The CONAMA Resolution N \textsuperscript{0}. 302 of 20 March 2002 and the Preconditions for Sustainable Management of the Area Surrounding the Artificial Reservoirs Filled by Invasive Plants

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Abstract

The Forest Code is an instrument command and control guiding, primarily, of the national policy and of the system of forestry production’s organization, and stimulates the planting of forests. Aside from the aspect of forest production of Forest Code, is found the worry with the environmental protection. Allied to this instrument of standardization, The National Council of The Environment (CONAMA in Portuguese) may be mentioned, in order of, issuing resolutions, consolidate tools susceptible of the regulation and complementary of various devices recommended by the Forest Code. In this article will be especially discussed the Resolution of CONAMA n. 302, of May 20, 2002. The purpose is the discussion the applicability of the resolution for sustainability for Permanent Protection Areas (PPA) the surroundings of artificial reservoirs. This discussion is based on a proposal for a human intervention in PPA of artificial reservoirs, aiming to control invasive species (Melinis minutiflora). We conclude that, focusing on the social, environmental and economic, it is possible to support a proposed technical plan for the establishment of grasses, planting native species and fruit trees, building of materials originating from timber and eco-friendly, thus enhancing even the objectives established in the National Policy on the Environment.

Keywords: CONAMA, Resolution 302, Sustainability, Permanent Protection Areas, Artificial Reservoirs