Climate Solutions

An analysis of US efforts to prevent a climate crisis



Our Climate Progress Questions: Our Data Sources:

- 1) Is the US successfully transitioning to clean energy?
- 2) Have electric car sales made an impact on air quality in the US?
- 3) Does increased educational attainment lead to stabilization of population in the US?
- 4) Have COVID-19 lockdowns affected air quality in the US?

- Energy
 - o U.S. Energy Information Administration
- Covid
 - o Google COVID mobility data
- Electric vehicles and air quality
 - US Department of Energy
 - Alternative Fuels Data Center
 - Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
 - EPA
- Population and education
 - U.S. Department of Agriculture
 - Economic Research Service
 - U.S. Census

Exploratory Data Analysis And Cleanup Process

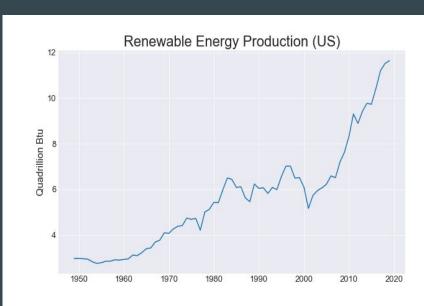
•••

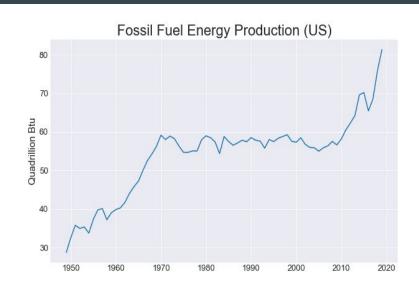
A lesson on complicated data sources and the disparity in record keeping among governmental organizations.

Is America Successfully Transitioning To Clean Energy?

An analysis of energy production and Co2 emissions in the United States.

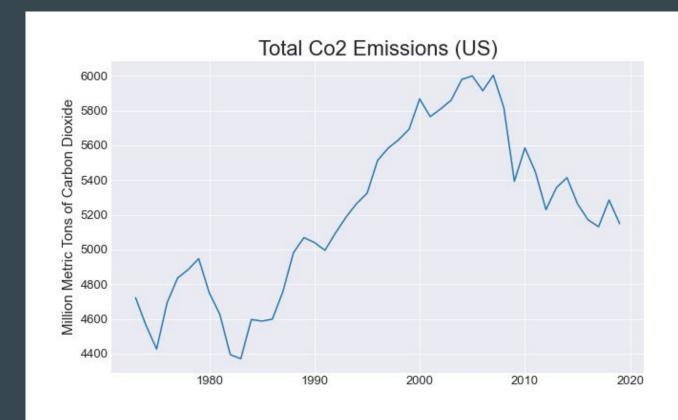
Energy Production





- Renewable energy production has more than doubled since 2001.
 - Adding around 6.5 Quadrillion Btu.
- However, fossil fuel production has outpaced that growth.
 - o Growing by over 20 Quadrillion Btu since 2010

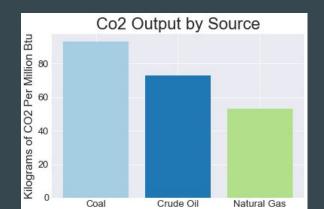
Some Good News



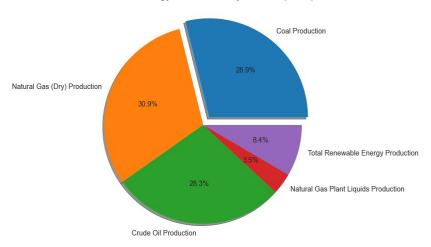
• Overall Co2 emissions have been dropping since around 2005

Analysis

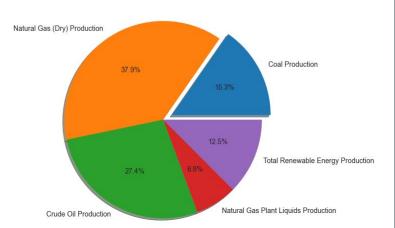
- The US remains a power hungry nation.
- Fossil fuel still accounts for the lion's share of our energy production.
 - However, we are transitioning away from coal to cleaner fossil alternatives
- Renewable energy has grown quickly over the last decade but needs to accelerate if it is to outpace fossil fuel growth.



