ABSTRACT

One of the impacts of development activities in the settlements along Surabaya riversides is water pollution due to the domestic wastewater disposal. On the other hand, Surabaya River is raw water source for the drinking water of Surabaya. The purpose of this research is to develop an alternative strategy for wastewater management and structuring settlements along Surabaya riversides.

This research covers the settlement area along Surabaya riversides in which all issues related to the domestic wastewater were identified. In this research a descriptive analysis method based on technical assessment, public policy process analysis, analytical hierarchy process, rapid participatory assessment (RPA), and determining strategies with SWOT were conducted.

Based on the analyses results, it can be concluded that the proper alternative strategy for managing domestic wastewater along Surabaya riversides is that the Government of East Java Province must develop the master plan of wastewater management for the area along Surabaya riversides. The alternatives for the settlement restructuring can be done by relocation of illegal settlements in which those locations can be used for the location of a wastewater treatment plant and for green area.

Key words: management, domestic waste water, alongside Surabaya Riverbanks