Divisional SOP 003.17.01
Public Alert & Notification
Standard Operating Procedure

Divisional	Department: Fire Services & Emergency Management		Division: Emergency Management
Supersedes: N/A			Effective Date: February 1, 2018
Authority: Wake County Code of Ordinances Chapter 70, Article 7			
Originating Department: Fire Services & Emergency Management			

I.   Purpose:

This document outlines procedures and guidelines for selecting and distributing rapid alerts to the general public of a new threat, or an impending or occurring emergency or disaster. It is intended to assist Emergency Management Staff Duty Officers (SDO) in selection and timely activation of:

- Everbridge Mass Notification System
- Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA)
- Emergency Alert System (EAS)
- NOAA Weather Radios
- Press Releases
- Wake County Web Site(s) and Social Media
- Municipal, Corporate and University Managed Warning & Notification Systems
- Backup Alerting Strategies

II.   Procedure Statement:

1. Emergency alerting in Wake County relies on a combination of pre-planning, message coordination, activation of disparate warning systems, and use of field personnel and equipment.
2. For the purpose of this procedure:
   a. ***Alerting*** is a system or technique which makes the public pay attention. It may be a distict or drawn out tone, a siren wail, a flashing strobe, a voice over a megaphone, or some other technique intended to rise above all other distractions and gain someone's attention.
   b. ***Notification*** is providing the public with event details and instructions, so that they can make informed decisions when protecting themselves and others.
   c. An ***Emergency*** is an incident that threatens lives or property in Wake County, **for which the public in affected communities need to take protective action(s).** Examples of protection actions may include:
      - Shelter In Place – Shelter inside a structure that affords protection
      - Go Inside, Stay Inside – Stay inside until all clear is given
      - Evacuate – Relocate as instructed, utilizing identified routes
      - Prepare – Make preparations
      - Execute – Execute a pre-planned activity

- Avoid – Avoid the hazard area
- Monitor – Attend to information sources
- All Clear – The event no longer poses a threat or concern

    d. A ***Non-Emergency*** incidents **DO NOT require affected communities to take protective action(s)**. The urgency, hazards and topics of non-emergency messages will vary widely, and may include:

- Missing person notifications
- Traffic problems
- Road closures
- Water system issues
- Significant police or fire activity
- Public health concerns
- Crime information

3. There is no single solution for all incidents. The SDO must develop an appropriate alerting and notification strategies based on incident-specific guidelines, affected locations, timing, target audience, current conditions, availability of field resources, and coordination with Incident Command.

4. Critical elements for any warning message include:

- Guidance: *Recommended protective actions*
- Location: *Who should respond to the warning*
- Time: *How much time people have to accomplish protection action(s)*
- Hazard Characteristics: *Information on the impending hazard*
- Source: *Who is issuing the warning*

5. The following are commonly accepted methods of providing emergency public alert and warning that are available in Wake County:

    a. Mass Notification System (Telephone, SMS, E-mail Notification)

        i. Wake County utilizes the Everbridge® Mass Notification System capable of directing geographically targeted notifications of residents and businesses via telephone, Short Message Service (SMS) text, and e-mail.

        ii. Everbridge is also capable of:

            1. Directing notifications to predefined lists of individuals and businesses, such as Special Needs Registries, Vulnerable Facilities, Nixle® "event" registrants, etc;

            2. Activating the IPAWS Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) system FOR QUALIFYING INCIDENTS;

> *NOTE: If the event requires activation of the Emergency Alert System (EAS), the North Carolina Emergency Management (NCEM) 24-hour Operations Center will coordinate activation of EAS, WEA, and NOAA Weather Radios.*

            3. Automatically posting alerts to linked Twitter feeds, Facebook pages, and Web sites.

> *NOTE: While Everbridge is capable of posting alerts to external media such as Twitter and Facebook, some of these features may not be leveraged by Emergency Management.*

      iii. The SDO, or an approved individual from an authorized municipality, will activate the Everbridge Mass Notification System.

      iv. Activations that include significant portions of the unincorporated areas of Wake County, or span multiple jurisdictions, will be coordinated through the SDO.

      v. Guidelines for activation of Wake County's Everbridge Mass Notification System are in **Appendix 1 – Everbridge Activation**.

