

**Emergency Support Function (ESF) #2
Warning and Communications**

Lead Coordinating Agency	Green County Communications Center – Green County Sheriff’s Dept.
Primary Agencies:	Municipal Communication Systems - (Monroe Police Dept & Brodhead Police Dept)
Support Agencies	Municipal Law Enforcement Green County Emergency Management WEKZ Radio Station – Monroe Office Cable TV Providers TDS Telecom - Monroe Office
Volunteer Agencies	Green County Amateur Radio Association
State Support Agencies	Wisconsin Emergency Management
Federal Support Agencies	FEMA National Weather Service

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

ESF #2 identifies the procedures and resources utilized to provide emergency communications that are available for the uninterrupted flow of information during the response and recovery phase of a disaster. This also provides guidance for organizing, establishing, and maintaining the communications and information system capabilities necessary to meet the operational requirements of the county and local jurisdictions in responding to, and recovering from emergencies and disasters.

II. Policies

- A. The Green County Emergency Response Plan as described by this ESF will guide all county communications, information systems, and warning activities related to mitigating, preparing for, responding to, and recovering from emergencies or disasters.
- B. Communications, information systems and warning support requirements which cannot be met at the local level will be escalated upward for resolution at the state level by Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) and appropriate state agencies. If needed, federal assistance will be requested.
- C. The federal government, under the National Response Plan (NRP) may, through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), provide temporary emergency communications assistance to state and/or local jurisdictions prior to or during an emergency or disaster.

III. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. Reliable communications and information system capabilities are necessary at all levels of government for day-to-day communications, warning of impending events, response and recovery operations, search and rescue operations, and coordination with other state and public safety agencies. Such capabilities must be available to the county for operations from the primary or alternate EOC as well as any other location selected because of existing conditions at the time of the emergency or disaster.
2. As soon as it is apparent that the public must take some action to prepare or protect itself, the local warning system will be activated. Warning could take a secondary form of one or more of the following: activation of the Emergency Alert System to disseminate urgent information; Fire District and Law Enforcement apparatus providing warnings along specific routes using public address systems and sirens; activation of volunteer resources; posting of signs; activating a call response center in the EOC; providing local warning information to regional television and radio stations; sending messages on Nixle, or other mechanisms, as appropriate.

B. Organization

1. Green County Communications Center (GCCC) is located in the Sheriff's Department at 2827 6th St., Monroe, WI. This serves as the 24/7 site for receiving and disseminating warnings in the county. The county will provide the appropriate communications, warning systems, facilities and procedures. There are two (2) dispatch consoles that are independent and fully functional from one another. The county is responsible for authorizing users and ensuring the 24-hour readiness of their communications and warning systems in the event of an emergency. Emergency power is provided by a diesel fuel powered generator that maintain this system and as well the operations in the entire building, including the EOC.
2. The Green County Communications Center maintains emergency telecommunications operational plans, procedures, and handbooks which are used daily and throughout the entire ESF #2 operating environment.

Radio System

1. The radio infrastructure is based on 7 towers linked via a microwave network. This network has 7 repeated channels. Each of the tower sites has a voter/receiver for each of the 7 repeated channels.
2. The Cities of Monroe and Brodhead have their own low power transmitters and provide a backup system for county-wide radio needs. Green County Communications Center provides backup support for both of them. These departments maintain 911 - 24/7 communications/dispatch centers. Monroe Police Department has the capability of taking overflow 911 calls from the Green County Communications Center.

a) Brodhead Police Department receives 911 calls generated in the "897" telephone exchange area. The Green County Communications Center can receive the "897" 911 calls if Brodhead PD is unable to take the calls.

3. Refer to attachment #1 for the list of Green County Radio Frequencies.

Communication Tower Locations

1. [Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

[Redacted] [Redacted]
[Redacted]
2. [Redacted]
[Redacted] [Redacted]
[Redacted]
3. [Redacted]
[Redacted]
4. [Redacted]
[Redacted]
5. [Redacted]
[Redacted]
6. [Redacted] [Redacted]
[Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted]
7. [Redacted]
[Redacted]

Mobile Communication Equipment

1. The Green County Sheriff's Department possesses a Remote 911 which operates on 2 analog phone lines and can be set up anywhere to take 911 calls being sent to the Green County Communication Center. A second laptop is available that can provide access to the Spillman CAD dispatch software via an internet access. This will provide voiceless dispatch to any agency or user on the mobile data network.
2. The Green County Sheriff's Department has 30 portable radios and 25 mobile radios. The Sheriff's Department also has 12 Mobile Data Computers in various vehicles.
3. Green County Emergency Management has 10 spare portable radios and chargers.
4. Green County Mobile Command Center is equipped with 2 mobile radios programmed with all Green County radio frequencies. There are 2 antenna jacks to plug in portable radios to improve reception.

Pager systems

1. Paging for county sheriff's dept., emergency management, fire departments and EMS is done through the Green County Communications Center.
2. The Cities of Brodhead and Monroe Communications Center pages out the first responders for their communities.

MABAS (Mutual Aid Box Alarm System)

1. Fire Departments with service areas in Green County are members of MABAS Division 105. All MABAS agencies operate on a common radio frequency, Interagency Fire Emergency Radio Network (IFERN) and are activated for response through pre-designed "run" cards each participating agency designs and tailors to meet their local risk need. MABAS also provides mutual aid station coverage to a stricken community when their fire/ EMS resources are committed to an incident for an extended period.

Computer Systems

1. Green County contracts private companies to provide IT services/computer network system and websites.
2. The Green County Communications Center receives emergency messages via the Transaction of Information for Management of Enforcement (TIME) System.
 - a) The TIME system consists of a central computer facility; terminals located at WEM and approximately 2850 other outlets in Wisconsin law enforcement agencies (city police, county sheriffs, State Patrol, and FBI).
 - b) TIME is used by WEM during an emergency to transmit and receive hard copy administrative traffic
 - c) TIME provides automated severe weather alerts (tornado watch/warning, severe thunderstorm watch/warning and FEMA flood watch/warning) to counties.

State assets to support county computer systems.

1. National Weather Service Emergency Management Weather Information Network (EMWIN) weather data system.
2. Department of Justice (DOJ), TIME System.

Specialized Software systems

1. Green County Sheriff, Monroe PD & Brodhead PD all share the same CAD dispatch Spillman software. Full dispatch authority and access can be shifted to any of the three locations. Information is stored, shared and maintained on the same server. The same software is currently being used at almost all Green County Law Enforcement Agencies, Green County Fire Depts. and one EMS Department.
2. The Spillman data software provides a mobile data network, mapping, GIS, HAZMAT, voiceless dispatch and secure text messaging between users. The mobile data network is maintained by the Sheriff's department for MDC radio modem users. Users can also access Spillman via a wireless card and VPN
3. E-Sponder – E-Sponder is a secure web-based portal that Wisconsin Emergency Management operates in which planning documents, State EOC information, and other resources are available. This also serves a “virtual” EOC in which counties can provide situational reports, request resources etc. during emergencies. Counties can also set up their own “virtual” EOC. Green County Emergency Management has their own secure site.

Green County RACES

1. This volunteer organization will assist to provide communications during emergencies. Some equipment, provided and owned by the Green County Public Health department is kept at the Pleasant View Government Building. The Green County Health Department has a signed MOU with the Green County RACES. The base unit is a Kenwood TS-2000, which can be used as a base radio or run on 12 volts for portable or mobile operation HF/VHF/UHF. Other equipment, such as power supplies, antennas, transceivers and a laptop computer support this operation.
 - a) In conjunction with this volunteers with Green County RACES provide their own equipment and regularly test the system. The Wisconsin Amateur Radio System has statewide coverage with over 1,300 operators. Please refer to Attachment #2 for their activation plan.

Green County Health Department

1. The Green County Health Department has the following communications available.
 - a) Landline phones – primary means of communications
 - b) Cell phones – most of the staff have cell phones
 - c) VHF portable radios, six (6) in inventory
 - 1) Available radio frequency will be requested from the Green County Communication Center when portable radios are being used.

