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Objective

Our goal today is to observe, learn and speculate water sources as well as state and federal criteria for ideal bottle and tap water.

Questions

1. 18% of water bottles had chemicals of concern. About a third of 33 percent violates state limits and only 4 percent violates federal limits.
2. Bottled water companies increasingly use BPA-free plastic, but laced into plastic bottles are other chemicals that can seep out if bottles are exposed to heat or sit around for a long time. Some of these chemicals are possible endocrine disruptors. Furthermore, almost all bottled water is stored in plastic containers. If these bottles aren't recycled than we are harming the ecosystem.
3. The MCL value is the maximum level allowed of a contaminant in water which is delivered to any user of a public water system.
    a. Parameters that exceeded MCL values - there are none!
4. I would go tap water hands down. NYC water quality has very high standards. whenever I go play football, I prefer tap water over bottled .

5. Yes I do. Often industries have a dominant producer, a monopoly or a duopoly. This is true especially for grocery items and such. If there is a good which harms the environment, I can protect the environment by choosing a nonp-dominant producer instead.

Conclusion

Today's lab we were introduced to water sources for NYC water. We learned about bottled water in comparison to tap water. Furthermore, a question I had for like ever: "is toilet water, bathroom water also fresh spring water, like theoretically drinkable?" To my suprise, it is all from the same supply. But it makes sense. Construction and piping costs would skyrocket if they were from two different sources and if mis allocation of water may be fatal, if toilet water was seawater for instance.