

# Hurricane katrina case study

Business



The hurricane had caused over 81 billion dollars worth of damage for the USA. The Hurricane had hit southern Florida as a category 1 hurricane but still caused many deaths and a lot of damage. The place worst affected was east New Orleans.

African Americans were the most affected. Most of the African Americans lived in the lower ninth ward which was the worst affected area in New Orleans. The total fatalities of the hurricane were 1, 833 confirmed. The storm surge was over 6 meters and it caused a lot of beach erosion and in some cases, totally destroying the coastal areas.

In Dauphin Island, approximately 90 miles to the east of the point where the hurricane made landfall, the sand that comprised the barrier island was transported across the island into the Mississippi Sound, pushing the Island towards land.

The storm surge and waves from Strain also obliterated the Chandelier Islands, which had been affected by Hurricane Ivan the previous year. The lands that were lost were breeding grounds for marine mammals, brown pelicans, turtles, and fish, as well as migratory species such as redhead ducks. Overall, about 20% of the local marshes were permanently overrun by water as a result of the storm.

The damage of the storm also force closed 16 natural wildlife refuges. The storm caused oil spills from 44 facilities throughout south eastern Louisiana, which resulted in over 7 million U. S.

Gallons of OLL being leaked. Some spills were as small as a few hundred gallons; the largest are tabulated to the right. While most of the spills were contained on-site, some OLL entered the ecosystem, and the town of Maraud was flooded with a blend of water and O11. There was also some OLL spotted on the surface of the Gulf of Mexico. Hurricane Strain started off as a tropical storm off the coast of the Bahamas in the warm Caribbean Sea.

With low pressure the hot air started rising and started turning due to the Coriolis Effect.

The Coriolis Effect is the earth's spin. The Coriolis Effect turns hot air according to the earth's spin high. This way the storm transformed into a category one hurricane and flew over Florida. As it got to the Gulf of Mexico, the water got warmer and the hurricane got stronger. This way it became a category 5 hurricane but before hitting New Orleans it got weaker to a category 4. The worst thing about the hurricane was the storm surge because it rose to 6 meters high.

The storm surge forms because the low pressure causes a lump in the sea and it moves along with the hurricane. Hurricane Strain Case Study By Scintillating transported across the island into the Mississippi Sound, pushing the island towards it in over 7 million U. S. Gallons of oil being leaked. Some spills were as small as a few contained on-site, some oil entered the ecosystem, and the town of Maraud was flooded with a blend of water and oil. There was also some oil spotted on the surface of the Bahamas in the warm Caribbean Sea.

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