

ANALISIS POTENSI DAN STRATEGI PENGELOLAAN MATAAIR DESA BAUMATA DAN BAUMATA TIMUR KECAMATAN TAEBENU KABUPATEN KUPANG

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INTISARI

Sumber utama kebutuhan air di Desa Baumata dan Baumata Timur adalah mataair. Pemunculan mataair dari sumber penyedia airtanah disebabkan oleh terpotongnya muka airtanah pada satuan batugamping yang kedap air, baik itu lempung maupun napal pada formasi batugamping koral dan Kompleks Bobonaro. Kebutuhan air di kedua desa yang paling mendominasi adalah untuk kebutuhan domestik dan irigasi. Tujuan penelitian ini antara lain mengetahui ketersediaan air, menganalisis kualitas air dari mataair, menganalisis kebutuhan dan pemanfaatan mataair serta merumuskan strategi pengelolaan mataair di Desa Baumata dan Baumata Timur.

Survei lapangan dilakukan terhadap semua mataair *perennial* yang ada di daerah penelitian. Pengukuran langsung di lapangan untuk mengetahui debit mataair dan kualitas fisik mataair serta pengambilan sampel mataair untuk diuji unsur kimia mayor di laboratorium. Wawancara dilakukan dengan metode *purposive sampling* kepada 82 warga desa untuk mengetahui kebutuhan dan pemanfaatan mataair di masyarakat. Kebutuhan dan pemanfaatan dianalisis dengan metode deskriptif. Strategi pengelolaan mataair dianalisis dengan metode *Analytical Hierarchy Process* melalui *software expert choice 11*

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat delapan mataair di daerah penelitian, yaitu mataair Baumata dan Oelalali berpotensi tinggi, mataair Bonan dan Kebin berpotensi sedang, mataair Bisufa, Biklaes, Bilamun dan Oeusapi berpotensi rendah. Kebutuhan air untuk keperluan domestik di Desa Baumata adalah 110 liter/kapita/hari dan Baumata Timur adalah 80 liter/kapita/hari dan pemanfaatan mataair untuk kebutuhan domestik adalah 427.490 liter/hari, sedangkan ketersediaan air kedua desa adalah 18.144.565.06 liter/hari. Strategi pengelolaan yang diterapkan di daerah penelitian adalah dengan melakukan rehabilitasi lahan, menjaga kawasan konservasi, menjaga keseimbangan air dan pola tanam, pendataan, ritual tahunan, peraturan dan kelembagaan.

Kata kunci: ketersediaan, kualitas, kebutuhan, pemanfaatan, strategi pengelolaan

**AN ANALYSIS OF POTENCY AND STRATEGY OF WATER SPRING
MANAGEMENT IN BAUMATA AND EAST BAUMATA VILLAGE,
TAEBENU SUB-DISTRICT KUPANG REGENCY**

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ABSTRACT

The main source of water need in Baumata and East Baumata Village is water springs. The emergence of water springs from water ground sources provider is caused by the cut of underground water surface at lime stones unit which is water impermeable both clay and marl in coral lime stones formation and bobonaro complex. The need of water in the two villages is dominantly used for domestic and irrigation need. This research aims to know water supply, to analyze the quality of water from water springs, to analyze the need and usage of water sources as well as formulating management strategy of water springs in Baumata and East Baumata village.

The field survey is conducted toward all perennial water springs in research areas. The measurement is directly conducted in the field to know debit of water springs and physical quality of water springs and water springs sample taken to examine its major of chemistry element in the laboratory. The interview is conducted through *purposive sampling* method to 82 villagers to know their need and usage of water springs in their everyday life. The need and utilization is analyzed by using descriptive method. The strategy of water springs management is analyzed using analytical hierarchy method through *software expert choice11*.

The result of research shows that there were eight water springs in the areas of research namely Baumata and Oelalali which are highly potential, Bonain and Kebin water springs are so so potential, Bisufa, Biklaes, Bilamun, and Oeusapi are low potential. The need of water for domestic needs at Baumata village is 110 litre/capita/day and East Baumata is 80/capita/day and the utilization of water springs for domestic need is 427.490 litre/day, while the supply of water in the two villages is 18.144.565.06/litre/day. The strategy of management applied in research areas is conducting land rehabilitation, protecting conservation areas, protecting water balance and cropping pattern, survey, annual ceremony, rules and institutional.

Key Words: Supply, quality, need, utilization, management strategy.