

The role of the environment agency of Magetan regency in preventing waste pollution b3 tanning industry in Gandong River

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Abstract

This study aims to find out (1) the role of the Magetan Regency Environment Agency in preventing B3 waste pollution of the tanning industry in the Gandong River, and (2) the factors that hinder the Magetan Regency Environment Agency in carrying out its role to prevent pollution of Gandong river flow. The principle of regional autonomy adopted in the system of government gives each region the authority to regulate its government affairs in this case is the protection and management of the environment independently. The Magetan Regency Environment Agency is an institution authorized by the Regent of Magetan to conduct environmental protection and management activities in Magetan Regency. Based on the results of research and discussion, researchers concluded that: First, one of the activities of environmental management implementation carried out by the Environment Agency of Magetan Regency is to conduct supervision to prevent the occurrence of B3 waste pollution. The form of supervision carried out is to include administrative supervision, namely the examination of environmental documents and permits owned and also technical supervision carried out by the Leather Industry technical implementation Unit (UPT) and Leather Production in organizing the WWTP/IPAL. In conducting supervision on the prevention of liquid waste pollution, the parameters used by the Environment Agency is Law No. 32 of 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management mentioning that pollution control and environmental damage are carried out with several measures, namely prevention, control/countermeasures and coaching/recovery. Second, the Environment Agency of Magetan Regency in preventing pollution has been running in accordance with the legislation but there are some obstacles including the river capacity factor that has been decreased in quality so the river pollution easily occurs, factors of lack of competent human resources in environmental management, lack of awareness and community participation of business actors in participating in the program of counseling/ coaching activities on preventing environmental pollution of the river flow, lack of response from industry players themselves in response to the letter of reprimand that has been given, so that it can not be realized appeals, proposals, and suggestions that have been given by the Environment Agency.

Keywords: role, environment agency, b3 waste pollution, tanning industry

Introduction

In fact, human beings cannot live alone because human beings are social beings ^[1]. Human beings will always coexist and help each other in doing all aspects of their lives. The relationship between human beings and other human beings occurs because of the different needs of each individual. The difference in needs makes the relationship between them. Relationships that occur in life are not only between humans, but also the relationships with the environment ^[2].

The environment is generally defined as all objects, power, conditions contained in a place or space, where human beings or living things are located and can affect their life ^[3]. The environment is an important part of living things, and vice versa, living things also have a big influence on the sustainability of the environment. According to The Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 32 Year 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management, the environment is a unity of space with all objects, power, circumstances, and living things including behavior that

affects the survival and welfare of human beings, as well as other living things. The environment is an important source in ensuring the continuity and sustainability of human life on earth.

All activities that occur within the scope of the environment must bring a change which sometimes changes are a good thing, but does not close the possibility of such a change is a bad thing that can disrupt the balance of existing ecosystems. Human activities in meeting the needs of their lives is one of the factors that influence the imbalance of ecosystems in an environment because they do not think about the impact in the long term in the future. Not only interfere with the biotic and abiotic elements in the environmental here itself, but the activity also interferes with comfort between humans.

Environmental problems are irreversible that caused permanent loss. Basically the environment is a series of each other, so it will affects each other. If one of the instruments of the environment is disturbed or damaged, it will certainly affect other components in the environmental sphere ^[4]. Environmental and public health problems arise

¹ Waluyo, *Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial*, Jakarta: Gramedia, 2008.

² Adri Febrianto, *Antropologi Ekologi*, Jakarta: Kencana, 2016.

³ Deni Bram, *Hukum Lingkungan Hidup*, Bekasi: Gramata Publishing, 2014.

⁴ Afwit Freastoni. 2013. "Perizinan Sebagai Instrumen Tanggung Jawab Negara Dalam Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Mineral dan Batu Bara", *Jurnal Konstitusi*, Vol.2, No.1, hlm. 120.

in various areas both in urban and rural areas that caused by liquid waste products that was not handled properly. In various places there is pollution of water bodies, rivers and lakes, it causes unhealthy water for Humans consumption^[5]. River waters as one part of the environment is a place that has an important role for living things. Human activities as a form of development activities will have an impact on river waters. According to Soemarwoto the use of resources for development is always accompanied by pollution. In fact, environmental pollution was mostly caused by human activities, although environmental damage was also caused by natural activities^[6].

