

EMERGENCY

BROADCAST

SYSTEM

PLAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE)

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PLANNING

Effective January 6, 1964

**EMERGENCY BROADCAST
SYSTEM PLAN**

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PLAN FOR THE EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM

1. PREFACE

This plan for an Emergency Broadcast System has been prepared pursuant to Executive Order 11092, signed by the President of the United States on February 26, 1963, and is based on the requirements of the White House, the Department of Defense (Office of Civil Defense), the Office of Emergency Planning, and provisions of the FCC Rules and Regulations.

This plan supersedes the Interim Plan for the Emergency Broadcast System approved by the Federal Communications Commission July 3, 1963, and concurred in by the Office of Emergency Planning and the Department of Defense June 26, 1963.

The necessary data and instructions for implementation of the Emergency Broadcast System are contained in annexes which will be furnished to those who require them.

2. PURPOSE

The Emergency Broadcast System has been devised to provide the President and the Federal Government, as well as State and local governments, with a means of communicating with the general public through nongovernment broadcast stations during the period preceding, during, and following an enemy attack. Mass communications from such sources might include, but not be limited to, messages from the President or other Federal officials, national, regional, State, and local area instructions, news and information.

The Emergency Broadcast System has been designed to provide operational capability for local, State and national (including regional) units of the government to communicate with the general public within their respective jurisdictions. This plan provides for utilizing facilities and personnel of the entire nongovernment communications industry on a voluntary basis to provide the nation with a functional system

to be operated by the industry under appropriate government regulation and in a controlled manner consistent with national security requirements during a national emergency.

3. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

A. The listening and viewing habits of the general public are a national resource, because the instinctive reaction of the average person is to turn on his radio or television set in time of emergency. Accordingly, a minimum of public education is required to establish public awareness of these media for receipt of emergency communications.

B. Under peacetime conditions, Presidential broadcasts are handled entirely by existing nongovernment radio and television broadcast facilities. Under conditions that would call for the activation of the Emergency Broadcast System, (EBS), the normal flow of communications would probably be disrupted, destroyed or altered. This Plan provides, insofar as possible, that every available technical facility will be utilized to provide a continuity of service by the broadcast industry and FCC-licensed facilities of the communications industry of the nation consistent with the provisions of plans by appropriate authorities, mobilization orders, and FCC Rules and Regulations.

C. Preceding, during and following an enemy attack, mass communications from the President to the people and the dissemination of news and information are vital to the survival and recovery of the nation.

D. In a post-attack period, communications to the surviving population will depend almost entirely upon the use of nongovernment broadcast facilities and personnel.

E. Sufficient numbers of the nation's nongovernment broadcast facilities will remain usable after a major attack to permit communication with a substantial portion of the surviving population.

F. The White House Communications Agency (WHCA), acting as the Communications Office for the President, provides remote pick-up broadcast and communication facilities when the President is away from the normal seat of Government. The WHCA will deliver Presidential communications to selected control points for the origination of Presidential messages, national programming, and news.

G. The program circuits normally employed by the nationwide commercial radio and television broadcast networks may be seriously disrupted by a major attack. Available alternate routes will be used to continue nationwide distribution of Presidential messages, national programming, and news. Technical arrangements will be made to provide continuity of service by means of normal and alternate routes of radio and television network landline facilities, remote pick-up broadcast facilities, studio-transmitter links, television intercity relays (privately owned), industrial microwave systems, and any other adaptable FCC licensed or regulated facilities now in existence or developed in the future.

H. The nationwide commercial radio and television networks and related bypass arrangements are reserved exclusively for Presidential messages, national programming, and news. Therefore, facilities such as State defense networks, intercity program relay, and others outlined in sec. 4,C,3 should be developed and used for regional, State, and local programming in emergencies or disasters. Such usage shall be consistent with appropriate FCC rules and regulations and the provisions of this plan.

I. A high order of priority for restoration of all interconnecting leased common carrier facilities involved herein will be assigned by the FCC and the common carrier industry.

4. ORGANIZATION

The Emergency Broadcast System consists of broadcast stations holding FCC National Defense Emergency Authorizations (NDEA), the facilities and personnel of networks, and other groups engaged in communications, as well as appropriate government agencies. To provide, insofar as possible, that the Emergency Broad-

cast System is capable of functioning at all operational levels, organizations are required as follows:

A. National Industry Advisory Committee

The National Industry Advisory Committee (NIAC) is appointed by the FCC to advise and assist the Commission in the execution of its responsibilities pursuant to Executive Order 11092. This order requires the Commission to prepare national emergency plans and develop preparedness programs for the emergency use of the facilities subject to its jurisdiction. A Broadcast Services Subcommittee provides the NIAC with advice and recommendations to insure, insofar as possible, a workable Emergency Broadcast System as outlined herein, subject to concurrence of the FCC and other responsible Federal agencies. Designated members of the Broadcast Services Subcommittee are accredited by appropriate Federal authorities and are responsible for providing advice and assistance in technical programming, guidance, production, and other operations of the facilities provided to the EBS by the networks and other broadcasters.

This group is made up of the following, at least one of whom may be made available on a regular basis:

- (1) Technical Representatives.
- (2) Programming Representatives (News).
- (3) Others as required from the broadcasting industry.¹

B. Regional Industry Advisory Committees

In each of the OCD/OEP Regions there shall be formed a Regional Industry Advisory Committee (RIAC). These Regional Industry Advisory Committees will consist of representatives of the State Industry Advisory Committees within the respective regions. They shall maintain liaison with the appropriate Federal and national, and State authorities within the respective regions.

The RIAC's shall establish such plans as may be required for coordination of the regional EBS operations with those of the appropriate SIAC's.

¹ Personnel from the Presidential News Pool who accompany the Presidential News Secretary will provide news assistance for programming the Emergency Broadcast System as required.

C. State Industry Advisory Committees

It is required that a State Industry Advisory Committee (SIAC) be formed in each state to act as liaison between the State Civil Defense officials and the broadcasters to establish plans for:

- (1) The formation and operation of a State network capable of delivering state programming to each NDEA station assigned to a designated operational area within the state, including messages by the Governor or other state officials, state programming (news) and information, and national information supplied by regional units of the national government. State programming is to be transmitted intermittently, as available, on a 24-hour-a-day basis until resumption of normal broadcasting.
- (2) Origination of state programming at or through an appropriate surviving station or other facility capable of such origination.
- (3) Technical interconnecting facilities independent of the facilities of the nationwide commercial radio and television networks to provide each NDEA station serving the State with capability of receiving the state programming. Such facilities may utilize one or more of the following:
 - a. State Defense Networks (FM).
 - b. Intercity Program Relay.
 - c. Remote Pickup Broadcast Intercommunication Networks.
 - d. Studio-Transmitter Links.
 - e. Industrial Radio Microwave (grid networks).
 - f. Other FCC licensed or regulated facilities which may be developed in the future.
- (4) The advice and counsel of State Broadcasting Associations shall be considered in forming the various State Committees.
- (5) Accreditation and assignment of broadcast station personnel and other communications personnel as required to provide technical and programming

guidance to the State government and State agencies to the extent required to insure, insofar as possible, adequate state programming capability. These personnel should include administrative, news, program, and technical personnel to participate actively in EBS operations with State Civil Defense officials or other state government representatives.

- (6) In addition to the above when requested by appropriate regional authority of the Federal Government the State programming and technical personnel are responsible for programming of the State facilities with program material furnished by the authority. This programming will have the same priority as national programming and news. This information will be retransmitted and received in accordance with preestablished authentication procedures.
- (7) State facilities and personnel described in this section of the Plan may be useful for State programming in emergency or disaster conditions. Such usage shall be consistent with appropriate FCC rules and regulations and the provisions of this Plan.
- (8) All plans established by a State Industry Advisory Committee shall be subject to concurrence and approval by appropriate Federal Government agencies.

D. Local Industry Advisory Committees

Each station holding an NDEA shall serve an operational area designated by the Federal Government. This area may include one or more counties or portions of one or more States. Within each designated operational area, it is required that a Local Industry Advisory Committee (LIAC) be formed to act as liaison between the appropriate Civil Defense officials and the broadcasters to establish plans for:

- (1) A common program to be broadcast simultaneously on each and every NDEA station assigned to a designated EBS operational area, which will originate at or through one of the surviving NDEA stations and be carried by all other surviving NDEA stations in the specified operational area.

- (2) Interconnection among stations assigned to the same operational area by means of wire lines, off-the-air relay, remote pickup, or other approved means.
 - (3) Accreditation and assignment of broadcast station personnel and other communications personnel as required to provide technical and programming guidance to the appropriate governmental agencies having jurisdiction within the operational area. This is to provide, insofar as possible, a workable system for originating and broadcasting in the EBS. Personnel should include administrative, news, program and technical personnel, to participate actively in EBS operations with local civil defense officials, and other local government representatives.
 - (4) Subject to the priorities established in this Plan, the local programming and technical personnel are responsible for continuous programming of their facilities, utilizing information received from all authentic sources in accordance with pre-established authentication procedures, including Presidential Messages National Programming, and News, as well as State and regional (national) information.
 - (5) All plans established by these committees shall be subject to concurrence and approval by appropriate Federal Government agencies.
- b. Under all conditions, top priority will go to a Presidential Message, *which all NDEA stations must carry at time of transmission*. Second priority will be given to Local Programming, third priority to State Programming, and fourth priority to National Programming and News (including Regional). Presidential Messages, National Programming, and News will be made available to all stations by means of normal nationwide commercial radio and television network facilities with alternate backup facilities to replace missing links. If not broadcast at the time of original transmission, State, and national programming and news (including regional) must be recorded locally for broadcast at the earliest opportunity consistent with local requirements.

B. National programming and news will be transmitted to EBS stations intermittently as available, on a 24-hour-a-day basis until resumption of normal broadcasting.

C. Operating instructions, including technical procedures, cueing information, and stand-by script materials, will be provided to all concerned. The Operating instructions should be given the widest possible distribution at all NDEA stations and at EBS control or operating locations. All personnel at stations, networks, or other communication groups whose normal duties or emergency assignments involve any EBS activities should be fully conversant with the Operating Instructions, as well as with the additional plans and procedures which may be required at their locations.

D. Following issuance of the Emergency Action Termination Notification (which means return to normal licensed broadcasting), *Presidential messages and Civil Defense programming relating to the protection of life and property should continue to have the highest order of priority*. Other local, State, regional, and national Civil Defense information should be broadcast as bulletins or in news programs.

5. PROGRAMMING

A. Programming includes Presidential messages, local, State (regional), and national programming and news.

- (1) Program priorities will be as follows:
 - a. Priority One— Presidential Messages
 - Priority Two— Local Programming For An Operational Area
 - Priority Three— State Programming
 - Priority Four— National Programming and News (including Regional)

6. AUTHENTICATION

Authentication procedures are required for origination of Presidential messages, national programming, and news, and details are furnished by the FCC to those concerned. Local, State, and regional authentication system shall be established as required, subject to approval by appropriate authority.

7. TESTS

Closed Circuit tests of the national program distribution channels, national program origination facilities, regional, State and local program source interconnecting facilities will be conducted periodically. These tests should be used as training exercises for personnel at all levels.

8. FCC LIAISON

Close technical liaison will be maintained at all times between all participants in the Emergency Broadcast System. Development of authenticated channels of communications, referred to in section 6 of this Plan, will be in close cooperation with the National Industry Advisory Committee and the FCC Field Liaison offices. All official instructions to the stations concerning the plan will be furnished to them through the offices of the FCC Field Liaison officers.

The FCC Field Liaison officers at OCD/OEP regional offices will furnish detailed technical data and instructions to the various local, State, and Regional Industry Advisory Committees for use in developing various local facilities to replace primary broadcast and auxiliary interconnection facilities.

9. ASSIGNMENT OF STATIONS TO THE EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM

A broadcast station desiring to participate in the Emergency Broadcast System will be granted a National Defense Emergency Authorization by the FCC, when it meets the Criteria for Selection contained in an annex to this Plan, Subject to the provisions of Part 3, Subpart G of the FCC Rules and Regulations.

10. DATA AND INFORMATION — ANNEXES

A. Data, information, and detailed instructions will be required to fully implement the provisions of this plan at its various operational levels. Materials needed in connection with Presidential messages, national programming, and News and regional programming will be furnished to those concerned by appropriate Federal Agencies. Materials needed in connection with State and local programming and news will be furnished to those concerned by appropriate State and local officials. Other data and information of a technical and policy nature at any level must be forwarded to the FCC for approval prior to implementation.

B. Annexes to this Plan formally approved by the responsible Government Agencies will be issued as required to detail the above data, information and instructions.

11. APPROVAL AND CONCURRENCES

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 11092

Approved by Federal Communications Commission: December 4, 1963

Concurred in by the Department of Defense: December 12, 1963

Concurred in by Office of Emergency Planning: December 13, 1963

CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE EMERGENCY AUTHORIZATION

A broadcast station licensee will be granted a National Defense Emergency Authorization (NDEA) which will remain in effect² so long as licensee substantially meets the following criteria:

a. It must be capable of being interconnected to the presidential, national, State and common local operational area program. Arrangements for interconnection must be approved by the FCC prior to implementation.

b. The station must conform to FCC engineering requirements for the EBS.

c. It must be a member of the LIAC in its designated operational area, and must cooperate with other LIAC stations in the origination and broadcasting of the common local program.

d. It must participate in public education in connection with the EBS.

e. The station's hours of operation will be taken into consideration.

² Concurrent with broadcast license.

f. Adequacy of staff and physical facilities will be considered.

g. The station participates in the OCD Radiological Fallout Monitoring Program, using facilities provided by OCD.

Any station that is denied EBS participation for any reason may appeal to the FCC for review.

In order to provide for the development of an optimum interference-free emergency program relay capability, selected FM broadcast facilities and selected television broadcast (aural) facilities will be issued National Defense Emergency Authorization for the following purposes:

State Defense Networks (FM)
Regional Defense Networks (FM)
Local Program Control

National Defense Emergency Authorization will be issued to those auxiliary broadcast stations licensed to and associated with those selected radio broadcast stations participating in the Emergency Broadcast System.

EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM ACTIVATION TERMINATION - AUTHENTICATION

A. The Emergency Broadcast System will be activated and all the provisions of the Emergency Broadcast System plan and annexes become operative by means of an Emergency Action Notification as provided in Part 73, Subpart G, (Section 73.901 —73.980) of the FCC Rules and Regulations, transmitted as follows:

Step One

From Federal Government to AP and UPI, thence via selective switching and authenticated teletype message to all standard, FM and television stations subscribing to AP and UPI: thence

Step Two

From the control points of the nationwide commercial radio and television networks to all affiliates via their internal alerting facilities; thence

³ This item is under study by a special NIAC Working Group and will not become effective until a final recommendation has been submitted and approved by all cognizant government agencies.

Step Three

Off-the-air monitoring of standard, FM, and TV broadcast stations by broadcast licensees.

Step Four

Off-the-air monitoring of standard, FM, and TV broadcast stations by the general public who are listening or viewing or whose receivers can be activated by standardized selective signalling³ transmitted by said stations.

B. Termination of the emergency action condition will be accomplished by means of the same channels as above for activation.

C. Detailed authentication and procedures for activation and termination of the Emergency Broadcast System will be furnished by the FCC to all standard, FM and TV broadcast licensees. It is contained in Part 73, Subpart G (Section 73.901 —73.980) of the FCC Rules and Regulations.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 11092

ASSIGNING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FUNCTIONS TO THE
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, including authority vested in me by Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958 (72 Stat. 1799), and by section 606 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (47 U.S.C. 606), it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1—Scope

The Federal Communications Commission (hereinafter referred to as the Commission) shall, subject to the policy guidance of the Director of the Office of Emergency Planning, prepare national emergency plans and develop preparedness programs covering provisions of service by common carriers, broadcasting facilities, and the safety and special radio services; assignment of radio frequencies to Commission licensees; and the protection, reduction of vulnerability, maintenance, and restoration of facilities operated by its licensees in an emergency. These plans and programs shall be designed to develop a state of readiness in these areas with respect to all conditions of national emergency, including attack upon the United States, and will take into account the possibility of Government preference or priority with common carriers or of exclusive Government use or control of communications services or facilities, when authorized by law.

Section 2—Definitions

As used in this order:

(a) "Common carrier" means any person subject to Commission regulation engaged in providing, for use by the public, for hire, interstate or foreign communication facilities or services by wire or radio; but a person engaged in radio broadcasting shall not, insofar as such person is so engaged, be deemed a common carrier.

(b) "Broadcasting facilities" means those stations licensed by the Commission for the dissemination of radio communications intended to be received by the public, directly or by the intermediary of relay stations.

(c) "Safety and special radio services" includes those non-broadcast and non-common carrier services which are licensed by the Commission under the generic designation "safety and special radio services" pursuant to the Commission's Rules and Regulations.

Section 3—Functions

The Commission shall develop plans and procedures, in consonance with national telecommunications plans and policies, covering:

(a) *Common carrier service.* (1) Extension, discontinuance, or reduction of common carrier facilities or services, and issuance of appropriate authorizations for such facilities, services and personnel in an emergency; and control of all rates, charges, practices, classifications, and regulations for service to Government and non-Government users during an emergency, in consonance with national economic stabilization policies.

(2) Development and administration of priority systems for public correspondence and for the use and resumption of leased inter-city private line service in an emergency.

(3) Use of common carrier facilities and services to overseas points to meet vital needs in an emergency.

(b) *Broadcasting service.* Construction, activation, or deactivation of broadcasting facilities and services, the continuation or suspension of broadcasting services and facilities, and issuance of appropriate authorizations for such facilities, services, and personnel in an emergency.

(c) *Safety and special radio services.* Authorization, operation and use of safety and special radio services, facilities and personnel in the national interest in an emergency.

(d) *Radio frequency assignment.* Assignment of radio frequencies to, and their use by, Commission licensees in an emergency.

(e) *Resource data.* Provision of assistance and data with respect to facilities operated by Commission licensees for national resource evaluation purposes of the Office of Emergency Planning.

(f) *Electromagnetic radiation.* Control of radio stations in emergency, except for those belonging to, or operated by, any department or agency of the United States Government.

(g) *Investigation and enforcement.* Investigation of violations of pertinent law and regulations in an emergency and development of procedures designated to initiate, recommend, or otherwise bring about appropriate enforcement actions required in the interest of national security.

(h) *Financial aid.* Provision of financial, credit, or other assistance to common carriers and Commission licensees who might need such assistance in various conditions of mobilization, particularly those resulting from attack.

(i) *Conservation, salvage and rehabilitation.* Stimulation of the development, by common carriers and by licensees, of standby plans for the conservation and salvage of supplies and equipment and the rehabilitation, restoration, or replacement of essential communication facilities after an attack.

(j) *Claimancy.* Preparation to claim materials, manpower, equipment, supplies, and services needed in support of the common carriers and Commission licensees from the appropriate resource agencies, and work with such agencies in developing programs to insure availability of such resources in an emergency.

Section 4—Cooperation with Department of Defense

In consonance with national civil defense plans, programs, and operations of the Department of Defense under Executive Order No. 10952, the Commission shall:

(a) *Facilities protection.* Provide advice and guidance to achieve such industry protection as is

necessary to maintain the integrity of the facilities and services provided by common carriers and radio station licensees, and promote a national program to stimulate disaster preparedness and damage control. The guidance developed by the Commission shall include, but not be limited to, organizing and training facility employees, personnel shelter, evacuation and relocation plans, records protection, continuity of management, security, emergency repair and recovery of facilities, deconcentration and dispersal of facilities, and mutual aid associations for emergency.

