History ARS Form

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1. Governance Structure

SECC duties, membership selection process, and its administrative structure, if any.

SECC's Duties and responsibilities:

The WY State Emergency Communications Committee (SECC) is designed to plan for effective distribution of national, state and county alerts and testing using technologies readily available in Wyoming. The goal of the WY SECC is to involve participants in all areas of emergency management including broadcasters/cable operators, state emergency managers, county and tribal emergency managers, and weather alerting agencies.

SECC member and leader selection process, and extent to which SECC members represent alert originators in the state:

The WY State Emergency Communications Committee (SECC) is a group of volunteers from throughout the state and in various fields of emergency communications. WY department of Transportation 911, WY Homeland Security, Tribal Emergency Management and the National Weather Service will each provide one representative. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman will invite broadcasters, cable operators and county emergency managers to serve on the committee with no less than three (3) representatives from the broadcast / cable operator industry and no less than three (3) county emergency managers. Chairman and Vice-chairman will be determined by consensus of the entire SECC.

SECC's administrative structure (for example, how decisions are made in the SECC):

The current structure of the WY State Emergency Communications Committee (SECC) consists of representatives from WY Homeland Security, County Emergency Managers, WY Department of Transportation 911, TV and Radio Broadcasters, Tribal Emergency Managers, Statewide Networks, and the National Weather Service (NOAA). The Chairman and Vice-chairman can serve no more than two (2) consecutive two (2) year terms. Broadcasters, cable operators and county emergency managers can serve no more than one (1) three year term. WY department of Transportation 911, WY Homeland Security, Tribal Emergency Management and the National Weather Service will each provide one representative. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman will invite broadcasters, cable operators and county emergency managers to serve on the committee with no less than three (3) representatives from the broadcast / cable operator industry and no less than three (3) county emergency managers. Decisions of the SECC will be by consensus and this structure can be amended by consensus.

2. Alert Origination

This section identifies the entities that are authorized to disseminate state and local emergency messages over the EAS within the state.

Alert Originators	Comments/Exceptions
Albany County Emergency Management	County Activation
Big Horn County Sheriff's Office	County Activation
Campbell County Emergency Management Agency	County Activation
Carbon County Emergency Management	County Activation
Cheyenne / Laramie County Emergency Management	County Activation
Converse County Joint Powers Board	County Activation
Crook County Emergency Management Agency	County Activation
Fremont County Government	County Activation
Goshen County Emergency Management	County Activation
Hot Springs County Emergency Management	County Activation
Johnson County Emergency Management	County Activation
Lincoln County Emergency Management	County Activation
National Weather Service Cheyenne, WY	Local/State activation
Natrona County Emergency Management	County Activation
Niobrara County Sheriff's Office	County Activation
Park County Office of Homeland Security	County Activation
Platte County Emergency Management	County Activation
Sheridan County Emergency Management	County Activation
Sublette County Emergency Management	County Activation
Sweetwater County Combined Communications Joint Powers Board	County Activation
Teton County Emergency Management	County Activation
Uinta County Emergency Management	County Activation

Washakie County Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	County Activation
Weston County Emergency Management	County Activation
Wyoming Highway Patrol	State Activation
Wyoming Office of Homeland Security	State Activation

3. Event Codes

This section identifies the event codes used by alert originators in the state to distribute EAS messages over the air through key EAS sources (e.g., National Primary stations, Local Primary stations, State Relay stations, and State Primary stations), and/or through FEMA's Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS).

Attachments: Operational Area Map.docx,Wyoming - SECC Multilingual EAS summary filing.pdf,Wyoming State Emergency Communications Committee 061022.docx,Wyoming State Relay (SR) Example.pdf