  b. Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA)

      i. Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) allow authorized federal, state, tribal, and county officials to send geographically targeted, text-like warning messages to the public. WEA notifications transmit to mobile phones using cell broadcast technology, not SMS. This insures WEA will not get backlogged during an emergency when voice and data services are highly congetsted.

      ii. Wake County Emergency Management is the only <u>local</u> public safety agency in Wake County authorized to activate WEA. WEA can also be activated by NCEM's 24-hour Communications Center.

      iii. The SDO will activate WEA notifications for qualifying incidents through the Everbridge Mass Notification System. This can be activated as part of a standard telephone/e-mail/SMS notification.

      iv. NCEM's 24-hour Communications Center is the backup for WEA activation.

      v. If the event requires activation of the Emergency Alert System (EAS), the SDO will contact the NCEM 24-hour Communications Center to coordinate activation of EAS, WEA, and NOAA Weather Radios.

      vi. If the Everbridge system is not available, the SDO will request activation of WEA through the NCEM 24-hour Communications Center.

      vii. WEA notifications are limited to 90 characters, and are intended to serve as a notice to seek additional event details and instructions. As part of their alerting strategy, the SDO and originating official must have a primary means of distributing more detailed warning information. Examples of ways to distribute more detailed warning information include:
- Website crawler;
- Mass Notification System activation; and/or
- Activation of the EAS.

      viii. Wake County and its municipalities are authorized to activate alerts that fall within the following Event Codes:
- Civil Danger Warning (CDW)
- Civil Emergency Message (CEM)
- Evacuation Immediate (EVI)
- Hazardous Materials Warning (HMW)
- Law Enforcement Warning (LEW)
- Local Area Emergency (LAE)
- Nuclear Power Plant Warning (NUW)
- Radiological Hazard Warning (RHW)
- Shelter in Place Warning (SPW)

      ix. Wake County is NOT authorized to issue weather alerts.

1. The only agency authorized to issue weather alerts in the state is the National Weather Service
2. Wake County may issue weather impact-related alerts such as:
   a. "Avoid the intersection of Wake Forest and Six Forks – 6 feet of water covering Road"
   b. "US 1 blocked due to down trees – utlize I-540 as alternate evacuation route"
x. Public alerts issued using WEA must be essential to public safety. For example, advising the public of heavy traffic due to a concert or delay in trash pick-up due to an ice storm is NOT acceptable use.
xi. Wake County is only authorized to issue public alerts within an agency's respective jurisdiction. In order to prevent duplicate or inconsistent alert messages, all alerts for incidents involving multiple counties must be handled by the NCEM 24-hour Communications Center.
xii. Guidelines for activation of the Wireless Emergency Alert System are in **Appendix 2 – IPAWS Wireless Emergency Alert & Public Alert Feed Activation**.

c. Emergency Alert System (EAS)
   i. North Carolina's Emergency Alert System (EAS) is comprised of dozens of radio, television, and cable stations, as well as several government agencies including NCEM, NC State Highway Patrol, NC Center for Missing Persons, and National Weather Service. All entities work together to disseminate critical information to the public during crisis and emergencies.
   ii. EAS should be used only in short duration life-or-death events.
   iii. EAS should only be activated multiple times when significant new information needs to be disseminated to the public.
   iv. EAS is activated by the NCEM 24-hour Communications Center at the request of the SDO. The SDO must be prepared to provide:
      1. SDO's Contact Information
      2. Requesting Official's Contact Information
      3. Nature of event
      4. Counties affected
      5. Protective action(s) to be taken
      6. Authentication code from current NCEM Authentication Code List
   v. The National Weather Service's Raleigh Forecast Office serves as a backup to the NCEM 24-hour Communications Center for EAS activation.
   vi. The NCEM 24-hour Communications Center also coordinates activation of NOAA Weather Radios for Wake County and surrounding area, as appropriate.
   vii. Local EAS message release may be delayed due to a higher priority message being released. EAS Message Priorities are as follows:
      1. First Priority – National Level EAS Messages (Presidential address, air attack warning)
      2. Second Priority – Local Area EAS Messages
      3. Third Priority – State EAS Messages
      4. Fourth Priority – Messages from the National Information Center.

