

WATER QUALITY ON THE BEACHES OF THE TAMISH RIVER

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Background: Monitoring of bathing water on the Tamish River includes control of surface water at measuring points in Pancevo, Jabuka and Glogonj. Over many years, the quality of the river Tamish has shown unsatisfactory results.

Methods and Objectives: Data from regular monitoring of surface waters for bathing and recreation were processed. The examination period covers 2018-2023. The data are presented descriptively for the ecological status of the Tamish River with some pollution indicators, the Serbian water quality index, and risk assessment based on the number of enterococci.

Results: The results show that the physico-chemical parameters that deviate from the III class of ecological status at all three measurement sites are: dissolved oxygen, BOD5, COD, total nitrogen and iron. The microbiological parameters that deviate at the measuring points Jabuka and Glogonj are total coliforms and intestinal enterococci. The latest data show that the waters belonged to class V ecological status in all three places. According to the Serbian water quality index, they were bad, and according to the risk assessment for gastrointestinal diseases, the risk was high in 2018 and 2021, and medium in the other years. None of the beaches meet the hygiene standards for bathing areas.

Conclusions: It is necessary to arrange the beaches according to hygiene requirements, prohibit the discharge of untreated wastewater and atmospheric water into the river, monitor the impact of wastewater from the old landfill and remove rafts on the river.

Keywords: bathing water, Serbian water quality index, risk assessment