





NOTIFICATION OF PUBLIC HEARING, FERNDALE SEQUENCE OF EARTHQUAKES SEISMIC SAFETY COMMISSION MEETING

Zoom Teleconference Meeting May 23, 2023

I. Call to Order

Cindy Silva, Chair, called the meeting to order at 4:00 pm.

II. Opening Remarks Speaker - Cindy Silva, Chair, Seismic Safety Commission

Chair Silva opened the meeting and noted that the hearing involved the Ferndale Earthquake Sequence.

Post-event hearings are an important part of California's work, and we need to learn together to improve seismic safety, reduce physical damage, and reduce the aftereffects of future earthquake events.

Chair Silva invited commissioners in attendance to introduce themselves:

Cindy Silva, Chair and representing Local Government

Debra Garnes, Commissioner and representing Local Government

Irina Brauzman, California Building Standards Commission

Alegría De La Cruz, representing Social Services

Diane Gould, representing the California Division State Architect

Kevin McGowan, representing Emergency Services

Lori Nezhura, representing Director Nancy Ward, California Governor's

Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES)

Joone Kim-Lopez, representing Public Utility

Astghik Hakobyan, representing Senator Anthony Portantino, Senate

Member

Freddie Rodriguez, representing California State Assembly **Vincent Wells**, Commissioner, and representing Fire Protection







III. State and Local Elected Officials: Speaker - Senator Mike McGuire, Senate District 2

Senator McGuire stated that there are a few items that can be improved when looking ahead:

- The first review of the California earthquake is in full view. Big take-ups regarding the Brace + Bolt Program in Humboldt County have been found. Senator McGuire said they are grateful to the Earthquake Authority for rolling out \$2 million to assist residents in one of America's most seismically active zones.
- Secondly, this occurrence was a massive event for a rural county.
 McGuire believes that the State needs to take a role in assisting these
 services in continuing to staff up. Senator McGuire explained that local
 governments need to be assisted with enhanced funding for additional
 staffing, and the State needs to become more involved in technical
 assistance. This priority should be advanced by the legislature and the
 Governor's Office.
- The other significant challenge was that this occurrence would never be within the thresholds of a federal event, and there were still massive challenges with homeowners and renters. If it is not a federal event, individual assistance is not provided, which causes owners to struggle with repair. This item must be focused on in the long term and considered for each disaster event to assist communities better.

Speaker - Assemblymember Jim Wood, Assembly District 2

Assemblymember Wood stated that it was amazing to learn that in addition to the 6.4 initial shock on December 20th and the 5.4 aftershock on January 1st, there were 250 aftershocks. Following the earthquake and aftershocks, people proved their resilience through neighbors, state and local emergency services offices, the County, individual cities, local foundations, clubs, the Red Cross, law enforcement, fire personnel, and many more first responders.

Speaker - Humboldt County Supervisor Michelle Bushnell, District 2

Michelle Bushnell introduced herself as the second district supervisor for Humboldt County. She noted that immediately following the morning







earthquake, people were displaced from their homes and unaware of what to do. Communications for the City of Rio Dell were cut off, which became a significant problem when communicating with Cal OES, the sheriff's department, or outside agencies.

Speaker - Humboldt County Supervisor Rex Bohn, District 1

In Ferndale, Rex Bohn, with volunteers, felt little impact despite being the usual focus. Rio Dell was hit harder, and City officials reacted swiftly. Between seven and nine fire departments reacted to the event(s). Deciding an appropriate response is complicated because earthquakes have different results.

Six months later, many Rio Dell homes remain damaged. Supervisor Bohn wants to streamline aid for future disasters in rural areas by cutting red tape in emergencies despite the potential for abuse.

Speaker - Humboldt County Supervisor Natalie Arroyo, District 4

Supervisor Arroyo shared that her district was affected less than others, but District 4 still saw the impact. Individuals in the district were very fortunate, as the area is densely populated.

Supervisor Arroyo represents most of Eureka and the southern part of the Sonoma Peninsula. The City of Eureka received a damage estimate of just over \$1.8 million, including municipal infrastructure such as water mains, roads, and transportation, at \$414 thousand. In addition, property damage for city-owned and private property exceeded \$1.4 million.

Arroyo, being familiar with the area, thinks the peninsula has enough tsunami evacuation sites but wants more because low-income communities are at high risk. There needs to be more than current outreach for a worst-case scenario.

