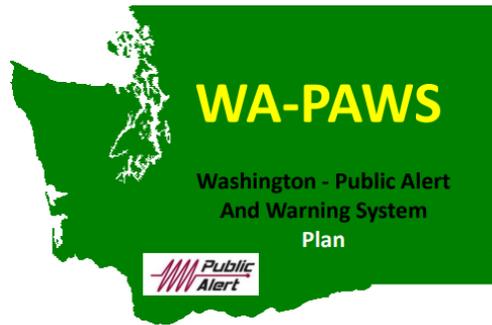


Clallam County Public Alert and Warning System Plan

**For the Local Emergency Communications Committee
(LECC)**



December 2022



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Public Alert and Warning System (PAWS) Plan

1) INTRODUCTION:

The Emergency Alert System (EAS) is a national alerting system composed of broadcast networks; cable networks and program suppliers; AM, FM, and TV broadcast stations; low power television (LPTV) stations; cable systems; and other entities and industries operating on an organized basis during emergencies at the national, state, and local levels. It requires that at a minimum all participants use a common protocol to send and receive emergency alerts.

The Washington State Emergency Communications Committee (SECC) is responsible for administrating the EAS on the state level. The SECC has divided Washington State into several Local Operational Areas. Each Local Area is administrated by a Local Emergency Communications Committee (LECC). Clallam County LECC is responsible for designing and writing a Local Area Plan which will become part of the Washington State PAWS Plan.

A) **PURPOSE**

To provide government officials with a mechanism to issue emergency warning information to the public through local broadcast and cable networks.

B) **SCOPE**

This plan covers the dissemination of emergency information and warnings to the general public in Clallam County. The plan may be activated on a 24-hour-a-day basis in response to local emergencies/disasters using an alerting system. The plan contains policies and procedures for government officials and local broadcasters to transmit emergency information to the public using the Emergency Alert System (EAS) and Local Relay Network (LRN) or the Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) system. This plan will be reviewed by the LECC every 12-18 months and updated as needed.

2) POLICIES

A) **AUTHORIZATION**

This plan is written in accordance with Title 47 U.S.C. 151, 154 (i) and (o), 303(r), 524 (g) and 606; and 47 C.F.R. Part 11, FCC Rules and Regulations, Emergency Alert System (EAS).



B) ADMINISTERING THE LOCAL PAWS PLAN

The LECC (Local Emergency Communications Committee) for Clallam County shall be responsible for approving and administering the local plan and determining activation authority.

C) LECC REPRESENTATION

The LECC recommends that representation includes one representative from each of the following entities:

- Local Emergency Management
- Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP)
- Local Radio Stations
- Law Enforcement
- Fire Departments
- Washington State Patrol (WSP)
- Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT)
- Tribal Representatives
- Local/regional HAM groups

A contact list for all participants is located in the appendix.

D) ADMINISTERING THE STATE PAWS PLAN

The Washington State Emergency Communications Committee (SECC) shall be responsible for administering the State PAWS plan and approving the Clallam County PAWS Plan and Annexes.

E) THE EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM (EAS)

The EAS is an electronic alerting system capable of providing emergency information from national, state, and local sources to the general public through radio and television broadcast stations and subject cable systems. EAS protocol allows the encoding of emergency messages using standard codes for various types of emergencies. It also allows messages to be tailored to specific geographic areas so information can be delivered quickly to those areas which are affected by an emergency. Basic information regarding local emergencies is sent to local broadcast stations and cable systems via local alerting systems and forwarded to the public by those facilities.

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requires broadcasters and subject cable operators to have EAS encode/decode devices at their facilities to receive and forward national EAS messages and required weekly and monthly tests. These same devices may be used, at the broadcaster's or cable operator's discretion, for local



emergencies. Local emergency management entities may choose to send EAS information via the Local Relay Network (LRN) to local broadcast and cable facilities for transmission to the general public. All local EAS activity is subject to the authority of the LECC, and the guidelines presented in this local area plan.

