

## ABSTRAK

Kurangnya pengawasan serta pengetahuan pemilik Depot Air Minum (DAM) terhadap higiene dan sanitasi menjadikan kualitas air minum isi ulang tidak termonitor sesuai dengan standar persyaratan Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia (Permenkes RI) No. 43 Tahun 2014. Sehingga, tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengevaluasi dan menilai tingkat kelaikan higiene sanitasi dan mengetahui kualitas air hasil olahan pada DAM Isi Ulang di wilayah Kecamatan Solokuro, Kabupaten Lamongan. Untuk menilai kelaikan fisik pada empat DAM (DAM A, B, C, dan D) di Kecamatan Solokuro, dilakukan observasi secara langsung menggunakan formulir 2 tentang inspeksi sanitasi depot air minum berdasarkan Permenkes RI No. 43 Tahun 2014. Sampel air yang diuji kualitasnya adalah air hasil olahan DAM yang diukur parameter nya meliputi: pH, TDS, *chemical oxygen demand* (COD), dan Indeks *Most Probable Number* (MPN) dari total coliform. Hasil penilaian kelaikan higiene dan sanitasi menunjukkan bahwa hanya DAM A, B, dan D yang memenuhi syarat kriteria berdasarkan Permenkes RI No. 43 Tahun 2014. Selain itu, hasil pengukuran kualitas menunjukkan bahwa pada kualitas pH pada DAM A tidak memenuhi standar baku mutu, kualitas COD dan Indeks MPN pada semua DAM tidak sesuai dengan standar baku mutu, sedangkan kualitas TDS pada semua DAM memenuhi standar baku mutu. Diharapkan supaya ada solusi dan tindak lanjut pengolahan air minum pada depot air minum yang kadar COD dan total coliform nya tinggi dan tidak memenuhi standar baku mutu.

**Kata Kunci:** depot air minum, kelaikan, higiene, sanitasi, Kecamatan Solokuro

## **ABSTRACT**

*The lack of supervision and knowledge of the owner of the Drinking Water Depot (DAM) regarding hygiene and sanitation means that the quality of refill drinking water is not monitored in accordance with the standard requirements of the Regulation of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia (Permenkes RI) No. 43 of 2014. Thus, the purpose of this study was to evaluate and assess the level of sanitation hygiene and determine the quality of treated water in Refill DAM in the Solokuro District, Lamongan Regency. To assess the physical feasibility of the four DAMs (DAM A, B, C, and D) in Solokuro District, direct observation was carried out using form 2 regarding sanitation inspection of drinking water depots based on Permenkes RI No. 43 of 2014. The water samples that were tested for quality were water processed by DAM whose parameters were measured including: pH, TDS, chemical oxygen demand (COD), and the Most Probable Number (MPN) Index of total coliform. The results of the hygiene and sanitation feasibility assessment showed that only DAMs A, B, and D met the criteria based on Permenkes RI No. 43 of 2014. In addition, the quality measurement results show that the pH quality in DAM A does not meet the quality standards, the COD quality and the MPN index in all DAMs do not comply with the quality standards, while the TDS quality in all DAMs meets the quality standards. It is hoped that there will be solutions and follow-up actions for drinking water treatment at drinking water depots with high COD and total coliform levels and do not meet quality standards.*

**Keywords:** *drinking water depot, feasibility, hygiene, sanitation, Solokuro district*