

The Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)

Get Alerts, Stay Alive

Preliminary Findings from Preparations for the IPAWS National Test
2105 Broadcasters Clinic, October 14th
Al Kenyon

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www.fema.gov/IPAWS

What is IPAWS?





FEMA photographer Al Kenyon

IPAWS is a <u>National System</u> for <u>Local Alerting</u>

IPAWS supports sending of local alerts from local, state, tribal, territorial officials during emergencies and from the President in the event of a catastrophic national emergency.

IPAWS provides authenticated emergency alert and information messaging from emergency officials to the public through:

- Radio and television via the Emergency Alert System (EAS)
- Cellular phones via Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA)
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) All Hazards Weather Radio (NWR) via IPAWS-NOAA gateway through a process NOAA calls "HazCollect"
- Internet applications and websites via the IPAWS All-Hazards Information Feed



When can IPAWS be used?





































Anything public safety officials determine as threat to public safety:

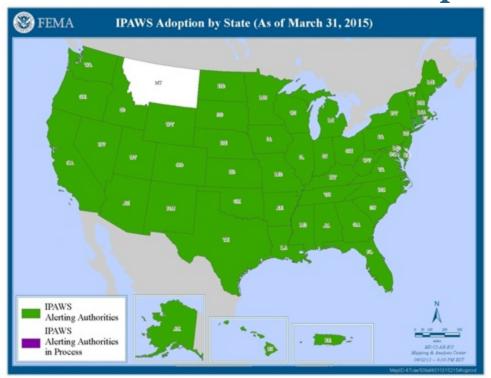
- Evacuation
- Shelter-In-Place
- Law Enforcement Situations
- 911 Outage
- Road Closure
- Chemical Spill/Release
- Water Contamination
- **Emergency Water Distribution** Location
- **Emergency Relief Location**
- **Emergency Shelter Locations**
- Dam Release Alert
- **Critical Power Outage**
- Nuclear Accident
- Landslide
- Pipe Line Break
- Extreme Weather
- Flooding
- Volcano
- Earthquakes
- Wildfires
- Child Abductions/AMBER







Nationwide IPAWS Adoption



| As of July 8, 2015 | | |
|--------------------|------------|--|
| Complete | In Process | |
| 596 Local | 154 Local | |
| 49 States | 0 State | |
| 2 Territories | | |
| 2 National | | |

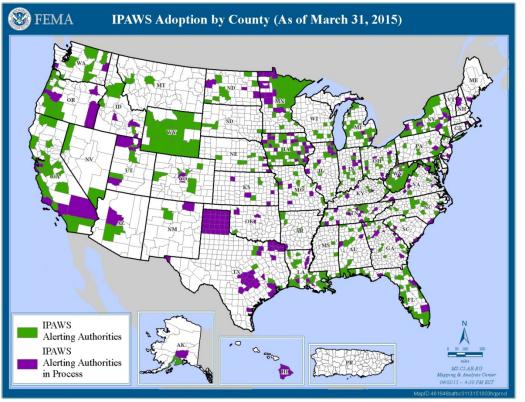
"National" includes

- National Weather Service (NWS)
- National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC)





