

**SECC Meeting**  
**Thursday, May 17, 2012 Minutes**

**Attendees:**

Member Name	Organization	Representing
Jim Skinner, Chair	KPTM/KXVO	Broadcast Television
Bob Huber, Vice Chair	NET	State Relay
Rod Ziegler	KRVN, NRRRA, PEPAC	Radio
Bob Richwine (phone)	Cox Communications	Cable Television
LeaAnn Quist	Great Plains Communications	Cable Association
Brian Smith	Warning Meteorologist	National Weather Service
Larry Lavelle	Sarpy County Emergency Management	Emergency Management
Kevin Knorr	Nebraska State Patrol	Law Enforcement

*Marty Riemenschneider of NBA and Bob Eastwood of NEMA asked to be excused from attending the meeting.*

*Other Attendees: Janell Walther-Secretary, UNL Public Policy Center; Al Krause, NET; Jim McGee, NDOR; Al Berndt, NEMA; Paul Johnson, Douglas County Emergency Management; Sue Krogman, NEMA.*

Call to order: 1:06 PM

1. Approval of State Patrol representative to the SECC

The State Patrol's role in CAP alerting will need to be defined. The National Weather Service (NWS) has served as a 24-hour key point for Amber Alerts, but sending statewide alerts and RMTs from NWS can be cumbersome. Weather related warnings and local warnings will continue to process through NWS. It could be useful to use the Nebraska State Patrol for statewide alerts through IPAWS. The SECC will plan for what kind of statewide alerts the State Patrol will need to generate. The Lt. Colonel for the State Patrol has committed to assisting with CAP Generation for all 6 troop areas, particularly as a part of the Nebraska Wireless Interoperable Network (NWIN).

NEMA will be responsible for credentialing the system as they inherit the IPAWS responsibility for credentialing and access. Credentialing and vetting (statewide and locally) will be part of the planning process. SECC will also need to consider what functional features are needed with messaging. NEMA will consider how to include CAP/EAS requirements into Local Emergency Operating Plans (LEOP). This will help create LECCs which are needed. SECC will help with a template of a local plan for the LECCs to use. NEMA will look to see what plan templates are already in existence and present those items to the SECC.

FEMA built a "State Toolkit for Adopting IPAWS" for how to generate CAP messages in the state. This is similar to IS 247, but it's not a training pack, it is guidelines for the state, which is an important link.

Rod Zeigler made a motion to add a position on the Nebraska SECC for the Nebraska State Patrol and to update the SECC Procedures to reflect the additional position. LeeAnn Quist seconded the motion; the motion passes by consensus. Chair Jim Skinner proposes that the representative to serve on the committee be Captain Kevin Knorr. Members approve Captain Knorr to serve as a representative. There are now 10 voting members.

2. NWS RMT in July – Brian Smith

- a. Brian Smith, NWS, proposes altering the time and date of the Nebraska RMT Schedule since it occurs at the same time as the NWS Weekly Test. NWS will continue as the originator of the test. We will inform

people of the RMT code in advance, which will go out with the state code (NE3100). The committee approves changing the RMT times to:

- i. July 12, 2012, 1000
  - ii. November 8, 1400
- b. Nebraska was the operational test bed for a “weather radio improvement project”. However, the system had major issues, the project is scrapped by the NWS. A new system will be built; a two-year timeframe is expected.

3. Severe Weather Awareness Week update – Brian Smith

Severe Weather Awareness Week is now scheduled for the last full week in March – March 25-29, 2013. Now Nebraska and Iowa are together so the TOR test will occur on the same day! The drill will be on Wednesday March 27, 2013. NWS headquarters has come up with a National Severe Weather Awareness Week, but we don’t have to run a TOR on that. Each state can have its own week.

Brian has been getting a lot of training on CMAS and CAMA, but the timeline for CMAS and CAMA arriving in Nebraska depends on the wireless phone companies. Brian does not know a timeline for when National Weather Service Headquarters will take weather warnings and distribute them as CAP messages through IPAWS. Broadcasters are required to have CAP equipment installed and operating June 30, 2012. Brian will keep the SECC updated.

