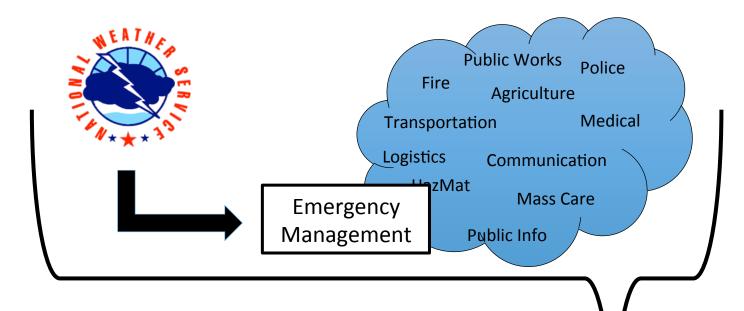
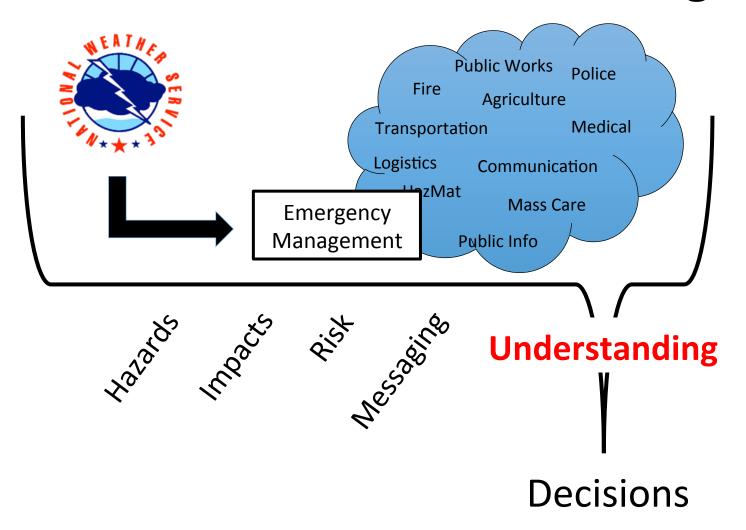
# Weather Training for Emergency Managers: A Perspective from the EM Community

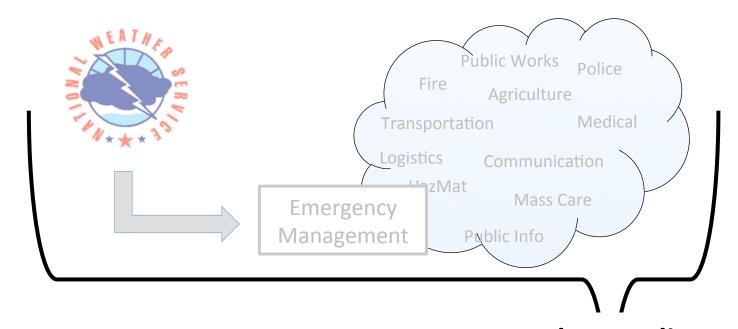
Kenneth Galluppi, Arizona State University Liza C. Kurtz, Arizona State University Burrell Montz, East Carolina University



