

**Environmental Impact Assessment for the Construction of
Solid Waste Transfer Station by the Rehabilitation of the
Existing Solid Waste Dumping Site in Feroun -Tulkarem
City: Outline and Preliminary analysis**

Submitted by



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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EQA	Environmental Quality Authority
EISA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
JSC	Joint Service Council
MEEnA	Ministry of Environmental Affairs
MoD	Ministry of Defense (Israel)
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MoPIC	Ministry of Planning
MoLG	Ministry of Local Government
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
PA	Palestinian Authority
PEEnA	Palestinian Environmental Authority
RFT	Request for Tender
SWM	Solid Waste Management

1. INTRODUCTION

Solid waste management is a crucial issue for life development in Palestine. The improper management of wastes disposal and collection services has negative impacts on water, soil, and environmental resources. Therefore, more than 400 random dumping sites were scattered in improper locations. Moreover, the municipalities and village councils have no authority on where and how the waste should be dumped after being collected from collection points.

Travel restrictions, curfews, closures and lack of access to proper disposal sites have forced municipalities and village councils to find local emergency solution represented by waste dumping inside town/village borders. Due to these difficulties, the common practice for waste disposal in most of the Palestinian communities was carried out by collection vehicles (usually agricultural tractors) that take care of waste collection from the communities and dispose it in rural areas. Dumping sites are believed to be more localized sources of groundwater pollution, no suitable or adequate monitoring systems to measure liquid wastes (leachates) from such facilities. Burning of waste piles was practiced within these sites and next to water streams. The smoke produced from burning of waste creates bad smells and make distorted scenes in the area. The effect of wastes leachate on groundwater and surface water streams is expected to be considerable in spite of absence of applicable facility to measure or estimate it directly.

This was the case until the commissioning of Zahratt AlFinjan sanitary landfill in summer 2007.

The existing uncontrolled solid waste dumping site in Tulkarem area represents a clear example of improper management of solid wastes in West Bank, see Appendix 1.

1.1 Background

Feroun Dumping site:

The site is located in the south-east side of Tulkarem City outside the municipality boarder and spreads over an area of 10,000 m². Five donums of these are owned by the municipality. It has an altitude that ranges from 150 up to 170 meters above sea level, a general location map is presented in **Figure 1**. The climate of the area is



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