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EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM

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NEW YORK STATE PLAN

2005

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NYS EAS Plan
Revision 2.01
(Revision date 12/16/04)

Effective Date January 1, 2005

EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM

- EAS -

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This EAS Plan is for the exclusive use of New York State Broadcasters, Cable System Operators, State and Local emergency management and Local Area Emergency Communications Committees in implementing the New York State Emergency Alert System. The State Emergency Communications Committee may update this plan as deemed appropriate. All revisions will be noted by a change in the revision number and date and listed in the revision change page just after the table of contents.

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NY STATE EAS PLAN SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

Date	**Version**	**Section Affected**
12/16/04	Ver. 2.01	Major revision all sections. ***Earlier versions obsolete.***

I. **Purpose of Plan:**

The New York State EAS Plan outlines the organization and implementation of the Emergency Alert System (EAS).

It is important to understand that EAS has three different components:

A) The **National Plan** that will be used by the President of the United States.

B) The **Statewide Plan**, to be used by the Governor of New York, and for carrying of Amber Alerts initiated by the New York State Police.

C) **Local EAS Plan**, designed to allow County Executives to reach the broadcast and cable stations in their County.

II. National Level EAS The National EAS Plan requires participation by all broadcast stations and cable operators. All stations must transmit any actual National level EAS message with an Emergency Action Message event code immediately. See Section VIII for detailed information on EAS testing. These actions are required of all broadcasters and cable operators regardless of their EAS designation (see FCC rules Part 11).

III. New York State Level EAS Component

As of December 16, 2004, the Governor of the State of New York has the capability of using a Statewide satellite EAS system to reach all the broadcast stations and cable head-ends that have installed satellite receiving equipment for this purpose. This system will also allow the New York State Police to deliver Amber Alerts.

Participation in this Statewide EAS Plan is voluntary for all broadcast and cable operators. However, the SECC urges broadcasters and cable operators to participate in the spirit of better serving the community interest. In the time of emergency listeners and viewers will be relying on the electronic media for critical emergency information to protect their health and safety.

IV. County and Local Level of the NYS EAS System

The counties across New York State have received transmitting equipment which will allow the County Executive to transmit EAS messages to the closest regional SEMO (State Emergency Management Office) location. SEMO will re-transmit that emergency message to broadcast stations and cable operators who will monitor the appropriate SEMO frequency. In this manner, local emergency EAS messages will reach the appropriate local stations and cable systems. A list of frequency assignments can be found in Appendix C.

V. Organization of the New York State EAS System

The New York State plan is administered by the NY State Emergency Communications Committee who will periodically revise the plan as needed. This plan is structured so that it uses most of the standard definitions and terminology used by the FCC in Part 11 of the rules. Here are some of the key elements in the EAS plan:

A) Broadcast Station, Cable and Other Participant Designations

EAS Station Designations reflect the status of every broadcast station and cable operator. Broadcast stations are designated in Appendix A of this plan. The designations are:

NP (National Primary) – There are two NP stations in New York. They are WABC, New York City, and WHAM in Rochester. They are the sole source of all NATIONAL EAS activities for New York State. Those stations will be monitored by SP and LP stations in order to create a "daisy chain" network, covering the entire State.

SP (State Primary) SEMO, the State Emergency Management Office, is the source of EAS messages from the Governor or designated representative.

SR (State Relay) Certain stations have agreed to be relay stations for the distribution of National EAS messages, tests and alerts. SR stations are the primary source of EAS messages for LP stations, and can also relay State and Local EAS messages.

LP (Local Primary) These stations are primary sources of Local EAS messages. They also relay EAS messages from SR stations to all stations in their region.

PN (Participating National) Except for stations designated NN(Non-Participating National), all stations are PN stations. This includes all cable televisions systems.

NN (Non-Participating National) Broadcasters who hold an NN Authorization letter from the FCC are required to sign off the air when receiving a National EAS message, as stated in the FCC Rules and Regulations.

B) Other Definitions

The following are some terms used in the organization of the New York EAS Plan.

SEMO = **State Emergency Management Office** is the agency that operates the State EOC which is the source of State EAS messages. SEMO provides a link to SR and LP stations for both the State EOC EAS tests and EAS operational purposes.

EOC = **Emergency Operation Center.** There are several types of **EOC.** Usually it is a special facility for the support of critical governmental functions during emergencies and disasters.

(1) **State EOC** is the designated State Primary (SP) origination point for activation of EAS.

(2) **County EOC**. All counties throughout the State have a designated county EOC which is the origination point for local EAS alerts.

C) Primary and Secondary Delivery Plan

This plan contains primary and secondary delivery methods for each level of EAS alert or test. There is intent to provide diverse paths to assure that warning information will reach users even if one of the alert paths is disrupted. It is also important to note that there are specific requirements in the FCC rules which require monitoring of two off-air broadcast stations to meet the national level EAS requirements. **All Stations in order to meet the national requirement must monitor two broadcast stations designated NP, SR or LP.** For local monitoring assignments you should refer to Appendix A. This plan also recommends two additional sources for EAS messages, NOAA Weather Radio and the NY State Emergency Management Office satellite and radio network.

Information on NOAA Weather radio stations is shown in Appendix B. A NOAA weather radio station should be chosen from the list which is operated by the local National Weather Service office which provides forecasts and warnings for the counties which are within your stations coverage area. Another EAS source which is of importance for access to state level, county and local level EAS warnings is the New York State Emergency Management Office State Primary satellite and radio network. Details for monitoring the NYS SEMO State Primary satellite and radio network are contained in Appendix C. Local activation of EAS will be through county emergency operation centers and access to those alerts will also be available through the NY SEMO satellite and radio network shown in Appendix C. Both of these two networks may also relay national level warnings as well as warnings from other sources so they will tend to augment each other. Only the first receipt of a warning will activate the EAS decoder. Any subsequent receipt of the same warning from a different source on the EAS decoder will be ignored.

While each of these networks may carry warnings from other sources they each typically are the main source of certain types of warning information. For example, NOAA weather regional offices will normally provide weather related EAS messages for the areas they serve via NOAA weather radio stations in their area. The New York State Emergency Management Office satellite and radio network will provide statewide emergency messages from the Governor and serve as the source of messages from the State Primary including Amber alerts. In addition the same radio portion of this statewide network will also retransmit local EAS warnings coming from the county Emergency Operations Centers. Under this system all of these NOAA, statewide and local EAS warnings can be monitored directly on appropriate radio receivers and provided as inputs to EAS decoders for broadcasters, cable systems as well as any other users.

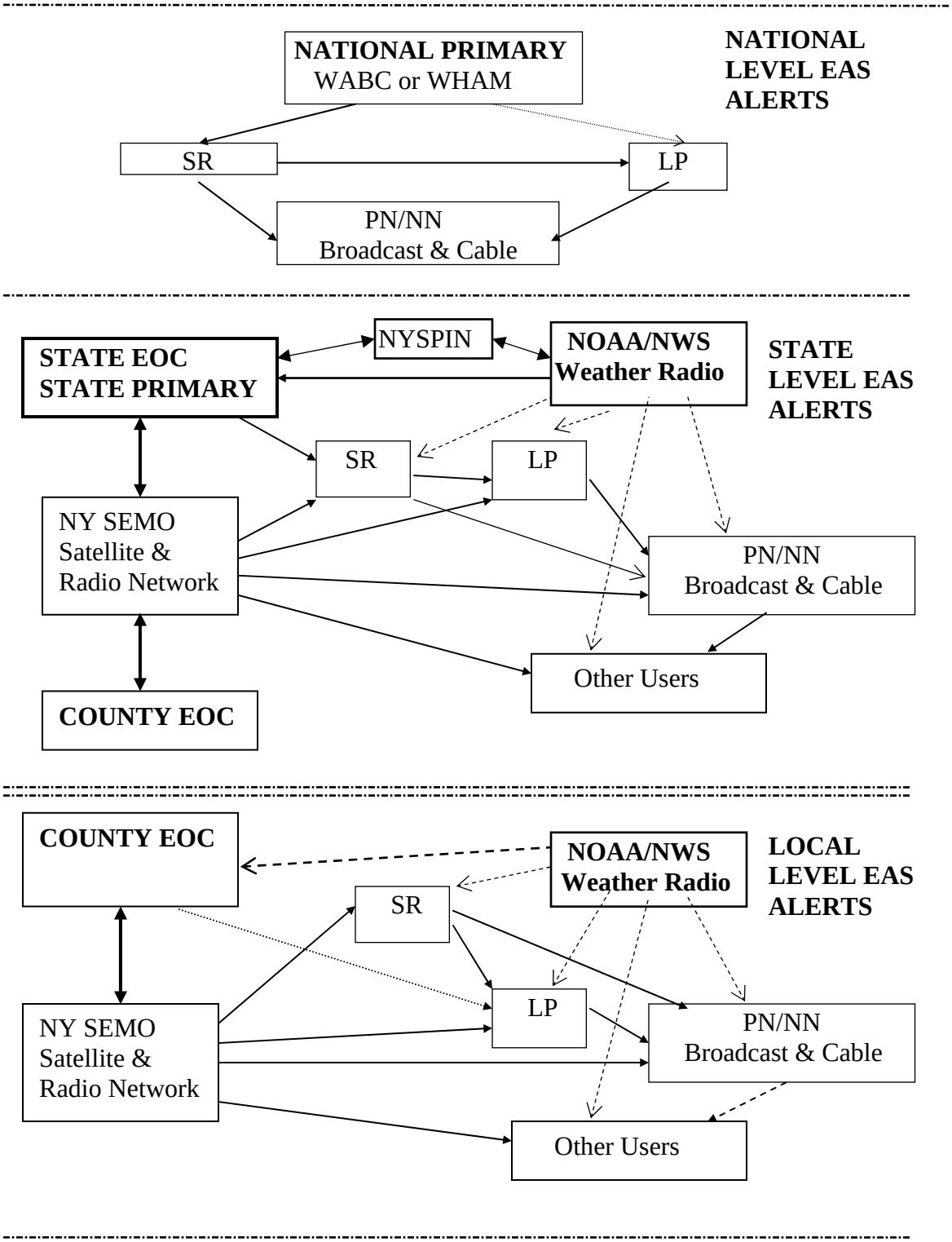
Sample diagrams of how these transmit paths arrive at the end user follow:

D) Local Area EAS Plans

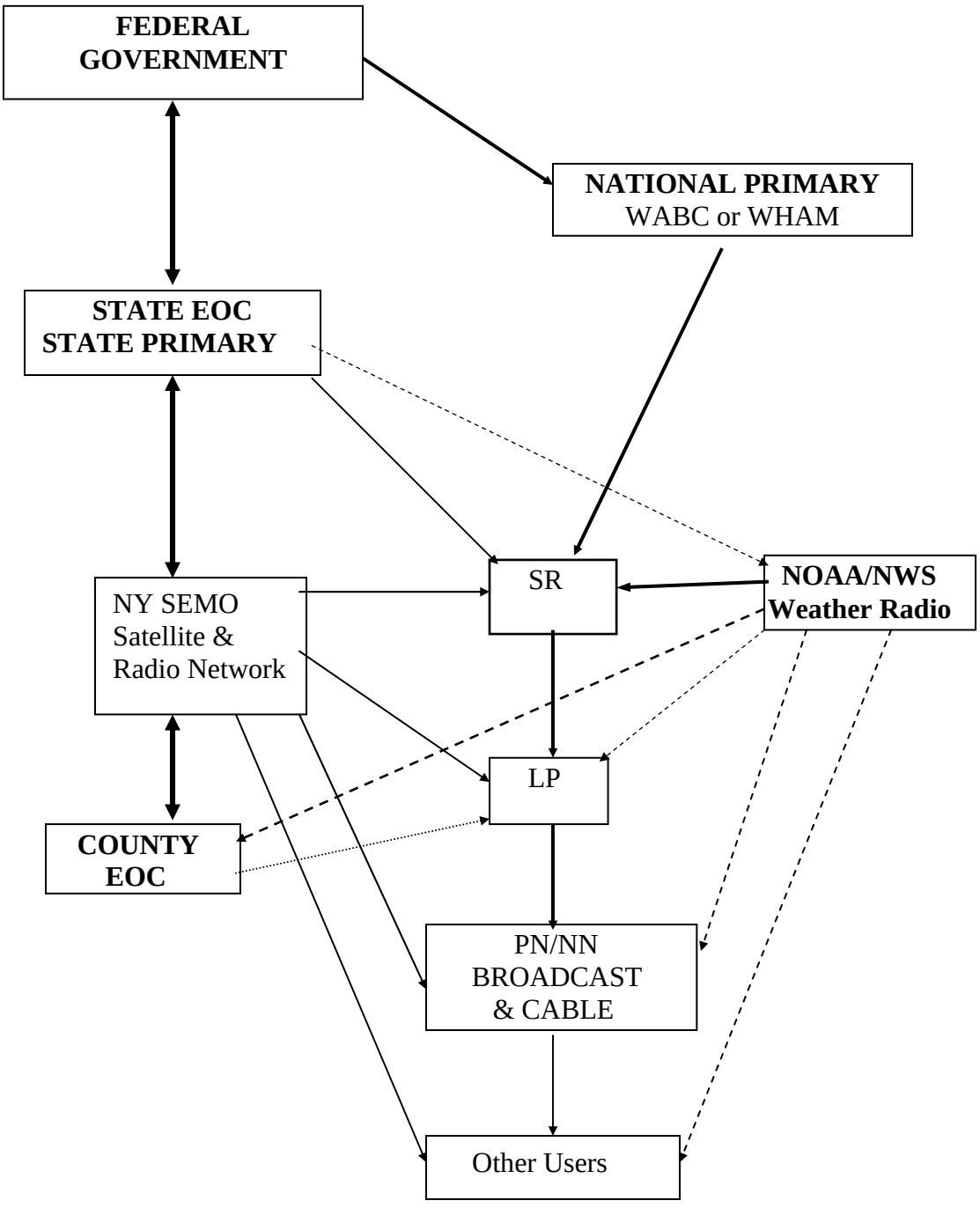
Some areas may have local EAS plans which are designed to fulfill special needs in their region. These plans are required to interface seamlessly with the state plan. They are to be submitted to the State Emergency Communications Committee for approval, and for filing with the FCC.

