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U2 Annotated Bibliography

Introduction:

Is the US doing anything to help climate change? I got interested in the question because everyone knows that climate change is a really big issue and for it to be solved it requires a lot of money and hard work but i just wanted to know what the US is doing for climate change. The US spends so much money on other stuff like in the military or health care or schooling system but are they doing anything for climate change? Climate change describes a change in the average conditions – such as temperature and rainfall – in a region over a long period of time. Climate Change has been a really big problem since the industrial revolution and people don't know and don't realize how badly it is impacting our planet earth. There are many reasons for climate change. Some of the reasons are that a lot of carbon dioxide is released in the atmosphere by cars, factories, burning fossil fuels etc. Climate change has affected the earth so much that the earth's overall temperature has increased 1 degree celsius since the 20th century. Every single year A whopping 750 billion tons of ice is melting every year due to global warming. That's 24,000 tons of melting water being added to the world's oceans every single second which is outrageous if you think about it. If this keeps on going then the whole earth is going to be filled with water. Well of course it will take some time but eventually it will happen if we don't take action as soon as possible. The US has been doing a lot about climate change even though we don't really notice it. What i expect to find in my research is the US is probably trying to

Source Entry#1

Part 1: Citation

Lauren Sommer, How The U.S. Could Halve Climate Emissions By 2030, npr, 2021

Part 2: Summary

One of President Biden's goals was to make all passenger cars electric by 2035. Katy Hochul, the governor of New York signed into law a declaration that would join

California is gradually eliminating the need for gas powered cars and fully promoting electric driven cars for the consumption of the public. In order to promote it, there are additional accommodations that are planned through the legislation, including the addition of gradual charging stations to help increase the convenience of owners of electric cars. California governor Gavin Newsom also signed a similar law that eliminated the sales of gas powered cars in the state by 2035. The federal government run by Joe Biden has also made strides in pushing green proposals but has hesitated to go aggressively after gas companies despite the support of his own party to make those changes. President Biden announced another goal to cut US greenhouse gas emissions between 50 to 52 % by 2030. Even though a 50% cut isn't a really big goal, it will still put the US in a better shape. Senior Analyst at the Environmental Defense Fund, Danielle Arostegui says "It's pretty ambitious this is not an easy target to achieve but we think it is something that is achievable if we really put the pedal to the metal here and put these policies in place that we need to actually get there". Here are the ways that Biden's goal will be achieved. The way to cut emissions that will have a great impact is by changing the way the US generates electricity. They will have to start using as much renewable energy as they possibly can by 2030. The renewable energy sources include solar, wind, Geothermal, Biomass and Hydropower. Solar and Wind are becoming a bit cheaper than before so a lot of people will consider using them. The Biden administration recently announced that the price of solar will be cut down more than half by 2030. That means that even more people will use it. Another way from which this goal will be achieved is by making most of the cars electric. Today, electric cars only make up about 2%, which is really less because to be unable to lower the emission, it has to be at least 50% or more. Transportation causes 29% of total emissions so electric cars will have a deep impact on our climate to be able to increase zero-emission vehicles sales, the federal government would need to vastly tighten fuel economy standards.

Part 3: Reflection

The US is one of the most emission releasing countries in the world and if they do not do anything about it, the US can end up with a lot of problems. I think that the US is currently moving on the right path for climate change, Biden is doing for it. In the US, the use of electric cars is increasing everyday and some car companies are even making all electric cars like BMW, Kia, Nissan and many more. This shows that Biden is really trying to bring as much electric cars as possible so that a lot of people can buy them. Currently only 2% of cars are electric in the US or probably even more by now because the article is a year old so the percentage probably increased by now. The percentage is low but I can see the percentage becoming really high in the next 10 years if car companies keep on making electric cars.

Part 4: Quotations

“The recent growth of solar and wind has largely been driven by their falling costs, making them cheaper options than fossil fuels in some locations. The Biden administration recently announced an [initiative to drive those costs down even farther](#), cutting the price of solar by more than half by 2030.”

Part 1: Citation

No author, International Climate Partnerships, epa, no date

Part 2: Summary

The United States through the EPA and UN conventions. They build partnerships with other countries to protect the environment by stabilizing greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that could become dangerous for people. Due to human abuse and misconduct towards all living things. The international conventions on climate change as the US or the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) which is a party of the US that participates in ongoing negotiations under the UNFCCC. This tells us that the US government collects and compiles data from many departments and agencies in the US. The EPA is a really important and engaged member of the US delegation to the International Maritime Organization and Marine Environment Protection Committee. The IMO improves and prevents ships from polluting the seas. The MEPC provides guidelines, rules and regulations to reduce air exhausts and greenhouse gasses from new ships under Annex VI or (MARPOL). In many countries or multilateral partnerships like the global methane initiative, while it is cost effective, it recovers CH₄ in agriculture, coal mines, landfills, oil and gas systems, and municipal wastewater facilities. These will reduce 70% of the global man made methane emissions. Another one would be the Global Data center energy Efficiency task force. This task force of leading government and industry organizations from the US, the European Union and Japan was formed to share lessons and best practices of different measurements through data to improve on energy efficiencies. Another one is the Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum. It is an international climate change initiative that develops and improves technologies that could help separate and capture carbon dioxide for transport and long term safe storage to learn about

the issues due to carbon dioxide emissions. GEO is a group where the first earth observation summit was held when 33 nations and the European Commission made a commitment to move toward developing a comprehensive, coordinated and sustained EOS. To observe and focus on several main areas and collect data on how impactful global warming and climate change climate change is affecting in real time. The two country or Bilateral partnerships where those specific places are being way more impactful due to climate change. All of these groups mentioned in this paragraph were really helpful and still are really helping solving the problem of climate change.