At this time human beings still lack their own environmental awareness. Many of them do not understand the cleanliness of the environment, so they easily dispose of waste that's very harmful to the environment. Increasing human activities is one of the causes of polluted water in water sources because it receives a burden of pollution that exceeds its carrying capacity. Pollution that results in a decrease in water quality can come from centralized waste such as: industrial waste, farm business waste, hospitality, and hospitals. Waste is better known as garbage whose existence is often undesirable and disturbs the environment, because waste is seen as having no economic facet^[7]. Waste can also cause environmental quality to be damaged especially waters that are an important necessity of living things^[8].

Damage to nature that damages the environment occurs due to natural factors and human factors. Environmental damage caused by natural processes include earthquakes, landslides, long droughts, and wind storms. The environmental damage caused by human actions include pollution and degradation of land. Environmental pollution occurs due to the influx of contaminants that can disturb the balance of the environment^[9]. One form of environmental pollution is human activities in the management of waste that is not appropriate or disposed of indiscriminately.

B3 waste disposal indiscriminately is an act against the law and contrary to Article 28 H paragraph (1) of the Constitution of 1945 which states that "everyone has the right to live prosperously born and mentally, live, and get a good and healthy environment and entitled to health services".

In addition, it is also contrary to article 65 paragraph (1) of Law No. 32 of 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management which states that "everyone has the right to a good and healthy environment as part of human rights". This confirms that a good and healthy environment is the human right of every Indonesian citizen where everyone has the right to obtain and defend those rights. The state as the executor of a legitimate government is obliged to protect and manage the environment in order to remain healthy and maintained so that it can still be a source of life for all

Indonesian people^[10].

In addition to the rights of the community there is also an obligation for the community and businesses to maintain the sustainability of environmental functions in conducting their business. Such obligations are contained in article 67 of Law No. 32 of 2009, "everyone is obliged to maintain the sustainability of environmental functions and control environmental pollution and/or damage" and article 22 of Law No. 32 of 2009 stated that any business and/or activity that has an important impact on the environment must have an AMDAL. AMDAL is an Environmental Impact Analysis is a basic document in setting environmental feasibility decisions. All business activities both industrial and non-industrial activities whose activities have an important impact on the environment must have AMDAL documents. Magetan regency is one of the cities in East Java that has many craftsmen. One of the handicrafts from Magetan Regency is leather handicrafts. In the processing activities of leather handicrafts produce liquid waste and gas from tanning activities. Waste produced in leather handicraft activities has been dumped in the river.

The tanning industry in Magetan includes local economic development activities that has been around since 1981 for cooperation Between the central Government in this case the Ministry of Industry of the East Java Provincial Government and the Magetan Regional Government. Leather industry environment is a center of producing leather boxes that are used to support and supply leather raw materials for the footwear industry, bags, and other leather handicrafts in the city of Magetan. In this industrial area there are approximately 43 units of tanner businesses that have a location in LIK today and 37 pioneering entrepreneurs. They are capable of producing a finished skin of approximately 8,200,000 feet/year, by absorbing a \pm of 800 people^[11].

Tanning industry is one of the house hold industries that were mostly at issue because of the waste that has the potential to pollute the surrounding environment either through water, soil, or air. Because it is a house hold industry, in the process of waste treatment has not prioritized environmental sustainability factors and less attention to the working health of its employees.

The development of this industry is beneficial for economic growth, on the one hand brings a negative impact that is to reduce the quality of the environment due to waste disposal produced. Magetan residents who live along the Gandong River, where Gandong River is a river used for waste disposal from the leather industry environment complain of air pollution caused by waste disposal activities in the leather industry environment. In addition to the pungent stench, as a result of air pollution, a number of toddlers were exposed to shortness of breath^[12].

