State of Montana

2016 Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan

Produced by the Montana State Emergency Response Commission-EAS Subcommittee

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Emergency Alert System is one of the primary sources of information to the media during an emergency or disaster. This plan was prepared by the Montana State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) Emergency Alert System (EAS) Sub-Committee. It provides specific procedures for the broadcast of warnings and emergency information to the general public throughout Montana, or any portion thereof. This EAS plan may be activated by designated local, tribal, state, or federal officials in response to such emergencies as blizzards, tornadoes, severe thunderstorms, floods, or civil emergencies like chemical accidents, earthquakes, fires, nuclear attack, or any other events which pose a danger to life or property.

This plan supersedes the 2008 State EAS Plan as well as local EAS Plans implemented by various counties and broadcast areas throughout Montana. 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. Stations originating EAS emergency communications shall be deemed to have conferred rebroadcast authority. FCC Rules and Regulations provide the concept of the management of each broadcast station to exercise discretion regarding the broadcast of EAS emergency information and instructions to the general public.

Plan Review: The plan will be reviewed by the Montana EAS Sub-Committee (and other interested parties) every three years. Any recommendations and changes will be coordinated through the Montana SERC for approval.

1.1. Summary of EAS Activation Process for Non-Weather Related Emergency Messages

- Incident Commander or Designated Official identifies a risk to life or property that warrants immediate notification of the general public.
- Incident Commander or Designated Official creates a message for dissemination (see template in Appendix D).
- Message is either relayed to appropriate National Weather Service (NWS) office (Appendix A) or through IPAWS (Integrated Public Alert Warning System).
- If sent through the NWS, they will authenticate the message by calling back and confirming message with dispatch or Designated Official (see Appendix A for authentication contact numbers).
- If sent through the NWS, they will activate EAS by entering message into a product with the relevant event code, and broadcast the message over the appropriate NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) transmitter(s).
- Broadcasters receive authenticated message with tones from NWS or IPAWS transmission. These tones trigger EAS decoders at broadcast stations which may be set to broadcast the alerts automatically. NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards receivers automatically alarm.

1.2 Summary of EAS Activation Process for Weather Related Emergency Messages

- NWS identifies risk to life and property that justifies immediate notification of the general public.
- NWS issues appropriate warning, activates EAS, and broadcasts message over NOAA Weather Radio.
- Broadcasters receive authenticated message from NWS and automatically broadcast message over radio and television networks. NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards receivers automatically alarm.

2. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

The listening and viewing habits of the general public are inherent factors of considerations to the positive effectiveness of the Montana EAS. The instinctive reaction of the average person is to turn on his/her radio or television set in time of emergency. However, continued public education is required to increase public awareness of the Montana EAS network as an established medium for receipt and/or distribution of emergency information to the general public at the local, tribal, state and national levels.

2.1 Definitions

Designated Government Officials: The person or persons designated as government signatory to this procedure to request activation of the EAS and to make emergency announcements (see Appendix A).

Emergency: A situation posing an extraordinary threat to the safety of life and property. Examples are, but not limited to, natural situations such as tornadoes, flash floods, icing conditions, heavy snows, widespread fires; and manmade situations such as discharge of toxic gases, widespread power failures, industrial explosions, civil disorders, and nuclear incidents.

Local Primary (LP): The local area broadcast station which provides the National, State, and Local EAS message to the other broadcast stations and cable systems within its local area.

National Primary (NP): Broadcast station that provides the Presidential or other national EAS activations and programming, including broadcast stations involved with the PEP system and EAN Networks.

Non-Participating National (NN): Broadcast station or cable system that has selected not to participate in the national-level EAS and removes its carrier from the air if national-level activation occurs.

Participating National (PN): Broadcast stations and cable systems which monitor either national, state, or local EAS message inputs and directly feed National EAS messages to the public.

Primary Entry Point: Key broadcast stations throughout the U.S. which together can provide national emergency information in the event that the primary national alerting methods are inoperable.

State Primary (SP): The primary broadcast station which transmits the National EAS messages.

3. AUTHORITY

Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 11 – gives the authority for and regulates the operation of the Emergency Alert System.

3.1 Designated Officials:

The following officials are the only "Designated Officials" who may authenticate activation of the EAS under this plan (phone numbers located in Appendix A):

- Incident Commanders through local emergency dispatch (primary means of authentication for local activation is through dispatch)
- County/Tribal DES Coordinators (secondary means of authentication for local activation)
- Montana Department of Justice (DOJ) for AMBER Alerts and Missing Endangered Person Advisories (MEPAs)
- State Disaster and Emergency Services (DES) Duty Officer (for statewide EAS activation other than AMBER Alerts and MEPAs)
- National Weather Service (NWS) for weather-related events

3.2 Emergency Messages:

- Designated Officials should issue Emergency/EAS Messages when they believe there is a risk to life and property that warrants immediate notification of the general public.
- Emergency Messages are messages that may override all TV and Radio broadcasting and alert/activate NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards receivers. Updates or cancellations will be sent with the original EAS message type.
- The list of available non-weather related EAS messages include more descriptive, event-specific message types. See **Appendix D** for a list along with their basic definitions.

3.3 Administrative Message (ADR):

- Administrative Messages (ADR) should be used by Designated Officials for pre-event preparation or mitigation activities, post-event recovery operations, or other administrative matters pertaining to the Emergency Alert System.
- The ADR will also be used for Missing Endangered Person Advisories initiated through Montana DOJ at the request of local law enforcement.
- Administrative Messages will be sent to TV and Radio stations but should NOT override TV and Radio broadcasting and should not activate NOAA weather radios.

4. IMPLEMENTATION

There are different levels of activation of the EAS System with authority given to Federal, State, Local, Tribal Agencies, including the National Weather Service.

Federal: A Presidential EAS message is the only required national EAS message to be broadcast. These come into the state of Montana through Primary Entry Point stations, through National Public Radio (NPR) and through the Premier Stations with national syndication in the state.

State: The State of Montana is working on the capabilities to transmit messages for a statewide alert. At this time, that would be done by working with the National Weather Service.

Local/Tribal: Local/Tribal alerts are transmitted in one of two ways.

1. Through the National Weather Service
2. Using IPAWS for approved jurisdictions.

4.1 Transmission Methods

National Weather Service (NWS): The National Weather Service has sole authority to issue alerts for hazardous weather watches and warnings through the NOAA Weather Radio system. The NWS also has the ability to send non-weather emergency messages into the EAS system.

IPAWS: The Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) is a joint program through FEMA, the FCC and NOAA (parent agency of the National Weather Service). IPAWS is a method for local, tribal and state agencies to send out messages in a multitude of methods, including EAS. All EAS Participants are required to interface with IPAWS.

In Montana, agencies wishing to request use of the IPAWS system need to coordinate with Montana Disaster and Emergency Services (DES). Utilizing IPAWS requires the agency to apply to become an approved alerting authority, taking training, and having a certified software package. Further information is available online at: https://www.fema.gov/integrated-public-alert-warning-system as well as through the Montana EAS Sub-Committee.

4.2. Procedures for Designated Officials

- Designated officials will request activation of the EAS through either IPAWS or the National Weather Service (NWS) office that services the impacted county/counties via phone or other available communications. (Appendix A lists NWS office areas of responsibility, their backup offices and necessary phone numbers). A fax or email with the broadcast information is desirable if possible. If the servicing office for your area cannot be reached, contact the backup NWS office.
- For statewide EAS activation, the state DES duty officer will contact the NWS at Great Falls, and they will forward the EAS request to all other NWS offices throughout the state as necessary.
- For AMBER Alerts and MEPAs, Montana Department of Justice (DOJ) will be the initiating agency after being contacted by local law enforcement. For Amber Alerts, DOJ will activate EAS via IPAWS for regional or statewide activation. For MEPAs, DOJ will contact NWS Great Falls for statewide or regional activations, and the NWS in Great Falls will enter those alerts. The event codes CAEMT and ADRMT will be used for the AMBER Alerts and MEPAs respectively.

- Designated officials will use the following format when contacting the NWS:
    - **"THIS IS (NAME/TITLE) OF (ORGANIZATION). I REQUEST THAT THE EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM BE ACTIVATED FOR (COUNTY(S)) BECAUSE OF (DESCRIPTION OF EMERGENCY)."**
- Designated Officials should provide emergency program material including a description of the emergency, actions being taken by local government, and instructions to the public. **Reference Appendix D for sample format.** Total time allotted for the message should be less than two broadcast minutes. Authentication procedures are defined in Section 6.
- Upon authentication, NWS officials will transmit the message provided by designated officials.

4.3. Procedures for the National Weather Service

- After discussion of the event type to be used with the requesting official, the NWS will authenticate all requests for EAS activation according to procedures outlined in Section 6.
- When directed to do so by Designated Officials, the NWS will broadcast EAS coded messages for all the appropriate counties in the operational area and transmit the message over the NOAA weather radio transmitter(s).

