

2026

California Earthquake Early Warning Business Plan Update



Cal OES
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
OF EMERGENCY SERVICES



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1. Introduction

This is an update to the California Earthquake Early Warning Business Plan. Pursuant to Government Code section 8587.12, subdivision (b), this update includes the following statutory report elements:

- The overall progress of the implementation of the California Earthquake Early Warning System (CEEWS).
- An update on funding acquired and expended.
- An update on contracts and requests for proposals.
- A summary of recommendations made by the California Earthquake Early Warning Advisory Board to the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES).

California's statewide EEW Program began in 2013 with Senate Bill 135 (Padilla, Chapter 342, Statutes of 2013), which required Cal OES, in collaboration with stakeholders, to implement an early alert system within California. Since that time, Cal OES formed numerous partnerships, including with the California Institute of Technology (Caltech), the California Geological Survey (CGS), the Universities of California, the United States Geological Survey (USGS), and the Alfred E. Alquist Seismic Safety Commission.

Cal OES continues to work with these and other partners to create a robust program to educate and prepare Californians for earthquakes. Additionally, since December 2025, Cal OES and its partners have funded the CEEWS, powered by ShakeAlert, which comprises of 1,115 seismic stations. This network is 95% complete, while the stations funded by Cal OES are 99% complete.

Cal OES and partners advanced multiple pathways to distribute EEW alerts, including the free MyShake application (MyShake App), which has been downloaded over 4.4 million times and is now available on Chromebooks and MacBooks. Additionally, Cal OES and partners work with public and private sectors such as hospitals, schools, and fire stations to implement alerting and automated protective actions. Cal OES conducted educational outreach events and social media campaigns, which helped extend audience reach. Upcoming initiatives include museum exhibitions, alert success story videos to raise public awareness, continued adoption of EEW in critical infrastructure sectors, testing the MyShake App for personal computers, and potential alert expansion through public television and streaming services.

The effectiveness of the EEW Program in providing critical seconds for lifesaving actions was clearly demonstrated in 2025 during multiple earthquakes of magnitude 4.5 and greater, including events in Petrolia (M4.5), Julian (M5.2), Deep Springs (M4.8), and Susanville (M5.3). For example, during the Julian

earthquake, alert latency¹ was as low as 0.5 seconds, with the MyShake App delivering alerts to 20% of the closest devices within half of a second of receiving the first qualifying ShakeAlert message. These real-world performance outcomes have strengthened public awareness and reinforced confidence in the CEEWS as a reliable and effective life-safety tool.

Cal OES continues to expand opportunities for California businesses and services to implement automated protective actions using EEW technology. Through targeted pilot programs, Cal OES seeks various sector-specific implementations and encourages ShakeAlert technical partners, Pilot License Agreements (PLA), and License to Operate (LtO) vendors, to reach critical infrastructure. These are vital steps and partnerships required to make EEW ubiquitous in California.

2. Progress of Earthquake Early Warning in California

California has made significant progress in implementing and expanding CEEWS. The system delivers EEW alerts statewide to the public through three cellular phone-based pathways: the Cal OES-sponsored MyShake App, Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA), and smartphone-enabled devices. To enhance accessibility, Cal OES and the University of California (UC), Berkeley has made the MyShake App available on Chromebooks and MacBooks and are currently working on a Chrome extension for Google Chrome and Microsoft Edge programs, with availability expected in mid-to-late 2026.

Cal OES, in collaboration with California Public Television and USGS, has equipped 11 public television stations to broadcast EEW alerts. This initiative provides an additional layer of redundancy in public notifications and ensures coverage in hard-to-reach areas.

Engaging Industry for Implementation and Automated Protective Actions

Cal OES continues to encourage multiple sectors to implement automated protective actions that have demonstrated the ability to save lives and property during earthquakes.

Multiple studies have shown that EEW alerts and automated protective actions offer a significant benefit-cost ratio. In the report "Benefits and Costs of Earthquake Early Warning" (Strauss and Allen, 2016), researchers from the UC Berkeley Seismological Laboratory found that EEW notice could prevent between \$1 billion and \$1.5 billion in damage and associated costs in events like the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake. Researchers estimated that automated

¹ Alert latency is defined as the time between the MyShake App receiving a ShakeAlert message that meets alerting thresholds and delivery of the MyShake App alert to smartphones.

protective actions could potentially prevent half of all injuries, reduce losses of millions of dollars to the technology industry, avert train derailments, and prevent many deadly fires that commonly follow earthquakes. The potential for automated protective actions is a core component of the EEW Program's success. Preventing train derailments and notifying hospitals and schools about impending earthquakes are crucial to protecting Californians. Cal OES, in collaboration with the Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research Center (PEER) at UC Berkeley, recently developed a new benefit-cost assessment (BCA) for the EEW Program. This assessment is currently under internal review and is expected to be released in 2026. The BCA aims to build on the findings of the 2016 report and will focus on understanding EEW implementation across various sectors, including mass transit, school public announcement systems, smartphone alerts, and elevators.

Pilot projects are a critical component of the EEW Program's strategy to expand implementation of EEW technology across multiple sectors and delivery methods. In addition to traditional automated protective actions, Cal OES will pursue grant-funded pilot projects that leverage emerging communications including streaming services, social media platforms, and internet-connected devices to deliver rapid, actionable alerts at scale. The pilot projects will support protective actions, such as: prompting individuals to take immediate-life safety measures (e.g., Drop, Cover, and Hold On); activating or pausing critical processes before shaking begins; alerting air traffic control to ground aircraft and delay landings; shutting off valves; de-energizing control panels; and initiating backup power systems. By integrating EEW alerts into modern digital ecosystems, these projects will increase the reach, speed, and accessibility of warnings to audiences.

Cal OES funded a feasibility study for California airports through a partnership with the California State Transportation Agency (CalSTA) and UC Berkeley's Resilient and Innovative Mobility Initiative (RIMI). This study aims to educate airports about the history of earthquakes affecting operations and the potential benefits of EEW technology and automation. The study is expected to be completed in 2026 and will serve as the EEW Program's foundation for outreach and implementation of alerting and automated systems.

Additionally, the EEW Program funded a grant and worked with local fire stations to implement EEW technology and automated actions, such as opening bay doors to promote injury avoidance, reduce response impediments, and quicken overall response time. Additional EEW technology and automated actions include automatically triggering safety measures like audio and visual alarms to enhance situational awareness for fire station staff, including firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, and administrative staff. The EEW Program grant funding was awarded to three local fire districts for integration of

EEW technology into their stations and include system maintenance for up to five years. These projects will be crucial in developing additional EEW technology and automation implementation projects throughout California.

In partnership with UC Berkeley, Cal OES has expanded the potential reach of EEW alerts beyond smartphones by making the MyShake App available for download on Chromebooks and MacBooks and by launching the new MyShake App Chrome Extension, which is now also supported on Microsoft Edge. Cal OES is also working with UC Berkeley to expand MyShake alerting to additional internet browsers to reach a larger audience. The overarching objective of this project is to provide MyShake alerting availability on desktop computers, offering redundancy and ensuring an alert option is in place where smartphones may not be available. The desktop version of the MyShake App increases accessibility in schools and workplace settings, providing users with an additional way to receive and share alerts with others.

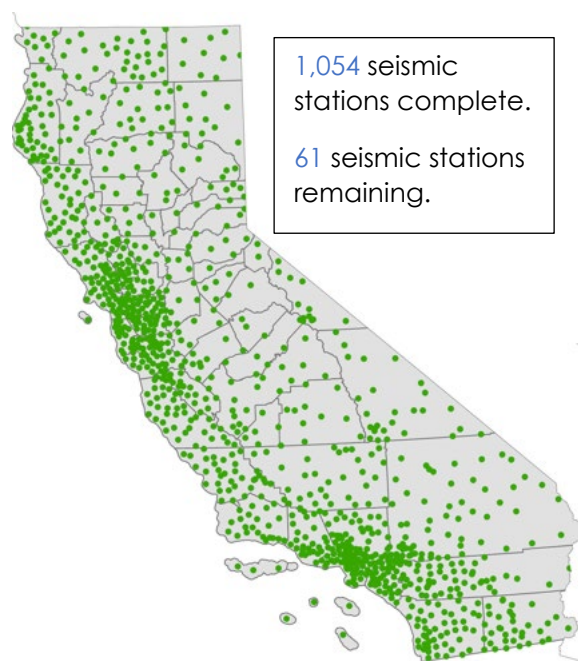
As a major effort in 2025, Cal OES leveraged its existing connections to target various public and private sectors across the state, recruiting new users and implementing automated actions. To continue this implementation, Cal OES worked with USGS to rapidly move newly recruited users through the ShakeAlert LtO process to increase the pace and scale of use. The recruitment of users provides additional projects and funding that support the development of the system.

Additionally, the CEEWS Program continues to collaborate with Cal OES's Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program to support outreach, review, and approval of EEW projects eligible for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) offered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

System Operations

All 1,115 planned seismic stations are now funded, and 95% are built; operations and maintenance are now the major focus.

CEEWS, comprising seismic stations, communication equipment, and processing centers, is part of the national ShakeAlert network, managed by the USGS. The EEW Program works with the California Integrated Seismic Network (CISN)² and Cal OES Public Safety Communications to maintain equipment and CEEWS to ensure system functionality for constant monitoring and distribution of earthquake data. Cal OES has committed to funding 702 out of a total of 1,115 stations, and of those, 700 (99%) are completely built. Following this accomplishment, Cal OES has transitioned its focus from the build-out phase to regular maintenance and refurbishment of existing stations and software. Ongoing funding will sustain equipment and staff to perform preventative and routine maintenance for effective operation. Seismic stations, especially free-standing field ground stations, are susceptible to damage and deterioration due to weather, pests, natural disasters (e.g., fires), and vandalism. On average, about 30% of these stations require maintenance each month. This maintenance ranges from minor fixes, such as software updates and telemetry checks, to more extensive repairs, such as the replacement of severed cables or solar panels. Further, logistical challenges to deliver, install, and maintain equipment in difficult-to-reach areas continue to exist statewide.



Cal OES continues to work with its partners to connect many of its stations to the California Public Safety Network (CAPSNET) for the use of its integrated microwave signal. This signal can be used for telemetry transport to CISN data processing centers. This networking process creates redundancy in data collection and transfer, but also utilizes one of the fastest signals already available in California.

² The California Integrated Seismic Network (CISN) is a collaboration between Cal OES and the system operations partners, monitors earthquakes and collects data to support improvements to earthquake resilience. www.cisn.org.

Research and Development

Research continues with the aim of creating new pathways for delivering alerts beyond the internet and cellular networks, and to test new methods of detecting earthquakes.

Datacasting for Alert Delivery

Cal OES targets various new alerting pathways to help provide a more robust system with greater capabilities and redundancy in the CEEWS network. Datacasting through television signals provides dedicated bandwidth for emergency use that can send low-latency signals to datacasting-enabled devices in hospitals, schools, homes, businesses, government buildings, and other critical service facilities. These low-latency signals provide resiliency during natural disasters. A signal can reach receivers up to 150 miles away and provide critical alerts to rural areas where cellular and internet signals are not available. Additionally, television station towers are weather-hardened and can also be supported by diesel generators, giving three-to-four days of functional usage even after losing power from an electrical grid.

In 2025, Phase II of the Datacasting Pilot project was complete, resulting in the installation of EEW broadcasting to 11 CPT stations. In 2026, Phase III focuses on distributing datacasting receivers to critical infrastructure that will support emergency response and recovery, such as emergency operations centers and fire stations. These receivers will provide life-saving alerts throughout California and add essential redundancy to EEW alerting systems.

Distributed Acoustic Sensing (DAS) Research and Nearshore Detection

Approximately 70% of false and missed alerts come from events in the Mendocino Triple Junction, underscoring the need to improve CEEWS performance for offshore earthquakes. With funding from Cal OES, UC Berkeley and Caltech continue to research the DAS technology with the ultimate objective of integrating this new type of data into future earthquake monitoring and early warning systems. UC Berkeley is collecting data from the Monterey Accelerated Research System (MARS), a 52-km long submarine cable off the coast of Monterey Bay. UC Berkeley has secured long-term access to this cable, which runs over the San Gregorio fault and nears the San Andreas Fault. Data from this cable is now processed in real time and contributes to both UC Berkeley earthquake monitoring and early warning test systems for almost a year.