VI. New York State EAS Plan Network

A.) EAS Alert Network Path Diagrams



B.) Combined Diagram of NYS State EAS Paths



VII. New York State EAS Codes

All EAS equipment as it comes from the factory is only programmed to respond to the Federally mandated national level messages. Those messages do not contain any warning information from local threats. In other words, the national level warnings have not and will not provide any life saving information about any local event or condition. EAS decoders must be manually programmed to decode and pass on any state or local EAS warnings. These non-national level warnings are for the conditions which pose the most commonly encountered threats to life and property. They must also be programmed with location information so that warnings will only be triggered for the area you are concerned with. This section provides information on those recommended codes that New York State broadcasters, cable companies and governmental users should have programmed into their equipment.

A) New York State EAS Plan Originator Codes

All EAS messages carry a code for the originator of a message. These originator codes are as follows:

EAS	Broadcast, Cable
CIV	Civil Authorities
EAN	Emergency Action Notification Network
WXR	National Weather Service
PEP	Primary Entry Point System

B) Types of EAS Event Codes

EAS decoders and encoders will only respond to a few national level alerts and test codes as they come programmed by the factory so their programming should be verified by the user to activate for all of the intended codes and geographic areas.. Therefore it is essential that this equipment be properly programmed to respond to event codes that would be used for the critical alerts that would sent by the State and Local governments. Most EAS decoders can also be programmed to respond in various ways for these events codes so it is important to verify that the encoders and decoders are properly programmed both for the event codes and for the geographic areas (FIPS Codes) that are desired. Since the deployment of the current EAS system in the late 1990's there have been revisions to the FCC authorized event code table which has allowed for new codes to be added. The most recent revisions become effective via the FCC Report and Order dated May 16, 2002. These revisions follow code naming conventions for the new codes which designate the third letter to indicate the nature of the code as follows:

Note that the existing event codes for Tornado Warning (TOR), Severe Thunderstorm Warning (SVR) and Evacuation Immediate (EVI) *will not* be changed to conform to this naming convention and will continue to be used.

"**W**" for **WARNINGS**

"**A**" for **WATCHES**

"**E**" for **EMERGENCIES**

"**S**" for **STATEMENTS**

1.) A WARNING is an event that alone poses a significant threat to public safety and/or property, probability of occurrence and location is high, and the onset time is relatively short.

2.) A **WATCH** meets the classification of a warning, but either the onset time, probability of occurrence, or location is uncertain.

3.) An **EMERGENCY** is an event that, by itself, would not kill or injure or do property damage, but indirectly may cause other things to happen that result in a hazard. For example, a major power or telephone loss in a large city alone is not a direct hazard, but disruption to other critical services could create a variety of conditions that could directly threaten public safety.

4.) A **STATEMENT** is a message containing follow up information to a warning, watch, or emergency.

Many of the newly added event codes relate to Homeland Security or use for state and local warnings as well as Amber Alerts(Child Abduction) messages. It is useful to note that EAS and "SAME" codes used by the National Weather Service are compatible so they are shown here. **It is strongly recommended that all broadcast and cable operators update their decoders with the most recent version of firmware so that their decoders will properly recognize current event codes and maintain compatibility with this plan.**

It is very important for all government entities using EAS codes be aware that older EAS decoders or ones which have not been updated will not properly recognize the newer codes so caution is advised in their use.

While any of the FCC codes listed here may be used, those which are designated with an "X" are strongly recommended to be programmed to activate decoders as the minimum list of events codes to provide the most critical warnings. Most of these event codes represent the most severe and imminent threats to life and property. In addition some of these codes designated with a "XX" represent serious conditions for a community or they may represent potentially life saving alerts for situations such as Child Abduction or "Amber" alerts so these codes are also recommended to be programmed into decoders. The programming of these codes along with the proper selection of geographical area codes (FIPS codes) will provide minimal disruption of programming with "out of area" alerts while providing warnings of the most severe conditions. Obviously codes that are programmed to activate an EAS decoder will only have an effect if the alerts are transmitted for that specific geographic area.

C) EAS Event Codes

EAS Event Codes			
Weather-Related Events	**EAS Code**	**Use Notes**	**Decoder**
Blizzard Warning	BZW	X	All
Coastal Flood Watch	CFA		Made after 8/1/03
Coastal Flood Warning	CFW	X	Made after 8/1/03
Dust Storm Warning	DSW		Made after 8/1/03
Flash Flood Watch	FFA		ALL
Flash Flood Warning	FFW	X	ALL
Flash Flood Statement	FFS		ALL
Flood Watch	FLA		ALL
Flood Warning	FLW	X	ALL
Flood Statement	FLS		ALL
High Wind Watch	HWA		ALL
High Wind Warning	HWW	X	ALL
Hurricane Watch	HUA		ALL
Hurricane Warning	HUW	X	ALL
Hurricane Statement	HLS		ALL
Severe Thunderstorm Watch	SVA		ALL
Severe Thunderstorm Warning	SVR	X	ALL
Severe Weather Statement	SVS		ALL
Special Marine Warning	SMW	X	Made after 8/1/03
Special Weather Statement	SPS		ALL
Tornado Watch	TOA		ALL
Tornado Warning	TOR	X	ALL
Tropical Storm Watch	TRA		Made after 8/1/03
Tropical Storm Warning	TRW	X	Made after 8/1/03
Tsunami Watch	TSA		ALL
Tsunami Warning	TSW	X	ALL
Winter Storm Watch	WSA		ALL
Winter Storm Warning	WSW	X	ALL
NON-WEATHER EVENTS	**EAS Code**	**Use Notes**	**Decoder**
Emergency Action Notification	EAN	NATIONAL REQUIRED	ALL
Emergency Action Termination	EAT	NATIONAL REQUIRED	ALL

National Information Center	NIC	NATIONAL REQUIRED	ALL
State and Local Codes	**EAS Code**	**Use Notes**	**Decoder**
Avalanche Watch	AVA		Made after 8/1/03
Avalanche Warning	AVW	X	Made after 8/1/03
Child Abduction Emergency	CAE	XX	Made after 8/1/03
Civil Danger Warning	CDW	XX	Made after 8/1/03
Civil Emergency Message	CEM	XX	ALL
Earthquake Warning	EQW		Made after 8/1/03
Evacuation Immediate	EVI	X	ALL
Fire Warning	FRW	XX	Made after 8/1/03
Hazardous Materials Warning	HMW	X	Made after 8/1/03
Law Enforcement Warning	LEW	XX	Made after 8/1/03
Local Area Emergency	LAE	XX	Made after 8/1/03
911 Telephone Outage Emergency	TOE	XX	Made after 8/1/03
Nuclear Power Plant Warning	NUW	X	Made after 8/1/03
Radiological Hazard Warning	RHW	X	Made after 8/1/03
Shelter in Place Warning	SPW	X	Made after 8/1/03
Volcano Warning	VOW		Made after 8/1/03
Administrative Events	**EAS Code**	**Use Notes**	**Decoder**
Administrative Message	ADR		ALL
National Periodic Test	NPT		ALL
Network Message Notification	NMN		Made after 8/1/03
Practice/Demo Warning	DMO		ALL
Required Monthly Test	RMT	REQUIRED	ALL
Required Weekly Test	RWT	REQUIRED	ALL

Notes: 1.) NWR denotes NOAA Weather Radio
2.) NWS denotes National Weather Service
3.) SAME denotes EAS compatible weather alert equipment
4.) Older EAS Decoders and SAME Weather Alert Receivers may not recognize EAS/SAME codes listed as "Effective June 30, 2004" unless they were manufactured or updated after mid-2002.

D) EAS County Location Codes
All EAS County Codes must be in the following sequence: (“PSSCCC”)

The first digit ("P") indicates the section of the county or entire county, whichever is appropriate for alert. The entire county is indicated by using a "0", or the county may be divided into nine sections as indicated in the "**Position Table**" below.
The second two digits ("SS") must always be (36) the Federal code for New York State.
The next three digits ("CCC") are the county "FIPS" code.
(Each county has a distinct "FIPS" code as shown in the table below.)

"P"= Portion of area in County "SS" = NY State code-(36) "CCC" = County "FIPS" code

"P" - POSITION TABLE

1 = North West	2 = North Central	3 = North East
4 = West Central	5 = Central	6 = East Central
7 = South West	8 = South Central	9 = South East
	0 = Entire County	

The area of the county from the Position Table above (P), plus the 5 digits ("SSCCC") indicated below, make up the six (6) digit State - County-Location code. ("PSSCCC")

County	Code	County	Code	County	Code
Albany.....	36001	Allegany.....	36003	Bronx.....	36005
Broome.....	36007	Cattaraugus...	36009	Cayuga.....	36011
Chautauqua...	36013	Chemung.....	36015	Chenango.....	36017
Clinton.....	36019	Columbia.....	36021	Cortland.....	36023
Delaware.....	36025	Dutchess.....	36027	Erie.....	36029
Essex.....	36031	Franklin.....	36033	Fulton.....	36035
Genesee.....	36037	Greene.....	36039	Hamilton.....	36041
Herkimer.....	36043	Jefferson.....	36045	Kings.....	36047
Lewis.....	36049	Livingston.....	36051	Madison.....	36053
Monroe.....	36055	Montgomery..	36057	Nassau.....	36059
New York.....	36061	Niagara.....	36063	Oneida.....	36065
Onondaga.....	36067	Ontario.....	36069	Orange.....	36071
Orleans.....	36073	Oswego.....	36075	Otsego.....	36077
Putnam.....	36079	Queens.....	36081	Rensselaer....	36083
Richmond.....	36085	Rockland.....	36087	St. Lawrence.	36089
Saratoga.....	36091	Schenectady..	36093	Schoharie.....	36095
Schuyler.....	36097	Seneca.....	36099	Steuben.....	36101
Suffolk.....	36103	Sullivan.....	36105	Tioga.....	36107
Tompkins.....	36109	Ulster.....	36111	Warren.....	36113
Washington...	36115	Wayne.....	36117	Westchester...	36119
Wyoming.....	36121	Yates.....	36123		

VIII. EAS Tests

Purpose: Tests of the EAS system equipment are very important because they are the main means by which we can ensure that the EAS equipment is actually working. When your EAS decoder receives a test (or actual) message it will log it and provide a record of

the time and relevant details. **Failure to reliably receive and log EAS test messages from your sources means that your decoder will probably not work for an actual life threatening warning.** In addition, your EAS decoder should be able to hear good quality audio from the source stations, noisy or weak audio is an indicator that your EAS equipment may not function reliably when needed. This also presumes that your decoder has the correct programming for the types of warnings and the geographic area you serve. Generally, EAS decoders are not shipped fully programmed from the factory. A miss-programmed decoder may activate excessively or for warnings outside of your coverage area or more likely it may not activate at all. Be sure to periodically verify the programming of your EAS equipment so it will provide the alerts you expect it to.

(RWT = Required Weekly Test**) (RMT =** Required Monthly Test**)**
The following requirements regarding both RWT's and RMT's apply to all broadcasters and subject cable operators. Stations electing not to participate in local EAS alerts, must still rebroadcast the RMT.

A) Required Weekly Test (RWT)
The RWT is to be conducted each week on random days and times. The RWT is not required during the week of an activation or special test as per Part 11.62 (a)(6).
1) Transmission: All broadcast and cable operators must conduct a **RWT** of the Header and EOM (End Of Message) code**.** There are no time-of-day restrictions. This test is 10.5-seconds in length, consisting only of the EAS Header and End-of-Message Codes.
2) Reception: All broadcasters and cable operators receiving a RWT from each of their monitored sources must log receipt of this test. No further action is required.

