

1 IDENTIFICATION

1.1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT

For the preservation of the Uruguay River
Recovery, preservation of the left bank of the Uruguay River in confrontation with the urban area of Uruguaiana

1.2. THE PROJECT PROPONENT INSTITUTION

Name: Rotary Club Uruguaiana Santana Old

CNPJ : 95 2829 0001-21

Registry:

Endereço: Street Tiradentes Corner Eustace Ormazabal

T elefone: (55) 3412-2327

E-mail: protasio-p@brturbo.com.br

1.3 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

Name of legal representative: Luiz Felipe Pereira

Position: Presidentyou

Phone: (55) 9 9138-5698

Coordinating Committee: José Manoel Blanco, Hazel Pedro da Silva, Feliciano L. L. Saucedo, Sana Valim and Protásio Pletsch

Phone: (55) 98412-3714

Email: felicianoluizsaucedo@gmail.com

2 QUANTITATIVE DATA of the PROJECT

Number of beneficiaries assisted : Will benefit the population of the city of Uruguaiana and existing communities downstream of the Uruguay River, whereas it will not be affected by water pollution, generated by these solid wastes that will be collected.

Duration of the project: The duration of the planning and execution of the project is 12 months beginning planned for April 2019

Total value of the project: R \$5,000.00

Value of the consideration: advertising of collaborating companies

Partner Institutions:

Vice-Governor of the Rotary Districts 4780 and the five clubs Uruguaiana –

Interact Rotary-Rotaract

-House of friendship

- Municipality of Uruguaiana
- The Brazilian Army
- Uruguay River Binational Commission
- Capitania dos Portos
- BRK-Environmental
- UNIPAMPA-Uruguaiana Campus-UNOPAR
- Commercial and Industrial Association of Uruguaiana-ACLU
- Board of Directors Retailers-CDL
- Union Retailers of Uruguaiana
- Diocese of Uruguaiana and Carmo Church
- IBAMA
- Association of rice men of Uruguaiana
- Rural Syndicate of Uruguaiana

3 PRESENTATION of the INSTITUTION (historical, organizational and operational)

4 PRESENTATION of the PROJECT

4.1 TITLE

Recovery, preservation of the left bank of the Uruguay River in confrontation with the urban area of Uruguaiana

4.2 BACKGROUND

URUGUAY RIVER-GENERAL INFORMATION

The Uruguay River is one of the most important water courses in hydrography in southern Brazil, serving as a border between our country and Argentina and between the Argentina Republic and the Eastern Republic of Uruguay. Uruguaiana is the main city Rio bathed in its waters.

Is a river which rises in the Serra Geral and formed by the junction of the rivers Canoas and pellets, on altitude of 440 m, on the border between the States of Rio Grande do Sul, Pelotas, which rises about 65 km west of the coast of the Atlantic Ocean.

The mouth of the Uruguay River is the rio de la Plata. As for the meaning of the name, according to Eduardo Navarro Uruguay is a term derived from the guarani. Means "River of the uruguás", by the junction of uruguá (uruguá is a kind of freshwater snail) and "y" (River).

Only after receiving the waters of the river Canoas pass to call Uruguay River, heading in the general direction from East to West to receive, by the

right bank, the Peperi-guaçu River waters. So begins the inlet Southwest, serving initially border between Brazil and Argentina, until the rio Quarai.

After receiving the waters of the Quaraí River, the Uruguay River continues South to the town of Nueva Palmira, where it empties into the Rio de la Plata. Its total length is 1770 km.

From the junction of its tributaries to the mouth of the rio Quarai, are a total of 1262 kilometers, getting the remaining 508 kilometers of the River Uruguay running intensely between Uruguayan and Argentinean lands. If the extension of the Pelotas River, your extension reaches 2,150 kilometers. Your total gap is 24 centimeters per kilometer.

Its main tributaries are: on the right bank: rio do Peixe, rio Chapecó and Peperi-guaçu River, on the left bank, rio Camaquã River farroupilha, rio Apuaê, rio the Passo Fundo, rio da Várzea, Ijuí, rio Ibicuí River, Quaraí River and rio Negro.

After receiving the Peperi-Guaçu and change the direction to the South, the River Uruguay presents Yucumã's leap, the biggest leap in the world with the longitudinal and approximate extension of 1.8 km and with a maximum height of 20 meters. It is located in the town of Bayport. Its waters stem entirely from Argentina margin and with a crack (rio) of 30 m wide and an average depth of 120 m, forming a big whirlwind, constituting an important fish nursery known for gold. And the Uruguay River, despite the abuse, offers a diversity of fish species: Golden, surubi, scab, painted, painted yellow, pati, krab, lambari, stingray, palometa, etc.

Along your edge of the Brazilian side, there was the near extinction of the natural reserves of forests-the forest-, resulting in the exposure of water resources to the action of climatic phenomena (droughts, floods, etc.) The subsequent storms have led to erosion, and the resulting turbidity and siltation of the bed.

Making the jump limit of Yucumã in Bayport, we have the biggest example of native forest preserved the RGS, called the Muddy forest park, with an area of 17500 hectares of native forest intact, closed, with more than 700 species of plants and about 30 species of mammals, including the Jaguar. Also hosts a large number of birds. In terms of navigability of the River Uruguay, she just is widely used in your excerpt below, in the basin of the Río de la Plata, the estuary to Concepción del Uruguay, in Argentina. In this excerpt can be seen several ships of cabotage. But as you go up the River, navigation becomes increasingly difficult, and until it becomes

completely impractical. Until the city of Salto, Uruguay in the navigation is made by small boats. Above, she is hampered by the existence of Rapids, exacerbating the situation in the upstream direction. A little further up, in 210 kilometers between Uruguaiana and São Borja, also made the navigation, but with small craft.

