**Before the**

Federal Communications Commission

Washington, D.C. 20554

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| In the Matter ofImproving Wireless Emergency Alerts and Community-Initiated AlertingAmendments to Part 11 of the Commission’s Rules Regarding the Emergency Alert System | **)****)****)****)****)****)****)****)****)** | PS Docket No. 15-91PS Docket No. 15-94 |

Order

**Adopted: August 27, 2019 Released: August 27, 2019**

By the Deputy Chief, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau:

# introduction

1. In this Order, the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau (Bureau) of the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) grants a limited waiver of the Commission’s Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) rules to permit Participating Commercial Mobile Service (CMS) Providers[[1]](#footnote-3) to participate in an end-to-end WEA test proposed by Colorado’s San Miguel County Sheriff’s Office, Emergency Management (San Miguel County EM), in coordination with the San Miguel Emergency Telephone Service Authority and the San Miguel County Dispatch. They propose to conduct the test on September 26, 2019, at 2:00 p.m. Mountain Time (MT), with a back-up date of September 27, 2019, at 2:00 p.m. MT.[[2]](#footnote-4) For the reasons discussed below, we grant the San Miguel County EM request, subject to certain conditions.

# background

1. The WEA system allows authorized government entities to send geographically targeted emergency alerts to commercial wireless subscribers who have WEA-capable mobile devices, and whose commercial wireless service providers are Participating CMS Providers.[[3]](#footnote-5) The Commission’s rules prohibit use of the WEA Attention Signal except during actual emergencies, authorized tests, and certain public service announcements.[[4]](#footnote-6) Additionally, the Commission’s rules allow testing of WEA functionality only in limited circumstances that currently do not include end-to-end WEA tests to the public.[[5]](#footnote-7) On November 1, 2016, the Commission adopted a Report and Order that amends the WEA testing rules to permit emergency managers to conduct end-to-end WEA tests to the public to assess how WEA is working within their jurisdictions.[[6]](#footnote-8) The rules allowing such State/Local WEA Tests became effective on May 1, 2019,[[7]](#footnote-9) but the Department of Homeland Security’s Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), which administers the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) infrastructure through which all alerts are authenticated, validated, and delivered to Participating CMS Providers, has informed the Bureau that IPAWS will not be ready to support additional features, including State/Local WEA Tests, pending further necessary technical changes to IPAWS.[[8]](#footnote-10) Accordingly, alert originators wishing to conduct end-to-end WEA tests prior to IPAWS’s readiness to support State/Local WEA Tests must continue to request a waiver to use existing WEA message classifications to permit the alerts to be transmitted to the public.
2. The San Miguel County EM Amended Letter requests a waiver of the Commission’s rules to allow Participating CMS Providers to participate in a countywide end-to-end WEA test on Thursday, September 26, 2019, at 2:00 p.m. MT.[[9]](#footnote-11) San Miguel County EM states in its letter that the purpose of this proposed test is to “ensure that emergency management officials in San Miguel County EM have a clear understanding of how alerts would perform in our mountainous area.”[[10]](#footnote-12) According to the San Miguel County EM office, the county is susceptible to wildfires and flash flooding.[[11]](#footnote-13) The San Miguel County EM also wants the public to become familiar with the format of WEA messaging.[[12]](#footnote-14) The San Miguel County EM Amended Letter notes that San Miguel County hosts a large number of tourists year-round, who most likely would not have subscribed to the county's emergency alert system; thus, WEA might be the only system that could reach them, especially in large crowds at special events.[[13]](#footnote-15)
3. The proposed WEA test will be targeted to San Miguel County, Colorado. The San Miguel County EM is the sole alert originator authorized to use IPAWS in the County. The proposed WEA test message to be delivered to mobile devices would be: “San Miguel County EM: TEST message ONLY. No actions needed on your part. TEST only.”[[14]](#footnote-16)
4. The San Miguel County EM Amended Letter outlines an extensive multimedia public outreach plan to inform residents and other county stakeholders about the test.[[15]](#footnote-17) The pre-test outreach will account for the fact that the public may receive duplicate test messages and messages from adjacent counties.[[16]](#footnote-18) The pre-test publicity will involve considerable public outreach via the San Miguel County website and social media outlets of many other agencies throughout San Miguel County.[[17]](#footnote-19) The San Miguel County EM Amended Letter indicates that the outreach plan also includes ads in local newspapers, and interviews with local radio stations.[[18]](#footnote-20) San Miguel County EM also pledges to share information with neighboring Public Service Answering Points and Emergency Management Offices, so that they are prepared for residents’ potential inquiries.[[19]](#footnote-21) The San Miguel County EM Amended Letter states that there will also be pre-test coordination with CMS Providers, schools, local medical centers, and the Colorado Department of Transportation, which will display information about the test on their overhead variable message signs on the primary and major routes through San Miguel County.[[20]](#footnote-22)