B) Required Monthly Test (RMT)
Odd months, 8:30 am till local sunset, Even months, local sunset till 8:30 am.
1) Transmission: **RMT's** are to be initiated by the SR, and LP stations. Coordination of scheduled tests should be arranged on a local operational area basis by a local area committee. If no local area committee exists, contact NYSECC, which will assist in creating a schedule. The sample schedule that follows may be used. By following this type of schedule, periodic tests of the system from every originating source of state and local alerts is accomplished. During some months, the test could be initiated through an LP1, by the Emergency Operation Center (**EOC**) associated with these stations in their local area. All other broadcast and cable operators are to participate in this test and respond as required RMT's shall always use the Event Code "**RMT**".

2) Scheduling of RMT's: Week and Time of Day (Suggested)

MONTH	TIME	STATION	ORIGINATING SOURCE
JANUARY	DAY / 8:30 AM to Local Sunset	LP1	LP-1 STATION STAFF
FEBRUARY	**NITE** / Local Sunset to 8:30 AM	LP1	COUNTY EOC
MARCH	DAY / 8:30 AM to Local Sunset	SR	STATE EOC - "SP"
APRIL	**NITE** / Local Sunset to 8:30 AM	LP1	LP1 STATION STAFF
MAY	DAY / 8:30 AM to Local Sunset	LP1	COUNTY EOC
JUNE	**NITE** / Local Sunset to 8:30 AM	SR	STATE EOC - "SP"
JULY	DAY / 8:30 AM to Local Sunset	LP1	LP1 STATION STAFF
AUGUST	**NITE** / Local Sunset to 8:30 AM	LP1	COUNTY EOC
SEPTEMBER	DAY / 8:30 AM to Local Sunset	SR	STATE EOC - "SP"
OCTOBER	**NITE** / Local Sunset to 8:30 AM	LP1	LP1 STATION STAFF
NOVEMBER	DAY / 8:30 AM to Local Sunset	LP1	COUNTY EOC

DECEMBER	**NITE** / Local Sunset to 8:30 AM	SR	STATE EOC - "SP"

NOTE:
SR = Test may come from the State Relay station that you monitor. See local plan.
LP = Test may come from the Local Primary station that you monitor. See local plan.
.
STATION STAFF = LP1 Station staff in coordination with the local area committee chair, local broadcast and cable operators will determine the day and time tests will occur.
.
COUNTY EOC = The County EOC will send their RMT at a time mutually agreed by the Local Primary LP1 staff, local broadcasters, cable operators and approval of the NYSECC.
LP1 and LP2 stations must adhere to rebroadcasting the RMT within 30 minutes of receiving it.

STATE EOC = The State EOC "SP" must send the RMT at a mutually agreed time approved by NYSECC. SR stations must rebroadcast this test within 30 minutes of reception.
The "SP" must use RMT 036000 for entire state Required Monthly Test. (PSSCCC)
Decoders should accept this, those that do not must be programmed locally for compliance.

3) Scheduling of the RMT's: Recommended Time Constraints
SR and LP stations, as well as the County and State EOC are requested to coordinate scheduling times for the RMT. Broadcasters and cable operators are required to rebroadcast the RMT within 30 minutes of receiving it. Care should be taken to avoid interrupting prime time programming. Special consideration must also be applied to "public radio and television stations", plus cable operators and commercial radio. On a daily basis, these periods would include all major newscasts, (early morning, noon-time, evening, and late-evening). Times of major events are to be avoided, such as a pre-planned Presidential speech, hours of a major national or local news coverage outside regularly scheduled newscast hours, local and national election coverage, major sporting events such as World Series games, Super Bowl or Olympics. Interrupting a dramatic program for a "test" diminishes the importance of an actual alert, and will alienate the broadcast community, cable operators and the general public.

Broadcast and cable operators which have a complaint regarding the scheduling of the RMT in their area should make their concerns known to the originator of the RMT or local committee chair. If not resolved at the local level, on of the State EAS Co-Chairs should be contacted.

4) Reception / Re-transmission
RMT must be retransmitted exactly as received, including generic audio script.
All broadcasters and cable operators receiving the **RMT** test must re-transmit it within 30 minutes of reception. [**For Daytime-only stations receiving a night-time RMT, the test must be re-transmitted within 30 minutes of the Daytime-only station's sign-on.]** Transmission of the **RMT** test takes the place of the Required Weekly Test (**RWT**). Reception and transmission times and pertinent information of the **RMT** will be logged by the EAS Encoder/Decoder. Broadcast and cable management are to instruct their staff that **re-transmission of the RMT is required**. Failure to re-transmit the **RMT** within 30 minutes of reception is a violation of FCC Rules. It is suggested that the EAS unit be set for a 30 minute automatic countdown upon reception of an **RMT**. Should an operator on duty fail to retransmit the test manually within 30 minutes, the EAS Encoder/Decoder will interrupt programming and conduct the **RMT** automatically.

C) County-Location Codes to be used for EAS Header Code on all EAS tests shall be as follows:

LP Stations: All tests, RWT and RMT, shall use the Location Code for all counties in the LP station's local operating area. To determine counties in Local Area of responsibility, refer to elsewhere in this plan.

ALL Broadcast Stations and Cable Operators: For test stations should use the location code (FIPS) for the operational areas that they serve.

VIII. Originators of EAS Alerts

Activation of EAS may come from several official sources that can generate alerts and as such there are some important considerations. With the exception of the National level activations, all EAS decoders must be programmed to activate for specific alerts and geographic areas by the user (broadcast station, cable system or other user) to be able to make use of these warnings. Activation of EAS, while a life saving tool, must be used very carefully to avoid excessive disruption. It is absolutely essential that information provided is correct and accurate. Those activating EAS must be careful to use it only when there is an imminent threat to life and property. It is also of the utmost importance that messages be clear, concise and accurate. Erroneous information sent via EAS in a life threatening situation could make a critical situation worse, so it is important to make sure information is absolutely accurate. It is also wise to consider security issues so we can assure that EAS can only be accessed by authorized persons. Here are the key entities who may request an activation of EAS.

National: The President may activate EAS for a "wartime" type warning and every broadcast, cable or other facility that is required to participate in EAS must retransmit this warning immediately or take other actions as may be directed under Part 11 of the FCC rules. National access is via special entry points into key broadcast stations and via the major broadcast and cable networks. While activation for national level warnings are mandated and preprogrammed into EAS decoders, these warnings, as of December 2004, have never been intentionally activated or used and do not provide any warning of the most common threats to life and property.

National Weather Service: Among the most frequent providers of emergency information is the National Weather Service which issues severe weather warnings. A review of the EAS and SAME event codes show that most are weather related. Weather is a source of key warnings for the EAS system; this is why this plan recommends monitoring of NOAA weather radio directly.

State Government: The State government is an important source of activations for most large scale emergencies as well as other events such as "Amber" alerts. Such activations are done under the authority of the Governor. These messages can reach throughout some or all regions of the state via the NYS SEMO satellite and radio network. Key broadcast and cable facilities are provided with equipment to receive these alerts. These messages are also relayed by broadcast stations and cable systems to other stations and adjacent rural areas. These EAS messages are also provided via two-way radio frequencies with direct links to county and local government emergency organizations as well.

County Government: The counties have many emergency responsibilities and they may have occasion to access EAS for major emergencies. Care must be exercised in the use of EAS due to the large area the warning will cover and the degree of disruption such warnings may have. When the situation warrants counties may activate EAS via the NYS SEMO satellite and radio network. In addition in some areas a Local Primary broadcast station may serve as the entry point for an EAS alert. Counties will normally

be the focal point for requests for EAS activation from smaller political subdivisions within their borders who may request access to EAS as they might request other forms of "mutual aid" assistance in a major emergency.

Local Government: EAS is generally a very wide area system which provides warning over large areas that may cover dozens of local government jurisdictions and several counties for distances of many miles. Critical warnings of immediate life threatening situations for small or localized areas such as a few blocks are more effectively done though use of sirens, public address systems on emergency vehicles or via emergency personnel going door to door. Because any use of EAS is going to interrupt normal broadcast radio, television and cable over a large geographic area, use of EAS should be coordinated at the County level. This is similar to the way large scale "mutual aid" assistance is requested for emergencies such as large fires, floods or other large disasters.

Broadcasters and Cable Companies: Broadcasters and cable companies may activate their own EAS equipment for actual emergencies which they may be aware of. This has long been a feature of the EAS (and earlier EBS) systems and has been life saving in some areas. Activations for actual emergency should be done with care since communications of emergency conditions have many complicated aspects. It is clearly best to first contact specifically authorized emergency personnel if possible.

Unauthorized Use of EAS: All locations where EAS equipment is located or controlled should be secured from unauthorized tampering or use. With the nation's increased emphasis on security and the risk of terrorism, the EAS system can be considered a critical infrastructure and a vital asset to help save lives under emergency conditions. Because damage to EAS equipment or unauthorized use potentially could have dire consequences; users of EAS at all levels must take steps to safeguard this system. All staff who have access to EAS, should be familiarized with its proper operation. Moreover, plans should be in place to insure that only bona fide activations of EAS are allowed by authorized persons whose identity can be verified. Any unexpected request to gain access to facilities or activate the EAS system via a broadcast station or other facility should be reported. EAS should only be accessed by authorized emergency management personnel in accordance with preplanned and documented EAS operational plans. Any request to activate EAS should be referred to designated governmental emergency management personnel at the county or state emergency operations center. Broadcast station or cable staff should not hesitate to contact law enforcement for assistance when there is doubt of a person's official status or credentials involving unusual EAS access or activation issues. Any such incident should be reported to EAS SECC listed at the front of this plan.

Caution in using EAS: EAS is a valuable method in gaining direct access to area broadcast and cable operators. If not used judiciously, this access may cease. Broadcast and cable operators are expecting the EAS to be used only for life-threatening emergencies. Keep in mind three things:

1. Many broadcast and cable operators have their EAS Decoders set on “Automatic”. There may not be a person available to make the decision concerning whether your message should be aired or not. Broadcasters and Cable system operators will be

relying on you to send only an EAS Alert for very serious emergency warnings. Inappropriate or over use of EAS will jeopardize industry cooperation. Frequent or inappropriate EAS activations will also desensitize the public to the urgency to act upon hearing an EAS warning.

2. Most broadcast and cable operators participate in the State and local-level EAS on a **voluntary basis**. Broadcast and Cable system operators are only mandated at the Federal level to carry Presidential Alerts and Required Monthly and Weekly tests. It is important that all those concerned with EAS recognize that it takes a cooperative effort to make EAS an effective tool for warning the public. Only through judicious use of EAS can the cooperative and broad participation in EAS be possible that makes it a life-saving asset to the community.

3. Consider that not all information that is important for the public may need the urgency of EAS. Most radio, television and cable companies have news operations that will gladly run information of importance to the communities they serve. They will sometimes also provide valuable expanded news coverage that may be very helpful. This is often a viable alternative to EAS when the information may not have the "immediate threat to life and property" quality that an EAS message implies.