Event Code Name	Event Code Explanation
911 Telephone Outage Emergency - TOE	911 Telephone Outage Emergency
Administrative Message - ADR	Administrative Message
Avalanche Warning - AVW	Avalanche Warning
Avalanche Watch - AVA	Avalanche Watch
Blizzard Warning - BZW	Blizzard Warning
Blue Alert - BLU	Blue Alert
Child Abduction Emergency - CAE	Child Abduction Emergency
Civil Danger Warning - CDW	Civil Danger Warning
Civil Emergency Message - CEM	Civil Emergency Message
Dust Storm Warning - DSW	Dust Storm Warning
Earthquake Warning - EQW	Earthquake Warning
Evacuation Immediate - EVI	Evacuation Immediate
Extreme Wind Warning - EWW	Extreme Wind Warning
Fire Warning - FRW	Fire Warning
Flash Flood Statement - FFS	Flash Flood Statement
Flash Flood Warning - FFW	Flash Flood Warning
Flash Flood Watch - FFA	Flash Flood Watch
Flood Statement - FLS	Flood Statement
Flood Warning - FLW	Flood Warning

Flood Watch - FLA	Flood Watch
Hazardous Materials Warning - HMW	Hazardous Materials Warning
High Wind Warning - HWW	High Wind Warning
High Wind Watch - HWA	High Wind Watch
Law Enforcement Warning - LEW	Law Enforcement Warning
Local Area Emergency - LAE	Local Area Emergency
National Emergency Message - EAN	National Alert
National Periodic Test - NPT	National Test
Nuclear Power Plant Warning - NUW	Nuclear Power Plant Warning
Practice/Demo Warning - DMO	Practice/Demo Warning
Radiological Hazard Warning - RHW	Radiological Hazard Warning
Required Monthly Test - RMT	Required Monthly Test
Required Weekly Test - RWT	Required Weekly Test
Severe Thunderstorm Warning - SVR	Severe Thunderstorm Warning
Severe Thunderstorm Watch - SVA	Severe Thunderstorm Watch
Severe Weather Statement - SWS	Severe Weather Statement
Shelter in Place Warning - SPW	Shelter in Place Warning
Special Marine Warning - SMW	Special Marine Warning
Special Weather Statement - SPS	Special Weather Statement
Storm Surge Warning - SSW	Storm Surge Warning
Storm Surge Watch - SSA	Storm Surge Watch
Tornado Warning - TOR	Tornado Warning
Tornado Watch - TOA	Tornado Watch
Volcano Warning - VOW	Volcano Warning
Winter Storm Warning - WSW	Winter Storm Warning

Winter Storm Watch - WSA	Winter Storm Watch

4. Operational Areas

This section identifies the geographic areas within which monitoring sources are assigned. Operational Areas can be assigned by County, ZIP Code, FIPS Code, and "Other." Maps may also be included as attachments to the State EAS Plan to provide a visual depiction of the operational areas. The alert sources within each operational area are identified in the sections further below.

Operational Area Name	Operational Area Location	Selected Area	Comments
1		Natrona	
10		Fremont	
11		Park	
12		Lincoln	
13		Converse	
14		Niobrara	
15		Hot Springs	
16		Johnson	
17		Campbell	
18		Crook	
19		Uinta	
2		Laramie	
20		Washakie	
21		Weston	
22		Teton	
23		Sublette	
3		Sheridan	
4		Sweetwater	
5		Albany	
6		Carbon	

7	Goshen
8	Platte
9	Big Horn

5. Monitoring Assignments: SRNs and PEPs

This section identifies the Primary Entry Point (PEP) stations used as sources for the Presidential alert, and describes the State Relay Network (SRN).

PEPs

The PEP or "Primary Entry Point" sources are those that sit at the top of the monitoring hierarchy and deliver the EAN alert (or "National Emergency Message" - formerly called the "Emergency Action Notification") to National Primary, Local Primary, and State Relay stations, which regenerate the alert for the benefit of downstream Participating National EAS Participants monitoring their broadcasts. PEP sources are composed of radio stations and satellite networks (specifically, SiriusXM, NPR Squawk channel, or Premiere Network) contracted by FEMA to serve in this capacity. (In addition to being listed in this section, these entities also should be included in the "additional sources" column of the Presidential alert monitoring assignment tables to show which National Primary, Local Primary, and State Relay stations are monitoring them.)