EOC Communications

1. The EOC will coordinate various types of communications within the county which may include the following:
 - d) Landline Telephones
 - e) Cellular Telephones – U.S. Cellular
 - f) VHF radio
 - g) Amateur radio – Green County RACES
 - h) Internet/websites
 - i) Nixle
 - j) Social Media / Facebook
 - k) E-Sponder
 - l) Facsimile
 - m) Government Emergency Telephone Systems (GETS)
 - n) EOC has wireless internet access.

Warning Systems

1. All outdoor warning sirens can be activated by Green County Communications Center or by the individual cities and villages.
2. Each community is responsible to provide and maintain their outdoor sirens
3. **Municipalities that have sirens.**
 - a) **City Of Monroe - Fire and Tornado**
 - b) **New Glarus - Fire and Tornado**
 - c) **Albany - Fire and Tornado**
 - d) **Monticello – Fire only**
 - e) **Juda - Fire and Tornado**
 - f) **Browntown - Fire and Tornado**

Plectrons

1. Schools in Green County either have plectrons to receive emergency weather information from Green County Communications Center or have replaced them with a NOAA weather radios. Plectrons operate much like a pager and are set off by specific tones.

Esponder

1. E-Sponder is Wisconsin Emergency Management's Emergency Operation Software.
 - a) WEM provides Wisconsin State Agencies, County Emergency Management Directors, Tribes and First Responders E-Sponder free of charge.
 - b) WEM, county emergency management directors and other authorized agencies can utilize E-Sponder to issues emergency information to registered and authorized users of Esponder via computer to land line or cell phone.
 - c) E-Sponder is a tool that may be used to plan, respond or manage issues that are related to Emergency Management.

Nixle

1. Nixle is a free notification service for public safety agencies. This service provides emergency and community information via e-mail on personal computers and cell phones. Messages cannot be received on land line phones.
 - a) This system replaced the Reverse 911 system in December of 2012, which became outdated. Green County Departments of the Sheriff, Emergency Management, Public Health and as well as several other communities also use Nixle for emergency and community messaging.
 - b) Nixle policy prevents Green County Health Department from having their own platform. Health Department messages will be issued through the Green County Emergency Management's platform on NIXLE.
 - c) Persons or agencies who desire receiving NIXLE messages need to sign up with NIXLE at <http://www.nixle.com>

The Emergency Alert System (EAS),

1. This is a national public warning system that requires TV, satellite, radio and cable media outlets to provide the communications capability for the President of the United States to address the public during a national emergency. It is also intended to provide local officials with the means to disseminate prompt, reliable emergency information, instructions, and warnings in the event of a large emergency, disasters or Amber Alerts.
2. Local EAS stations are:
 - a) WEKZ Radio, Monroe 1260 AM , 1570 AM, 93.7 FM, 102.1 FM, 92.1 FM
 - b) Q102.1 Monroe WI – Lena II 102.1 FM
 - c) Cable TV
 - d) Refer to attachment #9 for a map of the Wisconsin EAS.

Wisconsin Amber Alert

1. Wisconsin Amber Alerts provide a mechanism for law enforcement to quickly disseminate information to the public if a child's life is in danger of serious harm or death.
 - a) All Wisconsin Amber Alerts must meet the following criteria.
 - b) Child must be 17 years of age or younger.
 - c) Initiating LEA must have enough descriptive information about the child, the suspect(s), and/or suspect vehicle(s), to believe an immediate broadcast will help locate the child.
 - d) Child must be in danger of serious bodily harm or death.
 - e) Amber Alerts are not to be used for Runaways or Family Abductions, unless the child's life is in immediate danger.
 - f) Broadcasters will receive Amber Alerts from the WPR EAS State Relay (SR) station that is already monitored for EAS, so no additional monitoring will be needed.
 - g) Following the initial EAS Amber Alert, details of the alert will be faxed and e-mailed to the media.
 - h) As soon as possible after the initial EAS Amber Alert, the text of the Amber Alert will be posted on the Wisconsin Amber Alert website, www.AmberAlertWisconsin.org
 - i) WisDOT will display Amber Alert information on electronic permanently-installed, overhead Wisconsin Highway Variable Message Signs.
 - j) Please refer to the Wisconsin Amber Alert Map –Attachment 11.

NOAA Weather radio

1. Continuous, 24/7 broadcasts of the latest weather information directly from the National Weather Service (NWS) offices. Taped weather messages are repeated routinely and revised as the situation changes. During severe weather, NWS forecasters can interrupt the routine weather broadcasts and substitute special warning messages.
2. Emergency Messages can broadcast on NOAA radio by contacting the NWS in Milwaukee/Sullivan. In general, the request should only be made when public safety is involved, time is critical, and other means of disseminating the information is not adequate.
3. Refer to attachments 5 and 6 for maps of NWS service areas and Wisconsin NOAA weather radio network.

Hazcollect

1. This is a system whereby emergency personnel through a FEMA website can access the resources of the National Weather Service NOAA Weather Radio system to disseminate emergency messages directly to the public and to local radio and TV stations for broadcast automatically through the Emergency Alert System (EAS).
2. Refer to See Attachment 7 for NWS Non-Weather emergency message protocols and attachment 8 for Non-Weather message fax sheet.

National Warning System (NAWAS)

1. This is a two-way voice circuit with open line and is a “party line” system so any call in heard by all 48 Wisconsin points simultaneously. The primary means of sharing warning information for severe weather activity and any other critical information. Green County’s NAWAS Warning point is Rock County Communications Center.
2. Refer to attachment #4 map of NAWAS system in Wisconsin.

City/Village Cable TV providers

1. Some municipalities have community cable channels to provide information or emergency messages to the cable subscribers.
 - a) See attachment #3 for a complete list of the community cable channels available and contact information.

Referral Services

1. 211 provides widespread public access to community information and referral services through a trained resource specialist who has access to a comprehensive database listing a majority of health and human services the community. Information and referral is available 24/7 and is available in over 90 different languages. During an emergency 211 can assist answering non-emergency questions for people when provided information from the Green County Emergency Management office and/or PIO. The 211 call center for Green County is located in Madison. Contact information:
 - a) Burlie Williams,
Director of 2-1-1 and the Volunteer Center
United Way of Dane County
[REDACTED]
 - b) Rachel Gundacker, Coordinator, 2-1-1 and Volunteer Center
[REDACTED]
 - c) Ágnes Rédei ,Coordinator, 2-1-1- and Volunteer Center
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
 - d) Jon McConnell, Coordinator, 2-1-1 and Volunteer Center
[REDACTED]
2. Refer to attachment #10 for a map of the Wisconsin 211 system.

Social Media and websites

1. Green County Departments utilize several different website to provide information.
 - a) Green County Government: www.co.green.wi.gov
 - b) Green County Sheriff's Department: www.greensheriff.com
 - c) Green County Emergency Management
 - 1) Website: www.greencountyem.com
 - 2) Facebook: www.facebook.com/green-county-emergency-management/wi
 - 3) Nixle messages from Emergency Management are also posted on Facebook.
 - d) Green County Health Department: <http://greencountyhealth.org>
 - e) Green County Human Services: <http://gchsd.org>

State assets to support ESF 2.

1. State communication systems that are available to support local communications:
 - a) WEM Local Government Radio
 - b) State Patrol Radio
 - c) Emergency Alert System (EAS) Relay Network (Public Safety radio and the broadcast industry).
 - d) Amateur Radio System: (which includes: RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services), ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Services).
 - e) Federal Emergency Management Agency National Radio System (FNARS), a high frequency radio system.
 - f) Mobile Command Center and associated equipment.
 - g) Other Radio Systems
 - h) Refer to attachment #12 for detailed descriptions of state communication systems.

C. Phases of Emergency Management

The following activities will be performed by county agencies and private organizations as appropriate

1. Mitigation

- a. Personnel with supervisory, command level responsibility or who may be working in the EOC from county agencies, municipalities, villages and cities, should registered on Esponder and request permission to access the Green County site. Green County's site contains the emergency response plan, and other pertinent documents which can be downloaded. EOC activities can be documented on this secure system and WEM may require state assets to be requested through Esponder.