4.4. Procedures for Broadcast and Cable System Personnel

- Upon receipt of a request to activate the local EAS from the NOAA broadcast, the LP-1 (or alternate LP-2) may proceed as follows:
- Broadcast the following announcement: **"WE INTERRUPT THIS PROGRAM BECAUSE OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY. IMPORTANT INFORMATION WILL FOLLOW."**
- Transmit the EAS header codes and Attention Signal.
- Transmit the following announcement: **"WE INTERRUPT THIS PROGRAM TO ACTIVATE THE EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM FOR (insert county list or areal description here) BECAUSE OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY. IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS WILL FOLLOW."**
  Follow with emergency program...should be no more than 2 minutes in length.
- To terminate the EAS message (immediately or later), make the following announcement: **"THIS CONCLUDES EAS PROGRAMMING. ALL BROADCAST STATIONS AND CABLE SYSTEMS MAY NOW RESUME NORMAL OPERATIONS."**
- Transmit the EAS End of Message (EOM) code. Important Note: For State and local emergencies, broadcasters and cable operators have the option of transmitting only the EAS header and EOM codes without the Attention Signal and emergency message. This is acceptable so that EAS coded messages can be quickly relayed through areas unaffected by the emergency. All other broadcast stations and cable systems that are monitoring their EAS receiver/decoders will be alerted by the header codes and attention signal. Each station and cable system upon receipt of the signal will, at the discretion of management, perform the same procedures listed above by retransmitting the emergency message from the LP-1 or LP-2.
    - All broadcast and cable system stations are requested to rebroadcast the following EAS coded messages. For descriptions of message types, see Appendix D.

To avoid unnecessary escalation of public confusion, all stations and cable systems must be cautious in providing news and information pertaining to the emergency. All messages must be based on definite and confirmed facts. The public must not be left to decide what is or is not fact.

- Upon completion of the above transmission procedures, resume normal programming. Appropriate notations should be made in the station and cable system records. A very brief summary may be sent to the FCC for information purposes only.

4.5 Montana EAS Message Types

Message Title	EAS CODE/PIL
Administrative Message/Missing Endangered Persons Advisory	ADR
Avalanche Warning*	AVW
Blizzard Warning*	BZW
Child Abduction Emergency (AMBER Alert)	CAE
Civil Danger Warning	CDW
Civil Emergency Message	CEM
Earthquake Warning	EQW
Evacuation Immediate	EVI
Flash Flood Watch*	FFA
Flash Flood Warning*	FFW
Fire Warning	FRW
Hazardous Materials Warning	HMW
Local Area Emergency	LAE
Law Enforcement Warning	LEW
Nuclear Power Plant Warning	NUW
Radiological Hazard Warning	RHW
Shelter in Place Warning	SPW
Severe Thunderstorm Watch*	SVA
Severe Thunderstorm Warning*	SVR
Tornado Watch*	TOA
911 Telephone Outage Emergency	TOE
Tornado Warning*	TOR
Volcano Warning	VOW

*NWS products

The NWS will relay Avalanche Warnings (AVW) from the relevant Avalanche Centers across the region on days of especially high avalanche danger. Normally these will not be sent with tones to activate EAS, but the option exists for life-threatening situations.

5. BACKUP PROCEDURES

In the event NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) transmitters are not operational, EAS alerts should be relayed by phone from the NWS to the relevant LP1 stations (Appendix B). The LP1 stations will then relay the warning information to those stations that monitor them. The broadcaster should contact the NWS to authenticate such a verbal request by calling the NWS station (Appendix A). This additional authentication step is only necessary in this backup situation, when normal dissemination of warnings is prevented by NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) transmitter outage.

6. AUTHENTICATION

The NWS will verify the authenticity of any EAS activation request initiated outside the NWS, by calling back and receiving confirmation from one of the Designated Officials. This will normally be the county dispatch or Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) for the county, or the Duty Officer for the State in the case of state-wide activation.

AMBER Alerts and Missing Endangered Person Advisories are requested by local law enforcement through the Montana Department of Justice (DOJ) help desk. MT DOJ will contact NWS Great Falls to verify receipt of the AMBER alert.

This list of contacts will be kept at the NWS offices, with updates provided to the NWS when available by State DES and DOJ. Broadcasters who receive the EAS activation signal from the NWR transmission will not need further authorization. However, broadcasters should authenticate any request over the phone (in a situation where NWR transmitters are inoperative) by calling back the NWS at the listed numbers (Appendix A).

7. EAS TESTS

7.1 Required Weekly Tests (RWT) shall be scheduled. These tests are not forwarded or rebroadcast.

The weekly test ensures that station to station links are up and running. Each station is required to originate and log their weekly test. Each station is also required to monitor and log receipt of weekly tests from both of their monitoring assignments. The print out should be attached to your station log for that day. A weekly test should be sent at various times of the day or night and should be sent on various days of the week including weekends.

The National Weather Service conducts these tests each Wednesday between 11 am and noon unless there is a threat of hazardous weather. If hazardous weather is expected or occurring, the RWT will be postponed until the next available non-hazardous weather day.

If a station does not receive a weekly test, contact your monitoring source to report it. It is the responsibility of stations on both ends (transmitting and receiving) to ensure the tests are received successfully.

7.2 Required Monthly Test (RMT) of these EAS procedures shall be conducted on a random or scheduled basis by the broadcasters from a point that would originate the common emergency message. NPR or LP1 stations will originate the Required Monthly Test (RMT), but the National Weather Service can also originate a test message.

- Routine RMT Schedule: Odd months (Jan., Mar., May, July, Sept., Nov.) – 8:30 a.m. to sunset and even months (Feb., April, June, Aug., Oct., Dec.) – Sunset to 8:30a.m.

7.3 EAS Testing may be done periodically for various reasons. These tests will be coordinated with the Montana EAS Sub-Committee, and require approval from the FCC. Appendix E documents the process for requesting an EAS test.

8. REPORTING CHANGES OR PROBLEMS WITH EAS

Contact your local NWS office (Appendix A) or the Montana Broadcaster's Association regarding any problems with EAS. If it is not something that can be fixed locally, they will contact the State of Montana EAS Sub-Committee who will work to find a prompt solution.

APPENDIX A: Contacts for Authentication of EAS Messages

(phone numbers for PSAP and DES are kept internal to those agencies)

Primary Contact Numbers for Authentication:

- PSAP/County Dispatch numbers for local activations
- DOJ Help Desk for all AMBER Alert and Missing Endangered Person activations, statewide or regionally (406-444-2800, available 24/7)
- State DES Duty Officer for all other statewide activations (406-324-4777)