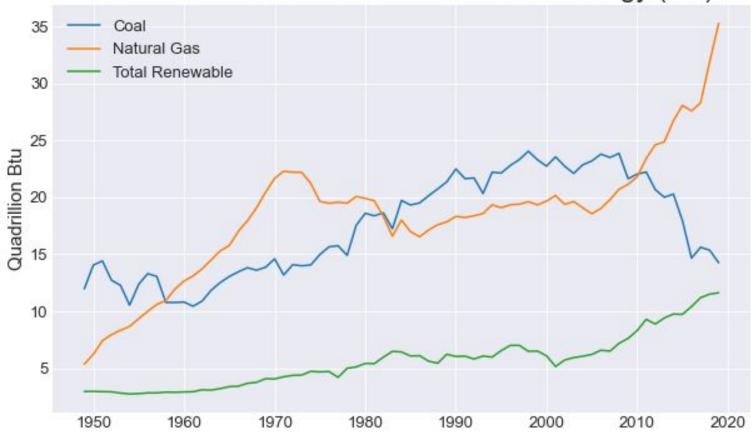
Total US Energy Production by Source (1970)



Total US Energy Production by Source (2019)



Dominant Fossils Fuels vs Renewable Energy (US)

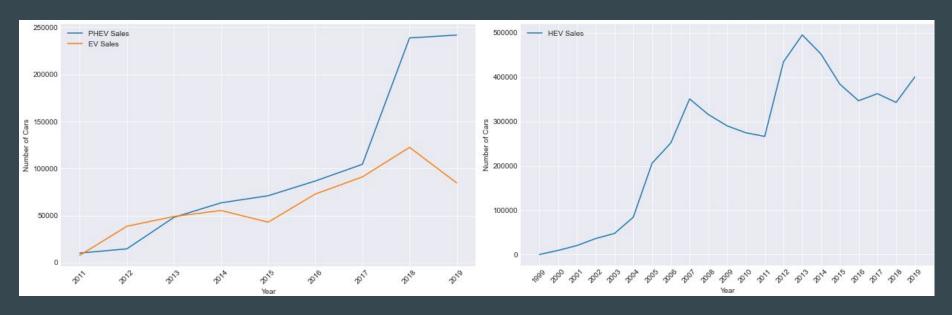


Has Electric Car Sales Made an Impact on Air Quality in the United States?

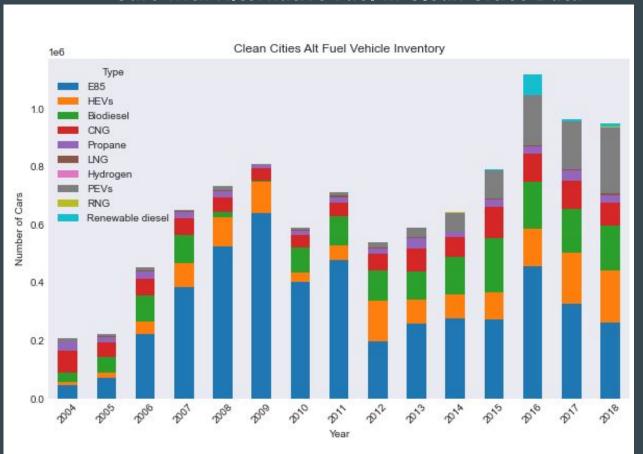
An analysis of PHEV, EV and HEV Sales and Air Quality in the United States.

