

Form



Pennsylvania
Department of
Environmental Protection

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF SAFE DRINKING WATER

DRINKING WATER WARNING

Do not give tap water to infants under six (6) months old or use it to make infant formula

No le de agua del grifo a los bebés menores de seis meses ni la utilice para preparar fórmula infantil. Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, o hable con alguien que lo entienda.

ELKLAND BOROUGH WATER AUTHORITY Has Levels of Manganese Above EPA 10-Day Health Advisory

Levels for Infants.

Our water system recently exceeded the EPA ten-day health advisory level for Manganese. Sample results received on **01/29/2026** showed manganese levels of **0.355** mg/L. This level is above the EPA 10-day health advisory level for children under six months of 0.3 mg/L.

Manganese is a common, naturally-occurring element found in rocks, soil, water, and air. It is also an essential nutrient found in many foods. The majority of manganese exposure in the general population comes from food. Grains, beans, nuts, seeds, leafy vegetables, and teas are rich in manganese. Manganese is also found in breast milk and infant formula. Although the primary source of exposure to manganese is food, drinking water can increase the overall dietary intake of manganese.

*Health Advisories (HAs) are concentrations in drinking water at or below which health effects are not anticipated to occur over a specific duration. For manganese, drinking water concentrations above the lifetime HA are not necessarily harmful to a majority of the population. An individual's nutritional requirements for manganese and potential for harmful health effects are variable. Some adults consume more than 10 mg/day of manganese in their diet without experiencing any harmful health effects. However, bottle-fed infants who drink water containing more than 0.3 mg/L of manganese over a period of 10 days may have negative neurological effects. People who have decreased ability to excrete manganese, such as those with liver disease, and the elderly are more prone to the negative effects of elevated manganese exposure than the general population.

What should I do?

Infants under six (6) months do not drink the water. For infants under six (6) months, use bottled water or alternative sources for drinking, cooking, or food preparation until further notice. Throw away ice cubes if made with tap water.

Do not boil the water. Boiling, freezing, filtering, or letting water stand does not reduce the manganese level. Excessive boiling can make the manganese more concentrated, because manganese remains behind when the water evaporates.

What Does This Mean?

According to EPA, bottle-fed infants who drink water containing more than 0.3 mg/L of manganese over a period of 10 days may have negative neurological effects. If you have specific health concerns, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What Happened? What Was Done? When Will It Be Resolved? There will be confirmation sample taken to be sure that the original sample results were correct. Presently the Authority is looking at treatment options to eliminate this issue.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink 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.

For more information, please contact ELKLAND BOROUGH AUTHORITY at 814-258-~~322~~ **7322** **Optical 5**