Part 3: Reflection

The environmental protection agency was built to provide help for combatting the issue climate change that has disastrous effects on people and animals or plants. Although in the research, these partnerships do help but have not been a big change in the world as a whole. While still many industries and groups destroy nature for their own gain , will be harmful and is causing a raise of greenhouse gases to form. If we need to do something first we need to stop the main issue which is prevent things from happening before it even starts. Because we as a nation have never cared about preventing something but care too much on doing something big which could become harmful as sometimes you need small steps to grow a seedling into a sprout that will one day grow into a tree. So prevention over cure should be the number one goal for us to change our world as a whole.

Part 4: Quotations

“As one of its commitments under the UNFCCC, the United States produces an [annual inventory of greenhouse gas emissions and sinks](#). EPA leads this effort on behalf of the United States government to collect and compile data from a number of other departments and agencies. In addition, with contributions from EPA and other federal agencies, the U.S. State Department coordinates and produces the periodic National Communication of the United States ([The U.S. Climate Action Report](#)), a reporting document that is required under the UNFCCC.”

Part 1: Citation

No author, Tools for climate change adaptation, epa, no date

Part 2: Summary

The United States Environmental protection agency is finding ways to help with the problem of climate change and they are trying to accomplish some goals by specific years. Using mostly renewable energy sources will really help the US reach their goals but they must start using better tools to make the process easier and more effective. Some of the tools are to help with air quality and some of the tools are made to help clean the water. Here are some of the tools that they made to help with climate change. The first tool is The Green Infrastructure Guide. So basically the Green Infrastructure Guide helps build communities to become greener and environmentally friendly towards infrastructure to economic, health and social benefits towards the community. The second tool is Environmental Justice Screening. It is a mapping tool that takes pre-existing data to provide customized maps for anyone that requests it. Data sets are allocated throughout charts that can allow them based on any specific kind of data that may need. This can be used for cases that can be small areas, such as industrial zones or small villages and towns, or can be used to make general estimates about the future of the world, with data of climate changes throughout the last several decades compared to before then. This tool is only readily available from the official EPA website and as a result has data access that may be more vast than other organizations, making it a very important resource for environmental activists or data analysts. An additional tool that is very vital to climate information, is RAINES, a data set of specific web links, sources and different kinds of information sets that are available to the general public. This allows for specific research and a clear look at the inception of the data that is used in the EJS.

Part 3: Reflection

I think that the US is doing a great job when it comes to advancing the technology for tools to help with climate change. As it said in the article that they are making so many tools to help with climate change like "[Enhancing Sustainable Communities With Green Infrastructure Guide](#)" or "[Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool](#)" and many more. These tools will really help the US to become more cleaner and I think that if the US keeps on making tools like these, we will be in a really good state in the next 5 to 10 years.

Part 4: Quotation

“The Green Infrastructure Guide helps communities plan and design green infrastructure for multiple environmental, health, social, and economic benefits.”

Conclusion:

Climate change is a problem that has been around since a while and it has had a significant impact on our planet earth. The US has done a lot for climate change. They made a lot of goals to help with the problem of climate change like they made a goal to make all cars emission free by 2035 and cut 50% greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. The US has stuck to their goals and they are really trying to achieve their goal. To be able to achieve all these goals they started using renewable energy sources like Solar energy, Wind, Geothermal, Biomass and Hydropower. The benefit of these Energy resources is that they don't release much greenhouse gasses when energy is produced by them. When energy is made by non renewable energy sources they release a lot of methane and carbon dioxide which is really harmful for the climate. Non renewable sources are not unlimited so they will eventually run out but renewable sources will never run out because they don't require any natural substances from earth which will run out eventually. The Biden administration even said that they will make all renewable sources cheaper so that more people can start using them and that will have a really big impact on climate change. If a lot of people start using renewable energy then there won't be much CO2 released in the atmosphere. The United States Environmental Protection Agency worked with a lot of other countries to help with the climate change problem. The article doesn't specify which countries it collabs with for climate change but it says it is working with 33 other countries. The United States Environmental Protection Agency even made a lot of tools like the The Green Infrastructure Guide, Environmental Justice Screening, Integrated Climate and Land Use Scenarios etc. All of these tools are really helpful for them because they are advanced and help them with the issues with climate change. The US has done a lot for climate change even if we don't really see them doing anything.

[What is the Biden Administration Doing to Fight Climate Change? | World Resources Institute \(wri.org\)](#)

[New York sets 2035 zero-emission passenger car goal | Reuters](#)

[Biden's New Climate Goal: How Fast Can Emissions Fall? : NPR](#)

[7 Ways U.S. States are Leading Climate Action | unfoundation.org](#)

<https://www.epa.gov/climate-change/international-climate-partnerships-0>

[International Climate Partnerships | Climate Change | US EPA](#)

[Tools for Climate Change Adaptation | US EPA](#)