(b) *Damage assessment.* Maintain a capability to assess the effects of attack on communication facilities and services subject to Commission regulation which are essential in a national emergency and to provide data to the Department of Defense.

Section 5—Research

Foster or conduct research in areas directly concerned with the Commission's emergency preparedness responsibilities.

Section 6—Functional Guidance

The Commission, in carrying out the functions assigned in this order, shall be guided by the following:

(a) *Interagency cooperation.* The Commission shall assume the initiative in developing plans for the performance of the emergency functions outlined above, consulting with other departments and agencies as appropriate. Such plans shall be in consonance with plans for the mobilization of the nation's telecommunications resources developed pursuant to Executive Order No. 10705, Executive Order No. 10995 and Executive Order No. 11051.

(b) *Presidential coordination.* The Director of the Office of Emergency Planning shall advise and assist the President in determining policy for the performance of functions under this order and in coordinating the performance of such functions with the total national preparedness program.

(c) *Emergency planning.* Emergency plans and programs, and emergency organization structure required thereby, shall be developed as an integral part of the continuing activities of the Commission on the basis that it will have the responsibility for carrying out such programs during an emergency. The Commission shall be

prepared to implement all appropriate plans developed under this order. Modifications and temporary organizational changes, based on emergency conditions, will be in accordance with policy determinations by the President.

Section 7—Emergency Actions

Nothing in this order shall be construed as conferring authority under Title III of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended, or otherwise, to put into effect any emergency plan, procedure, policy, program, or course of action prepared or developed pursuant to this order.

Section 8—Redelegation

The Commission is hereby authorized to reassign, within the Commission and its staff, the functions hereinabove assigned to it.

Section 9—Prior Actions

Nothing in this order shall derogate from the provisions of Executive Order No. 10705, Executive Order No. 10995 or Executive Order No. 11051. Any order with respect to telecommunications, issued pursuant to authority conferred by those orders or orders which they revised or superseded, shall, except as it is inconsistent herewith, continue in full force and effect until amended, modified, or terminated by appropriate authority. To the extent that there may be any inconsistency between the provisions of any other prior Executive order and the provisions of this order, this order shall control.

JOHN F. KENNEDY

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 26, 1963.

Presidential Communications with the General Public During Periods of National Emergency

Statement of White House Requirements

Basic Assumptions

a. During periods of national emergency, Presidential communications with the populace are vital to the survival and recovery of the Nation.

b. Emergency communications systems provided for Presidential use must be of the highest order of reliability.

c. Emergency communications with the general public must be within the tuning range of receivers possessed by the general public.

d. Because of the appreciable cost to the Federal Government in the construction of special radio stations designed for use on non-government frequencies, and because of the problems inherent in the operation of such stations and the limited day-to-day application of such facilities, utilization of privately-owned facilities is desirable.

e. Existing facilities of the nongovernment communications industry will, if utilized to maximum advantage, prove adequate for Presidential use. Because of the substantial number of facilities involved, bypass and backup arrangements can be provided in such depth as to insure a high probability of survival despite the infliction of severe damage to the system as a whole.

f. The nongovernment communications industry will, in view of their expressed (and demonstrated) willingness to assist the Federal Government in the establishment of an Emergency Broadcast System¹, unreservedly make their facilities available for emergency use, and provide personnel to assist in the formulation of emergency communications plans. This industry can also be expected to bear a portion

of the cost of any special arrangements required, particularly in those instances in which such arrangements may find gainful application in the normal commercial enterprises of the industry.

Specific Requirements

The President requires a capability to address the Nation on short notice regardless of his whereabouts. To this end, the following specific operational features must be provided:

a. *Availability*—From a “cold” start, automatic or “seize-key” availability is desirable. It is recognized, however, that the technical arrangements inherent in the provision of such a capability are prohibitively expensive. Current commercial radio and television network procedures suggest that an availability within five (5) minutes following notification is a realistic capability. Accordingly, a reaction time of 5 minutes is acceptable for the present, but it is requested that both the FCC and the NIAC be alert to exploit any means to reduce this reaction time.

Once constituted, the Emergency Broadcast System must remain instantaneously available as a network until its participating facilities are specifically directed to shift to some other mode of operation.

b. *Reliability*. The Emergency Broadcast System must be so constituted as to be able to provide uninterrupted nationwide service despite heavy damage. (Exact damage criteria will be provided at a later date. In anticipation thereof, emergency communications systems should be designed to be as “hard” as is practicable, with due consideration given to location, protection and related survivability factors of individual facilities.)

¹ The Emergency Broadcast System is considered to comprise all non-government communications facilities designated and authorized by the FCC to operate during periods of national emergency.

The Federal Communications Commission is best qualified to determine the number of network origination points needed to insure maximum reliability. However, it is recommended that consideration be given to the establishment of five origination points in each of the fifty states. Five stations in each group would provide for participation in each area by one station from each of the four major networks and one independent station.

Effective control of such a system would obviously require that each station within a given group be capable of monitoring the transmission from all other stations in the same group. This, in itself, would consolidate station inter-communications to a certain degree, and would probably adapt readily to use by local, State, regional, Federal and national authorities and organizations.

c. *Programming.* All Presidential broadcasts during periods of National Emergency will be "live". Such prerecordings as may be required to provide continuity of program service for the Emergency Broadcast System will be prepared as directed by the Department of Defense. (Note: Specific programming arrangements, including participation desired on the part of NIAC personnel and the problems involved in emergency transportation, identification and briefing of such personnel, will be the subject of a special staff study).

d. *Tasks.* As stated earlier, the FCC is best qualified to determine the technical arrangements necessary to the establishment of an optimum Emergency Broadcast System and related emergency communications systems. Further, all arrangements finalized to date have occurred as the result of FCC/NIAC actions. Accordingly it is requested that the FCC con-

tinue to oversee the development of all plans relating to the emergency use of nongovernment communications systems, assisted as required by the NIAC. With specific regard to NIAC participation, it is suggested that the FCC utilize to the maximum the singular "know-how" of the industry in matters relating to the operation of its facilities. It is further requested that the FCC, in its development of such a system, be responsive to the requirements of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Civil Defense). It should be noted that the White House interposes no objection to the planned emergency utilization by other Departments and Agencies of facilities designed for Presidential use during such times as such facilities are not in actual emergency use by the President. In all such instances, however, Presidential priority must be preserved by a "seize-key" control feature.

The White House encourages day-to-day use of emergency facilities for such purposes as the FCC may authorize, provided that such use (1) provides realistic training in emergency operating modes, (2) contributes to or enhances the development of the desired optimum emergency system, (3) will not delay the establishment of the Emergency Broadcast System in the event of an actual emergency and (4) provides at all times for the exercise of Presidential priority as set forth in the preceding paragraph.

Progress in this area is of interest to the White House. Accordingly, it is requested that the Presidential Press Secretary be kept fully advised of all developments relating to Presidential Emergency Communications.

January 5, 1962

Revalidated April 8, 1963



ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

CIVIL DEFENSE

EMERGENCY SURVIVABLE COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE GENERAL PUBLIC

STATEMENT OF REQUIREMENTS

The Office of Civil Defense primary requirement for an Emergency Broadcast System is the capability to disseminate civil defense information to the general public in the event of attack. The system must provide the capability for dissemination of such information by the OCD on a nationwide or regional basis and, at the same time, afford flexibility to permit dissemination of survival information by State and local governments.

1. National, Regional, State and Local Programming

Background: In the aftermath of a nuclear exchange, possibly with little or no warning, it is assumed that nation-wide communications will have been seriously disrupted. Some facilities, however, will remain undamaged and proper planning can provide backup facilities and systems to replace those segments which have been destroyed or damaged beyond immediate repair. The integration of these facilities into a nation-wide communications system as requisite to national emergency programming and survival programming at Regional, State and local levels is similarly dependent upon surviving nongovernment communications facilities, systems, and personnel. Accordingly, in order to effectively communicate with the largest possible percentage of the surviving populace, it is essential that programming of nongovernment communications facilities and system at the State and local level be fundamental to the plan.

Requirement: Develop plans for the utilization of the facilities, systems, and personnel of the nongovernment communications industry

to provide the capability for officials at the Federal, State, and local levels to disseminate emergency information to the general public in the event of an attack upon the United States or other disaster.

It is recognized that, in the planning, development, implementation and operation of emergency communications system on such a scale, a great deal of cooperative coordinated effort will be required on the part of the Federal Communications Commission, the Office of Emergency Planning, and the Department of Defense (Office of Civil Defense), the nongovernment communications industry, Civil Defense organizations and other components of State and local governments. It is also recognized that all technical arrangements proposed for implementation should take into consideration the views of the nongovernment communications industry. In this latter regard, the Office of Civil Defense encourages maximum practicable reliance on the industry in the development of plans relating to the use of its personnel and facilities.

In all of the foregoing, the requirement exists that the system be capable of surviving to the maximum possible extent required to maintain essential communications under nuclear attack conditions. This means that single or multiple equipment or circuit failures or losses will not cause significant stoppage of the system's ability to function as a whole or in segments on a local, State or Regional basis. One way to provide this reliability is by circuit and facility redundancy.

It is apparent that the Federal Communications Commission and the nongovernment communications industry should plan just how the

foregoing requirement should be accomplished. In order to further the operational reliability of emergency communications systems, the Office of Civil Defense in consultation with Federal Communications Commission will budget for such funds in reasonable amounts to provide for: (1) austere radioactive fallout protection facilities for operating personnel; (2) auxiliary electrical power generation equipment ;(3) reliable communications systems and related programming equipment necessary for interconnecting local components.

In the course of development of such a system, the Federal Communications Commission may desire to recommend the utilization of certain government-owned communications facilities and systems.

2. Command and Control Circuits

Background: The "voice" of emergency communications facilities and systems—the final link to the public—will be the Emergency Broadcast System. Facilities interconnecting the Standard, FM, and TV (aural) broadcast stations which comprise the Emergency Broadcast System are required for the purpose of providing a means for the virtually instantaneous transmission of:

- a. Emergency Broadcast System instructions from appropriate government officials.
- b. Local, State and Regional Cue signals.
- c. Emergency Action Notifications.

At the present time, such interconnection communications are accomplished through the facilities of the press wire services, network facilities and in some areas through the use of remote pickup facilities.

Requirements: Pursue the development of such interconnection communications systems. The Office of Civil Defense encourages the utilization of existing facilities (as was the case with the AP/UPI and national network facilities), particularly when such facilities can be used at little or no cost to the government.

From the standpoint of the Office of Civil Defense, the ultimate goal is a system of interconnection of such depth and reliability as to permit its use as a channel for transmission of emergency information and guidance to the general public.

3. Systems Time Availability

The interruption of normal nation-wide, commercial, radio and TV network programming, the combining of the major networks (AM-TV Aural) into one, and the addition of non-affiliated stations to the combined network should be accomplished within the five minute reaction time as stated in the White House requirements.

4. Special Factors Concerning Alaska, Hawaii, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam and American Samoa

Consideration should be given to the utilization of broadcast stations which will be selected for issuance of National Defense Emergency Authorizations so as to achieve a maximum service to the general public during emergency periods consistent with a minimum amount of harmful interference between stations, and at a minimum cost to the government. Such consideration should include the use of stations programming in foreign languages.

5. Civil Defense Operational Areas and Points of Origination

Specific Civil Defense points of origination for programming all States, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam and American Samoa will become a part of these requirements as submitted

6. Safety and Special Radio Services

Requirements in the Safety and Special Radio Services will become a part of this document as they are developed.

September 6, 1963.

FCC RULES AND REGULATIONS — SUBPART G

In Part 73,¹ FCC Rules and Regulations, Subpart G reads as follows:

SUBPART G — EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM

Scope and Objective

- Sec.
73.901 Scope of subpart.
73.902 Object of subpart.

Definitions

- Sec.
71.911 Emergency Broadcast System (EBS)
73.912 National Defense Emergency Authorization (NDEA)
73.913 Emergency Action Notification
73.914 Emergency Action Termination
73.915 Emergency Action Condition
73.916 Emergency Broadcast System Plan

Emergency Actions

- Sec.
73.921 Emergency Action Notification
73.922 Reception of an Emergency Action Notification
73.923 Operation during an Emergency Action Condition

Emergency Action Condition Termination

- Sec.
73.931 Notification of termination of Emergency Action Condition
73.932 Termination message

System Operation

- Sec.
73.941 Procedure
73.942 Participation

Tests

- Sec.
73.951 Emergency Action Notification System Tests

Weather Warning

- Sec.
73.961 Emergency Weather Warnings

Network Connection

- Sec.
73.971 Participation by telephone companies

SUBPART G — EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM

Scope and Objective

Sec. 73.901 Scope of subpart. This subpart applies to all broadcast stations governed by this Part and is for the purpose of providing for operation of certain stations located within the United States, including Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, during periods of a National Emergency.

Sec. 73.902 Object of subpart. The object of this subpart is to fulfill national security requirements while at the same time providing for transmission of vital information to the public.

Definitions

Sec. 73.911 Emergency Broadcast System (EBS). The Emergency Broadcast System consists of broadcast stations and inter-connecting facilities which have been authorized by the Commission to operate in a controlled manner during a war, threat of war, state of public peril or disaster, or other national emergency.

Sec. 73.912 National Defense Emergency Authorization (NDEA). An authorization issued by the Commission permitting controlled operation of a station operating in the Radio Broadcast Services during an Emergency Action Condition.

Sec. 73.913 Emergency Action Notification. The Emergency Action Notification is the notice to stations in the Radio Broadcast Services to operate in accordance with the Emergency Broadcast System Plan.

Sec. 73.914 Emergency Action Termination. The Emergency Action Termination is the notice to stations in the Radio Broadcast Services to discontinue controlled operations imposed by an outstanding Emergency Action Notification and return to normally licensed operations.

¹ Part 8 of the FCC Rules has been redesignated as Part 73.

Sec. 73.915 Emergency Action Condition. The condition which exists after the transmission of an Emergency Action Notification and before the transmission of the Emergency Action Termination.

Sec. 73.916 Emergency Broadcast System Plan. The Emergency Broadcast System Plan is the document containing the detailed description of how stations operating in the Radio Broadcast Services will be notified and operated in the Emergency Broadcast System.

Emergency Actions

Sec. 73.921 Emergency Action Notification.

(a) All Emergency Action Notifications shall be issued by an appropriate Federal authority. These Emergency Action Notifications will be accomplished in accordance with the Emergency Broadcast System Plan.

(b) Immediately upon receipt of an Emergency Action Notification, all standard, commercial FM, and noncommercial educational FM broadcast stations with a transmitter output of over 10 watts, and television broadcast stations, including all such stations operating under equipment or program test authority, will proceed as follows:

(1) Discontinue normal program and make the following announcement:

"We interrupt this program for a nationwide alert."

(2) Transmit the Emergency Action Notification Attention Signal as follows:

(i) Cut the transmitter carrier for 5 seconds. (Sound carrier only for TV stations.)

(ii) Return carrier to the air for 5 seconds.

(iii) Cut transmitter carrier for 5 seconds. (Sound carrier only for TV stations.)

(iv) Return carrier to the air.

(v) Broadcast 1000 cycle steady state tone for 15 seconds.

(3) Broadcast the following Emergency Action Notification Message:

(i) *For NDEA Stations:*

"This station has interrupted its regular program at the request of the United States Government to participate in the Emergency Broadcast System, serving the _____ area. During this period many radio stations will remain

on the air, broadcasting news and official information for areas assigned to them. This station will remain on the air and will serve the _____ area. If you are not located in the _____ area, you should now tune your radio to other stations until you hear one which is broadcasting news and information for your area. You are listening to the Emergency Broadcast System serving the _____ area.

I repeat—

"This station has interrupted its regular program at the request of the United States Government to participate in the Emergency Broadcast System, serving the _____ area. During this period many radio stations will remain on the air, broadcasting news and official information for areas assigned to them. This station will remain on the air and will serve the _____ area. If you are not located in the _____ area, you should now tune your radio to other stations until you hear one which is broadcasting news and information for your area. You are listening to the Emergency Broadcast System serving the _____ area."

NOTE: REPEAT THE ENTIRE MESSAGE ABOVE. THEN BROADCAST COMMON LOCAL, STATE, REGIONAL, OR NATIONAL PROGRAMMING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM PLAN.

(ii) *For Non-NDEA Standard, FM, and TV Stations.*

"This station has interrupted its regular program at the request of the United States Government to participate in the Emergency Broadcast System. During this period, this station will go off the air, but some radio stations will remain on the air broadcasting news and official information for their areas. You should now tune your radio until you hear a radio station which is broadcasting news and information for your area.

I repeat—

"This station has interrupted its regular program at the request of the United States Government to participate in the Emergency Broadcast System. During this period, this station will go off the air, but some radio stations will remain on the air broadcasting news and official information for their areas. You should now tune your radio until you hear a radio station which is broadcasting news and information for your area."

NOTE: REPEAT ENTIRE MESSAGE ABOVE AND TURN OFF THE TRANSMITTER. TV STATIONS SHOULD DISPLAY CD EMBLEM DURING ABOVE ANNOUNCEMENT.

(c) Noncommercial educational FM broadcast stations with a transmitter power output

of 10 watts or less, upon receipt of an Emergency Action Notification, will interrupt the program in progress, and broadcast the Emergency Action Notification Message as in §73.921(b)(3)(ii). The station will then discontinue its carrier and maintain radio silence in accordance with the Emergency Broadcast System Plan.

(d) International broadcast stations upon receipt of an Emergency Action Notification will interrupt the program in progress, may make a brief sign-off announcement not longer than one minute and, except for those stations specifically authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to continue transmitting, will leave the air and maintain radio silence in accordance with the Emergency Broadcast System Plan.

(e) During the experimental period (midnight to 6:00 a.m., local time) many standard broadcast stations may be off the air. All broadcast licensees will be supplied with a list of 24-hour broadcast stations at least one of which must be monitored during any period of operation when the station regularly monitored is not on the air.

Sec. 73.922 Reception of an Emergency Action Notification. All broadcast station licensees must install, unless specifically exempt, the necessary equipment to receive Emergency Action Notifications or Terminations by means of reception of radio broadcast messages, and must maintain this equipment in a state of readiness for reception, including arrangements for human listening watch or automatic alarm devices, or both. Such equipment shall have its termination at the transmitter control point.

Sec. 73.923 Operation during an Emergency Action Condition.

(a) Those stations which are authorized to participate in the Emergency Broadcast System upon receipt of an Emergency Action Notification will immediately begin operations in accordance with the terms of their National Defense Emergency Authorizations and current operating instructions. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, all other broadcast stations will observe radio silence in accordance with the Emergency Broadcast System Plan.

(b) Stations in the International Broadcast Service operating under the jurisdiction of the Federal Communications Commission will under certain conditions be issued an NDEA by the Federal Communications Commission with concurrence of the Director, Office of Emergency Planning, and will transmit only Federal Government broadcasts or communications. The stations's carrier must be removed from the air during periods of no broadcast or communications transmissions.

(c) No broadcast of the call letters of the station shall be made during an Emergency Action Condition. Area identification shall be given.