Pollution and environmental damage allegedly caused by waste from the leather industry also occurred in Mojopurno

⁵ Asmadi dan Suharno, *Dasar-Dasar Teknologi Pengolahan Air Limbah*, Yogyakarta: GosenPublishing, 2012.

⁶ Saile M, *Penegakan Hukum Lingkungan Hidup*, Jakarta: CV Restu Agung, 2003.

⁷ Latah Muhammad Arief, *Pengelolaan Limbah Industri Dasar-Dasar Pengetahuan dan Aplikasi di Tempat Kerja*, Yogyakarta, CV. Andi Offset, 2016, hlm 23.

⁸ Jessy Adack, 2013, "Dampak Pencemaran Limbah Pabrik Tahu Terhadap Lingkungan Hidup", *Lex Administratum*, Vol.1, No.3, hlm. 80

⁹ Al Sentot Sudarwanto, *AMDAL dan Proses Penyusunan*, Surakarta: UNS Press, 2019

¹⁰ Dani Amran Hakim, 2015, "Politik Hukum Lingkungan Hidup di Indonesia Berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 32 Tahun 2009 tentang Perlindungan dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup", *Fiat Justitia Ilmu Hukum*, Vol.9, No.2, hlm. 120.

¹¹ <https://docplayer.info/30114364-Profil-balai-pelayanan-teknis-industri-kulit-dan-lingkungan-industri-kecil-btik-lik-magetan.html>, diakses pada tanggal 11 Januari 2021

¹² <https://jatim.tribunnews.com/2018/05/23/warga-magetan-resah-dengan-polusi-lik-sejumlah-warga-dan-balita-terserang-sesak-nafas>, diakses pada tanggal 11 Januari 2021

Village, Ngariboyo District, Magetan Regency. The flow of rivers flowing in villages is damaged because the water contains hazardous and toxic waste (waste B3). Although the rain still often falls heavily, but the white froth and murky water cannot be lost^[13].

Magetan residents report on the disruption and inconvenience of activities in this industrial environment has often been done to the Magetan Environment Agency as well as to the Magetan Regency Government. But with the reports that have been done many times did not make the complaints of citizens who felt lost. Magetan residents still feel the stench of the waste.

Based on the explanation above, this study focuses on two problem formulations: (1) How is the role of the Magetan District Environment Agency in preventing the pollution of B3 waste from tanning industry in gandong river? (2) What are the factors inhibiting the Magetan Regency Environment Agency in preventing the pollution of B3 waste from tanning industry in gandong river?

Research Method

This research is included in the type of empirical legal research non-doctrinal legal research. The investigation process reviews and discusses objects by focused on reality in the field. The authors conducted field research to compile and review the data and legal facts obtained at the research site. Empirical law research has the object of study on community behavior. The behavior of the people studied is behavior that arises from interacting with the existing norm system. The interaction appeared as a form of community reaction to the implementation of a positive legislation and can also be seen from the behavior of the community as a form of action in influencing the establishment of a positive legal provision^[14].

The empirical legal approach that is the focus of his study is the work of law in society. The research approach that is often used according to Soerjono Soekanto is a sociological approach to law. Legal sociology is a branch of science that analytically and empirically analyzes or studies the reciprocal relationship between law and other social symptoms^[15].

In this study, the authors used data sources that were divided into two, namely primary data sources, actual data obtained directly from the field through interview methods. As well as secondary data sources, research on secondary data derived from legislation, books, legal dictionary, and others. The data analysis was conducted in a descriptive qualitative by taking representative data and then analyzed qualitatively to be the basis in drawing conclusions. Qualitative method is a method that reveals the facts in depth based on the scientific characteristics of an individual or group to understand and uncover something behind the phenomenon. Primary data and secondary data obtained will be systematically compiled. The sitematically compiled data was analyzed to be able to understand the focus of the research in depth, the results of the analysis intended to provide a comprehensive picture of the Role of the

Environment Agency of Magetan Regency in Preventing Waste Pollution B3 Tanning Industry In Gandong River.

