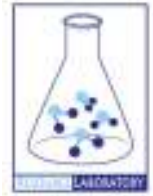




GROUNDWATER QUALITY ANALYSIS REPORT

Kampong Chnang - Baribour - Khon Rang (59F)



Khon Rang is located in the district of Baribour. The population of this commune is approximately 6424 (2004). Groundwater sample collection occurred in April 2010 and consisted of the sampling of 14 tube wells throughout the commune. The attached figure presents the location of Khon Rang within Kampong Chnang as well as groundwater sample locations and exceedances of health-impacting contaminants (when applicable).

Groundwater Quality Rating

The groundwater quality rating for Khon Rang is 59F. Therefore, the general safety of deep aquifer groundwater is satisfactory and the aesthetic quality of the water is satisfactory, according to the contaminants measured and samples collected. The following two sections describe all major health and aesthetic contaminants that exceeded drinking water standards in at least one sample within the commune.

Contaminants of Potential Concern – Health

Manganese - Elevated concentrations of Manganese were observed within the commune. The estimated probability of encountering unacceptable concentrations of Manganese (>0.4 mg/L) in tube wells is 45%, based on the observed data. Exposure to elevated concentrations of Manganese can cause neurological disorders. Aeration allows oxygen to enter the water and react with Manganese to form a compound which is insoluble in water. The newly formed solids will slowly settle to the bottom or can be removed more rapidly by filtration. Performing these procedures may reduce the concentration of Manganese in water but follow-up testing is recommended to ensure water quality standards are met.

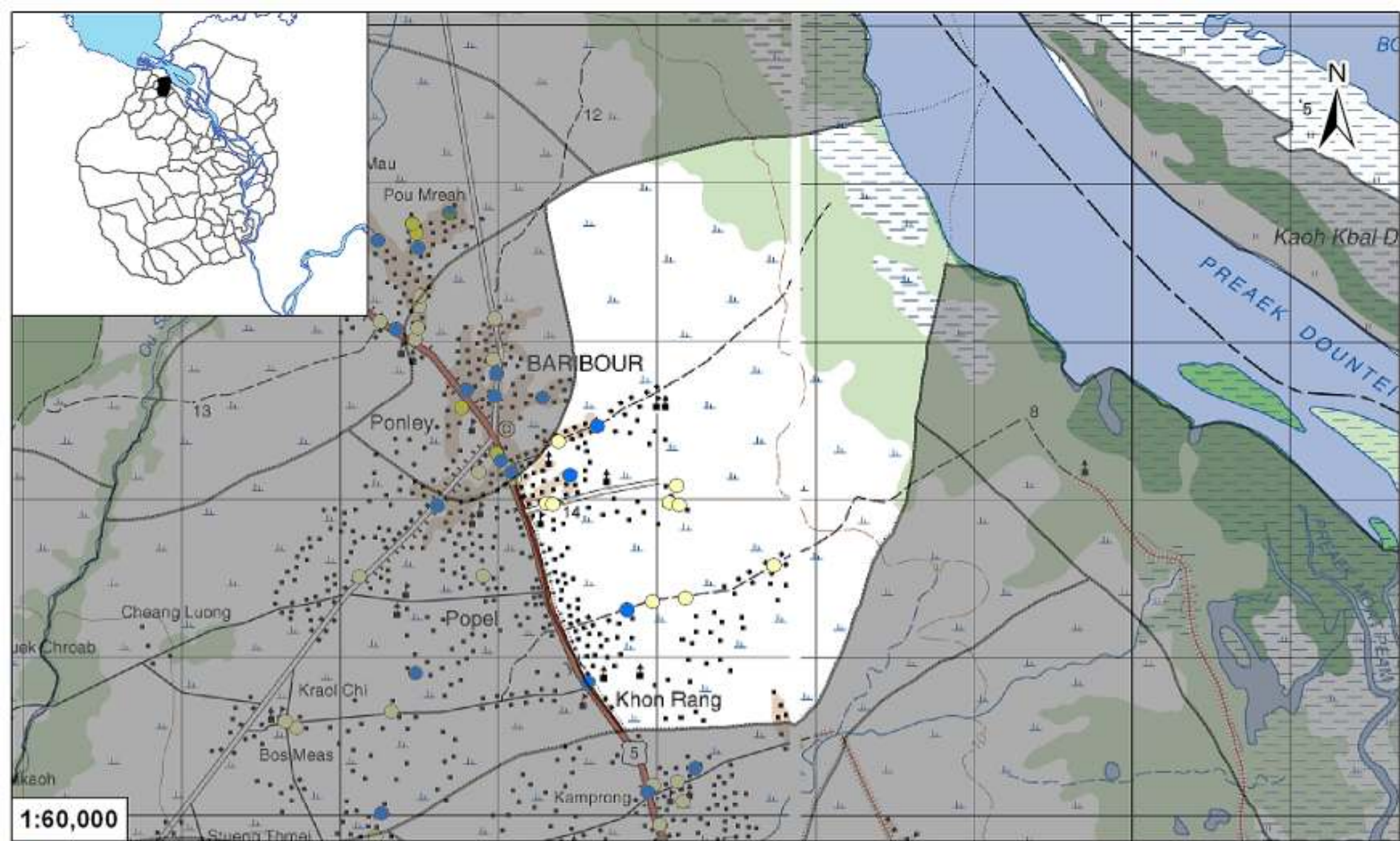
Contaminants of Potential Concern – Aesthetic

Iron - Elevated concentrations of Iron were observed within the commune. The estimated probability of encountering potentially unacceptable concentrations of Iron (>1 mg/L) in tube wells is 36%, based on the observed data. At elevated concentrations, Iron causes water to be cloudy and unpleasant to drink. An odor may also be encountered at high concentrations. Iron can also stain laundry, food (can cause discoloration of cooked rice), and leave deposits. Aeration allows oxygen to enter the water and react with Iron to form a compound which is insoluble in water. The newly formed solids will slowly settle to

the bottom or can be removed more rapidly by filtration. Performing these procedures may reduce the concentration of Iron in water but follow-up testing is recommended to ensure water quality standards are met.

Manganese - Elevated concentrations of Manganese were observed within the commune. The estimated probability of encountering unacceptable concentrations of Manganese (>0.4 mg/L) in tube wells is approximately 45%, based on the observed data. At elevated concentrations, Manganese causes water to be cloudy and unpleasant to drink. Manganese can also stain laundry, food (can cause discoloration of cooked rice), and leave deposits. Aeration allows oxygen to enter the water and react with Manganese to form a compound which is insoluble in water. The newly formed solids will slowly settle to the bottom or can be removed more rapidly by filtration. Performing these procedures may reduce the concentration of Manganese in water but follow-up testing is recommended to ensure water quality standards are met.

Turbidity - Elevated levels of Turbidity were observed within the commune. The estimated probability of encountering potentially unacceptable levels of Turbidity (>20 ntu) in tube wells is 18%, based on the observed data. Turbid or cloudy water appears unpleasant to the eye and is more likely have an unpleasant taste or odor. Turbidity can be reduced by filtration.



Tube Well Sample Locations and Health-Based Exceedances

Khon Rang - Baribour - Kampong Chhnang - Cambodia

Resource Development International - Cambodia

www.rdi.org
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- | | |
|-----------|--|
| Arsenic | No Exceedance |
| Manganese | Commune Boundary |
| Fluoride | Provincial Boundary |
| Nitrate | Locations exceeding the Cambodian water quality standards for major health impacting contaminants have been color-coded and arranged such that they do not overlap |