Social and Behavioral Influences

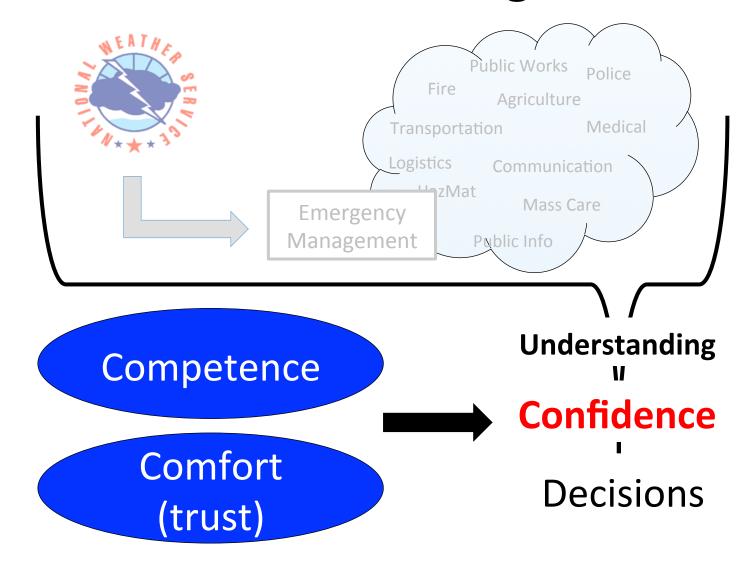
**Decisions** 

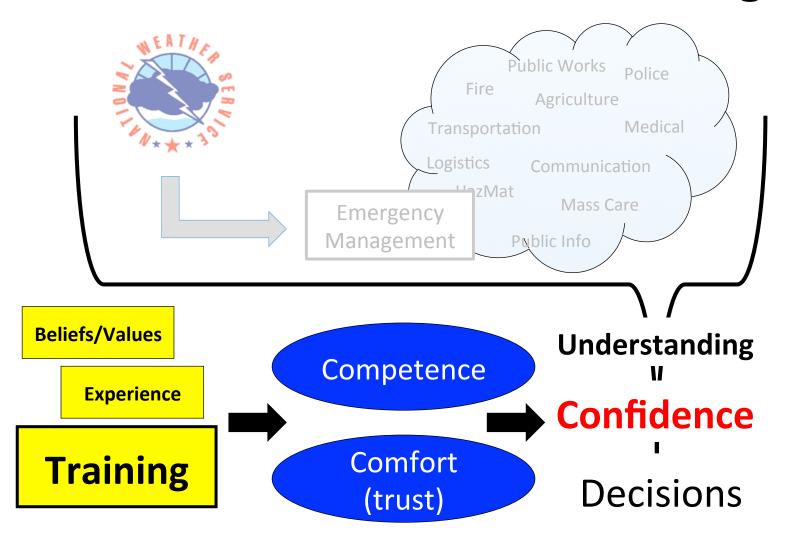




Understanding N Confidence

**Decisions** 





# Background

- Characterized by larger project context
- When information is presented, it may not be "understood," for example:
  - Information cannot be found
  - Information is not clear
  - Information is not relevant for needs of EMs
  - Information is not trusted
- Several pathways towards clarity, relevance, and trust...
  - Change the information presented.
  - Change EMs' ability to assimilate and synthesize through training.

## Problem Statement



The weather enterprise focuses on meteorology.

From the EM point of view, what "weather" training is needed?

## Methods

#### • Design:

• Uncover mismatch between current trainings' purpose and content, and the EMs' decision-making needs.

#### • Surveys:

- Approx. 700 emergency managers from across U.S.
- 2 surveys on training
- Data available upon completion of project.

# **Current Training**

• 50% of EMs are formally trained in weather

• 80% of EMs rate training "very" or "extremely" important compared to other training.

- Common trainings:
  - NWS Spotter Training, Skywarn, FEMA ("Hazardous Weather")
  - Meteorology-focused rather than emergency management-focused

## Key Issues

• 3 key issues to address in training....

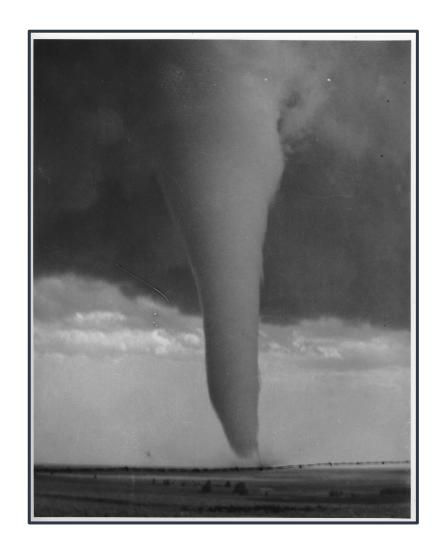
- Relevance
- EMs as Information Brokers
- Training as Relationship Building

## Relevance

EMS cannot and do not want to be meteorologists.

#### Six critical elements:

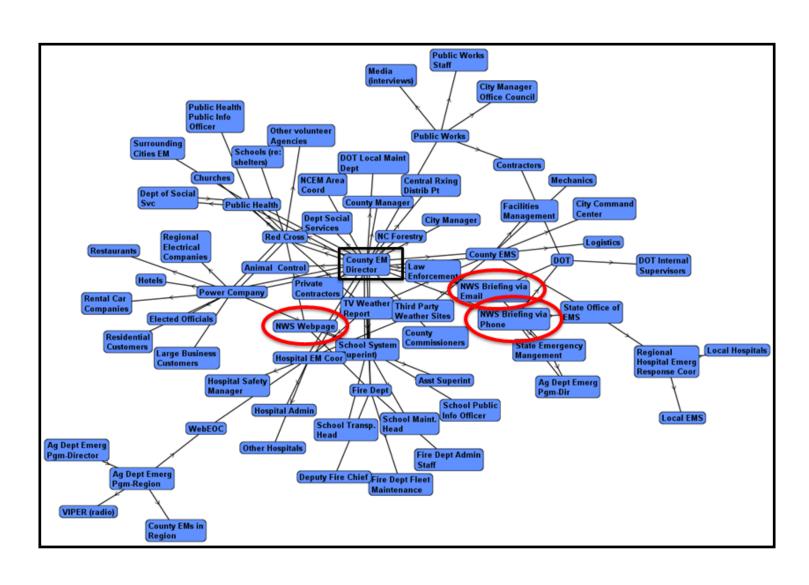
- What
- Where
- When
- How long
- Current conditions
- How sure are you?
- And how/where to find this info (products)



