

# Hurricane Katrina

## Learning Objective:

-**Analyse** the causes, effects and responses of a tropical storm



# Learning Outcomes:

- Classify** the impacts of Hurricane Katrina
- Apply** understanding to an exam question



*Mississippi River*



**New Orleans**

**Mobile**

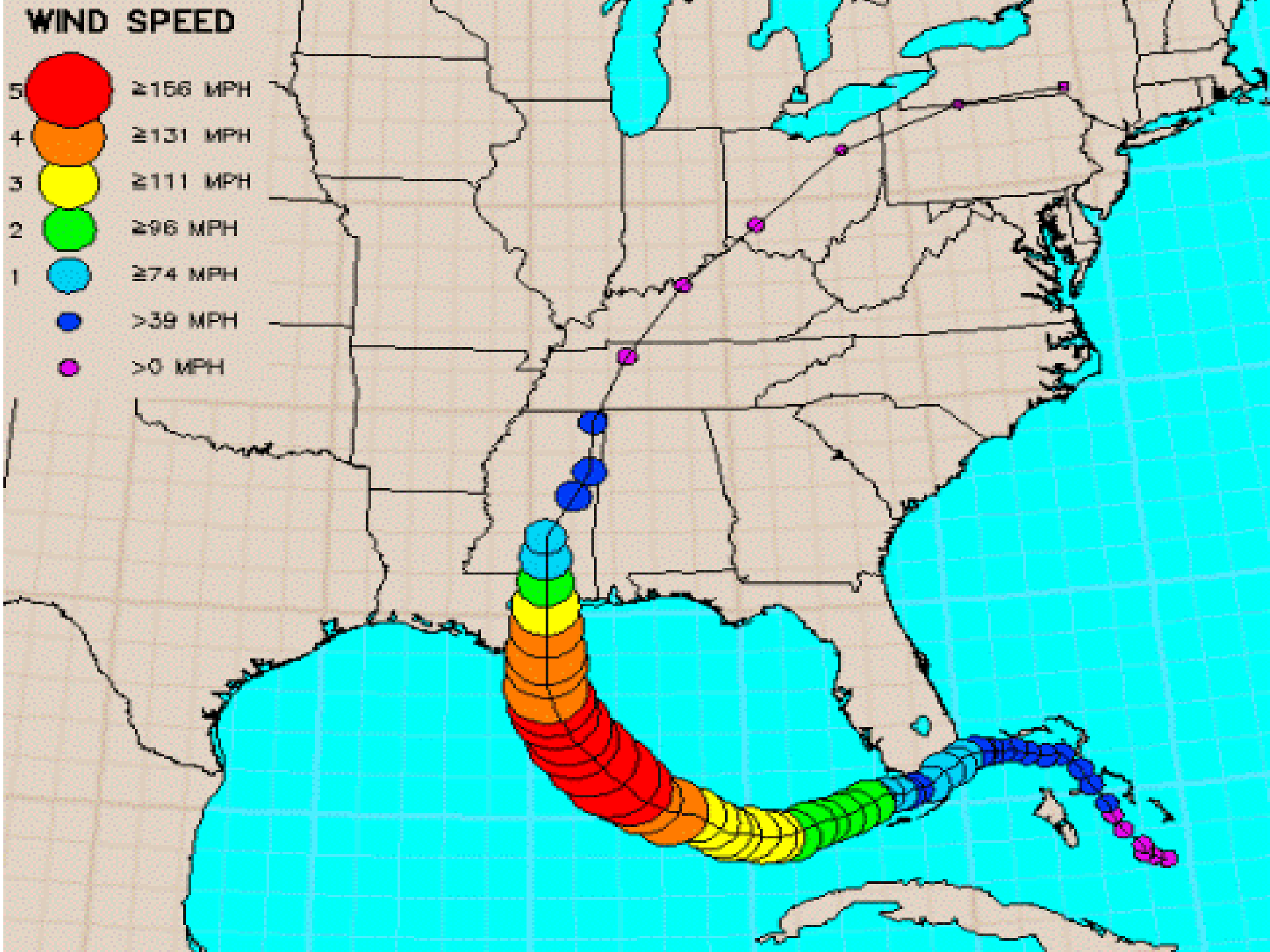
**Gulfport**

*Gulf of Mexico*

 **Areas hit by Hurricane Katrina**



# WIND SPEED





Some of the effects...



# Classify the impacts of Hurricane Katrina – **Social** / **Economic** / **Environmental** **Primary or Secondary????**

In Mississippi, 110 people were reported to have been drowned.	1 million people were evacuated from New Orleans, 100,000 stayed behind.	In Louisiana widespread <b>looting</b> occurred.	80% of New Orleans was submerged under 6ft of water.	In New Orleans, Louisiana, <b>levees</b> were overwhelmed; this allowed the city to be flooded by the storm surge.
In New Orleans, Louisiana, rescue missions were abandoned to stamp out lawlessness and looting.	Along the coast of the effected statements, the habitats of pelicans and turtles were destroyed.	Across the states water, electricity and telecommunications all failed.	Roads and railways were submerged under water.	The hurricane brought 8-10 inches of rain across the effected states.
In Mississippi, 90% of buildings along the coast were destroyed by the tidal surge.	The total damage of the Hurricane was \$89 billion dollars.	Oil production was been disrupted, sending prices rising across the USA and the world.	NFL American football team the 'New Orleans Saints' had to find a new playing stadium; it was used as emergency accommodation.	Hundreds of thousands of people were feared to have drowned in New Orleans.
9,000 people took shelter in the New Orleans Super dome.	10,000 National Guard troops were sent to Louisiana and Mississippi to help communities and maintain law and order.	Oil rigs in the Gulf of Mexico were ripped from their anchors.	There was a risk of water diseases across the area, as dead bodies could not be buried.	The <b>tidal surge</b> caused significant coastal erosion in Mississippi.
The forestry industry in Mississippi was devastated; 1.3 million acres of trees were lost, at a cost of \$5 billion dollars.	Mississippi's casinos generated \$500,000 dollars in tax a day; the hurricane caused a huge loss of revenue.	A total of 1,836 confirmed dead and 705 missing.	Numerous bridges across the effected states were destroyed, hampering the rescue of stranded people and the delivery of aid.	Productive farm land was ruined by salt water.

*'The primary impacts of tropical storms are worse than the secondary ones'?*

Do you **agree** with this statement? **Explain** your answer (6)

L1 (1-4): Some explanation of impacts with basic comparisons between primary and secondary effects.

*'The tidal surge of Hurricane Katrina caused coastal erosion and farm land was also ruined by salt water. This led to farmers income being affected and losing valuable income. The environmental effects are worse than social as large areas of farmland can be lost for a long time.'*

L2 (5-6): Detailed explanation with clear development of the problems using CATT. Clear distinction between primary and secondary.

*'The tidal surge of Hurricane Katrina, USA in 2004 caused significant coastal erosion in Mississippi. **Consequently** the primary impacts led to severe secondary economic impacts with a lot of money needing to be spent on repairing the coastline. This secondary impacts were worse than the primary impacts because, even though the USA is a developed country, it can take a while for a country to recover economically. Houses can be rebuilt, but the environmental damage can be long term if tropical storms return in the future. Productive farm land was also ruined by salt water and 80% of New Orleans was submerged under 6ft of water. **As a result** of this, there were secondary impacts of farmers livelihoods being affected as they would need to find some other form of income. The farmland can also be damaged for a long tome and can be irreparable'.*