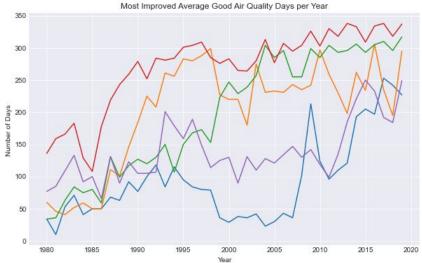
PHEV, HEV and EV Car Sale Data (U.S.)

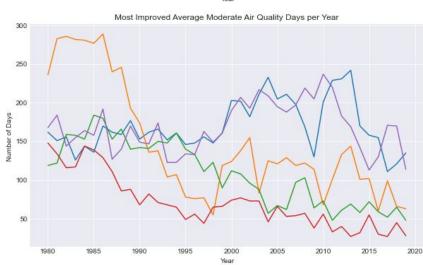
PHEV and EV Sales HEV Sales



Cars with Alternative Fuel in Clean Cities Data

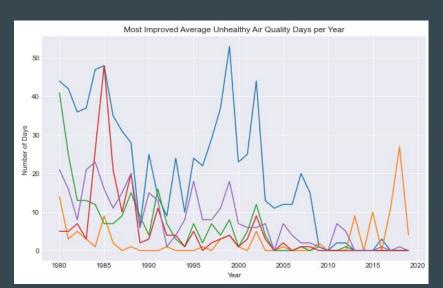


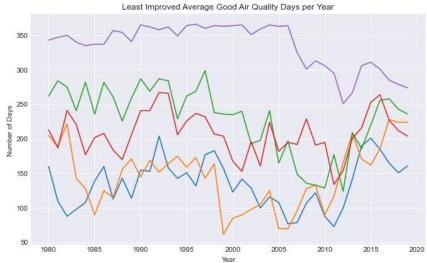




5 Most Improved Average Number of Days of Good, Moderate and Unhealthy Air Quality

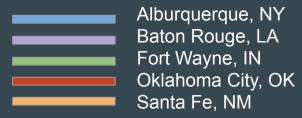


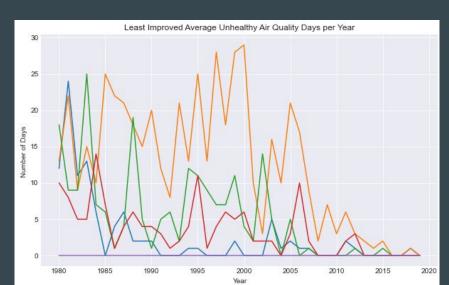




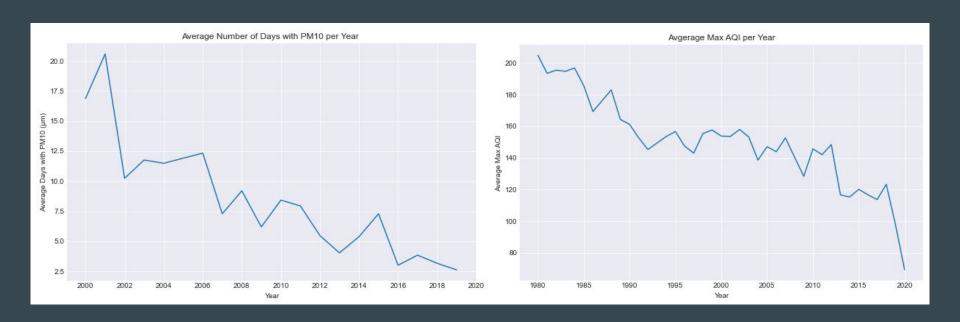


5 Least Improved Average Number of Days of Good, Moderate and Unhealthy Air Quality





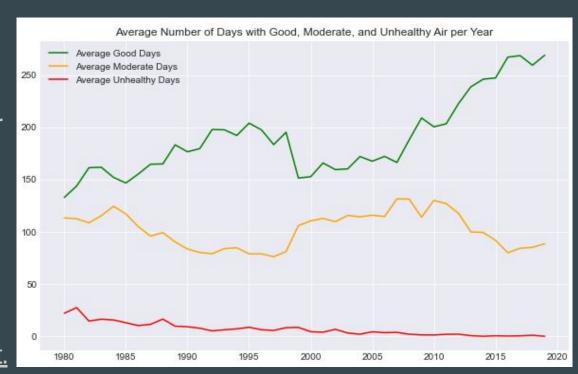
Air Quality Yearly Averages



^{*}note, 2020 data is incomplete

Electric Vehicle and Air Quality Analysis

