## State of Georgia Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan



May 1, 2015

The Georgia Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan is hereby approved and ordered to be implemented by all appropriate state agencies and broadcast partners effective this 21st day of February, 2013.

eal GOVERNOR

### FORWARD

When emergencies and disasters of all types occur, the rapid and effective dissemination of instructions and essential information can significantly help to reduce loss of life and property. Because the broadcast industries provide a major source of news and information, it is appropriate for all levels of government to utilize these industries to disseminate emergency information to the public during disasters.

The Emergency Alert System (EAS) is the formal mechanism established by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) for the broadcast and cable industries to voluntarily organize and plan for this purpose. EAS provides a means for distributing emergency information quickly to radio, television and cable licensees and then to the general public. EAS is made up of radio, television and cable facilities cooperating on a voluntary and organized basis during emergencies at national, state and local levels.

This plan was developed by the State Emergency Communications Committee (SECC), a committee consisting of representatives from the television and radio broadcast industries, the State emergency management and public safety profession and the National Weather Service, and is designed to provide emergency information and instructions for the citizens of Georgia. The plan provides background data and prescribes specific procedures for the radio, television and cable media to issue emergency information and warning to Georgia citizens, statewide, at the request of designated officials.

Acceptance of/or participation in this plan shall not prohibit a licensee from exercising their independent discretion and responsibility in any situation. Managerial discretion is provided for under Federal Communications Commission Rules and Regulations, Part 73.

Upon FCC approval this document will become part of the National Basic Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan.

This plan supercedes all previous versions of the Georgia Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan.

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### **Record of Changes**

Change #	Date	Part Affected	Date Posted	Who Posted	
1	12/03/15	Insert Change Page	12/03/15	Clint Perkins	
2	12/03/15	Update Table of Contents	12/03/15	Clint Perkins	
3	12/03/15	Revise paragraph 3I – "NUW" Alerting Authority	12/03/15	Clint Perkins	
4	12/03/15	Revise paragraph 7b, EAS Testing	12/03/15	Clint Perkins	
5	12/03/15	Revise page E-2 "NUW" Authority to Activate	12/03/15	Clint Perkins	
6	12/03/15	Revise page E-5 to add BZW warning for NOAA NWS	12/03/15	Clint Perkins	
7	12/03/15	Update Appendix H, SECC Member List	12/03/15	Clint Perkins	
8	12/03/15	Insert revised Appendix J reference "NUW" Alerting	12/03/15	Clint Perkins	
9	1/5/16	Insert Burke County EAS Authority Certification to Annex J	1/5/16	Clint Perkins	
10	9/9/16	Revise page E-4 add "SSA" & "SSW" & Authority to Activate	9/9/16	Lamar McEwer	
11	9/9/16	Revise Appendix H, SECC Member List	9/9/16	Lamar McEwer	
12	9/9/16	Revise Appendix C to Change Freqs/Calls/FacilityID/LatLong	9/9/16	Lamar McEwer	
		From WAGA TV, Channel 5 to WXIA TV, Channel 11			
13					
14					
15					
16					

### State of Georgia Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan

1. Purpose. The purpose of this plan is to document the procedures agreed upon by Georgia broadcasters, cable operators, and government officials to disseminate warnings, emergency information and instructions to Georgia residents in threatened or actual emergencies.

2. Authority. Title 46 U.S.C. 151,154 (i) and (o) and 303 (r), 544 (g) and 606 Part II, Emergency Alert System, as amended.

#### 3. Concept.

a. The FCC mandate in developing the EAS is to provide a means for the President or a designee to address all citizens of the United States via radio, television and cable systems in the event of a national emergency. In that regard, all broadcasters, cable operators and certain satellite content providers are required to participate in the National EAS. All entities subject to 47 CFR Part 11 are considered to be Participating National (PN) stations, as well as all cable operators, and must carry Presidential EAS messages. In addition, all broadcasters, cable operators and certain satellite content providers and certain satellite content providers and certain satellite content EAS messages. In addition, all broadcasters, cable operators and certain satellite content providers must transmit a Required Weekly Test (RWT), and once a month, must retransmit the Required Monthly Test (RMT) within 60 minutes of receiving it on their EAS Decoder (ENDEC).

b. The authority to issue emergency alerts must be carefully defined and strictly adhered to in order to maintain an efficient and effective alerting system. The authorized alerting authorities for Georgia EAS are listed in Appendix A.

c. The State of Georgia is divided into 13 EAS regions. Each region is designated with a principal city and has multiple counties assigned. EAS regional boundaries and the associated counties are depicted in Appendix B.

d. Within each region certain broadcast stations are designated as LP-1 State Primary Relay Stations. These stations are equipped with an emergency messaging system known as EMnet. These LP-1 State Primary Relay Stations comprise one group of broadcaster stations that all other broadcasters must select from to monitor for emergency alert messages. LP-1 State Primary Relay Stations are listed in Appendix C.

