

## ABSTRAK

Logam berat merupakan salah satu bahan pencemar yang banyak ditemukan di perairan. Sumber logam berat berasal dari alami dan antropogenik. Sumber alami contohnya aktivitas vulkanik dan erosi, sedangkan sumber antropogenik yaitu kegiatan pertambangan, transportasi, dan pertanian. Pantai Balongan Indah merupakan tempat yang diduga terkontaminasi logam berat karena dimanfaatkan sebagai tempat pengolahan minyak mentah dan pariwisata. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu mengetahui kandungan logam berat Pb di sedimen, mengetahui sumber dan tingkat pencemaran berdasarkan indeks CF, EF, Igeo, serta mengetahui potensi risiko ekologis berdasarkan SQGs dan PERI di Pantai Balongan Indah Indramayu. Metode yang digunakan untuk menentukan stasiun pengambilan sampel adalah *random sampling*, metode untuk analisis logam berat adalah spektrofotometri, dan untuk menjelaskan sumber dan tingkat pencemaran adalah metode deskriptif. Hasil dari penelitian ini yaitu kandungan Pb berkisar antara 16,29-30,85 mg/kg dengan rata-rata 22,98 mg/kg, berdasarkan indeks EF dan Igeo berasal dari alam, berdasarkan indeks CF tingkat pencemarannya termasuk kategori kontaminasi sedang, berdasarkan indeks EF termasuk tidak adanya pengayaan, dan berdasarkan Igeo termasuk kategori tidak tercemar. Berdasarkan SQGs dan PERI termasuk kedalam kategori risiko rendah dan belum memberikan dampak negatif terhadap organisme. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini yaitu Pantai Balongan Indah, Indramayu masih tergolong tidak tercemar dan belum memberikan dampak negatif.

Kata kunci: *Logam berat Pb, Indeks pencemaran, Pantai Balongan Indah, Pencemaran*

## ABSTRACT

Heavy metals are one of the most common pollutants found in waters. Sources of heavy metals are natural and anthropogenic. Natural resources such as volcanic activity and erosion. While anthropogenic sources are mining, transportation, and agricultural activities. Balongan Indah Indramayu Beach is a place that might be contaminated with heavy metals because it is used for processing crude oil and tourism. The purpose of this study was to determine the heavy metals of Pb in sediments, to determine the source and pollution levels based on the CF, EF, Igeo, and to determine the ecological potential risk based on SQGs and PERI at Balongan Indah Beach, Indramayu. The method used to determine the sampling station in this study were random sampling method, the spectrophotometric method in heavy metal analysis, and the descriptive method to explain the source and pollution levels of heavy metals. The results of this study were that the Pb content ranges from 16.29-30.85 mg/kg with an average of 22.98 mg/kg, heavy metal sources based on the EF and Igeo were derived from nature, pollution levels was classified in the category of moderate contamination of the CF, no enrichment category based on EF, and unpolluted category based on Igeo. Balongan Indah Indramayu Beach was classified in the low risk category and has not had a negative impact on organisms based on PERI. The conclusion of this study is Balongan Indah Beach, Indramayu is still classified as non polluted. and has not had a negative impact.

Keyword: Lead, Pollution index, Balongan Indah beach, Pollution