

# Ozone Layer Project

[Start Assignment](#)

**Due** Monday by 11:59pm    **Points** 100    **Submitting** a file upload    **File Types** zip

Please watch the lecture walkthrough on this. It will help you.


[https://uvu365.sharepoint.com/sites/Course\\_cs\\_3270\\_x01\\_2023\\_fall\\_full\\_term-1Mrv2v868J1GF/Shared%20Documents/General/Recordings/110723-20231107\\_153043-Meeting%20Recording.mp4?web=1](https://uvu365.sharepoint.com/sites/Course_cs_3270_x01_2023_fall_full_term-1Mrv2v868J1GF/Shared%20Documents/General/Recordings/110723-20231107_153043-Meeting%20Recording.mp4?web=1) 

([https://uvu365.sharepoint.com/sites/Course\\_cs\\_3270\\_x01\\_2023\\_fall\\_full\\_term-1Mrv2v868J1GF/Shared%20Documents/General/Recordings/110723-20231107\\_153043-Meeting%20Recording.mp4?web=1](https://uvu365.sharepoint.com/sites/Course_cs_3270_x01_2023_fall_full_term-1Mrv2v868J1GF/Shared%20Documents/General/Recordings/110723-20231107_153043-Meeting%20Recording.mp4?web=1))

## Background

You are aware that air pollution is a major problem in today's world, causing respiratory issues for many individuals as well as contributing to global warming. One indicator of pollution is high ozone levels, caused in part by automobile hydrocarbon emissions.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) maintains ozone detection stations in various locations throughout the country. A key measure is the Air Quality Index (AQI). In the Canvas folder for this assignment is an 80mb (250,000+ lines) file named *daily\_44201\_2021.csv*, a CSV file containing all AQI data for 2021. (This is raw data downloaded directly from EPA's website.) The first line of the file is a header row naming each column. The fields in each column of each data row are described below.

[daily\\_44201\\_2021.csv \(https://uvu.instructure.com/courses/583149/files/118761057?wrap=1\)](https://uvu.instructure.com/courses/583149/files/118761057?wrap=1) 

([https://uvu.instructure.com/courses/583149/files/118761057/download?download\\_frd=1](https://uvu.instructure.com/courses/583149/files/118761057/download?download_frd=1))

Field Position	Field Name	Description
1	State Code	The FIPS code of the state in which the monitor resides.
2	County Code	The FIPS code of the county in which the monitor resides.
3	Site Num	A unique number within the county identifying the site.

Field Position	Field Name	Description
4	Parameter Code	The AQS code corresponding to the parameter measured by the monitor.
		<i>(many fields omitted)</i>
20	AQI	The Air Quality Index for the day for the pollutant, if applicable.
21	Method Code	An internal system code indicating the method (processes, equipment, and protocols) used in gathering and measuring the sample. The method name is in the next column.
22	Method Name	A short description of the processes, equipment, and protocols used in gathering and measuring the sample.
23	Local Site Name	The name of the site (if any) given by the State, local, or tribal air pollution control agency that operates it.
24	Address	The approximate street address of the monitoring site.
25	State Name	The name of the state where the monitoring site is located.
26	County Name	The name of the county where the monitoring site is located.
27	City Name	The name of the city where the monitoring site is located. This represents the legal incorporated boundaries of cities and not urban areas.
28	CBSA Name	The name of the core bases statistical area (metropolitan area) where the monitoring site is located.
29	Date of Last Change	The date the last time any numeric values in this record were updated in the AQS data system.

You will retrieve data by the names of the state and county (columns 25 and 26).

# Requirements

In this project you will plot on demand all AQI data for a given county. The number of AQI entries varies for each county and are ordered chronologically. You just need to retrieve the AQI data (column 20) in the order it appears in the file and plot it. Annotate the plot with the state and county names, as well as the average AQI, as shown below.

Once the state and county have been selected, offer a choice of two destinations for the plot:


1. **Display** (the plot is shown on the screen)
2. **Save to File** (the plot is saved to a file)


Submit your source code along with plot files for

- Utah County, Utah
- Santa Clara County, California
- Wayne County, Michigan
- Pima County, Arizona

## Implementation Notes

I spent quite a bit of time extracting which counties are in which state, so I will save you the trouble by giving you that information in the file *counties.txt* (also in the Canvas folder). However, you will need to make that information available at runtime. That should be the first thing your code does. Also, I have included a file, *state\_codes.txt*, that associates the two-letter code for each state with their names as they appear in the data file. (<https://uvu.instructure.com/courses/583149/files/118761061?wrap=1>)

**state\_codes-1.txt** (<https://uvu.instructure.com/courses/583149/files/118761064?wrap=1>)   
([https://uvu.instructure.com/courses/583149/files/118761064/download?download\\_frd=1](https://uvu.instructure.com/courses/583149/files/118761064/download?download_frd=1))

**counties.txt** (<https://uvu.instructure.com/courses/583149/files/118761066?wrap=1>)   
([https://uvu.instructure.com/courses/583149/files/118761066/download?download\\_frd=1](https://uvu.instructure.com/courses/583149/files/118761066/download?download_frd=1))

You will also need to locate the data for a specific county in a state at runtime. Here is a sample execution:

**\$ python3 ozone.py**

```
Loading data...  
  
Enter 2-letter state code (Q to quit): ut  
  
1: Box Elder  
2: Cache  
3: Carbon  
4: Davis  
5: Duchesne  
6: Garfield
```

