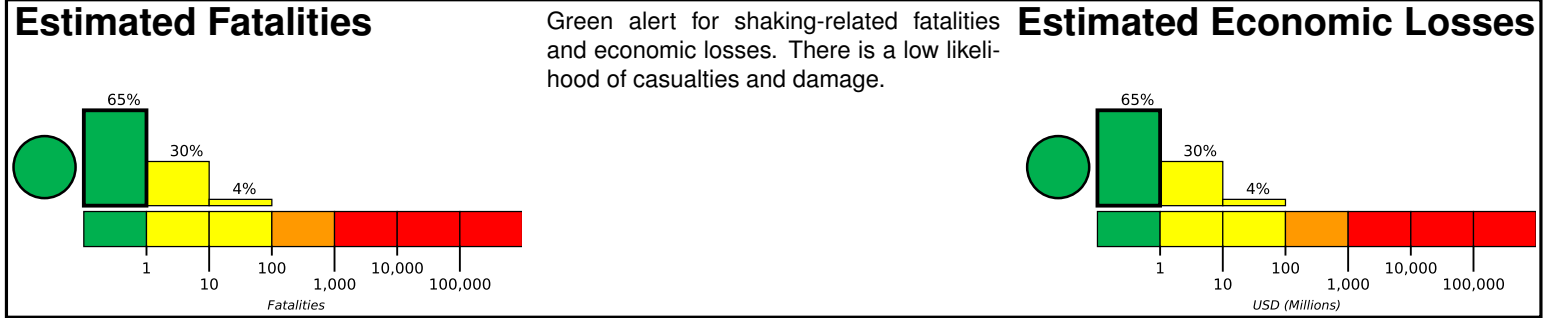


M 6.2, 79km SSW of Acajutla, El Salvador

Origin Time: 2017-05-12 10:41:26 UTC (Fri 04:41:26 local)
Location: 12.9108° N 90.0562° W Depth: 10.0 km

PAGER Version 2

Created: 2 hours, 3 minutes after earthquake

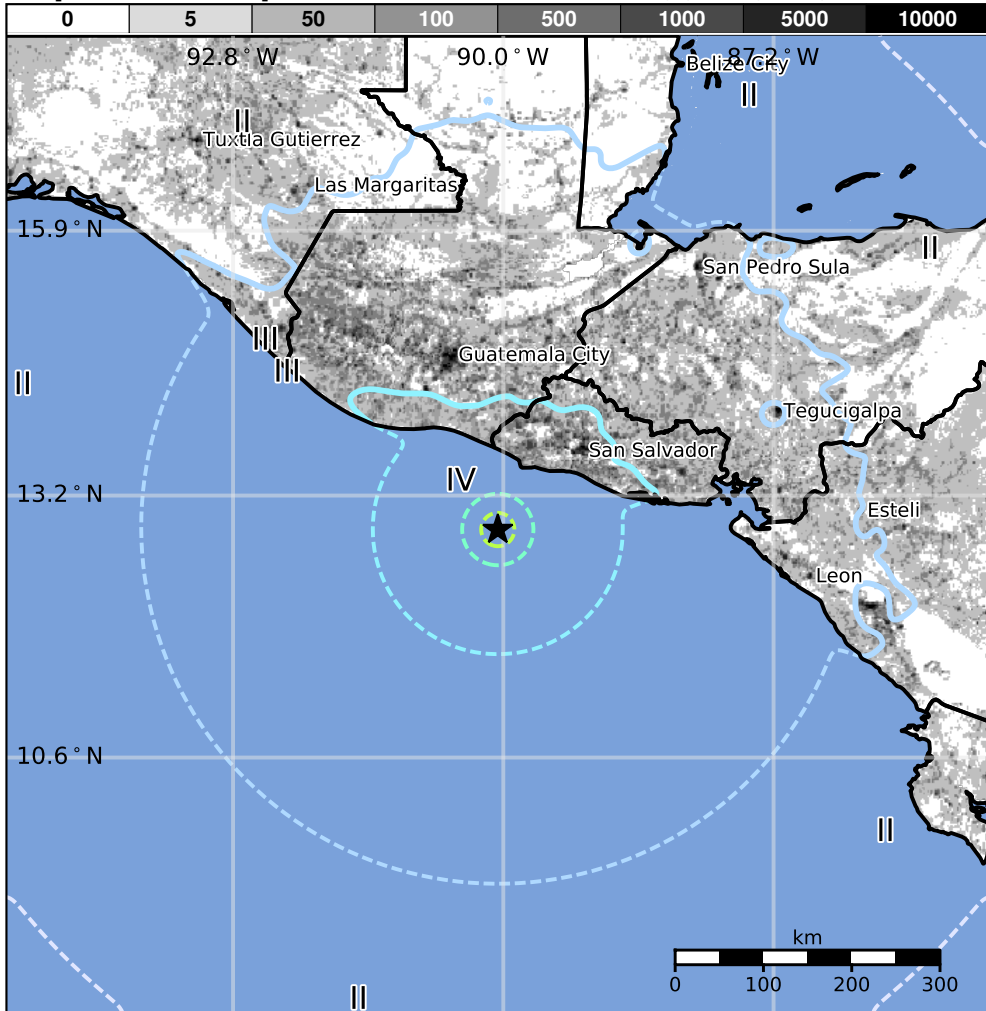


Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking

ESTIMATED POPULATION EXPOSURE (k=x1000)		2k*	36,731k	5,593k	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY		I	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVED SHAKING		Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	Resistant Structures	None	None	None	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
	Vulnerable Structures	None	None	None	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

*Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area.

Population Exposure



Structures

Overall, the population in this region resides in structures that are highly vulnerable to earthquake shaking, though some resistant structures exist. The predominant vulnerable building types are adobe block and dressed stone/block masonry construction.

Historical Earthquakes

Date (UTC)	Dist. (km)	Mag.	Max MMI(#)	Shaking Deaths
2001-02-17	141	4.1	V(2,250k)	1
2001-05-08	149	5.7	VII(562k)	1
1976-02-04	283	7.5	IX(80k)	23k

Recent earthquakes in this area have caused secondary hazards such as landslides that might have contributed to losses.

Selected City Exposure

from GeoNames.org

MMI	City	Population
IV	Acajutla	23k
IV	Sonsonate	59k
IV	San Antonio del Monte	9k
IV	Puerto San Jose	19k
IV	Sonzacate	15k
IV	Guaymango	2k
IV	San Salvador	526k
III	Guatemala City	995k
III	San Pedro Sula	489k
II	Tegucigalpa	851k
II	Managua	973k

PAGER content is automatically generated, and only considers losses due to structural damage. Limitations of input data, shaking estimates, and loss models may add uncertainty.

bold cities appear on map.

(k=x1000)