Hurricane Harvey Analysis

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Background and Scope

Import the Data

Imported:

- 1. State
- 2. Event_Table
- 3. CZ_Name
- 4. Begin_Date_Time
- 5. End_Date_Time
- 6. Property_Cost
- 7. Begin_Lat
- 8. Begin_Lon
- 9. End_Lat
- 10. End_Lon

uiimport("StormEvents\StormEvents_2017_finalProject.csv")

States Impacted by harvey

In order to filter the data to know which data is related to hurricane Harvey we need to filter the data to only include these states.

- Arkansas
- Kentucky

- Louisiana
- Mississippi
- North Carolina
- Tennessee
- Texas.

StormEvents2017finalProject = 10667×10 table

	State	Event_Type	CZ_Name	Begin_Date_Time	End_Date_Time	Property_Cost
1	ARKANSAS	Hail	FRANKLIN	2017-04-26 07:57	2017-04-26 07:	0
2	TEXAS	Hail	HENDERSON	2017-05-03 14:06	2017-05-03 14:	1000
,	NORTH C	Flash Flood	WAKE	2017-06-16 19:32	2017-06-16 19:	0
	KENTUCKY	Flash Flood	KNOTT	2017-06-14 16:25	2017-06-14 16:	0
	ARKANSAS	Drought	SEBASTIAN	2017-11-15 00:00	2017-11-30 23:	0
i	ARKANSAS	Drought	FRANKLIN	2017-11-15 00:00	2017-11-30 23:	0
	ARKANSAS	Drought	CRAWFORD	2017-11-15 00:00	2017-11-30 23:	0
	ARKANSAS	Drought	WASHINGTON	2017-11-15 00:00	2017-11-30 23:	0
	ARKANSAS	Drought	MADISON	2017-11-15 00:00	2017-11-30 23:	0
0	TEXAS	Tornado	BOSQUE	2017-01-15 18:17	2017-01-15 18:	90000
1	TEXAS	Thunderstorm Wind	DALLAS	2017-01-02 05:50	2017-01-02 05:	5000
2	TEXAS	Thunderstorm Wind	LEON	2017-01-02 05:58	2017-01-02 05:	0
3	TEXAS	Thunderstorm Wind	ELLIS	2017-01-02 05:10	2017-01-02 05:	15000
4	TEXAS	Thunderstorm Wind	LEON	2017-01-02 06:04	2017-01-02 06:	0

Dates that Hurricane Harvey happened in between

I will asume that assume that Harvey related events occurred only from the 17th of August to the 3rd of September.

```
StormEvents2017finalProject = StormEvents2017finalProject(StormEvents2017finalProject.Begin_Dat
& StormEvents2017finalProject.End_Date_Time <= datetime('2017-09-04 00:00:00') ...
| ismissing(StormEvents2017finalProject.Begin_Date_Time), :);</pre>
```

At the end we will get the following table

```
StormEvents2017finalProject
```

StormEvents2017finalProject = 573×10 table

. . .

	State	Event_Type	CZ_Name	Begin_Date_Time	End_Date_Time	Property_Cost
1	TEXAS	Tropical Storm	MONTGOMERY	2017-08-25 12:00	2017-08-30 00:	7.0000e+09
2	MISSISS	Strong Wind	LOWNDES	2017-09-01 01:00	2017-09-01 01:	5000
3	NORTH C	Flash Flood	WAKE	2017-09-01 17:35	2017-09-01 18:	0
4	NORTH C	Flash Flood	CUMBERLAND	2017-09-01 19:20	2017-09-01 21:	0
5	NORTH C	Hail	LEE	2017-09-01 15:20	2017-09-01 15:	0
6	TEXAS	Tropical Storm	FORT BEND	2017-08-26 00:00	2017-08-30 00:	8.0000e+09
7	NORTH C	Hail	WAYNE	2017-09-01 13:50	2017-09-01 14:	0
8	NORTH C	Thunderstorm Wind	RICHMOND	2017-09-01 13:35	2017-09-01 13:	500
9	NORTH C	Thunderstorm Wind	WAYNE	2017-09-01 14:10	2017-09-01 14:	15000
10	NORTH C	Thunderstorm Wind	LEE	2017-09-01 14:52	2017-09-01 14:	8000
11	NORTH C	Thunderstorm Wind	LEE	2017-09-01 15:00	2017-09-01 15:	75000
12	TEXAS	Tropical Storm	GALVESTON	2017-08-25 12:00	2017-08-30 00:	1.0000e+10
13	TEXAS	Tropical Storm	SAN JACINTO	2017-08-25 12:00	2017-08-30 00:	350000000
14	NORTH C	Thunderstorm Wind	HARNETT	2017-09-01 15:45	2017-09-01 15:	8000