Finding and Discussion

The Role of the Environment Agency of Magetan Regency in Preventing Waste Pollution B3 Tanning Industry in Gandong River

Preventing pollution in the Magetan Leather Industry environment is an obligation of the Magetan Regency Environment Agency. In the organizational structure of the Magetan Regency Environment Agency, the field that has the task and authority in the prevention of pollution or supervision of waste management in the Magetan Industrial Environment is a sub-field of Environmental Pollution and Damage Control. The norm that becomes the reference of the Environment Agency in carrying out its duties as the implementer of liquid waste pollution prevention measures is Law No. 32 of 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management. The duties and authorities of environmental protection and management of the district/city government are contained in Article 63 paragraph (3) of Law No. 32 of 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management. The article states that the duties and authorities in environmental protection and management include policy making, implementing policies, fostering and supervision in the field of environment.

The role of Magetan Regency Environmental Agency as a government agency that helps the Regent as the Regional Head to prevent waste pollution in the Leather Industry Environment of magetan such as:

Conducting Supervision

The implementation of supervision by the Environment Agency of Magetan Regency was the supervision of B3 waste (hazardous and toxic materials) which was the result of disposal containing materials produced by the tanning industry. The Environment Agency carries out monitoring and monitoring activities carried out by IKM in the Leather Industry Environment.

The role of the Magetan Regency Environment Agency in conducting supervision includes administrative supervision and technical supervision. Administrative supervision was carried out by checking files and documents related to industrial activities permits as well as documents related to the environment as well as checking documents owned by industry players as a sign of compliance in complying with requirements that must be met in conducting industrial activities. This is done to find out whether the documents owned are still relevant or not to the existing circumstances in the field and still in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations or not. While the supervision is technically carried out by inspection and monitoring of industrial activities carried out in accordance with the applicable rules or not, checking production activities has been carried out by means of clean production activities or not, as well as conducting inspections on production equipment has met the specified standard kulfication or not.

In supervising the prevention of liquid waste pollution, the parameters used by the Environment Agency is article 13 paragraph (2) of Law No. 32 of 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management mentioning that pollution control and/or environmental damage is carried out with several measures, namely prevention, control/

¹³ <https://jatim.tribunnews.com/2018/02/09/bertahun-tahun-diduga-cemari-lingkungan-industri-kulit-di-magetan-ini-malah-dibiarkan>, diakses pada tanggal 11 Januari 2021

¹⁴ Mukti, Yulianto, *Dualisme Penelitian Hukum Normatif & Empiris*, Yogyakarta, Pustaka Pelajar, 2015, hlm. 51.

¹⁵ Soerjono Soekanto, *Pengantar Penulisan Hukum*, Jakarta, Penerbit Universitas Indonesia, 2006, hlm 14.

countermeasures and coaching/recovery. Prevention carried out by the Environment Agency of Magetan Regency in the prevention of waste pollution in the Magetan Leather Industry Environment is to conduct preventive and repressive prevention activities. Preventive prevention is carried out with several activities including:

- a. Implementation of standardized quality of processed liquid waste to be dumped into gandong river water bodies;
- b. Closely supervise the liquid waste processed in the Leather Industry Environmental IPAL/WWTP must be in accordance with the quality standards of wastewater that has been set;
- c. Conducting IPAL/WWTP installation condition inspection activities used to process waste fluid before being dumped into the river water body periodically to ensure the installation of IPAL/WWTP works properly and effectively; and
- d. Pay attention to the amount of liquid waste discharge that has been processed by IPAL/WWTP and dumped into the body of river water every day.

While repressive prevention is carried out by

- a. Monitoring the discharge of processed water liquid waste that will be disposed of the body of river water so as not to *exceed or overload* so that there will be no environmental pollution.
- b. Repressive prevention was also carried out by improving the river flow system from downstream to upstream so that the capacity of the river used for waste water disposal can improve.

