**Analysis & Conclusions**

The analysis conducted in the project provides valuable insights into the climate resilience of Texas, North Carolina, and New York, with a focus on extreme weather events and Winter Storm Uri in 2021. Here are the key analysis findings and conclusions drawn from the project:

**1. Climate Resilience Screening Index (CRSI)**

Significant variations in CRSI values were observed among the three states, with New York leading with the highest CRSI score.

Texas exhibited a notably lower CRSI score, indicating higher vulnerability to extreme weather events compared to North Carolina and New York.

**2. Winter Storm Uri Impact**

Winter Storm Uri had devastating effects, including widespread power outages, road accidents, and substantial economic costs, amounting to $26.8 billion.

Texas, with its low CRSI score, faced significant challenges during Winter Storm Uri, highlighting the importance of resilience planning and investment.

**3. Response Efforts**

Post-Winter Storm Uri, Texas made strides in reducing power outages, although the exact reasons for the improvement remain unclear.

It's suggested that the reduction in power outages may be attributed to adjustments made by ERCOT or less severe temperatures rather than comprehensive resilience measures.

**4. Limitations**

The analysis encountered limitations such as incomplete data, particularly regarding past communication records and ERCOT data, which hindered a thorough understanding of the impact of weak communication systems on the grid's operations and emergency response.

**5. Conclusions**

The project underscores the critical need for resilience planning and investment to enhance a state's ability to withstand and recover from extreme climate events.

The disparities in CRSI values among Texas, North Carolina, and New York emphasize the importance of robust resilience strategy and planning to mitigate the impact of climate change.

Despite progress in response efforts, ongoing challenges in data availability and communication systems highlight the need for transparent, accountable, and resilient infrastructure to address future climate-related hazards effectively.