Caltech is also utilizing data from three fiber-optic cables in Southern California to research the uses of DAS technology in earthquake detection in the southern portion of CEEWS. One cable near Ridgecrest, CA, is now ingesting data that supports real-time earthquake detection. The other two are not real-time but provide valuable datasets. For example, data from an offshore earthquake near Santa Barbara, which also detected the Kamchatka tsunami, is being analyzed for potential use in tsunami early warning in addition to CEEWS. A cable in Los Angeles is being evaluated to determine how data can be integrated into CEEWS, using the 2024 Highland Park earthquake as a real-world test case. Collectively, these projects demonstrate strong potential to enhance CEEWS detection capabilities both nearshore and offshore.

Cal OES expects to receive a report of findings and recommendations from its DAS partners in 2026.

The advancement of this technology aims to improve real-time earthquake location and magnitude estimates using DAS data by focusing on:

- Fine-tuning DAS configuration parameters to optimize the signal-to-noise ratio.
- Calibrating all the cable measurement points.
- De-noising signals through time-space filtering.
- Optimizing the P-wave picking algorithms.
- Adjusting EEW algorithm filters to accommodate DAS data.

Comparing Seismic Sensors

In collaboration with Caltech and the UC Los Angeles (UCLA), with funding from Cal OES, CGS is managing a project with the Community Seismic Network (CSN)³ to compare the recording and processing of seismic shaking between higher-quality, higher-cost instruments used by CGS and lower-quality, lower-cost sensors used by CSN.

The higher-quality instruments provide more accurate measurements of building shaking and potential structural damage, while the smaller, lower-cost units can be deployed more easily and at a broader scale to complement the high-quality systems.

Cal OES previously funded a similar pilot project to compare data from these two instrument types and plans to deploy the lower-cost sensors in select stadiums that will host major upcoming sporting events in California (e.g., Super

³ The CSN is a research-focused network of low-cost sensors and is distinct from the California Integrated Seismic Network, which operates the state's official seismic monitoring infrastructure.

Bowl, Olympics, Paralympics). Deploying lower-cost sensors in large event venues will allow the EEW Program to collect shaking data from many points within a single structure. When combined with high-quality instruments, this “dense” network provides a clearer picture of where shaking is strongest and where potential damage may occur, improving situational awareness for emergency responders during major earthquakes.

Public Education & Outreach

The ongoing EEW public education and outreach campaign expanded efforts include reaching socially vulnerable populations via community-based organizations.

Cal OES continues its comprehensive public awareness campaign to educate all California residents and visitors about the state's EEW system. As part of the campaign, ongoing strategic efforts are made to educate key user groups such as local governments, first responders, medical and health care providers, businesses, the education sector, telecommunications providers, critical infrastructure providers, and non-profit organizations.



Target Outreach to Priority Populations

Leveraging local events has produced positive results, including news coverage, partner engagement, and website traffic. In 2025, Cal OES visited San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Sacramento to raise awareness of earthquake preparedness and earthquake early warning in support of the Great California ShakeOut Tour. This tour leveraged the Great California ShakeOut and other local preparedness events, resulting in more than 34,000 MyShake App downloads and more than 200 earthquake simulator experiences for participants. The CEEWS appeared in more than 196 media mentions, by 88 media outlets, and 33 interviews were conducted in English and Spanish, generating an estimated \$320,000 in television advertising equivalency value. These shared efforts encouraged residents, businesses, and critical infrastructure industries to take the necessary steps to prepare for and respond to an earthquake, and to learn more about the EEW system and the state's EEW resources.

Digital Strategy and Social Engagement

In April 2025, several social media influencers partnered with Cal OES to amplify earthquake preparedness and Earthquake Early Warning (EEW) messaging across Instagram and TikTok. Collectively, their content generated more than 48,000 views, 3,400+ likes, 75+ comments, 900+ shares, and 20+ saves, significantly expanding the reach of EEW messaging beyond Cal OES' owned channels. These collaborations helped increase public awareness of earthquake

preparedness and the availability of California's Earthquake Early Warning system.

Museum Partnership and Interactive Public Outreach

From April 1 to 20, 2025, Cal OES partnered with the Sacramento History Museum on the traveling Earthquakes and Epidemics exhibit, which featured an EEW “Preparedness Room.” The exhibit was highlighted during Earthquake Preparedness Month with an outdoor outreach event that included an earthquake simulator, a Cal OES information booth, and preparedness resources for visitors. The success of this event demonstrated the effectiveness of outreach through museum exhibits, and Cal OES is now beginning discussions to explore a potential partnership with the California Academy of Sciences.

Real-World Earthquake Engagement

In April of 2025, the Julian area experienced a magnitude 5.2 earthquake that underscored the importance of earthquake preparedness and the effectiveness of the CEEWS. This event resulted in the distribution of over 600,000 MyShake alerts and more than 6.8 million Android alerts, reaching as far north as the Chico-Red Bluff area and south into Mexico. Cal OES activated rapid response protocols, conducted media interviews, and coordinated outreach to local communities to reinforce preparedness messaging. While the earthquake caused little to no damage, it provided a valuable real-world opportunity for Californians to safely practice earthquake response and understand the benefits of early warning technology.

The following table details notable earthquakes from 2025 and related CEEWS statistics.

2025 Earthquakes					
Date	Location	Magnitude	MyShake Downloads	MyShake Alerts	Android Alerts
1/1/2025	4 km NW of Cobb, CA	M4.7	2,692	27,510	117,000
2/11/2025	69 km W of Petrolia, CA	M4.5	4,986	17	8,400
4/14/2025	5 km S of Julian, CA	M5.2	60,579	693,044	6,800,000
6/28/2025	9 km SE of Deep Springs, CA	M4.6	1,267	853	5,000
7/29/2025	74 km WNW of Ferndale, CA	M4.5	15,590	10	0
12/28/2025	Susanville, CA	M4.7	1,653	1,753	17,190
12/30/2025	Susanville, CA	M4.9	1,924	13,345	135,134

Strategic Partnerships and Community Engagement

Cal OES continues to advance public awareness through strategic partnerships. In 2025, Cal OES partnered with Listos California, the state's community-focused emergency preparedness program, to promote EEW alerting across the Inland Empire, Los Angeles, Sonoma County, and the Central Coast. This effort prioritized low-income, hard-to-reach, and non-English-speaking communities through community-based organizations (CBOs). In the first quarter of 2025, Listos facilitated over 27,000 engagements with CBOs. Presentations have been delivered in multiple languages and will continue throughout the year, creating meaningful opportunities to share information about the MyShake App and earthquake preparedness resources. The EEW Program will continue leveraging Listos California's statewide network, multilingual capability, and experienced outreach team to strengthen preparedness and expand access to lifesaving information.