Pollution prevention was also carried out with environmental management carried out by the Magetan Environment Agency to prevent waste pollution by conducting regular field inspections 3 to 6 months by taking waste water that has been processed in IPAL/WWTP output and in rivers traversed by leather industry waste to be sampled and tested in nationally accredited laboratories. Sampling activities and tested in accredited laboratories are carried out to find out the content of chemical compounds in the water is in accordance with the standard quality of waste water determined or not. In addition, the samples tested can be used to find out whether the waste dumped into the body of water pollutes the river environment that is passed or not. In Article 14 of Law Number 32 Year 2019 concerning Environmental Protection and Management, one of the instruments of prevention of environmental pollution and/or damage owned by the Leather Industry UPT and Leather Production as the organizer of IPAL/WWTP in the Leather Industry Environment is a document of Environmental Management Efforts and Environmental Monitoring Efforts (UKL-UPL). UKL-UPL is used as an identification of activities and impacts caused by production activities so as to formulate measures in preventing environmental pollution from production activities. However, UKL-UPL documents owned by UPT Leather Industry and Magetan Leather Production need to be updated because the documents last owned in 2008 and the contents of the documents are no longer relevant to the current situation in the field.

If under supervision to prevent pollution there was a violation, then the action taken by the Environment Agency gives a notice to the UPT Leather Industry and Leather

Products which as a unit that organizes IPAL/WWTP services and carries IKM tanning in the leather industry environment to pay attention to the processed waste that enters the IPAL/WWTP so that the liquid waste is processed in accordance with the quality standards of waste water. If the notification letter that has been given was not responded to then the Environment Agency provides sanctions in the form of written warning letters and appeals that need to be implemented in order to be in accordance with existing provisions. However, in giving a written reprimand the Environment Agency gavetime leeway to the UPT so that the appeal given a long time to be implemented immediately and violations will still continue to occur.

Controlling and/or Countermeasures

Control carried out by the Environment Agency by closely monitoring the liquid waste processed in the IPAL/WWTP leather industry environment must continue in accordance with the quality standards of waste water specified. In addition, it is also carried out activities to check the condition of IPAL/WWTP tools used to process waste fluids before being dumped into river water bodies, whether the IPAL/WWTP tools work properly or not. Paying attention to the amount of liquid waste discharge that has been processed by IPAL/WWTP and dumped into the body of water is also carried out by the Environment Agency to ensure in the activities of the leather industry does not carry out processed disposal of liquid waste exceeds the capacity that has been determined every day.

The counter measures carried out by the Environment Agency is to try to do greening in the upstream of the river so that the body of water in the river passed by the processed flow of waste can improve. In addition, the Environment Agency has made an appeal to stop waste treatment activities temporarily if the IPAL/WWTP used is being damaged so that it must be repaired first. Counter measures are also carried out by providing socialization to IKM and Upt Leather Industry and Leather Production on how to do clean production which means to do the production or processing of skin by paying attention to the surrounding environment so that there is no pollution.

Coordinating and Coaching to the Community of Industrial Businesses

In overcoming river pollution by tanning industry waste, the Magetan Regency Environment Agency also coordinates with the relevant OPD (village device organization), because in each village there was a community empowerment business program, the Environment Agency coordinates with village devices carried out in the form of Community Empowerment Business Activities, activities carried out by the Environment Agency and ODP (village device organization) that was conducting guidance on the management and prevention of water shed pollution, as well as providing an understanding of environmental law enforcement for perpetrators of violations. In addition, the Environment Agency of Magetan Regency also invites the community of industrial businesses to care for the river by implementing river clean-up. This way the Environment Agency hopes that public awareness will arise not to pollute Gandong River.