IPAWS Adoption by County/Parish



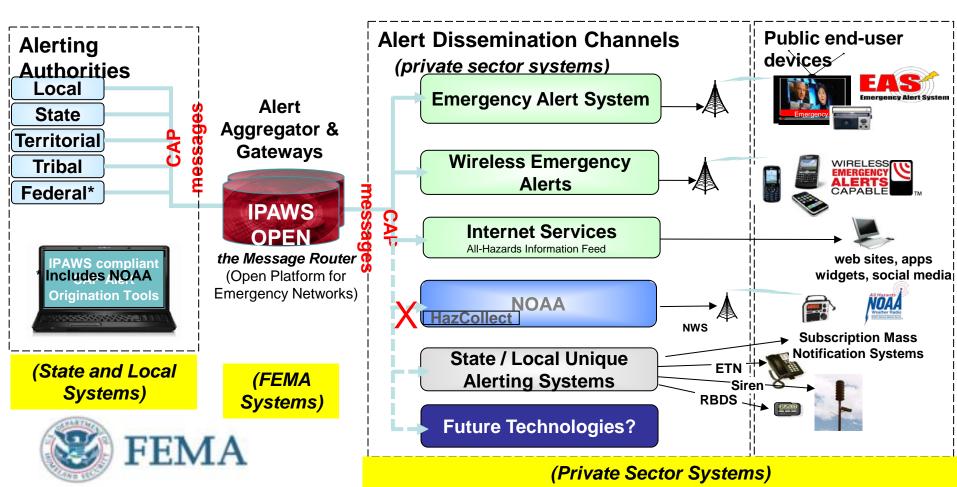


IPAWS Local Jurisdiction Application

Event Codes: [Check all that apply] EAS/CMAS/HazCollect EAS/HazCollect Event Codes Avalanche Warning (AVW) Administrative Message (ADR) Avalanche Watch (AVA) Civil Danger Warning (CDW) Local Area Emergency (LAE) Nuclear Power Plant Warning (NUW) Child Abduction Emergency (CAE) Civil Emergency Message (CEM) ☐ Earthquake Warning (EQW) Radiological Hazard Warning (RHW) Telephone Outage Emergency (TOE) Shelter in Place Warning (SPW) Test Codes ▼ Evacuation Immediate (EVI) Fire Warning (FRW) ☐ Volcano Warning (VOW) Required Monthly Test (RMT) Required Weekly Test (RWT) The undersigned has reviewed this application and the public alerting authorities requested by the applicant are consistent with the state Emergency Alert System plan, AMBER Alert System plan, or other operational public warning plans. For the State of Louisiana Date: 4/14/2015 Signature: Name: Seah Wyatt Title: Section Chief, Operations Telephone: 225-358-5412 Email: sean.wyatt@la.gov



IPAWS Architecture -



What IPAWS-OPEN does

A Gateway to "Alert Dissemination Channels"

Alert Aggregation:

- 1. Authenticates sender
 - A. Web Service Security
 - B. Digital Signature
- 2. Validates message format
- 3. Verifies permissions
 - A. What alerts can you send
 - B. Where can you send them
 - C. How can you send them
- 4. Hands off alert messages to IPAWS Alert Dissemination pathways: EAS, WEA, NOAA Weather Radio, Internet Apps





the Message Router (Open Platform for Emergency Networks)



Emergency Alert System Capabilities

via IPAWS, in addition to traditional EAS state or local configurations

- FCC requires all licensees to monitor IPAWS EAS feed
- Trigger Radio, TV and Cable alerts
- Delivers full text of emergency message
- Supports audio attachments (mp3)

Supports audio links

Supports Text to speech





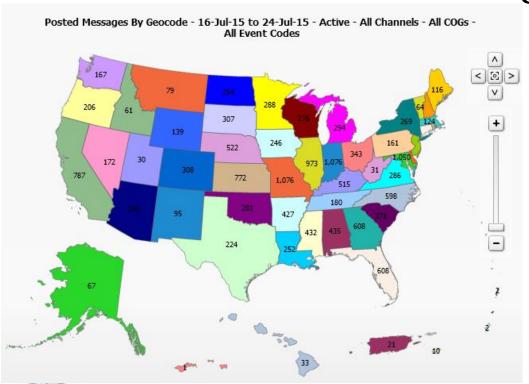
July 16-24 IPAWS Usage

- 268 WEA messages were released.
- 11,380 messages overall
- 209 FFW (Flash Flood Warning)
- 47 TOR (Tornado Warning)
- 2 CAE (Child Abduction Emergency) (2 WEA)
- 2 LAE (Law Enforcement Advisory)
- 2 CEM (Civil Emergency Message)
- 6 DSW (Dust Storm Warning)
- 27 different COGs (Common Operating Group)



21 different event codes used

IPAWS Posted Messages July 16-24



| Event Code | Description | Count |
|------------|--|-------|
| NWS | National Weather Service | 4007 |
| SPS | Special Weather Statement | 2756 |
| SVS | Severe Weather Statement | 2075 |
| FLS | Flood Statement | 1910 |
| SVR | Severe Thunderstorm Warning | 936 |
| FFS | Flash Flood Statement | 336 |
| SVA | Severe Thunderstorm Watch | 271 |
| FFA | Flash Flood Watch | 253 |
| FFW | Flash Flood Warning | 245 |
| SMW | Special Marine Warning | 200 |
| FLW | Flood Warning | 184 |
| TOR | Tornado Warning | 61 |
| TOA | Tornado Watch | 50 |
| RWT | Required Weekly Test | 38 |
| HWW | High Wind Warning | 7 |
| DSW | Dust Storm Warning | 6 |
| LAE | Local Area Emergency | 6 |
| RMT | Required Monthly Test | 5 |
| ADR | Administrative Message/Follow up Statement | 2 |
| CAE | Child Abduction Emergency | 2 |
| LEW | Law Enforcement Warning | 2 |

- 90 characters only
- Not all handsets work (yet...)
- Display & behavior inconsistent among handset types
- Still some localized network issues:
 - Duplicate alerts on some handsets
 - Some alerts delivered miles outside alert area
- No authorized way to test
- Public perception and education, "Why am I getting this?" and "Screechy" ring tone





NOAA All Hazards Weather Radio via IPAWS

All-Hazards Emergency Message Collection System, or HazCollect interface enables emergency alert messages from local alerting authorities to be broadcast over local NOAA Weather Radio transmitters directly from an IPAWS alert message

CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE!