The EAS is designed to work without the need for personal contact with anyone at broadcast stations or cable facilities. Activating entities issuing emergency messages should assume that no one is at the broadcast or cable facilities and must formulate and transmit complete emergency messages. Broadcasters and cable operators simply forward the local emergency information they receive (if they choose to participate at the local level).

F) WIRELESS EMERGENCY ALERTS (WEA)

The Wireless Emergency Alerts system is another essential part of America’s emergency preparedness. The Warning, Alert and Response Network (WARN) Act established WEA to allow customers who own compatible mobile devices to receive geographically targeted, text-like messages alerting them of imminent threats to safety in their area.

Authorized national, state, or local government authorities may send alerts regarding public safety emergencies – such as severe weather, missing children, or the need to evacuate— using WEA.

Authorized public safety officials send WEA alerts through FEMA’s Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) to participating wireless carriers, which then push the alerts to compatible mobile devices in the affected area.

Clallam County operates a WEA system through their alert and warning program provided by CodeRED. CodeRED is a subscription that provides the capability for emergency staff to be able to initiate alerts quickly and efficiently from the CCEM office or remotely from personal devices.

G) CAUTION STATEMENT

The PAWS can be a very powerful tool for emergency management organizations, allowing them to notify the general public of impending or occurring emergency situations in a quick and precise manner. The SECC realizes that such a powerful tool may present a hardship to broadcast stations and cable systems if it is not used prudently and properly and includes the following warning to activating entities (in the WA State PAWS Plan):



A word of Caution: Direct access to all area broadcasters and subject cable operators through EAS is a valuable tool. However, this privilege can be lost if not used prudently. Many broadcasters and cable operators have their EAS decoders set on Automatic Mode and incoming messages are not screened prior to being broadcast. These agencies are depending on you to use this system only in the event of a very serious emergency. Using this system for frivolous events will degrade confidence in the whole system. Participation by the broadcasters and cable operators is voluntary. No one can force them to carry EAS alerts. Please keep in mind the importance of maintaining a good relationship with them so they will be there in a crisis

H) CHANGES TO THE PAWS PLAN

All proposed changes to the PAWS Plan shall be submitting in writing to CCEM, who shall bring such proposed changes to the LECC for review.

Changes to this basic plan may be suggested at any time and will be considered at the regular meeting of the Local Emergency Communications Committee (LECC) unless circumstances require a special meeting at an earlier date. The LECC shall be responsible for evaluating all proposed changes to this basic plan and shall by a majority vote accept or decline proposed changes.

The LECC shall submit a copy of all changes of the basic plan to the SECC for final approval.

D) ACTIVATING PUBLIC ALERT AND WARNINGS

Requests to activate alerts should come from the highest available authority for the affected jurisdiction. The event must be such that a potentially life-threatening situation is occurring or is imminent and large segments of the population are at risk. These alerts shall only be activated when the time limitations or severity of the incident prohibit information distribution to the media by normal channels.

J) PRIMARY AUTHORITY

CCEM shall be the primary authority for requesting PAWS activations to alert and warn residents of life-threatening emergencies. AMBER Alert activations shall be the responsibility of the local law enforcement agencies. All other IPAWS activations shall be the responsibility of the approved local agency issuing the warning.



K) SECONDARY AUTHORITY

Only those agencies and personnel in designated positions shall be authorized to request PAWS and AMBER activations. Agency authorization information shall be submitted to the LECC. (SEE: Annexes for listing of authorized agencies).

L) TESTING OF THE PAWS

All EAS and WEA testing shall be conducted according to Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules and in accordance with the Washington State PAWS Plan.

3) SITUATIONAL AWARENESS

A) GENERAL

There is no single method to alert and warn all Clallam County residents of imminent danger. The PAWS is one method or tool to be used, in cooperation with local broadcasters, to accomplish effective public warning.

