

COPY



Douglas County
Emergency Management Agency
Paul W. Johnson, Director

Douglas County

Local Emergency Alert Plan

Submitted to the

Nebraska Emergency Management Agency

By the

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Revision 1
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Douglas County Local Emergency Alert Plan Revision 1 June 17, 2014

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Douglas County Local Emergency Alert Plan

A. Identified Stakeholders

1. The larger Omaha Metropolitan Operational Area is served by local broadcasters and cable providers whose audience and subscribers are located within several different local governmental jurisdictions. This Local Emergency Alert Plan (Plan) written by the Douglas County Local Emergency Communications Committee (LECC) contains guidelines for activation, promulgation and consistency of emergency alert messages to the general public from trained and authorized government personnel in Douglas County. The LECC is comprised of both Primary and Secondary Stakeholders who voluntarily serve to assist with the implementation of this Plan. Emergency Alert (EA) messages referred to in this Plan are defined as those messages intended for dissemination to persons within Douglas County through the Integrated Public Alert Warning System (IPAWS) Open Message Aggregator and wireless emergency alert technology. The Primary Operational Stakeholders (Primary Stakeholders) defined in this Plan upon receiving adequate training and authorization, are local individuals who shall have the capability to notify the public at large of an emergency alert that is critical in nature. Primary Stakeholders within the jurisdictions of Douglas County shall have written procedures and decision protocols to initiate emergency alerts that are consistent with the scope, intent, criteria and limitations as stated in this Plan. Primary Stakeholders may also recommend changes to this Plan and forward the suggested changes to the LECC for consideration and incorporation. Secondary Stakeholders are those entities that have the responsibility to ensure that this Plan is adequately documented and kept current. The Douglas County Emergency Management Agency (DCEMA) is both a Primary and Secondary Stakeholder and the DCEMA Director or his/her designee will also serve as the Chairperson of the LECC.

2. The Primary Stakeholders include Douglas County Emergency Communications and local Incident Commanders including those within the Douglas County Sheriff's Office. Local Incident Command is most often established by local law enforcement or by the first responding fire department. A Unified Command structure is most commonly established for multi-agency incidents. The signature of the Chairperson of the Douglas County Board of Commissioners or the Chief Elected Official for a city / village jurisdiction within Douglas County whose signature of agreement is attached to this Plan shall represent mutual agreement and commitment to this Plan by all unelected Primary Stakeholders within their respective line of authority and jurisdiction (see Attachment 1). Once signatures of agreement are obtained, Attachment 2 will be sent to the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.

3. Secondary Stakeholders include: Radio and television stations, cable providers, National Weather Service, Douglas County 911 / Emergency Communications and DCEMA. All secondary stakeholder organizations are encouraged to participate in

the LECC. The LECC shall be an advisory group that meets at least annually, either physically or telephonically, to review and address EA issues of concern including locally-generated alerts. Changes to this Plan shall be approved by the Chairperson of the LECC. As needed, the LECC shall review and provide comment to the procedures and protocols developed by local jurisdictions to implement Emergency Alert Messages.

