



GROUNDWATER QUALITY ANALYSIS REPORT

Prey Veng - Sithor Kandal - Pnov Ti Pir (67F)



Pnov Ti Pir is located in the district of Sithor Kandal. The population of this commune is approximately 3418 (2004). Groundwater sample collection occurred in December 2007 and consisted of the sampling of 20 tube wells throughout the commune. The attached figure presents the location of Pnov Ti Pir within Prey Veng as well as groundwater sample locations and exceedances of health-impacting contaminants (when applicable).

Groundwater Quality Rating

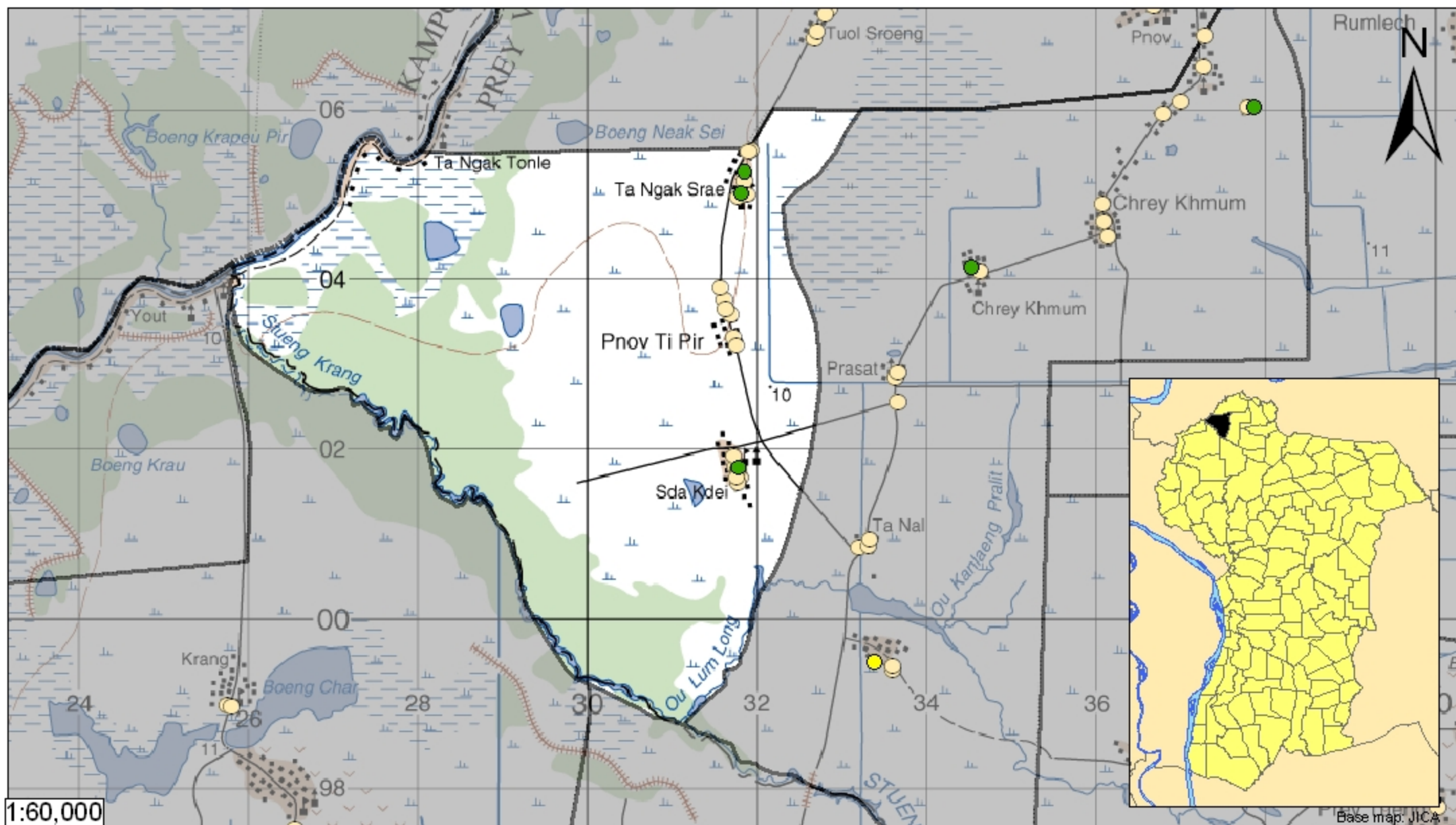
The groundwater quality rating for Pnov Ti Pir is 67F. Therefore, the general safety of deep aquifer groundwater is satisfactory and the aesthetic quality of the water is poor, according to the contaminants measured and samples collected. The following two sections describe all major health and aesthetic contaminants that exceeded drinking water standards in at least one sample within the commune.

Contaminants of Potential Concern – Health








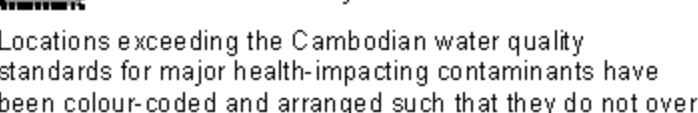
Nitrate - Elevated concentrations of Nitrate were observed within the commune. The estimated probability of encountering unacceptable concentrations of Nitrate (>50 mg/L) in tube wells is 47%, based on the observed data. Short-term exposure to elevated concentrations can cause blue-baby syndrome in infants.

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 81%, 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.



1:60,000

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

Tube Well Sample Locations and Health-Based Exceedances

Pnov Ti Pir - Sithor Kandal - Prey Veng - Cambodia