountaining events, twenty-three (23) rockfall events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Rockfall events were generated by the collapsing lava front and margins of the advancing lava flow on the Bonga and Mi-isi Gullies. Currently, the Mi-isi and Bonga lava flows have maintained their advance to 3 and 1.8 km, respectively, from the summit crater. Sulfur dioxide gas emission was measured at an average of 1,916 tonnes/day on 25 January 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS measurements indicate a sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

29 January 2018

Between 5:36 AM yesterday to 7:47 PM last night, four (4) episodes of sporadic lava fountaining from the summit crater lasting thirty-six (36) minutes to fifty-seven (57) minutes occurred. The events fed lava flows on the Mi-isi and Bonga Gullies, sprayed near-vent lava spatter, and fed rockfall on the summit area. The lava fountaining events were succeeded by lava effusion in the early morning that fed new lava flow on the Bonga and Mi-isi Gullies. Heavy rainfall that lasted until the early morning generated channel confined lahars on the Binaan Channel and sediment-laden streamflows in channels draining the volcano edifice due to the remobilization of deposits of pyroclastic density currents or PDCs on the watershed areas.

A total of forty-one (41) volcanic earthquakes, six (6) tremor events, four (4) of which correspond to the lava fountaining events, and sixteen (16) rockfall events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Rockfall events were generated by the collapsing lava front and margins of the advancing lava flow on the Bonga and Mi-isi Gullies. Currently, the Mi-isi and Bonga lava flows have maintained their advance to three (3) and 1.8 kilometers, respectively, from the summit crater. Sulfur dioxide gas emission was measured at an average of 1,916 tonnes/day on 25 January 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS measurements indicate a sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

30 January 2018

Beginning 7:50 last night, energetic lava effusion with sporadic lava fountaining events and generation of lava-collapse fed pyroclastic density currents or PDCs or

“uson” occurred until 11:06 PM. Although the upper slopes were heavily obscured, the seismic record indicated onset of this eruption cycle with a large-volume lava collapse at 7:50 PM at the summit crater that fed PDCs on the Mi-isi and Bonga Gullies, followed by lava fountaining at 8:16 that lasted 8 minutes. This was followed by obscured large-volume lava effusion that lasted for an hour and 36 minutes, interspersed with sporadic lava fountaining and/or PDC generation based on the seismic record. Sporadic lava fountaining was visually and seismically detected and persisted until 11:06 PM. The lava fountains reached 200 meters high and generated ash plumes that reached 1.5 kilometers above the crater. Significant ashfall was reported in Camalig and Guinobatan, Albay before 9:00 PM, possible due to the lava fountaining and PDC events.

A total of one hundred nineteen (119) volcanic earthquakes, nine (9) tremor events, two (2) of which correspond to lava fountaining events, two (2) distinct episodes of PDC generation from lava collapse, and sixty-eight (68) rockfall events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Rockfall events were generated by the collapsing lava front and margins of the advancing lava flow on the Bonga and Mi-isi Gullies. Sulfur Dioxide Gas emission was measured at an average of 1,916 tonnes/day on 25 January 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS measurements indicate a sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

31 January 2018

At 11:51 AM yesterday, one (1) lava-collapse fed Pyroclastic Density Current (PDC) event on Mi-isi Gully occurred that produced a 1,250 meter-high ash cloud that drifted southwest. This was succeeded by two (2) more PDC events on the Basud Gully that lasted until 12:09 PM and produced ash clouds draft drifted southwest. Low whitish to light-gray plumes were continuously emitted from the crater throughout the day, and sporadic ashing began at 5:11 PM. This was followed by continuous and sluggish lava effusion in the evening and early morning that continually fed lava flows on the Mi-isi and Bonga Gullies. Intermittent short-lived lava fountaining to 200m heights occurred throughout the night.

A total of two hundred ninety-eight (298) volcanic earthquakes, four (4) distinct episodes of PDC generation from lava collapse, and fifty-two (52) rockfall events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Rockfall events were generated by the collapsing lava front and margins of the advancing lava flows on the Bonga and Mi-isi Gullies. Sulfure dioxide gas emission was measured at an average of 3,428 tonnes/day on 30 January 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS measurements indicate a sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

01 February 2018

Sporadic and weak lava fountaining and continuous degassing from the summit crater characterized Mayon's activity yesterday. Much of the activity produced low white to light-gray plumes, with the exception of five events that produced 1000 meter-tall gray ash plumes between 8:13 AM and 11:56 AM, at 6:01 PM and at 9:37 PM. Four (4) episodes of lava-collapse pyroclastic density current or PDC events occurred between 9:53 AM and 5:50 PM and emplaced PDCs on the Mi-isi, Basud and Bonga Gullies within two kilometers of the summit crater. A series of loud booming sounds between 10:55 AM and 12:26 PM, audible for more than 10 kilometers, were generated along with bursts of steam-laden plumes from the summit crater.

Throughout the night, quiet lava effusion fed lava flows and rockfall in the Mi-isi and Bonga gullies and barrancos between these. The Mi-isi and Basud lava flows have advanced to 3.2 kilometers and 3.6 kilometers, respectively, from the summit crater.

A total of two hundred seventy-three (273) volcanic earthquakes, most of which corresponded to sporadic and weak fountaining events, fifteen (15) tremor events, and seven (7) rockfall events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Rockfall events were generated by the collapsing lava front and margins of the advancing lava flows on the Bonga and Mi-isi Gullies. Sulfur dioxide gas emission was measured at an average of 2,299 tonnes/day on 31 January 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS measurements indicate a sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

02 February 2018

Sporadic and weak lava fountaining, continuous lava effusion and degassing from the summit crater characterized Mayon's activity yesterday. Much of the activity produced low white to light-gray plumes, with the exception of four events that produced 750 to 1500 meter-tall gray ash plumes at 6:04 AM, 7:56 AM, 8:51 AM and 9:11 PM accompanied by loud booming sounds audible within ten (10) kilometers of the summit crater. Eleven (11) episodes of lava-collapse pyroclastic density current (PDC) events were visually observed between 8:51 AM yesterday and 2:01 AM this morning depositing along Mi-isi, Basud and Bonga Gullies within two (2) kilometers of the summit crater. Throughout the night, quiet lava effusion fed lava flows and rockfall in the Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan channels and barrancos between these. The Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan lava flows have advanced to 3.2 kilometers and 4.0 kilometers, respectively, from the summit crater.

A total of three hundred thirty eight (338) volcanic earthquakes, most of which corresponded to sporadic and weak fountaining events, two (2) tremor events, eleven (11) distinct episodes of PDC generation from lava collapse and two (2) rockfall events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Rockfall events were generated by the collapsing lava front and margins of the advancing lava flows on the Bonga and Mi-isi Gullies. Sulfur dioxide gas emission was measured at an average of 3,066 tonnes/day on 01 February 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS measurements indicate a sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

03 February 2018

Sporadic and weak lava fountaining, lava flow and degassing from the summit crater characterized Mayon's activity yesterday. Much of the activity produced low white to light-gray plumes, with the exception of one event that produced a 1,000 meter-tall gray ash plume at 9:18 AM. Throughout the night, quiet lava effusion fed lava flows in the Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan channels and barrancos between these. The Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan lava flows have advanced to 3.2 kilometers and 4.3 kilometers, respectively, from the summit crater.

A total of seventeen (17) volcanic earthquakes, most of which corresponded to sporadic and weak fountaining events, ten (10) tremor events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Sulfur Dioxide Gas emission was measured at an average of 1,583 tonnes/day on 02 February 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS measurements indicate a sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

04 February 2018

Sporadic and weak lava fountaining, lava flow and degassing from the summit crater characterized Mayon's activity yesterday. One event produced a 500-meter high ash plume and a low and weak lava fountain that lasted 37 seconds. Throughout the night, quiet lava effusion fed lava flows in the Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan channels and barrancos between these. The Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan lava flows have advanced to 3.2 kilometers and 4.3 kilometers, respectively, from the summit crater.

