

Title: WATER CONTAMINATION MARKERS

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ABSTRACT:

Water has great importance for the survival of living beings. With urban and industrial growth, there was an increase in pollution of ecosystems by harmful substances, among them heavy metals and pathogenic microorganisms. Our objectives were to assess the sanitary conditions of water present in the channels of Açude, Maria Lucinda and Ribeirão Santa Rosa streamlets, that are located in Morrinhos city, evaluating the effect of ultraviolet rays in the positive samples for total coliform, check pH and quantitative analysis of heavy metals: cadmium (Cd), copper (Cu), chrome (Cr), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), lead (Pb) and zinc (Zn). Were collected 100 water samples and interviewed 90 residents on the banks of springs. Among the interviewed homes of the Açude, Maria Lucinda and of the Santa Rosa streamlets, 24.44% from Açude and Maria Lucinda and 95% from Santa Rosa streamlet, used water of the channels, 40% and 35% respectively spill sewer in the springs. The average pH of the streamlets ranged between 4 and 7 among the drought and rain. After exposure of the bacteria on the ultra violet light (UV) noted that the UV was not able to decrease the number of bacteria. All streamlets were contaminated by heavy metals.

Key word: Pollutant, heavy metals, coliforms.

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