7: Iron

8: Salt Lake

9: San Juan

10: Tooele

11: Uintah

12: Utah

13: Washington

14: Weber

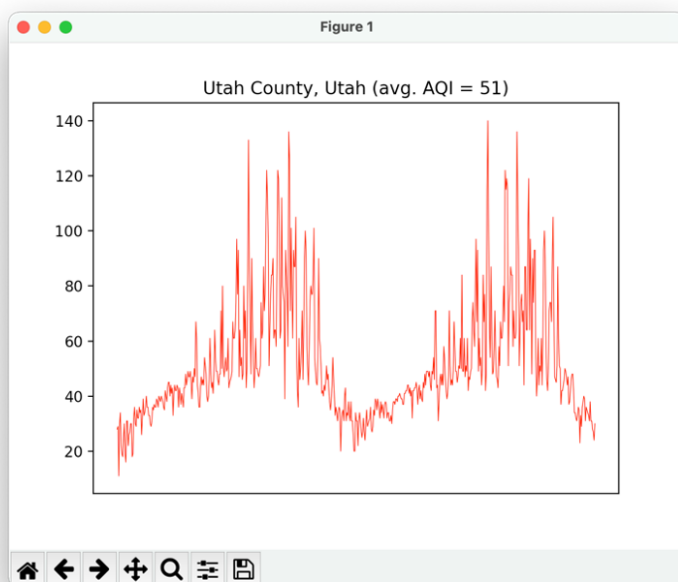
Enter number for county: 12

Choose destination for plot:

1 Screen

2 File

1



Another Utah county? (y/n): y

1: Box Elder

2: Cache

3: Carbon

4: Davis

5: Duchesne  
6: Garfield  
7: Iron  
8: Salt Lake  
9: San Juan  
10: Tooele  
11: Uintah  
12: Utah  
13: Washington  
14: Weber

Enter number for county: 12

Choose destination for plot:

- 1 Screen
- 2 File

2

Enter file with extension of jpg|png|pdf: **utah.png. (The plot is saved in utah.png)**

Another Utah county? (y/n): n

Enter 2-letter state code (Q to quit): ca

1: Alameda  
2: Amador  
3: Butte  
4: Calaveras  
5: Colusa  
6: Contra Costa  
7: El Dorado  
8: Fresno  
9: Glenn  
10: Humboldt  
11: Imperial  
12: Inyo

- 13: Kern
- 14: Kings
- 15: Lake
- 16: Los Angeles
- 17: Madera
- 18: Marin
- 19: Mariposa
- 20: Monterey
- 21: Napa
- 22: Nevada
- 23: Orange
- 24: Placer
- 25: Riverside
- 26: Sacramento
- 27: San Benito
- 28: San Bernardino
- 29: San Diego
- 30: San Francisco
- 31: San Joaquin
- 32: San Luis Obispo
- 33: San Mateo
- 34: Santa Barbara
- 35: Santa Clara
- 36: Santa Cruz
- 37: Shasta
- 38: Solano
- 39: Sonoma
- 40: Stanislaus
- 41: Sutter
- 42: Tehama
- 43: Tulare

44: Tuolumne

45: Ventura

46: Yolo

Enter number for county: **10**

Choose destination for plot:

1 Screen

2 File

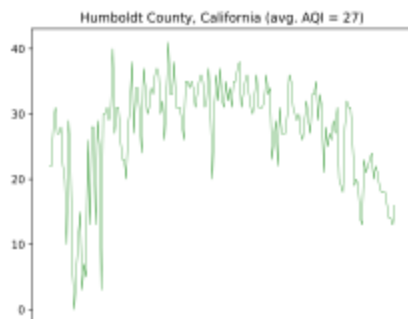
**2**

Enter file with extension of jpg|png|pdf: **humboldt.pdf**

Another California county? (y/n): **n**

Enter 2-letter state code (Q to quit): **q**

**\$**



The file *humboldt.pdf* now contains the following plot:

Notice the green vs the red. Plots with an average above 50 should be in red; all others should be green. Round the average to the nearest integer for display.

By the way, check for invalid state codes:

```
$ python3 ozone.py
```

```
Loading data...
```

```
Enter 2-letter state code (Q to quit): ab
```

```
Invalid state code!
```

```
Enter 2-letter state code (Q to quit): al
```

```
1: Baldwin
```

```
2: DeKalb
```

3: Elmore  
4: Etowah  
5: Jefferson  
6: Madison  
7: Mobile  
8: Montgomery  
9: Morgan  
10: Russell  
11: Shelby  
12: Sumter  
13: Tuscaloosa

Enter number for county:...

Use **pandas** for this project. Read the entire EPA file into a Pandas **DataFrame** with **pandas.read\_csv** once (you do *not* need Python's **csv** module). Use **Dataframe** indexing operations (either with brackets or the **loc** method) to locate the data needed for a selected plot. Pass the retrieved data to **matplotlib** for plotting.

This is one of the shortest projects (45 lines for me). It's a project instead of an exercise because you're dealing with some new concepts that'll take a little thought to get going with.

**Submit your source code along with plot files for**

Utah County, Utah  
Santa Clara County, California  
Wayne County, Michigan  
Pima County, Arizona

## Ozone Project Rubric



Criteria	Ratings		Pts
Code simulates the correct output of the test case above	<b>40 pts</b> <b>Full Marks</b>	<b>0 pts</b> <b>No Marks</b>	40 pts
Creates correct graph	<b>20 pts</b> <b>Full Marks</b>	<b>0 pts</b> <b>No Marks</b>	20 pts
Saves graph image to a file	<b>20 pts</b> <b>Full Marks</b>	<b>0 pts</b> <b>No Marks</b>	20 pts
Submits 4 graphs as required	<b>20 pts</b> <b>Full Marks</b>	<b>0 pts</b> <b>No Marks</b>	20 pts
Total Points: 100			