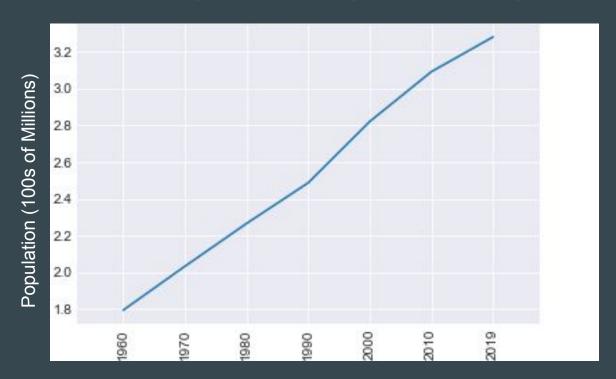
- Overall, air quality from has improved.
- EV and other vehicles using alternative, renewable sources for fuel have increased in popularity since initial introduction.
- Although the average number of good air quality days has an increasing trendline, the average number of unhealthy air quality days remains relatively consistent.



Do Education Rates have an effect Population Stabilization?

An analysis of Education Rates in US Counties and Population.

U.S. Population Trend (100s of Millions)

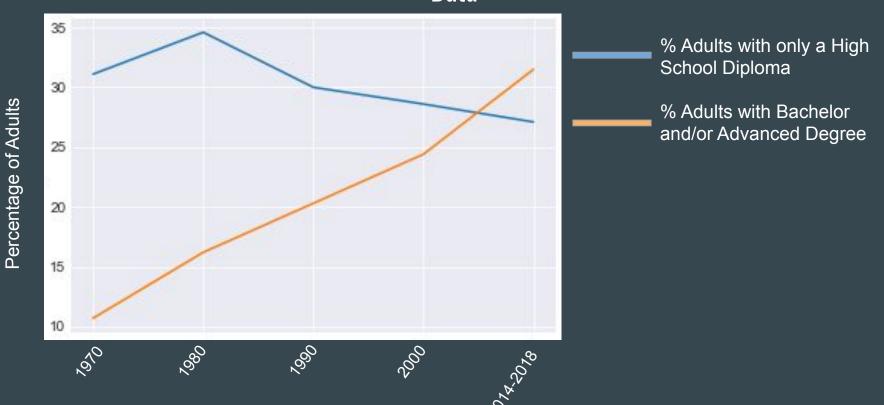


Since 2010 the rate of Population Growth in United States has started to decrease.

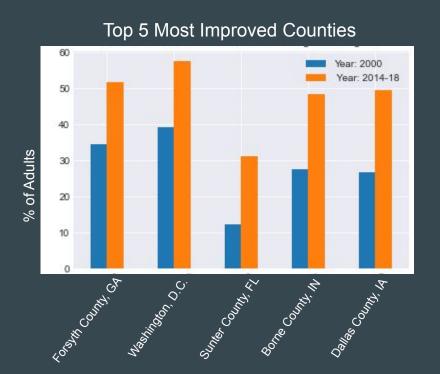
Is that attributed to the increase in education attainment?

