<b>Julio Cesar P. Palhares<sup>1</sup>, Susana Muller<sup>1</sup>, Rosemarie Martini Mattei<sup>1</sup>, Jalusa Deon Kich<sup>1</sup>, Gilbert C. Sigua<sup>2</sup></b> <sup>1</sup> Embrapa Swine and Poultry, BR 153 Km 110 Tamanduá, Concordia -SC, Brazil, <sup>2</sup> USDA-ARS, Subtropical Agricultural Research Station, 22271 Chinsegut Hill Rd., Brooksville, FL 34601 palhares@cnpsa.embrapa.br	MICROBIOLOGICAL WATER QUALITY ASSESMENT OF WATERSHED ASSOCIATED WITH SWINE PRODUCTION IN SANTA CATARINA, BRAZIL
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#### ABSTRACT

### BACKGROUND

impacts legalize these farms. Embrapa has a current project that monitors the effectiveness of AEC in terms of social, environmental and economic the required environmental license to operate. The Environmental State Promoter proposed an Adjustment Environmental Contract (AEC) to Diagnostic assessment conducted by Embrapa Swine and Poultry Scientists in 2003 reported that more than 90% of 3,821 pig farms didn't have Santa Catarina State has the largest pig producers in Brazil and its West region has the highest concentration of swine production

### OBJECTIVE

with the AEC The aim of this research was to monitor the microbiological water quality in a subbasin of Pinhal River characterized by farmers that signed

# MATERIALS AND METHODS

Coliform, Escherichia coli, and Salmonella were analyzed from each sample. August to January was selected because it is the time of the year that many farmers prepare their soil to corn planting. Total Coliform, Fecal The subbasin is located in Concordia-Brazil rural area. Eight sampling points along the Pinhal River were selected. The sampling period of

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

microorganism could be threat to human and animal health (Table 1). Salmonella was not present in all the samples, but monitoring points located in the lower subbasin had higher levels of Salmonella. This

conservative practices and presence of riparian vegetation, that is absent in most of farms around the river. The regulation 357/05 of National and E. coli, 280 UFC/ml. Tables 2, 3, and 4, shows results of Total Coliforms, Fecal Coliforms, and E. coli in the period of sampling. The worst minimum of 6 samples in a year. In 11 samples, no one got its limit. Environmental Council establishes a limit of Fecal Coliform to Pinhal River of 1,000/100 ml, its must occur in 80% of samples, considering a microbiological water quality standards was verified in a rainy sampling day, September 20 (45 mm of rain). It shows the importance of soil The highest concentrations evaluated for the three Coliforms microorganisms were: Total Coliform, 480 UFC/ml; Fecal Coliform, 200 UFC/ml

presence of riparian vegetation and use of pig waste as fertilizers will be reported associated with swine production. Other results demonstrating the relationship between microbiological water quality and soil conservation, The AEC will continue to recommend that actions must be taken to improve the microbiological water quality of watersheds that are



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present).								
Date	2	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
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11/16/06		×	×				×	×
11/30/06	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
12/14/06								
12/27/06	×	×		×	×		×	×
01/10/07								
01/24/07				×	×	×	×	×

 Table 3.
 Mean,
 Standard
 Error,
 Confidence
 Interval
 (95%),
 and

 Maximum Value of Fecal Coliforms in the dates of sampling.
 Interval
 Interval

Table 1. Results of Salmonella in the 8 points of sampling of the

Date¤	Mean <sup>.¤</sup>	Std. Error¤	Confidence¶ Interval¤	Maximum
08/30/2006=	14¤	3,66¤	(13,67;14,33)¤	19¤
09/14/2006r	20,75¤	9,1¤	(19,93;21,57)¤	29¤
09/20/2006*1	110,86¤	57,02¤	(105,7;116,01)¤	
10/05/2006=	21,75¤	17,71¤	(20,15;23,35)¤	
10/19/2006=	45,75¤	27,07¤	(43,3;48,20)¤	
10/31/2006=	23¤	6,82¤	(22,38;23,62)¤	34¤
11/16/2006¤	29,5¤	8,93¤	(28,69;30,31)¤	
11/30/2006=	44¤	24,45¤	(41,79;46,21)¤	102¤
12/14/2006¤	37,13¤	40,24¤	(33,49;40,76)¤	
12/27/2006	38,88¤	11,7¤	(37,82;39,93)¤	
01/24/2007r	19¤	3,55¤	(18,68;19,32)¤	24¤

 Table 2. Mean, Standard Error, Confidence Interval (95%), and

 Maximum Value of Total Coliforms in the dates of sampling.

			Confidence	
Date¤	Mean-r	Std. Errora	Interval¤	Maximum
08/30/2006¤	21,63¤	8,23¤	(20,88;22,37)¤	37¤
09/14/2006¤	29,63¤	9,55¤	(28,76;30,49)¤	49¤
09/20/2006* 277,86	277,86*	130,51¤	(266,06;289,66)	480¤
10/05/2006¤	35,88¤	34,94¤	(32,72;39,03)¤	118¤
10/19/2006¤	70,13¤	59,11¤	(64,78;75,47)¤	211¤
10/31/2006¤	31,38¤	8,45¤	(30,61;32,14¤	42¤
11/16/2006¤	36,63¤	11,9¤	(35,55;37,7)¤	60¤
11/30/2006¤	57,38¤	51,14¤	(52,75;62)¤	182¤
12/14/2006¤	46,25¤	47,85¤	(41,92;50,58)¤	161¤
12/27/2006¤	49,75¤	20,62¤	(47,89;51,61)¤	98¤
01/24/2007¤	27.5¤	6,48¤	(26.91:28.09)¤	39¤

**Table 4.** Mean, Standard Error, Confidence Interval (95%), and Maximum Value of *Escherichia coli* in the dates of sampling.

ľ			Confidence¶	
Daten	Mean-¤	StdError¤	Interval¤	Maximum
08/30/2006¤	7,75¤	7,3¤	(7,09;8,41)¤	25¤
09/14/2006¤	8,38¤	10,04¤	(7,47;9,28)¤	26¤
09/20/2006*r	167¤	81,71¤	(159,61;174,39)¤	280¤
10/05/2006¤	14,13¤	18,93¤	(12,41;15,84)¤	56¤
10/19/2006¤	23,13¤	32,93¤	(20,15;26,1)¤	102¤
10/31/2006¤	7,5¤	6,12¤	(6,95;8,05)¤	16¤
11/16/2006¤	7,13¤	10,88¤	(6,14;8,11)¤	33¤
11/30/2006¤	14¤	26,82¤	(11,57;16,43)¤	80¤
12/14/2006¤	9,13¤	9,86¤	(8,23;10,02)¤	28¤
12/27/2006¤	11,5¤	10,04¤	(10,59;12,41)¤	35¤
01/24/2007¤	8,25¤	5,82¤	(7,72;8,78)¤	19¤
*rainy.day¶				



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