Cal OES will continue to connect and engage with disaster-vulnerable and underserved communities by working with the Cal OES Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, and the Office of Access and Functional Needs to ensure EEW information is fully accessible to all communities.

Sector-Specific Education and Operational Integration

The EEW Program continues to expand stakeholder engagement through targeted webinars, presentations, and coordination with industry partners.

Outreach efforts have included providing materials and briefings to fire officials and meetings with commercial airline and airport operations managers to explore implementation strategies informed by the Airport Feasibility Study.

The EEW Program presented to more than 100 representatives at the California Hospital Association Conference and served as a panelist at the UC Emergency Management and Business Continuity Conference. The EEW Program also participated as both presenter and panelist at the California Public Information Officer (CAPIO) Conference, where presenters reinforced cross-sector messaging, implementation pathways, and alert accessibility.

Outreach will continue through conferences, sector-based engagement, and strategic partnerships, including ongoing discussions with technology companies such as Meta Platforms, Inc., to broaden public access to EEW notification capabilities.

Increasing Alert Adoption

Another core goal across all public awareness efforts is to increase the number of Californians who opt-in to receive EEW alerts. The MyShake App has been downloaded over 4.4 million times, thanks to the combined public awareness efforts.

Public Alerting for EEW

Three cellular phone-based alerting pathways now enable millions of Californians to receive EEW alerts.

Each second that can be removed from the EEW signaling process provides vital time to *Drop, Cover, and Hold On*. The focus for improvement is to decrease the latency of alerts by reducing the detection time of an earthquake. The initial shaking, the P-wave, comes before the substantial shaking, the S-wave. Sensors collect data from the P-wave and send the information to processing centers. From there, signals are delivered to end users in shards to prevent system overload. Current research focuses on decreasing the latency of this transition to provide extra life-saving seconds by



exploring how multiple algorithms can aggregate ground motion data and process location and intensity estimates faster.

The MyShake App and browser extensions deliver alerts within a second or two after ShakeAlert processes an earthquake. The location of the earthquake, the density of sensors, and the complexities of the geology where an earthquake strikes all affect latency. For example, when an earthquake occurs off-shore, a delay in detection by the seismic station network occurs until a P-wave reaches land. Whereas latency on land has proven effective in its delivery, shown in real-world examples such as the Highland Park earthquake on August 12, 2024, initial messages were delivered in under six seconds from the earthquake's origin (four-and-a-half seconds for detection and processing and one second for delivery).

The MyShake alert is available in English, Spanish, Korean, Vietnamese, Chinese, and Tagalog. The notification system adapts to smartphone settings to provide alerts in the selected language. Information about this valuable tool is made available through Listos California and other public awareness campaigns as a means to achieve the shared goal of providing information to as many users as possible.

To ensure the successful delivery of alerts, Google has partnered with ShakeAlert and Cal OES to integrate EEW notifications into the Android operating system, enabling automatic alerts that provide users with information to prepare ahead of shaking. Similar to the MyShake App, Android alerts are delivered for earthquakes of magnitude 4.5 or greater to phones in areas expected to experience weak to severe shaking.

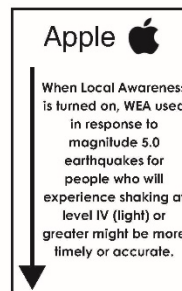
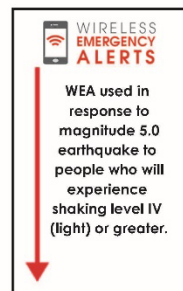
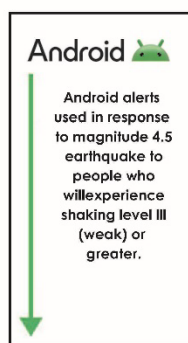
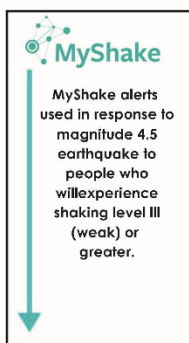
Apple added Local Awareness to the iOS operating system in 2023 to improve the delivery of government-issued alerts, including WEA for earthquakes. This capability uses a device's approximate location to better target WEA alerts to users who are likely to experience shaking. Earthquake alerts are delivered through a two-level, opt-in alert structure (Awareness Alerts and Action Alerts) and are configured to trigger when an earthquake of magnitude 5.0 or greater is expected to produce light or stronger shaking. These alerts, which require iOS 26.2 or later, are not intended for all felt earthquakes, only those estimated to cause injury or damage.

The following chart shows the threshold at which an alert is triggered for each alerting pathway.

ALERTING THRESHOLDS



INTENSITY	SHAKING
I	Not felt
II	Weak
III	Weak
IV	Light
V	Moderate
VI	Strong
VII	Very Strong
VIII	Severe
IX	Violent
X	Extreme



In 2025, Google released an additional component of its service to provide alerts nationwide. This technology has already been used in other countries but is now offered throughout the United States. This new EEW notification implementation will not impact California, Oregon, or Washington State, as the Android alerting system in those states will still rely on the CEEWS powered by ShakeAlert. Even with the expansion of Android alerting and Apple enhancements, the EEW Program still encourages Californians to download the MyShake App on all available platforms to receive EEW alerts and other earthquake preparedness information.

Update on Ongoing Funding Needs

Base funding has remained consistent since Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22.

During the transition from build-out to system operation and maintenance, actual system maintenance costs are assessed annually. The balance of funding is divided between outreach and education, and research and development based on existing or intended projects. The following is a breakdown for FY 2025-26:

Table 1: 2025 Spending Plan

EEW Stations (including but not limited to equipment and labor to maintain seismic and GPS stations, network infrastructure, and data processing) and MyShake App	\$ 9,855,619
Telemetry	\$ 3,710,355
Outreach and Education	\$ 2,901,645
Research and Development	\$300,000
Program Management	\$ 318,381
Total	\$17,086,000

3. Funding

FY 2016-17 Funding

Cal OES received an initial \$10 million one-time appropriation from the General Fund to contract for sensor installation, social science research, education and outreach efforts; research to improve telemetry and mass alert distribution; and consultation on the original Business Plan. The details about this funding and associated contracts are included in Appendix A.

FY 2018-19 Funding

Cal OES received a \$15 million one-time General Fund allocation for seismic station build-out. The details about this funding and associated contracts are included in Appendix B. Cal OES also began receiving a \$750,000 ongoing General Fund appropriation for the EEW Program staffing.