NOAA

Disabled at NOAA.

Software and systems changes are under development

Local officials may still send alerts over NWR by calling/coordinating with the local Weather Forecast Office.



IPAWS Lab

 FEMA supported Test Lab & Staff available for alerting tool evaluation, demonstration, exercises and testing











FEMA Primary Entry Point (PEP) Stations

• To satisfy requirement for a nationwide alert capability for warnings about a national catastrophic event, FEMA maintains relationships and equipment at a number of private sector radio stations across the US.

- FEMA PEP stations include:
 - extended backup power generation system
 - special communications connections
 - back up transmitter and EMP protection

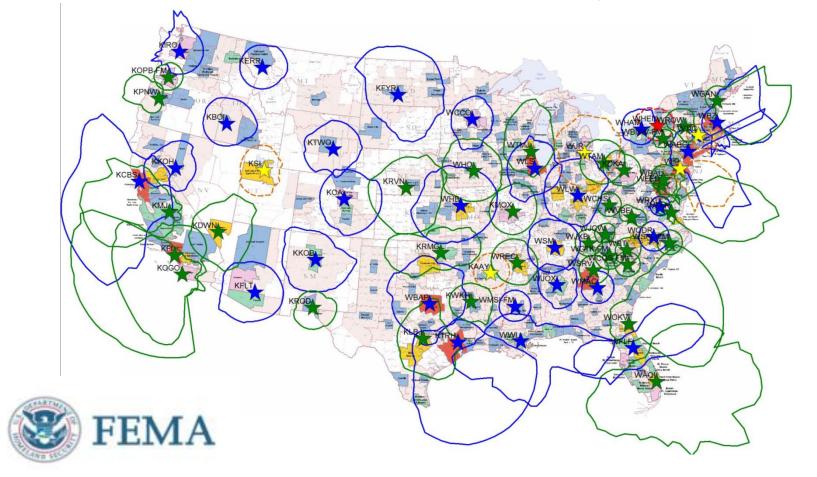






Photos FEMA photographer Al Kenyon

Approximate PEP Service (theoretical)



The First National EAS Test

- November 9, 2011- the first ever nationwide test of the National EAS
- Activation and message distribution via Primary Entry Point (PEP) system
- Used actual Presidential activation Emergency Action Notification (EAN) code
- EAS devices indicated that it was an actual alert driven by EAS header data. An intense public outreach campaign was mounted to avoid undue public concern.



West Virginia

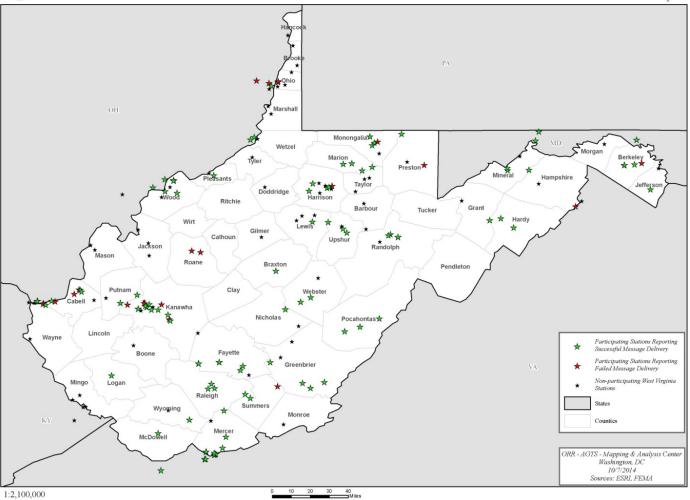
- FEMA worked with the West Virginia Broadcasters Association in late 2014 on an IPAWS National Test (INT) preparatory exercise in West Virginia.
- Over 80 percent of commercial broadcasters voluntarily participated in the IPAWS exercise. Overall broadcaster participation was 55%
- On September 17, 2014 at 2:00 PM the IPAWS Lab at JITC initiated a test message containing the National Periodic Test (NPT) code along with the location code for West Virginia for the EAS and IPAWS All-Hazards Information Feed pathways.
- Approximately 90 percent of the participating stations successfully transmitted the test message





