STATE OF IDAHO EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM STATE PLAN

Original: March 1, 1997
Current Revision: October 10, 2012

EAS
Emergency Alert System

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I. Intent and Purpose of this Plan

This Plan is the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) mandated document outlining the organization and implementation of the State of Idaho Emergency Alert System (EAS). It is the guideline for Idaho broadcasters and cable TV operators to determine: their mandated and optional monitoring assignments, codes to be used in the EAS Header sequence in this state, schedule of the Required Monthly Tests (RMTs) which must be relayed by all broadcasters and cable operators within 60 minutes of reception, and any other elements of the EAS which are unique to this state. This plan is an adjunct to the FCC EAS, rules Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, and is not meant to be a summary, in whole or in part, of those rules. Consult FCC Rules Part 11 for general rules regarding the Emergency Alert System.

II. National, State, and Local EAS Participation

a) National EAS Participation

All broadcasters and cable operators are <u>required</u> to participate in the National-level EAS. For most EAS participants, in addition to their traditional radio frequency sources, this will also mean configuring their EAS equipment to monitor the IPAWS server. In addition, all broadcasters and cable operators must transmit a Required Weekly EAS Test (RWT), and once a month must re-transmit the Required Monthly Test (RMT) within 60 minutes of receiving it on their EAS Decoder.

b) State/Local EAS Participation

Participation in the State and/or Local Area EAS is voluntary for all broadcasters and cable operators. However, any stations/cable operators electing to participate in the State and/or Local Area EAS must then follow the procedures found in this plan.

c) Conditions of EAS Participation

Acceptance of/or participation in this Plan shall not be deemed as a relinquishment of program control, and shall not be deemed to prohibit a broadcast licensee from exercising independent discretion and responsibility in any given situation. Broadcast stations and cable systems originating EAS emergency communications shall be deemed to have conferred rebroadcast authority. The concept of management of each broadcast station and cable system to exercise discretion regarding the broadcast of emergency information and instructions to the general public is provided by the FCC Rules and Regulations.

d) Cable Television Franchise Authorities

Cable systems shall fulfill the video portion of an EAS activation by transmitting a visual interruption on all channels and a visual EAS message on at least one channel. The visual message shall contain the Originator, Event, Location and the valid time period as contained in the EAS Digital Header Signal of an EAS message. If the message is a video crawl, it shall be displayed at the top of the subscriber's television screen or where it will not interfere with other visual messages. (47 C.F.R. §11.51(g)(3). Cable systems may elect not to interrupt EAS messages from broadcast stations based on a written agreement between all concerned.

The State Emergency Communications Committee recognizes that many local Cable Television Franchise Authorities have agreements in place with local cable television companies to provide audio over-rides or similar emergency alerting capabilities in addition to those required by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). This Plan in no way prohibits any such agreements.

Local Franchise Authorities are encouraged to utilize the Emergency Alert System to disseminate emergency notifications by contacting their local County Emergency Coordinator and requesting activation of the Emergency Alert System. By routing emergency information through the local County Emergency Coordinators, the maximum number of people, both cable and non-cable television customers, can be notified in the shortest possible time.

Local Area Committees should negotiate the most effective method of EAS operation for their area within the bounds of FCC Regulations and this Plan.

III.   The Idaho State Emergency Communications Committee (SECC)

The responsibility of administrating this Plan rests with the members of the Idaho SECC. The responsibility of administrating this Plan rests with the members of the Idaho SECC. The SECC Bylaws govern the operation of the SECC, including the selection of its officers. SECC members include representatives of the broadcast and cable industries, the National Weather Service, and the Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security, as well as Chairs and Vice-Chairs of the Local Area Emergency Communications Committees (LAECC). The input of other EAS partners is encouraged and includes the SECC Advisory Council as outlined in the SECC Bylaws.

STATE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE (SECC)

Broadcast Chair:
Dave Turnmire

Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security:
Bob Wells

Cable Industry Rep.
Mike Dudley

National Weather Service Rep.
Robert Diaz

Amber Alert Committee:
Dawn Peck, Idaho State Police

Idaho Transportation Department:
Bryan Smith

State EMS Communications Ctr:
Michele Carreras

Idaho State Broadcasters Association:
Connie Searles

LOCAL AREA EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEES (LAECC)

East Area:
Chairman: Dave Turnmire
Vice Chair: Ken Fagnant

Southcentral Area:
Chairman: Thomas Lowther
Vice Chair: Karl Johnson

Southwest Area Chair:
Chairman: Randall Rocks
Vice Chair: Robert Hugi

North Area:
Chairman: Ken Segota
Vice Chair: Steve Franko

IV.   Organization and Concepts of the Idaho State EAS

a) Station EAS Designations

These are the FCC EAS Station Designations, reflecting the EAS status of every broadcaster and cable operator:

- NP (National Primary): A part of the Primary Entry Point (PEP) system. These stations are uniquely provisioned by FEMA with robust/secure connectivity to national sources. Sole source of all National EAS Alerts. These stations will be monitored by the LP stations.
- LP-1 (Local Primary): LP-2 stations provide redundancy as well as accommodating

terrain issues. Information in this Plan relating to LP-1 also applies to LP-2 in those Areas. LP-1 and LP-2 stations will relay National, State and Weather Alerts.

- PN (Participating National): Most normal broadcasters and cable operators are designated as "PN". These sources are for delivering all levels of EAS to the general public.

b) Other Definitions:

The following are other terms used in the organization of the Idaho State EAS Plan.

IDAHO STATE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC)

The Idaho State Emergency Operations Center is the State origination point of messages from the Governor. The Operations Center controls messages sent via ISAWS and audio feeding the State Relay Network.

CENTRAL ACTIVATION CENTERS (CAC)

The Idaho State EMS communications center in Meridian, Idaho is the primary CAC input for non-weather EAS messages and is staffed 24 hours a day. The NWS in Boise is the secondary CAC. The Kootenai County Dispatch center and the Bannock County Sheriff's Office Dispatch Center in Pocatello are alternate facilities to be used when the first two CACs aren't available.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE (NOAA WEATHER RADIO)

NOAA Weather Radio is the primary source of weather warning alerts. Under EAS, NOAA Weather Radio stations are encoding all of the NWS alerts using the same coding used for EAS alerts. Broadcasters and cable operators can thus feed their EAS Decoders audio from any VHF-FM receiver tuned to a NOAA Weather Radio station (listed in Appendix A) and their EAS Decoder will properly decode the alert.

IDAHO STATE ALERT and WARNING SYSTEM (ISAWS)

A system for delivering alert and warning messages to Idaho citizens in compliance with the Common Alerting Protocol (CAP), an international standard adopted by FEMA and the FCC. This allows for more complete information to be provided to the public than does traditional EAS technology. It also allows for integration with alternative delivery mechanisms such as cell phones. Currently, ISAWS alerts are delivered to EAS participants via the internet. At the time of this writing, MyStateUSA is under contract with Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security to provide this service.

INTEGRATED PUBLIC ALERT AND WARNING SYSTEM (IPAWS)

IPAWS provides authenticated alert messaging from emergency officials to the public via radio and television through the Emergency Alert System, cellular phones through the Commercial Mobile Alert System, and NOAA National Weather System All Hazards Radio through the HazCollect System. It is administered by FEMA and uses the Common Alerting Protocol (CAP). Currently, Idaho broadcasters and cable companies will receive these via the Internet. In most cases, this will be direct from the FEMA IPAWS server.

c) Primary and Alternate Delivery Plan

The goal of this plan is to determine a primary and secondary delivery method for each level of EAS alert, and is surpassed for many broadcasters and cable operators. Some stations/operators

will have four or more paths on some alerts. To see the redundancy of the Idaho State EAS Plan, consult your local plan annex for monitoring assignments. Appendix D maps out all of the State SR EAS paths on one diagram.

Broadcast and cable stations will continue to monitor the national primary station through their LP-1 and LP-2 stations. Where local terrain prevents this, the Local Plan will provide alternative monitoring assignments. In addition, they must monitor the IPAWS CAP server. They also must monitor EAS messages via the Idaho State Alert and Warning System (ISAWS) via the Internet. ISAWS will forward IPAWS alerts and vice versa. This allows for system redundancy and is less likely to fail than single source monitoring. Additional details are provided in the Local Plans. The Idaho State EMS Communications Center in Meridian, Idaho (CAC) is the primary access for County Emergency Coordinators to activate the system. Once contacted, the CAC will send the EAS message to the region's LP-1 and LP-2.

The only time a CAC will not be used to activate EAS will be when either a section of the state microwave is inoperable or a CAC is unreachable by state radio relay or phone systems. When either of these conditions occurs, the LP stations may activate EAS for an authorized requester, as provided for in their Local Area Plan.

Under certain conditions, the NWS will serve as a backup to the primary CAC to issue a non-weather warning EAS message. The conditions are:

1. If the primary CAC cannot be reached by State radio relay or telephone, the County Emergency Coordinator can contact the appropriate NWS office, who would disseminate the message via EAS.
2. If the primary CAC cannot issue an EAS message and the State Relay Network is operational, the CAC will notify the NWS by phone or NAWAS and send to the NWS a fax of the message. The NWS will issue the EAS message under the appropriate Event Code.

d) Monitoring Assignments

The specific monitoring assignment for each participating station is detailed in one of the attached Local Area Plans. If monitoring difficulties are experienced, the local area chairman should be consulted in resolving the problem. The Local Area Chairman will co-ordinate any waiver necessary with the SECC Chairman and the FCC.