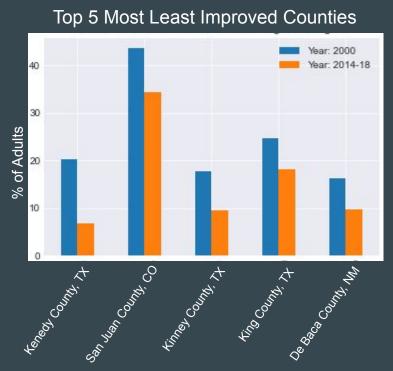
Year

U.S. High School Diploma, Bachelor and Advanced Degree Data

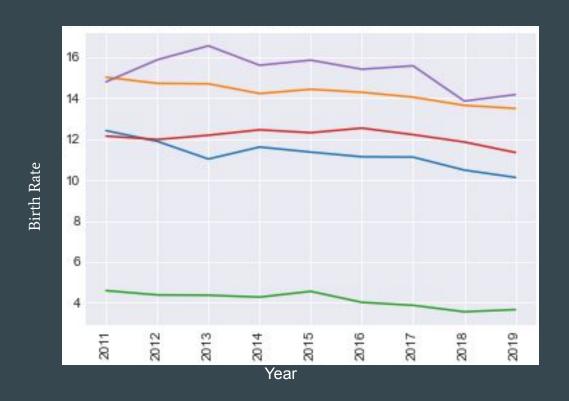


U.S. Bachelor and Advanced Degree Data





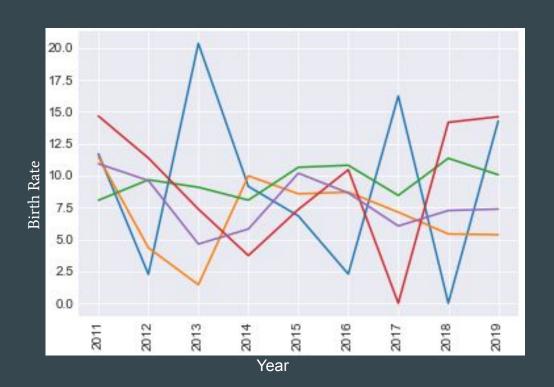
County Birth Rate with Greatest Increase in Education Degree Attainment

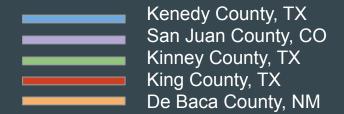




The counties with the greatest increase in education birth rate are stable and slowly decreasing.

County Birth Rate with Greatest Decrease in Education Degree Attainment





The counties with the greatest decrease in education data does not show a consistent trend..

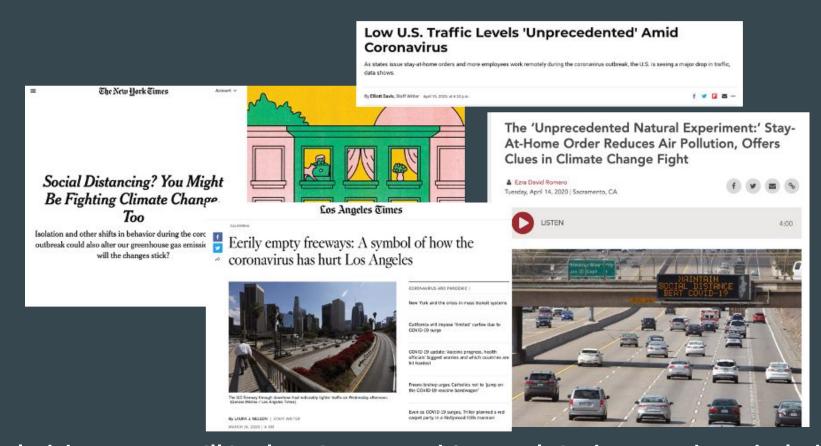
So does education have an effect on Population Stabilization?



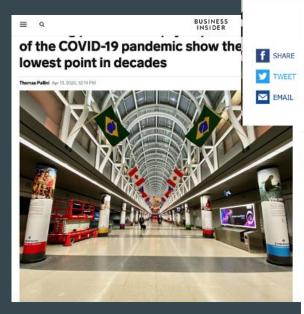
Have COVID-19 Lockdowns affected Air and/or Water Quality?

