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ACCEPTED ABSTRACTS

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Impacts of anthropogenic activities on physicochemical composition in Awba Dam University of Ibadan Southwest Nigeria

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A wba dam (AwD) is a potentials in Ibadan, Nigeria. The dam was dredged for the sake of ecotourism development in 2013, hence there could be tendencies for dredging; an anthropogenic activity to impact the reservoir, hence effects of anthropogenic activities on the present physicochemical characteristics of the dam site was assessed. A reconnaissance study was carried out around AwD to make a general assessment. This gave the description of the habitat. The physicochemical parameters of AwD including water and air temperatures. transparency, total dissolved solids [TDS] dissolved oxygen [DO] etc was investigated. Bird survey was carried out using the line transect method. Stratified random sampling was used to allocate 7 transects into within the dam site. Data obtained were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. Values of physicochemical parameters of the dam observed ranged as follows:

water temperature, 24-26°C, transparency 0.0-0.3m, TDS 143.2-151.5mg/L, conductivity, 289.2-391.5µmhos/cm respectively. The mean rainfall for 2013-2015 was 1550mm. while mean air temperature was at 22-23°C respectively. Zn was (-0.641), Cu was (0.788) while Fe was (0.797) respectively. The AwD had no worker/staff as at the time of documenting the findings. Dredging has taken a heavy negative toll on the physicochemical parameters of the reservoir. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is highly necessary if such massive habitat change will be required later in the future to forestall a drastic change in physicochemical composition.

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