ABSTRACT

Clean water and drinking water are two different things therefore we need to treat water in order for good to drink or eat. Drinking water is not treated properly be contaminated choliform and E.coli bacteria. Impact on health when we consume water contaminated with bacteria choliform and E.coli can cause diarrhea but still accompanied by other specific symptoms such as fever, cold, stomach cramps, headaches, stomach cramps to vomiting blood in humans so we need to watch out because the bacteria are very virulent. the presence of drinking water refill depot more often found acceptable because the existence of middle income communities because the price is relatively affordable, readily available and practical. For that we need to build and oversee the bacteriological quality of drinking water in order to qualify the content of repeated drinking water for consumption. The research was implemented out aiming to evaluate the bacteriological quality of drinking water in the depot refill drinking water in the District of Surabaya tiles.

This study used observational methods were analyzed descriptively with cross sectional approach. The population in this study are all in District DAMIU Surabaya tiles are numbered 10. The variable in this study is the raw water, treatment processes, and water refills. research was conducted halted April to September 2012.

From the results of this study can be seen 5 of 10 in the raw water at DAMIU Genteng District Surabaya have been ineligible with existed standart for bacteria content of choliform 10 in 100 mL water sample and E.coli none in 100 mL water sample. While, for the results of bacteriological quality of drink water refill, only 4 of 10 DAMIU were negligible with existed standart for doesn’t content bacteria of choliform and E.coli in 100 mL water sample.

The conclusion showed that there AMIU yet qualified, still contain bacteria choliform. As for the content of the drinking water samples showed E. coli negative. According to Decree No. Permenkes. 492/MENKES/PER/IV/2010 bacteriological quality of drinking water is either not contain the bacteria E.coli and choliform because if it contains microorganisms will lead to health problems.

The suggestion for the Surabaya City Health Department to monitor regularly and optimal monitoring of the bacteriological quality of drinking water refill, so the quality of the resulting water production DAMIU not detrimental to public health.

Keywords: AMIU, DAMIU, Evaluation, Bakterilogis Quality and Treatment Process