B. Background and Purpose

1. This Plan has been developed to provide guidance for Primary and Secondary Stakeholders as to how emergency alerts will be conveyed to the general public in Douglas County. This Plan complies with the requirements, intent and direction contained in the State of Nebraska Emergency Alert System Operational Plan and the Nebraska State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP). It also provides a framework for any community-specific procedures that may be derived from its content. Although the Omaha Metropolitan Operational Area referred to in this Plan includes the counties of Douglas, Sarpy, Washington, Cass, Saunders and Dodge in Nebraska, and Harrison, Pottawattamie and Mills counties in Iowa, this plan is only applicable to Douglas County in Nebraska.
2. The integration of local Emergency Alert Systems into state and federal emergency alert capabilities is becoming increasingly focused on compatible technology. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) have derived a desired set of outcomes that includes an Integrated Public Alert Warning System (IPAWS) for messages that are initiated at the federal level which ultimately reach the general population at large. Text-like messages may also be transmitted through Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) enabled cell phones; a system also referred to as the Commercial Mobile Alert Service (CMAS). Locally, there will be the capability to provide the same reliable and consistent dissemination of emergency messages to the general public when they are initiated at the state or local level. Based on current technology, the minimum effective geographic area that will be notified for a locally-generated message issued through IPAWS is the effective range of any cell tower within the area of the alerted geographic polygon. Other local notification systems may be in place within Douglas County that can notify smaller geographic areas. Certain alerts are already broadcast through several means of notification and full integration of alerting capabilities through multiple devices is forthcoming. The Emergency Alert System (EAS) is divided into three operational areas for activation, i.e. the National, State and Local Operational Areas. At the national level all broadcasters have mandatory participation requirements. The Federal IPAWS Open Technology may be used at the state and local levels for voluntary dissemination of emergency information.
3. EAS is the successor to the Emergency Broadcast System which replaced the World War II era CONELRAD System. On November 10, 1994, the FCC adopted new rules in Part 11 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which mandated that radio

and television stations in the United States and its territories install the new EAS equipment by 1996 and that cable companies do the same in 1997.

4. EAS offers a rapid and reliable notification system for a wide variety of emergency situations that may occur in a given locale. Examples include severe weather notifications, hazardous materials incident information, child abduction alerts and emergency road closures. The general public is able to receive such messages on AM and FM radios as well as television. Radios that monitor the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) frequencies (often referred to as "weather alert radios") are available for purchase from local retailers which monitor the National Weather Service transmitters. Since National Weather Radio (NWR) transmits electronic and audible tones similar to EAS, the public is able to receive emergency messages automatically through weather alert radios. Additional means of emergency notification to persons within Douglas County will be listed and described on the DCEMA website at www.douglascounty-ne.gov/dcema or at www.dcema.gov and are described in brief in the Douglas County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP).

C. Scope and Application

1. Primary Stakeholders shall be trained in the proper use and prudent judgment required in assessing the impact of disseminating a community-specific message to Douglas County prior to being authorized to initiate EA messages. Training shall consist of those courses and/or training requirements as required by DCEMA to include the content of this Plan and associated alerting system requirements and function. Once requirements are met, Primary Stakeholders will receive a user name and password from DCEMA to utilize the IPAWS / WEA system. Primary Stakeholders identified in Douglas County who agree to this Plan will follow the guidelines and limitations contained within this plan as needed to effectively communicate EA messages to their targeted populations. Secondary Stakeholders whose signatures appear herein agree to perform the duties and provide the service necessary to meet their volunteer obligations needed to construct and implement this Plan. Secondary Stakeholders who are members of the LECC may be asked to provide constructive comments to the Primary Stakeholders regarding their procedures and review and / or modify this Plan as necessary.

2. Locally originated EA messages as discussed in this Plan may be generated from any one, or a combination of, three different services:

a. Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) messages are text-like messages that utilize the IPAWS software. The message is limited to 90 characters and may be received only by WEA enabled cell phones. The message will be transmitted from cell towers within a defined geographic polygon.

b. Emergency Alert System (EAS) messages are EAS encoded messages that television and radio stations as well as cable providers with programmed

equipment can receive. If the station is monitoring the source of the EAS message and it has its decoding equipment programmed for the EAS code being sent, transmitting of the message to the public can be automated. Alerts issued through IPAWS to go out as an EAS message start as text (up to 1000 characters) but may be transcribed and transmitted by "text to speech" software on radio, television, and cable systems.

c. Commercially available IPAWS / WEA capabilities procured by local government are solutions that allow the sending of messages to large and smaller geographic areas. These systems vary in content based on the vendor. Text messages will be sent to enabled cell phones when sending out wireless emergency alerts.