- b. Participate in exercises and trainings, such as Incident Command and other specialized training to support ESF 2 and the Green County Emergency Response Plan for the purpose of developing and testing abilities to ensure effective response to various types of emergencies.

2. Preparedness Activities

- a. Pre-identify communications facilities, equipment, personnel and training needs in county and local jurisdictions that could be made available to support response and recovery efforts.
- b. Encourage and promote interoperability among county and local jurisdictions.
- c. Conduct regularly scheduled communications and siren tests and drills with NWS, State Patrol communications centers, and other pre-designated emergency communications support facilities to insure operational readiness and procedural familiarity.
- d. Conduct regular checks of all communications and IT equipment and systems in the EOC and associated facilities.
- e. Utilize EOC communications and IT equipment as an integral part of all communications and warning systems in exercises and county EOC participation.
- f. Maintain and regularly update contact lists for response.
- g. Ensure necessary backup power generation and regular test it.
- h. Develop and maintain frequency use procedures and protocols.

3. Response Activities

- a. In accordance with ESF #5, primary agencies shall designate a qualified representative in the Command Post/EOC or other designated location as deemed appropriate.
- b. Receive and disseminate warning information countywide and to local jurisdictions.
- c. Coordinate communications support to all governmental, private communications providers, and volunteer agencies as required.
- d. Determine what assets are available and nearest to the affected area(s) by each ESF 2 support agency and mutual aid support entities and the time frame in deploying those assets.
- e. Prioritize the deployment of services and equipment based on available resources and critical needs.
- f. Coordinate the acquisition and deployment of communications and warning equipment, personnel, and resources to establish temporary communications capabilities within the affected area.

- g. Identify the actual and planned actions of commercial communications companies to restore services.
- h. Compile communication and warning system damage information obtained from assessment teams, the communications industry, the local/county emergency management director and other city and county/State agencies and report that information through ESF 5, Emergency Management.
- i. Assess the need for and obtain communications industry support as required.
- j. Maintain a continuous communications capability as the county point-of-contact for emergency reporting.
- k. Establish and maintain communications with field Incident Commanders and operational units.

4. Recovery Activities

- a. Use public, private and volunteer communications assets available to support a recovery mission. Other volunteer and local agencies with communications assets may be requested to contribute assets to the response effort.
- b. Private resources may also be considered for availability and effectiveness. Furthermore, availability, operational condition, and duration of need must be considered. The logistical requirements necessary to obtain critically needed equipment will also be evaluated.
- c. Plan and prepare the communication systems to support the establishment of staging areas, distribution sites, Joint Information Centers, and other local, State, and federal recovery facilities and emergency workers in the impacted area. ESF 2 describes the working relationship with State and Federal agencies to establish recovery communications operations.
- d. Identify areas of improvement for county infrastructure systems.
- e. Coordinate with local and county agencies to establish recovery communications operations, as appropriate.
- f. Maintain appropriate records of work schedules and costs incurred by ESF 2 agencies during an event.
- g. Generate in a timely manner, information to be included in County EOC briefings, situation reports, and/or action plans.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. All Agencies

- 1. All primary and support agencies and volunteers will operate under NIMS and the Incident Command System and ensure personnel are properly trained in ICS and EOC operations All agencies will use plain language – no ten codes.
- 2. All agencies shall conduct an assessment of damage to their systems and report them immediately to the EOC and assist in recovery activities as requested.

3. All agencies providing services to the emergency/disaster shall participate in an after action review. These agencies should also review and make any necessary updates/improvements to their emergency plans and to the county's emergency response plans.
4. All agencies responding the emergency/disaster will document all costs associated with response and recovery activities (separate from normal, daily work) and provide these reports regularly/as requested to the EOC/Green County Emergency Management. This documentation should begin immediately after notification to respond the emergency/disaster.

B. Lead Coordinating Agency

Green County Communication Center (Sheriff's Department)

1. Oversees the planning, management of communications resources, facilities and equipment and initiates alternate and backup systems as needed to ensure the integrity of the emergency communication system, including support of the county EOC communications systems.
2. Operates and maintains the County Communications Center on a 24/7 basis.
3. Provides communications training to Green County Dispatch operators.
4. Coordinate and maintain a countywide communications and warning capability and provides warning of impending emergencies or disasters to affected political subdivisions.
5. Coordinates the acquisition and deployment of additional communications equipment, personnel and resources necessary to establish temporary communications capabilities.
6. Coordinates with commercial communications companies to restore communications capabilities and services.
7. Develops maintenance and protection arrangements for inoperative communications equipment.
8. Participates in drills and exercises to evaluate local communications capability.
9. Provides a system for designated officials to communicate with the public including people with special needs, such as hearing impairments and the non-English speaking population. Such systems may include Nixle and social media and interpreters.
10. Continues coordinated communications to achieve rapid recovery and contact with the EOC.
11. Maintains records of expenditures and document resources that were directly used as the result of the emergency.

C. Primary Agencies and Support Agencies

Municipal Law Enforcement
Green County Emergency Management
WEKZ Radio Station – Monroe Office
Cable TV Providers
TDS Telecom - Monroe Office

1. In coordination with Emergency Management, develops and maintains procedures to provide communications and warning support and services when requested from the EOC.
2. Provides training for personnel in proper warning methods.
3. Provide communications support as requested within the agency's capabilities.
4. Work with other agencies to develop common communications protocols and terminology.
5. Participate in training and exercises with local jurisdictions and the county as appropriate.
6. Receives and disseminates emergency information to the public and emergency response personnel via the established primary or secondary warning systems (e.g., sirens, local television and radio broadcasts, EAS system, door-to-door, mobile address systems, Nixle and social media.)
7. Utilizes, as necessary to support disaster operations, the communications equipment located in the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC), the Green County Communications Center and any alternate EOCs to communicate with other appropriate response facilities (e.g., State EOC, field teams, reception centers, shelters)
8. Requests communications and warning assistance from state and federal agencies as needed.
9. Utilizes volunteer communications/amateur radio {i.e., RACES, ARES, Skywarn networks, Citizens Band (REACT)} as necessary to support disaster operations.
10. Develops and maintains means to expeditiously post information on the County and Emergency Management web and social media sites.
11. Provide communications support as requested within the agency's capabilities.

D. Volunteer Agencies

Green County Amateur Radio Association

1. Provides public communications during emergencies and disasters and recruits, trains, and designates communications and warning operators for the EOC. Maintains equipment provided and stored at Pleasant View Government Building.
2. Participate in training and exercises with local jurisdictions and the county as appropriate.

VI. RESOURCES

1. Communication resources for ESF #2 to function in the County EOC. Communication equipment/resources provided at the County EOC include:
 - a) Cellular Telephones – U.S. Cellular – EM director and Sheriff’s Dept. administration carry cell phones.
 - b) Land line phone jacks(5)
 - c) Polycom conference phone
 - d) Wireless internet
 - e) Lap top computers with wireless internet and web cams. (6)
 - f) Wireless printer
 - g) Portable VHF radios (EM has 22)
 - h) E-Beam – interactive white board
 - i) 42” Flat screen TV with wireless internet & dvd/vcr player
 - j) Social Media / Facebook/Skype/Nixle
 - k) Facsimile
 - l) Government Emergency Telephone Systems (GETS) (2 cards)
 - m) EOC has wireless internet
 - n) Ceiling mounted PowerPoint projector

D. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESOURCES

1. Com Elec (Stateline Communications) Rockford, IL 815-789-4245
2. General Communications
5157 Anton Drive, Madison, WI 53719 (608) 271-4848
(800) 356-3200 | Fax (608) 274-2080
3. Green County Amateur Radio Association
4. The Monroe Clinic
 - a. The Monroe Clinic has a designated EOC
 - b. They have 12 handheld radios that are VHF, narrow banded. Frequencies that are programmed in their radios are;

[REDACTED]

VII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. Green County Emergency Management is responsible for the initial development and distribution, periodic review, and the updating of ESF-2 and its attachments. Each agency/service with emergency assignments is responsible for assisting with the development and maintenance of their own portion of this ESF, the appropriate attachment, and their own SOGs. Each agency/service is also responsible for assigning personnel, equipment and providing training necessary to carry out emergency functions. All ESF-2 primary agencies shall annually provide current personnel/equipment resource lists and a copy of the SOGs relating to emergency response, to Green County Emergency Management.
- B. This ESF will be reviewed at least annually and updated based on deficiencies identified by drills and exercises, post-disaster critiques, self-assessments, audits, administrative reviews, changes in local, state or federal government structure and regulations, technological changes or any other reasons that necessitate revisions. Copies will be furnished to all affected entities/agencies and updates will be furnished to copyholders of record.