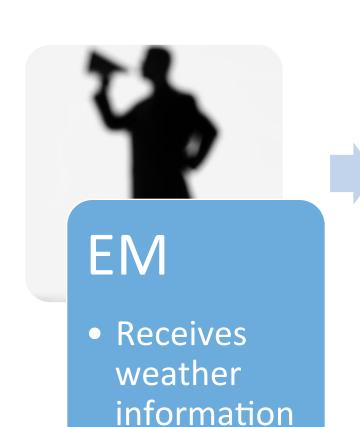
## Relevance

- EMs want information driven by operations.
- When asked how to increase their understanding...
  - 23% more meteorology
  - 72% assessing the impact of weather events
  - 77% using weather info for decisions
  - 77% making decisions when weather info is uncertain
- Over- and under-confidence
  - The "Goldilocks Problem"

## EMs: Information Brokers



## EMs: Information Brokers



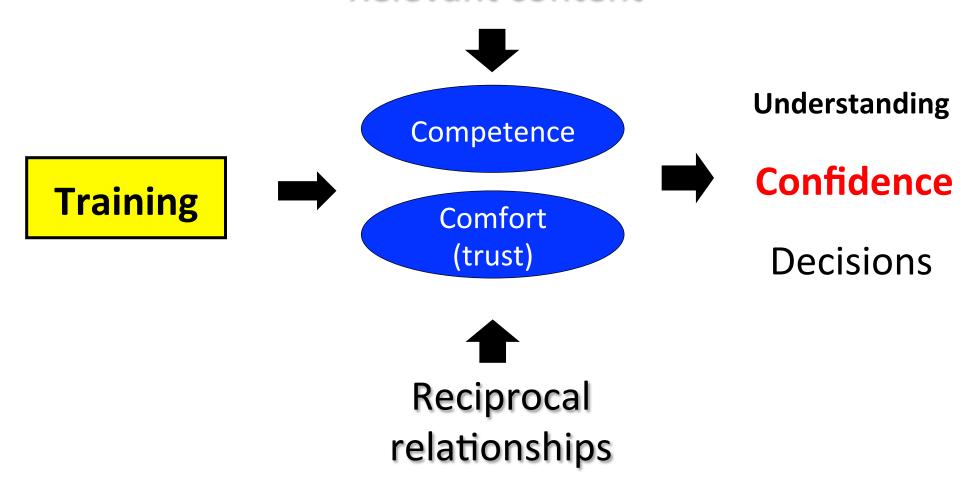


- Precipitation
- Wind conditions



## Trust and Comfort

Relevant content



## Trust and Comfort

#### Seminars & Classroom Training:

- "Allows for asking questions"
- "Good group environment"
- "Engage in active discussion"
- "Interaction with participants extremely valuable"

#### ... but

- "Difficult to schedule"
- "Too much information"

#### Online Training:

- "Work at own pace on own schedule"
- "[Good] for simple concepts or review"

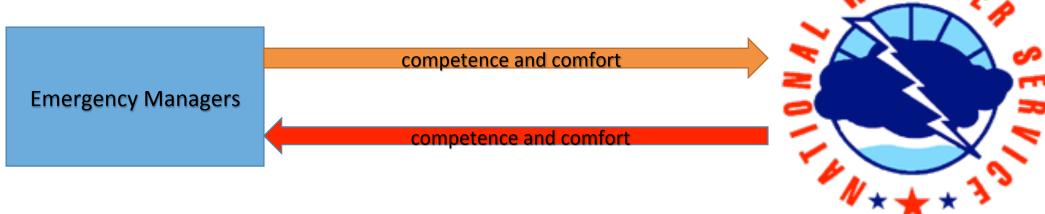
... but

- "No interaction"
- "Lack of participation with instructor and colleagues"

Training is about content and relationships.

## Trust and Comfort

EMs have challenged the weather enterprise: the relationship must go **both** ways.



- 80% say trainers *must* know EMs' jobs
- 45% say forecasters should take EM training

# Summary

Training must shift from assumptions to needs.

Training must consider...

Relevance – to operations and decisions

Position – EMs as an information hub

Relationship – Training means content **and** comfort

## Recommendations

#### **Relevance** – focus on application, not meteorology

- Train EMs to identify and utilize six critical elements
- Make sure you know the job!

#### **Position** – "train the trainer"

• EMS as 'briefers'

#### Trust and comfort—facilitate relationship building

• Provide ways to interact with weather enterprise and other EMs.