The Emergency Alert System in November 2011 transmitted its first national test to all TV and radio broadcast stations and the public. But today, increasingly more people are receiving emergency information via their mobile devices. All of these systems provide lifesaving information and demonstrate how reliant or not the public looks to them for source information. The reality is the public is becoming more proactive in their own safety as it relates to obtaining emergency communications. More than ever, the flow of information is dependent up on how people interact and the relationships they forge. They may trust TV and radio but they go to social media, tweets, and handheld devices to get rapid response information from emergency management agencies, friends, and other outlets. The Rehabilitation Engineering Research Center for Wireless Technologies (Wireless RERC) conducted focus groups on the day of the national EAS test to explore the effectiveness of receiving the alert in a variety of modalities. This presentation will focus specifically on how people with disabilities viewed the effectiveness of EAS to deliver its alert over TV, radio and to handheld devices that receive mobile alerting. It will also discuss how participants from areas with hurricanes or high incidents of severe weather have proactively taken action to protect their lives. The discussion will also touch on how modes of communications such as social media can provide avenues for dissemination of emergency information. It will conclude with recommendations on how to leverage the unique features of TV, radio and mobile alerting of severe weather using Federal, state and local emergency notification and alert policies and to also assure accessibility to all.