APPENDIX A

TABLE OF MONITORING ASSIGNMENTS

Table of Monitor Assignments
OPERATIONAL AREA 01 - Buffalo / Western NY
#01 - Counties of: Erie, Genesee, Buffalo, Niagara, Wyoming

	CallSign	Frequency	City of License	Monitor 1	Monitor 2
SR/LP-1/BSPP	WBUF	92.9 mHz.	Buffalo	WBEN	WTSS
LP-1/BSPP	WBEN	930 kHz.	Buffalo	WBUF	WHAM
SR/LP-1	WWKB	1520 kHz.	Buffalo	WBUF	WHAM
LP-1	WIVB-TV	4	Buffalo	WBEN	WTSS
LP-1	WTSS	102.5 mHz.	Buffalo	WBUF	WHAM
PN	WJCA	102.1 mHz	Albion	WTSS	WBUF
PN	WUFO	1080 kHz.	Amherst	WBUF	WTSS
PN	WLOF	101.7 mHz.	Attica	WBUF	WTSS
PN	WBTA	1490 kHz.	Batavia	WTSS	WBUF
PN	WGCC-FM	90.7 mHz.	Batavia	WTSS	WBUF
PN	WPXJ-TV	51	Batavia	WTSS	WBUF
PN	WBFO	88.7 mHz	Buffalo	WBEN	WBUF
PN	WNED	970 kHz.	Buffalo	WBEN	WTSS
PN	WNED-FM	94.5 mHz.	Buffalo	WBEN	WTSS
PN	WNED-TV	17	Buffalo	WBEN	WTSS
PN	WNLO	23	Buffalo	WBEN	WTSS
PN	WGRF	96.9 mHz	Buffalo	WBUF	WMJQ
PN	WHTT-FM	104.1 mHz.	Buffalo	WBUF	WMJQ
PN	WEDG	103.3 mHz.	Buffalo	WMJQ	WBUF
PN	WYRK	106.5 mHz.	Buffalo	WBEN	WTSS
PN	WJYE	96.1 mHz.	Buffalo	WBEN	WTSS
PN	WBNY	91.3 mHz.	Buffalo	WWKB	WBEN
PN	WGR	550 kHz.	Buffalo	WBUF	WHAM
PN	WWWS	1400 kHz.	Buffalo	WBUF	WBEN
PN	WDCX	99.5 mHz.	Buffalo	WBEN	WBUF
PN	WFBF	89.9 mHz.	Buffalo	WBEN	WTSS
PN	WGRZ-TV	2	Buffalo	WBEN	WBUF
PN	WNYO	49	Buffalo	WBEN	WBUF
PN	WKBW-TV	7	Buffalo	WTSS	WBUF
PN	WUTV	29	Buffalo	WTSS	WBUF
PN	WECK	1230 kHz.	Cheektowaga	WBEN	WTSS
PN	WBLK	93.7 mHz.	Depew	WBEN	WTSS
PN	WXRL	1300 kHz.	Lancaster	WTSS	WBUF
PN	WLVL	1340 kHz.	Lockport	WTSS	WBUF
PN	WHLD	1270 kHz.	Niagara Falls	WMJQ	WBUF
PN	WKSE	98.5 mHz.	Niagara Falls	WBUF	WBEN
PN	WJJL	1440 kHz.	Niagara Falls	WWKB	WBUF
PN	WSPQ	1330 kHz.	Springville	WTSS	WBUF

PN	WCOU	88.3	Warsaw	WTSS	WBUF
PN	WCJW	1140 kHz.	Warsaw	WTSS	
PN	WLKK	107.7 mHz.	Wethersfield	WBUF	WBEN
PN	WTOR	770 kHz.	Youngstown	WBEN	WBUF

Table of Monitor Assignments
OPERATIONAL AREA 02 - Allegany County
#02 - Counties of: Allegany

SR/LP-1	WJQZ	103.5 mHz.	Wellsville	WTSS	WWSE
LP-1	WZKZ	101.9 mHz.	Alfred	WJQZ	WWSE
	WLSV	790 kHz.	Wellsville	WTSS	WWSE
PN	WALF	89.7 mHz.	Alfred	WJQZ	WZKZ
PN	WETD	90.7 mHz.	Alfred	WJQZ	WZKZ
PN	WCID	89.1 mHz	Friendship	WZXV	WZKZ
PN	WJSL	90.3 mHz.	Houghton	WJQZ	WLSV

Table of Monitor Assignments
Operational Area 03 – Jamestown
#03 - Counties of: Cattaraugus, Chautauqua

	CallSign	Frequency	City of License	Monitor 1	Monitor 2
SR/LP-1	WWSE	93.3 mHz.	Jamestown	WBUF	WKSN
SR/LP-1	WPIG	95.7 mHz.	Olean	WWSE	WGR
LP-1	WJTN	1240 kHz.	Jamestown	WBUF	WKSN
LP-1	WKSN	1340 kHz.	Jamestown	WWSE	WTSS
LP-1	WHUG	101.9 mHz.	Jamestown	WWSE	WTSS
LP-1	WHDL	1450 kHz.	Olean	WWSE	WGR
LP-1	WOEN	1360 kHz.	Olean	WPIG	WWSE
LP-1	WMXO	101.5 mHz.	Olean	WPIG	WWSE
PN	WDOE	1410 kHz.	Dunkirk	WWSE	WHUG
PN	WCVF	88.9 mHz.	Fredonia	WWSE	WHUG
PN	WBKX	96.5 mHz.	Fredonia	WHUG	WWSE
PN	WCOT	90.9 mHz.	Jamestown	WWSE	WPIG
PN	WUBJ	88.1 mHz.	Jamestown	WWSE	WPIG
PN	WNJA	89.7 mHz.	Jamestown	WWSE	WPIG
PN	WKZA	106.9 mHz.	Lakewood	WWSE	WKSN
PN	WOLN	91.3 mHz.	Olean	WPIG	WWSE
PN	WGGO	1590 kHz.	Salamanca	WPIG	WWSE
PN	WQRT	98.3 mHz.	Salamanca	WPIG	WWSE

Table of Monitor Assignments

OPERATIONAL AREA 04 - Rochester

#04 - Counties of: Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Seneca, Wayne, Yates

	CallSign	Frequency	City of License	Monitor 1	Monitor 2
NP/SR/LP-1/BSPP	WHAM	1180 kHz.	Rochester	WYYY	WBEN
SR/LP-1	WVOR-FM	100.5 mHz.	Rochester	WHAM	WBEN
LP-1	WPXY-FM	97.9 mHz.	Rochester	WHAM	WVOR-FM
LP-1	WHEC-TV	10	Rochester	WHAM	WPXY-FM
LP-1	WJZR	105.9 mHz	Rochester	WHAM	WPXY-FM
LP-2	WHTK	1280 kHz.	Rochester	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WYSL	1040 kHz.	Avon	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WZNE	94.1 mHz.	Brighton	WHAM	WVOR-FM
PN	WBSU	89.1 mHz	Brockport	WHAM	WHEC-TV
PN	WASB	1590 kHz.	Brockport	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WMJQ	105.5 mHz	Brockport	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WCIY	88.9 mHz	Canandaigua	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WISY	102.3 mHz	Canandaigua	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WRSB	1310 kHz.	Canandaigua	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WCGR	1550 kHz.	Canandaigua	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WCOV-FM	93.7	Clyde	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WDNY	1400 kHz.	Dansville	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WDNY-FM	93.9 mHz.	Dansville	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WFLR	1570 kHz.	Dundee	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WFLR-FM	95.9 mHz.	Dundee	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WBBF-FM	93.3 mHz.	Fairport	WHAM	WJZR
PN	WFLK	101.7 mHz	Geneva	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WGVA	1240 kHz.	Geneva	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WEOS	89.7 mHz.	Geneva	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WGMC	90.1 mHz.	Greece	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WFXF	95.1 mHz.	Honeoye Falls	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WKGS	106.7 mHz	Irondequoit	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WACK	1420 kHz.	Newark	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WZXV	99.7 mHz.	Palmyra	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WYLF	850 kHz.	Penn Yan	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WXXI	1370 kHz.	Rochester	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WXXI-FM	91.5 mHz.	Rochester	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WXXI-TV	16	Rochester	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WCMF-FM	96.5	Rochester	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WRMM-FM	101.3 mHz.	Rochester	WHAM	WVOR-FM
PN	WBEE-FM	92.5 mHz.	Rochester	WHAM	WPXY
PN	WBER	90.5 mHz.	Rochester	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WORK	13	Rochester	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WBGT-LP	40	Rochester	WHAM	WPXY
PN	WHICH	1460 kHz.	Rochester	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WLGZ	990 kHz.	Rochester	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WROC	950 kHz.	Rochester	WHAM	WJZR

PN	WBZA	98.9 mHz.	Rochester	WHAM	WJZR
PN	WROC-TV	8	Rochester	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WDKX	103.9 mHz	Rochester	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WUHF	31	Rochester	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WRUR-FM	88.5 mHz.	Rochester	WVOR	WPXY-FM
PN	WLLW	99.3 mHz.	Seneca Falls	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WSFW	1110 kHz.	Seneca Falls	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WUUF	103.5 mHz.	Sodus	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WNVE	107.3 mHz.	South Bristol	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WNYR-FM	98.5 mHz.	Waterloo	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WRCI	102.7 mHz.	Webster	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WFRW	88.1 mHz.	Webster	WHAM	WPXY-FM
PN	WMHN	89.3 mHz.	Webster	WHAM	WPXY-FM

Table of Monitor Assignments
OPERATIONAL AREA 05 - Elmira
#05 - Counties of: Chemung, Schuyler, Steuben

	CallSign	Frequency	City of License	Monitor 1	Monitor 2
SR/LP-1	WNKI	106.1 mHz.	Corning	WENY-FM	WKPQ
SR/LP-1	WKPQ	105.3 mHz.	Hornell	WNKI	WWSE
LP-1	WENY	1230 kHz.	Elmira	WNKI	WENY-TV
LP-1	WENY-FM	92.7 mHz.	Elmira	WNKI	WENY-TV
LP-1	WENY-TV	36	Elmira	WYXL	WENY-FM
PN	WCIK-FM	103.1 mHz.	Bath	WNKI	WKPQ
PN	WWLZ	820 kHz.	Horseheads	WNKI	WENY-FM
PN	WABH	1380 kHz.	Bath	WKPQ	WNKI
PN	WVIN-FM	98.3 mHz.	Bath	WKPQ	WNKI
PN	WGMM	97.7	Big Flats	WNKI	WENY-FM
PN	WCBA	1350	Corning	WNKI	WENY-TV
PN	WCBA-FM	98.7 mHz.	Corning	WNKI	WENY-TV
PN	WCLI	1450 kHz.	Corning	WNKI	WENY-TV
PN	WYDC	48	Corning	WNKI	WENY-FM
PN	WSQE	91.1 mHz.	Corning	WENY-FM	WNKI
PN	WCIH	90.3 mHz.	Elmira	WNKI	WKPQ
PN	WETM	18	Elmira	WNKI	WENY-FM
PN	WECW	107.7 mHz.	Elmira	WENY-FM	WNKI
PN	WELM	1410 kHz.	Elmira	WENY-FM	WNKI
PN	WLVY	94.3 mHz.	Elmira	WENY-FM	WNKI
PN	WEHH	1600 kHz.	Elmira Heights-	WENY-FM	WNKI
PN	WHHO	1320 kHz.	Hornell	WNKI	WKPQ
PN	WSQA	88.7 mHz.	Hornell	WKPQ	WNKI
PN	WLEA	1440 kHz.	Hornell	WNKI	WKPQ
PN	WCKR	92.1 mHz.	Hornell	WNKI	WKPQ
PN	WPGI	100.9 mHz.	Horseheads	WENY-FM	WENY-TV
PN	WOKN	99.5 mHz.	Southport	WENY-FM	WNKI
PN	WNGZ	104.9 mHz.	Watkins Glen	WENY-FM	WKPQ
PN	WTYX	1490 kHz.	Watkins Glen	WENY-FM	WKPQ

Table of Monitor Assignments
OPERATIONAL AREA 06 – Syracuse
#06 - Counties of: Cayuga, Madison, Oneida, Onondaga, Oswego

	CallSign	Frequency	City of License	Monitor 1	Monitor 2
SR/LP-1/BSPP	WSYR	570 kHz.	Syracuse	WHAM	WNTQ
SR/LP-1	WNTQ	93.1 mHz.	Syracuse	WSYR	WFRY-FM
SR/LP-1	WYYY	94.5 mHz.	Syracuse	WSYR	WLZW
LP-1	WSTM-TV	3	Syracuse	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WPHR	106.9mHz	Auburn	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WWLF	1340	Auburn	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WDWN	89.1 mHz	Auburn	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WAUB	1590 kHz.	Auburn	WPXY-FM	WNTQ
PN	WSEN	1050	Baldwinsville	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WSEN-FM	92.1 mHz.	Baldwinsville	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WBXL	90.5 mHz.	Baldwinsville	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WITC	88.9 mHz.	Cazenovia	WYYY	WNTQ
PN	WWDG	105.1mHz	DeRuyter	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WSIV	1540	East Syracuse	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WXXE	90.5 mHz.	Fenner	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WAMF	1300 kHz.	Fulton	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WRCU-FM	90.1 mHz.	Hamilton	WYYY	WNTQ
PN	WAQX-FM	95.7 mHz.	Manilus	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WVOA-FM	103.9mHz	Mexico	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WKRH	106.5mHz	Minetto	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WKRL-FM	100.9mHz	North Syracuse	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WTLA	1200	North Syracuse	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WRVO	89.9 mHz.	Oswego	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WSGO	1440 kHz.	Oswego	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WTKV	105.5mHz	Oswego	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WOLF-FM	96.7 mHz.	Oswego	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WZUN	102.1mHz	Phoenix	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WSCP-FM	101.7mHz	Pulaski	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WSCP	1070 kHz.	Sandy Creek-Pulaski	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WMHR	102.9mHz	Syracuse	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WTVH	5	Syracuse	WSYR	NTQ
PN	WFBL	1390 kHz.	Syracuse	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WRVD	90.3 mHz.	Syracuse	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WJPZ-FM	89.1 mHz	Syracuse	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WCNY-FM	91.3 mHz.	Syracuse	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WAER	88.3 mHz.	Syracuse	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WIXT	9	Syracuse	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WSPX	14	Syracuse	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WSYT	68	Syracuse	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WNYS	43	Syracuse	WSYR	WNTQ

PN	WNSS	1260 kHz.	Syracuse	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WLTI	105.9mHz	Syracuse	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WOLF	1490 kHz.	Syracuse	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WHEN	620 kHz.	Syracuse	WSYR	WNTQ
PN	WWHT	107.9mHz	Syracuse	WSYR	WNTQ