viii. Emergency notifications messages will interrupt radio and television programming to announce emergency alerts to the public within one hour of transmission.

ix. Guidelines for activation of the Wireless Emergency Alert System are in **Appendix 3 – Emergency Alert System (EAS) Activation**.

d. NOAA Weather Radios (NWR)

i. NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. NWR works in conjunction with the EAS. In addition to weather related watches and warnings, the NWS system can provide information on all types of hazards, including Civil and National Emergency Messages.

ii. NOAA Weather Radios programmed to receive messages for Wake County are activated by the National Weather Service's Raleigh Forecast Office.

iii. The NCEM 24-hour Communications Center will coordinate activation of NOAA Weather Radios for Wake County and surrounding area, as appropriate.

iv. If the NCEM 24-hour Communications Center is not able to coordinate activation of NWR, the SDO will contact the National Weather Service Raleigh Forecast Office directly and request activation.

v. Guidelines for activation of the Wireless Emergency Alert System are in **Appendix 4 – NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) Activation**.

e. Press Releases

i. Press Releases issued on behalf of Wake County are done so through the Wake County Communications Office.

ii. The SDO will coordinate with the Wake County Communications Office on message content and timing.

f. Wake County Web Site(s) and Social Media

i. Wake County and its municipalities maintain a presence on the Internet through corporate web sites and numerous social media platforms that can be used to deliver alerts (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, Nextdoor).

ii. The SDO will coordinate with the Wake County Communications Office on messaging strategies and execution with regards to Wake County's corporate web site(s) and social media accounts.

iii. The SDO will provide guidance, as appropriate, to support municipal web site and social media messaging.

g. Municipal, Educational Institution, Large Venue, and other Privately Managed Warning Systems

i. Several municipalities, educational institutions, large venues, and private corporations within Wake County maintain emergency alert and warning systems. These systems may include alerting via one or more of the following:

- Telephone
- E-mail

- SMS Text
- Audible warning system (siren and/or Public Address)
- Computer desktop application
- Web site / Social media
- Digital signage / billboard

ii. As appropriate, and if known, the SDO will share alert and warning details with organizations equipped with a warning system, so that they may activate systems in accordance with their own policies and procedures.

iii. Guidelines for known community warning systems are in **Appendix 5 – Municipal & School Emergency Warning System List**.

h. Backup Alert & Notification Strategies

i. The following are strategies and guidelines to consider when utilizing emergency workers and/or portable equipment to alert the public.

ii. Alerting Strategies:

1. Route Alerting - Emergency workers in vehicles travel along assigned roads and deliver emergency instructions with public address systems. Emergency instructions are generally limited to "Evacuate" or "Turn on your television or radio for instructions;" and

2. Dynamic Message Signs – Use of fixed or portable programmable message boards to provide information and/or refer the public to a source of additional information (511, etc.).

iii. Notification Strategies

1. Door-to-Door - Emergency workers stop at each residence and business, rouse its occupants, and notify them of the imminent threat and the need/order to take immediate protective actions;

2. Printed Notice – Printed notices outlining the threat and recommended/ordered protective actions can be posted (taped) on the front door or other conspicuous location at each residence and business. Can also be handed out during door-to-door notifications;

3. Media Briefing / Press Conference – coordinated through local Public Information Officer and/or authority having jurisdiction; and

4. Neighborhood Managed Email Distribution Lists & Social Media – Leveraging an email distribution list maintained by a local community or neighborhood-based social media platform (i.e. Nextdoor, Facebook, etc.) to share incident details and instructions.

III. **Definitions:**

Alert is a system or technique which makes the public pay attention. It may be a distict or drawn out tone, a siren wail, a flashing strobe, a voice over a megaphone, or some other technique intended to rise above all other distractions and gain someone's attention.

Notification is providing the public with event details and instructions, so that they can make informed decisions when protecting themselves and others.

Emergency Notification is an activation of an alert/notification system as a result of an incident that threatens lives or property in Wake County, for which the public in affected communities need to take protective action(s).

Non-Emergency Notification is an activation of an alert/notification system for an incident that DOES NOT require affected communities to take protective action(s).

IV.   Applicability:

This procedure applies to all Wake County Emergency Management employees, contractors and volunteers assigned duties of an SDO.