(d) All stations identified by a particular area will carry the same program.

(e) Prior to commencing routine operation or originating any emissions under program test, equipment test, experimental or other authorizations or for any other purpose, licensees or permittees shall first ascertain whether an Emergency Action Condition exists and if so, shall refrain from operation or shall operate in the Emergency Broadcast System, whichever is appropriate.

Emergency Action Condition Termination

Sec. 73.931 Notification of termination of Emergency Action Condition. The notification of the termination of an Emergency Action Condition will be transmitted through the same channels as the Emergency Action Notification. Unlimited time stations operating in the Emergency Broadcast System will transmit the Termination Message twice, and then resume normal operation. Daytime Only and Limited Time broadcast stations operating in the emergency Broadcast System shall also broadcast the Termination Message twice, then operate in accordance with their regular authorization.

Sec. 73.932 Termination Message.

"This concludes operations under the Emergency Broadcast System. All broadcast stations may now resume normal broadcast operations."

System Operation

Sec. 73.941 Procedure. Each licensee operating in the Radio Broadcast Services permitted to operate during an Emergency Action Condition

must observe the Emergency Broadcast operating procedures.

Sec. 73.942 Participation.

(a) Any licensee desiring to participate in the Emergency Broadcast System should advise the FCC Field Supervisor in writing of its willingness to participate and to cooperate in making such technical modification of the station equipment as might be necessary. Based upon the criteria set forth in the Emergency Broadcast System Plan, the Commission may then issue a National Defense Emergency Authorization to the licensee authorizing participation in the Emergency Broadcast System.

(b) Any station participating in the Emergency Broadcast System may withdraw from the system by giving 30 days written notice and by submitting its National Defense Emergency Authorization to the Commission through the appropriate FCC Field Supervisor for cancellation.

(c) Broadcast stations are specifically exempt from complying with §73.57 while operating under their National Defense Emergency Authorization.

Tests

Sec. 73.951 Emergency Action Notification System Tests.

(a) Tests of the Emergency Action Notification System will be made at regular intervals and results submitted by the licensee to the Commission in accordance with detailed instructions.

(b) Tests involving transmission of the Emergency Action Notification Attention Signal and tests message by standard, FM and television broadcast stations, shall be made once each week on an unscheduled basis between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and local sunset. Results of these tests shall be forwarded to the Commission by the licensees concerned, in accordance with detailed instructions.

The procedure is as follows:

(1) Make the following announcement:

"This is a test. For the next sixty seconds this station will conduct a test of the Emergency Broadcast System. This is only a test."

(2) Transmit the Emergency Action Notification Attention Signal as follows:

(i) Cut the transmitter carrier for 5 seconds. (Sound carrier only for TV stations.)

(ii) Return carrier to the air for 5 seconds.

(iii) Cut transmitter carrier for 5 seconds. (Sound carrier only for TV stations.)

(iv) Return carrier to the air.

(v) Broadcast 1000 cycle steady state tone for 15 seconds.

(3) Broadcast the following test message:

"This has been a test of the Emergency Broadcast System. If this had been an actual emergency, normal broadcasting would have been discontinued and only designated Emergency Broadcast System radio stations would continue in operation. You would have been instructed to tune to one of your area stations for official information. This concludes this test of the Emergency Broadcast System."

Weather Warnings

Sec. 73.961 Emergency Weather Warnings.

Upon receipt of notification from the United States Weather Bureau of an Emergency Weather Warning of a condition of immediate danger to life and property, all standard, commercial FM, and television broadcast stations may, at their option, during authorized hours of operation only, transmit the Emergency Action Notification Signal, as set forth in §73.921 (b)(2), prior to broadcasting the Emergency Weather Warning, as provided in §§73.90, 73.296, and 73.632, respectively. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting a standard broadcast station licensed to operate daytime only or limited time to operate during unauthorized hours.

Network Connection

Sec. 73.971 Participation by Telephone companies.

(a) Telephone companies that have facilities available in place may, without charge, connect an unaffiliated commercial radio broadcast station to commercial radio network operated by ABC, CBS, MBS, NBC, or any other network, for the duration of an Emergency Action Condition: *Provided that:*

(1) The radio station is authorized by the Commission to participate in the Emergency Broadcast System under §73.942;

(2) The radio station has in service a local channel from the radio station studio or radio transmitter to the telephone company principal central office (toll test).

(b) During an Emergency Action Condition or for the purpose of testing the communications facilities provided for in National Industry Advisory Committee orders, telephone companies that have facilities available in place may, without charge, connect an originating source designated by a National Industry Advisory Committee order to the nearest accessible commercial radio network and, at the expiration of such condition or test, may disconnect such authorized originating source: *Provided*, (1) That the originating point has in service a telephone company local channel from the originating point to the telephone company

principal central office (toll test); and (2) That the National Industry Advisory Committee order covering this service is placed in effect.

(c) Every such carrier rendering any such free service shall make and file, in duplicate, with the Commission, on or before the 31st day of July and on or before the 31st day of January in each year, reports covering the periods of six months ending on the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December, respectively, next prior to said dates. These reports shall show the call letters and locations of the broadcast stations to which free service was rendered pursuant to this rule and the charges in dollars which would have accrued to the carrier for such service rendered if charges therefor had been collected at the published tariff rates.

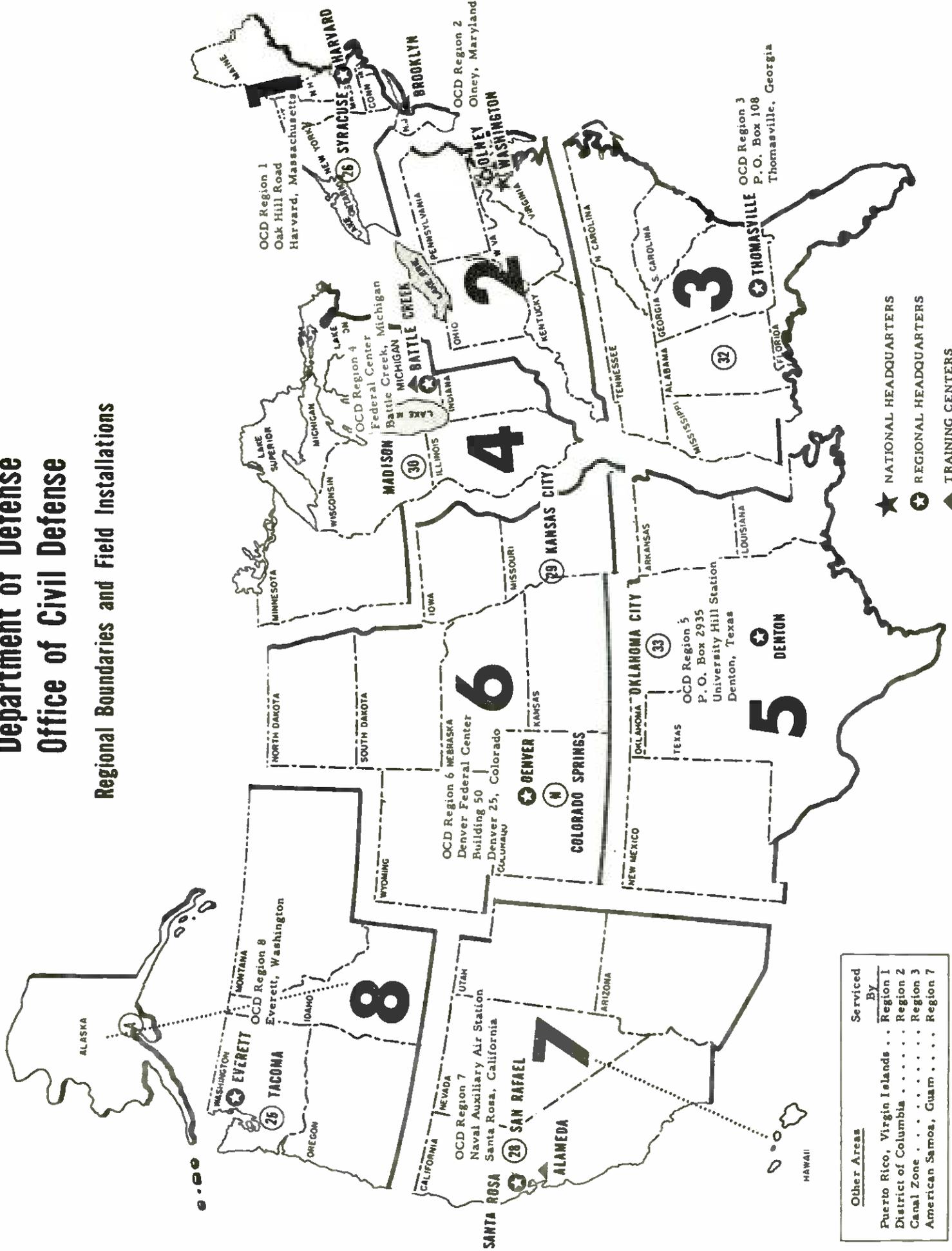
Federal Communications Commission Office of Emergency Communications

REGIONAL FIELD LIAISON OFFICES

<i>Address Region One</i>	<i>ZIP Code</i>	<i>SCAN</i>	<i>Telephone</i>
			<i>Area Code Number</i>
FCC Field Liaison Officer OCD Region One Oak Hill Road Harvard, Massachusetts	01451	231-3660	617 GL 6-3231 X 247
FCC Field Liaison Officer OCD Region Two Olney, Maryland	20832	231-3662	301 948-5400 X 60
FCC Field Liaison Officer OCD Region Three Thomasville, Georgia	31792	431-1495	912 CA 6-1761 X 275
FCC Field Liaison Officer OCD Region Four Federal Center Battle Creek, Michigan	49014	631-1395	616 968-8142 X 6266
FCC Field Liaison Officer OCD Region Five Denton Federal Center Denton, Texas	76202	631-1445	817 387-3567 X 297
FCC Field Liaison Officer OCD Region Six Denver Federal Center, Bldg. 50 Denver, Colorado	80225	631-1545	303 237-8831 X 8815
FCC Field Liaison Officer OCD Region Seven Naval Aux. Air Station Santa Rosa, California	95401	831-1570	707 542-1680 X 3435
FCC Field Liaison Officer OCD Region Eight Everett, Washington	98201	831-1435	206 259-7191 X 254
FCC Field Supervisor, Eastern U. S. (OCD Regions 1, 2, 3, 4) Located at OCD Region 3, Thomasville, Georgia			
FCC Field Supervisor, Western U. S. (OCD Regions 5, 6, 7, 8) Located at OCD Region 7, Santa Rosa, California			

Department of Defense Office of Civil Defense

Regional Boundaries and Field Installations



Other Areas	Served By
Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands	Region 1
District of Columbia	Region 2
Canal Zone	Region 3
American Samoa, Guam	Region 7

NOTE: Warning Center Area Boundaries (not shown) are not the same as Regional Boundaries.

TECHNICAL PROGRAM CHANNELS

I. Presidential Messages

The following channels will be available for Presidential messages:

a. From the White House to the major commercial radio and television broadcasting networks: American Broadcasting Company, Columbia Broadcasting System, Mutual Broadcasting System, and the National Broadcasting Company. Normal landline network interconnections are in existence and are maintained in ready condition at all times and are used daily.

b. From selected control points to the White House and thence to the networks above. Multiple communication links provided by the Federal Government are installed between selected control points and the White House.

c. From selected control points to specified radio stations peripheral to the Washington area that are equipped to relay programs to the network. Wire and radio program and communication circuits connecting the selected control points with these stations are provided by the Federal Government.

II. National Programming and News

National programming and news will utilize the same channels as I above. These facilities are available for national programming and news when not in use for a Presidential message.

III. Alternate Channels

Alternate circuits for the nationwide commercial radio broadcasting networks will be provided by utilizing one or more of the following means as a backup to normal network landline facilities.

a. Interstate

- (1) Industrial radio microwave (grid networks).

- (2) Multiplexed FM off-the-air relay.

- (3) AT&T express routes.

- (4) Regional (State) intercity Remote Pickup Broadcast Intercommunication Networks.

- (5) Other means under development and proof-of-performance test.

b. Intrastate

- (1) Remote Pickup Broadcast Intercommunication Networks.

- (2) Studio-transmitter links.

- (3) Television (aural) intercity relay (privately owned).

- (4) Industrial radio microwave (grid networks).

- (5) Other means under development and proof-of-performance test.

c. Intracity

- (1) Remote Pickup Broadcast Intercommunication Networks.

- (2) Normal Program lines between broadcast stations.

- (3) Studio-transmitter links.

- (4) Facilities of any other FCC-licensed services available that will be operated in accordance with FCC rules and regulations, approved plans, and FCC approved interconnection arrangements.

IV. Authentication

Authentication procedures for use in origination of Presidential message, National Programming and News via the above channels have been established. Details on the procedure are furnished by the FCC to those concerned.

V. NIAC Orders

A series of operational orders which can be made effective after the Emergency Broadcast System is activated have been prepared. They

provide for alternate origination facilities covering Presidential messages and National Programming. NIAC Orders 1-98 have been

approved by the FCC with concurrence of the cognizant government agencies. Additional orders will be issued as required.

Emergency Broadcast System Programming and Operating Instructions

A. Presidential Messages, National Programming and News

1. National Programming and News from appropriate Federal authorities will be transmitted over the EBS intermittently, as available, on a 24-hour-a-day basis until resumption of normal broadcasting. National Programming and News shall consist of pronouncements by Federal Officials, such pronouncements to be made in person; announcements released officially by the various departments will be read by qualified news correspondents on duty at the originating points.

2. Presidential Messages and National Programming and News will be preceded by a minimum of two minutes closed circuit, *NOT FOR BROADCAST*, "talk up" transmitted over the same EBS channels stating:

"A PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE WILL BE HEARD IN _____ MINUTES AND _____ SECONDS FROM NOW."

OR

"A NATIONAL PROGRAM WILL BE HEARD IN _____ MINUTES AND _____ SECONDS FROM NOW."

If the length or subject matter can be made known, this information will be included in the "talk-up". The above announcement will be made repeatedly during the two minutes, and the program will start at the announced time. The closing cue on all Presidential Messages or National Programming and News will be:

"THIS CONCLUDES THE PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE"

OR

"THIS CONCLUDES THIS PORTION OF THE NATIONAL PROGRAM"

At other times, tone (Test) will be transmitted to indicate continuity of the circuits.

Stand-By Script for Local Programming in the Emergency Broadcast System

Instructions

The following program material is for broadcast by NDEA stations only, after the completion of the broadcast of the Emergency Action Notification message as prescribed in the FCC rules, Section 73.921, and in the Emergency Broadcast System Plan.

Non-NDEA stations do not use this script, since they leave the air upon completion of the broadcast of the Emergency Action Notification message.

This material is available for each NDEA station to use immediately as fill material, and to repeat as fill material until the originating point for the local program becomes operational. Thereafter the NDEA station will broadcast *only* the common local program in accordance with the plan. (This script may also be used by the originating point for the common local program).

All stations having an NDEA are required to keep a copy of this script in a prominent place for quick use in an emergency. Copies should be placed in the Newsroom, Control Room and Transmitter.

For additional protection, stations should also put this material on stand-by tape or disk, taking suitable precautions to guard against accidental transmission.

The station originating a common local program must monitor the national program source which will carry the first priority Presidential message plus other vital news and information.

Announcer

We have interrupted our normal program to cooperate in security and civil defense measures as requested by the United States Government.

This is the Emergency Broadcast System.

Normal broadcasting has been discontinued for an indefinite period. This station will remain on the air to broadcast news, official information and instructions for the _____ area. If you do not

live in the _____ area, tune your regular radio to a station broadcasting information for your area. The station can be located easily because repeated announcements will be made identifying the area for which information is being broadcast.

To repeat—this station will remain on the air to broadcast news, official information and instructions for the _____ area. If you do not live in the area, tune your radio to a station furnishing information for your locality.

AGAIN—We have interrupted our normal program to cooperate in security and civil defense measures as requested by the United States Government. This is the Emergency Broadcast System. Normal broadcasting will now be discontinued for an indefinite period. This station will remain on the air to broadcast news, official information and instructions for the _____ area. If you do not live in the _____ area, tune your radio to a station broadcasting information for your area. The station can be located easily because repeated announcements will be made identifying the area for which information is being broadcast. To repeat—this station will broadcast news, official information and instructions for the _____ area. If you do not live in the _____ area, tune your radio to a station furnishing information for your locality.

You are tuned to the Emergency Broadcast System. Only broadcast stations which have been issued a National Defense Emergency Authorization by the Federal Communications Commission are now operating.

Keep your radio on and stay tuned for further announcements which will be made over the Emergency Broadcast System. *Do not use your telephone.* The Emergency Broadcast System has been activated for your protection. It is important that you listen carefully to announcements on the station broadcasting information for your area.

(five-second pause)

I repeat. You are tuned to the Emergency Broadcast System for the _____ area. Only broadcast stations which have been issued a National Defense Emergency Authorization by the Federal Communications Commission are now operating. Keep your radio on and stay tuned for further announcements which will be made over this Emer-

gency Broadcast System. *Do not use your telephone.* The Emergency Broadcast System has been activated for your protection. It is important that you listen carefully to all announcements as they are made.

We will bring you all the latest information available from your government.

I repeat—we will bring you all the latest information available from your government.

— END —

ALL STATIONS REPEAT THIS SCRIPT UNTIL NATIONAL OR LOCAL COMMON PROGRAMMING IS AVAILABLE.

Executive Order 11007

Prescribing Regulations for the Formation and Use of Advisory Committees

WHEREAS the departments and agencies of the Government frequently make use of advisory committees; and

WHEREAS the information, advice and recommendations obtained through advisory committees are beneficial to the operations of the Government; and

WHEREAS it is desirable to impose uniform standards for the departments and agencies of the Government to follow in forming and using advisory committees in order that such committees shall function at all times in consonance with the antitrust and conflict of interest laws:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes, and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. The regulations prescribed in this order for the formation and use of advisory committees shall govern the departments and agencies of the Government to the extent not inconsistent with specific law.

SEC. 2. As used herein,

(a) The term "advisory committee" means any committee, board, commission, council, conference, panel, task force, or other similar group, or any subcommittee or other subgroup thereof, that is formed by a department or agency of the Government in the interest of obtaining advice or recommendations, or for any other purpose, and that is not composed wholly of officers or employees of the Government. The term also includes any committee, board, commission, council, conference, panel, task force, or other similar group, or any subcommittee or other subgroup thereof, that is not formed by a department or agency, but only during any period when it is being utilized by a department or agency in the same manner as a Government-formed advisory committee.

(b) The term "industry advisory committee" means an advisory committee composed predominantly of members or representatives of a single industry or group of related industries, or of any subdivision of a single industry made on a geographic, service or product basis.

SEC. 3. No advisory committee shall be formed or utilized by any department or agency unless

(a) specifically authorized by law or

(b) specifically determined as a matter of formal record by the head of the department or agency to be in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on that department or agency by law.

SEC. 4. Unless specifically authorized by law to the contrary, no committee shall be utilized for functions not solely advisory, and determinations of action to be taken with respect to matters upon which an advisory committee advises or recommends shall be made solely by officers or employees of the Government.

