

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR
JURUSAN KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN

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Gambaran Sanitasi Perlindungan Mata Air di Desa Campang Kabupaten
Tanggamus 2024.

ABSTRAK

Desa Campang memiliki luas wilayah 950 Ha. Secara geografis pekon Campang terletak pada ketinggian \pm 650 M diatas permukaan laut. Masyarakat desa Campang mayoritas menggunakan air bersih dari sumber mata air sebagai kebutuhan sehari harinya. Perlindungan Mata Air di desa Campang masih kurang mengenai sanitasi nya. Hal itu dapat dilihat disekitar mata air banyak sampah yang menyebabkan bau busuk,terdapat tanah longsor, mata air tidak memiliki tutup yang seniter sehingga mata air masih sering tercemar dan beberapa mata air masih terlihat ada jamban diatas permukaan sumber air. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Gambaran Sanitasi Perlindungan Mata Air di Desa Campang Kabupaten Tanggamus. Jenis penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif yaitu untuk mengetahui Gambaran Sanitasi Perlindungan Mata Air di Desa Campang Kabupaten Tanggamus 2024.

Jenis mata air di Desa Campang semuanya memiliki jenis mata air artesis, yaitu air tanah dalam yang berada diantara lapisan kedap air,delapan unit mata air tersebut tidak memerlukan pompa air untuk mengeluarkan air ke permukaan tanah. Mata air mengeluarkan air secara alami. Tingkat resiko pencemaran mata air desa Campang 2 20% (Rendah), Campang 2 30% (Sedang), Campang 3 20% (Rendah), Campang 3 40% (Sedang), Simpang kanan 20% (Rendah), Simpang kanan 20% (Rendah), Wonoharjo 40% (Rendah), Campang 3 50% (Tinggi). Pada mata air dengan tingkat resiko Tinggi belum memenuhi syarat sesuai dengan Peraturan Kementerian Pekerja Umum. Saran untuk pemerintah Tanggamus untuk lebih memperhatikan sanitasi perlindungan mata air tersebut dan Masyarakat Desa Campang untuk menjaga dan melestarikan sanitasi perlindungan mata air di desa Campang Kabupaten Tanggamus.

TANJUNGPURBA HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

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Description of Sanitary Protection of Springs in Campang Village, Regency
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ABSTRACT

Campang Village has an area of 950 Ha. Geographically, the Campang area is located at an altitude of \pm 650 M above sea level. The majority of Campang village residents use clean water from springs for their daily needs. Water spring protection in Campang village is still lacking regarding sanitation. This can be seen around the springs, there is a lot of rubbish which causes a bad smell, there are landslides, the springs do not have proper lids so the springs are often polluted and some springs can still be seen with latrines above the surface of the water source. This research aims to determine the Sanitary Description of Spring Protection in Campang Village, Tanggamus Regency. This type of research is descriptive in nature, namely to find out the Sanitation Description of Spring Protection in Campang Village, Tanggamus Regency in 2024.

The types of springs in Campang Village all have artesian springs, namely deep ground water that is between waterproof layers. These eight spring units do not require a water pump to release water to the ground surface. Springs release water naturally. The level of risk of water pollution in Campang 2 village 20% (Low), Campang 2 30% (Medium), Campang 3 20% (Low), Campang 3 40% (Medium), Right intersection 20% (Low), Right intersection 20% (Low), Wonoharjo 40% (Low), Campang 3 50% (High). Springs with a high level of risk do not meet the requirements in accordance with the regulations of the Ministry of Public Works. Suggestions for the Tanggamus government to pay more attention to the sanitation of the spring protection and the Campang Village Community to maintain and preserve the sanitation of the spring protection in Campang village, Tanggamus Regency.