e. FEMA and the FCC have designated a National Primary Station for each state and territory. This is also known as a Primary Entry Point (PEP) station. The Georgia National Primary Station is WMAC-AM 940 in Macon. A National Primary Relay Network has been designed to extend coverage of our PEP station to all regions of the state. This network consists of all stations within the Georgia Public Broadcasting Radio network, hereafter referred to as LP-2 National Primary Relay Stations. Additionally, in order to eliminate gaps in coverage, a certain number of additional stations have been designated as National Primary Relay Fill-In Stations. These stations monitor predetermined National Primary Relay Stations and can be monitored in locations where a National Primary Relay Station's signal is not available. f. In order for the National Primary Relay system to function in Georgia the LP-2 National Primary Relay Station located in Macon, GA monitors the PEP station at all times. If a national EAS is received by the PEP Station, it is picked up by the Macon LP-2 National Primary Relay Station, and back fed into the Georgia Public Broadcasting Radio network. This ensures the message is available throughout the State.

g. Broadcasters are required to monitor one of the LP-2 National Primary Relay Stations or one of the National Primary Fill-In Stations at all times. The Georgia LP-2 National Primary Relay Stations and Fill-Ins are depicted in Appendix D.

h. Similar in nature to the national emergency alert system (EAS), the Georgia Emergency Alert system (GA EAS) concept is based on voluntary participation of Georgia broadcasters, on behalf of government officials, disseminating emergency messages less than two minutes in length to the general public through television and radio. State EAS messages, transmitted by the LP-1 State Primary Relay System, are brief, in order to alert the public of an emergency event and to relay recommendations for actions that the public should take; including staying tuned to the current station or tuning to a specific radio or television station for more detailed information in the form of a follow-up emergency public service announcement.

i. Participation in the GA EAS is voluntary for all broadcasters and cable operators. However, EAS entities generally choose to participate because of their longstanding commitment to public service. The stations, cable operators and satellite service providers who elect to participate in the GA EAS must follow the procedures found in this plan.

j. Emergency alert messages are broadcast utilizing specific event codes, designated for specific types of alerting, to include nationally initiated alerts and alerts initiated from the State level. The mandatory, recommended and optional emergency alert event codes utilized within Georgia are defined in Appendix E.

k. Broadcasters manage emergency alert message receipt and delivery by establishing certain parameters within their encoder / decoder devices that filter messages based on event code, originator code, county code (FIPS based), and required action. Geographically based alerting is accomplished through the use of Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes. A listing of all Georgia FIPS codes can be found in Appendix F.

l. Within Georgia there are six counties (jurisdictions) located in the emergency planning zones of three nuclear power plants. These counties are Burke, Appling, Toombs, Tattnall, Jeff Davis and Early. Each of these counties has a unique requirement for public alerting for nuclear power plant related issues. Various factors relating to technology, geography and population density impact the alerting methods that the counties utilize. This plan authorizes each of the six counties to activate EAS utilizing the EAS Event Code "NUW" subject to the completion of a formal coordination process between the county and the State Emergency Communications Committee (SECC). This process includes a joint review of the alerting requirements and available technology, as well as, coordination meetings with the local jurisdiction, the SECC members and management /engineering staffs of affected media outlets. Once the coordination process is complete a Memorandum of Record attesting to the completion of the coordination process for each specific jurisdiction will be prepared by the SECC and maintained in Appendix J to this plan. Additionally, each jurisdiction will update their local Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan outlining the specific protocols that will be used to activate EAS locally utilizing the "NUW" Event Code.

m. The federal government is developing additional mechanisms used for public alert and warning that utilize emerging technologies to augment legacy EAS. These technologies, which include mobile cellular alerts and other digital technology, combine to form a system known as the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS). The GA EAS is not currently integrated into the federal aggregation-based IPAWS. In accordance with this plan, public alerts and warnings issued by state and local officials through IPAWS will not automatically cause an activation of the GA EAS. State and local officials may access and utilize IPAWS and IPAWS-associated alerting technologies independent of the GA EAS. Written protocols for local jurisdictions who desire to participate in IPAWS is maintained by GEMA under separate cover.

#### 4. Activation.

a. National EAS and GA EAS are governed per the FCC's 47 CFR Part 11 Rules.

b. Activation of the National EAS is authorized by and operated in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

c. The event codes that have been selected as regional mandatory alert codes are listed in Appendix E. All stations will immediately activate the EAS on the main program channel when an emergency message with these codes is received. Stations may opt to delay the forwarding of a Required Monthly Test (RMT), however, delay time should not exceed 15 minutes from receipt.

d. A national activation of the EAS for a Presidential message with the event code EAN must take priority over any other message and preempt any message in progress. EAS participants should transmit other EAS messages in the following order: local area messages, state messages, and National Information Center (NIC) messages. During a national emergency, the radio and television broadcast network program distribution facilities must be reserved exclusively for the distribution of Presidential messages.

e. National Information Center messages received from national networks, which are not broadcast at the time of the original transmission, must be recorded locally for transmission at the earliest opportunity.

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f. State and federal government agencies that are authorized to activate the GA EAS in accordance with this plan include the Office of the Governor of the State of Georgia, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI), the Georgia Emergency Management Agency / Office of Homeland Security (GEMA/OHS) and NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

g. Local government officials, through their respective local law enforcement agencies, may request that GBI activate the GA EAS on their behalf for a child abduction emergency (CAE) (also known as a Levi's Call / Amber Alert) that meets the emergency event use criteria outlined in Appendix E.

h. Local government officials, through their respective local emergency management agencies, may request that GEMA/OHS activate the GA EAS on their behalf for a civil danger warning (CDW), a civil emergency message (CEM), a nuclear power plant warning (NUW) or a radiation hazard warning (RHW) that meets the emergency event use criteria outlined in Appendix E.

