

# EM Insider Knowledge about the National Weather Service to Strengthen Integrated Warning Teams

Poster Showcase  
#IAEM25

University of Oklahoma; Center for Analysis and Prediction of Storms

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Poster Showcase, Competitive

## Integrated Warning Teams

- IWT- Key members who perform tasks related to identifying and communicating weather hazards (Cavanaugh et al., 2016)
  - EMs, government officials, broadcast meteorologists, and NWS (Doswell et al., 1999)
- Information sharing is a **TEAM effort** (Blair & Leighton, 2014; Cavanaugh et al., 2016)
  - NWS relationships with core partners in the IWT must be strong for warnings to reach public- part of IWS (Cavanaugh et al., 2016)
  - Personal relationships in IWT facilitate information exchange (Demuth et al., 2012)

## High-Reliability Teams

### High-Reliability Teams and Organizations (HRT&O)

- Near perfect performance in quality and safety; consequence of error very high, frequency of error very low (Riley et al., 2010)
- High Reliability=Technical Skills + Non-technical Skills + Designed Processes (Riley et al., 2010)*
  - Collective Mindfulness (Novac & Sellnow, 2009)
  - Flawless communication and coordination to manage situational awareness (Autry & Moss, 2006)
- NWS as an HRO (Roeder et al., 2021)

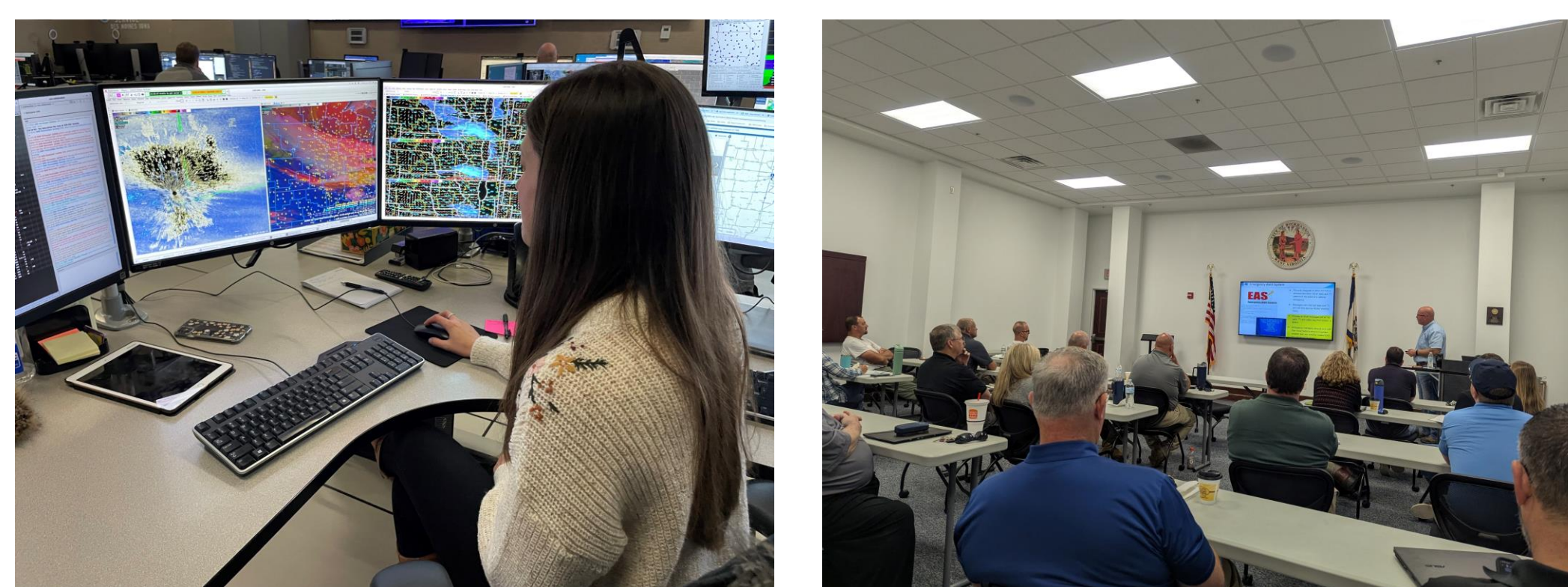
## Research Context

### Brief Vulnerability Overview Tool (BVOT)

- Method for collecting hazard-specific vulnerability data; Tool used alongside meteorological data

