



ATTACHMENT 1 ACRONYMS AND GLOSSARY

ACRONYMS

AMBER	America’s Missing: Broadcast Emergency Response
CAP	Common Alerting Protocol
CEMP	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COG	Collaborative Operating Group
CONELRAD	Control of Electromagnetic Radiation
EAN	Emergency Action Notification
EAS	Emergency Alert System
EBS	Emergency Broadcast System
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIPS	Federal Information Processing System
HARS	Highway Advisory Radio System
IP TV	Internet Protocol Television
IPAWS	Integrated Public Alert and Warning System
LOA	Local Operational Area
LP	Local Primary
NDEM	Nevada Department of Emergency Management
NDOT	Nevada Department of Transportation
NHP	Nevada Highway Patrol
NOAA	National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration
NRS	Nevada Revised Statutes
NVBA	Nevada Broadcasters Association
NVOA	Nevada Operational Area
NWS	National Weather Service
PIO	Public Information Officer



Nevada Emergency Alert System Plan **Attachment 1. Acronyms and Glossary**

SECC	State Emergency Communications Committee
SAME	Specific Area Message Encoding
U.S.C.	United States Code
WEA	Wireless Emergency Alerts



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Alert Aggregator	The Alert Aggregator, known as the IPAWS Open Platform for Emergency Networks (IPAWS-OPEN), is the part of the IPAWS system that collects emergency alerts, authenticates the sender, and makes the alerts available for alert dissemination services.
Alerting Authority	Alerting Authorities are public safety officials that are granted the authority to alert the public of emergency situations through Federal, State, and local laws.
Applicant	Jurisdiction that submits a request to the Grantee (the State) for federal Public Assistance.
Attention Signal	The standard Emergency Alert System (EAS) digital message and Dual Tone Signal as defined by FCC regulations.
AMBER Alert	America’s Missing: Broadcast Emergency Response. Alert system used by law enforcement to disseminate uniform information regarding abducted children.
Common Alerting Protocol	CAP is an XML-based OASIS data format standard adopted by FEMA for exchanging public warnings between alerting technologies. CAP allows a warning message to be sent simultaneously over many warning systems to many different outlets (such as radio, television, mobile devices, Internet).
Collaborative Operating Group	A Collaborative Operating Group or “COG” is a term used by IPAWS to designate an organization that has been granted access to IPAWS-OPEN. A COG is established with IPAWS when a Federal, State, territorial, tribal, or local alerting authority executes a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with FEMA in order to access and use IPAWS.
EAS Message	The information to be broadcast in an activation of the Emergency Alert System. The National Weather Service or the authorized law enforcement or public safety agency prepares the EAS message. It is not the responsibility of the LP-1 or LP-2 station to prepare the EAS message.
Emergency Action Notification	The message for national Emergency Alert System activation (EAN).
Event Codes	A three character ASCII code in the Emergency Alert System headers that denotes the type or cause of emergency event.



Nevada Emergency Alert System Plan Attachment 1. Acronyms and Glossary

FCC	Federal body responsible for regulation of EAS.
FEMA	One of the three federal agencies that administer the Emergency Alert System.
FIPS Codes	Federal Information Processing Standards Codes (FIPS Codes) are a standardized set of numeric or alphabetic codes issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to ensure uniform identification of geographic entities. The entities covered include: states, counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, etc. FIPS codes are used by IPAWS as one method to specify geographic warning areas.
Field Operating Guide (FOG)	An abbreviated extract of the Emergency Alert System Plan, which describes the steps to be taken to activate the EAS. All EAS Plan participants, government officials and broadcasters should be familiar with the FOG. The Western Nevada/Eastern California EAS Plan includes separate, one-page FOGs for both broadcasters and law enforcement and public safety officials.
Header Code	A single string of intelligent digital Emergency Alert System ASCII data that includes the originator, event, location, time period, and other basic information concerning an emergency; three header codes precede the voice warning message.
IPAWS	IPAWS was established by Presidential Executive Order 13407. In the event of a national emergency, the President will be able to use IPAWS to send a message to the American people quickly and simultaneously through multiple communications pathways. IPAWS is also available to United States Federal, State, local, territorial and tribal government officials as a way to alert the public via the Emergency Alert System, Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA), NOAA Weather Radio and other National Weather Service dissemination channels, the Internet, existing unique warning systems, and emerging distribution technologies.
Legacy Protocol	Analog system where Authorized Originators issue EAS alerts by directly contacting Local Primary stations and messages are distributed via broadcast media.
Local Operational Area	The Nevada Operational Area is divided into three broadcast coverage regions: the Eastern, Western, and Southern Local Operational Areas. Together the Local Operational Areas make up the entirety of the State Operational Area.