A total of fifty-five (55) volcanic earthquakes, most of which corresponded to sporadic and weak fountaining events, nine (9) rockfall events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Sulfur dioxide gas emission was measured at an average of 1,583 tonnes/day on 02 February 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS measurements indicate a sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

05 February 2018

Sporadic and weak lava fountaining, lava flow and degassing from the summit crater characterized Mayon's activity yesterday. Two lava fountaining events yesterday produced 500 and 550 meter high ash plumes 10:38 AM and 1:52 PM both observed with rumbling sounds. The first event of these two events, lasting for an hour and fifty four minutes of sporadic lava flows, was accompanied by booming sounds audible within 10 kilometers of the summit crater. Throughout the night, quiet lava effusion fed lava flows in the Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan channels and barrancos between these with the exception of two weak lava fountaining events early this morning at 02:54 AM and 05:22 AM. These events were visually observed to have ejected high volumes of incandescent lava that have advanced to 3.2 kilometers and 4.5 kilometers, through the Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan channels respectively, from the summit crater.

A total of one hundred sixty four (164) volcanic earthquakes, most of which corresponded to sporadic and weak fountaining events, two (2) rockfall events and one (1) tremor event were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Sulfur dioxide gas emission was measured at an average of 1,583 tonnes/day on 02 February 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS measurements indicate a sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

06 February 2018

Mayon's activity in the past 24 hours was characterized by sporadic to near continuous lava fountaining, lava flow and degassing from the summit crater. Repeated lava fountaining from 5:57 AM to 1:46 PM and near continuous lava fountaining from 3:59 PM to present were recorded by the volcano seismic network. These were associated with generation of steam-laden ash plumes up to four hundred (400) meters high. The lava fountaining episodes were accompanied by rumbling sounds audible within 10 kilometres of the summit crater. Throughout the night, lava flows, and consequent incandescent rockfalls were observed in the Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan channels. Effused high volumes of incandescent lava flows have advanced to 3.2, 4.5, and approximately 3.0 kilometers down the Mi-isi, Bonga-Buyuan and Basud channels, respectively, from the summit crater.

A total of one hundred sixteen (116) volcanic earthquakes, most of which corresponded to lava fountaining events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Sulfur dioxide gas emission was measured at an average of

1,583 tonnes/day on 02 February 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS measurement indicate a sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion

07 February 2018

Mayon's activity in the past 24 hours was characterized by near continuous lava fountaining, lava flow and degassing from the summit crater. Seventy eight successive lava fountaining episodes, 152 in total since 5:57 AM of 5 February, have been recorded by the seismic network. Discrete episodes lasted three to 41 minutes and were accompanied by rumbling sounds audible within 10 kilometers of the summit crater. Persistent steam-laden plumes rose up to 2.5 kilometers from the summit before drifting east and northeast. Throughout the night, lava flows and consequent incandescent rockfalls were observed in the Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan channels. Effused volumes of incandescent lava flows have advanced to 3.3 and 4.5 kilometers down the Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan channels, respectively, from the summit crater. Pyroclastic density currents or PDCs have deposited to the 4.6, 4.4 and 4.2 kilometer reaches of the Mi-isi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively.

A total of eighty-three (83) volcanic earthquakes, most of which corresponded to lava fountaining events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Sulfur dioxide gas emission was measured at an average of 1,885 tonnes/day on 06 February 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS still record sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

08 February 2018

Mayon's activity in the past 24 hours was characterized by near continuous lava fountaining, lava flow and degassing from the summit crater. Thirty-five successive lava fountaining episodes since 12:35 PM yesterday have been recorded by the seismic network. Discrete episodes lasted nine to 233 minutes and were accompanied by rumbling and heaving sounds audible beyond 10 kilometers of the summit crater. Incandescent lava fountains 150 meters tall generated steam-laden plumes that rose 800 meters from the summit before drifting northeast. Throughout the night, lava flows and consequent incandescent rockfalls were observed in the Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan channels. Effused volumes of incandescent lava flows have advanced to 3.3 kilometers, 4.5 kilometers and 400 meters down the Mi-isi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively, from the summit crater. Pyroclastic density currents or PDCs have deposited to the 4.6, 4.4 and 4.2 kilometer reaches of the Mi-isi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively.

A total of thirty-six (36) volcanic earthquakes, most of which corresponded to lava fountaining events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Sulfur dioxide gas emission was measured at an average of 2526 tonnes/day on 07 February 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS still record sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

09 February 2018

Mayon's activity in the past 24 hours was characterized by near continuous lava fountaining, lava flow and degassing from the summit crater. Sixty nine (69) successive lava fountaining episode since 12:35 PM, 07 February 2018 have been recorded by the seismic network. Discrete episodes lasted 3 to 233 minutes and were

accompanied by rumbling and heaving sounds audible beyond 10 km of the summit crater. Incandescent lava fountains 100m tall generated steam-laden plumes that rose up to 800m from the summit before drifting northeast. Throughout the night, lava flows and consequent incandescent rockfalls were observed in the Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan channels. Effused volumes of incandescent lava flows have advanced to 3.3 km, 4.5 km, and 900 m down the Mi-isi, Bonga, and Basud Gullies, respectively, from the summit crater. Pyroclastic density currents or PDCs have deposited to the 4.6, 4.5, and 4.2 km reaches of Mi-isi, Bonga, and Basud Gullies, respectively.

A total of fifty-four (54) volcanic earthquakes, most of which corresponded to lava fountaining events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Sulfur dioxide gas emission was measured at an average of 2,526 tonnes/day on 07 February 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS and still record sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

10 February 2018

Mayon's activity in the past 24 hours was characterized by near continuous lava fountaining, lava flow and degassing from the summit crater. Sixty-six (66) successive lava fountaining episodes since 08:08 AM last February 9, 2018 have been recorded by the seismic network. Discrete episodes lasted three (3) to forty-six (46) minutes and were accompanied by rumbling sounds audible beyond 10 kilometers of the summit crater. Incandescent lava fountains 200 meters tall generated steam-laden plumes that rose up to 800 meters from the summit before drifting northeast. Throughout the night, lava flows and consequent incandescent rockfalls were observed in the Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan channels. Effused volumes of incandescent lava flows have advanced to 3.3 kilometers, 4.5 kilometers and 900 meters down the Mi-isi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively, from the summit crater. Pyroclastic density currents or PDCs have deposited to the 4.6, 4.5 and 4.2 kilometer reaches of the Mi-isi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively.

A total of seventy-six (76) volcanic earthquakes, most of which corresponded to lava fountaining events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Sulfur dioxide gas emission was measured at an average of 336 tonnes/day on 09 February 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS still record sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

11 February 2018

Mayon's activity in the past 24 hours was characterized by sporadic and weak lava fountaining, lava flow and degassing from the summit crater. Discrete episodes of lava fountaining lasted four (4) to seven (7) minutes were accompanied by rumbling sounds audible beyond 10 kilometers of the summit crater. Incandescent lava fountains 400 meters tall generated steam-laden plumes that rose up to 800 meters from the summit before drifting southwest, west southwest, north northwest, and northwest. Throughout the night, lava flows and consequent incandescent rockfalls were observed in the Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan channels. Effused volumes of incandescent lava flows have advanced to 3.3 kilometers, 4.5 kilometers and 900 meters down the Mi-isi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively, from the summit crater. Pyroclastic density currents or PDCs have deposited to the 4.6, 4.5, and 4.2 kilometer reaches of the Mi-isi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively.