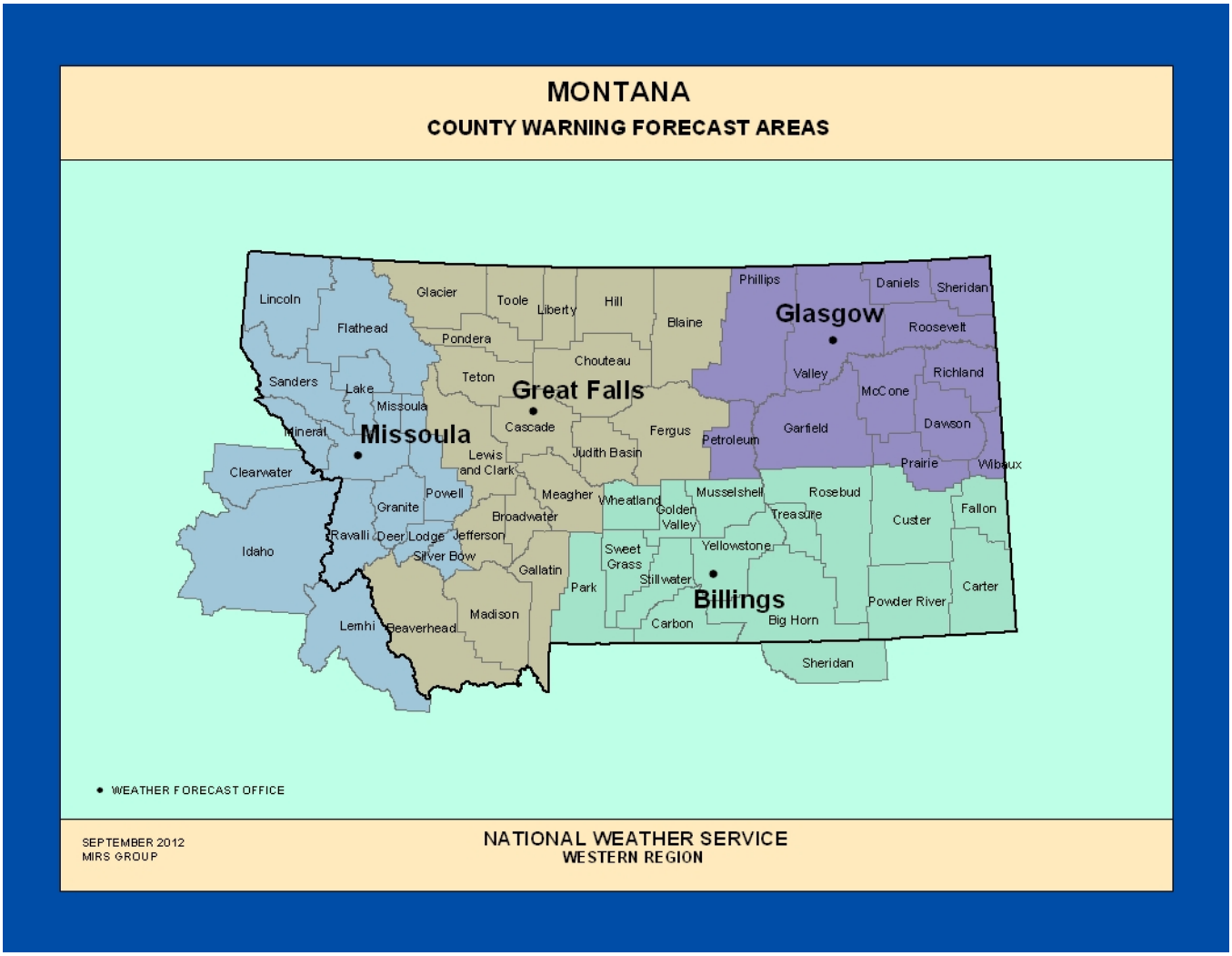
DES Directory

- These numbers are a secondary means of authentication and for communication. County coordinators may be part-time and more difficult to reach. Updates to this directory will be provided by State DES.

NOAA/National Weather Service Offices

- The following are the contacts for the various NWS offices serving Montana. The map that follows shows the counties that each office has warning responsibilities for.

OFFICE/BACKUP OFFICE	PHONE	FAX
Missoula (Backup office is Great Falls): National Weather Service Forecast Office PO BOX 9350 Missoula, MT 59807-9350	1-800-676-6975 (406) 329-4718 (406) 329-4716	(406) 329-4842
Great Falls (Backup office is Missoula): National Weather Service Forecast Office 5324 Tri-Hill Frontage Road Great Falls, MT 59404-4933	(406) 453-9642 (406) 453-8429	(406) 453-3812
Billings (Backup office is Glasgow): National Weather Service Forecast Office 2170 Overland Ave Billings, MT 59102-6455	(406) 652-2314 (406) 652-1916	(406) 652-3214
Glasgow (Backup office is Billings): National Weather Service Forecast Office 92 Airport Road Glasgow, MT 59230-2843	(406) 228-9622 (ops) (406) 228-4042 (ops) (406) 228-2850 (admin)	(406)228-9627



NWS Backup Capabilities: All NWS offices have primary and secondary backup capabilities for other NWS offices. If you are unable to contact your primary NWS office, contact the appropriate backup office. If unable to contact the backup office, contact ANY of the NWS offices (starting with Great Falls if possible)-all offices are able to disseminate EAS messages throughout the state. The National Warning System (NAWAS) phone may also be used if the National Weather Service offices are unable to answer their regular phones.

APPENDIX B: Broadcast Stations Covered by the Montana EAS Plan

For a complete directory of Montana broadcasters see the following website sponsored by the Montana Broadcasters Association: http://www.mtbroadcasters.org/

RED INDICATES AN NPR STATION OR TRANSLATOR.
BLUE INDICATES A PRIMARY ENTRY POINT (PEP) STATION.
ORANGE INDICATES A PREMIER STATION.

BROADCAST STATIONS AND THEIR MONITORING ASSIGNMENTS FOR EAN						
CALL LETTERS	**LP**	**FREQUENCY**	**CITY OF LICENSE**	**MONITORING ASSIGNAMENTS**	**3rd MONITOR**	**NOTES**
KANA 580 AM		580	Anaconda	KMBR-FM/KOPR-FM	NWS	
KGLM-FM 97.7 FM		97.7	Anaconda	KMBR-FM/KOPR-FM	NWS	
KJFT 90.3 FM		90.3	Arlee	KERR-AM/KUFM-FM	NWS	
KFLN 960 AM		960	Baker	KERR-AM/KEXI-FM	NWS	
KJJM 100.5 FM	LP1	100.5	Baker	KERR-AM/KEXI-FM	NWS	
KBAS-LP 98.3 FM		98.3	Basin	KMBR-FM/KOPR-FM	NWS	
KCMM 99.1 FM		99.1	Belgrade	KGLT-FM/KMMS-FM	NWS	
KGCM 90.9 FM		90.9	Belgrade	KGLT-FM/KMMS-FM	NWS	
KISN 96.7 FM		96.7	Belgrade	KGLT-FM/KMMS-FM	NWS	
KGFJ 88.1 FM		88.1	Belt	KMON-AM/KGPR-FM	NWS	
KBZM 104.7 FM		104.7	Big Sky	K240CI-FM/KMMS	NWS	
KYPB 89.3 FM		89.3	Big Timber	KYPB-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KIBG 100.7 FM		100.7	Bigfork	KERR-AM/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KBLG 910 AM		910	Billings	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KBLW 90.1 FM		90.1	Billings	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KBUL 970 AM	LP2	970	Billings	KEMC-FM/PRIEMERE	NWS	
KCTR-FM 102.9 FM		102.9	Billings	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KEMC 91.7 FM	LP1	91.7	Billings	NPR/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KEWF 98.5 FM		98.5	Billings	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KFHW-LP 101.1 FM		101.1	Billings	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KGHL 790 AM		790	Billings	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KHMT-TV		CH 22/4	Billings	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KJCR 1240 AM		1240	Billings	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KKBR 97.1 FM		97.1	Billings	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KLMT 89.3 FM		89.3	Billings	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KLRV 90.9 FM		90.9	Billings	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KMHK 103.7 FM		103.7	Billings	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KRKX 94.1 FM		94.1	Billings	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KRPM 107.5 FM		107.5	Billings	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	

KRZN 96.3 FM		96.3	Billings	**KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM**	**NWS**	
KSVI-TV		CH 18/6	Billings	**KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM**	**NWS**	
KTVQ-TV		CH 10/2	Billings	**KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM**	**NWS**	
KULR-TV		CH 11/8	Billings	**KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM**	**NWS**	
KURL 93.3 FM		93.3	Billings	**KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM**	**NWS**	
KYSX 105.1 FM		105.1	Billings	**KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM**	**NWS**	
KYYA 730 AM		730	Billings	**KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM**	**NWS**	
KEME-LP 106.3 FM		106.3	Boulder	**KUFM-FM/KOPR-FM**	**NWS**	KUFM-FM via TV translator K27CD-D
K42BZ-TV		CH 42/42	Bozeman	KGLT-FM/KMMS-FM	**NWS**	
KBMC 102.1 FM		102.3	Bozeman	KGLT-FM/KMMS-FM	**NWS**	
KBOZ 1090 AM		1090	Bozeman	KGLT-FM/KMMS-FM	**NWS**	
KBOZ-FM 99.9 FM		99.9	Bozeman	KGLT-FM/KMMS-FM	**NWS**	
KBZK-TV		CH 13/7	Bozeman	KGLT-FM/KMMS-FM	**NWS**	
KGLT 91.9 FM	**LP1**	91.9	Bozeman	**NPR/KMMS-FM**	**NWS**	
KLBZ 89.3 FM		89.3	Bozeman	KGLT-FM/KMMS-FM	**NWS**	
KMEA-LP 92.7 FM		92.7	Bozeman	KGLT-FM/KMMS-FM	**NWS**	
KMMS 1450 AM		1450	Bozeman	KGLT-FM/KMMS-FM	**NWS**	
KMMS-FM 95.1 FM	**LP2**	95.1	Bozeman	**PREMIER/KGLT-FM**	**NWS**	
KOBB 1230 AM		1230	Bozeman	KGLT-FM/KMMS-FM	**NWS**	
KOBB-FM 93.7 FM		93.7	Bozeman	KGLT-FM/KMMS-FM	**NWS**	
KOFK-LP 98.3		98.3	Bozeman	KGLT-FM/KMMS-FM	**NWS**	
KUSM-TV		CH 8/9	Bozeman	KGLT-FM/KMMS-FM	**NWS**	
KZBN 90.3 FM		90.3	Bozeman	KGLT-FM/KMMS-FM	**NWS**	
KZMY 103.5 FM		103.5	Bozeman	KGLT-FM/KMMS-FM	**NWS**	
KBWG-LP 107.5 FM		107.5	Browning	KZIN-FM/KSEN-AM	**NWS**	
KNPY 88.1 FM		88.1	Browning	KZIN-FM/KSEN-AM	**NWS**	
KAAR 92.5 FM		92.5	Butte	**KMBR-FM/KOPR-FM**	**NWS**	
KAPC 91.3 FM		91.3	Butte	**KUFM-FM**	**NWS**	
KBOW 550 AM		550	Butte	KMBR-FM/**KAPC-FM**	**NWS**	
KFRD 88.9 FM		88.9	Butte	KMBR-FM/**KOPR-FM**	**NWS**	
KJLF 90.5 FM		90.5	Butte	KMBR-FM/**KOPR-FM**	**NWS**	
KMBR 95.5 FM	**LP2**	95.5	Butte	**KAPC-FM/KOPR-FM**	**NWS**	
KMSM-FM 107.1 FM		107.1	Butte	KMBR-FM/**KOPR-FM**	**NWS**	
KOPR 94.1 FM	**LP1**	94.1	Butte	KMBR-FM/**KAPC-FM**	**NWS**	
KQOV-LP 98.5 FM		98.5	Butte	KMBR-FM/**KOPR-FM**	**NWS**	
KTVM-TV		CH 6/6	Butte	KMBR-FM/**KOPR-FM**	**NWS**	
KWYB-TV		CH 19/18	Butte	KMBR-FM/**KOPR-FM**	**NWS**	
KXLF-TV		CH 5/4	Butte	KMBR-FM/**KOPR-FM**	**NWS**	
KXTL 1370 AM		1370	Butte	KMBR-FM/**KOPR-FM**	**NWS**	