SEC. 5. Each industry committee shall be reasonably representative of the group of industries, the single industry, or the geographical, service, or product segment thereof to which it relates, taking into account the size and function of business enterprises in the industry or industries, and their location, affiliation, and competitive status, among other factors. Selection of industry members shall, unless otherwise provided by statute, be limited to individuals actively engaged in operations in the particular industry, industries, or segments concerned, except where the department or agency head deems such limitations would interfere with effective committee operation.

SEC. 6. The meetings of an advisory committee formed or used by a department or agency shall be subject to the following rules:

(a) No meeting shall be held except at the call of, or with the advance approval of, a full-time salaried officer or employee of the department or agency, and with an agenda formulated or approved by such officer or employee.

(b) All meetings shall be under the chairmanship, or conducted in the presence of, a full-time salaried officer or employee of the Government who shall have the authority and be required to adjourn any meeting whenever he considers adjournment to be in the public interest.

(c) For advisory committees other than industry advisory committees, minutes of each meeting shall be kept which shall, as a minimum, contain a record of persons present, a description of matters discussed and conclusions reached, and copies of all reports received, issued, or approved by the committee. The accuracy of all minutes shall be certified to by a full-time salaried officer or employee of the Government present during the proceedings recorded.

(d) A verbatim transcript shall be kept of all proceedings at each meeting of an industry advisory committee, including the names of all persons present, their affiliation, and the capacity in which they attend: *Provided*, that where the head of a department or agency formally determines that a verbatim transcript would interfere with the proper functioning of such a committee or would be impracticable, and that waiver of the requirement of a verbatim transcript is in the public interest, he may authorize in lieu thereof the keeping of minutes which shall, as a minimum, contain a record of persons present, a description of matters discussed and conclusions reached, and copies of all reports received, issued, or approved by the committee. The accuracy of all minutes shall be certified to by a full-time salaried officer or employee of the Government present during the proceedings recorded.

(e) Industry advisory committees shall not be permitted to receive, compile, or discuss data or reports showing the current or projected commercial operations of identified business enterprises.

(f) In the case of advisory committees other than industry advisory committees, the department or agency head may waive compliance with any requirement contained in subsection (a), (b) or (c) of this section when he formally determines that compliance therewith would interfere with the proper functioning of such a committee or would be impracticable, that adequate provisions are otherwise made to insure that committee operation is subject to Government control and purpose, and that waiver of the requirement is in the public interest.

SEC. 7. The head of each department or agency sponsoring an advisory committee may prescribe additional regulations, consistent with the provisions and purposes of this order, to govern the formation or use of such committees, or the appointment of members thereof.

SEC. 8. An advisory committee whose duration is not otherwise fixed by law shall terminate not later than two years from the date of its formation unless the head of the department or agency by which it is utilized determines in writing not more than sixty days prior to the expiration of such two-year period that its continued existence is in the public interest. A like determination by the department or agency head shall be required not more than sixty days prior to the end of each subsequent two-year period to continue the existence of such committee thereafter. For the purpose of this section, the date of formation of an advisory committee in existence on the date of publication of this

order shall be deemed to be July 1, 1960, or the actual date of its formation, whichever is later.

SEC. 9. The requirements of this order shall not apply:

(a) to any advisory committee for which Congress by statute has specified the purpose, composition and conduct unless and to the extent such statute authorizes the President to prescribe regulations for the formation or use of such committee;

(b) to any advisory committee composed wholly of representatives of State or local agencies or charitable, religious, educational, civic, social welfare, or other similar nonprofit organizations;

(c) to any local, regional, or national committee whose sole function is the dissemination of information for public agencies, or to any local civic committee whose primary function is that of rendering a public service other than giving advice or making recommendations to the Government.

SEC. 10. (a) Each department and agency utilizing advisory committees shall publish in its annual report, or otherwise publish annually, a list of such committees, including the names and affiliations of their members, a description of the function of each committee and a statement of the dates of its meetings: *Provided*, that the head of the department or agency concerned may waive this requirement where he determines that such annual publication would be unduly costly or impracticable, but shall make such information available, upon request, to the Congress, the President, or the Attorney General.

(b) A copy of each such report shall be furnished to the Attorney General, and all records and files of advisory committees, including agenda, transcripts or notes of meetings, studies, analyses, reports or other data compilations or working papers, made available to or prepared by or for any such advisory committee, shall be made available, upon request by the Attorney General, to his duly authorized representatives, subject to such security restrictions as may be properly imposed on the materials involved.

SEC. 11. This order supersedes the directive of February 2, 1959, entitled "Standards and Procedures for the Utilization of Public Advisory Committees by Government Departments and Agencies," and all provisions of prior Executive orders to the extent they are inconsistent herewith.

JOHN F. KENNEDY

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 26, 1962.

NIAC ORDERS 1 THROUGH 98

NIAC Order #1 consists of a program feed from the White House Communications Agency (WHCA ¹) Master Control to the White House WHCA Master Control, thence to Radio Station WTOP, thence to network control points in Washington, D. C., (WRC, WMAL, Mutual Studios) and thence to the four nationwide commercial radio network. NIAC Order #1 will be in effect when the EMERGENCY ACTION NOTIFICATION has been issued and normal networks facilities remain intact. (See drawing)

NIAC Order #2 takes effect when normal network origination facilities in Washington, D. C. are disrupted due to enemy action. This Order authorizes the A.T.&T. to use the facilities of the four national commercial radio networks, namely, ABC, CBS, MBS and NBC, to make one composite network. The network entry point for this Order shall be a selected AT&T Toll Center. Several technical methods of delivery to the selected Tool Test Center have been implemented in cooperation with the NIAC. (See drawing)

NIAC Orders #3 Through #98 This series of Orders covers a Presidential message from a point designated by WHCA and connected to the A.T.&T. Toll Test at points shown in the individual NIAC Orders.

A. Any of these individual orders shall be made ready when the following conditions have been fulfilled:

1. WHCA has provided broadcast and authentication circuits from the Presidential message point to the designated A.T.&T. Toll Test.
2. The Radio Network newsrooms in Washington have been advised NIAC Order #— is being made ready.
3. The Telephone Company at the designated Toll Test has made available facilities to connect the circuit of (1) into the major

Radio networks as provided in FCC rules 73.980.

B. An order in this series shall become activated when the following conditions have been effected:

1. A Radio alert is in effect.
2. WHCA at the origination point puts the order into effect using the proper authentication to the A. T. & T. Toll Test Center designated in the individual order.
3. The radio networks are advised by WHCA via established authentication procedures set forth in NIAC Orders 1 and 2.

C. Any of these orders shall be deactivated when a subsequent NIAC Order is placed in effect.

D. The NIAC Orders referred to in A, B, C, above are as follows:

NIAC Order No.	A. T. & T. Toll Test Location	State Defense Network (FM) Station
3	Birmingham, Alabama	WAPI-FM ¹
4	Mobile, Alabama	WKRG-FM ¹
5	Phoenix, Arizona	KTAR-FM
6	Tucson, Arizona	KFMM (FM)
7	Little Rock, Arkansas	KARK-FM ¹
8	Fort Smith, Arkansas	KFSA-TV ¹
9	Los Angeles, California	KBIQ (FM) ¹
10	San Francisco, Calif.	KFRC-FM ¹
11	Denver, Colorado	KOA-FM ¹
12	Grand Junction, Colo.	KREX-FM ¹
13	Hartford, Connecticut	WTIC-FM
14	Stamford, Connecticut	WSTC-FM ¹
15	Wilmington, Delaware	WDEL-FM
16	Dover, Delaware	WDOV-FM
17	West Palm Beach, Florida	WWOS
18	Jacksonville, Florida	WJAX-FM
19	Atlanta, Georgia	WSB-FM
20	Augusta, Georgia	WBBQ-FM
21	Boise, Idaho	KBOI-FM ¹
22	Pocatello, Idaho	KGTV (TV) ¹
23	Chicago, Illinois	WDHF (FM) ¹
24	Springfield, Illinois	WTAX-FM
25	South Bend, Indiana	WNDU-FM ¹

¹ For planning purposes only.
No NDEA issued at present.

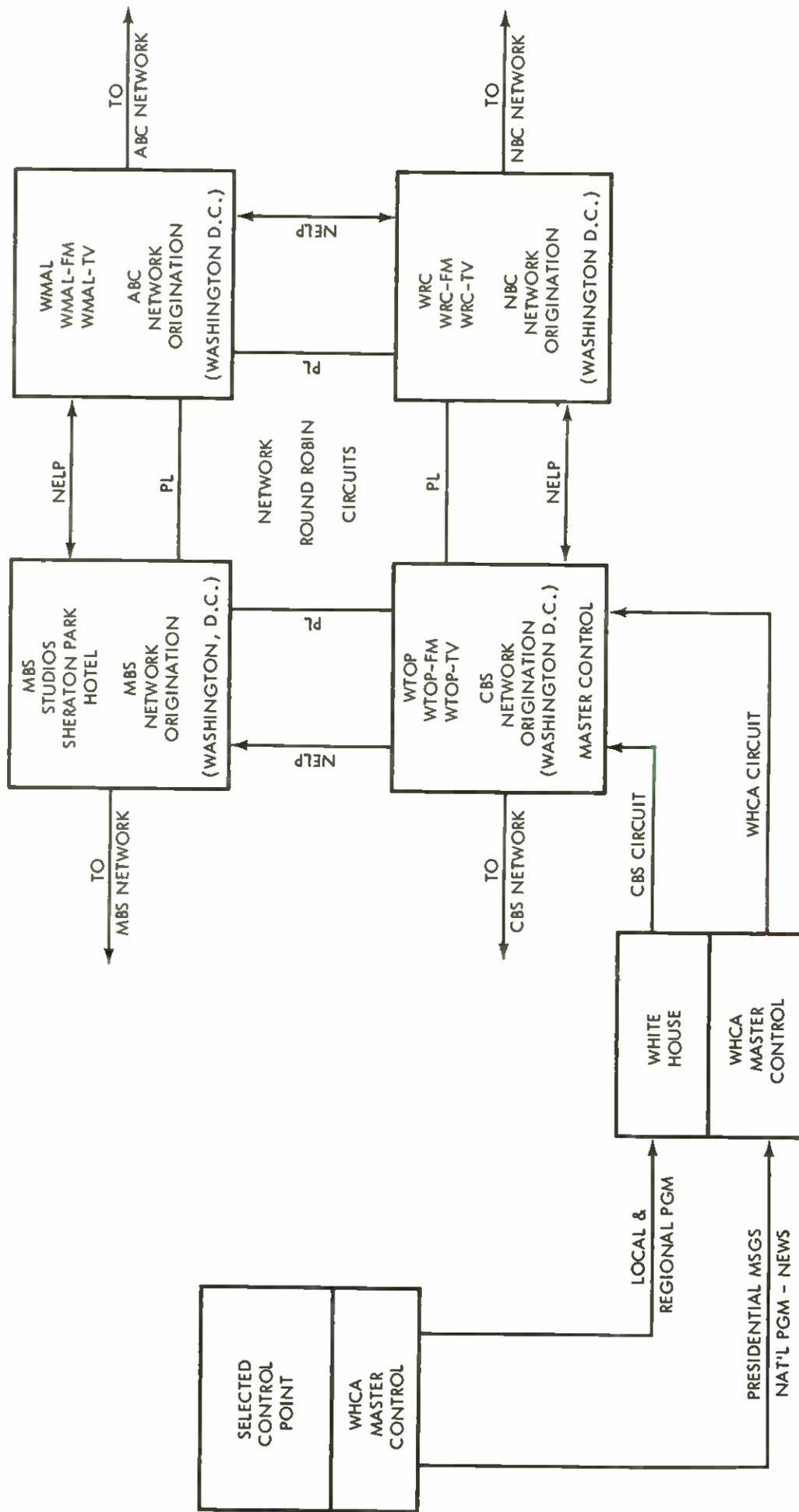
¹ WHCA provides ALL communication facilities for the President.

NIAC Order No.	A. T. & T. Toll Test Location	State Defense Network (FM) Station	NIAC Order No.	A. T. & T. Toll Test Location	State Defense Network (FM) Station
26	Indianapolis, Indiana	WFBM-FM	60	Roswell, New Mexico	KBIM-FM ¹
27	Des Moines, Iowa	WHO-FM ¹	61	New York, New York	WNBC-FM
28	Davenport, Iowa	WOC-FM ¹	62	Buffalo, New York	WBEN-FM ¹
29	Wichita, Kansas	KFH-FM ¹	63	Charlotte, North Carolina	WSOC-FM
30	Topeka, Kansas	KTOP-FM ¹	64	Greensboro, North Carolina	WQMC(FM) ¹
31	Louisville, Kentucky	WKLO-FM ¹	65	Fargo, North Dakota	WDAY-TV ¹
32	Frankfort, Kentucky	WVLK(FM) ¹	66	Bismarck, North Dakota	KFYR-TV ¹
33	New Orleans, Louisiana	WDSU-FM ¹	67	Toledo, Ohio	WTOD-FM
34	Shreveport, Louisiana	KWKH-FM ¹	68	Akron, Ohio	WCUE-FM ¹
35	Portland, Maine	WLOB-FM	69	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	KYFM(FM) ¹
36	Bangor, Maine	WABI-FM	70	Tulsa, Oklahoma	KAKC-FM ¹
37	Baltimore, Maryland	WCBM-FM ¹	71	Portland, Oregon	KPOJ-FM ¹
38	Salisbury, Maryland	WBOC-TV ¹	72	Eugene, Oregon	KBMC(FM) ¹
39	Boston, Massachusetts	WBZ-FM	73	Philadelphia, Penna.	WFIL-FM
40	Springfield, Mass.	WHYN-FM	74	Pittsburgh, Penna.	KDKA-FM
41	Detroit, Michigan	WXYZ-FM	75	Providence, Rhode Island	WPRO-FM
42	Kalamazoo, Michigan	WMUK(FM)	76	Newport, Rhode Island	WERI-FM ²
43	Minneapolis, Minnesota	WLOL-FM	77	Columbia, South Carolina	WNOK-FM
44	Duluth, Minnesota	KUMD-FM ¹	78	Greenville, South Carolina	WMUU-FM
45	Jackson, Mississippi	WJDX-FM ¹	79	Rapid City, South Dakota	KRSD-TV ¹
46	Meridian, Mississippi	WTOK-TV ¹	80	Sioux Falls, S. Dakota	KELO-TV ¹
47	St. Louis, Missouri	KSTL-FM	81	Nashville, Tennessee	WSIX-FM ¹
48	Kansas City, Missouri	KCMD-FM ¹	82	Chattanooga, Tennessee	WDOD-FM ¹
49	Billings, Montana	KOOK-TV ¹	83	El Paso, Texas	KTSM-FM ¹
50	Helena, Montana	KBLT-TV ¹	84	Dallas, Texas	WRR-FM
51	Omaha, Nebraska	KFAB-FM	85	Salt Lake City, Utah	KSL-FM
52	North Platte, Nebraska	KNOP-TV ¹	86	Cedar City, Utah	—
53	Reno, Nevada	KNEV(FM) ¹	87	Burlington, Vermont	WJOY-FM ¹
54	Las Vegas, Nevada	KTOO-FM ¹	88	Rutland, Vermont	—
55	Manchester, New Hampshire	WKBR-FM	89	Richmond, Virginia	WRVA-FM
56	Keene, New Hampshire	WKNE-FM ¹	90	Lynchburg, Virginia	WWOD-FM ¹
57	Princeton, New Jersey	WPAT-FM	91	Seattle, Washington	KZAM(FM) ¹
58	Morristown, New Jersey	WFME(FM)	92	Spokane, Washington	KZUN-FM ¹
59	Albuquerque, New Mexico	KHFM(FM) ¹	93	Charleston, West Virginia	WKAZ-FM ¹
			94	Clarksburg, West Virginia	WBOY-TV ¹
			95	Milwaukee, Wisconsin	WISN-FM ¹
			96	Stevens Point, Wisconsin	WSPT-FM ¹
			97	Casper, Wyoming	KTWO-TV ¹
			98	Cheyenne, Wyoming	KVWO-FM ¹

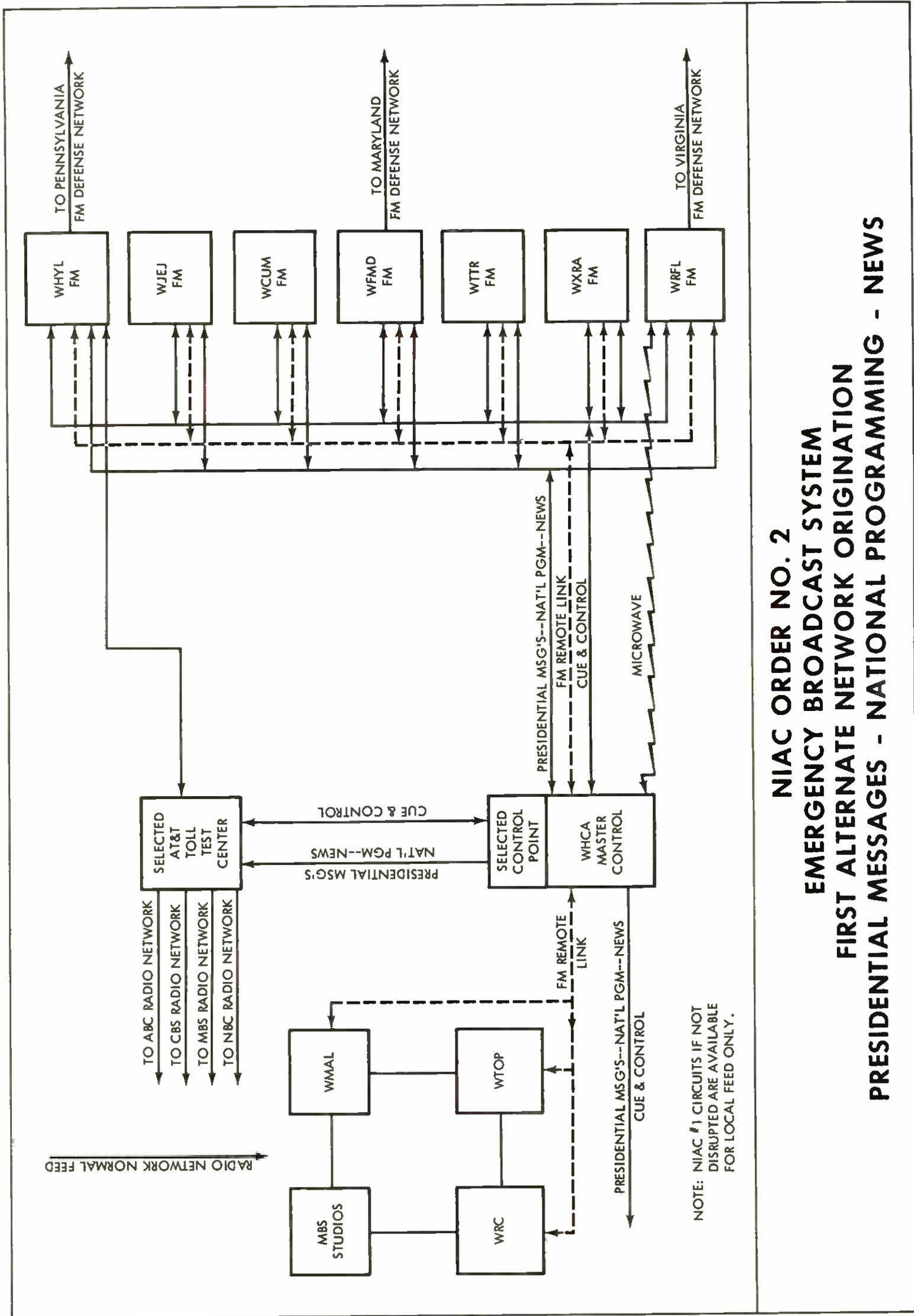
¹ For planning purposes only.