INT Phase II West Virginia Message Delivery



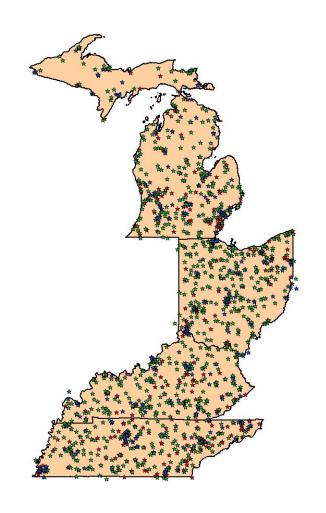


North Central Regional Test Partner States

Michigan Ohio Kentucky Tennessee

Approximately 1,350 FM Stations, 520 AM Stations and 300 TV Stations





North Central Region Test

On March 18th at 2:30 PM EDT FEMA's IPAWS Lab originated a CAP message containing the National Periodic Test (NPT) event code along with the geocodes for the participating state for the EAS, NWR and Public Feed pathways to conduct an IPAWS test.

This test required EAS Participants to adjust the incoming message filters on their EAS devices to cause immediate rebroadcast of a received NPT with their state location code.



Test Team Monitor Systems



FEMA Photographer Al Kenyon

FEMA monitoring teams were also supplied with mobile devices capable of receiving the WEA RMT so they could monitor the WEA component of the system, and provide feedback following the test.

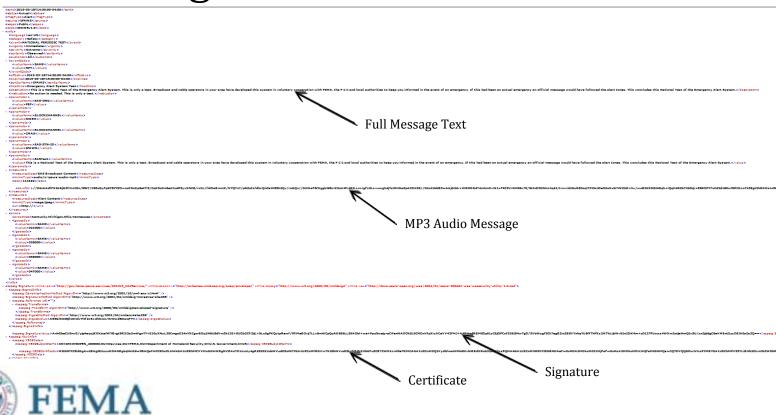


North Central Region Results

- The FEMA monitoring team recorded 128 randomly selected radio and television stations during the test. That sample yielded a 70% success rate.
- When just voluntary test participants are counted the success rate increases. For example, a MAB survey showed that 254 stations representing 63% of Michigan broadcasters participated with a success rate of over 88%.



Test Message XML



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
- <alert xmlns="urn:oasis:names:tc:emergency:cap:1.2">
   <identifier>CAPNET-0-177-20150318143000</identifier>
   <sender>dasdec@10.1.10.67</sender>
   <sent>2015-03-18T14:30:00-04:00</sent>
   <status>Actual</status>
   <msaType>Alert</msaType>
   <source>IPAWS</source>
   <scope>Public</scope>
   <code>IPAWSv1.0</code>
  - <info>
     <language>en-US</language>
     <category>Safety</category>
     <event>NATIONAL PERIODIC TEST</event>
     <urgency>Immediate</urgency>
     <severity>Extreme</severity>
     <certainty>Observed</certainty>
     <audience>All</audience>
   - <eventCode>
       <valueName>SAME</valueName>
       <value>NPT</value>
     </eventCode>
     <effective>2015-03-18T14:30:00-04:00</effective>
     <expires>2015-03-18T15:00:00-04:00</expires>
     <senderName>IPAWS</senderName>
     <headline>Emergency Alert System Test</headline>
     <instruction>No action is needed. This is only a test.</instruction>
     <parameter>
       <valueName>EAS-ORG</valueName>
       <value>PEP</value>
     </parameter>
```