V. EAS Header Code Information

a) EAS Header Code Analysis

An EAS Header Code contains the following elements, sent in the following sequence:

[Preamble] ZCZC-ORG-EEE-PSSCCC+TTTT-JJJHHMM-LLLLLLLL-
Attention Signal
Aural, Visual, or Text Message
[Preamble] NNNN

[Preamble] : (Clears the system) - Sent automatically by your Encoder.

ZCZC : (Start of ASCII Code) - Sent automatically by your Encoder.

ORG : (Originator Code) - Preset once by user, then sent automatically by your Encoder. See following Section (B.) for code you must use.

EEE : (Event Code) - Determined by user each time an alert is sent. See following Section (C.) for the only codes to be used in Idaho.

PSSCCC : (County-Location Code) - Determined by user each time an alert is sent. See following Section (D.) for the assigned codes of all Idaho counties.

TTTT : (Duration of Alert) - Determined by user each time an alert is sent.

JJJHHMM : (Date/Time-of-Day) - Sent automatically by your Encoder.

LLLLLLLL : (8-Character ID, Identifying the Broadcaster, Cable TV, Weather Service Office, Nuclear/Industrial Plant, or Civil Authority operating that Encoder.) Preset once by user, then sent automatically by your Encoder. See following Section (E.) for format to be followed by all users in constructing their "L-Code".

Attention Signal - Must be sent if aural, visual or text message is sent. 8 seconds in duration.

[Preamble] : (Re-clears the system) - Sent automatically by your Encoder when you initiate the End-of- Message sequence.

NNNN : (End-of-Message Code) - Must be initiated at the end of every EAS alert originated by all sources. A failure of the system will occur if this code is not sent to reset the Decoders of all stations/operators that carried that alert.

b) Idaho Originator Codes

Following are the only Originator Codes to be used by sources in Idaho:
WXR - To be used by National Weather Service Offices.
CIV - To be used by State and Local Governments and all Civil Authorities.
EAS - To be used by all Broadcasters and Cable TV Operators.

c) Idaho Event Codes

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 Idaho by anyone for any purpose. No codes can be added without FCC approval. 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 Idaho. LP stations are expected to forward all non-RWT alerts for their area with these codes except as approved by their Local Plan.

Descriptions of the non-weather related event codes can be found on the National Weather Service Directives web page:
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/directives/010/010.htm, or specifically

FCC EVENT CODES

Administrative Message	ADR
Avalanche Warning	AVW
Avalanche Watch	AVA
Blizzard Warning	BZW
Child Abduction Emergency	CAE
Civil Danger Warning	CDW
Civil Emergency Message	CEM
Dust Storm Warning	DSW
Earthquake Warning	EQW
Emergency Action Notification	EAN*
Evacuation Immediate	EVI
Flash Flood Warning	FFW
Fire Warning	FRW
Hazardous Materials Warning	HMW
High Wind Warning	HWW
Law Enforcement Warning	LEW
Local Area Emergency	LAE
National Information Center	NIC
National Periodic Test	NPT
Network Message Notification	NMN
Nuclear Power Plant Warning	NUW
Practice/Demo Warning	DMO
Radiological Hazard Warning	RHW
Required Monthly Test	RMT*
Required Weekly Test	RWT*
Severe Thunderstorm Warning	SVR
Shelter in Place Warning	SPW
911 Telephone Outage Emergency	TOE
Tornado Warning	TOR
Winter Storm Warning	WSW
Volcano Warning	VOW

*Mandatory

d) Idaho County-Location Codes ("PSSCCC")

The first digit ("P") can be used to indicate one-ninth of the county code it precedes in the following pattern:

1 = NW	2 = NC	3 = NE	4 = WC
5 = C	6 = EC	7 = SW	8 = SC
9 = SE	0 = Entire County		

The remaining 5 digits ("SSCCC") indicate the county, as listed below:

County	Code	County	Code	County	Code
Ada	16001	Custer	16037	Owyhee	16073
Adams	16003	Elmore	16039	Payette	16075
Bannock	16005	Franklin	16041	Power	16077
Bear Lake	16007	Fremont	16043	Shoshone	16079
Benewah	16009	Gem	16045	Teton	16081
Bingham	16011	Gooding	16047	Twin Falls	16083
Blaine	16013	Idaho	16049	Valley	16085
Boise	16015	Jefferson	16051	Washington	16087
Bonner	16017	Jerome	16053		
Bonneville	16019	Kootenai	16055		
Boundary	16021	Latah	16057		
Butte	16023	Lemhi	16059		
Camas	16025	Lewis	16061		
Canyon	16027	Lincoln	16063		
Caribou	16029	Madison	16065		
Cassia	16031	Minidoka	16067		
Clark	16033	Nez Perce	16069		
Clearwater	16035	Oneida	16071		

Counties Outside Idaho To Be Included as per Local Plan:

County	Code
Malheur, OR	41045
Asotin, WA	53003
Garfield, WA	53023
Whitman, WA	53075
Spokane, WA	53063
Beaverhead, MT	30001
Gallatin, MT	30031
Lincoln, MT	30053
Madison, MT	30057
Sanders, MT	30089
Teton, WY	56039

e) Idaho "L-Code" Formats

This 8-character code is affixed to every EAS message originated or re-transmitted by every

EAS Encoder. The code identifies the particular broadcaster, cable operator, weather service office, nuclear/industrial plant, or civil authority operating that Encoder. "L-Code" ID's <u>must</u> adhere to the following formats. No deviation from these formats is allowed, since using certain other characters would cause an error in the system.

Broadcasters:

Single Station: KXXX/FM   Three or more Stations: The call letters of one of the
Two Stations: KXXXKYYY   stations is sufficient. All other stations sending the alert
                           should keep a log of alerts sent, as should the ID'd
                           station. (Per FCC Part 11)

Cable TV:

(FCC issued cable ID for the headend numbers) Every cable system has a unique FCC issued ID number e.g., C0--0138. Cable Operators should use the main headend ID for a specific geographic area.

Weather Service Offices:

Use the letters, "NWS", followed by the call-sign of the NOAA Weather Radio Station sending the alert The four currently authorized stations are:
1. NWSKBOI, Boise
2. NWSKOTX, Spokane
3. NWSKMSO, Missoula
4. NWSKPIH, Pocatello

Civil Authorities:

The four authorized civil authority CAC entry points are:
1. Idaho State EMS Communications Center (StateComm, Meridian
2. Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security (EOC), Boise
3. Bannock County Sheriff's Office Dispatch Center, Pocatello
4. Kootenai County 911 Center, Coeur d'Alene

L-Codes for civil authority CACs shall be authorized by the SECC broadcast chair or Idaho BHS representative in order to avoid duplication or confusion.

VI. EAS Tests

The following requirements regarding both RWTs and RMTs apply to all cable operators and all broadcasters. There are two exceptions to these rules. First, Class "D" FM, LPFM and LPTV stations need not have an EAS Encoder. They must have an EAS Decoder and are exempt from running the weekly RWT test. However, they must retransmit monthly RMT tests as outlined below, minus the EAS Header Codes and Attention Signal. In addition, LPTV stations must present all EAS information visually, just as all other TV stations must do. The second exception is for FM Translator and TV Translator stations which are not required to have any EAS equipment.

Class "D" FM and LPTV stations must have installed a working EAS Decoder. These stations are exempt from originating the weekly digital code RWT test. However, they must retransmit the RMT that originates from the LP-1 station or SR. They are not required to re-broadcast the RWT. If stations

have elected not to participate in local EAS alerts, they must still rebroadcast their local RMT every month. FM broadcast booster stations, FM translator and TV translator stations which entirely rebroadcast the programming of other local FM, and TV broadcast stations are not required to comply with the requirements of re-broadcasting EAS tests and activations received from an EAS Decoder. LPTV stations must present all EAS information visually, as all other TV stations must do.

All Class "D" FM, LPFM and LPTV stations not re-broadcasting entirely programming that originates from a local programming source, are encouraged to program their filters to allow local EAS, CIV and WXR emergencies to be transmitted. In addition, cable systems that serve fewer than 5,000 subscribers may comply with the Commission's requirement to install EAS equipment by October 1, 2002, by installing a certified EAS decoder, rather than both an encoder and a decoder.

a) Required Weekly Test (RWT)
    1) Transmission: All broadcasters and cable operators must transmit an RWT once each week on random days and times except for the week of the RMT test. There are no time-of-day restrictions. This is a 10.5-second test, consisting only of the EAS Header and End-of-Message Codes.
    2) Reception: All broadcasters and cable operators receiving a RWT from their monitored sources must log receipt of this test for all the received sources. If more than a calendar week passes without receiving any alert from a monitored source, the cause must be determined and logged.

b) Required Monthly Test (RMT)
    1) Transmission:
    RMTs are to be initiated by a CAC, NWS, LP1 or LP2. During some months, the test will be initiated by the primary CAC or Idaho State EOC associated with these LP stations in this State Plan. During the designated week for this test, all other broadcasters and cable operators are to wait for this test and then react as described in 4) below.
    2) Scheduling of RMT/ Week and Time-of-Day:
    The RMT shall generally be scheduled during the first, full or Sunday-thru-Saturday week of the month. The SECC will create and publish an RMT schedule annually, as well as provide the schedule to interested parties as needed. The time frame of the RMT tests shall adhere to the following format:

MONTH	TIME FRAME
JANUARY	DAY / 8:30 AM to Local Sunset
FEBRUARY	NIGHT / Local Sunset to 8:30 AM
MARCH	DAY / 8:30 AM to Local Sunset
APRIL	NIGHT / Local Sunset to 8:30 AM
MAY	DAY / 8:30 AM to Local Sunset
JUNE	NIGHT / Local Sunset to 8:30 AM
JULY	DAY / 8:30 AM to Local Sunset
AUGUST	NIGHT / Local Sunset to 8:30 AM
SEPTEMBER	DAY / 8:30 AM to Local Sunset
OCTOBER	NIGHT / Local Sunset to 8:30 AM
NOVEMBER	DAY / 8:30 AM to Local Sunset
DECEMBER	NIGHT / Local Sunset to 8:30 AM

3) Scheduling of RMT / Recommended Time Constraints:

LP stations, as well as the primary CAC, NWS and the Idaho State EOC are requested to use judgment in the scheduling of times for RMT. Since all broadcasters and cable operators are <u>required</u> to rebroadcast this test within 60 minutes of receiving it, care should be taken to not place undue hardship on TV broadcasters in particular, when they are carrying their highest-revenue programming. On a daily basis, these periods would include all major newscasts: early morning, noontime, evening, and late evening.

