Assessment of Climate Change and Fertilizers in Water Quality

S.R. Sagharavani¹, Sa’ari Mustapha¹

¹Department of Chemical and Environmental Engineering, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400-Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia

Climate, type of soil, and fertilizers are among the important factors in determining water quality nowadays. By changing the rate of rainfall and temperature, water quality will be changed and consequently water cannot be used for drinking water and probably agricultural activities affected and agricultural yields are reducing. In current study, climate change during eight years and applying fertilizers during three years were investigated in part of Selangor state, Malaysia. The results shown that the temperature increased within nine years (from 2000 until 2008), and rainfall and humidity were reduced rapidly. On the other hand, applying high amount of fertilizers (from 2006 until 2009) in agricultural area to produce yielding caused to reduce the water quality for drinking water and even agricultural consumption. In conclusion, changing temperature and rainfall with current rate would be effective on type of agricultural activities in future. In addition, the current rate of applying fertilizers such as nitrate causes to have useless water in early future.