V.   Procedure Responsibility and Management:

- The EM Director or designee shall be responsible for implementing this policy.
- EM personnel will review this procedure on a biennial basis.
- This procedure will be distributed or made available, as appropriate, to partner and supporting County departments, public safety agencies, EM stakeholders, EM personnel, and prospective SDO candidates.

VI.   Related Policies, Procedures, and Publications:

Wake County

VII.   Appendices:

Appendix 1 – Everbridge Mass Notification System
Appendix 2 – IPAWS Wireless Emergency Alerts & Public Alert Feed
Appendix 3 – Emergency Alert System & NOAA Weather Radios
Appendix 4 – Municipal & School Emergency Warning Systems (FUTURE)

VIII.   History:

Effective Date	Version	Section(s) Revised	Author
2/6/2017	1	New policy	Darshan Patel

WCSOP 3.17 – Public Alert and Warning
Appendix 2 – IPAWS Activation

Created: June 29, 2017	Author: D. Patel	Approved: 02/01/2018

System Use

Authorized Use	SDO Directives
- Authorized to issue public alerts within Wake County. - IPAWS alerts must be essential to public safety. - May issue weather IMPACT alerts (i.e. "Avoid intersection of Wake Forest and Six Forks – 6 feet of water covering road"), NOT weather alerts. - Authorized to conduct tests that ONLY involve communications with service provider servers (using Test Credentials). - Any alert requiring activation of Emergency Alert System (EAS) must be handled by the NCEM 24-hour Communications Center. - Any alert involving multiple counties must be handled by the NCEM 24-hour Communications Center.	- SDO is authorized to activate IPAWS Wireless Emergency Alerts and IPAWS Public Feed, for qualifying incidents/threats, through Everbridge. - Any alert requiring activation of Emergency Alert System (EAS) must be handled by the NCEM 24-hour Communications Center. - Any alert involving multiple counties must be handled by the NCEM 24-hour Communications Center. - May activate WEA for following Event Codes: - Civil Danger Warning (CDW) - Civil Emergency Message (CEM) - Evacuation Immediate (EVI) - Hazardous Materials Warning (HMW) - Law Enforcement Warning (LEW) - Local Area Emergency (LAE) - Nuclear Power Plant Warning (NUW) - Radiological Hazard Warning (RHW) - Shelter in Place Warning (SPW) - SDO will activate the system on behalf of public safety agencies with jurisdiction in Wake County. - SDO is authorized to activate the system for portions of primarily Wake County municipalities that are annexed in a neighboring county. - SDO will include the name of the originating agency with the message, when possible. - SDO is NOT authorized to activate IPAWS for an All Clear, Cancel, or Accidental Activation notice.
Prohibited Use	
SDO is NOT to use IPAWS systems to issue: - All-Clear notifications - Weather alerts. - AMBER Alerts. - Live public alert tests. - Messaging of a commercial or political nature. - Non-official business (advertising station open house, retirement announcements, etc.). - Any use for personal gain, benefit, or advantage of an authorized user. - Non-urgent messaging using E911 obtained data.	

SDO Initial Focus & Recommended Actions

Task #	Completed	Description
		Prepare an Everbridge notification according to the instructions found in **Appendix 1 – Everbridge Activation**. Prior to clicking on Send, add the following IPAWS elements:
1		Prepare an Everbridge notification according to the instructions found in **Appendix 1 – Everbridge Activation**. Prior to clicking on Send, add the following IPAWS elements:
2		Select the checkboxes under Publishing Options and IPAWS Channels for **Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA)** and **PUBLIC Feed**.
3		Select **Live** mode button.
4		Enter Wake County's IPAWS Private Key and Keystore Password credentials for Live Mode. *NOTE: Wake County's IPAWS credentials are accessible in the Wake WebEOC System Credentials Board under "IPAWS Keys."*
5		Select **Message Status**: ***Actual***

