Manganese in Private Well Water

Manganese is naturally found in groundwater.

While small amounts of manganese are part of a healthy diet, high levels of manganese may impact the nervous system, affect reproduction, and damage the kidneys.

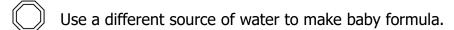
Test for manganese if your water is brown or black or stains your faucets, sinks, or laundry.



Test using a Wisconsin certified lab.*

Take action if the manganese level is equal to or greater than 300 micrograms per liter (μ g/L).

People over the age of 50 should immediately use a different source of water for drinking and making foods that take up lot of water (like rice, oatmeal, and jello).



Options for different water include:

Bottled water

Water from a well without issues

Water from a public system

The water can still be used for bathing, brushing teething, and washing dishes.

Collect a second sample to verify the results.

Take additional actions if manganese is still high.

Everyone should use the different source of water for drinking and making foods that take up a lot of water.

Find a long-term solution. This may be installing a certified treatment device or drilling a new well.*

 \star = Additional information is available in the *Resource Guide* (next page).





★ Resource Guide ★



Households with pregnant people and young children may be eligible for **free testing** through their local health department. You can find contact information for your health department at www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/lh-depts/counties/index.htm.



When testing, you should use a **lab** certified by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR). You can find a list of certified labs at dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/labCert/certified-lab-lists.



The DNR provides **grants** to help address contamination in private wells. Learn about eligibility and covered expenses at dnr.wisconsin.gov/aid/WellCompensation.html.

Our Water Treatment Devices for Private Well Contaminants fact sheet has information on certified **treatment devices** for manganese: www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p03494.pdf.



You should also test for arsenic, bacteria, and nitrate regularly.

You can find information on these and other substances to consider testing for at www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/water/private.htm.