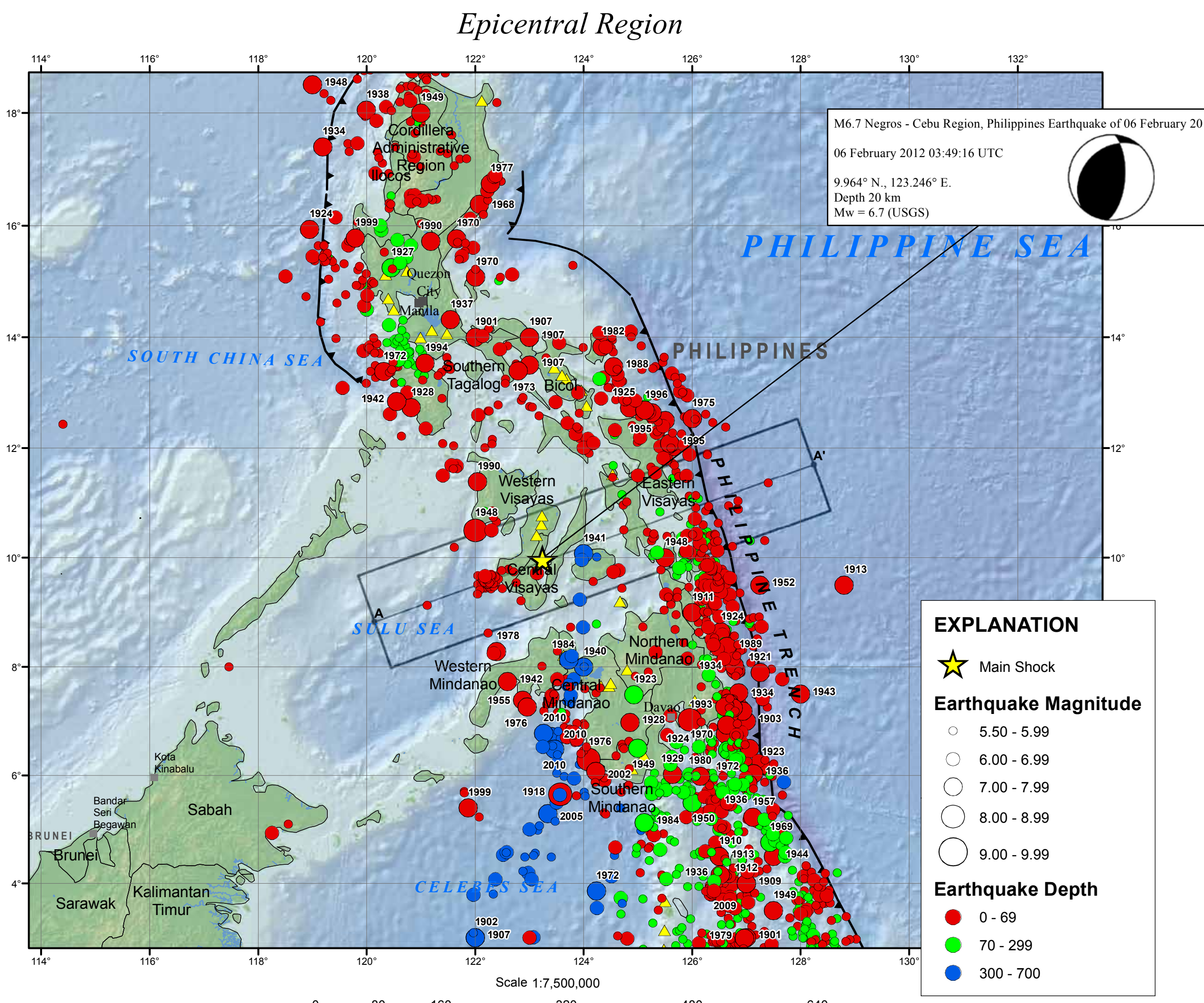
