

Conclusion how can we treat water essay



**ASSIGN
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Conclusion “ How can we test and treat the Acme wastewater? ” We need to test the pH to see what the waters health is. We also need to see if there is any copper in the water, if there is, we need go go throught the procedure. If the water is turbid, we need to figure out a way to make it clear and clean. My hypothesis was partially correct and incorrect. It was correct because we did need to test the water to see if it was hazardous, and part of it did. We needed to fix that fast. It was partially incorrect because we did not have to consult with the willow grove water district because we cleaned up the hazards.

Some inconsistencies that occurred in part A could be the pH. If we test the pH the first time and it is 3, then we test it the second time and it is 5, and the last time it is 8, then we need to be a little more careful on how we are testing it. If we are testing it the same way, then it should be close to the same number. If we were not careful on how we tested the water, and it happens to be a far away pH, then we need to focus in the test and nothing else. It would be the same for iron, copper turbidity etc.

What my data is saying is saying is for test A, the pH was bad. There were no nitrates. The acme water had copper, the distilled water had none. Same with iron. Acme had tons, distilled water had none. Acme water had many suspended particles for turbidity, distilled water was clear. The acme water smelt acidic. I can conclude on that the test A for acme water was not very good. Like I said above, it was way worse than the distilled water. For part B, before acme water was clean, it was pretty much good! After cleaning it was even better.

My hypothesis is accurate because, we tested the 6 water hazards and they came up hazardous for some of them, we did need to test and treat them. I would say the data does support my hypothesis in some ways. It kind of does if you think that we tested the water and the data shows that some of the results are bad. I think that we had one error. When we were putting in the 100 drops of the Acme water, we may have miscounted and put 102 drops of it in the cup instead of 100. i think that that was not a huge problem though. It did not interfere with the results.

I think one change is to really count how many drops you put in the cup. It may not have made a difference in the one I just talked about, but for other ones that you might be a big problem if you put in too many drops. Some questions I think should should be investigated would be, are there any other acids in the water that we do not know about? Or that could not be fixed? What I really want to know is How did the other acids and bases get into the water other than the pipes, or possibly pollution? Was there any other way that it could have been contaminated?