•••

An analysis of COVID-19 Lockdown Activity and Monthly Air/Water Quality



When lockdowns were still in place, it was noted frequently in the news about the lack of traffic in normally heavily traveled areas like the ones shown here





CORONAVIRUS CALIFORNIA

Coronavirus impact: San Francisco airport an 'eerie' ghost town during COVID-19 crisis

By Wayne Freedman

Los Angeles Times

Eerily empty freeways: A symbol of how the coronavirus has hurt Los Angeles



The 110 Freeway through downtown had noticeably lighter traffic on Wednesday afternoon. (Genare Molino / Los Angeles Times)

By LAURA J. NELSON | STAFF WRITER

CORONAVIRUS AND PANDEMIC

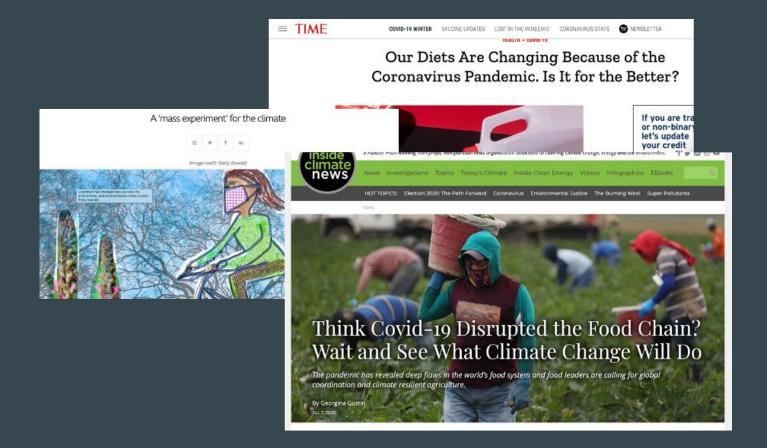
New York and the crisis in mass transit systems

California will impose 'limited' curfew due to

COVID-19 update: Vaccine progress, health officials' biggest worries and which countries are

Fresno bishop urges Catholics not to 'jump on the COVID-19 vaccine bandwagon

Even as COVID-19 surges, Triller planned a red carpet party in a Hollywood Hills mansion



And even effects on the food chain and how we eat.





Now, we are seeing a different story.

Covid-19 lockdown will have 'negligible' impact on climate crisis - study

Drop in emissions was a blip, say scientists, and a green recovery is vital to halt global heating



▲ The study found economy-wide changes are needed for a transformation to reach the zero-emissions goal. Photograph: Peter Byrne/PA

We focused on this article from The Guardian.

Six Categories

Out[30]:

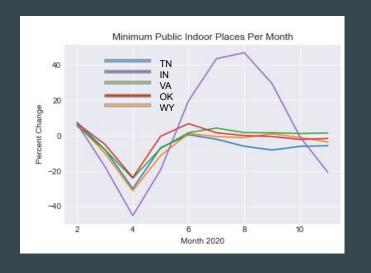
		Retail/Rec	Grocery/Pharmacy	Parks	Transit Stations	Workplaces	Residential
State	month						
Alabama	2	3.368932	-1.266667	17.166667	1.533333	0.244898	0.237288
	3	-7.720379	6.518868	36.483871	-15.806452	-12.117073	5.500000
	4	-30.007463	-2.162393	21.516667	-38.700000	-33.252475	16.219512
	5	-10.453901	4.225806	54.145455	-26.387097	-24.892683	10.890244
	6	-5.625850	1.778571	56.960784	-20.833333	-20.487437	8.152941

Wyoming	7	43.419355	75.900000	NaN	27.645161	-24.000000	3.472222
	8	46.854167	76.625000	NaN	34.000000	-20.051724	2.342105
	9	29.350000	49.785714	NaN	24.200000	-18.506667	2.439024
	10	-0.698925	25.130435	53.846154	7.403226	-20.069565	4.659091
	11	-20.700000	11.500000	-26.666667	-15.050000	-22.108108	6.214286

390 rows × 6 columns

Percentages of People Going to Public Indoor Places During Pandemic





Severe drops in April, with spiking back during summer and then leveling off. Minimum movement stayed at approximately same average. Maximum movement stayed lower than original starting data.