Examples of incidents that may require warning and the use of the PAWS include, but are not limited to:

- Severe weather
- Flood
- Wildfires
- Hazardous materials release
- Earthquake
- Tsunami
- Civil Unrest
- Terrorist Attack
- Volcano

Other hazards as identified in the local and state Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA) and Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) may warrant the use of the EAS.

B) PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

1. Implementation of the PAWS will be in response to an event that is occurring or will occur within a short period of time, making conventional methods of warning and media notification inadequate.
2. Lives may be in jeopardy or major property damage unless immediate precautions or actions are taken.
3. LRN, EAS encoder/decoder, web-based EAS, and radio repeater systems are functional.



4. Other methods of warning will be used in addition to EAS.
5. EAS will be more effective if the public is properly equipped with radios, television, and self-alerting battery powered backup National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather radios.
6. Radio, television, and cable providers will broadcast EAS messages in a timely manner.
7. EAS is a voluntary system and is not 100% reliable. Limitations include the functionality of the radio system infrastructure, the use of radio and television by the intended recipients of the message, and the timely broadcast of messages by the radio, television, and cable providers.
8. Wireless devices need to be properly activated to receive WEA alerts. It is the responsibility of the individual to confirm with their service provider that their devices are configured properly, and their service includes the receipt of these messages.

4) CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A) GENERAL

The State Emergency Communications Committee (SECC) has divided Washington State into several Local Areas. Each Local Area is administered by a Local Emergency Communications Committee (LECC). The LECCs are responsible for designing and writing a local area plan that is part of the Washington State PAWS Plan.

The EAS operates through coordinated participation on the part of the radio and television stations, as well as cable television companies. Authorized federal, state and local authorities, may activate the EAS to warn the public of potential life-threatening events.

EAS broadcast is designed to work independent of human intervention. Activating entities issuing emergency messages should assume that no one is at the broadcast or cable facilities. It is critical that the activating entities formulate and transmit complete emergency messages. Broadcast and cable operations will simply forward the local emergency information they receive (if they choose to participate at the local level).

Wireless companies volunteer to participate in WEA, which is the result of a unique public/private partnership between the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the FCC, and the United States wireless industry in order to enhance public safety.

Clallam County is registered with the FCC to be able to provide IPAWS messaging through WEA. This messaging is implemented using CodeRED Alert and Warning system.



B) REQUEST FOR ACTIVATION

When the incident commander or highest ranking official at the scene of an incident determines that an alert is needed to help save lives or protect property, they will contact PenCom who will then contact Emergency Management to request activation of PAWS.

If Emergency Management is not immediately available, the local activation authority may directly request the activation through PenCom.

If the local alerting system is inoperable, the request may be directly sent to the State Division of Emergency Management for dissemination.

It is the responsibility of CCEM or the requesting entity, to confirm the incident with a reliable source such as the dispatch center or incident commander. (Broadcast stations will automatically air all EAS messages and may have no mechanism to confirm or edit information.) It is critical that the entity requesting the alert authenticate the information prior to transmission to broadcasters.

WEA messaging is also sent directly to wireless devices without being validated prior to transmission and equal care must be taken in creating accurate and effective messaging.

C) NOTIFICATION TO AFFECTED AGENCIES

Whenever possible, notification to affected jurisdictions, government officials, and PIOs will occur simultaneously with the sending of the message. There will be times when warning the public is time critical and the message will be sent before other notifications are made.

In addition to affected jurisdictions, notification must be made to WAEMD. A request for State to notify other counties that the activation of their public alerting system may be necessary. The method of notification may include but is not limited to telephones, radios, computers, ACCESS, and the National Warning System (NAWAS).

The activation of PAWS for any purpose will generate calls from the public, government officials, and the media. Whenever possible, affected jurisdictions should be contacted at the same time the message is being generated.

D) LOCAL AUTHORIZATION

This plan shall be in force and operational when signed by the appropriate county government officials, county emergency management director, the Chair of the LECC, and the Chair of the SECC. Authorization shall continue until a formal request to terminate participation in the plan is submitted to the LECC.



