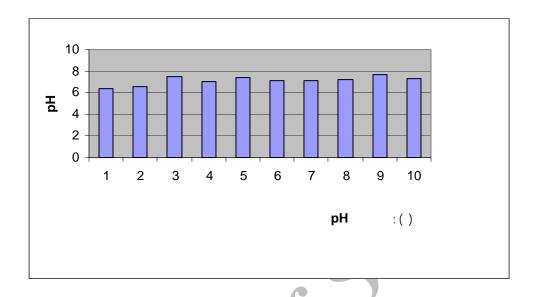
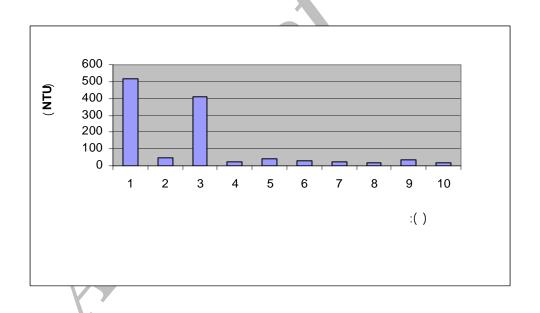
E-mail: Cheraghi\_md@yahoo.com : : : \*

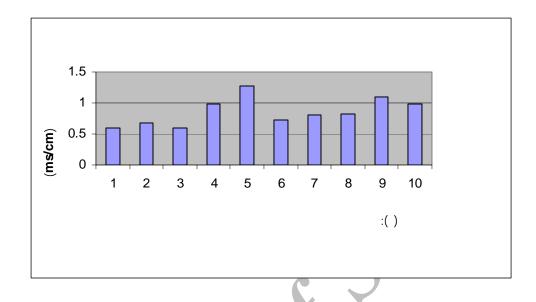
 $\begin{array}{c} pH \\ BOD_5 \end{array} \hspace{1cm} ()$  DO  $\begin{array}{c} PH \\ U10 \end{array} \\ (Standard methods) \end{array}$  DO  $\begin{array}{c} pH \\ TDS \ BOD \end{array}$ 

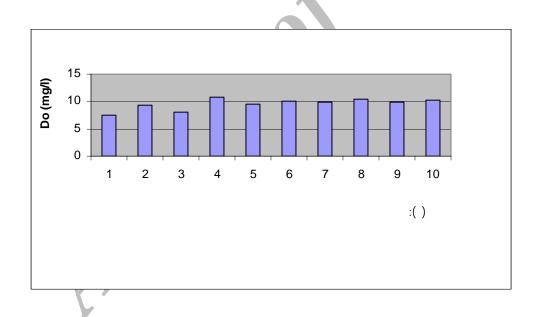
	T	T	
			S1
			S2
			<b>S</b> 3
			S4
	C	7	S5
) (			S6
			S7
	• 4		S8
			<b>S</b> 9
			S10

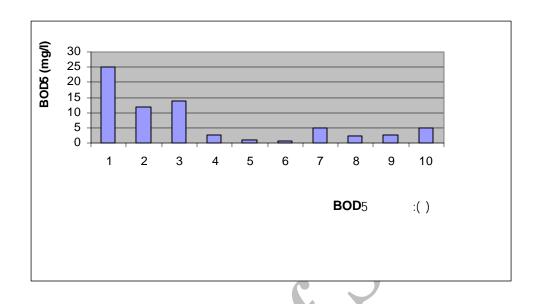
```
/ mg/L
                               .(
                          BOD_5
     mg/L
                       / mg/L
              ).
                   )
mg/L
                   (TDS)
               (TDS)
                                                                                   рН •
                                     mg/L
                                                       NTU
                     (TH)
                                                             NTU
                           mg/L
                                                ms /cm
                                     mg/L
       (HCO<sub>3</sub>)
                                   (SO4<sup>2-</sup>)
       mg/L
                mg/L
                                                        ms/cm
                                                                        ms /cm
                  mg/L)
                                                                                    рН
                                       1
                                                                                   DO
                                                                                  BOD_5
                                                                                   TDS
```

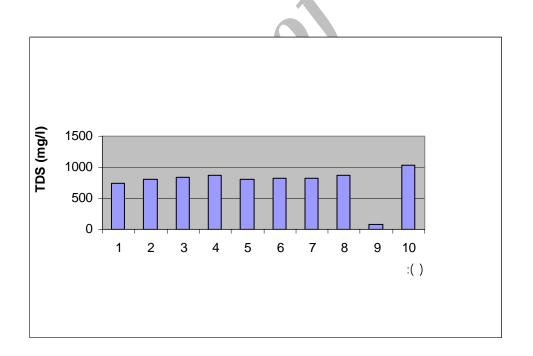












	( NT NTU	U)	(	NTU)				
			`	,	ŗ	bH DO I	3OD <sub>5</sub> TDS	
TDS	TDS	(TDS)		•				•
		·	mg/L BOD <sub>5</sub>	TDS				pH • / –
BOD	$BOD_5$		10	30		pH		•
(	BOD <sub>5</sub>			BOD <sub>5</sub>	/Cm)	(	/ )	(/ MS
	( / mg	DO	ВО	, •				•

( EC TDS )

.

TSS

5- US. Environmental protection Agency, 1999. methods for Identifying and evaluating the nature and extent of point sources of pollutants, 458pp (111-118).

## An Investigation of the Pollutant Sources of Godar khosh River

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## **Abstract**

Godarkhosh river is one of the border rivers of the country which is very important in providing water to the agricalture sector of the area of study. In the present investigation 10 sampling stations were selected to study the physico – chemical conditions of the river. Parameters of temperature, EC, S (ppt). pH, DO, BOD and turbidity were assessed and analysed. The results clearly show that stations NO<sub>S</sub>. 1 & 2 where BOD amount is rather high are polluted. Almost due to self – purification potential to prevent futher pollution, we recommend off loading prevention of sewages and also a solid monitoring plan.

Keywords: Pollution, Godarkhosh river.

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