

## EDITORIAL

Dear readers, this issue is being released on the last days of December, which mark the end of a year full of achievements and great papers that will remain marked in this publication.

This edition brings some important investigative papers carried out in several regions of Brazil: the first paper analyzes the environmental impacts of marble shops and their different types of machinery in the city of Palmas, Tocantins; the fifth paper studies the vulnerability of the Sooretama Biological Reserve in Espírito Santo, a unit that preserves a portion of the Atlantic Forest and is under the influence of anthropic activities in its surroundings; the sixth paper brings a research about the population's awareness about toxic plants in Tangará da Serra, MatoGrosso; the twelfth paper proposes the implementation of a museum of underwater archeology to preserve the heritage recovered in submerged archaeological sites and to communicate the actions of research, exploration and rescue on the southern coast of Brazil; and the thirteenth paper evaluates the main factors that cause risks to workers' safety in a ceramic company in Rio Grande do Sul.

Two works study the properties of different crops: the fourth paper evaluates chemical and physicochemical characteristics of Noni pulp, a fruit rich in vitamin C produced in the city of Araguatins, Tocantins; and the eighth paper makes a more specific characterization, about the tannins present in maniocoba, cassava and the hybrid *pormuncia*, a study carried out in the state of Paraíba.

In liquid effluents subject we present the ninth paper, carried out in the city of Cuiabá, MatoGrosso, which evaluates the influence of using increasing doses of sewage sludge on the contents of heavy metals found in a red dystroferriclatosol.

In water subject, the third paper studies the environmental quality of RiachoAgon, in Catolé do Rocha, Paraíba; and the main highlight of this edition is the tenth paper that presents a quantitative evaluation of the spatial variability of precipitations in the state of Pará in a period of thirty years! The study also correlates the possible variability of the pluviometric pattern in the region with the presence of a deforestation arc and with El Niño and La Niña phenomena.

The final topic deals with solid waste: the second paper evaluates the growth and quality of seedlings of *Sabiá*, a typical tree from the *caatinga* (biome in brazilian northeast) produced in different substrates, including mining tailings and organic materials; the eleventh paper analyzes the technical and environmental feasibility of pyrolysis in solid waste, commenting on its efficiency and perspectives; and the seventh paper accompanies the implementation of a whole new system of solid urban waste management for the city of EngenheiroBeltrão in Paraná, including the creation of a sorting and composting center in the form of a cooperative, to enable separation and commercialization of recyclable waste as well as the composting of organic waste.

Congratulations to all authors for providing jobs of such quality, thanks to our collaborators and a good reading to everyone!

*Ursula Luana RochettoDoubek*

**EditorialCouncil**