

**IDENTIFICATION OF GROUNDWATER POLLUTION LEVEL IN  
SARIHARJO VILLAGE, NGAGLIK SUB-DISTRICT, SLEMAN  
DISTRICT, YOGYAKARTA PRIVATE REGION**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Increasing number of the population and increasing development in the study area have led to the need for water to keep on increasing. The increasing human activity will affect the amount of waste, namely domestic waste. Domestic waste is still an important environmental problem because domestic waste is a source of groundwater and surface water pollution.*

*The methods that used in this research are survey and mapping, mathematical, purposive sampling, pollution index and interview. Data collection will also use laboratory tests and observations. The method in data analysis is carried out classification that are in accordance with the Pollution Index Assessment. The parameters observed were in the form of criteria for land use and waste disposal. Republic of Indonesia Minister of Health Regulation No. 32 of 2017 concerning environmental health quality standards and water health requirements for sanitation hygiene needs is used to measure their feasibility.*

*The results of the study based on the calculation of the Pollution Index show that the parameters have met the quality standard, but some parameters still exceed individual quality standards. Nitrate in LP2 was 13.89 mg / L and LP3 of 16.8 mg / L which had exceeded the quality standard of 10 mg / L and E. coli in LP5 of 21 CFU / 100mL and in LP6 of 6 CFU / 100mL. Management in the research area carried out is the making of Communal Waste Water Treatment plant.*

***Keywords: Water Polution, Groundwater, Pollution indeks***