In addition, the times of major events are recommended to be avoided, such as: pre-planned Presidential speeches, hours of a major national or local news story carried outside of normal newscast hours, local and national election coverage and major sporting events like World Series games and the Super Bowl.

Broadcasters and cable operators, which have a complaint regarding the scheduling of RMTs in their Area, should make their concerns known to their Local Area Chair (see "The Idaho SECC" section in this Plan for names). If a satisfactory resolution is not reached at that level, the State EAS Chair should be contacted.

4) Reception / Re-transmission of RMT:

All broadcasters and cable operators receiving a Required Monthly Test (RMT) must re-transmit this test within 60 minutes of receiving the test. For Daytime-only stations receiving a nighttime RMT, this test must be re-transmitted within 15 minutes of the Daytime-only station sign-on. Transmission of this RMT test takes the place of the Required Weekly Test (RWT). Times should be logged for both the receipt and re-transmission of the RMT test.

Broadcast and cable management should impress upon their staff that re-transmission of this test is not an option. It is an FCC violation to fail to re-transmit this test within 60 minutes of receiving it. The best policy may be to set the EAS unit for a 60-minute automatic countdown upon receiving an RMT. If the operator on duty does not send the test manually within that window, the equipment automatically transmit the test when the time runs out. If a daytime station gets an RMT overnight and is unable to retransmit the RMT exactly as it was received, it should be sent as an RWT.

c) Time-Duration and County-Location Codes to be used

TIME-DURATION used in the EAS Header Code for RMTs shall be at least 120 minutes. COUNTY-LOCATION codes used in the EAS Header Code for EAS Tests shall conform to these guidelines:

<u>CACs</u>: All tests, RWTs and RMTs, shall use the Location Code for the entire state (016000). An exception may be made regarding RMTs, to avoid unnecessary duplication of alerts with the State of Washington. In that case, the location codes for individual counties will be used.

<u>LP Stations</u>: All tests, RWT and RMT, shall include the Location Code for all counties in that LP station Local Area of responsibility as provided for in their Local Area Plan.

<u>Stations and Cable Operators</u>: RMT tests shall be re-transmitted unchanged, except for

the "L-Code". Thus, RMTs will include all counties present in the original message. For the RWT originated each week by each broadcast station and each cable operator, the **County-Location Code** used shall be the county for the broadcaster's City of License or cable operator's Community of License. Other counties in the station's system service area may be added by discretion.

VII. Idaho EAS Sample Scripts and Formats

a) Sample Test Scripts and Formats

The following test scripts and formats shall be used by all Idaho broadcasters, cable operators and emergency agencies when originating EAS tests.

1) RWT: No script is used for the RWT. Entire test takes approximately 10.5 seconds. Format is as follows:
   - ➤ Stop regular programming one-second pause
   - ➤ Send EAS Header Code 3 times one-second pause
   - ➤ Send EAS End-of-Message Code 3 times one-second pause
   - ➤ Resume normal programming

2) RMT: CACs, NWS, and LP stations originating this test should use the following format. All other broadcasters and cable operators will receive the test in this format and must re-transmit it within 60 minutes in the same format. Format is as follows:

   - ➤ Stop regular programming
   - ➤ Sample Intro: "This is a test of the (Local Area) Idaho Emergency Alert System."
   - ➤ One-second pause
   - ➤ Send EAS Header Code 3 times (All sources must use Event Code "RMT" for this test.)
   - ➤ One-second pause
   - ➤ Send EAS Attention Signal (8 seconds)
   - ➤ Read Test Script: "This is a test of the (Local Area) Idaho Emergency Alert System.
   - ➤ In the event of an emergency, this system would bring you important information. This test is now concluded."
   - ➤ One-second pause
   - ➤ Send EAS End-of-Message Code 3 times one-second pause
   - ➤ Resume normal programming

   Timing Note: The script above can be read in 9-10 seconds. All other elements of the RMT (the Header Codes and an 8-second Attention Signal) take from 19-21 seconds to complete (length depends on the number of county codes contained in the Header). The goal of writing this short script was to fit the entire test into a 30-second time period. The CACs, NWS, and LP stations should make every attempt to complete this test within 30 seconds. Pre-recording the script at the length needed to achieve this goal would be helpful.

   Script Note: (Local Area)   LP's: Use the name of your Local Area found in this

Plan (such as "Southeast", "Northwest", etc.). CACs: Use the phrase, "State of".

b) Emergency Activation Scripts and Formats
  1) CAC Activation:
     The CAC shall transmit the following messages to all Idaho broadcasters and cable operators via the State Relay Network and ISAWS as previously described. Format is as follows:

     ➢ one-second pause
     ➢ Send EAS Header Code 3 times (using appropriate event code)
     ➢ one-second pause
     ➢ Send EAS Attention Signal (0:08)
     ➢ Send ACTIVATION SCRIPT.
       [As appropriate, focusing on actionable items for the public and being clear on who and where. It is preferable to repeat the message once] (1:30 max)
     ➢ one-second pause
     ➢ Send EAS End-of-Message Code 3 times

  2) Local Area Activation

     Areas which have developed a specific Local Area EAS Plan will have their own activation format presented in their Local Area Plan. The above is a suggested Local Area Activation Format for general use by areas which have not developed a specific EAS Plan.

VIII. Guidance for Originators of EAS Alerts

a) Guidance for National Weather Service Personnel:

NWS personnel should issue EAS Weather Alerts via standard NWS dissemination procedures and on NOAA Weather Radio using the NOAA-SAME/EAS Codes. NWS procedures should be followed relating to the transmission of the SAME/EAS Codes, the 1050 Hz Alert Tone, and the reading of the weather bulletin script. Since NOAA Weather Radio is considered to be an "All-Hazards Radio" network, alerts for emergencies other than weather may be originated by NWS personnel. In the event that NWS personnel originate non-weather EAS Alerts, procedures found in this Plan (and its associated Local Area EAS Plans) regarding those alerts should be followed.

b) Guidance for Emergency Services Personnel

Counties can utilize the EAS System by routing their emergency alert requests through the Central Activation Centers. The CACs are equipped with EAS Encoders for alerting area broadcasters and cable operators. Contact your County Emergency Coordinator for procedures regarding contacting the Central Activation Center to originate alerts for your county.

A WORD OF CAUTION: Emergency Services agencies have acquired a valuable new tool in gaining direct access to all area broadcasters and cable operators via the EAS. However, if not used prudently, you put yourself in danger of losing this tool. Broadcasters and cable operators are expecting the EAS to be used only for <u>life-threatening</u> emergencies. Keep in

mind two things:

- First, some broadcasters and cable operators have their EAS Decoders set on Automatic Mode. No one is present to screen your message and decide if it should be aired. They are depending on you to only send an EAS Alert for a very serious emergency. The first time you trigger the system for a frivolous event, you will lose the confidence of your area broadcasters and cable operators.
- The second thing to remember is that broadcasters and cable operators participate in the local-level EAS on a <u>voluntary</u> basis. No one can force them to carry your EAS Alerts. Maintain a good relationship with your local broadcasters and cable operators, and they will come through for you in a crisis.

IX. Guidance for All Users in Programming their EAS Decoders in Idaho

This section is provided to aid users of the EAS, primarily broadcasters and cable operators, in programming the Event Codes, County-Location Codes and Modes of Operation into their EAS decoder. This information can also be of value to Emergency Services personnel who are making use of the alert section in their EAS Decoder. Each EAS Alert that you want to program your EAS Decoder to respond to will require that you select those three elements: Event Code, County and Mode of Operation.

a) Modes of Operation

All EAS decoders must be capable of at least manual and automatic operation. Some manufacturers also offer a semi-automatic mode.

<u>Manual Operation</u>: Your decoder will only <u>notify</u> you of any incoming alerts that you've programmed it to respond to. Your operator must push a button to cause the EAS Alert to be re-transmitted on your system.

<u>Automatic Operation</u>: This type of operation would normally be used with a Program Interrupt connection on the EAS Decoder. Your on-air audio and/or video is "looped through" the EAS Decoder so the unit can interrupt the audio/video when necessary. In automatic operation, when the EAS Decoder receives an EAS Alert that you have programmed it to respond to, it immediately interrupts your programming to transmit the EAS Alert.

