

Generally, the Mbaa River can be described as acidic, soft, and fresh but it has high levels of Aluminum with significant total Iron and Fluoride. The total Iron can be treated using Aeration Method while the Fluoride and Aluminum can be treated using Ion exchange. Hence, the waste from Aluminum Plants should be treated before disposed into Mbaa River and there should be regular monitoring of the chemistry of Mbaa River within the watershed in order to maintain its resource status and usefulness. For further studies, the effect of Aluminum waste stream on nearby groundwater resources should be investigated since the present studies has provided useful information for sustenance of the surface water around the study area.

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