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Two States Most Impacted by Harvey

Here we will find the two most states that have the heighest property cost

T = groupsummary(StormEvents2017finalProject, 'State', 'sum', 'Property_Cost'); % finding the t T.sum_Property_Cost = sort(T.sum_Property_Cost, 'descend') % sort the rows in a descending order

 $T = 7 \times 3$ table

	State	GroupCount	sum_Property_Cost
1	ARKANSAS	52	7.7427e+10
2	KENTUCKY	20	75277000
3	LOUISIANA	85	12338500
4	MISSISS	39	915000
5	NORTH C	59	504000
6	TENNESSEE	46	435000
7	TEXAS	272	61000

T([1, 2], :) % display the first two rows

ans = 2×3 table

	State	GroupCount	sum_Property_Cost
1	ARKANSAS	52	7.7427e+10

	State	GroupCount	sum_Property_Cost
2	KENTUCKY	20	75277000

From here we can see that the two most impacted states are Arkansas and Kentucky.

Table of Events for Two Most Impacted States

Here we will create a table with only the rows which contains the states Arknasas and Kentucky and group them with the events most frequent

 $T = 7 \times 2$ table

	Event_Type	GroupCount
1	Flash Flood	24
2	Flood	19
3	Hail	16
4	Heat	9
5	Strong Wind	2
6	Thunderstorm Wind	1
7	Tornado	1

clear T

From the table above we can see that the events that impactes these states from most frequent to least frequent are:

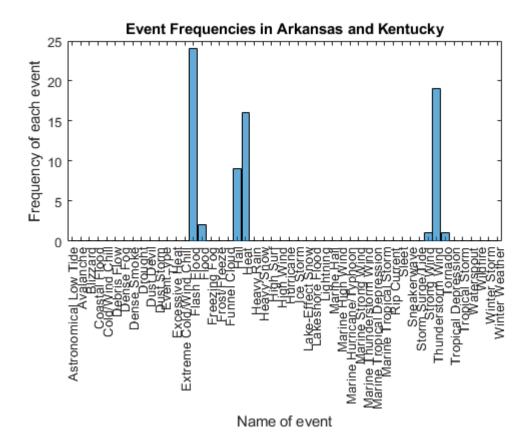
- 1. Flash Flood
- 2. Flood
- 3. Hail
- 4. Heat
- 5. Strong Wind
- 6. Thunderstorm Wind
- 7. Tornado

Visualizations

Figure of Event Types

First we will show a visualization for the event type and number of occurancies of events that occured in Arkansas and Kentucky.

Arkansas and Kentucky



Showing a table of frequencies to better interpret the data

```
T = groupsummary(T, 'Event_Type');
T.GroupCount = sort(T.GroupCount, 'descend');
T
```

 $T = 7 \times 2$ table

	Event_Type	GroupCount
1	Flash Flood	24
2	Flood	19

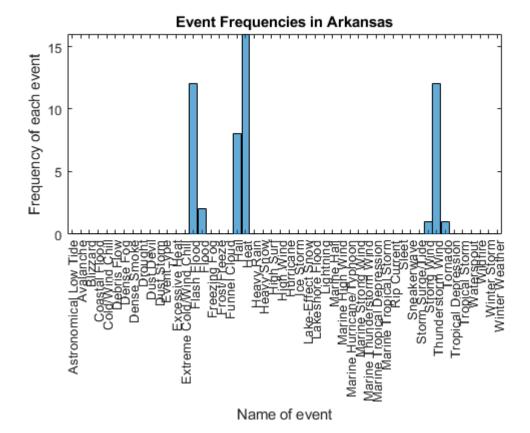
	Event_Type	GroupCount
3	Hail	16
4	Heat	9
5	Strong Wind	2
6	Thunderstorm Wind	1
7	Tornado	1

Arkansas

Arkansas Histogram to show the frequencies

```
clear T
T = StormEvents2017finalProject(StormEvents2017finalProject.State == "ARKANSAS", :);
histogram(T.Event_Type)

title('Event Frequencies in Arkansas')
xlabel('Name of event')
ylabel('Frequency of each event')
```



Showing a table of frequencies to better interpret the data

```
T = groupsummary(T, 'Event_Type');
T.GroupCount = sort(T.GroupCount, 'descend');
T
```