The County provided funds to the Habitat for Humanity group to help support rebuilding homes. The process is slow, and support to expedite those resources would be welcome. Additionally, more training for those in Incident Command Element, Traumatic Stress Response Command, Response, Continuity of Operation Plans, etc.







IV. Public Comment

Rio Dell resident Sharon Wolf exemplifies the struggles of many. Most residents can't access federal aid, and programs like Small Business Association (SBA) loans need to be increased. Wolf wants restricted funds designated for these cases, especially in rural areas unlikely to meet federal disaster designation thresholds.

V. Geologic Overview of Subduction Zone and Ferndale Earthquakes: Speaker - Cynthia Pridmore, Senior Engineering Geologist, California Geological Survey

Cynthia Pridmore has been with the California Geological Survey for over 34 years and has experienced a few earthquakes and responses to the earthquakes.

The December 20th, 2022, magnitude 6.4 Ferndale Earthquake occurred early in the morning at a depth of 11 miles and was about two to three miles offshore. The earthquake was about 9 miles from Ferndale, 17 miles from Rio Dell, 15 miles from Fortuna, and 23 miles from Eureka. Cindy Pridmore shared the following highlights of the Ferndale Earthquake Sequence:

- Deep underground fault caused shaking trending southwest-northeast.
- Epicenter near the Mendocino Triple Junction, where tectonic plates meet.
- Strongest shaking in Rio Dell, Fortuna, and the Redwoods.
- Main quake at 11 miles deep, aftershocks at 11-19 miles.
- Deep origin means no surface fault rupture was observed.
- Strike-slip motion recorded.
- Maximum ground motion 1.458g (strong shaking).
- Ground failures included landslides, road cracks, and levee damage.
- Satellite data helps assess damages in remote areas.
- Limited geological information suggests less severe shaking than possible.

Discussion:

Commissioner De La Cruz expressed her appreciation for the technical description of surface and deeper earthquakes and asked what information it provides regarding the kind of preparedness that will be more effective in this







area. She also asked what recovery efforts would be effective given the different types of earthquakes.

Cynthia Pridmore emphasizes the importance of studying earthquake types (shallow vs. deeper thrust faults) to inform future building codes and prepare for the potential of strong shaking from deeper quakes, even if we can't predict them in advance.

Commissioner De La Cruz also asked if there is demographic data about the people using the earthquake app and if there is a need for more targeted outreach to older populations, individuals who aren't mobile, or non-English speakers.

Cynthia Pridmore stated that the data coming in is evaluated and supports helping to understand ground shaking where there are no instruments. People are asked to go onto the USGS "Did You Feel It?" website and see the questions even when there is no earthquake. This information can fill in what is not known, particularly in an area not well seismically covered.

Commissioner De La Cruz stated that she checked "Did You Feel It?" and did not see a Spanish translation; it would be something to consider.

VI. Public Comment

Cynthia Pridmore commented that the Ridgecrest Local Hospital fared well structurally, but some nonstructural components, such as a broken water pipe, prevented the operating room from being used for several days. This shows that elements that are not coded could potentially cause a problem even if the building can still be used.

Commissioner Kim-Lopez asked what was seen regarding the water pipe busting.

Water from the pipes went into the operating room, and doctors were prohibited from operating in this condition. This could be a critical issue that can be prevented in future events.







In response, Commissioner Kim-Lopez asked if there are any funding plans to prepare better.

Cynthia Pridmore responded that the geologists are not involved in funding, and the Ferndale Government may have found a way to provide resources for the issue in Ridgecrest in 2019.

VII. Break

VIII. State Response and Recovery Overview: Speaker - Lori Nezhura, Deputy Director, Planning, Preparedness & Prevention, Earthquake Early Warning, Cal OES

Representative Nezhura, Deputy Director of Planning, Preparedness, & Prevention for Cal OES, provided an overview of state response and recovery. For example, public alert systems, like Earthquake Early Warning, can warn hospital visitors, doctors, the fire department, or other public venues to prepare. There are three main ways to receive an alert:

- You can download the MyShake App onto a cellular device for free. It is Cal OES sponsored and developed by UC Berkeley.
- Ensure location services are on or use HomeBase with location services off. HomeBase does not use personal information and provides an alert for a radius around the home.
- The third way to receive an emergency alert is through a Wireless Emergency Alert automatically sent to devices.

