Assessment of Social Media Usage during
Hurricane Sandy and the Development of a
Twitter-based, Web Application for Real-time
Communication of Storm-related Information

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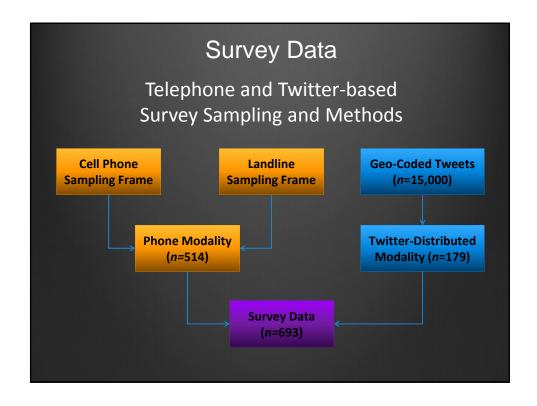
Introduction

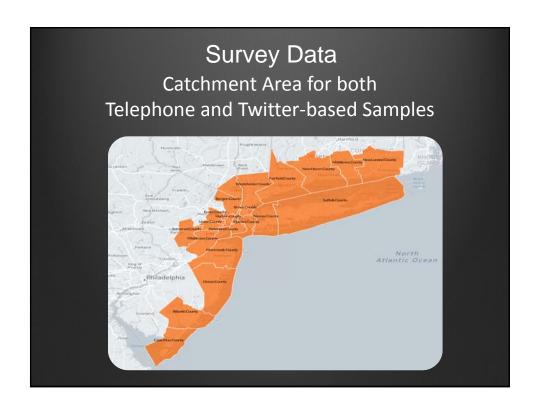
Funding

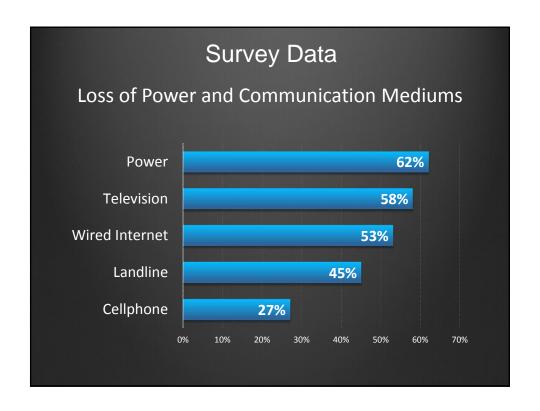
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Coastal Storm Awareness Program Connecticut Sea Grant

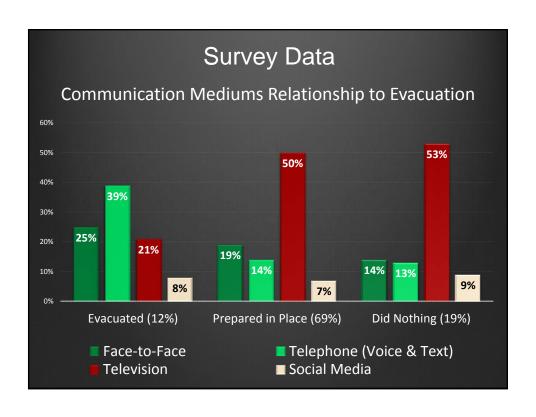
Objectives

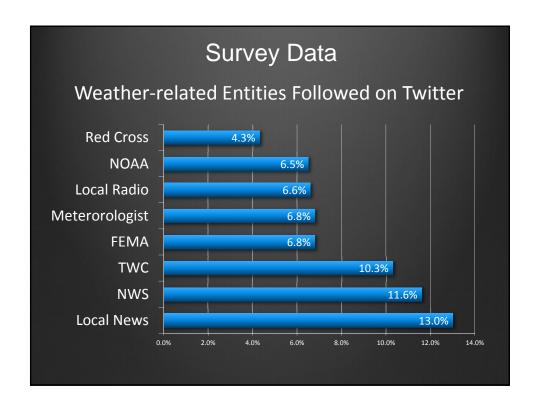
- Survey affected population regarding storm-related communication
- · Identify and codify storm-related messages from Twitter
- Identify major "Influencers" disseminating weather-related info
- Develop a Twitter-based, data collection and bidirectional communication system for weather-related emergencies

