

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. No codes can be added without FCC approval. County/Local Area EAS Plans which desire to use a code not on this list, should submit that code request to the SECC for FCC 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 | Not applicable | Not applicable | Immediate Broadcast |
| EAT | Emergency Action Termination | Not applicable | Not applicable | Immediate Broadcast |
| RMT | Required Monthly Test | EAS, WXR, CIV* | 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. |

* = 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. See next page.

*** = 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.

- 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 HazCollect ALERTS... SEE PAGE 2.**
- You may also program in other optional codes.
- Page 2 shows the Optional FCC Event Codes you may use, as well as the Originator Code and Location Code to program for each.
- 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.)

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

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 | NPT | National Periodic Test |
| | | WSW | Winter Storm Warning | SVS | Severe Weather Statement | DMO | Practice Demo Warning |
| | CIVIL AUTHORITIES Likely DHS** use. Possible HazCollect**/Local use. Originator Code: CIV | BZW | Blizzard Warning | SPS | Special Weather Statement | * = Refers to the logging of RWT's from optional sources, such as from NWR and CIV's. (You must log RWT's from SR and LP-1 stations.) | |
| | | HWW | High Wind Warning | FFA | Flash Flood Watch | | |
| | | SMW | Special Marine Warning***** | FFS | Flash Flood Statement | | |
| CEM | | Civil Emergency Message (also for State EAS Alerts***) | ***** = New in 2004, SMW is now EAS-coded. Lakeshore broadcasters may want to program this code. It is used with Lake Codes on Page 14 of this Plan. | | FLA | | |
| CDW | Civil Danger Warning | FLS | | | Flood Statement | | |
| ADR | Administrative Message | WSA | | | Winter Storm Watch | | |
| | | HWA | | | High Wind Watch | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | CIVIL AUTHORITIES Possible DHS/HazCollect**/and Local use. Originator Code: CIV | HIGHLY ENCOURAGED ALERT | | | CIVIL AUTHORITIES Originator Code: CIV | | |
| | | | CIVIL AUTHORITIES State Amber Alert**** use. Originator Code: CIV | | | | |
| HMW | Hazardous Materials Warning | CAE | Child Abduction Emergency | NIC | National Information Center Statement | | |
| NUW | Nuclear Power Plant Warning | | | NMN | Network Message Notification | | |
| RHW | Radiological Hazard Warning | | | Location Codes for all alerts: Weather and Local Civil Authorities: Program counties in your "coverage area". ** DHS Alerts and HazCollect Alerts will be sent via NOAA Weather Radio using County Codes. Program counties in your "coverage area". *** 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. **** Wisconsin Amber Alerts use State Code Sub-division codes. See Wisconsin Amber Alert Plan for proper code for your area. www.amberalertwisconsin.org/content/overview.asp | | | |
| EVI | Immediate Evacuation | | | | | | |
| LAE | Local Area Emergency | | | | | | |
| SPW | Shelter In Place Warning | | | | | | |
| FRW | Fire Warning | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | CIVIL AUTHORITIES Possible HazCollect**/Local use. Originator Code: CIV | | | | | | |
| LEW | Law Enforcement Warning | | | | | | |
| EQW | Earthquake Warning | | | | | | |
| TOE | 911 Telephone Outage Emergency | | | | | | |

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

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.

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

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.