KEAC-LP 106.1 FM		106.1	Cardwell	KMBR-FM/**KOPR-FM**	**NWS**	
KIKF 104.9 FM		104.9	Cascade	**KGPR-FM**/KMON-AM	**NWS**	
KRYK 101.3 FM		101.3	Chinook	**KUFM-FM**/KMON-AM	**NWS**	KUFM-FM via TV translator K24KU-D
KUDI 88.7 FM		88.7	Choteau	KMON-AM/KQDI-FM	**NWS**	
KMCJ 99.5 FM		99.5	Colstrip	**KYPC-FM/KXEI-FM**	**NWS**	
KNPC 89.1 FM		89.1	Colstrip	**KYPC-FM/KXEI-FM**	**NWS**	
KYPC 89.9 FM		89.9	Colstrip	**KEMC-FM/KXEI-FM**	**NWS**	
KHNK 95.9 FM		95.9	Columbia Falls	KERR-AM/**KOFI-AM**	**NWS**	
KRVO 103.1 FM		103.1	Columbia Falls	KERR-AM/**KOFI-AM**	**NWS**	
KMTJ 90.5 FM		90.5	Columbus	**K203AI-FM**/KBUL-AM	**NWS**	
KTZZ 93.7 FM		93.7	Conrad	**KUFM-FM**/KMON-AM	**NWS**	KUFM-FM via TV translator K24KU-D
KHDV 107.9 FM		107.9	Darby	**KUFN-FM**/KGVO-AM	**NWS**	
KBCK 1400 AM		1400	Deer Lodge	KMBR-FM/**KOPR-FM**	**NWS**	
KQRV 96.9 FM		96.9	Deer Lodge	KMBR-FM/**KOPR-FM**	**NWS**	
KBEV-FM 98.3 FM		98.3	Dillon	**K219CS-FM/KOPR-FM**	**NWS**	
KDBM 1490 AM		1490	Dillon	**K219CS-FM/KOPR-FM**	**NWS**	
KDWG 90.9 FM		90.9	Dillon	**K219CS-FM/KOPR-FM**	**NWS**	
KVVR 97.9 FM		97.9	Dutton	KMON-AM/**KGPR-AM**	**NWS**	
KBMI-FM 104.1 FM		104.1	East Helena	**KYPH-FM**/KCAP-AM	**NWS**	
KKGR 680 AM		680	East Helena	**KYPH-FM**/KCAP-AM	**NWS**	
KYPH 89.1 FM		89.1	East Helena	**KYPH-FM**/KCAP-AM	**NWS**	
KMPT 930 AM		930	East Missoula	**KUFM-FM**/KGVO-AM	**NWS**	
KWEP-LP 103.7 FM		103.7	Elk Park	**KAPC-FM/KOPR-FM**	**NWS**	
KEUR-LP 107.7 FM		107.7	Eureka	KOFI-AM/KBBZ-FM	**NWS**	
KZXT 93.5 FM		93.5	Eureka	KOFI-AM/KBBZ-FM	**NWS**	
KQJZ 1340 AM		1340	Evergreen	KERR-AM/**KOFI-AM**	**NWS**	
KINX 102.7 FM		102.7	Fairfield	KMON-AM/**KGPR-FM**	**NWS**	
KDTR 103.3 FM		103.3	Florence	**KUFM-FM**/KGVO-AM	**NWS**	
KIKC 1250 AM		1250	Forsyth	**K216DC-FM/KATL-AM**	**NWS**	
KIKC-FM 101.3 FM	**LP1**	101.3	Forsyth	**K216DC-FM/KATL-AM**	**NWS**	
KGVA 88.1 FM		88.1	Fort Belknap	KMON-AM/KPQX-FM	**NWS**	
KVMO 95.9 FM		95.9	Fort Benton	KMON-AM/**KGPR-FM**	**NWS**	
KSCY 106.9 FM		106.9	Four Corners	**KGLT-FM**/KMMS-FM	**NWS**	
KLAN 93.5 FM	**LP1**	93.5	Glasgow	**K220DN-FM/KVCK-FM**	**NWS**	
KLTZ 1240 AM		1240	Glasgow	**K220DN-FM/KVCK-FM**	**NWS**	
KDZN-FM 96.5 FM		96.5	Glendive	K203AS-FM/KEYZ-AM	**NWS**	
KGLE 590 AM	**LP1**	590	Glendive	K203AS-FM/KEYZ-AM	**NWS**	
KXGN 1400 AM		1400	Glendive	K203AS-FM/KEYZ-AM	**NWS**	
KXGN-TV		CH 5/5	Glendive	K203AS-FM/KEYZ-AM	**NWS**	

KAAK 98.9 FM		98.9	Great Falls	KMON-AM/KGPR-FM	NWS	
KAFH 91.5 FM		91.5	Great Falls	KMON-AM/KGPR-FM	NWS	
KBGF-TV		CH 50	Great Falls	KMON-AM/KGPR-FM	NWS	
KEIN 1310 AM		1310	Great Falls	KMON-AM/KGPR-FM	NWS	
KFBB-TV		CH 8/5	Great Falls	KMON-AM/KGPR-FM	NWS	
KFRW 91.9 FM		91.9	Great Falls	KMON-AM/KGPR-FM	NWS	
KGFA 90.7 FM		90.7	Great Falls	KMON-AM/KGPR-FM	NWS	
KGFC 88.9 FM		88.9	Great Falls	KMON-AM/KGPR-FM	NWS	
KGPR 89.9 FM		89.9	Great Falls	KMON-AM/KGPR-FM	NWS	
KLFM 92.9 FM		92.9	Great Falls	KMON-AM/KGPR-FM	NWS	
KLSK 100.3 FM		100.3	Great Falls	KMON-AM/KGPR-FM	NWS	
KMON 560 AM	LP1	560	Great Falls	KQDI-FM/KGPR-FM	NWS	
KMON-FM 94.5 FM		94.5	Great Falls	KMON-AM/KGPR-FM	NWS	
KQDI 1450 AM		1450	Great Falls	KMON-AM/KGPR-FM	NWS	
KQDI-FM 106.1 FM	LP2	106.1	Great Falls	KMON-AM/KGPR-FM	NWS	
KRTV-TV		CH 7/3	Great Falls	KMON-AM/KGPR-FM	NWS	
KSMR-LP 97.1 FM		97.1	Great Falls	KMON-AM/KGPR-FM	NWS	
KTGF-TV		CH 45/16	Great Falls	KMON-AM/KGPR-FM	NWS	
KUGF-TV		CH 21/21	Great Falls	KMON-AM/KGPR-FM	NWS	
KXGF 1400 AM		1400	Great Falls	KMON-AM/KGPR-FM	NWS	
KBAZ 96.3 FM		96.3	Hamilton	KUFN-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KHKM 98.7 FM		98.7	Hamilton	KUFN-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KLYQ 1240 AM		1240	Hamilton	KUFN-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KMZO 90.3 FM		90.3	Hamilton	KUFN-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KUFN 91.9 FM		91.9	Hamilton	KUFN-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KHDN 1230 AM		1230	Hardin	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KRWS-LP 100.7 FM		100.7	Hardin	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KNMC 90.1 FM		90.1	Havre	KMON-AM/K219FF	NWS	
KNPH 89.3 FM		89.3	Havre	KMON-AM/K219FF	NWS	
KOJM 610 AM		610	Havre	KMON-AM/K219FF	NWS	
KPQX 92.5 FM	LP1	92.5	Havre	KMON-AM/K219FF	NWS	
KXEI 95.1 FM	LP2	95.1	Havre	K219FF-FM/KPQX-FM	NWS	
KBLL 1240 AM		1240	Helena	KCAP-AM/KUHM-FM	NWS	
KBLL-FM 99.5 FM		99.5	Helena	KCAP-AM/KUHM-FM	NWS	
KCAP 950 AM	LP1	1340	Helena	PREMIER/KUHM-FM	NWS	
KCCH-LP 97.7 FM		97.7	Helena	KCAP-AM/KUHM-FM	NWS	
KHBB-TV		CH 21/21	Helena	KCAP-AM/KUHM-FM	NWS	
KHFG-LP 101.9 FM		101.9	Helena	KCAP-AM/KUHM-FM	NWS	
KHLV 90.1 FM		90.1	Helena	KCAP-AM/KUHM-FM	NWS	
KIMO 107.3 FM		107.3	Helena	KCAP-AM/KUHM-FM	NWS	

