

Computer SCIENCE

Online Event Based Resources around the 2016 Fort McMurray Wildfire

apoorva

Outline

Event Based Resources (EBR) are online webpages social media accounts named after an event. EBRs interesting because they can be created by anyone therefore, it can be difficult to judge the credibility the information they provide. To learn more, we for on Facebook and Twitter EBRs created around the Fort McMurray wildfire.

2016 Fort McMurray Wildfire

May 1, 2016

A wildfire started in the southwest of Fort McMurray, Alberta, CAN.

May 3, 2016

- Wildfire entered the city of Fort McMurray.
- Forced a mass evacuation of its 80,000 residents.
- Burned nearly 600,000 hectares.
- Destroyed over 2,400 structures.

May 19, 2016

Wildfire crossed into the neighboring state of Saskatchewan.



Evacuees were allowed to re-enter their city under a voluntary phased reentry program.

Data Used

71 Facebook Pages, 2657 posts. 11 Twitter Accounts, 4976 tweets.



July 5, 2016 Wildfire was considered 'under control.'



June 13, 2016 Wildfire was classified as

'being held.'

June 1 - 15, 2016

Apoorva Chauhan

Department of Computer Science Utah State University

va.chauhan	@aggi	iemail.	usu.edu
------------	-------	---------	---------

		Life of Event Based Resources							
and									
are and of 2016		CREATION							
			EBRs created before May 1	EBRs cr May 1		EBRs created after July 5			
		Facebook	1/71 (1.4%)	69/71 (97.1%)	1/71 (1.4%)			
		Twitter	0/11 (0.0%)	11/11 (100.0%)	0/11 (0.0%)			
	DELETION								
			EBRs deleted		EBRs deleted				
			May 1 - July 5		after July 5				
		Facebook	16/71 (22.5%)		19/71 (26.7%)				
		Twitter	0/11 (0.0%)		2/11 (18.1%)				

STILL ACTIVE

- 1. Missing Animals of Fort McMurray Fire (Facebook).
- 2. YMM Fire '95 Survivors Rebuild '16 (Facebook).
- 3. Fort McMurray Fire Central Animal Registry (Facebook).

Relevance of Event Based Resources

On Topic Posts: Messages related to the Fort McMurray Wildfire.

2639/2657 (99.7%) on-topic Facebook Posts. 4974/4976 (99.9%) on-topic Tweets.



Amanda Lee Hughes

Department of Computer Science Utah State University amanda.hughes@usu.edu



Types of Event Based Resources

- items.
- items.
- messages of hope.
- and opinions.
- information.
- resources.
- classified due to lack of information.

Most Popular Event Based Resources

- 2016.

This study provides an overview of the Event Based Resources created around the 2016 Fort McMurray Wildfire. It documents how these resources behave and what kinds of information they provide. It also builds a foundation for future studies that will determine the accuracy and the credibility of the information posted by these EBRs. This work will also help emergency responders as well as the public determine which EBRs should be trusted and which should not.

2. Evaluate the Accuracy of EBRs.

1. Donations (10.3%)- EBRs asking for money and/or

2. Fundraisers (18.1%)- EBRs selling or auctioning

3. Prayers (3.8%)- EBRs sending best wishes and

4. Reactions (2.5%)- EBRs expressing personal views

5. Reports (32.4%)- EBRs disseminating wildfire

6. Resources (22.0%)- EBRs requesting and offering

7. Stories (5.1%)- EBRs sharing personal experiences. 8. Unclassified (6.4%)- EBRs that could not be

1. Fort McMuray Evacuee Open Source Help Page (Facebook) - 41,428 likes on June 15, 2016. 2. YMMHelps (Twitter) - 1,446 followers on June 18,

Summary

Next Steps

Interview Owners and Administrators of EBRs.