VIII. REFERENCES

- A. See Basic Plan
- B. Green County EMS Commission Radio Communications Manual
- C. State of Wisconsin ESF #2 Communications Plan
- D. Green County Public Health Emergency Plan (PHEP)
- E. FCC-EAS Handbook
- F. Wisconsin Amber Alert Plan

Attachments

- 1. Green County Radio Frequency List
- 2. Green County ARES Activation Plan
- 3. List of municipal cable TV contacts
- 4. Map of NAWAS system in the State of Wisconsin
- 5. Map of National Weather Service Areas.
- 6. Map of Wisconsin NOAA Weather Radio Network
- 7. NWS Non-Weather Emergency Message Protocols and fax sheet
- 8. NWS Non-Weather Emergency Message fax sheet
- 9. Map of State of Wisconsin Emergency Alert System
- 10. 211 System Map
- 11. Wisconsin Amber Alert Map
- 12. WEM Communication Resource Guide for State and Local Agencies

Green County Radio Frequency List

No.	Channel Name	Use/Purpose	Mode
1	SHERIFF 1	General Purpose Law Enforcement also available for Fire, EMS & PW	Analog
2	SHERIFF 1 C/C	(Car to Car) General Purpose Law Enforcement, also available for Fire, EMS & Public Works	Analog
3	SHERIFF 2	Green County Sheriff's Department, available to other police agencies only with permission by the Sheriff	Analog / P25 DES
4	SHERIFF 2 C/C	(Car to Car) Law Enforcement	Analog/P25 DES
5	Monroe PD	Monroe PD, available to other agencies only with permission by Monroe PD	Analog
6	Brodhead PD	Adaptation of County Wide Frequency (with different channel guards)	Analog
7	New Glarus PD	Adaptation of County Wide Frequency (with different channel guards)	Analog
8	Monticello PD	Adaptation of County Wide Frequency (with different channel guards)	Analog
9	Albany PD	Adaptation of County Wide Frequency (with different channel guards)	Analog
10	FIRE REPEATER	Primary channel for communication between Dispatch and Fire units. Also available for EMS, PW and Law Enforcement. This is our present "Green County Fire".	Analog
11	FIRE GROUND	Localized on scene ground frequency for fire.	Analog
12	EMS REPEATER	Primary channel for communication between Dispatch and EMS units. Also available for Fire and Law Enforcement.	Analog P25 Des
13	EMS C/C	Localized on scene ground frequency for EMS.	Analog P25 DES

No.	Channel Name	Use/Purpose	Mode
14	STATE EMS (HOSPITAL)	Primary channel for communication between EMS and area hospitals. **Renamed "State EMS" frequency	Analog – Repeater
15	JAIL	Primary jail frequency.	Analog
16	PAGING	Paging channel for all emergency services in Green County.	Analog
17	Rock County	Rock County Sheriff's Department	Analog
18	Lafayette County	Lafayette County Sheriff's Department	Analog
19	Dane County	Dane County Sheriff's Department	Analog
20	Winnebago County	Winnebago County Sheriff's Department	Analog
21	Stephenson County	Stephenson County Sheriff's Department	Analog
22	Iowa County	Iowa County Sheriff's Department	Analog
23	MONROE PD TAC	Tactical Operations for Monroe PD. Available to agencies only with Monroe PD approval.	Analog & Digital
24	BLUE (FIRECOM)	All Emergency Services, MABAS On scene localized fireground operations. Formerly known as "Firecom"	Analog
25	WISPERN	Wisconsin Police Emergency Radio Network; Primary use is by Law Enforcement	Analog P25 Des
26	WISTAC-3	Tactical on-scene fireground operations for Fire, EMS and alternate for other public safety.	Analog
27	WISTAC-2	Tactical on-scene fireground operations for Fire, EMS and alternate for other public safety	Analog
28	FERN/MABAS (WISTAC-1)	Formerly known as WISTAC-1 or MABAS Statewide fire emergency on-scene communications	Analog
29	MARC	Repeater at C & J site	Analog

Green County RACES Activation Plan

updated January 2013

In case of an emergency the following Activation Plan will be implemented upon the request of Green County Emergency Government or other served agencies.

- 1) A telephone tree will be used to contact members using home phone numbers or cell phone numbers.
 - a. If commercial communication is not operating members are instructed to monitor the [REDACTED] for net activity and call up.
 - b. In the event that the repeater is down then the output frequency of [REDACTED] simplex should be monitored.

2. Radio frequencies used for ARES/RACES activities are:

- Primary VHF voice repeater is [REDACTED]
- Back up VHF repeater is [REDACTED]
- Primary VHF simplex frequencies are [REDACTED]
- UHF simplex frequency is 4 [REDACTED]
- UHF frequencies used for cross band repeaters are [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] These are input frequencies used to cross-band HTs , mobile, and home based radios to VHF repeaters. They are only used when needed to maintain communication in remote areas of the county.

3) Green County ARES/RACES Emergency Coordinator is Charles Christison KB9WZM

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

3. Scott Feldt KC9YI –Green County ARES/RACES Assistant Emergency Coordinator, Initial Contact

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

4. Jerry Koller KO9LR- Green County ARES/RACES Assistant Emergency Coordinator,- Repeater Trustee

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

5. Rodney Marty Jr. NA9N - Green County ARES/RACES Assistant Emergency Coordinator,

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES CABLE TV CONTACTS

Albany, Village of

Cable provider and contact information is Mediacom, 800 – 747-8021.

Village of Albany does not have a local, community cable channel.

Belleville, Village of

Cable provider and contact information is Charter Communications 608 288-6823.

Village of Belleville does not have a local, community cable channel.

Brodhead, City of

Cable provider and contact information is Charter communications 800 314-7195.

A local, community cable channel is available for emergency messages.
Contact: Brodhead Police Department, 608 897-2112.

Monroe, City of

Cable provider and contact information: Charter Communications, contact Randy Steurer - cell phone: 608-209-3194

A local, community cable channel is available for emergency messages.
Contact: 1) Carol Stamm, Work 608 329-2530, [REDACTED]
2) Ellen Miller, Work 608 329-2524, [REDACTED]

Monticello, Village of

Cable provider and contact information is Mediacom 800-747-8021

Village of Monticello does not have a local, community cable channel.