Table of Monitor Assignments
OPERATIONAL AREA 07 - Tompkins / Cortland
#07 - Counties of: Tompkins, Cortland

	CallSign	Frequency	City of License	Monitor 1	Monitor 2
SR/LP-1	WIII	99.9 mHz.	Cortland	WNTQ	WYXL
SR/LP-1	WYXL	97.3 mHz.	Ithaca	WIII	WNKI
LP-1	WKRT	920 kHz.	Cortland	WNTQ	WAAL
LP-1	WHCU	870 kHz.	Ithaca	WIII	WHWK
PN	WSUC-FM	90.5 mHz.	Cortland	WIII	WYXL
PN	WXHC	101.5 mHz.	Homer	WIII	WYXL
PN	WVBR-FM	93.5 mHz.	Ithaca	WYXL	WIII
PN	WICB	91.7 mHz.	Ithaca	WYXL	WIII
PN	WSQG-FM	90.9 mHz.	Ithaca	WYXL	WIII
PN	WTKO	1470 kHz.	Ithaca	WIII	WYXL
PN	WQNY	103.7 mHz.	Ithaca	WYXL	WIII
PN	WPIE	1160 kHz.	Trumansburg	WIII	WYXL

Table of Monitor Assignments
OPERATIONAL AREA 08 - Chenango / Otsego / Delaware
#08 - Counties of: Delaware, Chenango, Otsego

	CallSign	Frequency	City of License	Monitor 1	Monitor 2
SR/LP-1	WKXZ	93.9 mHz.	Norwich	WSRK	WAAL
SR/LP-1	WSRK	103.9 mHz.	Oneonta	WKXZ	WDLA
SR/LP-1	WDLA	1270 kHz.	Walton	WSRK	WKXZ
LP-1	WDLA-FM	92.1 mHz.	Walton	WSRK	WKXZ
PN	WDHI	100.3 mHz.	Delhi	WKXZ	WSRK
PN	WIYN	94.7 mHz.	Deposit	WKXZ	WDLA-FM
PN	WGKR	105.3 mHz.	Grand Gorge	WSRK	WKXZ
PN	WCHN	970 kHz.	Norwich	WSRK	WDLA-FM
PN	WBKT	95.3 mHz.	Norwich	WDLA	WSRK
PN	WDOS	730 kHz.	Oneonta	WKXZ	WDLA
PN	WONY	90.9 mHz.	Oneonta	WKXZ	WSRK
PN	WISF-LP	15	Oneonta	WSRK	WKXZ
PN	WSQC-FM	91.7 mHz.	Oneonta	WKXZ	WSRK
PN	WZOZ	103.1 mHz.	Oneonta	WKXZ	WSRK
PN	WRHO	89.7 mHz.	Oneonta	WSRK	WKXZ
PN	WCDO	1490 kHz.	Sidney	WSRK	WKXZ
PN	WCDO-FM	100.9 mHz.	Sidney	WSRK	WKXZ

Table of Monitor Assignments

OPERATIONAL AREA 09 – Binghamton

#09 - Counties of: Broome, Tioga

	CallSign	Frequency	City of License	Monitor 1	Monitor 2
SR/LP-1/BSPP	WNBF	1290	Binghamton	WMRV	WIII
SR/LP-1	WAAL	99.1 mHz.	Binghamton	WMRV-FM	WIII
SR/LP-1	WMRV-FM	105.7mHz	Endicott	WHWK	WNKI
LP-1	WBNG-TV	12	Binghamton	WMRV-FM	WHWK
LP-1	WHWK	98.1 mHz.	Binghamton	WMRV-FM	WIII
PN	WINR	680 kHz.	Binghamton	WHWK	WBNG-TV
PN	WIFF	90.1 mHz.	Binghamton	WHWK	WMRV-FM
PN	WIVT	34	Binghamton	WBNG-TV	WHWK
PN	WBGH-CA	20	Binghamton	WBNG-TV	WHWK
PN	WICZ-TV	40	Binghamton	WBNG-TV	WHWK
PN	WHRW	90.5 mHz.	Binghamton	WMRV-FM	WHWK
PN	WYOS	1360	Binghamton	WMRV-FM	WBNG-TV
PN	WSKG-FM	89.3 mHz.	Binghamton	WHWK	WMRV-FM
PN	WSKG-TV	46	Binghamton	WHWK	WMRV-FM
PN	WSQX-FM	91.5 mHz.	Binghamton	WHWK	WMRV-FM
PN	WWYL	104.1mHz	Chenango Bridge	WMRV-FM	WBNG-TV
PN	WCDW	100.5mHz	Conklin	WHWK	WMRV-FM
PN	WKGB-FM	92.5 mHz.	Conklin	WHWK	WBNG-TV
PN	WENE	1430 kHz.	Endicott	WHWK	WBNG-TV
PN	WBBI	107.5mHz	Endwell	WHWK	WBNG-TV
PN	WLTB	101.7MHz	Johnson City	WHWK	WMRV
PN	WEBO	1330 kHz.	Owego	WMRV-FM	WAAL
PN	WCII	88.5 mHz	Spencer	WMRV-FM	WHWK
PN	WMXW	103.3mHz	Vestal	WHWK	WBNG-TV
PN	WAVR	102.1mHz	Waverly	WHWK	WMRV-FM

Table of Monitor Assignments

OPERATIONAL AREA 10 - Jefferson / St Lawrence / Lewis

#10 - Counties of: Hamilton, Jefferson, Lewis, St Lawrence Lewis

	CallSign	Frequency	City of License	Monitor 1	Monitor 2
SR/LP-1	WSLU	89.5 mHz.	Canton	WFRY-FM	WSNN
SR/LP-1	WLLG	99.3 mHz.	Lowville	WFRY-FM	WBRV-FM
SR/LP-1	WCIZ-FM	93.3 mHz.	Watertown	WWLF	WSLU
LP-1	WWNY-TV	7	Carthage	WFRY-FM	WSLU
LP-1	WMSA	1340 kHz.	Massena	WSLU	WSNN
LP-1	WSNN	99.3 mHz.	Potsdam	WMSA	WSLU
LP-1	WTNY	790 kHz.	Watertown	WSTM-TV	WWLF
LP-1	WFRY-FM	97.5 mHz.	Watertown	WYYY	WSTM-TV
LP-2	WBDI	106.7 mHz.	Copenhagen	WFRY-FM	WWNY-TV
LP-2	WPDM	1470 kHz.	Potsdam	WSLU	WMSA
PN	WXLH	91.3 mHz.	Blue Mountain Lake	WFRY-FM	WSLU
PN	WRCD	101.5 mHz.	Canton	WSLU	WSNN
PN	WBDR	102.7 mHz.	Cape Vincent	WFRY-FM	WSLU
PN	WMHI	94.7 mHz.	Cape Vincent	WFRY-FM	WWLF
PN	WTOJ	103.1 mHz.	Carthage	WFRY-FM	WSLU
PN	WOTT	100.7 mHz.	Henderson	WFRY-FM	WSLU
PN	WYBG	1050 kHz.	Massena	WFRY-FM	WSLU
PN	WYFX-FM	96.7 mHz.	Morristown	WSNN	WSLU
PN	WNCQ-FM	102.9 mHz.	Morristown	WSLU	WFRY-FM
PN	WVLF	96.1 mHz.	Norwood	WSLU	WFRY-FM
PN	WNPI-TV	18	Norwood	WSLU	WFRY
PN	WPAC	98.7 mHz.	Ogdensburg	WFRY-FM	WSLU
PN	WBDB	92.7 mHz.	Ogdensburg	WFRY-FM	WSLU
PN	WAIH	90.3 mHz.	Potsdam	WSLU	WFRY-FM
PN	WTSC-FM	91.1 mHz.	Potsdam	WSNN	WSLU
PN	WSLJ	88.9 mHz.	Watertown	WFRY-FM	WCIZ-FM
PN	WRVJ	91.7 mHz.	Watertown	WFRY-FM	WWNY-TV
PN	WAIH	90.3 mHz.	Potsdam	WSLU	WFRY-FM
PN	WNER	1410 kHz.	Watertown	WWLF	WSLU
PN	WPBS-TV	16	Watertown	WTNY	WWLF
PN	WWTI	50	Watertown	WWLF	WFRY-FM
PN	WNYF-CA	28	Watertown		
PN	WWJS	90.1 mHz.	Watertown	WFRY-FM	WWLF
PN	WANT	1240 kHz.	Watertown	WSLU	WFRY
PN	WJNY	90.9 mHz.	Watertown	WFRY-FM	WWLF

Table of Monitor Assignments
OPERATIONAL AREA 11 - Utica / Rome
#11 - Counties of: Herkimer

	CallSign	Frequency	City of License	Monitor 1	Monitor 2
SR/LP-1/BSPP	WIBX	950 kHz.	Utica	WOUR	WNTQ
SR/LP-1	WRUN	1150 kHz.	Utica	WNTQ	WOUR
SR/LP-1	WLZW	98.7 mHz.	Utica	WOUR	WKXZ
SR/LP-1	WFRG-FM	104.3 mHz.	Utica	WOUR	WNTQ
LP-1	WOUR	96.9 mHz.	Utica	WIBX	WYYY
LP-2	WBRV-FM	101.3 mHz.	Boonville	WFRG-FM	WLLG
LP-2	WLFH	1230 kHz.	Little Falls	WFRG-FM	WIBX
PN	WBRV	900 kHz.	Boonville	WFRG-FM	WOUR
PN	WKLL	94.9 mHz.	Frankfort	WIBX	WOUR
PN	WNRS	1420 kHz.	Herkimer	WFRG-FM	WOUR
PN	WXUR	92.7 mHz.	Herkimer	WFRG-FM	WOUR
PN	WVHC	91.5 mHz.	Herkimer	WLZW	WOUR
PN	WSKU	105.5 mHz.	Little Falls	WFRG-FM	WIBX
PN	WBGK	99.7 MHz	Newport Village	WLZW	WOUR
PN	WADR	1480 kHz.	Remsen	WFRG-FM	WIBX
PN	WUCL	93.5 mHz.	Remsen	WFRG-FM	WIBX
PN	WYFY	1450 kHz.	Rome	WZXV	WOUR
PN	WUMX	102.5mHz.	Rome	WFRG-FM	WIBX
PN	WRNY	1350 kHz.	Rome	WFRG-FM	WIBX
PN	WODZ-FM	96.1 mHz.	Rome	WOUR	WBRV-FM
PN	WBGJ	100.3mHz.	Sylvan Beach	WIBX	WOUR
PN	WUNY	89.5 mHz.	Utica	WLZW	WOUR
PN	WUTQ	1550 kHz.	Utica	WFRG-FM	WIBX
PN	WKTV	2	Utica	WOUR	WFRG-FM
PN	WRVN	91.9 mHz	Utica	WOUR	WLZW
PN	WTLB	1310 kHz.	Utica	WOUR	WIBX
PN	WRCK	107.3mHz.	Utica	WIBX	WOUR
PN	WKVU	100.7mHz.	Utica	WIBX	WOUR
PN	WPNR-FM	90.7 mHz.	Utica	WOUR	WIBX
PN	WUTR	20	Utica	WLZW	WOUR
PN	WFXV	33	Utica	WIBX	WOUR
PN	WPNY-LP	11	Utica, etc.		
PN	WSKS	97.9 mHz	Whitesboro	WFRG-FM	WIBX
PN					

Table of Monitor Assignments

OPERATIONAL AREA 12 - Plattsburgh

#12 - Counties of: Franklin, Clinton, Essex

	CallSign	Frequency	City of License	Monitor 1	Monitor 2
SR/LP-1/BSPP	WICY	1490 kHz.	Malone	WYZY	WSLU
SR/LP-1/BSPP	WNBZ	1240 kHz.	Saranac Lake	WBTZ	WPTZ
SR/LP-1	WLPW	105.5 mHz.	Lake Placid	WBTZ	WPTZ
SR/LP-1	WBTZ	99.9 mHz.	Plattsburgh	WYZY	WPTZ
SR/LP-1	WYZY	106.3 mHz.	Saranac Lake	WBTZ	WSLU
LP-1	WIRD	920 kHz.	Lake Placid	WBTZ	WPTZ
LP-1	WPTZ	5	North	WBTZ	WYZY
LP-2	WCPV	101.3 mHz.	Essex	WBTZ	WPTZ
LP-2	WVTK	92.1 mHz.	Port Henry	WBTZ	WPTZ
PN	WCAX-TV	3	Burlington, VT	WBTZ	WPTZ
PN	WFFF-TV	44	Burlington, VT	WBTZ	WPTZ
PN	WCHP	760 kHz.	Champlain	WBTZ	WPTZ
PN	WYUL	94.7 mHz.	Chateaugay	WYZY	WPTZ
PN	WSLO	90.9 mHz.	Malone	WYZY	WICY
PN	WVNV	96.5 mHz.	Malone	WYZY	WPTZ
PN	WMHQ	90.1 mHz.	Malone	WYZY	WICY
PN	WMUD-LP	89.3 mHz.	Moriah	WVTK	WBTZ
PN	WXLU	88.3 mHz.	Peru	WBTZ	WPTZ-TV
PN	WCEL	91.9 mHz.	Plattsburgh	WBTZ	WPTZ
PN	WTWK	1070 kHz.	Plattsburgh	WBTZ	WPTZ-TV
PN	WQKE	93.9 mHz	Plattsburgh	WPTZ	WBTZ
PN	WKOL	105.1 mHz.	Plattsburgh	WPTZ	W16BE
PN	WIRY	1340 kHz.	Plattsburgh	WBTZ	WPTZ
PN	WEAV	960 kHz.	Plattsburgh	WBTZ	WPTZ
PN	WCFE-TV	57	Plattsburgh	WBTZ	WPTZ
PN	WSLL	90.5 mHz.	Saranac Lake	WYZY	WBTZ
PN	WANC	103.9 mHz.	Ticonderoga	WVTK	WBTZ
PN	WIPS	1250 kHz.	Ticonderoga	WVTK	WCPV
PN	WRGR	102.3 mHz.	Tupper Lake	WBTZ	WPTZ
PN	WCLX	102.9 mHz.	Westport	WVTK	WCPV
PN	WXZO	96.7 mHz.	Willsboro	WBTZ	WPTZ
PN	WWBI-LP	27	Plattsburgh		

