

Title: Renewable Energy Adoption and Natural Disasters in the United States.

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Statement:

Evidence that supports the idea that communities experiencing the highest number of major natural disaster events also have higher renewable energy capacity suggests that front line communities are making a decision to switch to clean energy. This could indicate one way that society is responding to an increasingly challenging climate and the need to reduce carbon emissions. There is a necessary advantage that renewable energy systems, including solar technologies, present when faced with more severe weather and a potential to mitigate future risk from natural disasters.