

## **SUSCEPTIBILITY TO CYANOTOXIN CONTAMINATION IN THE RESERVOIR RAW WATER SOURCES OF PARAIBA STATE (BRAZIL)**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The algae and the cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) have been showing a ubiquitous presence in surface waters (lakes, reservoirs, streams and rivers), responding through the photosynthesis by the significant portion of dissolved oxygen of the aquatic environment. The majority of the population of Paraíba, state localized in the Northeast Region of Brazil, is supplied by means of reservoir raw water sources, mainly due to the noteworthy reduction of flow rates in the dry seasons that last at about eight months as a remarkable characteristics of the semiarid regions. In this context, this paper focuses on the susceptibility of these reservoirs concerning blue-green algae prevalence and the significant contamination perspective of the supplied populations by cyanotoxins. Just three out of 25 reservoir raw water sources do not present blooming events in last years with a clear predominance of the genders *Microcystis*, *Anabaena* and *Cylindrospermopsis*.

**PALAVRA-CHAVE:** Water quality, Cyanotoxin, Blue-green algae, Cyanobacteria