Alert thresholds are based on shaking intensity and magnitude. Roughly speaking, a 4.5 magnitude with a shaking intensity of 3 or greater should signal an alert. Earthquake Early Warning has limitations, and it is not an earthquake prediction. Alerts cannot be made before the earthquake starts. The goal is for people to receive an alert before they feel shaking, depending on their distance from the epicenter. An alert may be received before, during, or after the shaking arrives.

Factors that may affect the warning's latency include the density of seismic sensors, the size of the earthquake, depth, ground consistency, and the speed at which data move through the system.







For the Ferndale M6.4 Earthquake:

- Approximately 271,277 MyShake alerts were sent.
- 400,000 Android devices were alerted.
- Many more individuals realized that the MyShake App could give advanced notice, and over 86,000 app downloads occurred over three days.

A dot graph displayed alerts arriving before or after the First Fell wave. Another graph displayed a map and showed how much time was received before shaking. Areas close to the Bay Area received over a minute warning before feeling the shakes.

Discussion:

Several SSC members shared their experiences with the alerts. Representative Nezhura explained that work continues to advance the technology for those closest to the epicenter.

Speaker - Dana Ellis, Acting Assistant Director for Response North, Cal OES

Dana Ellis is the Acting Assistant Director for Response North, which covers 47 counties. She discussed the immediate response actions taken by Cal OES.

A map of the coastal region and the various coordinators for that region was shown. Emergency Service Coordinators came from the Bay Area and arrived at the event within six hours. The team stopped in Rio Dell and immediately headed to the Emergency Services Operation Center. Law and Fire Coordinators also arrived by noon in Humboldt County. On the 20th of December, proclamation locals began to arrive, which opened funding for the local government's response and repair costs. Eureka, Rio Dell, and Humboldt County issued local emergency proclamations on the 20th, and Governor Newson issued a State of Emergency proclamation on the same day.

Field Support remained on the scene for about 30 days. The Emergency Services Coordinator and other individuals processed over 18 resource requests, such as bottled water, safety inspections, and generator parts.







State agencies and other response partners included the Department of State Architect, General Services, California Department of Transportation Caltrans), California Department of Social Services, Cal Fire, CHP, California Geological Survey, California Utility Emergency Association, and Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E). Caltrans and PG&E activated their own Operation Centers to coordinate and ensure all roads in the area were inspected, and power resources were available. This process took about a day.

Law, Fire, and a county regional representative responded that day. Several previously mentioned agencies were coordinated, and the Humboldt County Emergency Services Coordinator was worked with closely. Planning, preparation, and recovery all take a significant amount of time. Response and damage inspection are completed as quickly as possible.

Discussion:

Commissioner Kim-Lopez asked how lessons learned throughout the state can better prepare counties before an event to shorten recovery time for factors such as interruptions to water and power. Commissioner Kim-Lopez stated that she has spoken with different resources through FEMA and Cal OES, and it is found that many communities and agencies need to be made aware of the hazard mitigation funding available. The application process is also found to be long and can disincentivize individuals from applying. In addition, some benefit-cost analysis models need to be clarified when working on some of the modification recommendations to FEMA.

Dana Ellis explained that Response North has yet to meet with the county to discuss after-action reports on what can be improved. Hazard Mitigation is always a good start. Every disaster opens statewide funding for counties to apply for additional funds.

Speaker - Robert Troy, Assistant Director, Interagency Recovery Coordination, Cal OES

Robert Troy explained that a partnership can be successful and needs to exist on all levels of government in the private sector. It starts with local leaders, but there is a need for partnerships with state or federal partners as well. Enough cannot be said about the immediate partnership offered at the most local level to the county level by the emergency manager.







IX. Public Comment

Ryan Derby, Emergency Services Manager, Humbolt County, stated that recovery plans differed from reality. Getting initial help was hard due to communication issues. A clear protocol for immediate response with funding is crucial, especially for rural areas.

X. Humboldt County Response and Recovery Overview: Speaker - Ryan Derby, Emergency Services Manager, Humboldt County

Ryan Derby shared his experience of the earthquake in Humboldt County and response efforts. He reported that approximately 381 dwelling units were affected, which amounts to about 24.58% of Rio Dell's housing stock.

In the initial days following the earthquake, there were power outages, water and sewer were down, and portable toilets and showers were seen throughout the City of Rio Dell because people could not use those commodities in their homes.