No NDEA issued at present.

² Nearby station



**NIAC ORDER NO. 1
EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM
NORMAL WASHINGTON D.C. NETWORK ORIENTATION
PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES - NATIONAL PROGRAMMING - NEWS**



**NIAC ORDER NO. 2
EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM
FIRST ALTERNATE NETWORK ORIGINATION
PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES - NATIONAL PROGRAMMING - NEWS**

ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE NATIONAL INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20554

I. Introduction

Under normal peacetime conditions, the President of the United States and other Federal, national, regional, State, and local authorities and organizations and the general public enjoy the benefits of a vast domestic and international telecommunications complex. This vast complex of wire, cable, and radio communications is readily available in aural, visual, and functional forms to adequately serve all requirements in the public interest, convenience, and necessity. The services rendered may be broadly categorized into the common carrier services (wire, cable, radio); safety and special radio services (maritime, aviation, public safety, industrial, amateur, transportation, and citizens); radio broadcast services (standard, FM, and television).

The Nation's broadcast facilities and their functional interconnecting communications facilities provide the President and other Federal, national, regional, State, and local authorities and organizations a mass communications media with the general public by both aural and visual means. In addition, these same broadcast facilities are used daily to disseminate local, State, regional, national, and international news and programming in the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

The Safety and Special Radio Services provide a very broad category of essential communications activities ranging from the safety of life and property (public safety, aviation, and marine) through heavy and light industry (industrial and land transportation) to the pleasure and general public use of radio (amateur and citizens).

The Nation's common carrier wire, cable, and radio services provide an efficient nationwide and worldwide telecommunications complex rendering a very broad base of communications services available for hire. These services include telephone, telegraph, television and a multitude of leased services.

Telecommunications in all forms are deeply integrated into all emergency planning in all fields.

Under conditions which may prevail if an *Emergency Action Notification* were issued by appropriate Federal authorities, the normal channels of communication may be altered, temporarily disrupted, or destroyed. Disruption of these communications channels may also be expected as a result of natural disasters. During conditions of war, or a threat of war, or a state of public peril or disaster or a national, State, or local emergency, it is essential that the President and/or other appropriate authorities be able to communicate directly with the general public. The dissemination of local, State, regional, and national programming and news is also essential during such periods. Both interstate and intrastate wire and radio facilities are inseparably involved in fulfilling the above-stated emergency mass communications requirements and supporting communications interconnections and pre-planned arrangements for a continuity of service. Other emergency requirements to be fulfilled by the total telecommunications resources available include the supporting communications for resources management and the emergency communications of other local, state, regional, Federal and National authorities and organizations, including the military establishment.

II. Scope of Problem

A. Adequate emergency preparedness dictates the necessity to develop plans and procedures, in consonance with national telecommunications plans and policies, covering:

(a) Common carrier service.

(1) Extension, discontinuance, or reduction of common carrier facilities or services, and issuance of appropriate authorizations for such facilities, services and personnel in an emergency; and control of all rates, charges, practices, classifications, and regulations for service to Government and non-Government users during an emergency, in consonance with national economic stabilization policies.

(2) Development and administration of priority systems for public correspondence and for the use and resumption of leased inter-city private line service in an emergency.

(3) Use of common carrier facilities and services to overseas points to meet vital needs in an emergency.

(b) Broadcasting service. Construction activation, or deactivation of broadcasting facilities and services, the continuation or suspension of broadcasting services and facilities, and issuance of appropriate authorizations for such facilities, services, and personnel in an emergency.

(c) Safety and special radio services. Authorization, operation and use of safety and special radio services, facilities and personnel in the national interest in an emergency.

(d) Radio frequency assignment. Assignment of radio frequencies to, and their use by, Commission licensees in an emergency.

(e) Resource data. Provision of assistance and data with respect to facilities operated by Commission licensees for national resource evaluation purposes of the Office of Emergency Planning.

(f) Electromagnetic radiation. Control of radio stations in emergency, except for those belonging to, or operated by, any department or agency of the United States Government.

(g) Investigation and enforcement. Investigation of violations of pertinent law and regu-

lations in an emergency and development of procedures designated to initiate, recommend, or otherwise bring about appropriate enforcement actions required in the interest of national security.

(h) Financial aid. Provision of financial, credit, or other assistance to common carriers and Commission licensees who might need such assistance in various conditions of mobilization, particularly those resulting from attack.

(i) Conservation, salvage and rehabilitation. Stimulation of the development, by common carriers and by licensees, of standby plans for the conservation and salvage of supplies and equipment and the rehabilitation, restoration, or replacement of essential communication facilities after an attack.

(j) Claimancy. Preparation to claim materials, manpower, equipment, supplies, and services needed in support of the common carriers and Commission licensees from the appropriate resource agencies, and work with such agencies in developing programs to insure availability of such resources in an emergency.

B. Cooperation with Department of Defense

In consonance with national civil defense plans, programs, and operations of the Department of Defense under Executive Order No. 10952, it is necessary to:

(a) Facilities protection. Provide advice and guidance to achieve such industry protection as is necessary to maintain the integrity of the facilities and services provided by common carriers and radio station licensees, and promote a national program to stimulate disaster preparedness and damage control. The guidance developed shall include, but not be limited to, organizing and training facility employees, personnel shelter, evacuation and relocation plans, records protection, continuity of management, security, emergency repair and recovery of facilities, deconcentration and dispersal of facilities, and mutual aid associations for emergency.

(b) Damage assessment. Maintain a capability to assess the effects of attack on communication facilities and services subject to Commission regulation which are essential in a

national emergency and to provide data to the Department of Defense.

C. Research

Foster or conduct research in areas directly concerned with the Commission's emergency preparedness responsibilities.

III. National Industry Advisory Committees

A National Industry Advisory Committee has been organized for the purpose of advising and assisting the Federal Communications Commission, and other cognizant authorities, by studying and submitting recommendations for emergency communications systems and procedures for planning purposes as provided in Executive Orders 10312, 11007, and 11092.

IV. Authority

In accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11007, and by formal action on December 4, 1963, the Commission found the continued existence of the National Industry Advisory Committee to be in the public interest.

V. Organization

A. The National Industry Advisory Committee is constituted, as follows:

A Chairman

A Vice Chairman

An Executive Committee composed of the Chairman,

Vice-Chairman and representatives of Subcommittees

Primary Subcommittees:

Aeronautical Communications Services Subcommittee

Amateur Radio Services Subcommittee

Broadcast Services Subcommittee

Citizens Radio Services Subcommittee

Consulting Engineers Subcommittee

Domestic Common Carrier Communications Services Subcommittee

Electronics Industry Subcommittee

Experimental Radio Services Subcommittee

Industrial Communications Services Subcommittee

International Common Carrier Communications Services Subcommittee

Land Transportation Communications Services Subcommittee

Legal Counsel Subcommittee

Maritime Communications Services Subcommittee

Press Wire Services Subcommittee

Public Safety Communications Services Subcommittee

Secondary Subcommittees

Regional Industry Advisory Committees

State Industry Advisory Committees

Local Industry Advisory Committees

Special Working Groups and Ad Hoc Committees

Special Working Groups and Ad Hoc Committees will be appointed as required.

B. Members of the National Industry Advisory Committee will be appointed by the Defense Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission, subject to appropriate security clearance. Membership to the National Industry Advisory Committee shall be restricted to officers and employees of non-government¹ FCC licensees (communications industry), subject to formal waiver by the Defense Commissioner, when it is deemed in the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

C. Official meetings of the National Industry Advisory Committee will be convened in the Offices of the Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C. or such other places as deemed necessary in the public interest, convenience, and necessity, at intervals approximating two months. Agreement regarding the date and place of the succeeding meeting shall be established prior to the adjournment of each official meeting.

D. The Executive Secretary shall serve as the official correspondent for the NIAC.

VI. Functions and Responsibilities

The principal Functions and Responsibilities of the NIAC are as follows:

A. Studies and submits recommendations to FCC for workable emergency communications systems plans and procedures to fulfill requirements under conditions of war, or a threat of war, or a state of public peril or disaster or other national, regional, state or local emergency, within the provisions of Executive Orders 10312, 11007, and 11092.

¹ "Non-government," as used herein, excludes Federal Government but includes state and local government FCC licensees. Federal Government is not licensed by FCC.

B. Provides technical advice and recommendations through FCC to appropriate Federal, national, regional, State, and local authorities and organizations with regard to emergency communications systems plans and procedures for emergency planning purposes.

C. Maintains liaison with the entire non-government communications and electronics industry, in order to assist in planning for operations under conditions of war, or a threat of war, or a state of public peril or disaster, or other national, State, or local emergency.

D. Maintains liaison with all Subcommittees, Special NIAC working groups, and ad hoc committees to coordinate and assist in the planning for the utilization of non-government facilities, under conditions of war, or a threat of war, or a state of public peril, or disaster, or other national, State, or local emergency.

E. Advises the FCC concerning industry opinion relative to any proposed tests and exercises of emergency communications systems plans and procedures and assists the FCC in carrying out such activities, and assists in observing and evaluating the effectiveness of such activities.

F. Coordinates with the FCC in the establishment of acceptable authentication procedures for use in emergency communications systems and plans.

G. Continually evaluates proposals for the technical development of emergency communications systems, plans, and procedures as provided under Executive Orders 10312 and 11092.

H. Encourages continuing studies and research directed toward the improvement of existing emergency communications systems, plans, and procedures and the development of new systems of emergency backup communications facilities, plans, and procedures, for use during conditions of war, or a threat of war or a state of public peril or disaster, or other national, State, or local emergency.

VII. Procedures

A. Items to be considered by the NIAC at its regular meetings may be submitted by the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the NIAC, or by

the Defense Commissioner or Alternate Defense Commissioner of the FCC. Proposed items originating at the Subcommittee or special working group level shall be forwarded to the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the NIAC. Proposed items originating within the non-government communications industry or from Federal, regional, State, and local authorities and organizations shall be forwarded to the Defense Commissioner or Alternate Defense Commissioner. The final composition of the NIAC Agenda shall be the responsibility of the Executive Secretary, in cooperation with the Executive Committee of the NIAC and the Defense Commissioner, FCC.

B. The Executive Secretary shall distribute copies of the NIAC agenda, together with the date, time and place of the meeting to all members and to Chairmen and Vice Chairmen of all subcommittees. A copy will also be forwarded to cognizant Federal, national, regional, State, and local authorities and organizations for information purposes and possible participation at their discretion.

C. At the discretion of the Chairman, NIAC, and the Defense Commissioner, FCC, items for future discussion, or for consideration at future meetings, may be tentatively accepted during the period of a meeting.

D. Subcommittees or special working groups may be formed, at the request of the Defense Commissioner and/or Alternate Defense Commissioner, FCC, for the purpose of studying and formulating recommendations on special problems or requirements.

E. All official correspondence will be directed to the Chairman, NIAC, with copies to the Vice Chairman, Executive Secretary and Defense Commissioner, FCC.

F. A verbatim transcript of all NIAC meetings shall be made and made available in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11007.

G. Deliberations in all meetings of the NIAC, or subcommittees thereof, will follow the procedures set forth in Roberts Rules of Order. A majority vote on any controversial issue, by officially designated members present at a meeting, will be considered a disposition of the

matter. The record will show the number of votes for and/or against a specific recommendation.

H. Formal recommendations shall be transmitted to the Defense Commissioner, FCC, with copies to the Alternate Defense Commissioner, FCC, and to the Executive Secretary, NIAC, for consideration, concurrence and/or approval by the members of the Federal Communications Commission and other cognizant Federal Government agencies. Normally, all formal recom-

mendations will be forwarded to the Director, Office of Emergency Planning and to the Secretary of Defense for comment and/or concurrence prior to formal Commission consideration.

I. All proposals by subcommittees and special working groups of a technical and policy nature, will be forwarded to the NIAC for study and recommendation, thence to the Commission members for concurrence and/or approval prior to implementation.

ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS, AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF REGIONAL INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEES

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20554

I. Introduction

Under normal peacetime conditions, the President of the United States and other Federal, national, regional, State, and local authorities and organizations and the general public enjoy the benefits of a vast domestic and international telecommunications complex. This vast complex of wire, cable, and radio communications is readily available in aural, visual, and functional forms to adequately serve all requirements in the public interest, convenience, and necessity. The services rendered may be broadly categorized into the common carrier services (wire, cable, radio); safety and special radio services (maritime, aviation, public safety, industrial, amateur, transportation, and citizens); radio broadcast services (standard, FM, and television).

The Nation's broadcast facilities and their functional interconnecting communications facilities provide the President and other Federal, national, regional, State, and local authorities and organizations a mass communications media with the general public by both aural and visual means. In addition, these same broadcast facilities are used daily to disseminate local, State, regional, national and international news and programming in the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

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The Nation's common carrier wire, cable, and radio services provide an efficient nationwide and worldwide telecommunications complex rendering a very broad base of communications services available for hire. These services include telephone, telegraph, television, and a multitude of leased services.

Telecommunications in all forms are deeply integrated into all emergency planning in all fields.

Under conditions which may prevail if an *Emergency Action Notification* were issued by appropriate Federal authorities, the normal channels of communications may be altered, temporarily disrupted, or destroyed. Disruption of these communications channels may also be expected as a result of natural disasters. During conditions of war, or a threat of war, or a state of public peril or disaster or a national, State, or local emergency, it is essential that the President and/or other appropriate authorities be able to communicate directly with the general public. The dissemination of local, State, regional and national programming and news is also essential during such periods. Both interstate and intrastate wire and radio facilities are inseparably involved in fulfilling the above-stated emergency mass communications requirements and supporting communications interconnections and pre-planned arrangements for a continuity of service. Other emergency requirements to be fulfilled by the total telecommunications resources available include the supporting communications for resources management and the emergency communications requirements of other local, state, regional, Federal and national authorities and

organizations, including the military establishment.

II. Scope of Problem

A. Adequate emergency preparedness dictates the necessity to develop plans and procedures, in consonance with actional telecommunications plans and policies, covering:

(a) *Common carrier service.*

- (1) Extension, discontinuance, or reduction of common carrier facilities or services, and issuance of appropriate authorizations for such facilities, services and personnel in an emergency; and control of all rates, charges, practices, classifications, and regulations for service to Government and non-government users during an emergency, in consonance with national economic stabilization policies.
- (2) Development and administration of priority systems for public correspondence and for the use and resumption of leased intercity private line service in an emergency.
- (3) Use of common carrier facilities and services to overseas points to meet vital needs in an emergency.

(b) *Broadcasting service.*—Construction activation, or deactivation of broadcasting facilities and services, the continuation or suspension of broadcasting services and facilities, and issuance of appropriate authorizations for such facilities, services, and personnel in an emergency.

(c) *Safety and special radio services.*—Authorization, operation and use of safety and special radio services, facilities and personnel in the national interest in an emergency.

(d) *Radio frequency assignment.*—Assignment of radio frequencies to, and their use by, Commission licensees in an emergency.

(e) *Resource data.*—Provision of assistance and data with respect to facilities operated by Commission licensees for national resource evaluation purposes of the Office of Emergency Planning.

(f) *Electromagnetic radiation.*—Control of radio stations in emergency, except for those

belonging to, or operated by, any department or agency of the United States Government.

(g) *Investigation and enforcement.*—Investigation of violations of pertinent law and regulations in an emergency and development of procedures designated to initiate, recommend, or otherwise bring about appropriate enforcement actions required in the interest of national security.

(h) *Financial aid.*—Provision of financial, credit, or other assistance to common carriers and Commission licensees who might need such assistance in various conditions of mobilization, particularly those resulting from attack.

(i) *Conservation, salvage and rehabilitation.*—Stimulation of the development, by common carriers and by licensees, of standby plans for the conservation and salvage of supplies and equipment and the rehabilitation, restoration, or replacement of essential communication facilities after an attack.

(j) *Claimancy.*—Preparation to claim materials, manpower, equipment, supplies, and services needed in support of the common carriers and Commission licensees from the appropriate resource agencies, and work with such agencies in developing programs to insure availability of such resources in an emergency.

B. Cooperation with Department of Defense

In consonance with national civil defense plans, programs, and operations of the Department of Defense under Executive Order No. 10952, it is necessary to:

(a) *Facilities protection.* Provide advice and guidance to achieve such industry protection as is necessary to maintain the integrity of the facilities and services provided by common carriers and radio station licensees, and promote a national program to stimulate disaster preparedness and damage control. The guidance developed shall include but not be limited to, organizing and training facility employees, personnel shelter, evacuation and relocation plans, records protection, continuity of management, security, emergency repair and recovery of facilities, deconcentration and dispersal of facilities, and mutual aid associations for emergency.

(b) *Damage assessment.* Maintain a capability to assess the effects of attack on communi-

ation facilities and services subject to Commission regulation which are essential in a national emergency and to provide data to the Department of Defense.

C. Research

Foster or conduct research in areas directly concerned with the Commission's emergency preparedness responsibilities.

III. Regional Industry Advisory Committees

Eight Regional Industry Advisory Committees have been organized for the purpose of advising and assisting the Federal Communications Commission, and other cognizant authorities, by coordinating, studying, and submitting recommendations to the National Industry Advisory Committee with regard to Regional, State, and Local emergency communications systems and procedures for planning purposes as provided in Executive Orders 10312, 11007, and 11092. The eight Regional Industry Advisory Committees shall encompass the following geographical areas:

Region	States
REGION ONE:	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Vermont, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Virgin Islands
REGION TWO:	District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia
REGION THREE:	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee
REGION FOUR:	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin
REGION FIVE:	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas
REGION SIX:	Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming
REGION SEVEN:	American Samoa, Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, Nevada, Utah
REGION EIGHT:	Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Montana, Washington

IV. Authority

In accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11007, and by formal action on December 4, 1963 the Commission found the continued existence of the Regional Industry Advisory Committees to be in the public interest.

V. Organization

A. The Regional Industry Advisory Committees are Sub-Committees of the National Industry Advisory Committee, and are constituted as follows:

A Chairman

A Vice Chairman

An Executive Committee composed of the Chairmen and

Vice-Chairman if the State Industry Advisory Committees within their respective regions.

Subcommittees:

Aeronautical Communications Services Subcommittee

Amateur Radio Services Subcommittee

Broadcast Services Subcommittee

Citizens Radio Services Subcommittee

Consulting Engineers Subcommittee

Domestic Common Carrier Communications Services Subcommittee

Electronics Industry Subcommittee

Experimental Radio Services Subcommittee

Industrial Communications Services Subcommittee

International Common Carrier Communications Services Subcommittee

Land Transportation Communications Services Subcommittee

Legal Counsel Subcommittee

Maritime Communications Services Subcommittee

Press Wire Services Subcommittee

Public Safety Communications Services Subcommittee

Special Working Groups and Ad Hoc Committees:

Special Working Groups and Ad Hoc Committees will be appointed as required.

