

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

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stranded at schools overmight.

roadways for hours on end.







Snow, traffic

tour fours for one teacher to get home Hourwhile, stranded

STATE OF THE LINON

Obama vows go-it-alone strategy











Results of the 2014 Winter Weather Study

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The Weather Enterprise

- Emergency managers
- Broadcast meteorologists
- Weather forecasters
- Emergency planners
- Decision makers



The Study





Awareness

- 93% were aware of the winter weather forecast.
 - Primarily through TV news and social media.
- 35% aware at least 48 hours prior.
 - -37% on the 27th
 - -10% on the morning of the 28th
- 80% believed the threat.

NWS Atlanta @NWSAtlanta

Conf increasing for significant snow moving in rush hour Tues. Dont wait to make plans for work/school! #gawx pic.twitter.com/Ox50Rk3rgo



RETWEETS

FAVORITES















8:35 AM - 27 Jan 2014 - Details

Flag media

■ Collapse







Reply to @NWSAtlanta



NWS Atlanta @NWSAtlanta

Jan 27

Some indication that middle Georgia could see more sleet than snow Tues night. Stay tuned.

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Seriousness of Threat

42% very serious or serious threat.

Over half somewhat serious or not very serious threat.

Change Behavior

- 76% no change in behavior with forecast
- 68% changed behavior after warnings, advisories, and observed weather



Threat Adjustment

- Jan. 27th: not a very serious event
 - Perceptions changed morning of 28th with changes in forecast, warnings, and onset.



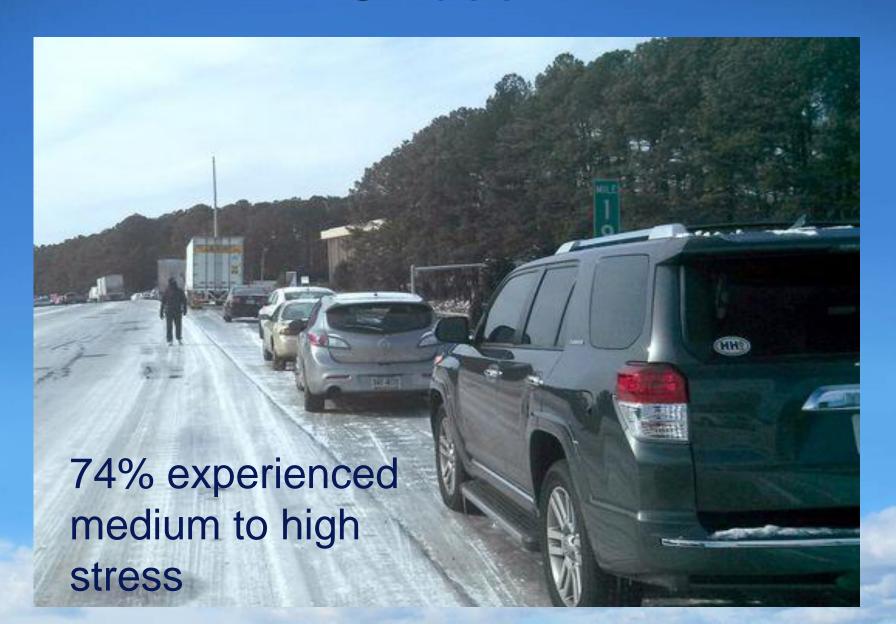
Threat Adjustment

- Wanted to hang onto the forecast from the 27th.
- Upset forecast changed overnight.
- Some understood uncertainty of event.
- Others did not understand or did not want to adjust.
- Thought they would have time to adjust.

Understanding the Warning



Stress



Rescues

- 44% were rescued by friends, family, or good Samaritans.
 - Believed government, first responders, and other emergency people did not do enough to help.
 - Should have...
 - made better closure decisions.
 - done more to clear the roads.
 - 55% got home and 31% got to a friend's home.



Children in School



How did the meteorologists do?

- Some people were critical of the NWS, The Weather Channel, and local TV mets.
- A majority were satisfied with...
 - -Forecasting.
 - -Response to uncertainty.
 - -Evolution of the event.
- Clear that evolution of event was documented and addressed very quickly.

- Messaging was critical.
- Consistency as message changed.
 - -57% said it was consistent.
- Keeping people updated.
- Metro was consistent, but much larger area indicated some inconsistency.
- Impacts for Atlanta will be worse than for other places.

- Local channels
- Trying to get people to pay attention early on.
- Enterprise and messaging worked as usual.
- Response was the problem.
- All modes were consistent.
- 2-hour onset
- Focused more on impacts

Impacts



- Schools were the key.
 - Everyone else would have followed.
 - Previously closed for cold.
- Watches, warnings, and advisories: confusion.
 - Warning only thing that has meaning.
- Impacts have more meaning.
- Media focused on impacts.
 - Stay off roads.
 - Too late....
 - This was not an ice storm

- Public knows about ice impacts.
- Frozen precipitation????
- Schools closing for advisories???
- It was a temperature issue...
- Needed to convey the uncertainty better.
- Timing of onset was the problem.

- Has to be snowing the night before or when they get up for schools to close.
 - -They take chances.
 - Claim the media is always wrong.
 - -Have to see it to believe it.
- Waited too long.
 - -Panic occurred.

- Watches, warnings, and advisories all the same to people...even news people.
 - Not a winter weather culture.
- Enterprise did not analyze threat correctly.
- Advisory was perceived as "backing off."
- Communication issue.
- Need meteorologist at the state level.
- Need successful communication system.

What could they have done?

- Checklist
 - -Communication standards
 - Unambiguous format
 - -Conveys the threat
 - -Message cannot be mechanical
 - -Attach colors
 - -Use the word "threat."
 - -4:30 pm press conferences

Art Versus Science



Impacts!

- Make uncertainty of event more clear?
- More likely to have prepared?
- Take it more seriously?
- Recognize the overnight tendency to go with the last information before bed.
- Focus more on impacts!!!!!
- Better risk communication
 - Educate the public
 - -Winter weather awareness week

Education!

- Define winter weather terms.
 - -What is an advisory?
- Cone of uncertainty????

Weather Enterprise

- Emergency management well informed.
- Differential impacts by county.
- NWS Chat very important in the evolution.
- Social media dissemination.
- Timing issue.
- Prepositioning of assets.
- Transportation disaster.

Businesses and Schools

- Unique situation
- Not familiar with this type of winter weather situation.
- Cold, snow, ice...
- Need impact-based messaging
 - Especially for unique, atypical, and uncertain events.
- Manage transportation better (Trucks).

Businesses and Schools





Conclusion

- A communication issue.
- A transportation disaster.
- Impact-based messaging.
- Uncertain and atypical situation.
- Not a science problem!
- This event highlighted all of these things and led to numerous changes that were observed in subsequent events.

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