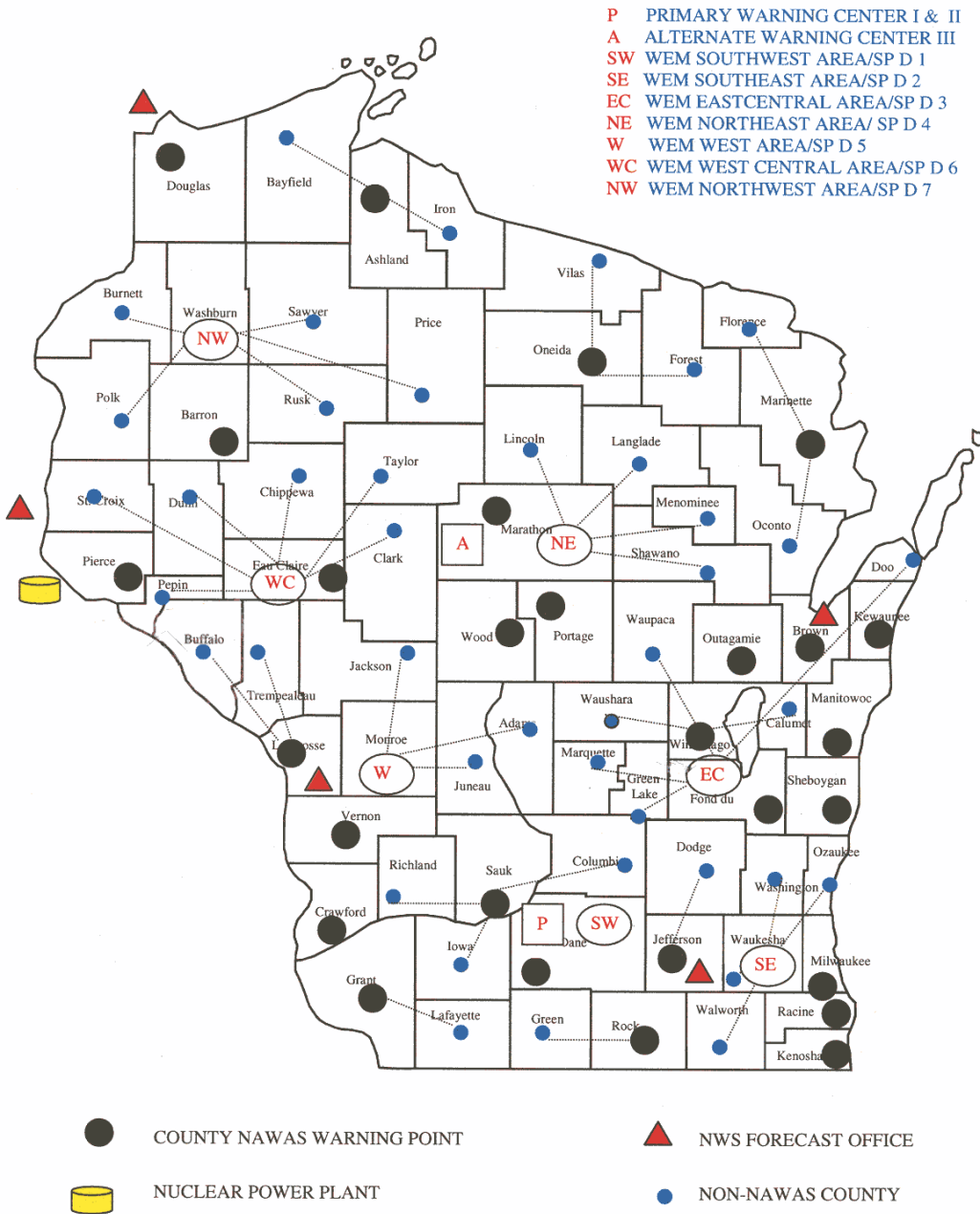
New Glarus, Village of

Cable provider and contact information is Charter communications 800 314-7195.

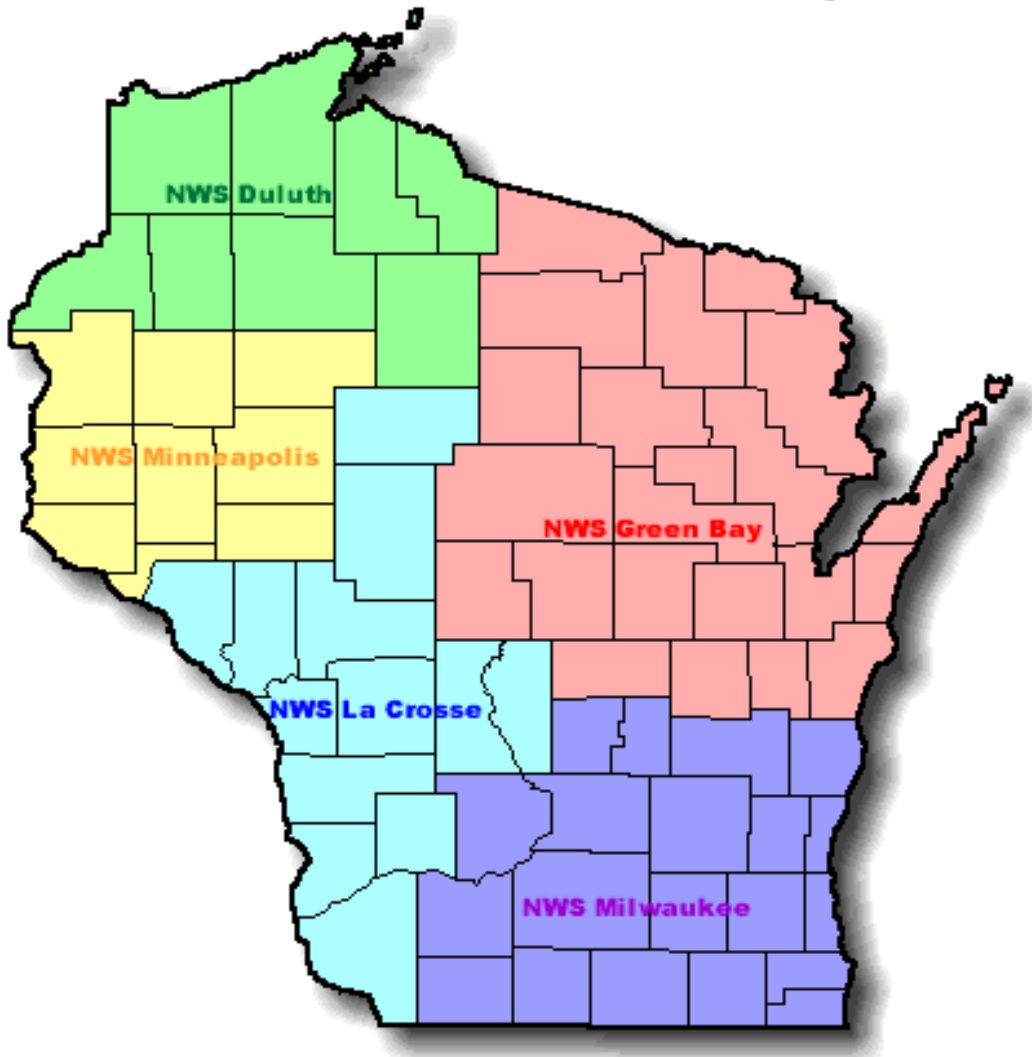
A local, community cable channel is available for emergency messages.

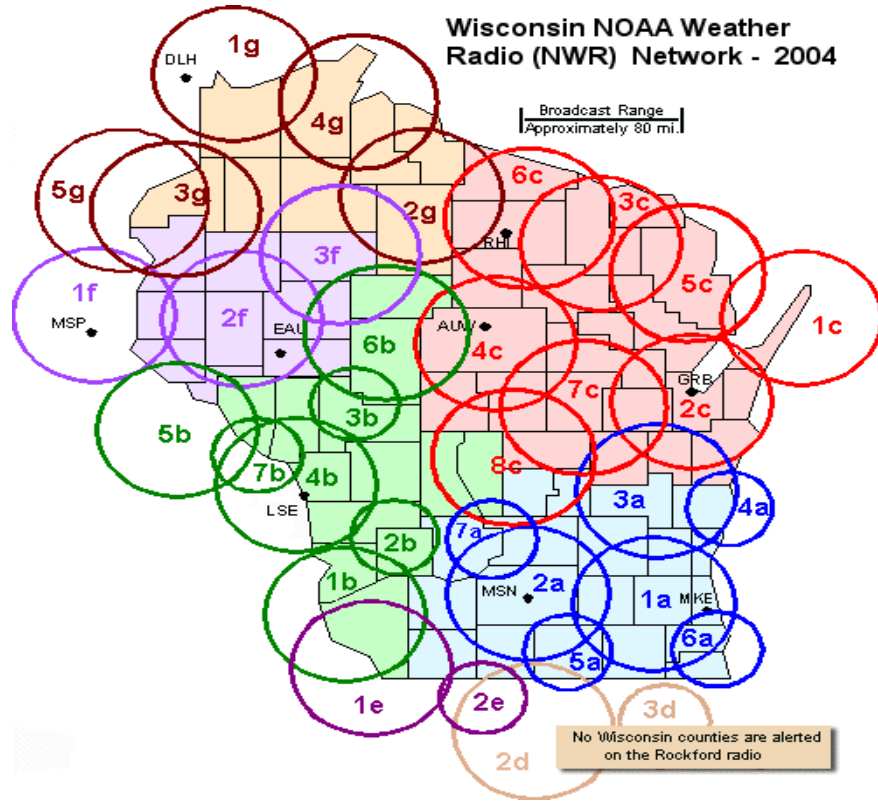
Contact: 1) Don Malaise, [REDACTED];
2) Nicholas Owen, Work 527-5210, [REDACTED]