FY 2019-20 Funding

Cal OES received a \$16.3 million one-time General Fund for seismic station installations, continued telemetry improvements, and for launching a statewide education and outreach campaign. The details about this funding and associated contracts are included in Appendix C.

FY 2020-21 Funding

Cal OES received a loan of \$17.3 million to the California Earthquake Safety Fund from the California School Land Bank Fund to support the CEEWS until a continuous funding stream could be established. The details about this funding and associated contracts are included in Appendix D.

FY 2021-22 Funding

Cal OES received a \$17.3 million one-time General Fund appropriation to complete seismic station installation and to support the continuation of operations and maintenance. Cal OES entered into several contracts and agreements with system partners to encumber the funding. The details of the funding and these contracts are included in Appendix E.

FY 2022-23 Funding

Cal OES received \$17.1 million in an ongoing General Fund appropriation to support education and outreach, system operations, and research and development of CEEWS. This funding has allowed the state to increase its earthquake sensor density in the rural parts of Northern California and the Sierra Nevada Microwave Telemetry project. It has supported operations and maintenance of the seismic network stations, enabled grants to community-based organizations to educate hard-to-reach and other

underserved communities, resulted in strategic partnerships to implement EEW technologies in critical sectors, and helped make progress on installing EEW infrastructure in the remaining public television stations. The details of this funding are included in Appendix F.

FY 2023-24 Funding

Cal OES received \$17.1 million in ongoing General Fund appropriation for the operation and maintenance of the seismic network, an outreach campaign that continues to target underserved and hard-to-reach communities, research and development projects, and an implementation pilot project that will integrate EEW technology into approximately 20 fire stations throughout the state. In addition to the ongoing General Fund appropriation, the 2023 Budget Act (AB 102, Ting, Chapter 38, Statutes of 2023) provided a one-time allocation of \$500,000 to purchase and distribute datacasting receivers. The details of this funding and these contracts are included in Appendix G.

FY 2024-25 Funding

Cal OES received \$17.1 million in ongoing General Fund appropriation for the operation and maintenance of the seismic network, research and development projects, telemetry costs, and outreach projects targeting underserved and hard-to-reach areas.

FY 2025-26 Funding

Cal OES continues to receive \$17.1 million in ongoing General Fund appropriation for the operation and maintenance of the seismic network, research and development projects, telemetry costs, and outreach projects targeting underserved and hard-to-reach areas.

4. Contracts and Requests for Proposals

In FY 2024 and 2025, as in the past, Cal OES entered into inter-agency agreements and non-competitive bids with system operations partners for the continued development, operations, and maintenance of the statewide seismic network infrastructure and processing centers. Additionally, Cal OES continues to support software application updates and expand capacity for the MyShake App on Chromebooks and MacBook computers. MyShake has introduced a new Google Chrome extension for MyShake alerts compatible with Microsoft Edge and is exploring an Application Programming Interface (API) for other browsers.

Implementation of the EEW system in existing critical infrastructure systems remains a priority. Cal OES is driving a strategic sector-based approach to expand the usage of the system through select pilot projects. In FY 2022–23, Cal OES entered an Inter-Agency Agreement with the UC RIMI team to complete an Airport Feasibility Study. With the study now completed, Cal OES is leveraging its findings to encourage the implementation of EEW technology throughout airports and launching a new airport implementation focused EEW grant.

Also in 2025, Cal OES began a project with three fire districts to deploy EEW alert technology and automated actions across seven fire stations: five stations in Los Angeles County, and two stations in the Morongo Basin. These districts were selected based on their location in communities with a Centers for Disease Control Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) score of 0.6 or higher, their role in housing Cal OES fire apparatus, and a history of significant seismic events. This funding supports the installation of EEW technology across their facilities and provides resources to maintain the system for a five-year period. With the project anticipated to complete in 2026, Cal OES is looking for additional opportunities for implementation.

Cal OES supports research and development through Inter-Agency Agreements and contracts to expand EEW technologies. Current efforts include:

- Studying the feasibility of DAS technology for EEW with additional funding allocated to Caltech and UC Berkeley. Cal OES supports research on using existing fiber optic infrastructure for earthquake monitoring to increase sensor density.
- Completing Phase III of the datacasting pilot project, with Cal OES grant funds to provide EOCs and volunteer fire stations with enterprise receivers, enabling an alert to come through a broadcast signal to provide capabilities for coordinated automated actions.

Cal OES continues education and outreach efforts through a public relations contract and staff efforts aimed at increasing user participation and educating Californians about EEW and how to receive alerts. Cal OES combines this effort with Listos California to leverage connections with CBOs to educate vulnerable communities. The EEW Program continues to target potential industry and local government partners to implement automated actions from EEW alerts.

5. California Earthquake Early Warning Advisory Board

The California Earthquake Early Warning Advisory Board advises the director of Cal OES on all aspects of the program, including system operations, research and development, and outreach and education. The Board members' consist of the following industry experts and leaders:

- The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, or designee.
- The Secretary of California Health and Human Services, or designee.
- The Secretary of the California State Transportation Agency, or designee.
- The Secretary of Business, Consumer Services, and Housing, or designee.
- One member who is appointed by, and serves at the pleasure of, the Speaker of the Assembly and represents the interests of private businesses.
- One member who is appointed by, and serves at the pleasure of, the Governor and represents the utilities industry.
- One member who is appointed by, and serves at the pleasure of, the Senate Committee on Rules and represents county government.
- The Chancellor of the California State University, or designee, serves as a non-voting member of the board.
- The President of the University of California, or designee, may serve as a non-voting member of the board.

The Advisory Board held its 2025 meeting on June 25, 2025. The next Advisory Board meeting is scheduled for Spring 2026.

Advisory Board members made recommendations on developing the EEW program during the June 2025 meeting. To view the full list of recommendations and actions the EEW program has taken as a result of board member requests and recommendations, please review Appendix J.

6. Conclusion

Now in its seventh year, EEW has proven to be vital in providing critical seconds for Californians to take life-saving actions. The seismic network developed by system partners, in part with California funding, successfully sent alerts to millions of smartphone-enabled devices through the MyShake app, Android alerts, and Wireless Emergency Alert pathways. As the system's build-out approaches completion, the focus has shifted to finding additional ways to enhance and diversify alert delivery methods, decrease alert latency, implement automated protective actions, and increase public awareness.