Table of Monitor Assignments

OPRERATIONAL AREA 13 - Capital District

#13 - Counties of: Albany, Columbia, Fulton, Greene, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Warren, Washington

	CallSign	Frequency	City of License	Monitor 1	Monitor 2
SR/LP-1/BSPP	WROW	590 kHz.	Albany	WAMC-FM	WGY
SR/LP-1/BSPP	WGY	810 kHz.	Schenectady	WFLY	WAMC-FM
SR/LP-1	WAMC-FM	90.3 mHz.	Albany	WGY	WFLY
SR/LP-1	WYJB	95.5 mHz.	Albany	WAMC-FM	WGY
SR/LP-1	WCKM-FM	98.5 mHz.	Lake George	WFFG-FM	WYJB
SR/LP-1	WRGB	6	Schenectady	WGY	WYJB
SR/LP-1	WFLY	92.3 mHz.	Troy	WAMC-FM	WGY
LP-1	WFFG-FM	107.1mHz	Corinth	WCKM-FM	WYJB
LP-1	WCQL	95.9 mHz.	Glens Falls	WFFG-FM	WYJB
LP-1	WWSC	1450 kHz.	Glens Falls	WFFG-FM	WYJB
LP-1	WIZR	930 kHz.	Johnstown	WFLY	WAMC-FM
LP-1	WRVE	99.5 mHz.	Schenectady	WFLY	WAMC-FM
LP-2	WBUG-FM	101.1 mHz.	Fort Plain	WGY	WLZW
PN	WKLI	100.9 mHz.	Albany	WAMC	WGY
PN	WAMC	1400 kHz.	Albany	WGY	WFLY
PN	WHRL	103.1 mHz.	Albany	WFLY	WAMC-FM
PN	WPYX	106.5 mHz.	Albany	WGY	WAMC-FM
PN	WGNA-FM	107.7 mHz.	Albany	WGY	WYJB
PN	WDCD	1540 kHz.	Albany	WGY	WFLY
PN	WDDY	1460 kHz.	Albany	WGY	WFLY
PN	WXXA-TV	23	Albany	WGY	WFLY
PN	WCDB	90.9 mHz.	Albany	WGY	WROW
PN	WNYT	13	Albany	WGY	WAMC-FM
PN	WTEN	10	Albany	WROW	WAMC-FM
PN	WNYA-CA	15	Albany	WGY	WYJB
PN	WYPX	55	Amsterdam	WGY	WYJB
PN	WBKK	97.7 mHz.	Amsterdam	WRVE	WROW
PN	WCSS	1490 kHz.	Amsterdam	WGY	WROW
PN	WVTL	1570 kHz.	Amsterdam	WGY	WROW
PN	WNGN	91.9 mHz.	Argyle	WCKM-FM	WYJB
PN	WKKF	102.3 mHz.	Ballston Spa	WROW	WAMC-FM
PN	WCAN	93.3 mHz.	Canajoharie	WGY	WFLY
PN	WCKL	560 kHz.	Catskill	WAMC-FM	WRVE
PN	WCTW	98.5 mHz.	Catskill	WAMC-FM	WRVE
PN	WPTR	96.7 mHz.	Clifton Park	WFLY	WGY
PN	WQBJ	103.5	Cobleskill	WGY	WYJB

		mHz.			
PN	WSDE	1190 kHz.	Cobleskill	WGY	WYJB
PN	WGFR	92.7	Glens Falls	WCKM	WFFG-FM
PN	WLJH	90.9 mHz.	Glens Falls	WCKM-FM	WFFG-FM
PN	WMML	1230 kHz.	Glens Falls	WCKM-FM	WYJB
PN	WNCE-CA	8	Glens Falls		
PN	WENT	1340 kHz	Gloversville	WGY	WYJB
PN	WFNY	1440 kHz.	Gloversville	WGY	WYJB
PN	WAMQ	105.1 mHz.	Great Barrington,	WGY	WFLY
PN	WZEC	97.5 mHz.	Hoosick Falls	WGY	WYJB
PN	WHVP	91.1 mHz	Hudson	WAMC-FM	WFLY
PN	WHUC	1230 kHz.	Hudson	WAMC-FM	WRVE
PN	WZCR	93.5 mHz.	Hudson	WAMC-FM	WRVE
PN	WENU-FM	101.7 mHz.	Hudson Falls	WCKM-FM	WYJB
PN	WBAR-FM	94.7 mHz.	Lake Luzerne	WGY	WYJB
PN	WVCR-FM	88.3 mHz.	Loudonville	WFLY	WRVE
PN	WEQX	102.7 mHz.	Manchester, VT	WGY	WAMC-FM
PN	WABT	104.5 mHz.	Mechanicville	WGY	WYJB
PN	WABY	1160 kHz.	Mechanicville	WGY	WYJB
PN	WXLG	89.9 mHz.	North Creek	WCKM-FM	WFFG-FM
PN	WPGL	90.7 mHz.	Pattersonville	WGY	WAMC-FM
PN	WNYA	51	Pittsfield, MA	WGY	WYJB
PN	WNYQ	105.7 mHz.	Queensbury	WYJB	WRVE
PN	WRCZ	94.5 mHz.	Ravena	WGY	WROW
PN	WQBK-FM	103.9 mHz.	Rensselaer	WGY	WYJB
PN	WTMM	1300 kHz.	Rensselaer	WGY	WYJB
PN	WTRY-FM	98.3 mHz.	Rotterdam	WGY	WAMC-FM
PN	WMNV	104.1 mHz.	Rupert, VT	WGY	WYJB
PN	WJJR	98.1 mHz.	Rutland, VT		
PN	WSSK	89.7 mHz.	Saratoga Springs	WGY	WYJB
PN	WSPN	91.1 mHz.	Saratoga Springs	WGY	WYJB
PN	WUAM	900 kHz.	Saratoga Springs	WGY	WYJB
PN	WEWB-TV	45	Schenectady	WGY	WYJB
PN	WRUC	89.7 mHz.	Schenectady	WGY	WAMC-FM
PN	WVKZ	1240 kHz.	Schenectady	WGY	WYJB
PN	WMHT-TV	17	Schenectady	WGY	WFLY
PN	WMHT-FM	89.1 mHz	Schenectady	WGY	WFLY

PN	WMYY	97.3 mHz.	Schoharie	WGY	WYJB
PN	WEGQ	93.7 mHz.	Scotia	WGY	WROW
PN	WENU	1410 kHz.	South Glens Falls	WZXV	WRVE
PN	WQAR	101.3mHz.	Stillwater	WGY	WYJB
PN	WOFX	980 kHz.	Troy	WROW	WAMC-FM
PN	WRPI	91.5 mHz.	Troy	WAMC-FM	WFLY
PN	WHAZ	1330 kHz.	Troy	WGY	WYJB
PN	WAJZ	96.3 mHz.	Voorheesville	WAMC-FM	WGY
PN	WKBE	100.3mHz.	Warrensburg	WYJB	WCKM
PN	WNYV	94.1 mHz.	Whitehall	WCKM-FM	WFFG
PN	WRIP	97.9 mHz.	Windham	WRVE	WYJB
PN	WZMR	104.9mHz.	Altamont		

Table of Monitor Assignments

OPERATIONAL AREA 14 - Lower Hudson Valley

#14 - Counties of: Orange, Putnam, Lower Hudson Valley, Rockland, Westchester

	CallSign	Frequency	City of License	Monitor 1	Monitor 2
SR/LP-1	WRRV	92.7 mHz.	Middletown	WHUD	WSPK
SR/LP-1	WHUD	100.7 mHz.	Peekskill	WABC	WPDH
SR/LP-1	WLNA	1420 kHz.	Peekskill	WABC	WPDH
LP-1	WSPK	104.7 mHz.	Poughkeepsie	WRRV	WABC
LP-1	WFAS	1230 kHz.	White Plains	WHUD	WABC
LP-1	WFAS-FM	103.9 mHz.	White Plains	WHUD	WABC
PN	WPUT	1510 kHz.	Brewster	WHUD	WFAS-FM
PN	WXPK	107.1 mHz.	Briarcliff Manor	WHUD	WFAS-FM
PN	WWLE	1170 kHz.	Cornwall	WHUD	WRRV
PN	WOSR	91.7 mHz.	Middletown	WHUD	WRRV
PN	WALL	1340 kHz.	Middletown	WHUD	WSPK
PN	WLJP	89.3 mHz.	Monroe	WHUD	WSPK
PN	WXHD	90.1 mHz.	Mount Hope	WHUD	WRRV
PN	WFAF	106.3 mHz.	Mount Kisco	WHUD	WSPK
PN	WVIP	1310	Mount Kisco	WHUD	WFAS-FM
PN	WRKL	910 kHz.	New City	WHUD	WFAS-FM
PN	WRTN	93.5 mHz.	New Rochelle	WFAS-FM	WHUD
PN	WVOX	1460 kHz.	New Rochelle	WHUD	WFAS-FM
PN	WGNY	1220 kHz.	Newburgh	WHUD	WRRV
PN	WGNY-FM	103.1 mHz.	Newburgh	WHUD	WRRV
PN	WDFH	90.3 mHz.	Ossining	WHUD	WFAS-FM
PN	WDBY	105.5 mHz.	Patterson	WHUD	WFAS-FM
PN	WTSX	96.7 mHz	Port Jervis	WRRV	WSPK
PN	WDLC	1490 kHz.	Port Jervis	WRRV	WSPK
PN	WRPJ	88.9 mHz	Port Jervis	WHUD	WRRV
PN	WRCR	1300 kHz.	Spring Valley	WHUD	WFAS-FM
PN	WARY	88.1 mHz.	Valhalla	WHUD	WFAS-FM
PN	WTBQ	1110 kHz.	Warwick	WSPK	WRRV

Table of Monitor Assignments
OPERATIONAL AREA 15 - Mid Hudson Valley
#15 - Counties of: Dutchess, Ulster

	CallSign	Frequency	City of License	Monitor 1	Monitor 2
SR/LP-1	WPDH	101.5 mHz.	Poughkeepsie	WHUD	WAMC
LP-1	WFGB	89.7 mHz	Kingston	WPDH	WHUD
LP-1	WEOK	1390 kHz	Poughkeepsie	WFGB	WHUD
PN	WRRB	96.9 mHz	Arlington	WFGB	WPDH
PN	WBNR	1260 kHz.	Beacon	WPDH	WFGB
PN	WFKP	99.3 mHz.	Ellenville	WFGB	WPDH
PN	WRWD	1370 kHz	Ellenville	WFGB	WPDH
PN	WRWD-FM	107.3 mHz	Highland	WFGB	WPDH
PN	WCZX	97.7 mHz.	Hyde Park	WFGB	WPDH
PN	WHVW	950 kHz.	Hyde Park	WEOK	WFGB
PN	WAMK	90.9 mHz	Kingston	WPDH	WFGB
PN	WKXP	94.3 mHz	Kingston	WFGB	WPDH
PN	WRNN-TV	48	Kingston	WFGB	WPDH
PN	WFRH	91.7 mHz.	Kingston	WFGB	WPDH
PN	WGHQ	920 kHz	Kingston	WFGB	WPDH
PN	WKNY	1490 kHz	Kingston	WFGB	WPDH
PN	WFNP	88.7 mHz	New Paltz	WFGB	WPDH
PN	WBWZ	93.3 mHz	New Paltz	WFGB	WPDH
PN	WFSO	88.3 mHz	Olivebridge	WFGB	WPDH
PN	WVKR-FM	91.3 mHz	Poughkeepsie	WPDH	WFGB
PN	WRHV	88.7 mHz	Poughkeepsie	WPDH	WFGB
PN	WKIP	1450 kHz	Poughkeepsie	WFGB	WPDH
PN	WPKF	96.1 mHz.	Poughkeepsie	WFGB	WPDH
PN	WRNQ	92.1 mHz	Poughkeepsie	WFGB	WPDH
PN	WBPM	92.9 mHz.	Saugerties	WFGB	WPDH
PN	WDST	100.1 mHz	Woodstock	WPDH	WFGB