Despite initial concerns about mass displacement after the Rio Dell earthquakes, most residents found shelter with family or friends. The Red Cross offered a shelter, but it wasn't heavily used. Local leaders coordinated housing for 175 displaced households, and the last resident found a new home in late April. Recovery efforts are still ongoing.

Speaker - Amy Nilsen, Humboldt County Recovery Manager

Amy Nilsen shared that the county brought her on in January to be the Recovery Officer for Earthquake Recovery. Recovery is the period following the disaster and the return to normal. The County of Humboldt started making connections and building relationships across local governments. Emergency Services needed to work directly with the City of Rio Dell, the County of Humboldt Community Organizations Activated during Disaster (COAD), its member organizations, the local community foundation, and other agencies with experience to form a Long-Term Recovery Group (LTRG).







Discussion:

Chair Silva asked Amy Nilsen if the LTRG was built on this experience from other places, if the experience would apply to any disaster, such as fires, and if it is being used in that arena as well. Housing or businesses can be lost very quickly in the event of a fire, such as the one in Santa Rosa.

Amy Nilsen confirmed and shared that she related to Trinity and surrounding counties that have experienced fires. Earthquake recovery is not a current effort, as it mainly revolves around wildfires. Those counties were able to walk her through what they were doing. The event impacted almost 25% of Rio Dell's housing, and many on-the-ground efforts were made to ensure people were housed and safe.

Commissioner De La Cruz thanked Ryan Derby and Amy Nilsen for the presentations and shared that she loved the inclusion of recovery as an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) section. De La Cruz asked if Emergency Services has a COAD section and if it has been placed inside the EOC.

Ryan Derby explained that the best individual to speak with about this question would be Nick Bown-Crawford, who has taken leadership of COAD.

Nick Bown-Crawford explained that COAD had an initial presence in the EOC, managing most of the communications with local and outside Nongovernmental Organizations (NGO) partners offering gap assistance during the response period. This is the first time a LTRG has been established in Humboldt County, so COAD was crucial for the response period and a foundation for a successful startup of a recovery cycle. This allowed us to get the ball rolling on long-term recovery much faster. As NGOs, fewer approvals need to be sought, and the team does not work through the red tape, allowing the team to be present and react as fast as possible.

Commissioner De La Cruz asked if opportunities are seen to draw down state or federal resources to support COAD or other NGO efforts to fill the gaps that the local government cannot.

Nick Bown-Crawford agreed and believes that the NGO's participation perspective has a twofold role, especially in long-term recovery. This includes partnering with the community on their recovery journey and planning in a zone







where preparedness should be focused on for the next event. Commissioner De La Cruz asked if the county's safety net side, such as the Behavioral Health and Public Benefits sections, play a role in the Long-Term Recovery Group or are just referrals made back into county benefits.

Ryan Derby explained that, from his understanding, they are primarily referral-based. Before transitioning to Disaster Case Management, a lot of that triage work was done by utilizing the call center within the EOC, such as connecting people to existing services, determining eligibility, and then handing off a preexisting caseload to Disaster Case Management.

Commissioner Garnes asked if anyone in the long-term recovery arena has dealt with mental health where people are stressed out and unable to move forward and if the Department of Health and Human Services is being addressed.

Nick Bown-Crawford explained that COAD is operated by a handful of working groups, including the Faith-Based Organization Group, which was expanded.

Based on personal experience, Commissioner Kim-Lopez asked what can be advised for other communities to have the assessment quicker when inquiries come in.

In California, there needs to be a standardized way to receive or solicit information from communities. Essential Elements of Information (EEI) are sent from the region to the operational area requesting information. Other regions are adopting Community Lifelines at the operational area level, which fast-track the information-gathering process.

Chair Silva asked what needed to be said and if there was time to respond. The news media across the country, or the world, is using your time to answer that unless there is a Public Information Officer in the EOC.

Ryan Derby explained that there is a triage of who is calling and that his priority as a local emergency manager is getting information out locally to the impacted people. If local agencies are reaching out wanting to share messaging, national news media can wait until there is a better picture of what is happening.







XI. Rio Dell Response and Recovery Overview: Speaker - Kyle Knopp, Rio Dell City Manager

Kyle Knopp shared an overview of the earthquake and the City's recovery efforts. Rio Dell became a regional center for the response effort and has been hit harder than any other community in Humboldt County. People came from as far north as McKinleyville and Southern Humboldt to receive those benefits, and Rio Dell was proud to be able to provide them.

