

TURBIDITY MEASUREMENT IN THE CUNHA EXPERIMENTAL FOREST, BRAZIL.

FUJIEDA, M.; CICCIO V. Turbidity measurement in the Cunha Experimental Forest, Brazil. In: JAPANESE FORESTRY SOCIETY, 36., 1984, Japão. **Anais...** Japão: Annual Meeting of the Kantou Branch. 1984. p. 173-174.

RESUMO

The Cunha forestry research project is carrying out by the Forestry Institute of São Paulo State under the technical cooperation of JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency). The primary object of the project is provide quantitative information on the effects of various land use including forest management and operation on water quality and water yield in the headwaters of the Paraíba river. The streamflow turbidity was measured on the Paraibuna river and its small tributaries in the Cunha Experimental Forest. During non-storm period, streamflow turbidity of the forestry small tributaries range from 1.0 to 3.0 ppm and that of the Paraibuna river range from 4.0 to 6.0 ppm. Under the heavy storm condition, the former remains about 10.0 ppm, the latter gets to more than 200 ppm. But, it become clear that the streamflow turbidity of the headwaters of the Paraíba river is considerable lower values compared with that of the middle and lower reaches.