<u>Semi-Automatic Operation</u>: Under this mode of operation, when the EAS Decoder receives an EAS Alert that you have programmed it to respond to, it will begin a preset countdown to automatically interrupt. The idea is for your operator to run the EAS Alert on the air manually at his earliest convenience. If the EAS Alert is not run by the time the preset countdown time expires, the EAS Decoder will take over and do it for your operator. The same could apply to a broadcast automation system, where the automation system should insert the received EAS Alert in the next commercial break. If it fails to do that, the EAS Decoder will interrupt to transmit the Alert at the end of the time-out.

You may be able to program your EAS Decoder to respond to different EAS Alerts in different modes, such as responding to all Weather Warnings in Manual Mode, and all Weather Warnings in Automatic Mode. The Required Monthly Test (RMT), which must be re-transmitted within 60 minutes of receipt, can be programmed for Semi-Automatic Mode with a 60-minute countdown. This would give your operator the opportunity to run the RMT at a break in the show. However if the operator forgets, the EAS Decoder would automatically transmit the EAS Alert, preventing you from committing an FCC Violation.

Broadcasters using "Unattended Operation" <u>must</u> run their EAS Decoder in Automatic Mode.

b) County-Location Codes to Use

There are certain events which you will receive for your County that you <u>must</u> program your EAS Decoder to respond to. A list of those events is shown on the next page. When programming your EAS Decoder for other optional EAS Alerts, you will want to include any other counties in your "service area" that you wish to provide EAS Alerts. You may also be able to program your EAS Decoder to notify you in the Manual Mode of <u>any</u> EAS Alert received for your County. In this way, you do not have to program all the events separately. You can then program separately the Event Codes that you want the station/system to transmit in the Automatic Mode.

c) Event Codes that <u>Must</u> Be Programmed into the EAS Decoder

The FCC requires that broadcasters and cable operators program their EAS Decoders for the following events:

1) "RMT" (Required Monthly Test) containing your County of License Code. Must be re-transmitted within 60 minutes of receipt.
2) "RWT" (Required Weekly Test) containing your County of License Code. This received test need only be logged. No re-broadcast.

d) Suggested Programming Sequence for Setting-Up the EAS Decoder
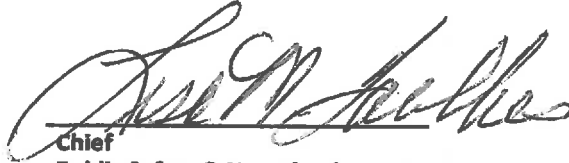
The following is an example of events that you might enter into your EAS Decoder.

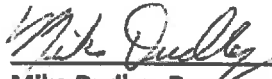| EVENT	DESCRIPTION	COUNTY CODE	OPERATION MODE
"NIC"	National Info. Center	Not Applicable	Manual
"RMT"	Required Monthly Test	Your County of License	Semi-Automatic/60 Min.
"RWT"	Required Weekly Test	Your County of License	Manual (for logging)
"SVR"	Severe Thunderstorm Warning	All Counties in your Area	Semi-Automatic / 5 Min.
"TOR"	Tornado Warning	All Counties in your Area	Semi-Automatic / 5 Min.
"FFW"	Flash Flood Warning	All Counties in your Area	Semi-Automatic / 5 Min.
"CAE"	Child Abduction Emergency (Amber alert)	"All of Idaho" "Local Area"	Semi-Automatic / 5 Min

X. Approval and Concurrence.

Col. Brad Richy
Director, Idaho BHS

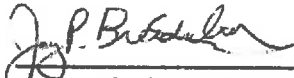Chief
Public Safety & Homeland Security Bureau
Federal Communications Commission

David Turnmire, Chair
Idaho SECC

Mike Dudley, Representative
Cable Industry

Jay Breidenbach, Representative
NWS/NOAA

Bob Wells, EAS Coordinator
Idaho BHS

18 Jan 2012

7 January 2013
Date

APPENDIX A: NOAA WEATHER RADIO STATIONS AND COVERAGE

Under the EAS, NOAA Weather Radio Stations are encoding all of their alerts using the same coding as used for EAS Alerts. NOAA named their coding "SAME" (Specific Area Message Encoding). Broadcasters and cable operators can feed their EAS Decoders with the audio from any normal NOAA Weather Radio Receiver and their EAS Decoder will react to those codes just as it does with broadcaster EAS Event Codes. The National Weather Service will activate an EAS Alert for all Tornado, Flash Flood and Severe Thunderstorm Warnings and short-fused Blizzard Warnings.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO STATIONS SERVING IDAHO
City, State, Call Sign, Frequency
Counties for which this station will send SAME/EAS-coded alerts.

Note: * = County that is served by more than one NOAA Weather Radio Station.

Boise, ID – WXK-68 162.550 MHz (Note – Also broadcast at Payette, ID)
  ID Counties: Ada*, Adams*, Boise*, Canyon*, Custer*, Elmore*, Gem*, Lemhi*, Owyhee*,
    Payette*, Valley*, Washington
  OR Counties: Malheur*

Bonners Ferry, ID – WWG-99 162.500 MHz
  Counties: Boundary*, Bonner*

Burley, ID – WNG-605 162.475 MHz
  Counties: Blaine*, , Cassia, Lincoln*, Minidoka, Power*

Driggs, ID – KJY-57 162.450 MHz
  ID Counties: Bonneville*, Clark*, Fremont*, Jefferson*, Madison*, Teton*, MT Counties:
    Beaverhead, Gallatin, Madison
  WY Counties: Teton

Grangeville, ID – KXI-82 162.450 MHz (Note – Rebroadcast of Lewiston, ID)
  Counties: Idaho

Lewiston, ID – WXK-98 162.55 MHz (Note – Also broadcast at Grangeville, ID)
  Counties: Latah*, Nez Perce, Lewis, Idaho*, Clearwater

Logan, UT – WXK-22 162.40 MHz
  ID Counties: Oneida*, Franklin*, Bear Lake*

McCall, ID – WWF-58 162.475 MHz
  Counties: Adams, Valley

Payette, ID - WXK-88 162.400 MHz
  Counties: Ada*, Adams*, Boise*, Canyon*, Custer*, Elmore*, Gem*, Lemhi*, Owyhee*, Payette*,
    Valley*, Washington*, Malheur*

Pocatello, ID – WXL-33 162.55 MHz
   Counties: Bannock*, Bingham, Bonneville* Butte, Clark*, Custer*, Fremont* Jefferson*,
   Madison*, Power*, Teton*

Salmon, ID – KPS-509 162.500 MHZ
   Counties: Custer*, Lemhi*

Sedgewick Peak, ID – KZZ-72 162.425 MHz
   Counties: Bannock*, Bear Lake*, Caribou, Franklin*, Oneida*

Spokane, WA - WXL-96 162.40 MHz
   ID Counties: Boundary*, Bonner*, Kootenai, Benewah, Shoshone, and Latah*

Sun Valley, ID – WZ-2520 162.450 MHz
   Counties: Blaine*, Camas, Custer*, Lincoln*

Twin Falls, ID – WXL-35 162.400 MHz
   Counties: Elmore*, Gooding, Jerome, Twin Falls

APPENDIX B: ORGANIZATION AND CONCEPT OF THE IDAHO STATE EAS

PRIMARY CENTRAL ACTIVATION CENTER

The Idaho State EMS Communications Center in Meridian, Idaho is the primary CAC input for EAS messages. It is equipped to send alerts via the State Relay Network to the Area LP stations as well as via ISAWS and is manned 24-hours a day. This function is the responsibility of Idaho State EMS Communications Center.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE (NOAA WEATHER RADIO)

Under the EAS, NOAA Weather Radio Stations are encoding all of the NWS's alerts using the same coding used for EAS Alerts. Broadcasters and cable operators can feed their EAS Decoders audio from any NOAA Weather Radio Receiver, and their EAS Decoder will react just the same.

IDAHO STATE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC)

The Idaho State EOC is equipped to send alerts via the State Relay Network to the Area LP stations as well as via ISAWS. This function is the responsibility of the Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security, Operations Section.

OTHER CENTRAL ACTIVATION CENTERS

There are two other CACs within the state of Idaho located at the Kootenai County 911 Center – Coeur d' Alene, Idaho, and the Bannock County Sheriff's Dispatch Center – Pocatello. They are equipped send EAS alerts and manned 24- hours a day. In the event the top two priority CACs are unavailable, these CACs may activate EAS in the event of an emergency.

PRIMARY AND ALTERNATE DELIVERY PLAN

The goal of this plan is to determine a primary and secondary delivery method for each level of EAS alert, and is surpassed for many broadcasters and cable operators. Some stations/operators will have four or more paths on some alerts. To see the redundancy of the Idaho State EAS Plan, consult your local plan annex for monitoring assignments. Appendix D maps out all of the State SR EAS paths on one diagram.

Broadcast and cable stations will continue to monitor the national primary station through the LP stations. The Idaho State EMS Communications Center in Meridian, Idaho is the primary access for County Emergency Coordinators to the system. Once contacted, the CAC will send the EAS message via the State Relay Network to the region's LP-1 and LP-2 requesting the activation. Alternatively, the CAC may originate the alert via ISAWS and these alerts will automatically be forwarded via the State Relay Network to provide redundancy. The only time a CAC will not be used to activate EAS will be when either a section of the state microwave is inoperable or a CAC is unreachable by state radio relay or phone systems. When either of these conditions occurs, the LP stations may activate EAS for an authorized requester if provided for in their local area plan.