```
<area>
   <areaDesc>Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Tennessee</areaDesc>
 - <geocode>
    <valueName>SAME</valueName>
    <value>021000</value>
   </geocode>
 < geocode>
    <valueName>SAME</valueName>
    <value>026000</value>
   </aeocode>
 - <geocode>
    <valueName>SAME</valueName>
    <value>039000</value>
   </aeocode>
 - <geocode>
    <valueName>SAME</valueName>
    <value>047000</value>
   </geocode>
 </area>
```

<description>This is a National Test of the Emergency Alert System. This is only a test. Broadcast and cable operators in your area have developed this system in voluntary cooperation with FEMA, the F C C and local authorities to keep you informed in the event of an emergency. If this had been an actual emergency an official message would have followed the alert tones. This concludes this National Test of the Emergency Alert System. </description>



All-Hazards Information Feed

Website Sample Source: http://ipawsnonweather.alertblogger.com/



IPAWS NON WEATHER

IPAWS Public Alerts from all Alerting Authorities except the National Weather Service

HOME

ABOUT

Alert: Emergency Alert System Test

Posted by grandpah on 18 March 2015, 6:32 pm

Event: NATIONAL PERIODIC TEST

Sender Name: IPAWS

Issued: 2015-03-18T14:30:00-04:00 Expires: 2015-03-18T15:00:00-04:00

