

SECC Plan
FCC Approved New Mexico Version
Revision 1.6 – April 22, 2019
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1.0 Purpose and Scope of this New Mexico State Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan

1.1 Plan Purpose This plan serves three basic purposes -

(1) It outlines how the **Chief Executive Officer Of New Mexico, the Governor, the National Weather Service (NWS)** and authorized local/regional government entities can provide emergency messages affecting a large area, multiple areas, or the entire area of the state.

(2) It provides guidance for the broadcast and cable industry in the use of the Emergency Alert System, both voluntarily and in the event of a national alert from the President of the United States. **This EAS plan is an FCC-mandated document.**

(3) It outlines the framework for how emergency warning centers and the broadcast community can work together to assure that residents in the **State Of New Mexico** and adjacent state participants can receive timely information that will better help them take protective actions to save lives and property.

1.2 The Emergency Alert System The EAS is a system that can be used to issue national, state or local emergency warnings to the public issued by authorized warning originators using broadcast, cable and certain satellite program distribution entities as entry points. An EAS warning may be for a few blocks or widespread - large parts of a city, sections of specified areas (such as a county or parts of adjoining counties) a part or all of a region, several states, or the entire nation.

1.3 EAS and the Public The listening and viewing habits of the public are inherent factors to consider regarding the role of the EAS to provide protective information to that public when emergencies threaten their lives and property. The instinctive reaction of the average person is to turn on their radio or television set in times of emergencies. However, continuing public education is required to increase public awareness of the EAS as an established medium for the receipt and distribution of time-critical emergency information to the general public at the Local, State and National levels.

1.4 What is a Public Warning? A public warning is information, about a current emergency situation, timely delivered, from authorized authorities to a public at risk so that this public can better take protective actions to help save their lives and preserve their property.

1.5 The Goal of Public Warnings The highest and best goal of public warnings is to communicate accurate and timely actionable information to people who are at risk from imminent life safety and property-threatening emergencies. The advent of the **Common Alerting Protocol (CAP)** means that this goal can now be more closely integrated into and coordinated with the response phase of emergencies. Adding CAP to EAS means that more people at risk will receive better information in a more timely manner, resulting in better outcomes to emergencies that threaten life and property. It is to everyone's advantage to build solid partnerships between the warning origination community and those who carry the responsibility to bring these warnings to the public who come under the Federal Communications Commission's EAS rules.

1.6 EAS Committees and the Emergency Management Community Education and training support from State and Local EAS Committees is needed to enable the emergency management community to take full advantage of this role. Education and

training are also critical elements in supporting the public/private partnership that must be in place before emergencies, so that valuable information from those in charge during emergencies can reach those who need it in a timely manner.

1.7 Distribution The EAS provides a means of distributing emergency information quickly to radio stations, television stations, cable entities and certain satellite distribution entities so that it can be relayed to the general public as fast as possible. The EAS is made up of radio, television, cable entities and certain satellite distribution carriers cooperating on a voluntary, organized basis for local and state warnings who are subject to mandatory compliance for Federal warnings per the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) 47 CFR Part 11 Rules.

1.8 Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) Authorizations for Public Warnings The New Mexico Department Of Homeland Security and Emergency Management will act as the administrator for authorization of local agencies for CAP warning origination. While the New Mexico Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management will stand up a state CAP server, the New Mexico Department Of Homeland Security And Emergency Management will also coordinate authorizations for local agencies to originate CAP-based messages through the FEMA aggregator. Local agencies, after coordinating with state emergency management may stand up a local CAP server in addition to whatever the New Mexico Department Of Homeland Security And Emergency Management may be doing for state CAP capabilities

1.9 Purpose of State and Local Plans State and Local EAS plans are guidelines for broadcasters and cable TV operators providing details on mandated and optional monitoring assignments, codes for EAS Header, Required Monthly Test (RMT) schedules and other elements. Such plans are an adjunct to the FCC EAS Rules that are also incorporated herein by reference thereto. Local EAS plans must be posted at EAS operating positions at all EAS entry points subject to the FCC's Part 11.

1.10 Regional Considerations Portions of or all of any Local Area within New Mexico that receive better quality EAS signals from an adjoining state (Texas, Arizona, or Colorado) – or ONLY receive EAS signals from adjoining states - may be a part of that State's plan with the approval of the New Mexico State Emergency Communications Committee (SECC) and applicable EAS committees for said states.

2.0 Changes to the Emergency Alert System

2.1 Effective Date Effective June 30, 2012 all EAS participants subject to FCC 47 CFR Part 11 must monitor the FEMA

Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) aggregator. This will initially be accomplished through Internet Protocol (IP) connection of an approved IPAWS OPEN CAP-capable EAS device, and entry into these devices of information that will allow the device to poll the aggregator. This change means that all warning centers authorized by the **New Mexico Department Of Homeland Security And Emergency Management** and FEMA can not only issue warnings that will reach the public through broadcast, cable and certain satellite program content providers, but also through other warning systems such as Reverse 911, sirens, DOT remotely programmable highway signs, and a wide variety of social communications media.

2.2 Attention Signal The EAS Attention Signal must now be exactly 8 seconds.

2.3 Non Participating Stations The Non-Participating (NN) category for EAS has been eliminated. All FCC licensed broadcast stations are now Participating National (PN) stations.

2.4 Audio, video and graphics that may be associated with IPAWS Open Messages The Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) standard has provisions so audio, video, pictures or graphics can be associated with messages to deliver more and better information to the public. The IPAWS OPEN aggregator will not relay actual audio or a computer audio file within messages that CAP-EAS devices receive. When a CAP EAS device polls a CAP message from IPAWS, that message may include a reference to an audio file on a separate server operated by the **New Mexico Department Of Homeland Security And Emergency Management** or the **New Mexico Department Of Public Safety** which, in New Mexico, is responsible for **AMBER Alerts**. When a CAP EAS unit polls the IPAWS OPEN CAP aggregator, if there is a URL “pointer” in the CAP message, the receiving CAP EAS device will automatically seek the referenced audio file, and compile a complete message from those two elements. The **Text to Speech** (TTS) feature of CAP reception devices will serve as a backup mechanism in case an expected audio file “pointer” cannot be located. TTS audio is derived from the text word description in the CAP message.

2.5 After New Mexico stands up a State CAP server While the actions described above are taking place, CAP EAS units will also poll or have pushed to them the same CAP message from the **New Mexico Department Of Homeland Security And Emergency Management** or **other authorized** CAP source that is being used to forward the local/state CAP message to IPAWS. EAS CAP devices will in this way seek an audio file “pointer”, or the audio file can be “pushed” to the CAP device. For **IPAWS OPEN** messages without a URL audio pointer, **New Mexico Department Of Homeland Security And Emergency Management** originators will rely completely on the ability of CAP EAS reception devices to create TTS audio. TTS is a voluntary choice made by EAS participants.

3.0 Types of Warnings

3.1 For New Mexico In New Mexico, the EAS can be used for warnings of an immediate emergency situation, such as severe thunderstorms or tornadoes, forecast or actually occurring, evacuations of areas due to an incident (such as a hazardous spill), or instructions to shelter in place, or other events requiring the public to take immediate protective actions. Watches and statements of the **National Weather Service** (NWS) do not require this type of immediate action, but may be carried by the system at the discretion of the **New Mexico Department Of Homeland Security and Emergency Management** and by broadcast stations.

3.2 National Weather Service The NWS may use its Weather Radio Specific Message Encoder (SAME) and Common Alerting Protocol capabilities for alerts for NWS watches, warnings, and statements on the 162 MHz National Weather Radio (NWR) channels. In that way the public can receive them on radio monitoring equipment even though they are not on the EAS system. For weather radio units consult local commercial establishments.

