

# Ecological Management of Basins, Sub-basins and Microbasins

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*Law 10,350/94 covers the water resources in the state and was established in response to the need to coordinate the multiple uses of water resources in view of temporary and spatial shortages, in order to guarantee the provision of improved water quality to the present and future generations.*

## The concern to protect

and use water resources is declared legally in the federal and state areas. Federal Law 9,433/97 stipulate instruments for water management and a Policy for National Water Resources and their management with the involvement of the government and the people in planning water uses.



## The Water Resource State Development Plan,



which basically encourages public participation, is based on the proposals presented by the public and the water users. The plan specifies the principles and guidelines of the State Policy for Water Resources. It stipulates the objectives to be reached, balancing the quantitative and qualitative nature of water, making an inventory of the current availability and use of the resources, for the preparation of guidelines for the acquisition of a grant and for the collection of water tariffs.

## The Hydrographic Basin Plan

adopts the ordinances of the State Water Resource Plan, aiming to reconcile the quantitative and qualitative aspects of water resources, and ensures the execution of goals and uses proposed in this plan. It is about water collection, investments of common interest and forecast of complementary resources located in the basin.



## Participatory Plan for water management in the Hydrographic Microbasin



refers to the performance of the Basin Management Committees in cooperation with the representatives of water users, the population of the basin, as well as government organizations. This Plan intends to coordinate activities of public agents and non-governmental organizations, coordinating them with the goals of the State Water Resource Plan.