Description: This is a National Test of the Emergency Alert System. This is only a test. Broadcast and cable operators in your area have developed this system in voluntary cooperation with FEMA, the F C C and local authorities to keep you informed in the event of an emergency. If this had been an actual emergency an official message would have followed the alert tones. This concludes this National Test of the Emergency

Alert System.

Instruction: No action is needed. This is only a test.

Urgency: Immediate Severity: Extreme Certainty: Observed Categories: Safety, Resource links:

EAS Broadcast Content

Type: audio/x-ipaws-audio-mp3

Link:

Alert Content Type: image/jpeg Link: http://

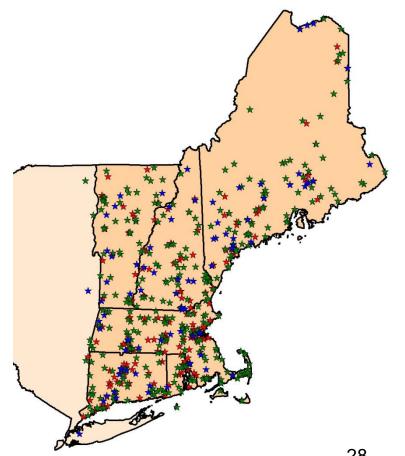
Area Description: Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Tennessee

New England Regional **Test Partner States**

Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont

Approximately 460 FM Stations, 200 AM Stations, and 125 TV Stations





New England Regional Test September 16th – 2:20 PM EDT via IPAWS

IPAWS Lab originated an NPT message:

"This is a National test of the Emergency Alert System. This is only a test. Broadcast and cable operators in your area have developed this system in voluntary cooperation with FEMA, the FCC and local authorities to keep you informed in the event of an emergency. If this had been an actual emergency an official message would have followed the alert tone. This concludes this National test of the Emergency Alert System."



New England Regional Test

