# Drinking Water Health Advisory

The       public water system, ID      , located in       County has high levels of manganese.

## Logo, icon  Description automatically generatedDO NOT GIVE WATER TO INFANTS UNDER SIX MONTHS OLD OR USE IT TO MAKE INFANT FORMULA

Sample results received on Click or tap to enter a date. showed manganese levels of       mg/L. This level is above the Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) short term health advisory of 0.3 mg/L for infants under six months old.

Manganese naturally occurs in soil, water, and air. It is commonly found in the food we eat, including nuts, legumes, seeds, grains, and green leafy vegetables, and in drinking water. Our bodies require small amounts of manganese to stay healthy. Adults and children get enough manganese from the foods we eat. Infants get enough manganese from breastmilk, food, or formula.

Too much manganese can increase the risk of health problems, particularly for infants under six months old. Infants are more at risk than older children and adults because their bodies absorb and hold onto manganese more easily. Formula-fed infants get enough manganese from formula to meet their dietary needs. However, they may get too much manganese in their bodies when formula is mixed with water that contains manganese. Infants exposed to manganese over 0.3 mg/L may experience learning or behavioral problems.

Adults drinking water with high levels of manganese for many years may experience impacts to their nervous system. EPA established a lifetime health advisory level of 0.3 mg/L, which means adverse health effects are not expected below this level.

This health advisory is being provided because EPA identified health risks from short-term exposure to manganese above this level in infants.

## What should I do?

DO NOT GIVE TAP WATER TO INFANTS. Do not prepare formula and other food preparations for infants under six months old with tap water. Use bottled water or alternative sources of water for infants. Making formula or foods with water containing manganese levels above the health advisory can increase an infant’s risk of health problems.

DO NOT BOIL THE WATER. Boiling, freezing, or letting water stand does not reduce manganese. Boiling can increase levels of manganese because manganese remains behind when the water evaporates.

Adults and children of all ages can continue to bathe and shower, brush their teeth, and wash clothes, food, and dishes in tap water.

If you have specific health concerns or concerns about your child’s health, discuss your concerns with your healthcare provider.

## What happened? What is being done?

Describe corrective actions being taken.

Click here to enter text

We anticipate resolving this problem by      . You will be notified when the manganese levels are below the health advisory level.

For more information, please contact       at       or      .

Please share this information with anyone who drinks this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by      . State Water System ID#      .

Date distributed:      .