Under certain conditions, the NWS will serve as a back-up to the primary CAC to issue an EAS message. The conditions are:

1. If the primary CAC cannot be reached by State radio relay or telephone, the County Emergency Coordinator can contact the appropriate NWS office, who would disseminate the message on EAS.

2. If the primary CAC cannot issue an EAS message and the State Relay Network is operational, the CACs will notify the NWS by phone or NAWAS and send to the NWS a fax of the message. The NWS will issue the EAS message under the appropriate Event Code.

APPENDIX C: AUTHORIZED SOURCES FOR ACTIVATING THE EAS

The following agencies are the only sources authorized to declare and/or originate any EAS Alert containing the title "WARNING", "ACTIVATION" or "EMERGENCY". Idaho broadcasters and cable operators shall not originate a "WARNING", "ACTIVATION", or "EMERGENCY" unless they are doing so at the direction of an authorized agency which does not have its own EAS Encoder to originate the EAS Alert itself.

This restriction applies to all Event Codes containing the title "WARNING", "ACTIVATION" or "EMERGENCY", including the "TORNADO WARNING" Code "TOR". If a broadcaster or cable operator feels he has sighted a tornado, this information can be broadcast to the audience as an observation of the station staff, but should not be transmitted as a "TORNADO WARNING" with the "TOR" Code. When the official word from the National Weather Service or other authorized agency is received, their "TORNADO WARNING" Alert with the "TOR" Code can be relayed by the broadcaster or cable operator.

WEATHER EAS ALERTS

All Weather EAS Alerts are to be originated by the National Weather Service, via NOAA Weather Radio. These EAS Alerts are also disseminated via the Contel Weather Teletype, and the AP and UPI teletype networks. An EAS Weather Alert received via one of these teletypes shall constitute a valid authorization for a broadcaster or cable operator to originate an EAS Weather Alert "WARNING" if that is the level of Alert that has been declared by the National Weather Service. A broadcaster or cable operator may originate an EAS Weather Alert "WARNING" at the direction of his local County Sheriff's Department or County Emergency Government agency which has coordinated with the National Weather Service.

CIVIL EMERGENCY EAS ALERTS

All local emergencies other than weather alerts, shall be declared only through one of the Central Activation Centers by the County Emergency Coordinator or their designated representative. If another agency is to be used in declaring local emergencies, it shall be listed in the appropriate Local Area EAS Plan.

BOUNDARY MAP OF IDAHO EAS LOCAL AREAS / STATE RELAY NETWORK

Emergency Alert System (EAS) Broadcast Assignments

Lines represent state microwave
routes to activate the EAS

Spokane

North

South
Central

East

Southwest

⊛   Signifies location of EAS origination sites
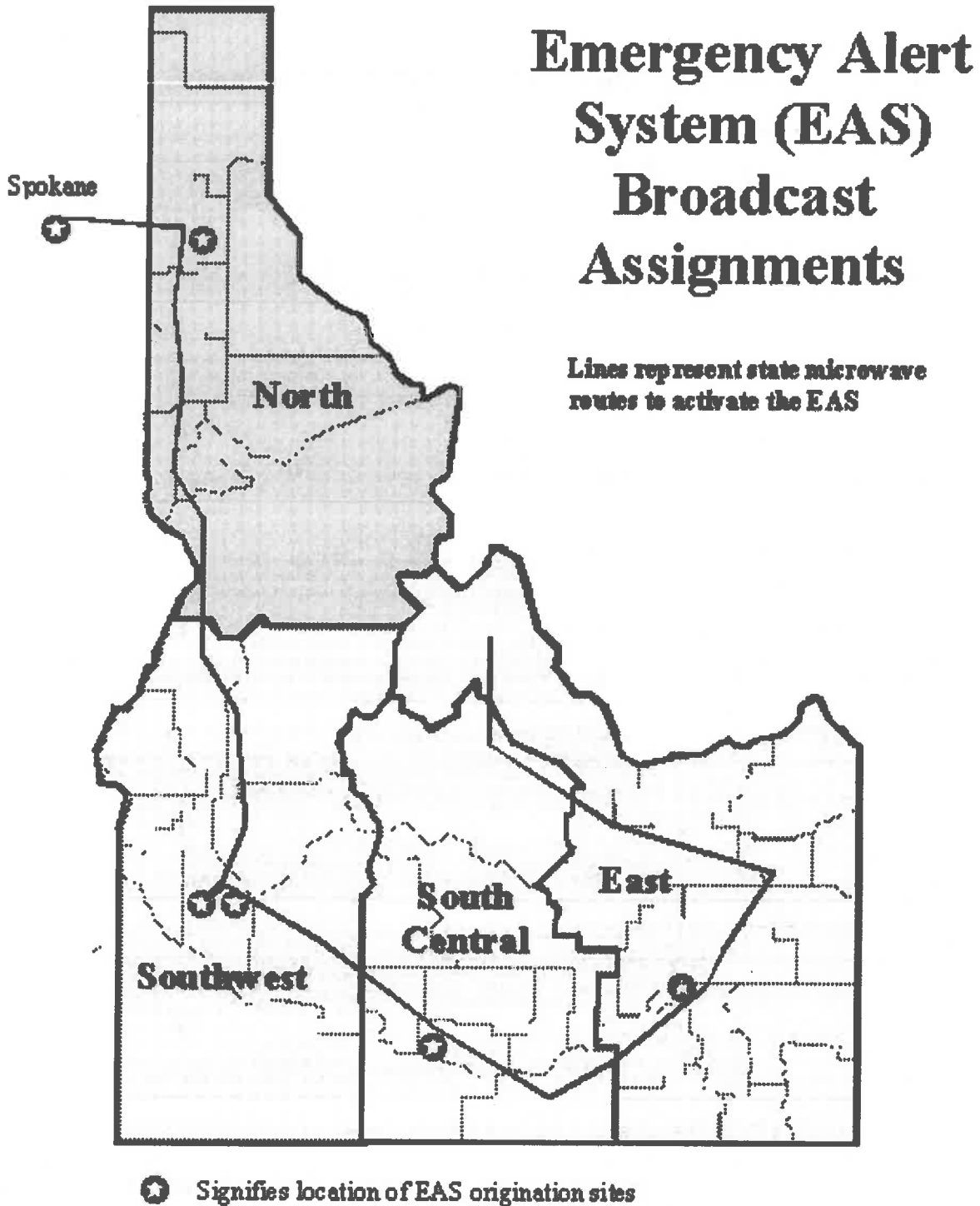
Idaho Statewide

AMBER Alert Plan

Version 2.8
Revised November 26, 2010

A merica's
M issing
B roadcast
E mergency
R esponse

The Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert Plan is named for 9-year-old AMBER Hagerman of Arlington, Texas. In 1996, she was abducted while riding her bicycle and brutally murdered.

This Plan organizes a rapid response by law enforcement, state agencies, broadcasters, and the public to recover an abducted child and apprehend the suspect.

RECORD OF REVISIONS

Change #	Date Entered	Contents of Change	Initials
2.0	July 25, 2005	Revised pages 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13	VM
		delete 14,15	
2.1	December 8, 2005	Revised pages 5, 8, 9 and flowchart	VM
2.2	September 26, 2006	Revised pages 5, 8, 9, 10	VM
2.3	February 23, 2007	Revised pages 5, 8, 10, 11, 13	VM
2.4	October 20, 2007	Revised pages 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14	DAP
2.5	February 12, 2009	Revised pages 6, 12,13, 14	DAP
2.6	October 6, 2009	Revised pages 5,6,8,10,11,13	DAP
2.7	June 22, 2010	Revised pages 5,8,9,10,11, 12, 14	DAP
2.8	November 26,2010	Revised pages 5,6 ,7, 8,9, 12, 13, 14	DAP

Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert Plan

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Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert Plan

I. Intent and Purpose

AMBER Alert in Idaho is a program of voluntary cooperation between broadcasters, cable systems, and local and state agencies to enhance the public's ability to assist in recovering abducted children. AMBER Alert notification is supported by the AMBER Alert Web Portal and the Emergency Alert System (EAS). The Federal Communications Commission has authorized activation of the EAS for alerts, using the "Child Abduction Emergency" Code.

II. Scope and Authority of Statewide and Local AMBER Alert Plans

The Idaho State AMBER Alert Advisory and Review Committee oversees the AMBER Alert process flow, agency responsibilities, and after action review. The Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert Plan solely governs and authorizes the use of the AMBER Alert Web Portal for AMBER Alerts throughout Idaho State. The Idaho State Emergency Alert System Plan solely governs and authorizes the use of the Emergency Alert System for AMBER Alerts throughout Idaho State.

The Idaho AMBER Alert Statewide Plan takes effect when a local law enforcement agency has determined in its investigation that the incident qualifies under the criteria of the Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert Plan and the local law enforcement agency requests the Idaho State Police to activate the AMBER Alert Web Portal.

The Idaho AMBER Alert Statewide Plan recognizes approved local Endangered Persons Advisory Plans, which specify local law enforcement agency procedures to investigate a child abduction case, coordinate community response, and direct the recovery of an abducted child.

