WATER ASSESSMENT OF BALITE FALLS, AMADEO, CAVITE

An Undergraduate Research
Presented to
The Faculty of the Biological Sciences Department
College of Science
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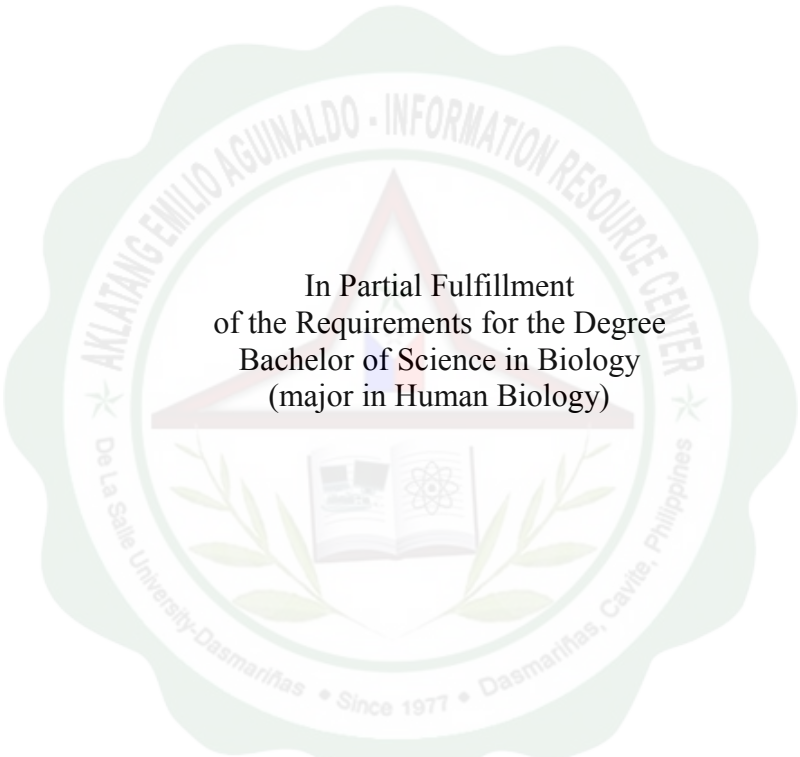

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES

ABSTRACT

Water is the habitat of many organisms, a source of living for some, and paradise for others who seek some recreational activities; and because of that, it should be free from any contamination that could harm its aquatic life and the people who come in contact with it. In this study, the researchers assessed the physico-chemical parameters and total coliform of water sampled in Balite falls Amadeo, Cavite and its correlation and significant difference between three months. DO meter, salinometer and pH scale were used to determine the different physico-chemical parameters like temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen and salinity. One way to assess coliforms in water sample is the most probable number (MPN), an important technique used in estimating microbial populations in water. It employs successive dilutions of a water sample in tubes of lactose-containing broth that have a vial to trap gas to presume that there are coliforms present in the water sample. The overall assessment showed that the parameters were all acceptable according to the standards set by the Department of Environmental and Natural Resources for Class B Recreational Water. Correlation showed positive and negative correlations between values which varied among the months.