

Abstract

Treated wastewater can be used as an additional source for human use because of water scarcity in which Palestinians territories suffer as a result of the occupation control on the water sources this causes an urgent need to work on the process of treating wastewater, and use it in house-craft like irrigation of parks and public parks and rinse yards and cars.

Social, economical, and environmental Effects play a major role in using wastewater in Wady ALnar basin stream fire. To study these factors, this study based on a questioner about reusing wastewater for human usage, so a random sample is picked.

That the statistical sample, and strongly oppose the use of crops grown and irrigated with water flow and the Valley of Fire, due to matters relating to health, cultural and psychological.

The study shows that 57% of the society rejects badly the use of treated wastewater in irrigating the crops, due to health, cultural, and psychological matters.

The study shows that 78% of the people in the study sample are ready to spread an environ willing to spread environmental awareness about the dangers of the waste water in the study area and the results indicate that the statistical sample shows that would prefer to be a wastewater purifying plant Adamha and processed before being exported to the environment to reduce the resulted problems and risks.

The results also indicated that the statistical sample have no problem in re-using the treated water to irrigate gardens and parks and the results showed that the sample statistics that is are disposed of toxic materials through the stream of Wadi ALnar, such as paints, detergents and factors remnants that contain substances cause harm to the people, the sample statistic, That the people is are suffering in the basin of the Wadi ALnar from the problem of, emitted odors vermin and insects, viruses, bacteria and parasites. The study pointed out that the people in the

examined area are already know of specifications and standards for the use of treated wastewater in irrigation purposes, and this is related to the of education level in the examined area the people in the examined area study area oppose the consumption of agricultural products irrigated with treated wastewater, even though the price of the agricultural products irrigated with fresh water is cheaper, the statistical sample in the examined area shows that the birds that live in the basin of Wadi ALnar Seal contribute in transferring of contagious diseases, and the results also indicate that the people believe that the flowed waste water in the Wadi ALnar razes the soil and destroys the soil.