# Article information:

Changes in Water Chemistry Associated with Rainstorm Events Increase Carbon Emissions from the Inflowing River Mouth of a Major Drinking Water Reservoir | Environmental Science & Technology  
<https://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/acs.est.2c06405>

# Article summary:

1. Changes in water chemistry associated with rainstorm events can increase carbon emissions from the inflowing river mouth of a major drinking water reservoir.

2. The research was conducted by Yuyang Li, Yongqiang Zhou, Lei Zhou, Yunlin Zhang, Hai Xu, Kyoung-Soon Jang, Dolly N. Kothawala, Robert G.M. Spencer, Erik Jeppesen, Justin D. Brookes, Thomas A. Davidson and Fengchang Wu from various institutions across China and other countries.

3. The research was published in Environmental Science & Technology journal.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy as it is based on a study conducted by researchers from various institutions across China and other countries which was published in the Environmental Science & Technology journal. The article provides detailed information about the research methods used and the results obtained from the study which makes it credible and trustworthy. However, there are some potential biases that should be noted such as the lack of exploration of counterarguments or alternative explanations for the findings presented in the article as well as possible risks associated with increased carbon emissions from drinking water reservoirs that were not mentioned in the article. Additionally, there could have been more detail provided about how changes in water chemistry can lead to increased carbon emissions which would have made the article more comprehensive and informative for readers.

# Topics for further research:

* Carbon emissions from drinking water reservoirs
* Risks associated with increased carbon emissions
* Changes in water chemistry and carbon emissions
* Counterarguments to increased carbon emissions
* Alternative explanations for increased carbon emissions
* Environmental impacts of increased carbon emissions

# Report location:

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