3. Locally developed EA procedures shall adhere to the guidelines as stated in Attachment 3. It should be further understood that implementation of this Plan requires that:

a. EA messages shall only be sent for immediate public notification regarding life safety for circumstances related to an existing or imminent community emergency or natural disaster, and

b. Those persons who will be authorized to send EA messages must have been adequately trained and are deemed qualified by the sender's organization to send EA messages, and

c. If a jurisdiction makes a change in their Local Emergency Alert Procedure, the jurisdiction's Local Emergency Alert Plan point of contact shall immediately submit an updated procedure to the Chairperson of the LECC that incorporates the change(s), and

d. That if requested by the LECC, a written description will be sent from the Local Emergency Alert Plan point of contact or message sender via email to the LECC regarding a previously sent message that includes the nature and content of the message and the jurisdiction's assessment of the message's effectiveness.

4. It is understood that communities may have procured their own local emergency alert systems which utilize reverse call systems and public alert capabilities from a commercial vendor. For those local government entities that use such systems it is anticipated that the users of such systems will comply with the general intent, guidance and requirements contained within this Plan with the understanding that greater flexibility shall be allowed in the use of such systems to alert their citizenry. The prudent use of such systems shall be reviewed as necessary by the Chair of the LECC and comments or concerns addressed appropriately with the applicable jurisdiction for acknowledgement and consideration for correction.

5. All wireless carriers may choose to deliver WEA messages. This means wireless carriers will be able to pick up the most severe NWS alerts from IPAWS and distribute them to cell phones over WEA. Locally generated EA messages to notify the public may be conveyed through local radio, television and cable stations as well as WEA messages. The WEA messages will incorporate:

- a. A description and urgency of the imminent threat to life,
- b. The geographic location of concern and type of threat, and
- c. Guidance for the potentially affected population on how to avert or minimize the adverse affect of the specific threat.

6. Situations that may require an EA message to be promulgated include the need to:

- a. Shelter-in-place or seek shelter
- b. Evacuate
- c. Move to higher ground
- d. Stay away from or move to a certain area or location
- e. Disregard misinformation
- f. Provide critical information updates or specific direction to the public.

7. Use of EA messages are intended to avert imminent threats to life for larger populations and geographic areas within Douglas County arising from Community Emergencies or Natural Disasters. EA messages that are informational in nature but do not rise to this same threshold of notification to avert adverse consequences must be judiciously scrutinized prior to promulgation to avoid significant negative outcomes such as:

- a. Disruption of radio and television programming
- b. Misinterpretation of the message
- c. Setting a precedent where a lower threshold of significance may immunize the public to future EA messages.

8. Broadcast and Cable Monitoring Assignments are described in the Nebraska State Emergency Alert System (EAS) Operational Plan. The term "monitor" as stated in the EAS Plan means EAS equipment that is connected and ready to decode EA messages from the monitored source. Incoming EA messages to the

local broadcasters and cable providers may be logged and transmitted, logged and ignored or totally ignored depending on the event codes assigned to the EA message and settings of the equipment.

9. According to Federal Communication Commission Rules in Part 11, all broadcast stations and cable systems are required to immediately forward and broadcast an Emergency Action Notification from the President of the United States (EAN) message without delay.

D. Key Understandings and Limitations

1. EA messages initiated by the Primary Stakeholders should be reviewed and verified within their respective organization prior to transmitting for dissemination. Once a message is disseminated it may be updated but not cancelled. All EA messages sent unsuccessfully in error shall be immediately reported to Douglas County 911 and to the Chair of the LECC. The Douglas County 911 Center shall be included in the notification of EA messages that are generated, transmitted and disseminated to the public in Douglas County. It should be understood that no organization, jurisdiction or stakeholder can assure the complete and total operability or effectiveness of an EA message.

2. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency will specify certain minimum training requirements to be completed within local jurisdiction by local message senders who initiate EA messages in Nebraska that utilize IPAWS. EA messages generated in Douglas County must comply with the guidance stated in the most recent version of this Plan, the Douglas County LEOP, the local training curriculum and any other locally applicable procedures or protocols.

3. It shall be the responsibility of the Secondary Stakeholders to assist in defining the unique equipment and technical skills to be utilized to transmit and convey locally generated EA messages.

