NATIONAL MICROBIAL MONITORING PROGRAMME

2004

The Design and Establishment of the National Microbial Monitoring Programme

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Aim of Presentation

 The aim of this presentation is to give an overview of the implementation process and to discuss problems encountered during the implementation of the NMMP



Introduction and Background

- Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF) is custodian of SA's scarce water resources
- DWAF is responsible for co-ordination, organisation, control and further development of national water resource quality monitoring programmes.
- Established programmes: NCMP NEMP, & NBMP
- Developing programmes: NRMP & NTMP



- Large scale community water supply and sanitation efforts by DWAF
- Rapid demographic changes

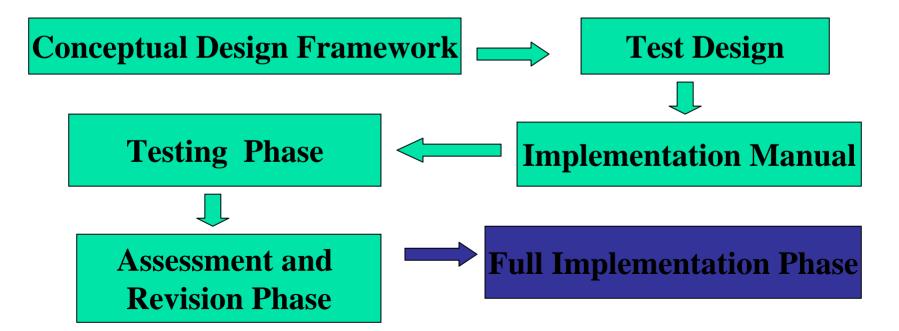
 establishment and growth of poorly serviced large dense settlements

 faecally polluted water resources.
- Need for information on microbial quality of SA's water resources



 To supplement existing National WQMPs, DWAF commenced with development of National Microbial Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NMMP)

NMMP Development & Implementation





Aim of the NMMP

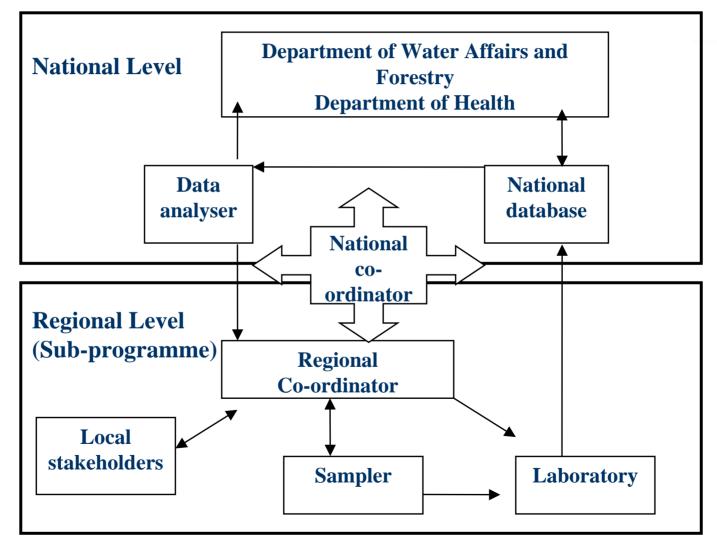
The aim of the NMMP is to assess, on a national scale, the potential health hazards related to faecal pollution of South Africa's fresh water resources with respect to use for potable, recreational and irrigation purposes

Objectives of the NMMP

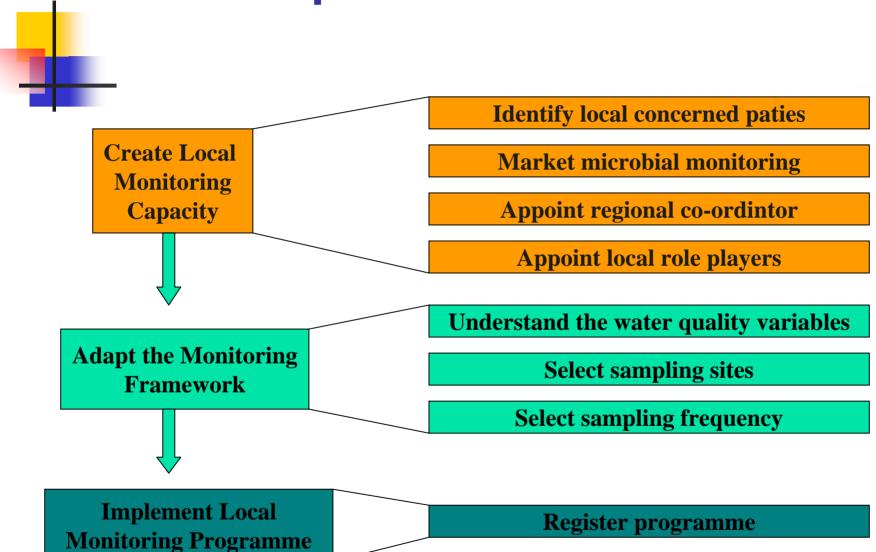
- To provide information on the status and trends of the extent faecal pollution, in terms of the microbial quality of surface water in the potential high risk areas.
- To provide information to help in assessing the potential health risk to humans associated with the possible use of faecally polluted water resources.