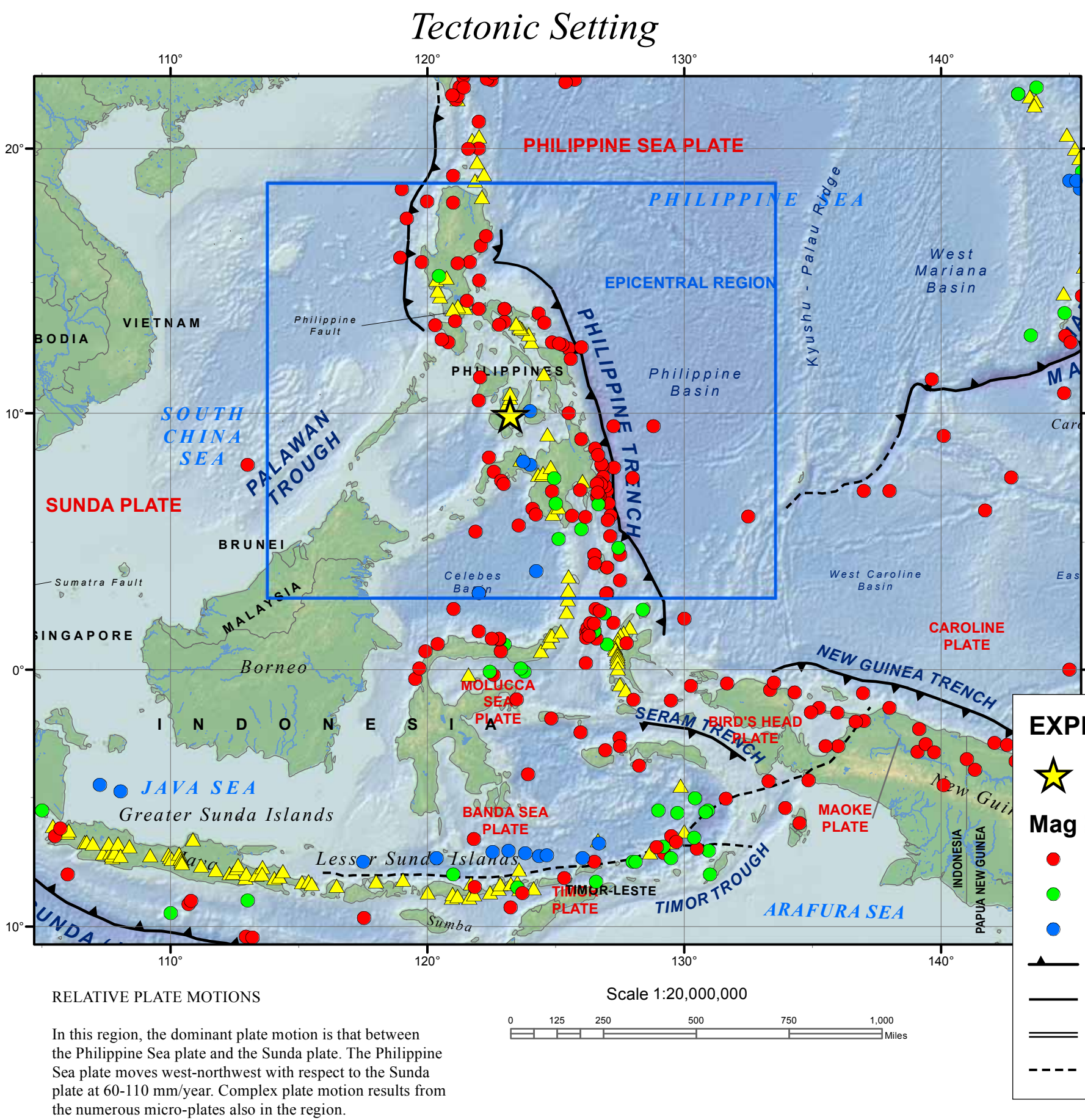


