

APPENDIX C: MASTER LIST OF EAS EVENT CODES USED IN WISCONSIN

Whether used under the authority of the State EAS Plan, or any of the County/Local Area EAS Plans, the following are the only Event Codes to be used in the State of Wisconsin by anyone for any purpose. County/Local Area EAS Plans which desire to use a code not on this list, should submit that code request to the SECC for approval and subsequent addition to this list. This list will be maintained as a “Master List” for all Event Codes used in the State of Wisconsin.

MANDATORY FCC EVENT CODES

These Event Codes, and the appropriate reactions, must be programmed into the EAS Decoders at all Broadcast Stations and subject Cable TV Systems.

Event Code		Originator Code	County Codes	Required Decoder Action
EAN	Emergency Action Notification*	PEP	National Location Code: 000000	Immediate Broadcast
NPT	National Periodic Test*	PEP	National Location Code: 000000	Immediate Broadcast
RMT	Required Monthly Test	ALL (EAS, WXR, CIV**, PEP*****)	Your County of License (+ 055000 Entire State of Wisconsin)****	Re-broadcast within 60 minutes
RWT	Required Weekly Test***	EAS	Your County of License	Log only. Not for re-broadcast.

* = On 12/12/23: EAN becomes “National Emergency Message”, and NPT becomes “Nationwide Test of the Emergency Alert System”.

** = As of the 2004 revision of this Plan, the CIV Originator Code must be added to the RMT filter.

*** = You must log RWT’s received from your mandated sources. (Your SR and LP-1 stations.)

In addition, you may log RWT’s received from other optional sources shown on the next page.

Also, while not specifically required, EAS Participants may wish to log RWTs received on the mandated IPAWS CAP feed.

**** = Some EAS units (such as TFT) must be programmed with the 055000 code to respond to a State Test; other units (such as Sage) will respond to a State Test without 055000 programmed in.

***** = As of 01/01/2020, PEP Originator Code must added to RMT filter, to accommodate occasional Wisconsin RMTs issued by FEMA.

- You must program your decoder for the codes above, per FCC Rules.
- **YOU ARE STRONGLY ENCOURAGED TO ALSO PROGRAM THE CODES FOR DHS ALERTS AND NWEM ALERTS... SEE PAGE 2 OF THIS APPENDIX.**
- You may also program in other optional codes.
- App. C, Page 2 shows the Optional FCC Event Codes you may use, as well as the Originator Code and Location Code to program for each.
- Appendix C, Pages 3 and 4 show definitions of the non-weather EAS Event Codes.
These definitions can be included in Local EAS Plans to aid local authorities in issuing alerts.
(Only those codes applicable in Wisconsin are shown.)

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OPTIONAL EVENT CODES SUGGESTED FOR USE BY WISCONSIN BROADCASTERS & CABLE OPERATORS

RECOMMENDED FOR IMMEDIATE BROADCAST		OTHER POSSIBLE CODES FOR IMMEDIATE BROADCAST		WATCHES AND STATEMENTS ONLY NOT FOR IMMEDIATE BROADCAST		TESTS, LOG ONLY NOT FOR BROADCAST	
	WEATHER Originator Code: WXR		WEATHER Originator Code: WXR		WEATHER Originator Code: WXR		OPTIONAL SOURCES Originators: WXR, CIV
TOR	Tornado Warning	SVR	Severe Thunderstorm Warning	TOA	Tornado Watch	RWT	Required Weekly Test*
FFW	Flash Flood Warning	FLW	Flood Warning	SVA	Severe Thunderstorm Watch	DMO	Practice Demo Warning
		WSW	Winter Storm Warning	SVS	Severe Weather Statement		* = Refers to the logging of RWT's from optional sources, such as from NWR, CIV's, and the FEMA IPAWS CAP feed. (You <u>must</u> log RWT's from SR and LP-1 stations.)
	CIVIL AUTHORITIES For State EAS Use Only. For Delivery of the Governor's EAS Message*** Originator Code: CIV	BZW	Blizzard Warning	SPS	Special Weather Statement		
		HWW	High Wind Warning	FFA	Flash Flood Watch		
		SMW	Special Marine Warning*****	FFS	Flash Flood Statement		
		***** = New in 2004, SMW is now EAS-coded. Lakeshore broadcasters may want to program this code. It is used with Lake Codes on Page 15 of this Plan.		FLA	Flood Watch		
CEM	Civil Emergency Message			FLS	Flood Statement		
				WSA	Winter Storm Watch		
				HWA	High Wind Watch		
	CIVIL AUTHORITIES Possible DHS/NWEM**/ and Local use. Originator Code: CIV	HIGHLY ENCOURAGED ALERT			CIVIL AUTHORITIES Originator Code: CIV		
			CIVIL AUTHORITIES State Amber Alert**** use. Originator Code: CIV			NMN	Network Message Notification
CDW	Civil Danger Warning	CAE	Child Abduction Emergency	NIC†	National Information Center Statement		
ADR	Administrative Message			† On 12/12/23: NIC Code is deleted by FCC.			
HMW	Hazardous Materials Warning			Location Codes for all alerts:			
NUW	Nuclear Power Plant Warning			Weather and Local Civil Authorities: Program counties in your "coverage area".			
RHW	Radiological Hazard Warning			** DHS Alerts and NWEM Alerts will be sent via NOAA Weather Radio using County Codes. Program counties in your "coverage area".			
EVI	Immediate Evacuation			*** Some EAS units (such as TFT) must be programmed with the 055000 code to respond to a State EAS Alert; other units (such as Sage) will respond to a State EAS Alert without 055000 programmed in.			
LAE	Local Area Emergency			**** Wisconsin Amber Alerts use State Code Sub-division codes. For proper code for your area, see "Wisconsin Amber Alert Guidance for Broadcasters and Cable Operators" document on the Wisconsin EAS website at: http://www.sbe24.org/eas/			
SPW	Shelter In Place Warning						
FRW	Fire Warning						
	CIVIL AUTHORITIES Possible NWEM**/Local use. Originator Code: CIV						
LEW		Law Enforcement Warning					
EQW		Earthquake Warning					
TOE		911 Telephone Outage Emergency					

