

## **ABSTRACT**

*The expansion of palm plantations led to soil removal from forests into plantations, resulting in biophobic damage to the environment. Over time the environment naturally becomes polluted, as water is caused by human activity. This is seen from the growing area of palm oil plantations in both rural areas and District, one of which is correlated to the Naga Timbul village. Environmental pollutants can cause a variety of impact on water environments such as industrial waste or in the process of agriculture, so to know the quality of the water used by communities should be known to affect the quality of palm plantations in Naga Timbul village, District Deli Serdang. The water quality assessment in Naga Timbul village is adjusted according to government rule number 82 on water quality management and water pollution control. As for the results of a test, the ph of the homes of citizens close to the plantation of palm oil was 6,3, Bod 2 mg/L, Cod 8mg/L, Do 6,7 mg/L, Ammonium 0.3 mg/L, NO<sub>3</sub> as n 1,15, the sample had no distinct color and potentially no scent. The impact of coal-palm plantation activity on the quality of the water far from the plantations (cities) and upstream, central, downstream rivers has been found.*

*Keywords: impact, water, palm oil*