With foundational work completed and next-phase improvements underway, EEW is entering a new era focused not only on alert delivery but on integration, automation, and widespread community readiness. These efforts will ensure that California remains a national leader in seismic preparedness and that millions of

residents, workers, and visitors have access to life-saving warnings when it matters most.

Appendix A. FY 2016-17 Spending Allocations

Contractor	Description	Funding Allocation
Seismic Station Installation and Maintenance		Total: \$6,484,000
California Geological Survey	70 strong motion station upgrades	\$250,000
California Institute of Technology	10 new broadband stations	\$527,000
United States Geological Survey	70 new strong motion stations	\$3,145,000
University of California, Berkeley	33 new broadband stations	\$2,562,000
Education and Training		Total: \$2,261,000
National Broadcasters Association	Public awareness campaign	\$2,138,000
California Geological Survey	Outreach to science teachers to assist in warning development	\$40,000
Cal OES Office of Public Information	Communication equipment	\$45,000
California State University, Fullerton	Research by Dr. Michele Wood to identify research gaps	\$38,000
Research and Development		Total: \$670,000
American Public Television Stations	Purchase and install equipment to attach to PBS stations to test datacasting capabilities with EEW.	\$170,000
Cal OES Public Safety Communications	Demonstration project to connect stations to seismic laboratories over the state microwave network in northern and southern California.	\$500,000
Finance / Business Plan		Total: \$250,000
Blue Sky Consulting	Research and production of the original Business Plan.	\$250,000
Administration (6 months)		Total: \$335,000
FY 2016-17 State General Fund Budget Allocation		Total: \$10,000,000

Appendix B. FY 2018-19 Spending Allocations

Contractor	Description	Funding Allocation
Seismic Station Installation and Maintenance		Total: \$7,895,000
California Geological Survey	8 new strong motion seismic stations and 24 upgraded strong motion seismic stations.	\$1,380,000
California Department of Water Resources	11 new or upgraded strong motion seismic stations and 13 new or upgraded combination strong motion and broadband stations.	\$1,000,000
University of California, Berkeley	55 new combination broadband and strong motion seismic stations and 5 upgraded combination broadband and strong motion seismic stations.	\$5,500,000
Department of General Services Permitting Fee	Fund additional workload capacity to review land use permit applications.	\$15,000
Statewide Telemetry Plan		Total: \$5,895,000
Cal OES Public Safety Communications Division	Connect up to 25% (280) of EEWS seismic stations to the state microwave network.	\$5,895,000
Research and Development		Total: \$1,210,000
University of California, Berkeley	Expand the use of the MyShake app to deliver EEW alerts to the public. Cell phones will also be used to use to crowd-source seismic event data. This data can potentially help reduce alert latency.	\$1,210,000
FY 2018-19 State General Fund Budget Allocation		Total: \$15,000,000

Appendix C. FY 2019-20 Spending Allocations

Contractor	Description	Funding Allocation
Seismic Station Installation and Maintenance		Total: \$7,900,000
California Geological Survey	Establish Real-Time Data System at CGS and an interactive map of seismic activity for emergency response, upgrade 40 or more strong motions seismic stations, and install and conduct training on Earthworm algorithm software training to create redundant EEW data processing capability within the state.	\$1,600,000
University of California, Berkeley	EEW State Microwave Project – Install microwave link to Warren Hall and connect 50 EEW remote seismic sites to microwave telemetry, 18 New and Upgraded Broadband/Geodetic stations, and EEW datacenter upgrades including 7 servers, microwave connection equipment, and VPN routers.	\$3,200,000
California Institute of Technology	EEW State Microwave Project – Connect 100 EEW remote seismic sites to the State Microwave, 20 New or Upgraded Stations Broadband or Geodetic Stations, and EEW data center upgrades including 4 servers and routers.	\$3,100,000
Education and Training		Total: \$6,900,000
Pulsar Advertising	Statewide public awareness and education campaign.	\$6,900,000
Research and Development		Total: \$1,500,000
University of California, Berkeley	Continue to support and enhance MyShake f.or statewide mobile earthquake notification.	\$800,000
California Geological Survey	Update the existing CISON display (maintaining priority for emergency responders and creating a new public web application that will utilize ShakeAlert products.	\$400,000
University of California, Berkeley	Conduct research to enhance alerting abilities by reducing latency, alerting during aftershock sequences, and reducing no-warning zones.	\$300,000
FY 2019-20 State General Fund Budget Allocation		Total: \$16,300,000

Appendix D. FY 2020-21 Spending Allocations

Contractor	Description	Funding Allocation
Seismic Station Installation and Maintenance		Total: \$9,232,210
California Geological Survey	Continue with the establishment of a real-time data system at CGS for emergency response, upgrade 50 strong motions seismic stations.	\$1,200,000
United States Geological Survey	Purchase updated equipment for 41 strong motion and broadband stations, construct three new telemetry interconnects, and communication costs.	\$1,832,210
University of California, Berkeley	Install 30 new and upgraded broadband/geodetic stations, EEW data center upgrades, microwave EEW connections, and machine learning research and development.	\$3,700,000
California Institute of Technology	Install 11 new broadband stations, upgraded 60 dataloggers, EEW datacenter upgrades, and machine learning research and development.	\$2,500,000
Statewide Telemetry Plan		Total: \$2,300,790
Public Safety Communications	Connect 70 more EEW stations and annual reoccurring microwave leases and circuit cost.	\$2,300,790
Education and Training		Total: \$3,500,000
United Way	Public awareness and education campaign.	\$2,500,000
Imprenta	Graphic design and public relations services.	\$1,000,000
Research and Development		Total: \$2,030,000
University of California, Berkeley	Continue to support and enhance MyShake for statewide mobile earthquake notification.	\$1,400,000
California Geological Survey	Update the existing CISON display (maintaining priority for emergency responders and creating a new public web application, both will be mobile friendly.	\$130,000
University of California, Berkeley, and California Institute of Technology	Conduct research to enhance alerting abilities by incorporating machine learning to reducing latency, alerting during aftershock sequences, and making EEW alerting more accurate.	\$500,000
Administration		Total: \$220,000
FY 2020-21 California Earthquake Safety Fund Loan Allocation		Total: \$17,283,000

