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ASSESSMENT OF GROUNDWATER QUALITY IN THE LOWER WADI OF THE NEKOR VALLEY, AL-HOCEIMA-MOROCCO

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Abstract

For many purposes, water is a valuable and necessary natural resource. There are many uses for water. Its application calls for a good quality. The aim of this study is to assess the physico-chemical and bacteriological quality of wells in the area of Al Hoceima, Morocco. A number of 10 sampling points were studied. Several parameters were measured including pH, electric conductivity, dissolved oxygen, sodium, ammoniacal nitrogen, phosphate, temperature, nitrates, nitrites, sulfates, chlorides, and other bacteriological parameters as fecal coliforms, total coliforms, and fecal streptococci. Samples were found contaminated by pollution coming from agricultural origin regarding the concentrations of Cl⁻ exceeding 2565.7 mg/L. Nitrites and nitrates levels were not of a concern. The majority of the wells were below the standards limits for human consumption.

Key words: Al Hoceima, groundwater pollution, human consumption, quality, Rhiss-Nekor

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