E) LECC MEETINGS

The Chair of the LECC will determine the need to meet after local PAWS activations. During those meetings the LECC will review this local plan and its effectiveness and to make sure all participants are satisfied with their participation. Regular LECC meetings are quarterly. For information on the date, time, and location, contact the LECC Chair or the Emergency Management offices of Clallam County. LECC meetings are open to all interested parties and are not restricted to committee members.

F) CHANGES TO THE PLAN

Changes to this basic plan may be suggested at any time and will be considered at the regular meeting of the LECC unless circumstances require a special meeting at an earlier date. All proposed changes must be submitted in writing to the LECC Chair. After approval by the LECC, the basic plan will be updated accordingly.

5) RESPONSIBILITIES

A) WASHINGTON STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION (WAEMD)

- Coordinate PAWS activation should an incident affect more than one Operational Area of the Washington PAWS Plan. In cases where multiple jurisdictions are affected, one message should be sent that provides guidance to all populations affected by the incident.
- Assist Clallam County with PAWS and AMBER Alert notifications when the Local Relay System (LRN) is inoperative
- Provide a technical support liaison as necessary for the Clallam County PAWS programs. In the event a Local Area agency is unable to originate a scheduled RMT, the affected agency will contact the Washington State Emergency Operations Center (1-800-258-5990) at least 3 business days in advance and specify the necessary language (e.g., English, Spanish, etc.) the exact wording of the message, and FIPS codes needed to originate the RMT on the agency's behalf

B) NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE (NWS)

- Activate the PAWS for weather related incidents, including increased landslide potential, affecting multiple jurisdictions.
- Maintain an active 24-hour PAWS monitoring network.
- At the request of CCEM, re-broadcast local alerts over NOAA Weather Radio.

C) CLALLAM COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (CCEM)

- Maintain primary responsibility for initiating the activation request for incidents occurring within Clallam County.



- Coordinate the maintenance of equipment so that it can be activated 24-hours a day.
- Designate personnel who will send messages.
- Develop and conduct training for communications personnel on operating procedures.
- Ensure proper testing of the PAWS plan and equipment on a regular basis.
- Maintain a position on the LECC and provide oversight of the committee business records.
- Provide feedback to the LECC on concerns, testing process, and actual activations.
- Actively participate in the local testing process.

D) LOCAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE (LECC)

- Approve the local PAWS and AMBER plans for Clallam County
- Address issues involving PAWS within Clallam County
- Approve and deny requests for changes to the local PAWS and AMBER plans.
- Help ensure the Local Relay Network (LRN) is functioning properly and all authorized participants are informed of PAWS protocol.
- Submit changes to the PAWS and AMBER Plans to the SECC for their approval
- Conduct at least one annual meeting for a program review.

E) E-911 COMMUNICATIONS (PENCOM)

While PenCom doesn't have the equipment in place to conduct PAWS messages, they may be the first step in the notification process of that a public alert and warning message is needed. For these alerts to occur in a timely manner, prompt and accurate notification is vital.

- Maintain current and accurate information of CCEM points of contact.
- Ensure all dispatch personnel are informed of the local PAWS program
- Provide feedback to CCEM on EAS concerns

F) PAWS AUTHORIZING ENTITIES

- Ensure proper training of the civil authorities responsible for requesting PAWS alerts on the policies and procedures governing the PAWS.
- Actively participate in the local PAWS testing process and provide feedback to CCEM on concerns.
- Follow established PAWS protocol when requesting alerts
- Complete PAWS follow-up notification procedures.

G) BROADCASTERS

- Monitor the LRN for EAS activations



- Forward the EAS message to the public through the broadcast network.
- Relay the Required Monthly Test (RMT)
- Train staff on EAS.

6) TRAINING AND TESTING

A) TRAINING

The Clallam County Emergency Communications Committee (LECC) will establish procedures and suggested training plans that include detailed instructions for use of local alerting systems at applicable agencies.