### Rural Region Readiness (RRR)

- *Plan, host, and evaluate* IWT workshops aimed at tornado readiness in rural communities; Gather local vulnerability knowledge from community IWT and NWS meteorologists



Figures 1 & 2: NWS Meteorologist using BVOT in winter operations (left); Rural Region Readiness IWT Workshop (right)

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RQ1: What do NWS meteorologists want core partners, like EMs, to know?

RQ 2: How do NWS meteorologists \*perceive\* EM/partner knowledge shaping IWT relationships?

## Data Collection & Analysis

### Data Collection

- Background interviews were conducted across 12 WFOS; 9 WFO interview sets included for this analysis
- Interviews were transcribed by OU IRB approved transcription services (BVOT) or by a trained GRA (RRR)
- 74 Interviews; Structured/Semi-Structured Format
  - Room for additional probing
  - Interviews conducted by multiple interviewers

Study	# of Interviews	Length of Interview
BVOT Methods	36	R: 39-99 min; M: 73 min
BVOT Streamline	26	R: 50-92 min; M: 64 min
RRR	12	R: 39-83 min; M: 53 min

Table 1: Interview information from each study

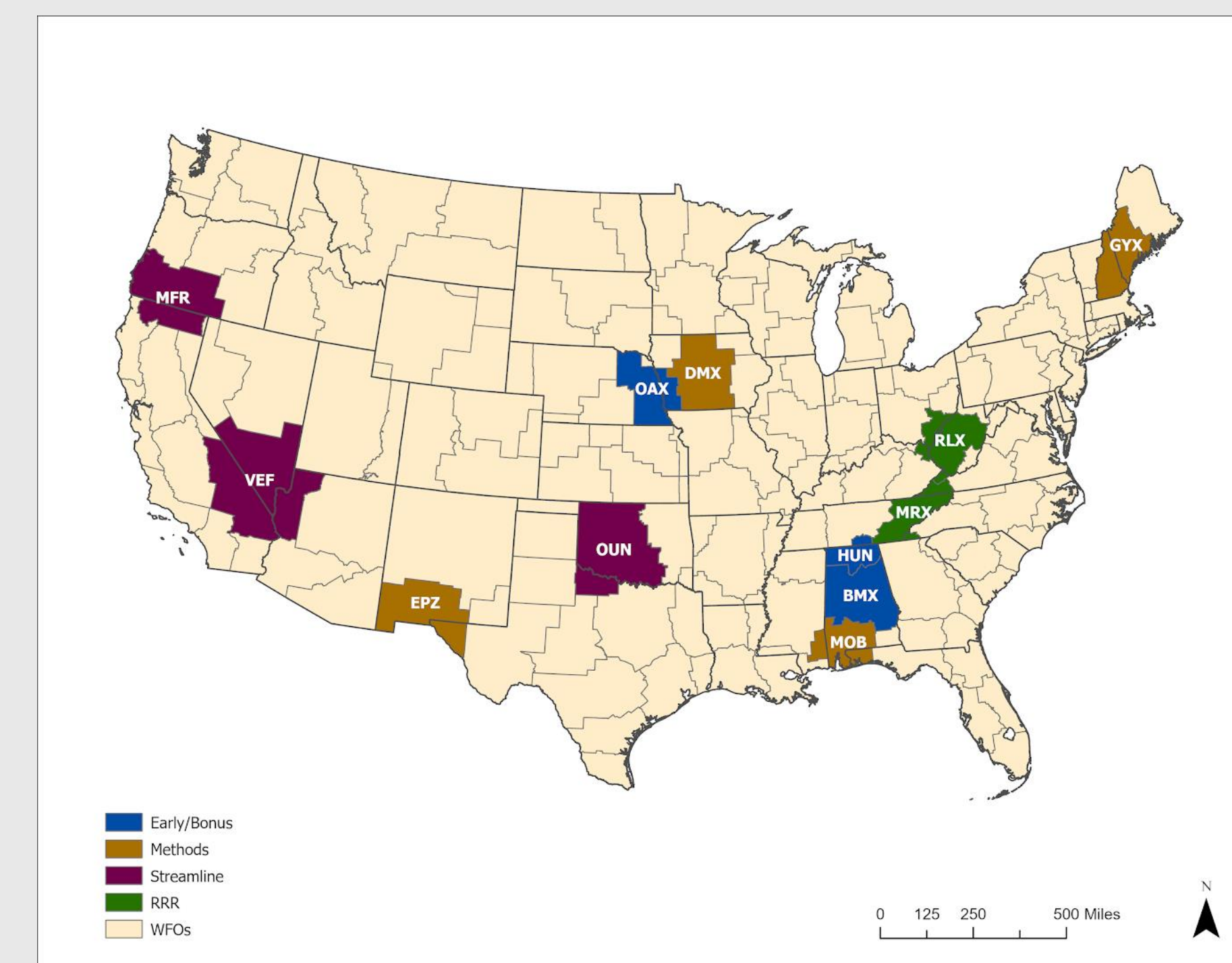


Figure 3: Study WFO Map

### Data Analysis

- 1,842 Pages of Transcripts

### Pragmatic Iterative Analytic Approach (Tracy, 2013)

- Data immersion, organizing, manual coding, literature, memo writing
- Non-linear approach; Analytic Dance