i. Activation of the Georgia EAS is accomplished through one of two existing systems:

(1) Non-weather-related alerts issued by the GBI or GEMA/OHS for applicable event codes and counties (FIPS-based) are relayed over an alert dissemination system known as EMnet. EMnet is satellite and Internet-based, meaning that alerts are sent from originating government EMnet nodes (located at government facilities) to receiving broadcaster EMnet nodes (located at LP–1 State Primary Relay Stations) via satellite signal, with Internet connectivity utilized for redundancy. LP–1 State Primary Relay Stations receive the non-weather-related alerts via their EMnet node, interrupt regular programming to air the non-weather-related alerts, and relay those alerts via airwaves to other broadcasters not equipped with an EMnet node (non-primary stations). Non-primary stations receive the alerts that are transmitted by the LP–1 State Primary Relay Stations and the non-primary stations, via their ENDEC (encoder/decoder) devices, interrupt regular programming to air non-weather-related alerts that are applicable to their viewing or listening audience.

(2) Weather-related alerts issued by the National Weather Service for applicable event codes and counties (FIPS-based) are relayed over the airwaves by NOAA weather radio transmitters. Broadcasters - both LP–1 State Primary Relay Stations and non-primary stations - receive these alerts via receivers that are connected to ENDEC devices; which, in turn, interrupt regular programming to air NWS weatherrelated alerts applicable to their viewing or listening audiences. A map depicting the NOAA Weather Radio transmitter locations is included at Appendix G.

j. Georgia EAS messages will utilize common alerting protocol (CAP) and all audible messages will be limited to a maximum length of two (2) minutes. GA EAS attention signals will be limited to a maximum duration of eight (8) seconds.

### State of Georgia Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan

k. Follow-up information containing more details about a significant emergency event and instructions that exceed time limitations of the initial EAS message may be broadcast by one or more radio or television broadcast stations as a supplement to the GA EAS in the form of public service announcements.

5. Communications Among Georgia EAS Participants.

a. State Emergency Communications Committee (SECC) members shall serve as the primary points of contacts for their respective organizations for the purpose of plan development. Other points of contacts within agencies, vendors, suppliers and services for technical information or assistance may also be utilized.

b. Communications among SECC members will be scheduled by the SECC chair as needed, with at least one meeting annually to review necessary updates and changes. Updates of a technical or simple factual nature (i.e. regional primary station call letter change, physical relocation of a listed station, etc.) where no substantive changes are made to the plan can be made on as needed or as occurring basis absent a meeting of the SECC, with the approval of the SECC chair.

c. SECC members shall maintain contact information for their respective organizations as well as applicable contact information for SECC members (GEMA, GBI, NWS Weather Forecast Offices serving Georgia, GAB) and partners (FCC, LP-1, LP-2 and NPR stations and Communications Laboratories). Contact between participants can be via telephone, email, facsimile, EMnet messaging and/or in person.

d. A list of the SECC members is located in Appendix H.

6. EAS Monitoring Protocol.

a. Station Monitoring.

(1) The FCC requires every station to monitor two "primary" stations for Emergency Alert Notification (EAN) for national level emergencies.

(2) In Georgia, all stations will monitor one of the LP-1 State Primary Relay Stations in their region and will monitor one or more of the LP-2 National Primary Relay Stations. If a LP-2 National Primary Relay Station is not available in a station's coverage area the station will monitor one of the LP-2 National Primary Relay Fill-In Stations.

(3) Stations are encouraged to monitor NOAA Weather Radio.

(4) In locations close to state borders, stations are encouraged to participate in the adjacent state(s) EAS plan and monitor the designated station for that state or region as well.

b. GEMA Monitoring. The GEMA State Warning Point monitors national and local television broadcasters. GEMA State Warning Point has the ability to directly monitor the transmissions of one or more NOAA weather radio transmitters, one or more LP 1 stations and one or more National Public Radio stations. The State Warning Point will utilize EMnet nodes to verify that GA EAS messages are being transmitted and received.

#### 7. EAS Testing.

a. Statewide tests of the Georgia Emergency Alert System will be conducted at a frequency adequate to assure the successful operation of the system. The FCC requires monthly tests (RMT) of the system be conducted between 8:00 PM and sunrise during even months and between 8:00 AM and sunset on odd numbered months. The schedule of testing will comply with the FCC mandate. Stations that are not on the air when an RMT is sent are to broadcast the RMT within 15 minutes of returning to the air.

b. Tests will be conducted on the <u>third WEDNESDAY</u> of the month at the times listed below. All stations should receive the test no later than thirty minutes following the time listed. ALL STATIONS MUST FORWARD A REQUIRED MONTHLY TEST WITHIN 15 MINUTES OF RECEIPT PER FCC RULES (Part 11).

Month	Time	D Jano	Month	Time
January	11:45 AM		July	2:45 PM
February	10:45 PM		August	2:45 AM
March	12:45 PM	an la	September	3:45 PM
April	12:45 AM		October	3:45 AM
May	1:45 PM	2. di	November	4:45 PM
June	1:45 AM		December	4:45 AM

c. On the week when there is a monthly test, broadcasters do not need to run a separate weekly test.

