

Drinking Water Warning

Babies and adults over the age of 50 should not drink Clayton Waterworks water

Water at this establishment contains manganese exceeding U.S Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) health advisory level of 300 micrograms per liter (µg/L). Manganese levels in well water vary throughout Wisconsin and are typically below 50 µg/L. However, some Wisconsin wells have levels that are above the health advisory level of 300 µg/L. **We continue to monitor for manganese and recent samples collected on 4/12/2022 showed manganese concentrations of 218 µg/L from Well 2 and 988 µg/L from Well 3.**

What precautions should be taken at this time?

- **DO NOT GIVE TAP WATER TO INFANTS or USE TO PREPARE BABY FORMULA, JUICE or DRINKS.** In infants, exposure to high levels of manganese may affect brain development and impact learning and behavior. Certain baby formulas contain manganese as a nutrient, and if prepared with water that also contains manganese, the infant may get a higher dose than the rest of the family.
- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER IF YOU ARE OVER THE AGE OF 50.** In older adults, high levels of manganese may cause a disorder similar to Parkinson's disease. People over the age of 50 should stop using the water for drinking and preparing foods and beverages that use a lot of water.
- **PEOPLE WITH CERTAIN MEDICAL CONDITIONS SHOULD CHECK WITH THEIR MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL** before using the water. Some studies among people indicate that people with certain medical conditions (iron-deficiency anemia, liver disease) may also be more sensitive to the effects of manganese. People with these conditions should speak with their medical professional about the health risks associated with drinking the water.
- **EVERYONE SHOULD AVOID LONG TERM CONSUMPTION.** High levels may affect the nervous system and kidneys and impact reproduction. The US EPA health advisory for manganese is intended to protect against these effects. Everyone should avoid long-term use of the water for drinking and preparing foods and beverages that use a lot of water.

What does this mean?

According to the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, manganese above the US EPA health advisory level is an acute hazard for infants younger than 6 months and adults over the age of 50. People of all ages are urged to avoid long-term consumption of high manganese water because it is linked to some chronic diseases, according to Wisconsin Department of Health Services.

Manganese is a common element found in minerals, rocks, and soil. It is also a normal part of a healthy diet but can be harmful if consumed in excess. Manganese is found naturally in groundwater, but levels can be increased by underground pollution sources. Manganese may become noticeable in water at levels greater than 50 µg/L. At this level, the water will have a brown color and leave black deposits on bathroom fixtures.

What is being done to correct the problem?

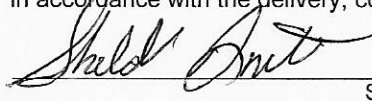
We are evaluating the following options to meet the US EPA Health Advisory Level:

An assessment of the Village wells showed that the Manganese in the well water is being caused by microbial activity and nutrient conditions in the aquifer. The issue cannot be controlled through well rehabilitation and ongoing maintenance. • The recommended course of action is to pursue treatment of pumped water through pressure filtration. The Board and staff are working with Cedar Corp. to obtain financing for the filtration system.

If you have questions regarding the safety of our drinking water, please contact:

Sheldon Donath	(715) 948-2310		
Name of Responsible Person	Area Code-Telephone Number		
100 Main St., PO Box 274	Clayton, WI 54004		
Street Address	City	State	Zip

I certify that the information and statements contained in this public notice are true and correct and have been provided to consumers in accordance with the delivery, content, format, and deadline requirements in Subchapter VII of ch. NR 809, Wis. Adm. Code.


Signature

10/4/2022
Date

Tier 1 Notice

* 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.