

## **Abstract**

Water pollution is caused in rural areas, especially by uncontrolled waste deposits located in river bed and in urban areas is discharged, irregular, untreated sewage. The Cuejdiu River is a tributary of the Bitrița River in the left side, with a total length of 24 km. Evaluation of water quality of the Cuejdiu River was achieved by processing the results obtained from tests analyzed for 30 samples, taken on March 17, 2012, between the mouth of the River Bestrița and up to the exit of the village Cuiejdi. Analysis of water samples were performed in the laboratory of the Department of Geography, at the Faculty of Geography and Geology and were taken into account several parameters such as conductivity, pH, total acidity, nitrates, chlorine. The values obtained were cartographically represented to highlight differences between the sector that cross of the rural area and the sector located on urban area. Water Management System Neamț realizes assessments of ecological and chemical status of the river Cuejdiu only in urban areas, classifying water quality in relation to general indicators. Thus, data obtained over a period of 10 years, from 2000 to 2010, and performing through charts, helped us to observe the time evolution of water quality in the area. The impact of human activities is evident in both urban and rural areas. In urban area the connections made by citizens, particularly those who live on the ground blocks, to the rainwater system, instead of sewerage systems, lead to the degradation of water quality. As regards the rural area, the situation is just as difficult, meaning that the waste discharged into the riverbed changes the chemical composition of water.

**Key words:** water quality, water pollution, anthropogenic influence.