4. It will be the responsibility of authorized Primary Stakeholders to obtain and maintain all necessary approvals and empowerments associated with sending EA messages; DCEMA can assist organizations in these areas. Locally originated and generated messages that are sent through IPAWS or the ODC Public Alert system shall have security controls and be password protected to prevent unauthorized, unintended or accidental sending of messages.

5. Each local jurisdiction agrees to write a procedure that shall be used by those Primary Stakeholders empowered to initiate EA messages. A copy of the procedure shall be submitted to the LECC for review and approval by the Chairperson. DCEMA will assist organizations in the writing of such procedures.

6. All jurisdictions who agree to participate as stakeholders of this Plan agree to utilize to the extent practicable, their notification procedure for generation and

dissemination based on the credible threat or actual occurrence of a community emergency, natural disaster or other incident requiring notification of a part or whole community.

7. It will be the responsibility of the LECC Chairperson to review local procedures and suggest changes that encourage practical and consistent thresholds and processes for emergency alerts throughout Douglas County.

8. Unless defined otherwise by local procedure, the Primary Stakeholder who sends the EA message will determine the most appropriate option and means of how the EA message gets disseminated to the intended public.

9. The National Weather Service in Valley, Nebraska agrees to disseminate locally-generated EA messages within their service area as is feasible and requested by the LECC.

10. KGOR, 99.9FM, the Nebraska Local Primary (LP-1) Broadcast Station for the Omaha Metropolitan Operational Area will participate in dissemination of EA and EA test messages generated through IPAWS from Primary Stakeholders within Douglas County including those originating from the National Weather Service office located in Valley, Nebraska. Local broadcasters and cable providers who are Secondary Stakeholders and who choose to participate in this Plan agree to monitor the LP-1. Local broadcasters and cable providers do not need to transmit locally generated EA messages if they are already reporting to the public on the same topic and content. The LP-1 is the exception and has agreed to transmit all EAS alerts for the Omaha Operational Area. A list of local broadcasters is located in Attachment 4.

11. The following is the primary pathway for conveying a National Emergency Action Notification (EAN) from the President of the United States of America to the general public. The message is supplied by National Public Radio (NPR) in Washington D.C. to Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Radio (NET Radio) in Lincoln, NE, and then to KVNO 90.7 FM in Omaha, which is required to be monitored by all Nebraska Stations and Cable Systems in the Omaha Metro area. A secondary path for a Federal EAN in Omaha is from NPR to KIOS 91.5 FM, then to KGOR. The EAS codes that could be utilized locally are listed and enclosed within this Plan (see Attachment 5). Broadcasters and cable systems are encouraged to enable the codes listed in Attachment 5.

12. As a user of IPAWS, DCEMA will apply for Collaborative Operating Group (COG) approval from FEMA on behalf of the local jurisdictions within Douglas County who desire to issue an EA message through IPAWS. DCEMA will execute the FEMA Memorandum of Agreement and administer the account. As Chair of the LECC, DCEMA will authorize and approve the Primary Stakeholder organizations desiring to send out EA messages through IPAWS in Douglas County.

13. The Chair of the LECC shall make changes and amendments to this Plan as necessary.

E. Initiation and Activation

1. Based on the type of incident, urgency, purpose and intended receivers of the emergency alert, the authorized Primary Stakeholder shall notify the Douglas County 911 Center that a prepared EA message is being issued through the IPAWS system. The backbone language in the prepared template example (see Attachment 6) provides a framework that is to be prepared in advance of an incident which should be constructed in cooperation with the NWS. EA messages that are not conveyed using an approved NWS template will have to be developed and formatted at the time of the incident by the Primary Stakeholder which may inhibit the timeliness and effectiveness of the EA message. Message preparation in advance of an incident will help avert this difficulty. All EA messages sent through IPAWS must be compliant with the IPAWS software in use.

2. As needed, the NWS will assist in developing EA message template recommendations for the Primary Stakeholders. Upon receiving an EA message through IPAWS, local broadcasters and cable providers may transmit, transcribe or relay the EA message through EAS equipment or by verbal interruption, overwriting or texting through previously scheduled programming.

