## Water Quarity of Wells in Me Kong Delta in the Rainy Season

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Following the economic development in Me Kong river basin, it is feared that the influence of the development spreads to Me Kong Delta area in Viet nam and the Hydroenvironment become worse.

Therefore, the survey of the water quarity of wells was carried out in Hoa Thuan village in Me Kong Delta of Viet nam, August 1996. The village is situated beside the mouth of Me Kong River. The wells are on the sand ridge which extends from north to south. The results are summarized as follows:

- 1) The electric conductivity, the concentrations of NH3-N, Fe and Cl, the hardness and so on of the water of the deep wells are higher those of shallow wells. Those values of the deep wells on the sand ridge decrease as the well stands apart from the other toward the south. This is considered to occure from increase of the distance between the sand ridge and Co Chien River.
- 2) The value of NH3-N in the deep wells is higher than that of shallow well, and this is caused by the orgnic matter which is accumulated in the deep layer.
- 3) Excepting the well in the northern part which have water like sea water with respect to the salinity, the shallow wells have water exhibiting the low level salinity.
- 4) The deep wells are classified into three groups according to the water quality, that is, the well highly contaminated (located on the north end of ridge to about 4km point toward the south), medially contaminated (located to about 7km point) and low contaminated (located to about 10km point).

From these, it is suggested that the ground water is effected by the river water which is situated in tidal compartment.

A continual survey will hereafter be made on the problems of water Quality and use of ground water.