In the past, circa 1890, lived in New Port Richey a river transport company, which used vapours (small vessels propelled by steam machines)-the ' transport Barbará Ltda. -, which was the route from Uruguaiana to Montevideo and Uruguaiana to Itaqui São Borja and Cacequi at tributary Ibicuí, transporting goods, at a time when I didn't have roads. At that time, there were large orange groves in the colony San Marco in Uruguaiana and your production of oranges were brought to the city of Itaqui, where it was packaged in standardized boxes and then transported in vapors to the port of Montevideo, where he was made the transfer to ships and then exported to Europe. In return these vapours were carrying other goods, Portuguese tiles, Czech crystals to be used in doors and Windows of the residence and even dressed in gala imported from Europe to be used in the large Theater presentations Prezevodowski, in New Delhi.

Along the Uruguay River, four hydroelectric plants were built, and three between the States of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina: Itá (1,450 MW), the Hatchet (1,159 MW) and foz do Chapecó (855 MW maximum installed power) and a fourth-the dam of Holy Big (191,800 MW)-between Argentina and Uruguay binational.

O rio Uruguai é um rio de grande importância econômica, ambiental e geográfica. Além da geração de energia elétrica, abastece de água várias cidades e é utilizado para irrigação de lavouras, principalmente de arroz. O rio também tem potencial para a exploração do turismo.

A areia usada na construção civil, em cidades como Uruguaiana, Itaqui e São Borja, e é extraída do leito do rio Uruguai era transportada em chatas (barcaças largas e pouco fundas). Hoje como temos estradas de rodagem, utilizamos caçambas, caminhões, etc.

Também no passado, até meados do século passado, aproveitando-se da profundidade e vazão do rio, toda a exportação de madeira de pinho em tora (tronco de madeira) era feita em transportados em balsas enormes, chegando a medirem XX m de comprimento por XX m de largura.

EM DEFESA DO RIO URUGUAI

Com toda essa importância, era de esperar-se que os uruguaianenses tivessem um zelo especial pelo rio, não poluindo suas águas e sua bacia hidrográfica e preservando sua mata ciliar, que é muito importante para evitar a erosão e o habitat natural de muitas aves e animais silvestres e ela vivem.

Queremos nos reportar à ação predatória daqueles que cortam espécies florestais nativas, que são de grande valor ambiental, sendo que muitas já não existem mais, tal a intensidade com que foram cortadas através dos anos.

Mas, nossa atenção hoje, como rotarianos que somos, sempre preocupados com a preservação do meio ambiente – uma das grandes bandeiras do Rotary Internacional – restringe-se tão somente a limpeza de trecho da margem brasileira do rio, recolhendo materiais sólidos e foram lançados em sua margem esquerda como pneus usados, plásticos, móveis que foram descartados, etc., e que, se não forem recolhidos, ficam poluindo o rio, muitos deles por anos, prejudicando a qualidade da água que bebemos, assim como os animais, os peixes. As margens poluídas proporcionam um péssimo visual para os habitantes de Uruguaiana.

Além desse trabalho voluntário que ora implementamos, queremos concitar nossa população, em especial, aquelas pessoas que têm espírito comunitário, preservacionistas, que denunciam essas práticas por adultos sem consciência ecológica.

Este é um trabalho modesto que o Rotary Uruguaiana Santana Velha se propôs a executar, com auxílio humano e material de outras entidades. Mas é de grande relevância, porque busca despertar a consciência de nossos concidadãos no sentido de não poluírem o rio e sua margem.

Oxalá um dia possamos nos orgulhar de ver a nossa margem permanentemente limpa de dejetos e com sua mata ciliar recuperada como é a margem argentina do rio.

4.3 OBJETIVOS

4.3.1 Geral

Recuperar e preservar ambientalmente a margem esquerda do rio Uruguaiana na área frontal a cidade de Uruguaiana.

4.3.2 Específicos

- Desenvolver junto à comunidade ações de educação ambiental com vistas a preservação da vida aquática e qualidade da água do rio Uruguiaia;
- Recolher o lixo sólido jogado na margem esquerda do rio Uruguai
- Estimular a restauração da mata ciliar na margem esquerda do rio Uruguai

4.4 ABRANGÊNCIA GEOGRÁFICA

4.5 POULAÇÃO ALVO

4.6 EXECUÇÃO – MODO OPERACIONAL DINÂMICA DE TRABALHO

4.7 RECURSOS

4.7.1 Materiais1

Descrição	Quantidade	Valor unitário	Valor total
Saco de lixo tamanho grande	1000	R\$ 0,50	R\$ 500,00
Containers	5	R\$ 200,00	R\$ 1.000,00
Luvas plásticas	300	R\$ 3,00	R\$ 900,00
Mascaras	300	R\$ 2,00	R\$ 600,00
Coletes identificadores	300	R\$ 5,00	R\$ 1.500,00
Garrafas de água mineral	500	R\$ 1,00	R\$ 500,00
Copos plásticos			
Protetor solar			
Caminhões para lixo			

4.10 monitoring and evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation system			
Result (s)	Qualitative indicators	Quantitative indicators	Means of verification

5. ANNEX-PROPOSED CHARTER for SPONSORS, partners, HOTEL CRISTALLO