ABSTRAK

Kajian Kualitas Air Sungai Pengabuan Kecamatan Tungkal Ulu Kabupaten Tanjung Jabung Barat dalam Upaya Pengendalian Pencemaran Air

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Sungai merupakan salah satu komponen lingkungan yang mempunyai fungsi penting bagi kehidupan. Keadaan suatu perairan bisa dipengaruhi oleh kegiatan sekitarnya. Meningkatnya kegiatan pembangunan diberbagai bidang, secara langsung maupun tidak langsung memberikan dampak terhadap kerusakan lingkungan termasuk pencemaran limbah ke perairan sungai atau penurunan kualitas air sungai. Limbah dapat berasal dari domestik maupun non domestik seperti limbah industri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji kondisi kualitas air Sungai Pengabuan, mengetahui beban pencemaran dan faktor yang mempengaruhi kualitas air dan menyusun strategi dalam upaya pengendalian pencemaran air Sungai Pengabuan. Menggunakan metode studi kasus dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif dan pendekatan kuantitatif serta kualitatif. Data primer dikumpulkan melalui pengambilan sampel air di Sungai Pengabuan, kuesioner dan observasi dilapangan. Data sekunder diperoleh dari studi dokumen seperti jurnal, buku, laporan serta peraturan terkait. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan uji parameter air dan limbah dilaboratorium dan dihitung beban pencemaran serta yang terakhir menggunakan Teknik SWOT. Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa status mutu air pada titik outlet pengukuran cemar sedang. Parameter yang melebihi ambang batas baku mutu air Sungai golongan II berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 22 Tahun 2021 adalah TSS, pH, BOD, DO, NH_3-N dan total *Coliform*. Faktor yang mempengaruhi bahwa pada titik outlet pengukuran cemar sedang yaitu banyaknya terdapat kegiatan industri. Dari hasil SWOT, diperlukan strategi untuk menjaga kualitas air Sungai Pengabuan dengan cara meningkatkan pemantauan air Sungai Pengabuan dan penetapan daya tampung beban pencemaran serta identifikasi sumber pencemaran, membuat strategi pengolahan limbah, menerapkan pengawasan dalam pembuangan air limbah, memberikan pengetahuan dan partisipasi Masyarakat dalam pengolahan limbah serta pemerintah mendukung anggaran dalam membangun sanitasi Masyarakat untuk pengendalian pencemaran air.

Kata Kunci: Kajian, Kualitas Air Sungai, Upaya Pengendalian Pencemaran Air.

ABSTRACT

Water Quality Study of Pengabuan River, Tungkal Ulu District, West Tanjung Jabung Regency in Efforts to Control Water Pollution

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Rivers are one of the components of the environment that have an important function for life. The condition of a body of water can be affected by the surrounding activities. The increase in development activities in various fields, directly or indirectly has an impact on environmental damage including waste pollution into river waters or a decrease in river water quality. Waste can come from domestic and non-domestic sources such as industrial waste. This study aims to assess the condition of the water quality of the Pengabuan River, determine the burden of pollution and factors that affect water quality and develop strategies in efforts to control the water pollution of the Pengabuan River. Using a case study method with a type of descriptive research and quantitative and qualitative approaches. Primary data was collected through water sampling in the Pengabuan River, questionnaires and observations in the field. Secondary data is obtained from the study of documents such as journals, books, reports and related regulations. Data analysis was carried out using laboratory water and waste parameter tests and calculated pollution load and the last one using SWOT Techniques. The results of the study showed that the water quality status at the outlet point of the measurement of moderate pollution. Parameters that exceed the standard threshold for river water quality group II based on Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 22 of 2021 are TSS, pH, BOD, DO, NH 3-N and total Coliform. The factor that affects that at the outlet point of moderate pollution measurement is the large number of industrial activities. From the results of the SWOT, a strategy is needed to maintain the water quality of the Pengabuan River by increasing the monitoring of the Pengabuan River water and determining the carrying capacity of the pollution burden as well as identifying the source of pollution, making a waste treatment strategy, implementing supervision in wastewater disposal, providing knowledge and community participation in waste treatment and the government supporting the budget in building community sanitation for water pollution control.

Keywords: *Study, River Water Quality, Water Pollution Control Efforts.*