Training of all Duty Officers and designees authorized to issue PAWS messages is critical to the success of the system.

Training should also include familiarity with event codes, their application to various emergencies, and the guidelines for preparing voice messages. This training will be useful in understanding alerts originated by other agencies and relayed via the Local Relay Network (LRN).

It is the responsibility of the managers of broadcast stations, cable systems, and activating entities to assure that all pertinent personnel in their organizations are properly trained to operate all relevant aspects of the EAS system that applies to their situation.

B) TESTING

Testing is an important aspect of PAWS and required by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). PAWS testing will be conducted according to FCC rules. Testing will ensure that the activation system is operational, and will help to pinpoint and correct any hardware, software, and/or operational problems.

The CCEM, will conduct all tests in accordance with the WA State PAWS Plan.

Required Monthly Tests/Required Weekly Tests

FCC rules specify that broadcasters and cable systems must run a Required Monthly Test (RMT) once each month, and that during the weeks when an RMT does not run, a Required Weekly Test (RWT) must run. There are some exceptions to this which are detailed in the FCC Rules and Regulations, Part 11.61 (a) (6). The RWT is originated at each broadcast/cable facility and is scheduled randomly by that facility. The RMT is a coordinated test that contains all the elements of an actual EAS alert (header codes, two-tone alert, voice message, end-of-message codes). It originates from different locations each month based on guidelines established by



the SECC and runs on dates and at times determined by the EAS Test Coordinator under the guidance of the SECC.

In those months when the RMT is scheduled to originate from the Local Operational Areas via the local alerting systems, it will be originated by one of the activating entities in this local area. The SECC will assign activating entities to originate the RMT during the months when the test will be originated in the local operational area.

Note that the days and times of the RMTs are determined by the SECC. They also determine which entity will originate the RMT during the months it is to be originated locally. The yearly schedule for these tests can be found on Tab B10B at <https://mil.wa.gov/asset/626806c2365ad>

If an activating entity is unable to perform the RMT, State EMD will be notified and run the test as scheduled. When sending an RMT, the following settings should be used:

Event Code:	RMT
Location Code:	053009
Duration:	3 hours

The voice message will consist of the following script:

“This is a test of the Emergency Alert System. In the event of an emergency, this system would bring you important information. This test is now concluded.”

This RMT script can be read in nine to ten seconds. All other elements of the RMT (the header codes, attention signal and end of message codes) take from 19 to 21 seconds to complete, depending on the number of location codes contained in the header. The goal of writing this short test script was complete the alert in 30 seconds. Originators should make every attempt to complete this test within that time frame. Pre-recording the script at the length needed to achieve this is highly recommended.

In addition to the RMT, a test of the IPAWS notification system is also required on a monthly basis. While this test can be conducted at any time during the month, it is recommended that the test be completed in conjunction with the EAS RMT. On those months when an RMT is not required, the IPAWS monthly test can occur at any time.



7) WASHINGTON STATE ACTIVATION PROCEDURES

Only the Governor or their designated representative, the state Emergency Management Director or their designated representative, or The National Weather Service Meteorologist-in-Charge, Seattle Weather or their designated representatives are authorized to initiate (activate a statewide Emergency Alert System (EAS).

It is assumed and encouraged that local activation of the EAS will occur first for most events and state-level activation will rarely occur.

Actual activation messages will be initiated through the State Emergency Operations Center's (EOC's) 24-hour duty officer system.

There are two general conditions whereby the state EAS System will be activated:

1. An event of a magnitude requiring a message from state officials through the EOC.

Most circumstances dictate that coordination, discussion, and a decision process will take place between the duty officer and the Emergency Management Director, leading to the decision to issue an EAS message.

It must be recognized that a rare circumstance, such as a time critical lifesaving action requirement, could dictate that the duty officer make a quick decision to initiate a very short fuse alert message before consulting with appropriate management. The duty officer is so empowered.