Wyoming had a very large increase in average movement within indoor public places in the summer.

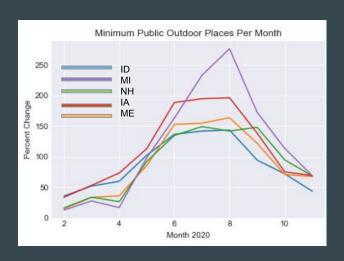
Percentages of People In-Person Shopping During Pandemic

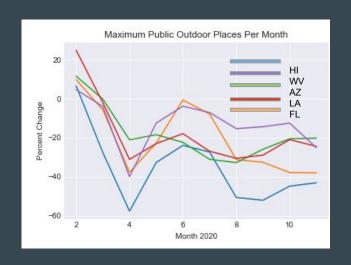




Severe drops in April, with increases and then leveling off. Minimum movement was already fairly low, and was slower to increase, and lowering again toward the end of the year. Wyoming was the outlier.

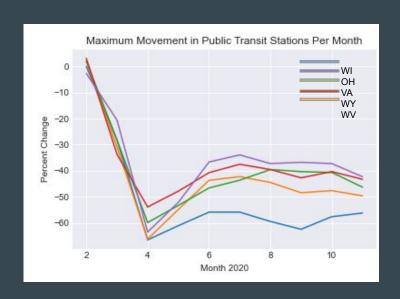
Percentages of People In Outdoor Spaces During Pandemic

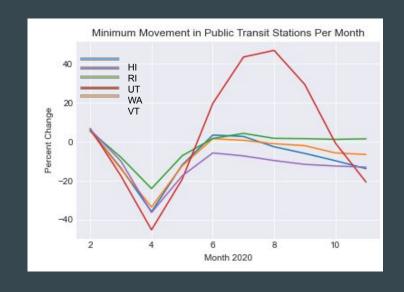




Less dropping in April in the states with maximum movement, no clear trend, with drops in the winter months. Minimum movement spiked very high during summer and trended downward in the colder months.

Percentages of People Using Public Transit During Pandemic

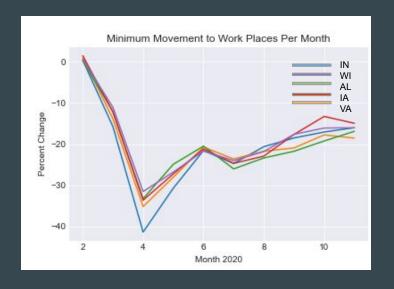




Once again, severe drops in April, with slow increase during summer and then leveling off. Minimum movement showed a similar trend, but not as severe. Wyoming was an outlier here again.

Percentages of People Going to Work Facilities During Pandemic





Severe drops in April, with slow trending upward in maximum movement states. Minimum movement dropped as well, but not as sharply. These states slowly trended back up at a quicker rate than the maximum states. Note that the minimum movement states did not increase to a higher level than the maximum movement states.

Percentages of People Staying At Home During Pandemic





Major increases in April, with spiking back down during summer with a gradual increase for maximum movement states. Minimum movement states had a similar increase in staying at home, with a slightly higher average. The trend to movement out of homes was somewhat slower and has remained at a higher percentage.

COVID-19 Activity Analysis

- Overall, people stayed indoors at the beginning of COVID-19 lockdowns, and in March, people began going back to public indoor and outdoor spaces, to work, and using public transit.
- These indications show that people did not follow CDC or State guidelines, policies, and recommendations; or mandates were difficult to enforce.

*Note: Hawaii was most frequently repeated as a maximum movement state

*Note: Wyoming frequently was an outlier in the minimum movement states

*We did not have Apple iOS device data

Conclusions & Implications

•••

Some good trends, but sluggish response lacks desired effect.

Local government leadership can drive change, but lockdowns show there is a limit to the impact individual citizens can have.