

## UNIT WELL #30

Drilled in 2003, Unit Well 30 has a pumping capacity of 2100 gallons per minute. Madison's newest well started pumping in June 2006. Well 30 operates year-round and serves Madison's South side including the Waunona, Bridge-Lakepoint, Highland Manor, Moorland-Rimrock, Indian Springs, Bram's Addition, and Bay Creek neighborhoods. During the winter months, when seasonal wells are shutdown, the well also supplies water to the Greenbush and Vilas neighborhoods, portions of the University of Wisconsin campus area, and parts of the isthmus including the Capitol square. In 2010, Well 30 pumped 650 million gallons of water.

Unless otherwise noted, data contained in this report, which is updated annually, are from 2010.

### *Bacteria*

In 2010, one hundred five samples were collected from Well 30 and tested for [coliform bacteria](#), an indicator group of bacteria used in determining drinking water safety. One sample collected in June and another in October initially tested positive for coliform bacteria; however, follow-up samples did not confirm the original result. No evidence of coliform bacteria was found in the distribution system. Most of the samples (101) were chlorinated water while four samples were untreated groundwater. The Water Utility chlorinates drinking water to protect against bacteria and viruses that can be present in groundwater.

### *Hardness and Other Minerals*

Like all groundwater, water from Unit Well 30 contains calcium and magnesium that contributes to its hardness (291 mg/L [ppm] or 17 grains per gallon). Other naturally occurring constituents that are present in water from Well 30 can be found in the [2010 Inorganics](#) table.

Links to the [2006](#), [2007](#), [2008](#), and [2009](#) Inorganics tables

### *Iron and Manganese*

Water from Well 30 contains intermediate levels of both [iron](#) and [manganese](#), two minerals that at elevated levels can discolor the water. The EPA [secondary standards](#) for iron and manganese are 0.3 mg/L and 50 ug/L, respectively. Water that contains iron or manganese above these secondary standards may cause staining of laundry or plumbing fixtures.

Instances of colored water are random, infrequent, and temporary; the water usually clears up in 15-30 minutes without additional action. Running a coldwater tap at full force for a few minutes usually flushes out the minerals that cause the discoloration. If the color persists, call the Water Utility at 266-4654. You should not use colored water for drinking or cooking; rather run the water until the color clears.

## ***Lead***

Madison's groundwater supply does not contain significant amounts of naturally occurring [lead](#).

## ***Radionuclides***

In 2009, water from Well 30 was tested for radium-226, radium-228, and uranium in addition to other gross measures of radiation in the water. Combined radium measured 2.5 picocuries per liter (pCi/L) while uranium tested at 0.7 micrograms per liter (ug/L). These levels are below the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 5 pCi/L combined radium and 30 ug/L uranium.

Naturally occurring, radioactive elements are found in rock, soil, water, and air. They derive from the creation of our planet and enter our bodies when we drink water, breathe air, and eat foods that contain them. Everyone is exposed to some level of radiation in everyday life. For example, uranium and thorium are found in rock and soil. In time, they decay to other elements including radium, which later decays to radon gas. Radon is the largest contributor to our daily exposure of radiation from the natural world. More information is available from the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry ([ATSDR](#)) and [Duke University](#).

See [ATSDR](#) for more information on radon.

## ***Man-made Contaminants***

Madison Water Utility annually tests all of its wells for man-made contaminants that may be present in groundwater. None of the volatile organic compounds (VOC) that we test for were detected at Well 30 in 2010. The [2010 Volatile Organic Compounds](#) table shows the list of substances that were tested and the detection limits.

Links to the [2006](#), [2007](#), [2008](#), and [2009](#) Volatile Organic Compounds tables

## ***Unregulated Contaminants***

Unregulated contaminants are substances for which a maximum contaminant level (MCL) has not been established. The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires that the Environmental Protection Agency establish criteria for a program to monitor unregulated contaminants and to publish a list of contaminants to be monitored every five year. Monitoring for these substances provides occurrence and exposure data that help the regulatory agency determine whether these contaminants should be regulated.

Water samples were collected at Well 30 in both 2008 and 2009 and analyzed for 25 potential contaminants including pesticides, their degradates, disinfection by-products, flame retardants, and explosives. None of the 25 contaminants were detected at Well 30. Additional information about the regulation and the monitored contaminants can be found on the [EPA](#) website.

### ***Additional Information***

Click [here](#) to view water quality reports for other Madison municipal wells.

Information on routine [water quality monitoring](#) activities, including current test results and links to additional resources, is available at [madisonwater.org](http://madisonwater.org). In addition, you can sign-up to receive periodic updates on Madison drinking water quality or the water main flushing program through the [City of Madison](#) website.

If you have questions about the information in this report or on our website, our staff would be happy to answer them. Please call the Water Quality line at 266-4654 weekdays from 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.