A total of one hundred eight (108) volcanic earthquakes, most of which corresponded to lava fountaining events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS still record sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

12 February 2018

Mayon's activity in the past 24 hours was characterized by sporadic and weak lava fountaining, lava flow and degassing from the summit crater. Discrete episodes of lava fountaining lasted 4-20 minutes. Incandescent lava fountains 150m tall generated steam-laden plumes that rose up to 400m from the summit before drifting Northwest and West Northwest. Throughout the night, lava flows and consequent incandescent rockfalls were observed in the Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan channels. Effused volumes of incandescent lava flows have advanced to 3.3 km, 4.5 km, and 900m down the Mi-isi, Bonga, and Basud Gullies, respectively, from the summit crater. Pyroclastic density currents or PDCs have deposited to the 4.6, 4.5, and 4.2 km reaches of the Mi-isi, Bonga, and Basud Gullies, respectively.

A total of ninety-two (92) volcanic earthquakes, most of which corresponded to lava fountaining events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS still record sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

13 February 2018

Mayon's activity in the past 24 hours was characterized by sporadic and weak lava fountaining, lava flow and degassing from the summit crater. Although the upper slopes were heavily obscured, the seismic record indicated discrete episodes of lava fountaining that lasted three (3) to fifty-five (55) minutes. Throughout the night, lava flows and consequent incandescent rock falls were observed in the Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan channels. Effused volumes of incandescent lava flows have advanced to 3.3 kilometers, 4.5 kilometers and 900 meters down the Mi-isi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively, from the summit crater. Pyroclastic density currents or PDCs have deposited to the 4.6, 4.5 and 4.2 kilometer reaches of the Mi-isi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively.

A total of seventy-six (76) volcanic earthquakes, most of which corresponded to lava fountaining events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS still record sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

14 February 2018

Mayon's activity in the past 24 hours was characterized by sporadic and weak lava fountaining, lava flow and degassing from the summit crater. Although the upper slopes were heavily obscured, the seismic record indicated discrete episodes of lava fountaining that lasted five (5) to fifty (50) minutes. Throughout the night, lava flows and consequent incandescent rockfalls were observed in the Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan channels. Effused volumes of incandescent lava flows have advanced to 3.3 kilometers, 4.5 kilometers and 900 meters down the Mi-isi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively, from the summit crater. Pyroclastic density currents or PDCs have deposited to the 4.6, 4.5 and 4.2 kilometer reaches of the Mi-isi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively. Lahar was also reported at Anoling channel during field visits yesterday.

A total of ninety-four (94) volcanic earthquakes, most of which corresponded to lava fountaining events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS still record sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

15 February 2018

Mayon's activity in the past 24 hours was characterized by sporadic and weak lava fountaining, lava flow and degassing from the summit crater. Although the upper slopes were heavily obscured during the day, the seismic network recorded discrete episodes of lava fountaining that lasted five (5) to twenty (20) minutes. This was followed by a period of lull beginning at 4:45 PM until the early morning, until lava fountaining resumed at 3:21 AM. Effused volumes of incandescent lava flows have advanced to 3.3 kilometers, 4.5 kilometers and 900 meters down the Mi-isi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively, from the summit crater. Pyroclastic density currents or PDCs have deposited to the 4.6, 4.5 and 4.2 kilometer reaches of the Mi-isi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively. Heavy rainfall yesterday also generated channel-confined sediment-laden stream flows in most channels where PDC deposits were emplaced.

A total of ninety-nine (99) volcanic earthquakes, most of which corresponded to lava fountaining events, and one (1) rockfall event were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS still record sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

16 February 2018

Mayon's activity in the past 24 hours was characterized by sporadic and weak lava fountaining, lava flow, and degassing from the summit crater. Discrete episodes of lava fountaining that lasted eighteen (18) minutes to two hours and twenty-three minutes were accompanied by rumbling and chugging sounds audible beyond 10 kilometers of the summit crater. Incandescent lava fountains 200 meters tall generated steam-laden plumes that rose to 400 meters from the summit before drifting southwest and west-southwest. Throughout the night, lava flows and consequent incandescent rockfalls were observed in the Mi-isi, Bonga, and Basud Gullies, respectively, from the summit crater. Pyroclastic density currents or PDCs have deposited to the 4.6, 4.5, and 4.2 kilometer reaches of the Mi-isi, Bonga, and Basud Gullies, respectively.

A total of fifty-four (54) volcanic earthquakes, most of which corresponded to lava fountaining events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS still record sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

17 February 2018

Mayon's activity in the past 24 hours was characterized by sporadic and weak lava fountaining, lava flow and degassing from the summit crater. Discrete episodes of lava fountaining that lasted three hours and fifty-nine (239) minutes were accompanied by rumbling sounds audible beyond 10 kilometers of the summit crater. Incandescent lava fountains generated steam-laden plumes that rose 500 meters from the summit before drifting southwest and northwest. This was followed by a period of lull beginning at 7:15 PM until the early morning, until lava fountaining resumed at 1:03 AM. Throughout the night, lava flows and consequent incandescent

rockfalls were observed in the Miisi and Bonga-Buyuan channels. Effused volumes of incandescent lava flows have advanced to 3.3 kilometers, 4.5 kilometers and 900 meters down the Miisi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively, from the summit crater. Pyroclastic density currents or PDCs have deposited to the 4.6, 4.5 and 4.2 kilometer reaches of the Miisi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively.

A total of sixty-seven (67) volcanic earthquakes, most of which corresponded to lava fountaining events, and one (1) rockfall event were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission was measured at an average of 1,922 tonnes/day on 16 February 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS still record sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

18 February 2018

Mayon's activity in the past 24 hours was characterized by sporadic and weak lava fountaining, lava flow and degassing from the summit crater. Three (3) discrete lava fountaining episodes were recorded at 1:03 AM and 4:49 PM yesterday and 1:59 AM this morning. The first of these lasted twelve hours and eighteen minutes, generating grayish ash plumes that rose 400 m above the summit crater. Discrete seismic events associated with otherwise obscured lava fountaining lasted three to 21 minutes and were recorded until 1:21 PM yesterday. The second episode lasted 43 minutes and consisted of discrete seismic events of up to 10 minutes duration that were accompanied by rumbling sounds audible beyond 10 kilometers of the summit crater. The third episode started early this morning and is characterized by discrete signals with attendant incandescent lava flow. Lava flows have advanced to 3.3 kilometers, 4.5 kilometers and 900 meters down the Mi-isi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively, from the summit crater. Pyroclastic density currents or PDCs have deposited to the 4.6, 4.5 and 4.2 kilometer reaches of the Mi-isi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively.

A total of fifty-five (55) volcanic earthquakes, most of which corresponded to lava fountaining events, and three (3) rockfall events were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission averaged 1,339 tonnes/day on 17 February 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS still record sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

19 February 2018

Mayon's activity in the past 24 hours was characterized by sporadic and weak lava fountaining, lava flow and degassing from the summit crater. Six (6) discrete lava fountaining episodes that lasted ten (10) to twenty-three (23) minutes were recorded by the seismic network. These generated dirty white to brownish ash plumes that rose to two hundred fifty (250) meters above the summit crater before drifting southwest. Three (3) episodes of lava collapse pyroclastic density current (PDC) events were visually observed yesterday between 5:57 AM and 9:16 AM in the Basud and Bonga-Buyuan Gullies. Lava flow sustained at 3.3 kilometers, 4.5 kilometers and 900 meters on the Miisi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively, from the summit crater. Pyroclastic density currents or PDCs have deposited to the 4.6, 4.5 and 4.2 kilometer reaches of the Mi-isi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively.

