URL To repository & script:

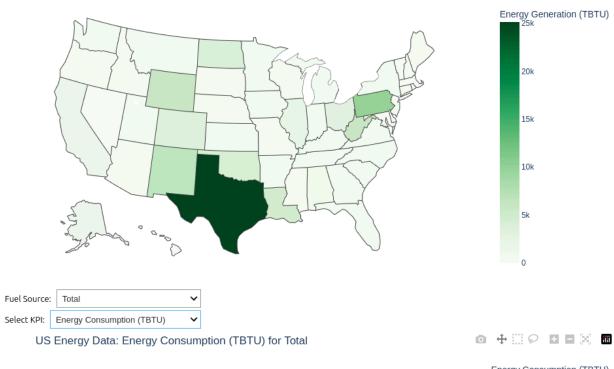
https://github.com/riverar9/cuny-msds/blob/main/data608-knowledge-and-visual-analytics/stories/story-7/create_viz.ipynb

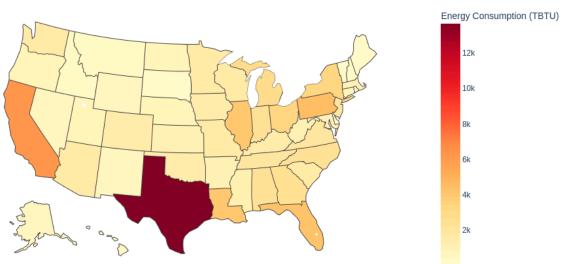
Texas emerges as the undisputed energy powerhouse in the United States, leading by a significant margin in both total electricity consumption (13,600 Trillion BTUs) and overall energy generation (25,000 Trillion BTUs). This substantial production positions Texas as the largest net exporter of energy, with Wyoming, Pennsylvania, and New Mexico also contributing as net exporters. Conversely, the majority of states are net importers, with California and Florida exhibiting the highest demand for imported energy. The energy generation in Texas is heavily reliant on its vast natural gas production, reaching a remarkable 13,000 Trillion BTUs, followed by Pennsylvania. Notably, there is no interstate trade of nuclear energy.

The landscape of renewable energy adoption and production varies considerably across states. While Oregon, Nevada, Idaho, South Dakota, Kansas, Mississippi, Massachusetts, Minnesota, and Vermont generate the highest percentages of their electricity from renewable sources, Iowa leads in total renewable energy production, followed by Texas and California. Illinois is the top producer of nuclear energy, with Pennsylvania in second place. Wyoming dominates coal power production, significantly outpacing other states. California stands out as the largest importer of renewable energy, requiring 900 Trillion BTUs to meet its needs, highlighting the diverse energy portfolios and interdependencies across the nation.



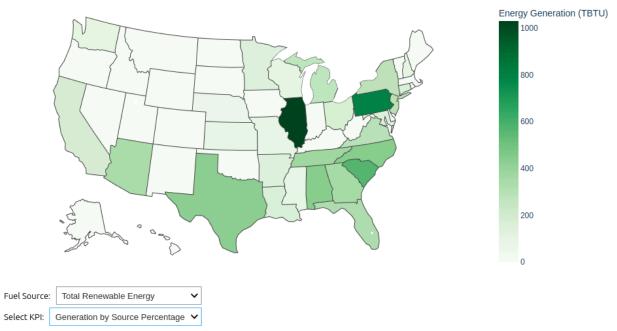
US Energy Data: Energy Generation (TBTU) for Total





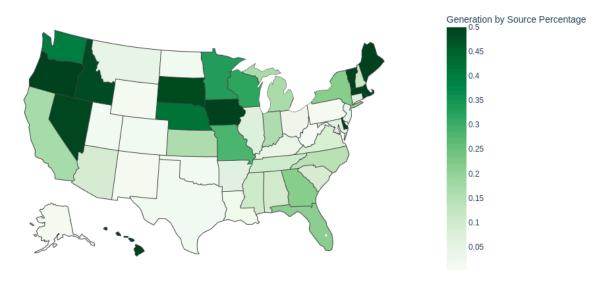


US Energy Data: Energy Generation (TBTU) for Nuclear



◎ 中間夕 □□図 ■

US Energy Data: Generation by Source Percentage for Total Renewable Energy





US Energy Data: Net Exports (TBTU) for Total

