Título: TEMPORAL-SPACE EVALUATION OF THE WATER QUALITY OF RIVERS CASCATINHA AND UVU, CURITIBA-PR

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Resumo:

Water is essential to life, participates in delicate and very important biotic cycles, and provides comfort, food and hydration. However, the misuse can make it dangerous and improper for the health of flora and fauna, creating imbalance. This project aimed to analyze the spatial and temporal variation of water quality of rivers Cascatinha and Uvu, from the Rio Barigüi watershed, located in the neighborhood of Santa Felicidade, Curitiba-PR, through physical, chemical and microbiological analysis, mainly in festive days and major events in order to maintain or improve the water quality of these rivers according to CONAMA Resolution 357/05. Analyses occurred in six festive days: Proclamação da Independência do Brasil (2013), Dia das Crianças (2013), Proclamação da República (2013), Quarta-Feira de Cinzas (2014), Tiradentes (2014) e Dia das Mães (2014). Six collection points were set, including four in the Uvu river (points: UVU I, UVU II, III and UVU UVU IV) and two in Cascatinha river (Cascatinha I and Cascatinha II). To collect the water, sterile bottles of 100 ml for microbiological analyzes and in 1000ml bottles for the physicochemical analyzes. Were evaluated the temperature parameters, hydrogenic potential (pH), turbidity, dissolved oxygen, COD (chemical oxygen demand), BOD (biochemical oxygen demand) and fecal coliform, according to the methodologies established by the book "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater ". The data analyzed are very close to normality proposal, except for fecal coliforms, which were in different and high levels of contamination, suggesting contamination sources (such as restaurants, cemeteries and houses) near the rivers carry the some interference. However, the river can be classified as "Classe III", according to CONAMA Resolution 357/05. With such importance, the water should be monitored and identify contaminant sources, seeking to improve the health aspects of rivers, bringing benefit to the population and all the water dependents

Palavras-chaves: Barigüi watershed,fecal coliforms, wastewater.

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