



Physico-chemical and microbiological assay of the lake of the Eloy Chaves Botanical Park in Jundiaí-SP

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Abstract

The urban lake ecosystems are among the priority water bodies with regard to the need for proper management and conservation, because they have a direct influence on the conservation of local biodiversity and in aspects such as rainfall drainage. The lake of the Eloy Chaves Botanical Park in Jundiaí-SP is a lentic water body that has a fauna composed of fish, birds and reptiles, and receives water from rainwater galleries. This study evaluated the physico-chemical parameters (pH, orthophosphate, turbidity, nitrate, nitrite and dissolved oxygen) and microbiological parameters (thermotolerant coliforms) of the waters of the lake of the Eloy Chaves Botanical Park and the microbiological parameters of a rainwater gallery that flows into the lake. For this, we used the reagent kit Ecokit II® and Colipaper®. The values obtained for the parameters orthophosphate and thermotolerant coliforms were in high concentration compared to the limit established for waters intended to protect aquatic communities (Class 2 of CONAMA Resolution 357/2005). In addition, the microbiological evaluation of rainwater gallery that flows into the lake showed high count of coliforms (57.600 CFU/100ml). Thus, despite the presence of flora and fauna on site, there is evidence of contamination caused by discharges of urban effluents into the rainwater gallery that flows into the lake, which may be affecting the water quality of this important urban ecosystem.

Key words:

Environmental Analysis, Water Resources, Coliforms.

Introduction

The urban lake ecosystems are among the priority water bodies with regard to the need for proper management and conservation, because they have a direct influence on the conservation of local biodiversity and in aspects such as rainfall drainage¹. The lake of the Eloy Chaves Botanical Park in Jundiaí-SP is a lentic water body that has a fauna composed of fish, birds and reptiles, and receives water from rainwater galleries. This study evaluated the physico-chemical parameters (pH, orthophosphate, turbidity, nitrate, nitrite and dissolved oxygen) and microbiological parameters (thermotolerant coliforms) of the waters of the lake of the Eloy Chaves Botanical Park and the microbiological parameters of a rainwater gallery that flows into the lake.



Image 1. Lake of the Eloy Chaves Botanical Park in Jundiaí-SP. Source: Souza, R. F. (2018)

compared to the limit established for waters intended to protect aquatic communities (Class 2 of CONAMA Resolution 357/2005). In addition, the microbiological evaluation of rainwater gallery that flows into the lake showed high count of coliforms.

Chart 1. Main physico-chemical and microbiological results.

Parameters	CONAMA Resolution 357/2005 (Class 2)	Values obtained
Orthophosphate	0,030 mg/L	0,75 mg/L
Thermotolerant coliforms (lake)	1.000 CFU/100ml	7.200 CFU/100ml
Thermotolerant coliforms (rainwater gallery)	--	57.600 CFU/100ml

According to related studies, this is an evidence of contamination caused by discharges of urban effluents^{2,3}.

Conclusions

Thus, despite the presence of flora and fauna on site, there is evidence of contamination caused by discharges of urban effluents into the rainwater gallery that flows into the lake, which may be affecting the water quality of this important urban ecosystem.

Results and Discussion

We used the reagent kit Ecokit II® and Colipaper®. The values obtained for the parameters orthophosphate and thermotolerant coliforms were in high concentration

¹Corrêa, L. M. C. e Melo, C. Avifauna associada a ambientes lacustres: influência da preservação do habitat como instrumento para a conservação de espécies. *IX Encontro interno e XIII Seminário de iniciação científica*. 2009.

²Guidolini, J. F.; Abdala, V. L. e Do Carmo, D. A. Ortofosfato como parâmetro indicador de qualidade da água em diferentes pontos da bacia do rio Uberaba. *III Seminário de Iniciação Científica e Inovação Tecnológica*. 2010.

³Ratti, B. A.; Brustolin, C. F.; Siqueira, T. A. e Torquato, A. S. Pesquisa de coliformes totais e fecais em amostras de água coletadas no bairro zona sete, na cidade de Maringá-PR. *Anais Eletrônico VII EPCC - Encontro Internacional de Produção Científica Cesumar*. 2011.