

Review of: "Assessment of Quality of drinking waterbased on the water quality index method in Hawassa Zuria Woreda, Sidama Regional State, Ethiopia"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The study is a good example of using various water quality indices to assess the water quality status. However, the manuscript in this form looks unsuitable for publication and would require 'Major Revision'. My comments on this study are as follows:

1. Do a thorough English and spelling check throughout the manuscript. Many spelling/ grammar mistakes. There are no figures, tables included in this script, which are required for detailed comments on indices used.
2. Water Sample Analysis Methods- The testing methods of total hardness as per APHA are calculation method or the EDTA titration method. The author however mentions APHA method for testing. Please check or mention the used method.
3. Results- Denote pH up to 1 decimal place.
4. Results- The results/ actual values for turbidity not given.
5. Discussion- The discussion should be in similar order to that of the results. Please re-organize.
6. Temperature- '*Contrarily, in the current study, greater mean temperatures were found in the Afar region's Dubti, Amibara, and Awash-Fentale Woredas, ranging from 32 to 330 degrees Celsius and 40 to 530 degrees Celsius, respectively, from river and groundwater sources(Abadi, 2013)*'.

Such high temperatures recorded?? It is not same as that stated in results section. Also the reference of Abadi 2013 after own study results. Looks confusing to me. Please check.

Turbidity- Give the turbidity readings. Turbidity standards of WHO and Ethiopia must have units, i.e., NTU.

Nitrate- These are mean/ average values?? Please mention.

What is NORM??

End users is written as AND-Users at many places. Please check and correct.

The fluoride concentration looks very high at Gamato borewell. Specify probable reasons behind this high F concentration. Such irregular values observed in study must always be justified/ explained.

7. Conclusion- Ammonia mentioned in conclusion section is not discussed in results. Its concentration found in the study



area not stated and discussed. However, this section reads that its concentration was found to surpass safe standards of WHO.