#### 8. EAS References.

a. EAS handbooks containing instructions for following emergency alert procedures regarding television, AM and FM radio, Cable systems, satellite and wireline video providers can be found on the FCC website at the following URL: http://transition.fcc.gov/pshs/services/eas/

b. A locally developed EAS checklist for broadcast stations and cable systems is located in Appendix I.

c. An electronic version of this plan and additional reference material is available at the Georgia Association of Broadcasters' website: <u>http://www.gab.org/emergency-systems/</u>

9. Definitions. See Appendix K.

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State of Georgia Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan

The signatures below indicate that the Georgia Emergency Alert System Plan has been thoroughly coordinated and is hereby agreed to by the State Emergency Communications Committee.

Robert M. (Bob) Houg

President Georgia Association of Broadcasters Chairman- State Emergency Communications Committee

Charley English

Director

Georgia Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security (GEMA/OHS)

Vernon Keenan Director Georgia Bureau of Investigation

Co Teya Ryan

President and Executive Director Georgia Public Broadcasting

Keith Stellman Meteorologist in Charge NOAA National Weather Service Peachtree City Weather Forecast Office Representing all NWS WFOs serving Georgia

Chief, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau Federal Communications Commission

10/29 Date

21/2012

11-6-12 Date

Date

Date -

-6-12

Date

Date

# APPENDICES

### Appendix A, Authorized Alerting Authorities, to the Georgia State Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan

GA EAS Authorized Alerting Agency	Official Authorized to Activate the GA EAS on behalf of Agency
Office of the Governor of the State of Georgia	Governor
Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI)	GBI Director / Deputy Director
Georgia Emergency Management Agency / Office of Homeland Security (GEMA/OHS)	GEMA/OHS Director / Deputy Director of Homeland Security & Operational Response / Director of Operations / State Operations Center Director
NOAA NWS- Peachtree City Forecast Office	Meteorologist in Charge (MIC)
NOAA NWS- Greenville, SC Forecast Office	Meteorologist in Charge (MIC)
NOAA NWS- Columbia, SC Forecast Office	Meteorologist in Charge (MIC)
NOAA NWS- Charleston, SC Forecast Office	Meteorologist in Charge (MIC)
NOAA NWS- Jacksonville, FL Forecast Office	Meteorologist in Charge (MIC)
NOAA NWS- Tallahassee, FL Forecast Office	Meteorologist in Charge (MIC)

Appendix B, Georgia EAS Regions, to the Georgia State Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan



### Appendix C, LP-1 State Primary Relay Stations, to the Georgia Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan

### **Station / Location / Facility ID**

EAS_Region	Freqs	State Relay	Calls	City	Facility ID
1	101.1	LP-1 State Regional Relay	WLJA-FM	Jasper	36892
1	107.1	LP-1 State Primary Relay	WTSH-FM	Rome	7043
2	102.9	LP-1 State Primary Relay	WDUN-FM	Gainesville	32978
3	11	LP-1 State Primary Relay	WXIA-TV	Atlanta	51163
3	94.9	LP-1 State Primary Relay	WUBL-FM	Atlanta	29735
4	106.1	LP-1 State Primary Relay	WNGC-FM	Athens	60810
4	97.7	LP-1 State Regional Relay	WMGZ-FM	Milledgeville	41993
5	107.3	LP-1 State Primary Relay	WCGQ-FM	Columbus	72089
5	9	LP-1 State Primary Relay	WTVM-TV	Columbus	595
6	99.1	LP-1 State Primary Relay	WDEN-FM	Macon	46996
6	13	LP-1 State Primary Relay	WMAZ-TV	Macon	46991
7	95.9	LP-1 State Primary Relay	WQZY-FM	Dublin	62474
8	104.3	LP-1 State Primary Relay	WBBQ-FM	Augusta	59249
8	12	LP-1 State Primary Relay	WRDW-TV	Augusta	189442
9	97.3	LP-1 State Primary Relay	WGEX-FM	Albany	52402
9	10	LP-1 State Primary Relay	WALB-TV	Albany	70713
10	100.3	LP-1 State Primary Relay	WOBB-FM	Albany	74182
11	102.5	LP-1 State Primary Relay	WYNR-FM	Brunswick/Waycross	57785
10	106.7	LP-1 State Primary Relay	WOKA-FM	Douglas	12203
12	94.1	LP-1 State Primary Relay	WQBT-FM	Savannah	8594
12	11	LP-1 State Primary Relay	WTOC-TV	Savannah	590
13	107.7	LP-1 State Primary Relay	WHFX-FM	Brunswick	63431

### Appendix C, LP-1 State Primary Relay Stations, to the Georgia Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan

### **Station Transmitter Locations**

EAS_Region			Freqs City Facility ID		Trans GPS Lat	Trans GPS Long	
1	101.1	Jasper	36892	34 /42 /59	84/ 30 /50		
1	107.1	Rome	7043	34/14/47	84/59/17		
2	102.9	Gainesville	32978	34/29/5	83/38/24		
3	11	Atlanta	51163	33/45/24	84/19/55		
3	94.9	Atlanta	29735	33/48/27	84/20/27		
4	106.1	Athens	60810	34/22/55	83/39/55		
4	97.7	Milledgeville	41993	33/20/41	83/13/41		
5	107.3	Columbus	72089	32/27/59	85/03/23		
5	9	Columbus	595	32/19/25	84/46/46		
6	99.1	Macon	46996	32/45/10	83/33/32		
6	13	Macon	46991	32/45/10	83/33/12		
7	95.9	Dublin	62474	32/38/15	82/36/32		
8	104.3	Augusta	59249	35/23/16	81/50/18		
8	12	Augusta	189442	33/24/36	81/50/37		
9	97.3	Albany	52402	31/09/12	84/32/42		
9	10	Albany	70713	31/19/52	83/51/43		
10	100.3	Albany	74182	31/27/22	83/33/40		
11	102.5	Brunswick/Waycross	57785	31/09/13	81/58/0		
10	106.7	Douglas	12203	31/31/24	82/52/22		
12	94.1	Savannah	8594	32/03/14	81/21/1		
12	11	Savannah	590	32/03/14	81/21/1		
13	107.7	Brunswick	63431	31/10/9	81/32/14		

