

## ABSTRACT

The place of waste disposal open dumping system is the alternative waste disposal in Surabaya City. TPA Benowo is surrounded by earthen dam. There are earthen men who complain that since the place of waste disposal is located in Benowo (TPA) impact to the result of harvest decreasingly. That cause the water pollution in some earthen dams. One of the chemical component is metal, there is metal in waste disposal, when the waste disposal enter the TPA there is metal inside. So the habitat of the fish through is polluted by the metal. Especially for the health of the people who consume the fish from the earthen dam.

This reasearch was studied the quality of chemical water in earthen dam, the relation of distance, and also the status of the health of the people who consume the fish from the earthen dam. The object observation was the area around the TPA Benowo Surabaya. This research was observational basically to the time and cross section observation. The variable observation was independent variable and dependent variable. As independent variable was the earthen dam distance from the TPA. The depending variable was chemical water quality and the health status who consumes the fish from the earthen dams. The data collections was done by the observation, interview questionnaire, interview the respondents directly. The data from the people was processed according to the statistic by using spearmen chorelation test and others were processed descriptively and laid out in the data tabulation.

From the research result that the chemical water quality in the earthen dam around the TPA Benowo did not fulfil the criteria for the third class of water, water for farm, animal husbandry and holticulture. The statistic shows that there was no consistent way about the distance impact of TPA waste disposal with water chemical quality in around earthen dam. The earthen dam in around the TPA Benowo might be had chemical water polluted. There were complained from the people about their health caused by heavy metal pollution. The population around the TPA Benowo was the group who had the high risk to get the poison through the fish consumption from the earthen dam which had been polluted.

It was suggested for the men in the earthen dam and the people who live in the area must be alert from the appearing of some sickness caused by the heavy metal accumulative effect.

*Key word: The relation of distance waste disposal with water chemical quality in earthen dam and also the status of the health of the people who consume the fish from the earthen dam.*

## ABSTRAK

Tempat Pembuangan Sampah sistem *open dumping* merupakan alternatif penanganan akhir sampah Kota Surabaya. TPA Sampah Benowo dikelilingi tambak budidaya petani sekitar. Terdapat petambak yang mengeluhkan bahwa sejak adanya TPA berdampak pada menurunnya hasil panen. Cairan lindi yang merembes memungkinkan terjadinya pencemaran sejumlah tambak. Salah satu komponen lindi adalah logam. Sebab sampah yang masuk TPA terdapat pula sampah logam. Akibatnya habitat dan ikanpun diduga tercemar logam. Kesehatan masyarakat terganggu. Terutama kesehatan masyarakat pengonsumsi ikan hasil tambak.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari kualitas kimia air tambak, hubungan jarak, serta status kesehatan masyarakat pengonsumsi ikan hasil tambak. Sasaran penelitian adalah area tambak sekitar TPA Sampah Benowo, Surabaya. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional, berdasarkan waktunya merupakan penelitian *cross sectional*. Variabel penelitian terdiri dari variabel bebas dan variabel tergantung. Yang merupakan variabel bebas adalah jarak tambak dari TPA sampah. Yang merupakan variabel tergantung adalah kualitas kimia air tambak serta karakteristik kesehatan pengonsumsi ikan hasil tambak. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan observasi, wawancara dengan kuesioner, dan wawancara langsung dengan responden. Data yang diperoleh diolah secara statistik dengan menggunakan uji korelasi *Spearman* dan sebagian diolah secara deskriptif disajikan dalam bentuk tabulasi data.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kualitas kimia air tambak sekitar TPA Sampah Benowo tidak memenuhi persyaratan peruntukan air kelas tiga, air untuk keperluan pertanian, peternakan, dan pertamanan. Hasil statistik menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat pola konsisten tentang pengaruh jarak TPA sampah dengan kualitas kimia air tambak disekitarnya. Pertambakan disekitar TPA Sampah Benowo dimungkinkan telah tercemar air lindi. Telah terdapat keluhan kesehatan yang dimungkinkan akibat terpapar logam berat. Penduduk sekitar TPA Sampah Benowo merupakan kelompok berisiko tinggi mengalami keracunan melalui konsumsi ikan hasil tambak yang telah tercemar.

Disarankan agar para petambak dan masyarakat setempat perlu waspada terhadap munculnya berbagai penyakit akibat efek akumulatif logam berat.

**Kata Kunci:** Kualitas kimia air tambak, jarak, status kesehatan masyarakat pengonsumsi ikan hasil tambak.