A total of fifty-four (54) volcanic earthquakes, most of which corresponded to lava fountaining events, and one (1) rockfall event was recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission averaged 1,339 tonnes/day on 17

February 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS still record sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

20 February 2018

Mayon's activity in the past 24 hours was characterized by sporadic and weak lava fountaining, lava flow and degassing from the summit crater. **As of 4:05 AM this morning, fifty-six (56) discrete lava fountaining episodes that lasted five (5) to sixty-two (62) minutes were recorded by the seismic network. One (1) lava collapse pyroclastic density current (PDC) event that generated white to dirty white plume was visually observed yesterday at 6:16 AM along the Basud Gully. Lava flow sustained at 3.3 kilometers, 4.5 kilometers and 900 meters on the Miisi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively, from the summit crater.** Pyroclastic density currents or PDCs remained confined within the farthest recorded reaches of 4.6, 5.2 and 4.2 kilometers on the Miisi, Bonga and Basud Gullies, respectively.

A total of **seventy-two (72) volcanic earthquakes**, corresponding to lava fountaining and tremor events, were recorded by Mayon's seismic monitoring network. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission averaged 2,148 tonnes/day on 19 February 2018. Electronic tilt and continuous GPS still record sustained swelling or inflation of the edifice since November and October 2017, consistent with pressurization by magmatic intrusion.

Eruption notifications:

Date and Time	Estimated Height of Ash/steam Plume Cloud	Remarks
14 January 2018, 8:49 AM		General Drift of Plume: Southwest Ash/Steam Plume/Cloud color: gray
14 January 2018, 11:43 AM		General Drift of Plume: Southwest Ashfall experience in Camalig, Albay
15 January 2018, 9:41 AM		General Drift of Plume: South-Southwest Ash/Steam Plume/Cloud color: grayish to white Ash column from lava collapse
15 January 2018, 11:07 AM	3,281 ft (1000m)	General Drift of Plume: West-Southwest Ash/Steam Plume/Cloud color: grayish to dirty white
21 January 2018, 2:59 PM	8,071 ft (2,460m)	Lava Fountaining
22 January 2018, 2:25 AM	656 ft (200m)	Ash/Steam Plume
22 January 2018, 10:22 AM	3,281 ft (1,000m)	Ash/Steam Plume/ Degassing Event
22 January 2018, 12:43 PM	16,404 ft (5,000m)	General Drift of Plume from Southwest to South Southwest. Ash/Steam Plume/Cloud color dark grey plume
22 January 2018, 9:37 PM	13,123 ft (4,000m)	General Drift of Plume: Southwest Fountain height 500-700m. Second fountaining event from 9:42-9:50 PM
23 January 2018, 1:32 AM	8,202 ft. (2500m)	Lava fountaining (600m) w/ continuous rumbling sound.
23 January 2018,	N/A	Lava fountaining (500m) w/ booming

Date and Time	Estimated Height of Ash/steam Plume Cloud	Remarks
4:55 AM		sound; obscured plume
23 January 2018, 8:54 AM	16,404 ft. (5000m)	Ash/Steam Plume/Cloud Color Gray, Phreatomagmatic with rumbling sound
23 January 2018, 1:16 PM	9,842 ft. (3000m)	Ash / steam plumes / cloud color: grayish-brown with rumbling sound occurred.
23 January 2018, 5:55 PM	9,842 ft. (3000m)	Lava fountaining (600m), with pyroplastic density currents implaced on Mi-isi (south sector), Lidong / Basud (east sector) and rumbling sound occurred.
23 January 2018, 9:39 PM	16,404 ft. (5000m)	Ash / steam plumes / cloud color gray, lava fountaining (500m), with rumbling sound
24 January 2018, 2:33 AM	9,842 ft. (3000m)	Lava fountaining (500m), rock falls toward Mabinit and Bonga (southeast sector) with rumbling sound; an approximately 400 meter lava splatter along the 1.1 km lava flow at Bonga gully. The eruption ended at 3:57 AM through visual and auditory observation.
24 January 2018, 6:02 AM	16,404 ft. (5000m)	Ash / steam plumes / cloud color gray, with rumbling sound, pyroclastic density currents towards Mii-si (south sector) and Buyuan (southeast sector)
24 January 2018, 10:50 AM	9,842 ft (3,000m)	General Drift of Plume: Southwest Ash/Steam Plume/ Cloud Color Gray
24 January 2018, 1:54 PM	9,842 ft (3,000m)	General Drift of Plume: Southwest Ash/Steam Plume/ Cloud Color Gray
24 January 2018, 5:58 PM	13,123 ft (4,000m)	General Drift of Plume: Southwest Ash/Steam Plume/Cloud Color Gray Pyroclastic Density Current towards Mi-isi Lava fountaining (500m) With rumbling sound
24 January 2018, 10:24 PM	9,842 ft (3,000m)	General Drift of Plume: Southwest Ash/Steam Plume/Cloud Color Gray Lava fountaining (500m) With rumbling sound
25 January 2018, 2:02 AM		Lava fountaining (300m) With rumbling sound No visual observation
25 January 2018, 6:11 AM	8,202 ft (2,500m)	General Drift of Plume: Southwest Ash/Steam Plume/Cloud Color Gray Lava fountaining (300m) With rumbling sound
25 January 2018, 8:45 AM	1,640 ft. (500m)	Ash / steam plumes / cloud color: Gray Plume with lava fountaining (150 m)
25 January 2018, 11:33 AM		Grayish brown plume Rumbling sounds detected in Lignon Hill Observatory (LHO)
25 January 2018, 2:28 PM	(3,000m)	General Drift of Plume: West- Northwest Gray plume Rumbling sounds observed in Buang
25 January 2018, 5:45 PM	4,265 ft (1,300m)	General Drift of Plume: Northwest Ash/Steam Plume/Cloud Color Gray

Date and Time	Estimated Height of Ash/steam Plume Cloud	Remarks
		Lava fountaining PDC towards Basud channel
25 January 2018, 09:45 PM		General Drift of Plume: Obscured Lava fountaining (500m) With rumbling sound heard from MVO
26 January 2018, 02:31 AM		Ash/Steam Plume/Cloud Color: Obscured With rumbling sound/ no visual/ based on seismic data signature
26 January 2018, 06:26 AM		General Drift of Plume: Southwest Ash/Steam Plume/Cloud Color: white to grayish With rumbling sound
26 January 2018, 11:01 AM		With rumbling sound
26 January 2018, 01:40 PM		With rumbling sound in Buang and obscured plume height
27 January 2018, 6:22 PM		Lava fountaining height 400m; with rumbling sound
28 January 2018, 12:45 AM		With rumbling sound No visual observation
28 January 2018, 5:36 AM		With rumbling sound No visual observation
29 January 2018, 8:16 PM		No visual observation based on seismic record
29 January 2018, 10:45 PM	4,921 ft (1,500m)	Lava fountaining height of 200m
29 January 2018, 8:16 PM		No visual observation based on seismic record
29 January 2018, 10:45 PM	4,921 ft (1,500m)	Lava fountaining height of 200m
30 January 2018, 11:51 AM	4,101 ft (1,250m)	General Drift of Plume: Southwest PDC in Mi-isi Gully Color Gray
30 January 2018, 5:11 PM	820 ft (250m)	General Drift of Plume: Southwest Minor Ashing Color Gray
31 January 2018, 08:13 AM	3,281 ft (1,000 m)	General Drift of Plume: Southwest With rumbling sound
31 January 2018, 9:52 AM	984 ft (300 m)	General Drift of Plume: Southwest Minor ashing With rumbling sounds, degassing with sporadic dark gray
31 January 2018, 11:56 AM	3,281 ft (1000 m)	General Drift of Plume: Southwest Ash/Steam Plume/Cloud Color: Booming and rumbling sound, PDC in Mi-isi and Bonga gully within 1 km of summit, brownish gray color
31 January 2018, 6:01 PM	3,281 ft (1000 m)	General Drift of Plume: Southwest PDC towards BASUD gully within 1 km
31 January 2018, 9:27 PM	3,281 ft (1000 m)	General Drift of Plume: Southwest Lava fountaining height: 100 m
01 February 2018, 6:04 AM	4429 ft (1350 m)	With booming sound, grayish, SW