Speaker - Shane Wilson, Rio Dell Fire Chief

Shane Wilson is the Rio Dell Fire Protection District's Fire Chief, including the Scotia, Red Crest, and Shively communities. Chief Wilson shared details of the fire district's response efforts and critical learnings.

Speaker - Greg Allen, Rio Dell Chief of Police

Chief of Police Greg Allen shared what happened during the event from a law enforcement perspective.

Speaker - Randy Jensen, Rio Dell Water Superintendent

Superintendent Jensen shared the key learnings after the earthquakes and his team's response efforts.

Discussion:

Chair Silva asked Superintendent Jensen to discuss the lessons learned from this event.

Superintendent Jensen explained that he would have emergency supplies readily available and charged and ensure vehicles have gas.







Speaker - Bruce Maison, Structural Engineer (S.E.), Housing Damage

Bruce Maison is an S.E. from the San Francisco Bay Area. Following the earthquakes, Bruce performed a damage survey and presented the City of Rio Dell with a report on housing damage.

The Rio Dell earthquakes caused significant damage, affecting one in four buildings. Ground shaking was strongest near the Painter St. Overpass, where many raised-foundation homes were damaged. Older mobile homes, lacking proper tie-downs, were especially vulnerable. Newer homes and those with proper bracing fared better. The California Earthquake Authority offers programs to help with earthquake retrofits financially.

Discussion:

Commissioner De La Cruz asked Superintendent Jensen what helps him heal from that sense of stress, pain, and questioning of purpose.

Superintendent Jensen shared that during the response and recovery process, the water team had meetings with the regional board daily to discuss the progress made and support from the board by providing resources.

Mayor Garnes suggested using walkie-talkies as a means of communication when other sources are not available.

Representative Gould asked if there were any guidance programs to inform individuals about infrastructure elements, such as the water tanks and equipment used for communication.

Commissioner Kim-Lopez asked how the lessons learned can be used to prepare for future events and what experiences other agencies can glean to understand what's going on.

Chair Silva explained that she would have City Manager Kyle Knopp answer the question because his staff has mentioned the same issues differently.







City Manager Kyle Knopp explained that it is all about infrastructure, making sure that modern facilities are available, and that the damages were generally associated with older styles of infrastructure/construction.

The State of California considers Rio Dell a disadvantaged community, making it hard to self-fund improvements. The median household income (MHI) rating is about \$34,000, while the statewide average MHI is closing at \$80,000.

XII. Break

XIII. Lifelines Response and Recovery Overview:

Speaker - Tracey Vardas for Angie Gibson, Director of Emergency Preparedness

& Response, Strategy and Execution, Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E)

Tracey Vardas, representing Angie Gibson, provided a quick overview of the response to the Ferndale Earthquake. PG&E has its own Dynamic Automated Seismic Hazard (DASH) system, automatically generating assessments to help the company prioritize.

Approximately 70,000 customers were impacted, and within the first 12 hours, 47,000 individuals had power restored. The remaining impacted customers were restored within 12 to 18 hours, except for approximately 14,000, who were out of power for 24 to 48 hours. Tracey Vardas shared details on restoring power and assessing the damage throughout the City of Rio Dell.

Speaker - David Shultz, Operations Director, Network Operations, Verizon

David Shultz is the Operations Director for Verizon Wireless Network in Central and Northern California. Verizon responded quickly to the Rio Dell earthquakes, deploying generators, Wi-Fi, and charging stations to support first responders and residents. The longest outage was in Rio Dell due to two separate issues.

Speaker - John Goddard, California State Director of Public Safety Corporate External, State Legislative & Regulatory Affairs, AT&T

John Goddard, who represents AT&T, shared that he is also the California Director of Public Safety. Following the Ferndale series earthquake, AT&T's Emergency Management Process is planned to support networks.







John Goddard shared the details of the response efforts in Rio Dell. AT&T prioritizes dispatch centers, fire, police, and hospitals. All impacted wireless sites were restored in less than 24 hours, and others in 48 hours.

John Goddard was embedded in the Cal OES State Operations Center for multiple days and worked with Cal OES to provide enhanced situational awareness reporting.