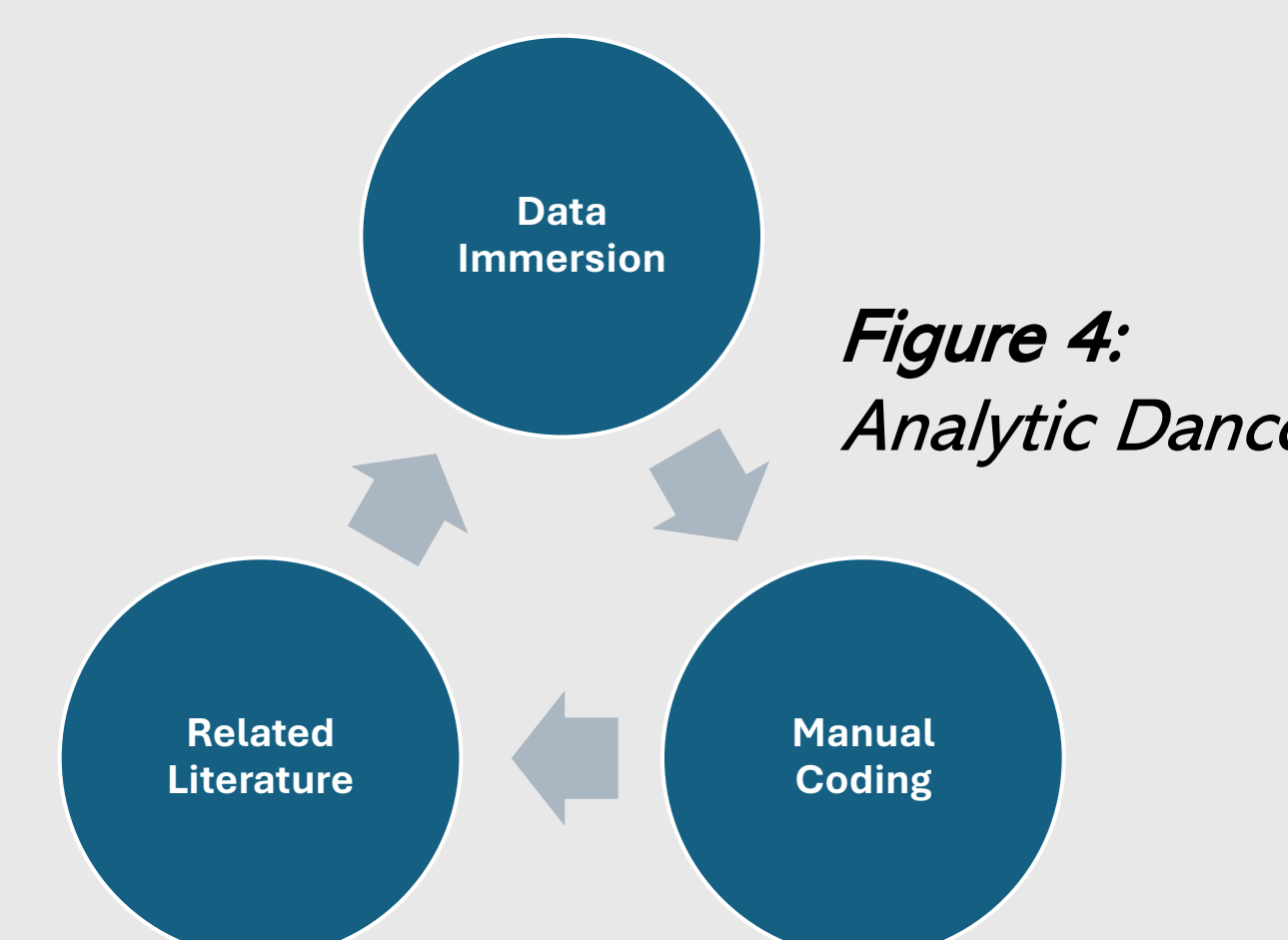


Figure 4: Analytic Dance

## What Do EMs Need to Know?

### Task Interdependence

- Who does what on the IWT team & member capabilities
  - HL: So, you know, build relationships like that and they see what we're dealing with, how much data we're looking at to try to come up with that answer.
  - JM: I think they understand enough. I think they don't care about the 'why?' like meteorologists do, they just want to know the 'what, when, and where'

### Weather Science

- Wide range in EM science/meteorology knowledge
  - GM: Um, that's probably really polarized. You got some people that are weather geeks, and they're trying to interpret the radar themselves, and then others that wear a black box too if we don't send out a warning, they would have no idea.
- Complexity of a forecast & probabilistic forecasting
  - JA: So in that way, I think it is helpful for them to understand a little bit of the complexity so that they know, you know, there are legitimate reasons why the forecast was either wrong or why they're giving me a probabilistic forecast versus a real deterministic one answer forecast

## Relationship Building

HIGH-RELIABILITY requires Interpersonal Relationships!

- Tailored communication

*A: And that's something I think in recent years has helped us understand our core partners just that much better. When I first came in, there was a lot of us pushing information that we felt...we thought was great information because we understand it...but they don't...they may not. Right?*

Building and maintaining relationships within the IWT is the responsibility of all IWT members.



Figure 5: Relationship building activities

## Next Steps and Conclusions

### Next Steps

- Lots of interview data left to analyze (from NWS meteorologists and Ems); Continue iterative process; More interviews to conduct!

### Conclusions

- The NWS is considered an HRO...*Insider Knowledge* is needed for an IWT to be an HRT
- IWT members need to know "enough" weather science
- Effective team-work requires knowledge of *everyone's role* on the team
- Members of the IWT must continue to seek out ways to build and maintain relationships

## References & Funding

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- Funding Information**
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