# discussion

1. A provision of the Commission’s rules “may be waived by the Commission on its own motion or on petition if good cause therefor is shown.”[[21]](#footnote-23) The Commission may find good cause to extend a waiver, “if special circumstances warrant a deviation from the general rule and such deviation will serve the public interest.”[[22]](#footnote-24) We conclude that there is good cause to grant the San Miguel County EM waiver request for the WEA end-to-end test.
2. In light of the threat of natural hazards in San Miguel County, we are persuaded by the statements made in the San Miguel County EM Amended Letter that the proposed test will help to educate the public about WEA and improve the proficiency of local emergency management officials in sending WEA messages to the public.[[23]](#footnote-25) We also find persuasive the fact that San Miguel County hosts a large number of tourists year round who may not have signed up for local mass notification services.[[24]](#footnote-26) Accordingly, rather than wait until IPAWS is ready to support State/Local Tests, we believe the proposed test would provide alert initiators and emergency managers information and preparedness training of immediate value, and so conclude that it is in the public interest to grant a limited waiver of the Commission’s WEA rules to test in San Miguel County.[[25]](#footnote-27)
3. We observe, however, that the proposed San Miguel County WEA test would not be in the public interest if it were presented in a manner that could lead the public to conclude that an actual alert is being transmitted, or would otherwise confuse the public.[[26]](#footnote-28) Therefore, we condition this waiver upon the full implementation of the multimedia campaign and outreach plan described in the San Miguel County EM Amended Letter, including outreach to the public, press, and relevant government agencies, and making clear that members of the public may receive multiple test messages.
4. We further condition this waiver to require that the test may only be conducted on September 26, 2019, at 2:00 p.m. MT or on September 27, 2019, at 2:00 p.m. MT, as referenced in the San Miguel County EM Amended Letter, and may only be conducted for the purposes described therein. Specifically, the waiver is based upon representations that:
	1. this test is necessary to ensure that emergency management officials in San Miguel County EM have a clear understanding of how alerts would perform in their mountainous area, and the public becomes familiar with the format of WEA messaging;
	2. San Miguel County EM will coordinate with the relevant Participating CMS Providers and first responder organizations such as police and fire agencies and 911 Public Safety Answering Points within San Miguel County and surrounding counties to ensure that they are aware of the test and can confirm to the public that the WEA message is a test;
	3. pre-test publicity efforts will include a comprehensive multimedia campaign to ensure public understanding of the function and utility of WEA, the date and time of the test, and clear notification that the WEA alert will be just a test;
	4. use of “test” wording as described by the San Miguel County EM Amended Letter will be used in the test message; and
	5. the WEA test is not intended as a substitute for other scheduled WEA tests.
5. We also require that the test and any post-test analysis and reports that San Miguel County or its partners may conduct or cause to be produced, are done in a manner consistent with customers’ expectations of privacy, confidentiality of Participating CMS Providers’ network information, and the overall security of the WEA systems and infrastructure.[[27]](#footnote-29) We encourage San Miguel County EM to report its test results in electronic format to the Bureau. Finally, we encourage members of the public who wish to share feedback on their experience with the test to do so by filing them with the FCC’s Public Safety Support Center at <https://www.fcc.gov/general/public-safety-support-center>.