### Appendix D, LP-2 National Primary Relay Stations, to the Georgia State Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan

And West		E ST JAN & A		and the state	Transmitter	12/2 17 1 2
EAS Region	Frequency	Calls	Market	Facility ID	Location	Notes
1	18	WNGH-TV	Chatsworth	23942	Chatsworth	
1	97.7	WGPB-FM	Rome	6797	Rome	
1	98.9	WNGH-FM	Chatsworth	2309	Chatsworth	
					Clermont-	
2	99.3	WCON-FM	Cornelia	<u>25814</u>	Cleveland	Fill-In
					Clermont-	
2	88.3	WPPR-FM	Demorest	23949	Cleveland	
2	89.5	WNGU-FM	Dahlonega	76477	Dahlonega	
3	96.1	WWPW-FM	Atlanta	11275	Atlanta	Fill-In
3	90.7	WUWG-FM	Carrollton	71602	Carrollton	
4	104.7	WFSH-FM	Atlanta	56390	Loganville	Fill-In
4	91.7	WUGA-FM	Athens	22982	Athens	
		WGTV-			Stone	
4	8	GPTV	Atlanta	23948	Mountain	
		-	Columbus /			
5	88.1	WJSP-FM	Atlanta	23927	Warm Springs	
			Columbus /			
5	28	WJSP-TV	Atlanta	23918	Warm Springs	
6	29	WMUM-TV	Macon	181273	Cochran	
6	89.7	WMUM-FM	Cochran	23939	Cochran	
7	94.5	WBYZ-FM	Baxley	61095	Baxley	Fill-In
8	20	WCES-TV	Wrens	23937	Keysville	
8	90.7	WACG-FM	Augusta	23922	Augusta	
9	96.3	WJIZ-FM	Albany	6616	Albany	Fill-In
9	25	WACS-TV	Dawson	23930	Dawson	
9	90.9	WJWV-FM	Fort Gaines	23946	Fort Gaines	
9	91.7	WUNV-FM	Albany	23919	Albany	
9	14	WABW-TV	Pelham	23917	Pelham	
10	91.1	WABR-FM	Tifton	23925	Tifton	
10	91.7	WWET-FM	Valdosta	23921	Valdosta	
10	101.1	WAFT-FM	Valdosta	11091	Valdosta	Fill-In
11	8	WXGA-TV	Waycross	23929	Waycross	
11	90.1	WXVS-FM	Waycross	23923	Waycross	
11	103.3	WQGA-FM	Brunswick	65020	Nahunta	Fill-In
12	9	WVAN-TV	Savannah	23947	Pembroke	
12	91.1	WSVH-FM	Savannah	23926	Pembroke	
13	88.9	WWIO-FM	Brunswick	23944	Brunswick	
13	91.3	WATY-FM	Folkston	83543	Folkston	

### Appendix E, EAS Event Codes, to the Georgia State Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan

Message	Authority to Activate	Use	
Emergency Action Notification	Federal	The notice to all EAS Participants and to the general public that the EAS has been activated for a national emergency.	
National Information Center	Federal	Instructions for distributing United States Government official information messages after completion of the National Level EAS activation and termination actions.	
National Periodic Test	Federal	Periodic test of the national EAS.	
RMT Required Monthly Federal Test		Testing	
Required Weekly Test	Internal/Broadcaster	Testing	
	Emergency Action Notification National Information Center National Periodic Test Required Monthly Test Required Weekly	ActivateEmergency Action NotificationFederalNational Information CenterFederalNational Periodic TestFederalRequired Monthly TestFederalRequired WeeklyInternal/Broadcaster	

### Mandatory National EAS Event Codes

Participant Recommended GA EAS Event Codes	Message	Authority to Activate	Use
CDW	Civil Danger Warning	GEMA/OHS	Public warning of imminent attack, an in- progress attack or an attack that has just occurred by an established country of concern or act of terrorism.
CEM	Civil Emergency Message	GEMA/OHS	Public warning of a natural or technological emergency of the following nature: accidental missile launch, post-earthquake notification/aftershock warnings, large- scale civil disorder, martial law notice, large-scale disruption of government services/functions, rapidly developing public health contagion emergency or high hazard regional dam warning or failure.
NUW	Nuclear Power Plant Warning	GEMA/OHS Local EMA Director within 10 mile EPZ	Public warning of a nuclear site general emergency or nuclear site area emergency- particularly members of the public in or near the emergency planning zone (EPZ) of a nuclear site in the event of a general emergency.
RHW	Radiological Hazard Warning	GEMA/OHS	Public warning of nuclear fallout or radiation hazard resulting from a nuclear detonation or accidental mishap- particularly, the population in or near the ingestion pathway zone (IPZ) of a nuclear site or the population that may be affected by an accidental mishap involving nuclear material.