Nevada Emergency Alert System Plan

Attachment 1. Acronyms and Glossary

Location Code	An ASCII code in an Emergency Alert System header that specifies the location of an emergency utilizing the five character Federal Information Processing System (FIPS) code of a state and county, and a sixth character to designate nine divisions of a county.
LP-1, Local Primary Station	The local station that originates the Emergency Alert System (EAS) message and broadcasts it to participating stations as outlined in the Nevada EAS Plan. Local law enforcement and public safety agencies will contact the LP-1 station to activate the EAS. Alternate stations, which can also originate an EAS message, are designated LP-2, LP-3, etc.
Mapbook	A list of broadcast stations and cable systems and their designation delineated by state and local area for use by other stations to determine the best source of Emergency Alert System monitoring; an FCC generated attachment to every state plan.
Memorandum of Agreement	A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) is a cooperative document written between parties to work together on an agreed upon project or meet an agreed objective. FEMA executes MOAs with alerting authorities who would like to use IPAWS to send alerts and warnings as well as system developers who would like to test products in the IPAWS-OPEN test environment.
National Weather Service (NWS)	An operation of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) that is directly responsible for issuing local weather-related emergency alerts and warnings in addition to day-to-day forecasts and other weather activities.
Nevada Operational Area	Regions of the state covered by broadcast signals and the NOAA Weather Radio system. Portions of counties in Eastern California and Northern Arizona are included in the Nevada Operational Area.
NOAA Weather Radio (NWR)	NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service (NWS) office. NOAA Weather Radios (NWR) broadcasts official National Weather Service (NWS) warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
Operational Area	Area of geographic coverage within the Nevada EAS Operational Area. Operational areas are established based on signal coverage and political boundaries.



Nevada Emergency Alert System Plan

Attachment 1. Acronyms and Glossary

Originator Code	A three character ASCII code in an Emergency Alert System header which denotes the source of an activation.
Participating Station	Any broadcast radio, television or cable television station which has agreed to carry EAS activations, according to this plan.
Presidential Alert	A Presidential Alert is one of the three categories of alert messages that can be used to send Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) and is reserved for use of the President of the United States in the event of a national emergency.
Relay Network	The facilities for the transmission of EAS messages from originating government agencies or officials to the participating stations. This includes, but is NOT limited to public and private telephones and telephone networks, cellular and satellite phones, two-way radio systems, faxes, e-mail, pagers, wire services, teletypes, the Internet, and other digital systems.
Required Monthly Test (RMT)	A coordinated monthly test of Emergency Alert System operations involving the full receiving and transmission of Emergency Alert System codes, Attention Signal, Emergency Alert System test programming, and Emergency Alert System end-of-message (EOM) codes.
Required Weekly Test (RWT)	An independent weekly test of Emergency Alert System equipment only involving the decoding and encoding of Emergency Alert System header codes and end-of-message (EOM) codes.
SAME	Specific Area Message Encoding. SAME facilitates input of information on the nature and location of a public safety thread to the National Emergency Alert System.
WEA	Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) is the name used by the wireless telecommunications companies to refer to the Commercial Mobile Alert System (CMAS).