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NON-WEATHER EAS EVENT CODE DEFINITIONS

The following are definitions of the non-weather related Event Codes, as found in National Weather Service Instruction 10-518, Appendix C. These definitions will be used by federal agencies as guidance in selecting EAS Event Codes, and can be used by local officials as well.

Administrative Message (ADR) A non-emergency message that provides updated information about an event in progress, an event that has expired or concluded early, pre-event preparation or mitigation activities, post-event recovery operations, or other administrative matters pertaining to the Emergency Alert System.

Child Abduction Emergency (CAE) An emergency message, based on established criteria, about a missing child believed to be abducted. A local or state law enforcement agency investigating the abduction will describe the missing child, provide a description of the suspect or vehicle, and ask the public to notify the requesting agency if they have any information on the whereabouts of the child or suspect.

Civil Danger Warning (CDW) A warning of an event that presents a danger to a significant civilian population. The CDW, which usually warns of a specific hazard and gives specific protective action, has a higher priority than the Local Area Emergency (LAE). Examples include contaminated water supply and imminent or in-progress military or terrorist attack. Public protective actions could include evacuation, shelter in place, or other actions (such as boiling contaminated water or seeking medical treatment).

Civil Emergency Message (CEM) An emergency message regarding an in-progress or imminent significant threat(s) to public safety and/or property. The CEM is a higher priority message than the Local Area Emergency (LAE), but the hazard is less specific than the Civil Danger Warning (CDW). For example, the CEM could be used to describe a change in the Homeland Security Alert System level in response to a terrorist threat.

Earthquake Warning (EQW) A warning of current or imminent earthquake activity. Authorized officials may recommend or order protective actions according to state law or local ordinance.

Evacuation Immediate (EVI) A warning where immediate evacuation is recommended or ordered according to state law or local ordinance. As an example, authorized officials may recommend the evacuation of affected areas due to an approaching tropical cyclone. In the event a flammable or explosive gas is released, authorized officials may recommend evacuation of designated areas where casualties or property damage from a vapor cloud explosion or fire may occur.

Fire Warning (FRW) A warning of a spreading wildfire or structural fire that threatens a populated area. Evacuation of areas in the fire's path may be recommended by authorized officials according to state law or local ordinance.

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NON-WEATHER EAS EVENT CODE DEFINITIONS (continued)

Hazardous Materials Warning (HMW) A warning of a release of non-radioactive hazardous material (such as a flammable gas, toxic chemical, or biological agent) that may recommend evacuation (for an explosion, fire, or oil spill hazard) or shelter in place (for a toxic fume hazard).

Law Enforcement Warning (LEW) A warning of a bomb explosion, riot, or other criminal event (e.g. a jailbreak). An authorized law enforcement agency may blockade roads, waterways, or facilities, evacuate or deny access to affected areas, and arrest violators or suspicious persons.

Local Area Emergency (LAE) An emergency message that defines an event that by itself does not pose a significant threat to public safety and/or property. However, the event could escalate, contribute to other more serious events, or disrupt critical public safety services. Instructions, other than public protective actions, may be provided by authorized officials. Examples include: a disruption in water, electric or natural gas service, road closures due to excessive snowfall, or a potential terrorist threat where the public is asked to remain alert.

Network Message Notification (NMN) Not yet defined and not in the suite of products for relay by NWS.

911 Telephone Outage Emergency (TOE) An emergency message that defines a local or state 911 telephone network outage by geographic area or telephone exchange. Authorized officials may provide alternate phone numbers with which to reach 911 or dispatch personnel.

Nuclear Power Plant Warning (NUW) A warning of an event at a nuclear power plant, such as a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency as classified by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). A Site Area Emergency is confined to the plant site; no off-site impact is expected. Typically, a General Emergency is confined to an area less than a 10-mile radius around the plant. Authorized officials may recommend evacuation or medical treatment of exposed persons in nearby areas.

Radiological Hazard Warning (RHW) A warning of the loss, discovery, or release of a radiological material. Examples include: the theft of a radioactive isotope used for medical, seismic, or other purposes; the discovery of radioactive materials; a transportation (aircraft, truck or rail, etc.) accident which may involve nuclear weapons, nuclear fuel, or radioactive wastes. Authorized officials may recommend protective actions to be taken if a radioactive hazard is discovered.

Shelter in Place Warning (SPW) A warning of an event where the public is recommended to shelter in place (go inside, close doors and windows, turn off air conditioning or heating systems, and turn on the radio or TV for more information). An example is the release of hazardous materials where toxic fumes or radioactivity may affect designated areas.