4.0 Local Area EAS Plans

4.1 Mandate A Local Area Plan is a FCC-mandated document for organization and implementation of the Emergency Alert System for areas into which a state is divided for the EAS. In New Mexico the divisions are called Operational Areas and generally conform to county jurisdictions or groups-of-counties jurisdictions. Operational Areas can be combined for EAS Committee purposes due to geographic or other reasons that can affect radio and/or television coverage. Areas from adjacent states can be part of a **New Mexico** EAS Committee area and, conversely, portions of New Mexico can be a part of an EAS Committee area of those adjacent states. Once adopted and signed by the **New Mexico SECC**, a Local Area EAS plan becomes a part of the State Plan.

4.2 Responsibility Responsibility for writing, administering and maintaining a Local Area Plan rests with the members of the Local Emergency Communications Committee (LECC). The State Emergency Communications Committee Chair (SECC) appoints the LECC Chair and Vice Chair. The SECC Chair in New Mexico is selected and appointed by a consensus of the members of the SECC.

4.3 Approval Procedures Local Area Plans require the signature of the LECC Chair and Vice Chair, along with a representative of the National Weather Service and the SECC Chair. Local Plans are then reviewed and submitted by the State SECC Chair for **New Mexico**. When approved by the SECC Chair for New Mexico it is then distributed to the appropriate stations and officials in the respective Local Area. State Plans must be submitted to the FCC for final approval.

4.4 Posting of Plans Local plans must be posted at EAS control points for all entities in accordance with 47 CFR Part 11.

5.0 The Authority, Structure and Authorizations for the New Mexico EAS Plan

5.1 Authority The **New Mexico State EAS Plan** is the official document for statewide implementation and organization of the EAS system based on monitoring assignments and other provisions in local EAS Plans. Of necessity it includes all Local Area Plans that are incorporated herein by reference thereto and inclusion in the MAPBOOK section of the State Plan.

5.2 Gubernatorial Activation The Governor - as the Chief Emergency Action Officer of **New Mexico** - may activate the EAS through the **New Mexico Department Of Homeland Security And Emergency Management** or any other authorized activation point at any time there is an imminent serious threat to life and /or property over such an extended area that centralized activation and coordination of emergency measures and resources is needed. This is anticipated to be, but is not limited to, an activation of all authorized FCC EAS event codes designed for use by Local Governments. **The New Mexico Department Of Homeland Security And Emergency Management** shall have the capability to activate EAS, regionally, or locally at the request of Local Government per each LECC. **The New Mexico Department Of Public Safety** is the lead agency for New Mexico **Amber Alerts**. The **National Weather Service**, as a full partner in the EAS, can act as an originator for local or State EAS events per provisions in local EAS Plans.

5.3 Responsibility for Administration and Updates The responsibility for administering and updating the EAS Plan for New Mexico rests with the SECC. The SECC Executive Staff is comprised of the SECC Chair and Vice-Chair(s). SECC general members include the Chairs and Vice-Chairs of the LECC's and other voluntary members appointed by the SECC Chair, and such other EAS stakeholders as the SECC deems necessary for effective representation at all levels involved in the warning process. The **New Mexico Department Of Homeland Security And Emergency Management Program Coordinator** is the Executive Secretary of the SECC, keeping the State and all Local Plans up to date and on file.

5.4 SECC Structure The SECC is comprised of Executive and General Members. The SECC Executive is comprised of the SECC Chair, Vice-Chair and Industry, State Emergency Management, Public Safety and Weather Service and other Delegates. These delegates are selected to represent the EAS Stakeholder warning distribution community by the Chair in concert with the **New Mexico Department Of Homeland Security And Emergency Management**.

5.5 Election of Chair and Vice Chair The Chair and Vice Chair will be elected annually by the SECC Delegates in conjunction with the New Mexico Broadcasters Association's Annual Convention each year and confirmed by the **New Mexico Department Of Homeland Security And Emergency Management**.

5.6 General Members SECC general members include the Chairs and Vice-Chairs of the state's Local Area Emergency Communications Committees (LECC's) and other voluntary members, and such other EAS stakeholders as the SECC deems necessary for effective representation at all levels involved in the warning process as may from time to time be appointed by the SECC Chair.

5.7 Program Coordinator **The New Mexico Department Of Homeland Security And Emergency Management EAS Program Coordinator** is the Executive Secretary of the SECC, keeping the State and all Local Plans up to date and on file. The SECC Executive Membership positions for New Mexico will be comprised of the positions in 5.8 below.

5.8 SECC Positions The current SECC Executive Membership positions for New Mexico are:

Chair: (Elected from Delegates listed below by the other Delegates)
Vice Chair: (Elected from Delegates listed below by the other Delegates)
Industry Delegate: Cable
Industry Delegate: Radio
Industry Delegate: Television
Industry Delegate: DBS/Satellite/Other
State Broadcaster Assn. Delegate: New Mexico Broadcasters Association
AMBER Delegate: New Mexico Department of Public Safety
State EM Delegate: New Mexico Department of Homeland Security
and Emergency Management(Executive Secretary)
National Weather Service Delegate: National Weather Service
Media Delegate: Other warning systems (electronic signs & billboards, social media)

6.0 Participation and Priorities

The priorities listed in 11.44 of the original FCC EAS Rules have been dropped.

6.1 Program Control Acceptance of/or participation in this Plan is not a relinquishment of program control, and shall not prohibit a broadcast licensee from exercising independent discretion and responsibility in any given situation. Broadcast stations and cable systems originating EAS emergency communications are deemed to confer rebroadcast authority. The concept of management

of each broadcast station and cable system to exercise discretion regarding the broadcast of emergency information and instructions to the general public is provided by the FCC Rules and Regulations.

7.0 National EAS Participation

7.1 National Participation All broadcasters, cable operators, and certain satellite content providers are required to participate in the National-level EAS. All entities subject to 47 CFR Part 11, as well as all cable operators, are considered to be "PN" (Participating National) stations and must carry Presidential EAS messages. In addition, all broadcasters, cable operators and certain satellite content providers must transmit a Required Weekly Test (RWT), and once a month, must re-transmit the Required Monthly Test (RMT) within 60 minutes of receiving it on their EAS Decoder.

8.0 State and Local EAS Participation

8.1 Local Participation Participation in State and/or Local Area EAS is voluntary for all broadcasters and cable operators. However, EAS entities generally choose to participate because of their long-standing commitment to public service. The stations, cable operators and satellite service providers who elect to participate in the State and/or Local Area EAS must follow the procedures found in this and their Local Area Plan. Participation of LP stations involves a more formal local agreement to relay EAS events specified in local plans. This state plan encourages all EAS entities to match the commitment of LP stations, agreeing to relay EAS events as specified in local plans.

9.0 Code references and Authority

- 9.1 47 CFR Part 11 EAS Rules, 47
- 9.2 CFR Part 73 Broadcast Service Rules
- 9.3 47 CFR Part 76 Cable Television Service Rules.
- 9.4 U.S. government continuity policy: www.fema.gov/about/org/ncp/index.shtm
- 9.5 FEMA IPAWS: <http://www.fema.gov/emergency/ipaws/about.shtm>
- 9.6 Authority to activate EAS in **New Mexico** rests with the
New Mexico Department Of Homeland Security,
the **National Weather Service**, and authorized Command Level
personnel of Local government in accordance with
their respective Local Area EAS plans.

10.0 Area Threats The geographical area covered by this plan is the **State of New Mexico**. The decision to use the EAS is the responsibility of the local government in situations that are essentially local in nature, as contrasted to those that are state, regional (several states) or national in scope. Situations that could cause use of the EAS include the following:

- Severe storms, tornadoes, hurricanes, flash floods and landslides can lead to devastating floods. Icing and snows are a hazard under certain conditions in some areas of the State.
- Chemical and hazardous material spills and chemical releases that can create both immediate and long-term health hazards.
- Dam failure, whether by natural or manmade causes, whether by natural or manmade causes, can result in extensive damage and potential loss of life in areas that would be affected by the sudden surges of water and debris.
- Large scale transportation accidents that have occurred from a variety of causes, such as dust storms, dense fog, heavy rain or volcanic ash.
- While earthquakes are natural hazards due to the proximity of geologic faults to population centers, no effective and dependable warning system yet exists for earthquakes.
- Fires that can threaten wooded areas and adjacent communities. Hot dry winds and low humidity conditions can push wildland blazes into urban areas.
- Volcanic eruptions can present a disaster of epic proportions, depending on location, timing and magnitude.
- Nuclear accidents or incidents that occur, in or out of the state, from fixed nuclear power plant sites, military installations, transportation systems, military aircraft crashes, or terrorist activity.
- Unusual incidents that arise out of terrorism, urban unrest or other mass actions.
- Nuclear or conventional war, and armed aggression are potential threats. Military bases and national laboratories and industrial centers in **New Mexico** could be targets for attack.
- Child Abduction notifications are added as part of **New Mexico's AMBER Alert** Program. **Silver Alerts**, notifications of lost or wandering adults, generally senior citizens with dementia, may be added to the list of carried notifications at the discretion of the

SECC.