Various efforts have been made to reduce damage or pollution of the river flow, but have not been able to change the water quality status of the polluted Gandong River. This

is due to weak law enforcement for perpetrators of the destruction or pollution of the Gandong River in Magetan Regency so that it cannot run effectively. Law enforcement is a series of processes to describe the values, ideas, minds that are quite abstract that become the purpose of the law. The purpose of the law or the ideals of the law according to moral values, such as justice and the truth of those values must be able to be realized in real reality¹⁶.

There are several factors that influence the weakness of law enforcement, when viewed from the theory of law enforcement by Soerjono Soekanto who mentioned that the effectiveness or not of law enforcement is determined for 5 (five) factors that need to be met, namely legal factors, law enforcement factors, facilities or facilities supporting law enforcement, community factors and cultural factors. So that it can be implemented as follows:

- a. Legal factors Legal norms on environmental management already exist, namely Law No. 32 of 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management, but the policy of the Magetan district on environmental protection and management does not yet exist.
- b. Law enforcement factors The structure of law enforcement already exists with the establishment of an organization that is given authority in the supervision of law enforcement in the field of environment, namely the Environment Agency where the task of monitoring and prevention of waste pollution is the Section of Environmental Pollution and Damage from the Field of Environmental Control and Pollution, but in carrying out its role law enforcement officers are considered to be passive because of waiting for complaints from the surrounding community and actions taken are less assertive in providing sanctions to businesses that do not comply with the established rules.
- c. Factors of facilities or facilities supporting law enforcement The role of Magetan District Environment Agency is less than maximal in providing guidance to leather industry businesses that produce B3 waste on how important B3 waste management isto be hampered because of the limited number of operational budgets and bureaucratic legal culture in the implementation of supervision and law enforcement.
- d. Factors of society and culture the existing legal culture shows that public awareness of business actors is still low in B3 waste management, this is because in conducting counseling efforts / coaching the Environment Agency has difficulty in collecting the community of local businesses due to their busyness.

Factors That Inhibit the Role of the Magetan Environment Agency in Preventing Waste Pollution B3 Tanning Industry in Gandong River

The implementation of environmental protection and management in the area is held by the governor and mayor/regent. This is in accordance with the principle of environmental protection and management, namely regional autonomy. The Regent of Magetan in carrying out environmental protection and management delegated his duties to the Magetan Regency Environment Agency. One of the duties of the District Environment Agency is to carry out its role in the prevention of liquid waste pollution,

especially in the Magetan Leather Industry Environment.

In carrying out its role as an organizer of environmental protection and management, especially in the prevention of liquid waste pollution, the Magetan Regency Environment Agency experienced several inhibitory factors in its implementation. The inhibitory factors faced by the Magetan

Regency Environment Agency are

1. Gandong River which is used as a dumping ground for processed liquid waste from IPAL/WWTP in the Leather Industry Environment its capacity status has decreased very signifikan compared to the situation approximately 15 years ago. This is one of the big problems for the Environment Agency in doing its job as an optimal deterrent to waste pollution. The declining capacity is caused by a lack of vegetation and greening in the up stream to down stream areas. The impact of this very significant decrease in the quality of river capacity is that pollution remains in the river even though the waste fluid has been processed through IPAL/WWTP.
2. The lack of human resources in the Environment Agency is competent in the field of environment itself. In addition, the factor of experts who are lacking in the implementation of the program so that it is less than maximum. In addition, the competency factor of employees is also inadequate so that staff need technical training in the field of environment. This makes it an obstacle for the Environment Agency in carrying out its management and supervision functions. The government should conduct training for these personnel to improve their abilities in their respective fields.
3. Counseling/coaching, and the proposal given by the Environment Agency in stopping the pollution of gandong river will waste the leather industry because the quality of river water capacity has been reduced greatly cannot be realized. This happens because in conducting counseling/coaching efforts carried out by the Environment Agency of Magetan Regency to the community of businesses is the difficulty of collecting local communities because of their respective busyness. As well as the Environment Agency advises to move the location of the Leather Industry Environment and also UPT Leather Production Industry as the organizer of IPAL/WWTP to areas that still have water sheds that have good quality capacity. But the proposals and suggestions were ruled out because relocating requires enormous funds and requires careful planning.
4. Awareness of business factors is still low in environmental management so that the liquid waste that enters the river body has not all met the quality standards. There is no decisive action and fair punishment for perpetrators who commit pollution. Looking at the current situation in the field and the response given by industry players regarding the impact on the environment, the Environment Agency should have the authority to close and temporarily halt production activities in the Leather Industry Environment until the situation in the field improves and is able to accommodate the burden of industry and also the IPAL/WWTP that is in the renewal of tools. However, this cannot be done because the economic turnaround in the Industrial Environment is quite large.

