

## UNIT WELL #30

Drilled in 2003, Unit Well 30 has a pumping capacity of 2100 gallons per minute. It operates year-round primarily serving Madison's South side particularly neighborhoods south of Wingra Creek and east of Park Street. The well also supplies water to the South Campus, Greenbush, State-Langdon, and Bay Creek neighborhoods. In 2019, Well 30 pumped 653 million gallons of water compared to its 5-year average of 668 million gallons.

Unless otherwise noted, data contained in this report, which is updated annually, are from 2019.

### *Bacteria*

In 2019, fifty-three water samples were collected from Well 30 and tested for coliform bacteria, an indicator group of bacteria used to determine drinking water safety. None of the samples were found to have coliform bacteria present. Most of the samples (49) were chlorinated water while four samples were untreated groundwater. The Water Utility chlorinates tap water to protect against bacteria and viruses that can be present in groundwater.

### *Hardness and Other Minerals*

Like all groundwater, water from Well 30 contains calcium and magnesium that contributes to its hardness (270 mg/L [ppm] or 16 grains per gallon). Other naturally occurring constituents that are present in water from Well 30 can be found in the [Inorganics Table](#).

### *Iron and Manganese*

Water from Well 30 contains intermediate levels of iron and manganese. The EPA [secondary standards](#) for iron and manganese are 0.3 mg/L and 50 µg/L, respectively. Water containing iron or manganese above these levels may cause staining of laundry or plumbing fixtures. Long-term accumulation of iron and manganese in the water mains can lead to discolored water.

Instances of colored water are random, infrequent, and temporary; the water usually clears up in 15-30 minutes without additional action. Running a cold-water 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.

## ***Chromium***

Tests have not found hexavalent chromium at Well 30. Chromium is known to be present in the aquifer; however, it is believed that the chemical environment in the Mt. Simon aquifer inhibits the release of chromium into groundwater. More information is found on the [chromium](#) page.

## ***Radionuclides***

In 2019, water from Well 30 was tested for radium-226, radium-228, and other gross measures of radiation. Combined radium (226+228) was measured at 3.2 picocuries per liter (pCi/L). The maximum contaminant level (MCL) is 5 pCi/L.

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](#)).

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 over fifty volatile organic compounds (VOC) tested were detected at Well 30 in 2019.

The [Volatile Organic Compounds](#) table shows the list of substances that were tested, the results, and how the detected levels compare with the maximum contaminant levels (MCL) established by the EPA.

### **Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)**

All Madison wells were tested for PFAS in 2019. None of the twenty-four [PFAS](#) we tested were found at Well 30. Our website, [madisonwater.org](#), has more information about PFAS in drinking water.

## ***Additional Information***

Information on routine [water quality monitoring](#) activities, including current test results and links to additional resources, is available at [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 7:45 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

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