2. A local official contacts the EOC requesting the state issue a message via the system on behalf of the locals.

Reasons could vary from known equipment/system failure to personnel problems. For the purpose of this plan, "local official" is the same as the personnel identified to activate the local area EAS plan.

A request from a local entity will come through the duty officer system via the 24-hour, toll-free line, or via the Comprehensive Emergency Management Network (CEMNET) radio, satellite radio, National Warning System (NAWAS), or the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES) network. Such a request should be discussed with the Operations Supervisor, the Public Information Officer (PIO), and the Director, if possible. In addition, the local official making the request should also participate in the decision to use EAS and help compose the audio message to be given, unless there is a complete failure of the recording equipment, you must provide an audio file and the complete texts of the EAS message.

Under paragraph (1) or (2) above, following EAS activation, it must be assumed that the activation of the system by the EOC or Duty Officer will generate immediate calls from both print and broadcast media.



At the state level, the PIO of the Emergency Management Division will provide follow-up input to the broadcast and print media in the form of PSAs or press releases for state-level activations, commensurate with the severity of the event.

8) CLALLAM COUNTY ACTIVATION PROCEDURES

At the local level, pre-recorded Public Service Announcements (PSAs) should be available, and public information staff should be available immediately following the issuance of the alert message to provide necessary follow-up and answers to media queries.

Once the decision is made to initiate an EAS message, the duty officer or appropriate communications operator will first attempt to initiate the alert via CodeRED by the procedure outlined in the CCEM Policies and Procedures.

If CodeRED is inaccessible, the alert can be initiated manually from the Sage ENDEC. The ENDEC is in the electronics room accessed through the ARES Radio Room.

Directions for operating the Sage ENDEC can also be found in the Policies and Procedures file in the EOC.



APPENDIX A – ACRONYMS

Acronym	Meaning
ACCESS	A Central Computerized Enforcement Service System
AMBER	America's Missing: Broadcast Emergency Response
ARES	Amateur Radio Emergency Service
CCEM	Clallam County Emergency Management
CEMNET	Comprehensive Emergency Management Network
COG	Collaborative Operating Group
EAS	Emergency Alert System
ENDEC	Encoder/Decoder
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
IPAWS	Integrated Public Alert and Warning System
LECC	Local Emergency Communications Committee
LRN	Local Relay Network
NAWAS	National Warning System
PAWS	Public Alert and Warning System
PenCom	Peninsula Communications
PIO	Public Information Officer
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service
RMT	Required Monthly Test
RWT	Required Weekly Test
SECC	State Emergency Communications Committee
WAEMD	Washington Emergency Management Division
WEA	Wireless Emergency Alerts

APPENDIX B – STAKEHOLDER POINTS OF CONTACT

Stakeholder Points of Contact

Agency	Name	Email
CCEM	Ron Cameron	ron.cameron@clallamcountywa.gov
KONP	Todd Ortloff	tortloff@radio-pacific.com
KBDB	Mark Lamb	mark@forksbroadcasting.com
Astound Broadband	Kirby White	kwhite@wavebroadband.com
KSQM	Ed Evans	edevans@aol.com
PenCom	Karl Hatton	khatton@cityofpa.us
PAPD	Brian Smith	bsmith@cityofpa.us
PAFD	Derrell Sharp	dsharp@cityofpa.us
Sequim PD	Sheri Crain	scrain@sequimwa.gov
Forks PD	Mike Rowley	michaelr@forkswashington.org
WSP	John Ryan	john.ryan@wsp.wa.gov
ONP	Scott Jacobs	Scott_jacobs@nps.gov
CCFD #1	Bill Paul	chief@clallamfire1.org
CCFD#2	Jake Patterson	jpatterson@clallamfire2.org
CCFD#3	Ben Andrews	bandrews@ccfd3.org
CCFD#4	Greg Waters	chief@clallamfire4.org
CCFD#5	Heather Quinones	cclallam@centurytel.net
CCFD#6	Chip Keen	skeen@2riversfire.org
USCG	Kelly Bennett	kelly.m.bennett@uscg.mil
OMC	Tom Kuch	t.kuch@olympicmedical.org
Forks Hospital	Heidi Anderson	heidia@forkshospital.org



