

Kajian kualitas air sungai dan upaya pengendalian pencemaran air (studi di Sungai Krukut, Jakarta Selatan) = River water quality assessment and water pollution control (study on Krukut River, South Jakarta)

Benny Yohannes, author

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Abstrak

Pertumbuhan penduduk DKI Jakarta yang pesat adalah salah satu permasalahan yang kompleks bagi penyediaan air bersih terutama karena limbah domestik yang dihasilkan dari kegiatan masyarakat. Sungai sebagai badan air penerima limbah domestik menjadi salah satu sumber daya alam yang rentan terhadap pencemaran. Sungai Krukut adalah salah satu sungai yang digunakan sebagai air baku air bersih PDAM dan saat ini telah tercemar akibat kegiatan masyarakat.

Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis mutu air dan menentukan upaya pengendalian pencemaran air Sungai Krukut. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode gabungan antara kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Metode SWOT (Strength, weakness, opportunity, and Threat) digunakan untuk menentukan upaya pengendalian pencemaran air.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa status mutu air pada 5 titik pemantauan dengan metode Indeks Pencemar yaitu (8,18), (8,02), (7,39), (7,09) dan (9,58), sehingga mutu air tergolong dalam kategori tercemar sedang. Upaya pengendalian pencemaran air yang dapat diterapkan di Sungai Krukut adalah (1) Melakukan penertiban masyarakat yang tinggal dan usaha di daerah sempadan sungai (2) Mengadakan sosialisasi dan pelatihan kepada masyarakat dan UMKM tentang pentingnya pengelolaan limbah (3) Bantuan pemerintah dalam membuat sistem dan menerapkan IPAL terpadu untuk kegiatan UMKM dan permukiman kumuh (4) Implementasi program pengendalian pencemaran air.

The rapid growth of population is one of the complex cause for the clean water provision in Jakarta, mainly due to the accumulation of domestic waste from community activities. River as the water body that receives domestic waste is one of the natural resources which vulnerable to pollution. Krukut River is one of the rivers used as the raw water for clean water supply which currently polluted due to waste produced by the community activities.

This study aims to analyze water quality and determine efforts to control Krukut River water pollution. The study combines both quantitative and qualitative methods to determine the water quality, while SWOT (Strength, weakness, opportunity, and Threat) is used to determine water pollution control efforts.

The results showed that the water quality status at 5 monitoring points with the Pollutant Index method was classified as moderate contamination with the value (8,18), (8,02), (7,39), (7,09) and (9,58) at each point. Water pollution control efforts that can be applied in the Krukut River are (1) Controlling communities and the business near the river border area (2) Creating a socialization and training for the community and Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise`s (MSME) on the importance of waste management (3) Government assistance in making systems and implementing integrated WWTPs both MSME and slum settlements (4) Implementation of water pollution control programs