- 11.61 Outlined below is the sequence of unit operations and chemical additions used in the treatment of a reservoir-water supply. Briefly state the function or purpose of each unit process and the reason for each chemical addition.
 - 1. Intermittent applications of copper sulfate to reservoir during summer and fall.
 - 2. Chlorine dioxide available when needed.
 - 3. Mixing and flocculation with the addition of alum and polymer.
 - 4. Sedimentation.
 - 5. Addition of activated carbon.
 - 6. Granular-media filtration.
 - 7. Postchlorination.

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- 1. Copper sulfate controls algal growth in reservoir water.
- 2. Chlorine dioxide is for oxidation of taste and odor producing compounds and for disinfection.
- 3. Alum and polymer are to remove turbidity.
- 4. Sedimentation removes settleable floc.
- 5. Activated carbon adsorbs taste and odor producing compounds.
- 6. Filtration removes nonsettleable floc and the activated carbon.
- 7. Postchlorination is for disinfection and to establish a disinfecting chlorine residual.

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