Appendix E. FY 2021-22 Spending Allocations

Contractor	Description	Funding Allocation
Seismic Station Installation and Maintenance		Total: \$10,205,000
California Geological Survey	Enhance real-time data center for structural monitoring, update 40 existing seismic stations to provide real-time data.	\$2,010,000
United States Geological Survey	Purchase equipment to instrument 41 new or updated EEW seismic stations with dataloggers and sensors, equipment to update 6 EEW seismic stations, and continue FirstNet pilot project.	\$850,000
University of California, Berkeley	Support operation and maintenance through equipment purchases and ongoing network improvement, increase staff, add 12 new and update 3 broadband stations, and modernize software for improved network data monitoring, alerting, and maintenance prioritization.	\$4,645,000
California Institute of Technology	Rebuild and instrument 12 existing EEW seismic stations, update 20 stations with new dataloggers and sensors, update telemetry equipment, and continue support of operation and maintenance with upgrades for enhanced data quality and network monitoring.	\$2,700,000
Statewide Telemetry Plan		Total: \$2,192,000
Public Safety Communications	Microwave leases and circuit costs for up to 350 stations and high-altitude antennas.	\$2,192,000
Education and Training		Total: \$2,618,000
CEEWS Campaign	Public relations services for statewide education and outreach.	\$2,618,000
Research and Development		Total: \$2,050,000
University of California, Berkeley	Continue support of MyShake app platform development and the development of metrics and tools to improve operation and maintenance decision-making process.	\$1,600,000
University of California, Berkeley, and California Institute of Technology	Conduct research utilizing distributed acoustic sensing (DAS) and already existing fiber optic infrastructure for earthquake monitoring to increase sensor density particularly offshore.	\$450,000
Administration		Total: \$218,000
FY 2021-22 State General Fund Budget Allocation		Total: \$17,283,000

Appendix F. FY 2022-23 Spending Allocations

Contractor	Description	Funding Allocation
Seismic Station Installation and Maintenance		Total: \$9,945,000
California Geological Survey	Support EEW and Real-time Data Center operations and maintenance through equipment purchases and ongoing network improvement.	\$1,490,000
United States Geological Survey	Support operations and maintenance through equipment purchases, upgrades of aging infrastructure, and ongoing network and telemetry improvement. Continue FirstNet pilot project and ongoing communication costs.	\$455,000
University of California, Berkeley	Support operations and maintenance through equipment purchases and ongoing network improvement. Fund expanded field team staff, engineering, and IT positions.	\$3,500,000
California Institute of Technology	Support operation and maintenance through positions, equipment purchases, and upgrades of aging infrastructure for enhanced data quality, and network monitoring.	\$2,500,000
University of California, Berkeley	Support MyShake app, including updates and additional storage to increase capacity.	\$2,000,000
Statewide Telemetry Plan		Total: \$4,060,619
Public Safety Communications	One-time equipment and personnel costs to complete the PSC EEW Telemetry Project and PSC EEW annual maintenance.	\$4,060,619
Education and Training		Total: \$650,000
Community Outreach Grants	Fund community-based outreach through Inland SoCal United Way and United Way Bay Area	\$350,000
EEW Benefit Cost Analysis	Utilize an Interagency Agreement to select a contractor to develop a Benefit Cost Analysis of the EEW program.	\$300,000
Research and Development		Total: \$2,000,000
University of California, Berkeley, and California Institute of Technology	Conduct research utilizing distributed acoustic sensing (DAS) and already existing fiber optic infrastructure for earthquake monitoring to increase sensor density particularly offshore where the network is sparse and prone to errors.	\$800,000
University of California, Berkeley	Conduct a feasibility study to understand EEW implementation costs and considerations for scale in airports.	\$400,000

America's Public Television Stations	Support the implementation of datacasting technology within remaining public broadcasting stations for statewide coverage.	\$500,000
California Geological Survey	Continue the Community Seismic Network (CSN) pilot project for structure health monitoring for EEW alerting and emergency response.	\$300,000
Administration		Total: \$430,381
FY 2022-23 State General Fund Budget Allocation		Total: \$17,086,000

Appendix G. FY 2023-2024 Spending Allocations

Contractor	Description	Funding Allocation
Seismic Station Installation and Maintenance		Total: \$9,890,000
California Geological Survey	Support EEW and Real-time Data Center operations and maintenance through equipment purchases and ongoing network improvement.	\$1,390,000
United States Geological Survey	Support operations and maintenance through equipment purchases, upgrades of aging infrastructure, and ongoing network and telemetry improvement. Continue FirstNet pilot project and ongoing communication costs.	\$500,000
University of California, Berkeley	Support operations and maintenance through equipment purchases and ongoing network improvement. Fund expanded field team staff, engineering, and IT positions.	\$3,500,000
California Institute of Technology	Support operation and maintenance through positions, equipment purchases, and upgrades of aging infrastructure for enhanced data quality, and network monitoring	\$2,550,000
University of California, Berkeley	Support MyShake app, including updates and additional storage to increase capacity.	\$1,950,000
Statewide Telemetry Plan		Total: \$2,800,000
Public Safety Communications	One-time equipment and personnel costs to complete the PSC EEW Telemetry Project and PSC EEW annual maintenance.	\$2,800,000
Education and Training		Total: \$2,560,000
Community Outreach Grants	Fund community-based outreach through Inland SoCal United Way and United Way Bay Area.	\$1,140,000
CEEWS Campaign	One-year extension of PR services for statewide education and outreach and \$.5M for Rapid Response.	\$1,420,000
Research and Development		Total: \$1,848,000
Fire Stations Pilot Project	Provide funding for EEW implementation within fire stations in the San Bernardino Fire District, Los Angeles Fire District, and Morongo Reservations.	\$498,000
Community Seismic Network	CGS will continue the pilot project for structure health monitoring for EEW alerting and emergency response. Working with Caltech and UC Los Angeles, CGS to install 20 CSN instrument	\$300,000

	packages to collect and provide required strong motion data from the CSN to evaluate the CSN performance for EEW, ShakeMap, and engineering applications.	
Distributed Acoustic Sensing	UCB and CalTech will continue research using Distributed Acoustic Sensing and already existing fiberoptic infrastructure for earthquake monitoring to increase sensor density, particularly offshore (at urban centers) where the network is sparse and prone to errors, as well as enhancements to EPIC.	\$550,000
Datacasting (One time)	One-time funding: Per AB 102, Budget Act of 2023 EEW received a one-time allocation from the Governor's Budget to purchase and distribute Datacasting receivers throughout the State in coordination with the American Public Television Station.	\$500,000
Administration		Total: \$430,381
FY 2023-24 State General Fund Budget Allocation		Total: \$17,528,381