11.0 History

The EAS program is an outgrowth of the Emergency Broadcast Program, which had its roots in the Civ-Alert system in the State of Hawaii. The Civ-Alert system was begun in Hawaii in 1960 following a disastrous tsunami in which there was considerable loss of life. In 1963 the FCC investigated the Civ-Alert system, liked it and scraped the then-in-use CONELRAD system. The replacement was the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS), crafted after Hawaii's Civ-Alert System.

The Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) was decommissioned in 1997 as it was deemed inadequate and obsolete. It was replaced by the Emergency Alert System (EAS).

The EAS system has national purpose, as well as a state and local purpose. A national alert flows from the Primary Entry Points to the National Primary Stations, thence to the LP1 stations by the manner in which the LP1's monitor their information sources. Similarly, the monitoring process of the LP1 stations - that typically includes the State Radio Network - provides the distribution of the state and local warnings in accord with the Local Area and State EAS plans. When a local government needs to warn its citizens, it is the local EAS system that provides that capability.

12. Revisions Minor changes to Local EAS plans need LECC action with informational copies to all stations, cable entities and governments including the **New Mexico Department Of Homeland Security and Emergency Management**. Major changes follow the same process but require FCC and SECC approval coordinated with the **State Of New Mexico**.

13, EAS Header Codes

From FCC Rules and Regulations 11.31

The only originator codes are:

Originator	ORG code
EAS Participant	EAS
Civil authorities	CIV
National Weather Service	WXR
Primary Entry Point System	PEP

The following Event (EEE) codes are presently authorized:

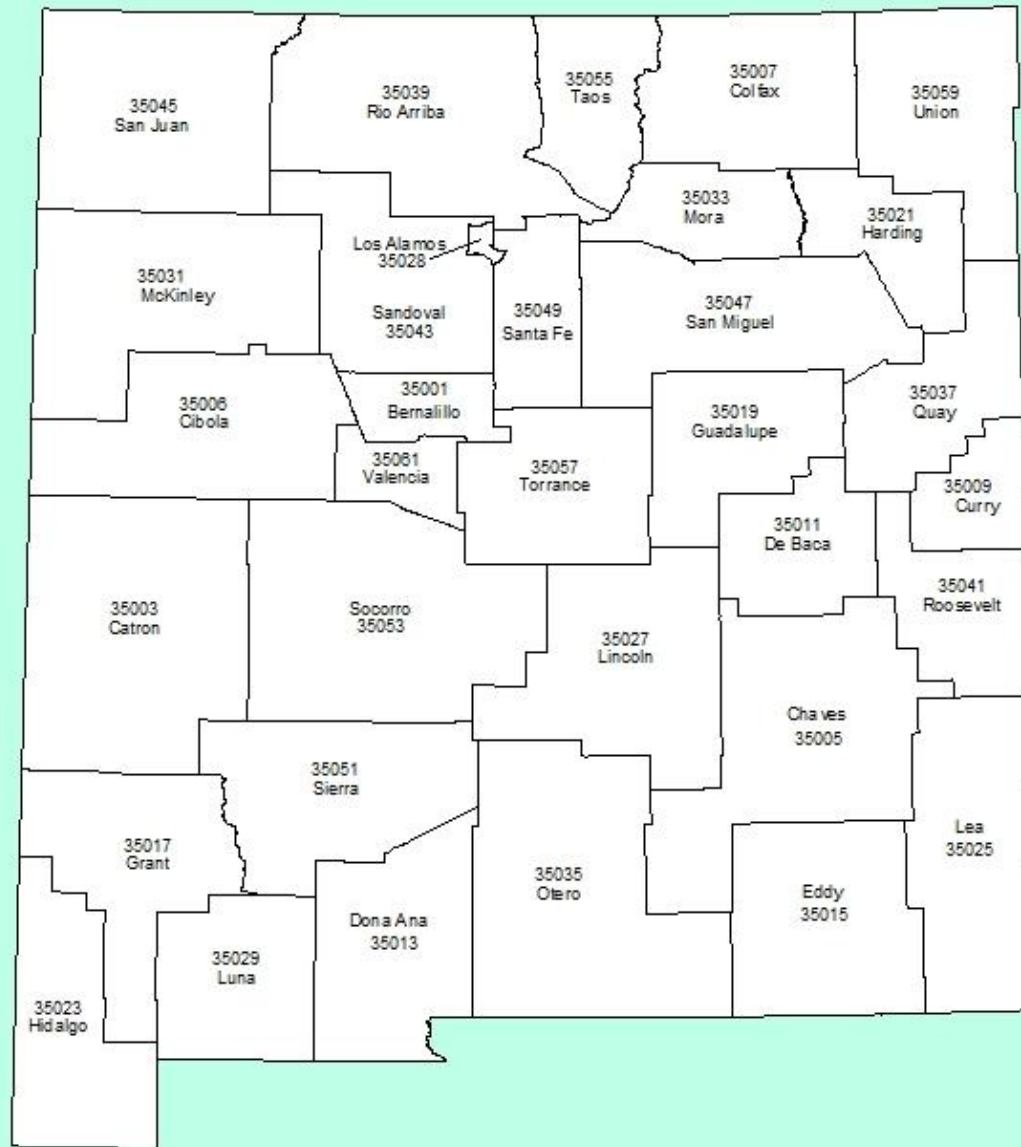
Nature of activation	Event codes
National Codes (Required):	
Emergency Action Notification (National only)	EAN
National Information Center	NIC
National Periodic Test	NPT
Required Monthly Test	RMT
Required Weekly Test	RWT

State and Local Codes

Administrative Message	ADR
Avalanche Warning	AVW
Avalanche Watch	AVA
Blue Code	BLU
Blizzard Warning	BZW
Child Abduction Emergency	CAE
Civil Danger Warning	CDW
Civil Emergency Message	CEM
Coastal Flood Warning	CFW
Coastal Flood Watch	CFA
Dust Storm Warning	DSW
Earthquake Warning	EQW
Evacuation Immediate	EVI
Fire Warning	FRW

Flash Flood Warning	FFW
Flash Flood Watch	FFA
Flash Flood Statement	FFS
Flood Warning	FLW
Flood Watch	FLA
Flood Statement	FLS
Hazardous Materials Warning	HMW
High Wind Warning	HWW
High Wind Watch	HWA
Hurricane Warning	HUW
Hurricane Watch	HUA
Hurricane Statement	HLS
Law Enforcement Warning	LEW
Local Area Emergency	LAE
Network Message Notification	NMN
911 Telephone Outage Emergency	TOE
Nuclear Power Plant Warning	NUW
Practice/Demo Warning	DMO
Radiological Hazard Warning	RHW
Severe Thunderstorm Warning	SVR
Severe Thunderstorm Watch	SVA
Severe Weather Statement	SVS
Shelter in Place Warning	SPW
Special Marine Warning	SMW
Special Weather Statement	SPS
Tornado Warning	TOR
Tornado Watch	TOA
Tropical Storm Warning	TRW
Tropical Storm Watch	TRA
Tsunami Warning	TSW
Tsunami Watch	TSA
Volcano Warning	VOW
Winter Storm Warning	WSW
Winter Storm Watch	WSA

