



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2016 PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Name(s)</b> Sara E. Senzaki	<b>Project Number</b> <b>J1030</b>
<b>Project Title</b> <b>Which Is the Most Effective Layer in Helping to Prevent Evaporation from Large Bodies of Water?</b>	
<b>Abstract</b> <b>Objectives/Goals</b> The objective of this experiment is to determine which layer is the most effective in helping prevent evaporation in large bodies of water, like reservoirs. <b>Methods/Materials</b> 20 containers that were the same size and shape, 4 different layers (monolayer, monolayer 3x, shade balls prototype, and cover) were tested with different environmental factors (wind, air temperature, and water temperature). Measured evaporation by weight loss for 4 days. <b>Results</b> In this experiment, the physical pool cover was the most effective in preventing evaporation. The shade balls were also very effective. The monolayers were not very effective. <b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> In conclusion, the shade balls and physical covers were the most effective, but in a large reservoir, they may not be practical or cost-effective. The monolayers weren't very effective in this experiment, but perhaps improvements in the monolayers and how they could be applied could make them more effective.	
<b>Summary Statement</b> I tested to see if monolayers could be just as effective as shade balls and covers in preventing evaporation.	
<b>Help Received</b> I designed and did the experiment myself.	