The Southern California Integrated GPS Network (SCIGN) is a continuously recording Global Positioning System (GPS) geodetic array in southern California. The network is used for measuring crustal deformation associated with the numerous faults that affect greater Los Angeles. The Southern California Earthquake Center is coordinating efforts to implement the 250 station network. There are currently about 40 operational stations in the network. The additional stations will be implemented in 1998-1999.

Earthquake hazard estimates will be improved through better measurement of the pattern of strain accumulation. Damage estimates will also be improved with rapid determination of the displacement field following moderate to large earthquakes. Sponsors of the network include NASA, the National Science Foundation (NSF), and the United States Geological Survey (USGS). Participants of the network include the Jet Propulsion Laboratory/California Institute of Technology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Scripps Institution of Oceanography/University of California at San Diego, University of California at Los Angeles, and the United States Geological Survey.