Speaker - Tom Fitzgerald, Deputy District Director, Maintenance & Operations Brian Veit, Senior Construction Engineer, Caltrans

Tom Fitzgerald shared the damage to Fernbridge and Caltrans' response and repair efforts. The Governor wrote a \$6 million Director's Order to respond to this emergency.

Discussion:

Chair Silva asked if this construction was done while it was raining.

Brian Veit confirmed and shared that they had to use unique construction and engineering techniques.

XIV. Public Comment

Cheryl Wolf thanked the City of Rio Dell.

Discussion:

Chair Silva asked each provider what they would do if they could do one thing differently.

- Tracey Vardas with PG&E stated that she would've brought in additional gas inspectors to get the gas back on.
- Avid Shultz with Verizon stated he would've had weather sites move up a
 mobile satellite asset versus a mobile generator into the area sooner,







- which could have restored the Rio Dell site quicker if he knew what he knows now about what was causing the outage.
- John Goddard with AT&T stated that he would have had someone embedded in a local Emergency Operations Center site as it is always essential, and awareness in coordination at the ground level is critical.

Chair Silva asked why AT&T's response differed from Verizon's and if it was because AT&T had FirstNet embedded in group responsibilities.

John Goddard confirmed and explained that AT&T had a large team engaged immediately at the onset of the earthquake. With the minimal network impacts, everything from AT&T's point of view operated as it should have. Most network impacts result in less than 90 minutes.

XV. Business Impacts Overview: Speaker - Nick Angeloff, Rio Dell-Scotia Chamber of Commerce

Nick Angeloff explained that the real success of response leads to a pre-existing relationship. The Chamber's prior relationships with community leaders were crucial for their quick response. The Rio Dell-Scotia Chamber of Commerce coordinated with the Mayor of Rio Dell (Commissioner Debra Garnes), businesses, and the Community Organizations Active in Disasters (COAD) to distribute aid and get inspectors to assess damage. The Disaster Recovery Coalition advocates for FEMA aid based on a percentage of the population affected, not a fixed amount.

Speaker - Scott Adair, Director, Office of Economic Development (OED), County of Humboldt

Scott Adair addressed Chair Silva's question about better preparing for a future crisis. After the earthquake, OED helped businesses assess their needs and secure emergency loans. Businesses suffered millions in losses, but most jobs were recovered. This was done in collaboration with many other business shareholders, including the Local Small Business Development Center, the Redwood Region Economic Development Commission, and the Local Community Consortium. The following table shares a recap of the categories and losses within the County:







Category	Loss
Sales and revenue	Over \$1.1 million
Inventory merchandise	Over \$360,000
Structural damage	Nearly \$1 million
Total	Nearly \$3 million
Jobs lost permanently	2

XVI. Earthquake Insurance and Mitigation Program: Speaker - Janiele Maffei, S.E., Chief Mitigation Officer, California Earthquake Authority

Janiele Maffei shared facts about earthquake insurance and highlighted a program that will be opening registration soon.

Earthquake damage and solutions in California:

- Only 14% of Californians have separate earthquake insurance.
- Many homes have weak foundations (post and pier) that are vulnerable and allowed by building codes for single-family homes.
- Older wood-framed houses are also at risk.

Earthquake Brace + Bolt program:

- Provides grants for retrofitting houses in specific ZIP Codes (including Humboldt County).
- Offers a \$3,000 grant with a potential supplement for low-income households.
- Retrofits crawlspaces with plywood and foundation anchors, taking 2-3 days.
- Focuses on mitigation before earthquakes, not repairs after.
- Register at braceandbolt.com for free; not first-come, first-served.

Discussion:

Chair Silva asked how the word would get out.







Janiele Maffei is talking to newspapers, radio, and bloggers but wants to communicate carefully with the building official here to understand the dance between repair and retrofit. Contractors can access toolkits online, download information, or participate in the program's marketing efforts. Contractors need to be on the website to be hired to complete a retrofit.

XVII. Public Comment

Public comment was captured through the audio.

XVIII. Closing Remarks
Speaker - Cindy Silva, Chair, Seismic Safety Commission

XIX. Meeting Adjourned

The meeting was adjourned at 10:25 pm by Cindy Silva, Chair.

To view the full meeting recording, go to the following link:

https://youtu.be/DCy4Y0WLHiE?si=i_-AkQmjxMADdaOv