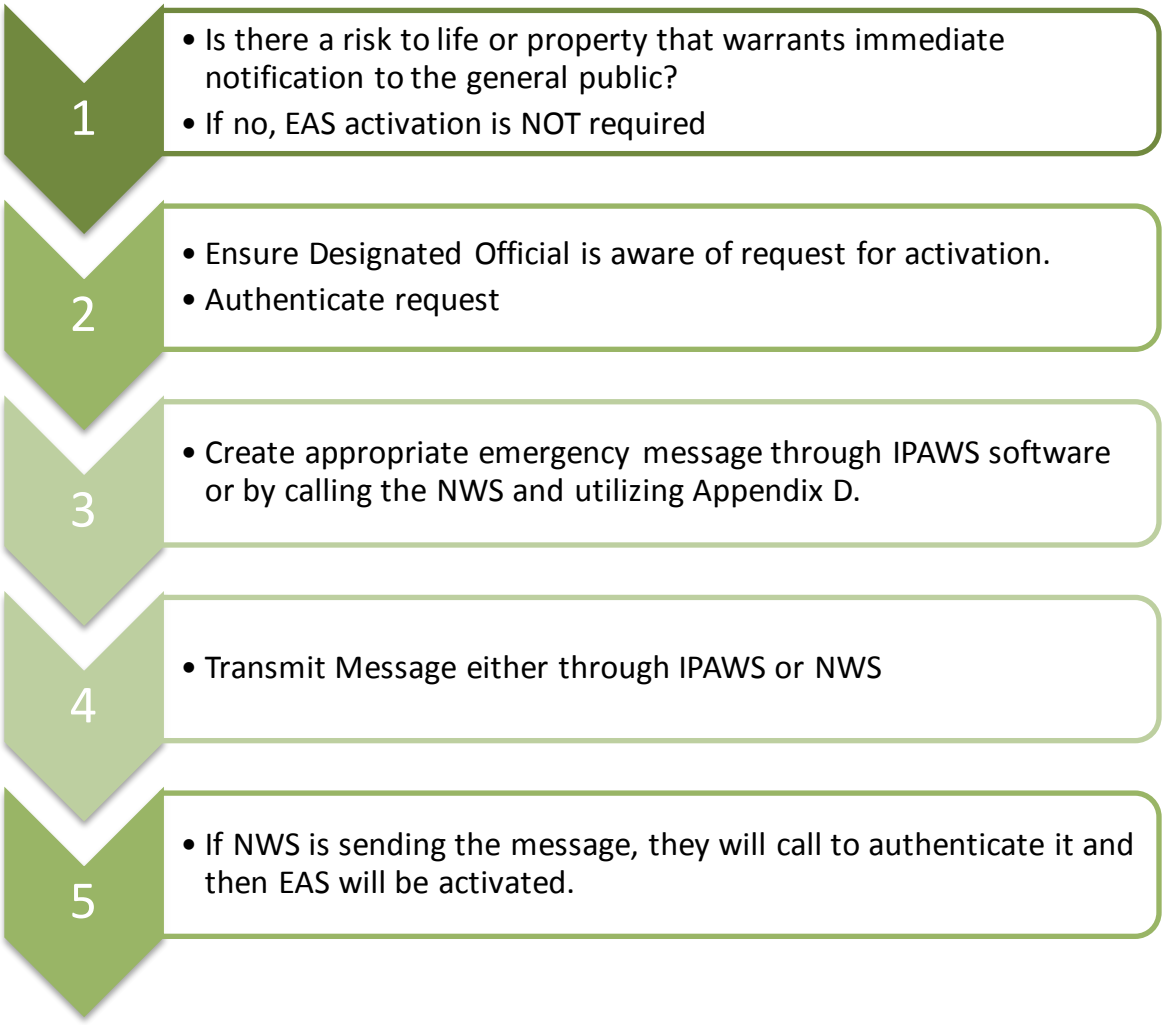
KKRK 106.5 FM		106.5	Helena	KCAP-AM/KUHM-FM	NWS	
KMTF-TV		CH 29/10	Helena	KCAP-AM/KUHM-FM	NWS	
KMTX 950 AM		950	Helena	KCAP-AM/KUHM-FM	NWS	
KMTX-FM 105.3 FM		105.3	Helena	KCAP-AM/KUHM-FM	NWS	
KMXM 101.9 FM		101.9	Helena	KCAP-AM/KUHM-FM	NWS	
KNEH-LP 97.3 FM		97.3	Helena	KCAP-AM/KUHM-FM	NWS	
KTVH-TV		CH 12/12	Helena	KCAP-AM/KUHM-FM	NWS	
KUHM 91.7 FM		91.7	Helena	KUFM-FM	NWS	
KVCM 103.1 FM		103.1	Helena	KCAP-AM/KUHM-FM	NWS	
KXLH-TV		CH 9/9	Helena	KCAP-AM/KUHM-FM	NWS	
KZMT 101.1 FM		101.1	Helena	KCAP-AM/KUHM-FM	NWS	
KEAJ-LP 100.3 FM		100.3	Jefferson Cnty DES	KUFM-FM/KMBR-FM	NWS	KUFM-FM via TV translator K27CD-D
KWMY 105.9 FM		105.9	Joliet	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
K18AJ-TV		CH 39/18	Kalispell	KUFM-FM/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KALS 97.1 FM		97.1	Kalispell	KUFM-FM/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KANB-LP 102.3		102.3	Kalispell	KUFM-FM/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KBBZ 98.5 FM	LP2	98.5	Kalispell	PREMIER/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KCFW-TV		CH 9/9	Kalispell	KUFM-FM/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KDBR 106.3 FM		106.3	Kalispell	KUFM-FM/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KGEZ 600 AM		600	Kalispell	KUFM-FM/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KLKM 88.7 FM		88.7	Kalispell	KUFM-FM/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KOFI 1180 AM	LP1	1180	Kalispell	KUFM-FM/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KSPL 90.9 FM		90.9	Kalispell	KUFM-FM/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KUKL 89.9 FM		89.9	Kalispell	KGLT-FM/KMMS-FM	NWS	
KUKL-TV		CH 46/46	Kalispell	KGLT-FM/KMMS-FM	NWS	
KXLI-LP 101.9 FM		101.9	Kalispell	KUFM-FM/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KZMN 103.9 FM		103.9	Kalispell	KUFM-FM/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KOLK 94.3 FM		94.3	Lakeside	KUFM-FM/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KBSR 1490 AM		1490	Laurel	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KRSQ 101.9 FM		101.9	Laurel	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KLCM 95.9 FM		95.9	Lewistown	KXLO-AM/K203AE-FM	NWS	
KLEU 91.1 FM	LP1	91.1	Lewistown	PREMIER/K203AE-FM	NWS	
KXLO 1230 AM		1230	Lewistown	PREMIER/K203AE-FM	NWS	
KZLM 107.9 FM		107.9	Lewistown	KXLO-AM/K203AE-FM	NWS	
KJRZ-LP 105.3 FM		105.3	Libby	KUFL-FM/KTNY-FM*	NWS	
KLCB 1230 AM		1230	Libby	KUFL-FM/KCFW-TV*	NWS	
KTNY 101.7 FM	LP1	101.7	Libby	KUFL-FM/KCFW-TV*	NWS	
KUFL 90.5 FM		90.5	Libby	KUFM-FM/KTNY-FM*	NWS	
KVRZ 88.9 FM		88.9	Libby	KUFL-FM/KTNY-FM*	NWS	
KOZB 97.5 FM		97.5	Livingston	KBMC-FM/KPRK-AM	NWS	
KPRK 1340 AM	LP1	1340	Livingston	KBMC-FM/KPRK-AM	NWS	

