

Если природные различия, прежде всего, сказываются на характере производимого антропогенного воздействия, то экономические факторы в большей степени определяют масштабы выявляемых последствий и возможности борьбы с ними.

**MANAGEMENT OF METAL POLLUTION IN THE KOYCEGIZ  
LAGOON SYSTEM (TURKEY)**

**F. Yilmaz, B. Yorulmaz, T.O. Genc**

**УПРАВЛЕНИЕ ЗАГРЯЗНЕНИЕМ МЕТАЛЛАМИ В ОЗЕРЕ КОЙЦЕГИЗ  
(ТУРЦИЯ)**

**Ф. Йилмаз, Б. Йорулмаз, Т.О. Генк**

*Biology Department, Faculty of Science, Muğla University, Kötekli/Muğla, Turkey*

Agricultural activities, combined with population growth and urbanization, bring increasing pressures on to the aquatic environment, including the degradation of wetlands habitats and a significant risk for the inhabiting organisms and human population. Köyceğiz Lake Lagoon System is an important tourism center and efficient agricultural region with its surroundings. Especially lagoon fishing and citrus fruit are the most important agricultural products. Intensive agricultural production facilities have been causing rapid pollution. This study, carried out between June 2009 and June 2010 was aimed to determine heavy metal accumulation in water, sediment and fish samples. For this purpose samples were analyzed in ICP-AES after digested in microwave unit. It was determined that some heavy metals (Cd, Pb and Zn) were higher than the limit values allowed. Even if there is not an intensive metal pollution present in Köyceğiz Lake Lagoon System so far, in near future there is an important metal pollution risk is present for Köyceğiz Lake Lagoon System. As a result, required measures for the region should be taken by Government Agencies, nongovernmental organizations and local people.