III. AMBER Alert Activation Approval and Scope

The Idaho AMBER Alert Statewide Plan does not prevent a local law enforcement agency (LEA) from activating their local Endangered Persons Advisory Plan. However, it does exclude the LEA from activating the Emergency Alert System, using the "Child Abduction Emergency" Code for cases other than those authorized in this plan.

The LEA will use the suggested AMBER Alert Criteria to determine if sufficient information is available to activate the Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert Plan. If the LEA chooses to activate the Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert Plan, the LEA provides the information to Idaho State Police through the approved methods. Upon receiving the information, Idaho State Police verifies the information (names, spelling, circumstances, etc.) received from the LEA and enters the information into the Web Portal for dissemination. All activations of the Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert Plan are statewide in scope.

Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert Plan

Idaho State Police notifies the following agencies through the AMBER Alert Web Portal:
- Idaho State Communications Center (The activation form will also be sent, either by fax or in person).
- Idaho Missing Persons Clearing House

Idaho State Communications Center notifies and/or activates the following:
- Emergency Alert System
- Idaho State Lottery Commission
- Idaho Transportation Department Dynamic Message Signs (DMS)
- Idaho Transportation Department CARS 511 Traveler Information Phone Service
- Bureau of Homeland Security through the Joint Operations Center

The local Law Enforcement Agency identifies and activates the following:
- Local Law Agency point of contact
- Media and other law enforcement agencies point of contact
- Call Center and 800 telephone number for hot tips

Idaho will activate the Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert Plan at the request of other states if the state requesting activation has reason to believe the child may be located in or traveling towards Idaho. All requests from another state will follow the Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert Plan for activation.

IV. Governance of the Statewide AMBER Alert Plan

Local and State law enforcement, broadcasters, and emergency management officials combine their efforts through the following statewide AMBER Alert governance model to recover abducted children.

Idaho State AMBER Alert Advisory and Review Committee

Idaho State Police
- G. Jerry Russell, Colonel, State AMBER Alert Coordinator
- Dawn Peck, Manager, Bureau of Criminal Identification
- Eloise Skinner, Trainer, Missing Persons Clearinghouse
- Denise King, Regional Communications Center Coordinator

Idaho Governor's Office
- Jon Hanian, Press Secretary

Idaho Association of Sheriffs
- Mitch Alexander, Sheriff, Shoshone County
- Danny Martineau, Canyon County Sheriff's Office

Idaho Chiefs of Police Association
- Mark Lockwood, Chief, Sandpoint Police

Idaho Broadcasters Association
- Connie Searles, Executive Director

Idaho Transportation Department

- Bryan Smith, Emergency Program Manager

Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert Plan

Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security
- Ward Noland, EMAC Coordinator

National Weather Service
- Paul Flatt, Warning Coordination Meteorologist

Idaho State Communications Center
- Michele Carreras, Manager

Idaho Lottery Commission
- David Workman, Public Information Officer

The Idaho State AMBER Alert Advisory and Review Committee provide administrative oversight to develop, implement, review, and recommend revisions to all aspects of the Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert Plan. This Plan may be amended or modified at any time by mutual consent of the parties hereto. The committee conducts After Action Reviews of all AMBER Alert activations and evaluates the effectiveness and timelines of key decisions, actions, and results. The committee also assesses the AMBER Alert Web Portal usability and recommends improvements.

State Emergency Communications Committee

The Federal Communications Committee (FCC) delegates authority to the State Emergency Communications Committee (SECC) to create the State of Idaho Emergency Alert System Plan (EAS) and manage EAS operations in Idaho. Broadcasters must comply with the State EAS Plan to be in compliance with FCC regulations.

V. AMBER Alert Criteria

The suggested criteria for an incident to qualify for issuance of a statewide AMBER Alert are listed below. These criteria should be closely followed except where the investigation uncovers extraordinary circumstances that warrant such an alert.

1. *A child is known by law enforcement officials to have been abducted;*
   a) The child is *not* simply missing/runaway/lost; abduction *must* be known;

2. *The abduction occurred within 12 hours of initial activation of AMBER Alert;*

3. *The child must be 17 years or younger, or with a proven mental or physical disability, and police must believe that the child has been abducted (unwillingly taken from his or her environment without permission from the child's parent or guardian);*

4. *Law enforcement must believe the child is in imminent danger of serious bodily harm or death;*

5. *There must be enough descriptive information to believe that an AMBER Alert will assist in the recovery of the child (must include as much of the following information as possible);*

   a) Where the abduction took place;

b) A specific physical description of the child (can include clothing worn when last seen; height, weight, age, hair and eye color, hair length, any additional distinguishing physical characteristics);

c) A physical description of the abductor can include approximate height, weight, hair color/length, eye/skin color, clothing; any distinguishing physical characteristics;

d) Place last seen; direction of travel if known;

e) Description of the vehicle should include color, year, make, body model, license number, and state.

6. Enter missing child information into NCIC.

VI. Follow-up Announcement Schedule

Following the AMBER Alert broadcast on the Emergency Alert System, the alert is forwarded through broadcast media outlets.

At this time and throughout the alert, broadcasters should refer to the Idaho AMBER Alert Web Portal as the single source for the latest detailed AMBER Alert information and photos. The Idaho State Police will update information to the Web Portal as it becomes available. The Web Portal will automatically forward simultaneous notification that new information is available to those enrolled, such as broadcasters, law enforcement, the public, and many partners, who forward AMBER Alerts to a wide selection of audiences.

Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert Plan

VII. Notification Procedures

The following diagram reflects the AMBER Alert process for participating agencies.

Process Event	Law Enforcement Agencies (LEA)	Idaho State Police (ISP)	Idaho State Communications Center	Broadcasters	Idaho Transportation Dept. (ITD)	Idaho State Lottery	Private/Public Partners
AMBER Alert: Suggested Criteria met	1. Investigate and compile initial information 2. Enter information into NCIC 3. Determine AMBER Alert criteria is met 4. Notify ISP and request AMBER Alert activation	1. Verify information with LEA 2. Initiate and update Web Portal 3. Fax activation form to Idaho State Communications Center	1. Receive information from Web Portal 2. Issue AMBER Alert via EAS using "CAE" Code (2 min. max.) 3. Notify State Lottery 4. Acrivate Dynamic Messages Signs (8hrs. max, 12 hrs. extension per LEA) 5. Post AMBER Alert message on CARS511	1. Receive AMBER Alert via EAS 2. Receive AMBER Alert via Web Portal 3. Broadcast AMBER Alert		1. Receive AMBER Alert via fax & Web Portal 2. Send AMBER Alert to all Lottery terminals (24 hrs.) 3. Send AMBER Alert to 143 Starlet vending machines (24 hrs.) 4. Fax AMBER Alert notification forms w/ descriptive information to 900 retail stores to place on front door (24 hrs.)	1. Receive information from Web Portal

Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert Plan

Process Event	Law Enforcement Agencies (LEA)	Idaho State Police (ISP)	Idaho State Communications Center	Broadcasters	Idaho Transportation Dept. (ITD)	Idaho State Lottery	Private/Public Partners
AMBER Alert: Suggested Criteria not met	1. Follow agency protocol for missing person investigation. 2. May activate local Endangered Persons Advisory Plan						
AMBER Alert: Issue Update	1. Transmit updated information to ISP	1. Update information on Web Portal	1. Receive updated information via Web Portal 2. Update the Dynamic Message Signs upon request of LEA	1. Receive updated information via Web Portal		1. Receive updated information via Web Portal	1. Receive updated information via Web Portal
AMBER Alert: Cancel- ISP BCI monitors-alert to cancel, if not done in 14 days	1. Determine AMBER Alert is no longer warranted 2. Request ISP to cancel AMBER Alert on Web Portal 3. Remove child from NCIC if applicable	1. Receive cancellation request from LEA 2. Cancel AMBER Alert on Web Portal	1. Receive cancellation notice via Web Portal 2. Remove messages from DMS and CARS 511	1. Receive cancellation notice via Web Portal		1. Receive cancellation via Web Portal 2. Cancel AMBER Alert notification	1. Receive cancellation via Web Portal

November 26, 2010

Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert Plan

VIII. AMBER Alert Initiation Procedure – Flow Chart

Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert Plan
Endangered Persons Advisory

```
┌──────────┐   ┌──────────┐   ┌──────────┐   ┌──────────┐        ┌──────────┐   ┌──────────┐
│ Child is │   │   LEA    │   │LEA Enter │   │   LEA    │  YES   │LEA Notify│   │ISP Verify│
│ missing  │──▶│investigate│─▶│information│─▶│Determine │──────▶│ ISP and  │─▶│information│
│   or     │   │& compile │   │into NCIC │   │AMBER Alert│       │ request  │   │ with LEA │
│ abducted │   │  initial │   │          │   │criteria met│      │AMBER Alert│  │          │
│          │   │information│  │          │   │          │        │activation│   │          │
└──────────┘   └──────────┘   └──────────┘   └──────────┘        └──────────┘   └──────────┘
```

LEA – Determine AMBER Alert criteria met → **NO** →

LEA Follow Agency Policy For Endangered Persons

ISP Initiate and update Web Portal Fax form to ISCC

ISCC Receive information from Web Portal and fax frm ISP RCC

ISCC Issue statewide EAS CAE (2 min. max.)

ITD/ISCC Activate Dynamic Message Signs (8 hrs.)