3. The frequency and repetition of the EA message to be sent may be determined by the originator. As appropriate, EA message shall include direction as to how the recipient of the message may obtain further information regarding the incident or its message content.

4. Locally procured public alerting systems within a jurisdiction available for disseminating IPAWS / WEA messages may be administered by a local governmental agency. The Primary Stakeholders within a local jurisdiction shall coordinate the procedure and protocol for generating the messages with the LECC Chairperson.

F. Monitoring of Operations

1. It shall be the responsibility of the Primary Stakeholder initiating the EA message to determine the effectiveness of the EA message and if requested by the LECC, electronically forward an assessment of such to the Chairperson of the LECC within 30 days of initiating the message. The assessment shall include facts and observable outcomes that support or cast doubt on the effectiveness of the message.

2. Primary Stakeholders initiating the EA message shall determine the appropriate audience to receive the EA message on a need-to-know basis.

G. Expiration and Completion

1. Upon expiration of a completed EA message, the Primary Stakeholder shall determine if a new and subsequent EA message is necessary based on new developments and the criticality of the incident. EA messages identical or similar in scope and content to a previous EA message and related to the same incident shall not be sent. Other means to disseminate information to the public shall be used to clarify, provide additional information and / or resend these messages.

2. Responsibilities for the effective and successful oversight of the EA system in Douglas County are defined as follows.

a. The LECC may assess, and the LECC Chairperson shall approve, the procedure and protocol used by a local jurisdiction to send an EA message.

b. The Primary Stakeholder sending the message is ultimately responsible for the effectiveness of the sent message and its anticipated and / or actual outcome. When feasible, the entity originating the EA message shall be identified as such within the message.

c. Proper and adequate construction and content of the disseminated EA message shall be the responsibility of the entity performing such tasks.

d. Attachment 6 provides an example template for an EA Message.

H. Supporting Documents

Attachment 1	Signatures of Agreement of Voluntary Participants
Attachment 2	Letter of Acceptance
Attachment 3	Emergency Alert Messaging Check List
Attachment 4	Local Omaha Metropolitan Operational Area Broadcasters
Attachment 5	Omaha Metropolitan Operational Area Event Codes
Attachment 6	Message Criteria and Sample Template for EA Messages
Attachment 7	List of Abbreviations

Attachment 1. Signatures of Agreement of Voluntary Participants

Douglas County Local Emergency Alert Plan

DCEMA will send an acceptance letter to the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) similar to Attachment 2 attesting to our review, approval and desire to comply with the provisions of the Douglas County Emergency Alert Plan and the requirements and guidance established by NEMA, FEMA and the FCC. Once DCEMA signs and returns the acceptance letter along with this Attachment 1 to NEMA, DCEMA will work directly with the Primary Stakeholders in Douglas County to begin the process of authorizing those entities / organizations responsible for issuing EA messages.

Local Jurisdiction Voluntary Participants

_____ Signature of Authorized Representative City of Bennington	_____ Printed Name	_____ Date
_____ Signature of Authorized Representative City of Omaha	_____ Printed Name	_____ Date
_____ Signature of Authorized Representative City of Ralston	_____ Printed Name	_____ Date
_____ Signature of Authorized Representative City of Valley	_____ Printed Name	_____ Date
_____ Signature of Authorized Representative Village of Boys Town	_____ Printed Name	_____ Date
_____ Signature of Authorized Representative Village of Waterloo	_____ Printed Name	_____ Date

Signature of Sheriff
Douglas County

Printed Name

Date

Signature of Director
Douglas County EMA

Printed Name

Date

Other Voluntary Participants

Signature of Chairperson
Nebraska State Emergency Communications Committee

Printed Name

Date

Signature of Station Manager
KGOR FM, EAS Local Primary One (LP-1) for Omaha Metro

Printed Name

Date

Signature of Station Manager
KVNO FM, EAS State Relay for Omaha Metro

Printed Name

Date

Signature of Meteorologist-in-Charge
NWS Valley

Printed Name

Date

Attachment 2. Letter of Acceptance

On DCEMA Letterhead

Date:

