

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui informasi sebagai sarana pengelolaan Sungai Banjaran untuk melestarikan spesies ikan asli. Aspek yang diteliti antara lain kondisi lingkungan meliputi kondisi fisika kimia air dan *riparian vegetation*, kegiatan antropogenik yang meliputi pemanfaatan oleh penduduk dan *pollutan resource, law enforcement* (Perda), serta keanekaragaman ikan meliputi ikan asli dan ikan introduksi. Metode yang digunakan yaitu: metode jelajah (*cruising*) dan wawancara. Penelitian di Sungai Banjaran dilaksanakan bulan September 2018. Kondisi Lingkungan di Sungai Banjaran bahwa kualitas air dalam kondisi optimum untuk pertumbuhan ikan dan jenis vegetasi riparian di bagian hulu, tengah dan hilir secara umum tidak berbeda hanya saja di bagian hulu masih mendominasi tumbuhan pohon di tepian sungai dibandingkan di bagian tengah dan hilir Sungai Banjaran. Kegiatan antropogenik di Sungai Banjaran terdiri dari kegiatan MCK, perikanan meliputi: (memancing, menjala dan budidaya ikan), penambangan batu, wisata curug dan PLTA Ketengger. Sedangkan *pollutan resource* berasal dari limbah domestik dan sampah. Permasalahan yang terjadi saat ini, belum ada hukum dan perundangan yang mengatur tentang Sungai Banjaran. Keanekaragaman ikan spesies asli yang terdapat di Sungai Banjaran yaitu Ikan Paray, Ikan Jeler, Ikan Benteur, Ikan Brek, Ikan Nilem, Ikan Tawes, Ikan Kekel, Ikan Palung, Ikan Pelus dan Ikan Gabus. Sedangkan ikan introduksinya adalah dari Ikan Nila, Ikan Mas, Ikan Sapu-sapu dan Ikan Mujair.

Kata Kunci : Spesies ikan asli, Manajemen sungai, Sungai Banjaran.

ABSTRACT

This research aims to find out information that means of managing the Banjaran River to native fish species. The aspects studied include environmental conditions including physical chemical conditions, anthropogenic activities which include utilization by residents and pollutant resources, law enforcement (Perda), and diversity of fish including native and introduced fish. The methods used are cruising and interview. The Banjaran River was carried out in September 2018. Environmental Conditions in the Banjaran River that the quality of water in optimum conditions for fish growth and types of riparian vegetation in the upstream, middle and downstream areas were generally not different except that the upstream still dominated the trees in the river compared the middle and downstream of the Banjaran River. Anthropogenic activities in the River consist of MCK activities, fisheries, rock mining, waterfall tourism and the Hydroelectric Power Plant. While the Pollutant resource comes from domestic waste and garbage. The current problems, there are no regulations over the river. Fish diversity of native species found in the River namely Paray Fish, Jeler Fish, Benteur Fish, Brek Fish, Nilem Fish, Tawes Fish, Kelel Fish, Trench Fish, Pelus Fish and Cork Fish. Whereas the fish introduced were Tilapia, Goldfish, Brooms and Mujair Fish.

Keywords: Native fish species, River management, Banjaran River.