



MassDEP Updated CCR Language

In May 2012, the MassDEP released a new revision to the guidelines for reporting manganese in Consumer Confidence Reports.

1. For manganese greater than 0.05 ppm but less than 0.3 ppm, the concentrations must be reported in the unregulated table.
2. For manganese equal to or greater than 0.3 ppm, in addition to the table, an education statement must be included that explains the significance of manganese detects and if customers need to be concerned by its presence. The following is MassDEP's suggested language:

“Manganese is a naturally occurring mineral found in rocks, soil and groundwater, and surface water. Manganese is necessary for proper nutrition and is part of a healthy diet, but can have undesirable effects on certain sensitive populations at elevated concentrations. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and MassDEP have set an aesthetics-based Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) for manganese of 50 ug/L (micrograms per liter), or 50 parts per billion, and health advisory levels. In addition, EPA and MassDEP have also established public health advisory levels. Drinking water may naturally have manganese and, when concentrations are greater than 50 ug/L, the water may be discolored and taste bad. Over a lifetime, EPA recommends that people drink water with manganese levels less than 300 ug/L and over the short term, EPA recommends that people limit their consumption of water with levels over 1000 ug/L, primarily due to concerns about possible neurological effects. Children up to 1 year of age should not be given water with manganese concentrations over 300 ug/L, nor should formula for infants be made with that water for longer than 10 days. See: http://www.epa.gov/safewater/ccl/pdfs/reg_determine1/support_cc1_magnese_dwreport.pdf.”