

## NWS Decision Support Services

# Impact Based Warning Experimental Product

## **VERVIEW / Background**

2011 proved to be a historic year in terms of the number of tornado fatalities across the United States with over 550 fatalities. The May 22, 2011, Joplin tornado resulted in 158 of those, making it the deadliest single tornado since modern record keeping began in 1950. Following the historic Joplin tornado, the National Weather Service (NWS) conducted a service assessment for the purpose of evaluating NWS warnings and societal response to those warnings.

#### **KEY FINDINGS FROM THE 2011 JOPLIN ASSESSMENT**

- \* The majority of people identified local outdoor warning systems as their first source of warning.
- \* The majority of people sought confirmation from additional sources before seeking shelter.
- \* Credible, extraordinary risk signals prompt people to take protective actions.

## **EMONSTRATION PROJECT**

In 2012 the NWS Central Region identified five offices to begin the impact based convective warning experimental product to better communicate threats to partners and constituents. The "Impacts-Based Warnings" demonstration was well received and the demonstration was expanded to all 38 Central Region offices in the spring of 2013. The positive feedback is supporting an expansion in the spring of 2014 to include 4 Southern Region offices, 1 in Eastern Region and 2 in Western Region. The goal in this multi-step process is to provide more information to media and EM partners, to facilitate improved public response and decision making, and to better meet societal needs in the most life-threatening weather events.

Any effort to change core convective warning products must operate under tight restrictions, including time constraints and procedural limitations. In addition, any radical changes to the convective warning products would demand a rather large adjustment by core customers and partners, and a massive public education effort. Therefore, this demonstration will work within the boundaries of the well-established weather enterprise infrastructure to ensure easy absorption into mass communication channels.

The demonstration will build upon pre-existing Central Region efforts to employ "event tags" at the bottom of each warning for severe thunderstorm and tornado warnings. The additional tornado event tags will have tornado threat information attached to them as a quick means to provide users and partners with potential high impact risk signals that prompt faster risk assessment and protective action.

#### INTENDED OUTCOMES OF THE IMPACT BASED WARNING DEMONSTRATION

- \* Optimize the convective warning system within the existing structure
- \* Motivate proper response to warnings by better distinguishing situational urgency
- Realign the warning message in terms of societal impacts
- Communicate recommended actions/precautions more concisely
- Evaluate ability to distinguish between low impact and high impact convective events

The goal is to provide more information to the media and Emergency Managers, to facilitate improved public response and decision making; and to better meet societal needs in the most life-threatening weather events.





## **Impact Based Warnings will Enhance Current Efforts**

- 1. Impact Based Warnings will improve communication of critical information
- 2. Enhanced format will make it easier and quicker to parse out the most valuable information
- 3. Will enable you to prioritize the key warnings in your coverage area
- 4. Provides different levels of warning within the same product
- 5. A particular warning might highlight a storm that is particularly dangerous
- 6. This allows users and vendors to develop apps and tools for the public and broadcast meteorologists to better communicate areas of increased risk
- 7. Tags will enable the NWS to express a level of confidence of potential impacts

## **Examples of Tags**

#### **Tornado Tags**

#### TORNADO...RADAR INDICATED

Evidence on radar and near storm environment is supportive, but no confirmation.

#### TORNADO...OBSERVED

Tornado is confirmed by spotters, law enforcement, etc.

#### **Tornado Damage Threat Tag**

#### TORNADO DAMAGE THREAT...CONSIDERABLE

When there is credible evidence that a tornado, capable of producing considerable damage, is imminent or ongoing.

#### TORNADO DAMAGE THREAT...CATASTROPHIC

When a severe threat to human life and catastrophic damage from a tornado is occurring, and will only be used when reliable sources confirm a violent tornado.

#### **Tornado Tags for Severe Thunderstorm Warnings**

### TORNADO...POSSIBLE

A severe thunderstorm has some potential for producing a tornado although forecaster confidence is not high enough to issue a Tornado Warning.

## **Feedback**

To provide your input on the Impact Based Warning Demonstration Project, visit:

goo.gl/buxTZ

http://www.weather.gov/survey/nws-survey.php?code=IBW



For more information, please contact:

John Ferree, National Severe Storms Service Lead (405) 325-2209 john.t.ferree@noaa.gov