### State of Georgia Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan

CAE	Child Abduction Emergency	GBI	An emergency message, based on established criteria, about a missing child believed to be abducted. Use criteria, as established by the GBI, are as follows: Law enforcement officials have a reasonable belief that an abduction has occurred; law enforcement officials believe that the child is in imminent danger or serious bodily injury or death; enough descriptive information exists about the victim and the abductor for law enforcement to issue a Levi's Call: Georgia's AMBER Alert; the victim of the abduction is a child age 17 years or younger; and the child's name and other critical data elements - including the child abduction (CA) and AMBER Alert (AA) flags - have been entered into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) system.
RMT	Required Monthly Test	GEMA/OHS	Testing
RWT	Required Weekly Test	Internal/Broadcaster	Testing
TOR	Tornado Warning	NOAA NWS	Public warning issued when a tornado is indicated by radar or sighted by spotters.
FFW	Flash Flood Warning	NOAA NWS	Public warning issued when flash flooding is in progress, imminent, or highly likely.
FLW	Flood Warning	NOAA NWS	Public warning issued when flooding along larger streams and rivers is in progress, imminent or highly likely.
WSW	Winter Storm Warning	NOAA NWS	Public warning issued when a winter storm is producing or is forecast to produce heavy snow or significant ice accumulations.

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EWW	Extreme Wind Warning	NOAA NWS	Public warning issued when extremely high wind speeds (115 mph or greater) are expected.
HUW	Hurricane Warning	NOAA NWS	Public warning issued when hurricane conditions (sustained winds of 74 mph or higher) are expected somewhere within the specified coastal area.
SSA	Storm Surge Watch	NOAA NWS	Public WATCH issued when the POSSIBILITY of life-threatening inundation from rising water moving inland from the shoreline within the specified area, generally within 48 hours, in association with a tropical, subtropical, or post-tropical cyclone.
SSW	Storm Surge Warning	NOAA NWS	Public WARNING issued when the DANGER of life-threatening inundation from rising water moving inland from the shoreline within the specified area, generally within 36 hours, in association with a tropical, subtropical, or post-tropical cyclone.
TSW	Tsunami Warning	NOAA NWS	Public warning issued due to the imminent threat of a tsunami from a large undersea earthquake or following confirmation that a potentially destructive tsunami is underway.
TSA	Tsunami Watch	NOAA NWS	Public warning issued due to the potential threat of a tsunami from a large undersea earthquake or following confirmation that a potentially destructive tsunami is underway.

Participant Optional GA EAS Event Codes	Message	Authority to Activate	Use
SVR	Severe Thunderstorm Warning	NOAA NWS	Public warning issued due to a thunderstorm producing 1 inch or larger hail and/or wind gusts of at least 58 mph (50 knots) is occurring or imminent.
HWW	High Wind Warning	NOAA NWS	Public warning issued when high wind speeds are expected.
BZW	Blizzard Warning	NOAA NWS	Public warning issued up to 36 hours before an event for an 80% or greater chance of sustained or frequent wind gusts to 35 mph or greater and considerable falling and/or blowing snow reducing visibility to less than ¼ mile for 3 hours or more.

### Participant Optional GA EAS Event Codes

### Appendix F, FIPS Codes, to the Georgia State Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan

- 13000 Georgia (entire state)
- 13001 Appling County
- 13003 Atkinson County
- 13005 Bacon County
- 13007 Baker County
- 13009 Baldwin County
- 13011 Banks County
- 13013 Barrow County
- 13015 Bartow County
- 13017 Ben Hill County
- 13019 Berrien County
- 13021 Bibb County
- 13023 Bleckley County
- 13025 Brantley County
- 13027 Brooks County
- 13029 Bryan County
- 13031 Bulloch County
- 13033 Burke County
- 13035 Butts County
- 13037 Calhoun County
- 13039 Camden County
- (13041 former Campbell County)
- 13043 Candler County
- 13045 Carroll County
- 13047 Catoosa County
- 13049 Charlton County
- 13051 Chatham County
- 13053 Chattahoochee County
- 13055 Chattooga County
- 13057 Cherokee County
- 13059 Clarke County
- 13061 Clay County
- 13063 Clayton County
- 13065 Clinch County
- 13067 Cobb County
- 13069 Coffee County
- 13071 Colquitt County
- 13073 Columbia County
- 13075 Cook County
- 13077 Coweta County
- 13079 Crawford County
- 13081 Crisp County
- 13083 Dade County

- 13085 Dawson County
- 13087 Decatur County
- 13089 DeKalb County
- 13091 Dodge County
- 13093 Dooly County
- 13095 Dougherty County
- 13097 Douglas County
- 13099 Early County
- 13101 Echols County
- 13103 Effingham County
- 13105 Elbert County
- 13107 Emanuel County
- 13109 Evans County
- 13111 Fannin County
- 13113 Fayette County
- 13115 Floyd County
- 13117 Forsyth County
- 13119 Franklin County
- 13121 Fulton County
- 13123 Gilmer County
- 13125 Glascock County
- 13127 Glynn County
- 13129 Gordon County
- 13131 Grady County
- 13133 Greene County
- 13135 Gwinnett County
- 13137 Habersham County
- 13139 Hall County
- 13141 Hancock County
- 13143 Haralson County
- 13145 Harris County
- 13147 Hart County
- 13149 Heard County
- 13151 Henry County
- 13153 Houston County
- 13155 Irwin County
- 13157 Jackson County
- 13159 Jasper County
- 13161 Jeff Davis County
- 13163 Jefferson County
- 13165 Jenkins County
- 13167 Johnson County
- 13169 Jones County
- 13171 Lamar County
- 13173 Lanier County
- 13175 Laurens County