 The FEMA monitoring team recorded 128 randomly selected radio and television stations during the test.
 That sample yielded a 70% success rate.



Test Observations



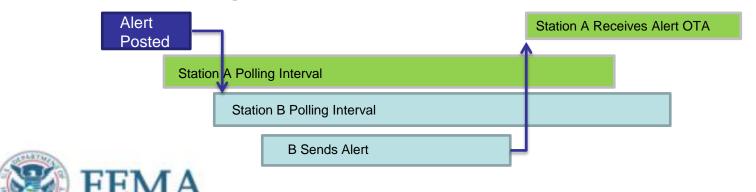
Message Source

- During the WV test many TV stations received the test message over the air from an LP station, therefore they could not display the full message text in the scroll.
- Ohio offered to have Ohio LPs delay the test message one minute to see if it would benefit video service operators.



Message Reception Time

- Typical log report: "Received CAP decoded from IPAWS at 2:30:45; received LP1 at 2:31:50."
- IPAWS message reception time is a product of the EAS Device polling interval.

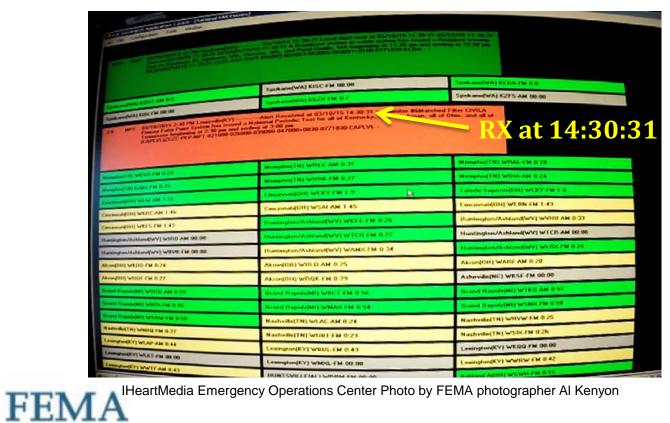


One Minute Hold Effect

- Of 29 observed television stations outside of Ohio, 16 stations scrolled the full message text delivered via IPAWS... that's a 55% success rate.
- In Ohio, with LP stations holding the IPAWS delivered alert for one minute, 10 of 10 observed stations scrolled the full message text.



EAS Watch Screen @ 14:31:35





Audio Issues

- Clipped/distorted audio is often a product of the Over the Air EAS relay
- Here's how an alert message can sound from IPAWS:
- We captured this odd artifact which I refer to as audio punch-through:



"Mildly Terrifying"

You've been processing over the air EAS alerts for years without a problem. What could go wrong?

Make sure the clock rate is correctly set on your EAS device.