WISCONSIN NAWAS NETWORK



Wisconsin





1c	Door County	Green Bay	WXN-69	162.425 MHZ	7c	New London	Green Bay	WNG-552	162.525 MHZ
2c	Green Bay	Green Bay	KIG-65	162.550 MHZ	8c	Coloma	Green Bay	WWF-40	162.400 MHZ
3c	Crandon	Green Bay	WWG-88	162.450 MHZ	1d	Chicago	Chicago	KWO-39	162.550 MHZ
4c	Wausau	Green Bay	WXJ-89	162.475 MHZ	2d	Rockford	Chicago	KZZ-57	162.475 MHZ
5c	Wausaukee	Green Bay	WNG-553	162.400 MHZ	3d	Crystal Lake	Chicago	KXI-41	162.500 MHZ
6c	Rhineland	Green Bay	WNG-565	162.400 MHZ	1e	Dubuque	Davenport	WXL-64	162.400 MHZ
7c	New London	Green Bay	WNG-552	162.525 MHZ	2e	Freeport	Davenport	KZZ-56	162.450 MHZ
8c	Coloma	Green Bay	WWF-40	162.400 MHZ	1f	Minneapolis	Minneapolis	KEC-65	162.550 MHZ
1d	Chicago	Chicago	KWO-39	162.550 MHZ	2f	Menomonie	Minneapolis	WXJ-88	162.400 MHZ
2d	Rockford	Chicago	KZZ-57	162.475 MHZ	3f	Ladysmith	Minneapolis	WNG-577	162.550 MHZ
3d	Crystal Lake	Chicago	KXI-41	162.500 MHZ	1g	Duluth	Duluth	KIG-64	162.550 MHZ
1e	Dubuque	Davenport	WXL-64	162.400 MHZ	2g	Park Falls	Duluth	WXM-91	162.500 MHZ
2e	Freeport	Davenport	KZZ-56	162.450 MHZ	3g	Webster	Duluth	KZZ-79	162.475 MHZ
1f	Minneapolis	Minneapolis	KEC-65	162.550 MHZ	4g	Ashland	Duluth	KZZ-78	162.525 MHZ
2f	Menomonie	Minneapolis	WXJ-88	162.400 MHZ	5g	Pine City	Duluth	WNG-678	162.425 MHZ
3f	Ladysmith	Minneapolis	WNG-577	162.550 MHZ					
1g	Duluth	Duluth	KIG-64	162.550 MHZ					
2g	Park Falls	Duluth	WXM-91	162.500 MHZ					
3g	Webster	Duluth	KZZ-79	162.475 MHZ					
4g	Ashland	Duluth	KZZ-78	162.525 MHZ					
5g	Pine City	Duluth	WNG-678	162.425 MHZ					

Non-Weather Emergency Messages (NWEM)

What is NWEM?

NWEM is a tool for federal, state and local public safety leaders to issue localized EAS messages for non-weather related incidents.

- Non-Weather Emergency Messages
- Provides the ability to send & focus alerts to specific geographical areas.
- NWEM utilizes Wisconsin's [NOAA Weather Radio](#) Network (33) which is picked up by local TV and Radio Broadcasters to disseminate the alert

The NWS handles all weather related warnings

NWEM Message Broadcast

- Once the emergency personnel's NWEM is broadcast on the NWR, it is relayed to all TV and radio stations, on the [EAS](#) "web," which are monitoring specific NWR's for emergency messages.
- TV & radio stations have an electronic box that stores the messages with certain EAS codes – for crawler generation, relay, etc.

NWEM Messages

- **Administrative Message (ADR)**. A non-emergency message that provides updated information about an event in progress, an event that has expired or concluded early, pre-event preparation or mitigation activities, post-event recovery operations, or other administrative matters pertaining to the Emergency Alert System. The ADR is to be used for all follow-up messages pertaining to an original warning.
- **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 (LEA), but the hazard is less specific than the Civil Danger Warning (CDW). For example, the CEM could be used to describe a change in the Homeland Security Alert System level in response to a terrorist threat.

- **Earthquake Warning (EQW).** A warning of current or imminent earthquake activity. Authorized officials may recommend or order protective actions according to state law or local ordinance.
- **Evacuation Immediate (EVI).** A warning where immediate evacuation is recommended or ordered according to state law or local ordinance. As an example, authorized officials may recommend the evacuation of affected areas due to an approaching tropical cyclone. In the event a flammable or explosive gas is released, authorized officials may recommend evacuation of designated areas where casualties or property damage from a vapor cloud explosion or fire may occur.
- **Fire Warning (FRW).** A warning of a spreading wildfire or structural fire that threatens a populated area. Evacuation of areas in the fire's path may be recommended by authorized officials according to state law or local ordinance.
- **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.
- **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.

Nuclear Power Plant Warning (NUW). A warning of an event at a nuclear power plant classified such as a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency as classified by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). A Site Area Emergency is confined to the plant site; no off-site impact is expected.

- Typically, a General Emergency is confined to an area less than a 10-mile radius around the plant. Authorized officials may recommend evacuation or medical treatment of exposed persons in nearby areas.
- **Radiological Hazard Warning (RHW).** A warning of the loss, discovery, or release of a radiological 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.

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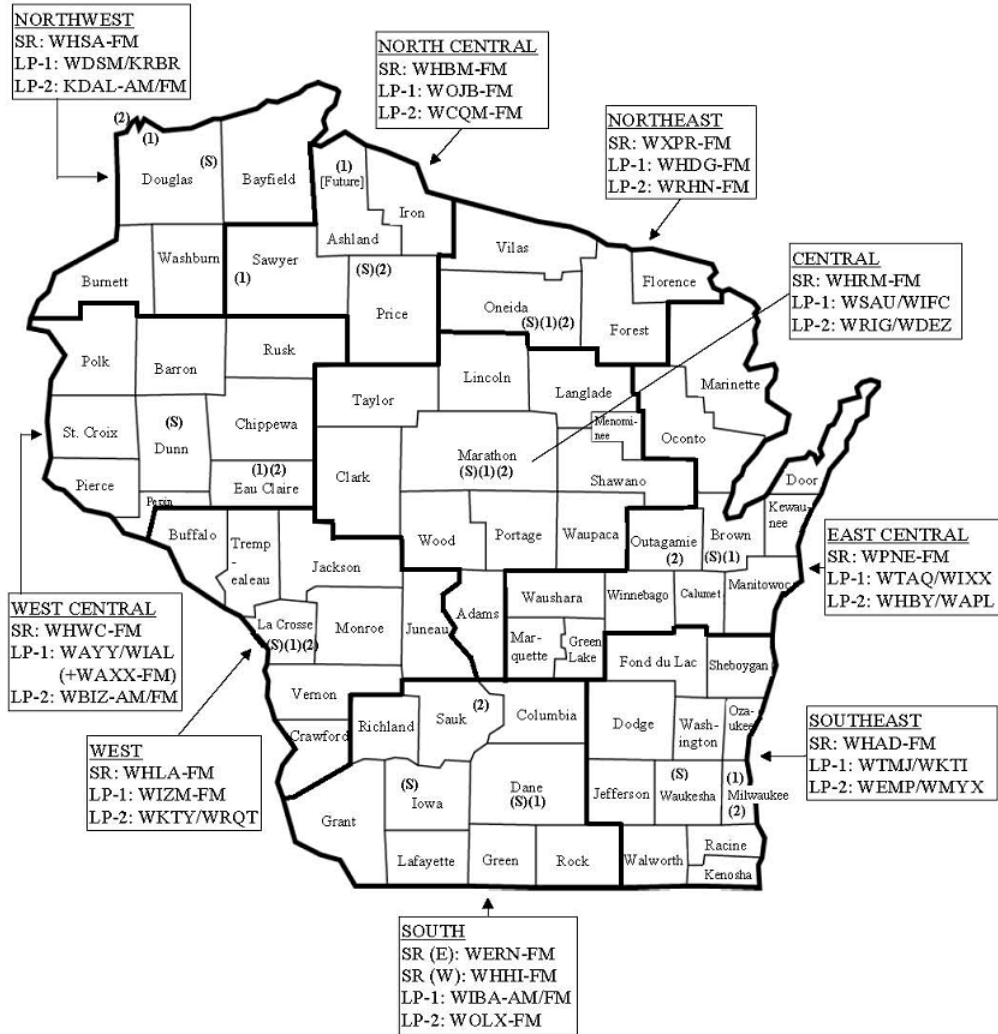
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State Emergency Alert System