# ordering clause

1. Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED that, pursuant to Section 4(i) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. § 154(i), and Section 1.3 of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR § 1.3, Sections 10.400, 10.520(d), 10.530(b), and 11.45 of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR §§10.400, 10.520(d), 10.530(b), and 11.45 of the Commission’s rules, ARE WAIVED, to allow a one-time test of the WEA in San Miguel County, Colorado, on September 26, 2019, at 2:00 p.m. MT, or on September 27, 2019, which test must be conducted subject to the conditions described herein. This action is taken under delegated authority pursuant to Sections 0.191 and 0.392 of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR §§ 0.191 and 0.392.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Nicole McGinnis

Deputy Chief

Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau

Federal Communications Commission

1. Participating CMS Providers are commercial mobile service providers that have elected voluntarily to transmit WEA alert messages. 47 CFR § 10.10(d), (f). [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
2. *See* Letter from Henry Mitchell, San Miguel County EM Emergency Manager, to Michael Wilhelm, Chief, Public Safety & Homeland Security Bureau, Federal Communications Commission (filed Aug. 13, 2019) (on file in PS Docket No. 15-91) (San Miguel County EM Letter), *as amended* by Letter from Henry Mitchell, San Miguel County EM Emergency Manager, to Michael Wilhelm, Chief, Public Safety & Homeland Security Bureau, Federal Communications Commission (filed August 22, 2019) (on file in PS Docket No. 15-91) (San Miguel County EM Amended Letter). [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
3. *Commercial Mobile Alert System*, PS Docket No. 07-287, Third Report and Order, 23 FCC Rcd 12561, 12575, para. 32 (2008) (stating the requirements for wireless providers volunteering to participate in WEA). [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
4. 47 CFR § 10.520(d). The Attention Signal is a loud, attention-grabbing, two-tone audio signal that uses frequencies and sounds identical to the attention signal used by the EAS. *Compare* 47 CFR § 10.520 *with* 47 CFR § 11.31(a)(2). [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
5. 47 CFR§ 10.350. Specifically, the Commission’s rules require Participating CMS Providers to participate in monthly tests initiated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and in periodic tests of WEA’s C-Interface. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
6. *Wireless Emergency Alerts; Amendments to Part 11 of the Commission’s Rules Regarding the Emergency Alert System*, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 31 FCC Rcd 11112, 11154-11157, paras. 65-68 (2016). [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
7. *Id.* at 11161, 11165, paras. 79, 85 (stating that the deadline for state and local testing is 30 months after the rule’s publication in the Federal Register); *Federal Communications Commission, Wireless Emergency Alerts, Amendments to Rules Regarding the Emergency Alert System,* 81 Fed. Reg. 75710 (Nov. 1, 2016) (establishing the date of Federal Register publication). [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
8. *See Public Safety & Homeland Security Bureau Announces Delay in Availability of Certain Improvements to Wireless Emergency Alerts,* Public Notice, DA 19-534 (PSHSB June 7, 2019); *Advisory Regarding May 1 Deadline for Improvements to Wireless Emergency Alerts and Guidance for State/Local Alert Originators*,Public Notice, DA 19-358, at 2 (PSHSB Apr. 30, 2019). [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
9. San Miguel County EM Amended Letter at 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
10. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
11. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
12. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
13. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
14. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
15. *Id*. at 2. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
16. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
17. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
18. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
19. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
20. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
21. 47 CFR § 1.3. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
22. *See Northeast Cellular Telephone Co. v. FCC*, 897 F.2d 1164, 1166 (D.C. Cir. 1990) (*citing WAIT Radio v. FCC*, 418 F.2d 1153, 1159 (D.C. Cir. 1969), *aff’d*, 459 F.2d 1203 (1973), *cert. denied*, 409 U.S. 1027 (1972)). [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
23. San Miguel County EM Amended Letter at 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
24. *Id*. at 1-2. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
25. This waiver does not extend to any other circumstances involving the broadcast or transmission of the WEA Attention Signal. [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
26. For example, transmitting a WEA test message without first informing emergency responders, such as 911 call centers, and the public about the test, could predictably result in confusion or panic. [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
27. *See* 47 U.S.C. § 222. [↑](#footnote-ref-29)