Date and Time	Estimated Height of Ash/steam Plume Cloud	Remarks
01 February 2018, 7:56 AM	4,921 ft (1500 m)	Minor ash emission, grayish
01 February 2018, 8:51 AM	2,461 ft (750 m)	Minor ash emission with booming sound, grayish.
01 February 2018, 9:11 PM	4,101 ft (1250 m)	Ash / Steam Plume / Cloud Color: gray, SW, PDC towards Mi-isi gully, with rumbling sound
02 February 2018, 9:18 AM	3,281 ft (1,000m)	General Drift of Plume: Southwest Ash/Steam Plume/Cloud color: Gray Ash puff
03 February 2018, 6:00 PM	738 ft (225 m)	General Drift of Plume: Southwest Ash/Steam Plume/Cloud color: Gray, drifting Southwest with 20 meters lava fountaining preceded by 500 meters ash puff
04 February 2018, 10:38 AM	1640 ft (500 m)	Partially obscured, sporadic lava fountaining with booming sound
04 February 2018, 1:52 PM		Obscured with rumbling sound based on seismic records
05 February 2018, 2:54 AM	1,804 ft (550m)	High volume incandescent lava flow in the Mi-isi and Bonga Gullies
05 February 2018, 5:22 AM		With rumbling sound
05 February 2018, 3:59 PM	Obscured	Lava fountaining signal, with rumbling sounds, 3-10 minutes duration, total events 8.
05 February 2018, 09:15 PM	Obscured	Lava fountaining signal
05 February 2018, 09:49 PM	Obscured	Lava fountaining signal with rumbling sound, with 24 number of discrete events
07 February 2018, 12:35 PM		Continuous lava fountaining signal with rumbling sound, with 6 discrete events ranging from 2-10 mins. duration based on seismic record, no visual observation
09 February 2018, 2:11 PM	984 ft (300 m)	As of 1411H 09 February 2018, ash plume observed, with rumbling sound, plume height 100-300 m, grayish, drifting North-Northeast. Continuous lava fountaining signal, with 2 discrete events ranging from 2-7 mins. duration.
	2461 ft (750 m)	As of 1458H 09 February 2018, PDC observed towards Basud 1000 m from the summit, with rumbling sound plume height 750m drifting NNE. Continuous lava fountaining signal, with 4 discrete events ranging from 3-15 mins. duration.
		Continuous lava fountaining signal, with 15 new events ranging from 4-11 mins. duration making a total of 19 discrete events.
		As of 1900H 09 February 2018, sporadic weak lava fountaining observed continuous lava fountaining signal, with

Date and Time	Estimated Height of Ash/steam Plume Cloud	Remarks
		rumbling sound, with 15 new events ranging from 3-28 mins. duration making a total of 34 discrete events.
		As of 2300H 09 February 2018, sporadic weak lava fountaining observed continuous lava fountaining signal, with rumbling sound, with 3 new events ranging from 3-28 mins. duration making a total of 35 discrete events.
09 February 2018, 2:11 PM		As of 2342H 09 February 2018, continuous lava fountaining signal, with rumbling sound, with 17 new events ranging from 3 min. to 41 mins. duration making at total of 52 discrete events.
		As of 0339H 10 February 2018, steam & ash emissions observed starting 0544H PST ranging from 200-800 meters in height, drifting Northwest-North Northwest; Continuous lava fountaining signal, with rumbling sound, with 6 new events ranging from 14 mins. to 1hr & 10 mins. duration making at total of 58 discrete events.
	2625 ft (800 m)	As of 0755H, 10 February 2018, PDC and lava flow was observed at the right lobe of Bonga-Buyuan. While, white steam & ash emissions was observed until 0932H before the summit was obscured w/ clouds.
		Continuous lava fountaining signal with rumbling sounds; 9 new events with duration of 10-58 minutes
	820 ft (250 m)	As of 1738H, 10 February 2018, grayish ash emission was observed drifting SW.
		As of 2132H, 10 February 2018, continuous lava fountaining signal with rumbling sounds was observed; 13 new events with duration of 3-11 minutes
		As of 2300H, 10 February 2018, summit is visible with continuous lava flow towards Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan gully.
11 February 2018 3:48 AM	1968 ft (600 m)	With rumbling sound and continuous lava flow towards Mi-isi, Basud, and Bonga-Buyuan gully, with 3 discrete events ranging from 4-7 minutes
	1312 ft (400 m)	With rumbling sound and continuous lava flow towards Mi-isi, Basud, and Bonga-Buyuan gully, with 5 discrete events ranging from 4-7 minutes
11 February 2018 8:33 PM		Lava fountaining up to 30m high was observed, lava flow visible in Mi-isi, Bonga, Buyuan, and Basud. Channel with

Date and Time	Estimated Height of Ash/steam Plume Cloud	Remarks
		continuous lava fountaining signal.
		Crater and lava flow at Mi-isi, Bonga-Buyuan and Basud Channel obscured by thick clouds around Mayon volcano, continuous lava fountaining signal with 16 discrete events ranging 4 mins – 20 mins. duration. Rain started around 2326H February 11, 2018 to 0043H February 12, 2018. Lava fountaining up to 150m high was observed 2043H.
		Crater and lava flow at Mi-isi, Bonga-Buyuan and Basud Channel were obscured by thick clouds around Mayon volcano. Continuous lava fountaining signal with 27 discrete events ranging 4 mins - 22 mins duration. Lava fountaining up to 150m high was observed 2043H 11 February 2018.
		No visual observation due to thick clouds covering the summit; with 15 new events ranging from 3 mins to 45 mins duration since last update making a total of 42 discrete events.
		Summit obscured; 1127H PDC observed towards Mi-isi, brownish ash cloud towards SW; With continuous lava fountaining signal with 11 new events ranging from 7 mins to 20 mins duration since last update making a total of 53 discrete events.
11 February 2018 8:33 PM		As of 1607H, 12 February 2018, No visual observations due to thick clouds covering the summit; Potential lahar signal was recorded by seismic network which started at 1416H to 1352H; Continuous lava fountaining signals recorded with 8 new events ranging from 12 mins to 55 mins duration since last update making a total of 61 discrete events.
		As of 2043H, 12 February 2018, no visual observations due to thick clouds covering the summit; Continuous lava fountaining signals recorded with 15 new events ranging from 3 to 1 and 43mins duration since last update making a total of 68 discrete events.
		As of 0000H, 13 February 2018, No visual observations due to thick clouds covering the summit; Continuous lava fountaining signals recorded with 8 new events ranging from 8 to 28 mins duration since last update making a total of 76 discrete events.
		As of 0400H, 13 February 2018, no visual

Date and Time	Estimated Height of Ash/steam Plume Cloud	Remarks
		observations due to inclement weather condition; Continuous lava fountaining signals recorded with 11 new events ranging from 5 to 17 mins duration since last update making a total of 87 discrete events.
		As of 0830H, 13 February 2018, no visual observation due to inclement weather condition; Continuous lava fountaining signals recorded with 12 new events ranging from 6 to 13 mins duration since last update making a total of 99 discrete events.
13 February 2018 4:53 PM		Obscured; no visual observations due to inclement weather condition; with lava fountaining signal.
		As of 2011H crater is visible; Continuous lava fountaining signals recorded with 14 discrete events ranging from 5 to 19 minutes duration.
		As of 0000H, 14 February 2018 obscured due to inclement weather condition; Continuous lava fountaining signals recorded with 25 discrete events ranging from 5 to 33 minutes duration.
		As of 0400H, 14 February 2018 obscured due to inclement weather condition; Continuous lava fountaining signals recorded with 35 discrete events ranging from 5 to 50 minutes duration.
15 February 2018 3:21 AM		Started at 3:21 AM, 15 February 2018. No visual observation because of clouds covering the summit, continuous lava fountaining signal
	1312 ft. (400 m)	Gray-colored ash plume was observed, continuous lava fountaining signal, with 6 new events ranging from 2-7 mins duration, making a total of 7 discrete events. Lava fountaining height 200m.
	1312 ft. (400 m)	Sporadic Ash explosion observed since 0544H, with plume height ranging 200-400 m from the summit. Continuous lava fountaining signal, with 7 new events ranging from 2-13 mins. duration, making a total of 14 discrete events.
	1312 ft. (400 m)	As of 1025H, Sporadic Lava fountaining was observed since 0544H, with plume height ranging 100-400 m from the summit. Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal, with 15 new events ranging from 2-36 mins. Duration, making a total of 29 discrete events.
		Obscured as of 1425H. Sporadic Lava fountaining is continuously observed