Appendix H. FY 2024-2025 Spending Allocations

Contractor	Description	Funding Allocation
Seismic Station Installation and Maintenance		Total: \$9,855,619
California Geological Survey	Support EEW and Real-time Data Center operations and maintenance through equipment purchases and ongoing network improvement.	\$1,390,000
United States Geological Survey	Support operations and maintenance through equipment purchases, upgrades of aging infrastructure, and ongoing network and telemetry improvement. Continue FirstNet pilot project and ongoing communication costs.	\$465,619
University of California, Berkeley	Support operations and maintenance through equipment purchases and ongoing network improvement. Fund expanded field team staff, engineering, and IT positions.	\$3,500,000
California Institute of Technology	Support operation and maintenance through positions, equipment purchases, and upgrades of aging infrastructure for enhanced data quality, and network monitoring.	\$2,550,000
University of California, Berkeley	Support MyShake app, including updates and additional storage to increase capacity.	\$1,950,000
Statewide Telemetry Plan		Total: \$3,700,000
Public Safety Communications	One-time equipment and personnel costs to complete the PSC EEW Telemetry Project and PSC EEW annual maintenance.	\$3,700,000
Education and Training		Total: \$1,950,000
CEEWS Campaign	One-year extension of PR services for statewide education and outreach and \$.5M for Rapid Response.	\$1,950,000
Research and Development		Total: \$1,150,000
Instrumentation of Stadiums (CGS)	Installation of real-time seismic stations within a large public venue to support rapid response to a seismic event.	\$50,000
Distributed Acoustic Sensing	UCB and CalTech will continue research using Distributed Acoustic Sensing and already existing fiber optic infrastructure for earthquake monitoring to increase sensor density, particularly offshore (at urban centers) where the network is sparse and prone to errors, as well as enhancements to EPIC.	\$300,000

Implementation Project Reserve Fund	Contingent upon the completion of EEW-based studies and reports, including the Airport Feasibility Study (2025), Benefit-Cost Assessment of the California Earthquake Early Warning System (2025), and the Closeout DAS Recommendation Report (2027). Program will propose implementation projects based on the report and study outcomes.	\$800,000
Administration		Total: \$430,381
FY 2024-25 State General Fund Budget Allocation		Total: \$17,086,000

Appendix I. FY 2025-2026 Spending Allocations⁴

Contractor	Description	Funding Allocation
Seismic Station Installation and Maintenance		Total: \$9,855,619
California Geological Survey	Support EEW and Real-time Data Center operations and maintenance through equipment purchases and ongoing network improvement.	\$1,390,000
United States Geological Survey	Support operations and maintenance through equipment purchases, upgrades of aging infrastructure, and ongoing network and telemetry improvement. Continue FirstNet pilot project and ongoing communication costs.	\$465,619
University of California, Berkeley	Support operations and maintenance through equipment purchases and ongoing network improvement. Fund expanded field team staff, engineering, and IT positions.	\$3,500,000
California Institute of Technology	Support operation and maintenance through positions, equipment purchases, and upgrades of aging infrastructure for enhanced data quality, and network monitoring.	\$2,550,000
University of California, Berkeley	Support MyShake app, including updates and additional storage to increase capacity.	\$1,950,000
Statewide Telemetry Plan		Total: \$3,710,355
Public Safety Communications	One-time equipment and personnel costs to complete the PSC EEW Telemetry Project and PSC EEW annual maintenance.	\$3,710,355
Education and Training		Total: \$2,901,645
CEEWS Campaign	One-year extension of PR services for statewide education and outreach and \$.5M for Rapid Response.	\$1,950,000
Community Outreach Grants	Fund community-based outreach through Inland SoCal United Way and United Way Bay Area.	\$901,645
CA Academy of Sciences	Fund to expand the existing earthquake exhibit to also include Earthquake Early Warning and general earthquake preparedness. The exhibit would consist of messaging and resources related to CEEWS, MyShake, protective actions, and post-earthquake preparedness	\$50,000
Research and Development		Total: \$300,000

⁴ The fiscal year 2025-2026 spending allocations are pending Director approval.

CEEWS Alert Broadcasting System	Support for MyShake vendor to expand partnerships to reach residents, critical infrastructure, and take protective actions.	\$300,000
Administration		Total: \$318,381
FY 2025-26 State General Fund Budget Allocation		Total: \$17,086,000

Appendix J: June 25, 2025 Advisory Board Meeting – Action Items

Agenda Item	Action Item
Recent Events	Board Member Briggs expressed concern about the tsunami warning and the chaos that ensued due to the lack of understanding and clear direction. Deputy Director Lori Nezhura stated that the Cal OES Earthquake, Tsunami, and Volcano program staff can provide information on the tsunami alert system.
Resolution	EEW collaborated with ETVP to compile tsunami content, and presented to Board member Briggs.
Research and Development/ Implementation	Board Member Souliere inquired about the need for EEW implementation in hospitals and facilities that serve vulnerable populations.
Resolution	EEW has met with Board Member Souliere to discuss potential EEW Hospital Implementation projects.
Education and Outreach	Board Member Briggs asked if the California State Fair had been considered as an opportunity for education and outreach. Deputy Director Nezhura explained outreach had been done at the California State Fair in the past and could be considered in the future.
Resolution	ShakeOut is designed for October due to the 1989 Loma Prieta Quake, but we participate in outreach events year round.
Closing Comments	Board Member Briggs suggested discussing case studies of water utilities, wastewater utilities, and telecommunications. Board Member Novak recommended that Cal OES partner with the California State University system to identify schools to include in the Great ShakeOut Tour. Board Member Novak stated it would be beneficial for the Program to be ready to capture stories and experiences that audiences can relate to. Board Member Cullis inquired about the expansion of the influencer campaign and noted the need to ensure that outreach materials are available in multiple languages.
Resolution	EEW met with Board Member Briggs to discuss potential EEW Public Utilities projects. ETVP arranged a stop at CSU Fullerton for the 2025 CA Great ShakeOut Tour. EEW Program is currently exploring options for a second round of influencer campaigns.
Public Comment	A member of the public asked if there are any state grant funding sources available to 55+ Homeowner Association communities for disaster mitigation projects.
Resolution	EEW contacted Mr. Lectora (public comment) and advised on current HMGP opportunities and how to register for upcoming notifications.