To: Ms. Alisia LaMay, Planning Specialist
Nebraska Emergency Management Agency
2433 NW 24th St.
Lincoln, NE 68524-1801

Contact Info: Phone (402) 471-7425
Fax (402) 471-7433
Email alisia.lamay@nebraska.gov

Subject: Acceptance of Local Emergency Alert Plan

This letter is to inform you that DCEMA and the entities whose signatures appear on Attachment 1, have reviewed the guidance and requirements of the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) which is incorporated into the Nebraska State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP) and the Douglas County Emergency Alert Plan which will be included by reference in the Douglas County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP). We have found the guidance and requirements to be acceptable and applicable for our use. Therefore, our intent is to accept the provisions and responsibilities contained within the aforementioned Plans as stated and locally originate and transmit emergency messages whenever warranted, prudent and feasible. This will include tests which broadcaster and wireless companies agree to.

It should be understood that DCEMA intends to fill out the applicable FEMA application on behalf of the jurisdictions in Douglas County to become a Collaborative Operating Group (COG). Upon approval as a COG, Primary Stakeholders within Douglas County who have been trained and have proper procedures in place, will have the authority to originate and generate emergency messages through IPAWS.

Sincerely,

Paul W. Johnson
Director

Enclosure: Douglas County Emergency Alert Plan;
Attachment 1, Signatures of Agreement of Voluntary Participants

Attachment 3. Emergency Alert Message Check List

Checklist for IPAWS Authorization and Deployment

1. DCEMA will obtain written confirmation from jurisdictions desiring to participate in IPAWS and comply with the guidance contained in the Douglas County Local Emergency Alert Plan (Plan).
2. DCEMA requests and obtains federal Collaborative Operating Group authorization to use the Integrated Public Alert Warning System on behalf of their respective jurisdictions. County EMA administers jurisdictional accounts of its users.
3. Primary stakeholders obtain training in the proper use and format of emergency alert messaging in accordance with training requirements defined in the Plan.
4. Jurisdictions shall develop and submit to the Chairperson of the LECC their current Local Emergency Alert Procedure to initiate, send and disseminate emergency alert (EA) messages that states:
 - a. Any additional requirements added by the local jurisdiction that must be met or adhered to by an authorized Primary Stakeholder in order to send EA messages, and
 - b. The organizations within their respective jurisdiction (Primary Stakeholders) that will have the authority to send EA messages, and
 - c. Which event codes, if any, are most likely to be used by their message senders, and
 - d. The approval process, protocol and/or tasking sequence that will be used to send out an EA message, and
 - e. The date of the procedure, name, phone number and email address of the Point of Contact for the person within the jurisdiction currently responsible for managing the Local Emergency Alert Procedure.
5. The Local Emergency Alert Plan point of contact will receive an email from the LECC Chairperson stating approval of their procedure which allows a jurisdiction to independently send EA messages to populations within their jurisdictions.