ITD/ISCC Post AMBER Alert message on CARS 511

PP Receive information from Web Portal

ISP Receive AMBER Alert via EAS & Web Portal

ISCC Notify State Lottery

PP Transmit and/ or share AMBER Alert Through Company Resources

ISP Transmit AMBER Alert

ISCC Send AMBER Alert to 143 Starlet Message Boards

ISP Receive AMBER Alert updates from Web Portal

ISCC Notify 900 retail stores to place AMBER Alert on front door

Legend	
LEA	Law Enforcement Agencies
ISB	Idaho State Broadcasters
ISCC	Idaho State Communications Center
ISLC	Idaho State Lottery Commission
ISP	Idaho State Police
ITD	Idaho Transportation Department
PP	Private Partners

Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert Plan

IX. Termination Procedure

When the abducted child has been located, or the LEA deems the activation is no longer warranted, the LEA notifies Idaho State Police (ISP) to terminate the statewide AMBER Alert. The ISP enters the termination into the AMBER Alert Web Portal. The Idaho State Police Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI) monitors all Alerts. If an AMBER Alert is not canceled within 14 days, the BCI staff will contact the agency to initiate a cancel.

The AMBER Alert Web Portal notifies the Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security, all law enforcement agencies registered with the web portal, Idaho State Communications Center, Idaho Transportation Department, Idaho Lottery Commission, Idaho Broadcasters, National Weather Service, and all private partners registered with the web portal that the statewide AMBER Alert has been cancelled.

When The Idaho State Communications Center and Idaho Transportation Department receive the termination notice from the AMBER Alert Web Portal, they remove the AMBER Alert message from the Dynamic Message Signs.

Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert Plan

X. Approval and Concurrence

On behalf of local and state law enforcement, other agencies providing emergency management and transportation services and the Idaho broadcasters, the undersigned agree to establish and adopt this updated Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert plan.

Executive Sponsor	Signature	Date
State of Idaho --*The Governor* **C.L. "Butch" Otter**	**On File**	**1/6/2009**
Idaho State Police --*Director* **Colonel G. Jerry Russell**	**On File**	**1/5/2009**
Idaho Association of Sheriffs --*President* **Sheriff** Wayne Rausch	**Previous president** **On File**	**1/15/2009**
Idaho Chief of Police Association --*President* Chief Joe E Rice	**Previous president** **On File**	**1/6/2009**
Idaho Military Division --*The Adjutant General* **Major General Gary Sayler**	**Previous Adjutant General** **On File**	**1/9/2009**
Idaho State Bureau of Homeland Security --*Director* **Brigadier General William Shawver**	**On File**	**1/8/2009**
Idaho Department of Health and Welfare --*Director* **Richard Armstrong**	**On File**	**1/5/2009**
Idaho State Transportation Department --*Director* **Brian Ness**	**Previous Director** **File**	**1/12/2009**
Idaho State Lottery Commission --*Director* **Jeffrey R. Anderson**	**On File**	**1/13/2009**
Idaho State Broadcasters Association --*President & CEO* **Connie Searles**	**On File**	**1/5/2009**
National Weather Service-Boise, ID --*Meteorologist in Charge* **John Jannuzzi**	**On File**	**1/2/2009**

Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert Plan

Appendix A: AMBER Alert Advisory and Review Committee

Idaho State Police G. Jerry Russell, Colonel, State AMBER Alert Coordinator Dawn Peck, Manager, Bureau of Criminal Identification Eloise Skinner, Missing Persons Clearinghouse Denise King, Regional Communications Center Coordinator 700 S. Stratford Dr. Meridian, ID 83642	**Governor's Office** Jon Hanian, Press Secretary Office of the Governor P.O. Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720
Idaho Chiefs of Police Association Mark Lockwood, Chief Sandpoint Police Department 1123 W. Lake Street Sandpoint, ID 83864	**Idaho Association of Sheriffs** Mitch Alexander, Sheriff Shoshone County Sheriff's Office 717 Bank Street Wallace, ID 83873 Danny Martineau, Detective Canyon County Sheriff's Office 1115 Albany Caldwell, ID 836705
Idaho Broadcasters Association Connie Searles, Executive Director 270 N. 27th St., Ste. B Boise, ID 83702	**Idaho State Communications Center** Michele Carreras, Manager 700 S. Stratford Dr. Meridian, ID 83642
Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security Ward Noland 4040 Guard St., Bldg. 600 Boise, ID 83705	**Idaho Transportation Department** Bryan Smith, P.O. Box 7129 Boise, ID 83707
Idaho Lottery Commission David Workman, Public Information Officer 1199 Shoreline Dr. Boise, ID 83702	**National Weather Service** Paul Flatt, Warning Coordination Meteorologist 3833 S. Development Ave. Bldg. 3807 Boise, ID 83705

Idaho Statewide AMBER Alert Plan

Appendix B: AMBER Alert Advisory Private/Public Partners

Lamar Advertising Scott Butterfield, Vice President and Regional Manager P.O. Box 16647 Boise ID 83715	**College Of Southern Idaho** Doug Maughan 315 Falls Avenue P O Box 128 Twin Falls ID 83303-1238
Kinetico Of Magic Valley Kerry Pittingill 201 Nevada Street East Twin Falls ID 83301	**Montana Stone Gallery** Tad Dixon Ashley Johnson Pf Manager 601 N Cecil Post Falls ID 83854
Middlekauff Ford Lincoln Mercury Tiffanie Martinez 1243 Blue Lakes Blvd N Twin Falls ID 83303	**State Farm Insurance** Garrett Miyauchi 2024 Blaine St Caldwell ID 83605-4343
Steins Market C A Stein 16102 N Hwy 41 P O Box 249 Rathdrum ID 83858-0249	**Spirit's Mini Stop Inc.** 32068 N 5th Ave P O Box 685 Spirit Lake ID 83869
Live Epic Display LLC (LED) 1711 Cottage Ave Pocatello ID 83201	**Qwest Arena** Mike Vellotti 233 S Capitol Blvd Boise ID
West Coast Car Company 8520 W Fairview Boise ID 83704	**Adwise, Inc.** 3574 Meadowood Ln McCall ID 83638
Nampa School District #131 619 S. Canyon St. Nampa, ID 83686	**Nampa Christian High School** 11920 W Flamingo Ave Nampa Id 83651
Wellington Real Estate Ben Wellington P O Box 713 102 E Mills St Cascade Id 83611	

ANNEX F

SOUTHCENTRAL IDAHO EAS MONITORING ASSIGNMENTS (As of October 2015)

Freq/Ch	Call Sign	City	M-1	M-2	M-3	M-4	Remarks
11	KMVT-TV	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
13	KIPT-TV	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
14	KTWT-TV	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
18	KSKI-TV	Hailey	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 4
20	KSVT-TV	Ketchum	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 4
20	KTFT-LD	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
25	K25EW	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
27	KBAX-LP	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
35	KXTF-TV	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
45	KCTF-LP	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
52	KSAW-TV	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 5
55	KCJY-LP	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
88.1	KTFY-FM	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
88.5	KBSY-FM	Burley	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
88.9	KEFX-FM	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
89.9	KAWZ-FM	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
90.7	KCIR-FM	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 5
91.1	KBSS-FM	Sun Valley	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
91.3	KBSJ-FM	Jackpot, NV	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
91.7	KBSW-FM	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
91.9	KWRV-FM	Sun Valley					Note 3
92.7	KTPZ-FM	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 5
95.3	KECH-FM	Ketchum	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
95.7	KEZJ-FM	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 4
96.5	KLIX-FM	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3

Freq/Ch	Call Sign	City	M-1	M-2	M-3	M-4	Remarks
99.9	KZDX-FM	Burley	KBOI 670	KIKX 104.7	NWS 162.475	SRN 155.100	Note 2
101.7	KUMC-LP	Rupert	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
102.1	KYUN-FM	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
102.9	KEDJ-FM	Jerome	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
103.7	KSKI-FM	Sun Valley	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 4
104.7	KIKX-FM	Ketchum	KBOI 670	KZDX 99.9	NWS 162.400	SRN 155.475	Note 1
105.5	KLCW-FM	Hailey	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 4
106.1	KKMV-FM	Rupert	KBOI 670	KIKX 104.7	NWS 162.475	SRN 155.100	Note 2
107.5	KYZK-FM	Sun Valley	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 4
970	KXTA-AM	Rupert	KBOI 670	KIKX 104.7	NWS 162.475	SRN 155.100	Note 2
1230	KBAR-AM	Burley	KBOI 670	KIKX 104.7	NWS 162.475	SRN 155.100	Note 2
1270	KTFI-AM	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
1310	KLIX-AM	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
1340	KXQZ-AM	Wendell	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
1400	KART-AM	Jerome	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
1450	KEZJ-AM	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
1480	KRXR-AM	Gooding	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
cable	CableOne	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
cable	CableOne	Buhl	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
cable	CableOne	Burley	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
cable	Cox	Sun Valley	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 4
cable	PMT	Burley	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3
cable	BridgeMaxx	Twin Falls	KIKX 104.7	KZDX 99.9			Note 3