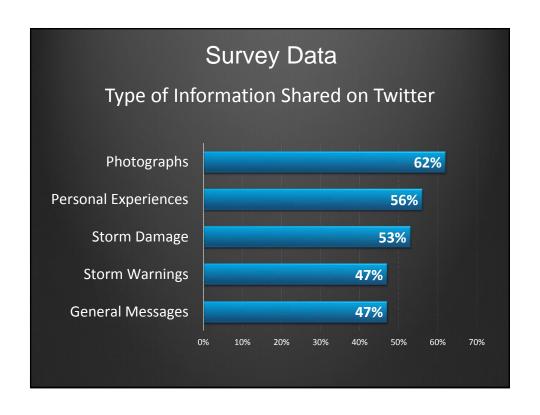


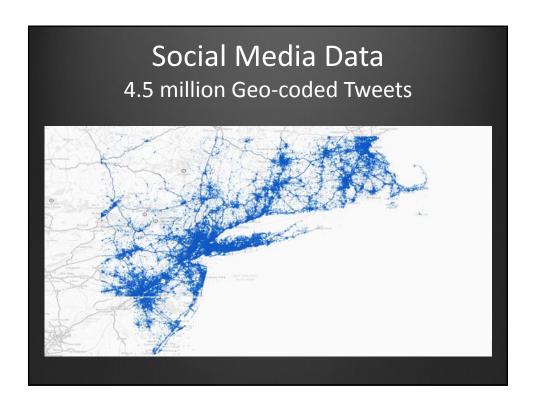


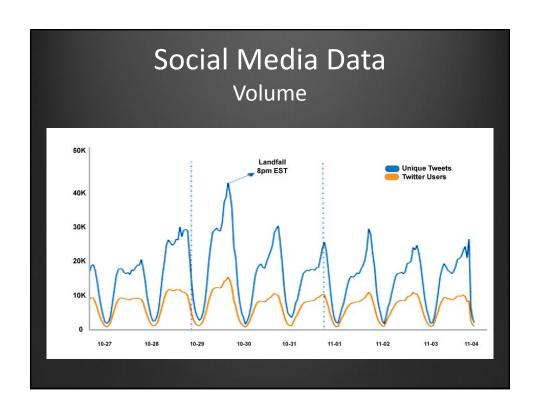


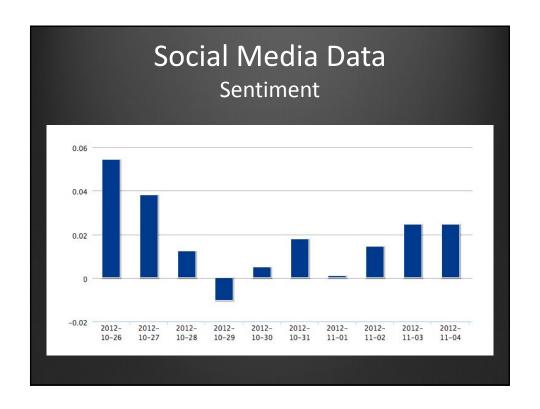


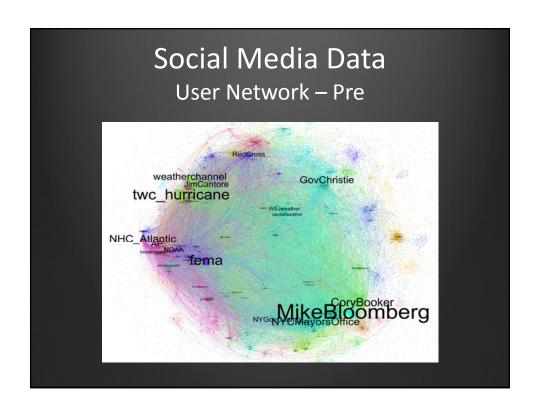


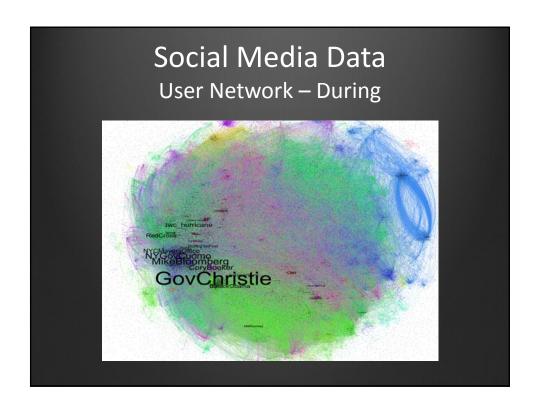


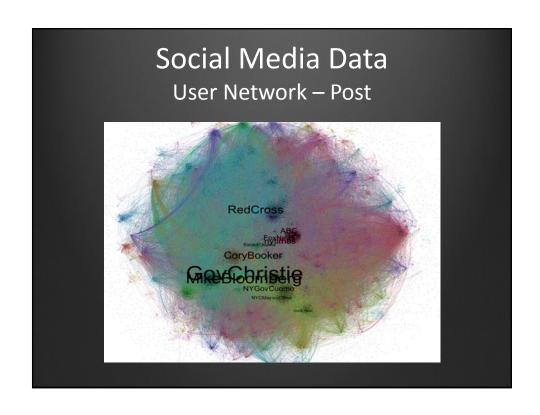




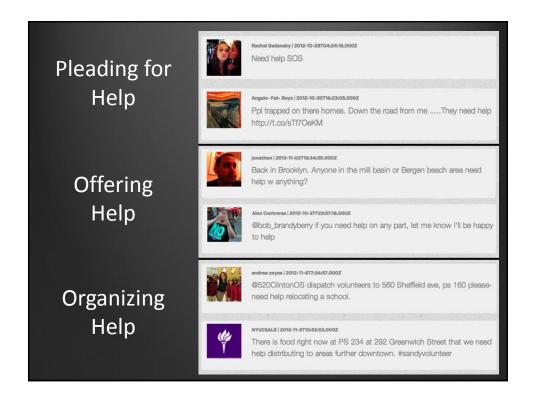












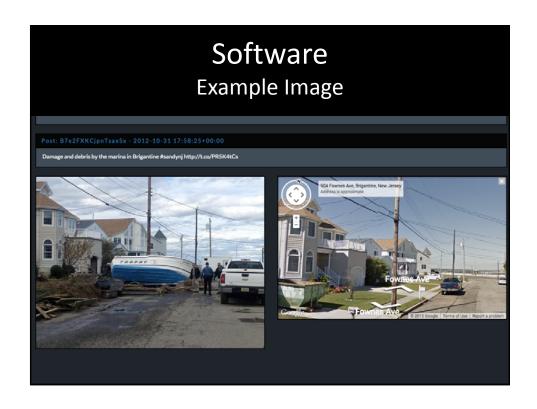




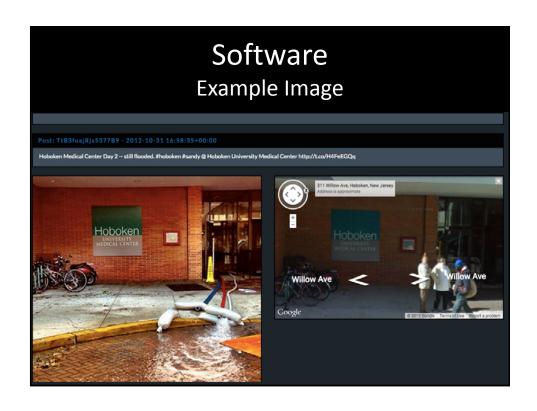


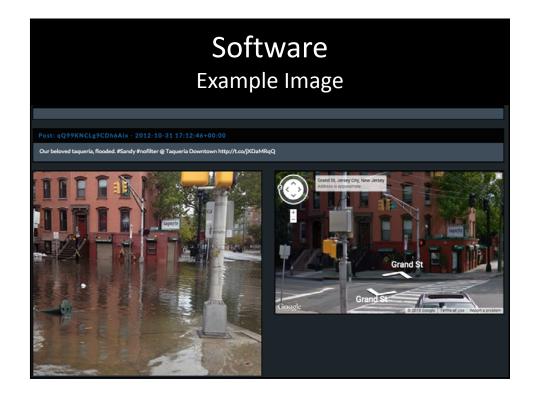












Future of Using Human Sensors for Obtaining Weather-Related Information

- ~150 million more Twitter users since Hurricane Sandy
- Posting photographs has become much easier and more commonplace. Twitter hosts photos natively.
- Advances in natural language processing and image recognition will increase the efficiency of the software
- We do not condone capturing photographs of dangerous weather activity, but our software allows such photographs to be used for a greater good.

Questions

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