Attachment 4	Mode	Freq./Ch.	Power-Day/Night	Facility I.D.	City of License	County/State	Licensee or Operator	Auxiliary
KC RO	AM	660 kHz	1.0 kw / 54 w	54902	Omaha	Douglas/NE	Salem Media	No
KFAB	AM	1110 kHz	50.0 kw	26931	Omaha	Douglas/NE	Capstar/Clear Channel	No
KHUB	AM	1340 kHz	500 w / 250 w	34550	Fremont	Dodge/NE	Nebr. Radio Group (NRG)	No
KLING	AM	1560 kHz	10.0 kw / 2.1 kw	72464	Council Bluffs	Pottawattamie/IA	Wilkins Comm. Network	No
KMMQ	AM	1020 kHz	50.0 kw / 1.4 kw	52802	Plattsmouth	Cass/NE	Nebr. Radio Group (NRG)	No
KOIL	AM	1290 kHz	5.0 kw	542	Omaha	Douglas/NE	Nebr. Radio Group (NRG)	No
KOMJ	AM	1490 kHz	1.0 kw	74104	Omaha	Douglas/NE	Cochise Broadcasting	No
KOTK	AM	1420 kHz	1.0 kw / 330 w	50307	Omaha	Douglas/NE	Pennsylvania Media Assoc.	No
KOZT	AM	1620 kHz	10 kw / 1.0 kw	87182	Bellevue	Douglas/NE	Nebr. Radio Group (NRG)	No
KXSP	AM	590 kHz	5.0 kw	50313	Omaha	Douglas/NE	Journal Broadcast Group	No
KZOT	AM	1180 kHz	25.0 kw / 1.0 kw	43237	Bellevue	Douglas/NE	Nebr. Radio Group (NRG)	No
KBBX-FM	FM	97.7 MHz	100.0 kw	47957	NE City	Otoe/NE	Connoisseur Media of Omaha	Yes
KBLR-FM	FM	97.3 MHz	25.0 kw	87840	Blair	Washington/NE	Nebr. Radio Group (NRG)	No
KEZO-FM	FM	92.3 MHz	100.0 kw	74105	Omaha	Douglas/NE	Journal Broadcast Group	Yes
KFFF	FM	93.3 MHz	7.9 kw	163	Bennington	Douglas/NE	Capstar/Clear Channel	No
KFMT-FM	FM	105.5 MHz	1.2 kw	34549	Fremont	Dodge/NE	Nebr. Radio Group (NRG)	Yes
KGBI-FM	FM	100.7 MHz	100.0 kw	24713	Omaha	Douglas/NE	Pennsylvania Media Assoc.	Yes
KGOR	FM	99.9 MHz	115.0 kw	26928	Omaha	Douglas/NE	Capstar/Clear Channel	No
KIOS-FM	FM	91.5 MHz	55.0 kw	17416	Omaha	Douglas/NE	Omaha Public Schools	Yes
KKCD	FM	105.9 MHz	50.0 kw	74103	Omaha	Douglas/NE	Journal Broadcast Group	Yes
KMLV	FM	88.1 MHz	59.0 kw	85846	Ralston	Douglas/NE	Educ. Media Foundation	No
KOOO	FM	101.9 MHz	100.0 kw	35067	LaVista	Sarpy/NE	Nebr. Radio Group (NRG)	No
KOPW	FM	106.9 MHz	25.0 kw	52801	Plattsmouth	Cass/NE	Nebr. Radio Group (NRG)	No
KQBW	FM	96.1 MHz	82.0 kw	71411	Omaha	Douglas/NE	Clear Channel	Yes
KQCH	FM	94.1 MHz	100.0 kw	50314	Omaha	Douglas/NE	Journal Broadcast Group	Yes
KQKQ	FM	98.5 MHz	100.0 kw	43238	Council Bluffs	Pottawattamie/IA	Nebr. Radio Group (NRG)	Yes
KSRZ	FM	104.5 MHz	100.0 kw	50308	Omaha	Douglas/NE	Journal Broadcast Group	No
KVNO	FM	90.7 MHz	8.9 kw	69395	Omaha	Douglas/NE	Univ. of NE @ Omaha	Yes
KVSS	FM	102.7 MHz	46.1 kw	34435	Papillion	Sarpy/NE	VSS Catholic Comm.	No
KYFG	FM	88.9 MHz	1.5 kw	50311	Omaha	Douglas/NE	Bible Broadcast Network	Yes
KZLW	FM	90.1 MHz	100.0 kw	175203	Gretna	Sarpy/NE	Calvary Chapel of Omaha	No
KETV	DTV	Ch. 20/7	700.0 kw	53903	Omaha	Douglas/NE	Hearst Television	No
KMTV-TV	DTV	Ch. 45/3	1000.0 kw	35190	Omaha	Douglas/NE	Journal Broadcast Group	No
KPTM	DTV	Ch. 43/42	700.0 kw	51491	Omaha	Douglas/NE	TBFG/KPTM	No
KXVO	DTV	Ch. 38/15	490.0 kw	23277	Omaha	Douglas/NE	Mitts Telecasting	No
WOWT-TV	DTV	Ch. 22/6	1000.0 kw	65528	Omaha	Douglas/NE	Gray Television	No

AM stations showing two power levels are for Day/Night operations. One power level indicates the same power is in use during the entire broadcast period. AM antenna directional patterns may also differ, thus changing coverage areas between Day/Night operations, even at the same power levels.