APPENDIX C – 2023 RMT SCHEDULE

WASHINGTON STATE 2023 EAS REQUIRED MONTHLY TEST SCHEDULE

Approved 220913, but need contact verifications for Lewis, North Puget Sound, and Yakima

	D		N		D		N		D		N ²		D ²		D		N	
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY (1)	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP (2)	OCT (3)	NOV	DEC						
CENTRAL PUGET SND Phil Johnson (206) 930-9369	Fr 2:20 PM 6 King County DEM		Mo 12:30 PM 6 Island County DEM		Tu 10:00 AM 9 Pierce County DEM	Tu 8:20 AM 6 Snohomish Co. 911		Mo 7:55 AM 7 Kilsap County DEM	We 8:20 AM 6 Snohomish Co. DEM		We 8:35 AM 8 Jefferson Co. DEM	Sa 4:50 PM 9 NORCOM						
CLALLAM COUNTY Todd Orloff (360) 457-1450	Fr 9:45 AM 6 Clallam		Tu 9:15 AM 7 Clallam		Th 1:00 PM 11 Clallam	We 7:10 AM 7 Clallam		Th 6:50 AM 10 Clallam	Th 8:45 PM 7 Clallam		Fr 2:30 PM 10 Clallam	Mo 6:20 PM 4 Clallam						
COASTAL Pat Anderson (360) 533-1320	We 2:50 PM 4 Pacific County		We 10:50 AM 8 Grays Harbor County		Th 11:15 AM 11 Pacific County	Tu 9:50 PM 6 Grays Harbor County		Mo 8:15 PM 7 Grays Harbor County	Sa 8:45 PM 9 Pacific County		Mo 2:45 PM 6 Pacific County	We 8:50 PM 6 Grays Harbor County						
COLUMBIA BASIN Sean Davis (509) 546-5846	Tu 12:50 PM 3 FCEM		Th 4:25 PM 9 BCEM		Fr 11:15 AM 12 WWEM	Th 8:15 AM 8 BCEM		Th 8:10 AM 10 FCEM	We 7:30 PM 6 BCEM		Tu 11:15 AM 7 WWEM	We 4:25 PM 6 FCEM						
COWLITZ/WAHIKIUM John Mackey (503) 706-6506	Mo 8:30 AM 2 Cowitz DEM		Tu 2:30 PM 7 Wakiakum County		Th 9:00 AM 11 Cowitz DEM	Mo 7:10 AM 5 Wakiakum County		We 8:10 AM 9 Cowitz DEM	Tu 7:30 AM 5 Wakiakum County		Fr 1:00 PM 10 Cowitz DEM	Mo 4:45 PM 4 Wakiakum County						
INLAND NORTHWEST Simone Ramel-McKay (509) 477-3006	We 10:00 AM 4 Spokane County EM		Fr 11:45 AM 10 Spokane County EM		Tu 2:00 PM 9 NWS Spokane	Fr 8:20 AM 9 Spokane County EM		We 7:45 AM 9 Spokane County EM	Th 9:50 PM 7 Idaho State Comm		Mo 10:55 AM 6 Spokane County EM	Tu 8:20 AM 5 NWS Spokane						
KITITITAS COUNTY Nicholas Elliott (509) 963-3388	Sa 11:00 AM 7 KXLE		Tu 1:00 PM 7 KXLE		Fr 1:00 PM 12 KXLE	Fr 6:30 AM 9 KXLE		Mo 6:50 AM 7 KXLE	Tu 8:45 PM 5 KXLE		Tu 2:10 PM 7 KXLE	We 7:50 AM 6 KXLE						
LEWIS COUNTY Larry Miner (360) 736-3321	Tu 2:50 PM 3 LC E-911		Fr 1:50 PM 10 LC E-911		Mo 3:05 PM 8 LC E-911	Sa 8:20 AM 10 LC E-911		Fr 8:10 AM 11 LC E-911	Mo 7:50 AM 4 LC E-911		We 10:25 AM 8 LC E-911	Tu 7:10 AM 5 LC E-911						