KXLB 100.7 FM		100.7	Livingston	KBMC-FM/KPRK-AM	NWS	
KYPM 89.9 FM		89.9	Livingston	KBMC-FM/KPRK-AM	NWS	
KPLN 106.7 FM		106.7	Lockwood	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KYLW 1450 AM		1450	Lockwood	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KYWH 88.9 FM		88.9	Lockwood	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KDXT 97.9 FM		97.9	Lolo	KUFM-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KMMR 100.1 FM	LP1	100.1	Malta	KLAN-FM/KFBB-TV	NWS	KFBB-TV VIA K07IC-D
KKQX 105.7 FM		105.7	Manhatten	KGLT-FM/KMMS-FM	NWS	
KATL 770 AM		770	Miles City	KYPR-FM/KYUS-TV	NWS	
KMTA 1050 AM		1050	Miles City	KYPR-FM/KYUS-TV	NWS	
KNPM 91.5 FM		91.5	Miles City	KYPR-FM/KYUS-TV	NWS	
KQQM 88.3 FM		88.3	Miles City	KYPR-FM/KYUS-TV	NWS	
KYPR 90.7 FM	LP1	90.7	Miles City	KYPR-FM/KYUS-TV	NWS	
KYUS-TV CH 3		CH 3/3	Miles City	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KYUS-FM 92.3 FM		92.3	Miles City	KYPR-FM/KYUS-TV	NWS	
KBGA 89.9 FM		89.9	Missoula	KUFM-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KECI-TV		CH 13/13	Missoula	KUFM-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KGGL 93.3 FM		93.3	Missoula	KUFM-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KGRZ 1450 AM		1450	Missoula	KUFM-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KGVO 1290 AM	LP2	1290	Missoula	PREMIER/KUFM-FM	NWS	
KGVO-FM 101.5 FM		101.5	Missoula	KUFM-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KJCG 88.3 FM		88.3	Missoula	KUFM-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KMSO 102.5 FM		102.5	Missoula	KUFM-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KMZL 91.1 FM		91.1	Missoula	KUFM-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KPAX-TV		CH 7/8	Missoula	KUFM-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KTMF-TV		CH 23/23	Missoula	KUFM-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KUFM 89.1 FM	LP1	89.1	Missoula	NPR/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KUFM-TV		CH 11/11	Missoula	NPR/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KWLY-LP 104.9 FM		104.9	Missoula	KUFM-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KYJK 105.9 FM		105.9	Missoula	KUFM-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KYLT 1340 AM		1340	Missoula	KUFM-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KYSS-FM 94.9 FM		94.9	Missoula	KUFM-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KZOQ-FM 100.1 FM		100.1	Missoula	KUFM-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KOYT 98.5 FM		98.5	Montana City	KCAP-AM/KUHN-FM	NWS	
KWLG-LP 106.3 FM		106.3	Montana City	KCAP-AM/KUHN-FM	NWS	
KQRK 99.7 FM		99.7	Pablo	KERR-AM/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KBIL 89.7 FM		89.7	Park City	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KBXI 92.5 FM		92.5	Park City	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KXDR 106.7 FM		106.7	Pinesdale	KUFM-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KPLG 91.5 FM		91.5	Plains	KERR-AM/KUFM-FM	NWS	KUFM-FM via TV translator K48LG-D

KWHP-LP 104.5 FM		104.5	Plains	KERR-AM/KUFM-FM	NWS	KUFM-FM via TV translator K48LG-D
KZNP 90.5 FM		90.5	Plains	KERR-AM/KUFM-FM	NWS	KUFM-FM via TV translator K48LG-D
KATQ 1070 AM		1070	Plentywood	KCGM-FM/KEYZ-AM*	NWS	
KATQ-FM 100.1 FM	LP1	100.1	Plentywood	KCGM-FM/KEYZ-AM*	NWS	
KERR 750 AM	PEP	750	Polson	KERR-AM/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KMBM 90.7 FM		90.7	Polson	KERR-AM/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KPJH 89.5 FM		89.5	Polson	KUFM-FM	NWS	
KPLR-LP 96.9 FM		96.9	Poplar	KYPW-FM/KEYZ-AM	NWS	
KPGB 88.3 FM		88.3	Pryor	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KMXE-FM 99.3 FM		99.3	Red Lodge	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KHEW 88.5 FM		88.5	Rocky Boy Reservation	KPQX-FM/KMON-AM	NWS	
KKMT 92.3 FM		92.3	Ronan	KERR-AM/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KLMB 88.1 FM		88.1	Roundup	KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM	NWS	
KTGC-LP 101.3 FM		101.3	Saint Regis	KUFM-FM/KENR-FM	NWS	
KZJZ 99.1 FM		99.1	Saint Regis	KUFM-FM/KENR-FM	NWS	
KCGM 95.7 FM	LP1	95.7	Scobey	KERR-AM/K219FF-FM	NWS	
KNPS 91.7 FM		91.7	Scobey	KERR-AM/K219FF-FM	NWS	
KFAS-LP 95.7 FM		99.7	Shelby	K212BC-FM/KUSM-TV	NWS	KUSM-TV VIA TRANSLATOR K40DG-D
KSEN 1150 AM	LP1	1150	Shelby	K212BC-FM/KUSM-TV	NWS	KUSM-TV VIA TRANSLATOR K40DG-D
KZIN-FM 96.7 FM		96.7	Shelby	K212BC-FM/KUSM-TV	NWS	KUSM-TV VIA TRANSLATOR K40DG-D
KGCX 93.1 FM		93.1	Sidney	KEYZ-AM/KGLE-AM	NWS	
KTHC 95.1 FM		95.1	Sidney	KEYZ-AM/KGLE-AM	NWS	
KFLF 91.3 FM		91.3	Sommers	KERR-AM/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KYPF 89.5 FM		89.5	Stanford	KGPR-FM/KMON-AM	NWS	
KKVU 104.5 FM		104.5	Stevensville	KUFM-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KENR 107.5 FM		107.5	Superior	KUFM-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	STATION OPERATED FROM MISSOULA
KMTZ 107.7 FM		107.7	Three Forks	KGLT-FM/KMMS-FM	NWS	
KDGZ-LP 98.3 FM		98.3	Townsend	KUFM-FM/KCAP-AM	NWS	KUFM-FM via TV translator K07EJ-D
KWGF 101.7 FM		101.7	Vaughn	KGPR-FM/NWS	NWS	
KXEH 88.7 FM		88.7	Victor	KUFM-FM/KGVO-AM	NWS	
KWYS 920 AM		920	West Yellowstone	KYBR-FM/KBZM-FM	NWS	
KJJR 880 AM		880	Whitefish	PREMIER/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KSAM 1240 AM		1240	Whitefish	PREMIER/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KWOL-FM 105.1 FM		105.1	Whitefish	PREMIER/KOFI-AM	NWS	
KESW-LP 106.5 FM		106.5	Whitehall	KMBR-FM/KAPC-FM	NWS	
KQLR 89.7 FM		89.7	Whitehall	KMBR-FM/KAPC-FM	NWS	
KEYZ-AM	LP1	660	Williston, ND	KFYR-AM/KTHC-FM	NWS	
KVCK 1450 AM		1450	Wolf Point	KYPW-FM/KEYZ-AM	NWS	

KVCK-FM 92.7 FM	**LP1**	92.7	Wolf Point	**KYPW-FM**/KEYZ-AM	**NWS**	
KYPW 88.3 FM		88.3	Wolf Point	**KEMC-FM/KBUL-AM**	**NWS**	
KCHH 95.5 FM		95.5	Worden	**KEMC-FM**/KBUL-AM	**NWS**	

APPENDIX C: Incident Commander/Designated Official Decision Tree



APPENDIX D: EAS Activation Form /EAS Message Types

If your county/community is not IPAWS capable, complete this form and submit to your local NWS office (Appendix A) by fax, email or dictated over the phone. This message will override TV and Radio Station Broadcasting. Keep message to no more than 2 minutes of airtime. The message types are listed on the next three pages.

Date/Time	
Name of Agency and Requesting Official	
Type of Emergency	
Specific Affected County/City etc.	
Anticipated Duration of Emergency	
Phone Number of Requesting Official or PSAP	
Name of Person Completing Request	
Exact Message for Broadcast (should include nature of emergency, what area is affected, specific instructions to the public, where to obtain more information, etc.)	

Non-weather Related Emergency Message Types

Administrative Message (ADR) Used by Designated Officials for pre-event preparation or mitigation activities, post-event recovery operations, or other administrative matters pertaining to the Emergency Alert System. This message type will also be used for Missing Endangered Person Advisories in Montana.

Avalanche Warning (AVW) A warning of current or imminent avalanche activity when avalanche danger is considered high or extreme. Authorized officials may recommend or order protective actions according to state law or local ordinance when natural or human-triggered avalanches are likely to affect roadways, structures, or backcountry activities.