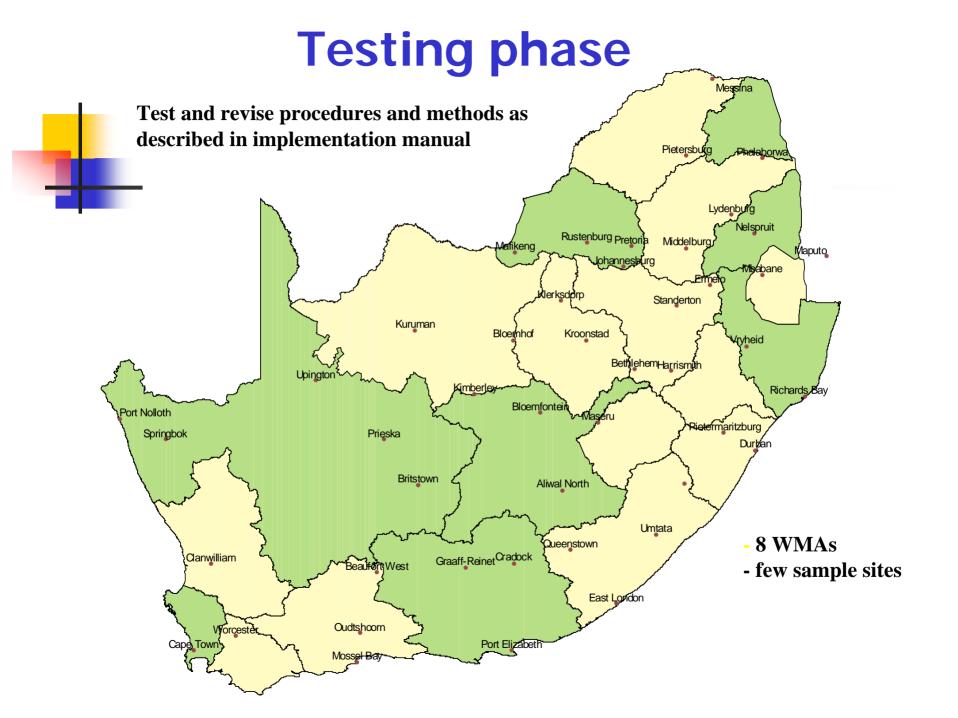






Local Implementation Process





Testing phase (Challenges)

- Delineation of boundaries for NMMP subprogrammes
 - Initially to many sub-programmes (120)
 - Leading to logistical and management problems
 - One sub-programme per WMA (19)
- Lack of monitoring capacity
 - Programme designed to use local resources
 - Weekly sampling far from laboratories
 - Allow bi-weekly and monthly sampling
 - National level to provide funds for analyses?

Testing phase (Challenges)

- A temporary lack in data capture capacity
 - Designers assumed that DB will be functional!
 - No electronic data import facility
 - Manual data input leading to data bottleneck

 - Winterm?
 - Simple data capture system for NMMP?
- Regional co-ordination (per sub-programme)
 - Local stakeholders not coping
 - Responsible and motivated RCs vital for success
 - Appoint IWQS staff member for each subprogramme
 - Appoint consultants
 - Ensure that CMAs get responsibility





- NMMP data on National Database
- Conseptual Design Framework Document
- NMMP Implementation Manual
- National Prioritisation Process report
- Two monthly local water quality status reports
- Annual national water quality status report
- Five yearly report to National Custodian