Table of Monitor Assignments
OPERATIONAL AREA 16 - Sullivan County
#16 - County of: Sullivan County

CallSign	Frequency	City of License	Monitor 1	Monitor 2	
SR/LP-1	WVOS-FM	95.9 mHz	Liberty	WHUD	WSUL
SR/LP-1	WSUL	98.3 mHz.	Monticello	WPDH	WHUD
PN	WDNB	102.1 mHz.	Jeffersonville	WSUL	WVOS-FM
PN	WJFF	90.5 mHz.	Jeffersonville	WSUL	WVOS-FM
PN	WPDA	106.1 mHz	Jeffersonville	WSUL	WVOS-FM
PN	WVOS	1240 kHz.	Liberty	WSUL	WHUD
PN	WJUX	99.7 mHz	Monticello	WSUL	WVOS-FM
PN	WZAD	97.3 mHz	Wurtsboro	WSUL	WVOS-FM

Table of Monitor Assignments

OPERATIONAL AREA 17 - New York City

#17 - Counties of: Bronx, Kings, New York, Richmond,Queens

	CallSign	Frequency	City of License	Monitor1	Monitor 2
NP/SR/LP-1/BSPP	WABC	770 kHz.	New York	WHUD	WFAN
SR/LP-1/BSPP	WCBS	880 kHz.	New York	WABC	WFAN
SR/LP-1	WFAN	660 kHz.	New York	WABC	WQXR
LP-1	WCBS-TV	2	New York	WFAN	WQXR
LP-1	WABC-TV	7	New York	WABC	WQXR
LP-1	WNBC	4	New York	WABC	WQXR
LP-2	WPLJ	95.5 mHz	New York	WABC	WQXR
PN	WKRB	90.9 mHz	Brooklyn	WAVR	WQXR
PN	WBBR	1130 kHz	New York	WABC	WFAN
PN	WBLS	107.5 mHz	New York	WFAN	WQXR
PN	WLIB	1190 kHz.	New York	WFAN	WQXR
PN	WPXN-TV	31	New York	WABC	WQXR
PN	WNYU-FM	89.1 mHz	New York	WQXR	WABC
PN	WNYW	5	New York	WFAN	WQXR
PN	WNYC	820 kHz.	New York	WABC	WQXR
PN	WNYC-FM	93.9 mHz	New York	WABC	WQXR
PN	WNYE-TV	25	New York	WFAN	WQXR
PN	WNYE-FM	91.5 mHz	New York	WFAN	WQXR
PN	WKCR-FM	89.9 mHz.	New York	WABC	WQXR
PN	WPIX	11	New York	WABC	WQXR
PN	WWRL	1600 kHz.	New York	WABC	WQXR
PN	WWRV	1330 kHz	New York	WABC	WQXR
PN	WHCR-FM	90.3 mHz	New York	WCBS	WQXR
PN	WAXQ	104.3 mHz.	New York	WABC	WQXR
PN	WLTW	106.7 mHz	New York	WABC	WQXR
PN	WWPR	105.1 mHz.	New York	WABC	WQXR
PN	WFUV	90.7 mHz.	New York	WCBS	WQXR
PN	WINS	1010 kHz.	New York	WABC	WQXR
PN	WBAI	99.5 mHz.	New York	WINS	WQXR
PN	WADO	1280 kHz.	New York	WCBS	WFAN
PN	WLTW	106.7 mHz	New York	WABC	WQXR
PN	WOR	710 kHz.	New York	WABC	WQXR
PN	WQCD	101.9 mHz.	New York	WABC	WCBS
PN	WRKS	98.7 mHz.	New York	WABC	WCBS
PN	WXRK	92.3 mHz.	New York	WFAN	WPLJ
PN	WCBS-FM	101.1 mHz	New York	WCBS	WQXR
PN	WZRC	1480 kHz.	New York	WABC	WQXR
PN	WKDM	1380 kHz.	New York	WABC	WQXR
PN	WQHT	97.1 mHz	New York	WABC	WCBS
PN	WMCA	570 kHz	New York	WABC	WQXR
PN	WQXR	96.3 mHz	New York	WFAN	WABC

PN	WQEW	1560 kHz	New York	WQXR	WFAN
PN	WEPN	1050 kHz	New York	WCBS	WQXR
PN	WSIA	88.9 mHz.	Staten Island	WABC	WQXR

Table of Monitor Assignments
OPERATIONAL AREA 18 - Long Island
#18 - Counties of: Nassau, Suffolk

	CallSign	Frequency	City of License	Monitor 1	Monitor 2
SR/LP-1	WALK-FM	97.5 mHz.	Patchogue	WBLI	WQXR
LP-1	WBAB	102.3 mHz.	Babylon	WALK-FM	WFAN
LP-1	WBLI	106.1 mHz.	Patchogue	WALK-FM	WFAN
LP-1	WHFM	95.3 mHz.	Southampton	WALK-FM	WFAN
PN	WNYG	1440 kHz.	Babylon	WBAB	WALK-FM
PN	WBZO	103.1 mHz.	Bay Shore	WALK-FM	WBAB
PN	WXBA	88.1 mHz.	Brentwood	WBAB	WALK-FM
PN	WBAZ	102.5 mHz.	Bridgehampton	WALK-FM	WBLI
PN	WCWP	88.1 mHz.	Brookville	WBAB	WALK-FM
PN	WDRE	105.3 mHz.	Calverton-Roanoke	WALK-FM	WBLI
PN	WLVG	96.1 mHz.	Center Moriches	WALK-FM	WBLI
PN	WHBE	96.7 mHz.	East Hampton	WALK-FM	WBLI
PN	WALK	1370 kHz.	East Patchogue	WBLI	WQXR
PN	WGBB	1240 kHz.	Freeport	WALK-FM	WBAB
PN	WZAA	92.7 mHz.	Garden City	WALK-FM	WBAB
PN	WHPC	90.3 mHz.	Garden City	WBAB	WALK-FM
PN	WLIW	21	Garden City`	WALK-FM	WBAB
PN	WLIR-FM	107.1 mHz.	Hampton Bays	WALK-FM	WBLI
PN	WHLI	1100 kHz.	Hempstead	WALK-FM	WBAB
PN	WKJY	98.3 mHz.	Hempstead	WALK-FM	WBAB
PN	WRHU	88.7 mHz.	Hempstead	WALK-FM	WBAB
PN	WGSM	740 kHz.	Huntington	WBAB	WALK-FM
PN	WLIE	540 kHz	Islip	WBAB	WALK-FM
PN	WSHR	91.9 mHz.	Lake Ronkonkoma	WALK-FM	WBLI
PN	WKTU	103.5 mHz.	Lake Success	WALK-FM	WBAB
PN	WTHE	1520 kHz.	Mineola	WALK-FM	WBAB
PN	WMOS	104.7 mHz.	Montauk	WALK-FM	WBLI
PN	WPKM	88.7 mHz.	Montauk		
PN	WLIM	1580 kHz.	Patchogue	WBLI	WALK-FM
PN	WLNY	55	Riverhead	WBLI	WALK-FM
PN	WFTU	1570 kHz.	Riverhead	WALK-FM	WBLI
PN	WRIV	1390 kHz.	Riverhead	WALK-FM	WBLI
PN	WRCN-FM	103.9 mHz.	Riverhead	WALK-FM	WBLI
PN	WLNG	92.1 mHz.	Sag Harbor	WALK-FM	WBLI
PN	WFRS	88.9 mHz.	Smithtown	WBAB	WALK-FM
PN	WMJC	94.3 mHz.	Smithtown	WALK-FM	WBAB
PN	WRLI-FM	91.3 mHz.	Southampton	WBLI	WALK-FM
PN	WLIU	88.3 mHz.	Southampton	WALK-FM	WBLI

PN	WEHM	92.9 mHz.	Southampton		
PN	WVVH-LP	50	Southhampton	WALK-FM	WBLI
PN	WBEA	101.7 mHz.	Southhold	WALK-FM	WBLI
PN	WUSB	90.1 mHz.	Stony Brook	WALK-FM	WBLI
PN	WKWZ	88.5 mHz.	Syosset	WBAB	WALK-FM
PN	WBON-FM	98.5 mHz.	Westhampton	WALK-FM	WBLI

NOAA WEATHER RADIO STATIONS AND COVERAGE

NOAA/NWS Weather Radio stations use EAS compatible encryption called "**SAME**" (**Specific Area Message Encoding**) for EAS and weather Alerts. Broadcast and cable operators may feed their EAS unit with audio from any standard two way radio scanner or NOAA Weather Radio receiver, and it will operate with "SAME" codes as it does with all EAS codes. NOAA is currently operating over twenty NOAA weather radio transmitters which serve New York State . NOAA weather radio coverage maps indicate that signals should be available in nearly all regions of the state. These signals are transmitted vertically polarized as narrow band FM signals so a high band VHF ground plane antenna mounted outdoors with low loss coax should provide good reception in almost all areas. Be sure to monitor the transmissions from the NWS Office which provides the primary forecast and warning coverage for the specific counties your broadcast station or cable system covers.

SITE NAME	CALLSIGN	FREQUENCY	POWER	NWS OFFICE
Albany	WXL34	162.550	1000	ALBANY, NY
Binghamton	WXL38	162.475	1000	BINGHAMTON, NY
Buffalo	KEB98	162.550	330	BUFFALO, NY
Call Hill	WXN29	162.425	300	BINGHAMTON, NY
Cattaraugus	WWG32	162.425	100	BUFFALO, NY
Cooperstown	WWH35	162.450	100	BINGHAMTON, NY
Elmira	WXM31	162.400	1000	BINGHAMTON, NY
Gore Mtn.	KSC43	162.450	300	ALBANY, NY
Highland	WXL37	162.475	1000	ALBANY, NY
Ithaca	WXN59	162.500	1000	BINGHAMTON, NY
Middleville	WXM45	162.425	300	ALBANY, NY
Mt. Washington	WXN55	162.450	300	BINGHAMTON, NY
New York City	KWO35	162.550	500	NEW YORK CITY, NY
Norwich	KHC49	162.525	300	BINGHAMTON, NY
Riverhead	WXM80	162.475	1000	NEW YORK CITY, NY
Rochester	KHA53	162.400	500	BUFFALO, NY
Spencerport	WNG539	162.450	300	BUFFALO, NY
Stamford	WWF43	162.400	60	BINGHAMTON, NY
Syracuse	WXL31	162.550	1000	BINGHAMTON, NY
Walton	WWH34	162.425	100	BINGHAMTON, NY
Watertown	WXN68	162.475	100	BUFFALO, NY
Burlington	KIG60	162.400	1000	BURLINGTON, VT
Castleton	WNG671	162.550	300	BURLINGTON, VT

NEW YORK STATE PRIMARY RADIO NETWORK

The New York State Emergency Management Office operates a satellite and radio network for the purpose of relaying EAS warnings from the State Primary warning location to various regions of the state. This network has been designed for a high degree of reliability and redundancy to assure that emergency messages reach key broadcast, cable and governmental facilities throughout the State. In addition, the satellite network is directly linked to a number of regional radio sites which can provide EAS warnings from the State Primary via dedicated radio channels. Local EAS warnings from county Emergency Operations Centers are available on these radio frequencies and they are listed by county. Any broadcasters, cable systems, governmental or other users which may need access to State and local EAS warnings may directly monitor these radio frequencies and use them as an inputs into their EAS decoders.

