

Use of Integrated Public Alert and Warning System(IPAWS) as Primary Public Alerting Method

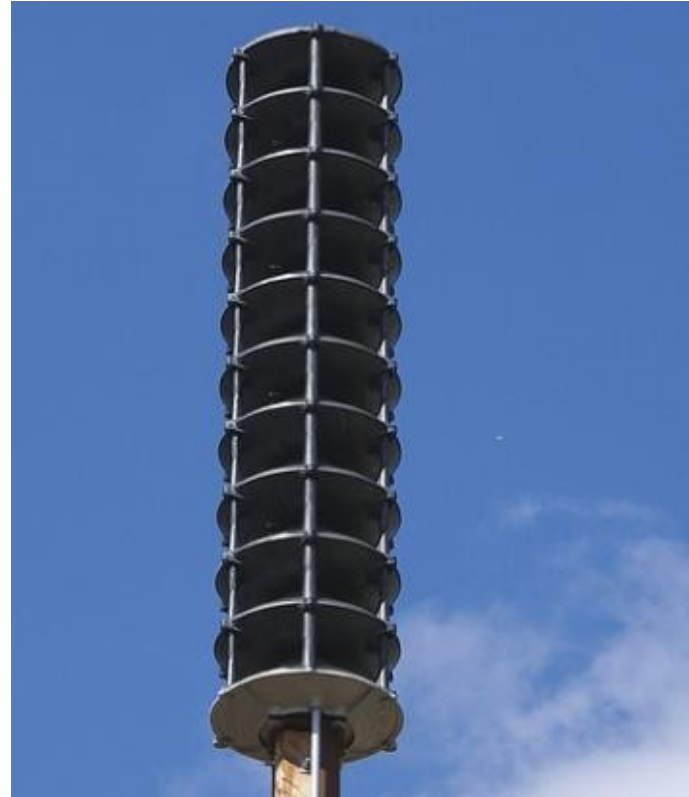
IPAWS as Primary Public Alerting Method

Goal: Utilize IPAWS as primary public alerting method in the Alert and Notification System in lieu of sirens. Provides more efficient and effective alerting of the public.



How we do it today

- Sound sirens to alert public to turn on their TV or radio for information.
- Sirens designed for outdoor alerting – not heard inside of buildings.
- Sirens provide coverage of most populated areas within 10 mile EPZ but not 100% geographical coverage.

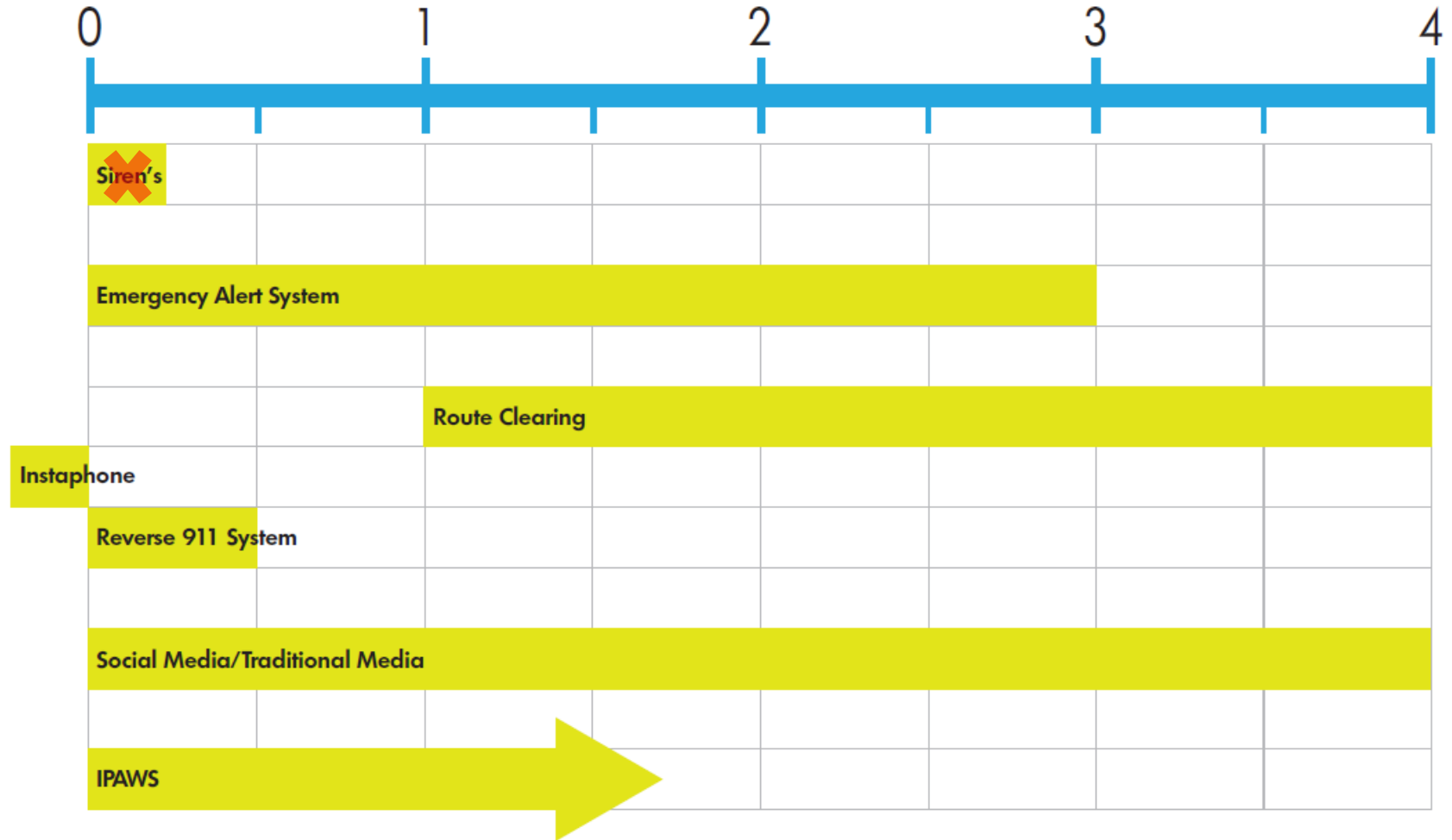


Advantages of IPAWS

- National alert and warning infrastructure, currently utilized for threats with imminent danger to life (maintained, tested, and validated by Federal Government)
- Allows alerting to reach inside the home/buildings
- Provides ability to provide public(residents and transient) instructions on what to do (reduces reliance on knowledge)
- Ability to send subsequent update messages
- Those that live in, are visiting, and traveling through the area will receive the alert
- Provide alert for a longer window of time (Sirens only sound for approximately 15 minute)

ANS with IPAWS

(Time in Hours)



Discussion/Questions