- 13177 Lee County
- 13179 Liberty County
- 13181 Lincoln County
- 13183 Long County
- 13185 Lowndes County
- 13187 Lumpkin County
- 13189 McDuffie County
- 13191 McIntosh County
- 13193 Macon County
- 13195 Madison County
- 13197 Marion County
- 13199 Meriwether County
- 13201 Miller County
- (13203 former Milton County)
- 13205 Mitchell County
- 13207 Monroe County
- 13209 Montgomery County
- 13211 Morgan County
- 13213 Murray County
- 13215 Muscogee County\*
- 13217 Newton County
- 13219 Oconee County
- 13221 Oglethorpe County
- 13223 Paulding County
- 13225 Peach County
- 13227 Pickens County
- 13229 Pierce County
- 13231 Pike County
- 13233 Polk County
- 13235 Pulaski County
- 13237 Putnam County
- 13239 Quitman County
- 13241 Rabun County
- 13243 Randolph County
- 13245 Richmond County
- 13247 Rockdale County
- 13249 Schley County
- 13251 Screven County
- 13253 Seminole County
- 13255 Spalding County
- 13257 Stephens County
- 13259 Stewart County
- 13261 Sumter County
- 13263 Talbot County
- 13265 Taliaferro County
- 13267 Tattnall County

- 13269 Taylor County
- 13271 Telfair County
- 13273 Terrell County
- 13275 Thomas County
- 13277 Tift County
- 13279 Toombs County
- 13281 Towns County
- 13283 Treutlen County
- 13285 Troup County
- 13287 Turner County
- 13289 Twiggs County
- 13291 Union County
- 13293 Upson County
- 13295 Walker County
- 13297 Walton County
- 13299 Ware County
- 13301 Warren County
- 13303 Washington County
- 13305 Wayne County
- 13307 Webster County
- 13309 Wheeler County
- 13311 White County
- 13313 Whitfield County
- 13315 Wilcox County
- 13317 Wilkes County
- 13319 Wilkinson County
- 13321 Worth County
- 13510 Columbus\*

\*Note that Columbus is *not* an <u>independent city</u> as the number suggests. It is a <u>consolidated city-county</u> with Muscogee County, incorporating everything outside of <u>Fort</u> <u>Benning</u>.

### Appendix G, NOAA Weather Radio Transmitters, to the Georgia State Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan



### Appendix H, SECC Members, to the Georgia State Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan

Robert M. (Bob) Houghton- Chairman President Georgia Association of Broadcasters (770) 395-7200

Richard J. Boekeloo - Engineering Group Sub-Committee Technical Consultant Proprietor, Broadcast Services Brunswick, Georgia 31523 (912) 258-5343

Frank McLemore - Engineering Group Sub-Committee Technical Consultant Communications & Electronics, Inc. (334) 298-8962

Daniel L. Davis - Engineering Group Sub-Committee Technical Consultant D Squared Broadcast Technologies, Inc. (706) 342-4474

Anthony Padgett - Engineering Group Sub-Committee Chief Operating Officer Georgia Public Broadcasting (404) 685-2483

Clint Perkins - Public Warning Sub-Committee Director of Operations Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency (404) 635-4207

Lamar McEwen - Public Warning Sub-Committee Director – State Operations Center Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency (404) 635-4208

Stephen Clark - Public Warning Sub-Committee Director – Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency (404) 635-7233

Jim Millsap - Public Warning Sub-Committee ESF 2 (Communications) Lead Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency (404) 635-7221 Vacant - Public Warning Sub-Committee Inspector Georgia Bureau of Investigation (404) 244-2600

Keith Stellman - Public Warning Sub-Committee Meteorologist in Charge Peachtree City NWS Forecast Office 770-486-1133

### Appendix I, EAS Checklist for Broadcast Stations and Cable Systems, to the Georgia Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan

Georgia EAS Local Area Checklist:

Your EAS monitoring assignments are: ;

- 1. All personnel are trained in EAS procedures and in the use of EAS equipment.
- 2. EAS encoders and decoders are installed and operating and are directly connected to your audio chain. Appropriate programming is in place to allow for unattended operation.
  - 3. Assignment requirements are set according to the State EAS Plan.

Required Monitoring Sources

1. LP-1 State EAS Network:

LP-1 State Primary (SP) - Georgia Emergency Management Agency (EMnet), monitored by:

LP-1 State Primary Relay station(s) for each EAS region (EMnet

equipped).

PN-Participating National stations AND LP-2 National Primary Relay Fill-In stations monitor the LP-1 State Primary Relay specific to the EAS region.

2. LP-2 National EAS Network:

Primary Entry Point (National Primary) WMAC-940AM-Macon, GA, monitored by:

LP-2 National Primary Relay station WMUM, Cochran (Macon), monitored by:

LP-2 National Primary Relay Georgia Public Broadcasting network studio, monitored by:

LP-2 National Primary Relay Georgia Public Radio (GPR) network stations (all), monitored by:

LP-2 National Primary Relay Fill-In stations (best available GPR station or WMAC).