SW Idaho EAS Monitoring Assignments

AM/ FM/ TV	Station Freq/Ch2	Call Sign	City Of License	M-1	M-2	M-3	M-4	M-5/6	CAP	Remarks	Misc.
TV	2	KBOI-TV	Boise	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
TV	4	KAID	Boise	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
TV	6	KIVI	Boise	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
TV	7	KTVB	Boise	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
TV	9	KNIN	Boise	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
TV	12	KTRV	Boise	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
TV	16	KKIC-LP	Boise	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
TV	18	KCLP-CA	Boise	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
TV	20	KZTN-LD	Boise	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
TV	22	KRID-LD	Boise	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
TV	39	KKJB-DT	Boise	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
TV	42	KCDL-LD	Nampa	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	88.3	KARJ	Kuna	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	88.3	KGSY	McCall	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	88.7	KOAY	Middleton	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	89.1	KAWS	Marsing	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	89.5	KTSY	Caldwell	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	89.9	KRBX	Caldwell	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	90.3	KBSU	Boise	KBOI 670-AM	CAC SR 154.68	WXK-68 162.55	NPR Squawk		YES	LP-1	
FM	90.7	KBSQ	McCall	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	90.9	KCGL	Jordan Valley, OR	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	91.5	KBSX	Boise	KBOI 670-AM	CAC SR 154.68	WXK-68 162.55	NPR Squawk		YES	LP-1	
FM	91.7	KBSM	McCall	KBOI 670-AM	CAC SR 154.68	WXK-68 162.55	NPR Squawk		YES	LP-1	
FM	92.3	KIZN	Boise	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	93.1	KTIK-FM	New Plymouth	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	94.1	KBXL	Caldwell	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	94.9	KRVB	Nampa	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS	CAC SR 154.68		YES		
FM	96.1	KSRV-FM	Ontario, OR	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	96.9	KKGL	Nampa	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	97.9	KQFC	Boise	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	98.7	KARO	Nyssa, OR	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	99.1	KINF-FM	Mountain Home	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	99.5	KKOO	Fruitland	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	100.3	KQXR	Payette	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS	CAC SR 154.68		YES		
FM	100.7	KPDA	Gooding	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	101.1	KWYD	Parma	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	101.9	KQBL	Emmett	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	102.7	KZMG	Melba	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	103.5	KSAS	Caldwell	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	104.3	KAWO	Boise	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	105.1	KJOT	Boise	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS	CAC SR 154.68		YES		
FM	105.9	KCIX	Garden City	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	106.3	KQTA	Homedale	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	107.1	KTHI	Caldwell	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS	CAC SR 154.68		YES		
FM	107.5	K298AC	Ontario, OR	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
FM	107.9	KXLT	Eagle	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
AM	580	KIDO	Nampa	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
AM	630	KFXD	Boise	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBDI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
AM	670	KBOI	Boise	KBSU/KBSX	CAC SR 154.68	FEMA NP	WXK-68 162.55		YES	LP-2, PEP	
AM	730	KINF-AM	Boise	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
AM	790	KSPD	Boise	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
AM	890	KYWN	Meridian	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
AM	950	KMHR	Boise	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
AM	1060	KBGN	Caldwell	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
AM	1140	KGEM	Boise	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
AM	1240	KMHI	Mountain Home	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
AM	1260	KTRP	Weiser	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
AM	1350	KTIK-AM	Nampa	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
AM	1380	KSRV-AM	Ontario, OR	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
AM	1450	KWEI	Notus	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		
AM	1490	KCID	Caldwell	-1 (KBSU/KBSX/KBSM)	3-2 KBOI 670-AM	NOAA NWS			YES		

EAST IDAHO EAS MONITORING ASSIGNMENTS (As of Nov 17, 2017)

Freq/Ch Call Sign	City	M-1	M-2	M-3	M-4/5	CAP	LastFCCSubmission
3 KIDK-TV	Idaho Falls	KID 590	KUPI 99.1			ID	9/17/2013
6 KPVI-TV	Pocatello	KID 96.1	KPKY 94.9			ID	9/17/2013
8 KIFI-TV	Idaho Falls	KID 590	KUPI 99.1			ID	9/17/2013
10 KISU-TV	Pocatello	KID 96.1	KPKY 94.9			ID	9/17/2013
15 KPIF-TV	Pocatello	KID 96.1	KPKY 94.9			ID	9/17/2013
31 KVUI	Pocatello	KID 96.1	KQPI 99.5			ID	6/16/2016
90.3 KZJB-FM	Pocatello	KID 96.1	KUPI 99.1			ID	9/17/2013
91.1 KISU-FM	Pocatello	KID 96.1	KPKY 94.9	WBAL (NPR)		ID	9/17/2013
91.5 KBYR-FM	Rexburg	KID 96.1	KUPI 99.1			ID	9/17/2013
92.1 KEGE-FM	Pocatello	KID 96.1	KWIK 1240			ID	9/17/2013
92.7 KSRA-FM	Salmon	NWS 162.50	KBSU 91.9			ID	9/17/2013
92.9 KEZQ-FM	Idaho Falls	KID 96.1	NWS 162.450			ID	9/17/2013
93.7 KZBQ-FM	Pocatello	KID 96.1	KPKY 94.9			ID	9/17/2013
94.9 KPKY-FM	Pocatello	KISU 91.3	KID 96.1		NWS 162.550	ID	9/17/2013
96.1 KID-FM	Idaho Falls	KISU 91.3	KSPZ 980		NWS 162.550	ID	9/17/2013
97.3 KLCE-FM	Blackfoot	KID 96.1	KUPI 99.1			ID	6/16/2016
98.1 KGTM-FM	Idaho Falls	KID 96.1	KSPZ 980	KUPI 99.1		ID	9/17/2013
98.5 KLLP-FM	Pocatello	KID 96.1	KPKY 94.9			ID	9/17/2013
99.1 KUPI-FM	Idaho Falls	KISU 91.3	KID 590		NWS 162.550	ID	9/17/2013
99.5 KQPI-FM	Aberdeen	KISU 91.3	KID 590		NWS 162.550	ID	6/16/2016
100.5 KBYI-FM	Rexburg	KID 96.1	KUPI 99.1			ID	9/17/2013
100.7 KSNA-FM	Idaho Falls	KID 96.1	KUPI 99.1			ID	9/17/2013
101.5 KCVI-FM	Blackfoot	KID 96.1	KUPI 99.1			ID	6/16/2016
102.1 KCHQ-FM	Driggs	KID 96.1	KUPI 99.1			ID	9/17/2013
102.5 KMGI-FM	Pocatello	KID 96.1	KPKY 94.9			ID	9/17/2013

Freq/Ch	Call Sign	City	M-1	M-2	M-3	M-4/5	CAP	LastFCCSubmission
102.9	KWYS-FM	Idaho Falls	KID 96.1	NWS 162.450			ID	9/17/2013
103.3	KFTZ-FM	Blackfoot	KID 96.1	KUPI 99.1			ID	6/16/2016
104.1	KORR-FM	Pocatello	KID 96.1	KPKY 94.9			ID	9/17/2013
105.5	KTHK-FM	Blackfoot	KID 96.1	KUPI 99.1			ID	9/17/2013
106.3	KQEZ-FM	Idaho Falls	KID 96.1	KSPZ 980			ID	6/16/2016
107.1	KQEO-FM	Idaho Falls	KID 96.1	KUPI 99.1	KUPI 99.1		ID	9/17/2013
590	KID-AM	Idaho Falls	KISU 91.3	KSPZ 980		NWS 162.550	ID	9/17/2013
690	KECN-AM	Blackfoot	KID 96.1	KUPI 99.1			ID	6/16/2016
790	KBRV-AM	Soda Springs	KID 96.1	KPKY 94.9			ID	9/17/2013
920	KWYS-AM	West Yellowstone	KWYS 102.9	NWS 162.425			ID	9/17/2013
930	KSEI-AM	Pocatello	KID 96.1	KPKY 94.9			ID	9/17/2013
960	KSRA-AM	Salmon	NWS 162.50	KBSU 91.9			ID	9/17/2013
980	KSPZ-AM	Idaho Falls	KISU 91.3	KID 590		NWS 162.550	ID	9/17/2013
1230	KRXK-AM	Pocatello	KID 96.1	KPKY 94.9			ID	9/17/2013
1240	KIGO-AM	St Anthony	KID 96.1	KUPI 99.1			ID	9/17/2013
1240	KWIK-AM	Pocatello	KISU 91.3	KID 96.1		NWS 162.550	ID	9/17/2013
1260	KICN-AM	Blackfoot	KID 96.1	KUPI 99.1			ID	9/17/2013
1290	KOUU-AM	Pocatello	KID 96.1	KPKY 94.9			ID	9/17/2013
1340	KACH-AM	Preston	KSL 1160	NWS 162.425			ID	9/17/2013
1440	KPTO-AM	Pocatello	KID 96.1	KWIK 1240			ID	9/17/2013
1450	KVSI-AM	Montpelier	KID 99.1	KSL 1160			ID	9/17/2013
1490	KRTK-AM	Pocatello	KID 96.1	KWIK 1240			ID	9/17/2013
1620	KBLI-AM	Blackfoot	KID 96.1	KPKY 94.9	NWS 162.550		ID	9/17/2013
cable	CableOne	Idaho Falls	KID 590	KUPI 99.1			ID	9/17/2013
cable	CableOne	Pocatello	KID 96.1	KWIK 1240			ID	9/17/2013
cable	ICSI	Pocatello	KID 96.1	KUPI 99.1			ID	9/17/2013
cable	ICSI	Driggs	KID 96.1	KUPI 99.1			ID	9/17/2013
cable	ICSI	Salmon	KID 590	KBSU 91.9			ID	9/17/2013
cable	ICSI	Soda Springs	KID 96.1	KPKY 94.9			ID	9/17/2013