15. New Mexico County FIPS



Codes

New Mexico FIPS Codes And Operational Areas/Geographic Zones

County	FIPS Code
State of New Mexico	35000
BERNALILLO	35001 Central
CATRON	35003 West Central
CHAVES	35005 Southeast
CIBOLA	35006 West Central
COLFAX	35007 Northwest
CURRY	35009 East Central
DEBACA	35011 East Central
DONA ANA	35013 South Central
EDDY	35015 Southeast
GRANT	35017 Southwest
GUADALUPE	35019 East Central
HARDING	35021 Northeast
HIDALGO	35023 Southwest
LEA	35025 Southeast
LINCOLN	35027 South Central
LOS ALAMOS	35028 North Central
LUNA	35029 Southwest

MCKINLEY	35031 West Central
MORA	35033 Northeast
OTERO	35035 South Central
QUAY	35037 East Central
RIO ARRIBA	35039 North Central
ROOSEVELT	35041 East Central
SANDOVAL	35043 North Central
SAN JUAN	35045 Northwest
SAN MIGUEL	35047 Northeast
SANTA FE	35049 North Central
SIERRA	35051 Southwest
SOCORRO	35053 Central
TAOS	35055 North Central
TORRANCE	35057 Central
UNION	35059 Northeast
VALENCIA	35061 Central

16. EAS Monitoring Assignments

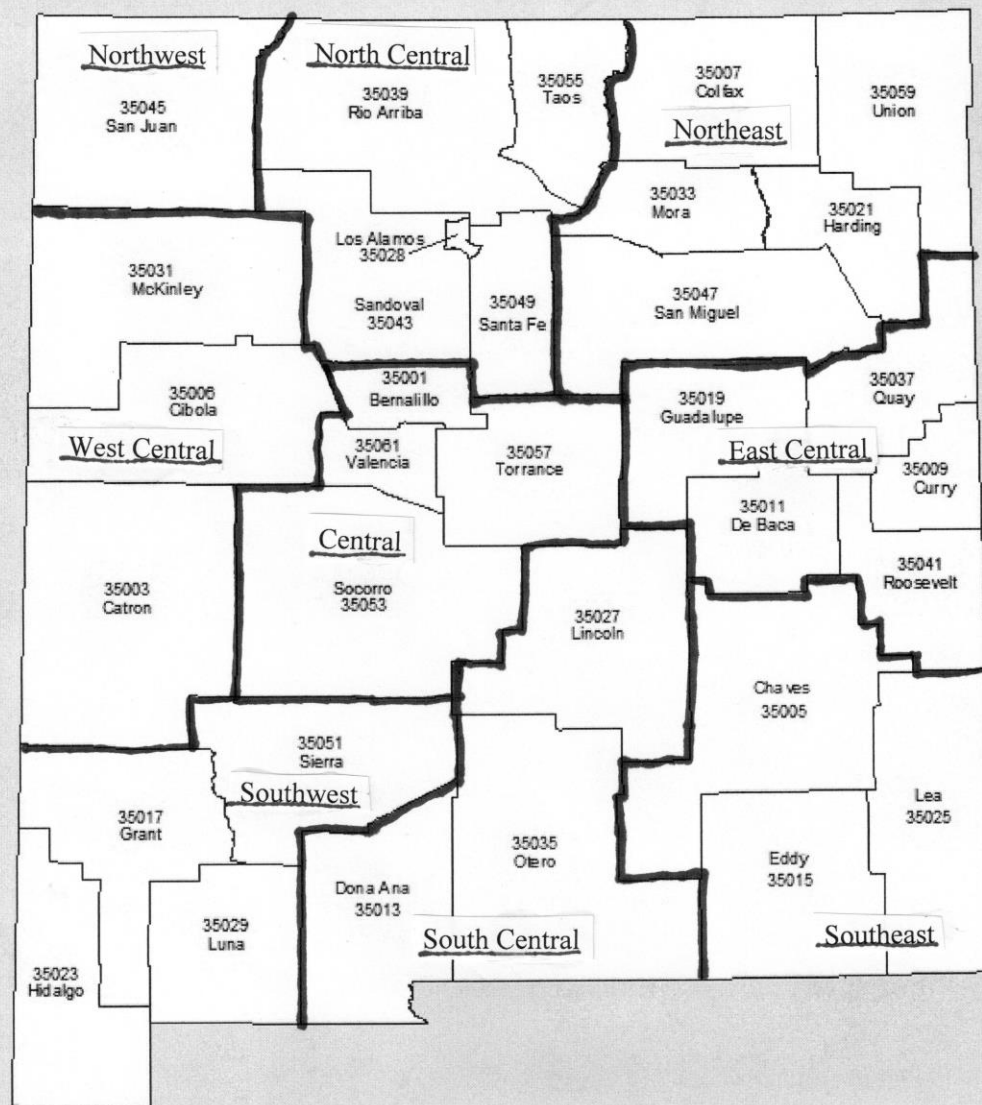
Stations are required by the FCC to monitor two sources assigned by the SECC. In general these will be radio or TV or cable stations that are "upstream" from the monitoring station, that is, are closer in the monitoring fan-out to the source of emergency alerts and tests. Stations are encouraged to monitor additional sources which may provide warning information to the public, in particular, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's weather radio.

In addition, stations are required under the **IPAWS/CAP** rules to monitor the appropriate **IPAWS/CAP** server(s). See **apps.fema.gov**.

A copy of the latest EAS monitoring assignments is attached to this plan.

17. FCC Mapbook

New Mexico is divided into nine Operational Areas/Geographic Zones as shown on the map below.



Station	FIPS	Community of License	Frequency (Channel)	Facilities (N)ight / (D)ay	HAAT	EAS Designation	Assignment 1	Assignment 2	<u>Last Updated April 22, 2019 -- ML</u>
North Central EAS Area -- notes to this sheet -- missing info was missing when I got the spreadsheet									Call letter format
KABG	35028	Los Alamos	98.5	100kW	581m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	and EAS status are updated when new station info is entered or as I discover them
KABQ(AM)	35001	Albuquerque	1350	.5/5kW DAN		PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KABQ-FM	35049	Bosque Farms	104.7	100kW	259m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KABR(AM)	35053	Alamo	1500	1.0kW NDD D		PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM) NC	Memos in this column do NOT necessarily apply to the adjacent cells KLYT(FM) deleted as SP-2 & LP-2 KANW took over as SP-2 & LP-2 February 1 2019 NC means NOT CONFIRMED
KALY(AM)	35001	Los Ranchos de Albuquerque	1240	1.0kW ND1		PN	KKOB(AM)	KKOB-FM	
KANW	35001	Albuquerque	89.1	20.0kW	1266m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KKOB-FM	Changes to Socorro EMF station June 2013
KASA-DT	35049	Santa Fe	2v 27a	28.2kW	1275m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KASY-TV	35001	Albuquerque	Ch. 50	1399kW	1287m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	Change per Howard Holley KKSC-LP changed second assignment to KNFT-FM
KAZQ	35001	Albuquerque	32v 17a	263kW	1247m	PN	KZRR	KANW(FM)	
KBQI	35001	Albuquerque	107.9	22.5kW	1259m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KBZU	35001	Albuquerque	96.3	20.0kW	1260m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	KTAO(FM) updated KLNN(FM) updated
KCHF(TV)	35049	Santa Fe	11v 10a	316kW	608m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KCIE(FM)	35039	Dulce	90.5	.1kW	468m	PN	KOBF(TV)	KTRA-FM	
KDAZ(AM)	35001	Albuquerque	730	.08/1kW DA2		PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	KPRT-FM added & KRWN updated 12/11/2013
KDCE(AM)	35039	Espanola	950	.08/4.2kW ND- 1U		PN	KRST-FM	KKOB-FM	
D-KDEF	35001	Albuquerque	1150	.5/5kW DAN	65.5m	PN	KKOB(AM)		KKCJ given assignments on 12/30/2013
KDLW	35061	Los Lunas	106.3	100kW	261m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KDRF	35001	Albuquerque	103.3	20.kW	1293m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KFLQ	35001	Albuquerque	91.5	22kW	1232m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	New assignments or reconfirmed Jan 18 2014
KHFM	35049	Santa Fe	95.5	19kW	546m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KIOT	35061	Los Lunas	102.5	20kW	1268m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KJFA	35061	Belen	840	1.8 kW		PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	KDAG(FM), KTRA(FM) KAZX(FM),KKFG(FM)
KKIM	35001	Albuquerque	1000	.38/10kW ND1	93m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KKIM-FM(is now KLBU)									
KQNM	35001	Albuquerque	1550	.025/5kW ND2	102m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KKNS (Off Air)	35043	Corrales	1310	.5/5kW DAN	57m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	