Child Abduction Emergency (CAE) An emergency message, based on established criteria about a missing child believed to be abducted. Montana Department of Justice, the state agency investigating the abduction, will describe the missing child, provide a description of the suspect or vehicle, and ask the public to notify the requesting agency if they have any information on the whereabouts of the child or suspect. This message type is used for AMBER Alerts in Montana.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Law Enforcement Warning (LEW) A warning of a bomb explosion, riot, or other criminal event (e.g. a jailbreak). An authorized law enforcement agency may blockade roads, waterways, or facilities, evacuate or deny access to affected areas, and arrest violators or suspicious persons. This EAS code would also be used for a "Blue Alert" as supported by Montana Code Annotated 44-2-801. A "Blue Alert" is meant to speed the apprehension of violent criminals who kill or seriously injure local, state, or federal law enforcement officers.

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

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

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

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

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

Weather Related EAS Messages

Blizzard Warning (BZW) Sustained or frequent gusts of 35 mph or more. Visibility reduced to less than one-quarter mile due to falling and/or blowing snow for 3 hours or more.

Flash Flood Watch (FFA). The possibility exists for meteorological, soil, and/or hydrologic conditions to lead to flash flooding or a dam or levee may fail and threaten lives or property, but the threat is not deemed to be imminent.

Flash Flood Warning (FFW) Flash flood warnings are issued when flooding is imminent. This product will be reserved for those short-term events which require immediate action to protect lives and property, such as dangerous small stream flooding or urban flooding and dam or levee failures.

High Wind Warning (HWW) Sustained winds of 40 mph or higher and/or gusts of 58 mph or greater, expected over the warned area.

Severe Thunderstorm Watch (SVA) Issued when conditions are favorable for the development of severe thunderstorms with wind gusts of 58 mph or higher, and/or hail of one inch (penny) or larger.

Severe Thunderstorm Warning (SVW) Issued when there is radar indication and/or reliable spotter reports of wind gusts of 58 mph or higher, and/or hail or one inch or larger. Warnings imply an imminent threat to life or property.

Tornado Watch (TOA) Issued when conditions are favorable for the development of severe thunderstorms with tornadoes possible.

Tornado Warning (TOW) Issued when a tornado has been spotted by a reliable source or is indicated by radar. There is an imminent danger to life and property for those in the path of the storm.

APPENDIX E: Requesting Permission to do an EAS Test

Federal Communication Commission (FCC) rules are detailed in 47 CFR Part 11; therein, guidance is provided on Tests of EAS procedures (Section 11.61) and Prohibition on False EAS transmissions (Section 11.45). The FCC states these rules are designed to prevent public misunderstanding or, far worse, public panic in connection with EAS activations that do not signal the onset of an actual emergency.

State and local emergency authorities in many areas have concluded that they require use of "live" or real Event Codes for certain tests. The FCC's Public Safety and Homeland Security (PSHS) Bureau has told the NWS that EAS Participants participating in EAS tests utilizing real Event Codes **must** first obtain a rule waiver, or such tests would violate the FCC's rules. In such cases, it is imperative FCC PSHS staff be consulted by EAS Participants (or an organization representing all of them) well in advance of such planned tests.

The PSHS Bureau emphasizes that EAS Participants seeking waiver of the FCC's EAS rules in order to conduct tests using live Event Codes must describe fully the steps they will take to mitigate risk. Such steps shall be coordinated with the Montana State Emergency Response Committee EAS Sub-Committee level, to ensure the public, media, law enforcement fire, and other members of the first responder community are fully aware of the tests and, specifically, that live Event Codes will be employed.

The following guidelines could help minimize the potential for falsely alarming the intended or unintended audience; however, adoption in any event **does not obviate the need to consult with the FCC and obtain necessary rule waivers:**

- Conduct EAS tests using real Event Codes no more than once or twice annually
- Conduct EAS tests using real Event Codes in lieu of the Routine Monthly Test/Routine Weekly Test, on the typical date and time
- Conduct the EAS test using a real Event Code when the hazard is not expected (e.g. fair weather day for the TOR code). If the hazard is forecast for the test date, or unexpectedly develops, have a contingency plan that includes postponing the test to a later date.
- Conduct an extensive public awareness campaign (including outreach and education) that intensifies in the weeks and days leading up to the test. In this campaign, utilize multimedia Public Service Announcements (PSAs) news releases; provide interviews; post announcements to e-mail list servers; highlight the test on webpages, social media etc. Leverage the connections and capabilities of the EAS Sub-Committee to get the word out in advance of the test.
- Prior to the test, issue one or more public statements stating why the test will be conducted, when it will be conducted and provide a web site for the intended audience to provide feedback
- Make potentially impacted institutions, agencies and organizations such as school systems, military entities (e.g. a large base is located in the state) and international

partner agencies (e.g. test occurs in a state along an international border) aware of the test.

- Define the "intended audience" that could potentially be false alarmed by the EAS test using real Event Codes and, as best as possible, identify all potential "receiver methods" within that intended audience. The most common receivers are TVs, radios and NWR receivers. Other receiver methods could include web sites, PDAs, cell phones, programmable highway signs, shopping center marquee signs, in-vehicle navigation/emergency service systems, etc.
- Take mitigation measures, to the extent possible, against the automated receiver methods identified above that will not carry the complete text of the test message, to eliminate or minimize the potential of "false alarming" the audience. For example, for automated TV scrolls, have cable system engineers flash a highly visible "test message" on-screen simultaneous to the scroll. For other receivers such as programmable highway and marquee signs, manually override the feed either with a "test" message or by temporarily shutting it off.
- Ensure the test message will expire shortly (e.g., typically fifteen minutes) after it was issued. This is done by setting the SAME/EAS, Universal Geographic Code (UGC), and/or Valid Time Event Code (VTEC) expiration time, as appropriate for message type and origination method. This will remove the test message as quickly as possible from most automated displays that would not be mitigated.
- Ensure the actual text of the test message is determined and coordinated by the Montana EAS Sub-committee well in advance of the test date. The text should emphatically state this is indeed a "test" and explain briefly why the test is taking place and provide a web site for the intended audience to provide feedback.
- Immediately after the test message expires and for no less than two hours, issue at least one public statement stating the test is completed, why it took place, and provide the web site for the intended audience to provide feedback. Collect key findings from the test: e.g., Did you receive the test message? How did you receive the test message? What is your ZIP code? etc.
- Coordinate with local Disaster and Emergency Services officials for their organizations to conduct community evacuation drills, school emergency response drills, tabletop exercises for local emergency management response plans, testing of community siren systems, etc., coincident with any EAS test using the real Event Codes.

Obtaining a Rule Waiver

1. Consult with the Montana EAS Sub-Committee well in advance of conducting an EAS test (6 months is best).
2. Give a detailed proposal to the Montana EAS Sub-Committee that includes a letter to send to the FCC, and details on how you will do the test (include information such as websites, who you will contact, how you will notify the public etc.).
3. The Montana EAS Committee will work with you on making sure all the requirements are met and then recommend to the Montana Broadcasters Association (MBA) President that they be forwarded to the FCC.

4. Montana Broadcasters Association President will forward the letter to the FCC and notify Montana EAS Sub-Committee and requesting agency when the request is approved or denied.

Include the following details in your proposal:

- A description of the test and test participants, including when the test is scheduled to occur, when it will conclude, and what notification is being provided during the test (e.g., audio voiceovers, video crawls) to make sure the public understands that the test is not, in fact, warning about an actual emergency (see 47 CFR Section 11.45); plus, a statement whether the proposed test would substitute for a Required Weekly or Required Monthly Test or constitute a "special test" (see 47 CFR Section 11.61)
- An explanation why the petitioner has concluded that use of "'live" codes is necessary; i.e., what "'live" code testing is expected to achieve that couldn't be achieved by standard tests involving test codes
- A statement describing how the test has been coordinated among all EAS Participants and with state and local Emergency authorities, as well as first responder organizations like police and fire agencies
- A full description of those "public information" steps that have been taken before the test occurs to notify the public about the test (specifically, that 'live' codes will be used but that no emergency is in fact occurring). FCC staff recommends that such a public information campaign should include multiple media, including EAS Participants and print media.