 $T = 7 \times 2$ table

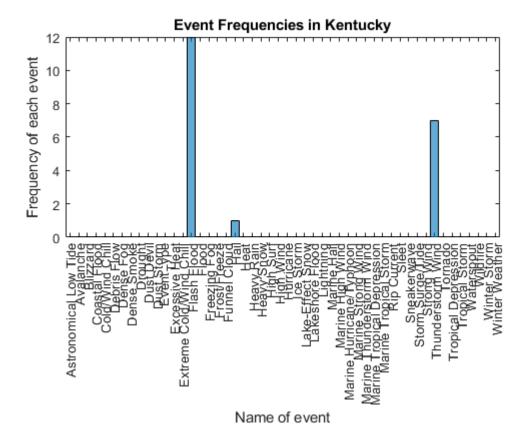
	Event_Type	GroupCount
1	Flash Flood	16
2	Flood	12
3	Hail	12
4	Heat	8
5	Strong Wind	2
6	Thunderstorm Wind	1
7	Tornado	1

Kentucky

Kentucky Histogram to show the frequencies

```
clear T
T = StormEvents2017finalProject(StormEvents2017finalProject.State == "KENTUCKY", :);
histogram(T.Event_Type)

title('Event Frequencies in Kentucky')
xlabel('Name of event')
ylabel('Frequency of each event')
```



Showing a table of frequencies to better interpret the data

```
T = groupsummary(T, 'Event_Type');
T.GroupCount = sort(T.GroupCount, 'descend');
T
```

 $T = 3 \times 2$ table

	Event_Type	GroupCount
1	Flash Flood	12
2	Hail	7
3	Thunderstorm Wind	1

clear T

Figure of Event Locations

To calculate the are of each marker I will use a calculation in one of the examples in the documentation

```
T.A_Begin = 101 + 100*(sind(2*T.Begin_Lon));
```

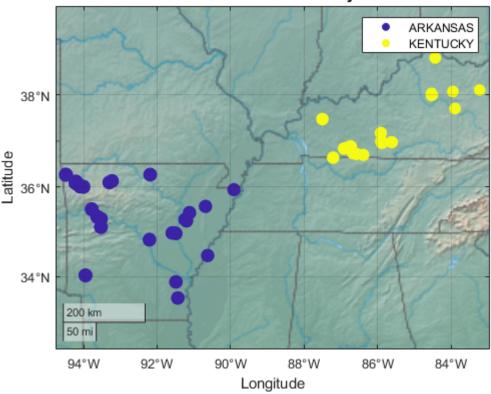
```
T.A_End = 101 + 100*(sind(2*T.End_Lon));

ARKANSAS = T(T.State == "ARKANSAS", :);
KENTUCKY = T(T.State == "KENTUCKY", :);

clear T

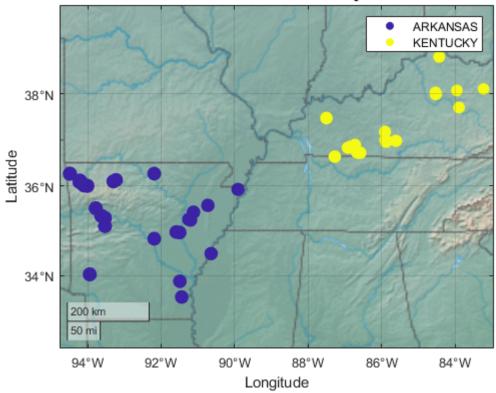
geoscatter(ARKANSAS.Begin_Lat,ARKANSAS.Begin_Lon, ARKANSAS.A_Begin, ARKANSAS.State, 'filled')
hold on
geoscatter(KENTUCKY.Begin_Lat,KENTUCKY.Begin_Lon, KENTUCKY.A_Begin, KENTUCKY.State, 'filled')
hold off
title('Places where Hurricane Harvey started')
legend('ARKANSAS', 'KENTUCKY')
geobasemap colorterrain
```

Places where Hurricane Harvey started



```
geoscatter(ARKANSAS.End_Lat,ARKANSAS.End_Lon, ARKANSAS.A_End, ARKANSAS.State, 'filled')
hold on
geoscatter(KENTUCKY.End_Lat,KENTUCKY.End_Lon, KENTUCKY.A_End, KENTUCKY.State, 'filled')
hold off
title('Places where Hurricane Harvey ended')
legend('ARKANSAS', 'KENTUCKY')
geobasemap colorterrain
```

Places where Hurricane Harvey ended



clear KENTUCKY
clear ARKANSAS

Analysis

Three Counties with Most Events in Arkansas

Table of the Three Counties with Most Events

```
T = StormEvents2017finalProject(StormEvents2017finalProject.State == 'ARKANSAS', :);
T = groupsummary(T, 'CZ_Name');
T.GroupCount = sort(T.GroupCount, 'descend')
```