KKOB(AM)	35001	Albuquerque	770	50/50kW DAN	197m	NPSP LP-1 PEP	KOB(TV)	KANW(FM)	KCQL(AM),KCIE(FM)
KKOB-FM	35001	Albuquerque	93.3	21.5kW	1265m	LP-1	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	KRZE(AM)
KKRG-FM	35049	Santa Fe	105.1	100 kW	578m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KRKE-FM	35001	Albuquerque	101.3	3.7kW	128m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KKSS	35049	Santa Fe	97.3	100kW	572m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KJFA-FM	35049	Pecos	102.9	3.7kw	209m	PN	KABG(FM)	KANW(FM)	
KLBU(FM)	35049	Santa Fe	94.7	100kW	243m	PN	KABG(FM)	KANW(FM)	KCHF(TV) changed KLTT(FM) to KKOB-FM 11/25/15
KLUZ-TV	35001	Albuquerque	Ch. 41	1200kW	1256m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
North Central EAS Area (continued)									
KLVO	35061	Belen	97.7	100kW	262m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KLYT	35001	Albuquerque	88.3	4.1kW	1294m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KKOB-FM	KYRN added 2/17/14 with changed assignment
KMGA	35001	Albuquerque	99.5	22.5kW	1259m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KMRD-LD	35049	Madrid	96.9	0.035kW	64m	PN	KKOB(FM)	KANW(FM) NC	
KMXQ	35053	Socorro	92.9	6.0kW	-54m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KKVS-FM	
KNAT-TV	35001	Albuquerque	23v 24a	1200kW	1259m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	KENW-FM removed
KNKT	35001	Armijo	107.1	24.5kW	215m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KKOB-FM	
KNMD(TV)	35049	Santa Fe	9v 8a	5.14kW	1274m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KNME-TV	35001	Albuquerque	Ch. 05	26.9kW	1289m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KNML	35001	Albuquerque	610	5/5kW DAN	124m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	KUNM stream, replaced it co-located with KNME(TV) with KKOB(AM) stream
KNMM(AM)	35001	Albuquerque	1150	1.5/0.105 kW		PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KOAT-TV	35001	Albuquerque	Ch. 07	87.1kW	1292m	SR	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KOAZ(AM)	35001	Albuquerque	1510	5.0/.025		PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KOB(TV)	35001	Albuquerque	Ch. 04	27kW	1280m	SR	KKOB(AM)	KOAT-TV	
KPEK	35001	Albuquerque	100.3	22.5kW	1253m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	KOB-TV & KLYT(FM) deleted as monitoring assignments -- KKOB-FM added 5/17/14

KQBA	35028	Los Alamos	107.5	100kW	243m	PN	KABG(FM)	KANW(FM)	KXFR(FM) added 7/10/14 rebroadcasts KEAR -- Family Stations
KQTM(FM)	35001	Rio Rancho	101.7	3.0kW	30m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KQRI	35061	Bosque Farms	105.5	100kW	227m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	KAZQ * KTVS change
KQDF-LP (a translator)	35001	Albuquerque	Ch.25	31.1 kW	171m	PN			assigned KLYT to Kkob-FM per station request KQDF added Aug 2016
KRKE	35001	Albuquerque	1600	.128/10kW ND2	94m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	Dec 5 2014
KRQE	35001	Albuquerque	Ch. 13	87.1kW	1287m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	Changes to Noalmark Hobbs & add NM Jr College
KRSN	35028	Los Alamos	1490	1.0kW ND1	51m	PN	KABQ-FM	KANW(FM)	
KRST	35001	Albuquerque	92.3	22.0kW	1268m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KRTN-LD	35001	Albuquerque	?v 18a	14 kW	1278m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KRZY	35001	Albuquerque	1450	1.0kW ND1	52m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KRZY-FM	35049	Santa Fe	105.9	100kW	585m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KQLV	35028	Santa Fe	90.7	3kW	36m	PN	KANW(FM)	KKOB(AM)	
KSFR	35049	White Rock	101.1	2.5kW	568m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KVSF-AM	
KSVA	35001	Albuquerque	920	.13/1kW ND1	52m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KSWV	35049	Santa Fe	810	.01/5.0kW ND1	58m	PN	KTRC(AM)	KABG(FM)	KSWV assignments changed 12-Jul-17
KOLZ	35043	Corrales	95.1	100.0kW	132m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KTBL	35001	Los Ranchos de Albuquerque	1050	1/1kW DA1	58.5m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	KSYU changed to KOLZ
LTEL-CD	35001	Albuquerque	15v 47v? 15a	15kW	1251M	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KTEG	35061	Santa Fe	104.1	100kW	572m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KTFQ	35001	Albuquerque	41v 42a	5,000kW	376m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KTRC	35049	Santa Fe	1260	1 / 5 kW ND1	73m	LP-1	KABG(FM)	KANW(FM)	
KUNM	35001	Albuquerque	89.9	21.5kW	1252m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KUPT-LD	35001	Albuquerque	16v 16a	15kW	1251m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KQGC	35053	Socorro	91.1	10kW	49m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM) NC	

KTVS LD	33001	Albuquerque	26v 36a	15 kW	3266.5m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	Hutton chg del KKOB add KABG Aug-16
KVSF	35049	Santa Fe	1400	1.0kW ND1	73m	PN	KABG(FM)	KANW(FM)	
KVSF-FM	35049	Pecos	101.5	25kW	-28m	PN	KABG(FM)	KANW(FM)	
KWBQ	35001	Albuquerque	Ch. 19	1,422kW	1275	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KXKS	35001	Albuquerque	1190	10kW-D .024 kW-N	64m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KYBR	35039	Espanola	92.9	9.1kW	164m	PN	KRST-FM	KKOB-FM	added Aug 2016 added Aug 2016
KYNM-CD	35001	Albuquerque	21v 21a	15 kW	1283m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KNMQ-LD	35001	Albuquerque	20v 20a	15kW	1278m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KYRN	35053	Socorro	102.1	2.5 kW	561m	PN	KANW(FM)	KKOB-FM	
KXFR(FM)	35053	Socorro	91.9	25.0 kW	74 m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KZRR	35001	Albuquerque	94.1	22.5kW	1259m	LP-2	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	KKOR(FM) call sign changed to KYAT(FM) 30-Aug-16
KXNM	35057	Encino	88.7	18.8	89m	LP-1	KANW(FM)	KKOB_FM	
McKinley Cibola EAS Area									
-new-	35006	Grants	95.3	-	-	-	KKOB(AM)	KKOB-FM	
KKJY	35006	Milan	1100	.25KW	60m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KKOB-FM	
KDSK	35006	Grants	92.7	26kW	52m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KKOB-FM	
KFMQ	35031	Gallup	106.1	100kW	57m	PN	KOBF(TV)	KGAK-AM	KOB(FM) in place KKOB(FM) for KGAK
KGAK	35031	Gallup	1330	1/5kW DAN	56.3m	LP-1	KOBF-TV	KYAT(FM)	
KGLP	35031	Gallup	91.7	.88kW	349m	PN	KOBF(TV)	KGAK-AM	
KGLX	35031	Gallup	99.1	51kW	381m	PN	KOBF(TV)	KGAK-AM	
KHAC	35031	Tse Bonito	880	.4/10kW ND1	61m	PN	KQNM-FM	KYAT(FM)	
KYAT(FM)	35031	Gallup	94.5	100kW	421m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KGAK-AM	Taos LNMOC stations 2nd assignment changed to KABG(F) 10.17.18
KLGQ	35006	Grants	90.3	1.0kW	827m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KLLU(FM)	35031	Gallup	88	o.6kW	19M	PN	KYVA(FM)	KGGA(FM)	
KMIN	35006	Grants	980	.25/1kW ND1	53m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KKOB-FM	
KMYN(AM)	35161	Milan	1080	0.25kW		PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KQTM	35043	Rio Rancho	101.7	3 kW	30m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KSFE(FM)	35006	Grants	96.7	0.265kW	21m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KSHI	35031	Zuni	90.9	.1kW	-76m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KYAY(FM)	
KTDB	35031	Ramah	89.7	15.0kW	88m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KTNN-AM	
KTNN-FM	35031	Tohatchi	101.5	2.25kW	567m	PN	KYVA-FM	KFMQ(FM)	
KVCN(FM)		Los Alamos	106.7	43kW	592M	PN	KKOB(AM)	KANW(FM)	
KXTC	35031	Thoreau	99.9	100kW	369m	PN	KOBF(TV)	KKOB-FM	