B. Members of the Regional Industry Advisory Committees will be appointed by the Defense Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission, subject to appropriate security clearance. Membership to the Regional Industry Advisory Committees shall be restricted to members of State Industry Advisory Committees within the respective regions, and officers and employees of non-government¹ FCC licensees (communications industry), subject to formal waiver by the Defense Commissioner, when it is deemed in the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

C. Official meetings of the Regional Industry Advisory Committees will be convened at such places as deemed necessary in the public inter-

¹ "Non-government," as used herein, excludes Federal Government but includes state and local government FCC licensees. Federal Government is not licensed by FCC.

est, convenience, and necessity. The date and place of the meetings shall be established in accordance with detailed procedures issued by the Chairman, National Industry Advisory Committees.

D. The Executive Secretary, NIAC shall serve as the official correspondent for the Regional Industry Advisory Committees.

VI. Functions and Responsibilities

The principal Functions and Responsibilities of the Regional Industry Advisory Committees are as follows:

A. Studies and submits recommendations to FCC for workable emergency communications systems plans and procedures to fulfill requirements under conditions of war, or a threat of war, or a state of public peril or disaster or other national, regional, state or local emergency, within the provisions of Executive Orders 10312, 11007, and 11092.

B. Provides technical advice and recommendations consistent with FCC policies to appropriate Federal, National, Regional, State and Local authorities and organizations within their respective regions with regard to emergency communications systems plans and procedures for emergency planning purposes.

C. Maintains liaison with the entire non-government communications and electronics industry within their respective regions, in order to assist in planning for operations under conditions of war, or a threat of war, or a state of public peril or disaster, or other national, state or local emergency.

D. Maintains liaison with all NIAC Sub-Committees, Special NIAC Working Groups and NIAC Ad Hoc Committees to coordinate and assist in the planing for the utilization of non-government facilities, under conditions of war, or a threat of war, or a state of public peril, or disaster, or other national, state or local emergency.

E. Advises the FCC concerning industry opinion relative to any proposed Tests and Ex-

ercises of emergency communications systems plans and procedures within their respective regions and assists the FCC in carrying out such activities, and assists in observing and evaluating the effectiveness of such activities.

F. Coordinates with the FCC in the establishment of acceptable authentication procedures for use in emergency communications systems and plans within their respective regions.

G. Continually evaluates proposals for the technical development of emergency communications systems, plans, and procedures within their respective regions, as provided under Executive Orders 10312, and 11092.

H. Encourages continuing studies and research directed toward the improvement of existing emergency communications systems, plans, and procedures and the development of new systems of emergency backup communications facilities, plans, and procedures within their respective regions, for use during conditions of war, or a threat of war or a state of public peril or disaster, or other national, state or local emergency.

VII. Procedures

A. Items to be considered by Regional Industry Advisory Committees may be submitted by the members of the Regional Industry Advisory Committees, the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the NIAC, or by the Defense Commissioner or Alternate Defense Commissioner of the FCC. Proposed items originating at the Subcommittee or Special Working Group level shall be forwarded to the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the RIAC. Proposed items originating within the non-government communications industry or from Federal, Regional, State and Local authorities and organizations within their respective regions shall be forwarded to the Defense Commissioner or Alternate Defense Commissioner. The final composition of the RIAC Agenda shall be the responsibility of the Executive Secretary, in cooperation with the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the NIAC and the Defense Commissioner, FCC.

B. The Executive Secretary, NIAC, shall distribute copies of the Regional Industry Advisory Committee Agenda, together with the date, time and place of the meeting to all members and to Chairmen and Vice Chairmen of all Sub-Committees. A copy will also be forwarded to cognizant Federal, National, Regional, State and Local authorities and organizations for information purposes and possible participation at their discretion.

C. At the discretion of the Chairmen of the Regional Industry Advisory Committees, and the FCC representative present at the meetings, items for future discussion, or for consideration at future meetings, may be tentatively accepted during the period of a meeting.

D. Sub-Committees or Special Working Groups may be formed, at the request of the Defense Commissioner and/or Alternate Defense Commissioner, FCC, for the purpose of studying and formulating recommendations on special problems or requirements to be fulfilled within their respective regions.

E. All official correspondence will be directed to the Chairman, NIAC, with copies to the Vice Chairman, Executive Secretary and Defense Commissioner, FCC.

F. Minutes of all Regional Industry Advisory Committee meetings shall be made available in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11007 and detailed instructions issued by the Chairman, National Industry Advisory Committee.

G. Deliberations in all meetings of Regional Industry Advisory Committee, or Sub-Committees thereof, will follow the procedures set forth in Roberts Rules of Order. A majority vote on any controversial issue, by officially designated members present at a meeting, will be considered a disposition of the matter. The record will show the number of votes for and/or against a specific recommendation.

H. Formal recommendations of Regional Industry Advisory Committees shall be transmitted to the Chairman of the National Industry Advisory Committee with copies to the Vice-Chairman, NIAC, Defense Commissioner, FCC, and to the Executive Secretary, NIAC, for consideration, concurrence and/or approval by the Members of the National Industry Advisory Committee. Normally, all formal recommendations will be placed on the agenda for the next regular National Industry Advisory Committee meeting. Following favorable consideration by the NIAC, the recommendations will be forwarded to the Director, Office of Emergency Planning and to the Secretary of Defense for comment and/or concurrence prior to formal consideration by the Members of the Federal Communications Commission.

I. All proposals by Sub-Committees and Special Working Groups of a technical and policy nature, will be forwarded to the RIAC for study and recommendation, thence to the NIAC, thence to the Commission and other cognizant Government authorities for concurrence and/or approval prior to implementation.

ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS, AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF STATE INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEES

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20554

I. Introduction

Under normal peacetime conditions, the President of the United States and other Federal, national, regional, State, and local authorities and organizations and the general public enjoy the benefits of a vast domestic and international telecommunications complex. This vast complex of wire, cable, and radio communications is readily available in aural, visual, and functional forms to adequately serve all requirements in the public interest, convenience, and necessity. The services rendered may be broadly categorized into the Common Carrier Services (wire, cable, radio); Safety and Special Radio Services (Maritime, Aviation, Public Safety, Industrial, Amateur, Transportation, and Citizens); Radio Broadcast Services (Standard, FM, and Television).

The Nation's broadcast facilities and their functional interconnecting communications facilities provide the President and other Federal, national, regional, State, and local authorities and organizations a mass communications media with the general public by both aural and visual means. In addition, these same broadcast facilities are used daily to disseminate local, State, regional, national, and international news and programming in the public interest, convenience and necessity.

The Safety and Special Radio Services provide a very broad category of essential communications activities ranging from the safety of life and property (Public Safety, Aviation, and Marine) through heavy and light industry (Industrial and Land Transportation) to the pleasure and general public use of radio (Amateur and Citizens).

The Nation's Common Carrier wire, cable, and radio services provide an efficient nationwide and worldwide telecommunications complex rendering a very broad base of communications services available for hire. These services include telephone, telegraph, television, and a multitude of leased services.

Telecommunications in all forms are deeply integrated into all emergency planning in all fields.

Under conditions which may prevail if an *Emergency Action Notification* were issued by appropriate Federal authorities, the normal channels of communications may be altered, temporarily disrupted, or destroyed. Disruption of these communications channels may also be expected as a result of natural disasters. During conditions of war, or a threat of war, or a state of public peril or disaster or a national, State, or local emergency, it is essential that the President and/or other appropriate authorities be able to communicate directly with the general public. The dissemination of local, State, regional and national Programming and News is also essential during such periods. Both interstate and intrastate wire and radio facilities are inseparably involved in fulfilling the above-stated emergency mass communications requirements and supporting communications interconnections and pre-planned arrangements for a continuity of service. Other emergency requirements to be fulfilled by the total telecommunications resources available include the supporting communications for resources management and the emergency communications of other local, State, regional, Federal and national authorities and organizations, including the military establishment.

II. Scope of Problem

A. Adequate emergency preparedness dictates the necessity to develop plans and procedures, in consonance with national telecommunications plans and policies, covering:

(a) *Common carrier service.*

- (1) Extension, discontinuance, or reduction of common carrier facilities or services, and issuance of appropriate authorizations for such facilities, services and personnel in an emergency; and control of all rates, charges, practices, classifications, and regulations for service to Government and non-Government users during an emergency, in consonance with national economic stabilization policies.
- (2) Development and administration of priority systems for public correspondence and for the use and resumption of leased inter-city private line service in an emergency.
- (3) Use of common carrier facilities and services to overseas points to meet vital needs in an emergency.

(b) *Broadcasting service.*—Construction activation, or deactivation of broadcasting facilities and services, the continuation or suspension of broadcasting services and facilities, and issuance of appropriate authorizations for such facilities, services, and personnel in an emergency.

(c) *Safety and special radio services.*—Authorization, operation and use of safety and special radio services, facilities and personnel in the national interest in an emergency.

(d) *Radio frequency assignment.*—Assignment of radio frequencies to, and their use by, Commission licensees in an emergency.

(e) *Resource data.*—Provision of assistance and data with respect to facilities operated by Commission licensees for national resource evaluation purposes of the Office of Emergency Planning.

(f) *Electromagnetic radiation.*—Control of radio stations in emergency, except for those belonging to, or operated by, any department or agency of the United States Government.

(g) *Investigation and enforcement.*—Investigation of violations of pertinent law and regu-

lations in an emergency and development of procedures designated to initiate, recommend, or otherwise bring about appropriate enforcement actions required in the interest of national security.

(h) *Financial aid.*—Provision of financial, credit, or other assistance to common carriers and Commission licensees who might need such assistance in various conditions of mobilization, particularly those resulting from attack.

(i) *Conservation, salvage and rehabilitation.*—Stimulation of the development, by common carriers and by licensees, of standby plans for the conservation and salvage of supplies and equipment and the rehabilitation, restoration, or replacement of essential communication facilities after an attack.

(j) *Claimancy.*—Preparation to claim materials, manpower, equipment, supplies, and services needed in support of the common carriers and Commission licensees from the appropriate resource agencies, and work with such agencies in developing programs to insure availability of such resources in an emergency.

B. Cooperation with Department of Defense

In consonance with national civil defense plans, programs, and operations of the Department of Defense under Executive Order No. 10952, it is necessary to:

(a) *Facilities protection.*—Provide advice and guidance to achieve such industry protection as is necessary to maintain the integrity of the facilities and services provided by common carriers and radio station licensees, and promote a national program to stimulate disaster preparedness and damage control. The guidance developed shall include, but not be limited to, organizing and training facility employees, personnel shelter, evacuation and relocation plans, records protection, continuity of management, security, emergency repair and recovery of facilities, deconcentration and dispersal of facilities, and mutual aid associations for emergency.

(b) *Damage assessment.*—Maintain a capability to assess the effects of attack on communication facilities and services subject to Commission regulation which are essential in a national emergency and to provide data to the Department of Defense.

C. Research

Foster or conduct research in areas directly concerned with the Commission's emergency preparedness responsibilities.

III. State Industry Advisory Committees

A State Industry Advisory Committee has been organized in each of the 50 United States, protectorates and possessions for the purpose of advising and assisting the Federal Communications Commission, and other cognizant authorities, by coordinating, studying, and submitting recommendations to their respective Regional Industry Advisory Committees and the National Industry Advisory Committee with regard to State and Local emergency communications systems and procedures for planning purposes as provided in Executive Orders 10312, 11007, and 11092.

IV. Authority

In accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11007, and by formal action on December 4, 1963, the Commission found the continued existence of the State Industry Advisory Committees to be in the public interest.

V. Organization

A. The State Industry Advisory Committees are primary Sub-Committees of their respective Regional Industry Advisory Committees and secondary Sub-Committees of the National Industry Advisory Committee, and are constituted as follows:

A Chairman

A Vice Chairman

An Executive Committee composed of the Chairmen and

Vice Chairmen of the Subcommittees.

Subcommittees:

Aeronautical Communications Services Subcommittee

Amateur Radio Services Subcommittee

Broadcast Services Subcommittee

Citizens Radio Services Subcommittee

Consulting Engineers Subcommittee

Domestic Common Carrier Communications Services Subcommittee

Electronics Industry Subcommittee

Experimental Radio Services Subcommittee

Industrial Communications Services Subcommittee

International Common Carrier Communications Services Subcommittee

Land Transportation Communications Services Subcommittee

Legal Counsel Subcommittee

Maritime Communications Services Subcommittee

Press Wire Services Subcommittee

Public Safety Communications Services Subcommittee

Special Working Groups and Ad Hoc Committees:

Special Working Groups and Ad Hoc Committees will be appointed as required.

B. Members of the State Industry Advisory Committees will be appointed by the Defense Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission, subject to appropriate security clearance. Membership to the State Industry Advisory Committees shall be restricted to officers and employees of non-government¹ FCC licensees (communications industry), subject to formal waiver by the Defense Commissioner, when it is deemed in the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

C. Official meetings of the State Industry Advisory Committees will be convened at such places as deemed necessary in the public interest, convenience, and necessity. The date and place of the meetings shall be established in accordance with detailed procedures issued by the Chairman, National Industry Advisory Committee.

D. The Executive Secretary, NIAC shall serve as the official correspondent for the State Industry Advisory Committees.

VI. Functions and Responsibilities

The principal Functions and Responsibilities of the State Industry Advisory Committees are as follows:

A. Studies and submits recommendations to FCC for workable emergency communications systems plans and procedures to fulfill requirements under conditions of war, or a threat of war, or a state of public peril or disaster or other national, regional, state or local emergency, within the provisions of Executive Orders 10312, 11007, and 11092.

¹ "Non-government," as used herein, excludes Federal Government but includes state and local government FCC licensees. Federal Government is not licensed by FCC.

B. Provides technical advice and recommendations consistent with FCC policies to appropriate Federal, National, Regional, State and Local authorities and organizations within their respective states with regard to emergency communications systems plans and procedures for emergency planning purposes.

C. Maintains liaison with the entire non-government communications and electronics industry within their respective states, in order to assist in planning for operations under conditions of war, or a threat of war, or a state of public peril or disaster, or other national, regional, state or local emergency.

D. Maintains liaison with the National Industry Advisory Committee and all State Industry Advisory Committees within their respective states in order to coordinate and assist in the planning for the utilization of non-government facilities, under conditions of war, or a threat of war, or a state of public peril, or disaster, or other national, state or local emergency.

E. Advises the FCC concerning industry opinion relative to any proposed Tests and Exercises of emergency communications systems plans and procedures within their respective states and assists the FCC in carrying out such activities, an assist in observing and evaluating the effectiveness of such activities.

F. Coordinates with the National and Regional Industry Advisory Committees and the FCC in the establishment of acceptable authentication procedures for use in emergency communications systems and plans within their respective states.

G. Continually evaluates proposals for the technical development of emergency communications systems, plans, and procedures within their respective states, as provided under Executive Orders 10312 and 11092.

H. Encourages continuing studies and research directed toward the improvement of existing emergency communications systems, plans, and procedures and the development of new systems of emergency backup communications facilities, plans, and procedures within their respective states, for use during conditions of war, or a threat of war or a state of

public peril or disaster, or other national, state, or local emergency.

VII. Procedures

A. Items to be considered by State Industry Advisory Committees may be submitted by the members of the State Industry Advisory Committees, the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the NIAC and RIAC, or by the Defense Commissioner or Alternate Defense Commissioner of the FCC. Proposed items originating at the Sub-Committee or Special Working Group level shall be forwarded to the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the SIAC. Proposed items originating within the non-government communications industry or from Federal, Regional, State and Local authorities and organizations within their respective states shall be forwarded to the Defense Commissioner or Alternate Defense Commissioner. The final composition of the SIAC Agenda shall be the responsibility of the Executive Secretary, NIAC, in cooperation with the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the NIAC and the Defense Commissioner, FCC.

B. The Executive Secretary, NIAC, shall distribute copies of the State Industry Advisory Committee Agenda, together with the date, time and place of the meeting to all members and to Chairmen and Vice Chairmen of all Sub-Committees. A copy will also be forwarded to cognizant Federal, National, Regional, State and Local authorities and organizations for information purposes and possible participation at their discretion.

C. At the discretion of the Chairmen of the State Industry Advisory Committees, and the FCC representative present at the meetings, items for future discussion, or for consideration at future meetings, may be tentatively accepted during the period of a meeting.

D. Sub-Committees or Special Working Groups may be formed, at the request of the Defense Commissioner and/or Alternate Defense Commissioner, FCC, for the purpose of studying and formulating recommendations on special problems or requirements to be fulfilled within their respective states.

E. All official correspondence will be directed to the Chairman, NIAC, with copies to the Vice

Chairman, NIAC, Chairman and Vice Chairman, RIAC, Executive Secretary, NIAC, and the Defense Commissioner, FCC.

F. Minutes of all State Industry Advisory Committee meetings shall be made available in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11007 and detailed instructions issued by the Chairman, National Industry Advisory Committee.

G. Deliberations in all meetings of State Industry Advisory Committees or Sub-Committees thereof, will follow the procedures set forth in Roberts Rules of Order. A majority vote on any controversial issue, by officially designated members present at a meeting, will be considered a disposition of the matter. The record will show the number of votes for and/or against a specific recommendation.

H. Formal recommendations of State Industry Advisory Committees shall be transmitted to the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Regional Industry Advisory Committee for com-

ment and/or concurrence with copies to the Chairman and Vice Chairman, NIAC, Defense Commissioner, FCC, and to the Executive Secretary, NIAC for consideration, concurrence and/or approval by the Members of the National Industry Advisory Committee. Normally, all formal recommendations will be placed on the agenda for the next regular National Industry Advisory Committee meeting. Following favorable consideration by the NIAC, the recommendations will be forwarded to the Director, Office of Emergency Planning and to the Secretary of Defense for comment and/or concurrence prior to formal consideration by the Members of the Federal Communications Commission.

I. All proposals by Sub-Committees and Special Working Groups of a technical and policy nature, will be forwarded to the SIAC for study and recommendation, thence to the RIAC, thence to the NIAC, thence to the Commission and other cognizant Government authorities for concurrence and/or approval prior to implementation.

ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF LOCAL INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEES

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20554

I. Introduction

Under normal peacetime conditions, the President of the United States and other Federal, national, regional, State, and local authorities and organizations and the general public enjoy the benefits of a vast domestic and international telecommunications complex. This vast complex of wire, cable, and radio communications is readily available in aural, visual, and functional forms to adequately serve all requirements in the public interest, convenience, and necessity. The services rendered may be broadly categorized into the Common Carrier Services (wire, cable, radio); Safety and Special Radio Services (Maritime, Aviation, Public Safety, Industrial, Amateur, Transportation, and Citizens); Radio Broadcast Services (Standard, FM, and Television).

The Nation's broadcast facilities and their functional interconnecting communications facilities provide the President and other Federal, national, regional, State, and local authorities and organizations a mass communications media with the general public by both aural and visual means. In addition, these same broadcast facilities are used daily to disseminate local, State, regional, national, and international news and programming in the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

The Safety and Special Radio Services provide a very broad category of essential communications activities ranging from the safety of life and property (Public Safety, Aviation, and Marine) through heavy and light industry (Industrial and Land Transportation) to the pleasure and general public use of radio (Amateur and Citizens).

The Nation's Common Carrier wire, cable, and radio services provide an efficient nationwide and world-wide telecommunications complex rendering a very broad base of communications services available for hire. These services include telephone, telegraph, television and a multitude of leased services.

Telecommunications in all forms are deeply integrated into all emergency planning in all fields.