Date and Time	Estimated Height of Ash/steam Plume Cloud	Remarks
		around 0544H until 1033H, grayish ash plume with 100-400 m height from the summit before it becomes obscured. Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal, with 7 new events ranging from 2-41 mins. duration, making a total of 36 discrete events.
15 February 2018 3:21 AM	1312 ft. (400 m)	Gray ash plume emission was observed at 1657H PST. Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal was detected, with one (1) new event (started at 1231H, still on-going) making a total of 37 discrete events.
		As of 2103H, rumbling sounds can be observed. At 1811H, Pyroclastic density currents (PDC) was observed in Basud channel. Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal detected, with 2 new events ranging from 18 mins. to 2 hours with a total of 39 discrete events.
	1312 ft. (400 m)	GENERAL DRIFT OF PLUME: West Southwest-Southwest Sporadic Lava fountaining observed since 0544H, with plume height ranging 100-400 m from the summit. Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal, with 15 new events ranging from 2-36 mins. duration, making a total of 29 discrete events since 0321H February 15, 2018.
		GENERAL DRIFT OF PLUME: Obscured Sporadic Lava fountaining is continuously observed around 0544H until 1033H, grayish ash plume with 100-400 m height from the summit before it becomes obscured. Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal, with 7 new events ranging from 2-41 mins. duration, making a total of 36 discrete events since 0321H February 15, 2018.
	1312 ft. (400 m)	GENERAL DRIFT OF PLUME: West-Southwest Gray ash plume emission was observed at 1657H PST. Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal was detected, with one (1) new event (started at 1231H, still on-going) making a total of 37 discrete events since 0321 February 15, 2018.
	As of 2103H, rumbling sounds can be observed. At 1811H, PDC was observed in Basud channel. Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal detected, with 2 new events ranging from 18 mins. to 2	

Date and Time	Estimated Height of Ash/steam Plume Cloud	Remarks
		hours with a total of 39 discrete events since 0321 February 15, 2018.
17 February 2018 4:49 PM		Started at 4:49 PM, 17 February 2018 Rumbling sound 5:09 PM Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal detected with 10mins maximum duration.
		Ended at 5:32 PM, 17 February 2018. Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal detected, with 2 new events ranging 9-10mins duration making a total of 3 discrete events since last update. visible lava flows in Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan gully.
18 February 2018 1:59 AM		Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal detected; Visible lava flows in Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan gully.
		At 4:40AM, lava fountaining observed; visible lava flows in Mi-isi and Bonga-Buyuan gully; Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal detected, with 4 new events ranging 10-23mins duration, making a total of 5 discrete events since last update.
		At 5:57 AM, PDC due to lava collapse observed, partially covered by clouds, brownish ash clouds towards SW. Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal detected, with 1 new event that lasted 18 mins duration, making a total of 6 discrete events since last update
19 February 2018 4:49 AM		Started at 4:49 AM, 19 February 2018 Bright glow observed in Bical Camera; Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal detected.
		As of 0900H, 19 February 2018, summit is partially obscured due to clouds surrounding Mayon Volcano; Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal detected, with 9 discrete events ranging 11 mins – 45 mins duration.
		As of 1300H, 19 February 2018, summit is partially obscured due to clouds surrounding Mayon Volcano; Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal detected, with 16 discrete events ranging 11 mins – 1hr & 7mins duration.
		As of 1700H, 19 February 2018, obscured due to clouds covering the summit; Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal detected, with 5 new events ranging from 9 to 31 mins. Making a total of 22 discrete events.

Date and Time	Estimated Height of Ash/steam Plume Cloud	Remarks
19 February 2018 4:49 AM		As of 2056H, 19 February 2018, obscured due to clouds covering the summit; with rumbling sound at 2053H; Continuous lava fountaining seismic signal detected with 8 new events ranging from 9 to 43 mins. duration making a total of 30 discrete events.
		As of 0101H, 20 February 2018, no visual observations due to clouds covering the summit; continuous lava fountaining seismic signal detected, with 13 new events ranging from 5 mins. to 1hr 2 mins. duration making a total of 43 discrete events.
		Rumbling sound heard at 0106H, 20 February 2018. No visual observations due to clouds covering the summit; continuous lava fountaining seismic signal detected, with 11 new events ranging from 5 mins. to 21 mins. duration making a total of 54 discrete events.

Preparedness Measures and Effects of Mt. Mayon Eruption
PRE-EMPTIVE EVACUATION
 As of 21 February 2018, 8:00 AM

Region/Province/ Municipality/Barangay	No. of Families Evacuated	Evacuation Center	Date and Time of Evacuation
GRAND TOTAL	16,380		
ALBAY			
Camalig	2,294		
Anoling	410	Anoling ES/Relocation Site	As of 15 January 2018
Cabangan	228	Cabangan ES	As of 15 January 2018
Salugan	261	Camalig North Central School	As of 15 January 2018
Quirangay	394	AECID CNS	As of 15 January 2018
Tumpa	344	CNCS	As of 15 January 2018
Sua	436	CNCS	As of 15 January 2018
Gapo	33	Iluluan ES	As of 23 January 2018
Brgy. 1	36	Caguiba NHS	As of 23 January 2018
Brgy. 3	43		As of 23 January 2018
Libod	103	Palanog ES	As of 23 January 2018
Ilawod	6	Pariaan ES	As of 23 January 2018
Guinobatan	3,623		
Maninila	515	Guinobatan East Central School	As of 15, January 2018
Tandarora	77	Lower Binugsacan Elem. School	As of 15, January 2018
Tandarora (Mabalod)	199	Lower Binugsacan High School	As of 15, January 2018
Malad Bucad Grande	607	Maladbucad Elem. School, Bubulusan ES, Inascan ES, San Jose ES, Quibobongan ES	As of 15, January 2018
Maguiron	224	Maninila/Mayon	As of 23 January 2018
Quitago	202	Muladbucad Pequeño	As of 23 January 2018
Masarawag	1,406	Lower Binugsacan, Guinobatan West Central, Mauraro HS, Bucad Extension	As of 23 January 2018
Maipon	74	Maipon ES	As of 23 January 2018
Doña Tomasa	116		As of 23 January 2018
Muladbucad Pequeño	203	Don Juan ES	As of 23 January 2018
Ligao City	810		
Baligang	367	National Technical Vocational High School, Nasisi, Nasisi Ligao City	As of 15 January 2018
Nabonton	63	Nabonton ES	As of 23 January 2018
Amtic	327	AECID Bldg. Ligao West Central ES, LWCES New Building 1 and 2	As of 23 January 2018
Tambo	53	Tambo Elementary School	As of 23 January 2018
Daraga	2,191		
Miisi	335	Upper Malabog/Malabog Parish	As of 15 January 2018
Budiao	420	BudiaoES, Anislag EC, Anislag PH III, SK Hall	As of 15 January 2018
Banadero	485	Anislag EC, Anislag PH III, Core Shelter houses or relatives in Daraga Resettlement Site Phase 1	As of 15 January 2018
Matnog	342	Anislag Elem. School, Daraga relocation site	As of 15 January 2018
Salvacion	609	Lacag ES and HS	As of 23 January 2018
Tabaco City	1,143		
Buang	226	Mayon ES, Bantayan National HS	As of 23 January 2018
Buhian	65	Bantayan National HS	As of 23 January 2018
Maririoc	222	Tabaco National HS	As of 23 January 2018

