GIS Project Meeting

Feedback Review:

1. Use a raster layer instead of feature classes  
   Raster layers are colored layers that can be used to plot SST anomalies. Created from the netcdf file. I will convert these in python
2. Hot spot analysis not good for MHW. Could be used instead to show places where RI and MHW occurs frequently. We could then deduce the most common region for these to occur. This will shift the focus of the project a bit, and the GIS project would be basically to determine the most common places for MHW and RI.
3. How to average all data over the entire basin?  
   Use what she suggests, identify locations of MHW and RI.  
   We didn’t specify that we were calculating SST ANOMALIES. So we will just do what we intended to do in that regard

Task Assignments:

1. I will create raster layers from the netcdf module since I’m a code monkey and I also have all this data  
   I will also manipulate my hurricane dataset to find areas of rapid intensification (wish me luck this is impossible)

Tasks to assign:

1. Create hot spot analysis from SST anomaly raster data (to find hot spots for high/low SST anomalies)
2. Create hot spot analysis for hurricane RI. Both hot spot analyses can be compared and we can see if there is a correlation. (Mostly just for presentation jargon).
3. Identify MHWs. (I suggest Kenzie for this for obvious reasons. We can kinda make this easy because Kenzie can tell us when North ATL MHWs occurred and we can pretend that we plotted a bunch of SSTs and used a bunch of stupid methods, but just show the MHWs we know about).
4. Find out how many of the MHWs resulted in RI of a hurricane (statistical analysis)

Additional Notes from Meeting: