Workshop Tasks

Group 1 – In the Sattler and Marshall (2002) study, what four experimental treatments were used?

Group 2 – In the Sattler and Marshall (2002) study, what were the key findings regarding hurricane watch graphics?

Group 3 – In the Sattler and Marshall (2002) study, what were the key findings regarding hurricane warning graphics?

Group 4 – What are the major components of a hurricane warning system?
Findings: Hurricane Watch Graphics

• More Accurate – Time Prior to Landfall
• More Likely to Take Action
• More Likely to Take Situation Seriously

Findings: Hurricane Warning Graphics

- More Accurate – Time Prior to Landfall
- More Likely to Understand that a Warning Means to Finish Preparations
- More Likely to Understand Warning Means to Go to a Safe Location
- More Likely to Take Situation Seriously

Seven Key Warning Functions

• Detection
• Measurement
• Collation
• Interpretation
• Decision to Warn
• Message Content
• Dissemination

Exercise: 4 Disaster Events

• Group 1 – Flash Flood
• Group 2 – Tornado
• Group 3 – Hazardous Materials Incident
• Group 4 – Terrorist Attack (Anthrax)
Integrated Disaster Warning Systems

- Perceived Threat
- Formal Warning System (7 functions: multi-agency) (detection-evaluation subsystem)
- Warning Message
- Response Subsystems (simultaneous activity clusters)
  A. Individual
  B. Groups (e.g., family)
  C. Organizations (e.g., schools and private sector)
  D. Community (e.g., emergency, political)
  E. Extra-Community (e.g., NWS, State EM; Federal)
- Feedback Loops and Adaptive Actions