

SUPERVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCY OF SIAK REGENCY (CASE STUDY OF PT. INDAH KIAT PULP & PAPER TBK PERAWANG)

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Abstract

Environmental pollution carried out by PT. Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk Perawang which occurred in the Siak River basin, Siak Regency, shows that the supervision carried out by the Siak Regency Environmental Service has not been going well. The purpose of this study is to see how the supervision carried out by the Environmental Service of Siak Regency in supervising the environment caused by PT. Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk Perawang and to see the inhibiting factors for supervision by the Environmental Service of Siak Regency. This research was conducted in Siak Regency using a qualitative descriptive method, and the data collection technique was through observation, interviews and documentation. The results of this study are said to be not optimal, this is because they can still manage waste. This is because there is still waste disposal that is not in accordance with quality standards.

INTRODUCTION

The living environment is the condition of the space we occupy including animals and plants that are interconnected with each other. If the relationship undergoes changes, it results in a decrease in the quality of the environment. The decline is exacerbated by rising global warming. Declining environmental quality and global warming will threaten the survival of living things and can disrupt ecosystems.

One of the causes of environmental pollution occurs, namely the disposal of factory waste into nature that is not processed first, factory smoke that can pollute the air, excessive use of insecticides, discharge of detergent water that is not environmentally friendly directly into the ground, the use of power tools that can trigger greenhouse gases, and the use of cleaning materials containing harmful chemicals that have an impact on disturbing the balance milieu.

Table 1.1
List of Companies Around the Siak River, Siak Regency that Have Permits for Dumping Waste into the Siak River

No.	Company Name	Address	Business Field
1	Pt. PN V PKS Lubuk Dalam	Lubuk Village In Lubuk Dalam Kab.Siak	Palm Oil Mills
2	Pt. Teguh Karsa Wana (TKWL)	Kec. Bunnga Raya, Siak Regency	Palm Oil Mills
3	Pt. Anugrah Tani Makmur	Village Of Meredan Kec. Tualang District Siak	Palm Oil Mills
4	Pt. Sri Indrapura Sawit Lestari	Kerinci Kiri Kec.Kerinci Kanan Kab. Siak	Palm Oil Mills
5	Pt. Indah Kiat Pulp and Paper	Jl. Raya Minas – Perawang KM.26 Pinang Sebatang, Perawang, Pinang Sebatang, Tualang, Siak Regency	Pulp and Paper Industry
6	Pt. Panca Eka Bina Plywood Industry	Village Of Merempan Kec.Siak Kab.Siak	Plywood Business Products

Source: Siak Regency Environment Agency

From the table above, we can see that company companies that are given permits directly by the Siak Regency Environmental Agency can dispose of waste into the Siak river with predetermined quality standards. The negative impact that can be caused by the rapid growth of industry in Siak Regency is environmental pollution resulting from the rest of the industrial business, and one of the industries. The pollution resulting from these industrial businesses or companies is water pollution which is very disturbing to the surrounding community, especially those living around the company and the Siak

River. People complain a lot because the river water where they make a living and other needs can no longer be done because the waste from the company has polluted. People complain because fishery products, which are the livelihoods of residents who live around the Siak river flow, are already difficult to find, want to take a bath or do other activities such as washing, cooking, and others cannot be done because the color of the water from the river is not what it used to be, because the river water has turned dark brown. Not a few of the people also complained about their health, some of the people who lived around the company were affected by skin diseases due to polluted river water.

The importance of supervision of industrial companies is carried out to maintain the surrounding environment so that it is free from pollution that can be detrimental. In the next stage, supervision activities for the implementation of environmental policy implementation activities for the fiscal year 2019 will formulate and compile a plan that will be implemented at the field operation stage, where the plan is in the form of issuance actions which are divided into 2 categories, namely Preventive Measures (prevention), namely companies are required to submit reports on the implementation of environmental permits in accordance with applicable regulations and Repressive Actions (enforcement) in the form of testing, reporting, mentoring, supervision, verification; and enforcement if it is proven that there is true pollution marked by the results of laboratory analysis, then the complained party will be given administrative sanctions.

RESEARCH METHODS

This type of research is qualitative with a descriptive case study approach. This qualitative research is carried out with a case study approach. A case study approach is a research design found in many fields, particularly evaluation, and where researchers develop an in-depth analysis of a case, often a program, event, activity, process, or one or more individuals. The reason why researchers choose to use this method is so that researchers can provide answers about the process of monitoring environmental pollution by the Siak Regency Environmental Agency. The data analysis technique used in this study is an interactive model data analysis technique according to Miles and Huberman (1984:21-23) in (Ezmir.2017:129). Data analysis is described as follows: data collection, data reduction, data presentation, verification of conclusions. The location of this study is in the Siak Regency Environmental Agency and PT. Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk Perawang.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Supervision is a systematic effort to establish implementation standards with planning objectives, design a feedback information system, compare real activities with predetermined standards, determine and measure deviations and take corrective actions necessary to ensure that the company's resources are used in an effective and efficient way in achieving company goals.