4. Guest Presentation: Monroe Electronics, Ed Czarnecki, Senior Director

Monroe Electronics presented on their Digital Alert System DASEOC Box that generates CAP Messages onto an IP address that works with state and regional IP System and IP path that also outputs the audio EAS tones. This DASEOC generates alerts that can be sent to NET through the IPAWS and a State Server if one is installed. One key advantage is that it also generates EAS tones. An audio link will need to be established to NET in order to use the analog back-up option.

The CAP Generation Software is included in the cost and has no annual fee. DASDAC meets FCC requirements for EAS/CAP. DASEOC does not limit the number of users. The DASEOC can generate messages for TV, Radio, Cable, IPTV, email, social media, newsfeed, cellular carriers and more. Most people are focused on publishing the CAP message with the text-to-speech on the end of or with an MP3 files on a live website. By posting from DASEOC to IPAWS Open, they can reach EAS System, NOAA, and CMAS. Directly from DASEOC, there is local CAP to State & Local alert systems, internal feeds, internet services like social media, and the EAS. Duplicate CAP & analog EAS messages will be ignored by end users. The DASEOC is IPAWS conformant originator with no external PC required. The DAS EOC can post a CAP message to IPAWS through PHP or RSS or ATOM format. The CAP message is authored by DASEOC. DASEOC forwards the CAP message to FEMA IPAWS. The CAP message can also be posted to a trusted local web address. CAP EAS devices would poll both IPAWS and a local CAP resource feed periodically for CAP alerts. The message format would be CAP compliant and IPAWS conformant so that any valid CAP EAS device should be able to successfully poll the alert. The CAP EAS devices also monitor

broadcast EAS sources for the same message over legacy EAS. As a result, broadcasters and cable operators can now monitor three sources for EAS messages; IPAWS CAP and local services.

In one state they have organized this through their UASI with the processes and procedures in place to share information. In another state they have a series of DASEOC servers at the county level and the state can log into the county server. Every state operates a little bit differently. DASEOC is an inexpensive option. We bring along the EOC Plus, CAP Generation, and TTS. There are two versions of the DASEOC. DASEOC w/o radios, they are about \$7100. The DASEOC-R is \$7995 and that comes with the weather and broadcast radio feature. Price can be adjusted based on quantity. There are no recurring costs or license fees or outgoing service fees. Monroe can provide annual support maintenance. There are no charges to updates in version for the future. If there is an adjustment in value-adds then that could potentially cause an increase in price. For more information, email [Ed.czarnecki@monroe-electronics.com](mailto:Ed.czarnecki@monroe-electronics.com).

#### 5. Wireless Company input – Rod Zeigler

Rod Ziegler expressed an interest in bringing a wireless / cellular representative to the SECC. The SECC will invite a wireless representative to serve as a non-voting member of SECC so that the SECC can gain valuable input, particularly in the area of CMAS.

#### 6. NCOR Input

SECC suggested having Ray Richards join in via HSIN Connect through NSP, via Go-To-Meeting through NEMA or through Adobe Connect through the Public Policy Center's capabilities. Janell Walther, PPC, will examine potential connections through Adobe Connect for document sharing and audio and video conferencing.

#### 7. Engineer certification or credentialing for emergencies

Rod Zeigler proposed a certification process for engineers working at crucial broadcast facilities during an emergency, which could allow essential access to sites, especially PEP (Primary Entry Point) Sites, where we can get direct connections from federal emergency operations center. Credentialing must be done through the state. We need something so these PEP Station Personnel can get transit through road blocks etc. Rod Ziegler will work with Dave Riesen at NEMA.

#### 8. Update on State Plan – Jim Skinner, Chair

The EAS State Plan continues. The plan currently does not cover CAP and IPAWS generating, which will become important to EAS. The old EAS State Plan will remain in effect; the SECC will continue to work on the new plan to include new technology and will be in place once the CAP Generating Systems are complete.

*Meeting adjourned at 4:20 PM*