¹⁶ Soejarno Soekanto, *Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Penegakan Hukum*. Jakarta: PT. Rajagrafindo Persada, 2012.

Conclusion

From the results of research and discussion on "The Role of The Magetan Environment Agency in Preventing Waste Pollution B3 Tanning Industry in Gandong River", the author can conclude that:

1. The role of the Magetan Regency Environment Agency in conducting supervision includes administrative supervision, namely the examination of environmental documents and permits owned and also technical supervision carried out by the Leather Industry up and Leather Production in organizing IPAL/WWTP. In conducting supervision on the prevention of liquid waste pollution, the parameters used by the Environment Agency is article 13 paragraph (2) of Law No. 32 of 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management states that pollution control and/or environmental damage is carried out with several measures, namely prevention, control/counter measures and coaching/recovery. Prevention carried out by the Environment Agency of Magetan Regency in the prevention of waste pollution in the Magetan Leather Industry Environment is to conduct preventive prevention activities with the application of standardized waste water quality standards that are processed and repressive by improving the river flow system from downstream to upstream in order to improve the capacity of the river. Prevention of pollution is also carried out with environmental management carried out by the Environment Agency is carried out periodically 3 (three) to 6 (six) months and conducts samples of processed waste water to find out the quality of processed water is in accordance with the quality standards that have been determined or not. In addition, the Magetan Regency Environment Agency also coordinates with the relevant OPD (village device organization), the coordination is carried out to provide guidance to the community related to industrial waste management as well as appeals and letters of reprimand to stop industrial activities and temporary waste treatment if the IPAL/WWTP used was damaged. The Environment Agency of Magetan Regency has prevented B3 waste pollution in the river but has not been maximal in stopping the pollution of the river flow because it is constrained by large funds in carrying out the recovery and has not dared to be assertive towards industrial activities that dispose of waste without being processed first before being dumped into the river.
2. Factors that inhibit the role of the Environment Agency Magetan in preventing pollution Gandong river flow is the factor of river capacity that has decreased in quality so that river pollution easily occurs even though waste water quality standards have been applied, factors of lack of competent human resources in environmental management, lack of awareness and community participation of business factors in participating in the program of counseling/coaching activities on preventing environmental pollution of the river flow, lack of response from industry players themselves in response to the letter of reprimand that has been given, and cannot be realized appeals, proposals, and suggestions that have been given by the Environment Agency.

Suggestions or inputs obtained are given to improve the performance of the Magetan Regency Environment Agency

in the future are:

1. The government should conduct special training for staff who are less competent in the field of watershed pollution control to improve their ability in the field.
2. The Environment Agency should be more active in conducting surveillance to the field to examine and supervise the treatment of waste that has been carried out by industry players so that the activities are still carried out in accordance with the procedures and regulations that have been set. This is done without having to wait for complaints from the community who feel disturbed by the environment because of the industrial waste treatment activities
3. Magetan Regency Environment Agency to be more maximal in conducting counseling/coaching related to the importance of the environment. This is done in order to encourage the community to be active in the program of tackling river pollution for the convenience of the community itself.
4. In providing sanctions and letters of reprimand, the Environment Agency must be firm in determining the implementation period of sanctions that have been given. This is done so that there is a clear time in the implementation of the sanctions and the fulfillment of obligations that have been submitted in the letter of reprimand clearly has a deadline for its fulfillment.

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