Under conditions which may prevail if an Emergency Action Notification were issued by appropriate Federal authorities, the normal channels of communications may be altered, temporarily disrupted, or destroyed. Disruption of these communications channels may also be expected as a result of natural disasters. During conditions of war, or a threat of war, or a state of public peril or disaster or a national, state or local emergency, it is essential that the President and/or other appropriate authorities be able to communicate directly with the general public. The dissemination of local, State, regional, and national Programming and News is also essential during such periods. Both interstate and intrastate wire and radio facilities are inseparably involved in fulfilling the above-stated emergency mass communications requirements and supporting communications interconnections and pre-planned arrangements for a continuity of service. Other emergency requirements to be fulfilled by the total telecommunications resources available include the supporting communications for resources management and the emergency communications of other local, State, regional, Federal, and national authorities and organizations, including the military establishment.

II. Scope of Problem

A. Adequate emergency preparedness dictates the necessity to develop plans and procedures, in consonance with national telecommunications plans and policies, covering:

(a) *Common carrier services.*

(1) Extension, discontinuance, or reduction of common carrier facilities or services, and issuance of appropriate authorizations for such facilities, services and personnel in an emergency; and control of all rates, charges, practices, classifications, and regulations for service to Government and non-Government users during an emergency, in consonance with national economic stabilization policies.

(2) Development and administration of priority systems for public correspondence and for the use and resumption of leased intercity private line service in an emergency.

(3) Use of common carrier facilities and services to overseas points to meet vital needs in an emergency.

(b) *Broadcasting service.*—Construction activation, or deactivation of broadcasting facilities and services, the continuation or suspension of broadcasting services and facilities, and issuance of appropriate authorizations for such facilities, services, and personnel in an emergency.

(c) *Safety and special radio services.*—Authorization, operation and use of safety and special radio services, facilities and personnel in the national interest in an emergency.

(d) *Radio frequency assignment.* Assignment of radio frequencies to, and their use by, Commission licensees in an emergency.

(e) *Resource data.*—Provision of assistance and data with respect to facilities operated by Commission licensees for national resource evaluation purposes of the Office of Emergency Planning.

(f) *Electromagnetic radiation.* Control of radio stations in emergency, except for those belonging to, or operated by, and department or agency of the United States Government.

(g) *Investigation and enforcement.* Investigation of violations of pertinent law and regu-

lations in an emergency and development of procedures designated to initiate, recommend, or otherwise bring about appropriate enforcement actions required in the interest of national security.

(h) *Financial aid.* Provision of financial, credit, or other assistance to common carriers and Commission licensees who might need such assistance in various conditions of mobilization, particularly those resulting from attack.

(i) *Conservation, salvage and rehabilitation.* Stimulation of the development, by common carriers and by licensees, of standby plans for the conservation and salvage of supplies and equipment and the rehabilitation, restoration, or replacement of essential communication facilities after an attack.

(j) *Claimancy.* Preparation to claim materials, manpower, equipment, supplies, and services needed in support of the common carriers and Commission licensees from the appropriate resource agencies, and work with such agencies in developing programs to insure availability of such resources in an emergency.

B. Cooperation with Department of Defense

In consonance with national civil defense plans, programs, and operations of the Department of Defense under Executive Order No. 10952, it is necessary to:

(a) *Facilities protection.*—Provide advice and guidance to achieve such industry protection as is necessary to maintain the integrity of the facilities and services provided by common carriers and radio station licensees, and promote a national program to stimulate disaster preparedness and damage control. The guidance developed shall include, but not be limited to, organizing and training facility employees, personnel shelter, evacuation and relocation plans, records protection, continuity of management, security, emergency repair and recovery of facilities, deconcentration and dispersal of facilities, and mutual aid associations for emergency.

(b) *Damage assessment.*—Maintain a capability to assess the effects of attack on communication facilities and services subject to Commission regulation which are essential in a

national emergency and to provide data to the Department of Defense.

C. Research

Foster or conduct research in areas directly concerned with the Commission's emergency preparedness responsibilities.

III. Local Industry Advisory Committees

A Local Industry Advisory Committee shall be organized in each of the "operational areas" set forth in the DOD(OCD) statement of requirements dated September 6, 1963, for the purpose of advising and assisting the Federal Communications Commission, and other cognizant authorities, by coordinating, studying, and submitting recommendations to their respective State Industry Advisory Committees, Regional Industry Advisory Committees, and the National Industry Advisory Committee with regard to local emergency communications systems and procedures for planning purposes as provided in Executive Orders 10312, 11007, and 11092.

IV. Authority

In accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11007, and by formal action on December 4, 1963, the Commission found the continued existence of the State Industry Advisory Committees to be in the public interest. Local Industry Advisory Committees will function as subcommittees of the State Industry Advisory Committees.

V. Organization

A. The Local Industry Advisory Committees are primary Sub-Committees of their respective State Industry Advisory Committees and secondary Subcommittees of the National Industry Advisory Committee, and are constituted as follows:

- A Chairman
- A Vice Chairman
- An Executive Committee composed of the Chairmen and Vice Chairmen of the Subcommittees.

Subcommittees:

- Aeronautical Communications Services Subcommittee
- Amateur Radio Services Subcommittee

- Broadcast Services Subcommittee
- Citizens Radio Services Subcommittee
- Consulting Engineers Subcommittee
- Domestic Common Carrier Communications Services Subcommittee
- Electronics Industry Subcommittee
- Experimental Radio Services Subcommittee
- Industrial Communications Services Subcommittee
- International Common Carrier Communications Services Subcommittee
- Land Transportation Communications Services Subcommittee
- Legal Counsel Subcommittee
- Maritime Communications Services Subcommittee
- Press Wire Services Subcommittee
- Public Safety Communications Services Subcommittee

Special Working Groups and Ad Hoc Committees:
Special Working Groups and Ad Hoc Committees will be appointed as required.

B. Members of the Local Industry Advisory Committees will be appointed by the Defense Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission, subject to appropriate security clearance. Membership to the Local Industry Advisory Committees shall be restricted to officers and employees of non-government¹ FCC licensees within their respective "operational areas" (communications industry), subject to formal waiver by the Defense Commissioner, when it is deemed in the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

C. Official meetings of the Local Industry Advisory Committees will be convened at such places as deemed necessary in the public interest, convenience, and necessity. The date and place of the meetings shall be established by the Chairman and Vice Chairman.

D. The Chairman or duly appointed Secretary shall serve as the official correspondent for the Local Industry Advisory Committees.

VI. Functions and Responsibilities

The principal Functions and Responsibilities of the Local Industry Advisory Committees are as follows:

A. Studies and submits recommendations to FCC for workable emergency communications

¹ "Nongovernment," as used herein, excludes Federal Government but includes State and local government FCC licensees. Federal Government is not licensed by FCC.

systems plans and procedures to fulfill requirements within their respective "operational areas" under conditions of war, or a threat of war, or a state of public peril or disaster or other national, regional, state or local emergency, within the provisions of Executive Orders 10312, 11007, and 11092.

B. Provides technical advice and recommendations consistent with FCC policies to appropriate Federal, national, regional, State, and Local authorities and organizations within their respective "operational areas" with regard to emergency communications systems plans and procedures for emergency planning purposes.

C. Maintains liaison with the entire non-government communications and electronics industry within their respective "operational areas", in order to assist in planning for operations under conditions of war, or a threat of war, or a state of public peril or disaster, or other national, regional, state or local emergency.

D. Maintains liaison with their respective State Industry Advisory Committees in order to coordinate and assist in the planning for the utilization of non-government facilities, under conditions of war, or a threat of war, or a state of public peril, or disaster, or other national, state or local emergency.

E. Advises the FCC concerning industry opinion relative to any proposed Tests and Exercises of Emergency communications systems plans and procedures within their respective "operational areas" and assists the FCC in carrying out such activities, and assists in observing and evaluating the effectiveness of such activities.

F. Coordinates with their respective State Industry Advisory Committees and the FCC in the establishment of acceptable authentication procedures for use in emergency communications systems and plans within their respective states.

G. Continually evaluates proposals for the technical development of emergency communications systems, plans, and procedures to fulfill stated requirements within their respective

"operational areas", as provided under Executive Orders 10312 and 11092.

H. Encourages continuing studies and research directed toward the improvement of existing emergency communications systems, plans, and procedures and the development of new systems of emergency backup communications facilities, plans, and procedures within their respective "operational areas", for use during conditions of war, or a threat of war or a state of public peril or disaster, or other national, state, or local emergency.

VII. Procedures

A. Items to be considered by Local Industry Advisory Committees may be submitted by the members of the Local Industry Advisory Committees, the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the NIAC, RIAC, and SIAC or by the Defense Commissioner or Alternate Defense Commissioner of the FCC. Proposed items originating at the Subcommittee or Special Working Group level shall be forwarded to the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the LIAC. Proposed items originating within the non-government communications industry or from Federal, Regional, State and Local authorities and organizations within their respective "operational areas" shall be forwarded to the Defense Commissioner or Alternate Defense Commissioner. The final composition of the LIAC Agenda shall be the responsibility of the Chairman or Vice Chairman, in cooperation with the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the SIAC and the Defense Commissioner, FCC.

B. The chairman or duly appointed secretary shall distribute copies of the Local Industry Committee Agenda, together with the date, time and place of the meeting to all members and to chairmen and vice chairmen of all sub-committees. A copy will also be forwarded to cognizant Federal, national, regional, State, and local authorities and organizations for information purposes and possible participation at their discretion.

C. At the discretion of the chairmen of the Local Industry Advisory Committees, items for future discussion, or for consideration at future

meetings, may be tentatively accepted during the period of a meeting.

D. Subcommittees or special working groups may be formed, at the request of the chairman or the Defense Commissioner and/or Alternate Defense Commissioner, FCC, for the purpose of studying and formulating recommendations on special problems or requirements to be fulfilled within their respective "operational areas".

E. All official correspondence will be directed to the Chairman, LIAC, with copies to the Vice Chairman, LIAC, Chairman and Vice Chairman, SIAC, Executive Secretary, NIAC, and the Defense Commissioner, FCC.

F. Brief Minutes of all Local Industry Advisory Committee meetings shall be kept and made available in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11007 and detailed instructions issued by the Chairman, National Industry Advisory Committee.

G. Deliberations in all meetings of Local Industry Advisory Committee or Subcommittees thereof, will follow the procedures set forth in Roberts Rules of Order. A majority vote on any controversial issue, by officially designated members present at a meeting, will be considered a disposition of the matter. The Minutes will show the number of votes for and/or against a specific recommendation.

H. Formal recommendations of Local Industry Advisory Committees shall be transmitted to the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the State Industry Advisory Committee, thence to the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Regional Industry Advisory Committee for comment and/or concurrence with copies to the Chairman and Vice Chairman, NIAC, Defense Commissioner, FCC, and to the Executive Secretary NIAC for consideration, concurrence and/or approval by the Members of the National Industry Advisory Committee. Normally, all formal recommendations will be placed on the agenda for the next regular National Industry Advisory Committee meeting. Following favorable consideration by the NIAC, the recommendations will be forwarded to the Director, Office of Emergency Planning and to the Secretary of Defense for comment and/or concurrence prior to formal consideration by the Members of the Federal Communications Commission.

I. All proposals by subcommittees and special working groups of a technical and policy nature, will be forwarded to the LIAC, thence to the SIAC for study and recommendation, thence to the RIAC, thence to the NIAC, thence to the Commission and other cognizant Government authorities for concurrence and/or approval prior to implementation.

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ULSTER KINGSTON C. D. HQS.

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MAR 24 1964
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*Ray
What is the all
about?*

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

LONG LINES DEPARTMENT
ROOM 1010, 250 PARK AVENUE

HOWARD A. SCHOEFFLER
SALES MANAGER

NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

AREA CODE 212
393-5395

February 27, 1967

Mr. H. M. Thayer, President
Radio Station WGHQ-AM
Box 427
Kingston, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

This is with reference to my letter of April 6, 1966 regarding the National Industry Advisory Committee (NIAC) Plan for Emergency Broadcast System and Order PR 151290 Pgm which had been issued to authorize you to request all NIAC services and such tests and drills as authorized by the FCC.

This order has since been changed to SSO 3198-1158-00 Pgm and should be used by you when requesting service effective March 2, 1967.

If you have any questions concerning this matter please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely yours,



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION



WASHINGTON, D. C. 20554

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PUBLIC NOTICE - B

June 25, 1964

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE ORIGINATION POINTS FOR EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM AMENDED

The White House statement of requirements for the Emergency Broadcast System requests the provision of five Presidential Message origination points for each of the fifty states.

By Order, the Commission amended Annex XIII of the Emergency Broadcast System Plan to redesignate 63 of the Presidential Message origination points.

This action was taken on recommendation of the FCC's National Industry Advisory Committee to redesignate such points and revise the related operational procedures to improve the nationwide capability of the President and other Federal officials to communicate, no matter where they may be, with the general public immediately upon the issuance of an Emergency Action Notification to all broadcast stations.

Since radio and TV networks are normally composed of one-way transmission circuits, it is necessary to make advanced detailed arrangements to reverse the direction of transmission on all or parts of these networks in a national emergency. In addition, under such conditions, the aural transmissions of radio and TV networks will be "bridged" at several points in each state to form a composite nationwide linkage seven layers deep. The plan provides for interconnections with all non-affiliated broadcast stations holding a valid National Defense Emergency Authorization issued by the FCC and the selected interconnection of State Defense Network (FM) stations.

- FCC -

5

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20554

G
FCC 64-565
52657

In the Matter of)
Amendment of Annex XIII of the)
Emergency Broadcast System Plan)
to provide for changes in)
Presidential Message Origination)
Points)

ORDER

By the Commission: Commissioners Henry, Chairman, Hyde and Loevenger absent.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C. on the 24th day of June, 1964.

The Commission having under consideration a recommendation from the National Industry Advisory Committee (NIAC) dated April 28, 1964, that Annex XIII of the Emergency Broadcast System Plan setting forth the Presidential Message Origination Points be amended, and

IT APPEARING, That experience gained from closed circuit tests of these technical arrangements routinely conducted on the first Monday of each month indicated the necessity for certain improvements to overcome certain operational difficulties encountered; and

IT FURTHER APPEARING, That there is a need to establish immediately the recommended amended Presidential Message Origination Points and related operational procedures to improve the nationwide broadcast capability for the President or other Federal officials to communicate with the general public immediately upon the issuance of the Emergency Action Notification to all broadcast stations, and

IT FURTHER APPEARING, in view of the need for immediate adoption of the Annex XIII of the Emergency Broadcast System Plan for the purposes of national defense that notice and public procedure would be contrary to the public interest; and, therefore, Section 4 of the Administrative Act is inapplicable; and

IT IS ORDERED, effective June 26, 1964, that Annex XIII of the Emergency Broadcast System Plan setting forth revised Presidential Message Origination Points and related operational procedures is amended as set forth in the attached Appendix.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Ben F. Waple
Secretary

Attachment
Released: June 25, 1964

2

ANNEX NO. XIII

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE ORIGINATION POINTS

NIAC ORDERS 1 THROUGH 63

NIAC Order #1 consists of a program feed from the White House Communications Agency (WHCA*) to the White House WHCA Master Control, thence to Radio Station WTOP, thence to the network control points in Washington, D. C., (ABC, CBS, MBS, NBC) and thence to the four nationwide commercial radio networks. This Order authorizes the AT&T to interconnect the facilities of the Intermountain (IMN) and Yankee (YNI) radio networks.** NIAC Order #1 will be in effect when the EMERGENCY ACTION NOTIFICATION has been issued in accordance with approved procedures and in accordance with Section 73.921 of the FCC rules and normal network facilities and network control centers remain intact. (See drawing for NIAC Order #1). Authentication procedures A3 or A4 shall be utilized.

NIAC Order #2 takes effect when normal network origination facilities in Washington, D. C. are disrupted due to enemy action. This Order authorizes the AT&T to use the facilities of the four nationwide commercial radio networks, namely, ABC, CBS, MBS and NBC, and Intermountain (IMN) and Yankee (YNI) radio networks and augmented by the audio networks associated with the video networks of ABC, CBS and NBC, to make one composite network.** The network entry point for this Order shall be a selected AT&T Toll Test Center. Several technical methods of delivery to the selected Toll Test Center have been implemented in cooperation with the NIAC. (See drawing for NIAC Order #2). Authentication procedures A3 or A4 shall be utilized.

NIAC Order #3 Through #63 This series of Orders covers a Presidential message from a point designated by WHCA and connected to the AT&T Toll Test Center at points shown in the individual NIAC Orders.

- A. Any of these individual orders shall be made ready when the following conditions have been fulfilled:
1. WHCA has provided broadcast and authentication circuits from the Presidential message point to the designated AT&T Toll Test Center.
 2. The Radio Network Control Points in Washington have been advised NIAC Order # _____ is being made ready.
 3. The Telephone Company at the designated Toll Test Center has made available facilities to connect the circuit of (1) into the major radio networks and the audio networks associated with the video networks of ABC, CBS, and NBC, as provided in FCC rules 73.971.

B. An order in this series shall become activated when the following conditions have been effected:

1. AN EMERGENCY ACTION NOTIFICATION has been issued.
2. WHCA at the origination point puts the order into effect using the proper authentication to the AT&T Toll Test center designated in the individual order. Authentication procedures A3 or A4 shall be utilized. If the pickup point and the entry point designated by the NIAC Order are not the same, the Telephone Company will provide a circuit from the local Telephone Company office to the designated entry points. For example, for a pickup point in Scranton, Pennsylvania the NIAC Order would be designated "NIAC Order 47-Scranton".
3. The radio networks are advised by WHCA via established authentication procedures (A3 or A4) set forth in NIAC Orders 1 and 2.