SRNs

A "State Relay Network" or SRN is a specific network that distributes EAS messages throughout the states in which they are deployed. An SRN may consist of a relay-chain of broadcast stations, dedicated wireline/fiber facilities, wireless point-to-point or wide area networks, satellite links, internet delivery, or any combination of those facilities or other communications facilities. Not all states use SRNs to distribute EAS alerts. SRNs used as monitoring sources for EAN distribution should be described here, along with the alert sources the SRN monitors and transmits. (The SRN name should be listed in the "additional sources" column of the Presidential alert monitoring assignment tables for National Primary, Local Primary, State Relay and State Primary stations that monitor the SRN.)

SRN Name	All EAN	All State and Local Alert Sources
Wyoming Public Radio Statewide Network		

6. Monitoring Assignments: Presidential Alert

This section lists all monitoring assignments for National Emergency Message (EAN) alerts in the state. Monitoring assignments can be listed using one of the following two methods: (1) monitoring sources (such as National Primary and Local Primary stations) can be designated on an operational area basis, where they serve as alert sources for Participating National stations to monitor for the EAN; or (2) two (or more) monitoring sources can be assigned individually to each EAS Participant in the state. In either case, the monitoring assignments shown should identify any satellite-based communications resources (e.g., Sirius XM, NPR Squawk channel, and Premiere Network) that are used as alternative monitoring assignments and present a reliable source of EAS messages, all broadcast and satellite Primary Entry Point (PEP) EAN sources, and any State Relay Networks (SRNs) used in the distribution of the EAN in the state.

6.1 Monitoring Assignments by Operational Area Table 1: Standard Monitoring Assignments for National Primaries, Local Primaries and State Relays

This table lists National Primary, Local Primary, State Relay and State Primary stations in each operational area along with the EAN sources they monitor. The purpose of this table is to enable the SECC and FCC to trace EAN distribution from the PEP sources to the Local Primary and other stations that serve as monitored sources within each operational area.

#	Operational Area	EAS Participant Type	EAS Participant Call Sign	EAS Participant Facility ID	EAS Designation	First Alerting Source	Second Alerting Source	Additional Sources	Additional Notes
1	1	Radio Broadcaster	KWYY	26300	LP-2	KUWC	See Additional Sources	Natrona County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	
2	1	Radio Broadcaster	KUWC	82539	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KWYY	SR, Natrona County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
3	10	Radio Broadcaster	KFCW	72899	LP-2	KUWW	See Additional Sources	Fremont County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	
4	10	Radio Broadcaster	KUWW	174336	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KFCW	SR, Fremont County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
5	11	Radio Broadcaster	KUWP	92308	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KTAG	SR, Park County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
6	11	Radio Broadcaster	KTAG	74354	LP-2	KUWP	See Additional Sources	Natrona County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	
7	12	Radio Broadcaster	KUWA	83869	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KRSV-FM	SR, Lincoln County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
8	12	Radio Broadcaster	KRSV-FM	72018	LP-2	KUWA	See Additional Sources	Lincold County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	

9	12	Radio Broadcaster	KUWE	173678	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KNYN	SR, Lincoln County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
10	12	Radio Broadcaster	KNYN	87470	LP-2	KUWE	See Additional Sources	Lincoln County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	
11	13	Radio Broadcaster	KDUW	92622	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KKTY-FM	SR, Converse County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
12	13	Radio Broadcaster	KKTY-FM	88501	LP-2	KDUW	KUWR	Converse County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	
13	14	Radio Broadcaster	KUWV	177173	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KANT	SR, Niobrara County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
14	14	Radio Broadcaster	KANT	164287	LP-2	KUWV	See Additional Sources	Niobrara County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	
15	15	Radio Broadcaster	KUWT	92816	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KDNO	SR, Hot Springs EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
16	15	Radio Broadcaster	KDNO	88672	LP-2	KUWT	See Additional Sources	Hot Springs EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS,	
17	16	Radio Broadcaster	KBUW	88434	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KLGT	SR, Johnson County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
18	16	Radio Broadcaster	KLGT	12698	LP-2	KBUW	See Additional Sources	Johnson County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	
19	17	Radio Broadcaster	KUWG	82478	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KAML-FM	SR, Campbell County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
20	17	Radio Broadcaster	KAML-FM	24211	LP-2	KUWG	See Additional Sources	Campbell County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	