KXXI	35031	Gallup	93.7	100Kw	382m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KGAK-AM
KXXQ	35161	Milan	100.7	100kW	415m	PN	KYVA-AM	KGLX-FM
KYVA	35031	Gallup	1230	.92/.92kW ND2	59.5m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KGAK-AM
KYVA-FM	35006	Church Rock	103.7	100kW	414m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KGAK-AM
KVLK	35161	Milan	89.5	.110kW	rebroadcasts KQRI			
KTNN(AM) and KWRK(FM)	are AZ stations that are a part	of the NM EAS Plan per the AZ EAS Plan						
KTNN(AM),	4001	Window Rock, AZ	660	50kW		PN	KYVA-FM	KFMQ(FM)
KWRK(FM)	4001	Window Rock, AZ	96.1	94kW	187m	PN	KYVA-FM	KFMQ(FM)
Las Vegas EAS Area								
KBAC	35047	Las Vegas	98.1	100kW	316m	PN	KLVF-FM	KOB(TV)
KEDP	35047	Las Vegas	91.1	1.32kW	-60.6m	PN	KFUN(AM)	KRQE(TV)
KFUN	35047	Las Vegas	1230	1.0kW ND1 U	62m	LP-1	KOB(TV) via xlator/cable	KRQE(TV) via xlator/cable
KLVF(FM)	35047	Las Vegas	100.7	10.0kW	-23m	LP-1	KOB(TV) via xlator/cable	KRQE(TV) via xlator/cable
KLYN-LP	35047	Las Vegas	95.7	.003kW	169.8	PN	KFUN(AM)	KMDZ(FM)
KMDZ	35047	Las Vegas	96.7	4.4kW	116m	PN	KLVF(FM)	KOB(TV)
KBQL(FM)	35047	Las Vegas	92.7	23kW	104m	PN	KLVF(FM)	KOB(TV)
KMDS(FM)	35047	Las Vegas	107.1	6kW	-68m	PN	KLVF(FM)	KOB(TV)
KNMX	35047	Las Vegas	540	.02/5kW DA1	139m	PN	KLVF-FM	KOB(TV) via xlator/cable
Union County EAS Area								
KLMX	35059	Clayton	1450	1.0kW ND-1 U	116m	LP-1 BSPP	KENW-FM via xlator	KAMR-TV Amarillo,

								TX
Santa Rosa (city of) EAS Area								
KIVA	35019	Santa Rosa	95.9	1.5kW	36m	LP-1	KKOB-FM	KOB(TV)
KNLK	35019	Santa Rosa	91.9	0.1kW	-8m	see parent station KANW Albuquerque	100% simulcast -- see parent station	which is KANW Albuquerque
KSSR	35019	Santa Rosa	1340	1.0/1.0kW ND1	61m	LP-1	KANW via KNLK	KOB(TV)
Raton (city of) EAS Area								
KBKZ	35007	Raton	96.5	5.4kW	295m	NN		
KKTC(FM)	35007	Angel Fire	99.9	1.05kW	646m	PN	KUNM(FM)	KABG(FM)
KNMF	35007	Springer	106.5	100 kW	449m	PN	KRTN-FM	KENE(FM)
KRTN	35007	Raton	1490	1.0/1.0kW ND1	61m	LP-1	KOB(TV) via translator	KENW-FM via xlator
KRTN-FM	35007	Raton	93.9	26kW	441m	LP-1	KOB(TV) via translator	KENW-FM via xlator
Taos (city of) EAS Area								
KKIT(FM)	35007	Taos	95.9	4.0kW	-192m	PN	KUNM(FM)	KABG(FM)
KTAO(FM)	35055	Taos	101.9	1.2kW	852M	PN	KABG(FM)	KUNM(FM) via translator
KVOT(AM)	35055	Taos	1340	1.0/1.0kW ND1		LP-1	KUNM(FM)	KABG(FM)
KXMT(FM)	35055	Taos	99.1	60kW	651m	PN	KUNM(FM)	KABG(FM)
KNCE(FM)	35055	Taos	93.5	1kW	-196m	PN	KKIT(FM)	KTAO(FM)
KLNN(FM)	35055	Questa	103.7	51kW	-64.3m	PN	KBAG(FM)	KUNM(FM) via translator

KNMF added 8-9-17

KENE simulcasts

KENW(FM), Portales

KTRZ(FM)	35055	Taos	105.5	5kW	-192m	PN	KUNM(FM)	KABG(FM)
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Tucumcari (city of) EAS Area

KQAY-FM	35037	Tucumcari	92.7	3.0kW	126m	LP-1	KVII-TV	KENW-FM via xlator
KTNM	35037	Tucumcari	1400	1.0kW ND1	46m	LP-1	KVII-TV	KENW-FM via xlator

San Juan County EAS Area

KAZX(FM)	35045	Kirtland	102.9	100kW	303m	PN	KOBF(TV)	KENN(AM)
KCZY(FM)	35031	Crownpoint	107.3	6kW	57m	PN	KOBF(TV)	KYAT(FM)
KCQL(AM)	35045	Aztec	1340	1.0kW ND1 U		PN	KOBF(TV)	KENN(AM)
KDAG(FM)	35045	Farmington	96.9	100kW	303m	PN	KOBF(TV)	KENN(AM)
KENN	35045	Farmington	1390	1.3/5kW DA-N U	48m	LP-1 BSPP	KOBF(TV)	KTRA-FM
KKFG(FM)	35045	Bloomfield	104.5	100kW	331m	PN	KOBF(TV)	KENN(AM)

added Aug 2016

San Juan County EAS Area (continued)

KNDN	35045	Farmington	960	.16/5kW ND1	73m	PN	KTRA-FM	KENN-AM
KNDN-FM	35045	Shiprock	96.5	1.5kW	15.2m	PM	KENN(AM)	KTRA-FM
KNMI	35045	Farmington	88.9	6.2kW	206m	PN	KOBF(TV)	KENN-AM
KOBF(TV)	35045	Farmington	Ch. 12	316kW	125m	PN	KOB(TV)	KENN-AM
KPCL	35045	Farmington	95.7	100kW	120m	PN	KOB(TV)	KENN-AM
KPRT-FM	35045	Kirtland	107.9	6kW	97m	PN	KOBF(TV)	KTRA-FM
KRWN	35045	Farmington	92.9	63kW	120m	PN	KOBF(TV)	KTRA-FM
KRZE(AM)	35045	Farmington	1280	.1/5kW ND1		PN	KTRA-FM	KENN(AM)
KSJE	35045	Farmington	90.9	15kW	119M	PN	KOB(TV)	KENN-AM
KTGW	35045	Fruitland	91.7	20kW	94m	PN		
KTRA-FM	35045	Farmington	102.1	100kW	303m	LP-2	KOBF(TV)	KENN-AM
KWYK-FM	35045	Aztec	94.9	100kW	132m	PN	KENN(AM)	KTRA-FM

