Mesa Prachan is located in the district of Pea Reang. The population of this commune is approximately 8749 (2004). Groundwater sample collection occurred in December 2007 and consisted of the sampling of 17 tube wells throughout the commune. The attached figure presents the location of Mesa Prachan 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 Mesa Prachan is 99F. Therefore, the general safety of deep aquifer groundwater is excellent 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**

No health-impacting contaminants of concern were observed within this commune.

**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 80%, 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.
Tube Well Sample Locations and Health-Based Exceedances

Mesta Prachen - Pea Reang - Prey Veng - Cambodia

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Locations exceeding the Cambodian water quality standards for major health-impacting contaminants have been color-coded and arranged such that they do not overlap.