21	18	Radio Broadcaster	KYDT	78241	LP-2	KUWD	See Additional Sources	Crook County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	
22	18	Radio Broadcaster	KUWD	92621	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KYDT	SR, Crook County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
23	19	Radio Broadcaster	KUWE	173678	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KBMG	SR, Uinta County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
24	19	Radio Broadcaster	KBMG	20029	LP-2	KUWE	See Additional Sources	Uinta County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	
25	2	Radio Broadcaster	KUWR	69131	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KOLT-FM	NPR Squawk, Laramie County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	KUWR monitors the NPR Squawk Channel and feeds the WPR satellite uplink to LP1 sources and KUWC, see attachment
26	2	Radio Broadcaster	KOLT-FM	30225	LP-2	KUWR	See Additional Sources	Laramie County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	
27	20	Radio Broadcaster	KUWT	92816	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KKLX	SR, Washakie County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
28	20	Radio Broadcaster	KKLX	35896	LP-2	KUWT	See Additional Sources	Washakie County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	
29	21	Radio Broadcaster	KUWN	83868	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KHAD	SR, Weston County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
30	21	Radio Broadcaster	KHAD	166003	LP-2	KUWN	See Additional Sources	Weston County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	
31	22	Radio Broadcaster	KUWJ	69061	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KJAX	SR, Teton County EOC(State and Local Alerts) NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network

32	22	Radio Broadcaster	KJAX	82088	LP-2	KUWJ	See Additional Sources	Teton County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	
33	23	Radio Broadcaster	KPIN	77275	LP-2	KUWX	See Additional Sources	Sublette County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	
34	23	Radio Broadcaster	KUWX	92820	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KPIN	SR, Sublette County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
35	3	Radio Broadcaster	KSUW	82438	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KZWY	SR, Sheridan County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
36	3	Radio Broadcaster	KZWY	38627	LP-2	KSUW	See Additional Sources	Sheridan County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	
37	4	Radio Broadcaster	KUWZ	69285	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KQSW	SR, Sweetwater County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
38	4	Radio Broadcaster	KQSW	5300	LP-2	KUWZ	See Additional Sources	Sweetwater County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	
39	5	Radio Broadcaster	KUWR	69131	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KCGY	SR, Albany County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
40	5	Radio Broadcaster	KUWR	69131	SR	See Additional Sources	See Additional Sources	NPR Squawk, PEP (KOA, Denver)	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
41	5	Radio Broadcaster	KCGY	14753	LP-2	KUWR	See Additional Sources	Albany County EAS(State and Local Alerts), NWS	
42	6	Radio Broadcaster	KTGA	164278	LP-2	KUWI	See Additional Sources	Carbon County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	
43	6	Radio Broadcaster	KUWI	173682	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KTGA	SR, Carbon County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network

44	7	Radio Broadcaster	KERM	46739	LP-2	KEUW	See Additional Sources	Goshen County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	
45	7	Radio Broadcaster	KEUW	173683	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KERM	SR, Goshen County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
46	8	Radio Broadcaster	KZEW	60645	LP-2	KUWR	See Additional Sources	Platte County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	
47	8	Radio Broadcaster	KUWR	69131	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KZEW	SR, Platte County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
48	9	Radio Broadcaster	KUWP	92308	LP-1	See Additional Sources	KBEN-FM	SR, Big Horn County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	SR is the WPR Statewide Network
49	9	Radio Broadcaster	KBEN-FM	165998	LP-2	KUWP	See Additional Sources	Big Horn County EOC(State and Local Alerts), NWS	

Table 2: Standard Monitoring Assignment for Participating Nationals Listed by Operational Area

This table lists each National Primary, Local Primary, State Relay and sometimes State Primary station in each operational area that may be monitored by Participating National stations in such area. This table reflects the same National Primary, Local Primary, State Relay and sometimes State Primary stations listed in Table 1, but without listing the EAN sources they monitor.