SEPTEMBER, 2004

WISCONSIN EAS PLAN



LEGEND
 (S) = SR = State Relay Station
 (1) = LP-1 = Local Primary-1 Station
 (2) = LP-2 = Local Primary-2 Station
 — = EAS Local Area Boundaries

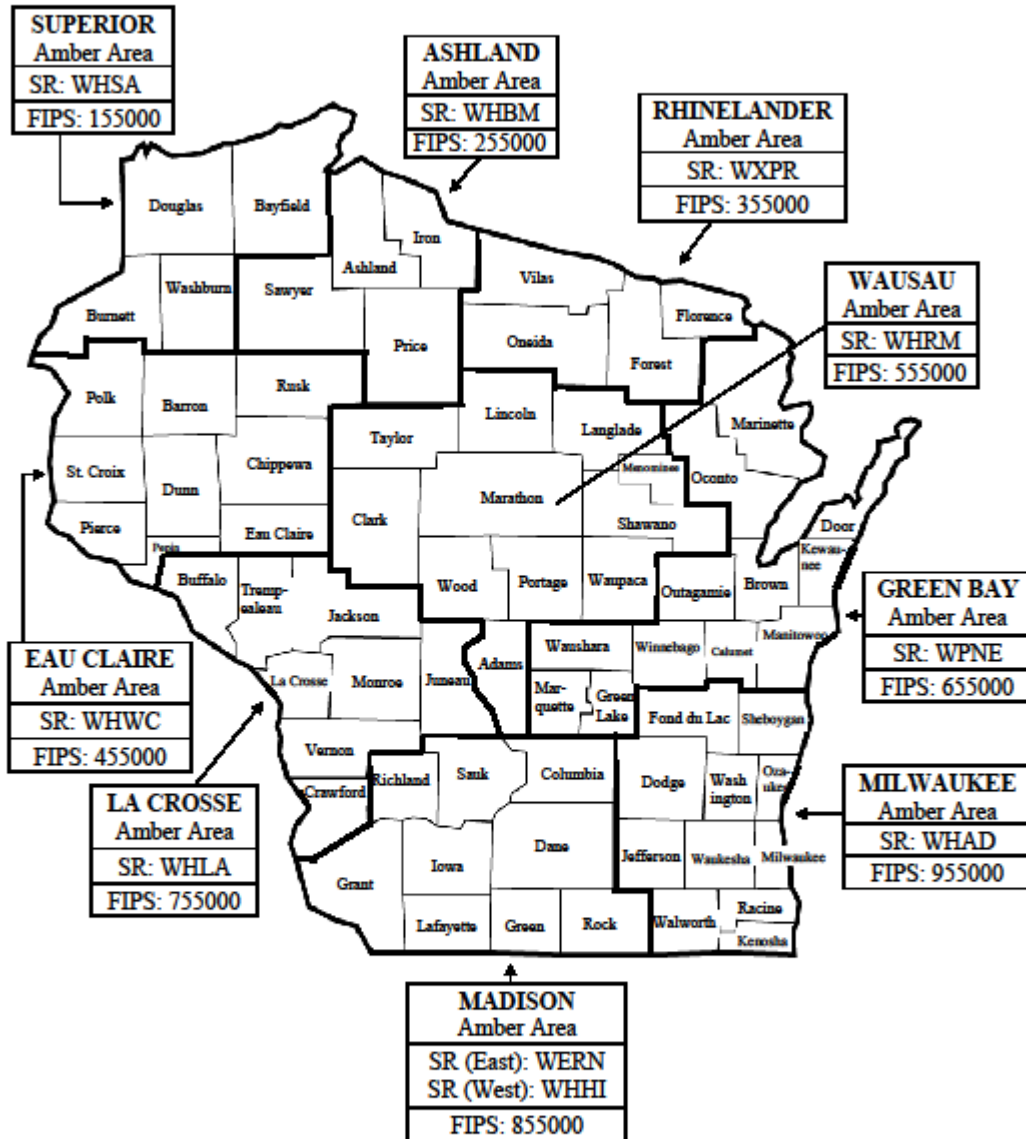
2-1-1 Wisconsin System



APRIL, 2003

WISCONSIN AMBER PLAN
APPENDIX B

APPENDIX B: MAP OF WISCONSIN AMBER ALERT EAS AREAS



LEGEND

- = Amber Alert Broadcast Area Boundaries
- SR = State Relay station that will originate Amber Alerts for this area.
- FIPS = EAS State Sub-Division Location Code to be entered into some EAS Units

A Communications Resource Guide for State and Local Agency Staff

Wisconsin Emergency Management Warning and Communications Program

Wisconsin Emergency Management's Warning and Communications Program supports the emergency communication efforts of federal, state, and local government agencies as well as volunteer organizations and private industry. This assistance is available through WEM regardless of the type of disaster or emergency and for training and exercises.

Resources are available on a first-come, first-served basis, with the understanding that actual incidents/emergencies have priority over exercises.

To schedule training on equipment or request use of equipment during regular business hours, contact:

East Central Region Dan Dahlke – 920-929-3730	Southwest Region Paul France – 608-242-5389
Northeast Region Rob Rude – 715-845-9517	Southeast Region Patrick O'Connor – 262-782-1515
Northwest Region Rhonda Reynolds – 715-635-8704	West Central Region Lois Ristow – 715-839-3825

Kent MacLaughlin
608-242-3250
Wisconsin Emergency Management
Department of Military Affairs
2400 Wright Street
PO Box 7865
Madison WI 53707

To request use of equipment during non-business hours (Monday – Friday, 5:00 PM to 8:00 AM, all day Saturday and Sunday), contact the 24-Hour Duty Officer at 1-800-943-0003.

Equipment	Quantity	Description	Cost	Contact
Cellular Phones	4 or 5	Includes a battery, case, clip, and charger.	May be charged for calls placed.	WEM
VHF Handheld 5 Watt Radios	60	Includes a holster and back-up battery, if available. One charging unit is available for every 5 radios. 20 in Madison and 5 each at the regional offices around the state	\$0 to use/ may have to compensate for repair if broken	WEM
Fixed Location Repeaters	7	Used to increase coverage area of land, mobile, car, and VHF handheld radios. Permanently housed at each of the seven WI State Patrol Regional Offices. Contact WEM for radio frequency recognized by fixed repeater.	\$0 to use – request Use agreement for permanent use	WEM
Mobile Repeater Tower*	1	Used to increase coverage area of land, mobile, car, and VHF handheld radios. 80-foot high tower with 6 1000-watt halide bulbs. WEM and Mutual Aid Freqs.	\$0 to use	WEM
Standard Satellite Phone	1	Useful when telecommunication grids are overwhelmed or inaccessible. Operational for 20 minutes per hour due to satellite orbiting range.	\$0 to use/ may have to compensate for repair if broken	WEM
B-Gan Satellite Internet Communication System*	2	Useful when telecommunication grids are overwhelmed or inaccessible. A semi-portable, multi-functional satellite and internet communication system with continuous access to GEO-synchronous orbiting satellites and requiring minimal power levels for operation. Need southern exposure. Satellite data costs are very expensive – last resort.	\$0 to use/ may have to compensate for repair if broken –	WEM
Mobile Command Center*	1	48-foot mobile trailer featuring an ACU, dispatch area, and command room. Large communications center with virtually all public safety freqs in WI. Able to cross link disparate radio channels with ACU 1000.	\$0 to use/ may have to compensate for repair if broken	WEM
ACU 1000*	1	28-foot mobile trailer featuring an ACU and dispatch area. Large communications center with virtually all public safety freqs in WI. Able to cross link disparate radio channels with ACU 1000.	\$0 to use/ may have to compensate for repair if broken	WEM
ARES RACES	NA	Organization of Ham Radio Operators who support government emergency operations efforts by providing emergency communications services. Ham Radio operators have their own equipment and frequencies. ARES RACES is NIMS and ICS compliant. Can be requested through the WEM duty officer or Kent MacLaughlin or Eric Wagner.		Joseph Senulis