Clovis - Portales EAS Area

KAQF	35009	Clovis	91.1	1.35kW	53m	PN			OPTIONAL NOAA WXJ35 OPTIONAL KSEL-FM NOAA WXJ35 KGMG-LP added 8/24/15
KCLV	35009	Clovis	1240	1.0kW ND1 U	46m	LP-2	KSEL-FM	KENW-FM	
KCLV-FM	35009	Clovis	99.1	74kW	70m	LP-2	KSEL-FM	KENW-FM	
KELU	35009	Clovis	90.3	14kW	121m				
KENW(TV)	35041	Portales	Ch. 3	100kW	351m	PN	KENW-FM	KSEL-FM	
KENW-FM	35041	Portales	89.5	100kW	180m	LP-1	KKOB(AM) via web	KSMX-FM	
KGMG-LP	35009	Clovis	93.9	0.1kW	20.3m	PN	KTQM-FM	KRMQ-FM	
KICA	35009	Clovis	980	.174/1.4kW ND2	60m	PN BSPP	KENW-FM		
KKCJ	35009	Cannon AFB	90.7	25kW	59m	PN	KRMQ-FM	KSEL-FM	
KKYC	35009	Clovis	102.3	25kW	54m	PN	KENW-FM	KTQM-FM	
KRMQ-FM	35009	Clovis	101.5	100kW	138m	LP-2	KOBR-TV via xlator/cable	KTQM-FM	
KSEL	35041	Portales	1450	.95/.95kW ND1	52m	LP-1	KKOB(AM) via web	KSMX-FM	
KSEL-FM	35041	Portales	105.9	100kW	141m	LP-1	KKOB(AM) via web	KSMX-FM	
KSMX-FM	35009	Clovis	107.5	100kW	165m	LP-2	KOBR-TV via xlator/cable	KTQM-FM	
KTQM-FM	35009	Clovis	99.9	100kW	91m	PN	KSEL-FM	KENW-FM	
KVIH-TV	35009	Clovis	Ch. 12	178kW	204m	PN	KSEL-FM	KENW-FM	
KWKA	35009	Clovis	680	.5kW DA1 U	110m	PN	KSEL-FM	KENW-FM	
Roswell (city of) EAS Area									
KAMQ	35015	Carlsbad	1240	1/1kW ND1	85.8m	PN	KENW-FM	KOBR-TV	
KATK	35015	Carlsbad	740	1.0/.25kW ND1	85m	PN	KENW-FM	KOBR-TV	
KATK-FM	35015	Carlsbad	92.1	6kW	58m	PN	KENW-FM	KOBR-TV	
KBCQ	35005	Roswell	1230	.8/.8kW ND1	60.6m	LP-3 BSPP	KKBE(AM)	KBIM-FM	
KBCQ-FM	35005	Roswell	97.1	100kW	110m	PN	KKBE(AM)	KBIM-FM	

Note: Roswell LP1 assignments
formerly KCKN(AM) now
KKBE(AM) & KBIM-FM

DKCRX did not renew

Roswell (city of) EAS Area (continued)									license -- gone!
KKBE	35005	Roswell	910	.5/5kW DAN	75.2m	LP-1 with KBIM-FM	KENW-FM via translator	NOAA WX	KCKN removed as monitoring assignment for KKBE(AM) & KBIM(FM)
KBIM-FM	35005	Roswell	94.9	100kW	573m	LP-1 with KKBE(AM)	KENW-FM via translator	KBIM-TV	
KBIM-TV	35005	Roswell	Ch. 10	316kW	610m	PN	KKBE(AM)	KANW(FM)	KCKN removed as monitoring assignment for KBIM-TV
KBUY(AM)	35027	Ruidoso	1360	0.201/5.0kW ND		PN	KENW-FM via translator	KOBR(TV) via cable	changed to KOBR(TV) Sept 2016
KCCC	35015	Carlsbad	930	.06/1kW ND1	91.4m	PN	KENW-FM	KOBR-TV via cable	KCKN(AM) removed as monitoring assignments for KAMQ KATK KATK-FM KCDY-FM KCCC 10-28-18
KCDY	35015	Carlsbad	104.1	100kW	206m	PN	KENW-FM	KOBR-TV	KKBE(AM)&KBIM-FM changed to KENW-FM Nov 14 2014
KCKN	35005	Roswell	1020	50/50kW DA2 U	73.5m	PN	KBIM-FM	KOBR(TV)	
KCMG-LP	35025	Lovington	100.1	.1kW/LPFM	29.7m	PN	KBIM-FM	KZOR-FM	KRPV-TD changed to KBIM-FM and KCKN(AM)
DKCRX Deleted	35005	Roswell	1430	1/5kW DAN	52.4m	PN	KCKN	KOBR(TV)	
KNMJ	35025	Eunice	100.9	50kW	90m	PN	KZOR	KOBR(TV)	Now NM Jr. College
KEND	35005	Roswell	106.5	52kW	41m	PN	KBIM-FM	KENW-FM	KMTH(FM) is 100% simulcast with KENW(FM) Portales
KGCN(FM)	35005	Roswell	91.7	3.5	120	PN	KBIM-FM	KMTH(FM)/KENW-FM	
KHOB	35025	Hobbs	1390	.5/5kW DA-N U	59.4m	PN	KBIM-FM	KBIM-TV	KBIM(AM) call sign changed to KKBE 5/8/12
KIDX	35027	Ruidoso	101.5	.92kW	869m	PN	KWES-FM	KOBR(TV) via cable	PVC monitors changed 12/11/17
KIXN	35025	Hobbs	102.9	100kW	118m	PN	KBIM-FM	KBIM-TV	
D(eleted)KKEL	35025	Hobbs	1480	1/5kW DA-N U	-	NN			
DeletedKLEA	35025	Lovington	630	.07/.5kW ND-1 U	89.8m	PN BSPP	KBIM-FM	KBIM-TV	
DeletedKLEA-FM	35025	Lovington	101.7	25kW	88m	PN	KBIM-FM	KBIM-TV	

KLMA	35025	Hobbs	96.5	100kW	108m	PN	KBIM-FM	KBIM-TV	KPAD-LP added 5/14/17
KMOU	35005	Roswell	104.7	100kW	100m	PN	KKBE(AM)	KBIM-FM	
KMTH	35025	Maljamar	98.7	100kW	216m	PN	KCKN	KOBR(TV)	
KNMB	35035	Cloudcroft	96.7	25kW	878m	PN	KWES-FM	KOBR(TV) via cable	
KOBR	35005	Roswell	Ch. 8	316kW	533m	LP-2 SR	KCKN	KOB(TV) microwave	
KOCT	35015	Carlsbad	Ch. 6	100kW	365m	EX: Exempt - 100% satellite of KOAT			
KPAD-LP	35005	Roswell	101.1	0.1kW	-3.1m	PN	KBIM-FM	KOBR(TV)	
KLEA(FM) was KYKK	35025	Hobbs	95.7	25kW	100m	PN	KBIM-FM	KBIM-TV	
KPZA-FM	35025	Jal	103.7	100kW	113m	PN	KBIM-FM	KBIM-TV	
KPZE-FM	35015	Carlsbad	106.1	39kW	170m	PN	KBIM-FM	KENW-FM	
KQAI	35005	Roswell	89.1	2kW	63m	PN	KBIM-FM	KMTH(FM)/ KENW-FM	
KRDD	35005	Roswell	1320	1.0kW NDD	60.9m	PN	KCKN	KOBR(TV)	
KRLU	35005	Roswell	90.1	2kW	120m	PN	KBIM-FM	KMTH(FM)/ KENW-FM	
KRPV-DT	35005	Roswell	Ch. 27	50kW	122m	PN	KBCQ-FM	KBIM-FM	
KRUI	35027	Ruidoso Downs	1490	1.0kW ND1 U	59.4m	PN	KWES-FM	KOBR(TV) via cable	
KRWB-TV	35005	Roswell	Ch. 21	5000kW	128m	PN	KOBR-TV	KANW(FM)	
Roswell (city of) EAS Area (continued)									
KSFX	35005	Roswell	100.5	100kW	37m	PN	KKBE(AM)	KBIM-FM	
		A							
KSVP	35015	Artesia	990	.25/1kW ND1	74.7m	PN	KBIM-FM	KENW-FM	
KTEL-TV	35015	Carlsbad	Ch. 25	113kW	134m	NN	KKOB(AM)	KKOB-FM	
KTUM	35025	Tatum	107.1	100kW	280m	NN	KZOR-FM	KBIM-FM	
KTZA	35015	Artesia	92.9	100kW	332m	PN	KBIM-FM	KENW-FM	
KUPT(DT)	35025	Hobbs	Ch. 29	75.9kW	159m	PN	KKOB(AM)	KKOB-FM	
KWES(AM)	35005	Ruidoso	1450	1kW		PM	KENW-FM via translator	KOBR(TV) via cable	
KWES-FM	35027	Ruidoso	93.5	25kW	57m	PN	KENW-FM via translator	KOBR(TV) via cable	

