

## Abstract

In Northern Australia, remote communities receive their drinking water from bores that access groundwater. In the wet season, these aquifers contain high levels of iron, which is natural, yet not safe for human consumption. This gives iron bacteria and other pathogens the opportunity to thrive in these waters. Because of this microbiological issue, many in Northern Australia and Southeast Asia have fallen ill to Melioidosis, also known as Whitmore's disease. Many studies have been conducted and published in order to bring attention to the management for water supplies in the wet-dry tropics.