
Karstifiable rocks
(potential karst aquifer)
Continuous carbonate rocks
WOKAM database;
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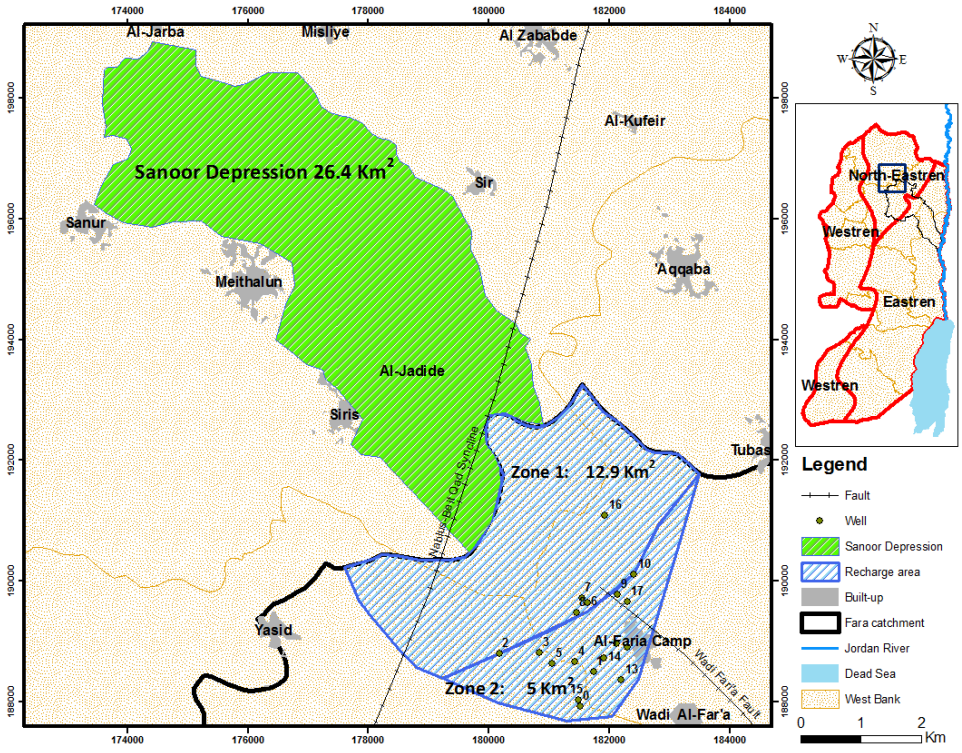
Al Faria
LEVANTINE SEA
State of
Palestine
ISRAEL
JORDAN
EGYPT
0
25
50
Km

Country	MIKAS springs	Coordinates / Nearby City	Spring discharge (Q in l/s, min/av/max) / tapped or not	Criteria* in order / Main justification */ H-historic, A-aesthetic, S-scientific, E-Economic, Ec-ecologic	Data collected by
State of Palestine 	1. **Al Faria spring group** (Al Faria spring and Al Duleib spring)	N 32.289 224 E 35.343 792 Z = 155-160 m asl West Bank, Tubas Gov.	>5/120/320 Spring water is tapped by the weir. In the past, water was diverted through a concrete canal 20 km long to the lower Faria basin (Al Jeftlik area). Due to high water losses, since 2005, water has been transferred through a pipeline, but affecting the ecological system in Wadi, where only raw wastewater from Nablus city flows into the Wadi Al Faria. Al Faria water is nowadays used only for irrigation.	***E, S, A, H, Ec*** *The spring group is the primary water source for agriculture. Water was used to run the mils (ruins of water mils could be found downstream). The spring water flows downstream through a beautiful landscape down to the Jordan Valley—currently, only wastewater flows in the Wadi. This spring group is in a relationship with the accumulation of surface water in the closed depression (formation of the lake), and this affecting discharge characteristics of the spring group. Because many illegal wells were drilled by the farmers in the catchment area during the second Intifada, the spring discharge decreased and reached its minimum in 2012. In 2016, the discharge started to recover because farmers found another source of water 6 injection wells were drilled in the depression that injected 10,000 cubic meters/day down into the upper part of the aquifer system.*	Amer Marei

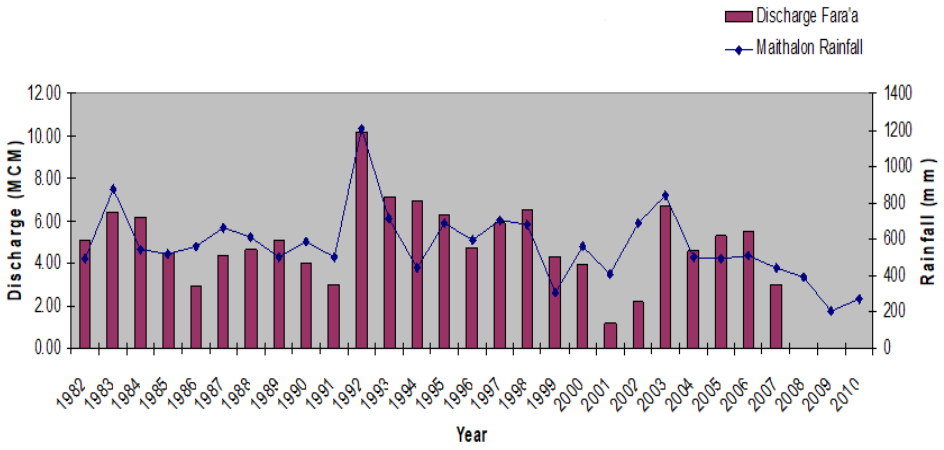
MIKAS - Al Faria spring group



*The geological sketch map of the Al Faria catchment area. S*anoor depression is in Zone 1. Al Faria springs have previously supplied drinking water to Al Faria refugee camp (source: Amer Marei)

Al Faria spring niche (source: Palestinian Water Authority)

Seasonal Sanoor depression lake (source: Amer Marei)



Historical spring discharge and rainfall at Maithalon rain gauge station in Sanoor depression (source: Palestinian Water Authority)