

Jericho Green Team

Sohil Dharia, Michael Dicipinigaitis, Jai Joshi, and Alp Turgut

Username- sohil.dharia@jerichoapps.org

Email- jerichogreenteam@gmail.com

Jericho Senior High School

Food

An item I consume every day is a banana. In fact bananas are my favorite food. It was a shock when I found out that producing two pounds of bananas require 209 pounds of water. I can't believe only two pounds of bananas use 209 pounds of water, so I thought how is all this water going to be used by bananas. It turns out about 176 pounds are just used for growing. The number that surprises me is that 33 POUNDS OF WATER ARE USED FOR WASHING TWO POUNDS OF BANANAS. I find this ridiculous.!



Many alternatives can be made in our everyday diets to reduce the amount of water we use. Instead of using a large waterfootprint fruit, such as bananas, we can instead substitute a food from the legume group such as beans, lentils, peas and other foods can provide necessary nutrients we need including an excellent blend of carbohydrates and protein that we need to fuel our bodies.



Energy

Although I don't realise I use nuclear power everyday a lot of simple tasks are performed by the energy supplied by the nuclear power plants. A main reason that made me choose this type of energy was because the first topic for debate of my freshman year was about Nuclear Power. I remember reading in the briefs while researching nuclear power that nuclear power plants used a lot of water. This number may seem shocking to most I found this number pretty reasonable. Nuclear power plants use 100 billion gallons per day. This is because a lot of water is used for cooling so a nuclear meltdown doesn't occur. Also, I had read that nuclear plants reuse some water they use.



Many environmentally friendly alternatives to nuclear power exist in our world today that use very little water. One type of energy that we found was Geothermal energy. Geothermal energy is harvested by using the heat of the earth and it takes virtually no water to harvest. Another benefit to geothermal energy is the fact that it fuels itself and it takes the energy generated by the earth's core to convert into energy.



Technology

I chose a smartphone for this one because I am on mine all the time. I felt like it was important for item i use at least once an hour to find what its water footprint was. This number surprised me but in a different manor. This number was much less than I thought it would use. In order to produce a smartphone it takes 240 gallons. I couldn't find any research that the water was reused but, I think it is. This water is used mainly to polish mining materials and chips.



An alternative we found for the smartphones was the use of a phone, such as the POSH Micro X S240 Unlocked Smartphone GSM 4G, which was found to be smaller in size when compared to modern smartphones as well as it was found to use less water and nonrenewable resources.



Clothing

I wear jeans about four times a week. I love the way they feel. I wanted to see how much water was produced by making jeans. Without the included water of washing jeans it takes 2000 gallons of water to make jeans. I can't believe it takes 2,000 pounds of water to make ONE pair of jeans. I don't know what is more ridiculous this or the bananas. I hope this water doesn't just get wasted.



An alternative that we found to the classic jeans that are made of cotton are jeans made other materials such as Lyocell. Because lyocell is made up of a cellulose fiber processed by jet spinning. This is a better alternative to cotton because the cellulose does not need artificial watering and it is found to be a much better alternative in the long run.



Transporation

The keystone to one of the most known songs revolves around tires. “The wheels of the bus go round and round.” We use tires to get from place to place unless we use our legs. Tires are a common part of our society and that’s why I was surprised it takes 2074 gallons of water to make tires. This excludes the washing an owner does of its tires. Contrary, much of the water is used to wash the material.



An alternative we found for tires are replacing the traditional rubber with guayule-rubber, a relatively new material with less of a water footprint than that of rubber trees. Companies such as Bridgestone are investing in the use of guayule-rubber for both environmental and economic reason. This material can possibly rival the rubber tree monopoly and aid in reducing the water

footprint of modern tires. However, because this material is very new, the results of the material are unknown and time will tell whether this will be a success or not.