C. Any of these orders shall be deactivated when a subsequent NIAC Order is placed in effect.

D. The NIAC Orders referred to in A, B, C above are as follows:
(See attached)

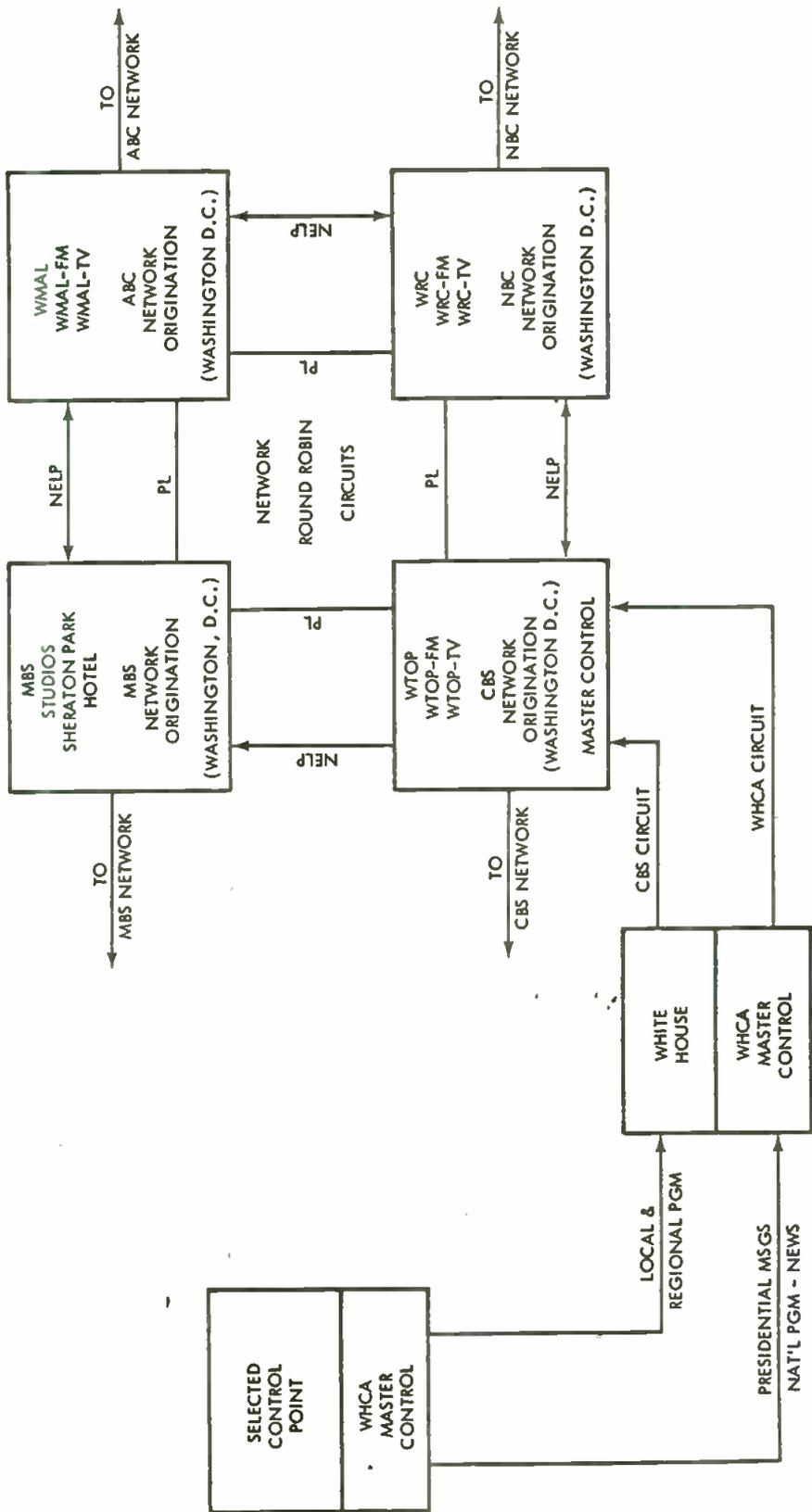
* WHCA provides ALL communication facilities for the President.

** Closed circuit test broadcasts of these technical distribution channels are conducted on the 1st Monday of each month. Due to varying program scheduling of the commercial networks involved, the AT&T is not authorized to make one composite network of these facilities for these tests. The AT&T is authorized to interconnect the facilities of the Intermountain (IMN) and Yankee (YNI) radio networks for the duration of these closed circuit tests, then remove such interconnections.

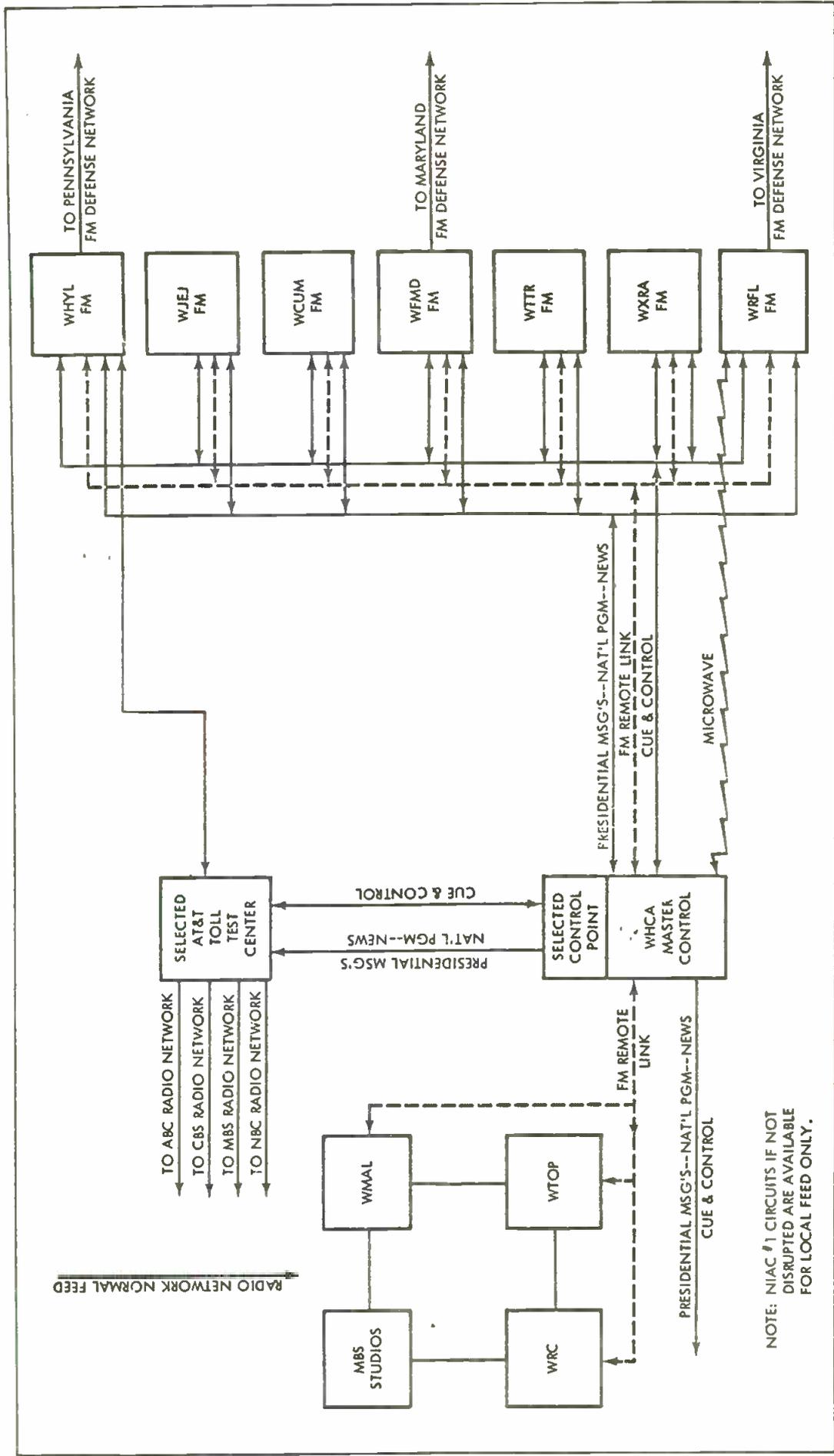
NIAC ORDER NO.	STATE DEFENSE NETWORK (FM) STATION	AT&T TOLL TEST LOCATION
1		Washington, D.C. (WTOP, WRC, WRAL, NBS Studios)
2	WRFL (FM) WRRA (FM) WTRR-FM WFLD-FM WCUY-FM WJEJ-FM WHYL-FM	Harrisburg, Pennsylvania Harrisburg, Pennsylvania Harrisburg, Pennsylvania Harrisburg, Pennsylvania Harrisburg, Pennsylvania Harrisburg, Pennsylvania Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
3	*WAPI-FM	Birmingham, Alabama
4	*KFMM-FM	Tucson, Arizona
5	*KARK-FM	Little Rock, Arkansas
6	*KBIQ-FM	Los Angeles, California
7	*KFRC-FM	San Francisco, California
8	*KOA-FM	Denver, Colorado
9	*WTIC-FM	Hartford, Connecticut
10	*WGES-FM	Miami, Florida
11	*WJAX-FM	Jacksonville, Florida
12	*WSB-FM	Atlanta, Georgia
13	*KGTV-TV	Pocatello, Idaho
14	*WDMF-FM	Chicago, Illinois
15	WTTV-FM	Indianapolis, Indiana
16	*WOC-FM	Davenport, Iowa
17	*WHO-FM	Des Moines, Iowa
18	*KFH-FM	Wichita, Kansas
19	*WKLO-FM	Louisville, Kentucky
20	*WDSU-FM	New Orleans, Louisiana
21	*KWKH-FM	Shreveport, Louisiana
22	WLOB-FM	Portland, Maine
23	*WBZ-FM	Boston, Massachusetts
24	*WKMI-FM	Kalamazoo, Michigan
25	*WRYZ-FM	Detroit, Michigan
26	*WLOL-FM	Minneapolis, Minnesota
27	*KUPD-FM	Duluth, Minnesota
28	*WJDX-FM	Jackson, Mississippi
29	*KSTL-FM	St. Louis, Missouri
30	*KCMO-FM	Kansas City, Missouri
31	*KOOK-TV	Billings, Montana
32	*KFAB-FM	Omaha, Nebraska
33	*KT00-FM	Las Vegas, Nevada
34	*KNEV-FM	Reno, Nevada
35	*WGBR-FM	Manchester, New Hampshire
36	*WPRE-FM	Princeton, New Jersey
37	*KPFM-FM	Albuquerque, New Mexico
38	*WNBC-FM	New York, New York
39	*WROW-FM	Albany, New York
40	*WBEN-FM	Buffalo, New York

NRAC ORDER NO.	STATE DEFENSE NETWORK (FM) STATION	AT&T TOLL TEST LOCATION
41	WSOC-FM	Charlotte, North Carolina
42	*WDAY-TV	Fargo, North Dakota
43	WERE-FM	Cleveland, Ohio
44	WRFD-FM	Columbus, Ohio
45	*KCFM-FM	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
46	KOIN-FM	Portland, Oregon
47	*WFIL-FM	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
48	*KDKA-FM	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
49	*WPRO-FM	Providence, Rhode Island
50	*WNOK-FM	Columbia, South Carolina
51	*KELO-TV	Sioux Falls, South Dakota
52	*WMC-FM	Memphis, Tennessee
53	*WSIX-FM	Nashville, Tennessee
54	*WRR-FM	Dallas, Texas
55	*KTSM-FM	El Paso, Texas
56	*KSL-FM	Salt Lake City, Utah
57	*WJOY-FM	Burlington, Vermont
58	*WVOD-FM	Lynchburg, Virginia
59	*KZAM-FM	Seattle, Washington
60	*KZUN-FM	Spokane, Washington
61	*WKAZ-FM	Charleston, West Virginia
62	*WISN-FM	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
63	*KVWO-FM	Cheyenne, Wyoming

*For planning purposes only - Additions or deletions may be made to fit operational requirements as they arise.



NIAC ORDER NO. 1
EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM
NORMAL WASHINGTON D.C. NETWORK ORIGATION
PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES - NATIONAL PROGRAMMING - NEWS



NOTE: NIAC #1 CIRCUITS IF NOT DISRUPTED ARE AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL FEED ONLY.

**NIAC ORDER NO. 2
EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM
FIRST ALTERNATE NETWORK ORIGINATION
PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES - NATIONAL PROGRAMMING - NEWS**

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20554

B
FCC 68-1221
24205

In the Matter of)
Revision of Third Method Test)
procedures - Emergency Action)
Notification System.)

O R D E R

Adopted: December 18, 1968 Released: December 19, 1968

By the Commission: Commissioner Cox absent.

1. The Commission has completed a review of its procedures governing the weekly testing of the Emergency Action Notification System (Third Method) appearing on Page 65 of the Basic Emergency Broadcast System Plan. This review was made in conjunction with the National Industry Advisory Committee's Broadcast Services Subcommittee Working Group, the Armed Forces Aide to the President, the White House Communications Agency, the Department of the Army (Office of Civil Defense), and the Office of Emergency Preparedness. All interested groups and agencies have signified their concurrence in making certain minor changes in existing procedures, notably shortening the Third Method test message to fit within a 60-second time segment.

2. On the basis of this review, it has been determined that the Third Method test procedures should be revised in the manner set forth in the Attachment.

3. Accordingly, and pursuant to Sections 1 and 4(i) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, Executive Order 11092, and Section 73.96(c) of the Commission's Rules, Page 65 of the Basic Emergency Broadcast System Plan IS DELETED, and the attached page IS HEREBY SUBSTITUTED THEREFOR. This substitution shall become effective December 23, 1968.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Ben F. Waple
Secretary

Attachment

Roy —
THIS HAS BEEN
DONE —

B

— —

— —

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20554

B
FCC 68-1221
24205

In the Matter of)
Revision of Third Method Test)
procedures - Emergency Action)
Notification System.)

O R D E R

Adopted: December 18, 1968 Released: December 19, 1968

By the Commission: Commissioner Cox absent.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Ben F. Waple
Secretary

Attachment

1924

1925

1926

TESTS OF THE THIRD METHOD OF THE EMERGENCY ACTION NOTIFICATION SYSTEM.

BLUE CARD

POST ONE OF THESE CARDS IN ALL STUDIOS AND BROADCAST OPERATING POSITIONS

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20554

INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING TESTS OF THE THIRD METHOD OF THE EMERGENCY ACTION NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

A. TEST TRANSMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

A test transmission of the THIRD METHOD of the Emergency Action Notification System by standard, FM, and television broadcast stations once each week on a random basis between the hours of 8:30 AM and local sunset is required by Section 73.961(c) of the FCC Rules and Regulations.

B. THIRD METHOD EMERGENCY ACTION NOTIFICATION TEST PROCEDURE:

NOTE: Television broadcast stations shall display the EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM slide during the following test transmission procedure.

1. Discontinue normal program and make the following announcement:

"THIS IS A TEST FOR THE NEXT SIXTY SECONDS THIS STATION WILL CONDUCT A TEST OF THE EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM. THIS IS ONLY A TEST."

2. Transmit the Emergency Action Notification ATTENTION SIGNAL* :

- a. Cut the transmitter carrier for 5 seconds (sound carrier only for TV stations).
- b. Return carrier to the air for 5 seconds.
- c. Cut the transmitter carrier for 5 seconds (sound carrier only for TV stations).
- d. Return carrier to the air.
- e. Broadcast 1000 cps. steady-state tone for 15 seconds.

*(See Annex V of the Basic Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) Plan regarding revision of the ATTENTION SIGNAL).

3. Broadcast of the THIRD METHOD TEST MESSAGE, as follows:

"THIS IS A TEST OF THE EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM. THE BROADCASTERS OF YOUR AREA IN VOLUNTARY COOPERATION WITH THE FCC AND OTHER AUTHORITIES HAVE DEVELOPED THIS SYSTEM TO KEEP YOU INFORMED IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY. IF THIS HAD BEEN AN ACTUAL EMERGENCY, YOU WOULD HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED WHERE TO TUNE IN YOUR AREA FOR NEWS AND OFFICIAL INFORMATION. THIS CONCLUDES THIS TEST OF THE EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM."

4. Resume Normal Programming.

C. ENTRY IN STATION OPERATING RECORD:

The date and time of the above test transmission shall be entered in the Station Operating Log.

D. RECEPTION OF THE THIRD METHOD EMERGENCY ACTION NOTIFICATION:

All broadcast licensees are required to install, operate, and maintain radio receiving equipment in their standard, FM, or television broadcast station for receipt of the Emergency Action Notification by monitoring a designated station. (See Section 73.933 of the FCC Rules and Regulations and Annex IV of the Basic Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) Plan).

E. Additional copies of this BLUE CARD, identified as THIRD METHOD EAN TESTS, may be obtained from your FCC Regional Liaison Officer. (See Annex XI of the Basic Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) Plan).

(THIRD METHOD EAN TESTS)
FCC - Washington, D. C.
(Revised December 23, 1968)

CUT ALONG THIS LINE

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20554

December 15, 1966
EMERGENCY ACTION NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (EANS)
(AP/UPI Radio/Press Teletype Networks)

AUTHENTICATOR LIST - EBS-2F
FOR THE MONTHS OF JANUARY, FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1967

- I. Annex II of the BASIC Emergency Broadcast System Plan (FC-E-4.1) dated January 6, 1964 provides for activation - termination - authentication for the Emergency Broadcast System.
- II. Authenticator Lists EBS-2 will continue to be issued every three months and mailed to all broadcast stations subscribing to AP/UPI Radio/Press Teletype News Service.
- III. TWO Authenticator words are listed for each twenty-four (24) hour period in Authenticator List EBS-2F, and are to be used in connection with EMERGENCY ACTION NOTIFICATIONS (Sec. 73.913 FCC Rules), and EMERGENCY ACTION TERMINATIONS (Sec. 73.914 FCC Rules) to be transmitted to all AM, FM, and TV broadcast stations subscribing to the AP and UPI Radio/Press Teletype News Services. (Refer to Step One of Annex II of the BASIC EBS PLAN).
- IV. Authenticator List EBS-2F (Contained in brown envelope) is effective January 1, 1967 for the months of January, February and March 1967.
- V. The brown envelope containing Authenticator List EBS-2E for the months of October, November and December 1966 now in your possession should be destroyed on January 1, 1967, the effective date of Authenticator List EBS-2F.
- VI. The brown envelope containing Authenticator List EBS-2F SHOULD NOT BE OPENED until an EMERGENCY ACTION NOTIFICATION is received.
- VII. INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING THE USE AND TESTING OF AP/UPI PRESS TELETYPE NETWORKS FOR EMERGENCY ACTION NOTIFICATIONS (AND EMERGENCY ACTION TERMINATIONS) ARE CONTAINED ON A BLUE COLORED 8"x10½" CARD (REVISED 2/15/66) WHICH HAS BEEN SENT TO ALL BROADCAST STATIONS SUBSCRIBING TO AP OR UPI RADIO/PRESS TELETYPE NEWS SERVICES. ON THE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS CARD ARE THE PERTINENT FCC RULES OUTLINING PROCEDURES FOR NDEA AND NON-NDEA STATIONS.
- VIII. Questions regarding the EMERGENCY ACTION NOTIFICATION SYSTEM or the use of Authenticator Lists EBS-2 should be directed to your FCC Regional Liaison Officer immediately. (See reverse hereof for mailing addresses.)


Lee Loevinger
Defense Commissioner

(over)

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
 Emergency Communications Division
 REGIONAL LIAISON OFFICES

<u>Address</u>	<u>States</u>	<u>Telephone Area Code Number</u>
FCC Regional Liaison Officer OCD Region One Oak Hill Road Harvard, Massachusetts 01451	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Vermont, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Virgin Islands	617-456-3231-X274
FCC Regional Liaison Officer OCD Region Two Olney, Maryland 20832	District of Columbia Delaware, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, W. Virginia	301-921-5560
FCC Regional Liaison Officer OCD Region Three Thomasville, Georgia 31792	Alabama, Florida Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee	912-226-1761-X275
FCC Regional Liaison Officer OCD Region Four Federal Center Battle Creek, Michigan 49016	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin	616-968-8142-X6266
FCC Regional Liaison Officer OCD Region Five Denton Federal Center Denton, Texas 76204	Arkansas, Louisiana New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas	817-387-5811-X296
FCC Regional Liaison Officer OCD Region Six Denver Federal Center, Building 50 Denver, Colorado 80225	Colorado, Iowa, Kansas Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming	303-233-3611-X6772
FCC Regional Liaison Officer OCD Region Seven P.O. Box 1300 Santa Rosa, California 95402	American Samoa, Arizona California, Guam, Hawaii, Nevada, Utah	707-544-1330-X234
FCC Regional Liaison Officer OCD Region Eight Everett, Washington 98201	Alaska, Idaho, Oregon Montana, Washington	206-259-7191-X254