 $T = 32 \times 2 \text{ table}$

	CZ_Name	GroupCount
1	ASHLEY	11
2	BAXTER	4
3	BENTON	3
4	BOONE	3
5	CHICOT	2
6	COLUMBIA	2
7	CRAIGHEAD	2

	CZ_Name	GroupCount
8	CRITTENDEN	1
9	CROSS	1
10	DESHA	1
11	FRANKLIN	1
12	HEMPSTEAD	1
13	HOWARD	1
14	JACKSON	1

T = T([1, 2, 3], :); T

 $T = 3 \times 2 \text{ table}$

	CZ_Name	GroupCount
1	ASHLEY	11
2	BAXTER	4
3	BENTON	3

The three Counties are:

- 1. Ashley
- 2. Baxter
- 3. Benton

clear T

Three Counties with Most Events in Kentucky

Table of the Three Counties with Most Events

```
T = StormEvents2017finalProject(StormEvents2017finalProject.State == 'KENTUCKY', :);
T = groupsummary(T, 'CZ_Name');
T.GroupCount = sort(T.GroupCount, 'descend')
```

 $T = 12 \times 2 \text{ table}$

	CZ_Name	GroupCount
1	BARREN	3
2	ELLIOTT	3
3	ESTILL	3
4	FAYETTE	2
5	HART	2
6	LOGAN	1

	CZ_Name	GroupCount
7	METCALFE	1
8	MONTGOMERY	1
9	PENDLETON	1
10	SIMPSON	1
11	TODD	1
12	WEBSTER	1

 $T = 3 \times 2 \text{ table}$

	CZ_Name	GroupCount
1	BARREN	3
2	ELLIOTT	3
3	ESTILL	3

The three Counties are:

- 1. Barren
- 2. Elliott
- 3. Estill

clear T

Three Counties with Highest Property Cost in Arkansas

Table of the Three Counties with Highest Property Cost

```
T = StormEvents2017finalProject(StormEvents2017finalProject.State == 'ARKANSAS', :);
T = groupsummary(T, 'CZ_Name', 'sum', 'Property_Cost');
T.sum_Property_Cost = sort(T.sum_Property_Cost, 'descend')
```

 $T = 32 \times 3$ table

	CZ_Name	GroupCount	sum_Property_Cost
1	ASHLEY	1	39000
2	BAXTER	1	15000
3	BENTON	1	5000
4	BOONE	1	2000
5	CHICOT	1	0
6	COLUMBIA	1	0
7	CRAIGHEAD	1	0
8	CRITTENDEN	1	0

	CZ_Name	GroupCount	sum_Property_Cost
9	CROSS	1	0
10	DESHA	1	0
11	FRANKLIN	1	0
12	HEMPSTEAD	1	0
13	HOWARD	2	0
14	JACKSON	1	0

:

```
T = T([1, 2, 3], :);
```

 $T = 3 \times 3$ table

	CZ_Name	GroupCount	sum_Property_Cost
1	ASHLEY	1	39000
2	BAXTER	1	15000
3	BENTON	1	5000

The three Counties are:

- 1. Ashley
- 2. Baxter
- 3. Benton

clear T

Three Counties with Highest Property Cost in Kentucky

Table of the Three Counties with Highest Property Cost

```
T = StormEvents2017finalProject(StormEvents2017finalProject.State == 'KENTUCKY', :);
T = groupsummary(T, 'CZ_Name', 'sum', 'Property_Cost');
T.sum_Property_Cost = sort(T.sum_Property_Cost, 'descend')
```

 $T = 12 \times 3$ table

	CZ_Name	GroupCount	sum_Property_Cost
1	BARREN	2	350000
2	ELLIOTT	1	34000
3	ESTILL	1	20000
4	FAYETTE	3	20000
5	HART	1	10000

	CZ_Name	GroupCount	sum_Property_Cost
6	LOGAN	3	1000
7	METCALFE	2	0
8	MONTGOMERY	1	0
9	PENDLETON	1	0
10	SIMPSON	3	0
11	TODD	1	0
12	WEBSTER	1	0

 $T = 3 \times 3$ table

	CZ_Name	GroupCount	sum_Property_Cost
1	BARREN	2	350000
2	ELLIOTT	1	34000
3	ESTILL	1	20000

The three Counties are:

- 1. Barren
- 2. Elliott
- 3. Estill

clear T

Conclusions and Recommendations

Recommendations

If the people effected by the hurricane agreed to go to a different state then they should be sent to any state not in this table.

If the people did not agree to go to a different state then they should go to any countie not in this table if they are from Arkansas if it existed.

If the people did not agree to go to a different state then they should go to any countie not in this table if they are from Kentucky if it existed.

clear StormEvents2017finalProject