# M6.7 Negros - Cebu Region, Philippines Earthquake of 06 February 2012



PAGER



**USGS Earthquake Shaking Green Alert**

**M 6.7, NEGROS - CEBU REGION, PHILIPPINES**  
Origin Time: Mon 2012-02-06 03:49:16 UTC (11:49:16 local)  
Location: 9.96°N 123.25°E Depth: 20 km

**Estimated Fatalities**  
Green alert for shaking-related fatalities and economic losses. There is a low likelihood of casualties and damage.

**Estimated Economic Losses**

**Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking**

ESTIMATED POPULATION EXPOSURE (N x 1000)	I	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	none	none	none	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy

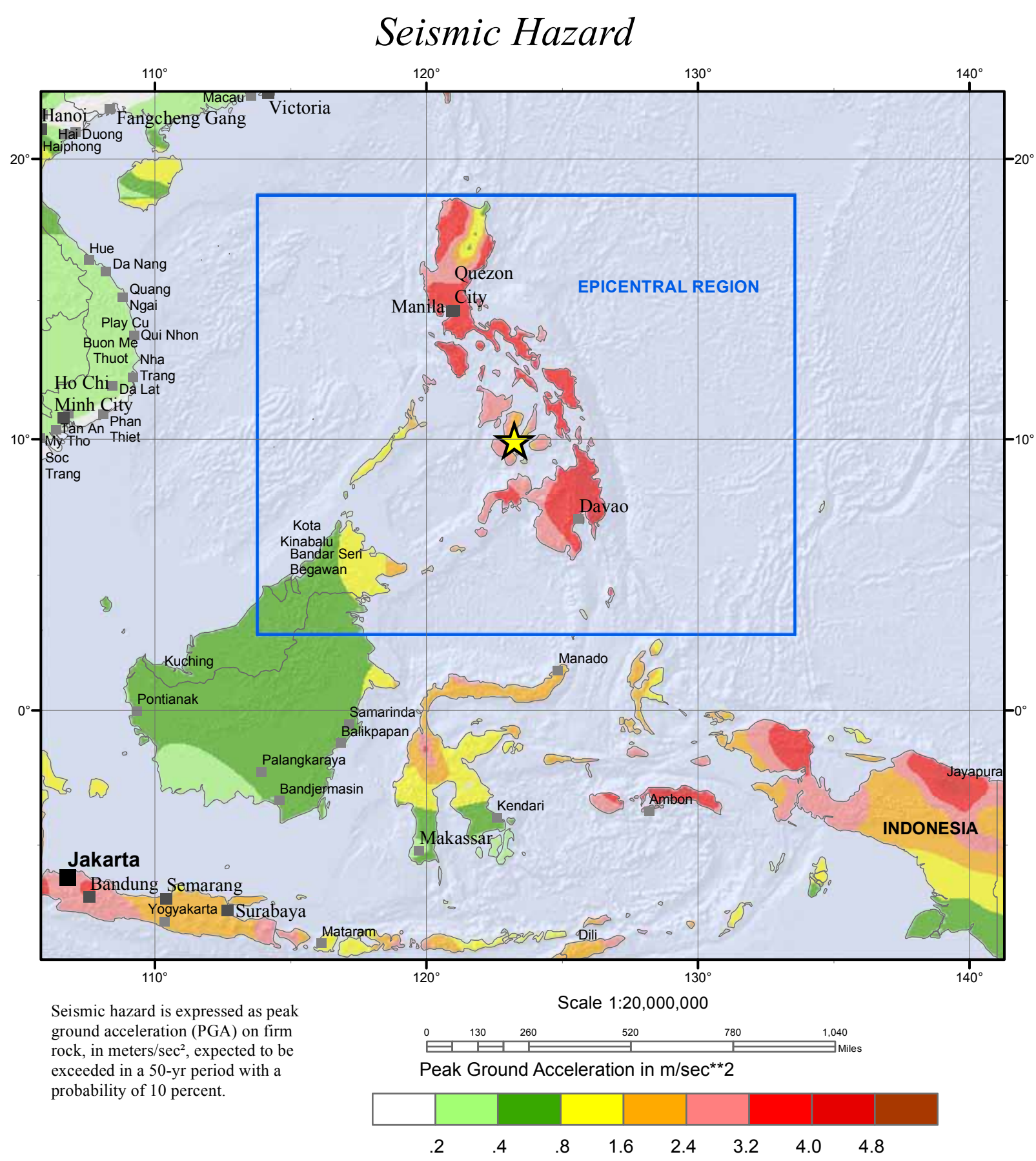
**Population Exposure**

Estimated population exposed to shaking within the map area.