Region/Province/ Municipality/Barangay	No. of Families Evacuated	Evacuation Center	Date and Time of Evacuation
Comon	211	Tabaco National HS, TNWCES	As of 23 January 2018
Magapo	255	San Antonio ES	As of 23 January 2018
Oson	164	San Antonio ES, Tabaco North West ES	As of 23 January 2018
Malilipot	799		
Canaway	131	Malilipot Central School	As of 15, January 2018
Calbayog	596	San Jose Elem. School	As of 15, January 2018
San Roque	72		As of 15, January 2018
Legazpi City	3,304		
Padang	174	Buraguis Evac Center	As of 23 January 2018
Buyuan	1,089	Bagumbayan Central	As of 23 January 2018
Matanag	550	Albay Central School	As of 23 January 2018
Bogña	860	Gogon Central School, Gogon HS	As of 23 January 2018
Mabinit	412	Legazpi City HS	As of 23 January 2018
Bigaa	28	EM's Barrio	As of 23 January 2018
Dita	41	Dita ES	As of 23 January 2018
Bagong Abre	150	Oro Site ES	As of 23 January 2018
Sto. Domingo	2,216		
Sta. Misericordia	458	San Andres ES	As of 23 January 2018
Fidel Surtida	404		As of 23 January 2018
Lidong	553	Bical National HS	As of 23 January 2018
San Fernando	424	San Isidro ES	As of 23 January 2018
San Isidro	377	Salvacion ES, Calayucay	As of 23 January 2018

Source: DILG SitRep No. 04 as of 24 January 2018

Preparedness Measures and Effects of Mt. Mayon Eruption

SUSPENSION OF CLASSES
As of 21 February 2018, 8:00 AM

PROVINCE/CITY/ MUNICIPALITY	LEVEL	DATE SUSPENDED	DATE RESUMED	REMARKS
ALBAY				
Province-wide	All Levels	22 January 2018	January 29, 2018	Province wide; Suspension are subject to the discretion of the LCE.
Guinobatan	All Levels	January 15, 2018	January 29, 2018	With shifting
Camalig	All Levels	January 15, 2018	January 29, 2018	With shifting; (Taladong ES and Baligang ES)
Tabaco City	Pre-school to Senior High School	January 15, 2018	January 29, 2018	With scheduled emergency classes/shifting
Legazpi City	All Levels	January 15, 2018	January 29, 2018	With the decampment of evacuees
Sto. Domingo	All Levels	January 22, 2018	February 2, 2018	Conducted a meeting with LDRRMC & DEPED Principal. LCE announced suspension of classes, preparation for evacuation of marginalized sector within 6kms.
Ligao City	All levels	January 15, 2018	January 29, 2018	With scheduled emergency classes/shifting
Daraga	All Levels	January 15, 2018	January 29, 2018	Municipal wide
Bacacay	All Levels	January 22, 2018	January 24, 2018	-
Oas	All Levels	January 22, 2018	January 29, 2018	-
Polangui	All Levels	January 22, 2018	January 29, 2018	-
Malilipot	All levels	January 22, 2018	January 29, 2018	Adopt a scheming schedule
Camarines Sur Rinconada Area (Bato, Nabua, Iriga, Balatan, Bula, Baao and Buhi)	All Levels	12:00 NN, 22 January 2018	January 29, 2018	Due to volcanic ash from Mayon Volcano

Sources: DILG SitRep No. 03 as of 22 January 2018, OCDRO V, and AFP

Preparedness Measures and Effects of Mayon Volcano Eruption

STATUS OF ROADS AND BRIDGES

As of 21 February 2018, 8:00 AM

ROAD SECTION / BRIDGE		REMARKS	STATUS
Region V			
Albay 1st DEO			
Daang Maharlika Jct.- Legazpi City-Sto. Domingo- Tabaco-Tiwi-Cam. Sur Bdry.	K0575	Landslide	Passable as per email received dated 01/18/2018 at 11:33 am
	K0581	Landslide	Passable as per email received dated 01/18/2018 at 11:33 am
	K0540+936 - K0584+560 (Part of Lidong, Sto. Domingo and Rawis, Legazpi City)	Poor visibility due to ashfall	Passable / Road section with ashfall is already clear as per email received dated 01/22/2018 at 4:21 pm
Ligao-Tbaco Road	K0516+845 - K0518+000 (Buang Section)	Ashfall	Passable as per email received dated 01/25/2018 at 2:06 pm
Albay 2nd DEO			
Daang Maharlika, Salugan Camalig, Albay	K05717+300	Silted	Passable as per email received dated 01/18/2018 at 11:33 am
Albay 3rd DEO			
Daang Maharlika Road	Paulog-Tuburan Section	Poor visibility due to ashfall	Passable as per email received dated 01/25/2018 at 2:06 pm
	Travesia Guinobatan-Calzada Ligao	Poor visibility due to ashfall	Passable as per email received dated 01/25/2018 at 2:06 pm
	Guinobatan-Ligao-Polangui Section	Poor visibility due to ashfall	Passable as per email received dated 01/25/2018 at 2:06 pm
	Travesia-Banao Section	Hardly passable due to heavy ashfall with poor visibility	Passable as per email received dated 01/25/2018 at 2:06 pm
Ligao-Tabaco Road	Tuburan-Bay-Batang-Nasisi- Basag Section	Poor visibility due to ashfall	Passable as per email received dated 01/25/2018 at 2:06 pm
	Batang Nasisi-Ligao Section	Hardly passable due to fog with slight ashfall	Passable as per email received dated 01/25/2018 at 2:06 pm
Ligao-Pioduran Road	Tomollin-Cavasi-Tinampo Sectio	Poor visibility due to ashfall	Passable as per email received dated 01/22/2018 at 6:51 pm

SOURCE: DPWH

Preparedness Measures and Effects of Mayon Volcano Eruption
CANCELLED FLIGHTS
As of 21 February 2018, 8:00 AM