KPAD-LP added 5/14/17

KTEL-TV is operated from Albq

KUPT(DT) is operated from Albq
added Sept 2016

changed to KOBR(TV) Sept 2016

KWFL	35005	Roswell	99.5	6.1kW	140m	PN	KOBR-TV	KBIM-FM	kkbe dropped 8-22-17
KWMW	35025	Maljamar	105.1	100kW	282m	PN	KZOR-FM	KBIM-FM	
KEJL	35025	Humble City	1110	5kW NDD	121.9m	PN	KBIM-FM	KBIM-TV	
KZOR	35025	Hobbs	94.1	100kW	101m	PN	KBIM-FM	KBIM-TV	
El Paso/Las Cruces EAS Area		Note: is part of BOTH Texas and New Mexico EAS Plans							
KALH-LP	35017	Alamogordo	95.1	0.1kW	-91.9	PN	KOB-TV Via Xlator	KRWG(FM)	KALH-LP Changed 9/29/2014
KCHS	35051	T. or C.	1400	1kW ND1 U	50.3m	PN	KKVS-FM	KOB(TV) via xlator	KDEM corrected 11/14/15
KDEM	35029	Deming	94.3	3kW	59m	PN	KTSM-FM	KRWG(FM)	
KELP-FM	35013	Mesquite	89.3	3kW	56m	NN			
KGRT-FM	35013	Las Cruces	103.9	6kW	46m	PN	KTSM-FM	KLAQ-FM	
KHII	35035	Cloudcroft	88.9	0.23	383m	PN	KOBR-TV	KBIM-FM	KINN change added 9/29/14
KHQT	35013	Las Cruces	103.1	1kW	168m	PN	KTSM-FM	KLAQ-FM	
KINN	35035	Alamogordo	1270	.08/1kW ND2	58.5m	PN	KRWG(FM)	KFOX-TV	
KSNM-FM	35051	T. or C.	98.7	49kW	806m	PN	KTSM-FM	KLAQ-FM	
KMBN	35013	Las Cruces	89.7	0.5kW	52m	PN			Changes to KRSY(AM), KRSY-FM & KNMZ(FM)
KMVR	35013	Mesilla Park	104.9	3kW	-10m	PN	KTSM-FM	KLAQ-FM	
KNMZ(FM)	35035	Alamogordo	103.7	6kW	-12m	PN	KZZX(FM)	KOAT-TV	
KOBE	35013	Las Cruces	1450	1kW ND-1 U	76.8m	PN	KTSM-FM	KLAQ-FM	
KOTS	35029	Deming	1230	1kW ND1 U	74.6m	PN	KTSM-FM	KRWG(FM)	KOTS corrected 11/14/15
KQEL(FM)	35035	Alamogordo	107.9	3kW	-181m	PN	KRWG(FM)	KFOX-TV	Changes to KQEL, KZZX & KYEE(FM)s 9/29/2014
KRSY	35035	Alamogordo	1230	1kW ND1 U	45.7m	PN BSPP	KZZX(FM)	KOAT-TV	
KRSY-FM	35035	La Luz	92.7	6kW	-66m	PN	KZZX(FM)	KOAT-TV	
KRUC	35013	Las Cruces	88.9	0.5kW	60m	NN			
KRUX	35013	Las Cruces	91.5	1kW	-59m	PN	KTSM-FM	KLAQ-FM	(KLAQ ABR-200 failed Nov 2015 - now monitoring KKOB(AM) post EAS encoder Internet stream)
KRWG	35013	Las Cruces	90.7	100kW	107m	PN	KTSM-FM	KLAQ-FM	KTAL-LP added 11/13/2018
KRWG-TV	35013	Las Cruces	Ch. 22	1550kW	125m	PN	KTSM-FM	KLAQ-FM	
KSIL(FM)	Rincon	Rincon	105.5	2.25kW	165m	PN	KLAQ-FM	KVLC(FM)	
KTAL-LP	35013	Las Cruces	101.5	.05kW	-5m	PN	KRWG(FM)	KGRT-FM	
KWML	35013	Las Cruces	570	.16/5kW ND1	131.6m	PN	KTSM-FM	KLAQ-FM	
KTDO	35013	Las Cruces	Ch. 48	5000kW	134m	PN	KTSM-FM	KLAQ-FM	

KUPR	35035	Alamogordo	91.7	1.4kW	512m				KVIW-LP added 8/3/2015,assigns changed Jan 21 2016
El Paso/Las Cruces EAS Area		Note: is part of BOTH Texas and New Mexico EAS Plans							
KVIW-LP	35029	Deming	104.5	0.05kW	6m	PN	KNFT-FM	KRWG(FM)	
KVLC	35013	Hatch	101.1	100kW	315m	PN	KLAQ-FM	KTSM-FM	
KXPZ	35013	Las Cruces	99.5	100kW	312m	PN	KTSM-FM	KLAQ-FM	
KYCM	35035	Alamogordo	89.9	0.8kW	497m	PN			
KYEE	35035	Alamogordo	94.3	3kW	-117m	PN	KRWG(FM)	KFOX-TV	
KZPI	35029	Deming	91.7	.6kW	19m	PN	KKVS-FM	KLAQ-FM	
KZZX(FM)	35035	Alamogordo	105.5	0.91kW	492m	PN	KRWG(FM)	KFOX-TV	
Silver City EAS Area		Note: is part of BOTH Texas and New Mexico EAS Plans							
KKSC-LP	35017	Silver City	100.1	0.02kW	66.6m	PN	KSCQ(FM)	KNFT-FM	Changed 9/22/15 Added 6/13/16
KNFT	35017	Bayard	950	0.22/5kW ND2	60.9m	LP-2	KSCQ-FM	KOB(TV)	
KNFT-FM	35017	Bayard	102.9	5.1kW	481m	LP-2	KSCQ-FM	KOB(TV)	
KNUW	35017	Santa Clara	95.3	7.7kW	2497m	PN	KURU(FM) NC	KTSM-FM	
KOBG	35017	Silver City	Ch. 06	6kW	502m	EX: Exempt, 100% satellite of KOB(TV)			
KOVT	35017	Silver City	Ch. 10	8.7kW	485m	EX: Exempt, 100% satellite of KOAT			
KPSA-FM	35023	Lordsburg	97.7	.25kW	-41m	PN	KLAQ-FM	KTSM-FM	
KSCQ	35017	Silver City	92.9	11.5kW	312m	PN	KURU(FM) NC	KTSM-FM via cable	
KSIL	35017	Rincon	105.5	11kW	324m	PN	KLAQ-FM	KTSM-FM	
KURU(FM)	35017	Silver City	89.1	10.5kW	478m	PN	KSCQ(FM)	KNFT(AM)	
Non-Homed									Note added 12/11/13 I will write to these 3 stations in order to ascertain/assign
KRDR	35055	Red River	90.1	3.2kW	219m	PN			
KZRM	35039	Chama	95.9	1kW	95m	PN			
KZXQ	35003	Reserve	104.5	0.5kW	-229m	PN			

stations for them to

monitor