PN-Participating National stations AND LP-1 State Primary Relay stations monitor any best available LP-2 source, above.

- \_\_\_\_\_4. Weekly and monthly EAS tests received and logged.
- 5. Weekly and monthly EAS test transmissions made and logged.
- \_\_\_\_\_6. EAS Operating Handbook immediately available.
- \_\_\_\_\_7. Copies of EAS State and Regional Plans are immediately available.
- 8. A copy of FCC EAS Rules and Regulations (Part II) and, if appropriate, AM station emergency operation (Section 73, 1250) is available.
- 9. Your encoder decoder coded correctly to receive and forward emergency alerts.
  - a. Verify that CAP compliant EAS equipment is installed.

b. Verify that CAP decoders are configured to poll the IPAWS server.

- c. Verify that a weekly IPAWS test is being received and logged.
- 10. If your station is unattended, make sure your encoder is set to the "automatic" mode.

### Appendix J, Memorandum of Agreement, to the State of Georgia Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan

### MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

то:	Personnel Concerned		
FROM:	State Emergency Communications Committee		
DATE:			
SUBJECT:	Certification of the Completion of the Georgia EAS "NUW" Event Code Coordination		

This is to certify that officials from \_\_\_\_\_ County, GEMA, the Georgia Association of Broadcasters and Broadcast management / engineering representing \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_,... have completed the coordination necessary to ensure that appropriate technology, safeguards and procedures have been established that will enable \_\_\_\_\_ County to successfully utilize the State of Georgia's Emergency Alert System (EAS) for local public alerting using the EAS Event Code "NUW".

This memorandum will be maintained on file in Appendix J of the State of Georgia EAS Plan.

In witness hereto this document is signed below by two duly authorized members of the State Emergency Communications Committee.

Signature

Printed Name

Signature

Printed Name

CC:

\_\_\_\_\_ County EMA GEMA SOC GAB

#### Appendix K, Definitions, to the Georgia State Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan

EAS Event Codes. Three character ASCII codes used as headers in EAS messages. The code denotes the cause or type of emergency that is the subject of the message.

Emergency. A situation posing an extraordinary threat to the safety of life and property. Examples are: tornadoes, floods, hurricanes, earthquakes, icing conditions, heavy snow, widespread commercial power failure, industrial explosions and fires, nuclear power plant incidents and accidents, transportation accidents involving hazardous materials, and nuclear attacks.

EMnet. An emergency messaging system utilized by the State to transmit EAS messages. This is a satellite based system, with internet backup, manufactured by Communications Laboratories, Inc. (COMLABS).

FIPS Codes. Federal information processing standards codes (FIPS codes) are a standardized set of numeric or alphabetic codes issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to ensure uniform identification of geographic entities through all federal government agencies. The entities covered include: states and statistically equivalent entities, counties and statistically equivalent entities, named populated and related location entities (such as, places and county subdivisions), and American Indian and Alaska Native areas.

IPAWS. The Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) is the Nation's next generation public communications and warning capability. FEMA is working with the public and private sectors to integrate warning systems to allow the President and other officials to address and alert the public. IPAWS will integrate new alert and warning technologies, develop standards and protocols and create an infrastructure that can support alert and warning capabilities chosen by state and local emergency managers for sending alerts to their residents.

LP-1 State Primary Relay Station. Within each region certain broadcast stations are designated as LP-1 State Primary Relay Stations. These stations are equipped with an emergency messaging system known as EMnet. These LP-1 State Primary Relay Stations comprise one group of broadcaster stations that all other broadcasters must select from to monitor for emergency alert messages.

LP-2 National Primary Relay Stations. These stations consist of Georgia Public Broadcasting Radio Stations and are utilized to retransmit any national EAS message received by Georgia's PEP station. The LP-2 National Primary Relay Station in Macon, GA monitors the PEP station and back feeds the message into the Georgia Public Broadcasting Radio network where the signal is received by all Georgia Public Broadcasting Radio stations across the State. All broadcasters are required to monitor a LP-2 National Primary Relay Station assigned to their EAS Region.

LP-2 National Primary Relay Fill-In Stations. Certain stations that have been identified, because of their geographic location, to augment the LP-2 National Primary Relay Stations and fill in gaps in coverage.

National Primary Station. Also known as a PEP Station. The National Primary Station for Georgia is WMAC-AM in Macon. The station operates on 940 kHz AM. This station is the primary entry point for national level and Presidential messages. PEP stations are selected by FEMA and equipped with backup power generation and protected, government-funded circuits connecting them to FEMA. Certain high power FM stations in Georgia, referred to as National

Primary Relays (NPR) have been assigned to relay this station in order to provide reliable distribution of the NP signal.

SAME Codes. Specific area Message Encoding. Same as FIPS.

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Severe Weather Warning. Issued by the National Weather Service when severe weather is imminent or occurring in the warned area.

Severe Weather Watch . Issued by the National Weather Service when conditions are favorable for severe weather to occur.

State EAS Network. A system whereby emergency messages are disseminated through EMnet to various stations known as LP-1 State Primary Relay Stations. All other stations will receive the emergency messages via EAS monitoring.

State Emergency Communications Committee (SECC). The SECC has been organized to prepare coordinated operational emergency communications plans, systems and procedures for the State of Georgia. Members include GAB, GEMA, GBI, NWS, GPB and broadcast engineers representing radio and television.