FLIGHT NO.	ROUTE	DATE CANCELLED	DATE RESUMED
International Flights (11)			
Japan Airlines (1)			
JL745	Narita-Manila	22 January 2018	23 January 2018
Air Niugini (2)			
PX 010 / 011	Port Moresby-MNL-Port Moresby	22 January 2018	23 January 2018
Jetstar (6)			
GK 95 / 94	Nagoya-Manila-Nagoya	22 January 2018	24 January 2018
GK 41 / 40	Narita-Manila-Narita	22 January 2018	23 January 2018
3K 761 / 762	Singapore – Manila - Singapore	23 January 2018	24 January 2018
United Airlines (2)			
UA 183 / 184	Guam-Manila-Guam	22 January 2018	23 January 2018
Domestic Flights (132)			
Cebu Pacific Air (50)			
5J 327 / 328	Manila – Legazpi – Manila	22-24 January 2018	27 January 2018
5J 321 / 322	Manila – Legazpi – Manila	24-25 January 2018	04 February 2018
5J 323 / 324	Manila – Legazpi – Manila	24-25 January 2018	27 January 2018
5J 325 / 326	Manila – Legazpi – Manila	24 January 2018	27 January 2018
5J 821 / 822	Manila – Virac – Manila	24 January 2018	26 January 2018
5J 327 / 328	Manila – Legazpi – Manila	25 January 2018	27 January 2018
5J 327 / 328	Manila – Legazpi – Manila	26 January 2018	27 January 2018
5J 321 / 322	Manila – Legazpi – Manila	26 January 2018	04 February 2018
5J 323 / 324	Manila – Legazpi – Manila	26 January 2018	27 January 2018
5J 325 / 326	Manila – Legazpi – Manila	26 January 2018	27 January 2018
5J 321 / 322	Manila – Legazpi – Manila	27-29 January 2018	04 February 2018
5J 325 / 326	Manila – Legazpi – Manila	30-31 January 2018	01 February 2018
5J 321 / 322	Manila – Legazpi – Manila	01-03 February 2018	04 February 2018
5J 325 / 326	Manila – Legazpi – Manila	03-04 February 2018	05 February 2018
5J 327 / 328	Manila – Legazpi – Manila	01 February 2018	02 February 2018
CebGo (38)			
DG 6117 / 6118	Manila-Naga-Manila	22-24 January 2018	25 January 2018
DG 6031 / 6032	Manila-San Jose-Manila	23 January 2018	24 January 2018
DG 6073 / 6074	Manila-Tablas-Manila	23 January 2018	24 January 2018
DG 6177 / 6178	Manila-Masbate-Manila	23 January 2018	24 January 2018
DG 6298 / 6299	Caticlan-Clark-Caticlan	23 January 2018	24 January 2018
DG 6206 / 6207	Cebu-Legazpi - Cebu	23 January 2018	27 January 2018
DG 6041 / 6042	Manila - Busuanga - Manila	23 January 2018	25 January 2018
DG 6055 / 6056	Manila - Busuanga - Manila	23 January 2018	24 January 2018
DG 6043 / 6044	Manila - Busuanga - Manila	23 January 2018	24 January 2018
DG 6045 / 6046	Manila - Busuanga - Manila	23 January 2018	25 January 2018
DG 6204 / 6205	Cebu – Legazpi - Cebu	24 January 2018	01 February 2018
DG 6111 / 6112	Manila-Naga-Manila	25 January 2018	26 January 2018
DG 6113 / 6114	Manila-Naga-Manila	24 January 2018	29 January 2018
DG 6204 / 6205	Cebu – Legazpi - Cebu	26 January 2018	01 February 2018
DG 6204 / 6205	Cebu – Legazpi - Cebu	27-29 January 2018	01 February 2018
Philippine Airlines (42)			
PR 2927 / 2928	Cebu – Legazpi - Cebu	22 January 2018	02 February 2018
PR 2965 / 2966	Clark – Naga – Clark	22 January 2018	26 January / 02 February 2018
PR 2921	Manila – Legazpi	23 January 2018	01 February 2018
PR 2927	Cebu – Legazpi	23 January 2018	02 February 2018
PR 2965	Clark - Naga	23 January 2018	26 January 2018
PR 2621	Clark – Masbate	23 January 2018	26 January 2018
PR 2921 / 2922	Manila – Legazpi - Manila	24-25 January 2018	01 February 2018
PR 2927 / 2928	Cebu – Legazpi – Cebu	24-25 January 2018	02 February 2018
PR 2935 / 2936	Clark – Virac - Clark	24 January 2018	26 January 2018
PR 2621 / 2622	Clark – Masbate - Clark	24 January 2018	26 January 2018
PR 2965 / 2966	Clark – Naga – Clark	24 January 2018	26 January / 02 February 2018
PR 2921 / 2922	Manila – Legazpi - Manila	27-31 January 2018	01 February 2018
PR 2927 / 2928	Cebu – Legazpi – Cebu	27-31 January 2018	02 February 2018
AirSwift (2)			
T6 110	Manila – El Nido	24 January 2018	29 January 2018
T6 114	Manila – El Nido	24 January 2018	29 January 2018

Sources: MIAA, PAL, and Cebu Pacific

**PREPAREDNESS MEASURES AND EFFECTS OF MAYON VOLCANO ERUPTION
COST OF ASSISTANCE**
As of 21 February 2018, 8:00 AM

Recipient	Cost of Assistance											TOTAL		
	DSWD	DOH	OCD	LGUs	NGOs	DepED	DOLE	OP	DENR	PCSO	PRC		DA	INGOS*
GRAND TOTAL	₱45,238,288.72	₱36,423,855.36	₱9,025,761.56	₱51,650,298.91	₱26,033,338.44	₱22,425,875.00	₱30,000,000.00	₱70,000,000.00	₱538,164.00	₱35,000,000.00	₱20,884,895.00	₱22,079,317.00	₱11,116,480.00	₱380,416,273.99
ALBAY														
PLGU Albay	₱11,075,190.72	₱6,358,904.00	₱1,548,149.80	₱20,374,457.50	₱20,458,501.44	₱13,317,740.00	-	₱70,000,000.00	₱514,664.00	₱17,000,000.00	₱20,884,895.00	₱22,079,317.00	₱11,116,480.00	₱214,728,299.46
PLGU Camarines Sur		₱8,240.00		₱1,813,307.55										₱1,813,307.55
PDRRC Catanduanes		₱4,000,000.00												₱4,000,000.00
Bicol Regional Training and Teaching Hospital (BRTTH)		₱650,000.00	₱300,996.52											₱950,996.52
Mobilization of Teams		₱100,000.00												₱100,000.00
Josefina Belmonte Duran Memorial Hospital (JBDMH)		₱100,000.00												₱100,000.00
Ziga Memorial District Hospital (ZMDH)		₱47,214.00												₱47,214.00
Bicol Sanitarium		₱12,087,215.10	₱165,749.00											₱12,087,215.10
DepEd V		₱494,760.00	₱90,000.00											₱584,760.00
DOH V														₱148,950.00
DPWH V														
Admin Cost														
Drug, Medicines, Medical Supplies and other commodities (Camalig, Daraga, Tabaco City, Guinobatan, Sto. Domingo, Malilipot, Legazpi City, and Ligao City)		₱1,555,842.50												₱1,555,842.50
Bacacay	₱111,755.00	₱237,000.00	₱75,000.00	₱37,750.00	₱83,000.00					₱1,000,000.00				₱1,910,306.00
Camalig	₱4,799,796.00	₱1,679,160.75	₱921,273.78	₱3,094,490.00	₱87,152.00					₱4,596,100.00				₱17,677,972.53
Daraga	₱3,417,804.00	₱1,106,569.55	₱808,773.78	₱1,261,743.00						₱5,973,750.00				₱15,068,640.33
Guinobatan	₱5,451,536.00	₱1,765,280.87	₱883,773.78	₱2,275,453.00	₱2,139,871.00					₱7,159,650.00				₱22,175,564.65
Legazpi City (Capital)	₱5,967,688.00	₱1,823,384.15	₱921,949.78	₱11,323,043.50	₱1,177,970.00	₱3,326,095.00				₱3,979,550.00				₱29,519,680.43
Ligao City	₱2,566,404.00	₱896,966.98	₱808,773.78	₱1,253,435.36	₱985,435.00	₱2,514,740.00				₱2,357,050.00				₱13,382,805.12
Malilipot	₱3,635,376.00	₱488,167.45	₱808,773.78	₱1,228,367.00	₱322,940.00					₱601,800.00	₱12,500.00			₱9,107,924.23
Santo Domingo (Libog)	₱4,109,080.00	₱1,659,419.48	₱883,773.78	₱3,980,252.00	₱654,269.00					₱2,126,950.00				₱15,924,744.26
Polangui		₱14,386.88												₱14,386.88
Tabaco City	₱4,103,658.00	₱1,291,343.66	₱808,773.78	₱5,008,000.00	₱124,200.00	₱3,267,300.00	₱2,690,400.00			₱2,000,000.00				₱19,293,675.44

Sources: DSWD Dronac Report No. 82 on the Mayon Phreatomagmatic Eruption as of 20 February 2018, NPM, DOH HEARS and OCD RO V S/Rep #61 as of 20 February 2018, OPM, DA Report on Interventions for Mayon Eruption

Note: The decrease in cost of assistance was due to data validation

*From IOM, ₱6,100,000 and UNFPA-3,016,480