COUNTY	FREQUENCY
Albany	45.28
Allegany	45.16
	or 45.44
Bronx	800
	and 44.66
Broome	45.44
Cattaraugus	45.16
	or 45.44
Cayuga	45.24
	or 45.60
Chautauqua	45.16
	or 45.44
Chemung	45.44
Chenanago	45.24
Clinton	42.14
Columbia	45.28
	or 45.40
Cortland	45.44
	or 45.24
Delaware	45.40
Dutchess	45.16
Erie	45.44
Essex	42.14
Franklin	42.14
Fulton	45.56
Genesee	45.44
Greene	45.28
	or 45.40
Hamilton	45.16
Herkimer	45.24
	and 45.28
Jefferson	45.28
Kings	800
	and 44.66
Lewis	45.28
Livingston	45.44
	or 45.60
Madison	45.24
Monroe	45.60
Montgomery	45.56
Nassau	800
	or 45.16
New York	800
	and 44.66
Niagara	45.44
Oneida	45.24
	or 45.28
Onondaga	45.24
Ontario	45.60
Orange	44.66
Orleans	45.44
Oswego	45.28
Otsego	45.40
	or 45.56
	or 45.24
Putnam	44.66
Queens	800
	and 44.66
Rensselaer	45.28
Richmond	800
	and 44.66
Rockland	44.66
Saratoga	45.28
	or 45.56
Schenectady	45.28
Schoharie	45.56
Schuyler	45.44
Seneca	45.60
	or 45.44
St Lawrence	45.28
Steuben	45.60
Suffolk	806
	or 45.16
Sullivan	44.66
Tioga	45.44
Tompkins	45.44
Ulster	45.16
Warren	45.56
Washington	45.56
Wayne	45.60
Westchester	44.66
Wyoming	45.44
Yates	45.60

PROGRAMMING EAS DECODERS

This section is provided to aid users of the EAS, primarily broadcasters and cable operators, in programming Event Codes, County-Location Codes, and Modes of Operation into their EAS Decoder/Encoder. This information can be of value to others making use of the Decoder section in their EAS equipment. Any EAS alert will require these three elements:
1) Which Event Code you want it to respond to.
2) Which County the event applies to.
3) What Mode of Operation you want it to respond to.

A) Modes of Operation

All approved EAS Decoders are capable of **Manual** and **Automatic Operation**.
Some manufacturers offer **Semi-Automatic Mode**.
Manual Operation: An EAS unit will only respond to an incoming Alert that has been programmed into it. An operator must manually push a button causing the unit to re-transmit the message.
Automatic Operation: An EAS unit may be set in the Program Interrupt mode. On-air audio and/or video is "looped through" the unit allowing it to interrupt audio/video programming in progress. In the Automatic Operation mode, when an EAS Decoder receives an Alert that it has been programmed to respond to, it interrupts programming and transmits the EAS Alert with a pre recorded message stating the emergency condition, location and action to be taken.
Semi-Automatic Operation: In this mode, the EAS Decoder receives an EAS Alert that it has been programmed to respond to. It then begins a preset countdown to an automatic interrupt. In Semi-Automatic Operation, an operator may run the EAS Alert on the air manually at the earliest convenient time. If the Alert is not run by the preset countdown time. The EAS unit automatically takes over and interrupts with the message. This is used with broadcast automation systems, inserting the Alert in the next commercial break. If that sequence does not take place, the EAS unit would then interrupt and transmit the Alert at the end of a pre-programmed count down time.

EAS units may be programmed to respond to various Alerts in different Modes, such as responding to all Weather Watches in Manual Mode, and all Weather Warnings in Automatic Mode. The Required Monthly Test (RMT), which must be re-transmitted within 30 minutes of receipt, could be programmed for Semi-Automatic Mode with a 30-minute countdown. This would give live programming the opportunity to run the RMT in a natural break. If it was not conducted during live assist, the EAS unit would automatically do it, insuring that the message ran.

Broadcasters using "Unattended Operation" must run their EAS unit in Automatic Mode.

B) County-Location Codes

There are certain events which you will receive for your County EOC that you must program into your EAS decoder. A list is on the next page. When programming your EAS unit for other optional EAS Alerts, you should include any other counties in your "service area" that you wish to provide Alerts for. Each type of Alert can include those counties you choose. You also may program your EAS equipment to notify you in the Manual Mode for any EAS Alert received for your community of License. In this manner, it is not necessary to program all events separately. You may program in desired events to interrupt your station/system in the Automatic Mode.

C) Programming Mandatory Event Codes into EAS Unit:

The FCC requires broadcasters and cable operators to program their EAS units for the following:
"EAN" (National EAS Activation) = **Must be re-transmitted immediately**.

"EAT" (National EAS Termination) = **Must be re-transmitted immediately**.
"RMT" (Required Monthly Test) containing your County of License code =
Must be re-transmitted within 30 minutes of receipt.
"RWT" (Required Weekly Test) containing your County of License code =
This test need only be logged. Not re-broadcast.

Suggested Programming Sequence for EAS Unit:

The following **is an example** of a list of events that you may choose to enter into your decoder please refer to the complete list of event codes shown in the current version of the NYS EAS Plan for recommended codes and location information:

EVENT	DESCRIPTION	COUNTY CODE	OPERATION MODE
"EAN"	National EAS Activation	Not Applicable	Automatic/manual **
"EAT"	National EAS Termination	Not Applicable	Automatic/manual **
"NIC"	National Inf. Center	Not Applicable	Manual
"RMT"	Required Monthly Test	Your County of License	Semi-Automatic.
"RWT"	Required Weekly Test	Your County of License	Manual (for logging)
"TOR"	Tornado Warning	All Counties in your Area	Automatic.
"FFW"	Flash Flood Warning	All Counties in your Area	Automatic.
"CEW"	Civil Emergency Warning	All Counties in your Area	Automatic.
"STA"	State Priority Activation	Entire State of New York	Automatic
"LAA"	Local Area Priority Activation	All Counties in your Area	Semi-Automatic
"IPW"	Industrial Plant Warning *	All Counties in your Area	Automatic
"NUW"	Nuclear Plant Warning *	All Counties in your Area	Automatic
"SVR"	Severe Thunderstorm Warning	All Counties in your Area	Semi-Automatic
"------"	"Any Received Alert" *	All Counties in your Area	Manual

* If applicable in your Area.
** May be manual providing operator immediately transmits message.

The above is a <u>suggested</u> list of what you <u>may choose to enter</u> into your EAS Decoder.

E) New York EAS Plan "L-Code" Formats:
(8 characters)**-** No deviation from this format allowed.
The 8-character "L-Code" is affixed to every EAS message originated or re-transmitted by every EAS Encoder. The code identifies the broadcaster, cable operator, Weather Service Office, Nuclear/industrial plant, or civil authority operating that Encoder.
"L-Code" ID's <u>must</u> adhere to the following formats.

<u>Broadcast:</u>
Single Station: "WXXX(FM)" or WXXX-FM(plus one space character to make 8 characters)
Two Stations: "WXXXWYYY"
Three or more Stations: Enter call letters of one station only.
All stations in group sending alert should retain a log of event. (Per FCC R&R)
"L - Codes" will be automatically affixed to all outgoing messages by the EAS encoder.
FCC R&R 11.31 (EAS Protocol)

<u>Cable TV:</u>
Use 8 character FCC cable identification number. This also is called the "physical system" ID.

<u>Weather Service Offices:</u>

Use the call letters of the location of the NOAA Weather Radio Office followed by "NWS", when sending the alert. (Include the "/" to make 8 characters)
Example: Albany weather radio = KALY/NWS, Buffalo weather radio = KBUF/NWS

Civil Authorities:

Use three components in constructing an 8-character code "L - Code".

Portion of "L-Code" Source of Characters

First four characters = First four letters of name of jurisdiction (County, City, etc.)
Example: (For Albany use ALBA) - (For New York State use NEWY)

Next two characters = Abbreviation for type of jurisdiction

State	ST	Village	VL
County	CO	Township	TP
City	CY	Municipality	MY
Town	TN		

Last two Characters = Abbreviation for type of agency

Sheriff	SH	Emergency Services	ES
Fire Dept.	FD	Emergency Government	EG
Police Dept.	PD	Emergency Management	EM
Traffic Authority	TA		

Examples: Albany County Emergency Services = "ALBACOES"
Albany City Police Department = "ALBACYPD"

Note: Military use: "U.S.ARMY", "U.S.NAVY", "AIRFORCE", "U.S.M.C.", "U.S.C.G."

EAS Scripts and Formats

This section is to provide guidance for the creation of EAS message scripts and formatting. Please remember that EAS messages are intended for the general public and they must provide essential information that they can act upon. The timing of an EAS message is limited so care must be taken to make the message clear, concise and it must fit in the time available.

A) Test Scripts and Formats

The following test scripts and formats shall be used by **all** New York State broadcast, cable and emergency agencies when originating EAS tests.

1) **RWT**: No script is used for the **RWT**. Entire test takes 10.5 seconds. The Format follows:

Stop regular programming: (this may take place in a regular programming break)
-**Start RWT:**
one-second pause
Send EAS Header Code 3 times
one-second pause
Send EAS End-of-Message Code 3 times
one-second pause
Resume normal programming

2) **RMT**: "**SR**" and "**LP**" stations, and emergency agencies originating this test should use the following format. All other broadcast and cable operators should receive the **RMT** and must re-transmit it in it's entirety within 30 minutes of reception. The Format follows:

Stop regular programming: (this may take place in a regular programming break
Start RMT
Optional Intro.: "This is a test of the (Local Area) New York -Emergency Alert System."
one-second pause
Send EAS Header Code 3 times [All sources must use Event Code "**RMT**" for this test.]
one-second pause
Send EAS Attention Signal (**TONE)** - 8 seconds. (do not deviate)
Read Test Script: "This is a test of the (Local Area) New York -Emergency Alert System."
"In the event of an actual emergency, this system would bring you important information. This test of the Emergency Alert System is now concluded."
one-second pause
Send EAS End-of-Message Code ("NNNN") 3 times
one-second pause
Resume normal programming

Timing Note: The script above can be read in 9-10 seconds. All other elements of the RMT (the Header Codes and an 8-second Attention Signal) take from 19-21 seconds to complete (that length depending on the number of county codes contained in the Header). The goal of writing this short script is to fit the entire test into a 30-second time slot. **SR** and **LP** stations, and emergency agencies should make every attempt to complete this test within 30 seconds. Pre-recording the script so the test is contained in a 30 second break is strongly recommended .

Script Note: **LP stations**: Use the name of your Local Area found in this Plan
("Eastern New York EAS Local Area", "Long Island EAS Local Area", etc.)
SR stations: Use phrase, "State of New York".

Note: In a week containing an actual EAS activation, RWT is not required.

B) Activation Scripts and Formats:

1) **STATE ACTIVATION (send in format)**

The State EOC shall transmit the following messages to all New York State broadcasters and cable operators via the "**SR**" broadcast network using the following standard EAS format:

1- ZCZC-ORG-EEE-PSSCCC+TTTT-JJJHHMM-LLLLLLLL-
Send EAS Header Code [with Event Code: "STS" (State EAS Statement)]
2-Attention Signal - *Send EAS Attention Signal (0:08)*
3-Aural, Visual, or Text Message (insert script here)
ACTIVATION SCRIPT-CUT 1*:*
"We interrupt this program due to a State of New York declared emergency. Important information will follow." (0:05)
4- Send (end of message code) *"NNNN"*

After a determined time, send the following script in position 3- of the above format

ACTIVATION SCRIPT-CUT 2:

"We interrupt this program to activate the State of New York Emergency Alert System, due to a statewide emergency. Important information will follow. The time is _____" (0:15)

(Until the Governor is ready with the emergency message, repeat the following script):

ACTIVATION SCRIPT-CUT 3:

"This message is originating from the State of New York Emergency Operation Center in Albany New York. Normal broadcast programming has been interrupted to activate the State of New York Emergency Alert System due to a statewide emergency. All New York State EAS stations are requested to stand-by for an announcement from the Governor of the State of New York. Broadcast stations will be given a countdown prior to the Governor's address. This is the State of New York Emergency Alert System. Stay tuned for important information." The time is (local time) (0:35)

(When the Governor is ready with the emergency message, send this countdown script:)

COUNTDOWN SCRIPT:

"Three minutes to the Governor's message. This is the State of New York Emergency Alert System. Stay tuned for important information. All broadcast stations and cable systems in the State of New York should prepare to re-broadcast live the upcoming emergency message from the Governor of the State of New York. This is a countdown to that announcement which begins in 2 and 1/2 minutes. The time is (local time)."

Continue to repeat previous message, adding the time remaining, until you reach 30 seconds before the Governor speaks 30 seconds before live message from the Governor pause for one second, then:

Send- EAS Header Code 3 times [with Event Code "STA" - (State Priority Activation)]
Send- attention signal (8 seconds)
Send- **GOVERNOR'S INTRODUCTION SCRIPT:**

"The State of New York Emergency Alert System has been activated due to a statewide emergency. Stay tuned for important information. This is the State of New York Emergency Alert System. Following is an emergency announcement from the Governor of the State of New York. The time is(give local time) (0:15)

(Governor gives live address here - NOT TO EXCEED 1 AND 1/2 MINUTES)
(EAS Decoders may automatically terminate the audio after 90 seconds)

Following the Governor's emergency message, send termination script:

TERMINATION SCRIPT *"This concludes the Emergency Alert System activation. All broadcast stations and cable systems may now resume regular programming." The time is (give local time) (0:10)*

Send: EAS End-of-Message (EOM) Code 3 times

APPENDIX E

2) **LOCAL AREA ACTIVATION**

Local Area Committees should have Activation details outlined in their Local Area Plan. The Activation Format should follow State format in standard EAS activation sequence.

"New York (State) Event Codes" section of this Plan.)

ADMINISTERING THE NYS EAS PLAN

This section is reserved for future information regarding how the NYS EAS Plan is updated and administered.