6		Select **Scope**: ***Public***
7		Select **Message Category** (i.e. IPAWS Event Category) from the following: ***Geo*** – Geophysical (landslide, earthquake, etc.) ***Met*** – Meteorological (flood) ***Safety*** – General emergency and public safety ***Security*** – Law enforcement, military, security-related ***Rescue*** – Rescue and recovery ***Fire*** – Fire suppression and rescue ***Health*** – Medical, EMS, and public health ***Env*** – Pollution and other environmental ***Transport*** – Public and private transportation ***Infra*** – Utility, telecommunication, and other non-transport infrastructure ***CBRNE*** – Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, or High-Yield Explosive attack or threat ***Other*** – Other events
8		Select **Urgency**: ***Immediate*** – Is occurring or is imminent. Responsive action should be taken immediately. ***Expected*** – Is forecast or threatened. Responsive action should be taken soon (within next hour)
9		Select **Severity**: ***Extreme*** – Extraordinary threat to life or property ***Severe*** – Significant threat to life or property
10		Select **Certainty**: ***Observed*** – Determined to have occurred or to be ongoing ***Likely*** – Probability is greater than or equal to 50%
11		Select one of the following **Event Names** (i.e. IPAWS Event Code): *NOTE: Although additional Event Names are listed in Everbridge, the following are the only codes that Wake County is authorized to broadcast.* ***WARNINGS*** ***Civil Danger Warning*** – A warning of an event that presents a danger to a significant civilian population. Usually warns of a specific hazard and gives specific protective action, has a higher priority than the Local Area Emergency. Public protective actions could include evacuation, shelter in place, or other actions (such as boil contaminated water or seek medical treatment). ***Hazardous Materials Warning*** – A warning of an actual or threatened release of dangerous chemicals from a home, storage facility, pipeline, shipping container, rail car or road trailer. May require protective actions such as evacuation, sheltering in place, decontamination, or stay tuned. ***Law Enforcement Warning*** – 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. ***Nuclear Power Plant Warning*** – A warning of a declared emergency at a fixed nuclear power facility. This type of warning message will normally be coordinated through the NCEM 24-hour Communications Center to coincide with activation of the EAS and NOAA Tone-Alert Radios.

		Radiological Hazard Warning – A warning of an actual or threatened release of dangerous quantities of radiological materials into the environment. May also warn of the presence of radiological contamination or a lost/stolen radiation source. May require protective actions such as evacuation, sheltering in place, decontamination, or stay tuned.
		EMERGENCIES
		Civil Emergency Message – An emergency message regarding an in-progress or imminent significant threat(s) to public safety and/or property. The Civil Emergency Message is a higher priority message than the Local Area Emergency, but the hazard is less specific than the Civil Danger Warning.
		Local Area Emergency – 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, or a potential terrorist threat where the public is asked to remain alert.
		PROTECTIVE ACTION INSTRUCTION SPECIFIC
		Evacuation Immediate – Leave the affected area without delay. Avoid the area until conditions improves.
		Shelter in Place Warning – Take immediate shelter where you are—at home, work, school, or wherever you can take protective cover. It may also mean "seal the room"; in other words, take steps to prevent outside air from coming in.
12		Set **Expires** value to a reasonable number of hours (1-24), in your judgement, that the threatened or actual conditions will exist.
13		Leave **Sender Agency Name** to default value "Wake County Emergency Mgmt"
14		In **Message to Public** click on the **WEA** tab and craft a 90 character (or fewer) warning message. Then click on the **All others** tab and enter an identical, or more detailed message.
15		Leave 037183 checked under **Affected Region (SAME Code)**.
16		Confirm all other notification settings are completed according to the instructions found in **Appendix 1 – Everbridge Activation**.
17		Click **Send** button to activate notification.
18		Confirm activation of IPAWS through the IPAWS Message Viewer URL: https://ipaws-open.net/ALERT_SERVICES/postedmessages.php?COGID=200350

Pearls

Critical Elements of Warning Messages:
- Guidance: *Recommended protective action(s)*
- Location: *Who should respond to this warning*
- Time: *How much time people have to accomplish protective action(s)*
- Hazard Characteristics: *Information on the impending hazard*
- Source: *Who is issuing the warning*

Response Types:
- SHELTER – Take shelter in place or per instructions
- EVACUATE – Relocate as instructed
- PREPARE – Make preparations for self, family, and pets as instructed
- EXECUTE – Execute a pre-planned activity identified in instruction
- AVOID – Avoid the subject event or identified area as instructed
- MONITOR – Attend to information sources as described in instruction

