ABSTRACT

EFFECTIVENESS OF CALCULATION METHOD STORET, IP AND CCME WQI TO DETERMINING THE STATUS OF WATER QUALITY WAY SEKAMPUNG PROVINCE LAMPUNG

By

HERI YUSRIZAL

Way Sekampung is the longest river in the province of Lampung with a length of \pm 136 km and a catchment area of 4795.52 km². Way Sekampung flow from the region Tanggamus, Pringsewu, Pesawaran and South Lampung. This study aims to determine the results of the comparison calculation of the status of water quality Way Sekampung using STORET, IP, and CCME WQI; knowing the interpretation of the third method to calculate the status of water quality Way Sekampung; and determine the effectiveness of these three methods of estimating the status of water quality in Way Sekampung through parameter sensitivity test.

This research was conducted by using secondary data from Test Report Sekampung In 2013 and 2014, which in 2013 carried out 4 times the sampling and in 2014 performed 3 times the sampling so that a total of 7 times sampling on each of three sample locations different.

The results showed all three of these methods has advantages and disadvantages of each. CCME WQI and STORET method excel in the use of times series data, the results of sampling several times, so that better describe the water quality status of water quality conditions Way Sekampung at a certain period. IP methods excel in the speed of time and cost savings, due to the use of a single data, it has been able to determine the water quality Way Sekampung. IP weakness is due to the water quality status of water quality status of water of a single data, and instead based period of time.

Seen in terms of the effectiveness of the method is based on parameter sensitivity test, the CCME WQI method is better than the method STORET and IP methods because the method CCME WQI has considered the magnitude of the test results that exceed quality standards, with the quality standard.

Key words: The status of water quality, STORET, IP, CCME WQI, Way Sekampung.