MASON/THURSTON Sonya Kroeze (360) 280-3993	Th 2:40 PM 5 Mason County EOC		We 1:40 PM 8 Thurston County		Tu 11:20 AM 9 Mason County EOC	Mo 8:20 AM 5 Thurston County		Sa 6:50 AM 12 Thurston County	Th 7:20 AM 7 Mason County EOC		Sa 10:25 AM 11 Thurston County	Th 7:40 PM 7 Mason County EOC						
NORTH CENTRAL Charlie Osgood (509) 663-5186	Th 11:00 AM 5 Rivercom Dispatch		Mo 1:50 PM 6 Grant County		We 2:10 PM 10 Rivercom Dispatch	Tu 7:10 AM 6 Grant County		Sa 8:10 AM 12 Rivercom Dispatch	Fr 7:50 AM 8 Grant County		Tu 9:15 AM 7 Rivercom Dispatch	Th 7:20 AM 7 Grant County						
NORTH PUGET SOUND Hans Kahl (360) 416-1855	Sa 2:50 PM 7 Whatcom EOC		Th 12:05 PM 9 San Juan EOC		Mo 1:00 PM 8 Skagit EOC	We 8:20 AM 7 Whatcom EOC		Tu 8:10 AM 8 San Juan EOC	We 6:50 AM 6 Skagit EOC		Th 10:45 AM 9 Whatcom EOC	Fr 4:30 PM 8 San Juan EOC						
OKANOGAN Maurice Goodall (509) 422-7206	Mo 9:45 AM 2 Okanogan EOC		Th 2:00 PM 9 Okanogan EOC		Mo 10:00 AM 8 Okanogan EOC	Sa 6:30 AM 10 Okanogan EOC		Tu 6:50 AM 8 Okanogan EOC	Mo 8:45 PM 4 Okanogan EOC		Fr 10:25 AM 10 Okanogan EOC	Sa 6:50 AM 9 Okanogan EOC						
YAKIMA VALLEY Angela Brown (509) 575-6058	Tu 10:00 AM 3 YVEM		Sa 1:50 PM 11 Yakima Valley 911		Fr 10:00 AM 12 YVEM	Mo 9:50 PM 5 Yakima Valley 911		Fr 6:50 AM 11 YVEM	Sa 7:50 AM 9 Yakima Valley 911		Th 2:10 PM 9 YVEM	Fr 7:20 AM 8 Yakima Valley 911						

COLUMBIA GORGE	Columbia Gorge follows the Oregon State RMT test schedule (see www.sbe124.org).
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In the event a Local Area agency is unable to originate a scheduled RMT, it will contact the Washington State Emergency Operations Center (1-800-258-5990) at least 3 business days in advance and provide the necessary language and FIPS codes to originate the RMT on the agency's behalf. LECC chairs may also contact the State EOC to request this assistance. The State EOC will confirm language and FIPS codes with the agency prior to originating the substitute RMT. The LECC Chair is also authorized to verify with the State EOC that the substitute RMT has been scheduled.



APPENDIX D – VALUABLE LINKS

Clallam County Emergency Management Plans Page

<https://www.clallamcountywa.gov/1337/Plans>

CodeRed citizen Sign Up Page

<https://www.onsolve.com/landing/sign-up-for-codered-emergency-alerts/>

Washington Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (WA PAWS)

<https://mil.wa.gov/wa-paws>

FEMA – Integrated Public Alert and Warning System

<https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/practitioners/integrated-public-alert-warning-system>