**Selected City Exposure**

MMI City	Population
VII Alcántara	4k
VI Santa Cruz	3k
VI Cogan	3k
VI Tapon	5k
VI La Libertad	6k
VI Saavedra	2k
V Mansilingan	454k
IV Cebu City	799k
IV Iloilo	388k
III Cagayan de Oro	445k
III Davao	1,213k

Event ID: usb007wgq

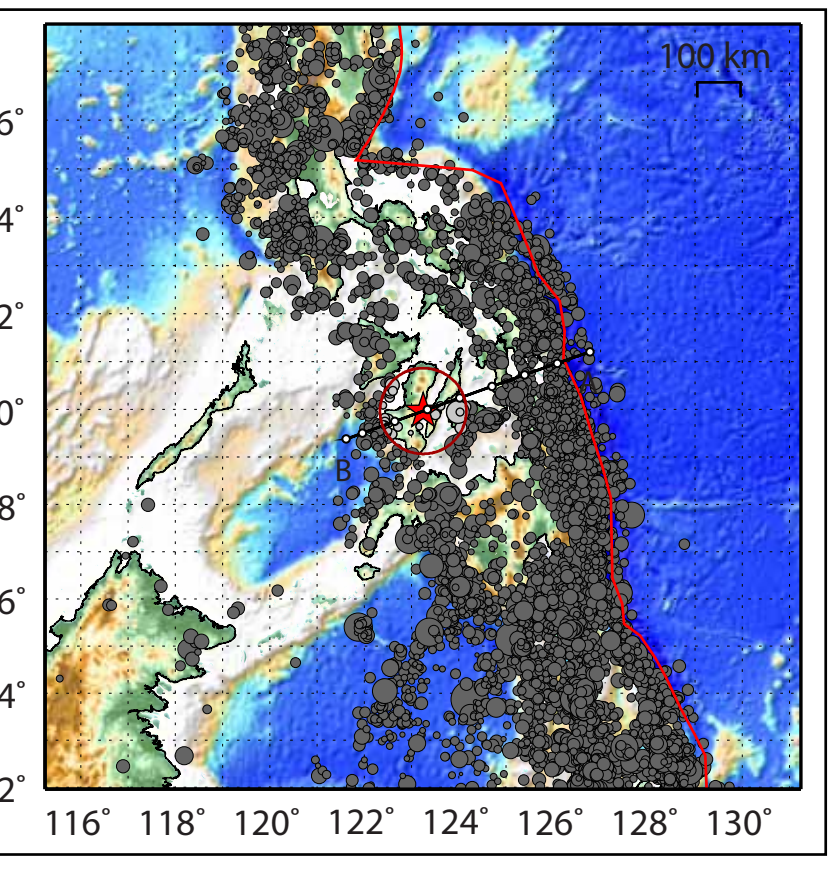
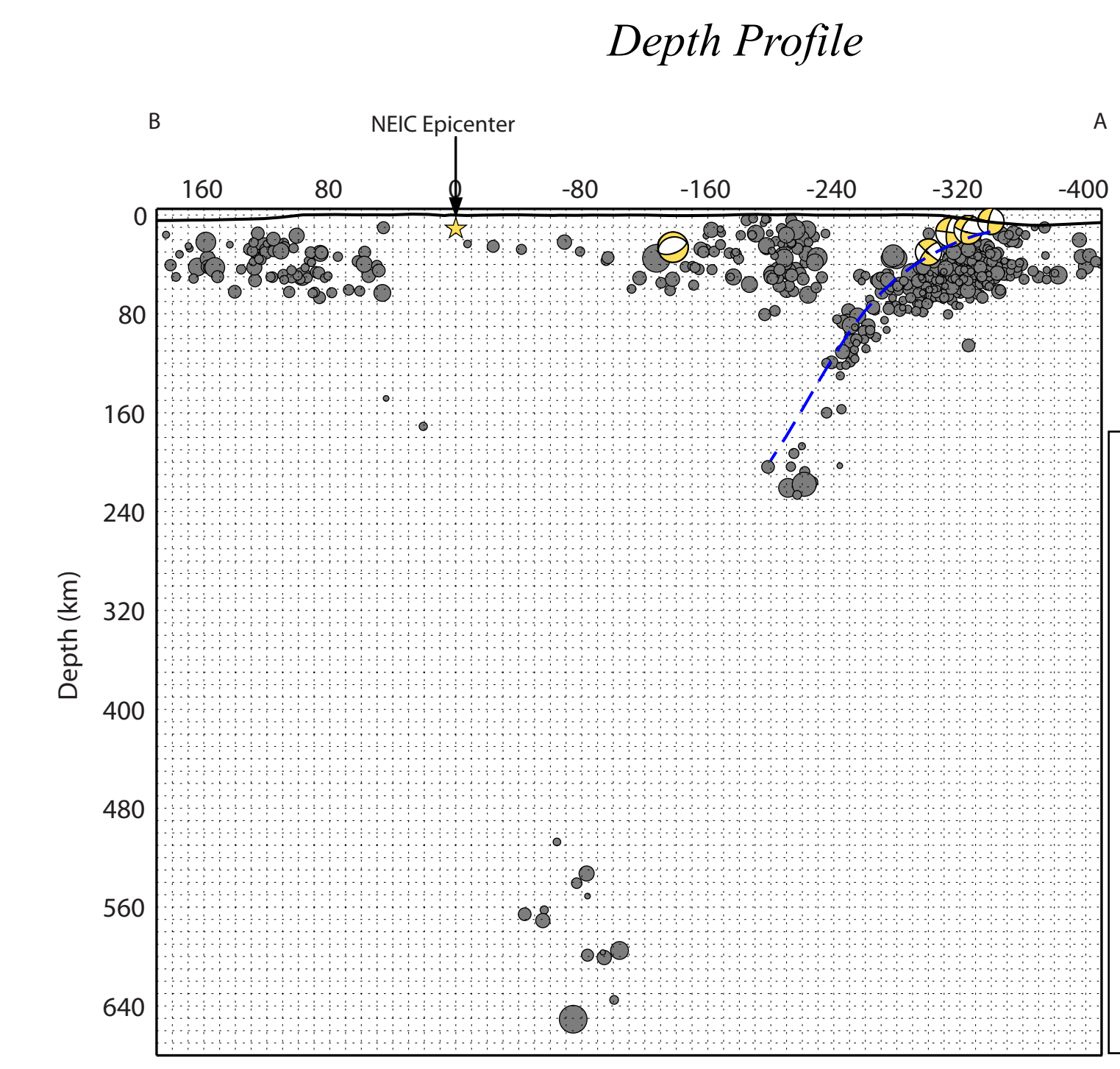


### TECTONIC SUMMARY

The broad-scale tectonics of the Philippine Islands are dominated by the west-northwest convergence of the Philippine Sea plate with respect to the Sunda plate. This motion, about 10 cm/y at the latitude of the earthquake of February 6, 2012, is accommodated by subduction along the east and west sides of the Philippines Archipelago and by motion of microplates and distributed deformation within the Archipelago. The February 6 earthquake occurred as thrust-faulting within the archipelago. Several earthquakes similar in size to the February 6 earthquake occurred within the archipelago in eastern Negros, Cebu, and Bohol in the twentieth century. In 1948 a magnitude 8.1 earthquake occurred about 150 km to the west of the February 6 earthquake in a zone of shallow seismicity that is associated with subduction along the Negros Trench on west side of the Philippines Archipelago.