#	Operational Area	First Alerting Source	Second Alerting Source	Alternate Alerting Source 1	Alternate Alerting Source 2	Alternate Alerting Source 3	Additional Sources	Additional Notes
1	1	KUWC	KWYY	See Additional Sources			NWS	
2	10	KUWW	KFCW	See Additional Sources			NWS	
3	11	KUWP	KTAG	See Additional Sources			NWS	
4	12	KUWE	KRSV-FM	KUWA	KNYN	See Additional Sources	NWS	
5	13	KDUW	KKTY-FM	See Additional Sources			NWS	
6	14	KUWV	KANT	See Additional Sources			NWS	
7	15	KUWT	KDNO	See Additional Sources			NWS	
8	16	KBUW	KLGT	See Additional Sources			NWS	
9	17	KUWG	KAML-FM	See Additional Sources			NWS	
10	18	KUWD	KYDT	See Additional Sources			NWS	
11	19	KUWE	KBMG	See Additional Sources			NWS	
12	2	KUWR	KOLT-FM	See Additional Sources			NWS	
13	20	KUWT	KKLX	See Additional Sources			NWS	
14	21	KUWN	KHAD	See Additional Sources			NWS	
15	22	KUWJ	KJAX	See Additional Sources			NWS	
16	23	KUWX	KPIN	See Additional Sources			NWS	
17	3	KSUW	KZWY	See Additional Sources			NWS	

18	4	KUWZ	KQSW	See Additional Sources	NWS
19	5	KUWR	KCGY	See Additional Sources	NWS
20	6	KUWI	KTGA	See Additional Sources	NWS
21	7	KEUW	KERM	See Additional Sources	NWS
22	8	KUWR	KZEW	See Additional Sources	NWS
23	9	KUWP	KBEN-FM	See Additional Sources	NWS

Table 3: Standard Monitoring Assignment for Deviations.

This table lists individual monitoring assignments developed for Participating National stations that are unable (due, for example, to RF interference) to monitor at least two of the EAN sources listed for their operational area in Table 2: Standard Monitoring Assignments for Participating Nationals Listed by Operational Area.

#	Operational Area	EAS Participant Type	EAS Participant Call Sign	EAS Participant Facility ID	EAS Designation	First Alerting Source	Second Alerting Source	Additional Sources	Additional Notes

6.2 Monitoring Assignments by EAS Participant

This table lists the individual monitoring assignments for each EAS Participant in the state on a station-by-station basis.

#	Operational Area	EAS Participant Type	EAS Participant Call Sign	EAS Participant Facility ID	EAS Designation	First Alerting Source	Second Alerting Source	Additional Sources	Additional Notes

7. Monitoring Assignments: State and Local Alerts

This section lists the sources monitored for State and/or Local alerts, if different from the alert sources listed in the Monitoring Assignments: Presidential Alert section.

Do your jurisdiction's monitoring assignments for state and local alerts differ from your jurisdiction's monitoring assignments for EAN alerts?

false

8. Alerting Procedures

Procedures by which state and local officials, the National Weather Service, and EAS Participants use the EAS to transmit information to the public during an emergency:

Procedures for Alerting Upon receipt of a state or operational level activation request, all broadcast stations and cable systems may conduct, at the discretion of management, operations in accordance with the provisions of the Wyoming State EAS Plan. Day-to-day emergencies posing a threat to the safety of life and property which would cause activation of the state level EAS include, but are not limited to, floods, heavy snow, high winds, icing conditions, widespread fires, discharge of toxic gases, tornadoes, widespread power failures, industrial explosions, Child Abduction Emergencies and civil disorders. In some instances, a state level EAS activation will be issued through the NWS, from the State Primary, which is the state emergency operations center in Cheyenne, Wyoming (WOHS). WOHS will then relay the alert Wyoming Public Radio for distribution to all LP1s in the state. Weather EAS Procedures Each NWS office with county warning responsibility in Wyoming will provide EAS activation for specific weather alert messages. These messages are mainly of a WATCH, WARNING or ADVISORY nature (e.g. tornado, severe thunderstorm, flash flood, winter storm, etc.). In addition, NWS offices can provide EAS activation for authorized messages from designated officials listed in this plan. Dissemination of authorized messages will be directly through NWS NOAA Weather Radio broadcasts and EMWIN (Emergency Manager Weather Information Network). As a tertiary assignment all LP1, LP2 and PN stations will monitor NWS/NOAA Weather Radio channels (VHF) for alert activation. LP1 and LP2 station will additional forward weather alerts to PN stations. For Operational Area emergency weather situations involving local areas, authorities at the county emergency operation center (EOC) will issue EAS activation through the LP1 and LP2 stations serving the affected EAS local Operational Area. Local-Level EAS For Operational Area emergency situations involving local areas, authorities at the county emergency operation center (EOC) will issue EAS activation through the LP1 and LP2 stations serving the affected EAS local Operational Area. Upon receipt of an (Local) Area EAS request for activation, all broadcast stations and cable systems, which are voluntarily participating, may conduct, at the discretion of management, operations in accordance with the provisions of the State EAS or operational area plan. EAS may be activated for day-to-day emergencies posing a threat to life or property.

Procedures and schedule for conducting special EAS tests and Required Monthly Tests. Procedures below may also describe the procedures used to conduct live code tests and Required Weekly Tests:

Required Monthly Test (RMT) 1. Transmission: RMTs are to be initiated by the State Homeland Security Office, Wyoming Public Radio and the National Weather Service on a rotating basis. During the designated week for this test, all other broadcasters and cable operators are to wait for this test and then react as described in (4.) below. These tests shall always use the Event Code "RMT", never codes such as "State Test", or "Local Area Test", etc. 2. Scheduling of RMTs / Week and Time-of-Day: · Test schedules are published at the WYSECC.org website under the "Testing Schedule" button. · Time frame and origination of the RMT tests shall adhere to the following format: MONTH TIME FRAME ORIGINATING SOURCE JANUARY DAY / 8:30 AM to Local Sunset Wyoming Public Media (State Relay) FEBRUARY NIGHT / Local Sunset to 8:30 AM WY Office of Homeland Security MARCH DAY / 8:30 AM to Local Sunset National Weather Service APRIL NIGHT / Local Sunset to 8:30 AM Wyoming Public Radio (State Relay) MAY DAY / 8:30 AM to Local Sunset WY Office of Homeland Security JUNE NIGHT / Local Sunset to 8:30 AM National Weather Service JULY DAY / 8:30 AM to Local Sunset Wyoming Public Radio (State Relay) AUGUST NIGHT / Local Sunset to 8:30 AM WY Office of Homeland Security SEPTEMBER DAY / 8:30 AM to Local Sunset National Weather Service OCTOBER NIGHT / Local Sunset to 8:30 AM Wyoming Public Radio (State Relay) NOVEMBER DAY / 8:30 AM to Local Sunset WY Office of Homeland Security DECEMBER NIGHT / Local Sunset to 8:30 AM National Weather Service NOTES: LP = Test will come from the Local Primary station that you monitor. Wyoming STATE EOC = The State EOC will send the RMT at its discretion. The LP and PN stations must then rebroadcast this test within 60 minutes of receiving it. 3. Scheduling of RMTs/Recommended Time Constraints: LP stations, and the State EOC are requested to use judgment in the scheduling of times for RMTs. Since all broadcasters and cable operators are required to rebroadcast this test within 60 minutes of receiving it, care should be taken to not put undue hardship on TV broadcasters in particular, when they are carrying their highest-revenue programming. On a daily basis, these periods would include all major newscasts: early morning, noontime, evening, and late evening. In addition, the times of major events are recommended to be avoided, such as: pre-planned Presidential speeches, hours of a major national or local news story carried outside of normal newscast hours, local and national election coverage, and major sporting events like World Series games and the Super Bowl. Broadcasters and cable operators who have a complaint regarding the scheduling of RMTs in their area should make their concerns known to their area State EAS Chair or Vice-Chair. 4. Reception/ re-transmission of RMTs All broadcasters and cable operators receiving an RMT test must re-transmit this test within 60 minutes of receiving the test. [For Daytime-only stations receiving nighttime RMT, this test must be re-transmitted within 60 minutes of the Daytime-only station's sign-on.] Transmission of this RMT test takes the place of the Required Weekly Test (RWT). Times should be logged for both the receipt and re-transmission of the RMT test. Broadcast and cable management should impress upon their staff that re-transmission of this test is not an option. It is a FCC violation to fail to re-transmit this test within 60 minutes of receiving it. The best policy may be to set your EAS unit for a 60-minute automatic countdown upon receiving an RMT. If the operator on duty does not send the test manually within that window, the box will do it for him when time runs out. If it is not possible to retransmit the RMT upon sign on, transmit an RWT in place of the RMT. As there are several LPs in the state monitoring stations outside of their Operational Area there is an exception to this rule. A RMT received from outside your Operational Area does not need to be forwarded. It should be properly logged and a comment that it is outside of the stations Operational Area should be made in the log. 5. Time-Duration and County-Location Codes to be used TIME-DURATION codes used in the EAS Header Code for all EAS Tests shall be 30 MINUTES. COUNTY-LOCATION codes used in the EAS Header Code for EAS Tests shall conform to these guidelines: 6. Miscellaneous All State tests, RWT and RMT, shall use the Location Code for the entire state. PN and NN Stations and Cable Operators: RMT tests shall be re-transmitted unchanged, except for the "L-Code". Thus, RMTs will include all counties present in the original message. For the RWT originated each week by each PN and NN station, and each cable operator, the county-location code used shall be the county for the broadcaster's City of License, or cable operator's Community of License. Other counties in the station's/system's service area may be added at management discretion. Required Weekly Test (RWT) 1. Transmission: All broadcasters and cable operators must transmit an RWT once each week at random days and times except for the week of the RMT test. There are no time-of-day restrictions. This is a 10.5-second test, consisting only of the EAS Header and End-of-Message Codes. 2. Reception: All broadcasters and cable operators receiving a RWT from one of their monitored sources must log receipt of this test from their one or two required monitored sources. No further action is required.