Appendix 3 – Emergency Alert System Activation

Created: June 29, 2017	**Author:** D. Patel	**Approved:** August 23, 2017

System Use

Authorized Use	SDO Directives
- Activation of Emergency Alert System (EAS) by local governments is governed by the North Carolina EAS State Plan. - A localized (county or city) short duration emergency incident that threatens lives, for which the public needs to take protective action(s) (Evacuate, shelter-in-place, etc.).	- All local EAS activations will be coordinated through Wake County Emergency Management. - SDO will coordinate activation of the EAS for qualifying incidents on behalf of public safety agencies and local governments with jurisdiction in Wake County. - SDO will consider the following general guidelines for qualifying local activations of EAS: - Severity of situation – EAS warning will aid in reducing loss of life or substantial loss of property. - Timeliness – Immediate public knowledge is required to avoid adverse impact. - Alternatives – Other means of disseminating information are inadequate to ensure rapid delivery.

Prohibited Use	
- AMBER Alert messages must originate from local law enforcement and be channeled through the NC Center for Missing Persons. - Weather-related messages are originated by the National Weather Service.	

SDO Initial Focus & Recommended Actions

Task #	Completed	Description
1		Determine from the originating agency: - Nature of incident/event requiring EAS activation - Protective Actions to be taken and authorizing individual's name/agency - Incident details and other information to be included in the messaging - Follow-up information for public – telephone number to call or Web site to refer to - Geographical area impacted - Timing of activation (ASAP or delayed) (If eligible) WEA and IPAWS Public Alerts Feed details
2		Complete the attached EAS Notification Message template.
3		Locate a current NCEM Authentication Code List.
4		Contact the NCEM 24-hour Communications Center at 919-733-3300 or 800-858-0368 and advise them you need to issue a **Civil Emergency Message** via EAS and NOAA weather radios.
5		If applicable, request activation of the National Weather Service NOAA weather radios.
5		Fax (919-733-7554) or email (nceoc@ncdps.gov) a completed copy of the EAS Notification Message template to the NCEM 24-hour Communications Center.
6		Be prepared to authenticate the request using the current NCEM Authentication Code List.
7		Notify the on-call Wake County Communications Office (919-857-9253) Specialist of the EAS activation and coordinate additional public messaging through online, broadcast, and other media. Request that they coordinate messaging with impacted State and municipal PIO's.

Pearls

Triangle Region Local Primary Stations:
LP1 (Lead Station) – WQDR-FM 94.7 MHz
LP2 (Back-up Station) – WDCG-FM 105.1 MHz
Critical Elements of Warning Messages:
- Guidance: *Recommended protective action(s)*
- Location: *Who should respond to this warning*
- Time: *How much time people have to accomplish protective action(s)*
- Hazard Characteristics: *Information on the impending hazard*
- Source: *Who is issuing the warning*

Emergency Alert System Activation Request

TO: NCEM 24-hour Operations Center, Emergency Management Watch Officer
FAX: 919-733-7554
EMAIL: nceoc@ncdps.gov
FROM: Wake County Emergency Management, Staff Duty Officer
FAX: 919-743-4846
EMAIL: wakesdo@wakegov.com

REQUEST FOR NCEM TO ACTIVATE EAS AND NOAA WEATHER RADIOS
*** THIS REQUEST MUST BE AUTHENTICATED ***

Total Pages Faxed/Emailed:

Wake County EM Official's Name:	Title:

Wake County EM SDO Contact #:

Nature of Event:

Type of Activation: **CIVIL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (CEM)**

Counties Affected: ☑ **WAKE**   ☐ Others (list):

LP1 Station: **WQDR-FM 94.7**	LP2 Station: **WDCG-FM 105.1**

Expected Duration of Event (hours):

Task	Date/Time Completed	Notes
Request AUTHENTICATED		
Message Concurrence		
EAS Broadcast		
NWS Activated		

Check <u>only one</u> of the following:

☐ (READ TEXT ON FOLLOWING PAGE)
or
☐ (READ TEXT BELOW THIS LINE)

Wake County Emergency Management officials have issued the following warning for the following <u>location(s)</u>:

Emergency personnel are responding to an <u>incident involving</u>:

You should <u>take the following actions</u> to protect yourself:

Stay tuned to your local radio or television station for additional information regarding this emergency.

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