In this study, the author focuses on three (3) supervision indicators that can explain what kind of supervision is carried out by the Siak Regency Environmental Agency in overcoming waste pollution by PT. Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk Perawang. To find out the extent of supervision carried out by the Siak Regency Environmental Service, the author takes a theory from Sukanto (2007; 95) regarding good and correct supervision, namely:

1. Determine supervisory standards
2. Conduct research on the object of supervision, and
3. Take corrective actions or give penalties for certain violations.

RESEARCH RESULTS BASED ON SUKANTO THEORY (2007:95)

Defining Supervisory Standards

Determining supervisory standards is a stage that must first be carried out where in determining these standards can be used as a benchmark for assessment of the results of an activity. The standards included in this supervision are Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), time standards, quality and financial standards.

Conducting Research on Surveillance Objects

Carrying out research on the object of supervision is the second stage carried out after the establishment of standards by comparing standards with the results of work or the implementation of activities (measuring the results of the work carried out), in this stage conducting or analyzing the performance that has been carried out whether it is in accordance with previously set standards.

There are 3 research actions on the object of supervision, namely:

1. Written Report

This written report is the one obtained from reports provided by the community or the palm oil industry in Siak Regency. From the results of research that has been carried out, there are still companies that are late in providing reports on activities regarding waste management and there are also still palm oil industry companies that have not provided reports on waste management activities to the Environment Agency.

2. Oral Reports

Oral report is where this report is submitted orally in the form of sounds / sounds that are heard from each party both from the supervision team of the Environmental Agency and from PT. Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk Perawang.

3. Direct supervision

Direct supervision is carried out by visiting and conducting inspections in order to carry out supervision of the waste management of the palm oil industry without deviations. This is done to see the results of management that has been carried out in accordance with or not with the SOP that has been set.

Take corrective actions or give penalties for certain violations

Carrying out corrective actions or providing sanctions is a step taken after going through certain stages before imposing sanctions on PT. Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk Perawang also takes corrective action against a significant deviation, so that the implementation process is carried out in accordance with the provisions and objectives produced in accordance with the plan.

The activities in this corrective action are as follows:

1. Coaching Actions

The coaching action where this action is carried out by the Siak Regency Environmental Agency to overcome deviations committed by PT. Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk Perawang.

2. Sanctioning

Sanctioning Any activity or operating system may deviate from standard operations for various reasons resulting in waste management that is not in accordance with predetermined SOPs. In carrying out the corrective action itself, it must be really done so that there is no violation of the regulations that have been made previously, this is done by the environmental agency by providing a letter of reprimand to PT. Indah Kiat Pulp & paper Tbk Perawang where waste management crosses the quality limit of waste standards so that improvements are needed.

FACTORS HINDERING THE SUPERVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION BY THE SIAK REGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCY (CASE STUDY OF PT. INDAH KIAT PULP & PAPER TBK PERAWANG)

The inhibiting factors in supervising environmental pollution are as follows:

Human Resources

Human Resources is one of the important factors in carrying out supervision so that the implementation of supervision carried out by the environmental agency on palm oil industry companies where in Human Resources this requires the quality of officers

who are reliable in their fields and the number of officers in carrying out supervision where the companies supervised are not small.

Funds or Fees

Funds or costs are a very important factor in determining the success of an organization's activities. This is because in carrying out supervisory activities requires costs to finance supervisory operational activities in the field.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research conducted by the author on Environmental Pollution Supervision by the Siak Regency Environmental Service (Case Study of PT. Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk Perawang) can be drawn the following conclusions: first, supervision of environmental pollution by the Siak Regency Environmental Agency (Case Study of PT. Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk Perawang) is said to be not optimal, this is because there is still waste disposal that is not in accordance with quality standards. Second, Weaknesses in the supervision of environmental pollution by the Siak Regency Environmental Agency (Case Study of PT. Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk Perawang) there is no effective time standard in directly supervising the spaciousness of PT. Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk Perawang and other companies and also sanctions that have not been strict against companies that commit irregularities in pollution acts. Third, human resources can also influence the supervision carried out such as the quality of officers and the number of officers who support in carrying out supervisory actions because if the supervision officers do not have quality, the success rate in carrying out supervision will be small and also in supporting activities. Fourth, the supervision of the fund factor can also affect the success of the supervision carried out because if the funds are constrained, it will not run smoothly, and the participation of the community as a support in monitoring activities is also no less important where the role of this community is needed in supervising what is happening around the palm oil industry location which can help the Environment Agency in carrying out supervision.

SUGGESTION

Based on the conclusions above, the researcher gave several suggestions on environmental pollution supervision by the Siak Regency Environmental Service (Case Study of PT. Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk Perawang), as follows: Supervision should be accompanied by socialization of the person in charge of the business so that they participate in protecting the surrounding environment and also the local government also provides solutions or new breakthroughs to palm oil industry waste where the

waste seen so far is considered to have a negative impact also has a positive impact where this waste can be used as fertilizer, as well as a renewable energy source.

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