<p>NAWAS Federal and State Public Warning Dispatch Center *</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NAWAS is used to convey warnings to local, state, and federal governments as well as the military and civilian population. This information includes but is not limited to acts of terrorism or weather-related emergencies. Located at WEM HQ. State police regional HQ and selected county sheriff dispatch offices</p>	<p style="background-color: yellow;"></p>	<p>WEM</p>
<p>NWEM* (Non Weather Emergency Message System)</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>A system used to convey important information which is not weather or terrorist related (i.e. Amber Alerts). Emergency Action Notification messages are broadcasted via: - AM, FM, and ACSSB(R)(LM((R) Radio, and - VHF, UHF, and Cable Television, including low-power stations.</p>	<p style="background-color: yellow;"></p>	<p>WEM</p>
<p></p>	<p></p>	<p></p>	<p style="background-color: yellow;"></p>	<p></p>

CELL PHONES, Quantity 4 or 5

Each cell phone includes a battery, charger, leather case, and clip. Are cell phones activated or will WEM need to activate them. Who pays/what is the cost of the activation fee and cost for phone calls? WEM has these on standby – no cost to use

VHF Handheld 5 watt radios, Quantity 60

Each radio includes a holster and back up battery, if available. 1 charging unit is available for every 5 radios, with a maximum of 2 charging units available per event. The maximum coverage range for a VHF handheld radio is 5 miles, depending upon terrain and atmospheric conditions. Advanced training is recommended.

REPEATERS

Repeaters are used to increase the coverage area of land, mobile, car, and VHF handheld radios. Repeaters transmit signals at a higher level and/or higher power so that the signal can cover longer distances. While repeaters can significantly increase communication coverage areas, their ability to do so is contingent upon the area topography.

Fixed Location Repeaters*, Quantity 7

Wisconsin's seven Regional State Patrol Offices each house a fixed location repeater tower. The towers recognize and automatically extend communications conducted on WEM channels. Contact WEM if you are experiencing communication problems as they will be able to suggest a channel for you to use which will be recognized by an area repeater.

Mobile Repeater Tower*, Quantity 1

The Mobile Repeater Tower is 80 feet high and includes 6 1000-watt metal halide bulbs. It houses 2 repeaters – one which recognizes WEM frequencies and one which recognizes MARC (mutual-aid response Channel) 2 frequencies. This tower is usually used for pre-planned events but is available for use during actual incidents/emergencies.

SATELLITE PHONES

Satellite phones connect to orbiting satellites instead of terrestrial cell sites. Satellite phones are particularly useful when telecommunication grids are overwhelmed or inaccessible. However, the functionality of satellite phones is dependent upon their ability to connect with an orbiting satellite. Some satellites are only within range for limited periods of time, while others are readily accessible.

Standard Satellite Phone*, Quantity 1

The mobile phone is used specifically for communication purposes. It is available for approximately 20 minutes each hour due to limited ability to connect with orbiting satellites. Advance training is recommended.

B-Gan Satellite Internet Communication*, Quantity 2

The B-Gan system features a satellite phone which is able to connect with orbiting satellites nearly all the time. While this system is classified as portable, the process of moving the system and reconnecting with a satellite is complex. The B-Gan system also features the following options:

- Transmit communications between radio, satellite phones, and Incident Command
- Radio communication with EOC or any other fixed location
- Computer Hookup
- Internet Connectivity
- Communicate with 3 or 4 computers at a time, depending upon load
- Able to transmit data at 400kpbs
- Able to transmit e-mail and small text files
- Requires limited power to operate (i.e. cigarette lighter)

Advanced training is required.

* Equipment will be deployed and managed by WEM.

MOBILE COMMAND UNIT/CENTER

Each Mobile Command system features an **ACU (All Communications Unit)**. Matching ACUs are housed in each mobile command system and are capable of connecting communications occurring at all frequencies (VHF, UHF, 800 MHz, and HF).

Mobile Command Center (MCC)*, Quantity 1

A 48-foot trailer with an ACU, dispatch area, and command room.

ACU 1000 (The Princess)*, Quantity 1

A 28-foot trailer with an ACU. This unit does not have a command room.

* Equipment will be deployed and managed by WEM.

RADIO FREQUENCY

Name	Symbol	Frequency	Wavelength	Applications
High Frequency	HF	3 – 30 MHz	10 – 100 m	Shortwave, amateur radio, citizen's band radio (CB)
Very High Frequency	VHF	30 – 300 MHz	1 – 10 m	FM broadcasting, amateur radio, broadcast television, aviation
Ultra High Frequency	UHF	300 – 3000 MHz	10 – 100 cm	Broadcast television, amateur radio, mobile telephones, cordless telephones, wireless networking
800 MHz	800 MHz	800 MHz		Public Safety Radio Systems (police, fire fighters, and emergency medical technicians); a blend of traditional two-way radio technology and computer-controlled transmitters

HAM RADIO

Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) & Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES)

Ham radio operators are recognized by local, state, and federal government as providing a valuable voluntary noncommercial communication service, particularly with respect to providing emergency communications. Ham Radio has an expansive reservoir of trained operators, technicians and electronics experts. Additionally, ham radio operators have their own equipment and frequencies that can supplement those of public service agencies in time of need.

Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES)

ARES supports public service agencies such as the Red Cross and the National Weather Service (NWS). Charity events, such as runs and bike rides, serve to hone skills that are needed for emergency communications.

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES)

RACES provides communications to government agencies in times of need. RACES is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). RACES operators meet and train regularly with government officials so that they can be an effective part of an emergency response.

ARES and RACES in Wisconsin are the same organization and is NIMS and ICS compliant.

Joseph Senulis
 Dane County ARES Emergency Coordinator
 1325 E. Johnson St.
 Madison, WI 53703-1707
 608-251-2905
 N9TWA@ARRL.NET
www.countyofdane.com/ems/amateur_radio.html

EMERGENCY WARNING/MESSAGING SYSTEMS

NAWAS Federal and State Public Warning Dispatch Center *

The National Warning System ([NAWAS](#)) is a system used to convey warnings to local, state, and federal governments as well as the military and civilian population. This information includes but is not limited to acts of terrorism, earthquakes, floods, hurricanes, nuclear incidents/accidents, severe thunderstorms, tornadoes, tsunamis and winter storms/blizzards.

NAWAS has major terminals at each State EOC and State Emergency Management Facility. NAWAS is used to disseminate warning information concerning natural and technological disasters to approximately 2200 warning points throughout the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii and the Virgin Islands. NAWAS allows issuance of warnings to all stations nationwide or to selected stations as dictated by the situation. The Wisconsin EOC is able to coordinate message distribution for the FEMA 5 State Region.

Emergency Alert System for NWEM (Non Weather Emergency Message System) *

The EAS regulations and standards are governed by the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau of the FCC. Each State and several territories have their own EAS plan. The EAS covers:

- AM, FM, and ACSSB(R)(LM((R) Radio
- VHF, UHF, and Cable Television, including low-power stations

Upon reception of an alert, a station must relay EAN (Emergency Action Notification) and EAT (Emergency Action Termination) messages immediately. Some stations may be *non-participating* and do not relay messages. Instead they transmit a message instructing listeners/viewers to tune to another station for the information, and they must then suspend their operation.

* Equipment will be deployed and managed by WEM.