Auxiliary AM: Stations typically do not have separate auxiliary sites due to antenna considerations, but may have a backup transmitter at the main site.

Auxiliary FM: Yes = Stations have a transmitter site licensed to a separate location than the main. No = But the main site may have an onsite backup transmitter.

Auxiliary TV: Stations typically do not currently have auxiliary offsite transmitter locations nor do they have backup transmitters onsite. This due to DTV conversions.

TV Channels show digital DTV/and virtual channels. Virtual channels are what a station used prior to DTV and still use as part of the station identity.

COPY

Attachment 5. Omaha Metropolitan Operational Area Event Codes

Locally generated EA messages shall be designed to meet the criteria described in the Douglas County Local Emergency Alert Plan.

Event Codes for Local Jurisdictions in Douglas County

CAE Child Abduction Emergency (Amber Alert). May also originate from the NWS. Refer to Nebraska State Patrol Amber Alert Information.

CEM Civil Emergency Message. Issued by civil authority / Emergency Management to advise public of critical information related to a community emergency or natural disaster.

DMO Demonstration Message. Used for routine testing and training of the system. Not for broadcast.

EVI Evacuation Immediate. Issued to alert the public to immediately evacuate from a defined area.

HMW Hazardous Materials Warning. A warning related to a hazardous materials incident.

LEW Law Enforcement Warning. Critical warning issued by law enforcement for an incident or situation.

NUW Nuclear Power Plant Warning. Issued to warn public of a dangerous situation at a nuclear power plant.

TOE 911 Telephone Outage Emergency. Issued to alert public that 911 service may be interrupted or not fully functioning.

**Attachment 6. Message Criteria and Sample Template
For EA Messages**

1. EA messages distributed through the Emergency Alert System, should not exceed one minute and thirty-five seconds in length or as advised by the NWS.
2. Message templates should be flexible so as to be used for the same event code under similar conditions but different locations or affected population.
3. It should be noted that EA messages distributed through WEA are limited in length to 90 characters.
4. Messages may and likely will, interrupt television, cable, and radio broadcast programming. Reserve for extreme emergencies.

Sample Emergency Alert Message

Event Code: CEM

Subject: Civil Emergency Message.

Message: "This is an Emergency Alert Message from _____."

Due to flooding in _____, persons currently within the following geographic boundaries should immediately evacuate from these locations.

All persons _____, should evacuate to _____.

Additional information will be broadcast through local media outlets."

Attachment 7. List of Abbreviations

Abbreviations in Douglas County Local Emergency Alert Plan

- CAE** Child Abduction Emergency (Amber Alert)
- CEM** Civil Emergency Message
- CMAS** Commercial Mobile Alert System
- COG** Collaborative Operating Group
- DCEMA** Douglas County Emergency Management Agency
- DMO** Demonstration Message
- EA** Emergency Alert
- EAN** Emergency Action Notification
- EAS** Emergency Alert System
- EVI** Evacuation Immediate
- FCC** Federal Communications Commission
- FEMA** Federal Emergency Management Agency
- HMW** Hazardous Materials Warning
- IPAWS** Integrated Public Alert Warning System
- LECC** Local Emergency Communications Committee
- LEOP** Local Emergency Operations Plan
- LEW** Law Enforcement Warning
- LP-1** Local Primary One
- NET** Nebraska Education Television
- NOAA** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NPR National Public Radio

NUW Nuclear Power Plant Warning

NWR National Weather Radio

NWS National Weather Service

ODC Omaha-Douglas County

SEOP State Emergency Operations Plan

TOE 911 Telephone Outage Emergency

WEA Wireless Emergency Alerts