Too Much Audio Gain, Not Enough Time





Scroll Colors

| Green | 24 | (20 White, 4 Black font) |
|-------|----|--------------------------|
| Black | 6 | (all White font) |
| Clear | 5 | (3 Yellow, 2 White font) |
| Blue | 3 | (all White font) |
| Gray | 3 | (2 Yellow, 1 White font) |
| Red | 2 | (1 White, 1 Black font) |
| White | 1 | (Blue font) |



How about White on White?





A few message scrolls began with old alert information.









Attention Signal First, Alert Second

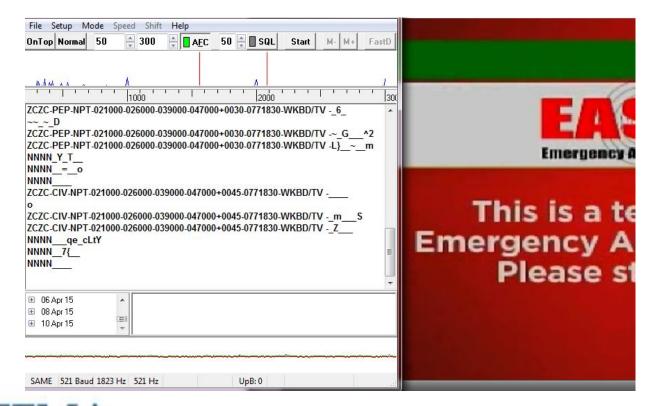




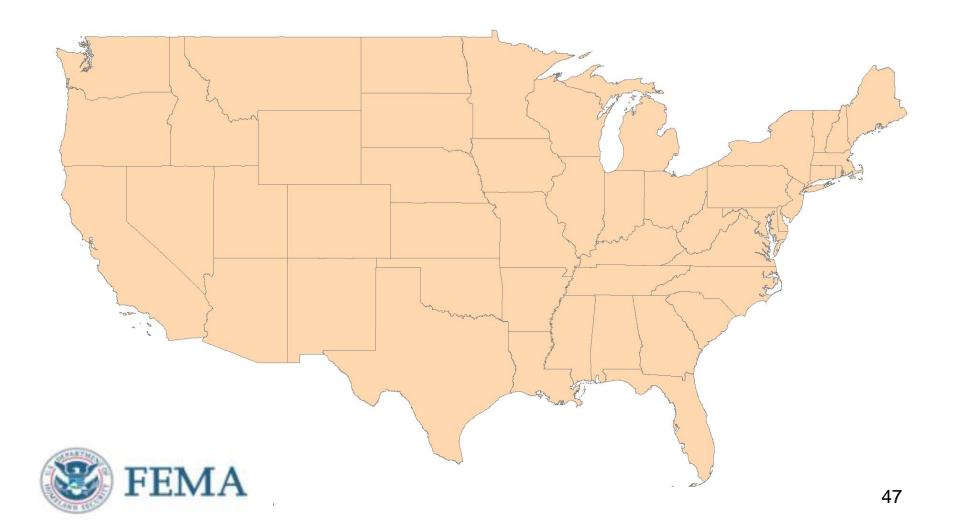
And Finally a Mystery...

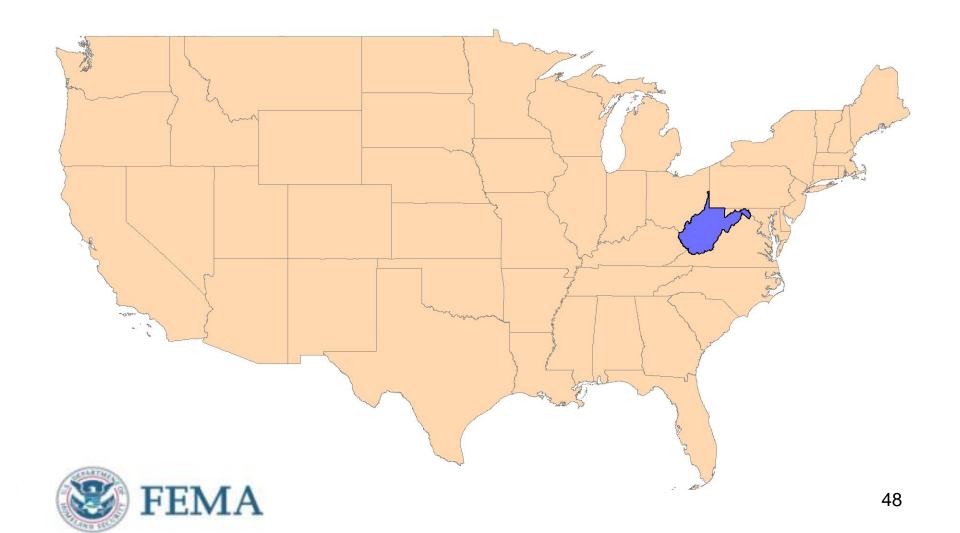


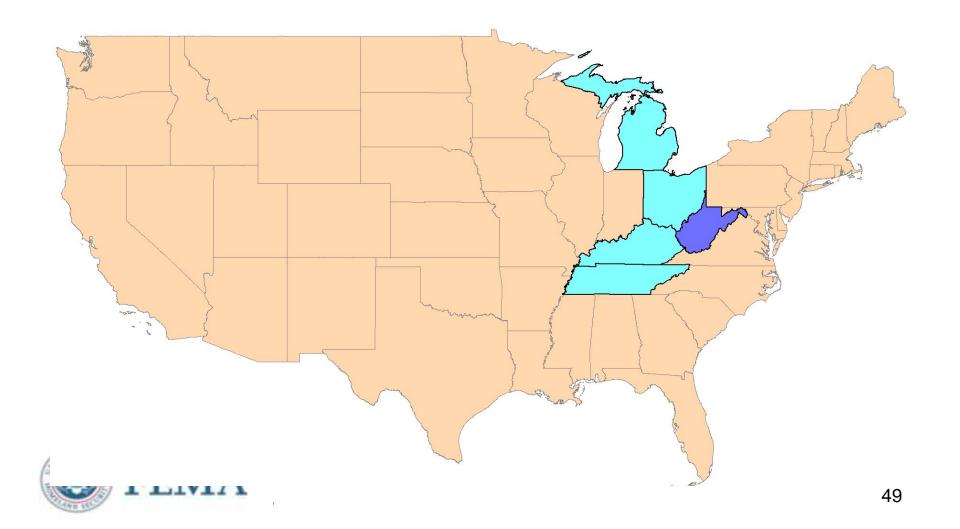
Solved... (thanks to SeaTTY)

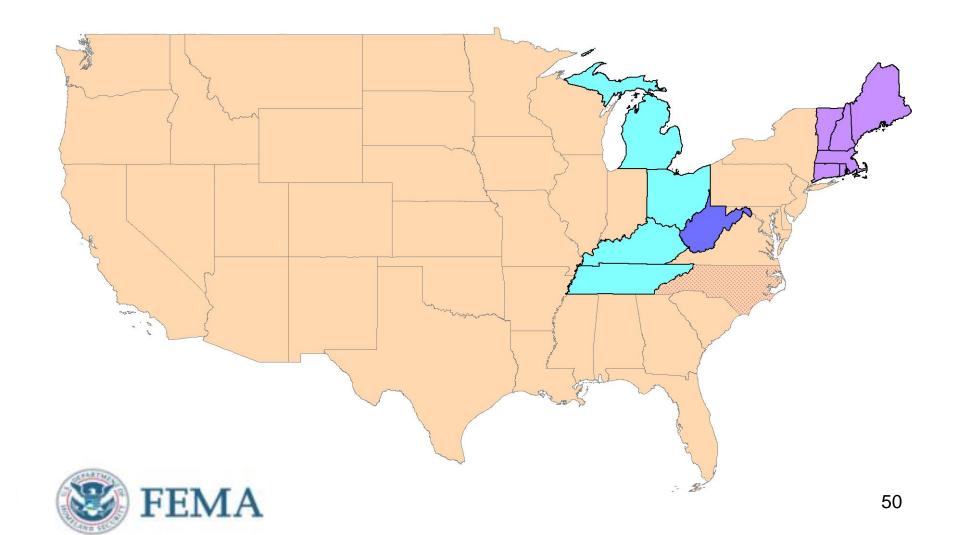


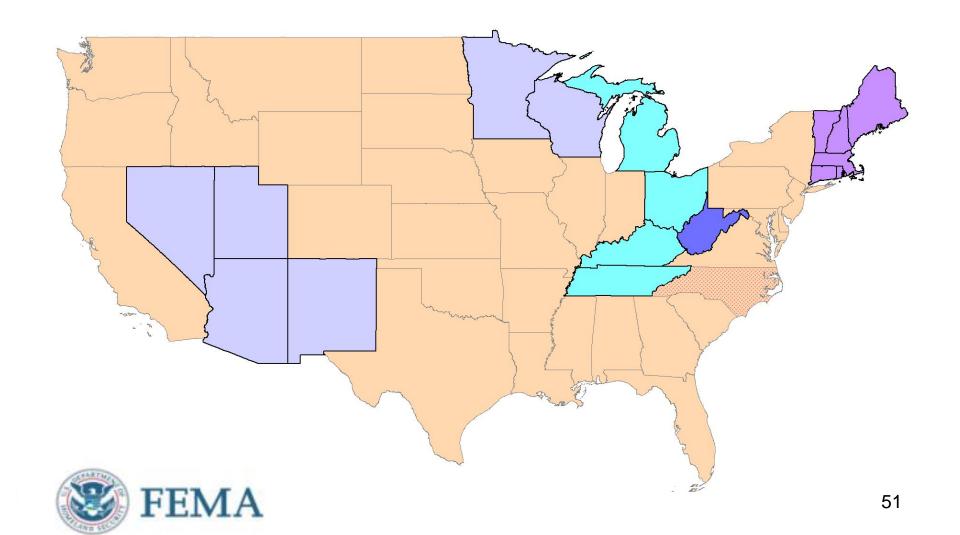


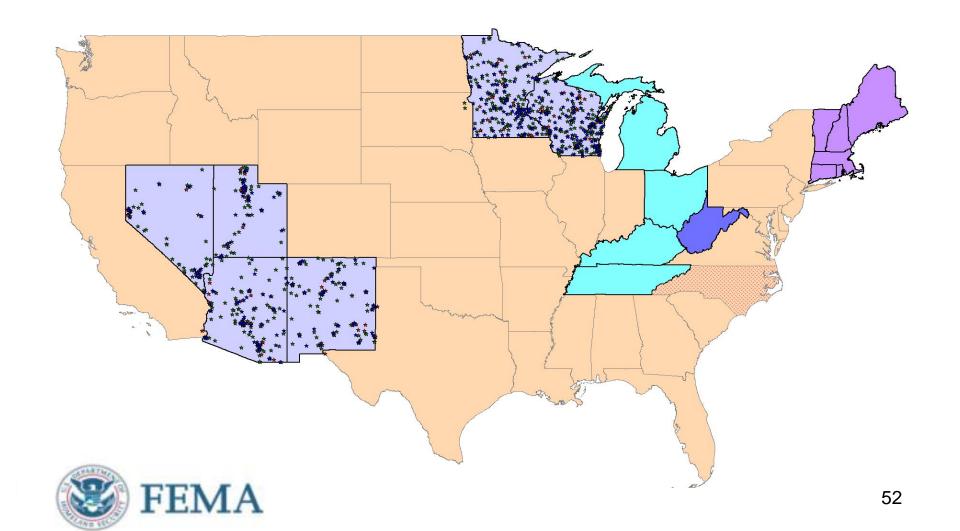














Contacts

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For more information

FEMA

- ▶ EMI Independent Study Courses:
 - IS-247a: IPAWS Introduction

https://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/is247a.a



http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/courseOverview.aspx?code=IS-248

- IS-251: IPAWS for Alerting Authorities

http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/courseOverview.aspx?code=IS-251

▶ IPAWS Stakeholder Information and Webinar Mailing Lists:

http://www.fema.gov/integrated-public-alert-and-warning-system-working-groups

