
Hurricane Harvey—The U.S. Geological Survey Response and Data from this Historic Storm

Jeff East

U.S. Geological Survey, 19241 David Memorial Dr., Shenandoah, Texas 77385

GCAGS Explore & Discover Article #00250*

http://www.gcags.org/exploreanddiscover/2017/00250_east.pdf

Posted October 30, 2017.

* Article based on an abstract published in the *GCAGS Transactions* (see footnote reference below), which is available as part of the entire 2017 *GCAGS Transactions* volume via the GCAGS Bookstore at the Bureau of Economic Geology (www.beg.utexas.edu) or as an individual document via AAPG Datapages, Inc. (www.datapages.com), and delivered as an oral presentation at the 67th Annual GCAGS Convention and 64th Annual GCSSEPM Meeting in San Antonio, Texas, November 1–3, 2017.

ABSTRACT

Hurricane Harvey was an extremely destructive Atlantic hurricane that made land-fall in Texas and the Gulf Coast in August of 2017. It was the first major hurricane since Wilma in 2005. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Texas Water Science Center prepared immediately to record this major event, and documented the record flooding and ocean storm surge. USGS personnel deployed sensors, hydroacoustic equipment, and rapid deployment gages along the Hurricane path. This presentation will highlight data collection efforts, analysis, and results to date from Hurricane Harvey.