Penilaian kualitas perairan dalam upaya pengendalian pencemaran di wilayah pesisir kota Pekalongan = Water quality assessment on pollution controlling effort in coastal areas of Pekalongan district

Untung, author

Abstrak

Tesis ini membahas tentang penilaian kualitas perairan dalam upaya pengendalian pencemaran di wilayah pesisir kota pekalongan. Pada umumnya wilayah pesisir Kota Pekalongan digunakan oleh masyarakat sebagai lahan budidaya pertambakan, namun karena kondisi perairan yang keruh dan telah tercemar oleh beberapa bahan pencemar, kegiatan budidaya menjadi tidak maksimal dilakukan. Informasi terkini tentang kondisi karakteristik fisika, kimia dan biologi di perairan Kota Pekalongan dianggap masih terbatas. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan ketersediaan data parameter perairan di Kota Pekalongan. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan September 2012 yang ditetapkan secara purposive, berdasarkan baku mutu lingkungan yang telah ditetapkan pemerintah (KepMen KLH No.51/men-KLH/2004). Berdsarkan nilai TSS, TDS, DO, total fosfat, dan NH3 yang dibandingkan dengan baku mutu lingkungan dalam KepMen KLH No.51/men-KLH/2004, wilayah laut pesisir Kota Pekalongan sudah tercemar. Total beban cemaran tertinggi di muara sungai adalah TSS sebesar 8,317,79 mg/L. Adapun alternatif upaya yang perlu dilakukan adalah pengendalian pertumbuhan penduduk, penerapan teknologi melaui penerapan konsep 3R (reduce, reuse, recycle), pembangunan Instalasi Pengolahan Air Limbah (IPAL) serta mengupayakan keberlanjutan pengelolaan sampah terpadu berbasis masyarakat.
<hr> The focus of this study is water quality assessment on control pollution effort in coastal areas of Pekalongan District. Generally, coastal areas of Pekalongan District was used as ponds culture, but as its waters condition and has been pollution by certain contaminant materials, its land culture activity has decreased and not maximally utilized. Recent information on physical, chemical and biological characteristic condition around Pekalongan District waters is limited. Therefore, parameter data availability was needed. Research was conducted in September 2012, which was determined as purposive, based on environmental quality standard enacted by government (Ministry of Environment Ministerial Decree No. 51/MEN-KLH/2004). Based on TSS, TDS, DO, phosphate total, and NH3 compared with environment quality standard in Ministry of Environment Ministerial Decree No. 51/MEN-KLH/2004, it realized that coastal areas of Pekalongan District were in polluted condition. Highest contaminant load total in outfall was TSS as amount 8,317,79 mg/L. Another alternative effort worth to be conducted is population growth control, applied technology based on 3R concept (reduce, reuse, recycle), Waste Water Plant, and conducting integrated communal solid waste management sustainability.