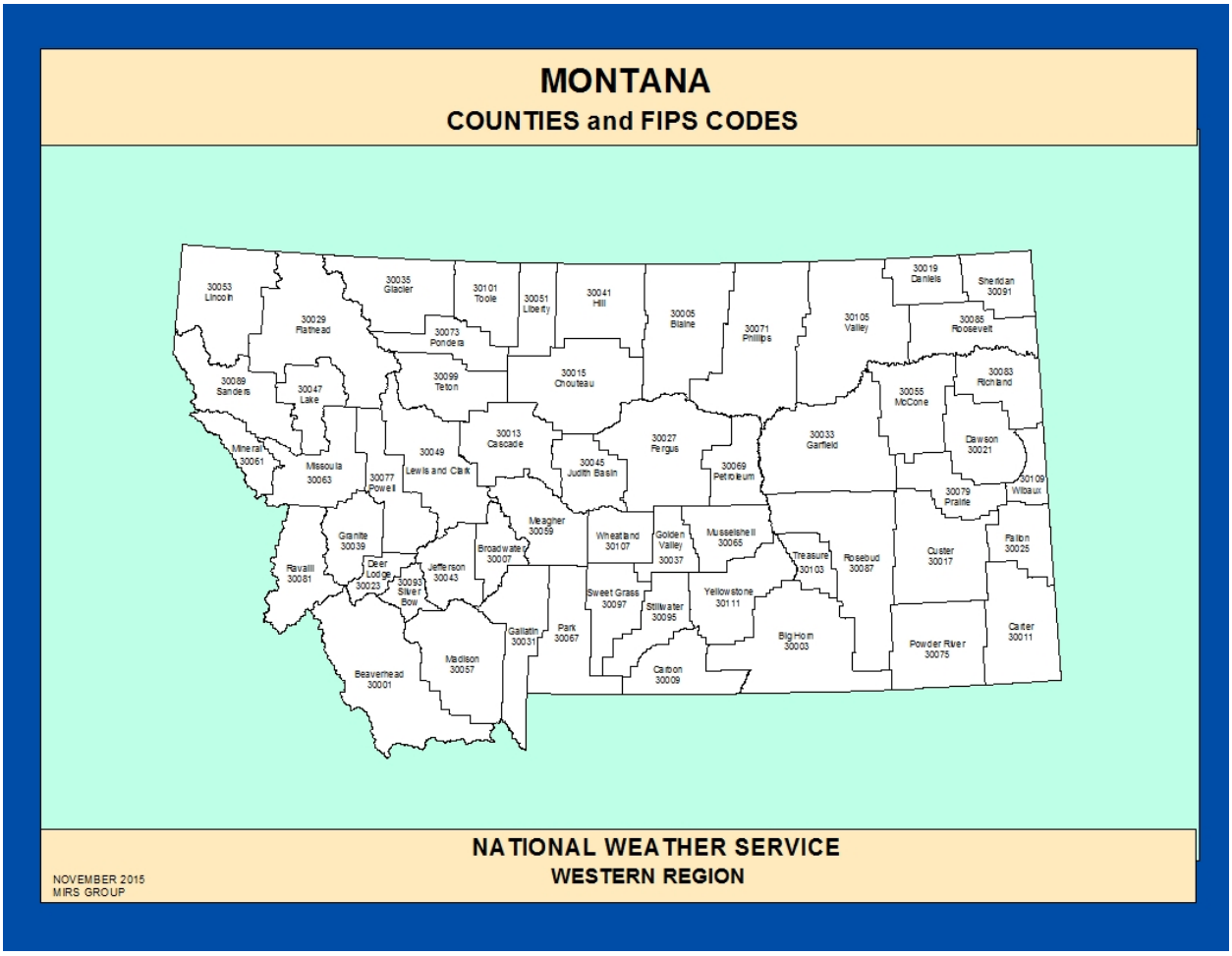
APPENDIX F: FIPS Codes

FIPS (Federal Information Processing System) identify the type of emergency and the geographic area affected by the emergency. Every county has a FIPS code, and they are in the EAS coded messages that are transmitted.

County	FIPS Code	County	FIPS Code
BEAVERHEAD	001	MUSSELSHELL	065
BIG HORN	003	PARK	067
BLAINE	005	PETROLEUM	069
BROADWATER	007	PHILLIPS	071
CARBON	009	PONDERA	073
CARTER	011	POWDER RIVER	075
CASCADE	013	POWELL	077
CHOUTEAU	015	PRAIRIE	079
CUSTER	017	RAVALLI	081
DANIELS	019	RICHLAND	083
DAWSON	021	ROOSEVELT	085
DEER LODGE	023	ROSEBUD	087
FALLON	025	SANDERS	089
FERGUS	027	SHERIDAN	091
FLATHEAD	029	SILVER BOW	093
GALLATIN	031	STILLWATER	095
GARFIELD	033	SWEET GRASS	097
GLACIER	035	TETON	099
GOLDEN VALLEY	037	TOOLE	101
GRANITE	039	TREASURE	103
HILL	041	VALLEY	105
JEFFERSON	043	WHEATLAND	107
JUDITH BASIN	045	WIBAUX	109
LAKE	047	YELLOWSTONE	111
LEWIS & CLARK	049	YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK	113
LIBERTY	051		
LINCOLN	053		
MADISON	057		
MCCONE	055		
MEAGHER	059		
MINERAL	061		
MISSOULA	063		

Sub-FIPS Codes:

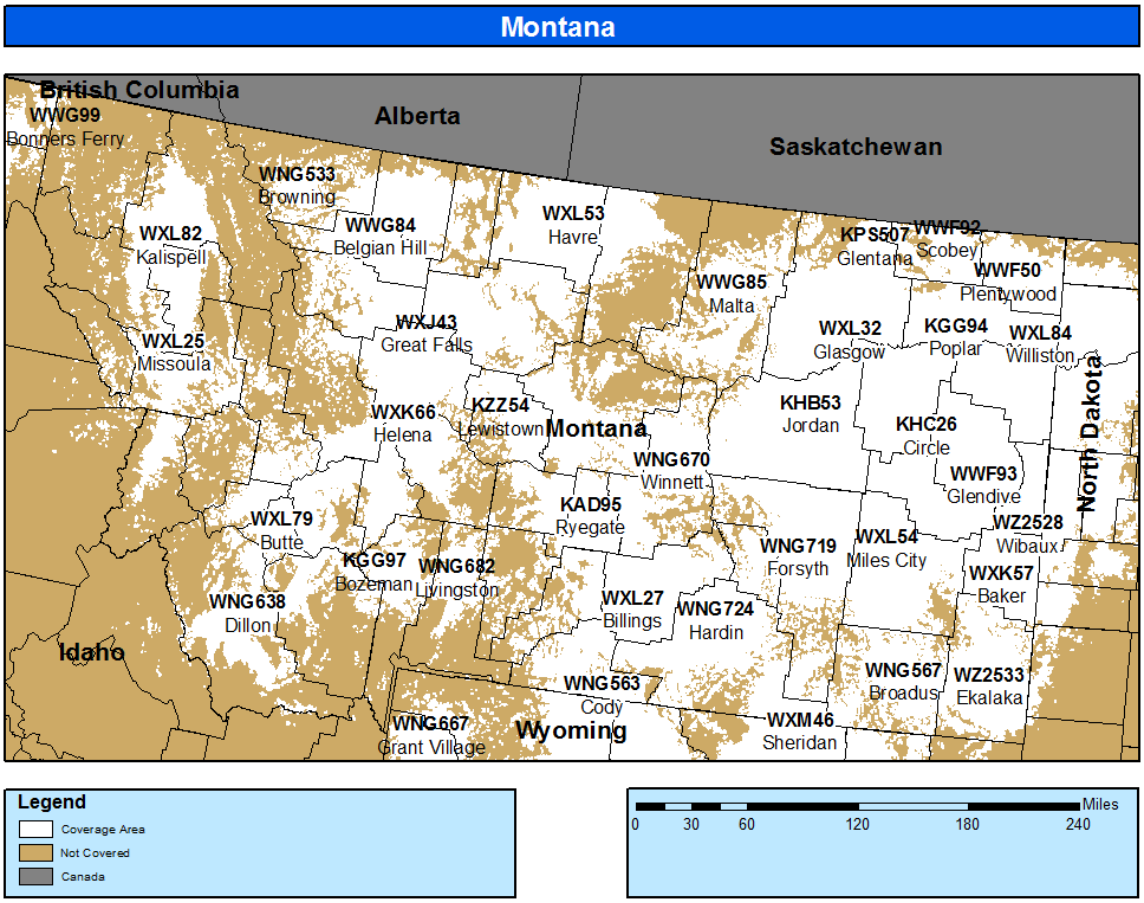
On occasion, a county may find it beneficial to break down its sections into smaller areas. This prevents over-warning of an area that is not impacted by an event. It can be broken down in various ways including north/south, east/west, all points of a compass or just separating out a rural area from a more suburban/urban one. This needs to be done in coordination with your local National Weather Service office and the Montana EAS Subcommittee.



The most recent version of the map above can be downloaded at:
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/mirs/public/prods/maps/cnty_fips_montana.htm

APPENDIX G: NOAA WEATHER RADIO TRANSMITTERS

The following NOAA Weather Radio transmitters exist in Montana as of the time of this plan being approved. The most recent information is available at:
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/Maps/PHP/MT.php



APPENDIX H: Approval

This Montana EAS Local Plan was developed and approved by:

_____ _____

Delila Bruno
Administrator, Montana Disaster and Emergency Services Date

_____ _____

Donald Britton
National Weather Service, Meteorologist-in-Charge, Date
State Liaison Office for Montana (Great Falls)

_____ _____

Dewey Bruce
Montana Broadcasters Association, President Date

This document on file and maintained by Montana Disaster and Emergency Services