Brief description of how Common Alerting Protocol (CAP)-formatted messages are aggregated and distributed to EAS Participants within the state, including any monitoring requirements associated with such distribution. Attachments of relevant Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) documentation, vendor documentation, or other documentation may also be included:

CAP-formatted messages will be aggregated through IPAWS and then relayed to EAS, WEA and NOAA audiences. IPAWS can reach all WEA, EAS, and NOAA service audiences. It can also integrate any state, local, or private systems that use the CAP message format. Each county in Wyoming is IPAWS compliant.

9. Multilingual Alerting Information

Summary of any actions taken by EAS Participants (acting individually, in conjunction with other EAS Participants in the geographic area, and/or in consultation with state and local emergency authorities) to make EAS alert content available in languages other than English to non-English speaking audience(s) (may refer to attached summary).

There are currently no EAS Participants, to our knowledge, who have any other content than English

Summary of any future actions planned by EAS Participants, in consultation with state and local emergency authorities, to provide EAS alert content available in languages other than English to their non-English speaking audience(s), along with an explanation for EAS Participants' decisions to plan or not plan such actions (may refer to attached summary).

There are currently no plans in place.

Summary of any other information that EAS Participants provided, including state-specific demographics on languages other than English spoken within the state, and identification of resources used or necessary to originate current or proposed multilingual EAS alert content (may refer to attached summary).

According to the US Census, 92.8% of Wyoming's residents speak only English at home. As a result, the National Weather Service, Wyoming Highway Patrol (for Amber Alerts) do not issue alerts in languages other than English. As of now, there are no plans to expand to other languages at this time. SECC will review periodically.

10. Local Area Plans

Local Area Plans contain procedures for local officials and the National Weather Service to transmit emergency information to the public during an emergency using EAS, and are administered by Local Emergency Communications Committees (LECCs). This section lists Local Area Plans associated with this State EAS Plan.

Does your jurisdiction wish to include information from one or more Local Emergency Communication Committees (LECCs) in its EAS Plan?

false