

# [Wastewater management](https://assignbuster.com/wastewater-management/)

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Wastewater Management       The paper discusses the need for waste water management. It critically looks at the current water and sewer infrastructure and the impact on human beings health. The paper discusses the purpose of wastewater management in upholding the safety of public and environment health. Finally, this essay discusses sustainability in relation to wastewater management and emphasizes on the need of effective wastewater management technology. As the populations grow, and many people migrate to the urban regions, the conventional techniques of wastewater management are becoming inadequate and ineffective. In an era where people in the communities are gaining more knowledge about issues of the environment and their impact on the globe, it is everyone’s responsibility to use, establish and put into practice inventive ways of managing wastes and resources (World Resources Institute, 1996).
Wastewater refers to water that has been hugely affected in condition by the influence of anthropogenic. These constitute liquid waste produced by industry, domestic properties, agriculture and/or commercial properties and can take in an extensive variety of probable concentrations and contaminants. Moreover, municipal wastewater is frequently treated in an effluent sewer, sanitary sewer, septic tank or combined sewer. It is likely to establish an association between contaminants of waste in a wastewater watercourse, but such a correlation cannot be simplified for operation with any additional wastewater course or waste impurities. This is because the constitution of any wastewater course is dissimilar (World Resources Institute, 1996).
Many of the country’s sewer and water infrastructures were devised and constructed in the early days. These systems were made with a short life period in mind. Currently, as a result of this, there is a shortage in communal facility spending. This imposes heavy costs of repair for the future generations. The present water and sewer infrastructure cannot sustain the growing human population or exist for a long time without the need for thorough rehabilitation. Aging infrastructure and increasing amounts of waste water are increasing the cost of obtaining clean water. In addition, the environment is increasingly being affected negatively by these factors (World Resources Institute, 1996). It is not healthy for wildlife, domesticated animals, and human beings to get into contact with ground or surface water that is contaminated with waste or drink it.
Wastewater management is an essential function in upholding the safety of public and environment health. The wastes that human beings dump in the water sources time and again return to cause harm to humans and the environment. Moreover, toxins that emerge from water that is contaminated by waste can contaminate or destroy aquatic existence. Water resources such as lakes and rivers are significant sources of food; thus, contaminants in these water resources cause people to be sick. The ineffective management of wastewater permits disease causing pathogens, viruses, and bacteria to penetrate surface water and ground water. Diseases such as dysentery and hepatitis may be caused by viruses and bacteria in drinking water. Also, organisms that cause diseases may make streams, lakes or any water source to be unsafe for recreational activities (World Resources Institute, 1996).
Ineffective wastewater treatment can increase the level of nitrate in groundwater. The high level of nitrate in water used for drinking can cause a health risk to the young children. The nitrate has negative impacts on the child’s capacity to carry oxygen. Nonetheless, water recycling can hugely lessen water withdrawal from the surrounding. Additionally, the need for wastewater management should be steered by the call for sustainability. This means the right to use adequate sanitation and clean water by everyone, efficient utilization of local water sources, and adequate management of nutrients. The technology used to reclaim and reuse wastewater, enhance conservation of water to lessen consumption of water without compromising the living standards, recover nutrients, separate wastewater resources, and manage wastewater places should be effective (World Resources Institute, 1996).
Reference
World Resources Institute. (1996). World resources 1996–1997. New York: Oxford University Press.