A secondary effect of the strong shaking from earthquakes are earthquake-induced landslides. An example from the M6.7 Negros-Cebu Region, Philippines earthquake is shown above.



### Significant Earthquakes Mag >= 7.5

Year	Mon	Day	Time	Lat	Long	Dep	Mag
1910	12	16	1445	4.500	126.500	0	7.6
1911	07	12	0407	9.000	126.000	0	7.5
1913	03	14	0845	4.500	126.500	0	7.9
1914	10	23	0618	6.000	132.500	0	7.6
1918	08	15	1218	5.653	123.563	35	8.2
1924	04	14	1620	7.023	125.954	35	8.2
1924	02	14	0359	17.404	119.190	35	7.5
1936	04	01	0209	4.165	126.521	35	7.7
1943	05	25	2307	7.500	128.000	0	7.6
1948	01	24	1746	10.500	122.000	0	8.1
1952	03	19	1057	9.500	127.250	0	7.7
1955	03	31	1817	7.386	122.878	54.2	7.7
1957	09	24	0821	5.230	127.117	35	7.7
1968	08	01	2019	16.384	122.078	52.2	7.7
1972	06	11	1641	3.864	124.234	330	7.8
1975	10	31	0828	12.536	125.999	51.1	7.5
1976	08	16	1611	6.292	124.090	57.7	8.0
1984	11	20	0815	5.129	125.114	167	7.5
1989	12	15	1843	8.377	126.642	26.2	7.5
1990	07	16	0726	15.721	121.181	24.9	7.7
2001	01	01	0657	6.932	126.635	38.4	7.5
2010	07	23	2251	6.486	123.467	585	7.6

### DATA SOURCES

EARTHQUAKES AND SEISMIC HAZARD  
USGS, National Earthquake Information Center  
NOAA, National Geophysical Data Center  
IASPEI, Centennial Catalog (1900 - 1999) and extensions (Engdahl and Villasenor, 2002)  
HDF (unpublished earthquake catalog) (Engdahl, 2003)  
Global Seismic Hazard Assessment Program

PLATE TECTONICS AND FAULT MODEL  
PB2002 (Bird, 2003)  
Finite Fault Model, Chen Ji, UC Santa Barbara (2007)  
World Slab (Hayes and Wald, 2010)

BASE MAP  
NIMA and ESRI, Digital Chart of the World  
USGS, EROS Data Center  
NOAA GEBCO and GLOBE Elevation Models

### REFERENCES

Bird, P., 2003, An updated digital model of plate boundaries: *Geochem. Geophys. Geosyst.*, v. 4, no. 3, pp. 1027-80.

Engdahl, E.R. and Villasenor, A., 2002, *Global Seismicity: 1900 - 1999*, chap. 41 of Lee, W.H.K., and others, eds., *International Earthquake and Engineering Seismology, Part A: New York, N.Y., Elsevier Academic Press*, 932 p.

Engdahl, E.R., Van der Hilst, R.D., and Buland, R.P., 1998, *Global teleseismic earthquake relocation with improved travel times and procedures for depth determination*: *Bull. Seism. Soc. Amer.*, v. 88, p. 722-743.

The GEBCO\_08 Grid, version 20090202, <http://www.gebco.net>

Hamilton, W.B., 1988, *Plate tectonics and island arcs*: *GSA Bulletin*, v. 100, no. 10, p. 1503-1527.

Hayes, Gavin, and Wald, David, 2010, *Slab models for subduction zones*: USGS, <http://earthquakes.usgs.gov/research/data/slab>

Landslide Image - CBS News  
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DISCLAIMER

Base map data, such as place names and political boundaries, are the best available but may not be current or may contain inaccuracies and therefore should not be regarded as having official significance.

Map prepared by U.S. Geological Survey  
National Earthquake Information Center  
06 February 2012  
Map not approved for release by Director USGS