Will the Functioning of the Wastewater Treatment Garanty Improvement in the Albanian Side of Lake Ohrid?*

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Abstract: Ohrid Lake is one of the most important lakes in the world and especially in Balkan Peninsula. This importance is based on its biological and tourist values. Ohrid Lake is tectonic from the origin. It is extremely oligotrophic lake; meanwhile based on the biological values it is called the “live fossil museum”. These big demographic movements that have happened these two last decades from one side are followed by the increase of the inhabitant’s number and from the other side by the levels’ increase of different kind of pollutions in the littoral of Ohrid Lake. The number of the inhabitants is multiplied these two last decades, and it’s thought that it will increase up to 75000 by the year 2015. But this number is going to double during every summer time. The measuring of the microbiological level pollution and mostly the coliform one in the Albanian littoral is very important during the summer time. The negative impact of the wastewater discharging into the lake without any preliminary treatment has been an important study object this last decade. This impact is present and around 200 m far from the shore. The purpose of this paper is to present the data coming out from the measure of seasonal coliform pollution level in the littoral of the Albanian Ohrid Lake. The comparison of the data is important especially in the border where the negative impact wastewater discharging is not present. The question is what is going to happen in the future next to Pogradec city and not so far from the border after the functioning of the Wastewater treatment plant?

Keywords: Ohrid Lake, Albanian littoral, coliform pollution, wastewater treatment plant, water quality.

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